fputc, putc

Defined in header <stdio.h>

```
int fputc( int ch, FILE *stream );
int putc( int ch, FILE *stream );
```

Writes a character ch to the given output stream stream. `putc()` may be implemented as a macro and evaluate stream more than once, so the corresponding argument should never be an expression with side effects.

Internally, the character is converted to `unsigned char` just before being written.

Parameters

ch – character to be written

stream – output stream

Return value

On success, returns the written character.

On failure, returns EOF and sets the *error* indicator (see ferror()) on stream.

Example

putc with error checking

Run this code

```c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(void)
{
    int ret_code = 0;
    for (char c = 'a'; (ret_code != EOF) && (c != 'z'); c++)
        ret_code = putc(c, stdout);

    /* Test whether EOF was reached. */
    if (ret_code == EOF)
       if (ferror(stdout))
       {
          perror("putc()");
          fprintf(stderr,"putc() failed in file %s at line # %d\n", __FILE__,__LINE__-7);
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       }
    putc('\n', stdout);

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Output:

```
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy
```

References

- C11 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2011):
    - 7.21.7.3 The fputc function (p: 331)
    - 7.21.7.7 The putc function (p: 333)
- C99 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1999):
    - 7.19.7.3 The fputc function (p: 297)
    - 7.19.7.8 The putc function (p: 299)

- C89/C90 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1990):

  - 4.9.7.3 The fputc function

  - 4.9.7.8 The putc function

See also

putchar	writes a character to stdout (function)

C++ documentation for **fputc, putc**