

NAME

strcmp, strncmp – compare two strings

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
```

```
int strncmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, size_t n);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **strcmp()** function compares the two strings *s1* and *s2*. It returns an integer less than, equal to, or greater than zero if *s1* is found, respectively, to be less than, to match, or be greater than *s2*.

The **strncmp()** function is similar, except it only compares the first (at most) *n* characters of *s1* and *s2*.

RETURN VALUE

The **strcmp()** and **strncmp()** functions return an integer less than, equal to, or greater than zero if *s1* (or the first *n* bytes thereof) is found, respectively, to be less than, to match, or be greater than *s2*.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4, 4.3BSD, C89, C99.

SEE ALSO

bcmp(3), **memcmp(3)**, **strcasecmp(3)**, **strcoll(3)**, **strncasecmp(3)**, **strverscmp(3)**, **wscmp(3)**, **wcsncmp(3)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.