

Description

`indexnot(s_1 , s_2)` 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 s_1 , string matrix s_2)`

Conformability

`indexnot(s_1 , s_2)`:

s_1 :	$r_1 \times c_1$
s_2 :	$r_2 \times c_2$, s_1 and s_2 r-conformable
result:	$\max(r_1, r_2) \times \max(c_1, c_2)$

Diagnostics

`indexnot(s_1 , s_2)` returns 0 if all bytes of s_1 are found in s_2 .

Also see

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

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