



## Calling R from SAS

Use the randomForest package in R. Send the **birth** data set to R. Use the randomForest() function to create a predictive model, and return the results to SAS.

1. Invoke SAS/IML and send the **birth** data set in the **Work** library to R. Name the data frame **birth** as well.

```
proc iml;
  call ExportDataSetToR("work.birth", "birth");
```

2. Write your R code between the SUBMIT and ENDSUBMIT statements. Use the randomForest package in R and the randomForest() function to estimate a model with **BWT** as the dependent variable and **Smoke**, **HT**, **LWT**, and **PTL** as independent variables. Use the SUMMARY statement to print the details of the analysis to the console. Finally, create a data frame with the actual and predicted values, given the model, and name the variables **Actual** and **Predicted**.

```
submit / r;
  library(randomForest)
  rf = randomForest(BWT ~ SMOKE + HT + LWT + PTL,
    data=birth, ntree=200, importance=TRUE)
  summary(rf)
  actual = birth$BWT
  pred = predict(rf, data=birth)
  actual.pred = cbind(actual, pred)
  colnames(actual.pred) <- c("Actual", "Predicted")
endsubmit;
```

	Length	Class	Mode
call	5	-none-	call
type	1	-none-	character
predicted	189	-none-	numeric
mse	200	-none-	numeric
rsq	200	-none-	numeric
oob.times	189	-none-	numeric
importance	8	-none-	numeric
importanceSD	4	-none-	numeric
localImportance	0	-none-	NULL
proximity	0	-none-	NULL
ntree	1	-none-	numeric
mtry	1	-none-	numeric
forest	11	-none-	list
coefs	0	-none-	NULL
y	189	-none-	numeric
test	0	-none-	NULL
inbag	0	-none-	NULL
terms	3	terms	call



The output generated in the R console was printed in the SAS Results page.

3. Return the data frame to a SAS data set with the name **Rdata**.

```
call ImportDataSetFromR("Rdata","actual.pred");  
quit;
```



If you are running SAS Studio in client-server mode, you do *not* have access to the **Work** library on a point-and-click basis. You must use the PRINT procedure to view the results.