# 2. Creating DataSets and Filtering Data

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**Exercise 1.** Notice, that we cannot create this data set properly (Straszliwy is too long). Fix it (use LENGTH).

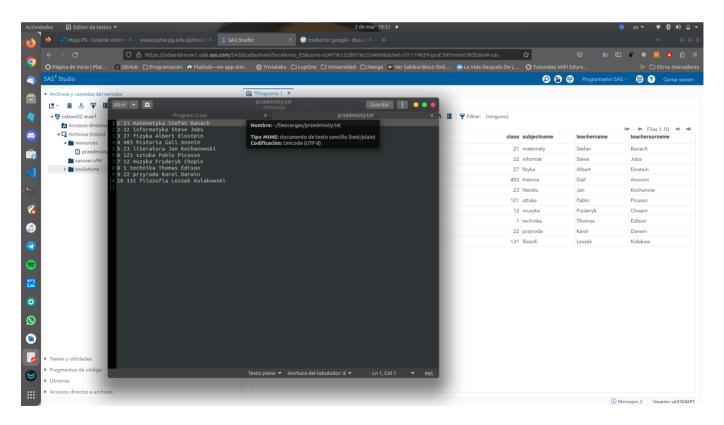
If we run the next code:

```
LIBNAME mylib "/home/u63324691/soulutions";

Filename plik "/home/u63324691/resources/przedmioty.txt";

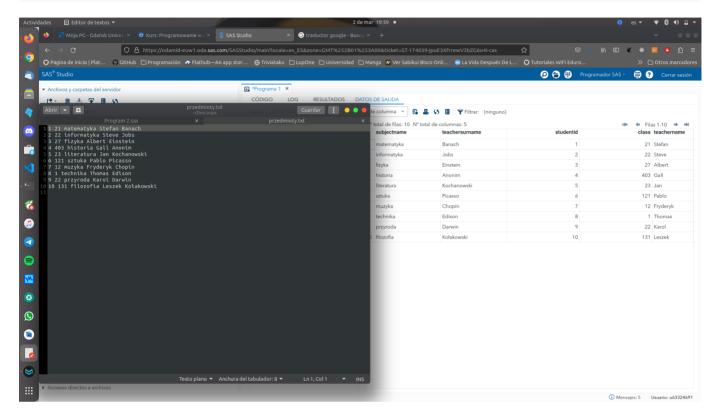
data mylib.subjects;
  infile plik;
  input studentid class subjectname$ teachername$ teachersurname$;
run;
```

We will see that some datas are "cut or not complete", so we have to change the length of variables.



We can fix this by adding the line:

```
data mylib.subjects;
  infile plik;
  Length subjectname$20. teachersurname$20.;
  input studentid class subjectname$ teachername$ teachersurname$;
run;
```



Also, as it is specified in the laboratory document we can use this other method for fixing it:

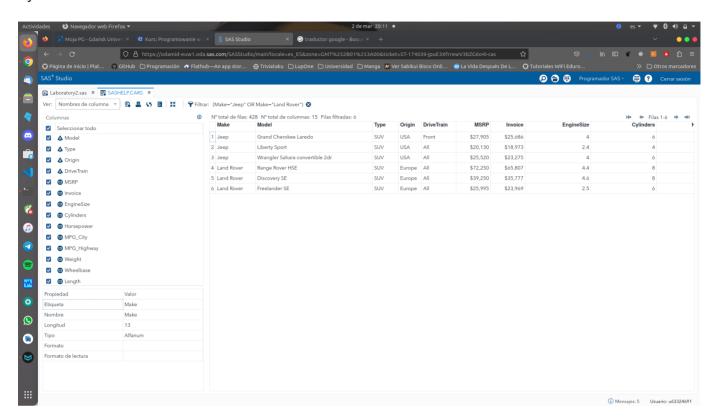
```
data mylib.subjects;
infile plik;
input studentid class subjectname: $20. techarname$ teachersurname :$20.;
run;

/*or*/

data mylib.subjects;
informat subjectname $10. teachersurname $15.;
infile plik;
input studentid class subjectname$ techarname$teachersurname$;
run;
```

**Exercise 2.** Clicking' choose all Land Rovers and Jeeps from table sashelp.cars. Read and analyse generated code.

We can do this by, in the data table, clicking in the filter option and using the sql notation (without indicate the property WHERE) the option. In our case MAKE="Jeep" or MAKE=Land Rover . Another option is to use right click in the atributte on the table, then go to filter and select by hand the values.



#### The generated code is:

```
PROC SQL;

CREATE TABLE WORK.query AS

SELECT Make , Model , 'Type'n , Origin , DriveTrain , MSRP , Invoice ,
EngineSize , Cylinders , Horsepower , MPG_City , MPG_Highway , Weight ,
Wheelbase , 'Length'n FROM SASHELP.CARS WHERE (Make="Jeep" OR Make="Land
Rover");
RUN;
QUIT;

PROC DATASETS NOLIST NODETAILS;
CONTENTS DATA=WORK.query OUT=WORK.details;
RUN;

PROC PRINT DATA=WORK.details;
RUN;
```

**Exercise 3.** Choose the following observations from sashelp.class.

1. where age > 13.

# 2. where $12 \le age \le 14$ .

```
data observations1;
    set sashelp.class;
    where age>13;
run;
```

```
data observations1;
    set sashelp.class;
    where age>11 and age<15;
run;</pre>
```

### N° total de filas: 9 N° total de columnas: 5

Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight
1 Alfred	M	14	69	112.5
2 Carol	F	14	62.8	102.5
3 Henry	М	14	63.5	102.5
4 Janet	F	15	62.5	112.5
5 Judy	F	14	64.3	90
6 Mary	F	15	66.5	112
7 Philip	М	16	72	150
8 Ronald	М	15	67	133
9 William	M	15	66.5	112

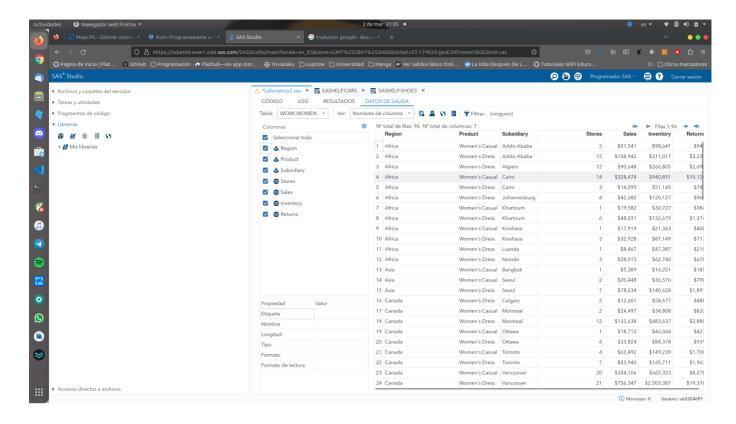
Nº total de filas: 12 Nº total de columnas: 5

	Name	Sex	Age
1	Alfred	M	14
2	Alice	F	13
3	Barbara	F	13
4	Carol	F	14
5	Henry	M	14
6	James	M	12
7	Jane	F	12
8	Jeffrey	M	13
9	John	M	12
10	Judy	F	14
11	Louise	F	12
12	Robert	M	12

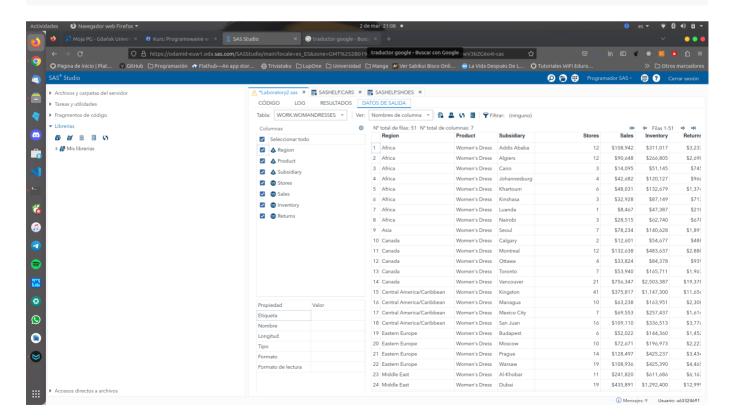
## **Exercise 4.** Using sashelp.shoes create:

- data set Women, which contains products for women,
- data set WomenDresses, which contain dresses for women,
- data set Casual, which contains casual products.

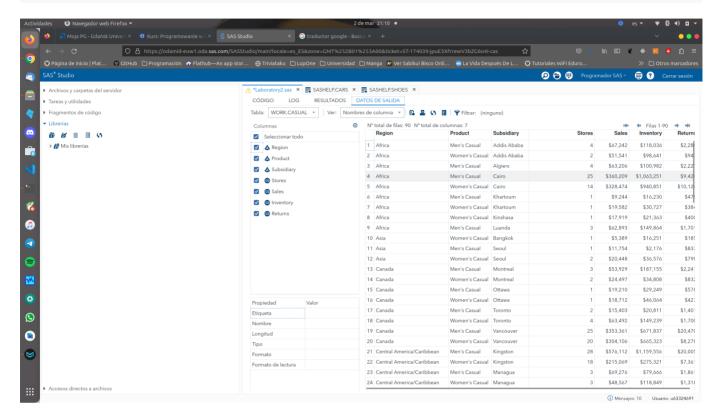
```
data women;
   set sashelp.shoes;
   where product like "%Women%";
run;
```



```
data womandresses;
    set sashelp.shoes;
    where product like "%Women%Dress%";
run;
```



```
data casual;
    set sashelp.shoes;
    where product like "%Casual%";
run;
```



**Exercise 5.** Using sashelp.heart create table *DeathWithoutReason*, which contains observation with missing values in column *DeathCause*.

```
data DeathWithoutReason;
    set sashelp.heart;
    where deathcause is missing;
run;
```

