

NAME

fgetwc, getwc, getwchar - get next wide character from input stream

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

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

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

```
wint_t
```

```
fgetwc(FILE *stream);
```

```
wint_t
```

```
getwc(FILE *stream);
```

```
wint_t
```

```
getwchar(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **fgetwc()** function obtains the next input wide character (if present) from the stream pointed at by *stream*, or the next character pushed back on the stream via **ungetwc(3)**.

The **getwc()** function acts essentially identically to **fgetwc()**.

The **getwchar()** function is equivalent to **getwc()** with the argument **stdin**.

RETURN VALUES

If successful, these routines return the next wide character from the *stream*. If the stream is at end-of-file or a read error occurs, the routines return WEOF. The routines **feof(3)** and **ferror(3)** must be used to distinguish between end-of-file and error. If an error occurs, the global variable *errno* is set to indicate the error. The end-of-file condition is remembered, even on a terminal, and all subsequent attempts to read will return WEOF until the condition is cleared with **clearerr(3)**.

SEE ALSO

ferror(3), **fopen(3)**, **fread(3)**, **getc(3)**, **putwc(3)**, **stdio(3)**, **ungetwc(3)**

STANDARDS

The **fgetwc()**, **getwc()** and **getwchar()** functions conform to ISO/IEC 9899:1999 ("ISO C99").

HISTORY

A version of the **getc()** and **getw()** functions appeared in Version 1 AT&T UNIX.