NAME

fgetwc, getwc − read a wide character from a FILE stream

LIBRARY

Standard C library (*libc*, *−lc*)

SYNOPSIS

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

wint_t fgetwc(FILE *stream);
wint_t getwc(FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

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

The **getwc**() function or macro functions identically to **fgetwc**(). 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

On success, **fgetwc**() returns the next wide-character from the stream. Otherwise, **WEOF** is returned, and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

Apart from the usual ones, there is

EILSEQ
: The data obtained from the input stream does not form a valid character.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
fgetwc(), **getwc**()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

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

NOTES

The behavior of **fgetwc**() 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 **fgetwc**() will actually read a multibyte sequence from the stream and then convert it to a wide character.

SEE ALSO

fgetws(3), **fputwc**(3), **ungetwc**(3), **unlocked_stdio**(3)