

NAME

wcsstr – locate a substring in a wide-character string

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <wchar.h>
```

```
wchar_t *wcsstr(const wchar_t *haystack, const wchar_t *needle);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `wcsstr()` function is the wide-character equivalent of the [strstr\(3\)](#) function. It searches for the first occurrence of the wide-character string *needle* (without its terminating null wide character (L'\0')) as a substring in the wide-character string *haystack*.

RETURN VALUE

The `wcsstr()` function returns a pointer to the first occurrence of *needle* in *haystack*. It returns NULL if *needle* does not occur as a substring in *haystack*.

Note the special case: If *needle* is the empty wide-character string, the return value is always *haystack* itself.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
wcsstr()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99.

SEE ALSO

[strstr\(3\)](#), [wcschr\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.16 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.