

# **Practice**

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

## Level 1

7. Processing Statements Conditionally with IF-THEN/ELSE

The **pg1.np\_summary** table contains public use statistics from the National Park Service. The values of the **Type** column represent park type as a code. Create a new column, **ParkType**, that contains full descriptive values.

**a.** Open **p104p07.sas** from the **practices** folder. Submit the program and view the generated output.

Туре	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
NM	63	46.67	63	46.67
NP	51	37.78	114	84.44
NPRE	1	0.74	115	85.19
NS	10	7.41	125	92.59
PRE	3	2.22	128	94.81
PRESERVE	4	2.96	132	97.78
RIVERWAYS	1	0.74	133	98.52
RVR	2	1.48	135	100.00

**b.** In the DATA step, use IF-THEN/ELSE statements to create a new column, **ParkType**, based on the value of **Type**.

Туре	ParkType	
NM	Monument	
NP	Park	
NPRE, PRE, or PRESERVE	Preserve	
NS	Seashore	
RVR or RIVERWAYS	River	

**c.** Modify the PROC FREQ step to generate a frequency report for **ParkType**.

ParkType	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Monument	63	46.67	63	46.67
Park	51	37.78	114	84.44
Preserve	8	5.93	122	90.37
River	3	2.22	125	92.59
Seashore	10	7.41	135	100.00

## Level 2

## 8. Processing Statements Conditionally with DO Groups

Use conditional processing to split pg1.np\_summary into two tables: parks and monuments.

- **a.** Create a new program. Write a DATA step to create two temporary tables named **parks** and **monuments** based on the **pg1.np\_summary** table. Read only national parks or monuments from the input table. (**Type** is either *NP* or *NM*.)
- **b.** Create a new column named **Campers** that is the sum of all columns containing counts of campers. Format the column to include commas.
- **c.** When **Type** is *NP*, create a new column named **ParkType** that is equal to **Park**, and write the row to the **parks** table. When **Type** is *NM*, assign **ParkType** as **Monument** and write the row to the **monuments** table.
- **d.** Keep **Reg**, **ParkName**, **DayVisits**, **OtherLodging**, **Campers**, and **ParkType** in both output tables.

## parks Table

	<u> </u>	Reg	ParkName	DayVisits	(i) OtherLodging	(ii) Campers	ParkType
1	Α		Kenai Fjords National Park	346,534	0	2,162	Park
2	Α		Kobuk Valley National Park	15,500	0	7,050	Park
3	IM		Arches National Park	1,585,718	0	47,878	Park
4	IM		Big Bend National Park	388,290	48,280	145,425	Park
5	IM		Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park	238,018	0	32,884	Park

#### monuments Table

	<u> </u>	Reg	ParkName	DayVisits	OtherLodging	(ii) Campers	ParkType
1	Α		Cape Krusenstern National Monument	15,000	0	6,375	Monument
2	IM		Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument	8,153	0	0	Monument
3	IM		Aztec Ruins National Monument	57,692	0	0	Monument
4	IM		Bandelier National Monument	198,478	0	10,533	Monument
5	IM		Canyon De Chelly National Monument	821,406	23,259	11,918	Monument

# Challenge

## 9. Processing Statements Conditionally with SELECT-WHEN Groups

SELECT and WHEN statements can be used in a DATA step as an alternative to IF-THEN statements to process code conditionally.

- **a.** Use SAS Help or online documentation to read about using SELECT and WHEN statements in the DATA step.
- **b.** Repeat Practice 8 using SELECT groups and WHEN statements.

**End of Practices**