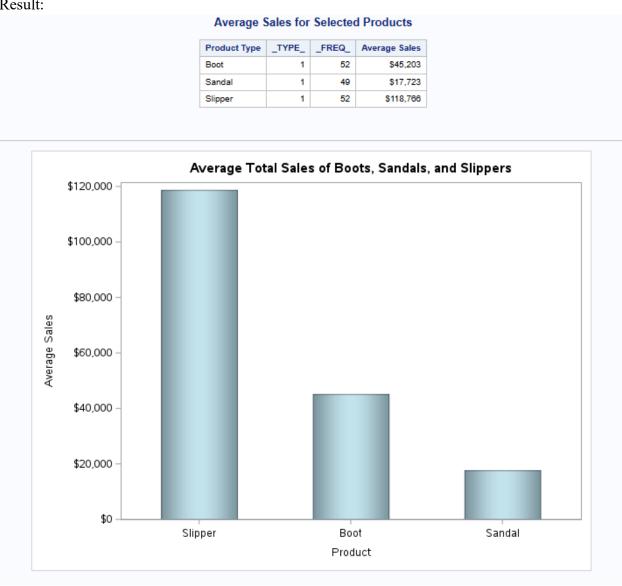
Solution

Part 1) Using the SGplot procedure create a vertical bar graph of the shoe products: Boot, Sandal and Slippers and their average total sales. Give this chart an appropriate title, give the bars a different color from default, half their bar size, and order the bars from largest to smallest.

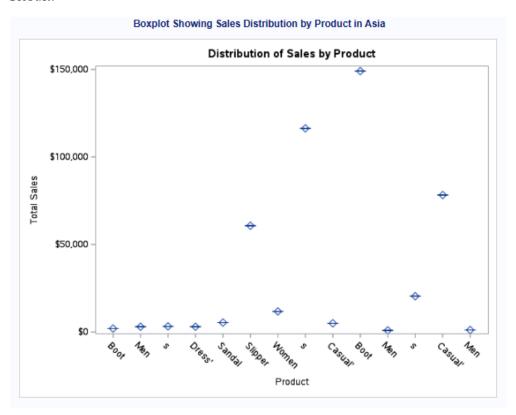
Result:



Part 2) Create a boxplot using the Proc Boxplot procedure that plots the 5-number summary of Sales for the country of Asia and includes outliers in your plot. Give the box plot an appropriate

title. In addition, use the new modifier 'outbox=' this modifier allows you to generate a new dataset which you declare in the modifier that will store the 5 number summary values of your boxplot. Use a print statement to print out this new data set.

Result:



Region	Product	Subsidiary	Number of Stores	Total Sales	Total Inventory	Total Returns
Asia	Boot	Bangkok	1	\$1,996	\$9,576	\$80
Asia	Men's Dress	Bangkok	1	\$3,033	\$20,831	\$52
Asia	Sandal	Bangkok	1	\$3,230	\$15,087	\$120
Asia	Slipper	Bangkok	1	\$3,019	\$16,075	\$127
Asia	Women's Casual	Bangkok	1	\$5,389	\$16,251	\$185
Asia	Boot	Seoul	17	\$80,712	\$160,589	\$1,298
Asia	Men's Casual	Seoul	1	\$11,754	\$2,176	\$833
Asia	Men's Dress	Seoul	7	\$116,333	\$251,803	\$2,443
Asia	Sandal	Seoul	3	\$4,978	\$21,483	\$105
Asia	Slipper	Seoul	21	\$149,013	\$469,007	\$2,941
Asia	Sport Shoe	Seoul	1	\$937	\$455	\$10
Asia	Women's Casual	Seoul	2	\$20,448	\$36,576	\$790
Asia	Women's Dress	Seoul	7	\$78,234	\$140,628	\$1,891
Asia	Sport Shoe	Tokyo	1	\$1,155	\$15,602	\$22

Part 3) Create a 3d pie graph with an appropriate title that shows the percent composition of Product Inventory for this data set. Use the explode modifier to pull the slice of the pie out that had the most sales from part 1). Also include a modifier that labels each slice with an arrow line.

Result:

Boot	1	52	\$45,203
andal	1	49	\$17,723
Slipper	1	52	\$118,766

Product	Total_Inventory
Boot	9724671
Sandal	3232275
Slipper	22231380

