

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

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