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Q&A

Exam:　　　**A00-232**

Title:　　　SAS 9.4 Advanced
Programming --
Performance-Based

Version:　　　DEMO

1.Which of the following is false?

A. Macro functions are always processed during the execution of the DATA step.

B. To create a macro variable that is based on data calculated by the DATA step, you use the SYMPUTX routine.

C. Macro variable references in a DATA step are always resolved before DATA step execution.

D. A %LET statement causes the macro processor to create a macro variable before the program is compiled.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Most macro functions are handled by the macro processor before any SAS language statements in the DATA step are executed. For example, the %LET statement and any macro variable references (&macvar) are passed to the macro processor before the program is compiled. In order to create or update macro variables during DATA step execution, you use the SYMPUT routine.

2.Which statement is false regarding an ARRAY statement?

A. It must be used to define an array before the array name can be referenced.

B. It can be used to create variables.

C. It must contain either all numeric or all character elements.

D. It is an executable statement.

Answer: D

Explanation:

An ARRAY statement is not an executable statement; it merely defines an array.

3.Given the PROC SQL query and tables shown below, which output is generated?

Store1

Wk	Sales
1	$515.07
2	$772.29
3	$888.88
4	$1000.01

Store2

Wk	Sales
1	$1368.99
2	$1506.23
3	$1200.57
4	$1784.11
5	$43.00

```
1. proc sql;
2.     select *
3.         from certadv.store1, certadv.store2
4.         where store1.wk=store2.wk;
5. quit;
```

a.

Wk	Sales	Wk	Sales
1	$515.07	1	$1368.99
2	$772.29	2	$1506.23
3	$888.88	3	$1200.57
4	$1000.01	4	$1784.11
.	.	5	$43.00

b.

Wk	Sales	Wk	Sales
1	$515.07	1	$1368.99
2	$772.29	2	$1506.23
3	$888.88	3	$1200.57
4	$1000.01	4	$1784.11

c.

Wk	Sales
1	$515.07
2	$772.29
3	$888.88
4	$1000.01

A. Due to the limit of the system, the answers are provided above
B. Due to the limit of the system, the answers are provided above
C. Due to the limit of the system, the answers are provided above
D. Due to the limit of the system, the answers are provided above

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is b.

This PROC SQL query is an inner join. It combines the rows from the first table that match rows from the second table, based on the matching criteria that are specified in the WHERE clause. Columns are not overlaid, so all columns from the referenced tables (including any columns with duplicate names) are

displayed. Any unmatched rows from either table are not displayed.

4.What does a component object consist of?
A. Methods
B. Both a and b.
C. None of the above.
D. Attributes
Answer: B
Explanation:
Component objects are data elements that consist of attributes and methods. Attributes are the properties that specify the information while methods define the operations that an object can perform.

5.Which of the following is false?
A. Only macro language statements are checked for syntax errors when the macro is compiled.
B. Compiled macros are stored in a temporary SAS catalog by default.
C. A macro definition can include macro variable references, but it cannot include SAS language statements.
D. A %MACRO statement must always be paired with a %MEND statement.
Answer: C
Explanation:
A macro definition must begin with a %MACRO statement and must end with a %MEND statement. The macro definition can include macro language statements as well as SAS language statements. When the macro is compiled, macro language statements are checked for syntax errors. The compiled macro is stored in a temporary SAS catalog by default.