

NAME

strxfrm - transform a string under locale

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>
```

size_t

```
strxfrm(char * restrict dst, const char * restrict src, size_t n);
```

size_t

```
strxfrm_l(char * restrict dst, const char * restrict src, size_t n, locale_t loc);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **strxfrm()** function transforms a null-terminated string pointed to by *src* according to the current locale collation if any, then copies the transformed string into *dst*. Not more than *n* characters are copied into *dst*, including the terminating null character added. If *n* is set to 0 (it helps to determine an actual size needed for transformation), *dst* is permitted to be a NULL pointer.

Comparing two strings using **strcmp()** after **strxfrm()** is equal to comparing two original strings with **strcoll()**.

strxfrm_l() does the same, however takes an explicit locale rather than the global locale.

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, **strxfrm()** and **strxfrm_l()** return the length of the transformed string not including the terminating null character. If this value is *n* or more, the contents of *dst* are indeterminate.

SEE ALSO

setlocale(3), strcmp(3), strcoll(3), wcsxfrm(3)

STANDARDS

The **strxfrm()** function conforms to ISO/IEC 9899:1990 ("ISO C90"). The **strxfrm_l()** function conforms to IEEE Std 1003.1-2008 ("POSIX.1").