

# **SAS Institute**

**Exam A00-212**

**SAS Advanced Programming**

**Verson: Demo**

**[ Total Questions: 10 ]**

**Question No : 1**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let Mv=bicycles;
%macro PRODUCT(Mv=shoes);
  %let Mv=clothes;
%mend;

%PRODUCT(Mv=tents)
%put Mv is &Mv;
```

What is written to the SAS log?

- A. Mv is bicycle
- B. Mv is shoes
- C. Mv is tents
- D. Mv is clothes

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 2 CORRECT TEXT**

Given a data set with the following characteristics:

**50000 observations**

**200 character variables**

In the text below, enter the compression option that will provide the most compression.

```
COMPRESS= |_____;
```

Case is ignored and standard SAS syntax rules apply.

**Answer: CHAR**

**Explanation:**

The YES or CHAR setting for the COMPRESS= option uses the RLE compression algorithm. RLE compresses observations by reducing repeated consecutive characters (including blanks) to two-byte or three-byte representations. Therefore, RLE is most often useful for character data that contains repeated blanks. The YES or CHAR setting is also good for compressing numeric data in which most of the values are zero

**Question No : 3**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let Name1=MATH1;
%let Name2=MATH3;
%let Root=name;
%let Suffix=2;
%put &&&Root&Suffix;
```

What is written to the SAS log?

- A. &Name2
- B. MATH3
- C. WARNING: Apparent symbolic reference ROOT2 not resolved
- D. MATH1

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 4**

The variable attributes of SAS data sets ONE and TWO are shown below:

ONE TWO

# Variable Type Len Pos # Variable Type Len Pos

2 sales Num 8 8 2 budget Num 8 8

1 year Num 8 0 3 sales Char 8 16

1 year Num 8 0

Data set ONE contains 100 observations. Data set TWO contains 50 observations. Both data sets are sorted by the variable YEAR.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data three;
```

```
merge one two;
```

```
by year;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following is the result of the program execution?

- A. No messages are written to the SAS log.
- B. ERROR and WARNING messages are written to the SAS log.
- C. Data set THREE is created with two variables and 50 observations.
- D. Data set THREE is created with three variables and 100 observations.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 5**

The following SAS ARRAY statement is submitted:

```
array score{*} a4 - a10, a25 ;
```

Which one of the following is the maximum number of elements stored?

- A. 3
- B. 7

- C. 8
- D. 11

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6**

Which title statement would always display current date?

- A. title "Today is: & today.";
- B. title "Today is: sysfunc (today (), worddate)";
- C. title "Today is: & sysdate. ";
- D. title "Today is: &sysdate.";

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 7**

Which one of the following is true regarding the KEEP statement?

- A. The KEEP statement is available in both the DATA and the PROC steps.
- B. The KEEP statement selects the variables read from the input data set(s).
- C. The KEEP statement applies to all data sets created within the same DATA step.
- D. The KEEP statement applies only to the first data set created within the same DATA step if more than one data set is created.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 8**

Which DICTIONARY table provides information on all the tables containing a variable named LASTNAME?

- A. DICTIONARY.COLUMNS
- B. DICTIONARY.VARIABLES
- C. DICTIONARY.MEMBERS
- D. DICTIONARY.TABLES

Answer: A

**Question No : 9**

This question will ask you to provide a segment of missing code.

Given the SAS data set SASUSER.ORDERD:

ORDER	STATE	YEAR_ORDER
01	US	2012
02	AU	2012
03	PE	2013
04	CA	2012
05	DE	2012

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let year=2012;
data ORDERD;
  set SASUSER.ORDERD end=eof;
  where year_order=&year;
  if state='CA' then California+1;
  if eof then < insert code here >;
run;

proc print data=ORDERD;
  footnote "The total of orders in &year from California is: &num";
run;
```

Which statement completes the program completely so that it will produce a report with the total number of orders for California?

- A. Call syntax ('num' California)
- B. Num = California
- C. &num = California
- D. Syntax ('num', California)

Answer: B

**Question No : 10**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro loop;  
data one;  
%do I=1 %to 3;  
var&I=&I;%  
end  
run;  
%mend;  
%loop
```

After this program executes; the following is written to the SAS log:

(LOOP): Beginning execution

(LOOP): %DO loop beginning; index variable I; start value is 1; stop value is 3; by value is 1

(LOOP): %DO loop index variable I is now 2; loop will iterate again

(LOOP): %DO loop index variable I is no 3; loop will iterate again

(LOOP): %DO loop index variable I is no 4; loop will iterate again

(LOOP): Ending execution

Which SAS system option displays the notes in the SAS log?

- A. SYMBOLGEN
- B. MLOGIC
- C. MACRO
- D. MPRINT

**Answer: B**