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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'getwchar.3' command**

**\$ man getwchar.3**

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

### NAME

getwchar - read a wide character from standard input

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

wint_t getwchar(void);
```

### DESCRIPTION

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

For a nonlocking counterpart, see `unlocked_stdio(3)`.

### RETURN VALUE

The `getwchar()` function returns the next wide-character from standard input, or `WEOF`.

### ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?getwchar() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

## CONFORMING TO

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

## NOTES

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

It is reasonable to expect that `getwchar()` will actually read a multi-byte sequence from standard input and then convert it to a wide character.

## SEE ALSO

`fgetwc(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/>.

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