```
**********************
 1
 2
      LESSON 7, PRACTICE 1
 3
      a) Highlight the PROC PRINT step and run the selected
 4
         code. Note that the Tent, RV, and Backcountry
 5
         columns contain visitor counts.
 6
      b) To convert this wide table to a narrow table, the
 7
         DATA step must create a new column named CampType
 8
         with the values Tent, RV, and Backcountry, and
 9
         another new column named CampCount with the numeric *;
10 |*
         counts. The DATA step includes statements to output
11
         a row for CampType='Tent'. Modify the DATA step to
12 |*
         output additional rows for RV and Backcountry.
13 |*
      c) Add a LENGTH statement to ensure that the values of
14 |*
         the CampType column are not truncated.
15
      d) Run the DATA step. Confirm that each ParkName value *;
16
         has three rows corresponding to the Tent, RV, and
17
         Backcountry visitor counts.
18
   ******************
19
20
   proc print data=pg2.np 2017camping(obs=10);
21
   run;
22
23
   data work.camping_narrow(drop=Tent RV Backcountry);
24
       length CampType $11;
25
       set pg2.np 2017Camping;
26
       format CampCount comma12.;
27
       CampType='Tent';
28
       CampCount=Tent;
29
       output:
30
       *Add statements to output rows for RV and Backcountry;
31
32
       CampType='RV';
33
       CampCount=RV;
34
       output;
35
       CampType='Backcountry';
36
       CampCount=Backcountry;
37
       output;
38
   run;
39
40
   data work.camping_wide;
41
       set pg2.np_2016Camping;
42
       by ParkName;
43
       keep ParkName Tent RV Backcountry;
44
       format Tent RV Backcountry comma12.;
45
       retain ParkName Tent RV Backcountry;
46
       if CampType='Tent' then Tent=CampCount;
47
       else if CampType='RV' then RV=CampCount;
48
       else if CampType='Backcountry' then Backcountry=CampCount;
49
       if last.ParkName;
```