

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 × p
   c:      1 × 1   (optional)
   result: 1 × 1
```

Diagnostics

If s is 1×0 , `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