SAS PROGRAMMING FOR BEGINNERS

MANIPULATING INFILE DATA  
  
/\* Read data seperated by blanks in SAS:

/\* The following data is separated by blanks

\* and the period denotes an empty value

\*

\* The Original Data

\*

\* Tim M 50 145

\* Sara . 23 130

\* Mike M 65 180

\* Laura F . 133

\* Sean M 15 167

\*

\* The $ sign after a variable name indicates how many characters (which columns) it will

\* show in the final result. Eg. name $ 1-3 will grab the first 3 characters as the values for the name column.

\* If there is no digits after the $ sign then then SAS will grab everything up until a blank space.

\* This $ sign is only needed for columns where the data is in character (string) format.

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\* The procedure 'print' uses the datasource 'data=sdata\_blanks'

\* to create the output table

\*

\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* the start of the infile will refer to "C:\SASUniversityEdition\~";

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/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* INPUT STATEMENT

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/\*

- The INPUT statement contains the VARIABLE/COLUMN names.

- The order of the variable names should match the order of the column of values.

\*/

**data** sdata\_blanks; /\*<----- a DATA STEP that creates the DATASET sdata\_blanks \*/

infile "/folders/myfolders/DATA\_blanks.txt"; /\*<----- Syntax for importing an external data file \*/

input name $ Gender $ Age Weight;

**run**;

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\* PRINT STATEMENT

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/\*

\* The PRINT statement outputs the observations to the RESULT WINDOW

\*/

**proc print** data=sdata\_blanks;

**run**;  
  
