

## C library function - wctombs()

### Description

The C library function **size\_t wctombs(char \*str, const wchar\_t \*pwcs, size\_t n)** converts the wide-character string **pwcs** to a multibyte string starting at **str**. At most **n** bytes are written to **str**.

### Declaration

Following is the declaration for wctombs() function.

```
size_t wctombs(char *str, const wchar_t *pwcs, size_t n)
```

### Parameters

- **str** – This is the pointer to an array of char elements at least n bytes long.
- **pwcs** – This is wide-character string to be converted.
- **n** – This is the maximum number of bytes to be written to str.

### Return Value

This function returns the number of bytes (not characters) converted and written to str, excluding the ending null-character. If an invalid multibyte character is encountered, -1 value is returned.

### Example

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

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

#define BUFFER_SIZE 50

int main () {
    size_t ret;
    char *MB = (char *)malloc( BUFFER_SIZE );
    wchar_t *WC = L"http://www.tutorialspoint.com";

    /* converting wide-character string */
    ret = wctombs(MB, WC, BUFFER_SIZE);
```

[Live Demo](#)

```
printf("Characters converted = %u\n", ret);  
printf("Multibyte character = %s\n\n", MB);  
  
return(0);  
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result –

```
Characters converted = 29  
Multibyte character = http://www.tutorialspoint.com
```