

### Preliminaries

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### Get your data into a DataFrame



### Load a DataFrame from a CSV file

```
proc import datafile="C:\file.csv"
out=outdata
dbms=csv
replace;
getnames=yes;
run;
```

**Note:** often works. Refer to SAS docs for all arguments

### From inline csv text to a DataFrame

```
data names;
infile datalines delimiter=';';
input first $ last $;
datalines;
Ali,Ajouz
Karam,Ghawi
;
```

**Note:** The **DATALINES** statement does not provide input options for reading data. However, you can access some options by using the **DATALINES** statement in conjunction with an **INFILE** statement.

### Saving a DataFrame

### Saving DataFrame to csv file

```
proc export data=sashelp.HEART
outfile="folders/myfolders/file.csv"
dbms=csv
replace;
run;
```

**Note:** often works. Refer to SAS docs for all arguments

### Saving DataFrame to Excel Workbook

```
proc export data=sashelp.class
outfile="folders/myfolders/file.xlsx"
dbms=XLSX
replace;
run;
```

**Note:** often works. Refer to SAS docs for all arguments

### Working with the whole DataFrame

### Peek at the DataFrame contents

```
/* Data set attributes + columns list */
proc datasets ;
contents data=SASHELP.HEART order=collate;
quit;
/* Data Header (first 5 rows) */
proc print data=sashelp.class (obs=5);
run;
/* Data Footer (last 5 rows) */
%let obswant=5;
data want;
set sashelp.class nobs=obscount;
if _n_ gt (obscount-&obswant.);
run;
proc print data=want;
run;
```

