

## Title

**markdoc** — a general-purpose literate programming package for Stata that produces various formats, such as **pdf**, **docx**, **odt**, **html**, **epub**, **markdown**, presentation as dynamic Stata package help files **sthlp**.

To improve applications of the package for developing educational materials, lecturers to ask students to practice literate programming for taking notes, projects, MarkDoc was programmed to include unique features. For example, it recognizes markdown, html, and latex markup languages, it can render latex **pdf**, **docx**, **html**, **odt**, and **tex** documents, automatically capture graphs from Stata document, creates dynamic tables, and supports writing dynamic text for interactive. Moreover, a user-friendly GUI interface was developed for the package (try **d** **MarkDoc** easier for newbies. These features make the package a complete tool for Stata packages, as well as a tool for producing educational materials within

The source code of the project [is hosted on GitHub](#) and also, the package documentation [wiki](#). all contributions to the package, including improving the documentation are welcome. further resources are available in the webpages below.

[Homepage](#)

[Journal Article](#)

[MarkDoc Documentation Manual](#)

[Release Notes](#)

[Examples](#)

[Please ask your questions on stataлист.org](#)

## Syntax

produce dynamic *documents*, *presentation slides*, or *help files* interactively

```
markdoc filename [, pandoc(str) printer(str) install test replace export(name)
style(name) template(str) toc title(str) author(str) affiliation(str) author
master statax noisily ]
```

where filename can be:

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<b>smcl</b>	converts <i>smcl</i> log file to any of the supported document formats for creating <i>dynamic document</i> as well as <i>dynamic slides</i> .
<b>do</b>	executes the <i>do-file</i> in a "cleared workspace" and produces <i>slides</i> . A cleared workspace ensures the reproducibility of results, neglects the data that is already loaded in Stata and re-loads data that is used for the analysis in the <i>do-file</i> .
<b>ado</b>   <b>mata</b>	MarkDoc handles Stata programs differently. It creates <i>stata vignettes</i> ( <b>pdf</b> , <b>html</b> , <b>docx</b> , etc) from Stata programming code.

merely extracts the documentation from the source. The d  
with either smcl or Markdown or a combination of both.

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**MarkDoc** package also includes a few more commands that can be used to facilitate or dynamic slides. These commands are briefly described below, while the [complete GitHub wiki](#):

write dynamic text using any of the supported markup languages. You can also use within a loop or a program.

**txt** [**code**] [*display\_directive* [*display\_directive* [...]]]

include an image in the document. if *filename* is missing, **img** command captures, graph from Stata automatically.

**img** [*filename*] [, **markup**(*str*) **title**(*str*) **width**(*int*) **height**(*int*) **markup**(*str*)

create a dynamic table in Markdown documents (Not supported in HTML and LaTeX). directives for styling the table, creating nested tables, and aligning the c

**tbl** ([*#[, #...]* [*\ #[, #...]* [*\ [...]*]]) [, **title**(*str*)

execute **pandoc** commands directly from Stata

**pandoc** *command* ]

convert html files to pdf using **wkhtmltopdf** software

**wkhtmltopdf** *command* ]

<i>MarkDoc options</i>	Description
<b><u>pandoc</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the path to Pandoc software on the operating system
<b><u>printer</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the path to PDF driver on the operating system
<b><u>install</u></b>	Installs the required packages and software automatically if they are not accessible
<b><u>test</u></b>	examines if MarkDoc is working properly by creating a test
<b><u>replace</u></b>	replace the exported file if already exists
<b><u>export</u></b> ( <i>name</i> )	exports the <i>smclfile</i> to any of the supported document form (pdf slides), <b>docx</b> , <b>odt</b> , <b>tex</b> , <b>html</b> , <b>epub</b> , and <b>md</b>

<b><u>markup</u></b> ( <i>name</i> )	specify the markup language used for writing the document
<b><u>numbered</u></b>	numbers Stata commands in the dynamic document.
<b><u>unc</u></b>	specify that markdoc is being accessed from a Windows server
<b><u>style</u></b> ( <i>name</i> )	specify the style of the document for HTML, PDF, Docx, and other available styles are <b>simple</b> , <b>stata</b> , and <b>formal</b> . If the document is written in HTML format, the <b>stata</b> option (also if used with <b>master</b> option) will be used. <u>in the Stata Journal style, even if the document is written in HTML words, you can write your stata journal article using Markdown</u>
<b><u>template</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	renders the document using an external style sheet file. When the document is written in Markdown or HTML and exported to HTML or PDF, a CSS file is used to alter the appearance of the document. Similarly, when the document is exported to Microsoft Word Docx or Open Office ODT, a reference document, change the styles and themes, and use the document is written in LaTeX, this option can also be used to load LaTeX packages to the dynamic document by providing a file that contains the template set up.
<b><u>toc</u></b>	creates table of content in PDF, Microsoft Word Docx, and LaTeX
<b><u>title</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the title of the document
<b><u>author</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the author of the document
<b><u>affiliation</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the author affiliation in the document
<b><u>address</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the author's contact information in the document
<b><u>summary</u></b> ( <i>str</i> )	specify the summary of the document
<b><u>date</u></b>	specify the current date in the document
<b><u>master</u></b>	while creating a LaTeX or HTML document, MarkDoc only translates the document to tex or html respectively. Since the document does not have a layout, it cannot be compiled (although it can be imported into LaTeX). It creates the layout in LaTeX and HTML to allow compiling the HTML document (that are written with HTML markup) successfully. Otherwise, the user should build the document manually.
<b><u>build</u></b>	when generating dynamic package documentation in sthlp format, it will create the <b>stata.toc</b> and <b>pkgname.pkg</b> automatically, so that the user can upload the version of the package on GitHub or your personal website
<b><u>statax</u></b>	highlights the syntax of Stata codes in the HTML and PDF documents. It uses a JavaScript syntax highlighter engine for Stata
<b><u>noisily</u></b>	enables extended log for debugging markdoc

## Installation

The latest release as well as archived older versions of **markdoc** are hosted on [GitHub](#) so I recommend you to "watch" (subscribe) the repository to get the latest news about the package.

**markdoc** depends on several other Stata modules. If you have the `__github` package installed, you can install **markdoc** and all of its dependencies by typing:

```
. github install haghish/markdoc
```

The **github** command is used for searching, installing, and uninstalling Stata packages from GitHub website. To install the **github** command, type:

```
. net install github, from("https://haghish.github.io/github/")
```

## Description

**markdoc** is a general-purpose literate programming package for Stata that produces *package vignette documentation*, *dynamic presentation slides*, as well as dynamic documents.

For creating a dynamic document or presentation slides, MarkDoc requires a `smcl` log-file and can convert it to other formats. For generating dynamic Stata help files or package vignette documentation, MarkDoc requires a Stata script-file (`do`, `ado`, `mata`) as input and exports the documentation to various file formats. Visit MarkDoc homepage for documentation about generating [dynamic Stata help files](#).

MarkDoc supports three different markup languages which are [Markdown](#), [HTML](#), and [SMCL](#). These languages can also include an image in the document, support writing dynamic text, and creating dynamic tables. MarkDoc can export documents in various file formats including **pdf** document and **odt**, **tex**, **html**, **epub**, **md**, **slidy**, **smcl** for Stata documentation. If file format is not specified, MarkDoc creates a `pdf` document. MarkDoc [requires the Weaver package](#) for making use of the `txt`, `tbl`, and `img` commands which are used for writing text, creating dynamic tables, and importing figures automatically in the document. MarkDoc [requires the Statax package](#) which provides [a JavaScript syntax highlighter for Stata](#) in `pdf` documents.

MarkDoc creates the dynamic documents by converting `smcl` log-file to other file formats. It does this by parsing the documentation written in Stata script files. The documentation should be written in a special notation that is separated from regular comments. Weaving dynamic slides can take place at any point without requiring closing the log-file. This is the biggest advantage of MarkDoc and [Weaver](#) packages to generate dynamic documents for programming packages which cannot provide live-preview of the document in an interactive environment.

MarkDoc supports both Stata and [Mata](#) languages. Therefore, advanced users who work with `markdoc` - with the same syntax and markup notation - to produce a dynamic document.

programs. The same source that is used for generating dynamic Stata **sthlp** help files, Microsoft Word **docx**, **pdf**, etc.

For a more detailed documentation and examples, visit [MarkDoc Homepage](#).

### Writing mathematical notation

**markdoc** can render LaTeX mathematical notations not only when the document is exported to **pdf** document or **slide**, Microsoft Office **docx**, **odt**, and **html**.

Mathematical notations can be inline a text paragraph or on a separate line. For inline, place the notation between single dollar signs (e.g.  $10^2 + b^2 = c^2$ ). For inline, place the notations between double dollar signs (e.g.  $10^2 + b^2 = c^2$ ). The following demonstrates how to export a PDF presentation slides with notations:

```
. qui log using example, replace

    /***
    Mathematical notations can be inline a text paragraph e.g.  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 
    or on a separate line such as:

     $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ 
    ***/

. qui log c
. markdoc example, export(slide) printer("/usr/texbin/pdflatex")
```

### Inserting an image or figure in the document

Any of the supported markup languages can be used to insert a figure in the document. There are two ways for inserting an image in the document. First, you can use Markdown, HTML, or LaTeX to insert an image — that is already saved in your hard drive — in the document. The other way is using the **img** command. The **img** command can take the filename of existing image on the hard drive (Markdown, HTML, or LaTeX. the default is Markdown) into the document. The **img** command will generate a current graph and import it in the document. For more information in this regard see [Examples and explanations on MarkDoc homepage](#)

### Writing dynamic text

The **txt** command is borrowed from weaver package to print dynamic text in the document. It can be used for interpreting the analysis results or dynamically referring to variables in the dynamic document. Writing dynamic text allows the content of the text to change dynamically and thus is the desirable way for explaining the analysis results. The text and variables are written in the supported markup languages in MarkDoc which are *markdown*, *LaTeX*, and *HTML*. The **txt** command is documented in the [txt help file](#).

### Creating dynamic tables with tbl command

the **tbl** command also belongs to **weaver** package. The syntax of this command is similar to **tbl** it can include *String*, digits, scalars, and macros to create a dynamic table. The syntax is described in the **tbl help file**.

## **Markers**

In addition to 3 markup languages, MarkDoc also introduces a few handy markers for the log-file. These markers can be used to specify what parts of the log-file should be included in the dynamic document. The table below provides a brief summary of these annotating markers. Markers that appear after a command - will be ignored in the dynamic document. However, "special comments" that will influence the MarkDoc process.

Marker	Description
<hr/>	
<u>Creating text block</u>	
<pre>/** ... ***/</pre>	creates a block of comments in the smcl file that will be included in the dynamic document
<u>Hiding command or output</u>	
<pre>/**/ command /***/ command</pre>	only include the <b>output</b> in the dynamic document only include the <b>command</b> in the dynamic document
<u>Hiding a section</u>	
<pre>//OFF ... //ON</pre>	Anything placed after <b>//OFF</b> until <b>//ON</b> marker will be ignored in the dynamic document
<u>Appending external files</u>	
<pre>//IMPORT <u>filename</u></pre>	Include an external text file (Markdown, HTML, LaTeX, etc.)

Apart from the writing markers **/\*\*** and **\*\*\***, which are used for writing comments, **not supported within loops**. Simply because smcl log-file does not print the output of a loop. Nonetheless, writing markup text within the loop is not recommended either. For active writing within the loop or a program, see the **txt** command or **we**.

### Writing text in the do-file

As noted, MarkDoc package allows writing and styling text as a comment in the do between `"/****"` and `****/"` signs, where these signs are placed on separate lines. example:

```
****
```

```
Text heading
```

```
subheading
```

When you write a dynamic document in MarkDoc, place text between the `"/****"` and `****/"` signs. But they should be placed on separate lines, as shown in this example.

```
****/
```

### Hiding commands in dynamic document

Use `"/**/"` sign before each Stata command to hide it from the document. However, command outputs, but only the command itself.

Here is an example:

```
/**/ sysuse auto
/**/ regress price mpg
```

### Hiding output in dynamic document

Use `"/****/"` sign before each Stata command to hide its output in the dynamic document. It will not hide the command itself, but only the output. In contrast to `quietly` command and `smcl log`, the `"/****/"` sign only eliminates the output in the dynamic document and not in the `smcl log` file. Using this marker is very similar to the example above.

### Hiding a large part of the smcl file

If you want to register several commands and outputs in the `smcl log`, but you wish to hide them from the dynamic document, begin the section you wish to hide with `//OFF` on a separate line. Stata will ignore anything that comes after this marker until you specify `//ON` marker. When interpreting the `smcl log`. In contrast to turning the `log off` and `log on` for ignoring output in the dynamic document, these markers allow you to save everything in the log file and yet, exclude it from the dynamic document. Note that these markers cannot be written in Stata interactively and only in the `do` file.

```
//OFF
```

```

command
command
...

//ON

```

### **Supported markup languages**

MarkDoc supports three markup languages which are Markdown, HTML, and LaTeX. What allows exporting the document in any format (including HTML and LaTeX), writing and exporting the document in **PDF** or **html** and **tex** format respectively. Markup languages should not be used together in one document, each markup language differently.

### **Markdown syntax**

Writing with Markdown can make your script files appealing. It is a fairly minimal syntax that makes your text distinguishable from the computer code, in contrast to HTML and LaTeX, where the code is not. To learn about using Markdown syntax for styling text and importing graphics, see Markdown in Stata.

### **Software Installation**

The MarkDoc package requires additional software which can be installed manually. The required software are Pandoc and wkhtmltopdf driver. They are both opensource freeware, so they can be installed on any operating system such as Microsoft Windows, Macintosh, and Linux. Naturally, users who are used to writing the documentation, will need a TeX distribution with pdfLaTeX.

After a manual installation, the path to executable Pandoc should be specified in the `weaver` command. Similarly, the path to executable wkhtmltopdf or pdfLaTeX should be given to the **printer**(*str*) option is only needed for compiling **pdf** document.

With automatic installation (i.e. using the **install** option), Pandoc and Wkhtmltopdf are installed in the Weaver directory which is located in `/ado/plus/Weaver/` on your machine. To find the system directory on your machine use the sysdir command which returns the system directory. The paths to the Weaver directory are shown below. Note that username refers to your machine's username.

**Windows:** `C:\ado\plus\Weaver`

**Macintosh:** `/Users/username/Library/Application Support/Stata/ado/plus/Weaver`

**Unix:** `/home/username/ado/plus/Weaver`

### **Set file paths permanently**

After manual installation, the paths to the executable Pandoc, wkhtmltopdf, and pdfLaTeX should be set using the **weave setup** command. This command will open `weaversetup.ado` document, where you can set the paths as global.



```
weave setup
```

### Software troubleshoot

As mentioned, the required software can be installed manually or automatically. installation is expected to work properly in Microsoft Windows **XP**, Windows **7**, and **OSX 10.9.5**, Linux **Mint 17 Cinnamon** (32bit & 64bit), Ubuntu **14** (64bit), and **CentOS** systems may require manual software installation.

However, if for some technical or permission reasons MarkDoc fails to download, it manually and provide the file path to Pandoc using **pandoc(str)** option. visit [packages](#) for more information regarding manual installation of Pandoc.

### Calling Pandoc

Pandoc commands can also be executed from Stata. This command takes the path to MarkDoc and allows you to use Pandoc seamlessly for converting files within Stata.

```
pandoc ./example.tex -o ./example.html
```

### Remarks

If the log-file is closed exactly using "**qui log c**" command, Markdoc automatical the end of the file.

Similarly, MarkDoc removes "**qui log off**" from the logfile. Therefore "**qui log off** to separate codes in the dofile that are not wanted in the dynamic document, but analysis. Nonetheless, this is not a proper practice and can harm the transparent log-file should include as much information about the history of the analysis as for hiding sections of the log-file in the dynamic document.

### Dynamic Document Examples

```
set linesize 90
```

```
qui log using example, replace
```

```
/**
```

```
Introduction to MarkDoc (heading 1)
```

---

```
Using Markdown (heading 2)
```

---

```
Writing with __markdown__ syntax allows you to add text and graphs to
```

```

__smcl__ logfile and export it to a editable document format. I will complete
the process by using the __Auto.dta__ dataset.

```

```

###Get started with MarkDoc (heading 3)
I will open the dataset, list a few observations, and export a graph.
Then I will export the logfile to Microsoft Office docx format.
***

```

```

/****/ sysuse auto, clear
/**/ list in 1/5
histogram price
graph export graph.png, width(400) replace

```

```

/****
Adding a graph or image in the report

```

---

Adding a graph using Markdown

In order to add a graph using Markdown, I export the graph in PNG format. You can explain the graph in the "brackets" and define the file path in

```

![explain the graph](./graph.png)
***

```

```

qui log c

```

```

markdoc example, replace export(html) install
markdoc example, replace export(docx)
markdoc example, replace export(tex) master
markdoc example, replace export(pdf)
markdoc example, replace export(epub)

```

### Dynamic Slide Examples

```

qui log using example, replace

```

```

/****
title:MarkDoc Dynamic Slides
author: E. F. Haghish

```

---

Slide 1

- Writing with \_\_markdown\_\_ syntax allows you to add text and graphs to \_\_smcl\_\_ logfile and export it to a editable document format. I will complete the process by using the \_\_Auto.dta\_\_ dataset.

Then I will open the database, load a few observations, and export a graph.  
Then I will export the logfile to Microsoft Office docx format.

#### Adding commands and output

\*\*\*/

```
sysuse auto, clear  
histogram price    graph export graph.png, width(400) replace
```

/\*\*\*

#### Adding image in a slide

```
![Histogram of the price variable](./graph.png)  
***/
```

```
qui log c markdoc example, replace export(slide) install printer("/usr/texbin/pd
```

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[MarkDoc Homepage](#)

Package Updates on [Twitter](#)

#### Also see

**Weaver**: HTML & PDF Dynamic Report producer

**Statax**: JavaScript syntax highlighter for Stata

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This help file was dynamically produced by [MarkDoc Literate Programming package](#)