

**NAME**

wcsnlen – determine the length of a fixed-size wide-character string

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
size_t wcsnlen(const wchar_t *s, size_t maxlen);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature\\_test\\_macros\(7\)](#)):

**wcsnlen()**:

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **wcsnlen()** function is the wide-character equivalent of the [strlen\(3\)](#) function. It returns the number of wide-characters in the string pointed to by *s*, not including the terminating null wide character (L'\0'), but at most *maxlen* wide characters (note: this parameter is not a byte count). In doing this, **wcsnlen()** looks at only the first *maxlen* wide characters at *s* and never beyond *s+maxlen*.

**RETURN VALUE**

The **wcsnlen()** function returns *wcslen(s)*, if that is less than *maxlen*, or *maxlen* if there is no null wide character among the first *maxlen* wide characters pointed to by *s*.

**VERSIONS**

The **wcsnlen()** function is provided in glibc since version 2.1.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
wcsnlen()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**CONFORMING TO**

POSIX.1-2008.

**SEE ALSO**

[strlen\(3\)](#), [wcslen\(3\)](#)

**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/>.