

```
/* to view the table attributs */
```

```
proc contents data="/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/data/class_birthdate.sas7bdat";
run;
```

```
/*
The file path has the two pieces of information that are required for SAS to read:
1. location
2. name and type of data
what issues might arise from using a hardcoded path?
1. long program
2. data location changing
3. other data types (like excel)
These issues are solved by SAS library
*/
```

```
/*
SAS library:
give you a easy way to specify the two required pieces of information:
"location and type"
library --> is a collection of data files that are the same location and type
library is global statement
*/
```

```
/* create a library
```

```
libname libref engine "path";
```

```
libref --> the name of the library
```

```
engine --> the name of the behind screen of instructions for read structure data
different engine for each data type:
SAS table(Base), Excel, Teradata, Hadoop...
```

```
path --> location for the information that you want to read
```

```
*/
/*
to access the file table we write the name of the library
.the name of table we want to access

*/
```

```
libname mylib base "/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/output";
```

```
proc contents data = mylib.class_copy2;
run;
```

```
/*
Excel file
first:
- options statement we need to transfer the excel column heading no rule to sas rule
using:
- options validvarname = V7;
second:
- engine --> xlsx
finally:
- when you define a connection to a data source such as excel or other database
- it is good to clear or delete the libref at the end of program
issue:
- while the library is active it could create a lock that prevents others from accessing file
using:
- libname libref clear;
```

```

*/
/*1*/
options validvarname=v7;
libname xlclass xlsx "/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/data/class.xlsx";

.....

proc contents data=xlclass.class_birthdate;
run;

libname xlclass clear;

/*2*/
option validvarname=v7;
libname Example xlsx "/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/data/storm.xlsx" ;

.....

proc contents data= Example.storm_summary;
run;

libname Example clear;

/*
Unstructure data to Structure using SAS
CSV:
    using import procedure
    - proc import datafile="path/filename" DBMS = filetype
        out = output-table<Replace>;
        <guessingrows=n|Max>;

        run;
    datafile      --> to assign path
    DBMS          --> to assign the type of file
    out           --> to provide the library and name sas output table
    <Replace>     --> to overwrite the sas output
    guessingrows --> to provide a number of rows to examine
    Max          --> used to examine all rows
*/
/*1*/
proc import datafile="/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/data/class_birthdate.csv"
    dbms=csv out=work.class_birthdate_import
    replace;
run;
/*2*/
proc import datafile="/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/data/storm_damage.csv"
    dbms=csv out= work.strom_damage_import
    replace;
run;

/*
Rather then read and write excel data directly we can import like csv
*/

.....

proc import datafile="/home/u64168505/EPG1V2/data/class.xlsx"
    dbms=xlsx out= work.class_birthdate
    replace;
    sheet=class_test;
run;

```