



# STAT604 Lesson SAS 11



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# P1-Chapter 10: Combining SAS Data Sets

10.1 Introduction to Combining Data Sets
10.2 Appending a Data Set (Self-Study)
10.3 Concatenating Data Sets
10.4 Merging Data Sets One-to-One
10.5 Merging Data Sets One-to-Many
10.6 Merging Data Sets with Nonmatches

# **Chapter 10: Combining SAS Data Sets**

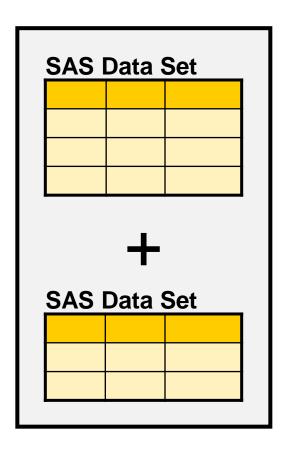
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10.6 Merging Data Sets with Nonmatches

# **Objectives**

Define the methods for combining SAS data sets.

# **Appending and Concatenating**

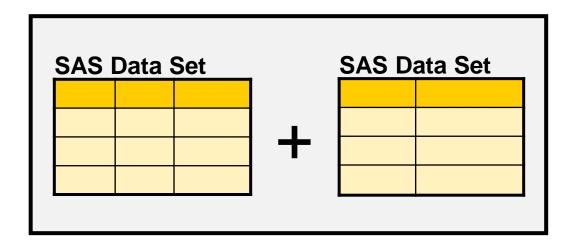
Appending and concatenating involves combining SAS data sets, one after the other, into a single SAS data set.



- Appending adds the observations in the second data set directly to the end of the original data set.
- Concatenating copies all observations from the first data set and then copies all observations from one or more successive data sets into a new data set.

# Merging

Merging involves combining observations from two or more SAS data sets into a single observation in a new SAS data set.



Observations can be merged based on their positions in the original data sets or merged by one or more common variables.

# **Example: Appending a Data Set**

One data set is appended to a master data set.

## Emps

First	Gender	HireYear
Stacey	F	2006
Gloria	F	2007
James	M	2007

#### Emps2008

First	Gender	HireYear
Brett	M	2008
Renee	F	2008

## **Emps**



First	Gender	HireYear
Stacey	F	2006
Gloria	F	2007
James	M	2007
Brett	M	2008
Renee	F	2008

# **Example: Concatenating Data Sets**

Two data sets are concatenated to create a new data set.

#### **EmpsDK**

First	Gender	Country
Lars	M	Denmark
Kari	F	Denmark
Jonas	М	Denmark

#### **EmpsFR**

First	Gender	Country
Pierre	M	France
Sophie	F	France

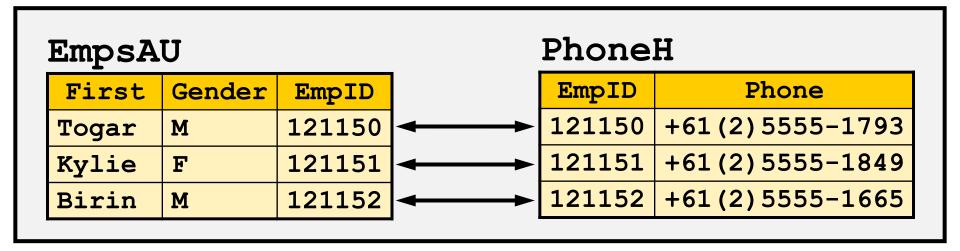
#### EmpsAll1



First	Gender	Country
Lars	M	Denmark
Kari	F	Denmark
Jonas	M	Denmark
Pierre	M	France
Sophie	F	France

# **Example: Merging Data Sets**

Two data sets are merged to create a new data set.





#### **EmpsAUH**

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1793
Kylie	F	121151	+61 (2) 5555-1849
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1665



## **10.01 Quiz**

Which method (appending, concatenating, or merging) should be used for the given business scenario?

	Business Scenario	Method
1	The <b>JanSales</b> , <b>FebSales</b> , and <b>MarSales</b> data sets need to be combined to create the <b>Qtr1Sales</b> data set.	
2	The <b>Sales</b> data set needs to be combined with the <b>Target</b> data set by <b>month</b> to compare the sales data to the target data.	
3	The OctSales data set needs to be added to the YTD data set.	

## 10.01 Quiz – Correct Answer

Which method (appending, concatenating, or merging) should be used for the given business scenario?

	Business Scenario	Method
1	The JanSales, FebSales, and MarSales data sets need to be combined to create the Qtr1Sales data set.	concatenating
2	The <b>Sales</b> data set needs to be combined with the <b>Target</b> data set by <b>month</b> to compare the sales data to the target data.	merging
3	The OctSales data set needs to be added to the YTD data set.	appending

# P1-Chapter 10: Combining SAS Data Sets

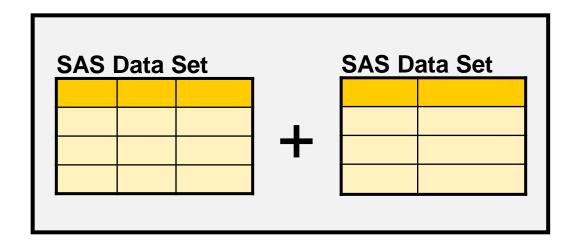
10.1 Introduction to Combining Data Sets 10.2 Appending a Data Set (Self-Study) 10.3 Concatenating Data Sets 10.4 Merging Data Sets One-to-One 10.5 Merging Data Sets One-to-Many 10.6 Merging Data Sets with Nonmatches

# **Objectives**

- Define the different types of match-merging.
- Prepare data sets for merging using the SORT procedure.
- Merge SAS data sets one-to-one based on a common variable by using the MERGE and BY statements in a DATA step.

# Merging

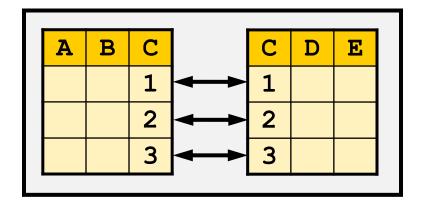
Merging involves combining observations from two or more SAS data sets into a single observation in a new SAS data set.

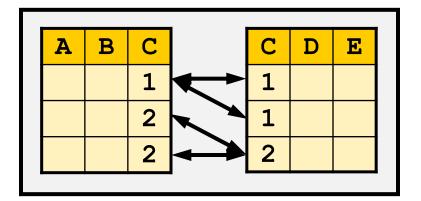


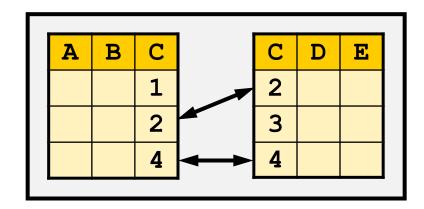
Observations can be merged based on their positions in the original data sets or merged by one or more common variables.

# **Match-Merging**

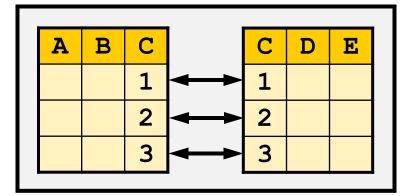
Match-merging combines observations from two or more SAS data sets into a single observation in a new data set based on the values of one or more common variables.



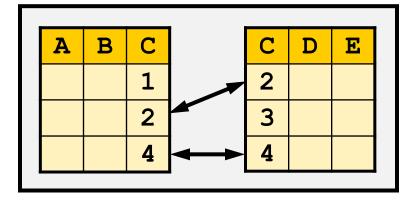




# **Match-Merging**



1 1 1	A	В	С		С	D	E	
			1	$\leftarrow$	1			
			2	*	1			
			2	<b>→</b>	2			



#### One-to-One

A single observation in one data set is related to one and only one observation from another data set based on the values of one or more selected variables.

#### One-to-Many or Many-to-One

A single observation in one data set is related to more than one observation from another data set based on the values of one or more selected variables and vice versa.

#### **Nonmatches**

At least one single observation in one data set is unrelated to any observation from another data set based on the values of one or more selected variables.

# **Match-Merging**

In order to perform match-merging, the observations in each data set must be sorted by the one or more common variables that are being matched.

General form of the SORT procedure:

The SORT procedure orders SAS data set observations by the values of one or more variables.

## The SORT Procedure

#### The SORT procedure

- rearranges the observations in a SAS data set
- either replaces the original data set or creates a new data set
- can sort on multiple variables
- can sort in ascending (default) or descending order
- does not generate printed output.



## 10.08 Quiz

Which step is sorting the observations in a SAS data set and overwriting the same SAS data set?

```
C. proc sort data=work.EmpsAU;
    by First;
    run;
```

## 10.08 Quiz – Correct Answer

Which step is sorting the observations in a SAS data set and overwriting the same SAS data set?

```
proc sort data=work.EmpsAU;
    by First;
    run;
```

## The BY Statement

The BY statement specifies the sorting variables.

- PROC SORT first arranges the data set by the values in ascending order, by default, of the first BY variable.
- PROC SORT then arranges any observations that have the same value of the first BY variable by the values of the second BY variable in ascending order.
- This sorting continues for every specified BY variable.

The DESCENDING option reverses the sort order for the variable that immediately follows in the statement so that observations are sorted from the largest value to the smallest value.

## The BY Statement

BY statement examples:

by Last First;

by descending Last First;

by Last descending First;

by descending Last descending First;

## The MERGE and BY Statements

The *MERGE statement* in a DATA step joins observations from two or more SAS data sets into single observations.

```
DATA SAS-data-set;

MERGE SAS-data-set1 SAS-data-set2 . . .;

BY <DESCENDING> by-variable(s);

<additional SAS statements>
RUN;
```

A BY statement after the MERGE statement performs a match-merge.

## The MERGE and BY Statements

Requirements when two or more SAS data sets are specified in the MERGE statement:

- The variables in the BY statement must be common to all data sets.
- The data sets that are listed in the MERGE statement must be sorted in the order of the values of the variables that are listed in the BY statement.

# **One-to-One Merge**

Merge **EmpsAU** and **PhoneH** by **EmpID** to create a new data set named **EmpsAUH**.



First	Gender	EmpID		EmpID	Phone
Togar	М	121150	<b>←</b>	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1793
Kylie	F	121151	<b>←</b>	121151	+61 (2) 5555-1849
Birin	M	121152	<b></b>	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1665

The data sets are sorted by **EmpID**.

```
data EmpsAUH;
    merge EmpsAU PhoneH;
    by EmpID;
run;
```

## **Final Results**

## **EmpsAUH**

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1793
Kylie	F	121151	+61 (2) 5555-1849
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1665



## **10.10 Quiz**

 Complete the program to match-merge the sorted SAS data sets referenced in the PROC SORT steps.

```
proc sort data=orion.employee payroll
          out=work.payroll;
   by Employee ID;
run;
proc sort data=orion.employee addresses
          out=work.addresses;
   by Employee ID;
run;
data work.payadd;
   merge
run;
```

## 10.10 Quiz – Correct Answer

What are the modified, completed statements?

```
proc sort data=orion.employee payroll
          out=work.payroll;
   by Employee ID;
run;
proc sort data=orion.employee addresses
          out=work.addresses;
   by Employee ID;
run;
data work.payadd;
   merge work.payroll work.addresses;
   by Employee ID;
run;
```

# **Chapter 10: Combining SAS Data Sets**

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# **Objectives**

Merge SAS data sets one-to-many based on a common variable by using the MERGE and BY statements in a DATA step.

# **One-to-Many Merge**

Merge **EmpsAU** and **PhoneHW** by **EmpID** to create a new data set named **EmpsAUHW**.

#### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

The data sets are sorted by **EmpID**.

## **Execution**

#### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	М	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
merge EmpsAt Initialize PDV
by EmpID;
run;
```

#### **PDV**

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
		•		

## **Execution**

#### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

Yes

#### **PDV**

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
		•		

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads one observation from each matching data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Type	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
              Implicit OUTPUT;
              Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Type	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Туре	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

Is either **EmpID** the same as the **EmpID** currently in the PDV?

Yes

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Type	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads the observation from the appropriate data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
              Implicit OUTPUT;
              Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Type	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

Yes

First	Gender	EmpID	Туре	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Type	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

Is the **EmpID** the same as the **EmpID** currently in the PDV?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Туре	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
by EmpID;
run;
Reinitialize PDV
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
		•		

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads one observation from each matching data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
              Implicit OUTPUT;
              Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Туре	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Is either **EmpID** the same as the **EmpID** currently in the PDV?

Yes

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads the observation from the appropriate data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Туре	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneHW;
   by EmpID;
run;
              Implicit OUTPUT;
              Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneHW

EmpID	Type	Phone
121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

```
data EmpsAUHW;
merge EmpsAU Ph
by EmpID;
on both data sets
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Type	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850

# **Final Results**

# **EmpsAUHW**

First	Gender	EmpID	Туре	Phone
Togar	M	121150	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1793
Togar	M	121150	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1794
Kylie	F	121151	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1849
Kylie	F	121151	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1850
Birin	M	121152	Home	+61 (2) 5555-1665
Birin	M	121152	Work	+61 (2) 5555-1666

# **Chapter 10: Combining SAS Data Sets**

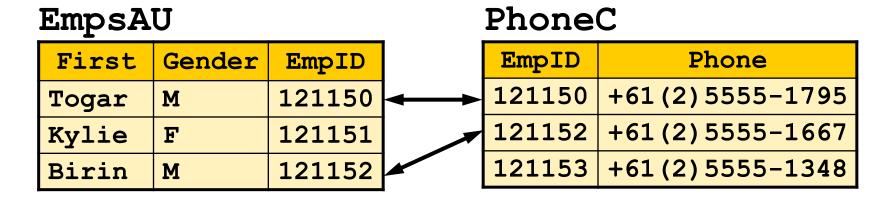
10.1	Introduction to Combining Data Sets
10.2	Appending a Data Set (Self-Study)
10.3	Concatenating Data Sets
10.4	Merging Data Sets One-to-One
10.5	Merging Data Sets One-to-Many
10.6	Merging Data Sets with Nonmatches

# **Objectives**

- Control the observations in the output data set by using the IN= option.
- Output observations to multiple data sets using the IN= option and the OUTPUT statement.
- Compare the results of a many-to-many merge based on using the DATA step or the SQL procedure.

# **Nonmatches Merge**

Merge **EmpsAU** and **PhoneC** by **EmpID** to create a new data set named **EmpsAUC**.



The data sets are sorted by **EmpID**.

```
data EmpsAUC;
    merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
    by EmpID;
run;
```

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	М	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

```
data EmpsAUC;
merge EmpsI
by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		•	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone		
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795		
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667		
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348		

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

Yes

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		•	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone		
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795		
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667		
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348		

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads one observation from each matching data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID	
Togar	M	121150	
Kylie	F	121151	
Birin	M	121152	

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;

run;
   Implicit OUTPUT;
   Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Is either **EmpID** the same as the **EmpID** currently in the PDV?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;

merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
by EmpID;

run;

Reinitialize PDV
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		•	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

Which **EmpID** sequentially comes first?

121151

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		•	

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads the observation from the **EmpID** that sequentially comes first

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;

run;

Implicit OUTPUT;
   Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone		
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795		
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667		
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348		

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

Do the **EmpID**s match?

Yes

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	

### **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Is either **EmpID** the same as the **EmpID** currently in the PDV?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
by EmpID;
run;
Reinitialize PDV
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		•	

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads one observation from each matching data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;

Implicit OUTPUT;
   Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667

### **EmpsAU**

	First	Gender	EmpID
	Togar	M	121150
	Kylie	F	121151
	OF <mark>.n</mark>	M	121152
-			

#### PhoneC

EmpID	Phone		
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795		
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667		
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348		

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Is the **EmpID** the same as the **EmpID** currently in the PDV?

No

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667

## **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
OF .n	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;

merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
by EmpID;
run;

Reinitialize PDV
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		•	

## **EmpsAU**

	First	Gender	EmpID
	Togar	M	121150
	Kylie	F	121151
	OF .n	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
  merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
  by EmpID;
run;
```

Reads the observation from the appropriate data set

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

## **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
OF .n	M	121152
.01	-	

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone	
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795	
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667	
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348	

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;

Implicit OUTPUT;
   Implicit RETURN;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

# **EmpsAU**

Firs	st	Gender	EmpID
Toga	r	M	121150
Kyli	9.	F	121151
=OF	.n	M	121152
EOF	.n	M	

## PhoneC

EmpID		Phone
1211	L50	+61 (2) 5555-1795
1211	L52	+61 (2) 5555-1667
OF	L53	+61 (2) 5555-1348
.01		

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU PhoneC;
   by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

# **Final Results**

## **EmpsAUC**

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
Kylie	F	121151	
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

The final results include matches and nonmatches.

- Matches are observations that contain data from both input data sets.
- Nonmatches are observations that contain data from only one input data set.



# **10.11 Quiz**

How many observations in the final data set **EmpsAUC** are considered nonmatches?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
Kylie	F	121151	
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

# 10.11 Quiz – Correct Answer

How many observations in the final data set **EmpsAUC** are considered nonmatches?

- a. 1
- (b.) 2
  - c. 3
  - d. 4

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
Kylie	F	121151	
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

# The IN= Data Set Option

The *IN*= data set option creates a variable that indicates whether the data set contributed data to the current observation.

General form of the IN= data set option:

variable is a temporary numeric variable that has two possible values:

0	indicates that the data set did <b>not</b> contribute to the current observation.
1	indicates that the data set <b>did</b> contribute to the current observation.

# The IN= Data Set Option

MERGE statement examples:

```
merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
      PhoneC(in=Cell);
merge EmpsAU(in=E)
      PhoneC(in=P);
merge EmpsAU(in=AU)
      PhoneC;
```

## **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

```
data EmpsAUC;
    merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
    by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
Togar	M	121150	1	+61 (2) 5555-1795	1

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

```
data EmpsAUC;
    merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
    by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
Kylie	F	121151	1		0

# **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone		
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795		
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667		
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348		

```
data EmpsAUC;
    merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
    by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
Birin	M	121152	1	+61 (2) 5555-1667	1



# **10.12 Quiz**

What are the values of **Emps** and **Cell**?

## **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

```
data EmpsAUC;
    merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
    by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
		121153		+61 (2) 5555-1348	

# 10.12 Quiz – Correct Answer

What are the values of **Emps** and **Cell**?

## **EmpsAU**

First	Gender	EmpID
Togar	M	121150
Kylie	F	121151
Birin	M	121152

## PhoneC

EmpID	Phone
121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667
121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

```
data EmpsAUC;
    merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
    by EmpID;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
		121153	0	+61 (2) 5555-1348	1

# **PDV Results**

## **PDV**

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
Togar	M	121150	1	+61 (2) 5555-1795	1
Kylie	F	121151	1		0
Birin	M	121152	1	+61 (2) 5555-1667	1
		121153	0	+61 (2) 5555-1348	1

The variables created with the IN= data set option are only available during execution and are not written to the SAS data set.



# 10.13 Quiz

Which subsetting IF statement can be added to the DATA step to only output the matches?

```
a. if Emps=1 and Cell=0;
```

```
b. if Emps=1 and Cell=1;
```

```
C. if Emps=1;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
Togar	M	121150	1	+61 (2) 5555-1795	1
Kylie	F	121151	1		0
Birin	M	121152	1	+61 (2) 5555-1667	1
		121153	0	+61 (2) 5555-1348	1

# 10.13 Quiz – Correct Answer

Which subsetting IF statement can be added to the DATA step to only output the matches?

```
a. if Emps=1 and Cell=0;
```

- b. if Emps=1 and Cell=1;
  - C. if Emps=1;
  - d. if Cell=0;

First	Gender	EmpID	Emps	Phone	Cell
Togar	M	121150	1	+61 (2) 5555-1795	1
Kylie	F	121151	1		0
Birin	M	121152	1	+61 (2) 5555-1667	1
		121153	0	+61(2)5555-1348	1

# **Matches Only**

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
   by EmpID;
   if Emps=1 and Cell=1;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Togar	M	121150	+61 (2) 5555-1795
Birin	M	121152	+61 (2) 5555-1667

# Nonmatches from EmpsAU Only

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
   by EmpID;
   if Emps=1 and Cell=0;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	

# Nonmatches from PhoneC Only

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
   by EmpID;
   if Emps=0 and Cell=1;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348

# **All Nonmatches**

```
data EmpsAUC;
   merge EmpsAU(in=Emps)
        PhoneC(in=Cell);
   by EmpID;
   if Emps=0 or Cell=0;
run;
```

First	Gender	EmpID	Phone
Kylie	F	121151	
		121153	+61 (2) 5555-1348



# **10.14 Quiz**

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

# 10.14 Quiz – **Correct Answer**

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=0 and B=1;

data new;	
merge	dataA(in=A)
	<pre>dataB(in=B);</pre>
by X;	
run;	

mer	ge d	ataA ataB		
by :			<b>\</b>	_
new				
X	Y	Z	W	
1	10	20	50	
2			60	1
3	30	40		1

# 10.14 Quiz

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	·

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2	·		60

OR if not A and B;

if A=0 and B=1;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

# 10.14 Quiz – Correct Answer

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

OR if not A and B;

if A=0 and B=1;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

3	30	40		
	if A	•		
	if			

# **10.14 Quiz**

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

if A=0 and B=1;
OR
if not A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

if A=1;
 OR
 if A;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60

# 10.14 Quiz – Correct Answer

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	·

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

if A=0 and B=1;
OR
if not A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

if A=1;
OR
if A;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60

if B=1;
 OR
 if B;

# **10.14 Quiz**

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

if A=0 and B=1;
OR
if not A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

if A=1;
OR
if A;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60

if B=1;
OR
if B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50

# 10.14 Quiz – Correct Answer

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

if A=0 and B=1;
OR
if not A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

if A=1;
 OR
 if A;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60

if B=1;

OR if B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50

if A=1 and B=1;
OR
if A and B;

# **10.14 Quiz**

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

if A=0 and B=1;
OR
if not A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

if A=1;
OR
if A;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60

if B=1;
OR
if B;

Х	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50

if A=1 and B=1;
 OR
 if A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60
3	30	40	

# 10.14 Quiz – Correct Answer

Write an appropriate IF statement to create the desired data sets.

#### dataA

X	Y	Z
1	10	20
3	30	40

#### dataB

X	W
1	50
2	60

#### new

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
2			60
3	30	40	

#### **Desired SAS Data Sets**

X	Y	Z	W
3	30	40	

if A=1 and B=0;
OR
if A and not B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60

if A=0 and B=1;
OR
if not A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50
3	30	40	

if A=1;
 OR
 if A;

Y	Z	W
10	20	50
		60
	10	

if B=1;
OR
if B;

X	Y	Z	W
1	10	20	50

if A=1 and B=1;
OR
if A and B;

X	Y	Z	W
2			60
3	30	40	

if A=0 or B=0;
OR
if not A or not B;

# **Merging Multiple Data Sets**

The DATA statement can merge multiple input data sets as long as they all have a common variable.

#### payroll06

Obs	Employee_ID	Employee_Gender	Salary	Birth_Date	Employee_Hire_Date	Employee_Term_Date	Marital_Status	Dependents
1	120101	M	163040	6074	01JUL2003		S	0
2	120102	M	108255	3510	01JUN1989		0	2
3	120103	M	87975	-3996	01JAN1974		М	1
4	120104	F	46230	-2061	01JAN1981		М	1
5	120105	F	27110	5468	01MAY1999		S	0

#### payroll07

Obs	Employee_ID	Employee_Gender	Salary	Birth_Date	Employee_Hire_Date	Employee_Term_Date	Marital_Status	Dependents
1	120101	M	167931	6074	01JUL2003		S	0
2	120102	M	111503	3510	01JUN1989		0	2
3	120103	M	90614	-3996	01JAN1974		M	1
4	120104	F	47617	-2061	01JAN1981		M	1
5	120105	F	27923	5468	01MAY1999		S	0

#### payroll08

Obs	Employee_ID	Employee_Gender	Salary	Birth_Date	Employee_Hire_Date	Employee_Term_Date	Marital_Status	Dependents
1	120101	M	172969	6074	01JUL2003	-		
2	120102	M	114848	3510	01JUN1989	-		
3	120103	M	93332	-3996	01JAN1974	-		
4	120104	F	49046	-2061	01JAN1981	-		
5	120105	F	28761	5468	01MAY1999	-	S	0

# **Merging Multiple Data Sets**

Note: The SAS log is extremely important in troubleshooting merges.

```
data payroll_hist;

merge mylib.payroll06 mylib.payroll07

mylib.payroll08(drop=marital_status);

by employee_id;

run;
```



Common variables are overwritten from the right. Use UPDATE instead of MERGE to prevent missing data from overwriting existing data.