**Description**

`ustrpos(s, sf [, n])` returns the character position in `s` at which `sf` is first found; otherwise, it returns 0. If `n` is specified and is larger than zero, the search starts at the `n`th Unicode character of `s`.

`ustrrpos(s, sf [, n])` returns the position in `s` at which `sf` is last found; otherwise, it returns 0. If `n` is specified and is larger than zero, the part between the first Unicode character and the `n`th Unicode character of `s` is searched.

When `s` is not a scalar, these functions return element-by-element results.

**Syntax**

```plaintext
real matrix ustrpos(string matrix s, string scalar sf [, real scalar n])
real matrix ustrrpos(string matrix s, string scalar sf [, real scalar n])
```

**Remarks and examples**

An invalid UTF-8 sequence in `s` or `sf` is replaced with a Unicode replacement character \ufffd before the search is performed.

Use `strpos()` or `strrpos()` to find the byte-based location of a substring in a string.

**Conformability**

`ustrpos(s, sf [, n]), ustrrpos(s, sf [, n])`:

- `s`: `r x c`
- `sf`: `1 x 1`
- `n`: `1 x 1`
- `result`: `r x c`

**Diagnostics**

None.

**Also see**

[M-5] strpos() — Find substring in string

[M-4] String — String manipulation functions

[U] 12.4.2 Handling Unicode strings