

# **SAS Data Transforms**

The following data transformations are available from the Transforms pane:

### **Column Transforms**

Change case	Changes the case in columns. If SAS Data Preparation is licensed at your site, then you have access to more advanced casing options using the Casing transform.
Convert column	The data type options for a column include Character, Double, VarChar, DateTime, Date, and Time. The availability of the types depends on how the table was imported.
Rename	Renaming the column in SAS Data Studio changes the name of the data item, not the label. In Visual Analytics, labels are displayed in the Data pane.
Remove	Removing a column in SAS Data Studio removes it from the CAS table created by the plan.
Split	Enables you to split a column using a specified delimiter.
Trim whitespace	Removes white space in a column. Options are Compress all whitespace, Trim leading and trailing whitespace, Trim leading whitespace, or Trim trailing whitespace.

#### **Custom Transforms**

Calculated column	Enables you to enter a DATA step expression to create a column.
Code	Enables you to add custom code (DATA step or CASL) to perform actions on your data.

## **Data Quality Transforms**

Casing	Changes the case in columns (uppercase, lowercase, or propercase). Proper casing applies locale-specific rules, which preserve common capitalization.
Field extraction	Scans a string (with little or no structure) and extracts a few meaningful attributes.
Gender analysis	Determines gender based on the name of an individual.
Identification analysis	Reads text values and determines the semantic type of those values (Name, Address, Phone).
Match and cluster	Enables you to match data based on user-defined match rules that indicate which rows form a single entity. The matching rows are clustered together and given the same cluster ID.
Matchcodes	Creates a matchcode (a fuzzy representation of an input text string).
Parsing	Breaks a string into its constituent semantic components.
Standardize	Updates source strings so they conform to a preferred, expected format.

**Note:** The data quality transforms are available with SAS Data Preparation only. If SAS Data Preparation is licensed at your site, then you can access the data quality transforms.

### **Multi-input Transforms**

ŀ	Append	Enables you to add incremental data to a single table.
	Join	Enables you to join multiple tables.

## **Row Transforms**

Analytic partitioning	You can use the Analytical Partitioning transform to create a column in the target table that specifies training, validation, and test values randomly in a new field. These values are used to create partitions for validation purposes using SAS Visual Analytics.
Filter	Filtering by a column in SAS Data Studio removes rows from the CAS table created by the plan. There is no limit to the number of filters that can be applied to a table. If you create a filter for a column that contains a large number of distinct values, it is recommended that you break the filter into smaller filters, as creating a filter with more than 1,000 distinct values will prevent you from saving the plan.
Transpose	Moves data from column to rows.
Unique identifier	You can use the Unique identifier transform to create a column in the target table that contains a unique value for each row in the table. These unique row identifiers are used in text topics in SAS Visual Analytics.

Copyright © 2019 SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA. All rights reserved.