

Description

The C library function **int fputs(const char *str, FILE *stream)** writes a string to the specified stream up to but not including the null character.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for fputs() function.

```
int fputs(const char *str, FILE *stream)
```

Parameters

str -- This is an array containing the null-terminated sequence of characters to be written.

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

Return Value

This function returns a non-negative value else, on error it returns EOF.

Example

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

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main ()
{
    FILE *fp;

    fp = fopen("file.txt", "w+");

    fputs("This is c programming.", fp);
    fputs("This is a system programming language.", fp);

    fclose(fp);

    return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will create a file **file.txt** with the following content:

```
This is c programming.This is a system programming language.
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);
}
```