THOMAS PATTARA

SAS homework 3

9.14.17

I. Recall the self-introduction (SELFINTRO) data from Homework 1. Save this data as a spreadsheet, namely SELFINTRO.xls. Import this data to SAS. Make use of formatting as needed to display all data points correctly. Call the temporary SAS data set SELFINTRO. Use PROC PRINT to list the observations in this data set.

```
data selfintro;
**1) Make an Excel;
PROC EXPORT DATA=perm.perm
OUTFILE="/home/thomaspattara0/sasuser.v94/SELFINTRO/SELFINT
RO.xlsx"
            DBMS=xlsx REPLACE;
     SHEET="Mysheet";
RUN;
** 2) Import file that was just created into a different
dataset;
PROC IMPORT OUT=work.selfintro
DATAFILE="/home/thomaspattara0/sasuser.v94/SELFINTRO/SELFIN
TRO.xlsx"
            DBMS=xlsx REPLACE;
     SHEET="Mysheet";
run;
proc print data=work.selfintro noobs;
title 'Data Imported from SELFINTRO.xls';
run;
```

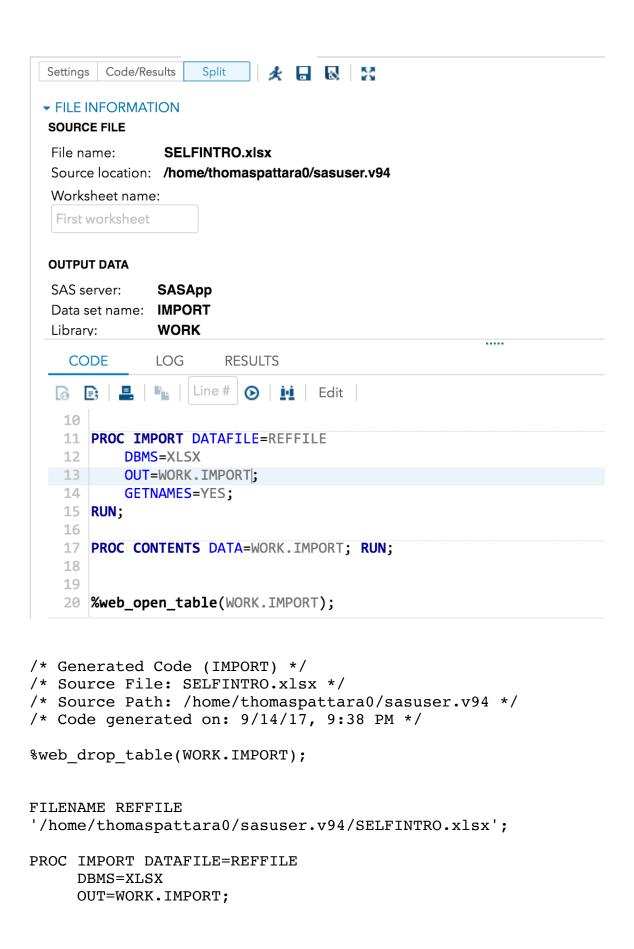
Data Imported from SELFINTRO.xls

FRSTNAME	LASTNAME	MAJOR		
Nathan	Remmich	Mathematics		
Thomas	Pattara	Mathematics		

FRSTNAME	LASTNAME	MAJOR
Walter	Citterman	Mathematics
Ali	Lacey	Mathematics
April	Zhang	Accounting
Jon	Sax	Mathematics
Derek	Johanson	Mathematics
Elizabeth	Rust	Mathematics
Nathan	Thirsten	Mathematics
Taylor	Deutsch	Mathematics
Alex	Wieseler	Mathematics
Jonathan	Hedman	Computer Science
Alexander	Wade	Mathematics
Audrey	Bunge	Mathematics
Riley	Haug	Mathematics
Allison	Bodvig	Mathematics
Allison	Bodvig	Computer Science
Jake	Larson	Mathematics
Hannah	Huss	Mathematics
Jacie	McDonald	Mathematics
Zachary	Shroeder	Mathematics
Josh	Buttke	Mathematics
Paige	Hinton	Mathematics

FRSTNAME	LASTNAME	MAJOR
Shea	Olson	Mathematics
Nicole	Kneip	Mathematics
Tim	Slavik	Mathematics
Drue	Miller	Mathematics
Kory	Heier	Mathematics
Amanda	Peterson	Mathematics
Wesley	Bowen	Mathematics
Courtney	Anderson	Athletic Training
Samuel	Ivanecky	Mathematics
Samuel	Ivanecky	Computer Science

II. Use also the SAS IMPORT wizard to import SELFINTRO.xls into a permanent SAS dataset called SELFINTRO. If you are using SAS Studio, go to Snippets -> Data -> Import XLSX File. Make sure to include the screen shot of the import wizard screen. If SAS is installed on your computer, read the steps in Section 6.2.



GETNAMES=YES;

RUN;

PROC CONTENTS DATA=WORK.IMPORT; RUN;

%web_open_table(WORK.IMPORT);

	The CONTENTS Procedure		
Data Set Name	WORK.IMPORT	Observations	33
Member Type	DATA	Variables	3
Engine	V9	Indexes	0
Created	09/14/2017 15:47:19	Observation Length	35
Last Modified	09/14/2017 15:47:19	Deleted Observations	0
Protection		Compressed	NO
Data Set Type		Sorted	NO
Label			
Data Representation	SOLARIS_X86_64, LINUX_X86_64, ALPHA_TRU64, LINUX_IA64		
Encoding	utf-8 Unicode (UTF-8)		
	Engine/Host Dependent Information		
Data Set Page Size	131072		
Number of Data Set Pages	1		
First Data Page	1		
Max Obs per Page	3730		

	Engine/Host Dependent Information
Obs in First Data Page	33
Number of Data Set Repairs	0
Filename	/saswork/SAS_workA3ED00012718_odaws01-prod- us/SAS_work37A100012718_odaws01-prod-us/import.sas7bdat
Release Created	9.0401M4
Host Created	Linux
Inode Number	9568277
Access Permission	rw-rr
Owner Name	thomaspattara0
File Size	256KB
File Size (bytes)	262144

	Alphabetic List of Variables and Attributes							
#	Variable	Туре	Len	Format	Informat	Label		
1	FRSTNAME	Char	9	\$9.	\$9.	FRSTNAME		
2	LASTNAME	Char	9	\$9.	\$9.	LASTNAME		
3	MAJOR	Char	17	\$17.	\$17.	MAJOR		

Obs	FRSTNAME	LASTNAME	MAJOR
1	Nathan	Remmich	Mathematics
2	Thomas	Pattara	Mathematics

Obs	FRSTNAME	LASTNAME	MAJOR
3	Walter	Citterman	Mathematics
4	Ali	Lacey	Mathematics
5	April	Zhang	Accounting
6	Jon	Sax	Mathematics
7	Derek	Johanson	Mathematics
8	Elizabeth	Rust	Mathematics
9	Nathan	Thirsten	Mathematics
10	Taylor	Deutsch	Mathematics
11	Alex	Wieseler	Mathematics
12	Jonathan	Hedman	Computer Science
13	Alexander	Wade	Mathematics
14	Audrey	Bunge	Mathematics
15	Riley	Haug	Mathematics
16	Allison	Bodvig	Mathematics
17	Allison	Bodvig	Computer Science
18	Jake	Larson	Mathematics
19	Hannah	Huss	Mathematics
20	Jacie	McDonald	Mathematics
21	Zachary	Shroeder	Mathematics
22	Josh	Buttke	Mathematics
23	Paige	Hinton	Mathematics

Obs	FRSTNAME	LASTNAME	MAJOR
24	Shea	Olson	Mathematics
25	Nicole	Kneip	Mathematics
26	Tim	Slavik	Mathematics
27	Drue	Miller	Mathematics
28	Kory	Heier	Mathematics
29	Amanda	Peterson	Mathematics
30	Wesley	Bowen	Mathematics
31	Courtney	Anderson	Athletic Training
32	Samuel	Ivanecky	Mathematics
33	Samuel	Ivanecky	Computer Science

III. Run the program here to create a temporary SAS data set called Voter:

```
data voter;
   input Age Party : $1. (Ques1-Ques4)($1. + 1);
datalines;
23 D 1 1 2 2
45 R 5 5 4 1
67 D 2 4 3 3
39 R 4 4 4 4
19 D 2 1 2 1
75 D 3 3 2 3
57 R 4 3 4 4
;
```

Add formats for Age (0-30, 31-50, 51-70, 71+), Party (D = Democrat, R = Republican), and Ques1-Ques4 (1=Strongly Disagree, 2=Disagree, 3=No Opinion, 4=Agree, 5=Strongly Agree). In addition, label Ques1-

Ques4 as follows:

```
Ques1
          The president is doing a good job
Oues2
          Congress is doing a good job
Ques3
          Taxes are too high
Ques4
          Government should cut spending
proc format;
                value agegrp 0 - 30 = '0 to 30'
                             31 - 50 = '31 \text{ to } 50'
                             51 - 70 = '50 \text{ to } 70'
                             71 - high = '71 and older';
                value $party 'D' = 'Democrat'
                              'R' = 'Republican';
                value $likert '1' = 'Strongly Disagree'
                                '2' = 'Disagree'
                                '3' = 'No Opinion'
                                '4' = 'Agree'
                                '5' = 'Strongly Agree';
run;
             data voter;
                 input Age Party : $1. (Ques1-Ques4)($1. +
1);
                 label Ques1 = 'The president is doing a
good job'
                       Ques2 = 'Congress is doing a good
job'
                       Ques3 = 'Taxes are too high'
                       Ques4 = 'Government should cut
spending';
                 format Age agegrp.
                        Party $party.
                        Ques1-Ques4 $likert.;
             datalines;
             23 D 1 1 2 2
             45 R 5 5 4 1
             67 D 2 4 3 3
              39 R 4 4 4 4
              19 D 2 1 2 1
             75 D 3 3 2 3
             57 R 4 3 4 4
             title "Listing of Voter";
```

```
proc print data=voter;
***Add the option LABEL if you want to use the
   labels as column headings;
run;
title "Frequencies on the Four Questions";
proc freq data=voter;
   tables Ques1-Ques4;
run;
```

Listing of Voter

	Listing of voter					
Obs	Age	Party	Ques1	Ques2	Ques3	Ques4
1	0 to 30	Democrat	Strongly Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Disagree
2	31 to 50	Republican	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	Agree	Strongly Disagree
3	50 to 70	Democrat	Disagree	Agree	No Opinion	No Opinion
4	31 to 50	Republican	Agree	Agree	Agree	Agree
5	0 to 30	Democrat	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6	71 and older	Democrat	No Opinion	No Opinion	Disagree	No Opinion
7	50 to 70	Republican	Agree	No Opinion	Agree	Agree

Frequencies on the Four Questions

The FREQ Procedure

The president is doing a good job							
Ques1 Frequency Percent Cumulative Frequency Percent							
Strongly Disagree	1	14.29	1	14.29			
Disagree	2	28.57	3	42.86			

The president is doing a good job							
Ques1	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent			
No Opinion	1	14.29	4	57.14			
Agree	2	28.57	6	85.71			
Strongly Agree	1	14.29	7	100.00			
Congress is doing a good job							
Ques2	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent			
Strongly Disagree	2	28.57	2	28.57			
			4	57.14			
No Opinion	2	28.57	4	37.14			

Taxes are too high								
Ques3	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent				
Disagree	3	42.86	3	42.86				
No Opinion	1	14.29	4	57.14				
Agree	3	42.86	7	100.00				

1

14.29

Strongly Agree

7

100.00

Government should cut spending								
Ques4	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent				
Strongly Disagree	2	28.57	2	28.57				
Disagree	1	14.29	3	42.86				
No Opinion	2	28.57	5	71.43				

Government should cut spending							
Ques4	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent			
Agree	2	28.57	7	100.00			