Description

In all the functions, if \texttt{var} is specified as a name, abbreviations are not allowed.

\texttt{st\_vartype(var)} returns the storage type of the \texttt{var}, such as \texttt{float}, \texttt{double}, or \texttt{str18}.

\texttt{st\_isnumvar(var)} returns 1 if \texttt{var} is a numeric variable and 0 otherwise.

\texttt{st\_isstrvar(var)} returns 1 if \texttt{var} is a string variable and 0 otherwise.

Syntax

\begin{verbatim}
string scalar   st\_vartype(scalar var)
real scalar    st\_isnumvar(scalar var)
real scalar    st\_isstrvar(scalar var)
\end{verbatim}

where \texttt{var} contains a Stata variable name or a Stata variable index.

Remarks and examples

\texttt{st\_isstrvar(var)} and \texttt{st\_isnumvar(var)} are antonyms. Both functions are provided merely for convenience; they tell you nothing that you cannot discover from \texttt{st\_vartype(var)}.

Conformability

\texttt{st\_vartype(var)}:
\begin{verbatim}
var: 1 × 1
result: 1 × 1
\end{verbatim}

\texttt{st\_isnumvar(var)}, \texttt{st\_isstrvar(var)}:
\begin{verbatim}
var: 1 × 1
result: 1 × 1
\end{verbatim}

Diagnostics

All functions abort with error if \texttt{var} is not a valid Stata variable.
Also see

[M-4] Stata — Stata interface functions