

CREATING SAS[®] TRANSPORT DATA FILES FOR USE ON JMP[®] SOFTWARE

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Abstract

The current paper provided a set of procedures that were employed to create SAS[®] transport data files for use by JMP[®] software. The SAS transport files were created within an MS-DOS[®] environment, and shipped via diskette to an Apple[®] Macintosh[®] Classic PC. The SASV5XPT engine specification in the library name statement and PROC COPY were used in order to create the files that were exported to the Macintosh.

Introduction

The power of JMP and the Apple Macintosh can be utilized with SAS datasets created on IBM[®]-compatible PCs using the procedure described below. This diskette-based connection is more cost efficient than buying another graphics software package if one has access to a Macintosh that has JMP software. This paper provides a

set of procedures that could be employed to create SAS transport data files for use by JMP software. In the current document SAS transport files were created within a PC MS-DOS environment, and shipped via diskette to an Apple Macintosh PC.

Previous literature concerning SAS transport files (Fischell, 1990) suggests that there are three primary advantages for transporting data files with a diskette as opposed to using tapes. The advantages are (1) transport capability, (2) fast transport, and (3) ability to stay in a batch environment. The primary reason for using diskette transfer in the current document is due to transfer capability; using a diskette allows one to go to many different hardware platforms, such as the Macintosh.

Creating transport files for operating systems other than those mentioned in the current paper is beyond the scope of the current paper. For more information regarding

creating transport files for mainframes, mini computers, and other hardware platforms please see Fischell (1990), Fischell & Menache (1992), or SAS Technical Report P-195 (1989).

The following list of software and operating systems were used to write and read the transport files. The versions of SAS and MS-DOS used on the PC were 6.04 and 5.0 respectively. For the Macintosh JMP version 1.0.1 running under system 6.07 on a Macintosh Classic were employed.

Methods

Several steps are involved when creating transport files. The first step toward producing a transport file consists of creating a library reference pathway by using the libname statement with a SASV5XPT engine as follows:

```
LIBNAME OUT SASV5XPT
      "C:\...\SAS2JMP.MAC";
```

The next step involves the use of the PROC COPY procedure. The SAS COPY procedure is used to convert files that are transported into a format that can be utilized by different versions of SAS. The code given below was used to create SAS transport files for the

current paper.

```
*****;
*   FILENAME : TRANS1.SAS           *;
*   PROGRAMMER: ALFRED MONTALVO     *;
*   FUNCTION:  CREATE TEST TRANSPORT *;
*             FILE FOR USE ON JMP.  *;
*             THIS PROGRAM USES PROC *;
*             COPY AND THE SASV5XPT  *;
*             ENGINE TO CREATE THE   *;
*             TRANSPORT FILE         *;
*   INPUT:    "C:\TRANS\SASLIB\NEW.  *;
*             TEST1"                 *;
*   OUTPUT:   "C:\TRANS\SASLIB\OUT\  *;
*             SAS2JMP.MAC"           *;
*****;
OPTIONS LS=78 PS=60;
LIBNAME NEW "C:\TRANS\SASLIB\NEW";
LIBNAME OUT SASV5XPT
      "C:\...\SASLIB\OUT\SAS2JMP.MAC";

PROC COPY IN=NEW OUT=OUT;
RUN;
```

The SAS dataset NEW.TEST1 was copied from the NEW subdirectory into the OUT subdirectory. The SAS transport file was named SAS2JMP.MAC to help identify the transport file (Fischell, 1990). Transfer the data file from the hard drive to a diskette or save the file automatically to the B drive by changing the OUT libname pathway. A Macintosh and JMP software are needed in order to continue.

Once a Macintosh with JMP is located, the next step is to select the SYSTEM FOLDER file from the Macintosh in order to utilize file transfer options found in the utilities folder. Next open the utilities folder and choose the File exchange folder. Then go to the top of the window and pick the MS-DOS to Macintosh option. Set the translation

option to the default translation. Select the SAS transport file that is supposed to be transferred and choose "TRANSLATE" in order to copy the MS-DOS file from the diskette to the Macintosh hard drive. After converting the MS-DOS file to a Macintosh file quit from the UTILITIES FOLDER.

Open the JMP folder and choose IMPORT from the file options. Select the SAS transport option. The last step requires one to type in the transport file name in the "SELECT MEMBER" box and then press return. The data is now ready to be utilized by JMP.

In conclusion creating SAS transport files requires one to employ both the PROC COPY procedure and the SASV5XPT engine specification for version 6.04 SAS.

Acknowledgments

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References

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