NAME
> fgetc, fgets, getc, getchar, ungetc - input of characters and strings

SYNOPSIS
> **#include <stdio.h>**
>
> **int fgetc(FILE ****stream***);**
>
> **char *fgets(char ****s***, int** *size***, FILE ****stream***);**
>
> **int getc(FILE ****stream***);**
>
> **int getchar(void);**
>
> **int ungetc(int** *c***, FILE ****stream***);**

DESCRIPTION
> **fgetc**() reads the next character from *stream* and returns it as an *unsigned char* cast to an *int*, or **EOF** on end of file or error.
>
> **getc**() is equivalent to **fgetc**() except that it may be implemented as a macro which evaluates *stream* more than once.
>
> **getchar**() is equivalent to **getc**(*stdin*).
>
> **fgets**() reads in at most one less than *size* characters from *stream* and stores them into the buffer pointed to by *s*. Reading stops after an **EOF** or a newline. If a newline is read, it is stored into the buffer. A terminating null byte ('\0') is stored after the last character in the buffer.
>
> **ungetc**() pushes *c* back to *stream*, cast to *unsigned char*, where it is available for subsequent read operations. Pushed-back characters will be returned in reverse order; only one pushback is guaranteed.
>
> Calls to the functions described here can be mixed with each other and with calls to other input functions from the *stdio* library for the same input stream.
>
> For nonlocking counterparts, see unlocked_stdio(3).

RETURN VALUE
> **fgetc**(), **getc**() and **getchar**() return the character read as an *unsigned char* cast to an *int* or **EOF** on end of file or error.
>
> **fgets**() returns *s* on success, and NULL on error or when end of file occurs while no characters have been read.
>
> **ungetc**() returns *c* on success, or **EOF** on error.

ATTRIBUTES
> For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

Interface	Attribute	Value
fgetc(), **fgets**(), **getc**(), **getchar**(), **ungetc**()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO
> POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99.
>
> It is not advisable to mix calls to input functions from the *stdio* library with low-level calls to read(2) for the file descriptor associated with the input stream; the results will be undefined and very probably not what you want.

SEE ALSO
> read(2), write(2), ferror(3), fgetwc(3), fgetws(3), fopen(3), fread(3), fseek(3), getline(3), gets(3), getwchar(3), puts(3), scanf(3), ungetwc(3), unlocked_stdio(3), feature_test_macros(7)

COLOPHON

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