## data formats

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misc

data types

commenting, syntax, navigating

import/export or read/write

misc

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misc 3/25

## everyone getting messages from listserv?

- messages marked with "[datman]" in the subject
- you can easily filter them to a specific folder, e.g. in gmail:

http://support.google.com/mail/bin/answer.py?hl=en&answer=6579

misc 4/

## today's class

- still going slow today; next week will be last slow class!
- o if too slow for you, do extra things!
- check out recommended materials, start working on final project, find more data, etc
- today, still basic so that everybody has the basics covered
- everybody is at different level
- if you are bored: help others, check extra materials, see help files and experiment with commands

• we will start little more advanced topics next week

nisc 5/25

misc

data types

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data types 6/25

#### data basics

- dataset is a matrix
- columns are variables (var), rows are observations (obs)
- obs are also often referred to as U/A
- variables are characteristics of observations
- e.g., 'education', 'age', and 'income' are variables and persons are observations; each row is a separate person

data types 7/2

### paths

- a location of a file on hard drive
- e.g. C:\Documents and Settings\myfile.txt
- if there is a blank in path, as above, stata needs quotes
   "C:\ Documents and Settings\ myfile.txt"
- avoid blanks: computers understand blank as a character
- and avoid special characters: everything that is not a letter or a number, say \$ % &
- special characters have special meaning for a computer

data types 8/2

## finding the path

- Windows: to find the path right-click the file— > properties
- Mac: ctrl-left-click the file − > get info

data types 9/2

## paths

- remember to write code that should run on other PCs
- and remember to cd first to desired directory:
- o cd ?????
- and then eg log using ps1.log
- as opposed to:
  - log using C:\Users\Documents\ASTATA\PS1.txt
- that won't run, because I do not have these dirs!
- and it's messy to repeat path for each reading/writing

data types 10/25

## data for today

- data we use is a subset of general social survey: http://gss.norc.org/
- a comprehensive social science data for the US
- whatever you study you are likely to find it in gss
- we will look today at income, education and gender across US regions

data types 11/25

### data types

- there are dozens of data types/formats/files
- a basic distinction:
- o software-specific binary files (.dta, .sas7bdat, .sav)
- o generic text files (.txt, .dat, .csv, .tab)
- just google it! eg 'stata read csv', 'stata export spss' etc

data types 12/25

#### databases

- but wait, we have databases
- outside of academia, in the real world
- all data are in databases
- Oracle, MySQL, NoSQL, MsSQL, or even MsAccess
- we'll cover it in SQL class in 2nd part of the class
- sometimes you can use Stata
- o and always Python to pull directly from databases

data types 13/25

#### internet

- but wait, we have internet
- popular internet data types: html, xml, json
- we'll discuss internet data when we do Python
- in the 2nd half of the class
- Python is best at dealing with internet data

data types 14/

misc

data types

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## make comments in your code

- for each class we will have dofile with Stata code
- make comments in the electronic code files you will run electronic files not the printout
- if you do not make comments, you will forget...
- use very handy keywords like "TODO", "KLUDGE", "BUG", "LATER", "FIXME"
- then can ctrl-f for them in the dofile :)

### commenting

- have preamble (notes, install packages, etc)
- \*comment

```
/*comment
block */
```

## stata command syntax and getting help

- <command> <variables> , <options>sum var1 var2, detail
- <variables> and <options> are optional
- command specific syntax is in help files,
   e.g. help describe
- help if you know command name, eg help use
- o esp options, examples, full pdf help

## getting help using gui and google

- gui, eg to load/save, edit data, graphs, etc
- google: "stata" +" what you want to do"
- o eg "stata read excel"
- use google a lot! extremely useful!
- again, ucla website is the best: https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stata/

## tips

- if you did something wrong, load data again and start over
- o (replication: you have dofile and can always start over)
- page -up and -down to get previous/next command in command window
- don't memorize commands but reuse and share code
- learn (naturally) abbreviations, e.g. d for describe
- (they are underlined in help files)

## navigating

 you can navigate in stata: change, list/make/rm dirs and preview files

## packages/user-written commands

- to get them either google or findit;
- say we want to load spss data e.g. findit spss and help usespss

misc

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#### excel

- many people use it and you may need to import from there
- can save as csv and then insheet
- or just use gui to generate the code you need
- in some cases (as here) gui is useful to generate code
- File-Import-Excel Spreadsheet
- Worksheet: Cell Range: Import first row as variable names

```
saving
//good
use data1.dta
save data2.dta
//bad
use data1.dta
outsheet data1.tab //loosing var/val labels,notes
//ugly
use data1.dta
save, replace //loosing code in between
import/export or read/write
```