C library function - strxfrm()

Description

The C library function **size_t strxfrm(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n)** transforms the first **n** characters of the string **src** into current locale and place them in the string **dest**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for strxfrm() function.

```
size_t strxfrm(char *dest, const char *src, size_t n)
```

Parameters

- ▫ **dest** − This is the pointer to the destination array where the content is to be copied. It can be a null pointer if the argument for n is zero.

- ▫ **src** − This is the C string to be transformed into current locale.

- ▫ **n** − The maximum number of characters to be copied to str1.

Return Value

This function returns the length of the transformed string, not including the terminating null-character.

Example

The following example shows the usage of strxfrm() function.

Live Demo

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

int main () {
   char dest[20];
   char src[20];
   int len;

   strcpy(src, "Tutorials Point");
   len = strxfrm(dest, src, 20);

   printf("Length of string |%s| is: |%d|", dest, len);
```

```
      return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result −

```
Length of string |Tutorials Point| is: |15|
```