

**NAME**

wcsncat - concatenate two wide-character strings

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
wchar_t *wcsncat(wchar_t *dest, const wchar_t *src, size_t n);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `wcsncat()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the [strncat\(3\)](#) function. It copies at most  $n$  wide characters from the wide-character string pointed to by `src` to the end of the wide-character string pointed to by `dest`, and adds a terminating null wide character (L'\0').

The strings may not overlap.

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

**RETURN VALUE**

`wcsncat()` returns `dest`.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

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

**CONFORMING TO**

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

**SEE ALSO**

[strncat\(3\)](#), [wscat\(3\)](#)

**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/>.