

## IF Statement, Subsetting

Continues processing only those observations that meet the condition.

**Syntax: - IF expression;**

**Examples:-**

```
Data ds1;
Input idno name $ team $ strtwght endwght;
Cards;
1023 David red 189 165
1049 Amelia yellow 145 124
1219 Alan red 210 192
1246 Ravi yellow 194 177
1078 Ashley red 127 118
1221 Jim yellow 220 .
;
```

```
Run;
Data ds2;
Set ds1;
If team='red';
Run;
```

```
Data subset;
Set sashelp.class;
If sex='F';
/*If age > 12;*/
Run;
```



## IF-THEN Statement

Executes a SAS statement for observations that meet specific conditions  
And it is useful to rename data values.

**Syntax: - IF expression THEN statement;**

```
Data ds3;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then team=1;
Run;
Data ds3a;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then team=1;
If team='yellow' then team=2;
If team='green' then team=3;
If team='blue' then team=4;
Run;
Data ds3b;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then team='R';
If team='yellow' then team='Y';
If team='green' then team='G';
If team='blue' then team='B';
Run;
```

```

Data ds3c;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then team1='R';
If team='yellow' then team1='Y';
If team='green' then team1='G';
If team='blue' then team1='B';
Run;

Data ds;
Length sex $6.;
Set sashelp.class;
If sex='F' then sex='Female';
If sex='M' then sex='Male';
Run;

Data ds;
Length gender $6.;
Set sashelp.class;
If sex='M' then gender='Male';
If sex='F' then gender='Female';
Run;

```

## IF-THEN/ELSE Statement

Executes a SAS statement for observations that meet specific conditions and it is useful to rename data values with less execution time compare with If-Then statement.

**Syntax: - IF expression THEN statement; <ELSE statement ;>**

```

Data ds4 ;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then team=1;
Else team=2;
Run;

Data ds4a ;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then team=1;
Else if team='yellow' then team=2;
Else if team='green' then team=3;
Else team=4;
Run;

Data ds;
Length sex $6.;
Set sashelp.class;
If sex='M' then sex='Male'; Else sex='Female';
Run;

Data ds;
Length gender $6.;
Set sashelp.class;
If sex='M' then gender='Male'; Else gender='Female';
Run;

```

## IF-THEN/ELSE OUTPUT

Executes a SAS statement for observations that meet specific conditions  
Using this we can create multiple datasets at a time based on conditions.

**Syntax:- IF expression THEN OUTPUT; <ELSE OUTPUT>;**

```
Data ds5 ds6 ;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then output ds5;
Else output ds6;
Run;

Data ds5 ds6 ds7 ds8;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then output ds5;
Else if team='yellow' then output ds6;
Else if team='green' then output ds7;
Else output ds8;
Run;

Data ds9 ds10;
Set sashelp.class;
If sex='M' then output ds9;
Else output ds10;
Run;
```

## IF-THEN DELETE

Executes a SAS statement for observations that meet specific conditions  
Using this we can delete observations based on condition

**Syntax: - IF expression THEN DELETE;**

```
Data ds9;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then delete;
Run;

Data ds9 ds10;
Set ds1;
If team='red' then delete;
Else output ds10;
Run;
```

## IF-THEN REMOVE

Delete observations when it meets condition

**Syntax: - IF expression THEN REMOVE;**

```
Data ds;
Set sashelp.class;
Run;

Data ds;
Modify ds;
If age=12 then remove;
Run;
```

**Note: Observe page no 98 to understand  
IF-THEN DELETE & IF-THEN REMOVE.**

## IF-THEN DO

Giving order to do when it meet condition.

Syntax: - **IF expression THEN DO;**

```
Data ds;  
Set sashelp.class;  
If sex='F' then do; x=1; End;  
Else do; x=2; End;  
Run;
```



## WHERE Statement

Selects observations from SAS data sets that meet a particular condition.

**Syntax:-**

**Where expression;**

**where-expression-1 < logical-operator where-expression-n>;**

Operator Type	Symbol or Mnemonic	Description
Arithmetic		
	*	multiplication
	/	division
	+	addition
	-	subtraction
	**	exponentiation
Comparison		
	= or EQ	equal to
	^=, ^=, ~=, or NE	not equal to
	> or GT	greater than
	< or LT	less than
	>= or GE	greater than or equal to
	<= or LE	less than or equal to
	IN	equal to one of a list
Logical (Boolean)		
	& or AND	logical and
	or OR	logical or <sup>1</sup>
	~, ^, ~, or NOT	logical not
Other		
		concatenation of character variables
	()	indicate order of evaluation
	+ prefix	positive number
	- prefix	negative number
WHERE Expression Only		
	BETWEEN-AND	an inclusive range
	? or CONTAINS	a character string
	IS NULL or IS MISSING	missing values
	LIKE	match patterns
	=*	sounds-like
	SAME-AND	add clauses to an existing WHERE statement without retyping original one

### Examples:-

```

Data ds1;
Input pid drug$ visit_date date9.;
Format visit_date date9.;
Cards;
101 asp-05mg 12jan2005
102 asp-10mg 14jan2005
101 asp-05mg 18jan2005
101 asp-05mg 21jan2005
103 asp-15mg 12jan2005
101 asp-05mg 30jan2005
101 asp-05mg 23jan2005
102 asp-10mg 12jan2005
101 asp-05mg 11jan2005
103 asp-15mg 12jan2005
101 asp-05mg 15jan2005
104 asp-20mg 12jan2005
101 asp-05mg 16jan2005
102 asp-10mg 12jan2005
103 asp-15mg 12jan2005
103 asp-15mg 12jan2005
101 asp-05mg 15jan2005
;
Run;
Data ds2;
Set ds1;
Where pid=101;
Run;
Data ds2;
Set ds1;
Where pid ne 103;
Run;
Data ds2a;
Set ds1;
Where pid>101;
Run;
Data ds2a;
Set ds1;
Where pid>=101;
Run;
Data ds2b;
Set ds1;
Where drug='asp-10mg';
Run;
Data ds2c;
Set ds1;
Where date='15jan2005'd;
Run;

```



**STANSYS**  
SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

## Where with few Operators & expressions

### WHERE AND

```
Data ds3a;
Set ds1;
where visit_date > '12jan2005'd and visit_date < '21jan2005'd ;
Run;

Data ds3b;
Set ds1;
Where pid > 101 and pid < 104 ;
Run;
```

### WHERE BETWEEN

```
Data ds4;
Set ds1;
Where visit_date between '15jan2005'd and '21jan2005'd ;
Run;

Data ds3b;
Set ds1;
Where pid between 101 and 104 ;
Run;
```

### WHERE SAME AND

```
data ds1a;
set ds1;
where visit_date > '12jan2005'd;
where same and visit_date < '21jan2005'd;
Run;
```

It works like where and operator.

All above 3 operators (AND, BETWEEN, SAME AND) are useful to select observations between two expressions.

### WHERE IN

When you have multiple values in condition while selecting observations.

```
Data ds5;
Set ds1;
where pid in (102, 103 ) ;
Run;
```

### WHERE NOT IN

```
Data ds5;
Set ds1;
where pid not in (102, 103 ) ;
Run;
```



## WHERE LIKE

Like operator is useful to select the observations with particular position of letter in a variable value.

```
Data ds6;
Input p_id drug_name$ visit_date date9.;
Format visit_date date9.;
Cards;
101 asp-05mg 12jan2005
102 asp-10mg 14jan2005
101 bsp-05mg 18jan2005
102 aap-10mg 12jan2005
101 csp-05mg 21jan2005
103 amp-15mg 12jan2005
101 dsp-05mg 30jan2005
102 dsp-10mg 12jan2005
```

```
;  
Run;  
Data ds6a;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like 'c%' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6b;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like '_a%' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6c;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like '_____5%' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6d;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like '%g' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6e;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like '%m_' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6f;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like '%0__' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6g;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like 'asp%' ;  
Run;  
Data ds6h;  
Set ds6;  
Where drug_name like '%a%' ;  
Run;
```





## WHERE CONTAINS(?)

Select the data where ever that letter is there in variable  
But letter is case sensitive.

```
Data ds1;
Length name $12.;
Input name$ sex$ sal dollar5.;
Format sal dollar6.;
Datalines;
Ramakrishna m $5000
pragna f $3500
Raju m $4500
Mohanprasad m $6000
;
Run;

Data ds2;
Set ds1;
Where name contains 'r';
Run;

Data ds3;
Set ds1;
Where name contains 'R';
Run;

Data ds4;
Set ds1;
Where name ? 'R';
Run;
```



## WHERE NULL/MISSING

Select observations when it contains missing value.

```
Data ds1;
Input p_id 3. +1 drug_name$8. +1 visit_date date9.;
Format visit_date date9.;
Cards;
101 asp-05mg 12jan2005
102 asp-10mg 14jan2005
101 bsp-05mg 18jan2005
102      12jan2005
101 csp-05mg 21jan2005
103 amp-15mg 12jan2005
101      30jan2005
102 dsp-10mg 12jan2005
;
Run;

Data ds1a;
Set ds1;
where drug_name is null;
Run;
```

```
Data ds1b;
Set ds1;
where drug_name is missing;
Run;
```

### WHERE SOUNDS-LIKE

Select the data only when sound is same .  
Even spelling is different also it will pick observations if pronunciation is same.

```
Data ds1;
Input p_id p_name$ drug_name$ visit_date date9.;
Format visit_date date9.;
Cards;
101 john asp-05mg 12jan2005
102 smith asp-10mg 14jan2005
101 smit bsp-05mg 18jan2005
102 clark aap-10mg 12jan2005
101 manish csp-05mg 21jan2005
103 clarc amp-15mg 12jan2005
101 ronald dsp-05mg 30jan2005
102 ronold dsp-10mg 12jan2005i
;
```

```
Run;
```

```
Data ds1a;
```

```
Set ds1;
```

```
where p_name='smith';
```

```
Run;
```

```
Data ds1b;
```

```
Set ds1;
```

```
where p_name='*smith';
```

```
Run;
```



### Difference between IF and WHERE Statement

- 1) IF works in only data step (Except in proc report it works with compute statement) .  
But where works in both data step and proc step.
- 2) IF we can use while reading the data from Datalines, External files & existing dataset.  
But where we can use only when we are reading from existing dataset.
- 3) IF works with arithmetic operators, logical operators, comparison operators but can't work with expressions. But where works with arithmetic operators, logical operators, comparison operators and expressions also.
- 4) IF works after pdv  
But where works before pdv.  
So where is efficient then If why because it reduce execution time.



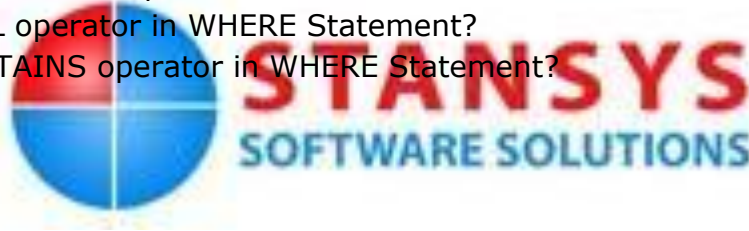
---

## **STANSYS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS**

#7-1-621/113(67/3RT), Beside: Nagarjuna High School, Near: S.R.Nagar Community Hall,  
S.R.Nagar, Hyd-38|Ph:9542195422/7671076710|[www.stansys.co.in](http://www.stansys.co.in)|[sas@stansys.co.in](mailto:sas@stansys.co.in)

## Interview Questions

- Q1) What is IF Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q2) What is IF THEN Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q3) What is IF THEN ELSE Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q4) What Difference between IF THEN and IF THEN ELSE Statements?
- Q5) What is IF THEN ELSE OUTPUT Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q6) What is IF THEN ELSE DELETE Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q7) What is IF THEN ELSE REMOVE Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q8) What Difference between IF THEN DELETE and IF THEN REMOVE Statements?
- Q9) What is IF THEN DO Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q10) What is WHERE Statement ? Syntax ? Example ?
- Q11) What Difference between IF and WHERE Statements?
- Q12) What is BETWEEN operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q13) What is AND operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q14) What is SAME AND operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q15) What is IN operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q16) What is NE operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q17) What is LIKE operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q18) What is SOUND LIKE operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q19) What is NULL operator in WHERE Statement?
- Q20) What is CONTAINS operator in WHERE Statement?





---

## **STANSYS SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS**

#7-1-621/113(67/3RT), Beside: Nagarjuna High School, Near: S.R.Nagar Community Hall,  
S.R.Nagar, Hyd-38|Ph:9542195422/7671076710|[www.stansys.co.in](http://www.stansys.co.in)|[sas@stansys.co.in](mailto:sas@stansys.co.in)