### **PROLOG**

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

## **NAME**

bzero – memory operations (**LEGACY**)

### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <strings.h>

void bzero(void \*s, size\_t n);

## **DESCRIPTION**

The bzero() function shall place n zero-valued bytes in the area pointed to by s.

### **RETURN VALUE**

The *bzero()* function shall not return a value.

### **ERRORS**

No errors are defined.

The following sections are informative.

### **EXAMPLES**

None.

### APPLICATION USAGE

The *memset*() function is preferred over this function.

For maximum portability, it is recommended to replace the function call to bzero() as follows:

#define bzero(b,len) (memset((b),  $'\0'$ , (len)), (void) 0)

## **RATIONALE**

None.

# **FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

This function may be withdrawn in a future version.

#### **SEE ALSO**

memset(), the Base Definitions volume of IEEE Std 1003.1-2001, < strings.h>

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