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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'wcsnrtoombs.3'

\$ man wcsnrtoombs.3

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

NAME

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

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>

size_t wcsnrtoombs(char *dest, const wchar_t **src, size_t nwc,
                  size_t len, mbstate_t *ps);
```

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

wcsnrtoombs():

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The `wcsnrtoombs()` function is like the `wcsrtombs(3)` function, except that the number of wide characters to be converted, starting at `*src`, is limited to `nwc`.

If `dest` is not `NULL`, the `wcsnrtoombs()` function converts at most `nwc`

wide characters from the wide-character string `*src` to a multibyte string starting at `dest`. At most `len` bytes are written to `dest`. The shift state `*ps` is updated. The conversion is effectively performed by repeatedly calling `wcrtomb(dest, *src, ps)`, as long as this call succeeds, and then incrementing `dest` by the number of bytes written and `*src` by one. The conversion can stop for three reasons:

1. A wide character has been encountered that can not be represented as a multibyte sequence (according to the current locale). In this case, `*src` is left pointing to the invalid wide character, `(size_t) -1` is returned, and `errno` is set to `EILSEQ`.
2. `nwc` wide characters have been converted without encountering a null wide character (`L'\0'`), or the length limit forces a stop. In this case, `*src` is left pointing to the next wide character to be converted, and the number of bytes written to `dest` is returned.
3. The wide-character string has been completely converted, including the terminating null wide character (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 bytes written to `dest`, excluding the terminating null byte (`\0`), is returned.

If `dest` is `NULL`, `len` is ignored, and the conversion proceeds as above, except that the converted bytes are not written out to memory, 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 `wcsnrtombs()` function is used instead.

The programmer must ensure that there is room for at least `len` bytes at `dest`.

RETURN VALUE

The `wcsnrtombs()` function returns the number of bytes that make up the converted part of multibyte sequence, not including the terminating null byte. If a wide character was encountered which could not be converted, `(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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?wcsnrtombs() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:wcsnrtombs!/ps ?

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CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

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

Passing NULL as ps is not multithread safe.

SEE ALSO

iconv(3), mbsinit(3), wcsrtombs(3)

COLOPHON

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