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

$ man mbsnrtowcs.3

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

NAME

mbsnrtowcs - convert a multibyte string to a wide-character string

SYNOPSIS

#include <wchar.h>

size_t mbsnrtowcs(wchar_t *dest, const char **src,

size_t nms, size_t len, mbstate_t *ps);

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

mbsnrtowcs():

Since glibc 2.10:

_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L

Before glibc 2.10:

_GNU_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

The mbsnrtowcs() function is like the mbsrtowcs(3) function, except that the number of bytes to be converted, starting at *src, is limited to at most nms bytes.

If dest is not NULL, the mbsnrtowcs() function converts at most nms bytes from the multibyte string *src to a wide-character string start? ing at dest. At most len wide characters are written to dest. The shift state *ps is updated. The conversion is effectively performed by repeatedly calling mbrtowc(dest, *src, n, ps) where n is some positive number, as long as this call succeeds, and then incrementing dest by

one and *src by the number of bytes consumed. The conversion can stop for three reasons:

1. An invalid multibyte sequence has been encountered. In this case, *src is left pointing to the invalid multibyte sequence, (size_t) -1 is returned, and errno is set to EILSEQ.

2. The nms limit forces a stop, or len non-L'\0' wide characters have been stored at dest. In this case, *src is left pointing to the next multibyte sequence to be converted, and the number of wide characters written to dest is returned.

3. The multibyte string has been completely converted, including the terminating null wide character ('\0') (which has the side effect of bringing back *ps to the initial state). In this case, *src is set to NULL, and the number of wide characters written to dest, exclud? ing the terminating null wide character, is returned.

According to POSIX.1, if the input buffer ends with an incomplete char? acter, it is unspecified whether conversion stops at the end of the previous character (if any), or at the end of the input buffer. The glibc implementation adopts the former behavior.

If dest is NULL, len is ignored, and the conversion proceeds as above, except that the converted wide characters are not written out to mem? ory, and that no destination length limit exists.

In both of the above cases, if ps is NULL, a static anonymous state known only to the mbsnrtowcs() function is used instead.

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

RETURN VALUE

The mbsnrtowcs() function returns the number of wide characters that make up the converted part of the wide-character string, not including the terminating null wide character. If an invalid multibyte sequence was encountered, (size_t) -1 is returned, and errno set to EILSEQ.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?mbsnrtowcs() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:mbsnrtowcs/!ps ?

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CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

The behavior of mbsnrtowcs() depends on the LC_CTYPE category of the current locale.

Passing NULL as ps is not multithread safe.

SEE ALSO

iconv(3), mbrtowc(3), mbsinit(3), mbsrtowcs(3)

COLOPHON

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