

# Call Python from Stata

## Setup

Search for Python installations on the current system

```
python search
```

Set the Python version to be used

```
python set exec pyexecutable
```

List Python settings and system information

```
python query
```

## Executing Python code in Stata

Enter the Python environment

```
python [ : ]
```

Execute a Python script file

```
python script filename(.py)
```

\*Type **end** in Python to exit Python environment

\* **python** without a colon allows you to remain in the Python environment despite any errors

## Executing Stata code in Python

```
stata: command
```

This syntax only works in the Python interactive environment. To issue a Stata command within a Python script, or embed a Stata command within a Python compound statement, see the `stata()` function on page 2.

This cheat sheet demonstrates how to call Python from Stata. To learn about calling Stata from Python, type the following in

```
Stata: help pystata module
```

## Python modules

Check availability of a Python module

```
python which modname
```

Set additional module search paths

```
python set userpath paths
```

## SFI module (Bidirectional connection between Stata and Python)

Import the SFI module

```
import sfi
```

Read values from the current Stata dataset

```
sfi.Data.get()
```

Import all classes of the SFI module

```
from sfi import *
```

Read values from the current Stata dataset

```
Data.get()
```

Import specified class(es) of the SFI module

```
from sfi import Data
```

Read values from the current Stata dataset

```
Data.get()
```

## ValueLabel class

Create value label *lblname*

```
ValueLabel.createLabel(lblname)
```

Set a value and label for value label *lblname*

```
ValueLabel.setLabelValue(lblname, value, label)
```

Set value label for a variable

```
ValueLabel.setVarValueLabel(var, lblname)
```

## Data class

Read values from the current Stata dataset

```
Data.get([var, obs, selectvar, valueLabel, ...])
```

Store values in the current Stata dataset

```
Data.store(var, obs, val[, selectvar])
```

Get total # of observations in the current Stata dataset

```
Data.getObsTotal()
```

Set the # of observations in the current Stata dataset

```
Data.setObsTotal()
```

Add a variable of type byte to the current Stata dataset

```
Data.addVarByte(name)
```

Add a variable of type str to the current Stata dataset

```
Data.addVarStr(name, length)
```

## Frame class

Connect instance *fr* to an existing Stata frame *name*

```
fr = Frame.connect(name)
```

Create a new frame in Stata and return a new frame instance, *fr*, that can be used to access it

```
fr = Frame.create(name)
```

Read values from the frame

```
fr.get([var, obs, selectvar, valueLabel, ...])
```

Store values in the frame

```
fr.store(var, obs, val[, selectvar])
```

Get the # of observations in the frame

```
fr.getObsTotal()
```

\**fr* is an example of an instance; replace *fr* with instance name of your choice

**Matrix class**

Get the data in a Stata matrix

```
Matrix.get(name[, rows, cols])
```

Store elements in a Stata matrix

```
Matrix.store(name, val)
```

Create a Stata matrix

```
Matrix.create(name, nrows, ncols, initVal[, ...])
```

Display a Stata matrix

```
Matrix.list(name[, rows, cols])
```

**Macro class**

Get the contents of a global macro

```
Macro.getGlobal(name)
```

Get the contents of a local macro

```
Macro.getLocal(name)
```

Set the value of a global macro

```
Macro.setGlobal(name, value[, vtype])
```

Set the value of a local macro

```
Macro.setLocal(name, value)
```

**Scalar class**

Get the contents of a Stata string scalar

```
Scalar.getString(name)
```

Get the value of a Stata numeric scalar

```
Scalar.getValue(name)
```

Set the contents of a Stata string scalar

```
Scalar.setString(name, value)
```

Set the value of a Stata numeric scalar

```
Scalar.setValue(name, value[, vtype])
```

**SFIToolkit class**

Output a string to the Stata Results window

```
SFIToolkit.display(str[, asis])
```

Output a string to the Stata Results window as an error

```
SFIToolkit.errprint(str[, asis])
```

Output standard Stata error message associated with return code *rc* to the Stata Results window

```
SFIToolkit.error(rc)
```

Execute a Stata command

```
SFIToolkit.stata(command[, echo])
```

**Example 2: Store Python calculations in Stata**

```
sysuse auto, clear
python:
from sfi import Data, Scalar, SFIToolkit
fprice = Data.get('price', None, 'foreign') # Read values of price for foreign cars
Scalar.setValue('forsum', sum(fprice)) # Store cumulative sum in scalar forsum
SFIToolkit.stata('display as text "Cumulative sum of price for foreign cars = " forsum')
pymake = Data.get('make')
pybrand = [m.split(" ")[0] for m in pymake]
Data.addVarStr('brand', 9)
Data.store('brand', None, pybrand)
end
```

**Example 3: Define Stata's frame contents in Python**

```
python:
from sfi import Frame
# Create the Stata frame speed with one variable and 3 observations
spd = Frame.create('speed')
spd.setObsTotal(3)
spd.addVarByte('spdlimit')
spd.store('spdlimit', None, [50, 60, 45]) # Store values in this variable

# Below, we make speed the current working frame and list the contents
stata: frame change speed
stata: list
end
```

**Example 1: Read Stata content in Python**

```
webuse lbw, clear
```

```
python:
```

```
from sfi import Scalar, Matrix
```

```
stata: regress bwt i.smoke age
```

```
Scalar.getValue('e(r2_a)')
```

```
Matrix.list('e(b)')
```

```
end
```

# is a comment indicator in Python