NAME

fgetws - get a line of wide characters from a stream

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

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

*wchar_t **
fgetws(*wchar_t * restrict ws, int n, FILE * restrict fp*);

DESCRIPTION

The **fgetws**() function reads at most one less than the number of characters specified by *n* from the given *fp* and stores them in the wide character string *ws*. Reading stops when a newline character is found, at end-of-file or error. The newline, if any, is retained. If any characters are read and there is no error, a '\0' character is appended to end the string.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, **fgetws**() returns *ws*. If end-of-file occurs before any characters are read, **fgetws**() returns NULL and the buffer contents remain unchanged. If an error occurs, **fgetws**() returns NULL and the buffer contents are indeterminate. The **fgetws**() function does not distinguish between end-of-file and error, and callers must use feof(3) and ferror(3) to determine which occurred.

ERRORS

The **fgetws**() function will fail if:

[EBADF] The given *fp* argument is not a readable stream.

[EILSEQ] The data obtained from the input stream does not form a valid multibyte character.

The function **fgetws**() may also fail and set *errno* for any of the errors specified for the routines fflush(3), fstat(2), read(2), or malloc(3).

SEE ALSO

feof(3), ferror(3), fgets(3)

STANDARDS

The **fgetws**() function conforms to IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1").