

```
*SAS Read Raw Data;
/*
The file formats used in SAS environment is discussed below.

    ASCII(Text) Data Set
    Delimited Data
    Excel Data
    Hierarchical Data
*/
*Reading ASCII(Text) Data Set;
/*
These are the files which contain the data on text format.
We read this file using the Infile statement available in SAS.

*** Infile***
*/
data TEMP;
    infile
    '/home/u58831830/kkm_demo2/Sample-Spreadsheet-10-rows.csv' dlm=",";
    input empID x1 x2 x3 x4 ;
    run;
PROC PRINT DATA = TEMP noobs;
RUN;

*Reading Excel Data;
/*
SAS can directly read an excel file using the import facility.
As seen in the chapter SAS data sets,
it can handle a wide variety of file types including MS excel.
*/

FILENAME REFFILE
"/home/u58831830/kkm_demo2/SampleXLSFile_19kb.xls"
TERMSTR = CR;

PROC IMPORT DATAFILE = REFFILE
DBMS = XLS
OUT = WORK.IMPORT;
GETNAMES = YES;
RUN;
PROC PRINT DATA = WORK.IMPORT RUN;;

*Reading Hierarchical Files;
/*
In these files the data is present in hierarchical format.
For a given observation there is a header record below
which many detail records are mentioned.
*/
/*
In the below file the details of each employee under each department is listed.
The first record is the header record mentioning the department
and the next record few records starting with DTLS are the details record

DEPT:IT
DTLS:1:Rick:623
DTLS:3:Mike:611
DTLS:6:Tusar:578
DEPT:OPS
DTLS:7:Pranab:632
DTLS:2:Dan:452
DEPT:HR
DTLS:4:Ryan:487
DTLS:2:Siyona:452

*/
data employees(drop = Type);
    length Type $ 3 Department
        empID $ 3 empName $ 10 Empsal 3 ;
    retain Department;
    infile
    '/home/u58831830/kkm_demo2/empdtls.txt' dlm = ':';
    input Type $ @;
    if Type = 'DEP' then
        input Department $;
    else do;
        input empID empName $ Empsal ;
        output;
    end;
run;

PROC PRINT DATA = employees; RUN;
```