



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'getchar.3'

\$ man getchar.3

fgetc(3) Library Functions Manual fgetc(3)

NAME

fgetc, fgets, getchar, ungetc - input of characters and strings

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>

int fgetc(FILE *stream);

int getchar(void);

char *fgets(int size;
            char s[restrict size], int size, FILE *restrict stream);

int ungetc(int c, FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

fgetc() reads the next character from stream and returns it as an unsigned char cast to an int, or EOF on end of file or error.

getchar() is equivalent to fgetc(stdin).

fgets() reads in at most one less than size characters from stream and stores them into the buffer pointed to by s. Reading stops after an EOF or a newline. If a newline is read, it is stored into the buffer. A terminating null byte ('\0') is stored after the last character in the buffer.

ungetc() pushes c back to stream, cast to unsigned char, where it is available for subsequent read operations. Pushed-back characters will be returned in reverse order; only one pushback is guaranteed.

RETURN VALUE

ungetc() returns c on success, or EOF on error.

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

[illegible]

C11, POSIX.1-2008.

POSIX.1-2001, C89.

It is not advisable to mix calls to input functions from the `stdio` library with low-level calls to `read(2)` for the file descriptor associated with the input stream; the results will be undefined and very probably not what you want.

read(2), write(2), ferror(3), fgetwc(3), fgetws(3), fopen(3), fread(3), fseek(3), get?
line(3), gets(3), getwchar(3), puts(3), scanf(3), ungetwc(3), unlocked_stdio(3), fea?
ture test macros(7)