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This function may be withdrawn in a future version.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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