NAME

strstr, strcasestr – locate a substring

SYNOPSIS

#include <string.h>

char *strstr(const char *_haystack_, const char *_needle_);

#define _GNU_SOURCE

#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 '\0' characters 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 substring, or NULL if the substring is not found.

CONFORMING TO

The **strstr**() function conforms to C89 and C99. The **strcasestr**() function is a non-standard extension.

BUGS

Early versions of Linux libc (like 4.5.26) would not allow an empty *needle* argument for **strstr**(). Later versions (like 4.6.27) work correctly, and return *haystack* when *needle* is empty.

SEE ALSO

index(3), **memchr**(3), **rindex**(3), **strcasecmp**(3), **strchr**(3), **strpbrk**(3), **strsep**(3), **strspn**(3), **strtok**(3), **wcsstr**(3), **feature_test_macros**(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.