C H A P T E R

17

SAS Filename Extensions and File Headers

Using Filename Extensions to Determine Which SAS Engine and Host Were Used to Create a SAS File

These Version 6 and Version 7 and later hosts use filename extensions to reflect the SAS engine and the SAS member that is created:

□ OS/2

□ OpenVMS

□ OS/390 (Version 7 and later UNIX System Services Directory)

□ UNIX

□ Windows

Table 17.1 on page 125 lists SAS filename extensions for members by host and version.

Table 17.1 SAS Filename Extension by Host Type and SAS Release

Member	SAS Filename Extensions				
	Version 6			Version 8	
	UNIX	OpenVMS	OS/2 and Windows	UNIX, OpenVMS, OS/2, OS/390[1], and Windows	OS/2 and Windows (Short Names)[2]
.SAS	.sas	.SAS	.sas	.sas	.sas
PROGRAM (DATA step)	.sspnn[3]	.SASEB$PROGRAM	.ss2	sas7bpgm	.ss7
DATA	.ssdnn[3]	.SASEB$DATA	.sd2	.sas7bdat	.sd7
INDEX	.snxnn[3]	.SASEB$INDEX	.si2	.sas7bndx	.si7
CATALOG	.sctnn[3]	.SASEB$CATALOG	.sc2	.sas7bcat	.sc7
FDB	.sfdnn	.SASEB$FDB	.sf2	.sas7sfdb	.sf7

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	Version 6			Version 8	
	UNIX	OpenVMS	OS/2 and Windows	UNIX, OpenVMS, OS/2, OS/390[1], and Windows	OS/2 and Windows (Short Names)[2]
MDDB	.ssm*nn*	.SASEB$MDDB	.sm2	.sas7bmdb	.sm7
DMDB	.snm*nn*	n/a	n/a	.sas7bdmd	.s7m
PROC SQL view	.snv*nn*	SASEB$VIEW	.sv2	.sas7bvew	.sv7
Item store	n/a	n/a	n/a	.sas7bitm	n/a

nn is an extension that is used to differentiate among UNIX host architectures. To find out the values for *nn* for UNIX hosts, see Table 14.2 on page 98.

[1] refers to Version 7 and later OS/390 UNIX System Services Directory.

[2] refers to Version 7 and later OS/2 and Windows short filename extensions. For details about conditions under which short filenames are used, see "Using Version 8 Short Filename Extensions on FAT-style Disk Drives" on page 90.

[3] with the 01 extension, also applies to Macintosh data sets.

Version 8 and Version 7 filename extensions are identical.

Using PROC CONTENTS to Determine the SAS Base Engine That Was Used to Create a SAS File

You can use the CONTENTS procedure on all Version 6 and Version 7 and later hosts to find which base SAS engine was used to create a SAS file.

Note: Because neither CMS hosts nor OS/390 hosts use filename extensions, you must use PROC CONTENTS to determine the SAS base engine that was used to create SAS files on these hosts. △

Here is an example of using PROC CONTENTS on a data set in the OS/390 environment:

```
proc contents data=test.records;
run;
```

Here is an excerpt of the output:

```
    The SAS System
    The CONTENTS Procedure
Data Set Name: TEST.RECORDS
Member Type:    DATA
Engine:         V8
```

The output reports that the data set RECORDS is a member of type DATA that was created with the V8 engine.

You can also use PROC CONTENTS to find out whether a data set's host format is foreign or native to the accessing host. For more information, see "Finding Out if You Can Update a File That Was Created with CEDA" on page 70.

Moving and Accessing SAS Files across Operating Environments, Version 8