

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 **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
strxfrm()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

SEE ALSO

bcmp(3), **memcmp(3)**, **setlocale(3)**, **strcascmp(3)**, **strcmp(3)**, **strcoll(3)**, **string(3)**

COLOPHON

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