SAS进阶

第一部分 SAS格式

(1)SAS格式

- · SAS变量包含数值型、字符型变量;
- •输入格式、输出格式;
- Format Categories;

(2)示例

```
原始数据值 \xrightarrow{Informat} SAS值 \xrightarrow{Format} 格式化 SAS值 \xrightarrow{\$h \& \# \pm \#} 格式化 SAS值 \xrightarrow{\$h \& \# \pm \# \pm \#} 548,231 \xrightarrow{Informat} 548231 \xrightarrow{Format} 548,231 \xrightarrow{comma8}. 25jan2004 \xrightarrow{Informat} 16095 \xrightarrow{Format} 01/25/2004 \xrightarrow{MMDDYY10}.
```

```
/* SAS INFORMAT */
DATA DEMOY;
INPUT NAME $11. BIRTH HEIGHT;
INFORMAT BIRTH YYMMDD10. HEIGHT 5.1;
CARDS;
LIXIA01     1959/10/21 170.5
LIXIA02     1959/10/22 176.5
WANGMING     1992/02/21 177.8
;
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DEMOY;
RUN;
```

Obs	NAME	BIRTH	HEIGHT
1	LIXIAO1	-72	170.5
2	LIXIAO2	-71	176.5
3	WANGMING	11739	177.8

Obs	NAME	BIRTH	HEIGHT
1	LIXIAO1	1959/10/2	1
2	LIXIAO2	1959/10/2	2
3	WANGMING	1992/02/2	1

```
DATA DDATE;
SDATE = "01JAN2018"D;
F1DATE = SDATE;
F2DATE = SDATE;
F3DATE = SDATE;
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DDATE;
RUN;
DATA DDATE;
SDATE = "01JAN2018"D;
FORMAT F1DATE YYMMDD10. F2DATE YYMMDD8. F3DATE YYMMDD6.;
F1DATE = SDATE;
F2DATE = SDATE;
F3DATE = SDATE;
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DDATE;
RUN;
```

Obs	SDATE	F1DATE	F2DATE	F3DATE
1	21185	21185	21185	21185

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Obs	SDATE	F1DATE	F2DATE	F3DATE
1	21185	2018-01-01	18-01-01	180101

第二部分 SAS日期

(1)日期转换

SAS 将日期和时间存储为一个唯一数字;

• SAS 日期值,如"21DEC2018"D;

介于1960年1月1日和指定日期之间的天数;

• SAS 时间值,如"09:39:00"T;

自当日午夜 12 时算起的秒数, SAS 时间值介于 0 和 86400 之间;

• SAS 日期时间值,如"21DEC2018 09:39:00"DT;

自 1960 年 1 月 1 日和指定日期内的小时/分钟/秒之间的秒数的值;

```
/* SAS DATE */
DATA SASDATE;
SDATE = "21DEC2018"D;
STIME = "09:39:00"T;
SDATETIME = "21DEC2018 09:39:00"DT;
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA = SASDATE;
RUN;

DATA SASDATE_TR;
SDATE = "21DEC2018"D;
```

```
STIME = "09:39:00"T;

SDATETIME = "21DEC2018 09:39:00"DT;

FORMAT F1DATE YYMMDD10. F2DATE YYMMDD8. FTIME TIME10. FDATETIME DATETIME20.;

F1DATE = SDATE;

F2DATE = SDATE;

FTIME = STIME;

FDATETIME = SDATETIME;

RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA = SASDATE_TR;

RUN;
```

Obs	SDATE	STIME	SDATETIME
1	21539	34740	1861004340

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Obs	SDATE	STIME	SDATETIME	F1DATE	F2DATE	FTIME	FDATETIME
1	21539	34740	1861004340	2018- 12-21	18-12- 21	9:39:00	21DEC2018:09:39:00

(2)日期计算

- 直接进行数值运算;
- 内置函数;

INTNX

计算从特定日期开始相隔指定间隔的日期;

INTNX(interval, start-from, increment, <'alignment'>);

其中, 'alignment':

"B":Beginning,返回的日期时间对齐间隔时间的开始;

"M":Middle,返回的日期时间对齐间隔时间的中间;

"E":End, 返回的日期时间对齐间隔时间的结束;

"S":Same, 返回的日期时间和开始时间具有相同的对齐;

INTCK

```
计算两个日期间的间隔长度;
INTNX(interval, start-date, end-date, <'method'>);
其中, 'method':
"C": Continuous, 测量连续时间, 间隔是根据开始日期而开始计算;
"D": Discrete, 测量离散时间, 离散方法计算间隔边界;
• 其它函数:
TODAY(), YEAR(), MONTH(), DAY(), WEEKEND()等等
```

```
/* INTNX */
DATA DINTNX;
SDATE = "01JAN2018"D;
FORMAT FDATE SDATED SDATEM SDATEY YYMMDD10.;
FDATE = SDATE;
SDATED = INTNX("DAY", SDATE, 1);
SDATEM = INTNX("MONTH", SDATE, 1);
SDATEY = INTNX("YEAR", SDATE, 1);
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DINTNX;
RUN;
DATA DINTNXM;
SDATE = "02JAN2018"D;
FORMAT FDATE SDATEMB SDATEMM SDATEME SDATEMS YYMMDD10.;
FDATE = SDATE;
SDATEMB = INTNX("MONTH", SDATE, 1, "B");
SDATEMM = INTNX("MONTH", SDATE, 1, "M");
SDATEME = INTNX("MONTH", SDATE, 1, "E");
SDATEMS = INTNX("MONTH", SDATE, 1, "S");
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DINTNXM;
RUN;
DATA DINTNXY;
SDATE = "02JAN2018"D;
FORMAT FDATE SDATEMB SDATEMM SDATEME SDATEMS YYMMDD10.;
FDATE = SDATE;
SDATEMB = INTNX("YEAR", SDATE, 1, "B");
SDATEMM = INTNX("YEAR", SDATE, 1, "M");
SDATEME = INTNX("YEAR", SDATE, 1, "E");
SDATEMS = INTNX("YEAR", SDATE, 1, "S");
RUN;
```

```
PROC PRINT DATA = DINTNXY;
RUN;
```

Obs	SDATE	FDATE	SDATED	SDATEM	SDATEY
1	21185	2018-01-01	2018-01-02	2018-02-01	2019-01-01

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Obs	SDATE	FDATE	SDATEMB	SDATEMM	SDATEME	SDATEMS
1	21186	2018-01-02	2018-02-01	2018-02-14	2018-02-28	2018-02-02

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Obs	SDATE	FDATE	FDATE SDATEMB SDATEMM		SDATEME SDATEMS	
1	21186	2018-01-02	2019-01-01	2019-07-02	2019-12-31	2019-01-02

```
/* INTCK */
DATA DINTCK;
SDATE_M11 = "01DEC2018"D;
SDATE_M12 = "05NOV2018"D;
GAP_DAYS = INTCK("DAY", SDATE_M12, SDATE_M11);
GAP_MONS = INTCK("MONTH", SDATE_M12, SDATE_M11);
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DINTCK;
RUN;
```

Obs	SDATE_M11	SDATE_M12	GAP_DAYS	GAP_MONS
1	21519	21493	26	1

第三部分 SAS类型转换

SAS类型转换 PUT/INPUT

基本形式:

数值转字符: VAR_A = PUT(VAR_B, \$w.)

字符转数值: VAR_B = INPUT(VAR_A, w.)

VAR_A为字符类型, VAR_B为数值类型, w为字段长度;

```
/* PUT INPUT */
DATA DPUT1;
DATE18 = 20181221;
DATEP18 = PUT(DATE18, \$8.);
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DPUT1;
RUN;
DATA DPUT2;
DATE18 = 20181221;
DATEP18 = PUT(DATE18, \$8.);
DATEI18 = INPUT(DATEP18, YYMMDD8.);
/* DATEI18 = INPUT(PUT(DATE18, $8.), YYMMDD8.);*/
DATEPN18 = PUT(DATEI18, YYMMDDN8.);
DATEIN18 = INPUT(DATEPN18, 8.);
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = DPUT2;
RUN;
```

Obs	DATE18	DATEP18
1	20181221	20181221

Obs	DATE18	DATEP18	DATEI18	DATEPN18	DATEIN18
1	20181221	20181221	21539	20181221	20181221