

NAME

vec_dup – duplicate a vector of strings

SYNOPSIS

```
#include "mjsu.h"
```

```
CHAR **vec_dup(CHAR **vec, BOOL force);
```

DESCRIPTION

vec_dup() creates a duplicate of the string vector at *vec*. Storage for the duplicate is allocated from the heap.

If the allocation request cannot be satisfied and *force* is YES, the calling process is terminated by the following call:

```
error("out of memory");
```

The function **vec_free(3)** can be used to deallocate the memory allocated by **vec_dup()**.

RETURNS

If successful, **vec_dup()** returns a pointer to the new string vector. Otherwise, NULL (if anything) is returned.

EXAMPLE

To take a working copy of the command-line:

```
INT main(UINT argc, CHAR **argv)
{
    CHAR **av;

    av = vec_dup(argv);
    if (!av)
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);

    ...

    vec_free(av);
    return (EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

vec_buy(3), **vec_free(3)**, **mjsu(7)**.

malloc() as defined by ANSI X3.159-1989.

AVAILABILITY

vec_dup() is written in C, conforming to ANSI X3.159-1989.

NOTES

The term *string vector* is not universally known. The simplest way to define the term is by example: the second argument to **main()** is a string vector.