

**NAME**

wcscpy - copy a wide-character string

**SYNOPSIS**

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

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

**DESCRIPTION**

The **wcscpy()** 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**

**wcscpy()** returns *dest*.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
wcscpy()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**CONFORMING TO**

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

**SEE ALSO**

[strcpy\(3\)](#), [wcpcpy\(3\)](#), [wscat\(3\)](#), [wscdup\(3\)](#), [wmemcpy\(3\)](#)

**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/>.