

**NAME**

`fgetc`, `getc` - read a wide character from a FILE stream

**SYNOPSIS**

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

wint_t fgetc(FILE *stream);
wint_t getc(FILE *stream);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

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

The `getc()` function or macro functions identically to `fgetc()`. 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 `fgetc()` function returns the next wide-character from the stream, or **WEOF**. In the event of an error, `errno` is set to indicate the cause.

**ERRORS**

Apart from the usual ones, there is

**EILSEQ**

The data obtained from the input stream does not form a valid character.

**CONFORMING TO**

C99, POSIX.1-2001.

**NOTES**

The behavior of `fgetc()` 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 `fgetc()` will actually read a multibyte sequence from the stream and then convert it to a wide character.

**SEE ALSO**

[fgetws\(3\)](#), [fputwc\(3\)](#), [ungetc\(3\)](#), [unlocked\\_stdio\(3\)](#)

**COLOPHON**

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