Practice

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

Level 1

3. Conditionally Creating Multiple Output Tables

The **pg2.np_yearlytraffic** table contains annual traffic counts at locations in national parks. Parks are classified as one of five types: National Monument, National Park, National Preserve, National River, and National Seashore.

a. Open the **p201p03.sas** program from the **practices** folder. Modify the DATA step to create three tables: **monument**, **park**, and **other**. Use the value of **ParkType** as indicated above to determine which table the row is output to.

b. Drop **ParkType** from the **monument** and **park** tables. Drop **Region** from all three tables.

c. Submit the program and verify the output.

The notes in the SAS log indicate how many rows are in each table.

```
NOTE: There were 478 observations read from the data set PG2.NP_YEARLYTRAFFIC.
NOTE: The data set WORK.MONUMENT has 84 observations and 3 variables.
NOTE: The data set WORK.PARK has 246 observations and 3 variables.
NOTE: The data set WORK.OTHER has 148 observations and 4 variables.
```

Level 2

4. Conditionally Creating Columns and Output Tables

The **pg2.np_2017** table contains monthly public use figures for national parks, including these columns:

a. Create a new program. Write a DATA step that creates temporary SAS tables named **camping** and **lodging** and reads the **pg2.np_2017** table.

b. Compute a new column, **CampTotal**, that is the sum of **CampingOther**, **CampingTent**, **CampingRV**, and **CampingBackcountry**. Format **CampTotal** so that values are displayed with commas.

c. The **camping** table has the following specifications:

1) includes rows if **CampTotal** is greater than zero

2) contains the **ParkName**, **Month**, **DayVisits**, and **CampTotal** columns

d. The **lodging** table has the following specifications:

1) includes rows where **LodgingOther** is greater than zero

2) contains only the **ParkName**, **Month**, **DayVisits**, and **LodgingOther** columns

e. Submit the program and verify the output. The notes in the SAS log indicate how many rows are in each table.

```
NOTE: The data set WORK.CAMPING has 1374 observations and 4 variables.
NOTE: The data set WORK.LODGING has 383 observations and 4 variables.
```

Challenge

5. 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. Open the **p201p05.sas** program in the **practices** folder. The program contains the solution programs for Practices 3 and 4.

b. Use SAS Help or online documentation to read about using SELECT and WHEN statements in the DATA step.

c. Modify the Practice 3 program to use SELECT groups and WHEN statements.

End of Practices