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/* ARRAYS IN SAS: */
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```
/* a. INTRODUCTION TO ARRAYS: */
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```
/* AN ARRAY IS SIMPLY A WAY TO REFER TO A GROUP OF VARIABLES IN ONE OBERVATION WITH A SINGLE NAME. */
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```
/* SYNTAX--> */
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```
/* ARRAY ARRAY_NAME (SUBSCRIPT)<$><ARRAY_ELEMENTS><(INITIAL_VALUE_LIST)> */
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```
/* EXPLAIN ABOUT THE SYNTAX: */
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```
/* ARRAY: KEYWORD TO START THE ARRAY STATEMENT OR DEFINE THE ARRAY VARIABLES IN SAS. */
```

```
/* ARRAY_NAME: A NAME WHICH YOU WOULD LIKE TO GIVE TO THE ARRAY VARIABLE.
```

```
THIS FOLLOWS THE SAME RULE AS OTHER VARIABLES
```

```
AND THAT MUST NOT BE SAME AS A VARIABLE IN YOUR DATA. */
```

```
/* SUBSCRIPT: IT'S A NUMBER, YOU NEED TO PROVIDE TO TELL SAS HOW MANY ELEMENTS/VARIABLES  
YOU WANT TO STORE IN THIS ARRAY VARIABLE. */
```

```
/* $: AN OPTIONAL ARGUMENT, WHICH NEED TO BE USED WHEN ALL THE ELEMENTS/VARIABLES  
YOU WANT TO STORE IN THE ARRAY VARIABLE ARE CHARACTER TYPE. */
```

```
/* ARRAY_ELEMENTS: LIST OF ALL THE VARIABLES YOU WANT TO STORE IN THE ARRAY VARIABLE. */
```

```
/* EG-1: */
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```
DATA TEST;  
ARRAY X(10) D1-D10;  
RUN;
```

```
/* b. USING 'IN' OPERATOR IN ARRAYS: */
```

```
DATA SAMPLE;  
SET WORK.psa;  
  
ARRAY X(7) DAY_1-DAY_7;  
  
IF 'A' IN X THEN EVER_ABSENT = 'YES';  
ELSE EVER_ABSENT = 'NO';  
  
IF 'P' IN X THEN EVER_PRESENT = 'YES';  
ELSE EVER_PRESENT = 'NO';  
  
RUN;
```

```
/* c. USING 'OF' OPERATOR IN ARRAYS: */
```

```
DATA SAMPLE2;  
SET WORK.sales_cus;  
  
ARRAY Y(12) JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC;  
  
MAX_UNIT_SOLD = MAX(OF Y(*));  
MIN_UNIT_SOLD = MIN(OF Y(*));  
  
RUN;
```

```
/* SIMPLEST FORM: */
```

```
DATA SAMPLE2;  
SET WORK.sales_cus;  
  
ARRAY Y1(*) _NUMERIC_ ;  
  
MAX_UNIT_SOLD = MAX(OF Y1(*));  
MIN_UNIT_SOLD = MIN(OF Y1(*));  
  
RUN;
```

```
/* DEFAULT OPTION PROVIDED BY SAS ARE: */
```

```
/* 1. _NUMERIC_ */  
/* 2. _CHARACTER_ */  
/* 3. _ALL_ */
```

```
/* d. USING 'DO LOOP' WITH ARRAYS: */
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```
.....  
DATA SAMPLE3;  
SET WORK.mis_val1;  
  
ARRAY Z(10) a1-a10;  
  
DO i = 1 TO 10;  
    IF MISSING(Z(i)) THEN Z(i) = 0;  
END;  
RUN;
```

```
/* SIMPLEST FORM: */
```

```
.....  
DATA SAMPLE4;  
SET WORK.mis_val1;  
  
ARRAY Z1(*) _NUMERIC_;  
  
DO j = 1 TO DIM(Z1);  
    IF MISSING(Z1(j)) THEN Z1(j) = 0;  
END;  
RUN;
```

```
/* DIM: IT COUNTS NUMBER OF VARIABLES STORE IN ARRAY VARIABLE.  
    IT ONLY USE WHEN YOU USE DO LOOP BECAUSE IF YOU DO NOT KNOW HOW MANY VARIABLES/ELEMENTS PRESENT INSIDE AN ARRAY YOU  
    IT IS THE ENDING PART OF DO LOOP. */
```