

NAME

`mbstowcs` – convert a multibyte string to a wide-character string

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

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

DESCRIPTION

If `dest` is not NULL, the `mbstowcs()` function converts the multibyte string `src` to a wide-character string starting at `dest`. At most `n` wide characters are written to `dest`. The sequence of characters in the string `src` shall begin in the initial shift state. The conversion can stop for three reasons:

1. An invalid multibyte sequence has been encountered. In this case, $(size_t) - 1$ is returned.
2. `n` non-`L'\0'` wide characters have been stored at `dest`. In this case, the number of wide characters written to `dest` is returned, but the shift state at this point is lost.
3. The multibyte string has been completely converted, including the terminating null character (`\0`). In this case, the number of wide characters written to `dest`, excluding the terminating null wide character, is returned.

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

If `dest` is NULL, `n` is ignored, and the conversion proceeds as above, except that the converted wide characters are not written out to memory, and that no length limit exists.

In order to avoid the case 2 above, the programmer should make sure `n` is greater than or equal to `mbstowcs(NULL,src,0)+1`.

RETURN VALUE

The `mbstowcs()` 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.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>mbstowcs()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

NOTES

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

The function `mbsrtowcs(3)` provides a better interface to the same functionality.

EXAMPLE

The program below illustrates the use of `mbstowcs()`, as well as some of the wide character classification functions. An example run is the following:

```
$ ./t_mbstowcs de_DE.UTF-8 Grüße!
Length of source string (excluding terminator):
 8 bytes
 6 multibyte characters
```

```
Wide character string is: Grüße! (6 characters)
 G alpha upper
 r alpha lower
 ü alpha lower
 ß alpha lower
 e alpha lower
```

! !alpha

Program source

```
#include <wctype.h>
#include <locale.h>
#include <wchar.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    size_t mbslen;          /* Number of multibyte characters in source */
    wchar_t *wcs;          /* Pointer to converted wide character string */
    wchar_t *wp;

    if (argc < 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <locale> <string>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Apply the specified locale */

    if (setlocale(LC_ALL, argv[1]) == NULL) {
        perror("setlocale");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Calculate the length required to hold argv[2] converted to
       a wide character string */

    mbslen = mbstowcs(NULL, argv[2], 0);
    if (mbslen == (size_t) -1) {
        perror("mbstowcs");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Describe the source string to the user */

    printf("Length of source string (excluding terminator):\n");
    printf("    %zu bytes\n", strlen(argv[2]));
    printf("    %zu multibyte characters\n\n", mbslen);

    /* Allocate wide character string of the desired size. Add 1
       to allow for terminating null wide character (L'\0'). */

    wcs = calloc(mbslen + 1, sizeof(wchar_t));
    if (wcs == NULL) {
        perror("calloc");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Convert the multibyte character string in argv[2] to a
```

```
wide character string */

if (mbstowcs(wcs, argv[2], mbslen + 1) == (size_t) -1) {
    perror("mbstowcs");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

printf("Wide character string is: %ls (%zu characters)\n",
       wcs, mbslen);

/* Now do some inspection of the classes of the characters in
   the wide character string */

for (wp = wcs; *wp != 0; wp++) {
    printf("    %lc ", (wint_t) *wp);

    if (!iswalpha(*wp))
        printf("!");
    printf("alpha ");

    if (iswalpha(*wp)) {
        if (iswupper(*wp))
            printf("upper ");

        if (iswlower(*wp))
            printf("lower ");
    }

    putchar('\n');
}

exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

mblen(3), **mbsrtowcs(3)**, **mbtowc(3)**, **wcstombs(3)**, **wctomb(3)**

COLOPHON

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