

C library function - memchr()

Description

The C library function **void *memchr(const void *str, int c, size_t n)** searches for the first occurrence of the character **c** (an unsigned char) in the first **n** bytes of the string pointed to, by the argument **str**.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for memchr() function.

```
void *memchr(const void *str, int c, size_t n)
```

Parameters

- **str** – This is the pointer to the block of memory where the search is performed.
- **c** – This is the value to be passed as an int, but the function performs a byte per byte search using the unsigned char conversion of this value.
- **n** – This is the number of bytes to be analyzed.

Return Value

This function returns a pointer to the matching byte or NULL if the character does not occur in the given memory area.

Example

The following example shows the usage of memchr() function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main () {
    const char str[] = "http://www.tutorialspoint.com";
    const char ch = '.';
    char *ret;

    ret = memchr(str, ch, strlen(str));

    printf("String after |%c| is - |%s|\n", ch, ret);
}
```

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```
return(0);  
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result –

```
String after |.| is - |.tutorialspoint.com|
```