NAME

strchr, strrchr, strchrnul - locate character in string

SYNOPSIS

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
<pre>strchr(), strchrnul()</pre>	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), \ strsep(3), \ str
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COLOPHON

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