

st_global() — Obtain strings from and put strings into global macros

Description	Syntax	Remarks and examples	Conformability
Diagnostics	Reference	Also see	

Description

`st_global(name)` returns the contents of the specified Stata global.

`st_global(name, contents)` sets or resets the contents of the specified Stata global. If the Stata global did not previously exist, a new global is created. If the global did exist, the new contents replace the old.

`st_global(name, contents, hcat)` and `st_global_hcat(name)` are used to set and query the *hcat* corresponding to an `e()` or `r()` value. They are also rarely used. See [\[R\] stored results](#) and [\[P\] return](#) for more information.

Syntax

```
string scalar  st_global(string scalar name)
void           st_global(string scalar name, string scalar contents)
void           st_global(string scalar name, string scalar contents,
                        string scalar hcat)

string scalar  st_global_hcat(string scalar name)
```

where

1. *name* is to contain
 - a. global macro such as "myname"
 - b. `r()` macro such as "r(names)"
 - c. `e()` macro such as "e(cmd)"
 - d. `s()` macro such as "s(vars)"
 - e. `c()` macro such as "c(current_date)"
 - f. dataset characteristic such as "_dta[date]"
 - g. variable characteristic such as "mpg[note]"
2. `st_global(name)` returns the contents of the specified Stata global. It returns "" when the global does not exist.
3. `st_global(name, contents)` sets or resets the contents of the specified Stata global.

- `st_global(name, "")` deletes the specified Stata global. It does this even if *name* is not a macro. `st_global("r(N)", "")` would delete `r(N)` whether it were a macro, scalar, or matrix.
- `st_global(name, contents, hcat)` sets or resets the contents of the specified Stata global, and it sets or resets the hidden or historical status when *name* is an `e()` or `r()` value. Allowed *hcat* values are "visible", "hidden", "historical", and a string scalar release number such as such as "10", "10.1", or any string release number matching "`#[#][.[#[#]]`". See [P] [return](#) for a description of hidden and historical `r()` and `e()` values.

When `st_global(name, contents)` is used to set an `e()` or `r()` value, its *hcat* is set to "visible".

- `st_global_hcat(name)` returns the *hcat* associated with an `e()` or `r()` value.

Remarks and examples

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Mata provides a suite of functions for obtaining and setting the contents of global macros, local macros, stored results, etc. It can sometimes be confusing to know which you should use. The table on the following page will help.

Stata component/action	Function call
Local macro	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_local("name")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_local("name", contents)</code>
delete	<code>st_local("name", "")</code>
Global macro	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_global("name")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_global("name", contents)</code>
delete	<code>st_global("name", "")</code>
Global numeric scalar	
obtain contents	<code>value = st_numscalar("name")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_numscalar("name", value)</code>
delete	<code>st_numscalar("name", J(0,0,.))</code>
Global string scalar	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_strscalar("name")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_strscalar("name", contents)</code>
delete	<code>st_strscalar("name", J(0,0,""))</code>
Global matrix	
obtain contents	<code>matrix = st_matrix("name")</code> <code>rowlabel = st_matrixrowstripe("name")</code> <code>collabel = st_matrixcolstripe("name")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_matrix("name", matrix)</code> <code>st_matrixrowstripe("name", rowlabel)</code> <code>st_matrixcolstripe("name", collabel)</code>
replace	<code>st_replacematrix("name", matrix)</code>
delete	<code>st_matrix("name", J(0,0,.))</code>
Characteristic	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_global("name[name]")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_global("name[name]", contents)</code>
delete	<code>st_global("name[name]", "")</code>

Stata component/action	Function call
<hr/>	
<code>r()</code> results	
macro	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_global("r(name)")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_global("r(name)", contents)</code>
numeric scalar	
obtain contents	<code>value = st_numscalar("r(name)")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_numscalar("r(name)", value)</code>
matrix	
obtain contents	<code>matrix = st_matrix("r(name)")</code> <code>rowlabel = st_matrixrowstripe("r(name)")</code> <code>collabel = st_matrixcolstripe("r(name)")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_matrix("r(name)", matrix)</code> <code>st_matrixrowstripe("r(name)", rowlabel)</code> <code>st_matrixcolstripe("r(name)", collabel)</code>
replace	<code>st_replacematrix("r(name)", matrix)</code>
IN ALL CASES	
delete	<code>st_global("r(name)", "")</code>
to delete all of <code>r()</code>	<code>st_rclear()</code>
<hr/>	
<code>e()</code> results	same as <code>r()</code> results, but code <code>e(name)</code> and <code>st_eclear()</code>
<hr/>	
<code>s()</code> results	
macro	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_global("s(name)")</code>
create/set/replace	<code>st_global("s(name)", contents)</code>
delete	<code>st_global("s(name)", "")</code>
to delete all of <code>s()</code>	<code>st_sclear()</code>
<hr/>	
<code>c()</code> results	
macro	
obtain contents	<code>contents = st_global("c(name)")</code>
numeric scalar	
obtain contents	<code>value = st_numscalar("c(name)")</code>
<hr/>	

See [\[M-5\] st_local\(\)](#), [\[M-5\] st_numscalar\(\)](#), [\[M-5\] st_matrix\(\)](#), and [\[M-5\] st_rclear\(\)](#).

Conformability

```

st_global(name):
    name:      1 × 1
    result:    1 × 1

st_global(name, contents):
    name:      1 × 1
    contents:  1 × 1
    result:    void

st_global(name, contents, hcat):
    name:      1 × 1
    contents:  1 × 1
    hcat:      1 × 1
    result:    void

st_global_hcat(name):
    name:      1 × 1
    result:    1 × 1

```

Diagnostics

`st_global(name)` returns "" if the name contained in *name* is not defined. `st_global(name)` aborts with error if the name is malformed, such as `st_global("invalid name")`.

`st_global(name, contents)` aborts with error if the name contained in *name* is malformed. The maximum length of strings in Mata is significantly longer than in Stata. `st_global()` truncates what is stored at the appropriate maximum length if that is necessary.

`st_global_hcat(name)` returns "visible" when *name* is not an `e()` or `r()` value and returns "" when *name* is an `e()` or `r()` value that does not exist.

Reference

Gould, W. W. 2008. [Mata Matters: Macros](#). *Stata Journal* 8: 401–412.

Also see

[M-5] [st_rclear\(\)](#) — Clear `r()`, `e()`, or `s()`

[M-4] [stata](#) — Stata interface functions