

NAME

index, **rindex** - locate character in string

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <strings.h>
```

*char **

```
index(const char *s, int c);
```

*char **

```
rindex(const char *s, int c);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **index()** and **rindex()** functions have been deprecated in favor of **strchr(3)** and **strrchr(3)**.

The **index()** function locates the first occurrence of *c* (converted to a *char*) in the string pointed to by *s*. The terminating null character is considered part of the string; therefore if *c* is `'\0'`, the functions locate the terminating `'\0'`.

The **rindex()** function is identical to **index()**, except it locates the last occurrence of *c*.

RETURN VALUES

The functions **index()** and **rindex()** return a pointer to the located character, or NULL if the character does not appear in the string.

SEE ALSO

memchr(3), **strchr(3)**, **strcspn(3)**, **strpbrk(3)**, **strchr(3)**, **strsep(3)**, **strspn(3)**, **strstr(3)**, **strtok(3)**

HISTORY

The **index()** and **rindex()** functions appeared in Version 6 AT&T UNIX. Their prototypes existed previously in `<string.h>` before they were moved to `<strings.h>` for IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1") compliance. The functions are not specified by IEEE Std 1003.1-2008 ("POSIX.1").