

Accessing Data

Graded Quiz • 50 min

1. Numeric columns have a default length of how many bytes?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 6 bytes
- ☐ 4 bytes
- ☐ 10 bytes
- ☒ 8 bytes

 Expand

✓ Correct

All numeric columns have a default length of 8 bytes, allowing for approximately 16 significant digits.

2. Which statement is false regarding defining a SAS library?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A LIBNAME statement defines a SAS library.
- ☒ The library reference (libref) must match the folder name where the data resides.
- ☐ The file path must be in quotation marks.
- ☐ The libref is not case sensitive.

 Expand

✓ Correct

The library name (libref) is an alias assigned to a SAS library and can be different from the folder name of the physical location. A libref must start with a letter or an underscore, can continue with letters, numbers, or underscores and can contain eight characters maximum. The file path must also be in quotation marks.

3. Which statements are true regarding the **Work** library? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The **Work** library is automatically created at the beginning of each SAS session.

✓ Correct

The **Work** library is a default SAS library that is automatically defined at the beginning of each SAS session. If a libref is not provided in front of a table name, SAS assumes that the library is **Work**.

- ☒ **Work** is the default library.

✓ Correct

If a libref is not provided in front of a table name, by default SAS assumes that the library is **Work**.

- ☐ Tables written to the **Work** library are automatically saved at the end of the SAS session.

- ☒ SAS programs can create, read, and process tables in the **Work** library.

✓ Correct

SAS programs can create, read, and process tables in the Work library. However, it should be noted that tables written to the **Work** library are not automatically saved, they are temporary and deleted at the end of each session, so it is empty at the start of a new session.

4. Which symbol is used by default to represent missing numeric values?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ an asterisk
- ☒ a period
- ☐ quotation marks
- ☐ a space

 Expand

 Correct

In SAS, missing numeric values are represented by a period.

5. Which statement about SAS dates is true?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SAS dates are positive values only.
- ☐ SAS date values must be in day/month/year format.
- ☒ SAS dates represent the number of days from January 1, 1960.
- ☐ SAS date values must be displayed the same way they are stored in the data.

 Expand

 Correct

SAS date values are numeric values that represent the number of days before or after January 1, 1960.

6. Which LIBNAME statement has the correct syntax for reading a Microsoft Excel file?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `libname mydata xlsx "filepath/myexcelfile";`
- ☒ `libname mydata xlsx "filepath/field_data.xlsx";`
- ☐ `libname excel "filepath/myexcelfile";`

 Expand

 Correct

After the libref, the XLSX engine is specified. The full path to the Excel file, including the .xlsx file extension, must be provided in quotation marks.

7. Which of the following is a false statement about a library name (libref)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A libref must be between one and eight characters.
- ☐ A libref can contain numbers.
- ☒ The libref must match the folder or file name where the data resides.
- ☐ A libref must start with a letter or an underscore.

 Expand

 Correct

The library name (libref) must start with a letter or an underscore; can continue with letters, numbers, or underscores; and must be between one to eight characters. Underscores are the only special character allowed in a libref.

8. Which statement is true regarding the CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ The CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement is used to disassociate an assigned libref.
- ☐ The CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement is used to remove specified column headings in the assigned libref.
- ☐ The CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement is used to remove all edits made after a specified time in an assigned libref.
- ☐ The CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement is used to delete all data from an assigned libref.

 Expand

 Correct

You use the CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement to disassociate an assigned libref. This allows others to access the file when you are finished ensuring the library does not remain active and lock out other users.

9. Which of the following statements is false concerning the PROC IMPORT step?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ By default, SAS scans all rows of the input file to determine column type and length.
- ☐ The GUESSINGROWS= statement sets the number of rows to read to determine the type and length.
- ☐ PROC IMPORT can read text files with any delimiter.
- ☐ The REPLACE option must be used to overwrite the SAS output table if it already exists.

 Expand

 Correct

By default, SAS scans the first 20 rows to determine column type and length.

10. The descriptor portion of a SAS table contains the data values.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

 Expand

 Correct

The descriptor portion of a SAS table includes the table metadata. These properties are: table name, number of rows, date/time created, column names, and column attributes.