C library function - mbtowc()

Description

The C library function **int mbtowc(whcar_t *pwc, const char *str, size_t n)** converts a multibyte sequence to a wide character.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for mbtowc() function.

```
int mbtowc(whcar_t *pwc, const char *str, size_t n)
```

Parameters

- **pwc** − This is the pointer to an object of type wchar_t.

- **str** − This is the pointer to the first byte of a multi-byte character.

- **n** − This is the maximum number of bytes to be checked for character length.

Return Value

- If str is not NULL, the mbtowc() function returns the number of consumed bytes starting at str, or 0 if **s** points to a null byte, or -1 upon failure.

- If str is NULL, the mbtowc() function returns non-zero if the encoding has non-trivial shift state, or zero if the encoding is stateless.

Example

The following example shows the usage of mbtowc() function.

Live Demo

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

int main () {
   char *str = "This is tutorialspoint.com";
   wchar_t mb[100];
   int len;

   len = mblen(NULL, MB_CUR_MAX);

   mbtowc(mb, str, len*strlen(str) );
```

```
    wprintf(L"%ls \n", mb );

    return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result which will be in multi-byte, a kind of binary output.

```
???
```