



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'wctomb.3'

\$ man wctomb.3

wctomb(3) Library Functions Manual wctomb(3)

NAME

wctomb - convert a wide character to a multibyte sequence

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>

int wctomb(char *s, wchar_t wc);
```

DESCRIPTION

If `s` is not `NULL`, the `wctomb()` function converts the wide character `wc` to its multibyte representation and stores it at the beginning of the character array pointed to by `s`. It updates the shift state, which is stored in a static anonymous variable known only to the `wctomb()` function, and returns the length of said multibyte representation, that is, the number of bytes written at `s`.

At most `MB_CUR_MAX` bytes will be written at `s`. The programmer must ensure that there is enough room to store the multibyte sequence at `s`.

If `s` is `NULL`, the `wctomb()` function resets the shift state, known only to this function, to the initial state, and returns nonzero if the encoding has nontrivial shift state, or zero if the encoding is stateless.

RETURN VALUE

If `s` is not `NULL`, the `wctomb()` function returns the number of bytes that have been written to the byte array at `s`. If `wc` can not be represented as a multibyte sequence (according to the current locale), -1 is returned.

ATTRIBUTES

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

STANDARDS

HISTORY

NOTES

SEE ALSO

Linux man-pages 6.17 2026-02-08 wctomb(3)