

## TS589D: Use PC SAS Software to Read and Write to Lotus WKn Files

*There are 2 methods to read and write to Lotus WKn files from SAS.*

### **Method I: Use SAS/ACCESS Software for PC File Formats:**

You must license and install Base SAS software and SAS/ACCESS Software for PC File Formats. To verify that your site license includes these products, submit the following code and check the list of products that is returned to your SAS Log:

```
proc setinit noalias; run;
```

To verify that the product is installed, check your SAS installation for the following file:

```
sasimode.dll.
```

Note: Lotus 97 and higher files are not supported. Files must be saved as WKn.

The following code reads a Lotus worksheet into a SAS data set:

```
proc import out= work.foo  
datafile="c:\lotus files\my workbook.wk4" dbms=wk4 replace;  
range="mydata";  
run;
```

Use the Import Wizard to read a Lotus worksheet into a SAS data set:

1. Choose the File–Import Data menu
2. Select the version of your Lotus file from the drop-down list under Standard Datasources, and select Next.
3. Specify the full path/filename for your Lotus file (or Browse to locate). Select the OPTIONS button to select your worksheet or Data Range, or to de-select the ‘column names on row 1’, select OK, and then select Next.
4. From the Select Library and Member dialog box, choose the library where you want to create the new data set, and supply a name for the new data set (member) and select Next.  
Note: The target library must be assigned BEFORE you use the Import Wizard.
5. Specify a path/filename for saving Wizard-generated PROC IMPORT code and select Finish.

To write a SAS data set to a Lotus WKn file, you can use PROC EXPORT code:

```
proc export data= sashelp.class  
outfile= "k:\sasszo\wkn files\from sas.wk4" dbms=wk4 replace;  
run;
```

Or you can use the Export Wizard:

1. Choose the File–Export Data menu.
2. Next, select the data set you want to write to Lotus, and select Next.
3. On the ‘Select Export Type’ dialog box, use the drop-down arrow and choose the version of Lotus WKn file that you want to create, and select Next.
4. Name your .WKn file on the ‘Select File’ dialog box and select Next.
5. On the ‘Create SAS Statements’ dialog box, you can specify the path/filename of a file for saving the Wizard-generated Proc Export code. If you want to do this, name your file and select Finish. If you do not want to save the code, just select Finish.

## Method II: Use SAS/ACCESS Interface to OLEDB

Base SAS and SAS/ACCESS Interface to OLEDB must be licensed and installed.

Note: There is no configuration of the OLE DB Provider.

The following code can be used to access the Lotus data using OLE DB:

```
libname mylib oledb;
%put &sysdbmsg;
```

The previous code is for a prompted connection. When the DataLink Properties dialog box appears, perform the following steps:

1. On the Provider tab, select Microsoft Jet 4.0 OLE DB Provider and select Next.
2. On the Connection tab, specify the full path/filename of the MSAccess mdb file, or select the button to the right of that field and browse to locate and select your mdb file. Also, if applicable, enter any MSAccess-required user authentication on this tab, and select Test Connection.
3. If the connection is successful, select OK.  
(If the connection does not succeed, go back and verify your mdb information, and so on).
4. After selecting OK, the LIBREF gets assigned and you see in your SAS Log the connection string. That string can be copied and pasted into SAS code, as follows.

```
libname myole oledb
  init_string="Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;Password="";
  Data Source=K:\sasszo\office 2000 tests\Office2000 test.mdb;Persist
  Security Info=True";
```

The following code can then be used:

```
proc print data=myole.tablename;
run;
proc sql;
create table myole.newtable as select * from sashelp.class;
quit;
data work.test;
set myole.tablename;
run;
```

If your site license does not include the SAS/ACCESS products mentioned previously,

you can save your Lotus file as a delimited text file and use the SAS Import Wizard to read that into a SAS data set. Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) is also an option for pre-Lotus 97 users.