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Quiz, Lesson 6: Debugging Techniques

Your Score: 100%

Congratulations! Your score of 100% indicates that you've mastered the topics in this lesson. If you'd like, you can review the feedback for each question.

When you're ready to start the next lesson, exit this lesson and begin the next one.

1. When a logic error occurs, SAS writes an error message to the log.

   a. True
   b. False

   Your answer: b
   Correct answer: b

   A logic error occurs when the programming statements follow the rules but the results aren't correct. Since the statements conform to the rules, SAS doesn't write an error message to the log.

   Review: Exploring Logic Errors

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2. Which of the following is not a task of the PUTLOG statement?

   a. Write text to the log.
   b. Write formatted values to the log.
   c. Write all the logic errors to the log.
   d. Write the values of all the variables to the log.

   Your answer: c
   Correct answer: c

   You can use the PUTLOG statement to write text messages and variable values, including formatted values, to the log.

   Review: Using PUTLOG Statements, Formatting Character Values with the PUTLOG Statement, Viewing Automatic Variables with the PUTLOG Statement

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3. The variable **Title** is 22 characters long. One of the values for **Title** is *My House on the Lane*. Which of the following statements would provide the full value of the variable in the log if the data included two leading spaces?

   a. `putlog Title $quote20.;`
   b. `putlog Title $quote22.;`
   c. `putlog Title $quote30.;`

   Your answer: c
   Correct answer: c

The value of the width must be wide enough to display the value of the variable as well as the quotation marks.

Review: Formatting Character Values with the PUTLOG Statement

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✔ 4. The END= option in the SET or INFILE statement indicates that SAS should process the last observation.

a. True
b. False

Your answer: b
Correct answer: b

The END= option creates a variable that can be used to detect the last observation being read. It does not control whether the last observation is processed.

Review: Combining PUTLOG Statements with Conditional Logic

✔ 5. When you submit the following program, what will be listed in the log?

```
data work.holdings;
   set work.catalog end=last;
   if _n_=1 then
      putlog 'books';
   if last then do;
      putlog 'last of books';
      putlog _all_;
   end;
run;
```

a. Books, last of books, and the values of all the variables for the last observation
b. Books, last of books, and the values for all the variables in all observations
c. The values of all the variables for the last observation

Your answer: a
Correct answer: a

You can use the PUTLOG statement in a DATA step to display messages in the log or display the values of one or more variables in the log. In this program, if the value of **_n_** is *1*, SAS writes the text string *books* to the log. If the value of the END= variable **Last** equals *1*, the second and third PUTLOG statements write the text string *last of books* and the contents of the PDV to the log.

Review: Combining PUTLOG Statements with Conditional Logic

Close
