unabcmd — Unabbreviate command name

Description

unabcmd verifies that *commandname_or_abbreviation* is a Stata command name or an abbreviation of a Stata command name. unabcmd makes this determination by looking at both built-in commands and ado-files. If *commandname_or_abbreviation* is a valid command, unabcmd returns in local r(cmd) the unabbreviated name. If it is not a valid command, unabcmd displays an appropriate error message.

Syntax

unabcmd *commandname_or_abbreviation*

Remarks and examples

Stata's built-in commands can be abbreviated. For instance, the user can type gen for generate or an for anova. Commands implemented as ado-files cannot be abbreviated.

Given a command name c, unabcmd applies the same lookup rules that Stata applies internally. If it is found, the full command name is returned in r(cmd).

▷ Example 1

```
. unabcmd gen
. return list
macros:
              r(cmd) : "generate"

. unabcmd kappa         // kappa is an ado-file
. return list
macros:
              r(cmd) : "kappa"

. unabcmd ka
command ka not found as either built-in or ado-file
r(111);
```

◁

unabcmd is included just in case you, as a programmer, want the command name spelled out. There is no reason why you should.

Also see

[P] **findfile** — Find file in path

[R] **which** — Display location of an ado-file

For suggested citations, see the FAQ on citing Stata documentation.