

NAME

wcsncat – concatenate two wide-character strings

SYNOPSIS

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

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

DESCRIPTION

The **wcsncat()** function is the wide-character equivalent of the **strncat(3)** function. It copies at most *n* wide characters from the wide-character string pointed to by *src* to the end of the wide-character string pointed to by *dest*, and adds a terminating null wide character (L'\0').

The strings may not overlap.

The programmer must ensure that there is room for at least $wcslen(dest)+n+1$ wide characters at *dest*.

RETURN VALUE

wcsncat() returns *dest*.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
wcsncat()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

SEE ALSO

strncat(3), **wscat(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/>.