Description   Syntax   Remarks and examples   Conformability   Diagnostics   Also see

Description

In all the functions, if *var* is specified as a name, abbreviations are not allowed.

st_vartype(*var*) returns the storage type of the *var*, such as float, double, or str18.

st_isnumvar(*var*) returns 1 if *var* is a numeric variable and 0 otherwise.

st_isstrvar(*var*) returns 1 if *var* is a string variable and 0 otherwise.

If *var* is an alias variable, then the storage type of the linked variable is used. If the linked variable cannot be found, then st_vartype() returns unknown, and st_isnumvar() and st_isstrvar() abort with error.

Syntax

> *string scalar*   st_vartype(*scalar var*)
>
> *real scalar*   st_isnumvar(*scalar var*)
>
> *real scalar*   st_isstrvar(*scalar var*)

where *var* contains a Stata variable name or a Stata variable index.

Remarks and examples

st_isstrvar(*var*) and st_isnumvar(*var*) are antonyms. Both functions are provided merely for convenience; they tell you nothing that you cannot discover from st_vartype(*var*).

Conformability

```
st_vartype(var):
        var:    1 × 1
        result:  1 × 1

st_isnumvar(var), st_isstrvar(var):
        var:    1 × 1
        result:  1 × 1
```

Diagnostics

All functions abort with error if *var* is not a valid Stata variable.

Also see

[M-4] **Stata** — Stata interface functions