

## ustrtrim() — Remove Unicode whitespace characters

Description Diagnostics	Syntax Also see	Remarks and examples	Conformability
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## Description

`ustrltrim(s)` returns *s* with leading Unicode whitespaces removed.

`ustrrrtrim(s)` returns *s* with trailing Unicode whitespaces removed.

`ustrtrim(s)` returns *s* with leading and trailing Unicode whitespaces removed.

When *s* is not a scalar, these functions return element-by-element results.

## Syntax

*string matrix* `ustrltrim(string matrix s)`

*string matrix* `ustrrrtrim(string matrix s)`

*string matrix* `ustrtrim(string matrix s)`

## Remarks and examples

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The functions remove all Unicode whitespace characters. Unicode considers an additional set of whitespace characters besides the ASCII space character `char(32)`. For example, ASCII character 9 (horizontal tab) is a Unicode whitespace character. Hence, `ustrtrim(char(9))=""` but `strtrim(char(9))=char(9)`. ASCII codes `char(10)`, `char(11)`, `char(12)`, and `char(13)` are also Unicode whitespace characters. See [http://unicode.org/charts/collation/chart\\_Whitespace.html](http://unicode.org/charts/collation/chart_Whitespace.html) for the list of all Unicode whitespace characters.

Use functions `strtrim()`, `strltrim()`, `strrrtrim()`, and `stritrim()` to trim only the ASCII space character `char(32)` in a string.

## Conformability

`ustrltrim(s)`, `ustrrrtrim(s)`, `ustrtrim(s)`:

<i>s</i> :	$r \times c$
<i>result</i> :	$r \times c$

## Diagnostics

`ustrltrim(s)`, `ustrrrtrim(s)`, and `ustrtrim(s)` return an empty string if an error occurs.

## Also see

[M-5] [strtrim\(\)](#) — Remove blanks

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

[U] [12.4.2 Handling Unicode strings](#)