

Utf8.next

This is an iteration function to traverse each single codepoint of a UTF-8 string.

Syntax

```
int, int utf8.next ( string input [, int charpos = 0 ], int offset = 1 ] )
```

Required Arguments

- **input:** A string character sequence

Optional Arguments

NOTE: When using optional arguments, you might need to supply all arguments before the one you wish to use. For more information on optional arguments, see optional arguments.

- **charpos:** An integer representing the beginning position (offset will be added/subtracted).
- **offset:** An integer representing the offset to charpos.

Returns

Returns the *integer* position in bytes and the *integer* codepoint at this position, *nil* otherwise.