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SAS Advanced Programming for SAS 9

SAS Institute A00-212

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QUESTION NO: 1 - (FILL BLANK)

CORRECT TEXT

This question will ask you to provide a segment of missing code.

Given data sets ONE and TWO with the same variables, the following SAS program is submitted:

```
data THREE;
   set ONE TWO;
run;
proc print data=THREE noobs;
run;
```

In the text below, complete the following program so that it will produce the same results as the above program:

```
proc sql;
   select * from ONE
   outer union |_____
   select * from TWO;
quit;
```

Case is ignored and standard SAS syntax rules apply.

ANSWER: CORR

QUESTION NO: 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

%macro loop;

data one;

%do I=1 %to 3;

var&I=&I;%

end

run;

%mend;

%loop

After this program executes; the following is written to the SAS log:

(LOOP): Beginning execution

(LOOP): %DO loop beginning; index variable I; start value is 1; stop value is 3; by value is

1

(LOOP): %DO loop index variable I is now 2; loop will iterate again

(LOOP): %DO loop index variable I is no 3; loop will iterate again

(LOOP): %DO loop index variable I is no 4; loop will iterate again

(LOOP): Ending execution

Which SAS system option displays the notes in the SAS log?

A. SYMBOLGEN

B. MLOGIC

C. MACRO

D. MPRINT

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 3 - (FILL BLANK)

CORRECT TEXT

CORRECT TEXT

The following SAS program is submitted:

%macro check(num=4);

%let result=%sysevalf(&num+0.5);

%put result is &result;

%mend;

%check(num=10)

What is the written to the SAS log?

ANSWER: result is 10+0.5

QUESTION NO: 4

Given the following partial SAS log:

```
NOTE: SQL table SASHELP.CLASS was created like:

create table SASHELP.CLASS ( bufsize=4096 )
    (
    Name char(8),
    Sex char(1),
    Age num,
    Height num,
    Weight num
    );
```

Which SQL procedure statement generated this output?

A. DECREASE TABLE SASHELP.CLASS;

B. CONTENTS TABLE SASHELP.CLASS;

C. DESCRIBE TABLE=SASHELP.CLASS;

D. ATTRIBUTE TABLE=SASHELP.CLASS

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 5

The SAS data set WORK.TEMP is indexed on variable Id:

```
Id    Amount
--    ------
P       52
P       45
A       13
A       56
R       34
R       12
R       78
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data=WORK.TEMP;
    by Id ;
run;

This step:
```

A. Stops because the data is not descending order

B. Generates a report without a problem

C. Stops because the data is not in ascending order

D. Generates a report, but only if the index = USE option is turned on

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro COLS1;
    Name Age;
%mend;
%macro COLS2;
    Height Weight;
%mend;
proc print data=SASHELP.CLASS;
    var Weight Height %COLS1;
run;
```

How will the variable be listed?

A. Height Weight Name Age

B. Weight Height

C. Weight Height Name Age

D. Name Age Weight Height

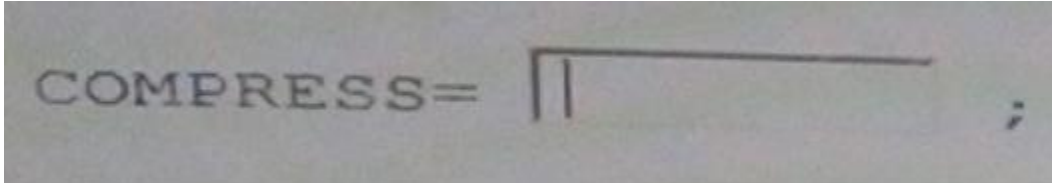ANSWER: D

QUESTION NO: 7 - (FILL BLANK)

CORRECT TEXT

Given a data set with the following characteristics:

50000 observations

200 character variables

In the text below, enter the compression option that will provide the most compression.

```
COMPRESS= [          ] ;
```

Case is ignored and standard SAS syntax rules apply.

ANSWER: CHAR

Explanation:

T he YES or CHAR setting for the COMPRESS= option uses the RLE compression algorithm. RLE compresses observations by reducing repeated consecutive characters (including blanks) to two-byte or three-byte representations. Therefore, RLE is most often useful for character data that contains repeated blanks. The YES or CHAR setting is also good for compressing numeric data in which most of the values are zero

QUESTION NO: 8 - (FILL BLANK)

CORRECT TEXT

This item will ask you to provide a segment of missing code.

Given the input data set shown on the left and the output data set shown on the right:

	VEHICLES				INVENTORY	
Year	Make	Model	Color	Year	Make	Model
2001	Ford	Escape	Blue	2001	Ford	Escape
2001	Ford	Escape	Red	2001	Hyundai	Elantra
2001	Hyundai	Elantra	Black	2001	Hyundai	Sonata
2001	Hyundai	Sonata	White	2002	Ford	Fusion
2002	Ford	Fusion	Black	2002	Hyundai	Sonata
2002	Hyundai	Sonata	Gold			
2002	Hyundai	Sonata	Silver			

In the text below, enter the code that will complete the program to produce the output set shown above on the right.

```
data INVENTORY(drop=color) ;
   set VEHICLES ;
   by Year Make Model ;
   if |            = 1   then output INVENTORY ;
run ;
```

Case is ignored and standard SAS syntax rules apply.

ANSWER: N

QUESTION NO: 9 - (FILL BLANK)

CORRECT TEXT

The question will ask you to provide a segment of missing code.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let qwe=12345 ;
%let asd=0987 ;

%macro sample ;
    %global zxc ;
    %let zxc=4567 ;
    %do i = 1 %to 5 ;
        %let mv&i=123&i. ;
    %end ;
    %put |            ;
%mend ;

%sample ;
```

The text box above, complete the %PUT statement to produce the following log output:

```
SAS Log:
GLOBAL ZXC 4567
GLOBAL ASD 0987
GLOBAL QWE 12345
```

Case is ignored and standard SAS syntax rules apply.

ANSWER: _sample_

QUESTION NO: 10

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

ONE

REP AREA COST

SMITH NORTH 100

SMITH SOUTH 200

JONES EAST 100

SMITH NORTH 300

JONES WEST 100

JONES NORTH 200

JONES NORTH 400

SMITH NORTH 400

JONES WEST 100

JONES WEST 300

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sql;

select rep, area, count(*) as TOTAL

from one

group by rep, area;

quit;

Which one of the following reports is generated?

A. REP AREA COUNT
JONES EAST 100
JONES NORTH 600
JONES WEST 500
SMITH NORTH 800 SMITH SOUTH 200

B. REP AREA TOTAL
JONES EAST 100
JONES NORTH 600
JONES WEST 500
SMITH NORTH 800 SMITH SOUTH 200

C. REP AREA TOTAL
JONES EAST 1
JONES NORTH 2
JONES WEST 3
SMITH NORTH 3
JONES WEST 3
SMITH NORTH 3 SMITH SOUTH 1

D. REP AREA TOTAL
JONES EAST 1
JONES NORTH 2
JONES WEST 3
SMITH NORTH 3 SMITH SOUTH 1 SMITH NORTH 3
SMITH SOUTH 1

ANSWER: C D