Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'strsep.3'

C:\>man strsep.3

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

NAME

strsep - extract token from string

SYNOPSIS

#include <string.h>

char *strsep(char **stringp, const char *delim);

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

strsep():

Since glibc 2.19:

_DEFAULT_SOURCE

Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

_BSD_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

If *stringp is NULL, the strsep() function returns NULL and does nothing else.

Otherwise, this function finds the first token in the string *stringp, that is de?

limited by one of the bytes in the string delim. This token is terminated by over?

writing the delimiter with a null byte ('\0'), and *stringp is updated to point

past the token. In case no delimiter was found, the token is taken to be the en?

tire string *stringp, and *stringp is made NULL.

RETURN VALUE

The strsep() function returns a pointer to the token, that is, it returns the orig?

inal value of *stringp.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??????????????????????????????????????

?strsep() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??????????????????????????????????????

CONFORMING TO

4.4BSD.

NOTES

The strsep() function was introduced as a replacement for strtok(3), since the lat?ter cannot handle empty fields. However, strtok(3) conforms to C89/C99 and hence is more portable.

BUGS

Be cautious when using this function. If you do use it, note that:

* This function modifies its first argument.

* This function cannot be used on constant strings.

* The identity of the delimiting character is lost.

SEE ALSO

index(3), memchr(3), rindex(3), strchr(3), string(3), strpbrk(3), strspn(3), strstr(3), strtok(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/.