

Function fputs () in C

The function `int fputs (const char * str, FILE * stream)` in the Standard C library writes a string to the specified Stream (not writing null characters).

The function **`int fputs (const char * str, FILE * stream)`** in the Standard C library writes a string to the specified Stream (not writing null characters).

Declare function fputs () in C

Below is the declaration for `fputs ()` in C:

```
int fputs ( const char * str , FILE * stream )
```

Parameters

str - This is an array containing the sequence of characters ending with null written.

stream - This is the pointer to a FILE object that identifies the Stream, where the string is written.

Returns the value

This function returns a non-negative value, or returns EOF if there is an error.

For example

The following program C illustrates the usage of `fputs ()` in C:

```
#include int main () { FILE * fp ; fp = fopen ( "baitapc.txt" , "w+" );
```

Compiling and running the above program will create a `baitapc.txt` in the current directory.

Now follow the contents of the above file by using the following C program:

```
#include int main () { FILE * fp ; int c ; fp = fopen ( "baitapc.txt" ,
```

Compile and run the above program to see the results.

According to Tutorialspoint

Last lesson: [Function fputc \(\) in C](#)

Next lesson: [Function getc \(\) in C](#)

You finished reading the article "**Function fputs () in C**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.
