#### **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 <a href="unlocked\_stdio(3">unlocked\_stdio(3)</a>.

## **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.

 $\mathbf{ungetc}()$  returns c on success, or  $\mathbf{EOF}$  on error.

# **ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
fgetc(), fgets(), getc(),	Thread safety	MT-Safe
<pre>getchar(), ungetc()</pre>		

## **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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https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.