



## Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'asprintf.3'

C:\>man asprintf.3

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

### NAME

asprintf, vasprintf - print to allocated string

### SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE       /* See feature_test_macros(7) */  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int asprintf(char **strp, const char *fmt, ...);  
  
int vasprintf(char **strp, const char *fmt, va_list ap);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The functions asprintf() and vasprintf() are analogs of sprintf(3) and vsprintf(3), except that they allocate a string large enough to hold the output including the terminating null byte ('\0'), and return a pointer to it via the first argument. This pointer should be passed to free(3) to release the allocated storage when it is no longer needed.

### RETURN VALUE

When successful, these functions return the number of bytes printed, just like sprintf(3). If memory allocation wasn't possible, or some other error occurs, these functions will return -1, and the contents of strp are undefined.

### ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface           ? Attribute   ? Value       ?

??

?asprintf(), vasprintf() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe locale ?

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CONFORMING TO

These functions are GNU extensions, not in C or POSIX. They are also available under \*BSD. The FreeBSD implementation sets strp to NULL on error.

SEE ALSO

free(3), malloc(3), printf(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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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