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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'wmemcpy.3'

\$ man wmemcpy.3

MEMPCPY(3) Linux Programmer's Manual MEMPCPY(3)

NAME

memcpy, wmemcpy - copy memory area

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE      /* See feature_test_macros(7) */  
  
#include <string.h>  
  
void *memcpy(void *dest, const void *src, size_t n);  
  
#define _GNU_SOURCE      /* See feature_test_macros(7) */  
  
#include <wchar.h>  
  
wchar_t *wmemcpy(wchar_t *dest, const wchar_t *src, size_t n);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `memcpy()` function is nearly identical to the `memcpy(3)` function. It copies `n` bytes from the object beginning at `src` into the object pointed to by `dest`. But instead of returning the value of `dest` it returns a pointer to the byte following the last written byte.

This function is useful in situations where a number of objects shall be copied to consecutive memory positions.

The `wmemcpy()` function is identical but takes `wchar_t` type arguments and copies `n` wide characters.

RETURN VALUE

`dest + n`.

VERSIONS

`memcpy()` first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?memcpy(), wmemcpy() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

This function is a GNU extension.

EXAMPLES

```
void *
combine(void *o1, size_t s1, void *o2, size_t s2)
{
    void *result = malloc(s1 + s2);
    if (result != NULL)
        memcpy(result, o1, s1);
    return result;
}
```

SEE ALSO

memcpy(3), memmove(3), wmemcpy(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/>.