

NAME

fgetwln - get a line of wide characters from a stream

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

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

```
wchar_t *
fgetwln(FILE * restrict stream, size_t * restrict len);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **fgetwln()** function returns a pointer to the next line from the stream referenced by *stream*. This line is *not* a standard wide character string as it does not end with a terminating null wide character. The length of the line, including the final newline, is stored in the memory location to which *len* points. (Note, however, that if the line is the last in a file that does not end in a newline, the returned text will not contain a newline.)

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion a pointer is returned; this pointer becomes invalid after the next I/O operation on *stream* (whether successful or not) or as soon as the stream is closed. Otherwise, NULL is returned. The **fgetwln()** function does not distinguish between end-of-file and error; the routines `feof(3)` and `ferror(3)` must be used to determine which occurred. 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 NULL until the condition is cleared with `clearerr(3)`.

The text to which the returned pointer points may be modified, provided that no changes are made beyond the returned size. These changes are lost as soon as the pointer becomes invalid.

ERRORS

[EBADF] The argument *stream* is not a stream open for reading.

The **fgetwln()** function may also fail and set *errno* for any of the errors specified for the routines `mbrtowc(3)`, `realloc(3)`, or `read(2)`.

SEE ALSO

`ferror(3)`, `fgetln(3)`, `fgetws(3)`, `fopen(3)`