NAME

printw, wprintw, mvprintw, mvwprintw, vwprintw, vw_printw - write formatted output to a curses
window

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <curses.h>
int printw(const char *fmt, ...);
int wprintw(WINDOW *win, const char *fmt, ...);
int mvprintw(int y, int x, const char *fmt, ...);
int mvprintw(WINDOW *win, int y, int x, const char *fmt, ...);
int vw_printw(WINDOW *win, const char *fmt, va_list varglist);
/* obsolete */
int vwprintw(WINDOW *win, const char *fmt, va_list varglist);
```

DESCRIPTION

printw, **wprintw**, **mvprintw**, and **mvwprintw** are analogous to *printf*(3). In effect, the string that would be output by *printf*(3) is instead output as though **waddstr**(3X) were used with *win* (or **stdscr**) as its first argument.

vwprintw and **vw_printw** are analogous to vprintf(3), and perform a **wprintw** using a variable argument list. The third argument is a va_list , a pointer to a list of arguments, as defined in stdarg.h.

RETURN VALUE

These functions return **ERR** upon failure and **OK** upon success.

In *ncurses*, failure occurs if the library cannot allocate enough memory for the buffer into which the output is formatted, or if the window pointer *win* is null.

Functions prefixed with "mv" first perform cursor movement and fail if the position (y, x) is outside the window boundaries.

NOTES

No wide character counterpart functions are defined by the "wide" *ncurses* configuration nor by any standard. To format and write a wide-character string to a *curses* window, consider using *swprintf*(3) and **waddwstr**(3X) or similar.

PORTABILITY

X/Open Curses, Issue 4 describes these functions. It specifies no error conditions for them.

ncurses defines **vw_printw** and **vwprintw** identically to support legacy applications. However, the latter is obsolete.

- Φ X/Open Curses, Issue 4 Version 2 (1996), marked **vwprintw** as requiring *varargs.h* and "TO BE WITHDRAWN", and specified **vw printw** using the *stdarg.h* interface.
- ncurses provides **vwprintw**, but marks it as deprecated.

HISTORY

While **printw** was implemented in 4BSD (November 1980), it was unused until 4.2BSD (August 1983), which employed it for games. That early version of *curses* preceded the ANSI C standard of 1989. It did not use *varargs.h*, though that had been available since Seventh Edition Unix (1979). In 1991 (a couple of years after SVr4 was generally available, and after the C standard was published), other developers updated the library, using *stdarg.h* internally in 4.4BSD *curses*. Even with this improvement, BSD *curses* did not use function prototypes (nor even declare functions) in *curses.h* until 1992.

SVr2 (1984) documented **printw** and **wprintw** tersely as "printf on **stdscr**" and "printf on *win*", respectively.

SVr3 (1987) added **mvprintw** and **mvwprintw**, with a three-line summary asserting that they were analogous to *printf*(3), explaining that the string that *printf*(3) would write to the standard output stream would instead be output using **waddstr** to the given window. SVr3 also implemented **vwprintw**, describing its third parameter as a *va_list*, defined in *varargs.h*, and referred the reader to the manual pages for *varargs* and *vprintf* for detailed descriptions.

SVr4 (1989) introduced no new variations of *printw*, but provided for using either *varargs.h* or *stdarg.h* to define the *va list* type.

X/Open Curses, Issue 4 (1995), defined **vw_printw** to replace **vwprintw**, stating that its *va_list* type is defined in *stdarg.h*.

SEE ALSO

curses(3X), curs_addstr(3X), curs_scanw(3X), printf(3), vprintf(3)