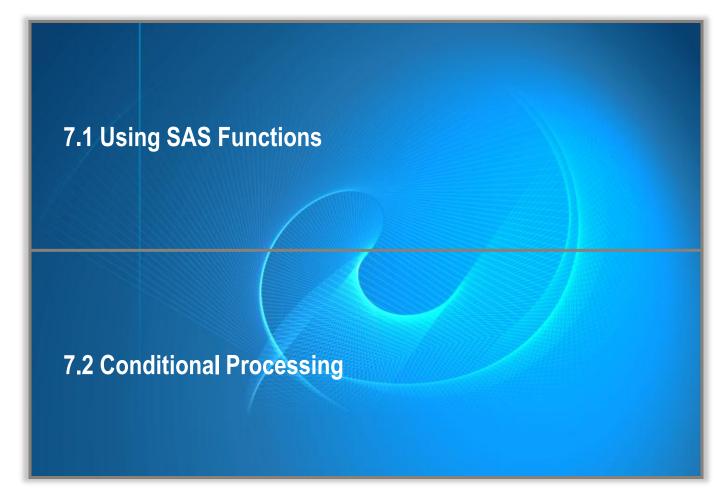


UCD School of Mathematics and Statistics

STAT40840: Data programming with SAS Laura Kirwan

Lecture 7

Lecture 7 – part 1: Manipulating Data





Objectives – 7.1

Use SAS functions to create data values.



Scenario

Orion Star management plans to give a \$500 bonus

to each employee in his or her hire month.







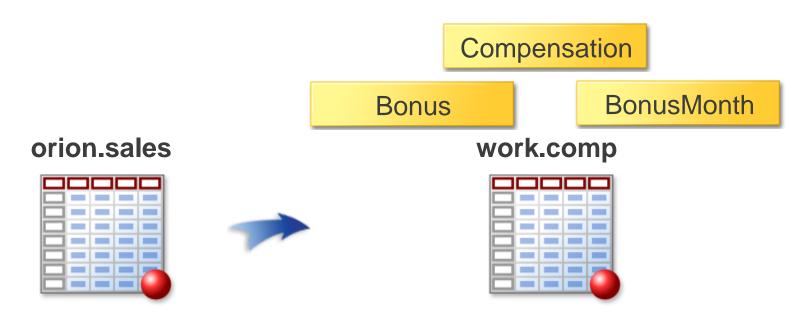




Considerations

Create a new data set with three new variables.

- Bonus, which is a constant 500
- Compensation, which is the sum of Salary and Bonus
- BonusMonth, which is the month in which the employee was hired





UCD School of Mathematics and Statistics

Considerations

Partial orion.sales

Employee _ID	First _Name	Last _Name	Gender	Salary	Job_Title	Country	Birth_ Date	Hire_ Date
120102	Tom	Zhou	М	108255	Sales Manager	AU	3510	10744
120103	Wilson	Dawes	М	87975	Sales Manager	AU	-3996	5114
120121	Irenie	Elvish	F	26600	Sales Rep. II	AU	-5630	5114

Partial work.comp



Employee _ID	First _Name	Last _Name	Bonus	Compensation	Bonus Month
120102	Tom	Zhou	500	108755	6
120103	Wilson	Dawes	500	88475	1
120121	Irenie	Elvish	500	27100	1

Drop Gender, Salary, Job_Title, Country, Birth_Date, and Hire_Date from work.comp.

UCD School of Mathematics and Statistics

Exercise 1

Which of the following statements creates a numeric variable, **Bonus**, with a value Partial work.comp

- a. Bonus=\$500;
- b. Bonus=500;
- c. label Bonus='500';
- d. format Bonus 500.;

Bonus	Compensation	Bonus Month
500	108755	6
500	88475	1
500	27100	1



SAS Functions

SAS functions can be used in an assignment statement. A *function* is a routine that accepts arguments and returns a value.

variable=function-name(argument1, argument2, ...);

Some functions manipulate character values, compute descriptive statistics, or manipulate SAS date values.

- Arguments are enclosed in parentheses and separated by commas.
- A function can return a numeric or character result.



SUM Function

Use the *SUM function* to create **Compensation**. The SUM function is a descriptive statistics function that returns the sum of its arguments.

SUM(argument1, argument2, ...)

The arguments must be numeric.

Missing values are ignored by SUM and other descriptive statistics functions.



MONTH Function

Use the *MONTH function* to extract the month of hire from **Hire_Date**.

MONTH(SAS-date)

Other date functions can do the following:

- extract information from SAS date values
- create SAS date values



Date Functions: Extracting Values

Syntax	Description
YEAR(SAS-date)	Extracts the year from a SAS date and returns a four-digit year.
QTR(SAS-date)	Extracts the calendar quarter from a SAS date and returns a number from 1 to 4.
MONTH(SAS-date)	Extracts the month from a SAS date and returns a number from 1 to 12.
DAY(SAS-date)	Extracts the day of the month from a SAS date and returns a number from 1 to 31.
WEEKDAY(SAS-date)	Extracts the day of the week from a SAS date and returns a number from 1 to 7, where 1 represents Sunday.



Date Functions: Creating SAS Dates

Syntax	Description
TODAY() DATE()	Returns the current date as a SAS date value.
MDY(month,day,year)	Returns a SAS date value from numeric month, day, and year values.

Examples
CurrentDate=today();
y2k=mdy(01,1,2000);
NewYear=mdy(Mon,Day,2013);



Using SAS Functions

A function call can be used alone in an assignment statement.

```
BonusMonth=month(Hire_Date);
AnnivBonus=mdy(BonusMonth, 15, 2008);
```

A function call can be part of any SAS expression.

```
if month(Hire_Date) = 12;
```

A function call can be an argument to another function.

```
AnnivBonus=mdy (month (Hire_Date) ,15,2012);
```



Using SAS Functions

Create Bonus, Compensation, and BonusMonth.

```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   Bonus=500;
   Compensation=sum(Salary,Bonus);
   BonusMonth=month(Hire_Date);
run;
```

```
175
    data work.comp;
        set orion.sales;
176
        Bonus=500;
177
        Compensation=sum(Salary,Bonus);
178
                                                  orion.sales has
179
        BonusMonth=month(Hire Date);
                                                  nine variables.
180
     run:
NOTE: There were 165 observations read from the data set ORION.SALES.
NOTE: The data set WORK.COMP has 165 observations and 12 variables.
```



Viewing the Output

```
proc print data=work.comp noobs;
   var Employee_ID First_Name Last_Name
        Bonus Compensation BonusMonth;
run;
```

Employee_ID	First_ Name	Last_Name	Bonus	Compensation	Bonus Month
120102	Tom	Zhou	500	108755	6
120103	Wilson	Dawes	500	88475	1
120121	Irenie	Elvish	500	27100	1
120122	Christina	Ngan	500	27975	7
120123	Kimiko	Hotstone	500	26690	10



L7_D1.sas

Exercise 2

A DROP statement was added to this DATA step. Can the program calculate **Compensation** and **BonusMonth** correctly?

```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   drop Gender Salary Job_Title Country
        Birth_Date Hire_Date;
   Bonus=500;
   Compensation=sum(Salary,Bonus);
   BonusMonth=month(Hire_Date);
run;
```

L7 E2.sas



Lecture 7: Part 1

7.1 Using SAS Functions 7.2 Conditional Processing



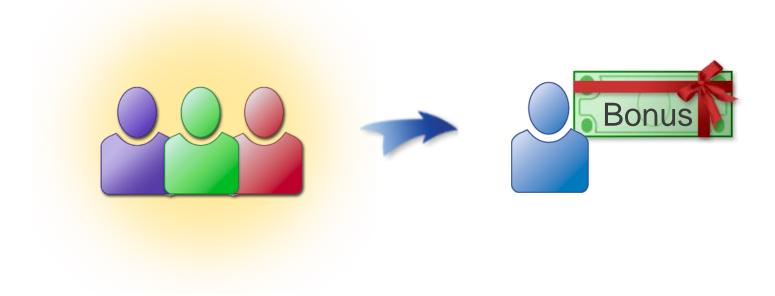
Objectives – Part 2

- Use IF-THEN/ELSE statements to process data conditionally.
- Use DO and END statements to execute multiple statements conditionally.
- Use the LENGTH statement to control the length of character variables.



Scenario

Orion Star management plans to give each sales employee a bonus based on his or her job title.





Considerations

Create a new data set, work.comp. Use orion.sales as input. Include a new variable, Bonus, with a value that is based on Job_Title.

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Rep. IV	1000
Sales Manager	1500
Senior Sales Manager	2000
Chief Sales Officer	2500



IF-THEN Statements

The IF-THEN statement executes a SAS statement for observations that meet a specific condition.

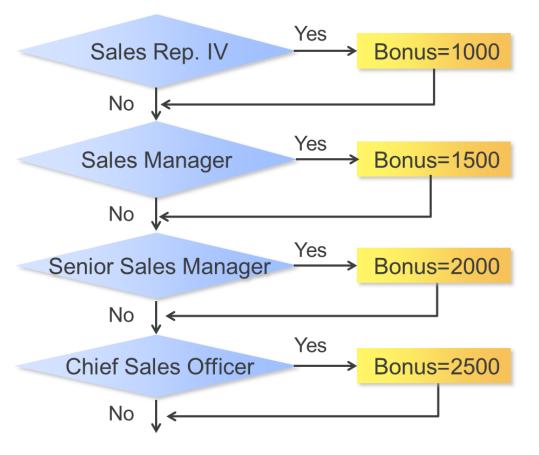
```
data work.comp;
    set orion.sales;
    if Job_Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
        Bonus=1000;
    ...
run;

IF expression THEN statement;
```

- expression defines a condition.
- statement can be any executable SAS statement.
- If expression is true, then statement executes.



The value assigned to **Bonus** is determined by testing for various values of **Job_Title**.





```
data work.comp;
                                     L7 D2.sas
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

	Job_Title	Bonus
•	Sales Manager	•



```
data work.comp;
                         false
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name		Job_Title	Bonus
120102	Zhou	• • •	Sales Manager	•



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales
                                 then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager'
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

	Job_Title	Bonus
• • •	Sales Manager	



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name		Job_Title	Bonu
120102	Zhou	• • • •	Sales Manager	15



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales M
                          false r
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	1500



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
                          false Manager'
   if Job Title='Senior $
      then Bonus=2000; /
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name	
120102	Zhou	

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	1500



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run; -
           Implicit OUTPUT;
           Implicit RETURN;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name	
120102	Zhou	

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	1500



```
data work.comp; Continue until EOF
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

PDV

Employee_ID	Last_Name		Job_Title
120102	Zhou	• • •	Sales Manager



Bonus

1500

Viewing the Output

```
proc print data=work.comp;
   var Last_Name Job_Title Bonus;
run;
```

0bs	Last_Name	Job_Title	Bonus	
1	Zhou	Sales Manager	1500	
2 3	Dawes	Sales Manager	1500	
3	Elvish	Sales Rep. II	•	
4	Ngan	Sales Rep. II	•	
4 5	Hotstone	Sales Rep. I	•	
6 7	Daymond	Sales Rep. I		
7	Hofmeister	Sales Rep. IV	1000	
8 9	Denny	Sales Rep. II	•	
9	Clarkson	Sales Rep. II	•	
10	Kletschkus	Sales Rep. IV	1000	
11	Roebuck	Sales Rep. III		
12	Lyon	Sales Rep. I	•	



L7_D2.sas

Exercise 3

In the program L7_D2.sas, is it possible for more than one condition to be true for a single observation?

- a. Yes, more than one condition can be true.
- b. No, the conditions are mutually exclusive, so only one condition can be true.



Using the ELSE Statement

Use the *ELSE statement* when you test mutually exclusive conditions.

```
data work.comp;
                                         L7 D3.sas
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV'
      then Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=1500;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
        IF expression THEN statement;
         <ELSE IF expression THEN statement;>
         <ELSE IF expression THEN statement;>
  UCD School of
```

When an expression is true, the associated statement is executed and subsequent ELSE statements are skipped.





IF-THEN Statements

```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=15\overline{0}0;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

L7_D3.sas

Employee_ID	Last_Name	
120102	Zhou	

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	•



IF-THEN Statements

```
data work.comp;
                           false
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=15\overline{0}0;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	•



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep.
      Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	•



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=1500;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	1500



```
data work.comp;
   set orion.sales;
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=15\overline{0}0;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
            Implicit OUTPUT;
            Implicit RETURN;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name
120102	Zhou

Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Manager	1500



```
Continue until EOF
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
      Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=15\overline{0}0;
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
run;
```

Employee_ID	Last_Name	Job_Title	Bonus
120102	Zhou	 Sales Manager	150



Scenario: Part 2

Orion Star management wants to modify the bonus plan as defined below.



Job_Title	Bonus
Sales Rep. III	1000
Sales Rep. IV	1000
Sales Manager	1500
Senior Sales Manager	2000
Chief Sales Officer	2500
All other titles	500



Using Conditional Processing

```
data work.comp;
                                          compound
   set orion.sales;
                                          condition
   if Job Title='Sales Rep. III' or
      Job Title='Sales Rep. IV' then
          Bonus=1000;
   else if Job Title='Sales Manager' then
      Bonus=15\overline{00};
   else if Job Title='Senior Sales Manager'
      then Bonus=2000;
   else if Job Title='Chief Sales Officer'
      then Bonus=2500;
   else Bonus=500;
run;
            IF expression THEN statement;
            <ELSE IF expression THEN statement;>
```

UCD DUBLIN

UCD School of Mather

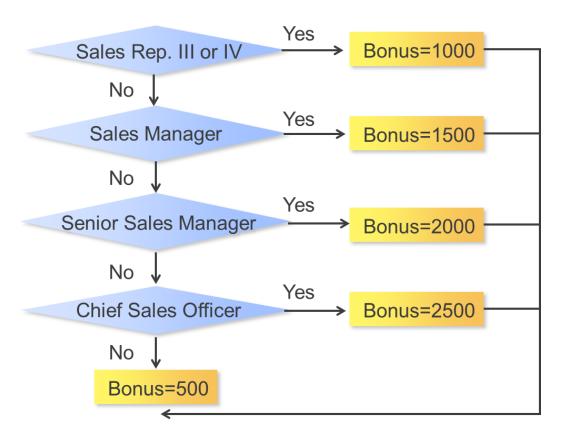
<**ELSE** statement;>

< >

L7 D4.sas

Conditional Processing

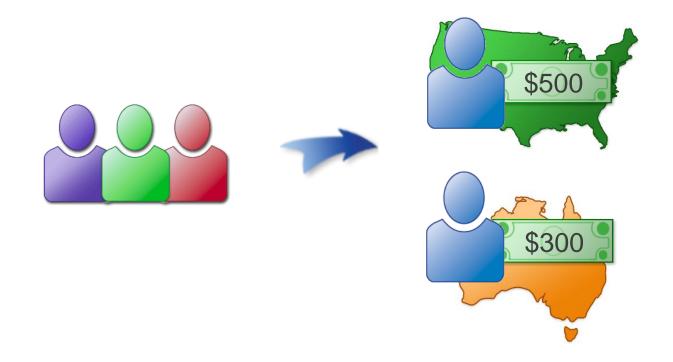
An optional final ELSE statement gives an alternative action if none of the conditions are true.





Scenario

Orion Star managers are considering a country-based bonus. Create a new SAS data set named **work.bonus**. Use **orion.sales** as input. The value of the new variable, **Bonus**, is based on **Country**.





IF-THEN/ELSE Statements

If **orion.sales** is validated and includes **only** the **Country** values *US* and *AU*, the conditional clause can be omitted from the ELSE statement.

```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   if Country='US' then Bonus=500;
   else Bonus=300;
run;
```

IF expression **THEN** statement; **ELSE** statement;



All observations not equal to *US* are assigned a bonus of 300.

L7_D5.sas



Exercise 4

Program L7_E4.sas reads **orion.nonsales**, a non-validated data set. Open and submit the program and review the results. Why is **Bonus** set to 300 in observations 125, 197, and 200?

```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.nonsales;
   if Country='US' then Bonus=500;
   else Bonus=300;
run;
```



Cleaning Invalid Data

You can clean the data before checking the value.

```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.nonsales;
   Country=upcase(Country);
   if Country='US'
      then Bonus=500;
   else Bonus=300;
run;
```

L7_D6.sas

It is a best practice to clean the data at the source, but in some cases, that is not possible. With this method, you are creating a clean data set.



Scenario

Orion Star employees receive a bonus once or twice a year. In addition to **Bonus**, add a new variable, **Freq**, that is equal to the following:

- Once a Year for United States employees
- Twice a Year for Australian employees







IF-THEN/ELSE Statements

Only **one** executable statement is allowed in IF-THEN and ELSE statements.

IF expression THEN statement; ELSE IF expression THEN statement; ELSE statement;

For this business scenario, *two* statements must be executed for each true expression

for each true expression.



DO Group

Multiple statements are permitted in a DO group.

```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
                                 DO group
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end;
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

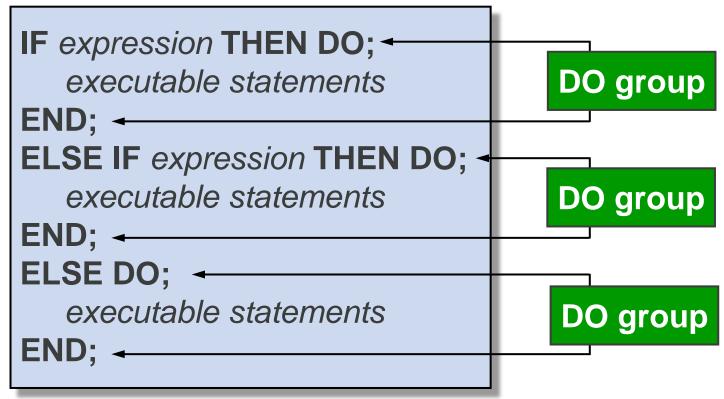
Each DO group ends with an END statement.



L7_D7.sas

IF-THEN DO/ELSE DO Statements

Multiple statements are also permitted in an ELSE DO group.





```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end;
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

PDV

Employee_ID	First_Name		Hire_Date
N 8	\$ 12	•••	N 8

L7_D7.sas



```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end;
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

Employee_ID	First_Name	rst_Name		Bonus
N 8	\$ 12		N 8	N 8



```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end;
   else if Contracters
                         then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

Employee_ID N 8	First_Name \$ 12	 Hire_Date N 8	Bonus N 8	Freq \$ 11



```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end;
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
                                 Length does
run;
               12 characters
                                 not change.
```

Employee_ID N 8	First_Name \$ 12	 Hire_Date N 8	Bonus N 8	Freq \$ 11
14 0	ΨΙΖ	II O	140	ΨΠ



Exercise 5

How would you prevent **Freq** from being truncated?



Defining Character Variables

Set the length of the variable **Freq** to avoid truncation.

```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   length Freq $ 12;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end;
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
            LENGTH variable(s) <$> length;
run;
```

L7_D8.sas

It is a good practice to use a LENGTH statement anytime that you create a new character variable.

UCD School of Mathematics and Statistics

```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   length Freq $ 12;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end:
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

PDV

Employee_ID N 8	First_Name \$ 12	•••	Hire_Date N 8

L7_D8.sas



```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   length Freq $ 12;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end:
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

Employee_ID	First_Name	First_Name		Freq
N 8	\$ 12	•••	N 8	\$ 12



```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   length Freq $ 12;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end:
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

Employee_ID N 8	First_Name \$ 12	 Hire_Date N 8	Freq \$ 12	Bonus N 8
			-	



```
data work.bonus;
   set orion.sales;
   length Freq $ 12;
   if Country='US' then do;
      Bonus=500;
      Freq='Once a Year';
   end:
   else if Country='AU' then do;
      Bonus=300;
      Freq='Twice a Year';
   end;
run;
```

Length does not change.

Employee_ID N 8	First_Name \$ 12	 Hire_Date N 8	Freq \$ 12	Bonus N 8

