

Homework #2-Producing Detail Reports; Formatting Data Values

Directions: Please submit one program file, one output file, and one log file for the entire assignment. Use comment statements to separate your answers. For questions that do not require a SAS program use comment statements. For example:

```
/*
```

```
Question #1d: my answer
```

```
Question #2a: my answer
```

```
*/
```

```
/*Question #4b: */
```

```
--SAS program--
```

```
/*Question #5*/
```

Please make sure the log and output file contain only one run. For example, clear the screen for the log and output file and submit your program one last time before you upload your solutions to **Blackboard**. See lab 1 for the instructions on how to clear your output and log files.

Part I:Producing Detail Reports

1. Displaying orion.customer_dim with the PRINT Procedure

- Write a PRINT step to display **orion.customer_dim**.
- Modify the program to display a subset of **orion.customer_dim** by selecting only the observations for customers between the ages of 30 and 40. Also, suppress the Obs column. The resulting report should contain 17 observations.
- Add a statement to use **Customer_ID** instead of Obs as the identifying column. Submit the program and verify the results.
- Add a statement to limit the variables to those shown in the report below.

Customer_ID	Customer_Name	Customer_ Age	Customer_Type
4	James Kvarniq	33	Orion Club members low activity
9	Cornelia Krah1	33	Orion Club Gold members medium activity
11	Elke Wallstab	33	Orion Club members high activity
...
54655	Lauren Marx	38	Internet/Catalog Customers
70201	Angel Borwick	38	Orion Club Gold members low activity

2. Sorting orion.employee_payroll and Displaying a Subset of the New Data Set

- Sort **orion.employee_payroll** by **Employee_Gender**, and by descending **Salary** within gender. Place the sorted observations into a temporary data set named **sort_sal**.

- b. Print a subset of the **sort_sal** data set. Select only the observations for active employees (those without a value for **Employee_Term_Date**) who earn more than \$65,000. Group the report by **Employee_Gender**, and include a total and subtotals for **Salary**. Suppress the Obs column. Display only **Employee_ID**, **Salary**, and **Marital_Status**. The results contain 18 observations.

----- Employee_Gender=F -----			
Employee_ID	Salary	Marital_Status	
120260	207885	M	
120719	87420	M	
...			
120677	65555	M	

Employee_Gender	605190		
----- Employee_Gender=M -----			
Employee_ID	Salary	Marital_Status	
120259	433800	M	
120262	268455	M	
...			
120268	76105	S	

Employee_Gender	2072410		
	=====		
	2677600		

3. Writing an Enhanced Detail Report

- a. Write a program to display a subset of **orion.employee_addresses** as shown below. The program should sort the observations by **State**, **City**, and **Employee_Name** and then display the sorted observations grouped by **State**. The resulting report should contain 311 observations.

US Employees by State			
----- State=CA -----			
Employee ID	Name	City	Zip Code
120656	Amos, Salley	San Diego	92116
120759	Apr, Nishan	San Diego	92071
121017	Arizmendi, Gilbert	San Diego	91950
121062	Armant, Debra	San Diego	92025
121049	Bataineh, Perrior	San Diego	92126
...			

Part II: Formatting Data Values

1. Displaying Formatted Values in a Detail Report

Write a PROC PRINT step to display the report below using **orion.sales** as input. Subset the observations and variables to produce the report. Include titles, labels, and formats. The results contain 13 observations.

US Sales Employees Earning Under \$26,000					
Employee_ID	First Name	Last Name	Title	Salary	Date Hired
121036	Teresa	Mesley	Sales Rep. I	\$25,965	OCT2007
121038	David	Anstey	Sales Rep. I	\$25,285	AUG2010
121044	Ray	Abbott	Sales Rep. I	\$25,660	AUG1979
...					
121106	James	Hilburger	Sales Rep. I	\$25,880	FEB2000
121108	Libby	Levi	Sales Rep. I	\$25,930	NOV2010

2. Defining Ranges in User-Defined Formats

- Retrieve the starter program **p105e05**.
- Create a character format named **\$GENDER** that displays gender codes as follows:

F	Female
M	Male
Any other value	Invalid code

- Create a numeric format named **SALRANGE** that displays salary ranges as follows:

At least 20,000 but less than 100,000	Below \$100,000
At least 100,000 and up to 500,000	\$100,000 or more
missing	Missing salary
Any other value	Invalid salary

- In the PROC PRINT step, apply these two user-defined formats to the **Gender** and **Salary** variables, respectively. Submit the program to produce the following report:

Partial PROC PRINT Output

Salary and Gender Values for Non-Sales Employees				
Obs	Employee_ID	Job_Title	Salary	Gender
1	120101	Director	\$100,000 or more	Male
2	120104	Administration Manager	Below \$100,000	Female
3	120105	Secretary I	Below \$100,000	Female
4	120106	Office Assistant II	Missing salary	Male
5	120107	Office Assistant III	Below \$100,000	Female
6	120108	Warehouse Assistant II	Below \$100,000	Female
7	120108	Warehouse Assistant I	Below \$100,000	Female

8	120110	Warehouse Assistant III	Below \$100,000	Male
9	120111	Security Guard II	Below \$100,000	Male
10	120112		Below \$100,000	Female
11	120113	Security Guard II	Below \$100,000	Female
12	120114	Security Manager	Below \$100,000	Invalid code
13	120115	Service Assistant I	Invalid salary	Male

Supplemental exercises for STAT 625 and Honors credit

Part III:

1. Producing a Default Listing Report of **orion.order_fact**



This exercise assumes that you are creating LISTING output in the SAS windowing environment.

- Produce a default listing report of **orion.order_fact**. The output might wrap onto a second line.
- Investigate the use of the **LINESIZE=** SAS system option to adjust the width of the lines. What are the minimum and maximum values for the **LINESIZE=** option? _____

Submit an **OPTIONS** statement with **LINESIZE=** set to the highest allowed value. Resubmit the step, and observe the horizontal scroll bar, if it is displayed.

Reset the line size to 96 when you are finished.

- Another way to create compact output is to request vertical headings. Investigate the **HEADING=** option in the **PROC PRINT** statement, and then experiment with it to generate vertical headings and then horizontal headings.

How do you specify vertical headings? _____

How do you specify horizontal headings? _____

2. Retaining the First Observation of Each BY Group

- Sort **orion.orders** by **Customer_ID**. Place the sorted observations in a temporary data set.
- Display the sorted data set. The resulting report should contain 490 observations. **Customer_ID** is listed multiple times for customers that placed more than one order.
- Investigate an option that causes **PROC SORT** to retain only the first observation in each BY group.
- Add the appropriate option to the **PROC SORT** step to retain only the first observation in each BY group. The results contain 75 observations with no duplicate values for **Customer_ID**.
- Explore the **DUPOUT=** option to write duplicate observations to a separate output data set.

3. Exploring Formats by Category

Display **orion.sales** as shown in the report below. Refer to SAS Help or product documentation to explore the **Dictionary of Formats** and investigate **Formats by Category**. Identify and use the character format that displays values in uppercase and a format that displays a character value in quotation marks. The results contain 165 observations.

Employee_ID	First_Name	Last_Name	Job_Title
120102	TOM	ZHOU	"Sales Manager"
120103	WILSON	DAWES	"Sales Manager"
120121	IRENIE	ELVISH	"Sales Rep. II"
...			

121144	RENEE	CAPACHIETTI	"Sales Manager"
121145	DENNIS	LANSBERRY	"Sales Manager"

4. Exploring Format Storage Options

User-defined formats are stored in the **formats** catalog in the **Work** library, **work.formats**. Use the SAS Help Facility or product documentation to explore permanent format catalogs in PROC FORMAT.

What option enables you to store the formats in a permanent library? _____

What option causes SAS to look for formats in permanent libraries? _____