

NAME

`getwchar` – read a wide character from standard input

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>
```

```
wint_t getwchar(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **getwchar()** function is the wide-character equivalent of the **getchar(3)** function. It reads a wide character from *stdin* and returns it. If the end of stream is reached, or if *ferror(stdin)* becomes true, it returns **WEOF**. If a wide-character conversion error occurs, it sets *errno* to **EILSEQ** and returns **WEOF**.

For a nonlocking counterpart, see **unlocked_stdio(3)**.

RETURN VALUE

The **getwchar()** function returns the next wide-character from standard input, or **WEOF**.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
getwchar()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

NOTES

The behavior of **getwchar()** depends on the **LC_CTYPE** category of the current locale.

It is reasonable to expect that **getwchar()** will actually read a multibyte sequence from standard input and then convert it to a wide character.

SEE ALSO

fgetwc(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/>.