

**NAME**

**wcpcpy** – copy a wide-character string, returning a pointer to its end

**SYNOPSIS**

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

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

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature\_test\_macros(7)**):

**wcpcpy()**:

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **wcpcpy()** 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**

**wcpcpy()** returns a pointer to the end of the wide-character string *dest*, that is, a pointer to the terminating null wide character.

**ATTRIBUTES**

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>wcpcpy()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

**CONFORMING TO**

POSIX.1-2008.

**SEE ALSO**

**strcpy(3)**, **wcscpy(3)**

**COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 5.02 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/>.