



Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'putwchar.3' command

\$ 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 ferror(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 2015-08-08 PUTWCHAR(3)