

# The function `strpbrk ()` in C

`Char * strpbrk (const char * str1, const char * str2)` finds the first character in `str1` string that connects any character specified in `str2`. (not including null ending characters).

**Char \* strpbrk (const char \* str1, const char \* str2)** finds the first character in `str1` string that connects any character specified in `str2`. (not including null ending characters).

## Declaring the `strpbrk ()` function in C

Below is the declaration for `strpbrk ()` in C:

```
char * strpbrk ( const char * str1 , const char * str2 )
```

## Parameters

**str1** - Is a string to be scanned.

**str2** - String containing characters to be matched.

## Returns the value

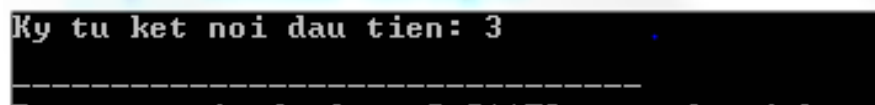
This function returns a pointer to the character in `str1` that connects (matches) to one of `str2`'s characters, or returns `NULL` if no such character is found.

## For example

The following C program illustrates the usage of `strpbrk ()` in C:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () { const char str1 [] = "abcde2fghi3jk4l" ; const char str2 [] = "2fghi3" ; printf ("The first character in str1 that connects any character specified in str2 is: %c\n", strpbrk (str1, str2)); }
```

Compiling and running the above C program will result:



```
Ky tu ket noi dau tien: 3
```

According to [Tutorialspoint](#)

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