

indexnot() — Find byte not in list

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Description

`indexnot(s1, s2)` returns the position of the first byte of *s*₁ not found in *s*₂, or it returns 0 if all bytes of *s*₁ are found in *s*₂. Note that a Unicode character may contain multiple bytes. Use `strlen()` or `ustrlen()` to check if *s*₁ or *s*₂ has more bytes than its number of Unicode characters.

Syntax

real matrix `indexnot(string matrix s1, string matrix s2)`

Conformability

`indexnot(s1, s2):`

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| <i>s</i> ₁ : | $r_1 \times c_1$ |
| <i>s</i> ₂ : | $r_2 \times c_2$, <i>s</i> ₁ and <i>s</i> ₂ r-conformable |
| <i>result</i> : | $\max(r_1, r_2) \times \max(c_1, c_2)$ |

Diagnostics

`indexnot(s1, s2)` returns 0 if all bytes of *s*₁ are found in *s*₂.

Also see

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