Searching for Character Strings

Reminder: If you restarted your SAS session, submit your **libname.sas** program or run your **Autoexec** process flow to access the practice data.

1. Open the **p203p05.sas** program from the **practices** folder. Notice that the DATA step creates a table named **parks** and reads only those rows where **ParkName** ends with *NP*.

2. Modify the DATA step to create or modify the following columns:

    - Use the SUBSTR function to create a new column named **Park** that reads each **ParkName** value and excludes the *NP* code at the end of the string.
        - **Note:** Use the FIND function to identify the position number of the *NP* string. That value can be used as the third argument of the SUBSTR function to specify how many characters to read.
    - Convert the **Location** column to proper case. Use the COMPBL function to remove any extra blanks between words.
    - Use the TRANWRD function to create a new column named **Gate** that reads **Location** and converts the string *Traffic Count At* to a blank.
    - Create a new column named **GateCode** that concatenates **ParkCode** and **Gate** together with a single hyphen between the strings.
    - Submit the program and examine the output data.

```
data parks;
    set pg2.np_monthlytraffic;
    where ParkName like '%NP';
    Park=substr(ParkName, 1, find(ParkName,'NP')-2);
    Location=compbl(propcase(Location));
    Gate=tranwrd(Location, 'Traffic Count At ', ' ');
    GateCode=catx('-', ParkCode, Gate);
run;

proc print data=parks;
    var Park GateCode Month Count;
run;
```

3. What is the value of **Park** and **GateCode** in the first row of the PROC PRINT results?

    The value of **Park** is *Acadia* and the value of **GateCode** is *ACAD-Sand Beach* in the first row of the PROC PRINT results.