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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'fputwc.3'

\$ man fputwc.3

FPUTWC(3) Linux Programmer's Manual FPUTWC(3)

NAME

fputwc, putwc - write a wide character to a FILE stream

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <wchar.h>

wint_t fputwc(wchar_t wc, FILE *stream);

wint_t putwc(wchar_t wc, FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `fputwc()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `fputc(3)` function. It writes the wide character `wc` to stream. If `feoffor(stream)` becomes true, it returns `WEOF`. If a wide-character conversion error occurs, it sets `errno` to `EILSEQ` and returns `WEOF`. Otherwise, it returns `wc`.

The `putwc()` function or macro functions identically to `fputwc()`. It may be implemented as a macro, and may evaluate its argument more than once. There is no reason ever to use it.

RETURN VALUE

The `fputwc()` function returns `wc` if no error occurred, or `WEOF` to indicate an error. In the event of an error, `errno` is set to indicate the cause.

ERRORS

Apart from the usual ones, there is
`EILSEQ` Conversion of `wc` to the stream's encoding fails.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see `at?`
`tributes(7)`.

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?`fputwc()`, `putwc()` ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

`POSIX.1-2001`, `POSIX.1-2008`, `C99`.

NOTES

The behavior of `fputwc()` depends on the `LC_CTYPE` category of the current locale.

In the absence of additional information passed to the `fopen(3)` call, it is reasonable to expect that `fputwc()` will actually write the multi-byte sequence corresponding to the wide character `wc`.

SEE ALSO

`fgetwc(3)`, `fputws(3)`, `unlocked_stdio(3)`

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at
<https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.