

**NAME**

strstr, strcasestr – locate a substring

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**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.

If *needle* is the empty 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          |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>strstr()</b>     | Thread safety | MT-Safe        |
| <b>strcasestr()</b> | Thread safety | MT-Safe locale |

**STANDARDS**

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

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

**SEE ALSO**

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