STATA ressources for data processing and analysis...

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This is ressources for stata to help data scientist in processing ans analysing data. This is because of STATA is our main software for processing and analysing data. In this notebook i present many commands often use for data scientist and analyst.

I. Data loading

Data loading includes log files using, looking help for package, packages installation, looking for files, managing directory and data using.

I.4 Managing directory

```
In [ ]: cd "C:\Users\ibtall\Documents" //Set and define the directory
In [ ]: findfile exportstata.ipynb, all //To look at the file
In [ ]: fs *.ipynb // print all file in dta format
```

```
In [ ]: dir // print filename in courant directory
In [ ]: ls //Same as dir command
In [ ]: pwd //Print working directory
In []: which regress //To see the version of installed ado
In [ ]: mkdir new folder
In [ ]: sysdir //Print all stata system directory for installing
In [ ]: sysuse dir //Listing the datasets in stata memory
In [ ]: erase data.dta
        I.1 Log using to save the work
In [ ]: // In order to save our work, we use a log file
        log using myfile, text replace
        /* log off: to stop saving
           log on: to reactive the save
        log close */
        I.2 Looking for help and research
In [ ]: * Help command: use command
        help use
        help search
        I.3 Installing stata packages
In [ ]: * To install ado-file: outreg ado
        ssc install fs
        net install xtable
```

I.5 Loading, saving and exporting data

```
In []: sysuse citytemp, clear
In []: use "Outputs\data.dta", clear // load stata data in specific path direction
In []: import excel "dt.xlsx", sheet("sheet1") cellrange(A1:C20) firstrow case("lov
In []: import delimited "dt.csv", rowrange(2:20) colrange(1:8) varname(2)
In []: webuse set "https/www.ansd.sn/data"
In []: webuse "data"
In []: save "mydata", nolabel replace orphans // orphans for saving values lables
In []: saveold "myolddata", version(12) replace nolabel //Saving currant data in si
In []: export excel using mydata.xlsx, replace //Saving currant data in Excel fomation []: export delimited using mydata.csv, delimiter(",") replace //Saving in text;
```

II. Data treatment and wrangling

Here, we present commands that every data scientist will need to process data in STATA.

II.1 Looking at the data

```
In []: sort region, stable //Sorting data by region and conserved
In []: gsort division -region
In []: varmanage //To manage varibles attributes to the "variables manage" window
In []: format tempjuly tempjan %-8.2fc // format types: %0#.#gc; %-#.#fc; %-#.#e;
In []: list heatdd if inrange(region,1,3) & ! missing(division)
```

```
In [ ]: ds, not(type byte)
        ds, has (varlabel "region") insensitive
In [ ]: lookfor "region" //Research variables contening some world
In []: browse in 1/20 //Take a look at the data: Ctrl+8
In []: count if inlist(region, 1,2)
In []: assert inrange(division, 1, 40) //Verify some logic in whithin variable val
In [ ]: describe region
In []: codebook division, header notes //Get informations on variables and data set
In []: by region, sort: inspect tempjuly tempjan //Display summaries of variables
In [ ]: bysort region: summarize heatdd, meanonly
In []: sample 10, by (region) count // (10% without count option)
In []: notes region: senegal is not concerning //Add notes to data or variables and
        notes region //Display added notes to the variable
        II.2 Changing variables types and duplicates values managing
In [ ]: recast double region, force //Change the type of variable
In [ ]: tostring region, gen(region str)
In [ ]: destring region str, force replace
In [ ]: | decode division, gen(division_str) maxlength(20)
In [ ]: encode division_str, gen(division_bis) label(division) // label() to specify
In [ ]: decode division bis, gen(division str2) label(division)
```

```
In []: mvdecode division region, mv(99 88) // Replace all 88 and 99 by sysmis value
In []: mvencode all if regionn == 1 | division < 3, mv(99) //Replace all missing v
In [ ]: isid region //Look whatever variable identify uniquely observations
In []: duplicates report region //Look for number of duplicates values in variable
In []: duplicates list region division, sepby(region) //Listing duplicates values
In [ ]: duplicates examples region //List some examples of duplicates values of variables.
In []: duplicates tag region, gen(region duplic) //Generate new variable of number
In [ ]: duplicates drop idvar, force //Drop all duplicated values whithin variable
        II.3 Managing Labels and variables renaming
In [ ]: label data "This data base is related to climate informations" //Labelling
In [ ]: label variable region "The region's names"
In [ ]: label define mylab 1 Hot 2 cold
                                               //Defining label values name
In []: label define mylab 3 "litle hot", add replace //Adding new code to existil
In []: label define mylab 1 "very hot", modify replace //Modifying code label in ex
In []: label values myvar mylab // Assigning value label to a variable
In [ ]: label dir //Printing existing value label names
```

In []: label list //Listing name and content of existing label value

In []: label copy mylab mynewlab, replace // copy mylab into mynewlab and replace,

In []: | label list mylab //Listing content of specific value label

```
In []: label save using labdofile, replace // save all value label in a do file, re
In []: label save mylab using labfile, replace // save only valu label named mylab
In [ ]: label drop all // drop all value label, we can specify the value label name
In []: recode v1 (3/5=0 "Value 0") (1/2=1 "Value 1"), gen(newv1) label(mylabel) //
In [ ]: recode x1 x2 (1=5) (2=4) (3=3) (4=2) (5=1), pre(n) test // Changing x1 x2 va
In []: levelsof region // See levels of categorical variables
In []: levelsof region, missing local (region levels) //store levels, including miss
In []: labelbook, limit(20) problems detail //all (max 20) value label and var link
In []: numlabel mylab, add mask("#.") //Transforme label "very hot" --> "1. vel
In []: numlabel mylab, remove mask("#.") //Delete the previouse format
In [ ]: uselabel using labelbase, clear var //Create dataset of all value label (we
In []: label language //list the existing label language
In [ ]: label language french, new //Create new set of label
In []: label language french, copy //Create new set of label by copying the existil
In []: label language french // change label to french label language with is define
In []: label language eng, rename // rename current label set to eng
In []: label language french, delete // delete label language named french
In [ ]: rename region myregion
In [ ]: rename (myregion zone) (region newzone)
```

```
In [ ]: ssc install elabel
In [ ]: elabel variable (var1 var2) ("label 1" "label 2")
In []: elabel define lname 1 "lname 1" 2 lname2 // Realy does the same as label del
In [ ]: elabel values (var1 var2)(lbl1 lbl2)
In [ ]: elabel dir, current // nomemory
In [ ]: elabel list, current // nomemory varlist
In [ ]: elabel remove lnamelist, not// remove all except lnamelist
In [ ]: elabel drop lname // same to label drop
In [ ]: elabel keep lname
In [ ]: elabel copy oldlname newlname // same to label copy
In [ ]: elabel save lname using mylabel, replace
In [ ]: elabel compare lname1 lname2
In [ ]: elabel duplicates report
In [ ]: elabel duplicates drop
In [ ]: elabel duplicates retain
In [ ]: elabel load using filename, lname(lname) value(value) label(label)
In [ ]: elabel recode lname (1=3 3/7=7/3), define(newlname)
In [ ]: elabel recode lnamelist (2 = .a "Missimg"), dryrun
In [ ]: elabel rename (oldlnameslist) (newlnameslist), force
```

```
In [ ]: elabel rename oldlnames, upper //lowe proper
```

II.4 Creating variables

```
In []: generate bytes zone = heatdd < mean(heatdd) //Create new variables
In []: generate agecat = autocode(age,4,18,65) // 4 equal groups betwen 18 and 65
In []: | generate byte agecat = recode(age, 21, 38, 64, 75) // Groups: . < 21 < 38 < 64
In []: egen myv count = anycount(division region), values(1 2 3) //Number values in
In []: egen myv match = anymatch(division region), values(1 2 3) //True (1) or fals
In []: egen myv vlues = anyvalue(division), values(1 2 3) //Value of division corre
In []: egen myv concat = concat(division region), punct("") //Format(%9s) decode me
In [ ]: egen myv nbnonmiss = count(heatdd), by(division region)
In []: egen tempjanclass = cut(tempjan), at(2(10)73) label // == egen tempjanclass
In []: egen tempjanclass2 = cut(tempjan), group(5) // == egen tempjanclass = cut(tempjanclass)
In []: egen myv diff = diff(division region) //1 if division is different to region
In [ ]: egen myv sub = ends(division str), punct(" ") trim last //Trim for deleting
In []: egen myn fill = fill(11 13 15 17 19 21 23 27) //Listed numbers by increament
In []: egen myn group = group(division str region), missing label truncate(5) //Lak
In []: egen myn group = group(division str region), missing label truncate(5) //Lal
In [ ]: egen myv iqr = iqr(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region) //Ingter Quartile
In []: egen myv pctile = pctile(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region) p(25) //Ing
```

```
In [ ]: egen myn kurt = kurt(heatdd), by(division region) //Kurtosis of heatdd
In []: egen myn skew = skew(heatdd), by(division region) //Skewness of heatdd
In [ ]: egen myv mad = mad(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region)
In []: egen myv max = max(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region)
In [ ]: egen myv mdev = mdev(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region)
In [ ]: egen myv mean = mean(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region)
In [ ]: | egen myn median = median(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region)
In [ ]: egen myv min = min(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region)
In []: egen myv mod = mod(tempjan), by(division str region) // Most commun temperate
In []: egen myv pc = pc(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region) //Prop obtion to obt
In [ ]: egen myv rank = rank(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region) unique //Field
In [ ]: | * rowfirst(), rowlast(), rowmax(), rowmean(), rowmedian(), rowpctile() [, p
        * row[non]miss() == nb of [non]missing, rowsd(), rowtotal(),
        egen myv nomiss = rownonmiss(tempjuly tempjan division str), strok //This o
In []: egen myv tot = rowtotal(tempjuly tempjan), missing // missing if all are mis
In []: egen myv sd = sd(tempjuly+tempjan), by(division region) // standard deviation
In []: egen myv sep = seq(), from(2) to(90) block(7) by(region division) // create
In [ ]: egen myv std = std(tempjuly+tempjan), mean(10) std(2)
In []: egen myv tag = tag(division region) //, missing to include missing | look is
In []: matrix m = (2,3,4) //Create vector of values to be used as mean
```

```
In []: matrix s = (5,10,20) //Create vector of values to be used as standard error
In []: drawnorm v x v y v z, means(m) sds(s) //Create three variables of normal dis
In []: separate tempjuly, by (inrange (region, 1,2,3) & tempjan > 10) gen (newtp) she
In []: pctile myv decil = tempjuly, nquantiles(10) genp(percentdeci) // create two
In [ ]: xtile myv xtile = tempjuly, nquantiles(10)  // deciles cretion
In []: xtile myv xtilcut = tempjuly, cutpoints(region) // percentiles with reion as
In []: range new square 0 7* pi 300 // create new variable from 0 to 7* pi of 300 of
        II.8 Combining datasets and arranging variables
In []: append using data // Add observations to the corresponding variables
In []: merge 1:1 ID using data, noreport keepusing (varlist) generate (linkvar) //Med
In [ ]: merge m:1 ID using data //Many observations in current base have same ID
In [ ]: merge 1:m ID using data //Many observations in using base have same ID
In [ ]: merge 1: n using data //Many observations in using base have same ID
In []: set obs 20 //Create new dataset with 20 observations
```

In []: insobs 10, after(2) //nsert 10 new after the 2nd observation

In []: order tempjuly tempjan, after(region)

In []: reshape long inc@r ue, i(id) j(year)

In []: reshape wide inc@r ue, i(id) j(year)

In []: expand 2, gen(type) //Duplicates each observation by 2, type = 0 if observa

```
In [ ]: reshape error //To look at the reshape error
In []: xpose, clear varname format(%6.2f) // transpose dataset observations become
                             II.9 Summarizing variables
In [ ]: describe, simple
In []: summarize
In [ ]: sumstats // an other summarize commdand
In [ ]: preserve //Save a copy of the data in memory
In [ ]: collapse (mean) mheatdd=heatdd (count) nbcooldd=cooldd, by(division region)
In []: statsby vmean = r(mean) vsd = r(sd), basepop(region < 4) by(region) total no
In []: statsby b se, basepop(inlist(region, 1,2)) by(region) saving(restemp) total
In []: contract tempjuly tempjan, freq(fvar) percent(pvar) float format(%9.2f) nomi
In []: compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjuly tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at differences between two variations of the compare tempjan, by (region) // look at difference tempjan tem
In [ ]: restore // restore the saved data by preserve
```

III. Working with string in STATA

```
In [ ]: gen division_str2 = abbrev(division_str, 2) // Mountain and pacific will be
In [ ]: gen indregionville = indexnot(division_str2, region_str) // position of firs
In [ ]: gen plusregion = plurial(2, region_str, "+es") // + for add and - for substi
In [ ]: gen logicmatch = ustrregexm(division_str2, region_str, 1) // 1 or 0 if s1 mage.
```

IV. Tables and graphs

```
In []: tabulate division, gen(division_) missing nolabel sort nofreq subop(region)
In []: tabulate division region, chi2 lrchi2 cchi2 clrchi2 exact gamma taub v colur cell expected missing
In []: tabulate division, all // equivalent to specifying chi2 lrchi2 V gamma taub
In []: tabl division region, sort // one-way tabulate for many variables
In []: tabulate division region, summarize(heatdd) nomean nostandard nofreq nolabel
In []: tab2 division region zone, row nofreq // Two by two tables comines(n, p)
In []: *freq, mean, sd, semean, sebinomial, sepoisson, sum, rawsum, count, n, max, table division region, by(zone) contents( mean heatdd) center left row colurn scolumn concise missing replace format(%9.0g) cellwidth(9) csepwidth(9) so
In []: tabstat heatdd, by(division) statistics(mean) format(%9.2fc) save // to save
In []: ir // epitab
```

```
In []: graph bar cooldd if region == 4 & division > 5, over(zone) over(region) over
In []: graph box heatdd cooldd, over(region)
In []: graph dot (mean) cooldd, over(division)
In []: graph pie cooldd, over(division) plabel(_all percent)
In []: graph save "divgrp", replace
In []: graph pie cooldd, over(region) plabel(_all percent)
In []: graph save "reggraph", replace
In []: graph rename "reggraph" "reggrp", replace
In []: graph combine "divgrp" "reggrp"
In []: graph export my2grp, as(png) width(600) height(450) replace
```

V. Programming ressources

```
In []: scalar a = 1
In []: scalar b = a + 3 //We can make opertaion with scalar
In []: display b
In []: scalar txt = "Je m'appelle" //We can make a string scalar
In []: scalar txt = txt + " Ibrahima TALL"
In []: di txt
In []: scalar dir //We can list all scalars
In []: scalar list //Same as above
```

```
In [ ]: scalar drop all //We can drop all scalar in memory
In [ ]: capture local drop name //Local macros is available only within the defining
In [ ]: local name Tall and mee
        di "`name'"
In [ ]: | local i = 1 // Equal sign mean that expression on right will be evaluated
In [ ]: local tp: type tempjuly
                                            // local macro "tp" refers to variable
In []: local lbl: variable label tempjuly // local macro "lbl" refers to variable
In []: local vlblname: value label myvar // get value label name
In []: local label1 : label (myvar) 1 // get label of the value 1
In []: local label2 : label myvarlab 2 // get label of the value 2
In []: di "`: type tempjuly'" //This attributes can be used in a simple way
In [ ]: local cmdprop: properties help //Get command properties
In [ ]: | di "`cmdprop'"
In [ ]: quietly tab region division, nofreq row //Get the reuslts of command: scalar
In [ ]: local rescom: r(scalars)
In [ ]: di "`rescom'"
In [ ]: local vsort: sortedby //To see with what variables the data set is sorted
In [ ]: di "`vsort'"
In [ ]: global nom monpere //Global marco
        di "$nom"
```

```
In [ ]: macro dir //Listed defined macro
In []: macro list //Same as above
In [ ]: local vlist moi et toi //To use macro shift we need tokenize command to stol
In [ ]: tokenize `vlist'
        while "`1'" ~= "" {
            display "`1'"
            macro shift
        foreach x in 1 2 3 { //Foreach using
            di "`x'"
        local i = 1 //While function can combine ++i, i++, --i, i--
        while (`++i' < 5) {</pre>
            di "`i*2'"
        }
In [ ]: capture program drop talprog //A program that calculate the number of similar
        program define talprog, rclass
            version 9.1
            syntax varlist(min=2 max=2 string) [=exp] [if] [in] [iweight], [by(varlist)
            args x y
            marksample touse
            local i = 1
            local nb = 0
            while(i++ <= strlen(`x')){</pre>
                forvalues j = 1/strlen(`y'){
                     local nb = `nb' + x[i] == y[j] if `touse' `in'
            return scalar nb
        end
        talprog //We call the above program
        viewsource ml.ado //We can take a look at the content of ado-program
        help marksample
In [ ]: exit, clear
In [ ]: help fvset
In [ ]:
```