

changeeol — Convert end-of-line characters of text file

Description
Also see

[Quick start](#)

[Syntax](#)

[Options](#)

[Remarks and examples](#)

Description

`changeeol` converts text file *filename1* to text file *filename2* with the specified Windows/Unix/Mac/classic Mac-style end-of-line characters. `changeeol` changes the end-of-line characters from one type of file to another.

Quick start

Create `mytext2.txt` with Windows end-of-line characters from `mytext1.txt`
`changeeol mytext1.txt mytext2.txt, eol(windows)`

Same as above, but convert to Mac-style end-of-line characters
`changeeol mytext1.txt mytext2.txt, eol(mac)`

Same as above, but convert to Unix-style end-of-line characters
`changeeol mytext1.txt mytext2.txt, eol(unix)`

Syntax

`changeeol filename1 filename2, eol(platform) [options]`

filename1 and *filename2* must be filenames.

Note: Double quotes may be used to enclose the filenames, and the quotes must be used if the filename contains embedded blanks.

<i>options</i>	Description
* <code>eol(windows)</code>	convert to Windows-style end-of-line characters (<code>\r\n</code>)
* <code>eol(dos)</code>	synonym for <code>eol(windows)</code>
* <code>eol(unix)</code>	convert to Unix-style end-of-line characters (<code>\n</code>)
* <code>eol(mac)</code>	convert to Mac-style end-of-line characters (<code>\n</code>)
* <code>eol(classicmac)</code>	convert to classic Mac-style end-of-line characters (<code>\r</code>)
<code>replace</code>	overwrite <i>filename2</i>
<code>force</code>	force to convert <i>filename1</i> to <i>filename2</i> if <i>filename1</i> is a binary file

*`eol()` is required.

Options

`eol(windows|dos|unix|mac|classicmac)` specifies to which platform style *filename2* is to be converted. `eol()` is required.

`replace` specifies that *filename2* be replaced if it already exists.

`force` specifies that *filename1* be converted if it is a binary file.

Remarks and examples

[stata.com](https://www.stata.com)

`changeol` uses `hexdump` to determine whether *filename1* is text or binary. If it is binary, `changeol` will refuse to convert it unless the `force` option is specified.

Examples

Windows:

```
. changeol orig.txt newcopy.txt, eol(windows)
```

Unix:

```
. changeol orig.txt newcopy.txt, eol(unix)
```

Mac:

```
. changeol orig.txt newcopy.txt, eol(mac)
```

Classic Mac:

```
. changeol orig.txt newcopy.txt, eol(classicmac)
```

Also see

[D] [filefilter](#) — Convert ASCII or binary patterns in a file

[D] [hexdump](#) — Display hexadecimal report on file

Stata, Stata Press, and Mata are registered trademarks of StataCorp LLC. Stata and Stata Press are registered trademarks with the World Intellectual Property Organization of the United Nations. Other brand and product names are registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies. Copyright © 1985–2023 StataCorp LLC, College Station, TX, USA. All rights reserved.

