Moving a Library or Dataset from a PC to Research2 System: (Applies to Datasets in SAS 6.12)

Note that the statements below applies to those who have datasets created in and/or have been working with SAS 6.12[1]. Datasets created in SAS PC version 8 are compatible with datasets created on SAS Unix version 8 (i.e., Research2). To transfer version 8 datasets from one platform to another, you can simply use FTP (File Transfer Protocol) software to move them from one platform to another.

In order to move your datasets from SAS PC v6.12 to SAS Research2 v8, these steps should be followed:

Moving a Library:

Sample scripts for data migration are available at the end of this document. We will use Example I to analyze each step necessary for a sample dataset/library migration.

STEP I

Start the SAS 6.12 application on your PC.

STEP II

Open the SAS dataset that you want to work with.

STEP III – (only applied if your datasets are not in default locations)

If the directory path for your datasets is other than the default (i.e. for temporary datasets, *WORK*, and for permanent datasets, *SASUSER*), you need to create a new library with the *libname* statement. The following statement will create a new library called myNewLib.

```
libname myNewLib 'e:';
```

With this statement we are telling SAS that a new SAS library named "*myNewLib*" will be created in the root folder of *E:* drive.

If your datasets are located in a folder (subdirectory) you would refer to the specific physical path of the dataset; e.g. a folder named "*mydata*" in the root folder of drive E: would be referred to as:

```
libname myNewLib 'e:\mydata';
```

[1] If you have datasets you never used with SAS but have dumped to Research Machine, please download all of those files onto your PC before December. Otherwise, there is no guarantee that those files will get migrated to the new system before the phasing Research system out.

STEP IV

Next we will specify the library name (with corresponding datasets) on your PC that is the source library and the library name of the destination library on Research2.

If default libraries were used, then the command would be

%macro libs(inn=sasuser, outt=sasuser);

If you created a new library in Step III, then the command would be:

%macro libs(inn=myNewLib, outt=sasuser);

In both examples above, the destination library will be the SAS default *sasuser*

These statements define the library parameters of a simple PROC UPLOAD macro that will be used to transfer your data.

Step V (optional) Creating custom libraries on Research2

To create a custom library an additional command will have to be added to your set of commands. A modified *libname* statement should be placed after ***rsubmit;*** and before ***%macro*** statements. For example,

libname XYZ '~/realpathforthelibrary';

The '~' portion of this statement tells SAS that the physical location is an extension of the user's root directory. An example for the user *cakici* library name *census00data* on Research2, would be:

libname CENSUS00 '~/census2000data';

Note: *you can learn your physical directory path in Research2 or other Unix systems by typing **pwd** on the command prompt.*

Moving an Individual Dataset:

If you just want to move a dataset rather than a whole library, statements below should suffice;

```
%let remote=128.164.127.112;
options comamid=tcp remote=remote;
filename rlink '/usr/local/lpp/sas612/misc/connect/tcpunix.scr';
signon;
rsubmit;

PROC UPLOAD data=sasuser.financ89 out=sasuser.trial;
```

```
run;
endrsubmit;
```

The concepts are very similar between moving a dataset and moving a library. Specify the library and name of the dataset that you would like to transfer in the "data="[2] portion and specify the location that you want to transfer the data to in the "out=" portion.

[2] Syntax to define library and the dataset is : LibraryName**.**Dataset

Examples for Transfering Libraries:

Example I :

Scenario : You would like to transfer the datasets on your PC that are located in your "*E:*" drive to the *sasuser* library on the Research2 machine

```
%let remote=128.164.127.112;
options comamid=tcp remote=remote;
filename rlink '!sasroot\connect\saslink\tcpunix.scr';
signon;
libname myNewLib 'e:';
rsubmit;
%macro libs(inn=myNewLib, outt=sasuser);
  proc upload in=&inn  out=&outt;
  run;
 %mend libs;
 %libs;
endrsubmit;
signoff;
```

Example II :

Scenario : You would like to transfer the datasets that are in your "*E:*" drive on your PC to the "*cap*" library which is located in "*blue*" folder on Research2 system.

```
%let remote=128.164.127.112;
options comamid=tcp remote=remote;
filename rlink '!sasroot\connect\saslink\tcpunix.scr';
signon;
libname myNewLib 'e:';
rsubmit;
libname cap '~/blue';
%macro libs(inn=cap, outt=sasuser);
  proc upload in=&inn  out=&outt;
  run;
 %mend libs;
 %libs;
endrsubmit;
signoff;
```

Example III :

Scenario : You would like to transfer the datasets that exist in default *sasuser* library on your PC to the default *sasuser* library on Research2 machine.

```
%let remote=128.164.127.112;
options comamid=tcp remote=remote;
filename rlink '!sasroot\connect\saslink\tcpunix.scr';
signon;
rsubmit;
%macro libs(inn=sasuser, outt=sasuser);
  proc upload in=&inn  out=&outt;
  run;
 %mend libs;
 %libs;
endrsubmit;
signoff;
```