

NAME

`getc`, `getchar`, `fgetc`, `getw` — get character or word from stream

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int getc (stream)
```

```
FILE *stream;
```

```
int getchar ( )
```

```
int fgetc (stream)
```

```
FILE *stream;
```

```
int getw (stream)
```

```
FILE *stream;
```

DESCRIPTION

Getc returns the next character from the named input *stream*.

Getchar() is identical to *getc(stdin)*.

Fgetc behaves like *getc*, but is a genuine function, not a macro; it may be used as an argument, or to save on object text.

Getw returns the next word from the named input *stream*. It returns the constant EOF upon end of file or error, but since that is a good integer value, *feof* and *ferror*(3S) should be used to check the success of *getw*. *Getw* assumes no special alignment in the file.

SEE ALSO

`fopen`(3S), `putc`(3S), `gets`(3S), `scanf`(3S), `fread`(3S), `ferror`(3S)

DIAGNOSTICS

These functions return the integer constant EOF at end of file or upon read error.

A stop with message, 'Reading bad file', means an attempt has been made to read from a stream that has not been opened for reading by *fopen*.

BUGS

Getc and its variant *getchar* return EOF on end of file; this is wiser than, but incompatible with, the older *getchar*(3S).

Because it is implemented as a macro, *getc* treats a *stream* argument with side effects incorrectly. In particular, '`getc(*f++);`' doesn't work sensibly.