

# STA 311 Statistical Computing & Data Management

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## 1. Introduction – Access SAS

# Introduction

- **Course Objectives**
- **Course Delivery Method**
- **Software - SAS**
- **Access SAS through Citrix Receiver**
- **Install Citrix Receiver – Detailed Steps**
- **Launch SAS Application**
- **A Glance of SAS Windows**
- **First SAS Program: “Hello World”**

## This course will be delivered asynchronously

### My Responsibilities

1. Provide learning materials every week;
2. Assign weekly HW/Quiz to test your understanding;
3. Hold Zoom office hours to help you with the course materials.

### Your Responsibilities and Expectations

1. Study the weekly materials as early as possible;
2. Code as much as possible - Learning by coding!
3. Complete the weekly quiz after finish weekly materials before you do the assignments and meet the deadlines;
4. Ask questions!

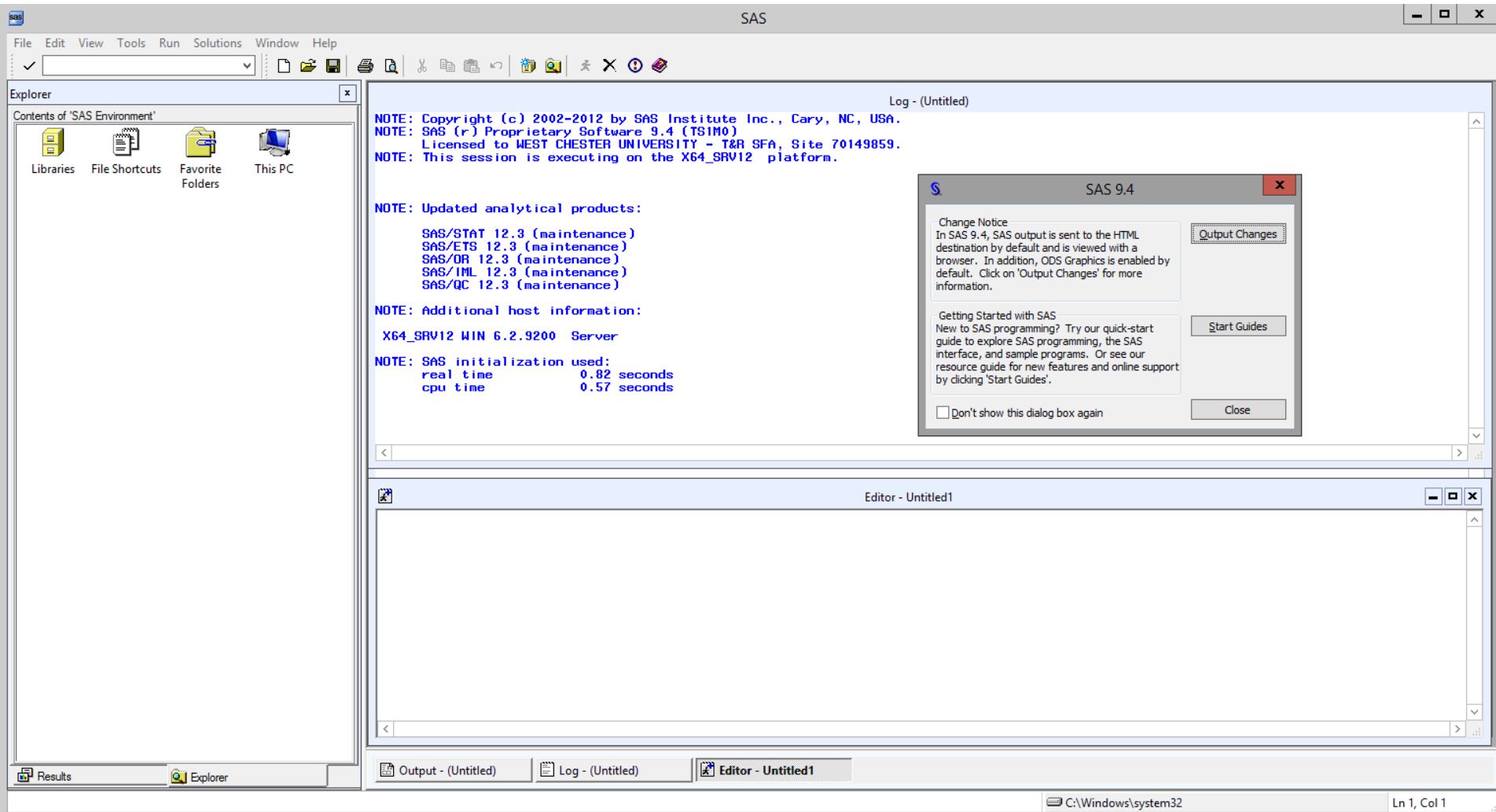
# SAS - Statistical Analysis System

SAS is a software suite developed by SAS Institute that offers advanced analytics, multivariate analyses, business intelligence, data management and numerous other tasks.



# Launch SAS

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# Launch SAS

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The screenshot shows the SAS 9.4 software interface. The main window displays a log file with the following text:

```
NOTE: Copyright (c) 2002-2012 by SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.  
NOTE: SAS (r) Proprietary Software 9.4 (TS1M0)  
Licensed to WEST CHESTER UNIVERSITY - T&R SFA, Site 70149859.  
NOTE: This session is executing on the X64_SRV12 platform.  
  
NOTE: Updated analytical products:  
SAS/STAT 12.3 (maintenance)  
SAS/ETS 12.3 (maintenance)  
SAS/OR 12.3 (maintenance)  
SAS/IML 12.3 (maintenance)  
SAS/QC 12.3 (maintenance)  
  
NOTE: Additional host information:  
X64_SRV12 WIN 6.2.9200 Server  
NOTE: SAS initialization used:  
.82 seconds  
.57 seconds
```

Overlaid on the SAS window is a Citrix Workspace - Security Warning dialog box. It contains the following text:

An online application is attempting to access files on your computer.

- Block access  
Do not permit the application to read or change your files.
- Allow reading only  
The application cannot change files.
- Permit all access

At the bottom of the dialog box is a checkbox labeled "Do not ask me again for this site." which is currently unchecked.

Two blue arrows are present: one points from the "This PC" icon in the SAS Explorer window to the "Permit all access" button, and another points from the "Permit all access" button to the "Music" folder in the "Contents of 'This PC'" window.

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- **Log Window:** It is an execution window. Here, you can check the execution of your program. It also displays errors, warnings and notes.
- **Code Window:** This window is also known as editor window. Consider it as a blank paper or a notepad, where you can write your SAS code.
- **Output Window:** As the name suggests, this window displays the output of the program/ code which you write in the editor.
- **Result Window:** It is an index that list all the outputs of programs that are run in one session. Since it holds the results of a particular session, if you close the software and restart it, the result window will be empty.
- **Explore Window:** It holds the list of all the libraries in the system. You can also browse the system supported files here.

## SAS Data Sets

SAS data sets are called as data files. Data files constitute of rows and columns. Rows hold observations and columns hold Variable names.

## SAS Variables

SAS has two types of variables:

- **Numeric variables:** This is the default variable type. These variables are used in mathematical expressions.
- **Character variables:** Character variables are used for values that are not used in mathematical expressions.

They are treated as text or strings. A variable becomes a character variable by adding a '\$' sign at the end of the variable name.



## SAS programming is based on two building blocks

- **DATA Step:** The DATA step creates a SAS data set and then passes the data onto a PROC step
- **PROC Step:** The PROC step processes the data

## A SAS program should follow below mentioned rules

- Almost every code will begin with either DATA or a PROC Step
- Every SAS statement ends with a semi colon
- A SAS step ends with either RUN or QUIT
- SAS codes are not case sensitive
- You can write a SAS statement across different lines or you can write multiple statements in one line

## SAS Libraries

SAS library is a collection of SAS data files that are stored in the same folder or directory on your computer or other storage such as USB drive or a space in the cloud.

- **Temporary Library:** In this library, the data set gets deleted when the SAS session ends.
- **Permanent Library:** Data sets are saved permanently. Hence, they can be accessed in the future SAS sessions.

Users can also create or define a new library known as user defined libraries by using the keyword **LIBNAME**. These are also permanent libraries.

# Your First Workable SAS Code “Hello World!”

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Editor - Untitled1 \*

```
/******
```

```
    My First SAS Program
```

```
    Author: C. Peng
```

```
    Date: 08/22/2020
```

```
    Topics: 1. Data Step
```

```
            2. Procedure Step
```

```
*****/
```

```
/* Data Step: create a SAS dataset with one variable */
```

```
□ DATA work.HelloWorld;    /* libname.datasetName */
```

```
    my1stSAScode = "Hello World";
```

```
RUN;
```

```
/* Procedure step: print out the SAS dataset */
```

```
□ PROC PRINT DATA = work.HelloWorld;
```

```
RUN;
```

## 1. Introduction – Access SAS

```
/******  
My First SAS Program  
Author: C. Peng  
Date: 08/22/2020  
Topics: 1. Data Step  
         2. Procedure Step  
*****/  
  
/* Data Step: create a SAS dataset with one variable */  
  
DATA work.HelloWorld; /* libname.datasetName */  
  my1stSAScode = "Hello World";  
RUN;  
  
/* Procedure step: print out the SAS dataset */  
PROC PRINT DATA = work.HelloWorld;  
RUN;
```

```
308 /*****  
309      My First SAS Program  
310      Author: C. Peng  
311      Date: 08/22/2020  
312      Topics: 1. Data Step  
313              2. Procedure Step  
314 *****/  
315  
316 /* Data Step: create a SAS dataset with one variable */  
317  
318 DATA work.HelloWorld; /* libname.datasetName */  
319     my1stSAScode = "Hello World";  
320 RUN;
```

NOTE: The data set WORK.HELLOWORLD has 1 observations and 1 variables.

NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):

real time	0.03 seconds
cpu time	0.01 seconds

```
321  
322 /* Procedure step: print out the SAS dataset */  
323 PROC PRINT DATA = work.HelloWorld;  
324 RUN;
```

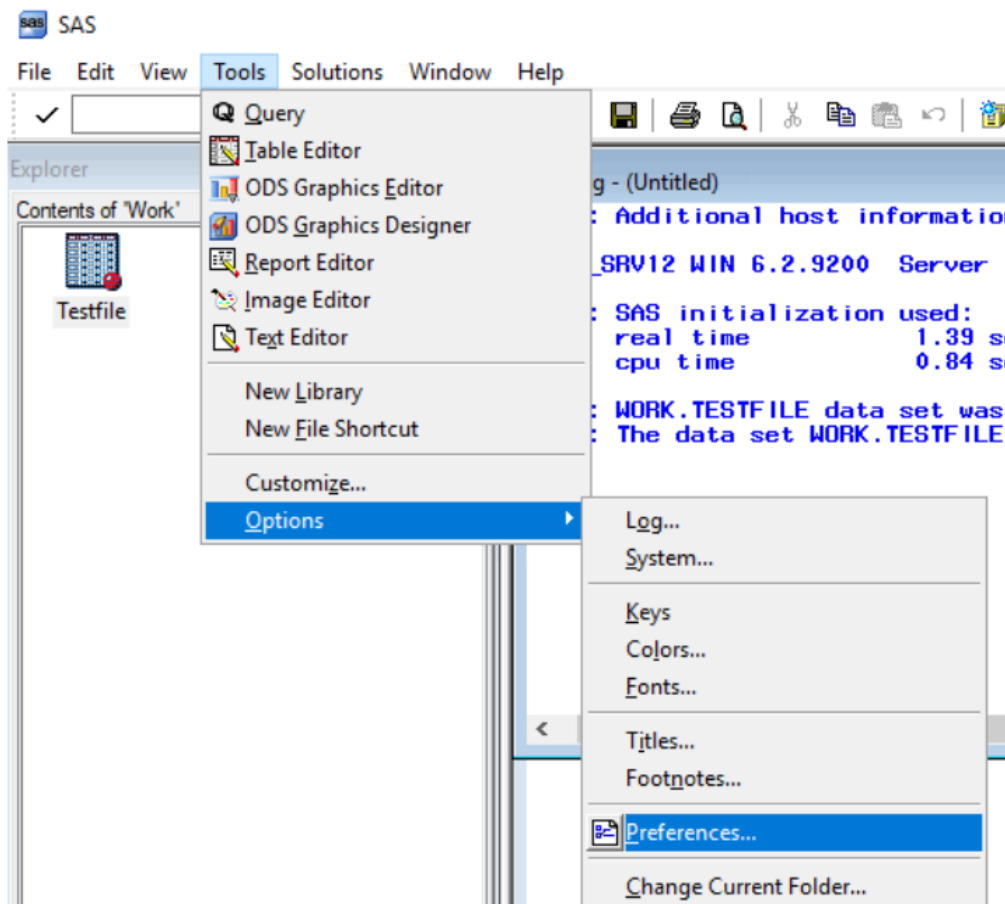
NOTE: There were 1 observations read from the data set WORK.HELLOWORLD.

NOTE: PROCEDURE PRINT used (Total process time):

real time	0.04 seconds
cpu time	0.00 seconds

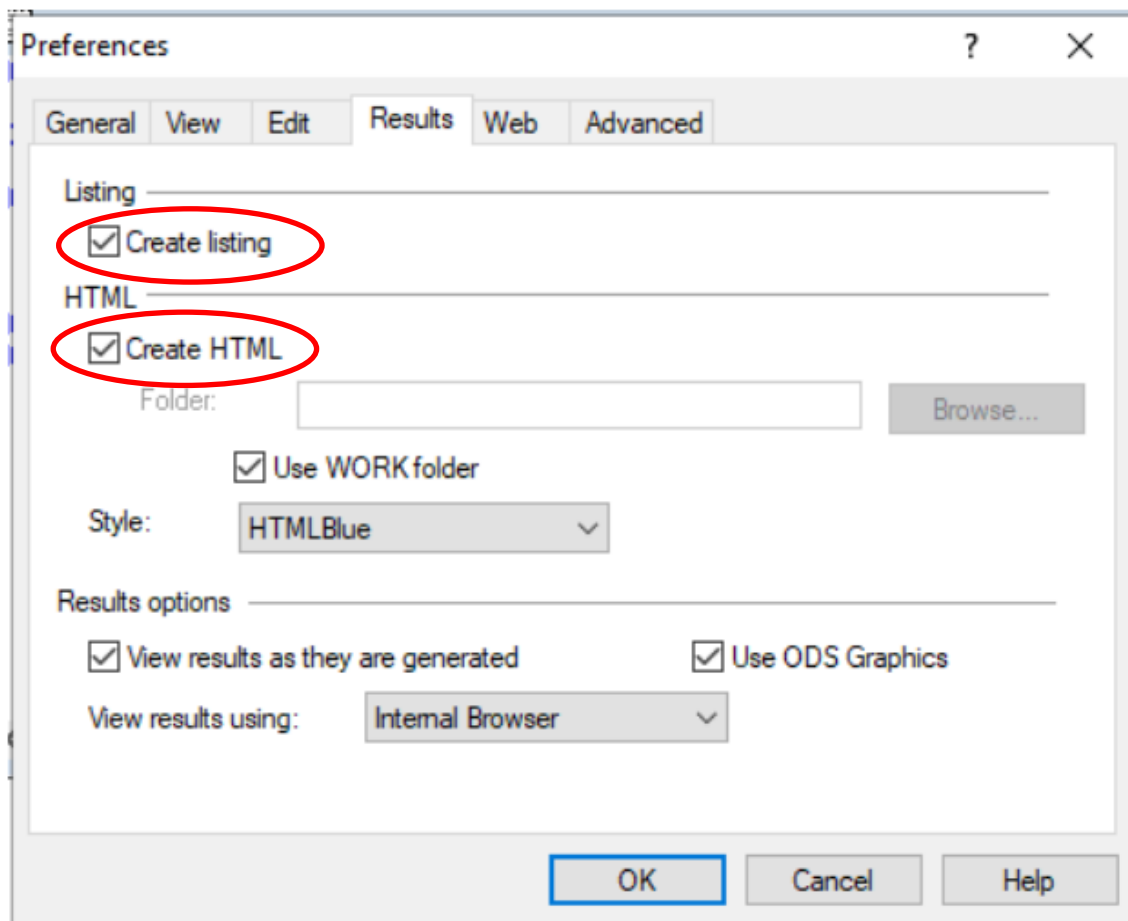
## 1. Introduction – Access SAS

## Select Output Formats: HTML and Listing



## 1. Introduction – Access SAS

## Select Output Formats: HTML and Listing



## 1. Introduction – Access SAS

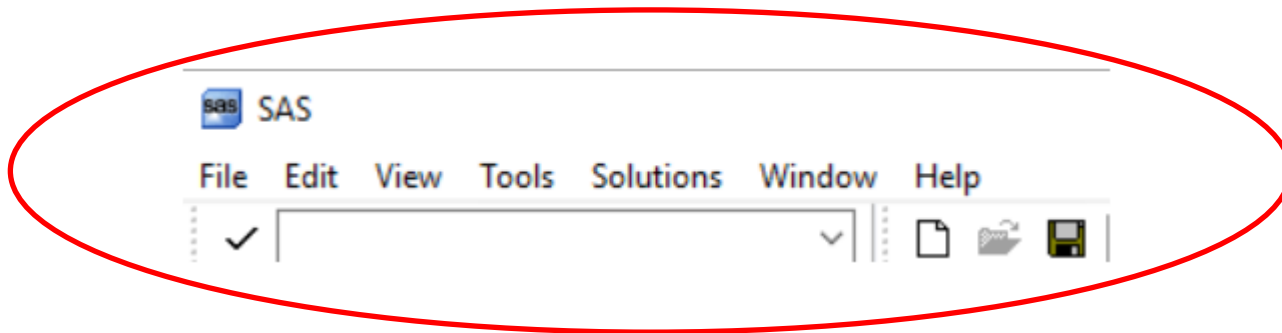
## Listing Output



The screenshot shows the SAS Output window titled 'Output - (Untitled)'. The window header includes 'The SAS System' and the date '02:52 Saturday, August 22, 2020'. The output is displayed in a table with two columns: 'Obs' and 'SASCode'. The first row shows '1' under 'Obs' and 'Hello World' under 'SASCode'.

Obs	SASCode
1	Hello World

Interested in exploring more features  
of SAS window environment?



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