



Quiz: Lesson 7 - Creating Advanced Data Items

Your Score: 70% Your score indicates that you would benefit from reviewing topics in this lesson. Check the feedback below and when you are ready, take the quiz again.

- ✓ 1. What type of data items can be created outside of Visual Analytics (or example, in SAS Data Studio or using SAS code)?

- a. Hierarchies
- b. Geography data items
- c. Calculated items
- d. Parameters

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

Custom categories, duplicates, and calculated items can be created outside of SAS Visual Analytics, before data is loaded to CAS.

- ✓ 2. In the following calculated item, why does the expression generate an error?

The screenshot shows the SAS Visual Analytics calculated item editor. The 'Name' field is 'Sales'. The 'Result Type' is 'Character' and the 'Format' is '\$. (\$)'. The 'Data Items' tab is selected, showing a search bar and a list of operators. The 'Operators' tab is also visible, showing a list of operators. The 'Visual' tab is selected, showing the expression: IF Department In Sales RETURN 100 ELSE Missing. The expression is highlighted with a red box.

- a. You cannot name a calculated item the same name as an existing data item.
- b. The In operator does not work for character data.
- c. The calculated item type does not match the result from the expression.
- d. Missing is an invalid value.

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

The calculated item, Sales, is specified with a Result Type of Character. The expression, however, generates a numeric value.

- ✓ 3. Which date and time operator creates a date value?

- a. DatePart
- b. DayOfMonth
- c. Month
- d. Now

Your answer: a
Correct answer: a

The DatePart operator returns a date from a datetime expression. The DayOfMonth and Month operators return a numeric value (between 1 and 31 for DayOfMonth and between 1 and 12 for Month) and the Now operator returns the datetime value of today's date.



4. Which operator enables a numeric or datetime value to be used as a different type for the calculation?

- a. TreatAs
- b. Parse
- c. Replace
- d. Update

Your answer: c
Correct answer: a

The TreatAs operator allows a numeric or datetime value to be used as a different data type for the calculation.



5. Which aggregated (periodic) operator can be used to return aggregated values for next month?

- a. CumulativePeriod
- b. ParallelPeriod
- c. Period
- d. RelativePeriod

Your answer: d
Correct answer: d

The RelativePeriod operator returns aggregated values for a period of time that is relative to the current period (for example, next month).



6. For aggregated (periodic) operators, which time filters option applies all filters (object filters and interactive filters) AFTER the measure is calculated?

- a. ApplyAllFilters
- b. ApplyFiltersLast
- c. IgnoreAllTimeFrameFilters
- d. IgnoreInteractiveTimeFrameFilters

Your answer: b
Correct answer: c

The IgnoreAllTimeFrameFilters option for periodic operators applies all filters (object filters and interactive filters) after the measure is calculated.



7. For aggregated (periodic) operators, which scope parameter will aggregate the measure for the entire period (the entire month, quarter, or year)?

- a. All
- b. Full
- c. ToDate
- d. ToToday

Your answer: b
Correct answer: b

The Full option for periodic operators will calculate the aggregated measure using full intervals (full months, quarters, or years).



8. Which aggregated (periodic) operator can be used to calculate a running total for the fiscal year?

- a. CumulativePeriod
- b. ParallelPeriod
- c. Period
- d. RelativePeriod

Your answer: d

Correct answer: a

The CumulativePeriod operator returns aggregated values for a period of time, including previous periods within a larger period of time (for example, the running total). The starting point parameter specifies the period in which the calculation for each outer period starts.



9. Which aggregated (advanced) operator will hide values based on a condition?

- a. HideValues
- b. Hidden
- c. Suppress
- d. SuppressValues

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

The Suppress operator hides aggregated values if the specified condition is true.



10. Which aggregated operator can be used to calculate a running total over a category?

- a. CumulativePeriod
- b. CumulativeCells
- c. AggregateCells
- d. AggregatePeriod

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

The AggregateCells operator applies an aggregate operation to a range of items in a group (for example, calculate a running total from the first row to the current row for a category data item).

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