Using Tasks and Snippets in SAS Studio

Using Tasks

In addition to features that make writing SAS code easier, SAS Studio also includes powerful point-and-click tasks that quickly generate reports and graphs.

1. Select **Tasks** in the Navigation pane and then expand **Tasks**.

Notice that the tasks are separated into the following categories based on the analysis:

*   Data
*   Graph
*   Combinatorics and Probability
*   Statistics
*   High-Performance Statistics
*   Econometrics
*   Forecasting
*   Data Mining

You can expand each node to view the possible tasks.

2. Expand the **Statistics** task and double-click the **Summary Statistics** task.
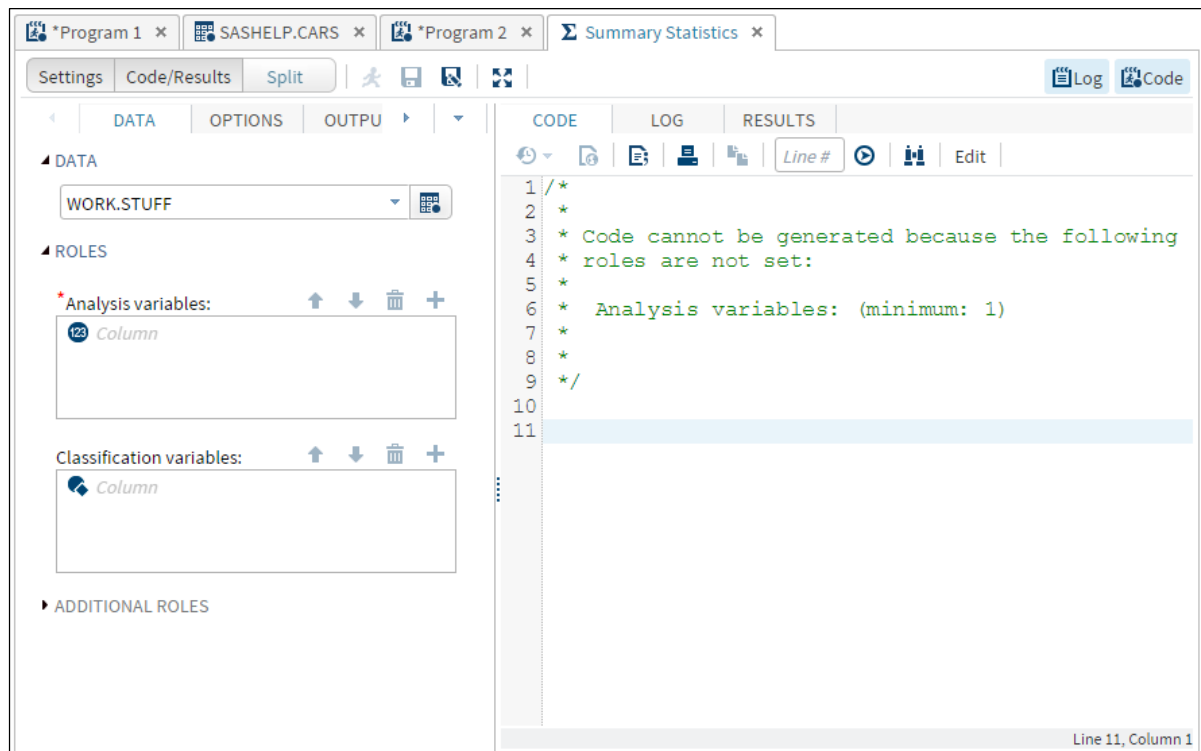
Notice that a new tab opens with the title Summary Statistics.

3. In the Data section, click the **Select a Table** button and navigate to the **cars** data set in the **Sashelp** library.
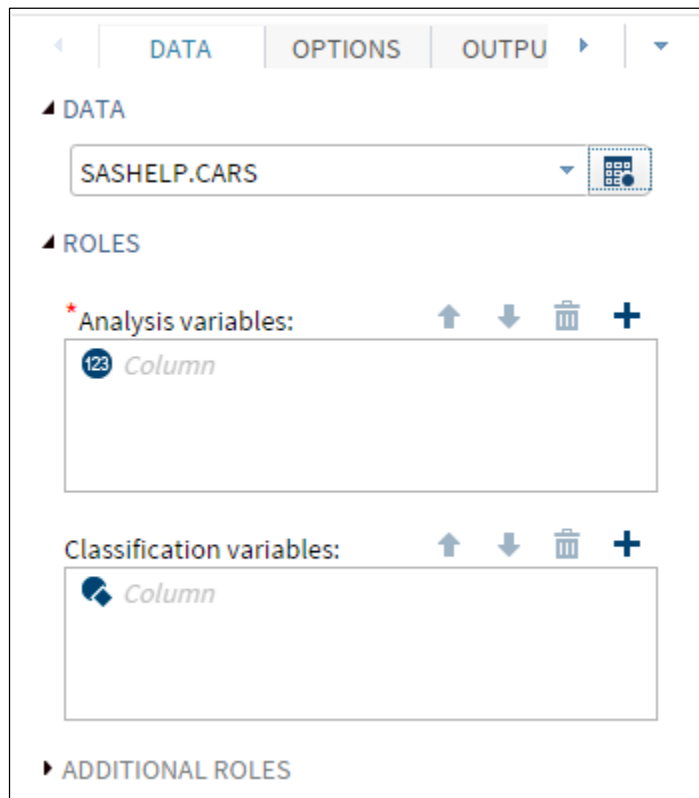
4. Click the **plus** symbol next to Analysis variables and select **Weight** as the analysis variable.

Notice that SAS Studio automatically generates the code for the MEANS procedure.

5. Click the **OPTIONS** tab to specify which options you want to use. Ignore the Basic Statistics options. In the Plots section, select the **Histogram** and **Add normal density curve** check boxes to create statistical graphics.
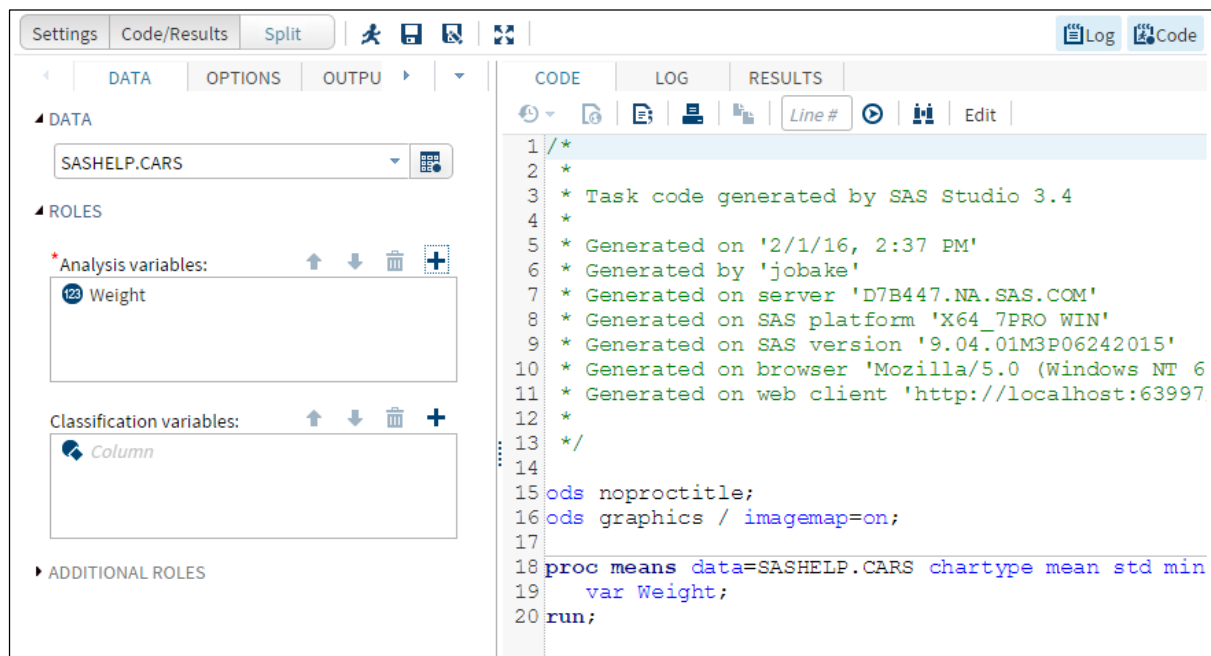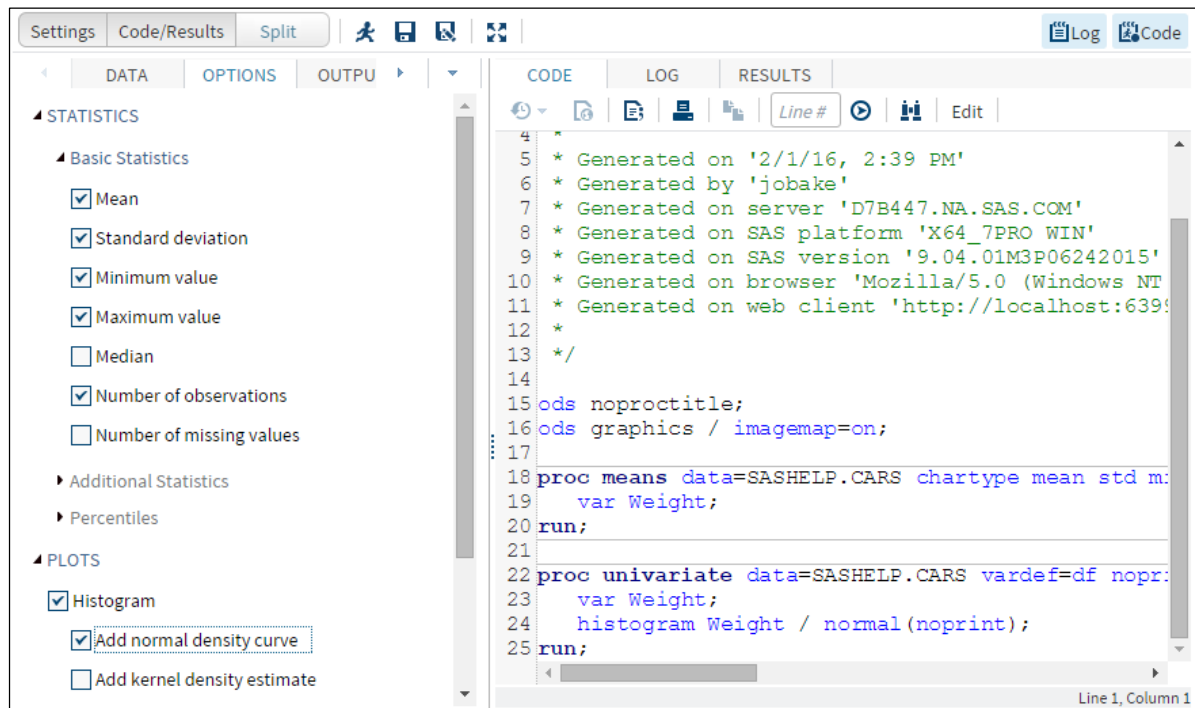

Again, notice that SAS Studio automatically generates the code for the additional options.

6. Run the generated code and view the results.

| CODE | LOG | RESULTS |

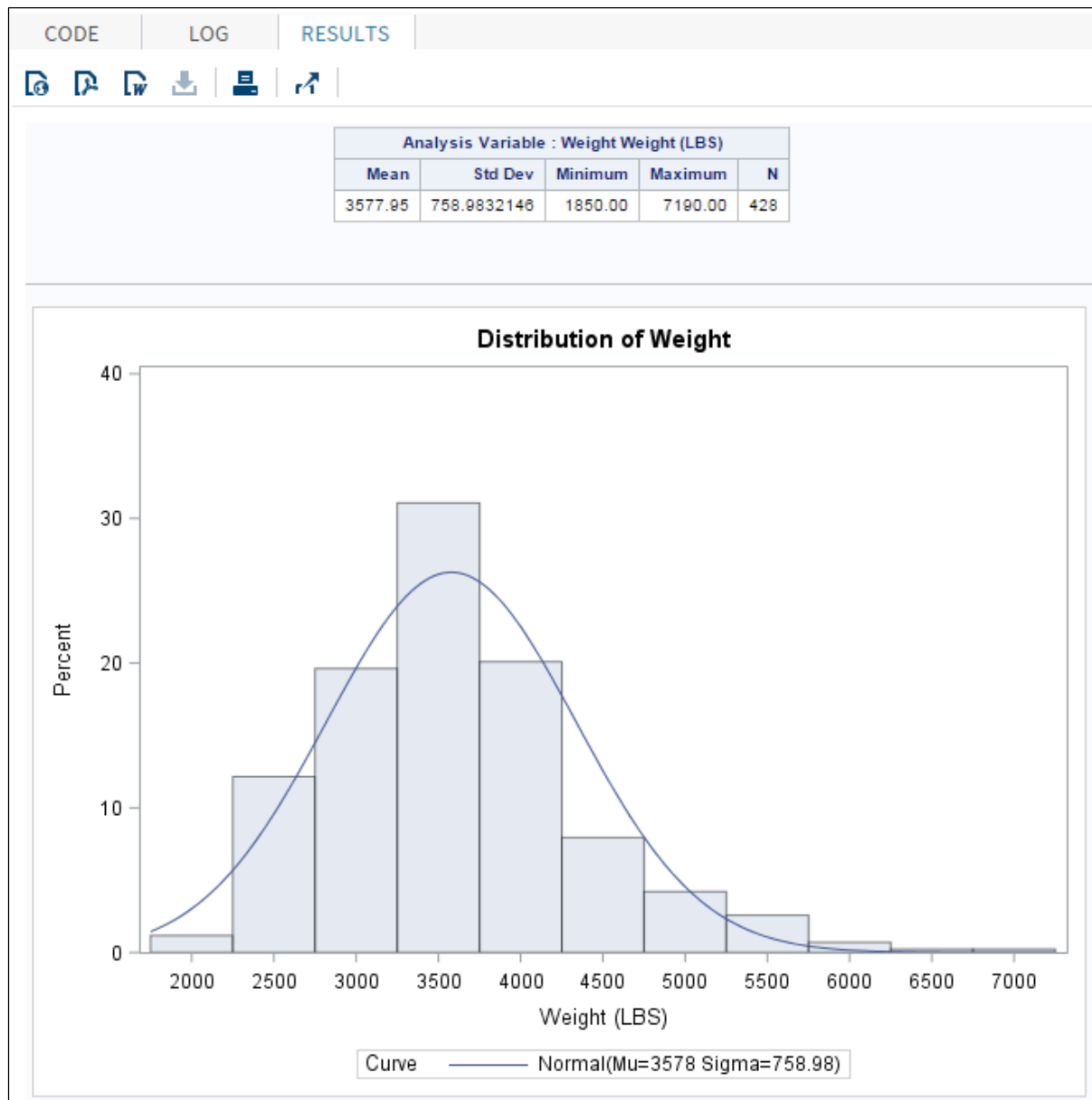| Analysis Variable : Weight Weight (LBS)				
Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum	N
3577.95	758.9832146	1850.00	7190.00	428

Distribution of Weight

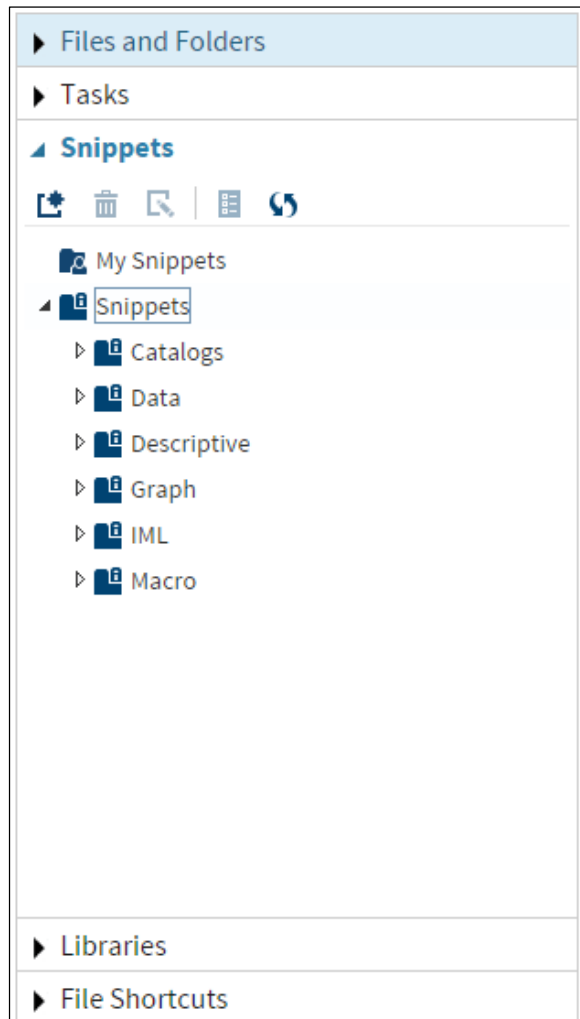The analysis is shown in a summary table and the plot is also printed on the Results page.

✎   You can save the program by clicking the **Save** button on the toolbar or by copying and pasting the code into an existing program.

Using Snippets

Code snippets enable you to quickly insert saved SAS code in your program and customize the code to meet your needs.

1. Open a new program tab by pressing **F4**.

2. In the Navigation pane, select **Snippets** and then expand the **Snippets** arrow.

▸ Files and Folders
▸ Tasks
◢ **Snippets**

  My Snippets
  ◢ Snippets
    ▹ Catalogs
    ▹ Data
    ▹ Descriptive
    ▹ Graph
    ▹ IML
    ▹ Macro

▸ Libraries
▸ File Shortcuts

SAS Studio has the following snippet categories preloaded for the user:

- Catalogs
- Data
- Descriptive
- Graph
- IML
- Macro

3. Expand **Graph**.
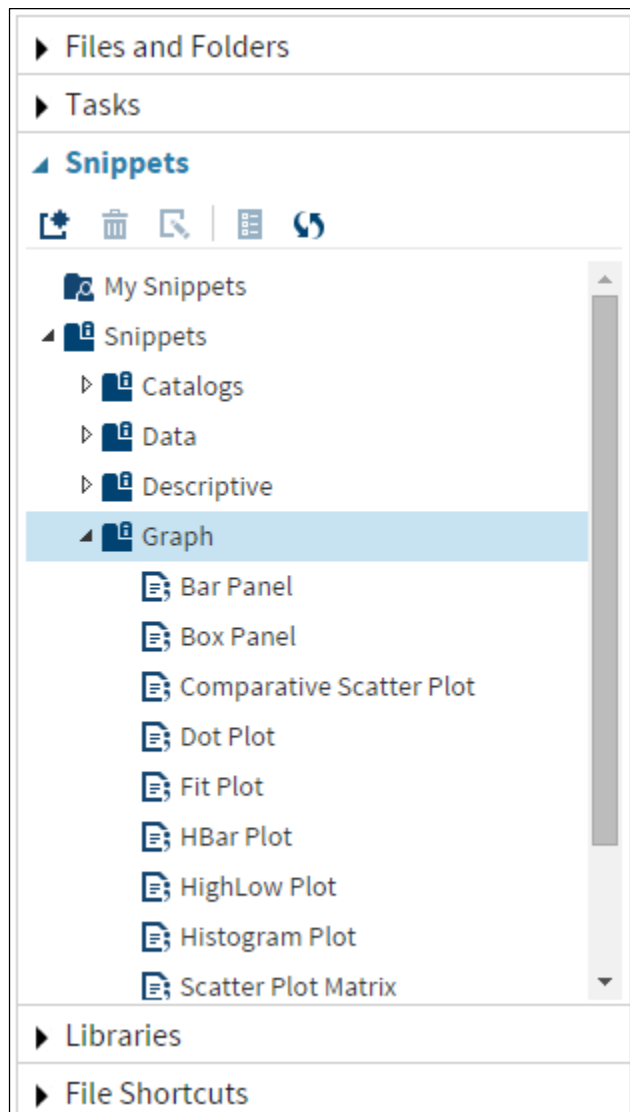
4. Drag and drop the **Scatter Plot Matrix** snippet into the program workspace. The following code
    is generated:

```
/*--Scatter Plot Matrix--*/

title 'Vehicle Profile';
proc sgscatter data=sashelp.cars(where=(type in ('Sedan' 'Sports')));
    label mpg_city='City';
    label mpg_highway='Highway';
    matrix mpg_city mpg_highway horsepower weight /
        transparency=0.8 markerattrs=graphdata3(symbol=circlefilled);
run;
```

5. Click **Run** and view the results.
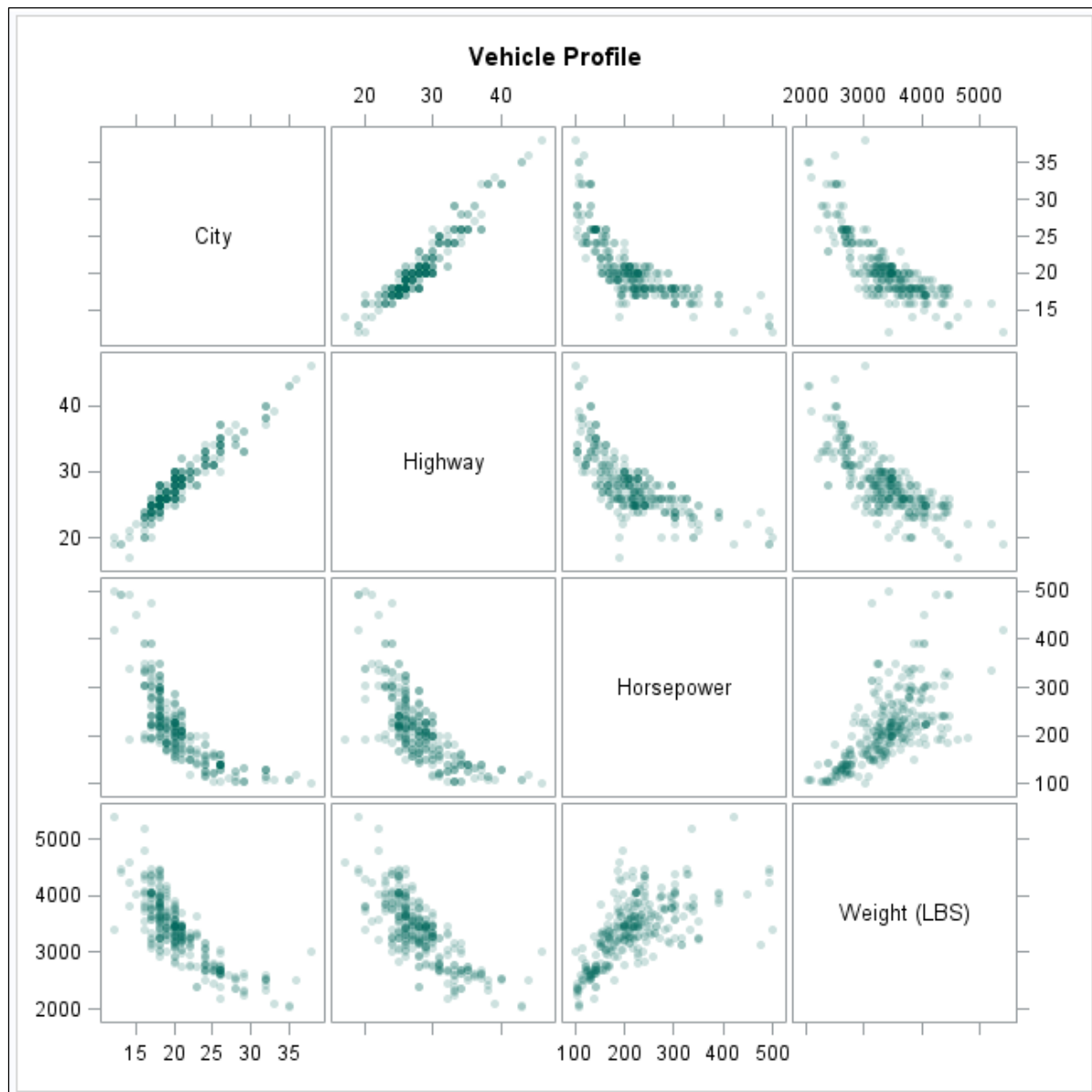
> 🖊 Generally, snippets are used as a starter program. Thus, the generated code can be altered to fit your needs.

6. Delete the WHERE option and change the **Weight** variable to the **Length** variable.

```
/*--Scatter Plot Matrix--*/

title 'Vehicle Profile';
proc sgscatter data=sashelp.cars;
    label mpg_city='City';
    label mpg_highway='Highway';
    matrix mpg_city mpg_highway horsepower length /
        transparency=0.8 markerattrs=graphdata3(symbol=circlefilled);
run;
```
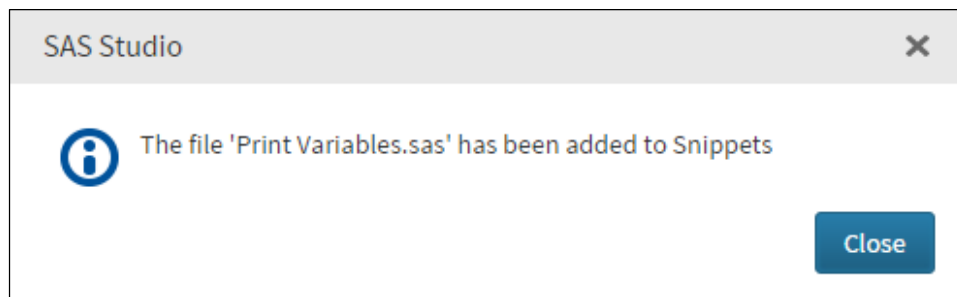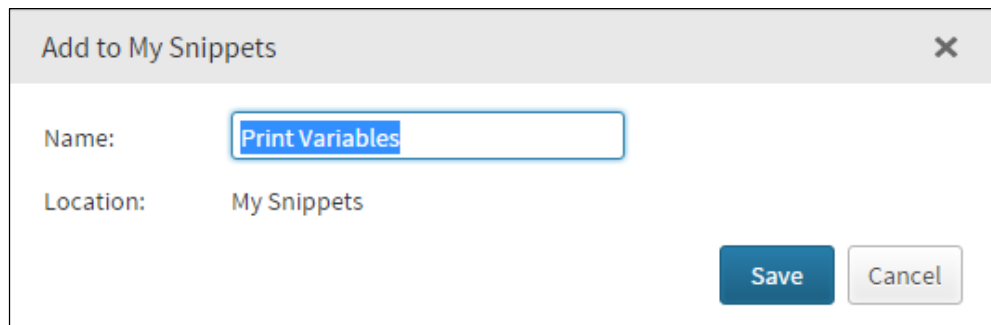
7. Click **Run** and view the results.
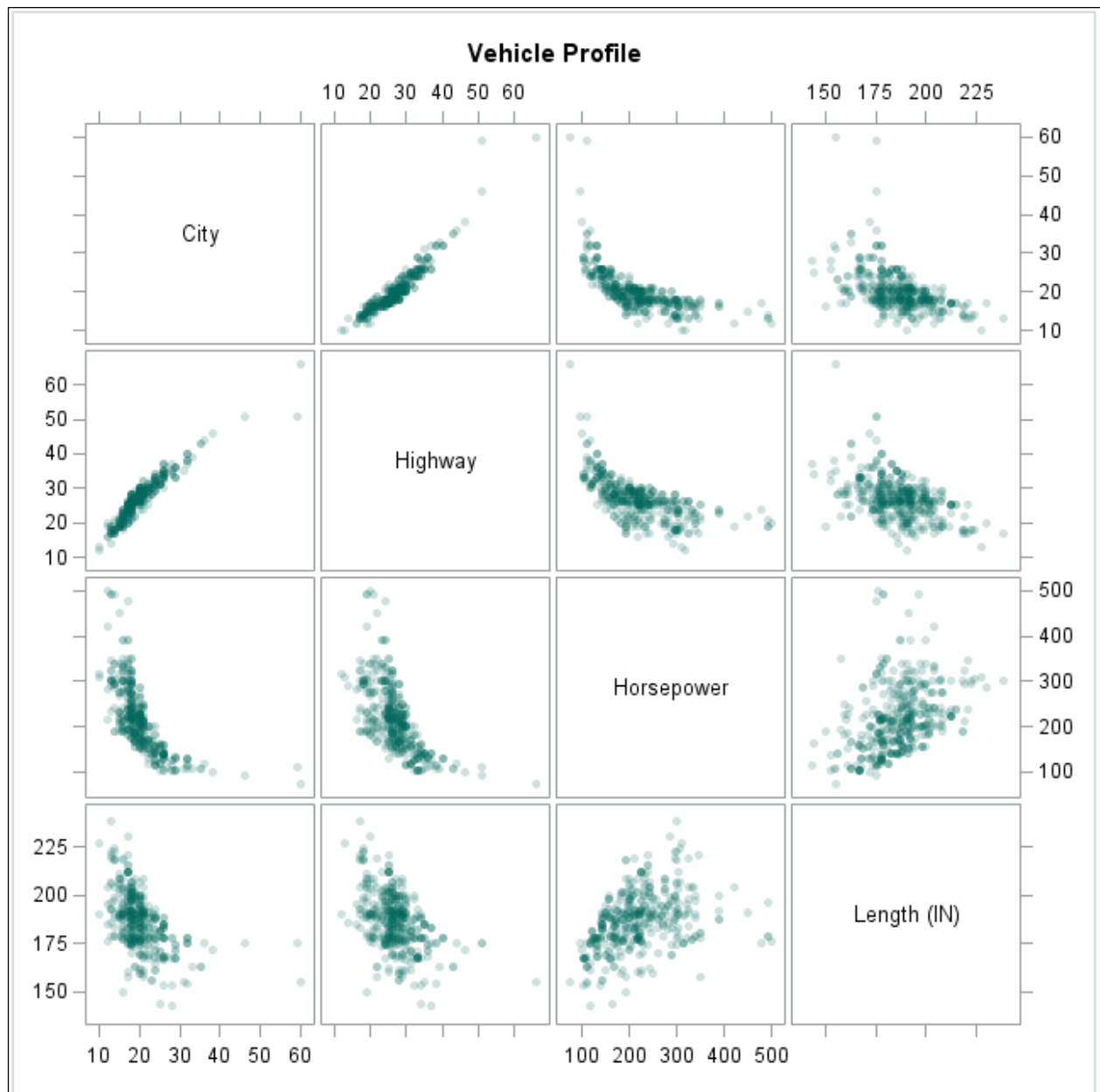
8. Create your own snippet by clicking the **New Snippet** button in the Snippets pane.

9. Copy and paste the SAS code from the Program 2 tab onto the Snippet 1 tab.

10. Click **Save** on the Snippet 1 tab.

11. In the Add to My Snippets window, type **Print Variables** and click **Save**.

Notice that the My Snippets section now has the Print Variables snippet, which the user can drag and drop onto any SAS Studio Program tab at his convenience.