Description
abbrev(s, n) returns s abbreviated to n display columns. Usually, this means it will be abbreviated to n characters, but if s contains characters requiring more than one display column, such as Chinese, Japanese, and Korean (CJK), s will be abbreviated such that it does not exceed n display columns.

1. n is the abbreviation length and is assumed to contain integer values in the range 5, 6, . . . , 32.
2. If s contains a period, ., and n < 8, then the value n defaults to 8. Otherwise, if n < 5, then n defaults to 5.
3. If n is missing, the entire string (up to the first binary 0) is returned.

If there is a binary 0 in s, the abbreviation is derived from the beginning of the string up to but not including the binary 0.

When arguments are not scalar, abbrev() returns element-by-element results.

Syntax

string matrix abbrev(string matrix s, real matrix n)

Conformability

abbrev(s, n):
  s: r1 × c1
  n: r2 × c2; s and n r-conformable
  result: max(r1, r2) × max(c1, c2)

Diagnostics

abbrev() returns "" if s is "". abbrev() aborts with error if s is not a string.

Also see

[M-4] String — String manipulation functions