

udstrlen() — Length of Unicode string in display columns

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Description

`udstrlen(s)` returns the number of columns needed to display the Unicode string *s* in Stata's Results window.

When *s* is not a scalar, `udstrlen()` returns element-by-element results.

Syntax

real matrix `udstrlen(string matrix s)`

Remarks and examples

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Unicode characters from the Chinese, Japanese, and Korean languages usually require two display columns. A Latin character usually requires one column. Any invalid UTF-8 sequence requires one column. See [U] [12.4.2.2 Displaying Unicode characters](#) for details.

Use `ustrlen()` to obtain the length of a string in Unicode characters. Use `strlen()` to obtain the length of a string in bytes.

Conformability

```
udstrlen(s):
      s:      r × c
      result:  r × c
```

Diagnostics

`udstrlen(s)` returns a negative error code if an error occurs.

Also see

[M-5] [strlen\(\)](#) — Length of string in bytes

[M-5] [ustrlen\(\)](#) — Length of Unicode string in Unicode characters

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

[U] [12.4.2.2 Displaying Unicode characters](#)