

```

1 *****;
2 *   Shifting Date Values                                     *;
3 *****;
4 *   Syntax                                                  *;
5 *                                                         *;
6 *   INTNX (interval, start, increment <, 'alignment'>)      *;
7 *****;
8
9 *****;
10 *   Demo                                                    *;
11 *   1) Notice that the AssessmentDate column is created by *;
12 *       using the INTNX function to shift each Date value. *;
13 *       Highlight the DATA step and run the selected code. *;
14 *       Notice that each Date value has been shifted to the *;
15 *       first day of the same month.                         *;
16 *   2) To see the impact of the various arguments in the   *;
17 *       INTNX function, modify the arguments as directed.  *;
18 *       Highlight the DATA step, run the selected code, and *;
19 *       examine the results after each modification.        *;
20 *       a) Change the increment value to 2.                 *;
21 *       b) Change the increment value to -1. Add 'end' as   *;
22 *           the optional fourth argument to specify         *;
23 *           alignment.                                       *;
24 *       c) Change the alignment argument to 'middle'.       *;
25 *   3) Write an assignment statement to create a new       *;
26 *       column named Anniversary that is the date of the   *;
27 *       10-year anniversary for each storm. Add 'same' as  *;
28 *       the optional fourth argument to specify alignment. *;
29 *       Keep the new column in the output table and use the *;
30 *       DATE9. format to display the values.               *;
31 *****;
32
33 .....
34 data storm_damage2;
35     set pg2.storm_damage;
36     keep Event Date AssessmentDate Anniversary;
37     AssessmentDate=intnx('month', Date, -1,'middle');
38     Anniversary=intnx('year',Date,10,'same');
39     format Date AssessmentDate Anniversary date9.;
40 run;

```