



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

C:\>man memrchr.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

