

NAME

fputc, putwc - 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 *feof(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 **putwc()** 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.

CONFORMING TO

C99, POSIX.1-2001.

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

This page is part of release 3.74 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 <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.