

# 140.641 Survival Analysis Computer Lab I Feb 4

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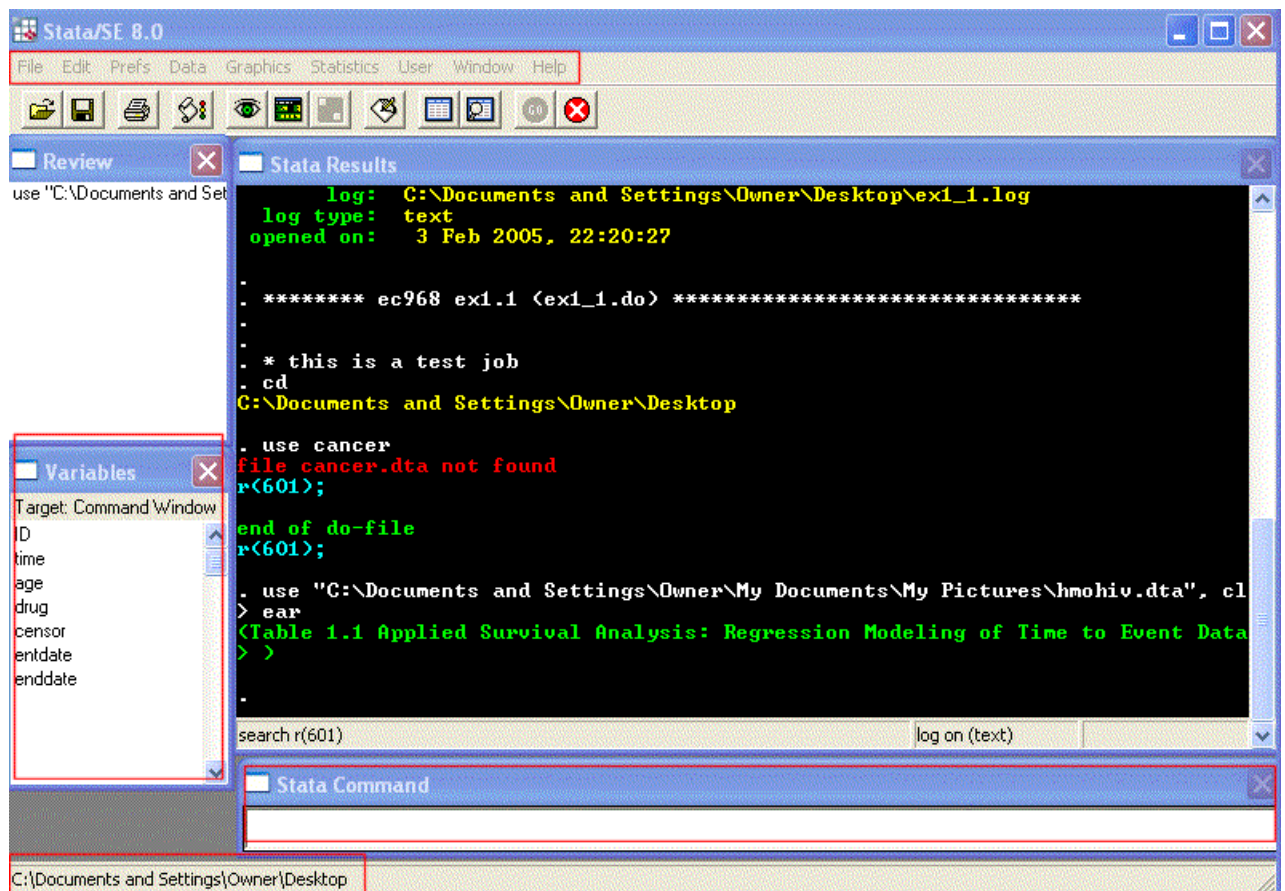
## Objective:

- **Brief introduction on statistical software STATA and R**
- **Programming building block and tips**
- **How to get help?**

## STATA:

Learn STATA the same way you learn about Microsoft Word

- **By click, click, click (look though each item on menu bar)**
- **Communicate with your program**
- **KISS (Keep it stupidly simple), try to build on your knowledge**
- **Keep your favorite reference handy**
- **Use help function often**



## Basic STATA command<sup>1</sup>

Searching for help and programs (official and user-written)

**help, findit, ssc**

Utilities

**log, cd, dir, erase, mkdir, copy, display, delimit**

Reading data in, and saving it in Stata format

**use, insheet, infile, compress, save**

Setting memory size

**memory, clear, set memory, set matsize**

Inspecting, summarising and describing data

**describe, list, inspect, summarize, tabulate, correlate, sort**

Creating new variables and re-organising data

**generate, replace, egen, recode, label, keep, drop, rename, expand, by**

[see also **help functions, help exp, help operators** about functions and expressions]

Statistical analysis, estimation and graphics

**regress, logit, probit, tobit, cnreg**

**predict, test, testnl, lrtest, lincom** [also see **help est** about retrieving estimates]

**ltable, st**

**stset, stdes, streg, stcox, sts list, sts generate, sts graph, sts sts, stsplot, stgen**

**xtlogit, xtclog**

Graphics

**graph**

[NB standard graph options (for labelling etc) are typically applicable to graphs produced by other commands]

Survival Analysis

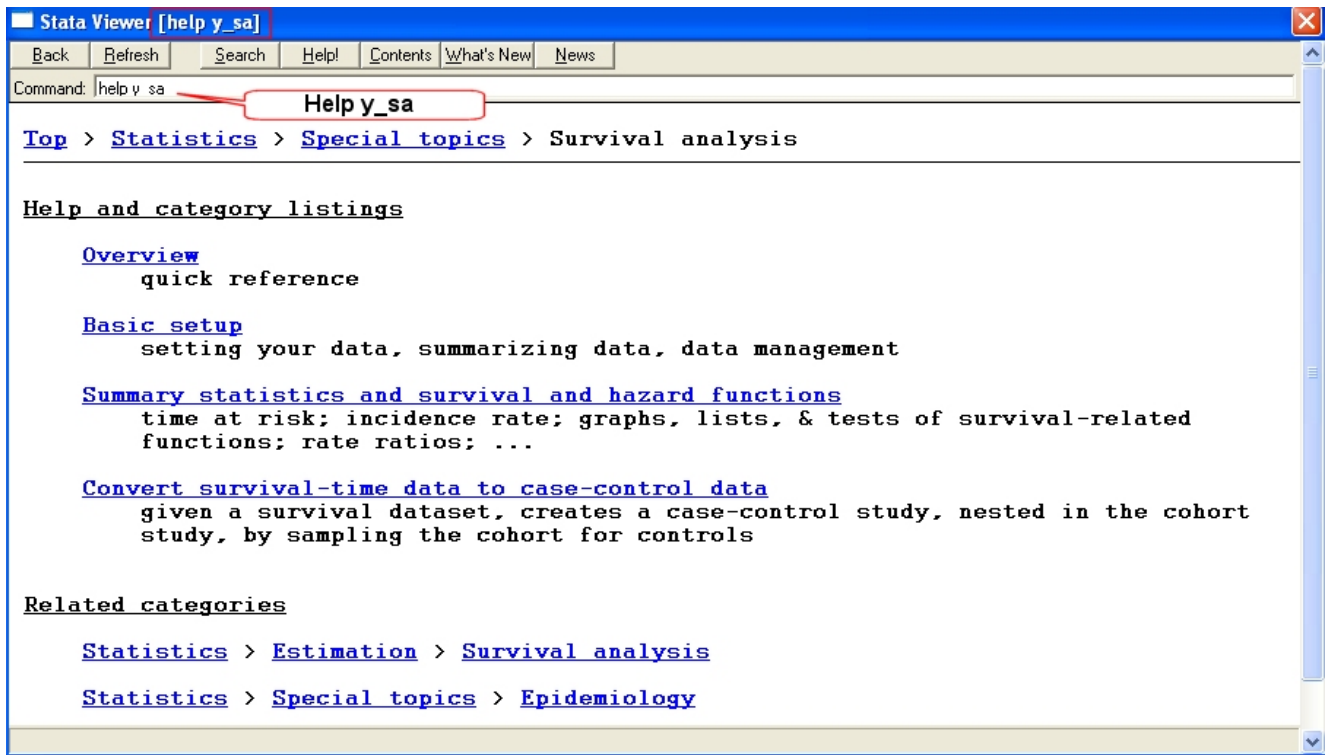
known as the st series of commands (**st** stands for survival time);

you must first **stset** your dataset

Help Command: **help y\_sa**

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<sup>1</sup>([http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/teaching/degree/stephenj/ec968/#\\_To c520705917](http://www.iser.essex.ac.uk/teaching/degree/stephenj/ec968/#_To c520705917))



## R:

To learn R, we have to put ourselves into a programming mindset

- Communicate with your program
- KISS (Keep it stupidly simple), try to build on your knowledge
- Keep your favorite reference handy
- You need to THINK about your code

## Building Block of Programming:

- Data structure  
Named data structure: vector, matrix, factor, list, data frame, function, object
- Grouped expression  
 $A = B$ ,  $A < B$ ,  $3 * c^2$  ...
- Control sequence  
`if(){ }else{}`, loops (for, while)
- Function
- Package
- Program environment

## **How to...? All about asking the right question:**

- **How to read documentation**  
[http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~qli/biostatistics\\_r\\_doc/library/base/html/00Index.html](http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~qli/biostatistics_r_doc/library/base/html/00Index.html)
- **How to access information**  
**Get information about programming structure using**
  1. `str()` for any R object
  2. `length()` for vector, `dim()` for matrix, `names()` for named object**Get data stored in data structure**
  1. `[ 3 ]`, `[[ 3]]` for vector, list
  2. `var$name` for named attribute
- **How to assign value to an object**  
**Is this as simple as using “<-“ or “=”?**
- **How to transfer data from one data structure to another**
- **How to debug your program**  
**print your value: `print()`, `paste()`,**
- **How to use `help()`, `source()`, search engine for specific questions**

## **Reference:**

R introduction site by Prof. Karl Broman  
<http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~kbroman/Rintro/>

Statistical Computing Course website by Prof. Brian Caffo  
<http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~bcaffo/statcomp/index.html>