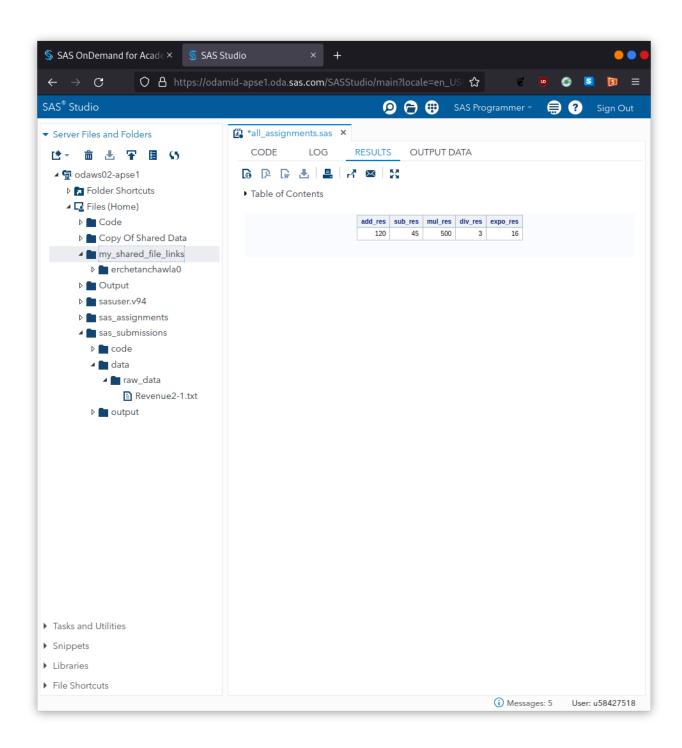
# OUTPUT (1):



```
/*

2. Write a SAS program using comparision operator.

*/

/* SOLUTION */

data work.data3;

equal = (25 = 25); /*Equals To*/

not_eq = (88 ^= 90); /*Not Equals To*/

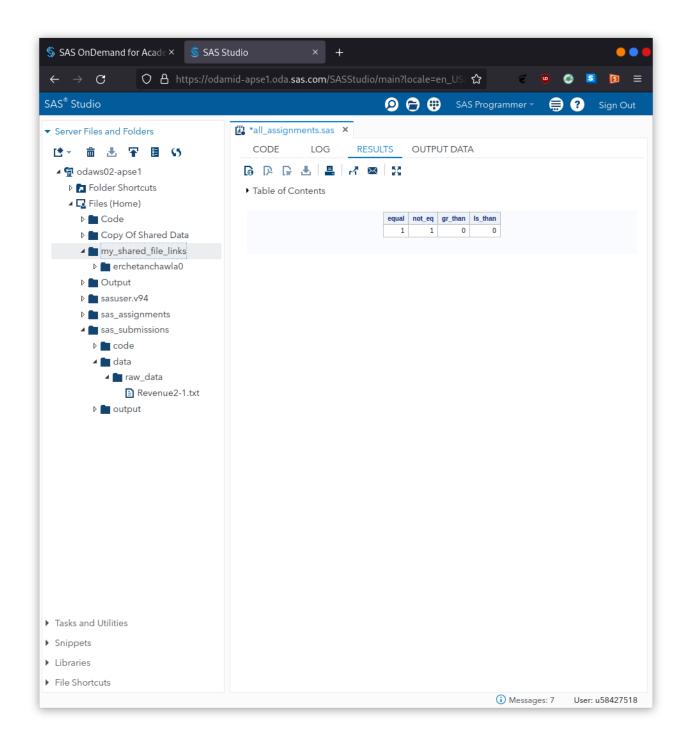
gr_than = (5 >= 8); /*Greater Than Equals To*/

ls_than = (15 <= 12); /*Less Than Equals To*/

proc print data = work.data3 noobs;

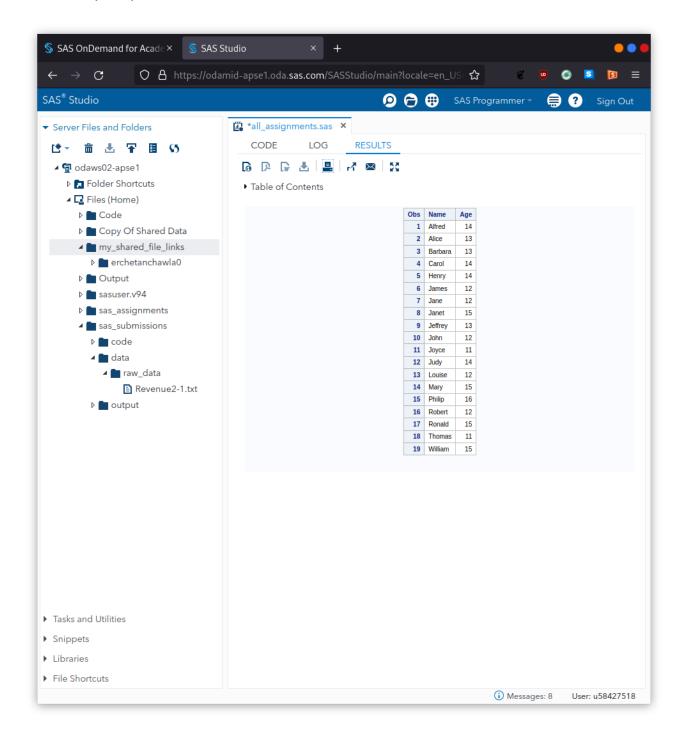
run;
```

# **OUTPUT** (2):

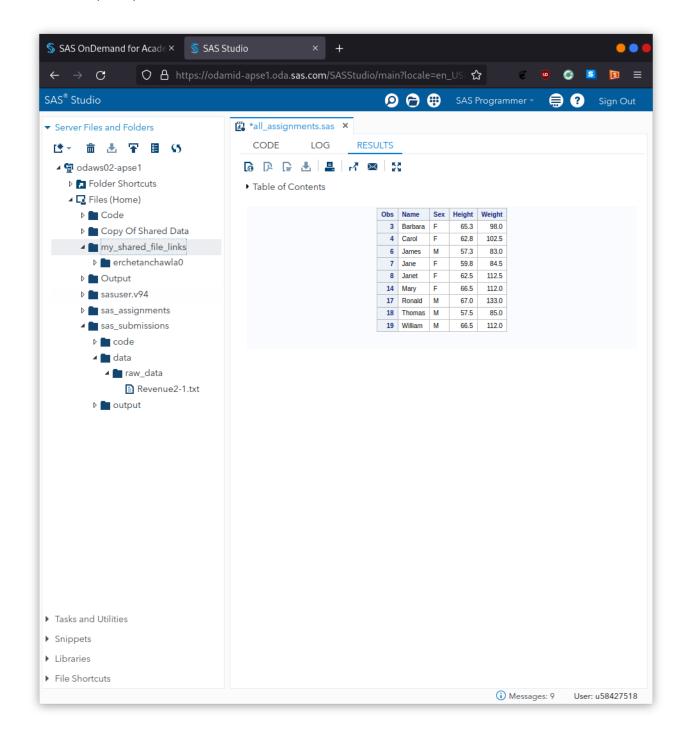


```
/*
        -----
3. Explain the use of LIKE function and MOD function using SAS
program ?
______
*/
/* SOLUTION */
/* 1. LIKE FUNCTION */
--- Is used when we know only part of a string or a sub-string
--- and we need to check if its present in a record.
--- 2 wild-card-operators are used with this function:
--- to search any number of characters
ii) ' '
--- to search one single character
*/
/* LIKE-FUNCTION-EXAMPLE */
/* Print only those records where age is between 10 and 20 */
proc print data=sashelp.class;
var Name Age;
where Age between 10 and 20;
run;
/* Print only those records where name variable contains 'a' */
proc print data=sashelp.class;
var Name Sex Height Weight;
where Name ? 'a';
run:
/* Print only those records where name variable contains 'e'
and where there can be any number of alphabets before 'e' */
proc print data=sashelp.class;
where Name like '%e';
run:
/* Print only those records where second alphabet in name is 'a'
*/
proc print data=sashelp.class;
where Name like 'a%';
run;
```

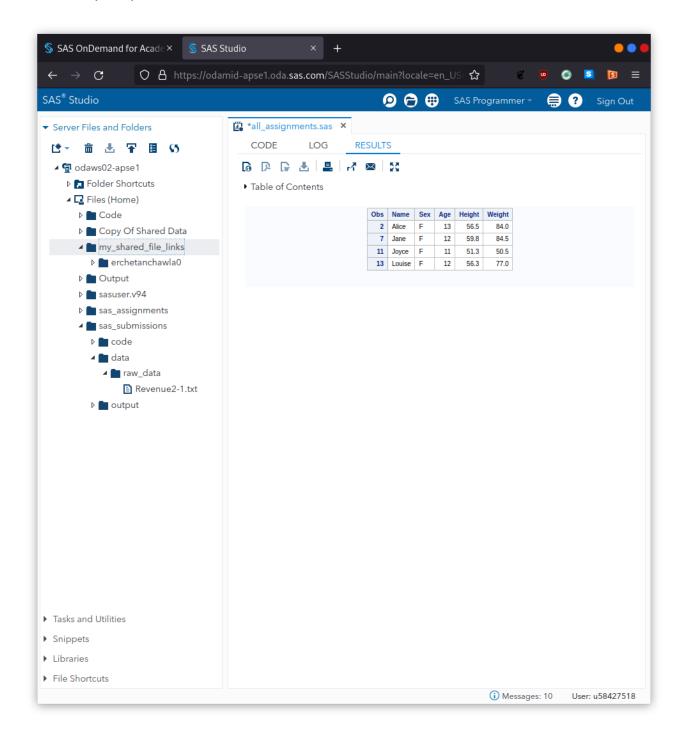
# OUTPUT (3-1):



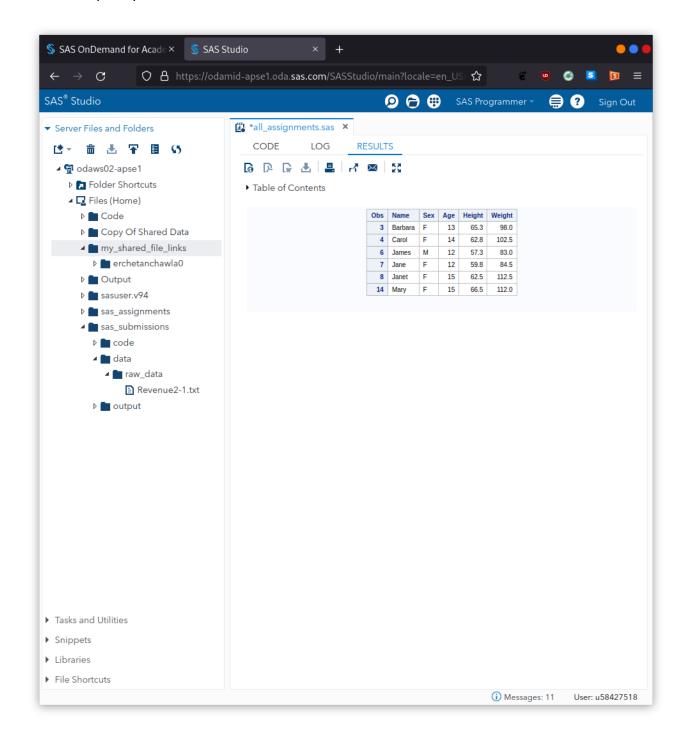
# OUTPUT (3-2):



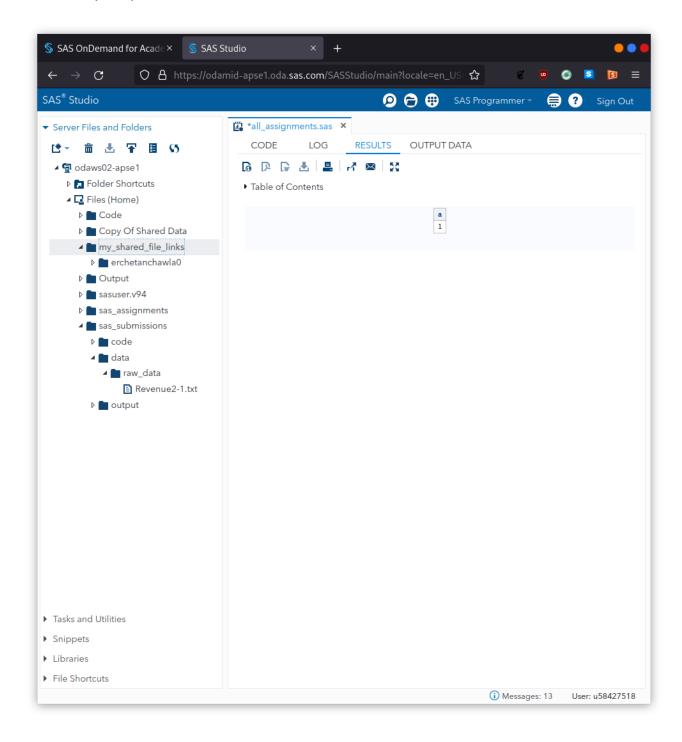
# OUTPUT (3-3):



# OUTPUT (3-4):



# OUTPUT (3-5):



# **OUTPUT** (4):

