

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 character *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 error, *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

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