가		
en (SAS Enterp	orise Guide)	command-driven
:		
	. 가	
	,	
가		
,		
(;)	) .	
(/*)	(*/)	·
. (Don'	t panic if you	see red!!)
observation: data		
data set		, observation
•		
, + F	가	
_, , _ 가 ,	32,767 7	ŀ
: (.),		
: (.), et :		
: (.), et :		
: (.), et : 2 .		
: (.), et : 2 . nderscore(_)		
	기         Image: Sas Enterp         Image: Image: Sas Enterp         Image: Image: Image: Image: Sas Enterp         Image:	フト (SAS Enterprise Guide) () () () () () () () () () (

,

- 1.3 SAS part
  - 1) DATA step PROC step
  - 2) DATA step
    - -DATA data set
    - , data set
    - , Do loop, IF\_THEN\_ELSE
  - 3) PROC step
    - PROC
    - -
    - -
  - 4) step step , RUN DATA step PROC step , RUN SAS .
- 1.4 DATA step built in loop
  - 1) DATA step : line-by-line, observation-byobservation
  - 2) (8 )
  - 3) Input data set observation 1 DATA step line-by-line 가 output data set . input data set observation 2 . Input data set
    - observation-by-observation DATA step output data set .

,

SAS

- 1.5 SAS
  - 1) SAS windowing : , SAS
    - SAS , SAS help 가 .
  - 2) SAS Enterprise guide
  - 3) : window
  - system SAS

	4) Batch, backgrou	nd :		
		job	7	•
	5) : local	machine		
			local machine	•
1.6	SAS window	SAS window	command	
	1) 가 \	window : Result window	window, Explorer w	window,
	-Editor: text		editor Enhanced	Editor .
		, SAS	Program Editor가	editor
	-Log: SAS sess	ion		
	-Output: 7 -Results: Output -Explorer: SAS 1	, , 기 window file library 가	· · ·	
	- Menu: pull-dov )	wn-menu, contex	(t-sensitive m	ienu(
	- Toolbar:	가		
	-SAS command I	oar: SAS command	. t	
1.7	SAS window			
	1) editor	가 :	editor	
	2)	・ 가 whenit		
	- command line			
	-puil-down-mer			
	5) SAS log, output	~ *		
			aut window	
		Log, Out		•
	-Program Edito	)[		Log,
	Output window	N.		

•

4) 가 -Program Editor command line RECALL , pull-down **Recall Last Submit** 1.8 SAS log ? 1) SAS log -window SAS log -batch log 2) SAS log 가? -SAS SAS site -dataset dataset , , -data step procedure step -, 1.9 SAS output 1) Output window: window output 가 -batch . unix lst . 2) Output window : Output window ( ) print save as 3) Results window: output . Output (ANOVA) 4) output 2 output **Results window** print save as 1.10 HTML output 1) Preference window: HTML output Preference window Results **Create HTML** - Tools - Options - Preferences..... - Listing output •

.

2) Result viewer: HTML output Result viewer window

1.11	SAS data libraries
	1) SAS library SAS data set .
	2) SAS data set
	3) 가
	-LIBNAME ( )
	-New Library window
	4) Active libraries window: SAS Explorer window
	Libraries 가
	library7
	-Sashelp library: sample SAS data set SAS session
	가
	-Work library: SAS data set
	SAS data set Work library .
	Session .
	-Sasuser library:
	. SAS data set, , 가 . 가 .
	5) library : active libraries window New
	Library window , .
	- 8
	- underscore
	- , , underscore
	-SAS7 Enable at
	startup .
1.12	SAS Explorer data set
	1) Contents window: library SAS data set
	ア・1 ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・ ・
	2) Viewtable window: data set . data set ,
	( )
	3) SAS data set :
	Properties
	-General , .
	-Columns . CONTENTS

1.13 SAS system options 가 1) -SAS System Options window -OPTIONS 2) OPTIONS : OPTIONS -DATA step **PROC** step step 3) SAS System Options window: command line OPTIONS window 4) Common -CENTER | NOCENTER: output =CENTER) ( -DATE | NODATE: ( =DATE) . n=64~256 ( - LINESIZE=n: = ) -NUMBER | NONUMBER: output ( =NUMBER) -ORIENTATION=PORTRATE | LANDSCAPE: output ( =PORTRATE) -PAGENO=n: ( =1) -PAGESIZE=n: . n=15~32767 ( = ) -RIGHTMARGIN |LEFTMARGIN |TOPMARGIN| BOTTOMMARGIN=n: margin ( =0.00in)

가 2. SAS 2.1 SAS 가 1) -PC -PC database \_ DBMS(database management system) 2) 4가 -SAS data set SAS data set -SAS data set -\_ 3) SAS data set -Viewtable window (2.2) -SAS Enterprise Guide software : Viewtable window -SAS/FSP(full screen product) software 2 가 . 4) SAS data set -DATA step (가, text, ASCII, sequential, flat ) -Import IMPORT CSV(commaseparated values), (delimited) . (2.3 , 2.16 ) 5) SAS data set -Import IMPORT MS Excel, Lotus, dBase, MS Access SAS data set . (2.3 , 2.17 ) -windows OS DDE(dynamic data exchange) SAS windows SAS data . (2.18 set ) 6) SAS data set .

2.2 Viewtable window

	1)	Viewtable window 가
	2)	Viewtable window : Tools-Table Editor
	3)	Column Attributes window : default (A,B,C)
		- , , , ,
	4)	
	5)	table : library
	6)	table : Tools-Table Editor Viewtable window
		File-Open library table
		-browse mode edit mode Edit-Edit
	_,	-Explorer window table 7
	7)	Viewtable window : , , , ,
	- `	· · ·
	8)	
		- PROC PRINT DATA=Sasuser.coffee;
<u>.</u>	l ma	
2.3	IM 4	port
	1)	File Import Data Import
		-File-Import Data Import
		-
		 Ontiona Default
		- libref
		- Import PROC IMPORT
		- 가
2.4	SA	AS 가
	1)	
	,	-DATALINES ';' .
		- data set
	2)	
		-INFILE SAS .

-INFILE DATA , INPUT - :INFILE 'c: \mydir \president.dat'; 3) SAS log -4) - 256

:

8

,

## - LRECL=option

-

## 2.5

2.6

1) list input(free formatted input) 2) 가 -( • . , ) ---3) INPUT 4) '\$'가 . 5) 6) : INPUT name \$ age height; : p. 38-39 7) 1) - column input 2) 가 , E -, 가 3) list input -\_ -

가 . 4) list INPUT column column 5) : INPUT name \$ 1-10 age 11-13 height 14-18; 6) : p. 40-41 2.7 가 1) . 2) 가 informat : \$informat w. -: informat w.d -- : informat w. 1960 1 1 • - formatted input 3) : INPUT name \$10. age 3. height 5.1 birthdate MMDDYY10.; 가 name column 1-10 column, age 11-13 column, height 14-18 colum, birthdate 19-28 column 4) : p. 43 2.8 가 informat : (p.44) - : p. 45 2.9 가 input 1) 2) : p. 46-47 2.10 가 1) column 2) @ 'character' column : - : INPUT @ 'Breed:' dogbreed \$;

3) : formatted - : INPUT @ 'Breed:' dogbreed :\$20.; 4) : p. 49 2.11 SAS INPUT 1) . 2) '/': 3) '#n': n 4) : p. 50-51 2.12 가 1) '@@' INPUT 2) : p. 52-53 2.13 1) . 2)'@' INPUT 3) DATA step '@' INPUT hold . 4) '@' **'@@'** --'@' hold 가 INPUT SAS가 DATA step SAS가 hold ; '@@' INPUT hold . 5) : p. 54-55 2.14 INFILE 1) FIRSTOBS=option: 2) OBS=option: 3) MISSOVER:

4) TRUNCOVER: column input formatted input

,

가 data line SAS data line 5) TURNCOVER MISSOVER data line data line MISSOVER TRUNCOVER 2.15 DATA step 1) INFILE option . 2) DLM=option ( DELIMITER=option): . ( : DLM= '\$') 가 DSD option 3) DSD(delimiter-sensitive data) option 가 \_ 4) : p. 59 2.16 IMPORT 1) : PROC IMPORT DATAFILE= 'filename' OUT= data-set DMBS=identifier REPLACE; file . \*.csv(comma-2) SAS datafile separated values) CSV, \*.txt(tab-delimited) TAB. datafile 가 DBMS=DLM SAS data set library data set 3) REPLACE 4) GETNAMES=NO

VAR1, VAR2,

	5) DBMS=DLM S	AS	
		DELIMI	TER= 'delimiter-
	character' .		
	6) : p.61		
2.17	IMPORT PC		
	1) : PROC IMPORT DATAFI	LE= 'filename	e' OUT= data-set
	DMBS=identifier REPLACE;		
	2) SAS datafile file		*.xls(MS Excel)
	EXCEL, EXCEL5, EXCEL4	, *.wk4, *.w	k3, *.wk1(Lotus)
	WK4, WK3, WK1 , *.dbf(d	Base) DBF.	
	3) MS Excel	가	SHEET=name-of-
	sheet .		
	4)	GETNA	MES=NO
	. (MS Excel, Lotus	)	F1, F2,
	5) MS Access	DATA	FILE=option
	TABLE=option , DAT	ABASE= 'data	base-path'
	6) : p.63		
2 18	DDF(dynamic data exchange)	PC	
2110	1) 7 <sup>1</sup> SAS product		
	., i ene preser	SAS	data set
	가		
	2) 가		
	, -		
	-DDE triplet		
	-SAS가		
	3)		
	-SAS가		
	- : FILENAME baseball DDE 'C	LIPBOARD';	
	<ul> <li>baseball libref</li> </ul>		
	4) DDE triplet		
	-DDE triplet : applications	topic ! item	
	- : FILENAME base	ball DDE	'Excel

c: \ myfile \ [baseball.xls]sheet1 ! 'R2C1:R5C7'; • DDE triplet 가 SAS Solutions-Accessories-DDE Triplet 5) SAS가 가 **DDE triplet** OPTIONS NOXSYNC NOXWAIT; user SAS가 • X ' "c: \ myfile \ baseball.xls"'; 2.19 SAS data set SAS data set SAS data set session 1) 2) SAS data set . ( ) WORK.BIKESALES -libref(library reference): ( , CD ) ( ) 가 -libref 32 8 -WORK data set data set , WORK data set data set .() p.66 data set SAS data set: ( ) p.66-67 3) 4) SAS data set -libref가 -New Library window , LIBNAME (), () SAS data set 2.20 LIBNAME (windows ): LIBNAME libref 'drive: \ directory'; 1) 2) SAS data set (p.68) -'c: \ myrawdata' 'mag.dat' 'plants' library 'magnolia' SAS data set - 'plants.magnolia' 'magnolia.sas7bdat' 'plants' 가 가 SAS data set 3)

- SAS data set data set LIBNAME libref가 . (P.69) --'c: \ mysaslib' 7 'example' libref . 'example' library 'magnolia' SAS data set -libref가 가 가 libref 2.21 SAS data set 1) (windows ): DATA 'drive: \ directory \ filename'; -SAS libref . 2) windows SAS window . - : DATA 'tree'; SAS data set 3) - : p.70 4) SAS data set - : p.71 2.22 SAS data set 1) PROC CONTENTS - : PROC CONTENTS DATA=data-set; -DATA=option 가 data set 2) : p.72-73 , 256 -LABEL : , PROC • DATA step data set CONTENTS PROC step PROC step data set . -INFORMAT / FORMAT • PROC step FORMAT **PROC** step data set .

## 3. SAS data set

- 3.1 1) : variable=expression; -1 , / 2) , , 3) 3.2 SAS 1) : , , , , , ( , ,...) 2) : 가. 가 가 -, , , . ( : newvalue=INT(LOG(10))) 3) : p. 78-79 3.3 , , 3.4 **IF-THEN** 1) : IF condition THEN action; 가 , , -- , , - : EQ, NE, GT, LT, GE, LE . 가 -IN : - IF-THEN action
  - action DO-END action

,

- 'AND', 'OR'

2) : p. 83

3.5 IF-THEN-ELS	Е
-----------------	---

- 1)
- 2) : IF condition THEN action;
  - ELSE IF condition THEN action;
  - ELSE IF condition THEN action;
  - -IF-THEN
  - -- ELSE action action
- 3) : p. 84-85

### 3.6

- 1) : IF expression;
- 2) : p. 86-87
- 3.7 SAS date
  1) SAS date
  . ( : Jan-1-1959=-365, Jan-1-2003=15706)
  - 2) informat:
    - : INPUT birthdate MMDDYY10.;
  - 3) Default
    - -default 1920 100
    - -OPTIONS YEARCUTOFF=option
    - : OPTIONS YEARCUTOFF=1950;
    - '/07/04/76' 2
    - 2076 1976 . 1950 -2049

,

4) SAS 가

**'**D'

- datedue=datecheck+21;
   earthday05= '02APR2005'D;
- 5) format: SAS date
- 6) : p. 89

informat( ), , format( 3.8 ) - : p. 90 - : p. 91 3.9 RETAIN SUM 1) SAS INPUT assignment 가 2) RETAIN SUM 3) RETAIN - : RETAIN variable-list; 가 -• : RETAIN variable-list initial-value; 4) SUM -RETAIN . - : variable + expression; 0 . 5) : p. 92-93 3.10 1) 2) 3) 가 4) : ARRAY name (n) \$ variable-list; -n: -\$ . 가 SAS data set DATA step 5) . 6) : p. 94-95 3.11 1) - : INPUT cat8-cat12; SUM(OF cat8-cat12): OF

2) SAS data set -• - : PUT y- -b; ⇔ PUT y a c h r b; SAS data set y, a, c, h, r, b POSITION 가 CONTENTS -3) \_ALL\_( ), \_CHARACTER\_( \_NUMERIC\_( )

),

- : MEAN(OF \_NUMERIC\_) :

4. , , 4.1 SAS 1) PROC . 2) PROC 3) PROC - PROC -- : PROC PRINT; PROC PRINT DATA=banana; 4) BY - PROC SORT PROC BY -PROC PROC SORT -BY 5) TITLE FOOTNOTE - TITLE , FOOTNOTE 가 , apostrophe가 apostrophe TITLE(FOOTNOTE) -10 가 2-10 • -TITLE(FOOTNOTE) TITLE(FOOTNOTE) • 가 . - TITLE(FOOTNOTE) TITLE(FOOTNOTE) 6) LABEL -256 가 - : LABEL receivedate= 'Date order was received';

-LABEL DATA step SAS data set

, PROC step step 7) -system option (1.13 ) -ODS (1.10 5 ) , 8) Output data set -ODS OUPUT output SAS data set . (5.3 ) OUTPUT OUT=option SAS data set • 4.2 WHERE 1) SAS data set . 2) DATA step data set . 3) : WHERE condition; , , , 가 p. 102 4) : p. 103 4.3 PROC SORT 1) Data set PROC step BY 2) : PROC SORT; BY variable-1 ... variable-n; -DATA=option: data set. 가 data set -OUT=option: data set. data set -NODUPKEY: BY 가

'DESCENDING'

.

3) 가

.

4.4 PROC PRINT1) : PROC PRINT;

-

-

		- NOOBS:				
		-LABEL: label	가	가		label
	2)	ID				
		- : ID variable	ə-list;			
		-				
	3)	SUM				
		- : SUM varia	able-list;			
	Δ	-				
	4)	VAR				
		- : VAR varia	DIE-list;			
	5)	- . n 106-107				
	0)	. p. 100 107				
4.5						
	1)	SAS ,	,			
	2)	FORMAT : FO	RMAT			
		-				
		-DATA step		SAS	S data set	. PROC
		steep				
		- : FORMAT pr	ofit loss l	DOLLAR8.2	saledate MM	DDYY8.;
	3)	PUT				
		- : PUT profit l	oss DOLI	AR8.2 sale	date MMDDY	Y8.;
	4)	: p. 108-109				
4.6		, ,				
4.7	PR	OC FORMAT				
	1)					
	2)	: PROC FOR	MAT;			
		VALUE nai	me range	-1= 'forma	tted-text-1'	
		•••				
			range	e-n= 'forma	tted-text-n';	
		-name:			•	
		<b>'\$</b> '	•			
		-range:		text		

가 -text 32,767 3) range [ : 'A'= 'Asia'] -가 -[ : 1, 3, 5, 7, 9= 'odd'] (LOW) 가 (HIGH), 가 [: 500000-HIGH= 'not affordable' [ : 13-<20= '<' '>' 'teenager'] [ : 0<-HIGH= 'positive non-zero']</pre> -value list 'OTHER' [ : OTHER= 'bad data'] 4) : p. 113 가? PROC PRINT 1) 2) FILE PUT 3) FILE - : FILE 'file-specification' PRINT; -PRINT option: CR(carriage return, ) 4) PUT 가 -list, column, formatted **'\$**' --INPUT . ( : @n, +n, /, #n, @) PUT -\_PAGE\_: SAS 5) : data set \_NULL\_ data set .

- 4.9 PROC MEANS
  - 1)

4.8

2) : PROC MEANS options;

- 3) 가 options: MAX, MIN, MEAN, MEDIAN, N, NMISS, RANGE, STDDEV, SUM
- 4) 가 -BY variable-list; -CLASS variable-list; : variable-list 가 가 -VAR variable-list; :

#### 4.10

SAS data set

- 1) 가 -ODS(Output Delivery System) ( ) -OUTPUT
- 2) OUTPUT
  - OUTPUT OUT=data-set statistic(variable-list)=name-list;
     OUTPUT
  - -variable-list VAR , namelist . -data-set name\_list , BY CLASS
- , \_TYPE\_ \_FREQ\_ 3) OUTPUT PROC MEANS NOPRINT option 가 .

#### 4.11 PROC FREQ

1)

## 2) : PROC FREQ; TABLES variable-combination; -1 : ( : TABLES sex yearseducation;) -2 : '\*' ( : TABLES sex\* yearseducation;) 3) Output 기 options

- -LIST:
- MISSING:
- -NOCOL: column

-NOROW: row		
-OUT=data-set:	가	data set

### 4.12 PROC TABULATE

1) :

PROC TABULATE; CLASS classification-variable-list; TABLE page-dimension, row-dimension, column-dimension; -CLASS : -TABLE : table TABLE -2) 가 , , -가, -: , 가 3) : CLASS PROC **MISSING** opion 가

- 가 4.13 Output
  - 1) 2)
  - 3) VAR
    - : VAR analysis-variable-list;

.

. - TABLE VAR CLASS

,

4)

가 - 가 -ALL: , -MAX, MIN, MEAN, MEDIAN, N, NMISS, P90(90 ) 5) , ,

. ( : TABLE locomotion type - :

ALL;) - : '\*' 가 ( : TABLE MEAN \* price;) - : . ( : TABLE PCTN\*(locomotion type);)

- 4.14 Output
  - 1) FORMAT=option
    - -PROC

-

- : PROC TABULATE FORMAT=COMMA10.0;
- 2) BOX=option
  - option
  - -TABLE '/'
- 3) MISSTEXT=option
  - -empty
  - -TABLE '/'

- : TABLE region, MEAN\*sales/ BOX= 'mean sales by region' MISSINGTEXT= 'no sales';

.

.

- 4.15 Output
  - 1)

-

-

- -CLASS
- 2) CLASS
  - : FORMAT
- 3) : '='

•

- 가
- . TABLE
- ROW=FLOAT option 가
- 4) : TABLE MEAN= ' ' \* sales= 'mean sales by region', region= ' '/ ROW=FLOAT;

- 4.16 Output data
  - 1) TABLE cross
  - 2) : variable-name\*FORMAT=formatw.d

PRINT

- 3) : TABLE region, MEAN\*(sales\*FORMAT=COMMA8.0 profit\*FORMAT=DOLLAR10.2);
- 4.17 PROC REPORT Output
  - 1)

PROC REPORT NOWINDOWS;

COLUMN variable-list;

-COLUMN

.

#### . SAS data set

VAR

- 2) HEADLINE option: . 3) HEADSKIP option: 가. 4) 가 SAS data set 가 가
- 4.18 PROC REPORT Define
  - 1) : DEFINE variable/ options 'column-header';
  - 2) options
    - ACROSS:
      - ANALYSIS: , default
    - -DISPLAY:
    - -GROUP:
    - -ORDER:

-header

- 3) Column header
  - : DEFINE age/ ORDER 'Age at/Admission';
    - '/'

4)

MISSING

- 4.19 PROC REPORT
  - 1) GROUP
    - GROUP

(default)

	- : COLUMN department DEFINE department/	salary bonus GROUP;	5;		
	: , 2) ACROSS - ACROSS (default)				
	-		ACROSS		
	가.	가 2	2		
	<ul> <li>COLUMN department</li> <li>DEFINE department/</li> <li>,</li> </ul>	, (salary bon ACROSS;	us);		
4.20	PROC REPORT Output 1) 기	brea	ik 가		
	-BREAK location variable, -RBREAK location/ option -BREAK	/ options; s;	break	۲ <u>۲</u> ۰	
	RBREAK		broar	V-	,
	-break	location	AFTER	BEFORE	
	- BREAK	GROUP	C	ORDER	
	2) Options				
	-OL(UL): break  ( -PAGE:	)			
	-SKIP: .				
	-SUMMARIZE:				
4.21	PROC REPORT Output		가		
	1) COLUMN				
	-COLUMN age, MEDIAN;				
	2)			,	
			•		

- : COLUMN age, (MIN MAX) (height weight), MEAN;
- 3) N 가 .N
- 4)

-MIN, MAX, MEAN, MEDIAN, N, NMISS, P90, PCTN, PCTSUM, STD, SUM

## 5. ODS Output

5.1 ODS

1) ODS 가? SAS output , . PROC 2) 가 : Destinations, Templates 3) Destinations Listing destinations: OUTPUT, HTML, RTF, PRINTER, PS, PCL, PDF, MARKUP, DOCUMENT 4) Templates -가 templates: table templates, style templates - table templates: output -style templates: output -output : output object(SAS data + style template table template) destination - TEMPLATE template -built-in templates PROC TEMPLATE; LIST STYLES; RUN; output object 1) output object 2) BY BY output object 3) ODS TRACE output object EXCLUDE) ODS SELECT( output object ( ) 4) ODS TRACE : ODS TRACE ON; ....; ODS TRACE OFF; -log window output object -ODS TRACE OFF RUN 5) ODS SELECT( ODS EXCLUDE)

5.2

	- : ODS SELE	CT(EXCLUDE)	output-obje	ct-list;	
	-PROC ,	RUN		output obj	ect
	( )				
5 2	output	SAS data cot			
5.5					
		OUT=option			
		outout 011	EDUT destine	41.0.0	
				ition .	
			ject=new-dat	a-set;	
		output object	, label,	path.	
	3) ODS OUTPUT			•	
	PROC	, RUN	ODS OUT	וטי	•
5.4	HTML output	ODS	;		
	1) : ODS HTML	BODY= 'body -	filename.htm	l' options;	
	, - PRO	с ́		• •	
	2) 가 options				
	-CONTENTS=: b	odv	가		
	-PAGE=: output		フト		
	-FRAME=: body	, CC	ontents ,	page	
	-STYLE=: style t	emplate .	DEF	AULT template	€.
	3) ODS HTML CLOS	SE RUN			
55	RTF output	ODS			
0.0	1) output MS Wor	d 7	table		
	$2)  \cdot \text{ODS RTF F}$	II F= 'filename	rtf' options:		
	- PRO	C	rti optiono,		
	3) 7t options	•	•		
	-COLUMNS= $n$	n		columnar(	١
		71	·		,
		omplate	סדו	= tomplate	
				tempiate.	
		RUN		-	

5.6	PRINTER output		ODS				
	1) out	put					
	2) printer		, PDF, PCL, PS				
	3)	•					
	-ODS PRINTE	R;					
	-ODS PRINTE	R FILE= 'filena	ame.extension' options;				
	-ODS PCL FIL	E= 'filename.p	ocl' options;				
	-ODS PDF FIL	.E= 'filename.p	odf' options;				
	-ODS PS FILE	-ODS PS FILE= 'filename.ps' options;					
	- P	ROC					
	4) 가 option	S					
	-COLUMNS=	n: n	columnar(	)			
	output						
	-STYLE=: sty	e template	. RTF template.				
	5) ODS destination	on-name CLOS	SE RUN	•			
5.7	Title Footnote						
	1) TITLE F	OOTNOTE	가				
	2)						
	-TITLE options 'text-string-1' options 'text-string-n';						
	-FOOTNOTE	options 'text-s	string-1' options 'text-strir	ng-n';			
	3) 가 option	S					
	-COLOR=: tex	t					
	-BCOLOR=: te	ext					
	-HEIGHT=: te	xt					
	-JUSTIFY=:						
	-FONT=: text						
	-BOLD: text						
	-ITALIC: text						
5.8	STYLE option	PRINT	가				
	1) output						
	2)						
	- PROC PRINT	STYLE(location	on-list)=(style-attribute=value	∋);			
	-location-list:	style					

-style-attribute=value: 가 3) location -DATA: data -HEADER: header -OBS: OBS ID data -OBSHEADER: OBS ID header - TOTAL: SUM data -GRANDTOTAL: SUM data 4) PROC PRINT STYLE=option STYLE=option VAR 5) VAR VAR - : variable-list/ STYLE(location-list)={styleattribute=value}; 가 -VAR location DATA HEADER STYLE option 가 REPORT 1) -PROC REPORT STYLE(location-list)=(style-attribute=value); PROC REPORT DATA=mysales - : STYLE(HEADER)={BACKGROUND=green}; 가 location 2) -COLUMN: data - HEADER: header -SUMMARY: BREAK RBREAK SUMMARIZE 3) PROC REPORT STYLE=option 4) DEFINE STYLE=option VAR . DREFINE - : month/GROUP STYLE(HEADER COLUMN)={BACKGROUND=blue}; summary break BREAK 5) RBREAK STYLE=option RBREAK AFTER/SUMMARIZE - : STYLE(SUMMARY)={BACKGROUND=orange};

5.9

TABULATE 가 5.10 STYLE option 1) STYLE=option -PROC TABULATE : data -CLASS : class header -CLASSLEV : class header - TABLE(crossed with elements): element data -VAR: analysis header 2) CLASS, CLASSLEV, VAR •/' 3) CLASSEV CLASS 4) -PROC TABULATE **DATA=myslaes** STYLE={BACKGROUND=yellow}; - TABLE city, month ALL \* {STYLE={BACKGROUND=red}}; -CLASSEV month/STYLE={FOREGROUND=green}; 5.11 output 1) ? style 2) 가 -STYLE=option PROC FORMAT; VALUE posneq LOW - <0 = 'red'0-HIGH= 'black'; PROC PRINT; VAR balance/STYLE={FOREBGROUND=posneg.}; RUN; 5.12 가 style-attribute

# 6. SAS data set

SET	data	set			
1)	フト'	?	SAS	data set	
obs	ervation				
2)					
-	data set				
DA	ATA new-data	a-set;			
	SET data-se	et;			
-	SET	assignr	nent,	IF .	
DA	ATA Friday;				
	SET sales;				
	IF day= 'F';				
	total=popcor	n+peanuts;			
RL	JN;				
SET	data set	t			
1)	가			data	set
2)					
- D/	ATA new-data	a-set;			
	SET data-se	et-1 data-se	et - n ;		
-ne	ew-data-set			data-set-1 data-set	<b>-</b> n
- da	ata-set-1	data-set- n		new-data-se	t
-	data	set			
SET	data set	t			
1)		data set			
	, data	a set		data set	
		data set		가	
2)					
, - D,	ATA new-data	a-set;			
	SET 1) obs 2) - D/ - R( SET 1) 2) - D/ - ne - da - SET 1) 2) - D/ - ne - da - SET 1) 2) - D/	SET data 1) 7/4 observation 2) - data set DATA new-data SET data-set - SET DATA Friday; SET sales; IF day= 'F'; total=popcor RUN; SET data set 1) 7/ 2) -DATA new-data SET data-set - new-data-set - data set-1 - data set-1 - data set 1) , data	SET data set 1) 7 ? observation 2) - data set DATA new-data-set; SET data-set; - SET assigner DATA Friday; SET sales; IF day= 'F'; total=popcorn+peanuts; RUN; SET data set 1) 7  2) -DATA new-data-set; SET data-set-1 data-set - new-data-set - data set - data set 1) data set 1) data set 2) -DATA new-data-set; SET data set - data set - data set - data set 2) -DATA new-data-set; - data set - DATA new-data-set;	SET data set 1) 7h? SAS observation 2) - data set DATA new-data-set; SET data-set; - SET assignment, DATA Friday; SET sales; IF day= 'F'; total=popcorn+peanuts; RUN; SET data set 1) 7h 2) -DATA new-data-set; SET data-set-1 data-set-n; - new-data-set -data set -data set 1) data set 1) data set 1) data set 2) -DATA new-data-set; SET data set -data set -data set - data new-data-set;	<pre>SET data set 1) 7!? SAS data set observation 2) - data set DATA new-data-set; SET data-set; - SET assignment, IF DATA Friday; SET sales; IF day= 'F'; total=popcorn+peanuts; RUN; SET data set 1) 7! data 2) -DATA new-data-set; SET data-set-1 data-set-n; -new-data-set data-set-1 data-set data set SET data set 1) data set SET data set 1) data set 2) CDATA new-data-set; SET data set 2) -DATA new-data-set; 3] SET data set 3] SET data s</pre>

	SET data-set-1 BY variable-list;	. data - set - <i>n</i> ;		
6.4	1-1 data set			
	1) data set		observation	
	2)	observation	identify	가
	observation 3)		가 .	
	-DATA new-data-set; MRGE data-set-1 BY variable-list;	data-set-2;		
	-BY	data	-set 7	ł
6.5	1-many data set	t		
	1) data set observation	observation	data set	
	-DATA new-data-set; MRERGE data-set BY variable-list;	-1 data-set-2	;	
	-MERGE 가 . - data set BY	data set	1-many many-	1
	-BY 1-m data set observation -BY	any data•	가.BY . -set	ł
	new-data-set	data-set-2	가 data-set-1	

1) 1-many

	2) : data set	data set
	가	
6.7		
	1) data set	data set
	7ŀ	
	2)	
	-DATA now-data-sot:	
		T summary data sat:
		a summary-data-set,
	SEI original-data	set;
	-summary-data-set	observation .
	-summary-data-set	original-data-set
	observation	retain new-data-
	set	
6.8	transaction master da	a set
	1) mater data set	
	2) UPDATE MERGE	data set
	observation	
	3) UPDATE	
	-master data set	가
	-transaction data set	master
	data set	master
	<i>A</i> )	·
	T)	<b>. . . . . . . . . .</b>
		zl,
	OPDATE master-	
	BY Variable-list;	
~ ~		
6.9	SAS data set	_1
	1) SAS	74
	-system options, state	ment options, data set options
	2) system options	
	-	
	-SASZI OP	TIONS .
	3) statement options: D	TA step PROC step

4) data set options -SAS가 data options , UPDATE - : DATA step-DATA , SET , MERGE 가 PROC step-DATA=option 가 5) 가 data set options -KEEP=variable-list: keep SAS -DROP=variable-list: drop SAS -RENAME=(oldvar=newvar): 가 -FIRSTOBS=*n*: 가 -OBS=n: -IN=new-var-name: data set current observation ( =0) ( =1) 6) DATA small; SET animals (KEEP=cat mouse rabbit); PROC PRINT DATA=animals (DROP=cat mouse rabbit); DATA animals (RENAME=(cat=feline dog=canine)); SET animals: PROC PRINT DATA=animals (RENAME=(cat=feline dog=canine)); 7) observation DATA animals; SET animals (FIRSTOBS=101 OBS=120); PROC PRINT DATA=animals (FIRSTOBS=101 OBS=120); 8) observation -DATA animals; MERGE animals (IN=inanimals) habitat (IN=inhabitat); BY species; data set new data set new data \_ set 'animals' observation data set 'animals' 가 observation inanimals 1 가. 가 0 data set ・habitat'가 observation inhabitat 가. 1 0

6.10 IN=option observation

	1) IN=option data s	DATA step et	SET	, MERGE	, UPDATE MERGE	
	2) IN=variable , da	ta set	DA	TA step		
	3) IN=variable	SAS	SAS		가	
	-					
	IF instate=1					
	IF incounty=	0;				
	IF instate=1	AND incounty	′ <b>=</b> 1;			
	IF incounty=	1 THEN origi	n=1;			
	IF instate=1	THEN state=	'Yes';			
6.11	OUTPUT		data set			
	1) DATA	step	data	a set		
	2) OUTPUT			observ	/ation	
	DATA step	orocess		output	data set	
	observation .					
	3)					
	-OUTPUT da	ita-set-name;				
	-data-set-na	me	DATA		data set	
	- IF family=	Ursidae' THE		ears;		
6.12	OUTPUT	obser	vation		observation	
	1) DO-loop	OUTPUT		,	OUTPUT	
		observation		observa	ation .	
	2)					
	-DATA gene	rate;				
	DO x=1	ΤΟ 6;				
	Y	=x**2;				
	0	UTPUT;				
	END;					

6.13	PROC TRANSPOSE	variable	observation		
	- PROC TRANSP BY variable ID variable; VAR variabl 2) BY	POSE DATA= -list; le-list;	old-data-set (	OUT=new-o	data-set;
	- data set	t			
	-BY			, BY	
	ODSer	vation	•		
	- data set	t ID			가
	- ID			data s	et
	-BY וח		BY		
				•	
	4) VAN				676
	- _NAME_	가	,	V	AR
6.14	SAS가				
	1) DATA step	3	SAS SAS data s	DATA	step
	2) _NERROR N_: SAS가 DA	– ∖TA step			
	ERROR_:	obser	vation data	(가	
	, 0	)가	1,	0	가 .
	3) FIRST.variable	LAST.var	iable		
	-DATA step -BY	BY			
	observation	FI	RST.variable	1	,
	observation	0	가 .		

observation observation

,

LAST.variable 1 0 가. 7. SAS macro



~ 1

7.2

- SAS
- 3) SAS
- 4) SAS가
- 5)

1)

2)

- : %LET macro-variable-name=value;
- : %LET iteration=10;
   %LET country=New Zealand;
- 6)
- '&' 가
- DO i=1 TO &iteration;
   TITLE "Addresses in &country";

7.3

1) SAS . 2) bug-free 3) 4) ( ) -%MACRO macro-name; macro-text %MEND macro-name; -macro-text(macro-definition): SAS 5) : %macro-name autocall library 6) autocall library -macro 가 -

-MAUTOSOURCE, SASAUTOS=system options autocall library 가 7.4 가 1) , 2) call 가 . 3) -%MACRO macro-name (parameter-1=, ..., parameter-*n*=); macro-text %MEND macro-name; - : %MACRO quarterlyreport (quarter=, salesrep=); %quarterlyreport(quarter=3, salesrep=Smith); 가 7.5 1) (가 %IF, %DO ) macro 2) SAS 3) -%IF condition %THEN action; %ELSE %IF condition %THEN action; %ELSE action; -%IF condition %THEN %DO; SAS %END: -%IF-%THEN **IF-THEN** ? 가 가? **IF-THEN** IF-THEN DATA step, PROC step, 가 %IF-%THEN action . . 4) -SAS가 - & SYSDATE: session **&SYSDAY:** session

		-				
		%IF &SYSDAY=Tue %ELSE %LET co	day %THE untry=Frar	EN %LET countince;	y=Belgium;	
7.6	CA 1)	LL SYMPUT d DATA step	ata-driver	I	C	ALL
	2)	SYMPUT	•			
	2)					
		-CALL SYMPUT("mag	cro-variab	le-name", value	e);	
		- : IF AGE>=18 THE	N CALL S	YMPUT("status	", "adult");	
		ELSE CAL	L SYMPU	T("status", "mir	or");	
		-CALL SYMPUT		DA	TA step	
			가		step	
		가			•	
		-				
7.7						
	1)					
	• ,	- 949				
				Iogio		
		-bug-free			•	
		-%MACRO %MENL	)	· 1		
		-	フト	bug-free7		
	2)			:		
	3)		sys	stem options		
		- MERROR   NOMERR	OR:		call	
		-SERROR   NOSERRO	DR:			
		-MLOGIC   NOMLOG	IC:			
		-MPRINT   NOMPRI	NT:		SA	S
		-SYMBOLGEN   NOS	SYMBOLGI	EN:		

8.

- 8.1 PROC UNIVARIATE
  - 1) : , , (mode), , , 2)
    - PROC UNIVARIATE;
      - VAR variable-list;
    - 가 PROC UNIVARIATE : NORMAL( ), PLOT( - - , , )
- 8.2 PROC MEANS

1) : CLM( ), LCLM( ), UCLM( ), CSS( ), USS( ), CV( ), KURTOSIS( ), SKEWNESS( ), MAX( ), MIN( ), MEAN( ), MEDIAN( ), SUM( ), SUMWGT(7 ), VAR( ), STDDEV( ), RANGE( ), N( ), NMISS( ), P1( 1 ), P5( 5 ), P10( 10 ), Q1(P25)( 25 ), Q3(P75)( 75 ), P90( 90 ), P95( 95 ), P99( 99 ), T(t- ), STDERR( ), PROBT(t- ) 2) : PROC MEANS ALPHA=c 7 ( ,  $c \in (0,1)$ )

3)

- PROC MEANS options;
  - VAR variable-list;
- 8.3 PROC FREQ
  - 1)
    - PROC FREQ;
    - TABLES variable-combinations/ options;
    - : AGREE, CHISQ( , ), CL, CMH, EXACT(Fisher ), MEASURES( , , ), PLCORR, RELRISK(2×2 ), TREND
- 8.4 PROC CORR

1) - PROC CORR; VAR variable-list; WITH variable-list; -PROC CORR : SPEARMAN( ), KENDALL( ) 8.5 PROC REG 1) -PROC REG; MODEL dependent=independent; 2) PLOT : PLOT dependent\*independent; -PLOT 가 -PROC REG 8.6 1) : ANOVA , 8.7 **PROC ANOVA** 가. 가 PROC 1) 가 GLM 2) -PROC ANOVA; CLASS variable-list; MODEL dependent=effects; -CLASS MODEL ( ) . -effects: , 3) MEANS : - : MEANS effects/options; - options: BON, DUNCAN, SCHEFFE, T, TUKEY 8.8 **PROC ANOVA** 1) , ANOVA :

- 8.9 GUI(Graphical User Interfaces)
  - 1) SAS Enterprise Guide : , 가. 가.
  - 2) Analyst : , 가. , , (license )
  - 3) SAS/LAB, SAS/INSIGHT ; SAS/INSIGHT . SAS/LAB (license )

## 9. SAS data set

9.1 가

-

- 1) SAS data set
  - text
  - -HTML, RTF, XML
  - -
- 2) SAS data set operating environment -CEDA(Cross Environment Data Access)
  - -XPORT CPORT
  - -XML (SAS ver.9 )
  - -SAS/CONNECT
- 9.2 Export
  - 1)

-Export member	wizard (export		, export SAS data set	library )	
-		:			
-		:			Options
			가		•

**EXPORT** 

-Export

#### 9.3 EXPORT

1)

- PROC EXPORT DATA=data-set OUTFILE= 'filename'; -SAS filename

- mename
- , DBMS=option . 가 '.csv', DBMS=CSV , 가 '.txt', DBMS=TAB

•

#### DBMS=DLM

DBMS=DLM

DELIMITRE

2)

-PROC EXPORT DATA=hotels OUTFILE= 'c: \ hotels.csv';

-PROC EXPORT DATA=hotels OUTFILE= 'c: \ hotels.spc' DBMS=DLM; -PROC EXPORT DATA=hotels OUTFILE= 'c: \ hotels.txt' DBMS=DLM; **DELIMITER= '&':** 9.4 EXPORT PC 1) MS Excel, Lotus, dBase - : PROC EXPORT DATA=data-set OUTFILE= 'filename'; - SAS filename 가 '.xls', DBMS=EXCEL , DBMS=option . MS Excel 가 '.dbf', DBMS=DBF , dBase . Lotus p.242 -MS Excel Excel sheet SAS . Sheet data set Sheet underecore() , **'**\$' PROC EXPORT DATA=hotels OUTFILE= 'd: \ hotels.xls'; SHEET= 'Golf Hotels'; 2) MS Access : PROC EXPORT DATA=data-set OUTTABLE= 'filename' -DBMS= idenfier; DATABASE= 'filename'; '.mdb' DBMS=ACCESS . 9.5 DATA step FILE PUT 1) DATA step Export PROC RXPORT 2) PUT INPUT list, column, formatted style 3) list DLM= 'delimiter' DSD formatted style SAS 4) column

	colur	nn		spacing
	control		•	
9.6	ODS	, HTML		
	1) ODS가			가 : CSV,
	HTML			
	2) CSV :			
	•			
	-			
	ODS CSV FILE=	'filename.csv';		
	{Your PROC PRI	NT statements go	o here}	
	RUN;			
	ODS CSV CLOSE	;		
	-title footnote		CSV	CSVALL output
	destination			
	3) HTML :	STYLE=option	style	
	title footnote	default .		
	-			
	ODS HTML FILE	= 'filename.html'	;	
	{Your PROC PRI	NT statements go	o here}	
	RUN;			
	ODS HTML CLO	SE;		
	- style		HTML	CHTML output
	destination			
9.7		SAS data set		
	1) operati	ng environment	data repres	sentation
	data set	SAS	CEDA	
	operating environ	ment		
	2) CEDA가			
	-OS/390 z/OS	bound library	SAS da	ata sets
	-SAS ver. 6	S	AS data sets	
	3) 가			
	-XPORT	PROC CPORT	tr	ansport

8 가 -XML XML : SAS ver.9 -SAS/CONNECT : transport SAS add-on product 4) CEDA -OPTIONS MSGLEVEL=I; 가 -CEDA가 -CONTENTS data representation 5) foreign host가 SAS data set : LIBNAME libref 'path' OUTREP=data-representation; data-set-name(OUTREP=data-representation) [data set option 1 data-representation: WINDOWS\_64(MS 64-bit edition), 가 -SOLARIS\_32, SOLARIS **OPTIONS MSGLEVEL=I;** LIBNAME sports 'c: \ mysaslib'; DATA sports.golflinux(OUTREP=LINUX); SET sports.golf; RUN; 6) FAT(File Allocation Table) Zhdat? SAS VOR 7 SAS data aat 6

-SAS ver.7	SAS da	ta set	'.sas7bdat'	-
-			L	IBNAME
<b>'SHORTEIL</b>	EEXT'	가		

## 10. SAS



가

10.3 1) 가 . 가 가 . RUN step 2) DATASTMTCHK system option - DATASTMTCHK option (COREKEYWORDS) DATA SAS data set MERGE, UPDATE, SET, RETAIN -DATA SAS data set -DATASTMTCHK option ALLKEYWORDS SAS invalid SAS data set 10.4 'NOTE: INPUT statement reached past the end of the line" 1) 가? INPUT data line 2) 가 SAS \_ line : SAS log minimum length가 0 . -list style input 2 column input formatted input -list style input : (.) 가 INFILE **MISSOVER** formatted input -column input INFILE : 가 TRUNCOVER 10.5 'NOTE: Lost card' 가? observation 1) ) ( ( ) )가 ( . ( )

2) -lost card 가 SAS가 -lost card -lost card 가 data set -lost card lost card note invalid data note가 . (p.261 ) -lost card lost card note 'INPUT statement reached past the end of the line.' note가 (p.261 ) 10.6 'NOTE: Invalid data' 1) 가? INPUT 2) 가 line , columns -ruler invalid data -SAS가 \_ERROR\_ \_N\_ 가 가 . -invalid data가 가 16 . 3) 가 0 -0 - column -list style data (.; ) (.) -list-style input (.) CrLF(carriage return line feed), FF(form feed) informat --September 31 invalid date

•

10.7 'NOTE: Missing values were generated' 가? SAS가 1) 2) line column , 가 가 가 3) subsetting if SUM, MEAN 4) - : averagejump=mean(jump1,jump2,jump3); 10.8 'NOTE: Numeric values have been converted to character' 가? SAS가 ( ) 1) ( ) 2) line column 3) INPUT PUT -newvar=INPUT(oldvar, informat): -newvar=PUT(oldvar,format): 가 가 10.9 DATA step 1) PUT -data set : PUT \_ALL\_; -data set : PUT variable-1= variable-2= ... variable-n= ; 10.10 DATA step 1) execution error 2) 가 DATA DEBUG

3) 가 debugger windows -DEBUGGER SOURCE window: DATA step line -DEBUGGER LOG window: command line 가 4) -pull-down - command line 가 5) -<return>: [Run-Step] -STEP *n*: *n* [Run-Step] -EXAMINE variable-list: [View-Examine values] -SET variable=expression: [View-Set values] -QUIT: DATA step [Run-Quit] 10.11 Error: Invalid option name; Error: The option is not recognized; Error: Statement is not valid 1) 'Invalid option name' error: 2) 'Option or parameter is not recognized' error: SAS7 가 . syntax error 3) 'Statement is not valid or it is used out of order': DATA step PROC step 6 4) 가 error가 · note가 5) 가 -misspelled -- PROC step DATA step -DATA step, PROC step RUN \_ 10.12 Note: Variable is uninitialized; Error: Variable not found

1) DATA step

note . 2) PROC step • 3) 가 가 data set -(가 -logic ) 10.13 가? IF 1) list style input 가 . 8 2) INPUT : list style input 8 , column input , formatted input informat 3) Assignment : 가 DATA summer; SET temps; IF temperature>100 THEN status= 'Hot'; ELSE status= 'Cold'; RUN; 4) LENGTH : DATA step INPUT Assignment LENGTH - : LENGTH status \$4 food \$15; 5) ATTRIB 2 LENGTH=option FORMAT=option - : ATTRIB status length=\$4 LABEL= 'Hot or cold'; SAS가 10.14 : windows '; 1) RUN; SAS \*/; 2) : windows RUN; SAS

3)		RUN	:	RUN
			. RUN;	
4)		: *	"; *"; */; RUN;	
10.15 Ou	it of memory	Out of disk	space	
1)	Disk space			
	-			
	-			8 byte
	-SAS data set		가	
	-SAS log	SAS output		
	-COMPRESS=0	option	SAS data set	:
	: DATA con	npressedzooan	imals(COMPRES	SS=YES);
	SE	T zooanimals;		
	-2 D	visk	Disk	SAS working
2)	Memory			
_,	-			
	- batch		242	•
	-Daton		343	