

NAME

wcpncpy – copy a fixed-size string of wide characters, returning a pointer to its end

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>
```

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

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature_test_macros(7)**):

wcpncpy():

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The **wcpncpy()** function is the wide-character equivalent of the **stpncpy(3)** function. It copies at most *n* wide characters from the wide-character string pointed to by *src*, including the terminating null wide (L'\0'), to the array pointed to by *dest*. Exactly *n* wide characters are written at *dest*. If the length *wcslen(src)* is smaller than *n*, the remaining wide characters in the array pointed to by *dest* are filled with L'\0' characters. If the length *wcslen(src)* is greater than or equal to *n*, the string pointed to by *dest* will not be L'\0' terminated.

The strings may not overlap.

The programmer must ensure that there is room for at least *n* wide characters at *dest*.

RETURN VALUE

wcpncpy() returns a pointer to the last wide character written, that is, *dest+n-1*.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
wcpncpy()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO

stpncpy(3), **wcsncpy(3)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.