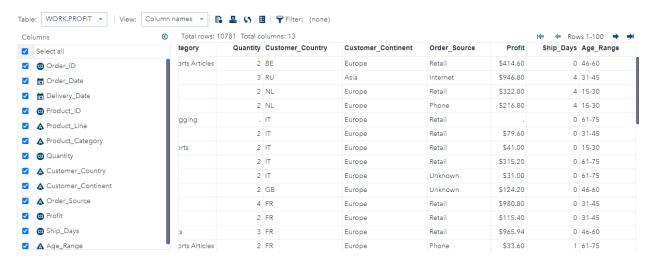
Preparing for the SAS Programming Certification

Week 2: Preparing Data Review, Analyzing Data Review, Exporting Data Review

```
/*****************/
/* This code defines macro variables and the */
/* library for this course. You must run */
/* this code each time you start SAS OnDemand */
/* for Academics to access your practice data. */
/* Preparing Data */
data profit;
      set cr.orders;
      length Order_Source $ 8;
      where Delivery_Date>=Order_Date;
      Customer Country=upcase(Customer Country);
      if Quantity<0 then Quantity=.;
       Profit=(Retail_Price-Cost_Price)*Quantity;
      format Profit dollar12.2;
      Ship_Days=Delivery_Date-Order_Date;
      Age Range=substr(Customer Age Group, 1, 5);
      if Order_Type=1 then Order_Source="Retail";
      else if Order_Type=2 then Order_Source="Phone";
       else if Order Type=3 then Order Source="Internet";
       else Order Source="Unknown";
       drop Retail_Price Cost_Price Customer_Age_Group Order_Type;
run;
```



proc sql;

create table profit_country as

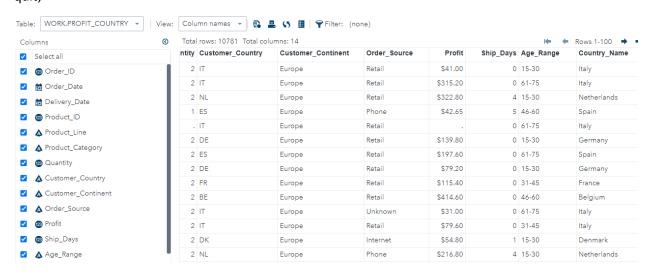
select profit.*, Country_Name

from profit inner join country_clean

on profit.Customer_Country=country_clean.Country_Key

order by Order_Date desc;

quit;



data holiday2019;

set sashelp.holiday;

where end=. and rule=0;

CountryCode=substr(Category,4,"_");

Date=mdy(month, day, 2019);

```
keep Desc CountryCode Date;
        *format Date date9.;
run;
*Answer;
data holiday2019;
  set sashelp.holiday;
        where end=. and rule=0;
        CountryCode=substr(category,4,2);
        Date=mdy(month, day, 2019);
        keep Desc CountryCode Date;
run;
Table: WORK.HOLIDAY2019 ▼ | View: Column names ▼ | 🖺 😃 😘 📳 | 👕 Filter: (none)
                          Columns
                                                                                                 ← Rows 1-10 → →I
                                  desc
                                                                          CountryCode
                                                                                                             Date
Select all
                                                                          CA
 desc
                                  Canadian Independence Day
                                                                          CA
                                                                         US
                                                                                                             21908
 Date
                                                                          CA
                                                                                                             21908
                                                                         US
                                                                                                             21853
                                                                         US
                                                                                                             21550
                                                                         CA
                                                                                                             21550
                                  U.S. Independence Day
                                                                         US
                                                                                                             21734
```

/*Programming Question 2.02

If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas. Write and submit a new program to do the following:

Create a new table named sales and read cr.employee. Include only employees in the Sales Department with no termination date (TermDate).

US

US

21594

21864

Create a new column named SalesLevel based on the following values of JobTitle:

Valentine's Day

Veterans Day

JobTitle SalesLevel

Sales Rep. I Entry

Sales Rep. II or Sales Rep. III Middle

Sales Rep. IV Senior

Generate a report that includes the number of Sales employees in each level.

What is the total number of Sales employees?

What is the total number of middle-level sales reps?

*/

data sales;

set cr.employee;

length SalesLevel \$ 6;

where TermDate=. and Department="Sales";

if JobTitle="Sales Rep. I" then SalesLevel="Entry";

else if JobTitle in ("Sales Rep. II" "Sales Rep. III") then SalesLevel="Middle";

else if JobTitle="Sales Rep. IV" then SalesLevel="Senior";

run;

proc freq data=sales;

table SalesLevel;

run;

	The	FREQ Proc	edure	
SalesLevel	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Entry	46	37.70	46	37.70
Middle	66	54.10	112	91.80
Senior	10	8.20	122	100.00

/*Programming Question 2.03

If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas. Write and submit a program to do the following:

Create a new table named bonus and read cr.employee.

Exclude any employees with a known value for TermDate.

Use the YRDIF function to create a new column named YearsEmp that calculates the number of years that

each person has been employed as of 01JAN2019.

For employees that have been employed 10 years or more, create a new column named Bonus that is 3% of Salary.

Create another column named Vacation that is assigned the number 20.

For all other employees, calculate Bonus as 2% of Salary. Assign 15 as the value of Vacation.

Count the number of employees with 20 and 15 vacation days. Sort the bonus table by YearsEmp in descending order. How many employees are in the bonus table? How many years has the employee in row number 1 of the sorted bonus table been employed? How many employees have 20 vacation days? What is the bonus amount for the last employee listed in the sorted bonus table? */ data bonus; set cr.employee; where TermDate=.; YearsEmp=yrdif(HireDate, "01JAN2019"d, "AGE"); if YearsEmp>=10 then do; Bonus=Salary*0.03; Vacation=20; end; else do; Bonus=Salary*0.02; Vacation=15; end; run; proc freq data=bonus; table YearsEmp Vacation; run; proc sort data=bonus; by descending YearsEmp;

run;

The FREQ Procedure						
YearsEmp	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent		
1	3	0.97	3	0.97		
1.0849315068	5	1.62	8	2.60		
1.1671232877	9	2.92	17	5.52		
1.2520547945	8	2.60	25	8.12		
1.3342465753	4	1.30	29	9.42		
1.4191780822	7	2.27	36	11.69		
1.504109589	6	1.95	42	13.64		
1.5863013699	3	0.97	45	14.61		
1.6712328767	6	1.95	51	16.56		
1.7534246575	7	2.27	58	18.83		
1.8383561644	8	2.60	66	21.43		
1.9150684932	3	0.97	69	22.40		
2.4191780822	2	0.65	71	23.05		
2.7534246575	2	0.65	73	23.70		
2.8383561644	2	0.65	75	24.35		
2.9150684932	1	0.32	76	24.68		
3.0849315068	1	0.32	77	25.00		
3.3342465753	2	0.65	79	25.65		
3.5863013699	1	0.32	80	25.97		
3.6712328767	1	0.32	81	26.30		
3.7534246575	1	0.32	82	26.62		
3.9150684932	1	0.32	83	26.95		
4.504109589	2	0.65	85	27.60		
4.6712328767	1	0.32	86	27.92		
4.8383561644	1	0.32	87	28.25		
4.9150684932	2	0.65	89	28.90		

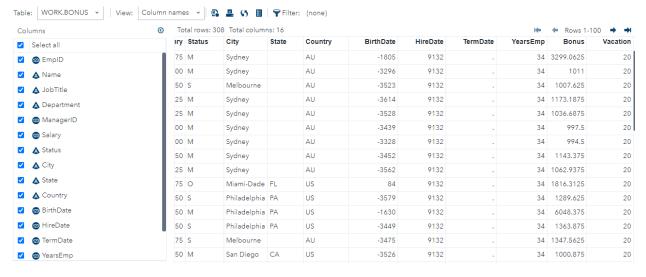
0.65

5

29.55

30	1	0.32	251	81.49
30.084931507	1	0.32	252	81.82
30.252054795	1	0.32	253	82.14
30.334246575	2	0.65	255	82.79
31.084931507	1	0.32	256	83.12
31.167123288	1	0.32	257	83.44
31.753424658	3	0.97	260	84.42
32.334246575	1	0.32	261	84.74
32.419178082	1	0.32	262	85.06
32.671232877	1	0.32	263	85.39
33.167123288	1	0.32	264	85.71
33.252054795	1	0.32	265	86.04
33.419178082	1	0.32	266	86.36
33.753424658	1	0.32	267	86.69
33.915068493	2	0.65	269	87.34
34	39	12.66	308	100.00

Vacation	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
15	120	38.96	120	38.96
20	188	61.04	308	100.00



/* Analyzing Data */

/* Orders Frequency Analysis */

proc freq data=profit_country;

tables Order_Date;

format Order_Date monname.;

```
run;

ods noproctitle;

title "Number of Days by Month";

title2 "And Customer Continent / Order Source";

proc freq data=profit_country order=freq;

tables Order_Date / nocum;

format Order_Date monname.;

tables Customer_Continent*Order_Source / norow nocol;

run;
```

The FREQ Procedure

Order_Date	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
January	750	6.96	750	6.96
February	700	6.49	1450	13.45
March	728	6.75	2178	20.20
April	886	8.22	3064	28.42
May	984	8.94	4028	37.36
June	913	8.47	4941	45.83
July	981	9.10	5922	54.93
August	1026	9.52	6948	64.45
September	741	6.87	7689	71.32
October	908	8.42	8597	79.74
November	984	9.13	9581	88.87
December	1200	11.13	10781	100.00

Number of Days by Month And Customer Continent / Order Source

Order_Date	Frequency	Percent
December	1200	11.13
August	1026	9.52
November	984	9.13
July	981	9.10
May	964	8.94
June	913	8.47
October	908	8.42
April	886	8.22
January	750	6.96
September	741	6.87
March	728	6.75
February	700	6.49

Table of Customer_Continent by Order_Source							
		Order_Source					
Customer_Continent	Retail	Internet	Phone	Unknown	Total		
Europe	6002 55.67	848 7.87	741 6.87	0.03	7594 70.44		
North America	1772 16.44	384 3.56	273 2.53	0.00	2429 22.53		
Australia/Pacific	559 5.19	106 0.98	67 0.62	0.00	732 6.79		
Africa	0.00	9 0.08	5 0.05	0.00	14 0.13		
Asia	0.00	9 0.08	0.03	0.00	12 0.11		
Total	8333 77.29	1356 12.58	1089 10.10	3 0.03	10781 100.00		

```
title "Days Ship to by Country";

title2 "Phone Order";

proc means data=profit_country min max mean maxdec=0;

var Ship_Days;

class Country_Name;

where Ship_Days>0 and Order_Source='Phone';

run;
```

Days Ship to by Country Phone Order

Analysis Variable : Ship_Days							
Country_Name	N Obs	Minimum	Maximum	Mean			
Australia	67	1	10	4			
Austria	1	4	4	4			
Belgium	36	1	5	3			
Canada	16	1	4	3			
Croatia	1	3	3	3			
Denmark	26	1	7	3			
Finland	9	1	5	3			
France	112	1	7	3			
Germany	123	1	9	3			
Greece	2	3	4	4			
Hungary	1	2	2	2			
Ireland	1	2	2	2			
Italy	128	1	12	3			
Luxembourg	2	1	2	2			
Netherlands	82	1	5	3			
Norway	4	1	7	4			
Portugal	5	2	5	3			
South Africa	5	1	4	2			
Spain	113	1	11	3			
Sweden	7	1	4	3			
Switzerland	7	2	5	3			
Turkey	3	3	5	4			
United Kingdom	80	1	19	4			
United States	257	1	9	3			

```
%let os=Retail;
title "Days Ship to by Country";
title2 "&os Order";
proc means data=profit_country min max mean maxdec=0;
    var Ship_Days;
    class Country_Name;
    where Ship_Days>0 and Order_Source="&os";
run;
```

Days Ship to by Country Retail Order

Analysis Variable : Ship_Days								
Country_Name	N Obs	Minimum	Maximum	Mean				
Australia	35	1	17	5				
Belgium	18	1	15	5				
Denmark	6	1	13	6				
France	52	1	16	5				
Germany	74	1	15	5				
Italy	67	1	17	5				
Netherlands	30	1	14	4				
Spain	48	1	14	5				
United Kingdom	54	1	18	5				
United States	124	1	22	5				

```
title "Days Ship to by Country";
proc means data=profit_country min max mean maxdec=0;
```

```
var Ship_Days;
class Order_Source Country_Name;
where Ship_Days>0;
```

run;

Day	/S	Shi	p to	bv	Country
		~	P	~ 7	Country

Order_Source	Country_Name	N Obs	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
Internet	Australia	106	1	6	3
	Austria	11	1	13	5
	Belgium	32	1	6	3
	Canada	28	1	6	4
	Czech Republic	1	1	1	1
	Denmark	19	1	6	:
	Finland	3	1	8	
	France	165	1	15	
	Germany	128	1	10	
	Ireland	1	3	3	;
	Israel	1	4	4	
	Italy	142	1	6	
	Netherlands	83	1	12	
	Norway	4	3	6	
	Portugal	7	2	6	
	Russia	1	4	4	
	Slovenia	2	2	3	
	South Africa	9	2	6	
	Spain	141	1	20	
	Sweden	2	3	4	
	Switzerland	6	3	6	
	Turkey	5	1	5	:
	United Arab Emirates	2	1	1	
	United Kingdom	101	1	12	
	United States	356	1	9	;
Phone	Australia	67	1	10	
	Austria	1	4	4	
	Belgium	36	1	5	;
	Canada	16	1	4	;
	Croatia	1	3	3	;
	Denmark	26	1	7	;
	Finland	9	1	5	;
	France	112	1	7	;
	Germany	123	1	9	

proc sort data=profit_country out=profit_sort;

by Order_Source;

run;

```
title "Days Ship to by Country";

proc means data=profit_sort min max mean maxdec=0;

var Ship_Days;

class Country_Name;

where Ship_Days>0;

by Order_Source;

run;
```

Days Ship to by Country

Order_Source=Internet

Order_Source-Internet										
Analy	sis Varia	ble : Ship_D	ays							
Country_Name	N Obs	Minimum	Maximum	Mean						
Australia	106	1	6	3						
Austria	11	1	13	5						
Belgium	32	1	6	3						
Canada	28	1	6	4						
Czech Republic	1	1	1	1						
Denmark	19	1	6	3						
Finland	3	1	8	4						
France	165	1	15	4						
Germany	128	1	10	4						
Ireland	1	3	3	3						
Israel	1	4	4	4						
Italy	142	1	6	4						
Netherlands	83	1	12	4						
Norway	4	3	6	5						
Portugal	7	2	6	5						
Russia	1	4	4	4						
Slovenia	2	2	3	3						
South Africa	9	2	6	4						
Spain	141	1	20	4						
Sweden	2	3	4	4						
Switzerland	6	3	6	5						
Turkey	5	1	5	2						
United Arab Emirates	2	1	1	1						
United Kingdom	101	1	12	4						
United States	356	1	9	3						

Denmark	26	1	7	3
Finland	9	1	5	3
France	112	1	7	3
Germany	123	1	9	3
Greece	2	3	4	4
Hungary	1	2	2	2
Ireland	1	2	2	2
Italy	128	1	12	3
Luxembourg	2	1	2	2
Netherlands	82	1	5	3
Norway	4	1	7	4
Portugal	5	2	5	3
South Africa	5	1	4	2
Spain	113	1	11	3
Sweden	7	1	4	3
Switzerland	7	2	5	3
Turkey	3	3	5	4
United Kingdom	80	1	19	4
United States	257	1	9	3

Order_Source=Retail

An	Analysis Variable : Ship_Days							
Country_Name	N Obs	Minimum	Maximum	Mean				
Australia	35	1	17	5				
Belgium	18	1	15	5				
Denmark	6	1	13	6				
France	52	1	16	5				
Germany	74	1	15	5				
Italy	67	1	17	5				
Netherlands	30	1	14	4				
Spain	48	1	14	5				
United Kingdom	54	1	18	5				
United States	124	1	22	5				

Order_Source=Phone

Analysis Variable : Ship_Days							
Country_Name N Obs Minimum Maximum Mean							
Australia	67	1	10	4			
Austria	1	4	4	4			
Belgium	36	1	5	3			
Canada	16	1	4	3			
Croatia	1	3	3	3			

Order_Source=Unknown

Analysis Variable : Ship_Days					
Country_Name N Obs Minimum Maximum Mean					
Germany 1 5 5 5					

/* Profit Analysis by Customer Age */

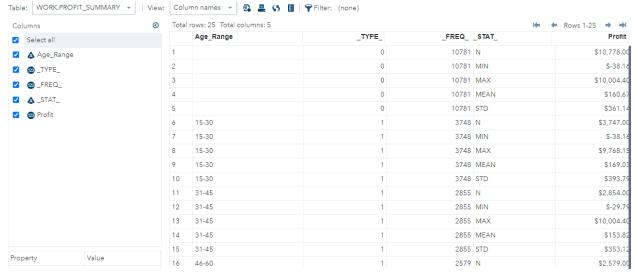
proc means data=profit_country noprint;

var Profit;

class Age_Range;

output out=profit_summary;

run;



proc means data=profit_country noprint;

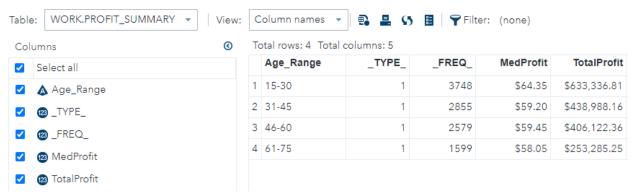
var Profit;

class Age_Range;

output out=profit_summary Median=MedProfit Sum=TotalProfit;

ways 1;

run;



title "Profit by Customer Age Range";

proc print data=profit_summary noobs label;

var Age_Range TotalProfit MedProfit;

label Age_Range="Age Range"

TotalProfit="Total Profit"

MedProfit="Median Profit per Order";

format TotalProfit MedProfit dollar10.;

run;

Profit by Customer Age Range

Age Range	Total Profit	Median Profit per Order
15-30	\$633,337	\$64
31-45	\$438,988	\$59
46-60	\$406,122	\$59
61-75	\$253,285	\$58

/*Programming Question 2.04

If necessary, start SAS Studio. Open p105q1.sas from the programs folder.

Identify and fix the errors so that the program creates the output shown below.

Run the program.

What is the label for nHome in the sashelp.baseball table?

Which option must be added so that the descriptive column heading text appears in the report?

How many total home runs did Baltimore have?

Which statement must be added so that the player's name replaces the default OBS column?

*/

```
proc sort data=sashelp.baseball out=baseball_sort;
```

by Team;

run;

title "Baseball Team Statistics";

proc print data=baseball_sort label;

by Team;

var Name Position YrMajor nAtBat nHits nHome;

sum nAtBat nHits nHome;

label name="Player's Name"

position="Position(s) in 1986"

```
YrMajor="Years in the Major League"
                nAtBat="Times at Bat in 1986"
                nHits="Hits in 1986"
                nHome="Home Runs in 1986";
run;
*Solution;
proc sort data=sashelp.baseball out=baseball_sort;
  by Team Name;
run;
title "Baseball Team Statistics";
proc print data=baseball_sort label;
  by Team;
  id Name;
  var Position YrMajor nAtBat nHits nHome;
  sum nAtBat nHits nHome;
run;
```

Baseball Team Statistics

Team at the End of 1986=Atlanta

Player's Name	Position(s) in 1986	Years in the Major Leagues	Times at Bat in 1986	Hits in 1986	Home Runs in 1986
Harper, Terry	OF	7	265	68	8
Horner, Bob	18	9	517	141	27
Hubbard, Glenn	2B	9	408	94	4
Moreno, Omar	RF	12	359	84	4
Murphy, Dale	CF	11	614	163	29
Oberkfell, Ken	3B	10	503	136	5
Ramirez, Rafael	S3	7	496	119	8
Sample, Billy	OF	9	200	57	6
Simmons, Ted	UT	19	127	32	4
Thomas, Andres	SS	2	323	81	6
Virgil, Ozzie	С	7	359	80	15
Team			4171	1055	116

Team at the End of 1986=Baltimore

Player's Name	Position(s) in 1986	Years in the Major Leagues	Times at Bat in 1986	Hits in 1986	Home Runs in 1986
Beniquez, Juan	UT	15	343	103	6
Bonilla, Juan	2B	5	284	69	1
Dempsey, Rick	С	18	327	68	13
Dwyer, Jim	DO	14	160	39	8
Lacy, Lee	RF	15	491	141	11
Lynn, Fred	CF	13	397	114	23
Murray, Eddie	1B	10	495	151	17
O'Malley, Tom	3B	5	181	46	1
Rayford, Floyd	3B	6	210	37	8
Ripken, Cal	SS	6	627	177	25
Sheets, Larry	DH	3	338	92	18
Shelby, John	OF	6	404	92	11
Traber, Jim	UT	2	212	54	13
Wiggins, Alan	2B	6	239	60	0
Young, Mike	LF	5	369	93	9
Team			5077	1336	164

/* Programming Question 2.05

If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas.

Write and submit a program to analyze the number of employees in the cr.employee table by City, Department, and JobTitle.

Which city has the highest number of employees?

What percentage of all employees are in the Sales Department? Note: Type your answer exactly the way the value is displayed

Number of Variable Levels

Variable Label Levels

City City 5

Department 17

JobTitle 132

City					
City Frequency Percei					
San Diego	112	26.42			
Miami-Dade	109	25.71			
Philadelphia	95	22.41			
Sydney	67	15.80			
Melbourne	41	9.67			

Department	Frequency	Percent
Sales	201	47.41
Administration	34	8.02
Stock & Shipping	26	6.13
IS	25	5.90
Marketing	20	4.72
Group HR Management	18	4.25
Purchasing	18	4.25
Accounts	17	4.01
Logistics Management	14	3.30
Concession Management	11	2.59
Sales Management	11	2.59
Accounts Management	9	2.12
Engineering	9	2.12
Executives	4	0.94
Group Financials	3	0.71
Secretary of the Board	2	0.47
Strategy	2	0.47

JobTitle	Frequency	Percent
Sales Rep. I	63	14.86
Sales Rep. II	46	10.85

/*Programming Question 2.06

If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas. Write and submit a program to do the following: Analyze frequency counts for the cr.profit table.

Create a two-way frequency table that includes the frequency count and percent for each Order_Date and Order_Source.

Display Order_Date using the MONNAME format so there is one row per month in the table.

How many retail orders were in December?

What percentage of all orders were retail? Note: Type your answer exactly as the value appears in the report.

	Т	he FREQ F	Procedure	•			
Frequency	Т	Table of Order_Date by Order_Source					
Percent			0	rder_Sou	irce		
	Order_Date	Internet	Phone	Retail	Unknown	Total	
	January	95 0.88	99 0.92	556 5.16	0.00	750 6.96	
	February	85 0.79	62 0.58	553 5.13	0.00	700 6.49	
	March	81 0.75	74 0.69	573 5.31	0.00	728 6.75	
	April	128 1.19	110 1.02	648 6.01	0.00	886 8.22	
	May	137 1.27	109 1.01	718 6.66	0 0.00	964 8.94	
	June	149 1.38	99 0.92	665 6.17	0 0.00	913 8.47	
	July	143 1.33	124 1.15	714 6.62	0 0.00	981 9.10	
	August	140 1.30	120 1.11	766 7.11	0 0.00	1026 9.52	
	September	54 0.50	48 0.45	639 5.93	0 0.00	741 6.87	
	October	102 0.95	64 0.59	742 6.88	0 0.00	908 8.42	
	November	102 0.95	86 0.80	796 7.38	0.00	984 9.13	
	December	140 1.30	94 0.87	963 8.93	3 0.03	1200 11.13	
	Total	1356 12.58	1089 10.10	8333 77.29	3 0.03	10781 100.00	

/*Programming Question 2.07

If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas. Write and submit a program to do the following:

Calculate summary statistics for the cr.employee table.

Subset the rows to include only the Sales Department.

Calculate the sum, mean, minimum, and maximum of Salary for each value of JobTitle. Round values to the nearest whole number.

What is the total salary for all Sales employees combined? Note: Type the value exactly as it appears.

What is the mean salary for Sales Rep. IV employees? Note: Type your answer exactly as shown.

*/

proc means data=cr.employee sum mean min max maxdec=0;

where Department="Sales";

```
var Salary;
class JobTitle;
ways 0 1;
```

run;

Analysis Variable : Salary								
JobTitle	Title N Obs Sum Mean Minimum Maximum							
Sales Rep. I	63	2086744	33123	28388	40294			
Sales Rep. II	46	1577631	34296	32575	44988			
Sales Rep. III	34	1251469	36808	35031	45756			
Sales Rep. IV	16	633088	39568	37881	41231			
Temp. Sales Rep.	24	787975	32832	31275	34350			
Trainee	18	573238	31847	30019	38681			

/*Programming Question 2.08

If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas. Write and submit a program to do the following:

Use PROC MEANS to read cr.employee and create a summary table named salary_summary. Do not create a report.

Compute statistics for Salary based on the values of Department and City.

In the output table, include a column named TotalSalary that is the sum of Salary and a column named AvgSalary that is the mean of Salary.

In the output table, include one row for each unique combination of Department and City.

How many rows are in the salary_summary table?

What is the value of AvgSalary for the Administration Department in Sydney?

*/

proc means data=cr.employee noprint;

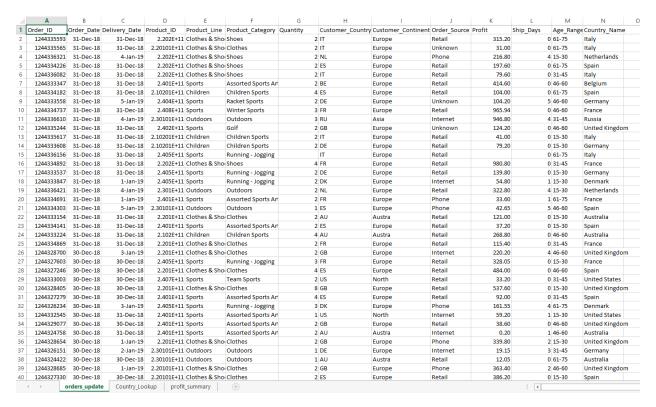
```
var Salary;
class Department City;
```

output out=salary_summary Mean=AvgSalary Sum=TotalSalary;

ways 2;

```
run;
title "Salary by Department and City";
proc print data=salary_summary noobs label;
        var Deparment City TotalSalary AvgSalary;
        label Department="Department"
                  City="City"
                  TotalSalary="Total Salary"
                  AvgSalary="Mean Salary per Employee";
        format TotalSalary AvgSalary dollar10.;
run;
*Solution;
proc means data=cr.employee noprint;
  var Salary;
  class Department City;
  output out=salary_summary mean=AvgSalary sum=TotalSalary;
  ways 2;
run;
Table: WORK.SALARY_SUMMARY ▼ | View: Column names ▼ | 🖺 💄 😘 📙 | 👕 Filter: (none)
                         Avg Salary
                            1 Accounts
                                                  Miami-Dade
                                                                                         $51.008.04
 Department
                           2 Accounts
                                                  Philadelphia
                                                                                         $49,990.63
 City
                            3 Accounts
                                                  San Diego
                                                                                         $48,921.88
 TYPE_
                           4 Accounts Management
                                                  Miami-Dade
                                                                                         $56,798.44
 FREQ_
                            5 Accounts Management
                                                  Philadelphia
                                                                                         $48,700.00
```

```
/* Exporting Data */
proc export data=profit_country outfile="&path/output/orders_update.csv" dbms=csv replace;
run;
proc export data=profit_country outfile="&path/output/orders_update.xlsx" dbms=xlsx replace;
run;
libname outxl xlsx "&path/output/orders_update.xlsx";
data outxl.Orders_Update;
       set Profit_Country;
run;
data outxl.Country_Lookup;
       set Country_Clean;
run;
proc means data=profit noprint;
       var profit;
       class Age_Range;
       ways 1;
       output out=outxl.profit_summary;
run;
libname outxl clear;
```



/* Exporting PDF Results from Orders Exploration */

```
ods pdf file="&path/output/orders_validation.pdf";

title "Orders with Order Date after Delivery Date";

proc print data=cr.orders;

where Order_Date>Delivery_Date;

var Order_ID Order_Date Delivery_Date;

run;

title "Examine values of Numeric Columns in Orders";

proc freq data=cr.orders;

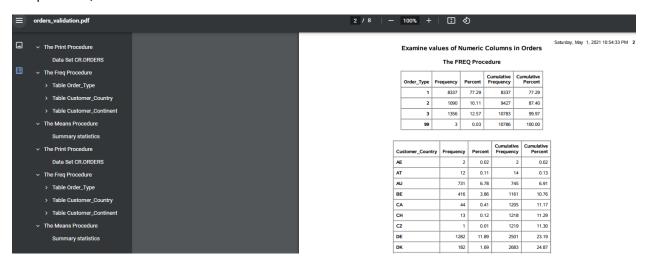
tables Order_Type Customer_Country Customer_Continent;

run;
```

title "Examine values of Categorical Columns in Orders";

proc means data=cr.orders maxdec=0;
 var Quantity Retail_Price Cost_Price;
run;

ods pdf close;



/* Exporting PDF Results from Orders Exploration with customized label */

```
ods pdf file="&path/output/orders_validation.pdf" pdftoc=1;

ods proclabel "Orders with Order Date after Delivery Date";

title "Orders with Order Date after Delivery Date";

proc print data=cr.orders;

where Order_Date>Delivery_Date;

var Order_ID Order_Date Delivery_Date;

run;

ods proclabel "Examine values of Numeric Columns in Orders";

title "Examine values of Numeric Columns in Orders";

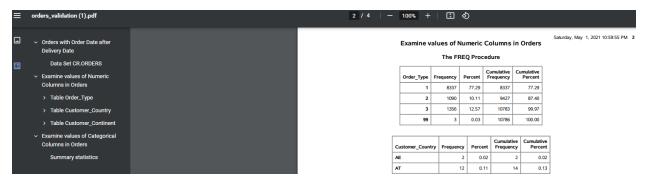
proc freq data=cr.orders;

tables Order_Type Customer_Country Customer_Continent;

run;
```

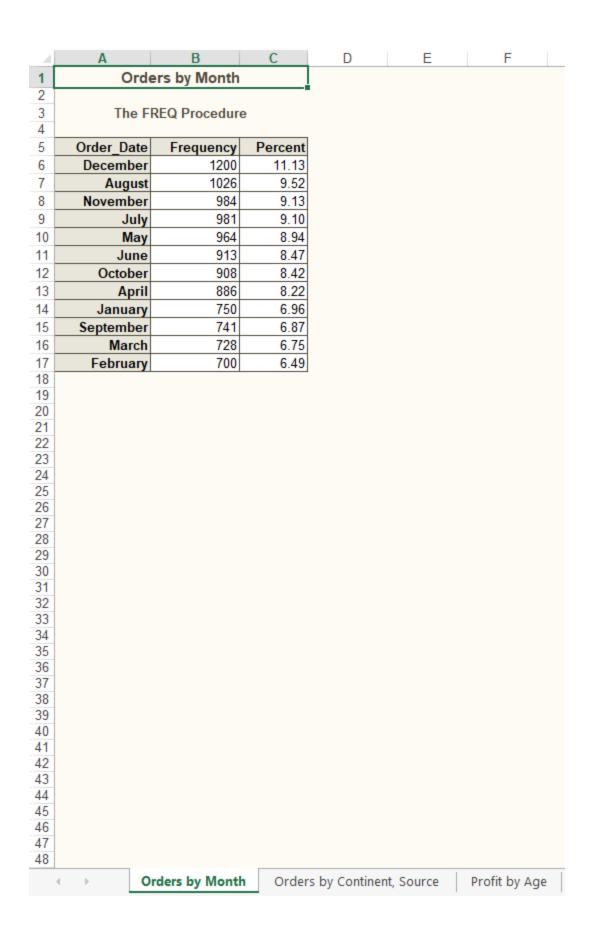
```
ods proclabel "Examine values of Categorical Columns in Orders";
title "Examine values of Categorical Columns in Orders";
proc means data=cr.orders maxdec=0;
var Quantity Retail_Price Cost_Price;
run;
```

ods pdf close;

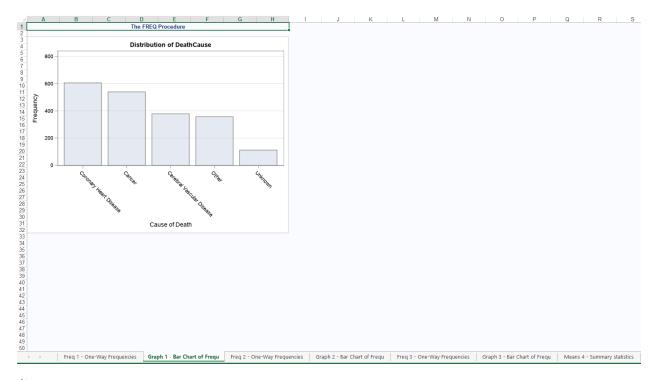


/* Exporting Excel Results from Orders Exploration with customized label */

```
tables Customer_Continent*Order_Source / norow nocol;
run;
proc means data=profit noprint;
       var Profit;
       class Age_Range;
       output out=profit_summary;
run;
proc means data=profit Median sum noprint;
       var profit;
       class Age_Range;
       output out=profit_summary Median=MedProfit sum=TotalProfit;
       ways 1;
run;
ods excel options(sheet_name="Profit by Age");
title "Profit by Customer Age Range";
proc print data=profit_summary label noobs;
       var Age_Range TotalProfit MedProfit;
       label Age_Range="Age Range"
                TotalProfit="Total Profit"
                MedProfit="Median Profit per Order";
       format TotalProfit MedProfit dollar10.;
run;
ods excel close;
```



```
/*Programming Question 2.09
If necessary, start SAS Studio. Open p106q1.sas from the programs folder.
Identify and fix the errors.
Run the code.
In the navigation pane, select the heart.xlsx file in the output folder.
Click the download button and open the Excel file.
Are the titles specified in the TITLE statements included in the spreadsheets?
How many worksheets are included in the Excel file?
*/
ods graphics on;
ods noproctitle;
ods excel file="&path/heart.xlsx";
title "Distribution of Patient Status";
proc freq data=sashelp.heart order=freq;
        tables DeathCause Chol_Status BP_Status / nocum plots=freqplot;
run;
title "Summary of Measures for Patients";
proc means data=sashelp.heart mean;
       var AgeAtDeath Cholesterol Weight Smoking;
       class Sex;
run;
ods excel close;
ods proctitle;
```



/*Programming Question 2.10

If necessary, start SAS Studio. Open p106q2.sas from the programs folder. Modify the program to do the following:

Create a PDF file named truck.pdf in the output folder that combines the results of the two procedures without a page break between the reports.

Apply the Journal style.

In the navigation pane, find the truck.pdf file in the output folder.

Right-click the file and select Download File.

What is the label for the first bookmark in the PDF table of contents?

PROC FREQ Table

The Freq Procedure

PROC FREQ Output

Do both reports fit on a single page?

yes

no

*/

```
ods pdf file="%path/output/truck.pdf" pdftoc=1;
ods noproctitle;
title "Truck Summary";
title2 "SASHELP.CARS Table";
proc freq data=sashelp.cars;
       where Type="Truck";
       tables Make / nocum;
run;
proc print data=sashelp.cars;
       where Type="Truck";
       id Make;
       var Model MSRP MPG_City MPG_Highway;
run;
ods pdf close;
*Solution;
ods pdf file="&path/truck.pdf" style=journal startpage=no;
ods noproctitle;
title "Truck Summary";
title2 "SASHELP.CARS Table";
proc freq data=sashelp.cars;
        where Type="Truck";
        tables Make / nocum;
run;
```

```
proc print data=sashelp.cars;
        where Type="Truck";
        id Make;
        var Model MSRP MPG_City MPG_Highway;
run;
ods pdf close;
/*Programming Question 2.11
If necessary, start SAS Studio and submit libname.sas.
Write a new program that uses PROC EXPORT to export cr.employee_current to the output folder as a
comma-delimited file.
In the navigation pane, find the exported text file in the output folder.
Right-click the file and select Properties.
What is the file size, rounded to the nearest KB? Note: Type a number for your answer.
In the navigation pane, right-click the file and select View File as Text. Which fields are enclosed in
quotation marks?
Department
Salary
Name
JobTitle
*/
proc export data=cr.employee_current outfile="&path/output/employee_current.csv" dbms=csv
replace;
run;
```