



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

#### **\$ 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 at?

tributes(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  
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<https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

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