



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

\$ man putwchar.3

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

NAME

putwchar - write a wide character to standard output

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

wint_t putwchar(wchar_t wc);
```

DESCRIPTION

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

For a nonlocking counterpart, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

RETURN VALUE

The `putwchar()` function returns `wc` if no error occurred, or `WEOF` to indicate an error.

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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?putwchar() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

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

NOTES

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

It is reasonable to expect that `putwchar()` will actually write the multibyte sequence corresponding to the wide character `wc`.

SEE ALSO

`fputwc(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/>.

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