

strpos() — Find substring in string

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Description

`strpos(haystack, needle)` returns the location of the first occurrence of *needle* in *haystack* or 0 if *needle* does not occur.

`strrpos(haystack, needle)` returns the location of the last occurrence of *needle* in *haystack* or 0 if *needle* does not occur.

When arguments are not scalar, `strpos()` returns element-by-element results.

Syntax

real matrix `strpos(string matrix haystack, string matrix needle)`

real matrix `strrpos(string matrix haystack, string matrix needle)`

Remarks and examples

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When working with binary strings, one can find the first or last location of the binary 0 using `strpos(s, char(0))` or `strrpos(s, char(0))`.

Use `ustrpso()` or `ustrrpos()` to search based on characters rather than on bytes.

Conformability

`strpos(haystack, needle)`, `strrpos(haystack, needle)`:

haystack: $r_1 \times c_1$

needle: $r_2 \times c_2$, *haystack* and *needle* r-conformable

result: $\max(r_1, r_2) \times \max(c_1, c_2)$

Diagnostics

`strpos(haystack, needle)` and `strrpos(haystack, needle)` return 0 if *needle* is not found in *haystack*.

Also see

[M-5] [ustrpos\(\)](#) — Find substring in Unicode string

[M-4] [string](#) — String manipulation functions