



**Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'fputws.3'**

**\$ man fputws.3**

fputws(3) Library Functions Manual fputws(3)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

fputws - write a wide-character string to a FILE stream

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

## SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>
```

```
int fputws(const wchar_t *restrict ws, FILE *restrict stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `fputws()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `fputs(3)` function. It writes the wide-character string starting at `ws`, up to but not including the terminating null wide character (`L'\0'`), to stream.

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

## RETURN VALUE

The `fputws()` function returns a nonnegative integer if the operation was successful, or -1 to indicate an error.

## ATTRIBUTES

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

[illegible]

| ? | Interface | ? | Attribute | ? | Value | ? |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------|---|
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|-------|---|

[illegible]

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

[illegible]

## STANDARDS

C11, POSIX.1-2008.

## HISTORY

POSIX.1-2001, C99.

## NOTES

The behavior of `fputws()` 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 `fputws()` will actually write the multibyte string corresponding to the wide-character string `ws`.

## SEE ALSO

`fputwc(3)`, `unlocked_stdio(3)`

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`fputws(3)`