



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

\$ man putwchar.3

putwchar(3) Library Functions Manual putwchar(3)

NAME _____

putwchar - write a wide character to standard output

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

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,

erwise, 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 `attributes(7)`.

[illegible]

?	Interface	?	Attribute	?	Value	?
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[illegible]

? putwchar()

[illegible]

STANDARDS

C11, POSIX.1-2008.

HISTORY

POSIX.1-2001, 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)`

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`putwchar(3)`