NAME

```
strdup, strndup, strndupa - duplicate a string
```

SYNOPSIS

DESCRIPTION

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).

The **strndup**() function is similar, but copies at most n bytes. If s is longer than n, only n bytes are copied, and a terminating null byte ('\0') is added.

strdupa() and **strndupa**() are similar, but use **alloca**(3) to allocate the buffer. They are available only when using the GNU GCC suite, and suffer from the same limitations described in **alloca**(3).

RETURN VALUE

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 cause of the error.

ERRORS

ENOMEM

Insufficient memory available to allocate duplicate string.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<pre>strdup(), strndup(), strdupa(),</pre>	Thread safety	MT-Safe
strndupa()		

CONFORMING TO

strdup() conforms to SVr4, 4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001. **strndup**() conforms to POSIX.1-2008. **strdupa**() and **strndupa**() are GNU extensions.

SEE ALSO

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

COLOPHON

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