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

**\$ man strcasestr.3**

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

### 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)`.

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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

??

?strcasestr() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe locale ?

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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), strcasecmp(3), strchr(3),  
string(3), strpbrk(3), strsep(3), strspn(3), strtok(3), wcsstr(3)

COLOPHON

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