

**NAME**

wcscat – concatenate two wide-character strings

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
wchar_t *wcscat(wchar_t *dest, const wchar_t *src);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `wcscat()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the [strcat\(3\)](#) function. It copies the wide-character string pointed to by `src`, including the terminating null wide character (L'\0'), to the end of the wide-character string pointed to by `dest`.

The strings may not overlap.

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

**RETURN VALUE**

`wcscat()` returns `dest`.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
wcscat()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**CONFORMING TO**

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

**SEE ALSO**

[strcat\(3\)](#), [wcpncpy\(3\)](#), [wcscpy\(3\)](#), [wcsncat\(3\)](#)

**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/>.