

NAME

getw, putw – input and output of words (ints)

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int getw(FILE *stream);
```

```
int putw(int w, FILE *stream);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature_test_macros\(7\)](#)):

getw(), **putw()**:

Since glibc 2.3.3:

```
_XOPEN_SOURCE && ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L) || /* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DE-
FAULT_SOURCE || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

Before glibc 2.3.3:

```
_SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

getw() reads a word (that is, an *int*) from *stream*. It's provided for compatibility with SVr4. We recommend you use [fread\(3\)](#) instead.

putw() writes the word *w* (that is, an *int*) to *stream*. It is provided for compatibility with SVr4, but we recommend you use [fwrite\(3\)](#) instead.

RETURN VALUE

Normally, **getw()** returns the word read, and **putw()** returns 0. On error, they return **EOF**.

ATTRIBUTES

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

| Interface | Attribute | Value |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| getw() , putw() | Thread safety | MT-Safe |

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, SUSv2. Not present in POSIX.1.

BUGS

The value returned on error is also a legitimate data value. [ferror\(3\)](#) can be used to distinguish between the two cases.

SEE ALSO

[ferror\(3\)](#), [fread\(3\)](#), [fwrite\(3\)](#), [getc\(3\)](#), [putc\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.16 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.