

**NAME**

asprintf, vasprintf – print to allocated string

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE      /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <stdio.h>

int asprintf(char **restrict strp, const char *restrict fmt, ...);
int vasprintf(char **restrict strp, const char *restrict fmt,
              va_list ap);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The functions **asprintf()** and **vasprintf()** are analogs of **sprintf(3)** and **vsprintf(3)**, except that they allocate a string large enough to hold the output including the terminating null byte ('\0'), and return a pointer to it via the first argument. This pointer should be passed to **free(3)** to release the allocated storage when it is no longer needed.

**RETURN VALUE**

When successful, these functions return the number of bytes printed, just like **sprintf(3)**. If memory allocation wasn't possible, or some other error occurs, these functions will return **-1**, and the contents of *strp* are undefined.

**ATTRIBUTES**

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>asprintf()</b> , <b>vasprintf()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

**STANDARDS**

These functions are GNU extensions, not in C or POSIX. They are also available under \*BSD. The FreeBSD implementation sets *strp* to **NULL** on error.

**SEE ALSO**

**free(3)**, **malloc(3)**, **printf(3)**