PROC SQL NOTES

TERMINOLOGY

The difference between SAS and SQL terminology is shown in the table below.

SAS	SQL
Data Set	Table
Observation	Row
Variable	Column

SAS vs. SQL

PROC SQL NOTES

PROC SQL: calls the SQL procedure
SELECT: specifies the column(s) (variables) to be selected
FROM: specifies the table(s) (data sets) to be queried
WHERE: subsets the data based on a condition
GROUP BY: classifies the data into groups based on the specified column(s)
ORDER BY: sorts the resulting rows (observations) by the specified column(s)
QUIT: ends the PROC SQL procedure

SAS VS SQL FUNCTIONS

Functions	SAS	PROC SQL
Drop columns	DROP	SELECT
Rename column	RENAME	AS
Add rows	OUTPUT	INSERT INTO
Delete rows	WHERE / IF THEN DELETE	DELETE FROM and WHERE
Delete duplicate rows	NODUPLICATE	DISTINCT
Create a table	DATA	CREATE TABLE
Sorting	PROC SORT	ORDER BY
Summarize Data	PROC SUMMARY /FIRST. LAST.	GROUP BY
Conditional Statements	IF- THEN Statements	CASE-WHEN
Displaying output	PROC PRINT	SELECT

SUMMARY FUNCTIONS IN SQL

1. AVG/MEAN
2. COUNT/FREQ/N
3. SUM
4. MAX
5. MIN
6. NMISS
7. STD
8. VAR
9. T (T VALUE)
10. USS (UNCORRELATED SUM OF SQUARE)
11. CSS (CORRELATED SUM OF SQUARE)
12. RANGE