Description   Syntax   Remarks and examples   Conformability   Diagnostics   Also see

Description

ustrupper(*s* [, *loc*]) converts the characters in Unicode string *s* to uppercase under the given locale *loc*. If *loc* is not specified, the locale_functions setting is used. The result can be longer or shorter than the input string; for example, the uppercase form of the German letter ß (code point \u00df) is two capital letters "SS". The same *s* but different *loc* can produce different results; for example, the uppercase letter "i" is "I" in English, but it is "İ" with a dot in Turkish.

ustrlower(*s* [, *loc*]) converts the characters in Unicode string *s* to lowercase under the given locale *loc*. If *loc* is not specified, the locale_functions setting is used. The result can be longer or shorter than the input Unicode string in bytes. The same *s* but different *loc* can produce different results; for example, the lowercase letter of "I" is "i" in English, but it is "ı" without a dot in Turkish. The same Unicode character can be mapped to different Unicode characters based on its surrounding characters; for example, Greek capital letter sigma, Σ, has two lowercase alternatives: σ or, if it is the final character of a word, ς.

ustrtitle(*s* [, *loc*]) converts the Unicode words in string *s* to titlecase. Note that a Unicode word is different from the space-delimited words produced by function word(). A Unicode word is a language unit based on either a set of word-boundary rules or dictionaries for some languages (Chinese, Japanese, and Thai). The titlecase is also locale dependent and context sensitive; for example, lowercase "ij" in titlecase form is "IJ" in Dutch, but it is "Ij" in English. If *loc* is not specified, the locale_functions setting is used.

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

Syntax

> *string matrix* ustrupper(*string matrix s* [, *string scalar loc*])
>
> *string matrix* ustrlower(*string matrix s* [, *string scalar loc*])
>
> *string matrix* ustrtitle(*string matrix s* [, *string scalar loc*])

Remarks and examples

Use functions strupper() and strlower() to convert only ASCII letters to uppercase and lowercase.

Conformability

ustrupper(*s*[, *loc*]), ustrlower(*s* [, *loc*]), ustrtitle(*s*[, *loc*]):

s:	$r \times c$
result:	$r \times c$

Diagnostics

ustrupper(*s*[, *loc*]), ustrlower(*s*[, *loc*]), and ustrtitle(*s*[, *loc*]) return an empty string if an error occurs.

Also see

[M-5] **strupper( )** — Convert ASCII letter to uppercase (lowercase)

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

[U] **12.4.2.2 Displaying Unicode characters**