

C library function - strstr()

Description

The C library function **char *strstr(const char *haystack, const char *needle)** function finds the first occurrence of the substring **needle** in the string **haystack**. The terminating '\0' characters are not compared.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for strstr() function.

```
char *strstr(const char *haystack, const char *needle)
```

Parameters

- **haystack** – This is the main C string to be scanned.
- **needle** – This is the small string to be searched with-in haystack string.

Return Value

This function returns a pointer to the first occurrence in haystack of any of the entire sequence of characters specified in needle, or a null pointer if the sequence is not present in haystack.

Example

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

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

int main () {
    const char haystack[20] = "TutorialsPoint";
    const char needle[10] = "Point";
    char *ret;

    ret = strstr(haystack, needle);

    printf("The substring is: %s\n", ret);

    return(0);
}
```

[Live Demo](#)

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

```
The substring is: Point
```