



Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!

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

\$ man wmempcpy.3

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

NAME

mempcpy, wmempcpy - copy memory area

SYNOPSIS

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

DESCRIPTION

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

RETURN VALUE

dest + n.

VERSIONS

mempcpy() first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

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

????????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

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/>.