



### ***Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'lfind.3'***

**\$ man lfind.3**

lsearch(3)                      Library Functions Manual                      lsearch(3)

#### NAME

lfind, lsearch - linear search of an array

#### LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <search.h>

void *lfind(size_t *n, size_t size;
            const void key[size],
            const void base[*n * size],
            size_t *n, size_t size,
            typeof(int (const void [size], const void [size]))
            *compar);

void *lsearch(size_t *n, size_t size;
             const void key[size],
             void base[*n * size],
             size_t *n, size_t size,
             typeof(int (const void [size], const void [size]))
             *compar);
```

#### DESCRIPTION

lfind() and lsearch() perform a linear search for key in the array base which has \*n elements of size bytes each. The comparison function referenced by compar is expected to have two arguments which point to the key object and to an array member, in that order, and which

If `lsearch()` does not find a matching element, then the key object is inserted at the end of the table, and `*n` is incremented. In particular, one should know that a matching element exists, or that more room is available.

`lfind()` returns a pointer to a matching member of the array, or `NULL` if no match is found.

`lsearch()` returns a pointer to a matching member of the array, or to the newly added member if no match is found.

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

[illegible]

POSIX.1-2008.

POSIX.1-2001, SVr4, 4.3BSD. libc-4.6.27.

The naming is unfortunate.

## bsearch(3), hsearch(3), tsearch(3)

Linux man-pages 6.17 2026-02-08 lsearch(3)