## NAME

strstr, strcasestr − locate a substring

## SYNOPSIS

**#include <string.h>**

**char \*strstr(const char \***haystack**, const char \***needle**);**

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

**#include <string.h>**

**char \*strcasestr(const char \***haystack**, const char \***needle**);**

## DESCRIPTION

The **strstr**() function finds the first occurrence of the substring *needle* in the string *haystack*. The terminating null bytes ('\0') are not compared.

The **strcasestr**() function is like **strstr**(), but ignores the case of both arguments.

## RETURN VALUE

These functions return a pointer to the beginning of the located substring, or NULL if the substring is not found.

## ATTRIBUTES

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

| Interface | Attribute | Value |
|---|---|---|
| **strstr**() | Thread safety | MT-Safe |
| **strcasestr**() | Thread safety | MT-Safe locale |

## CONFORMING TO

**strstr**(): POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99.

The **strcasestr**() function is a nonstandard extension.

## SEE ALSO

**index**(3), **memchr**(3), **memmem**(3), **rindex**(3), **strcasecmp**(3), **strchr**(3), **string**(3), **strpbrk**(3), **strsep**(3), **strspn**(3), **strtok**(3), **wcsstr**(3)

## COLOPHON

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