

**NAME**

fputwc, putwc – write a wide character to a FILE stream

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

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

wint_t fputwc(wchar_t wc, FILE *stream);
wint_t putwc(wchar_t wc, FILE *stream);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **fputwc()** function is the wide-character equivalent of the **fputc(3)** function. It writes the wide character *wc* to *stream*. If *err or(stream)* becomes true, it returns **WEOF**. If a wide-character conversion error occurs, it sets *errno* to **EILSEQ** and returns **WEOF**. Otherwise, it returns *wc*.

The **putwc()** function or macro functions identically to **fputwc()**. 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, **fputwc()** function returns *wc*. Otherwise, **WEOF** is returned, and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS**

Apart from the usual ones, there is

**EILSEQ**

Conversion of *wc* to the stream's encoding fails.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>fputwc()</b> , <b>putwc()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**STANDARDS**

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

**NOTES**

The behavior of **fputwc()** 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 **fputwc()** will actually write the multibyte sequence corresponding to the wide character *wc*.

**SEE ALSO**

**fgetwc(3)**, **fputws(3)**, **unlocked\_stdio(3)**