strmatch( ) — Determine whether string matches pattern

Description Syntax Remarks and examples Conformability Diagnostics Also see

Description

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

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

Syntax

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

Remarks and examples

In *pattern*, `*` means that 0 or more characters go here and `?` means that exactly one Unicode 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*.

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