## EpiData Analysis



Specification of principle for command and programme control structures.  $v1.0-Oct.\ 2006$  . Author: JM. Lauritsen, EpiData Association.

Default behaviour of software is bound to tradition and experience. The intention of EpiData software design is to allow for user control in a simple manner, but based on replication principles and good practices of data definitions (meta data) and the simplicity logic implemented in Stata (<a href="www.stata.com">www.stata.com</a>), where the philosophy is that the user should only indicate as much as needed, but also that the user is in complete control.

#### Approach to control in EpiData Analysis

Interface and execution of commands is controlled by implementation of a number of rules and definitions. There is a separation of what the user can control (run time defined) and what is built in (design time defined -hard coded) and only under control of the development team. The general rule is that overall logic and performance is defined as built in to ensure consistency, but for aspects typically dominated by user preference that part would be run-time rules. The typical user will not need to know all of this, but will see the usage when using assisted command building tools, e.g. the graph specification wizards.

Three types of **run time specification rules** have been implemented:

- a. Rules that work in general these are called "set specifications".
- b. Rules that apply for a given command for a single "run" of that command these are called **options**.
- c. Rules which define default setting of options.
- **a**: Generally affect interface (menu's, character set, font, sizes) or formats (table design, format). Most of these will only be of interest to advanced users.
- **b**: Control a given command. Eg. how many decimals in percentages in current table
- **c**: An easy way to define default, e.g. if the user always wants 2 decimals in percentages. Technically these are implemented as "set specicifations".

#### How to see definitions and options?

**Set**: Execute the command "set", which will show current value of all currently defined "set"

**Options**: Are shown in the command reference (the file shown when pressing F1) with each command. Notice that some options are general and therefore <u>not</u> repeated with each command.

In a later phase EpiData Analysis will have an "options" part in the file menu, untill then users must issue "set specifications" as commands or includie in epidataanalysis.ini

The next sections of this documents shows current definitions.

# **Set Specification commands.**

set < specification from table below > = value
e.g.: set display command history=off All must be used as:

e.g.: set display command		l history=off
		notes
Interface control DISPLAY COMMAND HISTORY DISPLAY COMMAND PROMPT DISPLAY COMMANDTREE DISPLAY DATABROWSER DISPLAY MAINMENU DISPLAY TOOLBAR DISPLAY VARIABLES DISPLAY WORKTOOLBAR LANGUAGE EDITOR PRINT INFO	Values on off various on off	Depending on setting the user can specify which of the interface elements should be open.  language of menu's, help files tc. add date, time when printing from editor
Interface font size and type: VIEWER FONT CHARSET VIEWER FONT NAME VIEWER FONT SIZE WINDOW FONT SIZE EDITOR FONT SIZE STYLE SHEET STYLE SHEET STYLE SHEET EXTERNAL START PAGE	on off  (examples) ISO-8859-1 Verdana, Times 10 12 12 filename on off filename	work in centimeter (on) or inch(off)  Alfabeth type etc., e.g. for Chinese: SET viewer font charset = "gb2312" set viewer font name="Arial Unicode MS"  All supplementary parts  style sheet name (default: epiout.css) include styles in output or not file to show on startup (default: start.htm)
Information after commands: ECHO SHOW COMMAND SHOW ERROR SHOW INFO SHOW RESULT	on off on off on off on off on off	Defines what is going to be shown after execution of a command. E.g. show info=on will result in all supplementary information. echo is a short form for: result+command+info
Reading data READ DELETED	off on	include (on) or exclude (off) records marked for deletion
Graph definitons GRAPH CLIPBOARD GRAPH COLOUR GRAPH FILENAME FOLDER GRAPH FILENAME SHOW GRAPH FONT SIZE GRAPH FOOTNOTE GRAPH SAVE GRAPH SAVE GRAPH SIZE X GRAPH SIZE Y	on off default on off on off 10 text on off png wmf bmp 400 300	always copy to clipboard color numbers for series, e.g. 11111111 full folder name or no folder include in footnote below graph default is: "EpiData Analysis Graph" save graph default: png
Table design TABLE DESIGN TABLE DESIGN FREQ TABLE DESIGN GRAPH TABLE DESIGN STAT	line line graph filled	The style sheet class name definitions

TABLE DESIGN SYSTEM	system	
Percent formats in tables	P1()	
TABLE PERCENT FORMAT COL	P1 { }	
TABLE PERCENT FORMAT ROW	P1[]	
TABLE PERCENT FORMAT TOTAL	%	
TABLE PERCENT HEADER	%	
TABLE PERCENT HEADER COL	%	
TABLE PERCENT HEADER ROW	%	
TABLE PERCENT HEADER TOTAL	%	
Format for confidence intervals		
TABLE CI FORMAT	C()-	
TABLE CI HEADER	(95% CI)	
History and default output		
HISTORY COMMAND PGM	on off	Add to history when running pgm files
HISTORY COMMENT	on off	Include comments in history
HISTORY NAME	filename	Upon quit, save history file name (def:
OUTPUT FOLDER	folder name	temp)
OUTPUT NAME	eaoutput.htm	Folder for output and history
OUTPUT OPEN	on off	standard logfile name at initiation
		turn logfile on at start of programme
<b>User preference for output:</b>		
SHOW VAR VALUE	default/V/VV	showing of variable and value labels.
SHOW VAR NAME	default/VN/VNN	see in "options" for clarification
Variable creation		
RECODE INTERVAL TEXT	-	text to put btw. $x - y$ in recode values
VAR GENERATE TYPE	f/i	Default variable type with "gen"
		command. f:float, i: integer
Internal development information		For internal development. Writes out
DEBUG FILENAME	filename	information at subroutine level depending
DEBUG LEVEL	05	on value of debug level
SHOW SYSTEMINFO	ON OFF	

General Opti	ions		
Q "Quiet" - Hide output for this command			/Q
W		Frequency Weighted counts on variable.	tab v1 /w="wvar"
Default (no options)  V  VV  VN  VNN		Show variable label and value labels, but exclude var name if included in start of label Show value labels and values Show values instead of value labels Show variable name and label Only variable name, exclude label	/VV /V /VN /VNN
		sstabulation and statistics tables	
Table cell con	ntents and summar		
	CD S NT NC OA MT MR	several variables into one table and show number of responses and number of cases)	/M /CD /S /NT /NC /OA /MT /MR
PCT CP		Show Row Column Total percentages Percentages in separate columns Cumulative Percentages shown in (frequency tables) Number of decimals in percentages	/R /C /TO /R /C /PCT /R /D0
<b>Sort Options</b>	in crosstables (and	frequency tables)	
default (no options) SD SRAT SCAT SRDT SCDT SLD SLA		ascending order by values of column & Row descending on value of 1st column and 1st row {Row/Column} {Ascending/Descending} Total ascending/descending on labels row+column Specified column/row for sorting (numerical): {Row/Column} {Ascending/Descending} Total	/SD /SRAT /SCAT /SLA /SRA=2 /Scd=2
Estimation a	nd statistical tests		
all tables 2x2 tables Frequency All	GAM EX RR ODS EPI AR pAR CI	Test: Chi² for tables. F or T test in means Goodmann & Kruskall Gamma Exact Test (Fishers Exact) for nxk tablesRelative Risk (with /Epi replace Odds for RR) Odds Ratio's Short form for Odds Ratio + Chi² Attributable Risk Percent, Population Att.Risk Confidence Interval (frequency tables) Decimal points for the estimators and statistics	/T /Gam /ex /rr /ods /epi /AR /PAR /ci /E3
summary of stratified		Mantel-Haenzel/Partial Gamma In summary table for 2x2 all counts are shown	/t /obs
Exact tests	/sim	Number of simulations (default 500)	/sim=1000
	/seed	Seed for random number generator (default 9)	/Seed=25

Options all Graphs	explanation	example
hgrid vgrid	Show grid lines within graph area	/hgrid
xhide yhide	Do not show axis (x resepectively y axis)	/yhide
xinv yinv	Reverse scaling axis	/xinv
xlog ylog	Change axis scale to logaritmic	/ylog
noxtick noytick	Remove ticks on axis	/noxtick
xmin xmax ymin ymax	Force minimum and maximum to these values	/xmin=1 xmax=10
xtext ytext	Text to show as axis explanation	/xtext="1,20,yes,1"
xline yline	Show line(-s) at value	/xline=10
xlined ylined	Show dotted line(-s) at value	/ylined=15
xinc yinc	Axis increment	/xinc=5
x190	Change angle of texts on x axis to 90	/XL90
yvalue	Show Y value in a small box next to each (x,y)	/yvalue
save	Save graph to a file with indicated name	/save="p3.png"
<b>Options in SPC Charts</b>		
B (was break)	Divide spc graph at breakpoint	/B
NT (was notest)	No tests are applied	/nt
NEGLCL	Allow negative lower control limit	/neglcl
	Exclude point	/exp=10
EXV	Exclude values from this and above	/exv=12
EXZ	Exclude points where Y=0	/exz
	Use values from variable for ticks on X axis.	/xlab=v2
Tab	Show table of counts below graph	/tab
Other Special Graph Options		
xonlv	Histogram: Only include x values with data	/xonly
•	Bar: Include all x values from min to max	
	Histogram and Bar: sort on x value	
NO (was hideout)	Boxplot: Hide outliers = No outliers	/NO

### **Other Command specific options**

command and option		explanation	example	
Erasepng		Erase all png files regardless of name Do so without confirmation for each file.		
read	close	close any open data file		
type	H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 CLASS	indicates the paragraph html code for the added text.		
show	class	class to use for text in a file shown with "show"	/class="p"	
stattables aggregate	p1p99 MEAN IQR IDR DES	(for a complete list see command reference) -		
LogOpen	Close	append to existing file close an open logfile Replace the file indicated (overwrite)	/Close /replace	
Agg Stattables	Close	Replace current data in memory by aggregated file		
List	NO	No observation numbers shown	/NO	
file commands which save	REPLACE	For (savedata, savepgm, logopen, graphs – save) allow replacing of file with same name	/REPLACE	