

NAME

strnlen – determine the length of a fixed-size string

SYNOPSIS

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

```
size_t strnlen(const char *s, size_t maxlen);
```

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

strnlen():

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 700 || _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The **strnlen()** function returns the number of bytes in the string pointed to by *s*, excluding the terminating null byte ('\0'), but at most *maxlen*. In doing this, **strnlen()** looks only at the first *maxlen* bytes at *s* and never beyond *s+maxlen*.

RETURN VALUE

The **strnlen()** function returns *strlen(s)*, if that is less than *maxlen*, or *maxlen* if there is no null byte ('\0') among the first *maxlen* bytes pointed to by *s*.

ATTRIBUTES

Multithreading (see pthreads(7))

The **strnlen()** function is thread-safe.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO

strlen(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.74 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.