Module Code MANG1041

Assignment Title

Individual Coursework

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/*Task 1 {Import the data from names.csv to SAS}*/

PROC IMPORT DATAFILE='/home/u63290591/sasuser.v94/names.csv' DBMS=csv

/*PROC IMPORT tell SAS to import "names.csv" files*/

/*DBMS specifies the type of data to import is CSV*/

OUT=work.names REPLACE;

/*OUT option tells SAS to put the new the new SAS dataset "names" in the Work library*/
/*REPLACE statement tells SAS if there is an existing dataset in SAS's memory with this name, it should be overwritten*/

RUN:

/*Task 2 {Create a new data set(female_name)that only contains those names which were given to female babies. Include only the variables name and count}*/

DATA work.female names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "female names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names:

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='F';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "female" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/
RUN;

/*Task 3 {In the data female names:knowing that the total number of female babies is 180623104,create a new variable(fraction)that is equal to count divided by the total number of female babies}*/

DATA work.female names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "female names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='F';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "female" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

Fraction=count/180623104;

/*Create a new variable "Fraction" that is equal to "count" divided by the total number of female babies "180623104" */

RUN;

/*Task 4 {Sort the data set female name by count(order:largest to smallest)}*/

DATA work.female names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "female names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='F';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "female" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

Fraction=count/180623104;

/*Create a new variable "Fraction" that is equal to "count" divided by the total number of female babies "180623104" */

RUN;

PROC SORT DATA=work.female names;

/*PROC SORT DATA tell SAS sort data from "female_names" dataset in the Work library */

BY DESCENDING Count;

/*The data is sorted first BY "count", in DESCENDING order.*/

RUN;

/*Task 5 {Once the data set female names is sorted, print the first 35 observations from the data set to find the most popular female names}*/

DATA work.female names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "female_names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='F';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "female" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

Fraction=count/180623104;

/*Create a new variable "Fraction" that is equal to "count" divided by the total number of female babies "180623104" */

RUN;

PROC SORT DATA=work.female names;

/*PROC SORT DATA tell SAS sort data from "female_names" dataset in the Work library

BY DESCENDING Count;

/*The data is sorted first BY "count", in DESCENDING order.*/
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA=work.female names (OBS=35);

/*OBS options tell SAS which range of first 35 observation numbers to PRINT*/RUN;

/*Task 6 {Create a new data set (male names) that only contains those names which were given to male babies. Include only the variables name and count}*/

DATA work.male names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "male names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='M';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "male" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

RUN:

/*Task 7 {In the data set male names: knowing that the total number of male babies is 184775046, create a new variable (fraction) that is equal to count divided by the total number of male babies}*/

DATA work.male names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "male names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='M';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "male" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

Fraction=count/184775046;

/*Create a new variable "Fraction" that is equal to "count" divided by the total number of male babies "184775046" */

RUN:

/*Task 8 {Sort the data set male names by fraction (order: largest to smallest)}*/

DATA work.male names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "male names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='M';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "male" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

Fraction=count/184775046;

/*Create a new variable "Fraction" that is equal to "count" divided by the total number of male babies "184775046" */

RUN;

PROC SORT DATA=work.male_names;

/*PROC SORT DATA tell SAS sort data from "male_names" dataset in the Work library */
BY DESCENDING fraction;

/*The data is sorted first BY "fraction", in DESCENDING order.*/
RUN;

/*Task 9 {Once the data set male names is sorted, print the data where fraction is greater than 0.005 to find

the most popular male names}*/

DATA work.male names;

/*DATA tells SAS to create a "male names" dataset in the Work library*/

SET work.names;

/*The function of the SET statement is to process existing "names" SAS datasets in Work library as input for DATA step above*/

WHERE gender='M';

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation that "gender" is "male" in "names" SAS datasets only*/

DROP gender;

/*DROP option tells SAS to drop variable "gender" from a "names" dataset*/

Fraction=count/184775046;

/*Create a new variable "Fraction" that is equal to "count" divided by the total number of male babies "184775046" */

RUN:

PROC SORT DATA=work.male names;

/*PROC SORT DATA tell SAS sort data from "male_names" dataset in the Work library */
BY DESCENDING fraction;

/*The data is sorted first BY "fraction", in DESCENDING order.*/
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA=work.male names;

/*PROC PRINT DATA tell SAS to print data from "male_names" dataset in the Work library*/

WHERE fraction>0.005;

/*WHERE statement tell SAS only selects the observation "fraction" is "greater than 0.005" from "male" in "names" SAS datasets */

RUN;