



Practice

If you restarted your SAS session, open and submit the **libname.sas** program in the course files.

Level 1

1. Creating an Excel File Using ODS EXCEL

Create an Excel workbook named **StormStats.xlsx** that includes the results of SAS procedures. Customize the names of the Excel worksheets.

- a. Open **p106p01.sas** from the **practices** folder. Before the PROC MEANS step, add an ODS EXCEL statement to do the following:

- 1) Write the output file to “&outpath/StormStats.xlsx”.

Note: If you did not define the **outpath** macro variable, run the **libname.sas** program that was completed in Activity 6.01.

- 2) Set the style for the Excel file to **snow**.

- 3) Set the sheet name for the first tab to **South Pacific Summary**.

- b. Turn off the procedure titles and report titles at the start of the program. Turn the procedure titles on at the end of the program.

- c. Immediately before the PROC PRINT step, add an ODS EXCEL statement to set the sheet name to **Detail**.

- d. At the end of the program, add an ODS EXCEL statement to close the Excel destination.

- e. Submit the program. If possible, open the **StormStats.xlsx** workbook in Excel.

	A	B	C	D
1	Analysis Variable : Wind Wind(MPH)			
2	Season	N Obs	Median	Maximum
3	2014	504	30	120
4	2015	257	50	135
5	2016	371	50	150
6				
7				
8				
9				
	<div> South Pacific Summary Detail Detail 2 Detail 3 </div>			

Level 2

2. Creating a Word Document with ODS RTF

Generate an RTF file that can be opened in Microsoft Word. The file should include the results of three procedures and use different styles to change the appearance.

- a. Open **p106p02.sas** from the **practices** folder. Modify the program to write the output file to **&outpath/ParkReport.rtf**. Set the style for the output file to **Journal** and remove page breaks between procedure results. Suppress the printing of procedure titles.

Note: If you did not define the **outpath** macro variable, run the **libname.sas** program that was completed in Activity 6.01.

- b. Run the program. Open the output file in Microsoft Word. Notice that the Journal style is applied to the results, but the graph is now gray scale instead of color. Also notice that the date and time the program ran is printed in the upper right corner of the page. Close Microsoft Word.
- c. Modify your SAS program so that both tables are created using the Journal style, but the graph is created using the SASDOCPRINTER style.

Note: An ODS destination statement enables you to specify a style without requiring you to redefine the output file location.

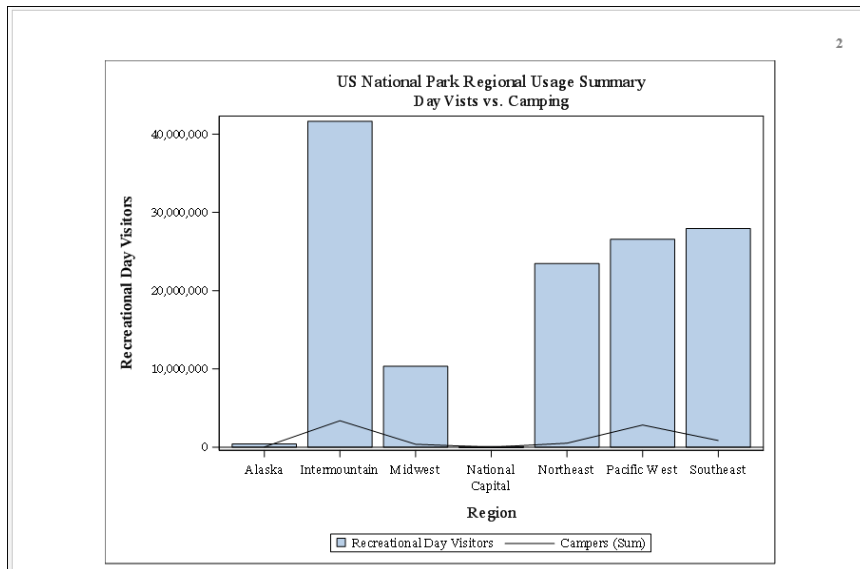
- d. Add an **OPTIONS** statement with the **NODATE** option at the beginning of the program to suppress the date and time in the RTF file. Restore the option for future submissions by adding an **OPTIONS** statement with the **DATE** option at the end of the program.
- e. Run the program. Open the new output file using Microsoft Word. Ensure that the style for both tables is the same, but that the graph is now displayed in color. Close the report.

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US National Park Regional Usage Summary

<i>Region</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<i>Alaska</i>	6	4.44
<i>Intermountain</i>	52	38.52
<i>Midwest</i>	18	13.33
<i>National Capital</i>	1	0.74
<i>Northeast</i>	13	9.63
<i>Pacific West</i>	23	17.04
<i>Southeast</i>	22	16.30

<i>Region</i>	<i>Variable</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
<i>Alaska</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	66304	15250	346534
	<i>Campers</i>		4212	4282	7050
<i>Intermountain</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	801061	228679	5969811
	<i>Campers</i>		64890	3358	798361
<i>Midwest</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	573976	133680	2423390
	<i>Campers</i>		20471	18	87152
<i>National Capital</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	67489	67489	67489
	<i>Campers</i>		0	0	0
<i>Northeast</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	1804742	1197931	4812930
	<i>Campers</i>		38730	0	229674
<i>Pacific West</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	1154931	756344	5028868
	<i>Campers</i>		123113	25516	1084164
<i>Southeast</i>	<i>DayVisits</i>	<i>Recreational Day Visitors</i>	1269815	488705	11312786
	<i>Campers</i>		38662	2579	411603



Challenge

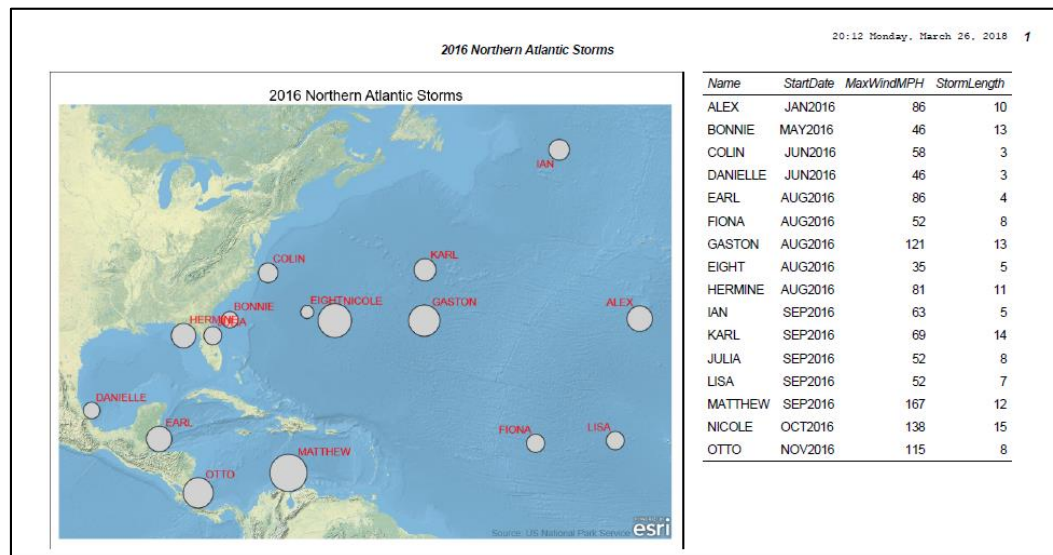
3. Creating a Landscape Report with ODS PDF

Generate a PDF document in landscape orientation. Print a report and map side by side.

- a. Open **p106p03.sas** from the **practices** folder. Run the program and examine the output. The program produces a table and map for North Atlantic region storms in the 2016 season.
- b. Modify the program to produce a PDF file named **StormSummary.pdf** in the **output** folder in the course files. Set the output style to **Journal**.
- c. Use SAS Help to find a SAS system option that changes the page layout to landscape.
- d. Use SAS Help to learn about the ODS LAYOUT GRIDDED statement as a way that you can control the layout of multiple result objects. Force the results to be arranged in one row and two columns.
- e. Reset the system option at the end of the program so that future results have a portrait layout.

- f. Run the program and open the **StormSummary.pdf** file to confirm the results.

Note: SAS Studio generates a warning in the log because the wrapper code is creating an RTF file behind the scenes. LAYOUT is not supported in RTF. The warning can be ignored because it does not impact the PDF results.



End of Practices