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### Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'memmem.3' command

#### \$ man memmem.3

MEMMEM(3) Linux Programmer's Manual MEMMEM(3)

#### NAME

memmem - locate a substring

#### SYNOPSIS

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

void *memmem(const void *haystack, size_t haystacklen,
             const void *needle, size_t needlelen);
```

#### DESCRIPTION

The memmem() function finds the start of the first occurrence of the substring needle of length needlelen in the memory area haystack of length haystacklen.

#### RETURN VALUE

The memmem() function returns a pointer to the beginning of the substring, or NULL if the substring is not found.

#### ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see at?

tributes(7).

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?memmem() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

## CONFORMING TO

This function is not specified in POSIX.1, but is present on a number of other systems.

## BUGS

In glibc 2.0, if needle is empty, memmem() returns a pointer to the last byte of haystack. This is fixed in glibc 2.1.

## SEE ALSO

bstring(3), strstr(3)

## COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/>.

GNU

2017-03-13

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