

type — Display contents of a file

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Syntax

```
type ["filename"] [, options]
```

Note: Double quotes must be used to enclose *filename* if the name contains blanks.

<i>options</i>	Description
asis	show file as is; default is to display files with suffix <code>.smcl</code> or <code>.sthlp</code> as SMCL
smcl	display file as SMCL; default for files with suffix <code>.smcl</code> or <code>.sthlp</code>
showtabs	display tabs as <code><T></code> rather than being expanded
starbang	list lines in the file that begin with “*!”
lines(#)	list first # lines

Description

`type` lists the contents of a file stored on disk. This command is similar to the Windows `type` command and the Unix `more(1)` or `pg(1)` commands.

In Stata for Mac and Stata for Unix, `cat` is a synonym for `type`.

Options

asis specifies that the file be shown exactly as it is. The default is to display files with the suffix `.smcl` or `.sthlp` as SMCL, meaning that the SMCL directives are interpreted and properly rendered. Thus `type` can be used to look at files created by the `log using` command.

smcl specifies that the file be displayed as SMCL, meaning that the SMCL directives are interpreted and properly rendered. This is the default for files with the suffix `.smcl` or `.sthlp`.

showtabs requests that any tabs be displayed as `<T>` rather than being expanded.

starbang lists only the lines in the specified file that begin with the characters “*!”. Such comment lines are typically used to indicate the version number of ado-files, class files, etc. **starbang** may not be used with SMCL files.

lines(#) lists the first # lines of a file. `lines()` is ignored if the file is displayed as SMCL or if # is less than or equal to 0.

Remarks and examples

► Example 1

We have raw data containing the level of Lake Victoria Nyanza and the number of sunspots during the years 1902–1921 stored in a file called `sunspots.raw`. We want to read this dataset into Stata by using `infile`, but we cannot remember the order in which we entered the variables. We can find out by using the `type` command:

```
. type sunspots.raw
1902 -10 5 1903 13 24 1904 18 42
1905 15 63 1906 29 54 1907 21 62
1908 10 49 1909 8 44 1910 1 19
1911 -7 6 1912 -11 4 1913 -3 1
1914 -2 10 1915 4 47 1916 15 57
1917 35 104 1918 27 81 1919 8 64
1920 3 38 1921 -5 25
```

Looking at this output, we now remember that the variables are entered year, level, and number of sunspots. We can read this dataset by typing `infile year level spots` using `sunspots`.

If we wanted to see the tabs in `sunspots.raw`, we could type

```
. type sunspots.raw, showtabs
1902 -10 5<T>1903 13 24<T>1904 18 42
1905 15 63<T>1906 29 54<T>1907 21 62
1908 10 49<T>1909 8 44<T>1910 1 19
1911 -7 6<T>1912 -11 4<T>1913 -3 1
1914 -2 10<T>1915 4 47<T>1916 15 57
1917 35 104<T>1918 27 81<T>1919 8 64
1920 3 38<T>1921 -5 25
```

◀

► Example 2

In a previous Stata session, we typed `log using myres` and created `myres.smcl`, containing our results. We can use `type` to list the log:

```

. type myres.smcl
      name: <unnamed>
      log:  /work/peb/dof/myres.smcl
log type: smcl
opened on: 20 Jan 2013, 15:37:48
. use lbw
(Hosmer & Lemeshow data)
. logistic low age lwt i.race smoke ptl ht ui
Logistic regression              Number of obs   =          189
                                LR chi2(8)         =          33.22
                                Prob > chi2        =          0.0001
                                Pseudo R2          =          0.1416

Log likelihood =   -100.724
      (output omitted)
. estat gof
Logistic model for low, goodness-of-fit test
      (output omitted)
. log close
      name: <unnamed>
      log:  /work/peb/dof/myres.smcl
log type: smcl
closed on: 20 Jan 2013, 15:38:30

```

We could also use `view` to look at the log; see [\[R\] view](#).

◀

Also see

- [\[D\] cd](#) — Change directory
- [\[D\] copy](#) — Copy file from disk or URL
- [\[D\] dir](#) — Display filenames
- [\[D\] erase](#) — Erase a disk file
- [\[D\] mkdir](#) — Create directory
- [\[D\] rmdir](#) — Remove directory
- [\[D\] shell](#) — Temporarily invoke operating system
- [\[P\] viewsource](#) — View source code
- [\[R\] translate](#) — Print and translate logs
- [\[R\] view](#) — View files and logs
- [\[U\] 11.6 Filenaming conventions](#)