

introduction to sas

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Month Day, 2016

introduction

what is sas

SAS is an integrated system of software solutions

It enables:

- data management
- report generation
- plotting
- statistical and mathematical analyses
- and more

- Base SAS
- SAS/STAT
- SAS/ETS
- SAS Text Miner
- SAS Energy Forecasting
- and much, much more

Products & Solutions A-Z

base sas

Includes:

- a programming language
- a data management facility
- data analysis and reporting utilities

The SAS language contains statements, expressions, functions and CALL routines, options, formats, and informats

programming language

```
data example;  
    infile 'path/to/file';  
    input x1 x2 x3;  
run;
```


Syntax

One of the most important rules is that **SAS statements must end with a semicolon**

SAS statements can span multiple lines

Multiple SAS statements can appear on the same line, so long as each is separated by a semicolon

SAS Names

Are used for data sets, variables, and other items

In general, these names must:

- contain only letters, numbers, or underscores (`_`)
- begin with a letter or underscore
- have a length between one and 32 characters
 - maximum length varies by name type (e.g., variable names versus library references)
- not contain blanks

Names are *not* case sensitive

references

- <http://www.stat.berkeley.edu/~spector/s100/sas.pdf>
- http://www.ats.ucla.edu/stat/sas/library/SASRead_os.htm
- <http://www2.sas.com/proceedings/sugi31/246-31.pdf>