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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'rawmemchr.3'

\$ man rawmemchr.3

MEMCHR(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

MEMCHR(3)

NAME

memchr, memrchr, rawmemchr - scan memory for a character

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

void *memchr(const void *s, int c, size_t n);
void *memrchr(const void *s, int c, size_t n);
void *rawmemchr(const void *s, int c);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see `feature_test_macros(7)`):

`memrchr(), rawmemchr(): _GNU_SOURCE`

DESCRIPTION

The `memchr()` function scans the initial `n` bytes of the memory area pointed to by `s` for the first instance of `c`. Both `c` and the bytes of the memory area pointed to by `s` are interpreted as `unsigned char`.

The `memrchr()` function is like the `memchr()` function, except that it searches backward from the end of the `n` bytes pointed to by `s` instead of forward from the beginning.

The `rawmemchr()` function is similar to `memchr()`: it assumes (i.e., the programmer knows for certain) that an instance of `c` lies somewhere in the memory area starting at the location pointed to by `s`, and so performs an optimized search for `c` (i.e., no use of a `count` argument to limit the range of the search). If an instance of `c` is not found, the results are unpredictable. The following call is a fast means of locating a string's terminating null byte:

```
char *p = rawmemchr(s, '\0');
```

RETURN VALUE

The `memchr()` and `memrchr()` functions return a pointer to the matching byte or `NULL` if the character does not occur in the given memory area.

The `rawmemchr()` function returns a pointer to the matching byte, if one is found. If no matching byte is found, the result is unspecified.

VERSIONS

`rawmemchr()` first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.

`memrchr()` first appeared in glibc in version 2.2.

ATTRIBUTES

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

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

?memchr(), memrchr(), rawmemchr() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

CONFORMING TO

memchr(): POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

The `memrchr()` function is a GNU extension, available since glibc 2.1.91.

The `rawmemchr()` function is a GNU extension, available since glibc 2.1.

SEE ALSO

bstring(3), ffs(3), index(3), memmem(3), rindex(3), strchr(3), strpbrk(3), strrchr(3),

strsep(3), strspn(3), strstr(3), wmemchr(3)

COLOPHON

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2019-03-06

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