

Common SAS In-formats

Category	In-format	Description	Width Range
Character	\$w.	Read character data; trims leading blanks.	1 - 32,767
	\$CHARw.	Read character data; does not trim leading blanks.	1 - 32,767
	\$HEXw.	Read hex ASCII characters as character data.	1 - 32,767
Numeric	w.d	Read standard numeric data.	1 - 32
	COMMAw.d	Read numeric data with embedded commas, \$, and () for negative values.	1 - 32
	PERCENTw.	Convert percentages to numeric values.	1 - 32
	HEXw.	Read hex values as numeric.	1 - 16
	IBw.	Read binary integer values as numeric.	1 - 8
	PDw.	Read packed decimal values as numeric.	1 - 16
Date	DATEw.	Read date as ddmmmyy or ddmmmyyyy, where mmm are the letters of abbreviation.	7 - 32
	MMDDYYw.	Read date as mmddy or mmddy, where the mm are digits.	6 - 32
	DDMMYYw.	Read date as ddmmmyy or ddmmmyyyy, where the mm are digits.	6 - 32
	JULIANw.	Read Julian date as yyddd or yyyyddd.	5 - 32
	TIMEw.	Read time as hh:mm:ss.ss; 24 hour clock.	5 - 32
	DATETIMEw.	Read date and time as ddmmmyy hh:mm:ss.ss or ddmmmyyyy hh:mm:ss.ss.	5 - 32
	ANYDTDTEw.	Read time in various formats.	5 - 32

Common SAS Formats

Category	Informat	Description	Width Range	Default Width
Character	\$w.	Write character data; do not trim leading blanks.	1 - 32,767	Variable Length
	\$HEXw.	Write character data in hex; specify width as twice the number of characters.	1 - 32,767	4
Numeric	w.d	Write standard numeric data.	1 - 32	None
	COMMAw.d	Write numeric data with embedded commas every three digits.	2 - 32	6
	DOLLARw.d	Write numeric data with embedded commas and dollar signs.	1 - 32	6
	Ew.	Write numeric data in scientific notation.	7 - 32	12
	BESTw.	SAS chooses best format. Default for numeric data.	7 - 32	6
Date	DATEw.	Write date as ddmmmyy or ddmmmyyyy.	5 - 9	7
	DATETIMEw.d.	Write date and time as ddmmmyy:hh:mm:ss.ss.	7 - 40	16
	DAYw.	Write day of month.	2 - 32	2
	DDMMYYw.	Write date as dd/mm/yy or dd/mm/yyyy.	2 - 10	8
	MMDDYYw.	Write date as dd/mm/yy or dd/mm/yyyy.	2 - 10	8
	TIMEw.d	Write time as hh:mm:ss.ss.	2 - 20	8
	WEEKDATEw.	Write date as day-of-week, month-name dd, yy or dd, yyyy.	3 - 37	29
	WORDDATEw.	Write date as month-name dd, yy or dd, yyyy.	3 - 32	18
	JULIANw.	Write date value as a SAS Julian date: yyddd or yyyyddd	5 - 7	5

