
Subject: Re: How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar?

Posted by [Alex Schuster](#) on Mon, 13 Mar 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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David Fanning wrote:

```
> Kristian Kjaer (kristian.kjaer@risoe.dk) writes:
>
>> Given
>> numarray=[1342,1347,1355] ;, say, I wan't
>> strscalar='1342,1347,1355' ;, but
>> help,string(numarray)
>> gives: STRING = Array[3]
>> and
>> help,total(string(numarray))
>> gives an error.
>>
>> How to convert (concatenate) a string array to a string scalar?
>
> Now here (I feel pretty darn confident) is the perfect
> opportunity to use a loop in IDL. :-)
```

BEEEEEP! There's no need for that, here's a function which does what Kristian wants:

```
function strconcat, numarray
  format = string( '(', n_elements( numarray ), '(l0,', "",")' )
  str = string( numarray, format=format )
  return, strmid( str, 0, strlen( str ) - 1 )
end
```

In the example above, the format string which is created inside the function would be '3(l0,"")' , which tells the STRING routine to take three integers and add them to the string without leading blanks, but with a comma between them. The last strmid call only removes the last comma from the string.

Alex

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