# Chapter 8 Markdowns

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# Introduction to SAS

## Data Types

Only two: String and Numeric.
String is just text and numeric is any number form.

Missing value: String = `"  "` Numeric = `"."`

## Naming of variables

- Length of variable better to be less than 8 (or 32 if you use modern versions of SAS)
- Must start from an alphabetic `^a-zA-Z` or underscore `_`
- Must only contain alphabetic `^a-zA-Z`, numbers `^0-9` or underscore `_`.
- Do not use names start and end with `_`.

## Finally, to the real programming!

### Syntax

Every code ends with a semicolon `";"`.
It is not necessary to use indentations, but is recommended to do so.
Statements can be in uppercase or lowercase.

### DATA steps

`DATA` defines the data used and process the raw data.

```
DATA set1;
    score = 114514;
    Name = "田所浩二二世";
RUN;
```

### PROC steps

`PROC` do the output jobs and process the reslutant data. Use it after `DATA` steps.

```
PROC PRINT DATA = set1;
    TITLE "野獣先輩";
RUN;
```

Output:



## Comments

- `*comment;` One line
- `/*comment*/` Multiple lines