```
*SAS SQL;
/*
The procedure PROC SQL is used to process the SQL statements.
This procedure can not only give back the result of an SQL query,
it can also create SAS tables & variables.

Syntax;
PROC SQL;
SELECT Columns
FROM TABLE
WHERE Columns
GROUP BY Columns
;
QUIT;
*/
*Creation of table;

DATA TEMP;
INPUT ID $ NAME $ SALARY DEPARTMENT $;
DATALINES;
1 Rick 623.3 IT
2 Dan 515.2 Operations
3 Michelle 611 IT
4 Ryan 729 HR
5 Gary 843.25 Finance
6 Nina 578 IT
7 Simon 632.8 Operations
8 Guru 722.5 Finance
;
RUN;

PROC SQL;
create table employees as
select * from TEMP;
QUIT;

proc print data=employees;
run;

*SQL Read Operation;

PROC SQL;
SELECT make,model,type,invoice,horsepower
FROM
SASHELP.CARS
;
QUIT;

*SQL SELECT with WHERE Clause;

PROC SQL;
SELECT make,model,type,invoice,horsepower
FROM
SASHELP.CARS
Where make = 'Audi'
and Type = 'Sports'
;
QUIT;

*SQL UPDATE Operation;
```

```
DATA TEMP;
INPUT ID $ NAME $ SALARY DEPARTMENT $;
DATALINES;
1 Rick 623.3 IT
2 Dan 515.2 Operations
3 Michelle 611 IT
4 Ryan 729 HR
5 Gary 843.25 Finance
6 Nina 578 IT
7 Simon 632.8 Operations
8 Guru 722.5 Finance
;
RUN;
```

```
PROC SQL;
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES2 AS
SELECT ID as EMPID,
Name as EMPNAME ,
SALARY as SALARY,
DEPARTMENT as DEPT,
SALARY*0.23 as COMMISION
FROM TEMP;
QUIT;
```

```
PROC SQL;
UPDATE EMPLOYEES2
       SET SALARY = SALARY*1.25;
   QUIT;
```

```
PROC PRINT data = EMPLOYEES2;
RUN;

*SQL DELETE Operation;
```

```
PROC SQL;
DELETE FROM EMPLOYEES2
   WHERE SALARY > 900;
QUIT;
```

```
   PROC PRINT data = EMPLOYEES2;
RUN;
```