

NAME

`fgetwc`, `getwc` – read a wide character from a FILE stream

SYNOPSIS

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The `fgetwc()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `fgetc(3)` function. It reads a wide character from *stream* and returns it. If the end of stream is reached, or if `ferror(stream)` becomes true, it returns **WEOF**. If a wide-character conversion error occurs, it sets `errno` to **EILSEQ** and returns **WEOF**.

The `getwc()` function or macro functions identically to `fgetwc()`. It may be implemented as a macro, and may evaluate its argument more than once. There is no reason ever to use it.

For nonlocking counterparts, see [unlocked_stdio\(3\)](#).

RETURN VALUE

The `fgetwc()` function returns the next wide-character from the stream, or **WEOF**. In the event of an error, `errno` is set to indicate the cause.

ERRORS

Apart from the usual ones, there is

EILSEQ

The data obtained from the input stream does not form a valid character.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>fgetwc()</code> , <code>getwc()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

NOTES

The behavior of `fgetwc()` depends on the `LC_CTYPE` category of the current locale.

In the absence of additional information passed to the `fopen(3)` call, it is reasonable to expect that `fgetwc()` will actually read a multibyte sequence from the stream and then convert it to a wide character.

SEE ALSO

[fgetws\(3\)](#), [fputwc\(3\)](#), [ungetwc\(3\)](#), [unlocked_stdio\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

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