NAME

strchr, strrchr, strchrnul − locate character in string

SYNOPSIS

#include <string.h>

char *strchr(const char *s, int c);

char *strrchr(const char *s, int c);

#define _GNU_SOURCE   /* See feature_test_macros(7) */"

#include <string.h>

char *strchrnul(const char *s, int c);

DESCRIPTION

The **strchr**() function returns a pointer to the first occurrence of the character c in the string s.

The **strrchr**() function returns a pointer to the last occurrence of the character c in the string s.

The **strchrnul**() function is like **strchr**() except that if c is not found in s, then it returns a pointer to the null byte at the end of s, rather than NULL.

Here "character" means "byte"; these functions do not work with wide or multibyte characters.

RETURN VALUE

The **strchr**() and **strrchr**() functions return a pointer to the matched character or NULL if the character is not found. The terminating null byte is considered part of the string, so that if c is specified as '\0', these functions return a pointer to the terminator.

The **strchrnul**() function returns a pointer to the matched character, or a pointer to the null byte at the end of s (i.e., s+strlen(s)) if the character is not found.

VERSIONS

strchrnul() first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
strchr(), **strrchr**(), **strchrnul**()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

strchr(), **strrchr**(): POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

strchrnul() is a GNU extension.

SEE ALSO

index(3), memchr(3), rindex(3), string(3), strlen(3), strpbrk(3), strsep(3), strspn(3), strstr(3), strtok(3), wcschr(3), wcsrchr(3)

COLOPHON

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