

Formatted Wide-Character Input/Output Functions

```

int fwprintf(FILE * restrict stream,
             const wchar_t * restrict format, ...);
int fwscanf(FILE * restrict stream,
            const wchar_t * restrict format, ...);
int swprintf(wchar_t * restrict s, size_t n,
            const wchar_t * restrict format, ...);
int swscanf(const wchar_t * restrict s,
            const wchar_t * restrict format, ...);
int vfwprintf(FILE * restrict stream,
              const wchar_t * restrict format,
              va_list arg);
int vfwscanf(FILE * restrict stream,
             const wchar_t * restrict format,
             va_list arg);
int vswprintf(wchar_t * restrict s, size_t n,
             const wchar_t * restrict format,
             va_list arg);
int vswscanf(const wchar_t * restrict s,
            const wchar_t * restrict format,
            va_list arg);
int vwprintf(const wchar_t * restrict format,
            va_list arg);
int vwscanf(const wchar_t * restrict format,
            va_list arg);
int wprintf(const wchar_t * restrict format, ...);
int wscanf(const wchar_t * restrict format, ...);

```

The functions in this group are wide-character versions of the formatted input/output functions found in <stdio.h> and described in Section 22.3. The <wchar.h> functions have arguments of type `wchar_t *` instead of `char *`, but their behavior is mostly the same as the <stdio.h> functions. Table 25.11 shows the correspondence between the <stdio.h> functions and their wide-character counterparts. Unless mentioned otherwise, each function in the left column behaves the same as the function(s) to its right.

All functions in this group share several characteristics:

- All have a format string, which consists of *wide* characters.
- `...printf` functions, which return the number of characters written, now return the count in *wide* characters.
- The `%n` conversion specifier refers to the number of *wide* characters written so far (in the case of a `...printf` function) or read so far (in the case of a `...scanf` function).