

# SAS A00-215

SAS PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS CERTIFICATION  
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

Get Instant Access to Vital Exam Acing  
Materials | Study Guide | Sample  
Questions | Practice Test

**A00-215**

[SAS Certified Associate - Programming Fundamentals Using SAS 9.4](#)

60-65 Questions Exam – 68% Cut Score – Duration of 120 minutes



## Table of Contents

Discover More about the A00-215 Certification .....	2
A00-215 SAS Programming Fundamentals Certification Details: .....	2
A00-215 Syllabus: .....	3
Broaden Your Knowledge with SAS A00-215 Sample Questions: .....	6
Avail the Study Guide to Pass A00-215 SAS Programming Fundamentals Exam: .....	9
Career Benefits: .....	10

## Discover More about the A00-215 Certification

Are you interested in passing the SAS A00-215 exam? First discover, who benefits from the A00-215 certification. The A00-215 is suitable for a candidate if he wants to learn about Programming. Passing the A00-215 exam earns you the SAS Programming Fundamentals Associate title.

While preparing for the A00-215 exam, many candidates struggle to get the necessary materials. But do not worry; your struggling days are over. The A00-215 PDF contains some of the most valuable preparation tips and the details and instant access to useful [A00-215 study materials just at one click](#).

## A00-215 SAS Programming Fundamentals Certification Details:

<b>Exam Name</b>	SAS Certified Associate - Programming Fundamentals Using SAS 9.4
<b>Exam Code</b>	A00-215
<b>Exam Duration</b>	120 minutes
<b>Exam Questions</b>	60-65
<b>Passing Score</b>	68%
<b>Exam Price</b>	\$120 (USD)
<b>Exam Registration</b>	<a href="#">Pearson VUE</a>
<b>Sample Questions</b>	<a href="#">SAS Programming Fundamentals Certification Sample Question</a>
<b>Practice Exam</b>	<a href="#">SAS Programming Fundamentals Certification Practice Exam</a>

## A00-215 Syllabus:

Objective	Details
<p><b>Fundamental SAS Concepts</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recall general rules of DATA and PROC steps.</li> <li>- Recognize general rules of SAS statements including global statements.</li> <li>- Interpret the SAS log.</li> <li>- Distinguish between syntax and logic errors.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recall SAS syntax rules.</li> <li>• Recognize different types of syntax errors and be able to resolve common problems.</li> <li>• Recall use of the PUTLOG statement to troubleshoot logic errors.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Explore SAS Data Sets</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recall naming conventions used for SAS data sets and variables.</li> <li>- Recognize variable types (character and numeric).</li> <li>- Explain how to create and manipulate SAS date values.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how SAS stores date values.</li> <li>• Recall how to use SAS date formats to specify how the values are displayed.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Recognize how SAS stores missing data.</li> <li>- Use the LIBNAME statement to read SAS data sets.</li> <li>- Use PROC CONTENTS to view the descriptor portion of a data set.</li> <li>- Recall how to use Data Set options: DROP=, KEEP=, RENAME=, OBS=.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Using the DATA Step to Access SAS Data Sets</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use the DATA statement to create one or multiple data sets.</li> <li>- Use the SET statement to read a data set.</li> <li>- Explain how to combine data sets.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use MERGE and BY statements to combine multiple data sets horizontally.</li> <li>• Use the IN= option on the MERGE statement to control processing.</li> <li>• Use the SET statement to combine multiple data sets vertically.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Explain the compilation and execution process of the DATA step.</li> <li>• Describe how the Program Data Vector PDV is created.</li> <li>• Explain how the LENGTH statement affects the default behavior of the PDV.</li> <li>• Describe the process of the data step iteration.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Subset observations and variables.</li> <li>• Use the WHERE statement to subset observations during input.</li> </ul>

Objective	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the IF statement to subset observations during processing.</li> <li>• Use DROP/KEEP statements to subset variables at output.</li> <li>• Use DROP=/KEEP= options to subset variables at input and output.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Using the DATA Step to Manipulate Data</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Create or update variables.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the assignment statement to create character and numeric variables.</li> <li>• Recall how to assign a date constant to a variable.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Recognize SAS Functions.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use Character Functions: UPCASE, PROPCASE, SUBSTR, SCAN, FIND, LENGTH, CATX.</li> <li>• Use Date Functions: MONTH, DAY, YEAR, TODAY, MDY.</li> <li>• Use Truncation Functions: ROUND, INT.</li> <li>• Use Descriptive Stats Functions: MEAN, SUM.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Perform conditional processing.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the IF-THEN and ELSE statements.</li> <li>• Use IF-THEN DO and ELSE DO statements.</li> <li>• Use the LENGTH statement for assigning byte size of character variables.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Control the output of observations.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the OUTPUT statement to output to a specific data set.</li> <li>• Use the OUTPUT statement to control output timing.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Create an accumulating variable.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the SUM statement.</li> <li>• Use BY group processing with FIRST. and LAST to accumulate in groups.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Explain the function of iterative DO loops.</li> <li>- Assign permanent attributes.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the FORMAT statement to change the display of the variable value.</li> <li>• Use the LABEL statement to change the display of the variable name.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Generate Reports Using PROC Steps</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Use PROC PRINT to generate a detail report.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the LABEL option and NOOBS options to enhance the report.</li> <li>• Use the VAR statement to control the display of variables.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Use PROC MEANS to generate a summary report.</li> </ul>

Objective	Details
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the MAXDEC= option to control the display of decimal places.</li> <li>• Use VAR and CLASS statements to control the structure of the report.</li> </ul> <p>- Use PROC FREQ to generate a frequency report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the ORDER=option to control the order of the rows of the report.</li> <li>• Use the TABLES statement for one-way and two-way tables.</li> <li>• Use the NOCUM and NOPERCENT options in a one-way table.</li> <li>• Use the CROSSLIST option to control the layout of two-way tables.</li> </ul> <p>- Identify methods to enhance reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use TITLE statement.</li> <li>• Use FOOTNOTE statement.</li> <li>• Use FORMAT statement for temporary attributes.</li> <li>• Use the LABEL statement for temporary attributes.</li> <li>• Use the WHERE statement for subsetting observations.</li> </ul>
<b>Use Utility Procedures</b>	<p>- Use PROC SORT to sort a report based on values of a variable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the OUT= option to create an output data set that contains the data in sorted order.</li> <li>• Use the BY statement to specify the variable(s) whose values are used to sort the data.</li> <li>• Use the DESCENDING option with the BY statement to sort options in descending order.</li> </ul> <p>- Use PROC FORMAT to define custom formats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the VALUE statement to display one or more values.</li> <li>• Use the keyword OTHER to label missing values.</li> </ul>
<b>Import and Export non-SAS files</b>	<p>- Use a procedure to transfer a CSV file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use PROC IMPORT to import a CSV file.</li> <li>• Use the PROC EXPORT to export to a CSV file.</li> </ul> <p>- Use the LIBNAME statement to import/export an Excel file with XLSX engine.</p> <p>- Use ODS to direct reports to external files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the destinations of PDF, RTF, EXCEL.</li> <li>• Use the options of FILE= and STYLE=.</li> </ul>

# Broaden Your Knowledge with SAS A00-215

## Sample Questions:

### Question: 1

Which statement is true regarding variable names?

- a) Variable names are from 1 to 64 characters in length.
- b) Variable names must be in all lower case.
- c) Variable names can start with a number.
- d) Variable names can end with a number.

**Answer: d**

### Question: 2

Which two statements are true regarding the KEEP and DROP statements?

(Choose two.)

- a) They can be placed anywhere in the DATA step.
- b) They affect all data sets that are being created.
- c) They can be used in PROC steps.
- d) They control the order of the variables in the output data set.

**Answer: a, b**

### Question: 3

Which statement is true about the code shown below?

```
data revenue;
```

```
merge sales(in=sold) stock;
```

```
by productID;
```

```
if sold;
```

```
run;
```

- a) Only columns from sales are in revenue.
- b) Only rows with information from sales are in revenue.
- c) Only columns from stock are in revenue.
- d) Only rows with information from stock are in revenue.

**Answer: b**

**Question: 4**

Which two actions occur during the execution phase?

(Choose two.)

- a) An observation from the input data set is read into the PDV.
- b) The descriptor portion is created.
- c) The PDV is initialized.
- d) The program is checked for syntax errors.

**Answer: a, c**

**Question: 5**

Given the SAS log shown below:

```
199 dat students;
---
14
WARNING 14-169: Assuming the symbol DATA was misspelled as dat.
200 set sashelp.class;
201 ratio=height/weight;
202 run;
NOTE: There were 19 observations read from the data set SASHELP.CLASS.
NOTE: The data set WORK.STUDENTS has 19 observations and 6 variables.
203
204 proc means data=students;
205 class sex;
206 var ratio;
207 run;
NOTE: There were 19 observations read from the data set WORK.STUDENTS.
```

Which statement is true?

- a) The PROC MEANS step failed.
- b) The DATA step failed.
- c) The DATA step and PROC MEANS step executed.
- d) The program stopped processing after the DATA step.

**Answer: c**

**Question: 6**

Which ends a step?

- a) a RUN statement
- b) an END statement
- c) an ENDSTEP statement
- d) a semicolon

**Answer: a**



**Question: 7**

Which statement is true regarding PROC IMPORT?

- a) By default, PROC IMPORT overwrites an existing SAS data set.
- b) PROC IMPORT writes SAS data to a CSV file.
- c) Dates are imported as character values.
- d) The DBMS= option identifies the type of data to import.

**Answer: d**

**Question: 8**

Given the SAS program shown below:

```
title1 "Last Year's Standings";
title2 "Excludes preseason";
proc print data=football;
run;
title1;
title2 "Includes preseason";
proc print data=football2;
run;
```

What title appears on the second PROC PRINT report?

- a) Last Year's Standings  
Includes preseason
- b) Last Year's Standings  
Excludes preseason
- c) "This line is blank."  
Includes preseason
- d) "This line is blank."  
Excludes preseason

**Answer: c**

**Question: 9**

What is the value of x2 in the NUMS data set?

```
data nums;
x=7.56;
x2=int(x);
run;
```

- a) 7.5
- b) 7
- c) 8
- d) 7.56

**Answer: b**

**Question: 10**

Given the program below:

```
data strings;  
str="What day is it?";  
pos=find(str,'day');  
run;
```

What numeric value is assigned to the variable pos when the program executes? \_\_\_

Enter your numeric answer in the space above.

- a) 6
- b) 4
- c) 2
- d) 8

**Answer: a**

## Avail the Study Guide to Pass A00-215 SAS Programming Fundamentals Exam:

- Find out about the A00-215 syllabus topics. Visiting the official site offers an idea about the exam structure and other important study resources. Going through the syllabus topics help to plan the exam in an organized manner.
- Once you are done exploring the [A00-215 syllabus](#), it is time to plan for studying and covering the syllabus topics from the core. Chalk out the best plan for yourself to cover each part of the syllabus in a hassle-free manner.
- A study schedule helps you to stay calm throughout your exam preparation. It should contain your materials and thoughts like study hours, number of topics for daily studying mentioned on it. The best bet to clear the exam is to follow your schedule rigorously.
- The candidate should not miss out on the scope to learn from the A00-215 training. Joining the SAS provided training for A00-215 exam helps a candidate to strengthen his practical knowledge base from the certification.
- Learning about the probable questions and gaining knowledge regarding the exam structure helps a lot. Go through the [A00-215 sample questions](#) and boost your knowledge
- Make yourself a pro through online practicing the syllabus topics. A00-215 practice tests would guide you on your strengths and weaknesses

regarding the syllabus topics. Through rigorous practicing, you can improve the weaker sections too. Learn well about time management during exam and become confident gradually with practice tests.

## Career Benefits:

Passing the A00-215 exam, helps a candidate to prosper highly in his career. Having the certification on the resume adds to the candidate's benefit and helps to get the best opportunities.

### Here Is the Trusted Practice Test for the A00-215 Certification

VMEExam.Com is here with all the necessary details regarding the A00-215 exam. We provide authentic practice tests for the A00-215 exam. What do you gain from these practice tests? You get to experience the real exam-like questions made by industry experts and get a scope to improve your performance in the actual exam. Rely on VMEExam.Com for rigorous, unlimited two-month attempts on the [A00-215 practice tests](https://www.analyticsexam.com/sas-certification/a00-215-sas-certified-associate-programming-fundamentals-using-sas-94), and gradually build your confidence. Rigorous practice made many aspirants successful and made their journey easy towards grabbing the SAS Programming Fundamentals Associate.

**Start Online Practice of A00-215 Exam by Visiting URL**

<https://www.analyticsexam.com/sas-certification/a00-215-sas-certified-associate-programming-fundamentals-using-sas-94>