Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

Given the following SQL procedure output:
Table Physical Obs % Deleted
EMPLOYEE_ADDRESSES 424 5.0%
EMPLOYEE_PAYROLL 424 5.0%
Which SQL query will produce a report for tables in the ORION library which have had at least 5% of their physical rows deleted, as shown above?
Response:

A. select MEMNAME 'Table', NOBS 'Physical Obs' ,
DELOBS/NOBS '% Deleted' format=percent6.1
fromdictionary.tables
where LIBNAME='ORION' AND DELOBS/NOBS >= .05;
B. select Table_Name, Num_Rows 'Physical Obs'
,Deleted_Rows/Num_Rows '% Deleted'
format=percent6.1 from dictionary.DBA_TABLES where
TABLESPACE_NAME='ORION' AND Deleted_Rows/Num_Rows
>= .05;
C. select MEMNAME 'Table', NLOBS 'Physical Obs'
, DELOBS/NLOBS LABEL='% Deleted' format=percent6.1
fromdictionary.tables
where LIBNAME='ORION' AND DELOBS/NLOBS >= .05;
D. select MEMNAME 'Table', NOBS 'Physical Obs'
, DELOBS/NOBS LABEL='% Deleted' format=percent6.1
fromdictionary.members
where LIBNAME='ORION' AND DELOBS/NOBS >= .05;

Answer: A

Question: 2

The SAS data set SASDATA.SALES has a simple index on the variable DATE and a variable named REVENUE with no index. In which one of the following SAS programs is the DATE index considered for use?
Response:

A. proc print data = sasdata.sales;
by date;
run;
B. proc print data = sasdata.sales;
where month(date) = 3;

run;
C. data march;
setsasdata.sales;
if '01mar2002'd < date < '31mar2002'd;
run;
D. data march;
setsasdata.sales;
where date < '31mar2002'd or revenue > 50000;
run;

Answer: A

Question: 3

A local permanent data set has the following characteristics:
- 80 character variables, length 200, storing 28 bytes of non-repeating characters
- 120 numeric variables, length 8, 14 digits
- 4000 observations
What is the best way to reduce the storage size of this data set?
Response:

A. Compress the data set with character compression
B. Reduce length of character variables to 28 bytes
C. Compress the data set with binary compression
D. Reduce length of character variables to 6 bytes

Answer: B

Question: 4

Open a new programming window to create SQL01.sas in c:\cert\programs.
Write an SQL query that will:
- Create output data set work.SQL01 using sashelp.cars as input.
- Compute the average MPG_City for each group of Make. Name the calculated variable AvgCityMPG.
- The output data should have 2 columns, Make and AvgCityMPG.
Run your program and troubleshoot as necessary. When you are finished with the project:
1. Ensure that you have saved your program as SQL01.sas in c:\cert\programs.
2. From the score.sas program, call the scoreit macro using SQL01 as the parameter: %scoreit(SQL01).
What is the value for Response in the SAS log?
Solution: An SQL query with a group by clause will be written. The AvgCityMPG for MAKE=MINI will be 26.5.
Determine whether the given solution is correct?
Response:

A. Correct
B. Incorrect

Question: 5

The following SAS program is submitted:
options _____;
%abc(work.look,Hello,There);
In the text box above, complete the options statement that will produce the following log messages:
M*****(ABC): title1 "Hello" ;
M*****(ABC): title2 "There" ;
M*****(ABC): proc print data=work.look ;
M*****(ABC): run ;
Solution: mprint
Determine whether the given solution is correct?
Response:

A. Correct
B. Incorrect

Question: 6

Which statement correctly describes a SAS in-line view?
Response:

A. A SAS in-line view is a subquery in the HAVING clause.
B. A SAS in-line view is used to populate a SAS array from a SAS data set.
C. A SAS in-line view is a SAS data set that contains a compiled DATA step.
D. A SAS in-line view is a temporary table that exists only during the SQL procedure query execution.

Question: 7

Which statement creates global macro variables and assigns null values to the variables?
Response:

A. %ADD

B. %GLOBAL
C. %LET
D. %NULL

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Answer: B

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Question: 8

Open a new programming window to create ACT01.sas in c:\cert\programs.
Write a SAS program that will:
- Create output data set work.ACT01 using sashelp.pricedata as input.
- Use an array to increase the values of the price1 through price17 variables by 10%.
Run your program and troubleshoot as necessary. When you are finished with the project:
1. Ensure that you have saved your program as ACT01.sas in c:\cert\programs.
2. From the score.sas program, call the scoreit macro using ACT01 as the parameter: %scoreit(ACT01).
What is the value for Response in the SAS log?
Solution: All price values for all price1-through price17 will be increased by 10%. For example, price2 in observation 5 will now be 126.50. Arrays and do loops would be used in the program.
Determine whether the given solution is correct?
Response:

A. Correct
B. Incorrect

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Answer: A

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Question: 9

The following SAS program is submitted:
%macro mysum(n);
%if &n > 1 %then %eval(&n + %mysum(%eval(&n-1)));
%else &n;
%mend;
%put %mysum(4);
Which output is written to the log?
Response:

A. 10
B. 4+3+2+1
C. 7
D. A character operand was found in the %EVAL function or %IF condition where a numeric operand is required.

Question: 10

Open a new programming window to create MAC01.sas in c:\cert\programs. Write a DATA step that reads only the first observation of the sashelp.cars data set and stores the value of the Make variable in a macro variable named CarMaker. The macro variable must be defined from within the DATA Step.

Run your program and troubleshoot as necessary. When you are finished with the project:

1. Ensure that you have saved your program as MAC01.sas in c:\cert\programs.

2. From the score.sas program, call the scoreit macro using MAC01 as the parameter: %scoreit(MAC01).

What is the value for Response in the SAS log?

Solution: The CarMaker macro variable will have a value of Acura. The program will include a symputx routine.

Determine whether the given solution is correct?

Response:

A. Correct
B. Incorrect

Answer: A