

**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 *err* or *(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.

**ATTRIBUTES**

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>fputc()</b> , <b>putwc()</b>	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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