

ustrpos() — Find substring in Unicode string

Description	Syntax	Remarks and examples	Conformability
Diagnostics	Also see		

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

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

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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])`:

<i>s</i> :	$r \times c$
<i>sf</i> :	1×1
<i>n</i> :	1×1
<i>result</i> :	$r \times c$

Diagnostics

None.

Also see

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

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

[U] [12.4.2 Handling Unicode strings](#)