Challenge Practice: Eliminating Case Sensitivity in WHERE Conditions

Character comparisons in a WHERE statement are case sensitive. Use SAS functions to make comparisons case insensitive.

1. Open the **pg1.np_traffic** table. Notice that the case of **Location** values is inconsistent.

2. Write a PROC PRINT step that lists **ParkName**, **Location**, and **Count**. Print rows where **Count** is not equal to 0 and **Location** includes *MAIN ENTRANCE*. Submit the program. Use the log to confirm that 38 rows are listed.

   Note: If you use double quotation marks in the WHERE statement, you receive a warning in the log. To eliminate the warning, use single quotation marks.

   ```
   proc print data=pg1.np_traffic;
       var ParkName Location Count;
       where Count ne 0 and Location like '%MAIN ENTRANCE%';
   run;
   ```

3. The UPCASE function can be used to eliminate case sensitivity in character WHERE expressions. Use the UPCASE function on the **Location** column to include any case of *MAIN ENTRANCE*. Submit the program and verify that 40 rows are listed.

   UPCASE(*column*)

   Note: The UPCASE function in a WHERE statement does not permanently convert the values of the column to uppercase.

   ```
   proc print data=pg1.np_traffic;
       var ParkName Location Count;
       where Count ne 0 and upcase(Location) like '%MAIN ENTRANCE%';
   run;
   ```