## ESS (Emacs Speaks Statistics) as a User Interface to SAS

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1. Emacs is a mature, powerful, and easily extensible text editing system that runs identically on all current computers (Unix, Windows, Macintosh, VMS).

Emacs knows the syntax of each programming language (Figure 1).

- directory editor
- Fortran
- C
- LATEX
- $\bullet$  SAS
- SAS log
- \*Buffer List\*



- 2. Emacs can interact with and control other programs either as subprocesses or as cooperating processes.
  - shell (Unix shell, on Unix or Windows machines)
  - msdos (on Windows machines)
  - telnet
  - SAS

One major advantage of running other processes under emacs is that the user has complete search and editing capability on the interactive session. The interactive session is just another file that the computer is writing to at the same time you are reading it.

Ttelnet-sbm*		_ 🗆 ×
File Edit Options Buffers Tools Co	omplete In/Out Signals Help	
c:/rmh/ESS/philasug\$	is -alf ph*	<u>_</u>
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 1362 Nov 10 21:18 philasug-sas.log	
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 5192 Nov 11 14:47 philasug.dvi	
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 347 Nov 11 20:49 philasug.el	
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 3019 Nov 11 19:33 philasug.log	
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 1553 Nov 11 19:33 philasug.lst	
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 765 Nov 10 23:34 philasug.sas	
	544 5298 Nov 11 14:47 philasug.tex	
-rw-rr 1 rmh	544 1516 Sep 17 17:33 philsug.abstract	
c:/rmh/ESS/philasug\$	date	
Wed Nov 14 18:36:14	2001	
c:/rmh/ESS/philasug\$	a and search	
		-
-t(Unix)** *shell*	Wed Nov 14 6:45PM (Shell:run)L117C0Bot	
C:\rmh\ESS\philasug>	>dir ph*	-
PHILSU~1 ABS	1,516 09-17-01 4:33p philsug.abstract	
PHILASUG TEX	5,298 11-11-01 2:47p philasug.tex	
PHILASUG LOG	3,019 11-11-01 7:33p philasug.log	
PHILASUG DVI	5,192 11-11-01 2:47p philasug.dvi	
PHILASUG SAS	765 11-10-01 11:34p philasug.sas	
EHILAS~1 LOG	1,362 11-10-01 9:18p philasug-sas.log	
PHILASUG LST	1,553 11-11-01 7:33p philasug.lst	
PHILASUG EL	347 11-11-01 8:49p philasug.el	1
8 file(s)	19,052 bytes	
0 dir(s)	3,125.35 MB free	
C:\rmh\ESS\philasuq>	\$	
-t(Unix)** *msdos*	Wed Nov 14 6:45PM (Shell:run msdos)L49C0Bo	t
login: rmh		<u> </u>
Password:		_
IRIX Release 6.5 IP1	19 surfer	
Copyright 1987-2000	Silicon Graphics, Inc. All Rights Reserved.	
You have mail.		
sbm:/userdata/usr1/r	mh> mail	
Mail version SGI.950	J426. Type ? for help.	
"/usr/mail/rmh": 62	messages 19 new 42 unread	
>N 44 <russell.laver< td=""><td>ry. Fri Nov 9 16:52 PhilaSUG paper on emacs</td><td></td></russell.laver<>	ry. Fri Nov 9 16:52 PhilaSUG paper on emacs	
-t(Unix)** *telnet-s	sbm* Wed Nov 14 6:45PM (Telnet:no process)L42C65-	- 1%
		-

Figure 2: Emacs frame with buffers showing a Cygwin Unix-like shell, an MS-DOS shell, and a telnet session to a remote Unix computer.

3. ESS extends Emacs to provide a functional and uniform interface for multiple statistical languages including SAS.

The other languages ESS works with are

- $\bullet$  S (S-Plus and R)
- XLispStat (including ARC and ViSta)
- Stata

The programs can be running simultaneously on the same or different computers. Emacs provides:

- viewing two or more files at once
- $\bullet$  editing formatted text
- $\bullet$  visual comparison of two similar files
- syntax highlighting
- syntactically appropriate indentation of text
- enforcement of programming standards
- navigation in units of characters, words, lines, sentences, paragraphs, and pages.
- all Unix utilities (grep, awk, etc, are builtin).

```
👕 iml.sas
                                                                                        File Edit Options Buffers Tools ESS Help
do j = 1 to n;
                                                    do j = 1 to n;
v = a[ ,j];
                                                        v = a[, j];
call ORTVEC(w,u,rho,lindep,v,q);
                                                        call ORTVEC(w, u, rho, lindep, v, q>
aro = abs(rho);
                                                         aro = abs(rho);
if aro > dmax then dmax = aro;
                                                        if aro > dmax then dmax = aro; \rightarrow
if aro <= 1.e-10 * dmax then lindep = >
                                                        if aro <= 1.e-10 * dmax then l>
                                                        if lindep = 0 then do;
if lindep = 0 then do;
nind = nind + 1;
                                                             nind = nind + 1;
q = q || w;
                                                             q = q \mid \mid w;
if nind = n then r = r \mid \mid (u \mid / rho);
                                                             if nind = n then r = r || \rightarrow
else r = r || (u // rho // j(n-nind, 1, \rightarrow
                                                             else r = r || (u // rho // >
end;
                                                             end:
                                                        else do;
else do;
                                                             print "Column " j " is lin≯
print "Column " j " is linearly depend>
ndep = ndep + 1; ind[ndep] = j;
                                                             ndep = ndep + 1; ind[ndep] >
end;
                                                             end:
end;
                                                         end;
-1(Unix)--
            iml-nqr.sas
                              Wed Nov 14 8:59-1(Unix)-- iml.sas
                                                                             Wed Nov 14 8:59
```

Figure 3: Syntactically appropriate indentation of text.

Left: SAS file as entered with all lines on the left margin.

Right: Same SAS file indented by ESS to display nesting structure of statements.

🝞 other.sas	_ 🗆 🗙
File Edit Options Buffers Tools ESS Help	
gout=regr.gseg);	
run;	
proc glm data=regr.fat;	
model bodyfat = abdomin <mark>biceps</mark> ;	
<pre>output out=regr.fat2 p=bodyfathat ;</pre>	
run;	
	•
A: -(Unix) other.sas Wed Nov 14 9:07PM (ESS[SAS] [none])L20C23	63%
gout=regr.gseg);	-
run;	
proc glm data=regr.fat;	
model bodyfat = abdomin;	
<pre>output out=regr.fat2 p=bodyfathat ;</pre>	
run;	
	<b>T</b>
B:(Unix) philasug.sas Wed Nov 14 9:07PM (ESS[SAS] [none])L21C0	64%

Figure 4: Ediff session comparing two similar files.

The lines that differ are marked.

The words that differ on those lines are marked.

🝞 iml-nqr.sas	
File Edit Options Buffers Tools ESS Help	
nind = nind + 1;	<b></b>
$q = q \mid \mid w;$	
if nind = n then r = r    (u // rho);	
else r = r    (u // rho // j(n-nind,1,0.)];	
end;	-
-1(Unix) <b>iml-nqr.sas</b> Wed Nov 14 9:10PM (ESS[SAS] [none])L31C3637%-	
	÷

🍞 iml-ngr.sas	- 🗆 ×
File Edit Options Buffers Tools ESS Help	
<pre>nind = nind + 1; q = q    w; if nind = n then r = r    (u // rho); else r = r    (u // rho // j(n-nind, 1, 0.)); end;</pre>	•
-1(Unix) iml-nqr.sas Wed Nov 14 9:10PM (ESS[SAS] [none])L32C4237%	
	<u>+</u>

Figure 5: Programming made easier.

Matching parentheses are highlighted in a gentle color.

Mismatching parentheses are highlighted in a disturbing color.

Keywords are in the keyword color.

🝞 hilock.sas						_ 🗆 ×
File Edit Options Buffers Tools ESS Help						
proc print data = abc ;						<u> </u>
proc print data=fdssfa ;						
procprint data=fdssfa ;						
proc print other options.	;					
proc print data b;						
proc print ;						
proc print						
data=fdssfa ;						•
(Unix) hilock.sas	Wed Nov	14 9:12PM	(ESS[SAS]	[none]	H)L17-	-CO69%
						<u>+</u>

Figure 6: Enforcement of programming standards.

The standard says all **PROC** statements must have a **DATA=datasetname** option. Lines that satisfy the standard are green.

Lines that don't are red.

Lines that are unclear are yellow.

Learning emacs

- TUTORIAL C-h t
- $\bullet$  online manual C-h  $\tt i$
- reference card **refcard.ps** and **survival.ps**
- online Help system for functions C-h f
   variables C-h v
   keys C-h k

## Learning ESS

## • online manual C-h i m ESS <RET>

• Conference paper Richard M. Heiberger.

Emacs speaks statistics: One interface — many programs. In Kurt Hornik and Friedrich Leisch, editors, *Proceedings of the 2nd International Workshop on Distributed Statistical Computing* (*DSC 2001*). Technische Universität Wien, Vienna, Austria, 2001. http://www.ci.tuwien.ac.at/Conferences/DSC.html, ISSN 1609-395X. Emacs and ESS are freely available under the GNU Public License.

• Emacs

http://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/

• ESS

A.J. Rossini, Martin Mächler, Kurt Hornik, Richard M. Heiberger, and Rodney Sparapani. ESS (emacs speaks statistics), 2001. http://www.analytics.washington.edu/Zope/wikis/ess/FrontPage. Conclusion: Emacs and ESS enable major improvements in productivity.

ESS (Emacs Speaks Statistics) as a User Interface to SAS

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