

# How can I output a formatted ASCII file in Stata?

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## RECOMMENDED CITATION

stats writer (2024). *How can I output a formatted ASCII file in Stata?*. PSYCHOLOGICAL SCALES. Retrieved from <https://scales.arabpsychology.com/?p=162978>

To output a formatted ASCII file in Stata, you can use the "outsheet" command. This command allows you to specify the variables and format of your data before saving it as an ASCII file. By using the "outsheet" command, you can easily customize the output to meet your specific formatting needs. This feature is particularly useful when exporting data for use in other programs or for sharing with others. Simply follow the syntax and options provided in the Stata documentation to successfully output a formatted ASCII file in Stata.

## How can I output a formatted ASCII file? | Stata FAQ

Say that you want to output the data from Stata to a formatted ASCII file, that is, a file where variables are in specific columns and may be on different lines. To accomplish this we will use Stata file command in a do-file. Obviously, you will have to change the file name, variable names and column locations to suit your own needs.

To use the do-file, just copy the commands and save them as outform.do in the same directory as your data file.

**capture file close temp**

**use <https://stats.idre.ucla.edu/stat/stata/notes/hsb2>,**

**clear**

**generate obs = \_n**

**quietly count**

**local l = r(N)**

**file open temp using outtest.txt, write text replace**

**/\* be sure to include all semi-colons \*/**

**#delimit ;**

**foreach i of numlist 1/`l' {;**

**file write temp**

**\_col(2) %3.0f (obs)**

**\_col(6) %3.0f (id)**

**\_col(10) %1.0f (female)**

**\_newline**

**\_col(10) %4.2f (read)**

**\_col(14) %3.0f (write)**

**\_col(18) %3.0f (math)**

**\_newline;**

**};**

**#delimit cr**

**file close temp**

**clear**

Now that you have the do-file, you can run it with the `do` command, and you can view the results using the `type` command.

```
do outformtype outtest.txt
```

```
1 70 0
```

```
57.00 52 41
```

```
2 121 1
```

```
68.00 59 53
```

```
3 86 0
```

```
44.00 33 54
```

```
4 141 0
```

```
63.00 44 47
```

```
5 172 0
```

```
47.00 52 57
```

```
6 113 0
```

```
44.00 52 51
```

```
7 50 0
```

```
50.00 59 42
```

```
8 11 0
```

```
34.00 46 45
```

```
9 84 0
```

```
63.00 57 54
```

```
10 48 0
```

**57.00 55 52**

**11 75 0**

**60.00 46 51**

**12 60 0**

**57.00 65 51**

**13 95 0**

**73.00 60 71**

**14 104 0**

**54.00 63 57**

**15 38 0**

**45.00 57 50**

**16 115 0**

**42.00 49 43**

**17 76 0**

**47.00 52 51**

**18 195 0**

**57.00 57 60**

**19 114 0**

**68.00 65 62**

**20 85 0**

**55.00 39 57**

**(remainder of output deleted)**

**You may also wish to consider the programs `outfix` and**

## **outfix2**

**which can do this for you more easily, but may not work so nicely with large data files and also may require you to edit the resulting raw data file to remove headers and/or footers. You can type search outfix and search outfix2 for more information (see How can I use the search command to search for programs and get additional help? for more information about using search).**