

How your program syntax can look like

syntax

argument
(with or without squared brackets)

type	options
-	
varlist	
varname	min=#; max=#; fv; ts;
newvarlist	numeric/string/str#/strL;
newvarname	generate (only for newvar*)
namelist	
name	local; min=#; max=#
anything	

specifier
(with or without squared brackets)

type	options
-	
if	/
in	/
using	/
fweight aweight pweight	/
iweight	/
=exp	=/exp

Notes:

- ***This list is not complete.*** See the pdf-manual (accessible via the "syntax" help file) for more.
- Squared brackets make a phrase optional.
- You can only specify up to ONE argument (but as many options as you like).
- Using "/" after "if", "in", "using" or "weight" changes how the information is stored in the local. For expressions, specify "=/exp" instead.