



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'strdupa.3'

\$ man strdupa.3

strdup(3) Library Functions Manual strdup(3)

NAME

strdup, strndup, strdupa, strndupa - duplicate a string

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

char *strdup(const char *s);

char *strndup(size_t n;
               const char s[n], size_t n);

char *strdupa(const char *s);

char *strndupa(size_t n;
               const char s[n], size_t n);
```

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

```
strdup():
    _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
    || /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
    || /* glibc <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

strndup():

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

_GNU_SOURCE

The `strdup()` function returns a pointer to a new string which is a duplicate of the string `s`. Memory for the new string is obtained with `malloc(3)`, and can be freed with `free(3)`.

strdupa() and strndupa() are similar, but use alloca(3) to allocate the buffer.

On success, the `strdup()` function returns a pointer to the duplicated string. It returns `NULL` if insufficient memory was available, with `errno` set to indicate the error.

ENOMEM Insufficient memory available to allocate duplicate string.

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

?	Interface	?	Attribute	?	Value	?
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? strdup(), strndup(), strdupa(), strndupa() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

STANDARDS

strndup()

strdupa()

strndupa()

HISTORY

SVr4, 4.3BSD-Reno, POSIX.1-2001.

strndup()

strdupa()

strndupa()

GNU.

SEE ALSO

alloca(3), calloc(3), free(3), malloc(3), realloc(3), string(3), wcsdup(3)

Linux man-pages 6.17

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strdup(3)