Title

st_varname() — Obtain variable names from variable indices

Description

`st_varname(`*k*`)` returns the Stata variable names associated with the variable indices stored in *k*. For instance, with the automobile data in memory

```
names = st_varname((1..3))
```

results in `names` being `("make", "price", "mpg")`.

`st_varname(`*k*`,` *tsmap*`)` does the same thing but allows you to specify whether you want the actual or logical variable names of any time-series–operated variables created by the Mata function `st_tsrevar()` (see [M-5] **st_tsrevar()**) or by the Stata command `tsrevar` (see [TS] **tsrevar**).

`st_varname(`*k*`)` is equivalent to `st_varname(`*k*`, 0)`; actual variable names are returned.

`st_varname(`*k*`, 1)` returns logical variable names.

Syntax

string rowvector `st_varname(`*real rowvector k*`)`

string rowvector `st_varname(`*real rowvector k*`,` *real scalar tsmap*`)`

Remarks and examples

To understand the actions of `st_varname(`*k*`, 1)`, pretend that variable 58 was created by `st_tsrevar()`:

```
k = st_tsrevar(("gnp", "r", "l.gnp"))
```

Pretend that `k` now contains `(12, 5, 58)`. Variable 58 is a new, temporary variable, containing `l.gnp` values. Were you to ask for the actual names of the variables

```
actualnames = st_varname(k)
```

`actualnames` would contain `("gnp", "r", "__00004a")`, although the name of the last variable will vary because it is a temporary variable. Were you to ask for the logical names,

```
logicalnames = st_varname(k, 1)
```

you would get back `("gnp", "r", "L.gnp")`.

Conformability

st_varname(k, *tsmap*)

k:	$1 \times c$	
tsmap:	1×1	(optional)
result:	$1 \times c$	

Diagnostics

st_varname(k) and st_varname(k, *tsmap*) abort with error if any element of k is less than 1 or greater than st_nvar(); see [M-5] **st_nvar( )**.

Also see

[M-5] **st_varindex( )** — Obtain variable indices from variable names

[M-5] **st_tsrevar( )** — Create time-series op.varname variables

[M-4] **stata** — Stata interface functions