

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").