

SAS Version 8 Interface

Prepared by



International SAS® Training and Consulting

Destiny Corporation – 100 Great Meadow Rd Suite 601 - Wethersfield, CT 06109-2379

Phone: (860) 721-1684 - 1-800-77TRAINING - Fax: (860) 721-9784

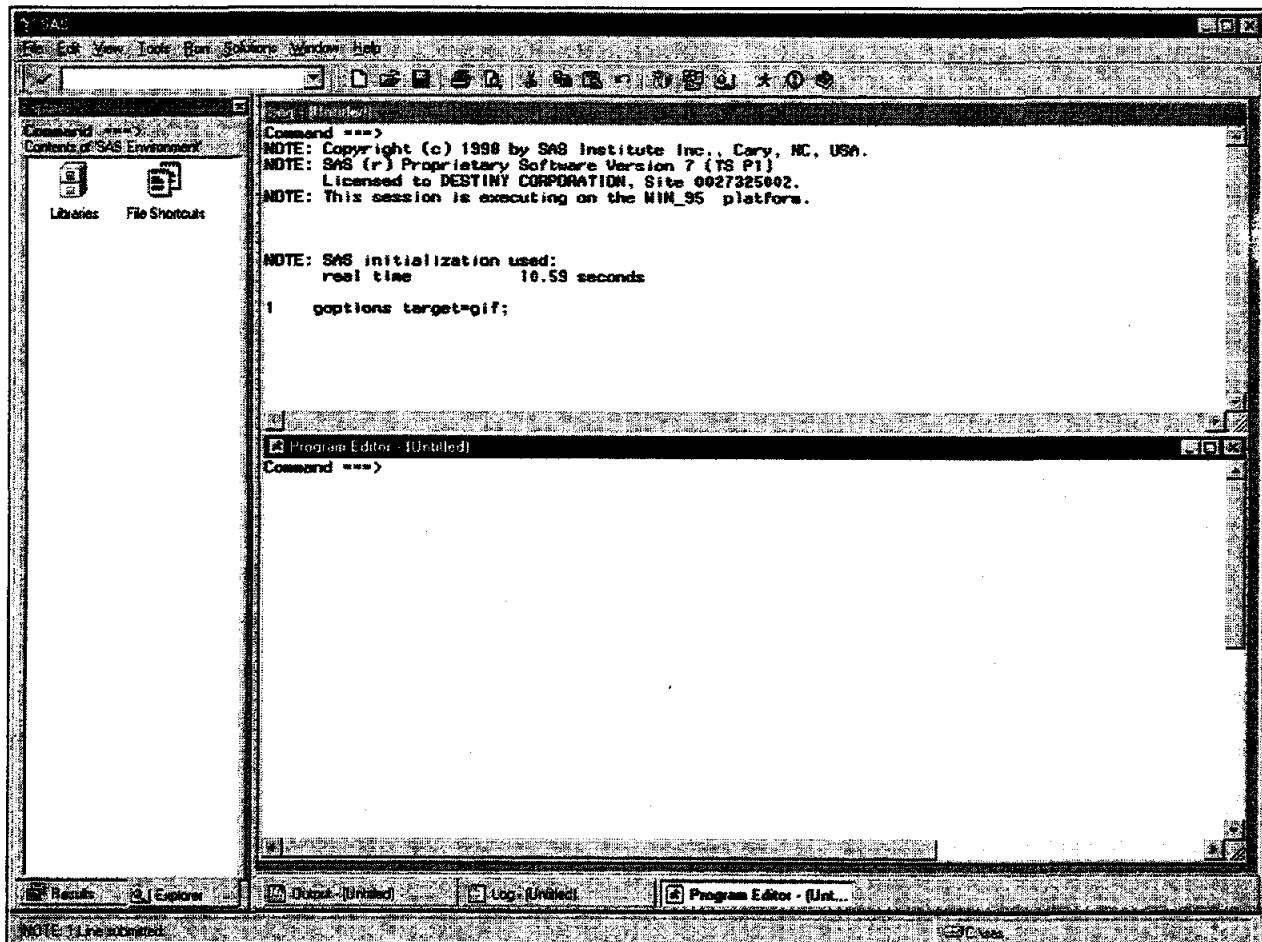
Web: www.destinycorp.com

Email: info@destinycorp.com

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New Display Manager Interface

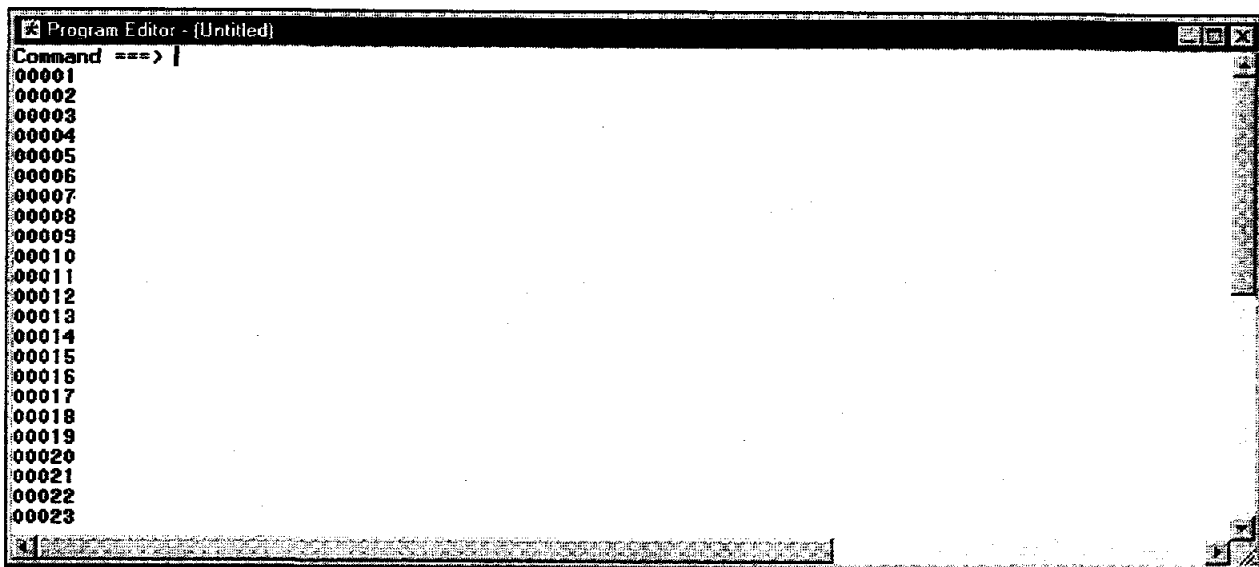
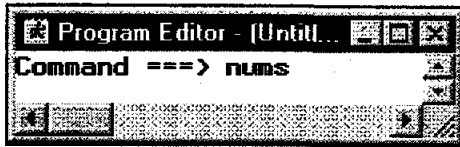
This section is designed to cover some of the finer aspects of what has changed in Display Manager. The Pull Down menus and navigational tools are covered.



Display Manager Operations

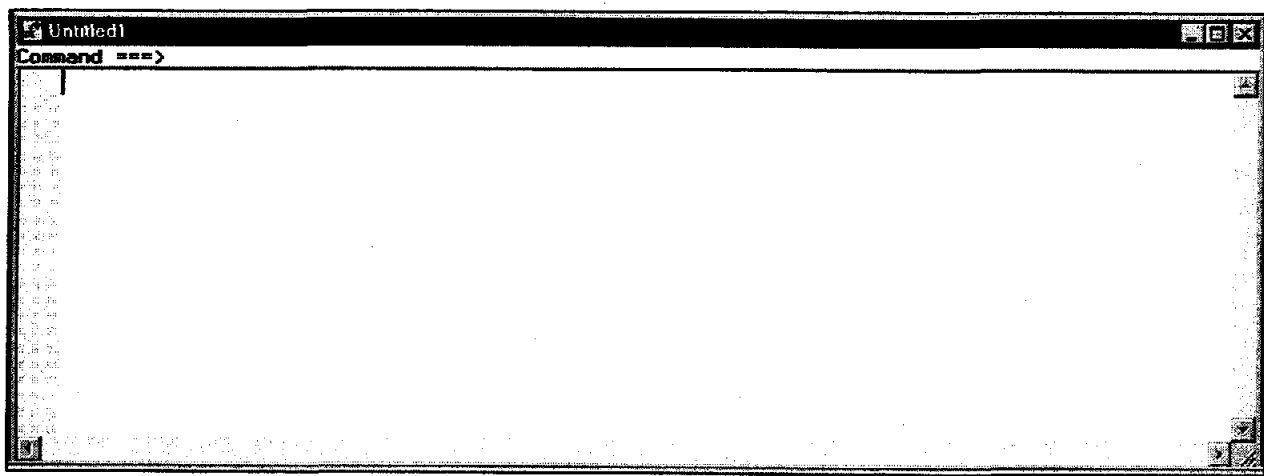
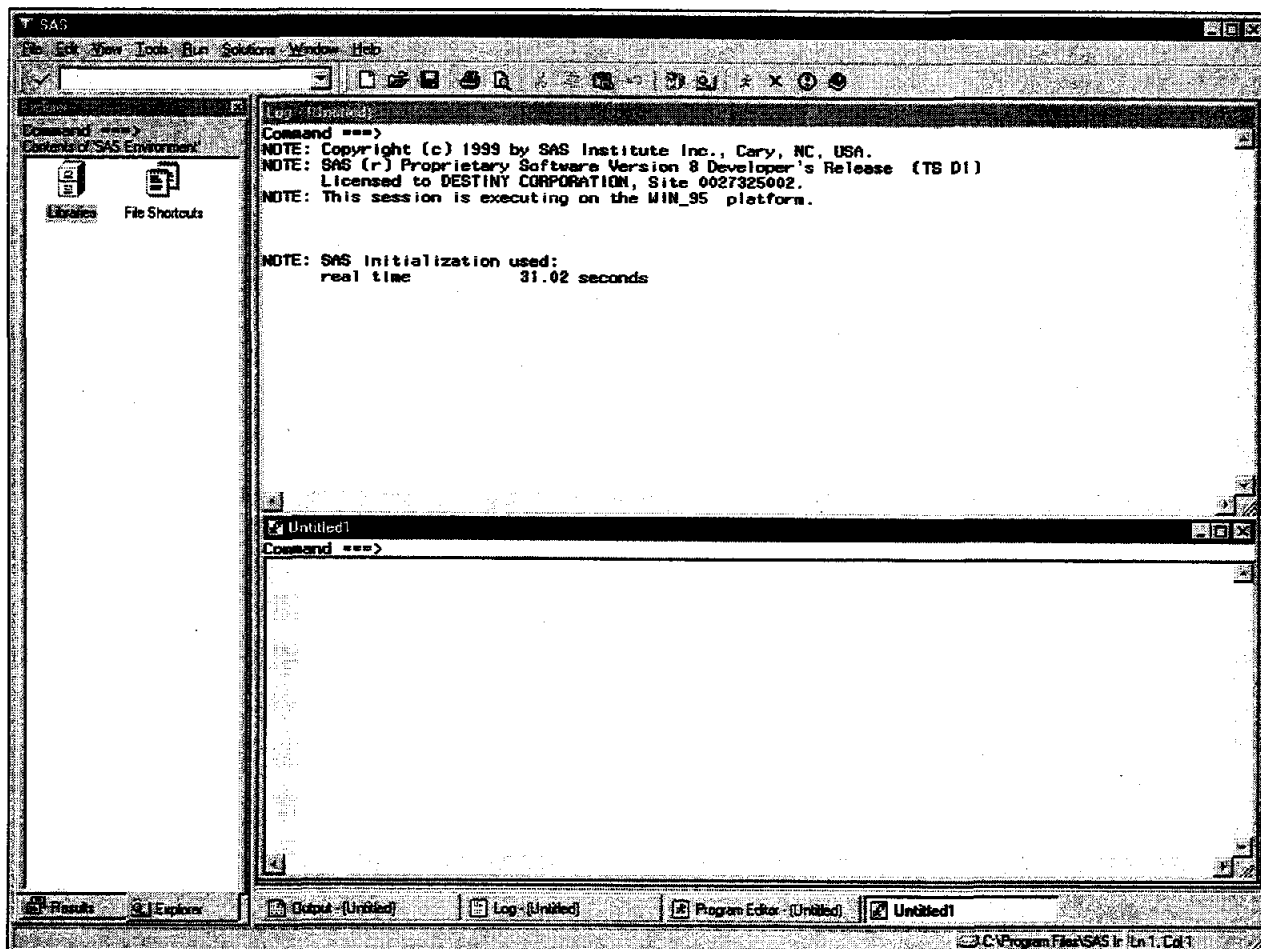
Nums Command

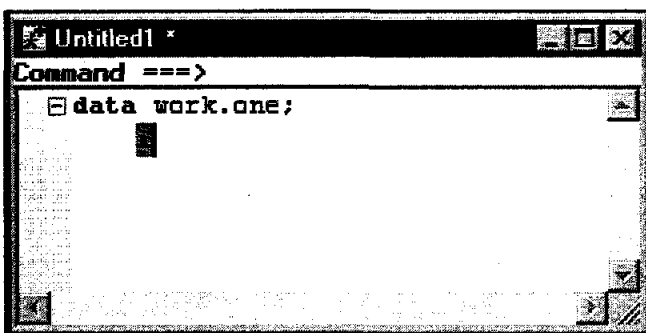
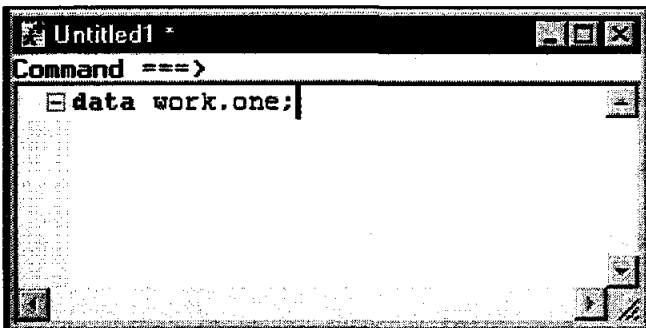
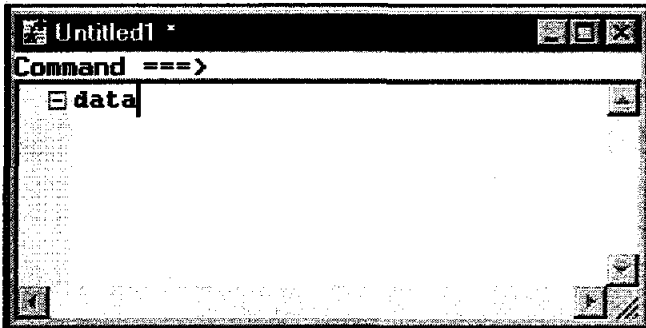
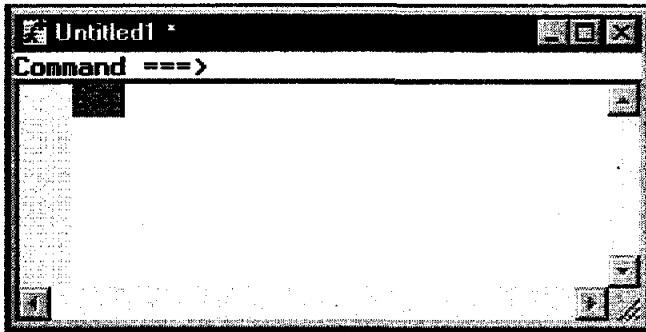
Turn the number column on if desired.

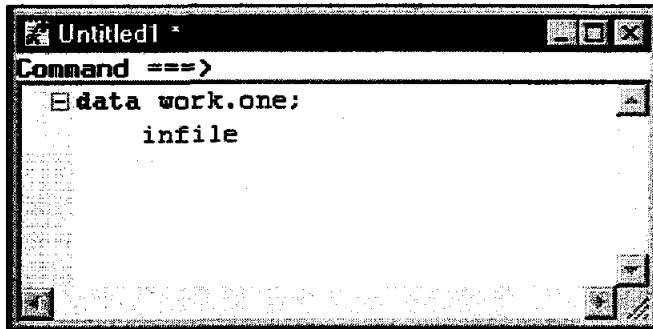


Enhanced Editor (Version 8 and above)

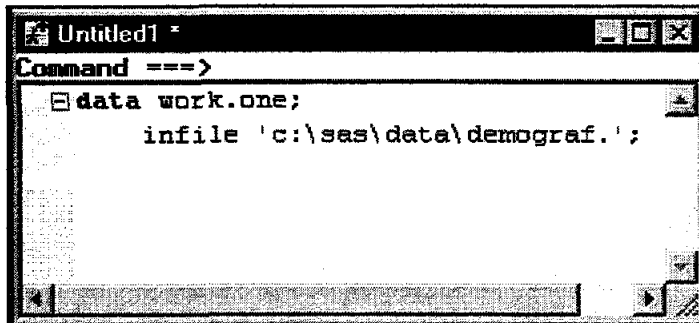
SAS offers a new window that performs interactive editing. It is called the Enhanced Editor. It examines syntax as it is typed. Notice how colors change based on the words typed and when semicolons are input.



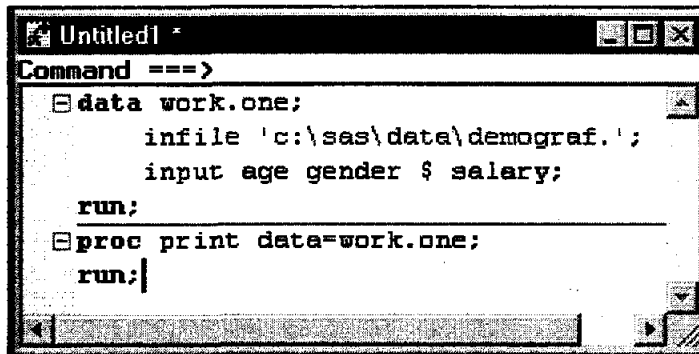




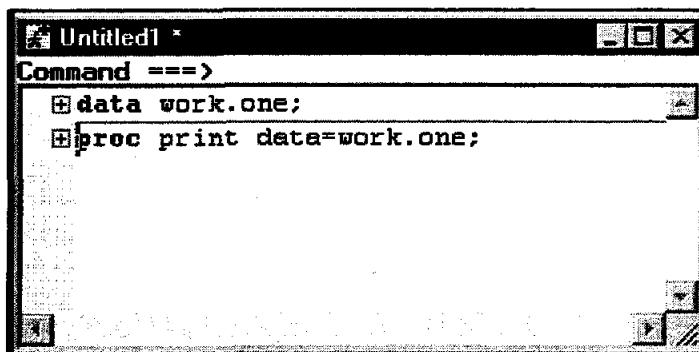
```
Command ==>
data work.one;
  infile
```



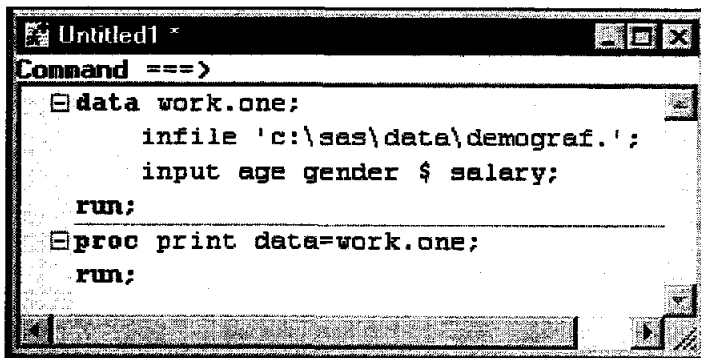
```
Command ==>
data work.one;
  infile 'c:\sas\data\demograf.';
```



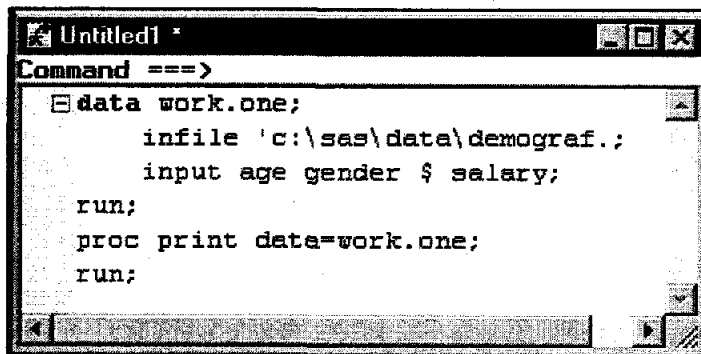
```
Command ==>
data work.one;
  infile 'c:\sas\data\demograf.';
  input age gender $ salary;
run;
```



```
Command ==>
data work.one;
proc print data=work.one;
```



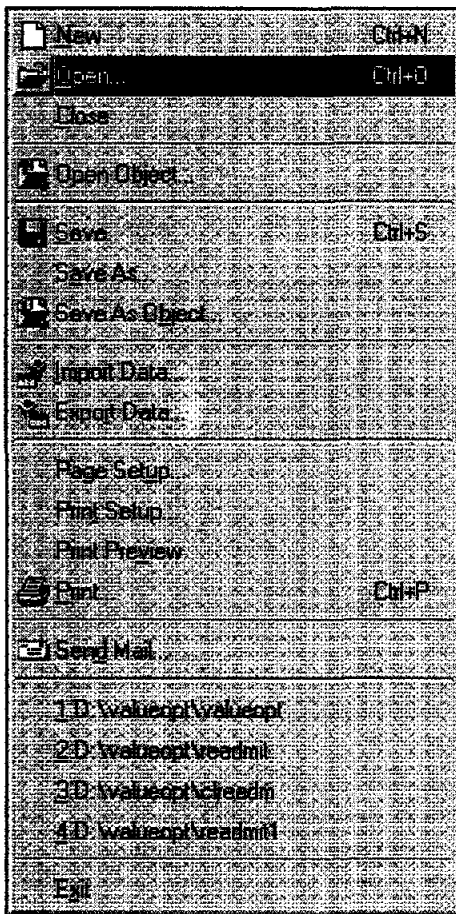
```
Command ==>
data work.one;
  infile 'c:\sas\data\demograf.';
  input age gender $ salary;
run;
proc print data=work.one;
run;
```



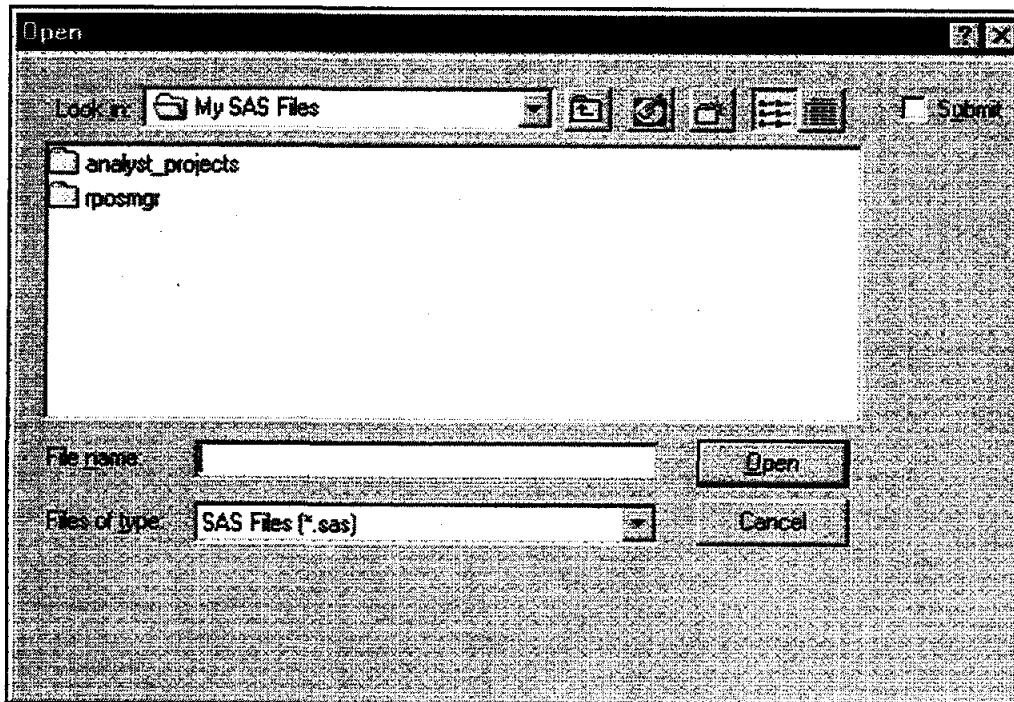
```
Command ==>
data work.one;
  infile 'c:\sas\data\demograf.';
  input age gender $ salary;
run;
proc print data=work.one;
run;
```

Opening a SAS Program

Select 



To see the following dialog box.

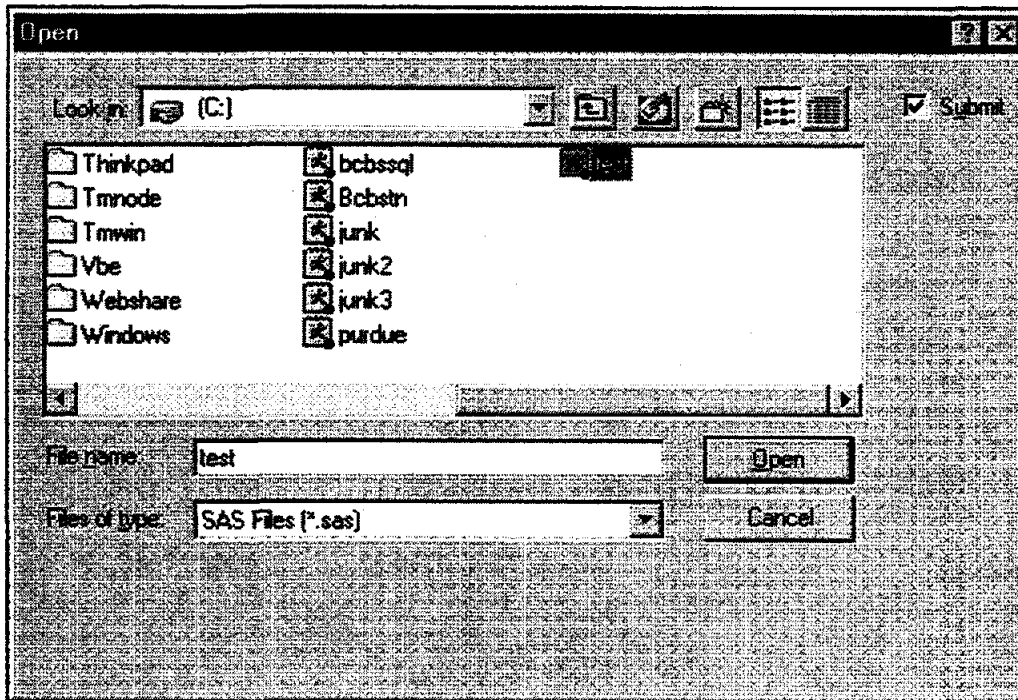


For specific file type, select the down arrow.



To navigate and find the file, click on the appropriate button.



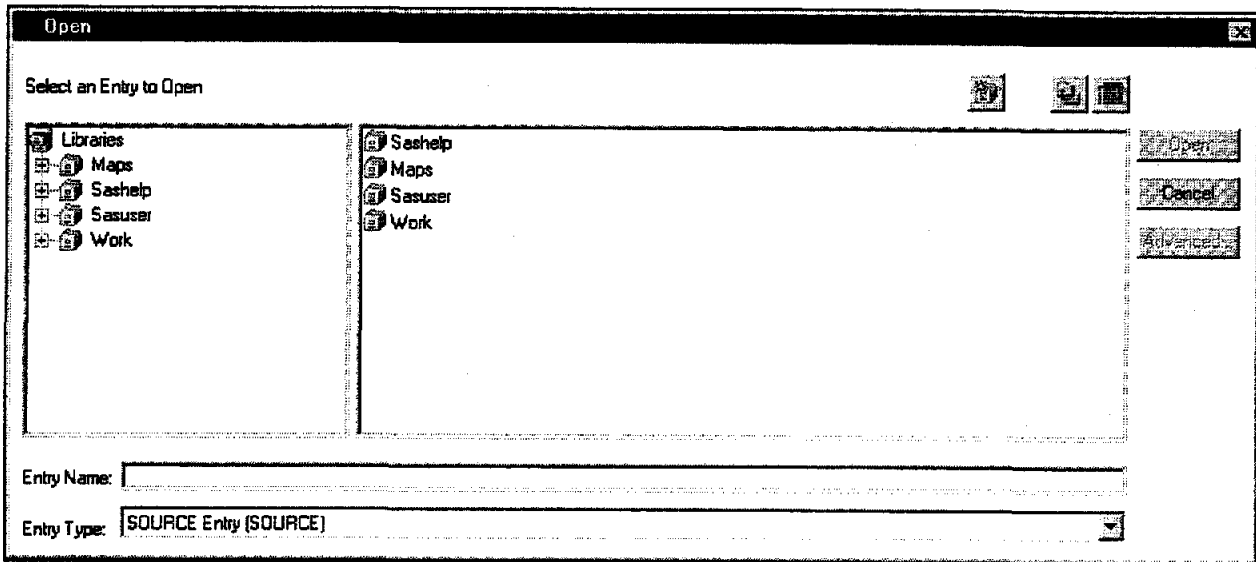


Once the file is highlighted, click 

Opening an Object

The file opens into the program editor and executes immediately.

From the File Pull Down Menu, use the Open Object selection and the following screen appears.

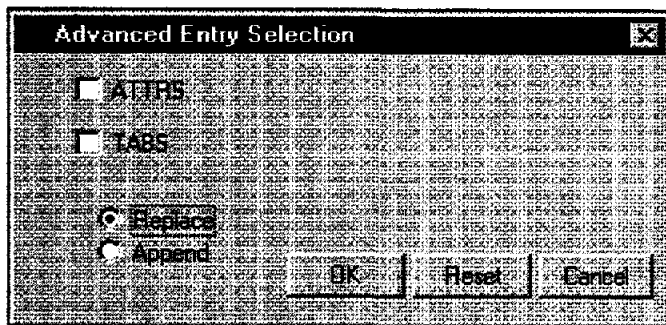


You can create a new library: 

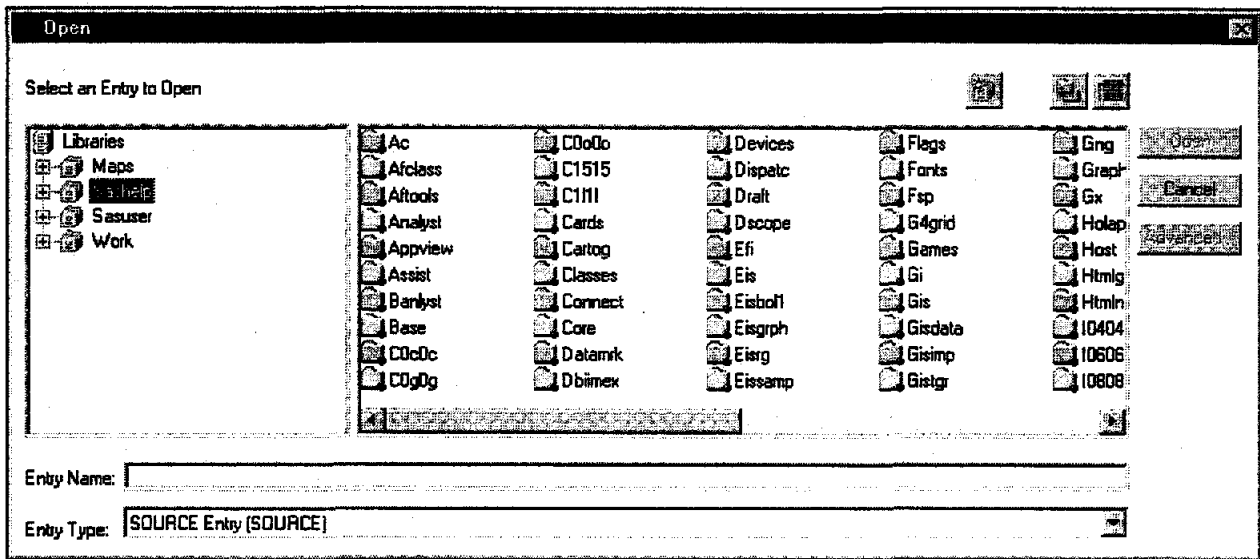
Go up a level: 

Toggle details: 

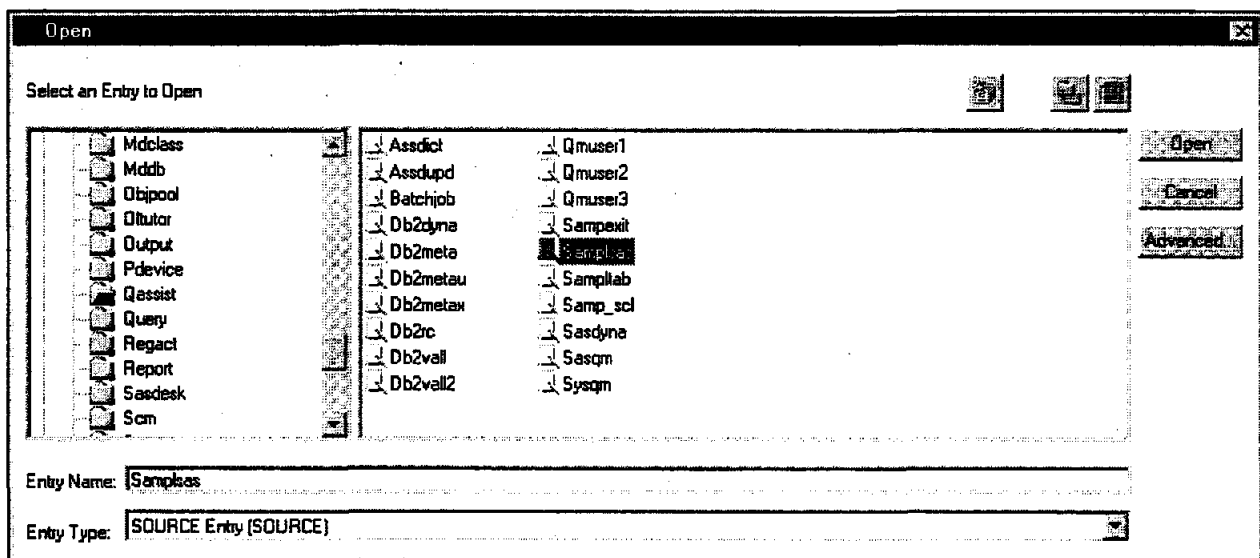
Change to Advanced entry selection 



The following screen appears.



Select a Catalog and an Entry

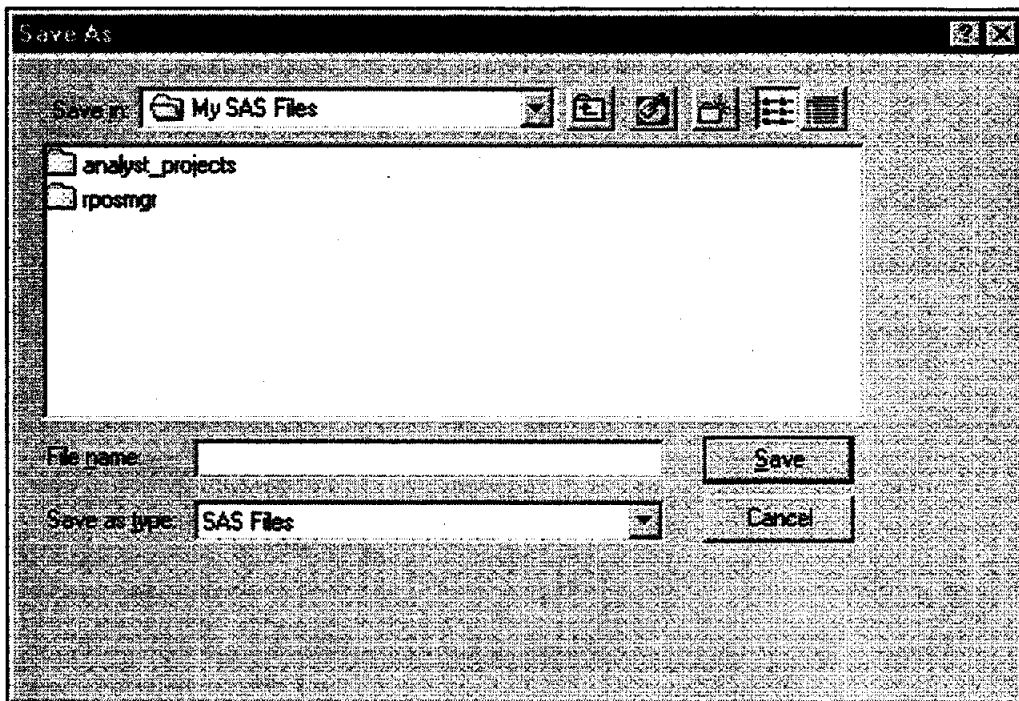


Select  or double click on the item and it opens into the Program Editor.

```
Program Editor - (Untitled)
Command ==>
00001 /*****
00002 ! NAME      : SASHELP.QASSIST.SAMPLSAS.SOURCE
00003 ! LANGUAGE  : SAS-SQL
00004 ! PURPOSE   : Creates sample SAS tables for the "Query and
00005 !            Reporting tool in SAS/ASSIST.
00006 ! USAGE     : Optionally change the libname statement below
00007 !            these comment lines. Furthermore, relations
00008 !            between tables are defined. After the sample
00009 !            tables are created, the relation table needs to
00010 !            be moved to the location where the Query Manager
00011 !            tables are stored. For example, if you are
00012 !            creating the sample tables in the AIRLINE
00013 !            library, run this code:
00014 !            proc datasets dd=airline;
00015 !                append base=sasuser._sarels data=_sarels;
00016 !                delete _sarels;
00017 !            run;
00018 !
00019 !            All data lines are included in the source below.
00020 !            The program creates the following SAS tables:
00021 !
00022 !            NAME      ROWS      COLS
00023 !            -----
```

Filing a Program

To Save a program, log or output to a flat file, select File, Save



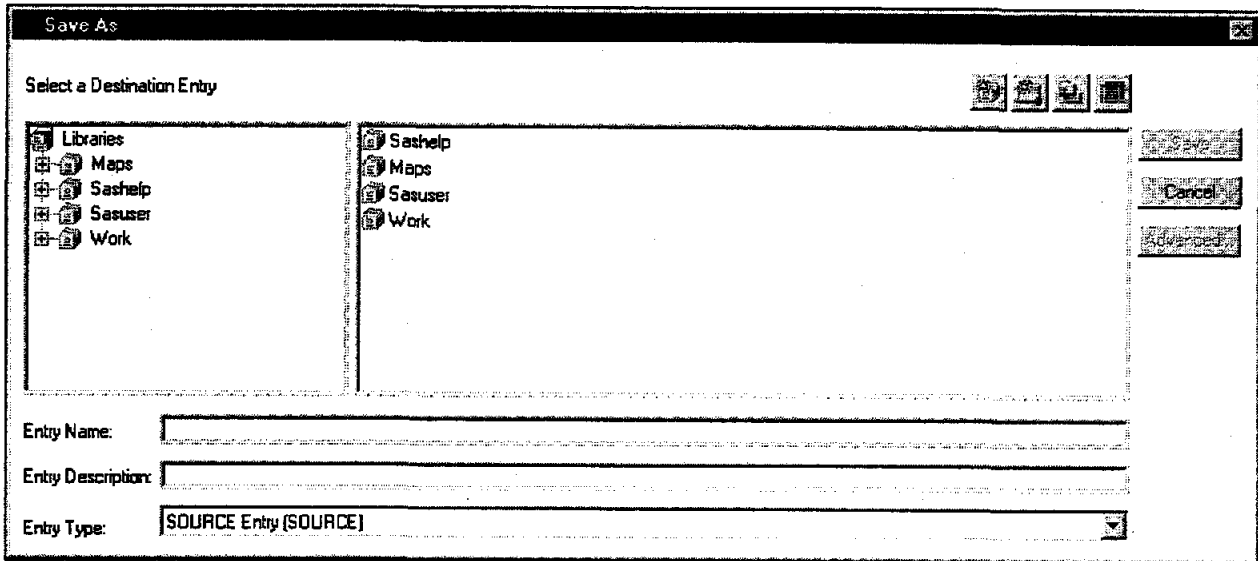
Type in the name of the file. and click . Notice no extension is needed. SAS automatically creates the appropriate extension.

Filing to a Catalog

Alternatively, information can be saved into a catalog. Select File,



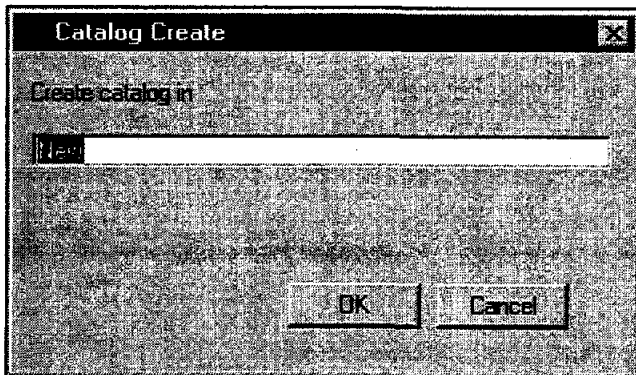
The following screen appears.



Select the Entry Type.



Another button has appeared. It allows you to create a new catalog. 

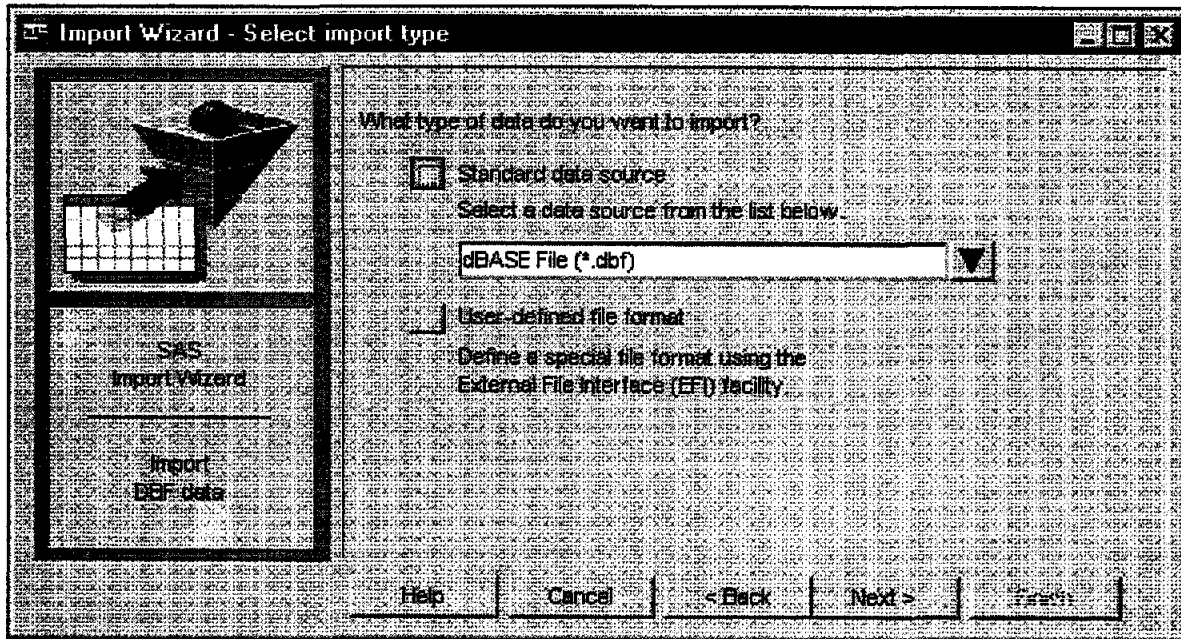


Importing Data

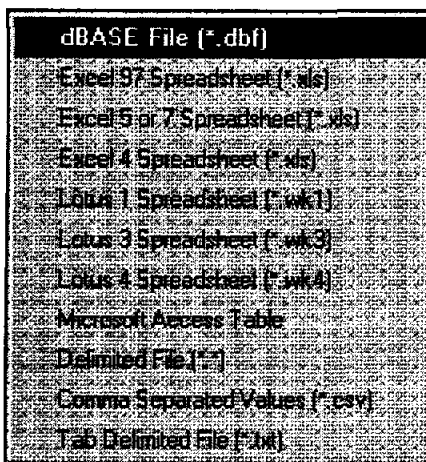
Menu driven importing is available in SAS. Select File,



The following dialog box appears.



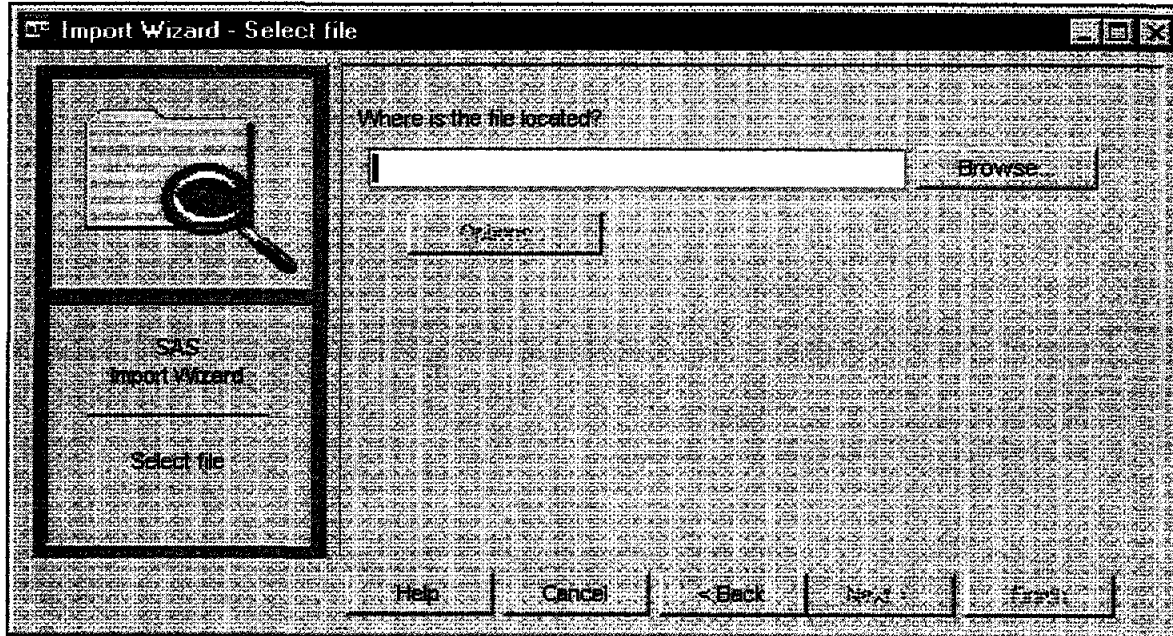
Click the  and the choices appear, dependent on the software installed. (Note: this selection uses SAS/ACCESS to PC File Formats as one of the installed products.)



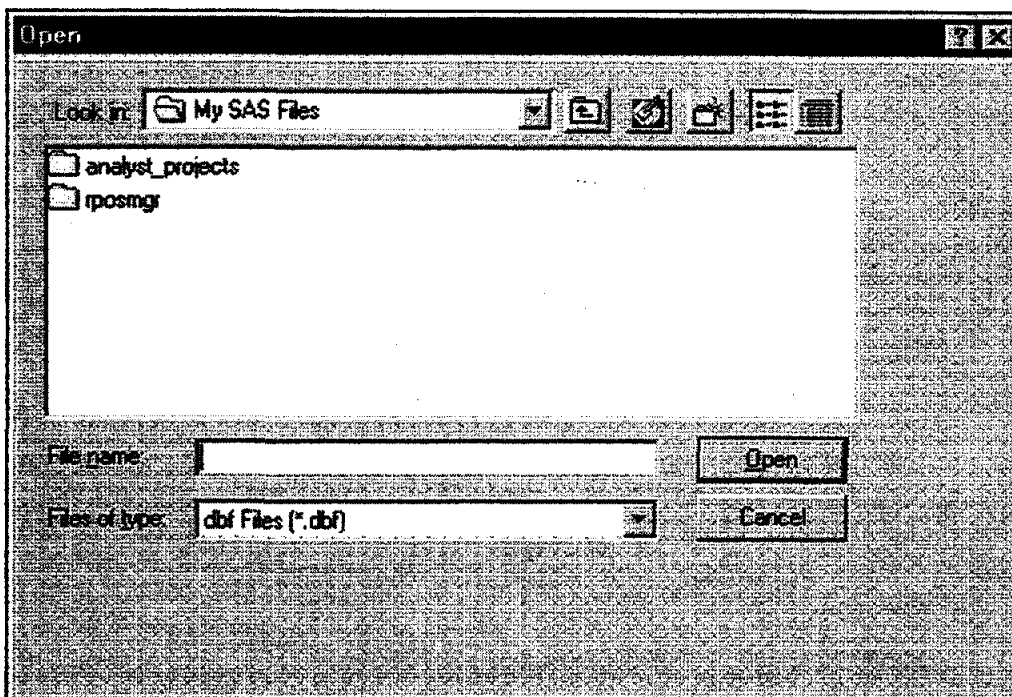
Once the type is selected, click

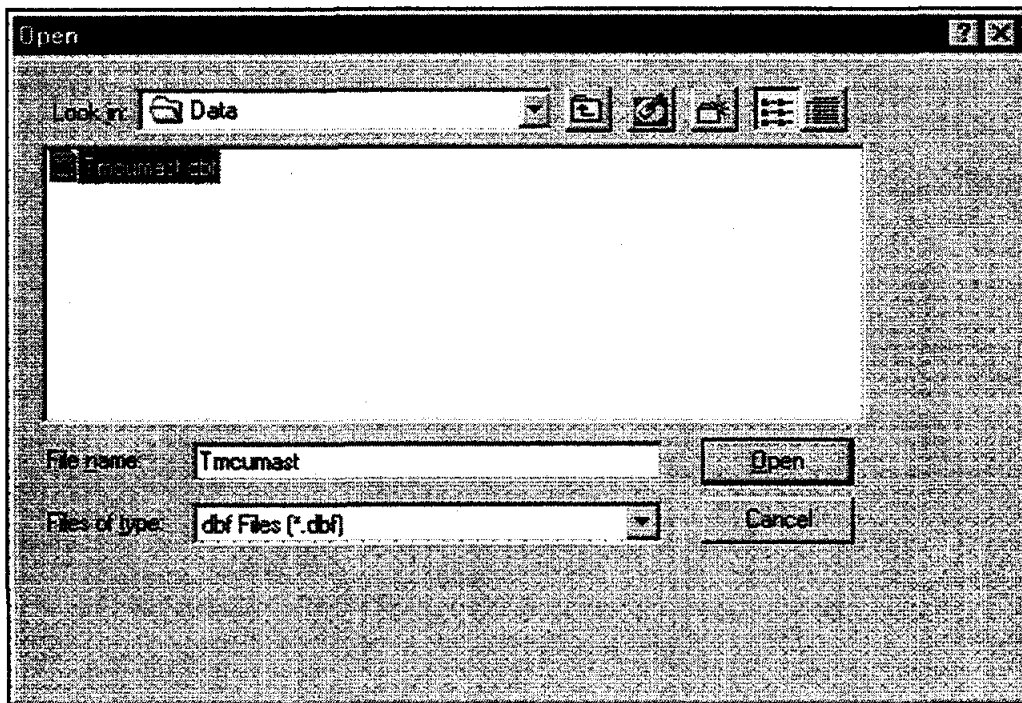


The following screen prompts for the file location.



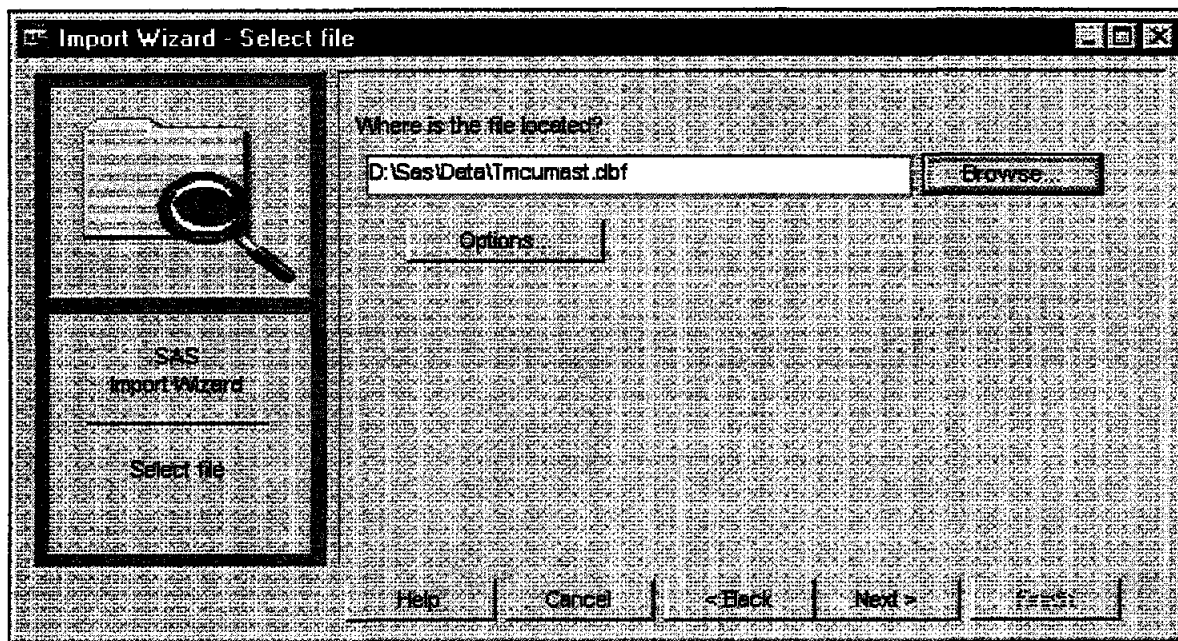
Select  if you need to search for the location of the file. The following screen appears.





Once the file is found, click

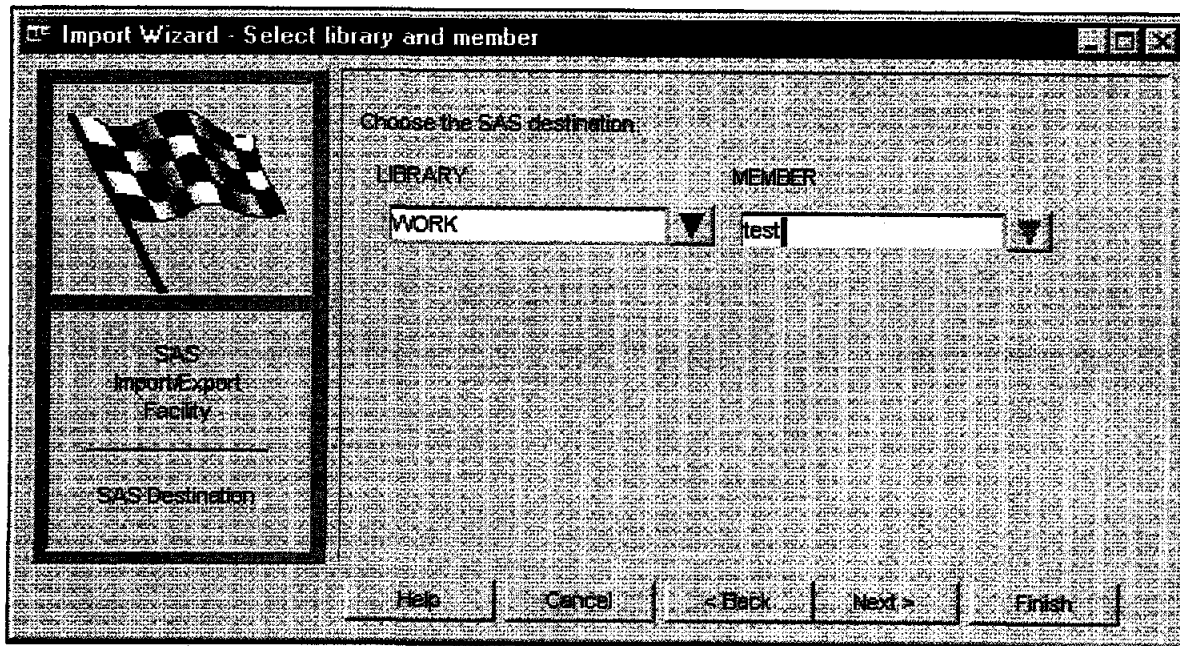
Open



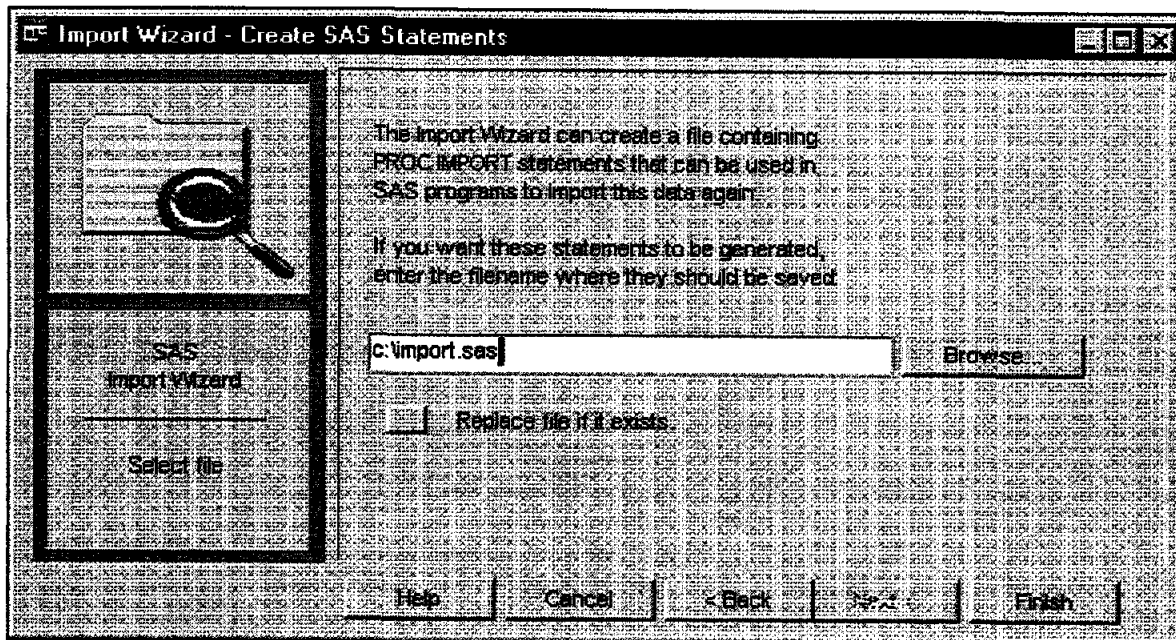
Click

Next >

to select the destination library.



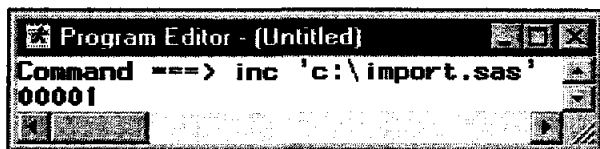
Click **Next >** to see the following screen for creation of a SAS program that can be used after this process.



Click **Finish** and the following message appears in the Log.

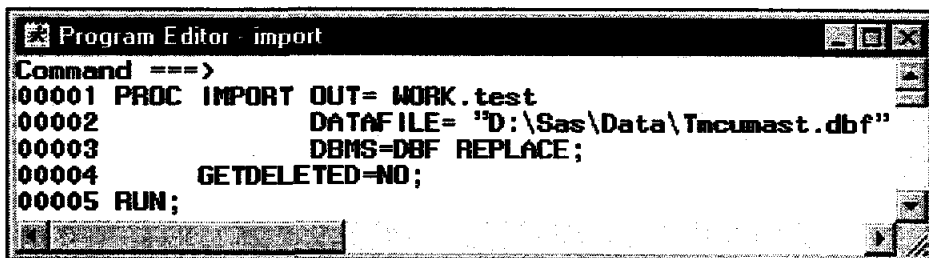
```
1  options target=gif;
NOTE: WORK.TEST was successfully created.
```

To see the program just built, include it into the Program Editor.



```
Program Editor - (Untitled)
Command ==> inc 'c:\import.sas'
00001
```

The following code appears.



```
Program Editor - import
Command ==>
00001 PROC IMPORT OUT= WORK.test
00002 DATAFILE= "D:\Sas\Data\Tmcumast.dbf"
00003 DBMS=DBF REPLACE;
00004 GETDELETED=NO;
00005 RUN;
```

PROC CIMPORT is a new procedure available in SAS.

PROC IMPORT: Introduction

The **IMPORT** procedure reads data from an external data source and writes it to a SAS data set. External data sources can include DBMS tables, PC files, spreadsheets, and delimited external files (which are files containing columns of data values that are separated by a delimiter such as a blank or a comma).

Once you invoke **PROC IMPORT**, the procedure reads the input file and writes the data to a SAS data set, with the SAS variables defined based on the input records. **PROC IMPORT** imports the data by one of the following methods:

- generated DATA step code
- generated SAS/ACCESS code
- translation engines.

You control the results with options and statements that are specific to the input data source. **PROC IMPORT** produces the specified output SAS data set and writes information regarding the import to the SAS log. In the log, you will see the DATA step or the SAS/ACCESS code generated by **PROC IMPORT**. If a translation engine is used, then no code is submitted.

PROC IMPORT is available for Version 7 on the following hosts:

- OS/2
- UNIX
- VMS
- Windows 95
- Windows NT

PROC IMPORT: Syntax

PROC IMPORT

DATAFILE=*"filename"* | TABLE=*"tablename"*

OUT=*SAS-data-set*

< DBMS=*identifier* >

< REPLACE >;

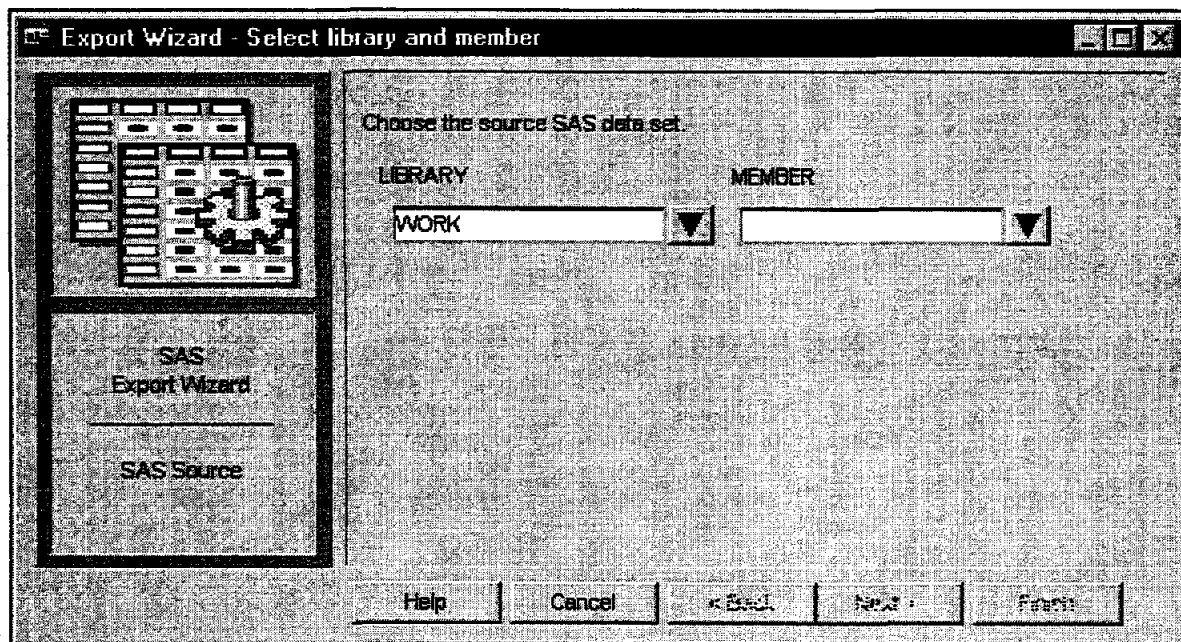
< data-source-statements >;

Exporting Data

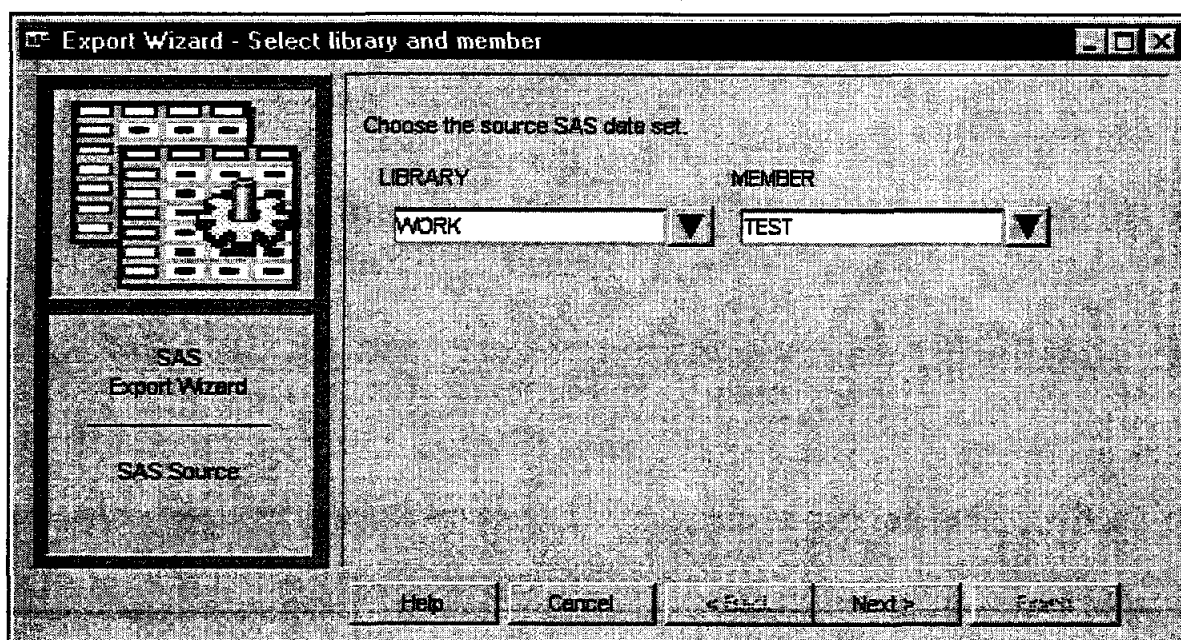
To export SAS data set or view information, select File,



The following screen appears.

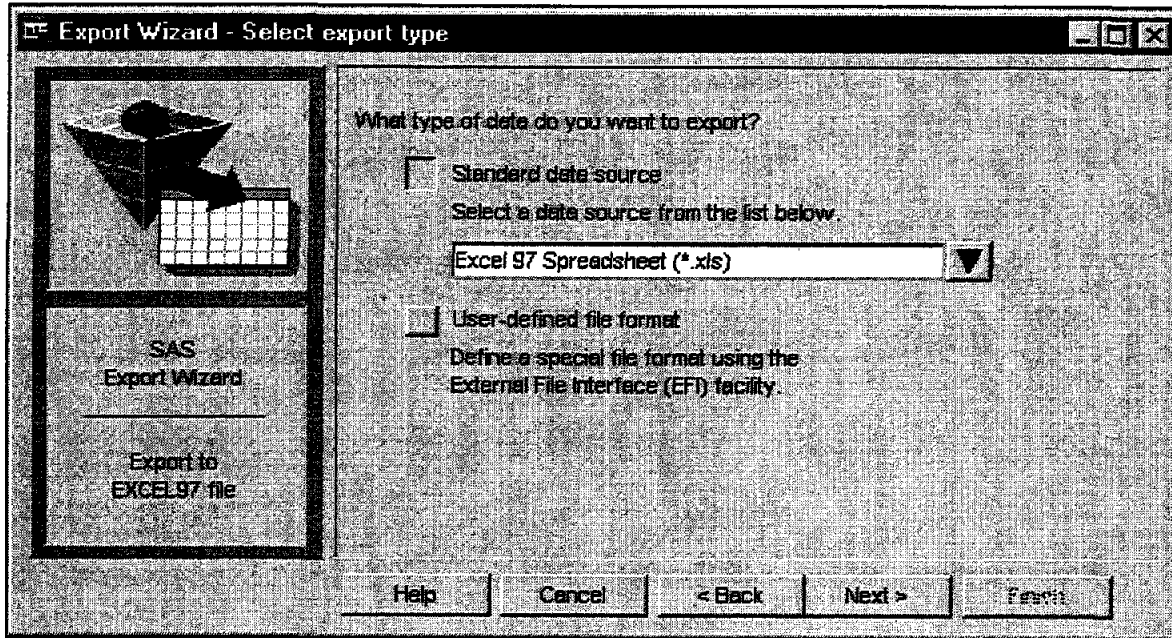


Select the source data file or view.

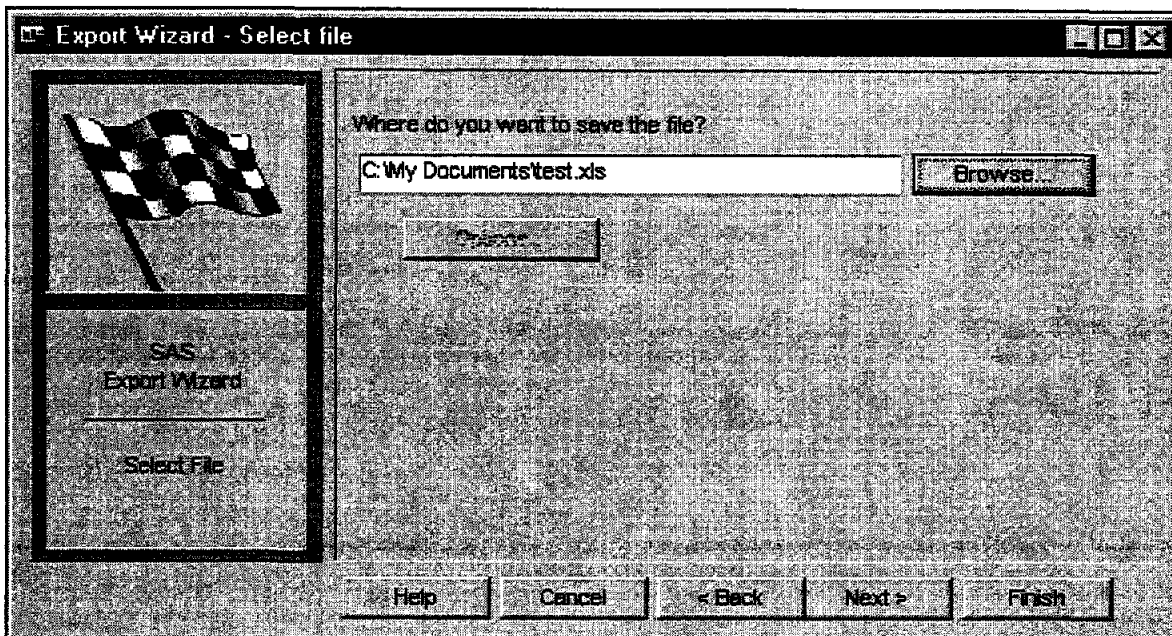


Click 

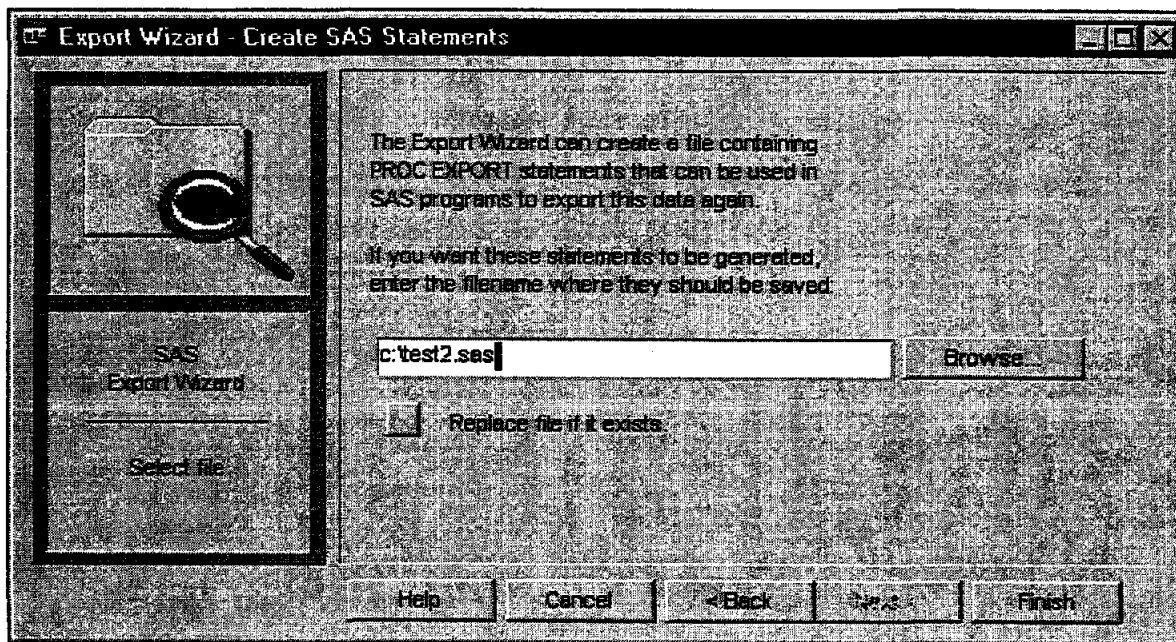
The following dialog box will appear.



Select the type and click 



Select the destination and click 



To save the PROC EXPORT code, type in the name and click

Finish

To see the code, include it into the Program Editor.

The screenshot shows the 'Program Editor - test2' window. It displays the following SAS code:

```
Command ==> |
00001 PROC EXPORT DATA= WORK.TEST
00002          OUTFILE= "C:\My Documents\test.xls"
00003          DBMS=EXCEL97 REPLACE;
00004 RUN;
00005
```

PROC EXPORT syntax is as follows.

Overview

The EXPORT procedure reads data from a SAS data set and writes it to an external data source. External data sources can include DBMS tables, PC files, spreadsheets, and delimited external files (which are files that contain columns of data values that are separated by a delimiter such as a blank or a comma).

Once you invoke PROC EXPORT, the procedure reads the input data set and writes the data to the external data source. PROC EXPORT exports the data by one of the following methods:

- generated DATA step code
- generated SAS/ACCESS code
- translation engines.

You control the results with options and statements that are specific to the output data source. PROC EXPORT produces the specified output file and writes information about the export to the SAS log. In the log, you see the DATA step or the SAS/ACCESS code generated by PROC EXPORT. If a translation engine is used, then no code is submitted.

PROC EXPORT is available for Version 7 on the following hosts:

- OS/2
- UNIX
- VMS
- Windows 95
- Windows NT

The EXPORT Procedure

Procedure Syntax

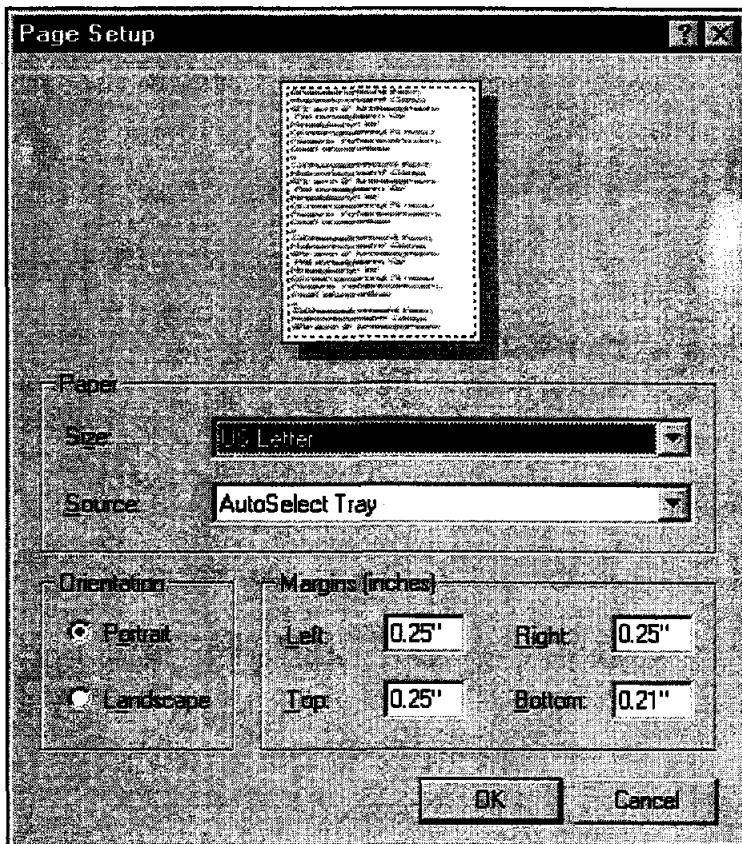
```
PROC EXPORT DATA=SAS-data-set  
OUTFILE="filename"| OUTTABLE="table-name"  
  
<DBMS=identifier> <REPLACE>;  
<data-source-statements>;
```

Page Setup

This is for defining standard settings for particular files, regardless of the Printer. This information is stored on this SAS machine.

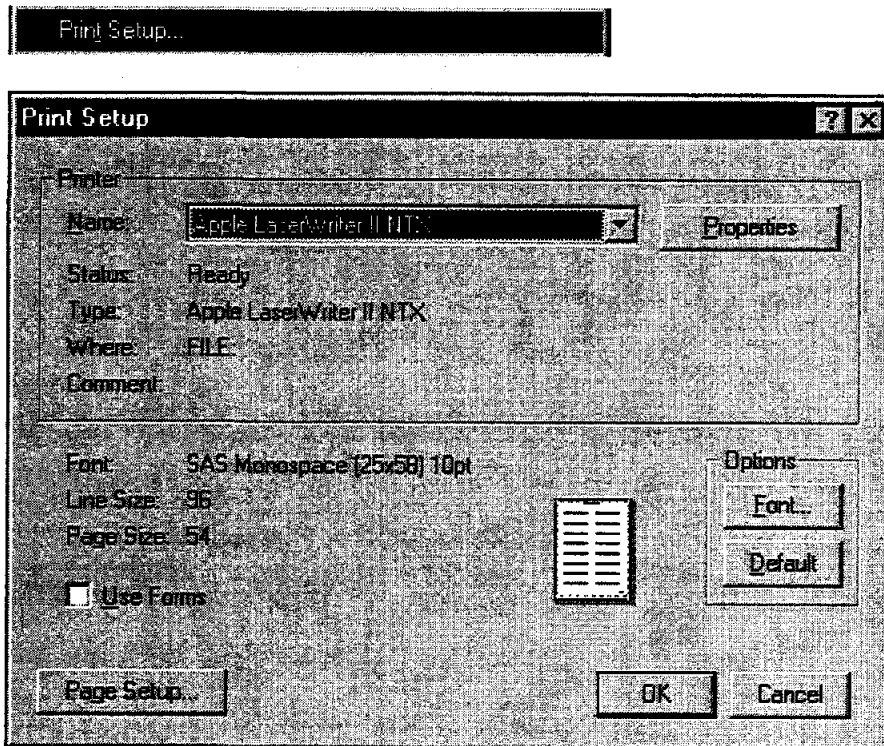
Select File, **Page Setup...**

The following screen appears.



Print Setup

Print Setup is designed to structure how printed SAS output is represented, based on the printer selected.



Print Preview

This selection is designed to allow viewing of the printed output with all settings, prior to printing.

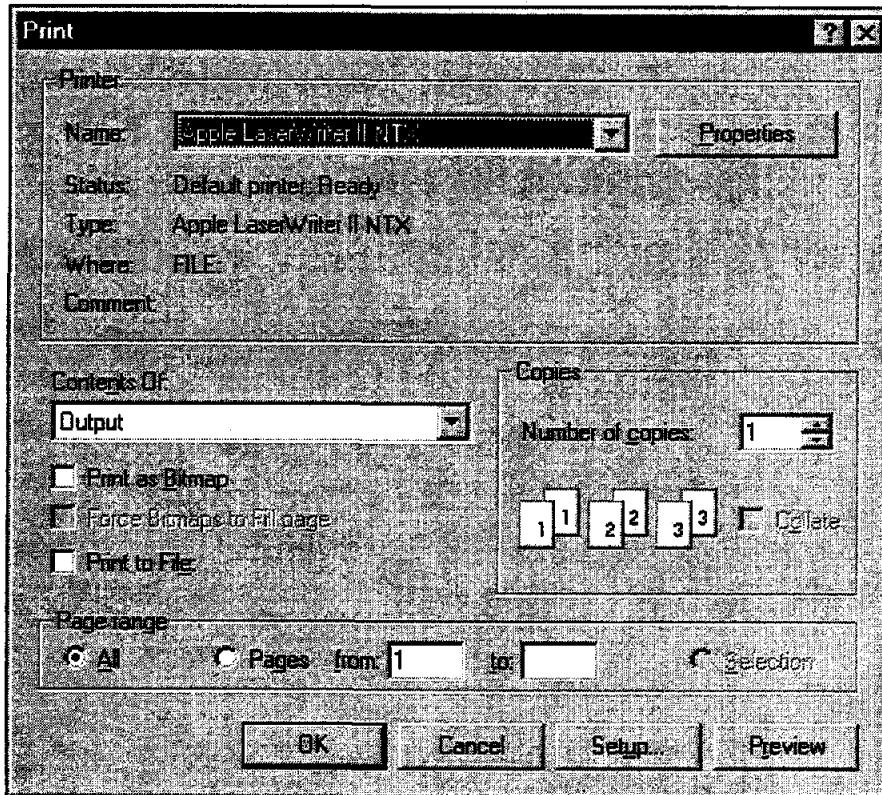
Print Preview

Print Preview				
The SAS System				
10:54 Monday, January 11, 1988				
Obs	Scope	Name	Offset	Value
1	AUTOMATIC	ADDRESS	0	0
2	AUTOMATIC	ADDRESS	0	
3	AUTOMATIC	APL EN	0	
4	AUTOMATIC	APSTR1	0	
5	AUTOMATIC	APSTR2	0	
6	AUTOMATIC	APSTR3	0	
7	AUTOMATIC	SYSHUPH	0	
8	AUTOMATIC	SYSDC	0	1012
9	AUTOMATIC	SYSDANTOYH	0	1
10	AUTOMATIC	SYSDC	0	
11	AUTOMATIC	SYSDATE	0	11JAN88
12	AUTOMATIC	SYSDATES	0	11JAN88
13	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	Saturday
14	AUTOMATIC	SYSDYD	0	
15	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
16	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	MON
17	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	MON
18	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
19	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
20	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
21	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
22	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	4294287725
23	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	MON, 1988
24	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
25	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
26	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	2147483647
27	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	
28	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	
29	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	
30	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	
31	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	412050011100000000000000000000
32	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	000000000000000000000000000000
33	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
34	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
35	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
36	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
37	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
38	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
39	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
40	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
41	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0
42	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	0

Printing

To print anything, select  Print... Ctrl+P

To see the following dialog box.

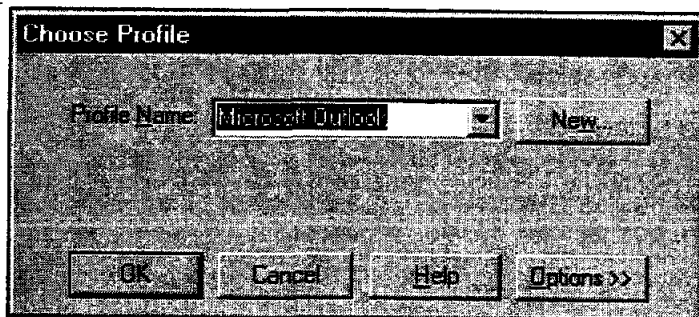


Sending Mail

If the Mail Interface has been set up, the



selection will work. E-Mail

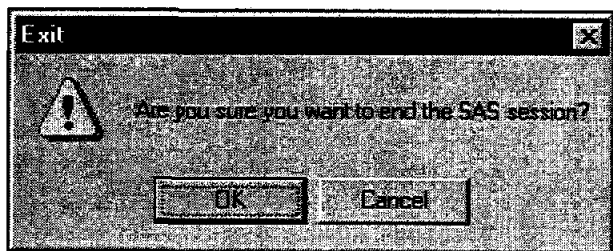


Exiting SAS

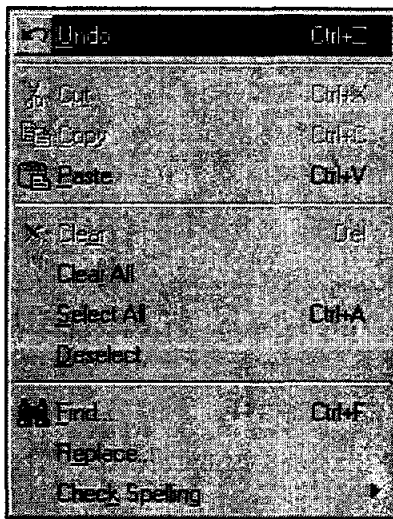
To exit SAS, Select File,



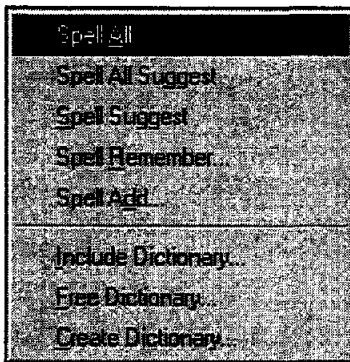
The following dialog box appears.



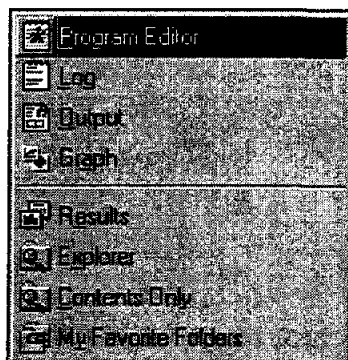
Edit Pull Down Menu



Check Spelling Fly Out Menu

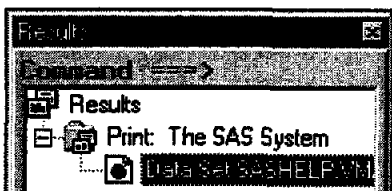
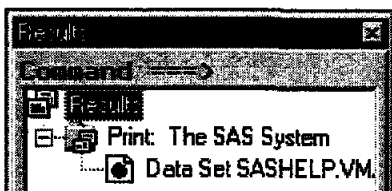
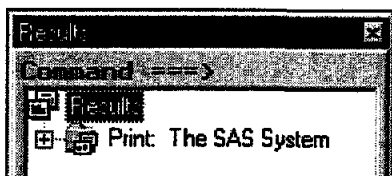


View Pull Down Menu



Results Option

This selection takes you to the Results window, which is a window that displays all SAS/HTML output generated in the current SAS session.



Select the following to see the HTML output.

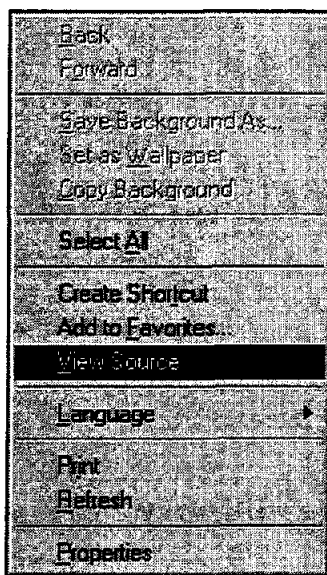
Results Viewer - C:\SAS Temporary Files\TD08735\sashtm0.htm

Command ==>

The SAS System

Obs	scope	name	offset	value
1	AUTOMATIC	AFDSID	0	0
2	AUTOMATIC	AFDSNAME	0	
3	AUTOMATIC	AFLIB	0	
4	AUTOMATIC	AFSTR1	0	
5	AUTOMATIC	AFSTR2	0	
6	AUTOMATIC	FSPBDV	0	
7	AUTOMATIC	SYSBUFFR	0	
8	AUTOMATIC	SYSCC	0	1012
9	AUTOMATIC	SYSCHARWIDTH	0	1
10	AUTOMATIC	SYSCMD	0	
11	AUTOMATIC	SYSDATE	0	11JAN99
12	AUTOMATIC	SYSDATE9	0	11JAN1999
13	AUTOMATIC	SYSDAY	0	Monday
14	AUTOMATIC	SYSDEVIC	0	

If Microsoft Internet Explorer is installed, the right click will bring up the following menu.



Select View Source to see the code behind the HTML.

```
sashtm0 - Notepad
File Edit Search Help

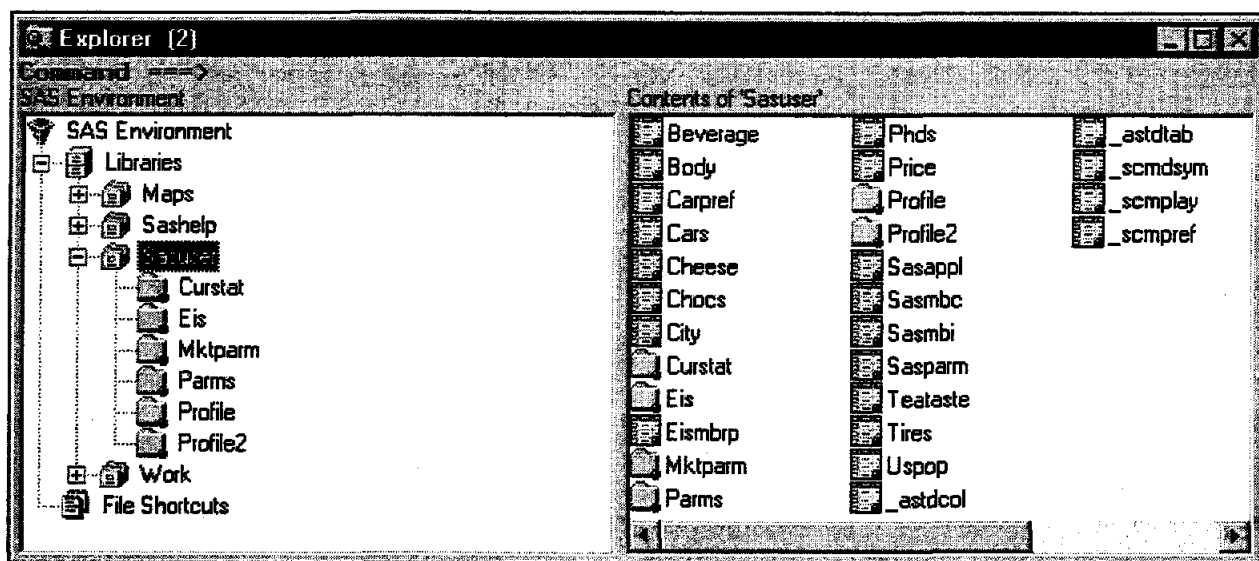
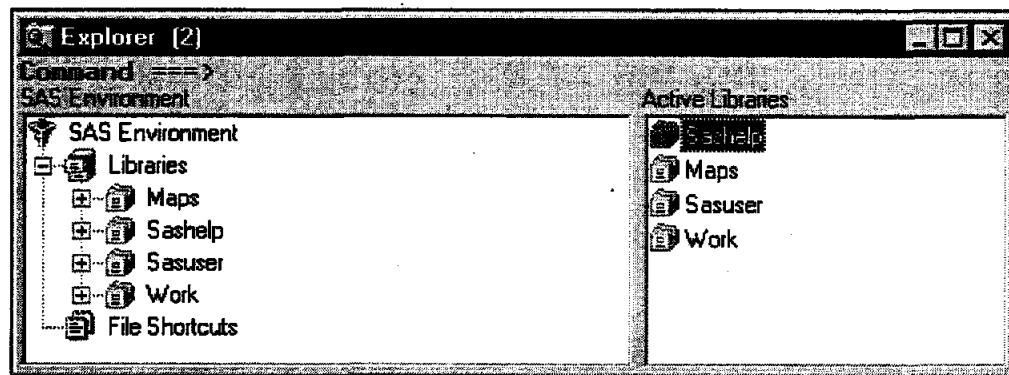
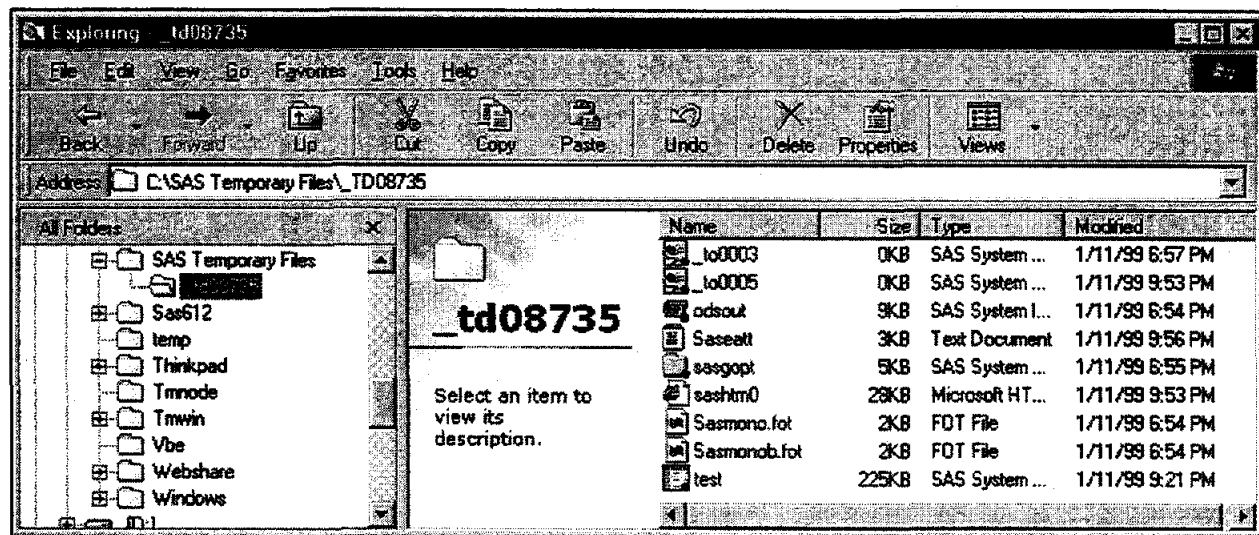
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">

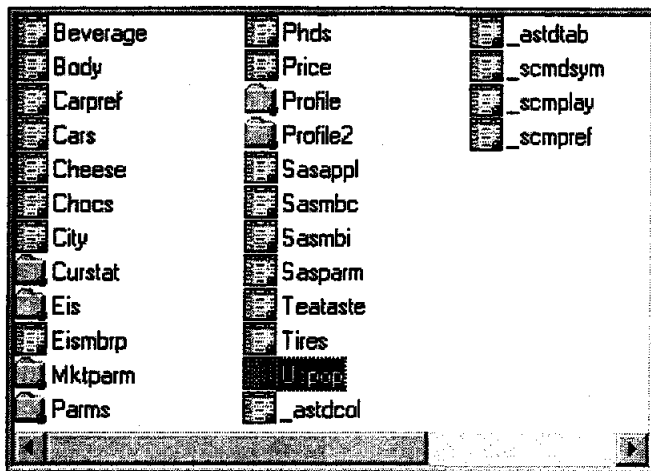
<HTML>
<!-- Generated by SAS Version 7 -->
<!-- Http://www.sas.com -->
<HEAD>
<META http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset= windows-1252">
</HEAD>
<BODY onload="startup()" vlink="#004488" link="#0066AA" leftmargin=8 bgcolor="#E0E0E0">
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
<!--
// This script is to load all object onLoad() functions
function startup(){ }
//-->
</SCRIPT>

<font face="Arial, Helvetica, Helv" size="3" color="#002288"><A NAME="IDX"></A>
<P>
<CENTER>
<font face="Arial, Helvetica, Helv" size="3" color="#002288">
<TABLE cellpadding=1 rules=NONE frame=VOID border=0 width=100% cellspacing=1 bgcolor="#E0E0E0">
<TR>
<TD ALIGN=CENTER bgcolor="#E0E0E0"><font face="Arial, Helvetica, Helv" size="5" color="#002288">
</TR>
</TABLE>
<P>
</font></CENTER>
<CENTER>
<font face="Arial, Helvetica, Helv" size="3" color="#002288">
<TABLE cellpadding=1 rules=GROUPS frame=BOX border=1 cellspacing=7 bgcolor="#F0F0F0" border=1>
<thead>
```

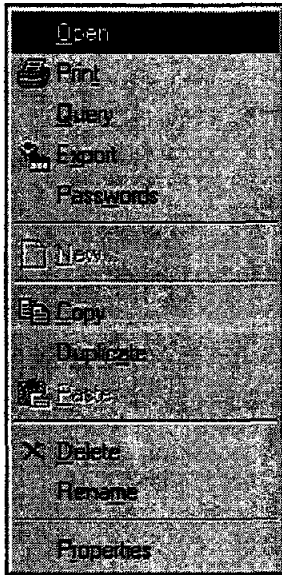
Explorer Option

The Explorer option yields the SAS Explorer.





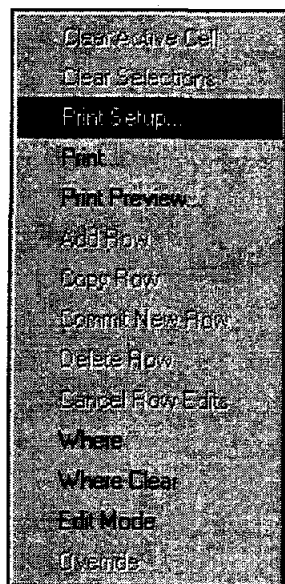
Right click and select



The SAS data set will appear in viewtable.

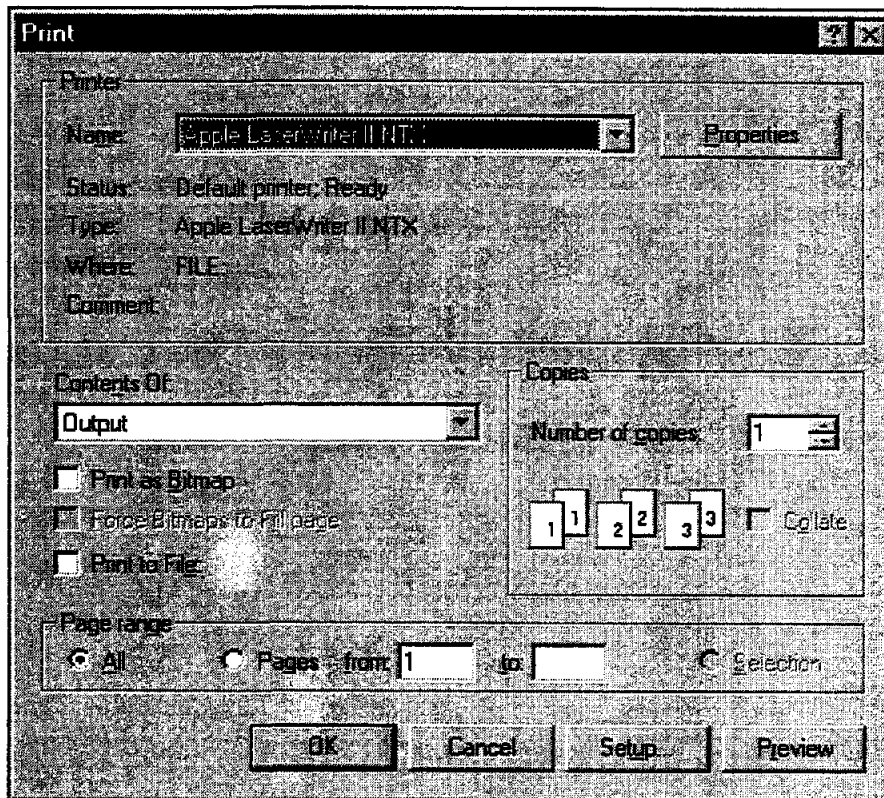
VIEWTABLE: Sasuser.Uspop								
	region	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	N
1	New England	7401	8166	8437	9314	10509	11842	1000
2	NY NJ Pa	22261	26261	27539	30146	34168	37199	1000
3	Great Lake	21476	25297	26626	30399	36225	40252	1000
4	Midwest	12544	13297	13517	14061	15394	16319	1000
5	South Atlantic	13990	15794	17823	21182	25972	30671	1000
6	Ky Ten Ala Mis	8893	9887	10778	11447	12050	12803	1000
7	Ar La Ok Tex	10242	12177	13065	14538	16951	19321	1000
8	Mountain	3336	3702	4150	5075	6865	8282	1000
9	Pacific	5567	8195	9733	14486	20339	25454	1000
10	Alaska	55	59	73	129	226	300	-1000
11	Hawaii	256	368	423	500	633	769	-1000

A right click displays the following menu.



Print

This allows for printing the file.



Not only to a printer, but to the OUTPUT window.

Output - (Untitled)

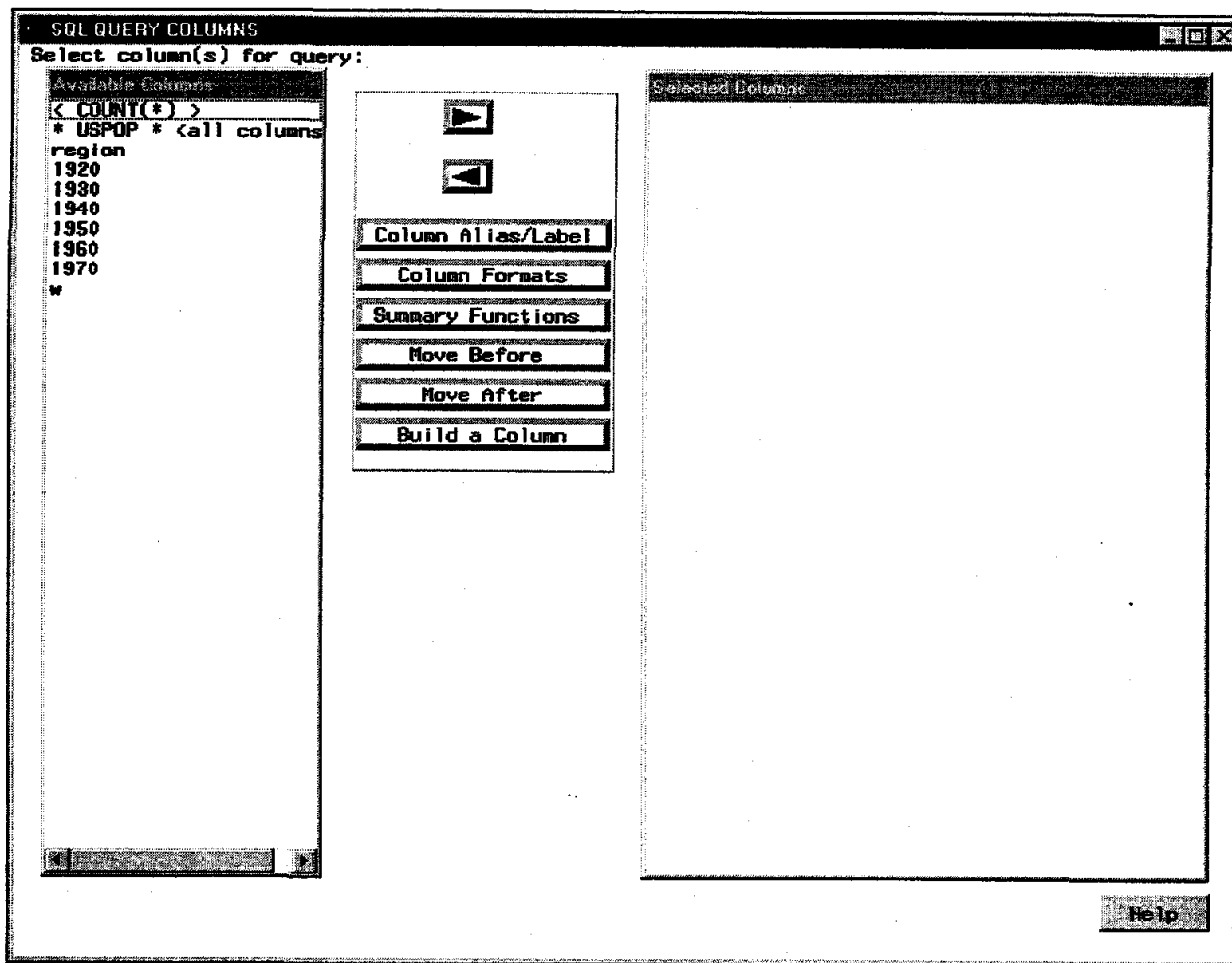
Command ==>

The SAS System 18:54 Monday, January 11, 1999 2

Obs	region	y1920	y1930	y1940	y1950	y1960	y1970	w
1	New England	7401	8166	8437	9314	10509	11842	1000
2	NY NJ Pa	22261	26261	27539	30146	34168	37199	1000
3	Great Lake	21476	25297	26626	30399	36225	40252	1000
4	Midwest	12544	13297	13517	14061	15394	16319	1000
5	South Atlantic	13990	15794	17823	21182	25972	30671	1000
6	Ky Ten Ala Mis	8893	9887	10778	11447	12050	12803	1000
7	Ar La Ok Tex	10242	12177	13065	14538	16951	19321	1000
8	Mountain	3336	3702	4150	5075	6855	8282	1000
9	Pacific	5567	8195	9733	14486	20339	25454	1000
10	Alaska	55	59	73	129	226	300	-1000
11	Hawaii	256	368	423	500	633	769	-1000

Query

The Query selection takes you into the Query Window with the file selected.



Export

The Export takes you into the Export window, allowing automatic export of the file.

