

Using SPSS on the UNIX

SPSS program code is very similar on different platforms. Remember that the UNIX is case-sensitive. When you define data, be sure to use upper and lower case characters accurately. For example:

```
get file='/full/path/filename.spssfile'
```

It is possible to save an SPSS systems file that will be deleted at the end of the SPSS job with the following command:

```
save outfile= "$SPSSTMPDIR/fileone.spssfile"
```

To access the file (within the same SPSS program) use the command:

```
get = "$SPSSTMPDIR/fileone.spssfile"
```

Type the following to run an spss program with the name of "test.spss":

```
spss -m -s 10m test.spss > test.lis &
```

where:

- -m runs SPSS in batch mode
- -s 10m reserves 10 megabytes for RAM memory
- test.spss name of batch program
- > test.lis redirects output into the named listing file
- & runs program in background so that you can work on something else while it runs

In order to simplify this command, we have put a shell program called "sps" in the /home2/generic/csda directory. The shell program consists of the following lines:

```
#!/bin/csh
spss -m -s 10m "$1".spss > "$1".lis &
```

Make sure that your home directory is in your "path" in your .cshrc file, then change to your home directory and issue the following commands:

```
cd
cp /home2/generic/csda/sps sps
source .cshrc
```

Once this shell program is in a directory that is in your path, you can type the following command to run the program "test.spss".

```
sps test
```

For this to work, your programs must have a file extension of ".spss", and it will automatically produce a listing file with the same filename as the program and a file extension of ".lis" (in this case, "test.lis").

For help with UNIX commands see: <http://www.albany.edu/csda/classa.pdf>
For more help with SPSS see: <http://www.albany.edu/csda/spssintr.pdf>