**STaTa**®
Statistics/Data Analysis

## Title

    **dsimih use** -- load dynamic simulation results generated by **dsimih create** into
        Stata data set memory

## Syntax

      **dsimih use** [*filename*] [**, noci se level(**#**) clear**]

| options | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| **noci** | do not create variables for upper and lower confidence bounds |
| **se** | create variables that contain standard errors of **dsimih** *stats* |
| **setypes(**selist**)** | create variables for standard errors and confidence intervals based on standard errors of type(s) *selist* only; default: all *setypes* |
| **level(**#**)** | set confidence level |
| **clear** | specifies that it is okay to replace the data in memory, even though the current data have not been saved to disk |
| **number(**#**)** | access results number # ; only allowed if the **using** modifier refers to a **.ster** file |

## Description

    **dsimih use** retrieves dynamic simulation results generated by **dsimih create** into
    Stata data set memory.  Results can be pulled from **e()**, from a .ster file, or
    from a dsimih file.

## Abbreviations, definitions, notation, syntax elements

    This help entry uses terminology defined in svarih and dsimih.

## Options

    **noci** prevents **dsimih use** from creating variables that contain lower and upper
        confidence bounds at level #.  By default, these variables are created based
        on asymptotic and for (parametric and residual) bootstrapped standard
        errors, which makes a total of six variables per *stat*.  If e(dsimih) does
        not contain numbers for a particular type of standard error, the confidence
        interval variables are still created by **dsimih use**, with all values set to
        missing.

    **se** causes **dsimih use** to create variables that contain standard errors for SIRFs
        and SFEVDs.  Series are created for asymptotic and for (parametric and
        residual) bootstrapped standard errors, which makes a total of three
        variables created for each **dsimih** *stat*.  If e(dsimih) does not contain
        numbers for a particular type of standard error, the standard error
        variables are still created by **dsimih use**, with all values set to missing.

    **setypes(**selist**)** specifies the standard errors types based on which standard
        error variables and/or confidence band variables are created.  *selist* may
        contain individual tokens **asymptotic**, **bs** and **bsp**.  They stand for asymptotic
        standard errors, standard errors from a residual bootstrap, and standard
        errors from a parametric bootstrap based on draws from the normal
        distribution, respectively.  Specifying multiple standard error types as in
        **setypes(asymp bsp)** is allowed.  The default is to create variables for all
        *setypes*.

    **level(**#**)** specifies the confidence level, as a percentage, for confidence
        intervals, when they are reported.  The default is **level(95)** or as set by
        **set level**.

    **clear** specifies that it is okay to replace the data in memory, even though the
        current data have not been saved to disk.

**Remarks**

    **dsimih use** retrieves dynamic simulation results generated by **dsimih create** into
Stata data set memory.  It accesses DS results in **e()** by default but is also
capable of accessing DS results stored in files using the optional *filename*.
For details on how the latter works, see <u>dsimih etodta</u>.

    It is important to note that **dsimih use**, by default, does not load the results
data as-is.  When loading **dsimih** data, **dsimih use** uses the variables that
contain information on the different types of standard errors to construct
variables that contain upper and lower confidence bounds for the **dsimih** *stat*s
'sirf' and 'sfevd'.  Then, by default, **dsimih use** drops all standard error
variables.

    Moreover, since variables 'impulse' and 'response' are stored under a numeric
encoding in **e()**, **dsimih use** converts those variables to appropriate string
variables.  This is not necessary if you load a **dsimih file** since it already
contains variables 'impulse' and 'response' as string variables.

    It is imperative to note that, due to the default loading actions just
mentioned, the data set that you see when typing <u>browse</u> after

        . **dsimih use**

is different from what is actually stored in **e()** or in *filename*.  If you want to
see the exact contents of **e()** or of *filename*, type

        . dsimih use [*filename*] , se noci

**Examples**

    Exececuting the following statements will change current **e()**-results.

    Bootstrap replication numbers are set to values that are inappropriate for
analysis but appropriate for quick execution of example statements.

    Generate example estimates (see <u>svarih examples</u>):

        <u>. webuse lutkepohl2</u>
        <u>. svarih examples bfa_constr , ereplace</u>
        <u>. dsimih describe , modelstats cmdline</u>

        <u>. dsimih create</u>
        <u>. version 11.2: set seed 123456</u>
        <u>. dsimih create , step(12) bs fromb reps(10)</u>

    Pull DS results from **e()** into data set memory:

        <u>. dsimih use , clear</u>
        <u>. describe</u>

    Customize on *setype* and confidence level:

        <u>. dsimih use , setype(asy bs) level(68)</u>
        <u>. describe</u>

    To get the data that is actually stored, use options **se** and **noci**.

        <u>. dsimih use , se noci</u>
        <u>. describe</u>

    Data can also be pulled from saved **.ster** files.

        <u>. drop _all</u>
        <u>. estimates save dsimih_examplefile , replace</u>
        <u>. dsimih use dsimih_examplefile.ster , setype(bs)</u>
        <u>. describe</u>

    It is also possible to retrieve data from <u>dsimih files</u> created by <u>dsimih etodta</u>.

```
. drop _all
. dsimih etodta dsimih_examplefile2.dsimih , replace
```

These are the variables that are actually stored in the file:

```
. describe using dsimih_examplefile2.dsimih
```

These are the variables in memory when the data is loaded without any options

```
. dsimih use dsimih_examplefile2.dsimih
. describe

. erase dsimih_examplefile.ster
. erase dsimih_examplefile2.dsimih
```

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## Also see

Help:  **[TS] irf**, **dsimih**, **dsimih create**, **dsimih table**, **dsimih graph**, **dsimih describe**, **dsimih drop**, **dsimih etodta**