

## Super Demo Overview

### Chapter 1 Introduction to the Output Delivery System

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 Sending a Report to an ODS Destination

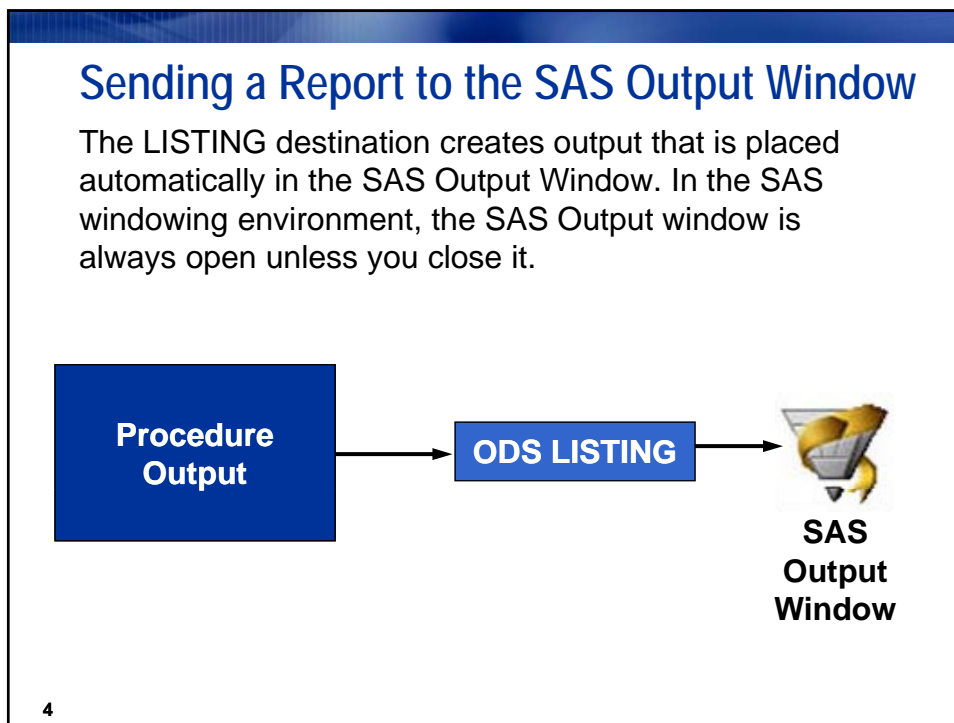
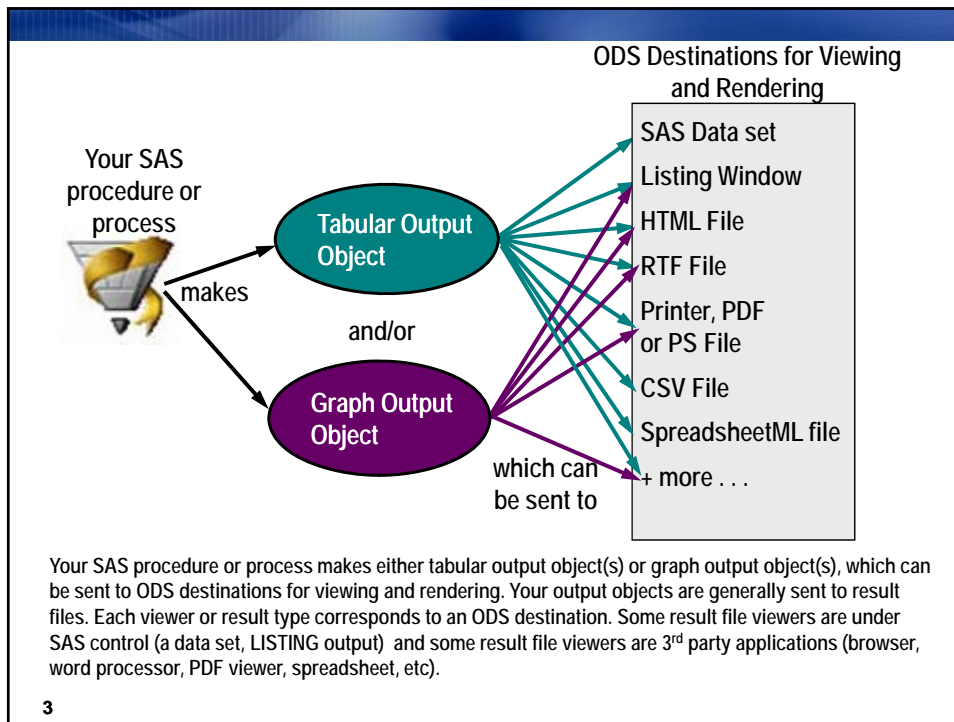
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## Getting Started with the Output Delivery System

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Sending a Report to an ODS Destination

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## Getting Started with the Output Delivery System

1.1 Introduction

1.2 Sending a Report to an ODS Destination

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## Basic ODS Syntax Model

You use the same syntax model to open and close ODS destinations in order to create output files.

```
ODS destination FILE = "filename.ext" STYLE=egdefault;
```

*SAS code to generate a report*

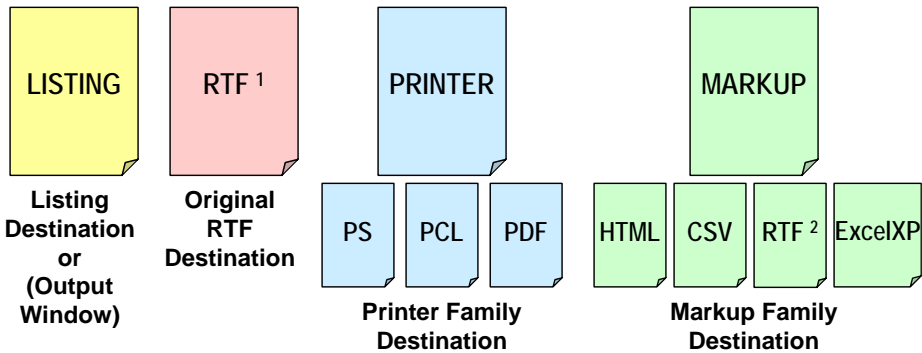
```
ODS destination CLOSE;
```



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## ODS Invocation and Destinations

```
ods destination file='filename.ext';
... SAS code ...
ods destination close;
```

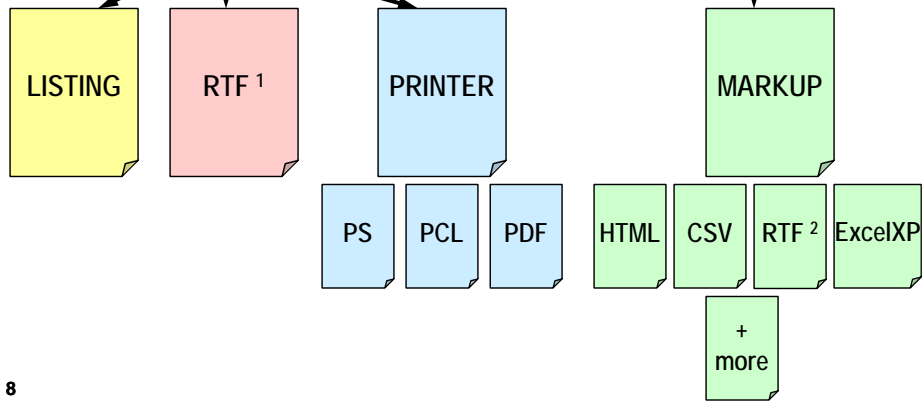


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## ODS Invocation and Destinations

For these destinations, the method of creating the result file is hardcoded in the SAS executable program.

For MARKUP destinations, the method of creating the result file is contained in a TAGSET template.



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## Creating Multiple Output Files

Procedure output can be sent to many destination output files at the same time.

```
ods listing;  
ods msoffice2k file='report.html';  
ods csvall file='report.csv';  
  
proc tabulate ... ;  
  ...additional SAS statements...  
run;  
  
ods msoffice2k close;  
ods csvall close;
```

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## Creating Multiple Output Files

Procedure output can be sent to many destination output files at the same time.

```
ods listing;①  
ods msoffice2k file='report.html';②  
ods csvall file='report.csv';③  
  
proc tabulate ... ;  
  ...additional SAS statements...  
run;  
  
ods msoffice2k close;  
ods csvall close;
```

Three destinations are being sent the output from one invocation of the TABULATE procedure.

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## Closing Open Destinations

Every open destination that writes an external file must be closed.

```
ods listing;  
ods msoffice2k file='report.html';  
ods csvall file='report.csv';  
  
proc tabulate ... ;  
  ...additional SAS statements...  
run;  
  
ods msoffice2k close;  
ods csvall close;
```

The LISTING destination in this example does not create an external file, so it does not need an ODS CLOSE statement. Only the two non-LISTING destinations need to be closed.

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## Alternate Destination Close Method

There is an alternate method to close all open ODS destination files.

```
ods listing;  
ods msoffice2k file='report.html';  
ods csvall file='report.csv';  
  
proc tabulate ... ;  
  ...additional SAS statements...  
run;  
  
ods _all_ close;
```

This statement closes all open destinations including the LISTING destination.

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## Alternate Destination Close Method

There is an alternate method to close all open ODS destination files.

```
ods listing;  
ods msoffice2k file='report.html';  
ods csvall file='report.csv';  
  
proc tabulate ... ;  
  ...additional SAS statements...  
run;
```

```
ods _all_ close;
```

```
ods listing;
```

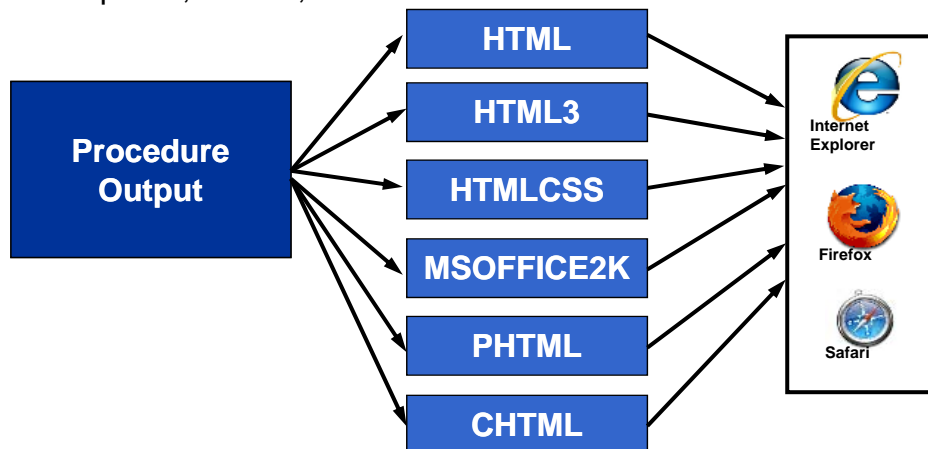
This statement closes all open destinations including the LISTING destination.

This statement reopens the LISTING destination to be ready for the next program submission.

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## Sending a Report to a Web Browser

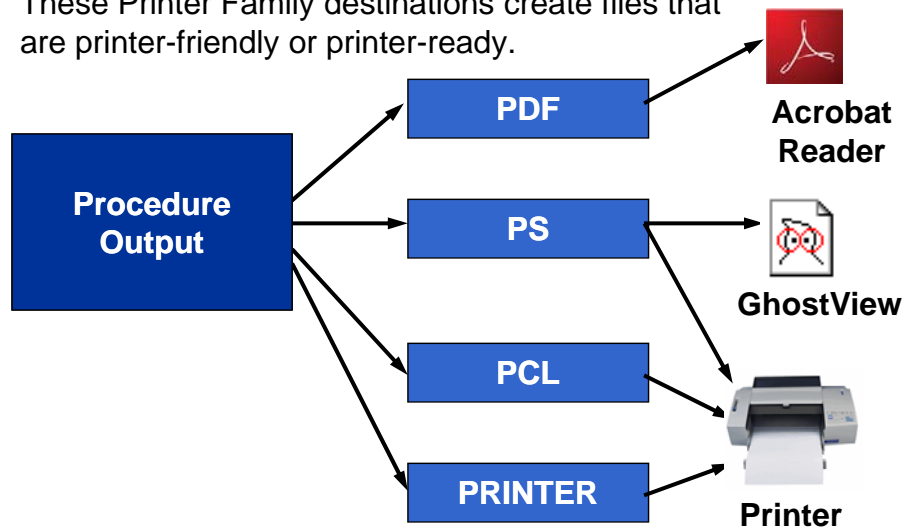
These HTML-based ODS destinations create files that can be opened in a Web browser, such as Internet Explorer, Firefox, or Safari.



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## Sending a Report to a Print-Related Destination

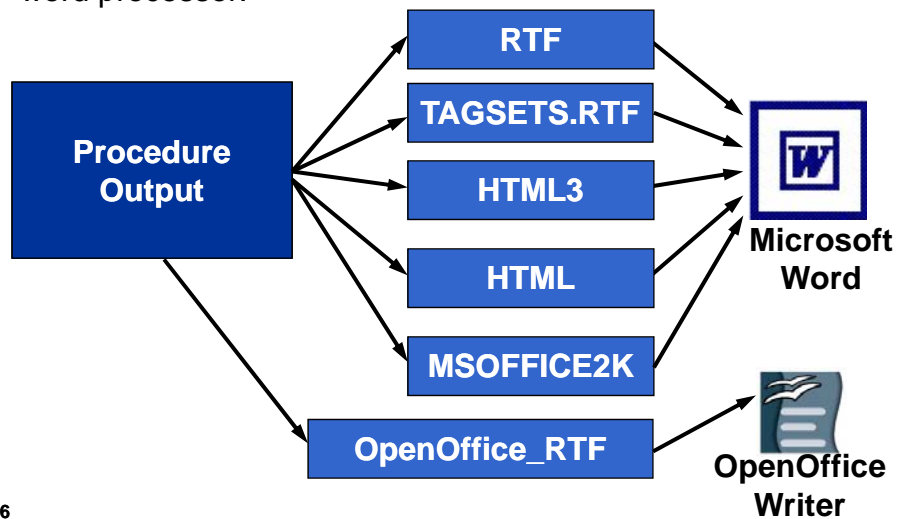
These Printer Family destinations create files that are printer-friendly or printer-ready.



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## Sending a Report to a Word Processor

These destinations create files that can be opened in a word processor.



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## How ODS and Excel Work Together

The ODS HTML3 output file is not a Microsoft Excel file. Excel reads HTML 3.2 tags and renders them for viewing.

The screenshot shows two windows. On the left, a Notepad window titled 'HTML3.xls - Notepad' displays the following HTML code:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
<HTML>
<!-- Generated by SAS Software -->
<!-- Http://www.sas.com -->
<HEAD>
<TITLE>SAS Output</TITLE>
<META http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html">
</HEAD>
<BODY onload="startup()" onunload="cleanup()" bgcolor="#FFFFFF">
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
</SCRIPT>
<TABLE border="1">
| Customer Country | Order Type | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Catalog Sale | Internet Sale |
| Germany | 247 | 144 |
| Spain | 252 | 169 |
| France | 151 | 125 |
| United Kingdom | 143 | 99 |
| Italy | 268 | 202 |
| Netherlands | 156 | 173 |
| United States | 216 | 202 |

```

An arrow points from the 'HTML3 file' label to the Notepad window. On the right, a Microsoft Excel window titled 'Microsoft Excel - HTML3.xls' displays the rendered table with the same data. The table title is 'Quantity Ordered by Country and Type Low Volume Orders'.

**HTML3 file**

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## How ODS and Excel Work Together

The ODS MSOFFICE2K output file is not a Microsoft Excel file. Excel reads Microsoft HTML tags and renders them for viewing.

The screenshot shows two windows. On the left, a Notepad window titled 'MSOFFICE2K.xls - Notepad' displays the following HTML code:

```
<html xmlns:v="urn:schemas-microsoft-com:vm1">
<head>
<meta name="Generator" content="SAS Software" />
<meta name="SASversion" content="9.1" />
<meta http-equiv="Content-type" content="text/html" />
<title>SAS Output</title>
<style type="text/css">
<!--
table
{
border-width: 3px;
}
-->
</style>
<table border="1">
| Customer Country | Order Type | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Catalog Sale | Internet Sale |
| Germany | 247 | 144 |
| Spain | 252 | 169 |
| France | 151 | 125 |
| United Kingdom | 143 | 99 |
| Italy | 268 | 202 |
| Netherlands | 156 | 173 |
| United States | 216 | 202 |

```

An arrow points from the 'MSOFFICE2K HTML file' label to the Notepad window. On the right, a Microsoft Excel window titled 'Microsoft Excel - MSOFFICE2K.xls' displays the rendered table with the same data. The table title is 'Quantity Ordered by Country and Type Low Volume Orders'.

**MSOFFICE2K HTML file**

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## How ODS and Excel Work Together

The ODS CSVALL output file is not a Microsoft Excel file. Excel reads comma-separated values and renders them for viewing.

**CSVALL file**

The Notepad window shows the following CSVALL output:

```
Quantity Ordered by Country and Type
Low Volume Orders
", "Order Type",
", "Catalog Sale", "Internet Sale"
", "Quantity Ordered", "Quantity Ordered"
", "Customer Country"
"Germany", 247, 144
"Spain", 252, 169
"France", 151, 125
"United Kingdom", 143, 99
"Italy", 268, 202
"Netherlands", 156, 173
"United States", 216, 202
```

The Microsoft Excel window displays the following table:

|    | A                                    | B                | C                |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1  | Quantity Ordered by Country and Type |                  |                  |
| 2  |                                      |                  |                  |
| 3  | Low Volume Orders                    |                  |                  |
| 4  |                                      |                  |                  |
| 5  |                                      | Order Type       |                  |
| 6  |                                      | Catalog Sale     | Internet Sale    |
| 7  |                                      | Quantity Ordered | Quantity Ordered |
| 8  | Customer Country                     |                  |                  |
| 9  | Germany                              | 247              | 144              |
| 10 | Spain                                | 252              | 169              |
| 11 | France                               | 151              | 125              |
| 12 | United Kingdom                       | 143              | 99               |
| 13 | Italy                                | 268              | 202              |
| 14 | Netherlands                          | 156              | 173              |
| 15 | United States                        | 216              | 202              |
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## How ODS and Excel Work Together

The ODS TAGSETS.ExcelXP destination creates a Spreadsheet Markup Language XML file. Excel reads Spreadsheet ML and renders it for viewing.

**Tagsets.ExcelXP file**

The Notepad window shows the following SpreadsheetML XML output:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="window
<?mso-application progid="Excel.Shee
<Workbook xmlns="urn:schemas-microsc
xmlns:x="urn:schemas-micro
xmlns:ss="urn:schemas-micr
xmlns:html="http://www.w3.
<DocumentProperties xmlns="urn:scher
<Author>sasczz</Author>
<LastAuthor>sasczz</LastAuthor>
```

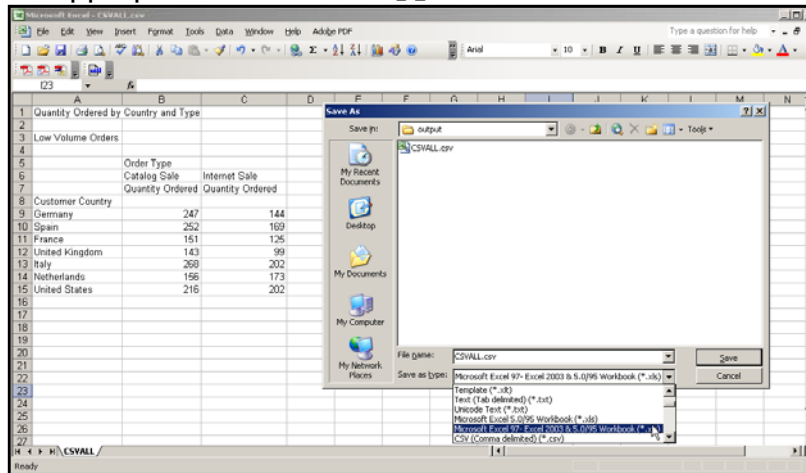
The Microsoft Excel window displays the following table:

|    | A                | B          | C       | D |
|----|------------------|------------|---------|---|
| 1  |                  | Order Type |         |   |
| 2  |                  | Sale       | Sale    |   |
| 3  |                  | Ordered    | Ordered |   |
| 4  | Customer Country |            |         |   |
| 5  | Germany          | 247        | 144     |   |
| 6  | Spain            | 252        | 169     |   |
| 7  | France           | 151        | 125     |   |
| 8  | United Kingdom   | 143        | 99      |   |
| 9  | Italy            | 268        | 202     |   |
| 10 | Netherlands      | 156        | 173     |   |
| 11 | United States    | 216        | 202     |   |
| 12 |                  |            |         |   |
| 13 |                  |            |         |   |

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## Saving SAS Output as an Excel File

Excel detects whether it opened an HTML, CSV or XML file. To resave the file in Excel proprietary format, select the appropriate **save as type** extension.



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## Specifying a Filename

|  | HTML | PDF | RTF |
|--|------|-----|-----|
| BODY= ' <i>filename</i> '   <i>fileref</i> | ✓    | ✓   | ✓   |
| FILE= ' <i>filename</i> '   <i>fileref</i> | ✓    | ✓   | ✓   |

- The filename options specify the file that contains the output.
- '*filename*' is the name of an external file to write to.
- *fileref* is an alias that has been assigned to an external file using the FILENAME statement.
- BODY= and FILE= are interchangeable.
- If you work in a cross-platform environment, then you might also want to use the RS= option to control the carriage control/line feed character that is used for output creation.

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## Using the BODY= Option

```
ods html body='tabrpt.html';  
proc tabulate data=orders;  
  . . .additional SAS statements. . .  
run;  
ods html close;
```

```
filename test 'tabrpt.html';  
ods html body=test;  
proc tabulate data=orders;  
  . . .additional SAS statements. . .  
run;  
ods html close;
```



Without any path information, files are stored in your working directory. In this example, S:\Workshop is the working directory.

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## Using the FILE= Option

```
ods html file='c:\temp\tabrpt.html';  
proc tabulate data=orders;  
  . . .additional SAS statements. . .  
run;  
ods html close;
```

```
filename test 'c:\temp\tabrpt.html';  
ods html file=test;  
proc tabulate data=orders;  
  . . .additional SAS statements. . .  
run;  
ods html close;
```

When you specify full path information in the BODY= or FILE= option, files are stored in that location instead of your working directory.

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## Filename Examples

```
ods html file='tabrpt.html';
proc tabulate data=orders;
  . . .additional SAS statements . . .
run;
ods html close;
```

```
filename test 'tabrpt.';
ods html body=test;
proc tabulate data=orders;
  . . .additional SAS statements . . .
run;
ods html close;
```

No matter which filename reference method you use, the output files would be the same.

| Quantity Ordered by Country<br>Low Volume Orders |                  |                  |
|--|------------------|------------------|
|  | Order Type       |                  |
|  | Catalog Sale     | Internet Sale    |
|  | Quantity Ordered | Quantity Ordered |
| Customer Country                                 |                  |                  |
| Germany  | 247              | 144              |
| Spain  | 252              | 169              |
| France   | 151              | 125              |
| United Kingdom                                   | 143              | 99               |
|  | 268              | 202              |
|  | 156              | 173              |
| United States                                    | 216              | 202              |

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## Creating ODS Files on Other Operating Systems

```
ods html file='/usr/mkt/reports/tabrpt.html';
proc tabulate data=orders;
  . . .additional SAS statements . . .
run;
ods html close;
```

UNIX

```
filename test 'XXXXXX.YYYYYY.TABRPT.HTML';
ods html body=test rs=none;
proc tabulate data=orders;
  . . .additional SAS statements . . .
run;
ods html close;
```

z/OS

On other operating systems, you might need to FTP or transfer the result file to an operating system platform that has the appropriate viewer for the file created by ODS. Note that you do **not** need to FTP output when you use SAS Enterprise Guide to communicate with SAS on a server. Also, with SAS Enterprise Guide, you rarely use a BODY= or FILE= option for your programs.

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## STYLE= Option

|                              | HTML | PDF | RTF |
|------------------------------|------|-----|-----|
| STYLE= <i>style template</i> | ✓    | ✓   | ✓   |

The STYLE= option specifies the style template to use. Style templates describe how to display the presentation aspects of the output.

To get a listing of the style templates supplied by SAS, submit the following code:

```
proc template;
  list styles / store=sashelp.templmst;
run;
```

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## SAS Predefined Style Templates

| Templates in Styles Folder |               |              |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Analysis*                  | Education*    | Normal*      | Theme         |
| Astronomy*                 | Electronics*  | Printer      | Torn*         |
| Banker*                    | Festival*     | Rsvp*        | Watercolor*   |
| BarrettsBlue               | Gears*        | RTF          | blockPrint*   |
| Beige                      | Journal*      | Sasweb       | fancyPrinter  |
| Brick                      | Magnify*      | Science*     | sansPrinter   |
| Brown                      | Meadow*       | Seaside*     | sasdocPrinter |
| Curve*                     | Minimal       | Sketch*      | serifPrinter  |
| D3d                        | Money*        | Statdoc      |               |
| Default                    | NoFontDefault | Statistical* |               |

\* SAS®9 only

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## STYLE= Option

```
ods html file='useStyle.html' style=Ocean;  
proc tabulate data=Orion.customer_orders;  
  . . . mod  
run;  
ods html
```

| Quantity Ordered by Country and Type<br>Low Volume Orders |                  |                  |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Customer Country  | Order Type       |                  |
|   | Catalog Sale     | Internet Sale    |
|   | Quantity Ordered | Quantity Ordered |
| Germany   | 247              | 144              |
| Spain   | 252              | 169              |
| France  | 151              | 125              |
| United Kingdom  | 143              | 99               |
| Italy   | 268              | 202              |
| Netherlands   | 156              | 173              |
| United States   | 216              | 202              |

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## STYLE= Option

```
ods pdf file='M6L1DemoB.pdf' style=Rsvp;  
proc print data=ia.employees;  
  where JobCode='PILOT1';  
  title 'Pilot 1 Report';  
run;  
ods pdf close;
```

### Pilot 1 Report

| Obs | EmpID  | JobCode | Salary |
|-----|--------|---------|--------|
| 70  | E00082 | PILOT1  | 61,000 |
| 113 | E00145 | PILOT1  | 61,000 |
| 175 | E00225 | PILOT1  | 64,000 |
| 272 | E00366 | PILOT1  | 62,000 |
| 281 | E00377 | PILOT1  | 65,000 |
| 404 | E00235 | PILOT1  | 65,000 |
| 436 | E00407 | PILOT1  | 61,000 |

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## STYLE= Option

```
ods rtf file='M6L1DemoB.rtf' style=Watercolor;  
proc print data=ia.employees;  
  where JobCode='PILOT1';  
  title 'Pilot 1 Report';  
run;  
ods rtf close;
```

### *Pilot 1 Report*

| <b>Obs</b> | <b>EmpID</b> | <b>JobCode</b> | <b>Salary</b> |
|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| <b>70</b>  | E00082       | PILOT1         | 61,000        |
| <b>113</b> | E00145       | PILOT1         | 61,000        |
| <b>175</b> | E00225       | PILOT1         | 64,000        |
| <b>272</b> | E00366       | PILOT1         | 62,000        |
| <b>281</b> | E00377       | PILOT1         | 65,000        |
| <b>404</b> | E00235       | PILOT1         | 65,000        |
| <b>436</b> | E00407       | PILOT1         | 61,000        |

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## STYLE= Option

```
ods rtf file='M6L1DemoB.rtf' style=Journal;  
proc print data=ia.employees;  
  where JobCode='PILOT1';  
  title 'Pilot 1 Report';  
run;  
ods rtf close;
```

### *Pilot 1 Report*

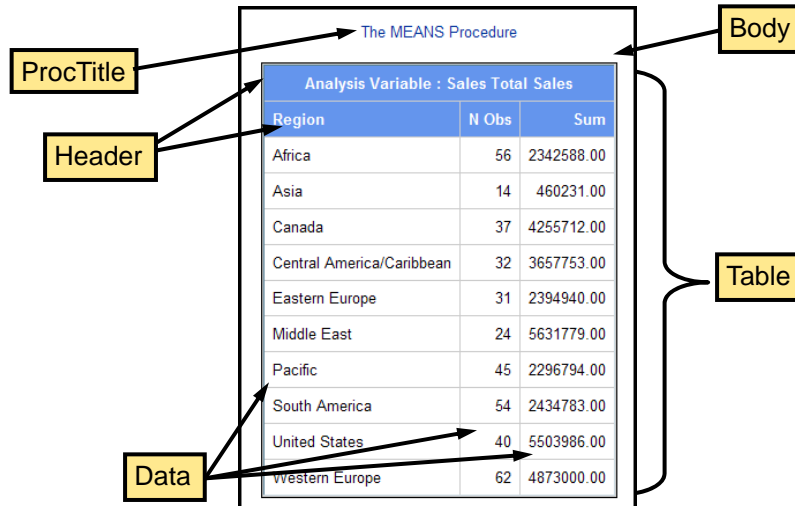
| <i>Obs</i> | <i>EmpID</i> | <i>JobCode</i> | <i>Salary</i> |
|------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 70         | E00082       | PILOT1         | 61,000        |
| 113        | E00145       | PILOT1         | 61,000        |
| 175        | E00225       | PILOT1         | 64,000        |
| 272        | E00366       | PILOT1         | 62,000        |
| 281        | E00377       | PILOT1         | 65,000        |
| 404        | E00235       | PILOT1         | 65,000        |
| 436        | E00407       | PILOT1         | 61,000        |

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Output viewed in Word Print Preview mode

## Style Elements

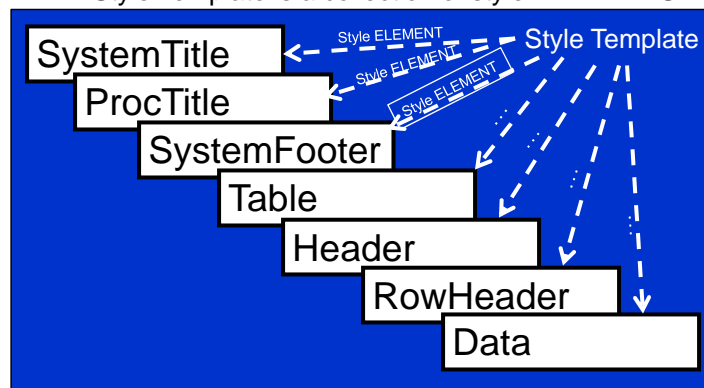
A *style element* is a collection of style attributes that apply to a particular part of the output.



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## Style Template Concepts: Style Elements

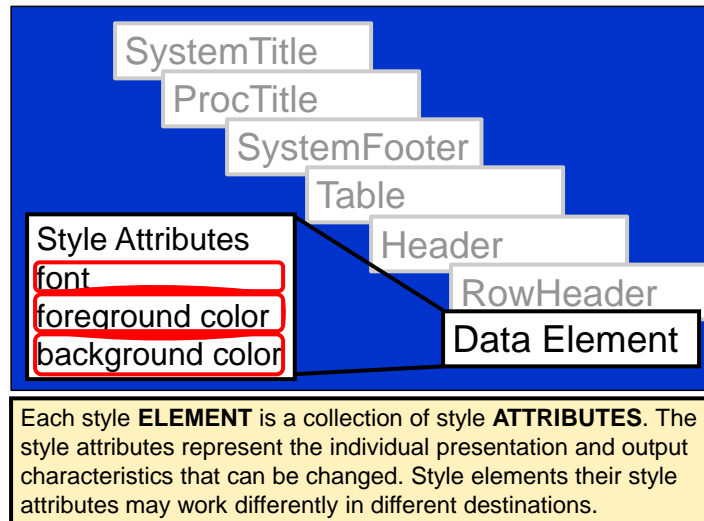
A Style Template is a collection of style ELEMENTS



**A STYLE template is a collection of style ELEMENTS. The style elements, conceptually, represent major table and output components, such as SystemTitle or Header.**

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## Style Template Concepts: Style Attributes



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## Overriding Style Attributes

PROC PRINT, PROC REPORT and PROC TABULATE provide a syntax method for you to override style elements.

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*Employee Report for Level 1 Flight Attendants*

| EmpID  | JobCode | Salary |
|--------|---------|--------|
| E00040 | FLTAT1  | 32,000 |
| E00046 | FLTAT1  | 44,000 |
| E00049 | FLTAT1  | 29,000 |
| E00071 | FL      |        |
| E00084 | FL      |        |
| E00106 | FL      |        |
| E00168 | FL      |        |

```
proc print data=ia.employees noobs
  style(header)={font_face='Courier New'
    font_size=4
    background=blue
    foreground=light yellow
    just=left}
  style(column)={font_face='Courier New'
    font_size=3
    background=light yellow
    foreground=blue}
  style(report)={bordercolor=black
    borderwidth=2
    background=red
    cellspacing=0
    cellpadding=5
    rules=rows
    frame=box};
```

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```
proc report data=ia.employees nowd
  style(header)={font_face='Courier New' font_size=4
    background=blue foreground=light yellow
    just=left}
  style(column)={font_face='Courier New' font_size=3
    background=light yellow foreground=blue}
  style(summary)={font_face='Courier New' font_size=3
    font_weight=bold font_style=roman
    cellheight=50 vjust=B background=blue
    foreground=light yellow}
  style(report)={bordercolor=black borderwidth=2
    background=red cellspacing=0 cellpadding=5
    rules=rows frame=box};
```

Salary Report for  
Level 1 Flight Attendant

```
define Salary / 'Annual/Salary'
  style(header)={just=right};
```

**CONFIDENTIAL**

International Airlines

| Employee Number |
|-----------------|
| E00040          |
| E00046          |
| E00049          |
| E00071          |

```
compute before _page_ / Center
  style={preimage='Confidential.jpg'
    font_face="Courier New"
    font_size=5
    font_weight=bold
    background=white
    foreground=blue};
```

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```
proc tabulate data=ia.employees
  format=dollar10.
  style={background=white foreground=black
        font_face='Times New Roman' font_size=3
        font_weight=bold};
```

Salary Report for FL

**CONFIDENTIAL**

| Job Code | Min      |
|----------|----------|
| FLTAT1   | \$17,000 |
| FLTAT2   | \$16,000 |
| FLTAT3   | \$17,000 |

Summary Information \$

```
class JobCode /
  style={background=yellow
        foreground=blue
        font_face='Times New Roman'
        font_size=4 font_weight=bold
        just=center};
classlev JobCode /
  style={background=yellow
        foreground=blue
        font_face='Times New Roman'
        font_size=4 font_weight=bold
        just=center};
```

```
keyword min max mean median /
  style={background=yellow
        foreground=blue
        font_face='Times New Roman'
        font_size=3 font_weight=bold
        font_style=italic just=center};
```