



A00-212^{Q&As}

SAS Advanced Programming Exam for SAS 9

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**QUESTION 1**

Given the data set SASHELP.CLASS:

Name	Age
Mary	15
Philip	16
Robert	12
Ronald	15

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro MP_ONE (pname=print);  
  proc &pname data=SASHELP.CLASS;  
  run;  
%mend;  
%MP_ONE (means)  
%MP_ONE ()
```

The PROC steps execute successfully?

- A. PROC PRINT only
- B. PROC MEANS and PROC PRINT
- C. PROC MEANS only
- D. No PROC steps execute successfully

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc datasets lib = testdata;  
  
modify one;  
  
label num = \"Number\";  
  
format num 4.;  
  
quit;
```

Which one of the following SQL programs produces the same results as the above DATASETS procedure?



- A. proc sql; modify table testdata.one num format = 4. label = '\\Number\\'; quit;
- B. proc sql; alter table testdata.one modify num format = 4. label = '\\Number\\'; quit;
- C. proc sql; modify table testdata.one alter num format = 4. label = '\\Number\\'; quit;
- D. proc sql; alter table testdata.one modify num (format = 4. label = '\\Number\\'); quit;

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

The following SAS program is submitted: data new (bufsize = 6144 bufno = 4); set old; run;

Which one of the following describes the difference between the usage of BUFSIZE= and BUFNO= options?

- A. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the input buffer in bytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of input buffers.
- B. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the output buffer in bytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of output buffers.
- C. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the output buffer in kilobytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of input buffers.
- D. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the output buffer in kilobytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of output buffers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Given the following SAS data set named WORK.INTERNAT:

```
WORK.INTERNAT
```

```
LOCATION SUM USA 30
```

```
EUR 40
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let LOC = Usa;
```

```
proc sql;
```

```
select *
```

```
from internat
```

```
where location = "andLoc";
```

```
quit;
```

Which one of the following is the result when the above code is executed on the above data set?

- A. A report is generated with one destination.



- B. No report is generated as the case of the compared values is different.
- C. No report is generated as the case of the macro variable name is different.
- D. A report is generated with the two original observations as the where clause does not work.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which one of the following SAS programs uses the most amount of memory resources for output buffers?

- A. data new(bufsize = 1000 bufno = 5); set temp; run;
- B. data new(bufsize = 1000 bufno = 2); set temp; run;
- C. data new(bufsize = 2000 bufno = 3); set temp; run;
- D. data new(bufsize = 4000 bufno = 1); set temp; run;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Given the following SAS data set SASUSER.HIGHWAY:

SASUSER.HIGHWAY

STEERING SEATBELT SPEED STATUS COUNT

absent no 0-29 serious 31

absent no 0-29 not 1419

absent no 30-49 serious 191

absent no 30-49 not 2004

absent no 50+ serious 216

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro highway;  
proc sql noprint;  
select count(distinct status)  
into :numgrp  
from sasuser.highway;  
%let numgrp = andnumgrp;
```



```
select distinct status
into :group1-:groupandnumgrp
from sasuser.highway;
quit;
%do i = 1 %to andnumgrp;
proc print data = sasuser.highway;
where status = "andandgroupandi" ;
run;
%end;
%mend;
%highway
```

How many reports are produced by the above program?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 5

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

This question will ask you to provide missing option.



```
proc fcmp outlib=WORK.FUNCTIONS.MARKETING;
  function REFUND(Qty, Price);
    if Quantity <= 20 then return(Qty * Price / 5);
    else return(Qty * Price / 10);
  endsub;
quit;

OPTIONS <Insert Option Here> = WORK.FUNCTIONS ;

data WORK.REFUNDS;
  set ORION.ORDERFACT(keep=ID Quantity RetailPrice);
  RefundAmt=REFUND(Quantity, RetailPrice);
run;

title 'Partial Work.Refunds Data Set';
proc print data=WORK.REFUNDS noobs;
run;
title;
```

Which option is required to complete the program correctly?

- A. CAMPLIB
- B. FMTSEARCH
- C. LIBREF
- D. UTILLOC

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

In which one of the following SAS programs is the SAS data set index named CHAR1 always used?

- A. data three; set one; set two key = char1; run;
 - B. data three; set one; if char1 in (\\'new york\\' \\'los angeles\\'); run;
 - C. data three; set one; where char1 in (\\'new york\\' \\'los angeles\\'); run;
 - D. proc sql; create table three as select * from one, two where one.char1 > two.char1;
- quit;

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Given the SAS data set SAUSER.HIGWAY: SASUSER.HIGHWAY



STEERING	SEATABLT		STATUS	COUNT
absent	no	0-29	serious	31
absent	no	0-29	not	1419
absent	no	30-49	serious	191
absent	no	30-49	not	2004
absent	no	50+	serious	216

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro highway;  
proc sql nonprint;  
%let numgrp=6;  
select distinct status into:group1-:groupandnumgrp from sasuser.highway;  
quit;  
%do i=1 %to andnumgrp;  
proc print data =sasuser.highway;  
where status ="andandgroupandI";  
run;  
%end;  
%mend;  
%highway
```

How many reports are produced?

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 0
- D. 5

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 10

The following SAS program is submitted:



```
proc sort data = sales tagsort;
```

```
by month year;
```

```
run;
```

Which of the following resource(s) is the TAGSORT option reducing?

- A. I/O usage only
- B. CPU usage only
- C. I/O and CPU usage
- D. temporary disk usage

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 11

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let first = yourname;
```

```
%let last = first;
```

```
%put andandandlast;
```

Which one of the following is the result in the log of the %PUT statement?

- A. first
- B. andfirst
- C. yourname
- D. andyourname

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

When is it appropriate to create indexes on a SAS data set for efficient processing?

- A. if small subsets of data are often retrieved
- B. if the key variable has very few unique values
- C. if the data are often used for BY group processing
- D. if the SAS data set file page count is less than three pages

Correct Answer: A



QUESTION 13

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro check(num=4);  
%let result=%eval(andnm gt 5);  
%put result is andresult;  
%mend;  
%check (num=10)
```

What is written to the SAS log?

- A. result is true
- B. result is 10 gt 5
- C. result is 1
- D. result is 0

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let this_year = %substr(&sysdate9,6);  
%let next_year = &this_year+1;  
%let year_check =%eval(&next_year < 2016);  
  
%put in two years it will be: &next_year+1;  
%put &year_check;
```

The current system date macro variable is 30JUL2013. Which output will be written to the log by the program?

- A. In two years it will be: 2014+1
- B. Error: Required operator not found in expression in two years it will be: 2013+12+1
- C. In two years it will be: 2013+1+1+1
- D. In two years it will be: 2014+1+1

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 15

Which macro statement would remove the macro variable mv_Info from the symbol table?

- A. %symercase Mv_Info;
- B. %symdel and Mv_Info;
- C. %symdel Mv_Info;
- D. %mdelete and Mv_Info;

Correct Answer: C

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