

macros and loops

adam okulicz-kozaryn

`adam.okulicz.kozaryn@gmail.com`

this version: Thursday 31st October, 2019 17:43

outline

misc

macros

loops

wrap up

outline

misc

macros

loops

wrap up

outline

misc

macros

loops

wrap up

macros

- ◇ stata forgets local macros after a run from the dofile
- ◇ but if you copy-paste, it remembers them...

general idea

- ◇ macro='a single instruction that expands automatically into a set of instructions to perform a particular task'
- ◇ macro is just a variable or an object
 - under which you can assign something
- ◇ i guess stata uses term “macro” because there are already variables in dataset

intuition

- ◇ macro is like a variable that can take on some values
- ◇ value, string, or actually anything including spaces
- ◇ hence, a macro can even contain a chunk of code
- ◇ macro is like an object in Python or R

local/global

- ◇ there are local and global macros
- ◇ typically stata users use local
- ◇ global always persists during the whole stata session
- ◇ on windows local macros persist within one run (you run a block of code),
 - globals persist the whole session
- ◇ **dofile**

outline

misc

macros

loops

wrap up

general idea

- ◇ repeats the code within the loop for different elements
 - (vars, values, items, items in macro, etc)
- ◇ loops are essential for automation
- ◇ loops save time and are fun!

intuition

- ◇ think of a loop as a simple program:
provide items for which the job is to be done (e.g. all vars)
and define the job in a loop (e.g. recode -9 to .)
- ◇ again, you can loop over a list of any items, eg numbers or strings

branching

- ◇ branching simply means “if else”:
if something ... do something... else do something
- ◇ it makes your code more general
- ◇ but adds lines
- ◇ dofile

outline

misc

macros

loops

wrap up

use

- ◇ macros useful if you need to **repeat the same thing**
 - e.g. path, list of variables, even chunk of code
- ◇ loops useful if you need to **do/execute the same thing**
 - eg replace -9 with ., merge data, run regressions, make graphs
- ◇ make **repetitive strings** (paths,var lists,etc) into macros
- ◇ make **repetitive tasks** (graphs, exporting results, etc) into programs
- ◇ any data management job or really any coding requires macros and loops

tips/tricks

- ◇ try to define macros (and ados) at the beginning of the dofile/section so that it is easy to find
- ◇ don't overdo with macros and loops
- ◇ again, do not create fancy code for the sake of fanciness
- ◇ avoid too long loops, say over 50 lines, difficult to debug, better have it in small steps (though some people disagree)
- ◇ i don't do it but it is nice to have indentation

use them for descriptive stats!

- ◇ now that you have merged so much data
- ◇ it's time for descriptive stats
- ◇ you have a dream dataset, time to get to know it
- ◇ and macros and loops are excellent for descriptive stats
 - perhaps especially for graphs
 - there will be a dedicated class to graphs
 - but use macros/loops to crank out bunch of graphs and then study them and interpret

CSIKSZENTMIHALYI, M. (1991): Flow: The Psychology of Optimal Experience, Harper Perennial.

——— (2010): "Creativity, fulfillment and flow," Ted Talk,
http://blog.ted.com/2008/10/23/creativity_fulf.