

NAME

`wcpcpy` - copy a wide-character string, returning a pointer to its end

SYNOPSIS

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

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

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

`wcpcpy()`:

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

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

The strings may not overlap.

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

RETURN VALUE

`wcpcpy()` returns a pointer to the end of the wide-character string `dest`, that is, a pointer to the terminating null wide character.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO

[strcpy\(3\)](#), [wcscopy\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.10 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/>.