C library function - fputs()

Description

The C library function **int fputs(const char *str, FILE *stream)** writes a string to the specified stream up to but not including the null character.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for fputs() function.

```
int fputs(const char *str, FILE *stream)
```

Parameters

- **str** − This is an array containing the null-terminated sequence of characters to be written.
- **stream** − This is the pointer to a FILE object that identifies the stream where the string is to be written.

Return Value

This function returns a non-negative value, or else on error it returns EOF.

Example

The following example shows the usage of fputs() function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main () {
   FILE *fp;

   fp = fopen("file.txt", "w+");

   fputs("This is c programming.", fp);
   fputs("This is a system programming language.", fp);

   fclose(fp);

   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will create a file **file.txt** with the following content −

```
This is c programming.This is a system programming language.
```

Now let's see the content of the above file using the following program −

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main () {
   FILE *fp;
   int c;

   fp = fopen("file.txt","r");
   while(1) {
      c = fgetc(fp);
      if( feof(fp) ) {
         break ;
      }
      printf("%c", c);
   }
   fclose(fp);
   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program to produce the following result.

```
This is c programming.This is a system programming language.
```