Unit 1-3 Exercises

Solutions to Exercises

1. **Diagnosing and Correcting a Misspelled Word**
   - **a.** Include the SAS program.
   - **b.** Submit the program.
   - **c.** Use the notes in the SAS log to identify the error.
   - **d.** Correct the error.

```
data work.country;
   length Country_Code $ 2 Country_Name $ 48;
   infile 'country.dat' dlm='!';
   input Country_Code $ Country_Name $;
run;

proc print data=work.country;
run;
```

2. **Diagnosing and Correcting a Missing Statement**
   - **a.** Include the SAS program.
   - **b.** Submit the program.
   - **c.** Are there any errors in the SAS log? **No**
   - **d.** Notice the message in the title bar.
   - **e.** Why is PROC PRINT running? **The PROC PRINT step is missing a RUN statement.**
   - **f.** Add the missing statement.

```
data work.donations;
   infile 'donation.dat';
   input Employee_ID Qtr1 Qtr2 Qtr3 Qtr4;
   Total=sum(Qtr1,Qtr2,Qtr3,Qtr4);
run;

proc print data=work.donations;
run;
```

   - **g.** Submit the added statement.
   - **h.** Confirm that the output was created.

3. **Using the Help Facility to Determine the Types of Errors in SAS**
   - **a.** In the Help facility, type **`syntax errors`** on the Index tab.
   - **b.** Double-click **syntax errors** in the results box.
   - **c.** Select **Error Processing and Debugging: Type of Errors in SAS**.

d. Name the five types of errors.

Syntax: when programming statements do not conform to the rules of the SAS language compile time

Semantic: when the language element is correct, but the element might not be valid for a particular usage compile time

Execution-time: when SAS attempts to execute a program and execution fails execution time

Data: when data values are invalid execution time

Macro-related: when you use the macro facility incorrectly