Practice: Generating an Accumulating Column within Groups The

pg2.np_yearlytraffic table contains annual traffic counts at locations in national parks. Park names are grouped into park types.

1. Open **p202p04.sas** from the **practices** folder. Complete the PROC SORT step to sort the **pg2.np_yearlytraffic** table by **ParkType** and **ParkName**.

- 2. Modify the DATA step as follows:
 - Read the sorted table created in PROC SORT.
 - Add a BY statement to group the data by **ParkType**.
 - Create a column, TypeCount, that is the running total of Count within each value of ParkType.
 - Format TypeCount so that values are displayed with commas.
 - Keep only the **ParkType** and **TypeCount** columns.
 - Submit the program and confirm that TypeCount is reset at the beginning of each ParkType group.

```
data TypeTraffic;
    set work.sortedTraffic;
    by ParkType;
    if first.ParkType=1 then TypeCount=0;
    TypeCount+Count;
    format typeCount comma12.;
    keep ParkType TypeCount;
run;
```

- 3. Examine the **Type Traffic** table and answer the following questions:
 - How many rows and columns are in the table?
 - What are the values of ParkType and TypeCount in row 85?
 - 478 rows, 2 columns
 - In row 85, **ParkType** is *National Park* and **TypeCount** is 377,759.
- 4. Modify the program to write only the last row for each value of **ParkType** to the output table. Submit the program and examine the output data.

```
data TypeTraffic;
    set work.sortedTraffic;
    by ParkType;
    if first.ParkType=1 then TypeCount=0;
```

```
TypeCount+Count;
if last.ParkType=1;
format typeCount comma12.;
keep ParkType TypeCount;
run;
```

- 5. Examine the **Type Traffic** table and answer the following questions:
 - How many rows and columns are in the table?
 - What are the values of **ParkType** and **TypeCount** in row 5?
 - Five rows, two columns
 - In row 5, **ParkType** is *National Seashore* and **TypeCount** is 6,622,359.