

NAME

strstr, strcasestr – locate a substring

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <string.h>

char *strstr(const char *haystack, const char *needle);

#define _GNU_SOURCE    /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <string.h>

char *strcasestr(const char *haystack, const char *needle);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **strstr()** function finds the first occurrence of the substring *needle* in the string *haystack*. The terminating null bytes ('\0') are not compared.

The **strcasestr()** function is like **strstr()**, but ignores the case of both arguments.

RETURN VALUE

These functions return a pointer to the beginning of the located substring, or NULL if the substring is not found.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
strstr()	Thread safety	MT-Safe
strcasestr()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

CONFORMING TO

strstr(): POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99.

The **strcasestr()** function is a nonstandard extension.

SEE ALSO

index(3), **memchr(3)**, **memmem(3)**, **rindex(3)**, **strcasemp(3)**, **strchr(3)**, **string(3)**, **strpbrk(3)**, **strsep(3)**, **strspn(3)**, **strtok(3)**, **wcsstr(3)**

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.