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1  ************************************************************;
2  *  Combining Iterative and Conditional DO Loops            *;
3  ************************************************************;
4  *  Syntax                                                  *;
5  *                                                          *;
6  *    DATA output-table;                                    *;
7  *       SET input-table;                                   *;
8  *       . . .                                              *;
9  *       DO UNTIL | WHILE (expression);                     *;
10 *          . . . repetitive code . . .                     *;
11 *          OUTPUT;                                         *;
12 *       END;                                               *;
13 *       DO index-column = start TO stop <BY increment>     *;
14 *          UNTIL | WHILE (expression);                     *;
15 *          . . . repetitive code . . .                     *;
16 *          OUTPUT;                                         *;
17 *       END;                                               *;
18 *       . . .                                              *;
19 *       OUTPUT;                                            *;
20 *    RUN;                                                  *;
21 ************************************************************;
22
23 ************************************************************;
24 *  Demo                                                    *;
25 *  1) The intent of both DATA steps is process the DO      *;
26 *     loop for each row in the PG2.SAVINGS2 table. One     *;
27 *     DATA step uses DO WHILE and the other uses DO        *;
28 *     UNTIL. Each loop represents one month of savings.    *;
29 *     The loop should stop iterating when Savings exceeds  *;
30 *     3000 or 12 months pass, whichever comes first.       *;
31 *  2) Run the demo program and view the 2 reports that     *;
32 *     are created. Notice that the values of Savings in    *;
33 *     the DO WHILE and DO UNTIL reports match, indicating  *;
34 *     that the DO loops executed the same number of times  *;
35 *     for each person.                                     *;
36 *  3) Observe that for the first row in both the DO WHILE  *;
37 *     and DO UNTIL reports has Month equal to 13. Savings  *;
38 *     did not exceed $5,000 after 12 iterations of the DO  *;
39 *     loop. The Month index variable was incremented to    *;
40 *     13 at the end of the twelfth iteration of the loop,  *;
41 *     which triggered the end of the loop in both DATA     *;
42 *     steps and an implicit output action to the output    *;
43 *     table.                                               *;
44 *  4) Observe that in rows 2, 3 and 4, the value of Month  *;
45 *     in the DO WHILE results is one greater compared to   *;
46 *     the DO UNTIL results. This is because in the DO      *;
47 *     WHILE loop, the index variable Month increments      *;
48 *     before the condition is checked. Therefore, the      *;
49 *     Month column in the output data does not accurately  *;
50 *     represent the number of times the DO loop iterated   *;
51
52
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*     in either DATA step.                                    *;
*  5) To create an accurate counter for the number of        *;
*     iterations of a DO loop, make the following            *;
*     modifications to both DATA steps:                      *;
*     a) Add a sum statement inside the loop to create a     *;
*        column named Month and add 1 for each iteration.    *;
*     b) Before the DO loop add an assignment statement      *;
*        to reset Month to 0 each time a new row is read     *;
*        from the input table.                               *;
*     c) Change the name of the index variable to an         *;
*        arbitrary name, such as i.                          *;
*     d) Add a DROP statement to drop i from the output      *;
*        table.                                              *;
*  6) Run the program and examine the results. Notice the    *;
*     values of Savings and Month match for the DO WHILE     *;
*     and DO UNTIL reports. Month represents the number      *;
*     of times the DO loop executed for each row.            *;
************************************************************;

data MonthSavingsW;
    set pg2.savings2;
    Month=0;
    do i=1 to 12 while (savings<=5000);
       Month+1;
       Savings+Amount;
       Savings+(Savings*0.02/12);
    end;
    format Savings comma12.2;
    drop i;
run;

data MonthSavingsU;
    set pg2.savings2;
    Month=0;
    do i=1 to 12 until (savings>5000);
       Month+1;
       Savings+Amount;
       Savings+(Savings*0.02/12);
    end;
    format Savings comma12.2;
    drop i;
run;

title "DO WHILE Results";
proc print data=MonthSavingsW;
run;

title "DO UNTIL Results";
```