# strcspn

```
Defined in header <string.h>
size_t strcspn( const char *dest, const char *src );
```

Returns the length of the maximum initial segment of the null-terminated byte string pointed to by dest, that consists of only the characters *not* found in the null-terminated byte string pointed to by src.

The behavior is undefined if either dest or src is not a pointer to a null-terminated byte string.

## **Parameters**

```
    dest - pointer to the null-terminated byte string to be analyzed
    src - pointer to the null-terminated byte string that contains the characters to search for
```

#### Return value

The length of the maximum initial segment that contains only characters not found in the null-terminated byte string pointed to by src

#### Notes

The function name stands for "complementary span" because the function searches for characters not found in src, that is the complement of src.

# Example

## Output:

```
'abcde312$#@' contains invalid chars starting at position 8
```

### References

- C11 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2011):
  - 7.24.5.3 The strcspn function (p: 368)
- C99 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1999):
  - 7.21.5.3 The strcspn function (p: 331)
- C89/C90 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1990):
  - 4.11.5.3 The strcspn function

## See also

strsnn returns the length of the maximum initial segment that consists

	of only the characters found in another byte string (function)
wcscspn (C95)	returns the length of the maximum initial segment that consists of only the wide chars <i>not</i> found in another wide string (function)
strpbrk	finds the first location of any character in one string, in another string (function)

C++ documentation for strcspn

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