

graph dir — List names of graphs in memory and on disk

Syntax	Description	Options	Remarks and examples
Stored results	Also see		

Syntax

```
graph dir [pattern] [, options]
```

where *pattern* is allowed by Stata's `strmatch()` function: * means that 0 or more characters go here, and ? means that exactly one character goes here; see `strmatch()` in [D] [functions](#).

<i>options</i>	Description
<u>m</u> emory	list only graphs stored in memory
<u>g</u> ph	list only graphs stored on disk
<u>d</u> etail	produce detailed listing

Description

`graph dir` lists the names of graphs stored in memory and stored on disk in the current directory.

Options

`memory` and `gph` restrict what is listed; `memory` lists only the names of graphs stored in memory and `gph` lists only the names of graphs stored on disk.

`detail` specifies that, in addition to the names, the commands that created the graphs be listed.

Remarks and examples

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See [G-2] [graph manipulation](#) for an introduction to the graph manipulation commands.

`graph dir` without options lists in column format the names of the graphs stored in memory and those stored on disk in the current directory.

```
. graph dir
      Graph      figure1.gph      large.gph      s7.gph
      dot.gph    figure2.gph      old.gph        yx_lines.gph
```

Graphs in memory are listed first, followed by graphs stored on disk. In the example above, we have only one graph in memory: `Graph`.

You may specify a pattern to restrict the files listed:

```
. graph dir fig*
      figure1.gph  figure2.gph
```

The `detail` option lists the names and the commands that drew the graphs:

```
. graph dir fig*, detail
```

```
name          command
```

```
figure1.gph  matrix  h-tempjul, msy(p) name(myview)
```

```
figure2.gph  twoway scatter mpg weight, saving(figure2)
```

Stored results

`graph dir` returns in macro `r(list)` the names of the graphs.

Also see

[G-2] [graph manipulation](#) — Graph manipulation commands

[G-2] [graph describe](#) — Describe contents of graph in memory or on disk