

collect dims — List dimensions in a collection

Description Stored results	Syntax Also see	Option	Remarks and examples
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Description

`collect dims` lists the dimensions in a collection.

Syntax

```
collect dims [ , name(cname) ]
```

Option

`name(cname)` specifies the collection for which dimensions should be listed, instead of the current collection.

Remarks and examples

[stata.com](#)

After you use the `collect get` command or `collect` prefix, the values stored from the command results into the collection are categorized according to their [tags](#). For example, a regression coefficient of 5.36 on variable `x1` would have tags including `result[_r_b]` and `colname[x1]`. Here `result` and `colname` are known as dimensions, and they contain the type of results and the covariate names respectively. Within each dimension, there are multiple levels. These tags correspond to the `_r_b` level of the `result` dimension and the `x1` level of the `colname` dimension.

Once you have collected results, you can see a list of all the dimensions in your collection using `collect dims`. For instance, after typing

```
. use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r17/nhanes2
. collect _r_b _r_se: regress bpsystol age weight i.region i.sex
(output omitted)
```

you see a list of dimensions as follows:

```
. collect dims
Collection dimensions
Collection: default
```

	Dimension	No. levels
Layout, style, header, label		
	cmdset	1
	coleq	1
	colname	9
	colname_remainder	1
	program_class	1
	region	4
	result	30
	result_type	3
	sex	2
Style only		
	border_block	4
	cell_type	4

These are the dimensions in your collection. You will often need to know their names to specify them in other `collect` subcommands. The output is divided into sections, which tell you the types of `collect` subcommands that each dimension will be useful with.

For example, when arranging the collected values into a table by using `collect layout`, you can look at the section of the output labeled `Layout, style, header, label` to determine which dimensions can be used with this command. To build a table, you specify the dimensions that correspond to the rows and columns of your table. With this collection, you could type

```
. collect layout (colname) (result)
```

After you look at the list provided by `collect dims`, it might not have been obvious that you wanted `result` and `colname`. After learning the names of the dimensions, you may want to further explore each one. You can use `collect levelsof` to list the levels of a particular dimension. You can also use `collect label list` to list the label for the dimension and the labels for its levels.

Occasionally, you may want to explore the dimensions of another collection without making it the current collection. `collect dims` with option `name()` lists the dimensions of the collection specified within this option.

Stored results

`collect dims` stores the following in `s()`:

Macros

```
s(collection)  name of collection
s(dimnames)   list of dimension names in collection
s(dimsizes)   list of dimension sizes in collection
```

Also see

[TABLES] `collect label` — Manage custom labels in a collection

[TABLES] `collect levelsof` — List levels of a dimension