
Subject: Re: converting a vector into a string
Posted by [Mark Hadfield](#) on Thu, 20 Oct 2005 20:33:07 GMT
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Francois L. wrote:

```
> Hello,
>
> Sorry, I am reposting this message again because the previous one contained
> many errors in the header...
>
> I have a vector A (integers):
>
>> A = [1,2,3,4]
>
> that I want to convert into a string.
>
> If I use the command
>
>> B = string(A)
>
> then B is a string of four elements.
>
> How can I convert A to string in order to have '1234' ? which is not an
> array of four elements...
>
> Well at the end, I want to convert '1234' into the number 1234.
```

There are several ways you could do this--it depends on exactly what you're trying to do--but how about:

```
IDL> print, strjoin(strtrim(string([1,2,3,4]),2))
1234
```

Taking the function calls from inside out: STRING converts the integer array to a string array; STRTRIM trims spaces from each element of the string array (setting the second argument to 2 ensures that it removes both leading and trailing spaces); and STRJOIN joins the elements into a single string.

Actually, the call to STRING is redundant, as STRTRIM does the conversion automatically, so the following will achieve the same thing.

```
IDL> print, strjoin(strtrim([1,2,3,4],2))
```

Alternatively, you could use formatted output, eg:

```
IDL> print, string([1,2,3,4], FORMAT='(4I)')
      1      2      3      4
```

```
IDL> print, string([1,2,3,4], FORMAT='(4I0)')
```

```
1234
```

```
1234
```

```
--
```

Mark Hadfield "Kei puwaha te tai nei, Hoesa tahi tatou"

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