

## Description

The C library function **int putc(int char, FILE \*stream)** writes a character (an unsigned char) specified by the argument **char** to the specified stream and advances the position indicator for the stream.

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for putc() function.

```
int putc(int char, FILE *stream)
```

## Parameters

**char** -- This is the character to be written. The character is passed as its int promotion.

**stream** -- This is the pointer to a FILE object that identifies the stream where the character is to be written.

## Return Value

This function returns the character written as an unsigned char cast to an int or EOF on error.

## Example

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

```
#include <stdio.h>

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

    fp = fopen("file.txt", "w");
    for( ch = 33 ; ch <= 100; ch++ )
    {
        putc(ch, fp);
    }
    fclose(fp);

    return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will create a file **file.txt** in the current directory which will have following content:

```
! "$%&' ( ) * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ?
```

```
@ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ[\]^_`abcd
```

Now let's 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);
}
```