



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

#### ***\$ man vasprintf.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 at?

tributes(7).

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?Interface            ? Attribute    ? Value        ?

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?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 5.10 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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