Title

strmatch( ) — Determine whether string matches pattern

Syntax

> *real matrix*   strmatch(*string matrix s*, *string matrix pattern*)

Description

strmatch(*s*, *pattern*) returns 1 if *s* matches *pattern* and 0 otherwise.

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

Remarks and examples

In *pattern*, ∗ means that 0 or more characters go here and ? means that exactly one character goes here. Thus *pattern*="*" matches anything and *pattern*="?p*x" matches all strings whose second character is *p* and whose last character is *x*.

Stata understands strmatch() as a synonym for its own strmatch() function, so you can use the strmatch() function in both your Stata and Mata code.

Conformability

strmatch(*s*, *pattern*):

s:	$r_1 \times c_1$
pattern:	$r_2 \times c_2$, *s* and *pattern* r-conformable
result:	$\max(r_1, r_2) \times \max(c_1, c_2)$

Diagnostics

In strmatch(*s*, *pattern*), if *s* or *pattern* contain a binary 0 (they usually would not), the strings are considered to end at that point.

Also see

[M-4] **string** — String manipulation functions