strpos( ) — Find substring in string

Description Syntax Remarks and examples Conformability Diagnostics Also see

Description

`strpos(`*haystack*`,` *needle*`)` returns the location of the first occurrence of *needle* in *haystack*, `0` if *needle* does not occur, or `1` if *needle* is empty.

`strrpos(`*haystack*`,` *needle*`)` returns the location of the last occurrence of *needle* in *haystack*, `0` if *needle* does not occur, or `1` if *needle* is empty.

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

Syntax

real matrix `strpos(`*string matrix haystack*`,` *string matrix needle*`)`

real matrix `strrpos(`*string matrix haystack*`,` *string matrix needle*`)`

Remarks and examples

When working with binary strings, one can find the first or last location of the binary 0 using `strpos(`*s*`, char(0))` or `strrpos(`*s*`, char(0))`.

Use `ustrpso()` or `ustrrpos()` to search based on characters rather than on bytes.

Conformability

`strpos(`*haystack*`,` *needle*`)`, `strrpos(`*haystack*`,` *needle*`)`:

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

Diagnostics

`strpos(`*haystack*`,` *needle*`)` and `strrpos(`*haystack*`,` *needle*`)` return 0 if *needle* is not found in *haystack*.

Also see

[M-5] **ustrpos( )** — Find substring in Unicode string

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