std::**strcat**

```
Defined in header <cstring>
```
```
char *strcat( char *dest, const char *src );
```

Appends a copy of the character string pointed to by `src` to the end of the character string pointed to by `dest`. The character `src[0]` replaces the null terminator at the end of `dest`. The resulting byte string is null-terminated.

The behavior is undefined if the destination array is not large enough for the contents of both `src` and `dest` and the terminating null character.

The behavior is undefined if the strings overlap.

Parameters

dest – pointer to the null-terminated byte string to append to

src – pointer to the null-terminated byte string to copy from

Return value

dest

Notes

Because `strcat` needs to seek to the end of `dest` on each call, it is inefficient to concatenate many strings into one using `strcat`.

Example

Run this code

```cpp
#include <cstring>
#include <cstdio>

int main()
{
    char str[50] = "Hello ";
    char str2[50] = "World!";
    std::strcat(str, str2);
    std::strcat(str, " Goodbye World!");
    std::puts(str);
}
```

Output:

```
Hello World! Goodbye World!
```

See also

strncat	concatenates a certain amount of characters of two strings (function)	
strcpy	copies one string to another (function)	

C documentation for **strcat**