

ONE SIMPLE USE OF A DO FILE

Courtesy of UCLA Institute for Digital Research and Education

<https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stata/seminars/stata-programming/>

Analyze This!

Next, we will create a do-file that contains all of the commands that we need to run our data analysis. This do-file will be called `hsbanalyze.do`.

```
/* begin hsbanalyze.do */
log using hsb_fall_2011.txt, text replace

summarize read write socst
univar read write math science
tabstat write, stat(n mean sd p25 p50 p75) by(female)
tabstat write, stat(n mean sd p25 p50 p75) by(prog)
ttest write, by(female)
hist write, normal start(30) width(5) name(hist_write, replace)
kdensity write, normal name(kd_write, replace)
tab1 female ses prog
tab prog ses, all
correlate write read socst female
graph matrix read socst write, half name(grmat, replace)
regress write read i.female##c.socst
margins female, at(socst=(25(5)70)) atmeans asbalanced
marginsplot, recast(line) recastci(rarea) name(plot, replace)

log close
/* end hsbanalyze */
```

Now, let's use `hsbanalyze` with our data file `hsbclean`.

```
use hsbdemo, clear
```

```
do hsbanalyze
```

```
[output omitted]
```

This may not seem all that useful; after all, you could just as easily type each of the commands into the command window, but what if your coauthor comes to you and says, “we need to redo the whole analysis using only `sctype` equal to one.” Here's all you have to do.

```
keep if sctype==1
```

```
do hsbanalyze
```

```
[output omitted]
```