

NAME

`wcpncpy` – copy a fixed-size string of wide characters, returning a pointer to its end

SYNOPSIS

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

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

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature_test_macros\(7\)](#)):

`wcpncpy()`:

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The `wcpncpy()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the [stpncpy\(3\)](#) function. It copies at most n wide characters from the wide-character string pointed to by `src`, including the terminating null wide (`L'\0'`), to the array pointed to by `dest`. Exactly n wide characters are written at `dest`. If the length `wcslen(src)` is smaller than n , the remaining wide characters in the array pointed to by `dest` are filled with `L'\0'` characters. If the length `wcslen(src)` is greater than or equal to n , the string pointed to by `dest` will not be `L'\0'` terminated.

The strings may not overlap.

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

RETURN VALUE

`wcpncpy()` returns a pointer to the last wide character written, that is, `dest+n-1`.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

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

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO

[stpncpy\(3\)](#), [wcsncpy\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.16 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/>.