

Description

`strtoname(s, p)` returns *s* translated into a Stata name. Each character in *s* that is not allowed in a Stata name is converted to an underscore character, `_`. If the first character in *s* is a numeric character and *p* is not 0, then the result is prefixed with an underscore. The result is truncated to 32 bytes.

`strtoname(s)` is equivalent to `strtoname(s, 1)`.

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

Syntax

string matrix `strtoname(string matrix s, real scalar p)`

string matrix `strtoname(string matrix s)`

Remarks and examples

`strtoname()` handles strings with only ASCII characters. Use `ustrtoname()` to produce Stata names with Unicode characters.

`strtoname("StataName")` returns "StataName".

`strtoname("not a Stata name")` returns "not_a_Stata_name".

`strtoname("0 is off")` returns "_0_is_off".

`strtoname("0 is off", 0)` returns "0_is_off".

Conformability

`strtoname(s, p):`
s: $r \times c$
p: 1×1
result: $r \times c$

`strtoname(s):`
s: $r \times c$
result: $r \times c$

Diagnostics

None.

Also see

[M-5] [ustrtoname\(\)](#) — Convert a Unicode string to a Stata name

[M-4] [String](#) — String manipulation functions

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