```
* SAS Input Methods;
Below are different input methods available in SAS.
   List Input Method
    Named Input Method
   Column Input Method
   Formatted Input Method
*/
*List Input Method;
In this method the variables are listed with the data types.
The raw data is carefully analysed so that the order of the variables declared matches the data
The delimiter (usually space) should be uniform between any pair of adjacent columns.
Any missing data will cause problem in the output as the result will be wrong.
DATA TEMP;
INPUT EMPID ENAME $ DEPT $ ;
DATALINES;
1 Rick IT
2 Dan OPS
3 Tusar IT
4 Pranab OPS
5 Rasmi FIN
PROC PRINT DATA = TEMP;
RUN;
*Named Input Method;
In this method the variables are listed with the data types.
The raw data is modified to have variable names declared in front of the
matching data. The delimiter (usually space) should be
uniform between any pair of adjacent columns.
DATA TEMP;
TNPUT
EMPID= ENAME= $ DEPT= $ ;
DATALINES;
EMPID = 1 ENAME = Rick DEPT = IT
EMPID = 2 ENAME = Dan   DEPT = OPS
EMPID = 3 ENAME = Tusar DEPT = IT
EMPID = 4 ENAME = Pranab DEPT = OPS
EMPID = 5 ENAME = Rasmi DEPT = FIN
PROC PRINT DATA = TEMP;
RUN:
*COLUMN INPUT METHOD;
In this method the variables are listed with the data types and width of the
columns which specify the value of the single column of data. For example if an
employee name contains maximum 9 characters and each employee name starts at 10th
column, then the column width for employee name variable will be 10-19.
*/
DATA TEMP;
INPUT EMPID 1-3 ENAME $ 4-12 DEPT $ 13-16;
DATALINES:
14 Rick
241Dan
          OPS
30 Sanvi
           TΤ
410Chanchal OPS
52 Piyu
           FIN
PROC PRINT DATA = TEMP;
RUN;
*Formatted Input Method;
In this method the variables are read from a fixed starting point until a
space is encountered. As every variable has a fixed starting point, the number
```

Code: SAS_Input_Methods.sas

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of columns between any pair of variables becomes the width of the first variable.

The character '@n' is used to specify the starting column position of a variable as the nth column.

*/

DATA TEMP;
INPUT @1 EMPID $ @4 ENAME $ @13 DEPT $;

DATALINES;
14 Rick IT
241 Dan OPS
30 Sanvi IT
410 Chanchal OPS
52 Piyu FIN;

PROC PRINT DATA = TEMP;
RUN;
```