

**NAME**

**wscoll** - compare wide strings according to current collation

**LIBRARY**

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

**SYNOPSIS**

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

*int*

```
wscoll(const wchar_t *s1, const wchar_t *s2);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **wscoll()** function compares the null-terminated strings *s1* and *s2* according to the current locale collation order. In the "C" locale, **wscoll()** is equivalent to **wscmp()**.

**RETURN VALUES**

The **wscoll()** function returns an integer greater than, equal to, or less than 0, if *s1* is greater than, equal to, or less than *s2*.

No return value is reserved to indicate errors; callers should set *errno* to 0 before calling **wscoll()**. If it is non-zero upon return from **wscoll()**, an error has occurred.

**ERRORS**

The **wscoll()** function will fail if:

[EILSEQ]           An invalid wide character code was specified.

[ENOMEM]           Cannot allocate enough memory for temporary buffers.

**SEE ALSO**

setlocale(3), strcoll(3), wscmp(3), wcsxfrm(3)

**STANDARDS**

The **wscoll()** function conforms to ISO/IEC 9899:1999 ("ISO C99").

**BUGS**

The current implementation of **wscoll()** only works in single-byte LC\_CTYPE locales, and falls back to using **wscmp()** in locales with extended character sets.