

NAME

putwchar – write a wide character to standard output

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, 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)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
putwchar()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, 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)**

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/>.