collect preview — Preview the table in a collection

Description

collect preview displays a preview of a table in a collection based on the specified layout, labels, and styles.

Syntax

collect preview [, name(name) noblank]

where name is the name of an existing collection.

Options

name(name) specifies the collection for which a preview should be displayed. By default, the preview is for a table in the current collection.

noblank prevents collect preview from putting a blank line before its output. By default, collect preview will insert a blank line before its output.

Remarks and examples

Building and customizing a table is often an iterative process. collect preview allows you to see what your table looks like at each step of that process.

To demonstrate, we first collect results using the collect prefix and lay out a table using collect layout.

. use https://www.stata-press.com/data/r17/nhanes2
. quietly: collect _r_b: regress bpsystol bmi
. quietly: collect _r_b: regress bpsystol bmi age
. collect layout (colname) (cmdset#result)

Collection: default
Rows: colname
Columns: cmdset#result
Table 1: 3 x 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body mass index (BMI)</td>
<td>1.656894</td>
<td>1.304128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>.5883367</td>
<td>.5883367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercept</td>
<td>88.56855</td>
<td>69.58451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When we use `collect layout`, we automatically get a preview of our table. However, after other commands that we use to make changes to this table, we need to request a preview to see the results. For instance, we might change labels.

```
. collect label values cmdset 1 "Model 1" 2 "Model 2"
```

To see the effect of that change, we type

```
. collect preview
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Model 1</th>
<th>Model 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body mass index (BMI)</td>
<td>1.656894</td>
<td>1.304128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>.5883367</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercept</td>
<td>88.56855</td>
<td>69.58451</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are many other style and label changes that we could make. For instance, here we hide `Coefficient` from column headers, add extra space between columns, and specify a numeric format. Following those changes, we again preview the table to see the results.

```
. collect style header result, level(hide)
. collect style column, extraspace(1)
. collect style cell, nformat(%6.2f)
. collect preview
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Model 1</th>
<th>Model 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body mass index (BMI)</td>
<td>1.66</td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (years)</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intercept</td>
<td>88.57</td>
<td>69.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In fact, we might have typed `collect preview` after each of these commands to see the result.

Alternatively, we could point and click to make changes to the table and automatically see a preview of the table with modifications in the Tables Builder.

For information on style and label commands we used here, see `[TABLES] collect label`, `[TABLES] collect style header`, `[TABLES] collect style column`, and `[TABLES] collect style cell`.

### Stored results

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

#### Macros

- `s(collection)` name of collection
- `s(rows)` rows specification
- `s(columns)` columns specification
- `s(tables)` tables specification
- `s(k_tables)` number of tables
- `s(table#)` layout for the #th table
Also see

[TABLES] Tables Builder — Tables Builder