NAME
>   fputwc, putwc − write a wide character to a FILE stream

SYNOPSIS
>   **#include <stdio.h>**
>   **#include <wchar.h>**
>
>   **wint_t fputwc(wchar_t** *wc***, FILE ****stream***);**
>   **wint_t putwc(wchar_t** *wc***, FILE ****stream***);**

DESCRIPTION
>   The **fputwc**() function is the wide-character equivalent of the **fputc**(3) function. It writes the wide charac-
>   ter *wc* to *stream*. If *ferror(stream)* becomes true, it returns **WEOF**. If a wide-character conversion error
>   occurs, it sets *errno* to **EILSEQ** and returns **WEOF**. Otherwise, it returns *wc*.
>
>   The **putwc**() function or macro functions identically to **fputwc**(). It may be implemented as a macro, and
>   may evaluate its argument more than once. There is no reason ever to use it.
>
>   For nonlocking counterparts, see **unlocked_stdio**(3).

RETURN VALUE
>   The **fputwc**() function returns *wc* if no error occurred, or **WEOF** to indicate an error. In the event of an er-
>   ror, *errno* is set to indicate the cause.

ERRORS
>   Apart from the usual ones, there is
>
>   **EILSEQ**
>   Conversion of *wc* to the stream's encoding fails.

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
fputwc(), **putwc**()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO
>   POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

NOTES
>   The behavior of **fputwc**() 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 **fputwc**()
>   will actually write the multibyte sequence corresponding to the wide character *wc*.

SEE ALSO
>   **fgetwc**(3), **fputws**(3), **unlocked_stdio**(3)

COLOPHON
>   This page is part of release 5.02 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/.