

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**.

CONFORMING TO

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 multibyte 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 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/>.