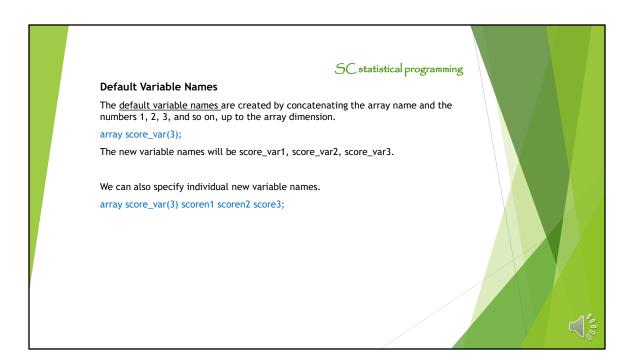


So far, you have learned several ways to reference existing variables in an ARRAY statement. You can also <u>create variables in an ARRAY statement</u> by omitting the array elements from the statement.

If you do not reference existing variables, SAS automatically creates new variables for you and assigns default names to them. The default name is the array-name followed by consecutive numbers 1 to the dimension of the array.

## Example:

when creating variables in an ARRAY statement, you do not need to specify array elements as long as you specify how many elements (dimension) will be in the array.



# SC statistical programming

### **Arrays of Character Variables**

To create an array of  $\underline{\text{character variables}},$  add a dollar sign (\$) after the array dimension.

#### array firstname{5} \$;

By default, all character variables that are created in an ARRAY statement are assigned a length of 8. You can assign your own length <u>by specifying the length after the dollar sign.</u>

### array firstname{5} \$ 24;

The length that you specify is automatically assigned to all variables that are created by the ARRAY statement.

