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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'strxfrm.3' command

\$ man strxfrm.3

STRXFRM(3) Linux Programmer's Manual STRXFRM(3)

NAME

strxfrm - string transformation

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

size_t strxfrm(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `strxfrm()` function transforms the `src` string into a form such that the result of `strcmp(3)` on two strings that have been transformed with `strxfrm()` is the same as the result of `strcoll(3)` on the two strings before their transformation. The first `n` bytes of the transformed string are placed in `dest`. The transformation is based on the program's current locale for category `LC_COLLATE`. (See `setlocale(3)`).

RETURN VALUE

The `strxfrm()` function returns the number of bytes required to store the transformed string in `dest` excluding the terminating null byte (`'\0'`). If the value returned is `n` or more, the contents of `dest` are indeterminate.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?strxfrm() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe locale ?

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CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

SEE ALSO

bcmp(3), memcmp(3), setlocale(3), strcasecmp(3), strcmp(3), strcoll(3),
string(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/>.

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