



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

All commands are shown using specific examples. Provides descriptive statistics of your variables. Keeping This guide introduces the basic commands of Stata. *help*, *net search*, *search*. All commands are shown using specific examples. If you do not find the command, look in the subject index in [I] Stata Index. Keeping Stata up to date. Using and saving data from disk a command. Closes a “log” file. Putting aside the statistical commands that might particularly interest you, here are commands that everyone should know: Getting help. More commands are described in the respective handouts. This can be avoided by using so-called “do-files” where Stata Putting aside the statistical commands that might particularly interest you, here is a list of commands that everyone should know: Getting help. Not all the entries in the Base Reference Manual are Stata commands; some contain technical Commands everyone should know Putting aside the statistical commands that might particularly interest you, here is a list of commands that everyone should know: Getting help *help*, *net search*, *search* [U]Stata’s help and search facilities Keeping Stata up to date *ado*, *net*, *update* [U]Using the Internet to keep up to date *ado update* [R A Brief Introduction To Stata With+ Basic Commands 8/use Datasets with the Stata specific can be opened with the use command: *use* *income_* or: *use* *./income_* for a file from a parent directory Stata only opens a dataset if the data in memory are unchanged from This guide introduces the basic commands of Stata. *pwd*, *cd*. Learning these Stata can be used interactively by typing commands in the command window or in some cases by using the drop down menu at the top. Stata Opens a “log” file which records results of your analysis. These features were used by the authors of your textbook to generate the statistical Stata is a command driven language – there are over different commands and each has a particular syntax required to invoke any of the various options. This is useful if you just check the data, However, all typed commands are lost once Stata is closed (unless you manually start a command log). Lists values of variables by observation GENERAL SYNTAX OF STATA COMMANDS. Operating system interface. A few commands are so closely related that they are documented together, such as *ranksum* and *median*, which are both documented in [R] *ranksum*. More commands are described in the respective handouts. Stata commands are set in Courier; example specific datafiles, variables, etc. Then you enter the next command, STATA executes it, and so forth, until the analysis is complete *help*, *net search*, *search*. STATA executes the command and the results are displayed in the STATA Results Window. are set in italics while built-in Stata functions and operators are upright The Stata Environment Interactive use: you type a STATA command in the STATA Command Window (see below) and hit the Return/Enter key on your keyboard. All Stata commands have names—usually concise, descriptive names—and most commands operate on commands. *ado*, *net*, *update* *ado update*. The tutorial is an introduction to some of the most commonly used features in STATA.