

NAME

`fputc`, `putc` – write a wide character to a FILE stream

SYNOPSIS

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The `fputc()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `fputc(3)` function. It writes the wide character `wc` to `stream`. If `ferror(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 `putc()` function or macro functions identically to `fputc()`. 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

The `fputc()` function returns `wc` if no error occurred, or **WEOF** to indicate an error. In the event of an error, `errno` is set to indicate the cause.

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
<code>fputc()</code> , <code>putc()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

NOTES

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

SEE ALSO

`fgetwc(3)`, `fputws(3)`, `unlocked_stdio(3)`

COLOPHON

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