## Title

txt — Prints string and values of scalar expressions or macros in dynamic document. By default, the command writes a text paragraph. The primary purpose of the command is writing dynamic text to interpret analysis results in the dynamic document. This command belongs to <a href="Weaver">Weaver</a> package, but it also supports the <a href="MarkDoc">MarkDoc</a> package. The syntax for both packages is similar, but the <a href="txt">txt</a> command behaves differently based on which package is in use. If Weaver log is on, <a href="txt">txt</a> functions for Weaver package only. This document only describes the <a href="txt">txt</a> command in Weaver package. For using the command in MarkDoc package see the <a href="MarkDoc">MarkDoc</a> documentation on <a href="GitHub">GitHub</a> wiki</a>

## Syntax

Prints dynamic text on the Weaver log or smcl log. The  $\underline{\mathbf{code}}$  subcommand prints the output "as is" in the dynamic document.

## Description

txt prints dynamic text i.e. strings and values of scalar expressions or macros in the
Weaver or the smcl log-file. txt also prints output from the user-written Stata programs.
Any of the supported markup languages can be used to alter the string and scalar
expressions. This command is to some extent similar to display command in Stata. For
example, it can be used to carry out a mathematical calculation by typing txt 1+1. It also
supports many of the display directives as well.

Note that in contrast to the  $\underline{\text{display}}$  command that prints the  $\underline{\text{scalar}}$  unformatted, the  $\underline{\text{txt}}$  command uses the default  $\$10.2\mathbf{f}$  format for displaying the  $\underline{\text{scalar}}$ . This feature helps the users avoid specifying the format for every scalar, due to popularity of this format. However, specifying the format expression can overrule the default format. For example:

```
. scalar num = 10.123 . txt "The value of the scalar is " \$5.1f num
```

The example above will print the scalar with only 1 decimal number. This feature only supports scalar interpretation and does not affect the  $\underline{\text{macro}}$  contents.

# Display directives

The supported  $display\_directive$  s are used in do-files and programs to produce formatted output. The directives are

```
A simplified markup language for annotating the content
Weaver Markup
                                    of the HTML log
"double-quoted string "
                                  displays the string without the quotes
`"compound double-quoted string "' display the string without the outer quotes; allows
                                    embedded quotes
                                  allows results to be formatted; see [U] 12.5 Formats:
[%fmt] [=] exp
                                    Controlling how data are displayed.
_skip(#)
                                   skips # columns
_column(#)
                                  skips to the #th column
                                  goes to a new line
newline
newline(#)
                                   skips # lines
_dup(#)
                                   repeats the next directive # times
                                   displays one blank between two directives
```

Mathematical notations

The **txt** command can be used for writing mathematical notations in Weaver package, both in HTML and LaTeX log files. Writing mathematical notations in the HTML log is made possible by including **MathJax** engine, a JavaScript-based engine for rendering LaTeX notations in HTML format. To do so, notations should begin with "\(" and end with "\)" for rendering notations within the text and double dollar sign "\$\$" or alternatively, the "\[" and "\]"

HTML format. To do so, notations should begin with "\(" and end with "\)" for rendering notations within the text and double dollar sign "\$\$" or alternatively, the "\[" and "\]" for rendering notations in a separate line. For more information in this regard, see mathematical notations documentation.

When Weaver package is running, the code subcommand appends the dynamic text to the

# Examples

As a hand calculator:

. txt 2 \* 2

As might be used in do-files and programs:

- . sysuse auto
- . summarize price
- . txt "mean of Price variable is " r(mean) " and SD is " %9.3f r(sd)

If the text only includes string and macro, the double quotations can be ignored. The **txt** command will interpret all of the *display\_directives* and scalars as string (so it's not recommended):

- . local n 9.9
- . txt Not recommended, but you may also print the value of `n' without double quote

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Weaver Homepage

Package Updates on Twitter

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