

**invtokens()** — Concatenate string rowvector into string scalar

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## Description

`invtokens(s)` returns the elements of  $s$ , concatenated into a string scalar with the elements separated by spaces. `invtokens(s)` is equivalent to `invtokens(s, " ")`.

`invtokens(s, c)` returns the elements of  $s$ , concatenated into a string scalar with the elements separated by  $c$ .

## Syntax

```
string scalar   invtokens(string rowvector s)
```

```
string scalar   invtokens(string rowvector s, string scalar c)
```

## Remarks and examples

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`invtokens(s)` is the inverse of `tokens()` (see [M-5] [tokens\(\)](#)); `invtokens()` returns the string obtained by concatenating the elements of  $s$  into a space-separated list.

`invtokens(s, c)` places  $c$  between the elements of  $s$  even when the elements of  $s$  are equal to "". For instance,

```
: s = ("alpha", "", "gamma", "")
: invtokens(s, ";")
   alpha;;gamma;
```

To remove separators between empty elements, use `select()` (see [M-5] [select\(\)](#)) to remove the empty elements from  $s$  beforehand:

```
: s2 = select(s, strlen(s):>0)
: s2
      1      2
1 | alpha  gamma
```

```
: invtokens(s2, ";")
   alpha;gamma
```

## Conformability

`invtokens(s, c)`:

$s$ :	$1 \times p$	
$c$ :	$1 \times 1$	(optional)
<i>result</i> :	$1 \times 1$	

## Diagnostics

If  $s$  is  $1 \times 0$ , `invtokens( $s,c$ )` returns "".

## Also see

[M-5] **tokenget()** — Advanced parsing

[M-5] **tokens()** — Obtain tokens from string

[M-5] **ustrword()** — Obtain Unicode word from Unicode string

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

[P] **gettoken** — Low-level parsing

[P] **tokenize** — Divide strings into tokens