About establishing a Stata kernel on JupyterHub

IMPORTANT: Due to the fact that the existing network license only supports 5 users, only the first five people who have expressed their need for Stata in the Google Form can have access to /wsr/local/stata18. They will also receive email notifications about the access to Stata. For users who wish to use Stata but have not filled out the form, please declare your need through this link. When the demand reaches a certain number, we will try to upgrade the license.

Step 1: Activating Stata in your terminal

Open the terminal on Jupyter and then type the command:

```
nano ~/.bashrc
```

You will be guided to an interface like this:

```
~/.bashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells. see /usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files (in the package bash-doc)
# for examples
# If not running interactively, don't do anything
    *i*) ;;
       *) return;
# don't put duplicate lines or lines starting with space in the history.
# See hash(1) for more options
HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth
    ppend to the history file, don't overwrite it
shopt -s histappend
\mbox{\tt\#} for setting history length see HISTSIZE and HISTFILESIZE in bash(1)
HISTFILESIZE=2000
 # check the window size after each c
                                                and and, if necessary,
 # update the values of LINES and COLUMNS.
shopt -s checkwinsize
# If set, the pattern "**" used in a pathname expansion context will
 # match all files and zero or more directories and subdirectorie
#shopt -s globstar
# make less more friendly for non-text input files, see lesspipe(1)
[ -x /usr/bin/lesspipe ] && eval "$(SHELL=/bin/sh lesspipe)"
# set variable identifying the chroot you work in (used in the prompt below) if [ \neg z "${debian_chroot:-}" ] && [ \neg z /etc/debian_chroot]; then
    debian_chroot=$(cat /etc/debian_chroot)
# set a fancy prompt (non-color, unless we know we "want" color)
     xterm-color|*-256color) color_prompt=yes;;
# uncomment for a colored prompt, if the terminal has the capability; turned
                                                                                                    [ Read 117 lines ]
                   O Write Out W Where Is Read File Replace
                                                                                                                                          M-A Set Mark M-1 To Bracket M-0 Previous B Back
M-6 Copy 0 Where Was M-W Next B Forward
```

At the end of the file, add the following argument:

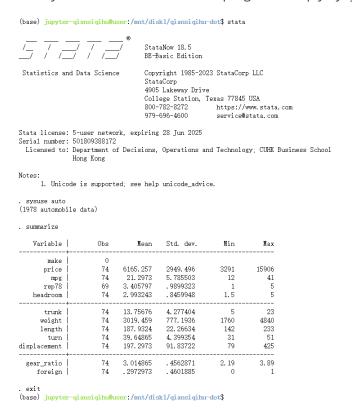
```
export PATH="/usr/local/stata-18:$PATH"
```

Please make sure that you haven't made other changes except adding the command to the end of the file. Then you can save the file by ctrl+s and exit by ctrl+x.

Please run the following command to apply the change:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

Then you will be able to run Stata programs simply by typing stata in the terminal:



Step 2: Establishing Stata kernels in Jupyter

We can utilize the library nbstata to build notebook files for Stata programs. First, open the terminal on Jupyter and install the library:

```
pip install nbstata
```

Then run the following command to install the Stata kernel:

```
python -m nbstata.install --conf-file
```

You can access the configuration file with

```
nano ~/.config/nbstata/nbstata.conf
```

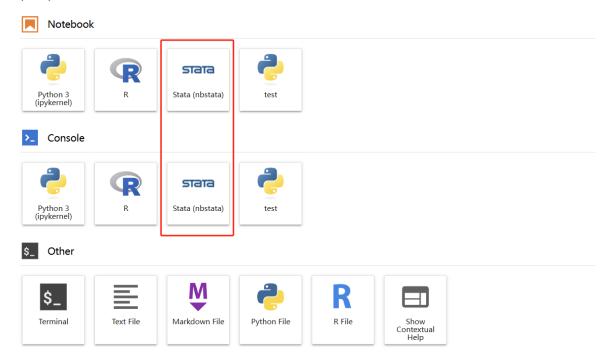
Please check whether the content is consistent with the screenshot below.

```
GNU nano 6.2 [nbstata]

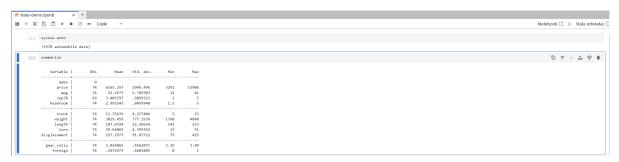
stata_dir = /usr/local/stata18 edition = mp
splash = False
graph_format = png
graph_width = 5.5in
graph_width = 5.5in
graph_lote = 10 none
missing = .
```

After properly setting up the configuration file, the Stata kernel will become available.

qiansiqihu-dot



Now you can run Stata programs in notebook files:



Please be aware that if you do not have access to <code>/usr/local/stata18</code>, the output will look like as follows:

[]: sysuse auto

Specified stata_dir, "/usr/local/stata18", is not Stata's installation path