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***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'putwchar.3'***

**\$ man putwchar.3**

PUTWCHAR(3)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      PUTWCHAR(3)

**NAME**

putwchar - write a wide character to standard output

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <wchar.h>

wint_t putwchar(wchar_t wc);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `putwchar()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `putchar(3)` function. It writes the wide character `wc` to `stdout`. If `error(stdout)` becomes true, it returns `WEOF`. If a wide character conversion error occurs, it sets `errno` to `EILSEQ` and returns `WEOF`. Otherwise, it returns `wc`. For a nonlocking counterpart, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

**RETURN VALUE**

The `putwchar()` function returns `wc` if no error occurred, or `WEOF` to indicate an error.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

??

?Interface	? Attribute	? Value	?
?	?	?	?
?putwchar()	? Thread safety	? MT-Safe	?

??

**CONFORMING TO**

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

## NOTES

The behavior of `putwchar()` depends on the `LC_CTYPE` category of the current locale.

It is reasonable to expect that `putwchar()` will actually write the multibyte sequence corresponding to the wide character `wc`.

## SEE ALSO

`fputwc(3)`, `unlocked_stdio(3)`

## COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

GNU

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