# **SVKM's NMIMS**

# SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & ENGINEERING, NAVI-MUMBAI

First Mid-Term Examination January 2024, Academic Year: 2023-2024

Program: BT/MBA Tech Year: Semester:
Subject: Business Information Visualization & Analysis Time: 11.30- 12.30

Date: 25/01/2024 Total Marks:20 No. of Pages: 1

# **Instructions:**

1) All questions are compulsory.

2) You have to write SAS code and Run it in SAS studio. Submit the screenshot of code and output for all the questions in a PDF file.

3) If there are multiple steps involved in the code, run each step and take screenshot of output at each step.

Q. No.	CO/ BL	Statement of the question	Marks
Q.1	CO1/5	Load the SASHELP.CLASS dataset. Create a new dataset named Class_Ages	(4)
		containing only the columns <b>Name</b> and <b>Age</b> . Calculate the average age of the students	
		in the Class_Ages dataset using the MEANS procedure.	
Q.2	CO1/5	Load the SASHELP.HEART dataset. Use the PRINT procedure to display the	(4)
		dataset. Create a new dataset named <b>HighBloodPressure</b> containing only	
		individuals with a <b>Systolic</b> (systolic blood pressure) greater than 140. Display the	
		first 5 rows of the <b>HighBloodPressure</b> dataset.	
Q.3	CO1/6	Create a product inventory dataset with columns: ProductID, ProductName,	(4)
		StockQuantity, LastStockUpdate with 5 rows (create your own). Create a new	
		variable named DaysSinceUpdate representing the number of days since the last	
		stock update. Identify products that haven't been updated in the last 30 days.	
		Calculate the average stock quantity for these products. Sort the results by product	
		name.	
Q.4	CO1/5	Select any dataset from SASHELP library and demonstrate example of AND, OR and	(4)
		Not In operator.	
Q.5	CO1/6	Demonstrate example of lable and split statement.	(4)

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Class: B.TECH CE SEM 6

1) Load the SASHELP.CLASS dataset. Create a new dataset named Class\_Ages containing only the columns Name and Age. Calculate the average age of the students in the Class\_Ages dataset using the MEANS procedure.

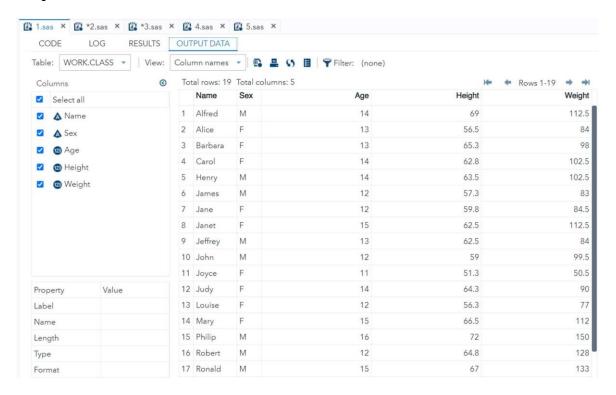
# Code -

```
data class;
    set sashelp.class;
run;

data Class_Ages;
    set class(keep=Name Age);
run;

proc means data=Class_Ages mean;
    var Age;
run;
```

# Output Data-



# Result -

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : Age

Mean

13.3157895

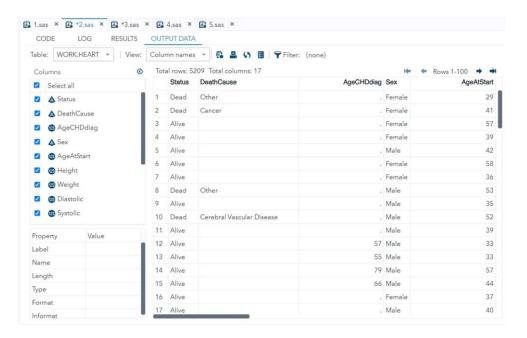
2) Load the SASHELP.HEART dataset. Use the PRINT procedure to display the dataset. Create a new dataset named HighBloodPressure containing only individuals with a Systolic (systolic blood pressure) greater than 140. Display the first 5 rows of the HighBloodPressure dataset.

### Code -

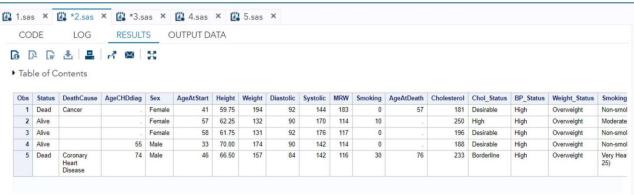
```
data Heart;
    set sashelp.heart;
run;
proc print data=Heart;
run;

data HighBloodPressure;
    set Heart;
    if Systolic > 140;
run;
proc print data=HighBloodPressure (obs=5);
run;
```

### Output Data-



# Result -

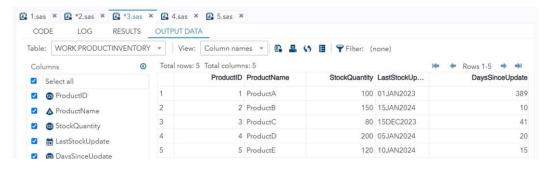


3) Create a product inventory dataset with columns: ProductID, ProductName, StockQuantity, LastStockUpdate with 5 rows (create your own). Create a new variable named DaysSinceUpdate representing the number of days since the last stock update. Identify products that haven't been updated in the last 30 days. Calculate the average stock quantity for these products. Sort the results by product name.

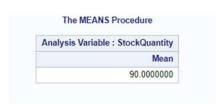
#### Code -

```
data ProductInventory;
    input ProductID ProductName $ StockQuantity LastStockUpdate : date9.;
    format LastStockUpdate date9.;
    datalines:
1 ProductA 100 01Jan2023
3 ProductC 80 15Dec2023
2 ProductB 150 15Jan2024
5 ProductE 120 10Jan2024
4 ProductD 200 05Jan2024
data ProductInventory;
    set ProductInventory;
    DaysSinceUpdate = intck('days', LastStockUpdate, today());
run:
data OutdatedProducts:
    set ProductInventory;
    where DaysSinceUpdate > 30;
run;
proc means data=OutdatedProducts mean;
    var StockQuantity;
run;
```

# Output Data -



### Result -



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4) Select any dataset from SASHELP library and demonstrate example of AND, OR and Not In operator.

### Code -

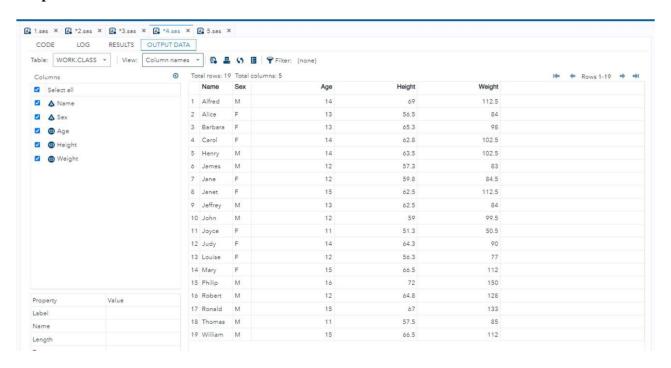
```
data class;
    set sashelp.class;
run;

proc print data=class;
    where age > 12 and age < 16;
    title 'Students aged between 13 and 15';
run;

proc print data=class;
    where sex = 'M' or age > 15;
    title 'Male students or students aged over 15';
run;

proc print data=class;
    where sex ne 'M' and age not in (14, 15);
    title 'Female students who are not 14 or 15 years old';
run;
```

# Output Data-



# Result -

1	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weigh
	Alfred	м	14	69.0	112.
2	Alice	F	13	56.5	84.
3	Barbara	F	13	65.3	98.0
4	Carol	F	14	62.8	102.0
5	Henry	M	14	63.5	102.5
8	Janet	F	15	62.5	112.5
9	Jeffrey	M	13	62.5	84.0
12	Judy	F	14	64.3	90.0
14	Mary	F	15	66.5	112.0
17	Ronald	M	15	67.0	133.0
19	William	M	15	66.5	112.0
Obs	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weigh
Obs	Name	Sex	Age	Height	1000000
1	Alfred	М	14	69.0	112.5
1 5	Alfred	M	14	69.0 63.5	112.5
5	Alfred Henry James	M M	14 14 12	69.0 63.5 57.3	112.5 102.5 83.0
1 5 6	Alfred Henry James Jeffrey	M M M	14 14 12 13	69.0 63.5 57.3 62.5	112.5 102.5 83.0 84.0
1 5 6 9	Alfred Henry James Jeffrey John	M M M M	14 14 12 13	69.0 63.5 57.3 62.5 59.0	112.5 102.5 83.0 84.0 99.5
1 5 6 9 10	Alfred Henry James Jeffrey John Philip	M M M M M	14 14 12 13 12 16	69.0 63.5 57.3 62.5 59.0 72.0	112.5 102.5 83.0 84.0 99.5 150.0
1 5 6 9 10 15	Alfred Henry James Jeffrey John Philip Robert	M M M M M	14 14 12 13 12 16 12	69.0 63.5 57.3 62.5 59.0 72.0 64.8	112.5 102.5 83.0 84.0 99.5 150.0
1 5 6 9 10 15 16	Alfred Henry James Jeffrey John Philip Robert Ronald	M M M M M M	14 14 12 13 12 16 12	69.0 63.5 57.3 62.5 59.0 72.0 64.8 67.0	Weight 112.5 102.5 83.0 84.0 99.5 150.0 128.0
1 5 6 9 10 15	Alfred Henry James Jeffrey John Philip Robert	M M M M M	14 14 12 13 12 16 12	69.0 63.5 57.3 62.5 59.0 72.0 64.8	112.5 102.5 83.0 84.0 99.5 150.0

5) Demonstrate example of lable and split statement.

# Code -

```
data class;
    set sashelp.class;
run;

data class_labeled;
    set class;
    label
        age = 'Age of the Student'
        height = 'Height in Inches'
        weight = 'Weight in Pounds'
        ;
run;

data class_split1 class_split2;
    set class;
    if sex = 'M' then
        output class_split1;
    else
```

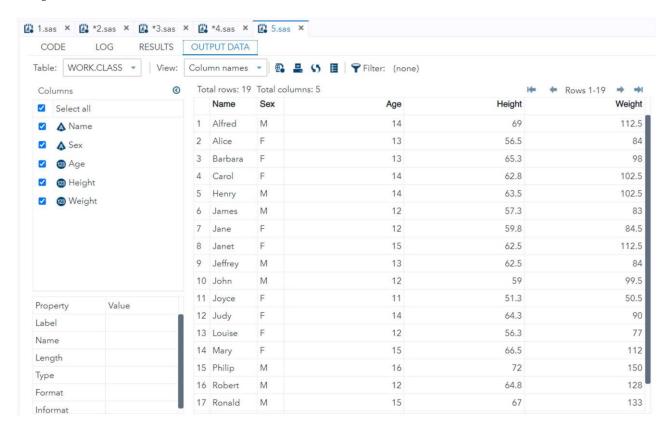
```
output class_split2;
run;

proc print data=class_labeled label;
    title 'Labeled Dataset';
run;

proc print data=class_split1;
    title 'Male Students';
run;

proc print data=class_split2;
    title 'Female Students';
run;
```

# Output Data-



Result -

