

NAME

strchr, strchr, strchrnul – locate character in string

LIBRARY

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

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

char *strchr(const char *s, int c);
char *strrchr(const char *s, int c);

#define _GNU_SOURCE      /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <string.h>

char *strchrnul(const char *s, int c);
```

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() was added in glibc 2.1.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
strchr() , strrchr() , strchrnul()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

strchr(), **strrchr()**: POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

strchrnul() is a GNU extension.

SEE ALSO

memchr(3), **string(3)**, **strlen(3)**, **strpbrk(3)**, **strsep(3)**, **strspn(3)**, **strstr(3)**, **strtok(3)**, **wcschr(3)**, **wc-srchr(3)**