



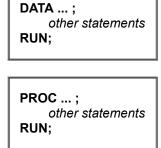
Summary of Lesson 1: Essentials

Running a SAS Program

- Programs can be submitted by clicking the Run icon or pressing the F3 key.
- To run a subset of a program, highlight the desired statements first. If you are using SAS Studio, click the Run icon or press F3. If you are using SAS Enterprise Guide, click the arrow next to Run and click Run Selection or press F3.
- · A program can create a log, results, and output data.
- Submitting a program that has run previously in Enterprise Guide or SAS Studio replaces the log, output data, and results.
- Submitting a program that has run previously in the SAS windowing environment appends the log and results.

Understanding SAS Syntax

SAS programs consist of DATA and PROC steps, and each step consists of statements.



Global statements are outside steps.



- · All statements end with a semicolon.
- Spacing doesn't matter in a SAS program.
- Unquoted values can be lowercase, upper case, or mixed case.

- Consistent program spacing is a good practice to make programs legible.
- Use the following automatic spacing features:

SAS Studio: Click the **Format Code** icon. Enterprise Guide: Select **Edit** > **Format Code** or press Ctrl+I.

- Comments can be added to prevent text in the program from executing.
- Some common syntax errors are unmatched quotes, missing semicolons, misspelled keywords, and invalid options.
- · Syntax errors might result in a warning or error in the log.
- Refer to the log to help diagnose and resolve syntax errors.

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