



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'wcsncat.3' command

\$ man wcsncat.3

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

NAME

wcsncat - concatenate two wide-character strings

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

wchar_t *wcsncat(wchar_t *dest, const wchar_t *src, size_t n);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `wcsncat()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the `strncat(3)` function. It copies at most `n` wide characters from the wide-character string pointed to by `src` to the end of the wide-character string pointed to by `dest`, and adds a terminating null wide character (`L'\0'`).

The strings may not overlap.

The programmer must ensure that there is room for at least `wcslen(dest)+n+1` wide characters at `dest`.

RETURN VALUE

`wcsncat()` returns `dest`.

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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?wcsncat() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

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

SEE ALSO

strncat(3), wcscat(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/>.

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