

V01-01. Getting started

Steve Simon

Documentation

This PowerPoint presentation was written by Steve Simon in 2018-08-29 and was last modified on 2020-09-23. It uses R Markdown, though the actual R code is fairly minimal. You can find the file that created this presentation on my [github repository](#).

[[Speaker notes]]

Okay. I want to get you started using SAS. It's either going to be really easy or it's going to be really really hard. I want to give you as much guidance as I can without staring over your shoulder. Just quickly, I wrote this Powerpoint presentation and all the Powerpoint presentations using R Markdown. If you are curious I have a repository. It has some beautiful output.

Greetings! My name is Steve Simon and I am the instructor for the class, MEDB 5507, Introduction to SAS.

Course instructor, Steve Simon



[[Speaker notes]]

Stop by. This class is very impersonal. I don't get to see you and you don't get to see me.

Where can I get SAS

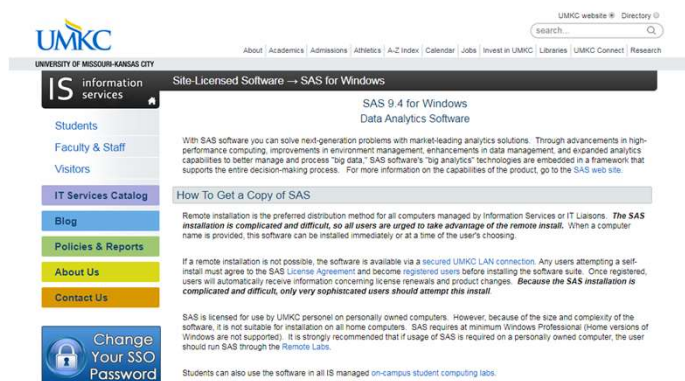
- On your UMKC computer
 - Desktop, hard-wired to UMKC network
 - No laptops, no home computers
- UMKC Student Computing Labs
 - Several locations on campus
 - Remote access
- SAS University
 - Works on ANY computer
- Jupyter lab
- SASMarkdown

[[Speaker notes]]

There are several ways that you can get access to SAS software. One of these three options should work for you.

You can get it running on your UMKC computer, you can run it on the student computing labs.

SAS on your UMKC computer



Screenshot of UMKC IS page on SAS software

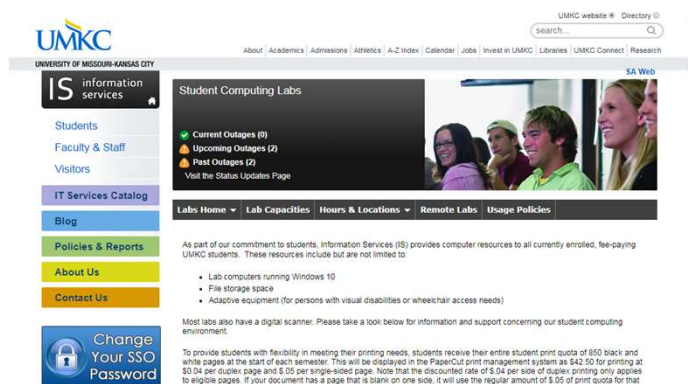
[[Speaker notes]]

This screenshot may be too small for you to read, but you can find the proper link on the recommended readings list for this week on the Canvas website. SAS works for any desktop computer on the UMKC campus. But it has to be hard-wired to the UMKC network. By hard-wired, I mean that there is an ethernet cable connecting your computer to a socket on the wall.

If you are fortunate enough to have access to a hard-wired computer, you can get SAS installed easily. Someone else will do it for you. It may already be sitting on your computer.

With a very few rare exceptions, you cannot get UMKC to load SAS on a laptop computer or on a home computer. This because of the license agreement that UMKC signed with SAS Institute. It does not allow for home use of SAS.

SAS at the UMKC Student Computing Labs



Screenshot of UMKC information page on computing labs

[[Speaker notes]]

Again, the image on your screen may be too small to read, but go to the recommended readings page on Canvas to call this up on your computer.

There are several student computing labs on campus that already have SAS installed on them.

You can visit the labs in person, or you can connect to those labs using Remote Desktop Connection.

If you have any trouble with this, come and see me and I'll muddle through it with you.

SAS using SAS University

[Screenshot of main page for SAS University]

[[Speaker notes]]

I don't have the right picture here. Sorry!

SAS Institute recognized that their licensing terms sometimes prevented students from having access to SAS software, and they dearly want you to learn SAS so that you'll demand access to SAS when you get your big job in the corporate world. So they developed a system, SAS University, that you can use for free for educational purposes. I have SAS University installed on my laptop computer and it is very nice. The user interface is slightly different, but only slightly, and it seems to have just as many capabilities as the commercial version.

Now, installation is a bit tricky, but do try it. It is a very nice system. I will do much of my work in preparing teaching examples using SAS University. I don't do all of it. Sometimes I'll switch between systems. SAS University allows me to continue my work at home.

SAS using Jupyter notebooks

[Screenshot of SAS blog entry on Jupyter]

[[Speaker notes]]

Again, I apologize.

If you are adventurous, (and I certainly encourage people to be adventurous) you can run SAS within a Jupyter notebook. This works easily with SAS University, but I believe you can also run the commercial version of SAS in a Jupyter notebook. I will not talk about Jupyter in this class, it is beyond the scope of this class. We only have a certain amount of time and I'm not going to waste time on Jupyter. But if you want to explore SAS and Jupyter, I can work with you informally on this.

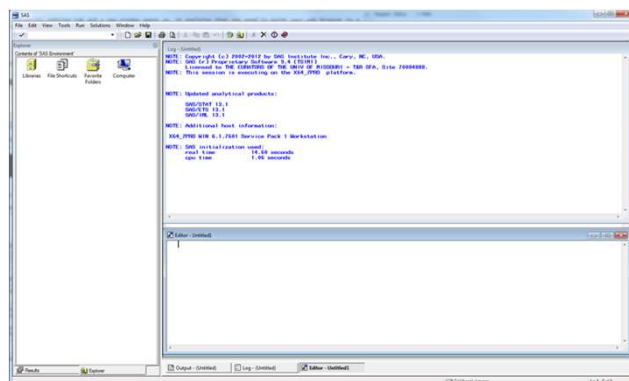
SAS using SAS markdown

[Screenshot of SAS markdown web page]

[[Speaker notes]]

Also beyond the scope of this class is running SAS within R. It uses an R library called SAS markdown. Very nice actually.

Opening screen - SAS commercial version

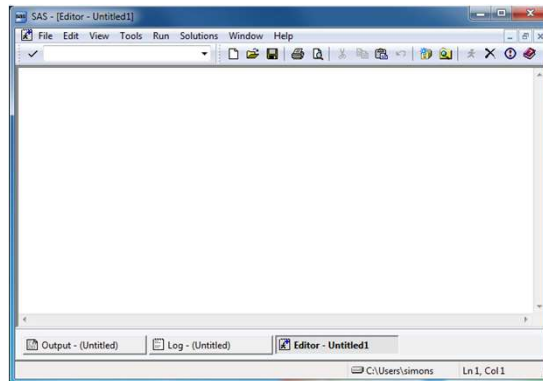


Opening screen of SAS with multiple windows

[[Speaker notes]]

If you are running the “regular” version of SAS, click on the icon and here’s an image of what the opening screen looks like. SAS uses a multi-window format. The layout is a bit chaotic. I usually close some windows and re-arrange others. For the benefit of this presentation, I am going to resize everything, close some of the windows, and maximize the one window of greatest importance, the program editor window.

SAS program editor (1 of 2)

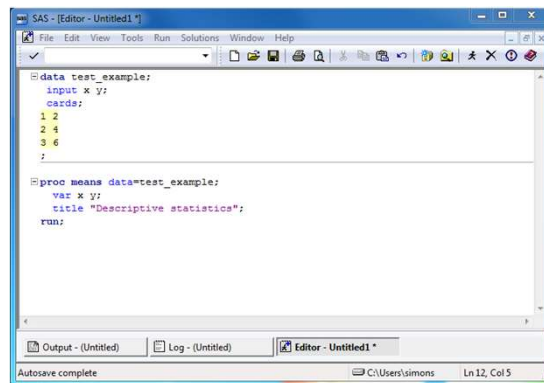


Maximized view of empty SAS program editor window

[[Speaker notes]]

This is the program editor window. You type in your program in this window, or read an existing program from another window. The other two remaining tabs, the log window, and the output window, are also important.

SAS program editor (2 of 2)

The screenshot shows the SAS program editor window titled "SAS - [Editor - Untitled1 *]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Tools, Run, Solutions, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains icons for file operations and execution. The main text area contains the following SAS code:

```
data test_example;  
  input x y;  
  cards;  
  1 2  
  2 4  
  3 6  
  ;  
  
proc means data=test_example;  
  var x y;  
  title "Descriptive statistics";  
run;
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Autosave complete", the user path "C:\Users\simons", and the current cursor position "Ln 12, Col 5".

Program editor window with simple SAS program

[[Speaker notes]]

If you have SAS running, try running the following sample program. Here's a simple test program. After you type this program in, click on FILE | SAVE and store your program somewhere safe. Save it to a location where you can remember things.

If you are using the computer labs, you need to save things on a network folder. You can't use a USB stick.

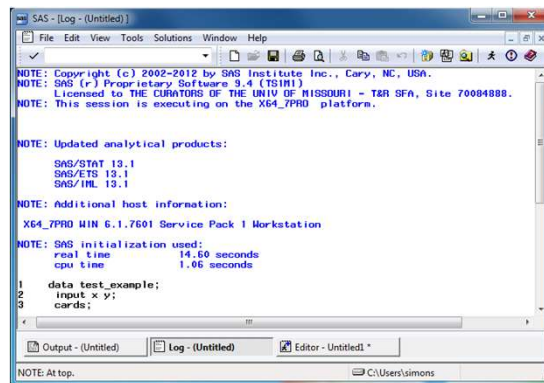
SAS Test program

```
data test_example;  
  input x y;  
  cards;  
1 2  
2 4  
3 6  
;  
  
proc means data=test_example;  
  var x y;  
  title "Descriptive statistics";  
run;
```

[[Speaker notes]]

After you type this program in, click on FILE | SAVE and store your program somewhere safe.

SAS log window (1 of 2)

A screenshot of the SAS Log window in a maximized state. The window title is 'SAS - [Log - (Untitled)]'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Tools, Solutions, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and viewing. The log text is as follows:

```
NOTE: Copyright (c) 2002-2012 by SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.  
NOTE: SAS (r) Proprietary Software 9.4 (TS1M1)  
       Licensed to THE CURATORS OF THE UNIV OF MISSOURI - T&R SFA, Site 70004888.  
NOTE: This session is executing on the X64_7PRO platform.  
  
NOTE: Updated analytical products:  
       SAS/STAT 13.1  
       SAS/ETS 13.1  
       SAS/IML 13.1  
  
NOTE: Additional host information:  
       X64_7PRO WIN 6.1.7601 Service Pack 1 Workstation  
  
NOTE: SAS initialization used:  
       real time      14.60 seconds  
       cpu time       1.06 seconds  
  
1  data test_example;  
2  input x y;  
3  cards;
```

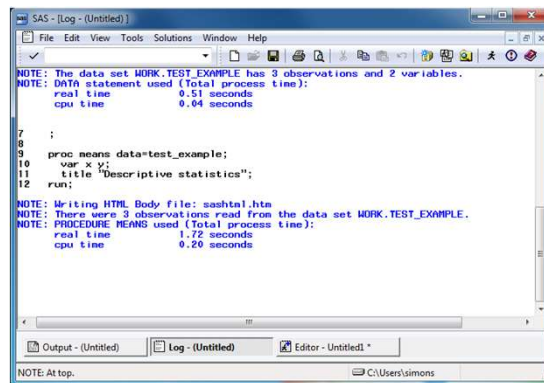
The status bar at the bottom shows 'NOTE: At top.' and the user path 'C:\Users\simons'.

Maximized view of SAS log window

[[Speaker notes]]

The font here is a bit small, but notice that there are no red messages indicating warnings or errors. We're thrilled when we see no warnings or error messages. We're always looking for warnings and errors. We also watch closely the number of observations.

SAS log window (2 of 2)



The screenshot shows the SAS Log window with the following content:

```
NOTE: The data set WORK.TEST_EXAMPLE has 3 observations and 2 variables.  
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):  
      real time          0.51 seconds  
      cpu time           0.04 seconds  
  
7  
8  
9  
10 proc means data=test_example;  
11   var x y;  
12   title "Descriptive statistics";  
13 run;  
  
NOTE: Writing HTML Body file: sashtml.htm  
NOTE: There were 3 observations read from the data set WORK.TEST_EXAMPLE.  
NOTE: PROCEDURE MEANS used (Total process time):  
      real time          1.72 seconds  
      cpu time           0.20 seconds
```

The window title is "SAS - [Log - (Untitled)]". The status bar at the bottom shows "NOTE: At top." and the user path "C:\Users\simons".

Maimized view of SAS log window, second page

[[Speaker notes]]

Always start looking for error messages at the top. The very first error or warning message is most likely to be helpful, and later errors/warnings are often of less value.

Log messages (1 of 2)

```
1 data test_example;  
2 input x y;  
3 cards;
```

NOTE: The data set WORK.TEST_EXAMPLE has 3 observations and 2 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
real time 0.51 seconds
cpu time 0.04 seconds

[[Speaker notes]]

Always watch the log to see that you have read in the proper number of observations.

Log messages (2 of 2)

```
9   proc means data=test_example;  
10      var x y;  
11      title "Descriptive statistics";  
12  run;  
  
NOTE: Writing HTML Body file: sashtml.htm  
NOTE: There were 3 observations read from the  
data set WORK.TEST_EXAMPLE.  
NOTE: PROCEDURE MEANS used (Total process time):  
      real time           1.72 seconds  
      cpu time            0.20 seconds
```

[[Speaker notes]]

..and that you are analyzing the proper number of observations.

Where is the output?

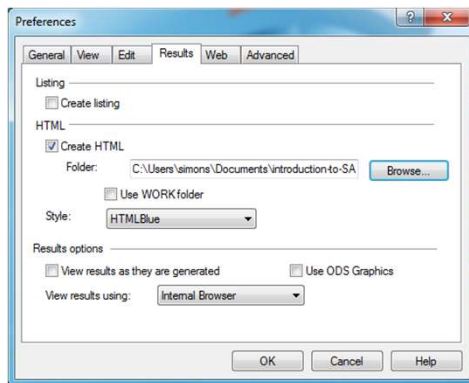
SAS has several options for storing output.

- In the output window
- As an html file
- As a pdf file

[[Speaker notes]]

Output is tricky. I want to talk in more detail later about this, but you can take the output and save it. There are several ways to do this. If you already have output, click on the CREATE LISTING option box to send the output to the output window. Click on the CREATE HTML option box to send the output to an html file. Click on the BROWSE button to select a default folder for your html file.

Preferences window

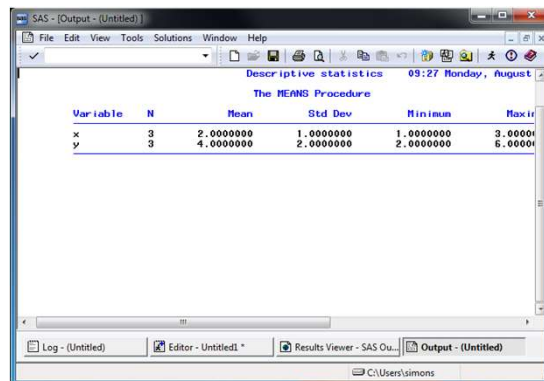


Preferences dialog box

[[Speaker notes]]

There is a preference box. I don't want to talk about it today, but if you are adventurous, take a look at this. There are additional options for storing graphics, which I will talk about later. You control where SAS places its output in the results tab of the preferences dialog box. Select **TOOLS | OPTIONS | PREFERENCES** from the menu and click on the **RESULTS** tab.

SAS output window



The screenshot shows the SAS Output window titled "SAS - [Output - (Untitled)]". The window displays the results of a "Descriptive statistics" procedure, specifically "The MEANS Procedure". The output is presented in a table with the following columns: Variable, N, Mean, Std Dev, Minimum, and Maximum. The data is as follows:

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
x	3	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000
y	3	4.0000000	2.0000000	2.0000000	6.0000000

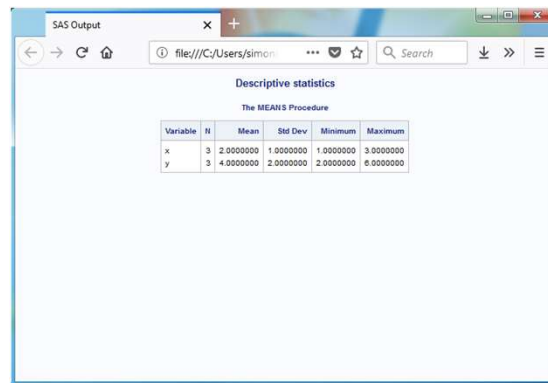
The window also shows a status bar at the bottom with the path "C:\Users\simons".

Maximized view of default SAS output

[[Speaker notes]]

Here's what the output window looks like. Notice that SAS uses a monospaced font here.

SAS html output



The image shows a maximized browser window titled 'SAS Output'. The address bar shows a file path: 'file:///C:/Users/simon...'. The main content area displays 'Descriptive statistics' for 'The MEANS Procedure'. It contains a table with 5 columns: Variable, N, Mean, Std Dev, and Maximum. The table has two rows of data for variables 'x' and 'y'.

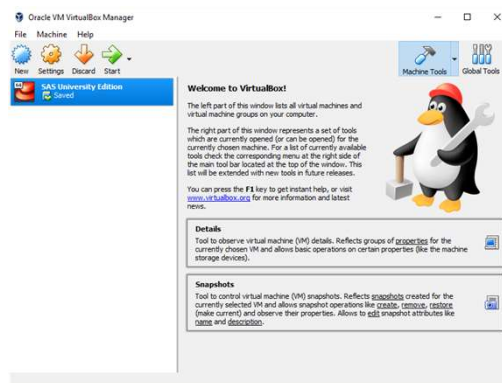
Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
x	3	2.0000000	1.0000000	1.0000000	3.0000000
y	3	4.0000000	2.0000000	2.0000000	6.0000000

Maximized view of html output

[[Speaker notes]]

Here's what the html output looks like. Notice variety of font sizes and colors. It tries to fit things within the available space.

Getting started with SAS University edition (1 of 4)



View of virtual box, your entry point to SAS University

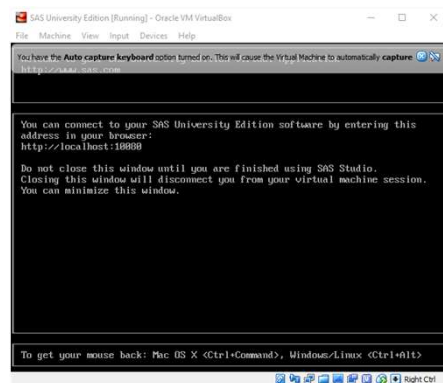
[[Speaker notes]]

If you are using SAS University, you start by opening Oracle Virtualbox. This is machine within a machine. It is similar to docker, if you are familiar with the Linux environment.

Installation instructions are available.

<http://support.sas.com/software/products/university-edition/docs/en/SASUniversityEditionQuickStartVirtualBox.pdf>

Getting started with SAS University edition (2 of 4)

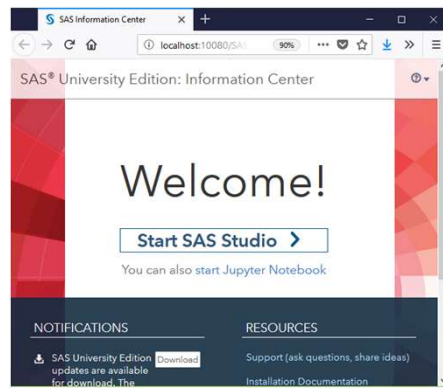


Second step in starting SAS University

[[Speaker notes]]

Click on the SAS University Edition tab and a new window opens up. It explains that you need to point your web browser to a particular location. It also warns you to keep this window open.

Getting started with SAS University edition (3 of 4)

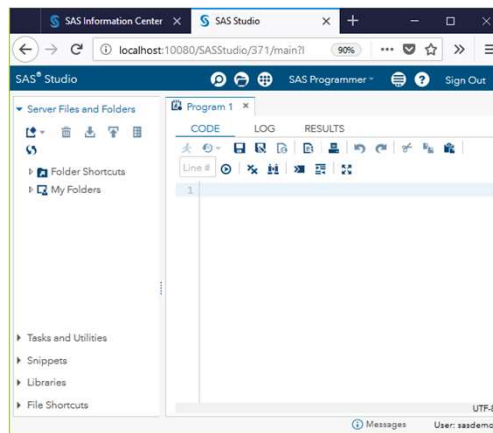


Third step in starting SAS University

[[Speaker notes]]

When you open your web browser to <http://localhost:10080>, you get the option of starting with SAS Studio or with a Jupyter notebook. I have not had much luck with Jupyter, but you are welcome to try this on your own.

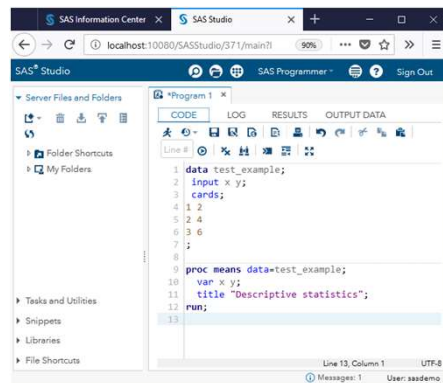
Getting started with SAS University edition (4 of 4)



[[Speaker notes]]

When you open your web browser to <http://localhost:10080>, you get the option of starting with SAS Studio or with a Jupyter notebook. I have not had much luck with Jupyter, but you are welcome to try this on your own.

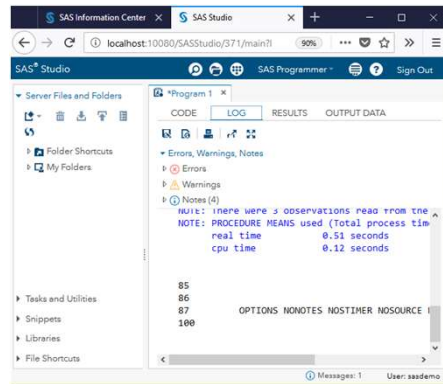
SAS University program window



SAS University program window

[[Speaker notes]]

You will notice a slightly different appearance with SAS University. Not so much that it's going to cause problems. Here is the program window.

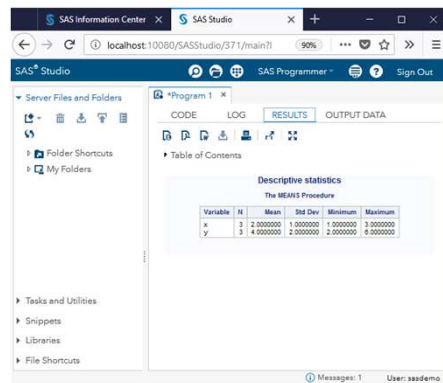


SAS University log window

[[Speaker notes]]

Here is the log window. Notice that the counts for errors, warnings, and notes appear at the top, and a missing count means zero errors and zero warnings. Hooray!

SAS University results



The screenshot shows the SAS Studio interface with the 'RESULTS' tab selected. It displays a table of contents and a 'Descriptive statistics' section for 'The MEANS Procedure'. The table below shows the results for variables X and Y.

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
X	3	2.000000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000
Y	3	4.000000	2.000000	2.000000	6.000000

SAS University results window

[[Speaker notes]]

Here is the results window. The icons near the top offer a variety of export options, among other things.

It won't work the first time for you. Don't be intimidated by this. It didn't work the first time for me either, and I'm a genius.

Conclusion

You can run the commercial version of SAS using

- Your UMKC computer
- UMKC Student Computing Labs

You can run a free version of SAS using

- SAS University

[[Speaker notes]]

You can run the commercial version of SAS or SAS University and I've shown some screenshots of what this looks like. Try this on your own and let me know if you have been able to get SAS running successfully.

If you cannot get SAS running, drop me an email. It's tricky because it's the first time, but it's not that hard.