

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
<code>wcscat()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

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

SEE ALSO

[strcat\(3\)](#), [wcpcpy\(3\)](#), [wscpy\(3\)](#), [wcsncat\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

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