

strstr

Defined in header <string.h>

```
char *strstr( const char* str, const char* substr );
```

Finds the first occurrence of the null-terminated byte string pointed to by `substr` in the null-terminated byte string pointed to by `str`. The terminating null characters are not compared.

The behavior is undefined if either `str` or `substr` is not a pointer to a null-terminated byte string.

Parameters

str - pointer to the null-terminated byte string to examine
substr - pointer to the null-terminated byte string to search for

Return value

Pointer to the first character of the found substring in `str`, or a null pointer if such substring is not found. If `substr` points to an empty string, `str` is returned.

Example

Run this code

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

void find_str(char const* str, char const* substr)
{
    char* pos = strstr(str, substr);
    if(pos) {
        printf("found the string '%s' in '%s' at position: %ld\n", substr, str, pos - str);
    } else {
        printf("the string '%s' was not found in '%s'\n", substr, str);
    }
}

int main(void)
{
    char* str = "one two three";
    find_str(str, "two");
    find_str(str, "");
    find_str(str, "nine");
    find_str(str, "n");

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
found the string 'two' in 'one two three' at position: 4
found the string '' in 'one two three' at position: 0
the string 'nine' was not found in 'one two three'
found the string 'n' in 'one two three' at position: 1
```

References

- C11 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:2011):
 - 7.24.5.7 The `strstr` function (p: 369)
- C99 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1999):
 - 7.21.5.7 The `strstr` function (p: 332)
- C89/C90 standard (ISO/IEC 9899:1990):

- 4.11.5.7 The strstr function

See also

strchr	finds the first occurrence of a character (function)
strrchr	finds the last occurrence of a character (function)

C++ documentation for **strstr**

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