Living Standards Measurement Study



The World Bank's Flagship Household Survey Program



Development Economics • Data

adodown Bringing down friction for package development

Kristoffer Bjärkefur Arthur Shaw LSMS & DIME Analytics World Bank









adodown

The commands introduced in this presentation are all part of the package **adodown** which is available through SSC.

Installation : ssc install adodown Documentation : https://lsms-worldbank.github.io/adodown/ Source code : https://github.com/lsms-worldbank/adodown





Getting started developing and publishing Stata packages was hard and slow.

At least for me it was...

Getting good at it and learning best practices took even longer time.

At least for me it did...



Objectives

- Automate manual tasks. Start from a standardized template. Provide single-command workflows. Build bundle for SSC. Deploy docs to the web.
- Make the docs easier to write, and to read. For developers, simple Markdown. For users, help files and web doc.
- Simplify development for community contributors. Concentrate on coding. Worry less—or not at all—about pkg files, SSC rules, or SMCL.





Set up the project

Make best practices the easiest option



Don't do things manually

Command	Task	
ad_setup	Set up folders for a new package	Humans are not good at
ad_command	Add command to package – creates an ado-file, a mdhlp-file, and a test file	doing repetitive manual tasks _
ad_sthlp	Convert the mdhlp-files to sthlp- files	We make mistakes and cut corners
ad_publish	Prepare the package for publication on SSC	

Set up the package folder

* Set up an new adodown-styled package local myfolder "C:\Users\wb462869\GitHub\ProjectA" ad_setup, adfolder("`myfolder'") name("proja")

- Standardized folder structures with README files facilitating collaboration
- During setup, the first command named the same as the package is created
- Sets up the .pkg and the stata.toc file making selfhosted publication simple
- Adds optional files that might help
 - reproot root-file
 - .github



Add a command to the package

Set up new required files and update existing files



Add a new command

```
* Add a new command to the package
local myfolder "C:\Users\wb462869\GitHub\ProjectA"
ad_command create mycommand, adfolder("`myfolder'") pkg("proja")
```

When adding a new command to the package:

- The .pkg file is updated
- The following files are created:
 - src/ado/mycommand.ado
 - src/mdhlp/mycommand.md
 - src/sthlp/mycommand.sthlp
 - src/test/mycommand/mycommand.do



Create template files - ado-file

```
*! version XX XXXXXXXX ADAUTHORNAME ADCONTACTINFO
```

```
cap program drop mycommand
program define mycommand
```

end

```
qui {
    version /* ADD VERSION NUMBER HERE */
```

* Update the syntax. This is only a placeholder to make the command run syntax [anything]

```
//TODO : implement command here
```



Create template files – unit-test do-file

* Use reproot to manage root path
reproot, project("proja") roots("clone") prefix("proja_")

* Use locals for all non-root paths local testfldr "\${adwn_clone}/src/tests"

* Use the /dev-env folder as a dev environment cap mkdir "`testfldr'/dev-env" repado using "`testfldr'/dev-env"

* Make sure repkit is installed also in the dev environment cap which repkit if rc == 111 ssc install repkit

* Make sure the version of proja in the dev environment * is up to date with all edits. cap net uninstall proja net install proja, from("\${proja_clone}/src") replace

```
******
```

* Run tests
 * Test basic case of the command mycommand
 mycommand

Please share your best practices for how you test your commands and packages



Create template files - mdhlp-file

Title _mycommand__ - This command is used for short description. _mycommand , __**opt**ion1 (string) options | Description **opt**ion1 (string) | Short description of option1 | Options **opt**ion1_(string) is used for xyz. Longer description (paragraph length) of all options, their intended use case and best practices related to them. Stored results Authors



Write documentation

Use mdhlp to document only once



Write once in Markdown

- Across the data science community, Markdown is the standard tool for documentation
- In adodown, documentation is written in *mdhlp* – which is a flavor of markdown that adodown converts to .sthlp files
- Easy to learn and is compatible with other tools – such as web documentation tools

÷	\rightarrow	G	â	0-0	lsms-worldbank.github.io/adodown/reference/ad_setu	Q	\$
	adod	own					
	ad	_se	tup			On th	iis page e
	Tit	le				Syn Des Opt	tax cription tions
	ad_se	etup - S	Sets up	the ii	nitial package folder in the adodown workflow.	Exa Fee	mples dback, bu
	Syr	ntax	K			Aut	hors

ad_setup , adfolder(string) [name(string) description(string) author(string) contact(string) url(string) autoprompt github]

options	Description
adfolder(string)	Location where to create the adodown-styled package
name(string)	Name of package
description(string)	Description of package
author(string)	Author or authors
contact (<i>string</i>)	Contact information
url(<i>string</i>)	URL (for example to repo hosting the package)
autoprompt	Suppress the prompt for missing non-required input

Deploy effortlessly to STHLP and HTML

Web Documentation



Documentation Source Code



Help File Documentation

→ C ର		# Title	al nackaga faldan in tha `adadaum` yankfla	help file for ad_se	tup
		<u>au secup</u> - secs up the initi	at package forder in the adoution working		
adodown		# Syntax	# Syntax Title		
ad_setup		<pre>ad_setup,**adf**older(**d**escription(string_) **u**rl_(string_)**auto**</pre>	_string_) [**n**ame(_string_) **a**uthor(_string_)**c**ontact(_st prompt**git**hub]	<pre>ad_setup - Sets up the initial package folder in the add workflow. Syntax</pre>	
Title ad_setup - Sets up the initial package folder in the adodown workflow.		_options_ Description **adf**older_(_string_) _**n**ame (string)	 Location where to create the adodown-sty Name of package	<pre>ad_setup , adfolder(string) [name(string)</pre>	
Syntax		<pre> **d**escription_(_string_) **a**uthor_(_string_) **c**ontact_(_string_) **u**rl_(_string_)</pre>	Description of package Author or authors Contact information URL (for example to reno hosting the pac	options 	Description Location where to create the
<pre>ad_setup , adfolder(string) [name(string) description(string) author(string) contact(string) url(string) autoprompt github]</pre>		**auto**prompt **git**hub	Suppress the prompt for missing non-requ Add GitHub files without prompting	<pre>name(string) description(string) author(string)</pre>	Name of package Description of package Author or authors
options Description		Read the `adodown` package's [web-documentation](<u>https://lsms-worldbank.gi</u>) where you find all helpfiles for the commands in this package, as well a		<u>contact(string)</u> <u>url(string)</u>	Contact information URL (for example to repo hosting the
adfolder(string) Location where to create the adodown-styled package		guides and best-practices related to the commands in this package.		autoprompt	package) Suppress the prompt for missing non-required input
name(string)	Name of package	This command encates the initial	foldon tomolato needed to write and docum	<u>git</u> hub	Add GitHub files without prompting
description(<i>string</i>) Description of package		command packages in the <u>adodown</u> workflow. Read the adodown package's web-documentation wh		ckage's web-documentation where you find	
author(string) Author or authors		This workflow makes it easier to create Stata command and packages both re distribution on SSC and from a Gituub popository. This workflow also makes			or the commands in this package, as well n guides and best-practices related to

mdhlp syntax

Markdown	Description		6
syntax	Description	SMCL Syntax	Comment
	Paragraph	Using {pstd}/{p_end} tags	In markdown a paragraph is not defined by a character. Instead, a paragraph is defined as text between empty lines with no other formatting (part from inline formatting). In the <i>Title</i> and <i>Syntax</i> sections the {phang} tag is used instead of {pstd}.
#	Header level 1	Using {title:} tag	
##	Header level 2	Using {dlgtab:} tag	No formatting applied if using more # . As in ### , #### etc.
	Inline bold font	Using {bf:} tag	Ignored within code formatting
** **	Inline underlined font	Using {ul:} tag	Ignored unless used for text already in bold font
	Inline italic font	Using {it:} tag	Ignored in bold font
• •	Inline code font	Using {inp:} tag	All other inline formatting is ignored within the 🗋 tags
··· / ···	Multiline code block	Using {input} / {text} tags	Ignores all formatting within the tags
[]()	Hyperlinks	<pre>Using {browse link:text}</pre>	May not be combined with other

- mdhlp syntax is a subset of the markdown syntax
- mdhlp does not support everything you can do in markdown nor everything you can do in SMCL
- See full documentation at <u>https://lsms-</u> worldbank.github.io/adodown/articles/ mdhlp-syntax.html



Publishing documentation

Publishing mdhlp files both as helpfiles and as a website



Publishing mdhlp files both as helpfiles and as a website

* Add convert all mdhlp files to sthlp files local myfolder "C:\Users\wb462869\GitHub\ProjectA" ad_sthlp, adfolder("`myfolder'")

 Convert all mdhlp-files in markdown format to SMCL in sthlp-files





Web documentation

- Very simple if the package is hosted on GitHub but can be hosted elsewhere
- The root README.md becomes the landing page, each help file becomes a reference page and longer text vignette articles are supported

https://lsms-worldbank.github.io/adodown

ŝ С

Isms-worldbank.github.io/adodown/

Q 1

On this page adodown

Contact

adodown

adodown

Utilities for streamlining Stata package development

lifecycle experimental

ADO -

For developers, adodown offers workflow commands that automate manual tasks at each stage of development. At project's start,

adodown creates the necessary scaffolding for the package (e.g., folders, pkg file, etc). For each package command, it uses templates to create necessary files (i.e., ado, documentation, unit test) and adds appropriate entries in the pkg file. For documentation, it allows developers draft in plain Markdown while creating standard help files in SMCL. And for publication, adodown collects the required files, puts them in proper format, and prepares a zip file for SSC submission.

Also, adodown automatically deploys a package documentation website. For users, this provides an easy way to discover packages, to understand what they do, and to explore how commands work-all without installing the package. For developers, this provides packages with a welcome web presence and offers a home for additional documentation (e.g., how-to guides, technical notes, FAQs), and keeps HTML documentation up to date with SMCL documentation through continuous deployment via GitHub Actions.

Commands

Command	Description
ad command	Add new or remove existing command to the package
ad_publish	Run all tasks intended to be done before publishing
ad setup	Create up a new adodown -styled package



Let GitHub do the work for you

- If opting in for GitHub-templates when using ad_setup, then web docs are updated automatically when edits are pushed to the main branch
- The only thing required is to enable GitHub pages on your repository (<u>instructions</u>)
- Possible to compile, render and host website outside GitHub (see <u>adodownr</u>)

Sisms-worldbank.github.io/adodown/ 9 \$ C ŝ adodown adodown On this page adodown Utilities for streamlining Stata package development lifecycle experimen ADO -Learn more For developers, adodown offers workflow commands that automate Contact manual tasks at each stage of development. At project's start, adodown creates the necessary scaffolding for the package (e.g., folders, pkg file, etc). For each package command, it uses templates to create necessary files (i.e., ado, documentation, unit test) and adds appropriate entries in the pkg file. For documentation, it allows developers draft in plain Markdown while creating standard help files in SMCL. And for publication, adodown collects the required files, puts them in proper format, and prepares a zip file for SSC submission.

Also, adodown automatically deploys a package documentation website. For users, this provides an easy way to discover packages, to understand what they do, and to explore how commands work–all without installing the package. For developers, this provides packages with a welcome web presence and offers a home for additional documentation (e.g., how-to guides, technical notes, FAQs), and keeps HTML documentation up to date with SMCL documentation through continuous deployment via GitHub Actions.

Commands

Command	Description
ad command	Add new or remove existing command to the package
ad publish	Run all tasks intended to be done before publishing
ad setup	Create up a new adodown -styled package

Vignettes (optional but very useful)

- Make help-files quick and easy to use by keeping it to technical reference
- Use vignettes for longer reads for best practices, getting started guides, intended workflows, recommended practices etc.
- Any markdown file added to the vignettes folder are rendered into a vignette

â	<u>°-</u>	lsms-worldbank.github.io/adodown/articles/mdhlp-syntax.html	Q	☆	È	
---	-----------	---	---	---	---	--

mdhlp syntax documentation

On this page

This article provides documentation for how to write helpfiles in an adodown styled Stata package using mdhlp files. The mdhlp files are used as source both when building web based documentation and when rendering Stata helpfiles in .sthlp format.

mdhlp syntax documentation Start with templa

Syntax supported wh rendering .sthlp files

Start with template

We recommend that you use a template and do not start with an empty file. Easiest is to use ad_command when starting a new command to create both the .ado in the ado-folder for the code of the command, and the .md in the mdhlpfolder for the documentation. If you for any reason can not, or do not want, to use ad_command, but still want use this workflow, then you can manually download the template from <u>here</u>.

Syntax supported when rendering .sthlp files

This is how ad_sthlp will render markdown syntax to the SMCL format that is used in Stata helpfiles.

Overview

Markdown syntax	Description	SMCL syntax	Comment
	Paragraph	Using {pstd}/{p_end} tags	In markdown a paragraph is not defined by a character. Instead, a

Publishing package

Utils for publication



Manage package metadata

- adodown uses the .pkg file as the *source of truth* for package metadata
- Use ad_update to update the metadata – possible to update the file directly, but keep the custom headers
- Most of this metadata is generated during package setup – package version most frequent update

*** version
v 2.1
*** title
d 'REPKIT': a module facilitating collaboration and computational reproducibility
*** description
d repkit is a package that aims to standardize best practices for
d reproducibility and collaboration as well as making them more accessible to
d the wider Stata community.
d
*** stata
d Requires: Stata version 14.1
d
*** author
d Author: DIME Analytics & LSMS Team, The World Bank *** contact
d Contact: dimeanalytics@@worldbank.org, lsms@@worldbank.org
*** url
d URL: https://github.com/worldbank/repkit
d
*** date
d Distribution-Date: 20240516
d
*** adofiles
f ado/reproot.ado
f ado/reprun.ado
f ado/repado.ado
f ado/repkit.ado
*** helpfiles
f sthlp/reproot.sthlp
f sthlp/reprun.sthlp
f sthlp/repado.sthlp
f sthlp/repkit.sthlp

Apply package metadata

- Use ad_publish to apply meta information to package files that will be published
- Updates meta information for all .ado and .sthlp files listed in the pkg file
- Option to create zip-folder in the format SSC expects

* Add convert all mdhlp files to sthlp files local myfolder "C:\Users\wb462869\GitHub\ProjectA" ad_publish, adfolder("`myfolder'") ssczip

* C	! version XX XXXXXXXX ADAUTHORNAME ADCONTACTINFO ap program drop mycommand program define mycommand
q } e	ui { version /* ADD VERSION NUMBER HERE */ syntax [anything] end

```
*! version 0.1 20240725 - Kristoffer Bjarkefur - kbjarkefur@worldbank.org
cap program drop mycommand
    program define mycommand
qui {
    version 12.1
    syntax [anything]
}
end
```

Thank you!

Kristoffer Bjärkefur – <u>kbjarkefur@worldbank.org</u> James Shaw – <u>jshaw@worldbank.org</u>



Stay connected with LSMS

worldbank.org/lsms

World Bank's Living Standards Measurement Study



lsms@worldbank.org



GET UPDATES

