

Paper 210-2010
SAS® Macro to Automate Data Listings for New Drug Applications
Hany Aboutaleb, Biogen Idec, Cambridge, MA

Abstract:

Using the SAS® Macro language to generate data listing programs eliminates the need to create these programs from scratch. In most cases the programs are simple – consisting primarily of proc report statements. Using the SAS® Macro language to generate these statements automatically can significantly reduce the amount of time required to write these programs. Once the listing programs are generated, it can be edited, and modified.

Macro %Gen-list Logic:

The %Gen-list macro requires the library reference to your data (i.e., libin: the library name where the SAS dataset resides), and name of the dataset (i.e., dsn). If you would like to produce one data list you should choose dsn=DM or if you would like to produce all the data listings choose `_all_`. The macro default value for the dsn parameter `_all_` is used to generate the whole library listing. Another option to store your generated programs is `outdir` (i.e., the output directory to store the generated program). The macro uses the contents procedure to identify the name of each dataset and each variable and attribute. These will be used to create a SAS program consisting of proc report statements using the information that was gathered from the contents procedure. The output generated program name for the data listing will consist of lowercase l followed by the data set name and with extension sas (e.g., ldm.sas).

A SAS listing program consisting of the following statements were generated from the results of a Proc Contents. (See Figure 1)

- ❑ A header details the protocol, program name, directory path, program creator, creation date, platform, SAS version, and any modifications that have been made to the code.
- ❑ A title statement containing the SAS dataset label name.
- ❑ A footnote statement containing the source and date the program ran.
- ❑ A proc report statement with appropriate parameters.
- ❑ A column statement followed by a list of variables in order by variable number.
- ❑ A define statement for each variable with the following parameters:
 - ❖ Width derived from length and format Length variables
 - ❖ Column heading derived from label
 - ❖ Format (if Variable is formatted)

Figure 1 – SAS generated listing program

```

=====
* Product: tweakra
* Protocol: 211ra101
* Project: odmp
*
* Program name: ldm.sas
* Developer/Programmer: aboutalh
* Date: 26AUG2009
*
* Platform: HP-UX
* SAS Version: 9.1.3
*
* Modifications:
=====
%let chrprogram = tweakra ;
%let chrprotocol = 211ra101 ;
%let chrnaltype = odmp ;

%include "/biostats/setup.sas";

%let source = tweakra/211ra101/odmp/ldm.sas;
%orient(landscape);
=====
* Generate the report
=====
%prtsetup;
title1 " ";
title2 'Demographics - Subject Listing';
title3 '#PAGE';
title4 " ";
title5 '&chrFunder';
footnote;

proc report data=crtldr.dm headline headskip spacing=1 nowindows missing;
columns STUDYID SITEID INVNAM SUBJID BRTHDTC SEX RACE ETHNIC DOMAIN COUNTRY
        INVID USUBJID RfstDTC RfendTC AGE AGEU EXCOH ARM ARMCD;
define STUDYID / width=12 left format=$8. 'Study Identifier';
define SITEID / width=10 left format=$10. 'Study Site Identifier';
define INVNAM / width=10 left format=$10. 'Investigator Name';
define SUBJID / width=14 left format=$10. 'Subject Identifier for the Study';
define BRTHDTC / width=19 left format=$19. 'Date/Time of Birth';
define SEX / width=8 left format=$8. 'Sex';
define RACE / width=41 left format=$41. 'Race';
define ETHNIC / width=22 left format=$22. 'Ethnicity';
define DOMAIN / width=11 left 'Domain Abbreviation';
define COUNTRY / width=5 left 'Country';
define INVID / width=11 left 'Investigator Identifier';
define USUBJID / width=20 left 'Unique Subject Identifier';
define RfstDTC / width=19 left 'Subject Reference Start Date/Time';
define RfendTC / width=19 left 'Subject Reference End Date/Time';
define AGE / width=15 left 'Age in AGEU at RfstDTC';
define AGEU / width=7 left 'Age Units';
define EXCOH / width=18 left 'Cohort';
define ARM / width=40 left 'Description of Planned Arm';
define ARMCD / width=9 left 'Planned Arm Code';
%setft;

```

Once the listing program is generated, it can be edited to:

- ❑ Modify title/footnote statements.
- ❑ Eliminate unwanted variables.
 - ❖ If code and decode variables are present usually only the decode variable is displayed.
- ❑ Define order.
- ❑ Change width.
 - ❖ If the variable is numeric and unformatted, the width defaults to 8.
 - ❖ If the variable length is very large, reduce width and add flow parameter.
- ❑ Change column heading to be more descriptive.

Macro Input Parameters:

libin: Name of Library where SAS Dataset resides
dsn: Name of SAS Dataset (default = _all_)
outdir: Output directory to store the generated program
version: Version control of the macro for future use, in case of new release of the macro
(default = 1)
debug: To debug the macro YES/NO (default = NO)

Sample Call:

```
%gen_list (libin=crtidir, dsn=dm,outdir=/biostats/cdisc/qc)
```

Conclusion:

The Macro %gen_list is very easy to use, modify or update and take almost no time to run. Once the listing program is generated it can be edited to modify the title, footnote, define order, width, column heading, and to eliminate unwanted variables.

TRADEMARKS:

SAS® is a registered trademark of the SAS Institute Inc., in the USA and other countries.
Windows® is a registered trademark of the Microsoft Corporation.

REFERENCES:

- [1] *SAS® 9.2 Macro Language: Reference*. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc
- [2] *SAS® 9.2 Language Reference: Concepts*. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc
- [3] *SAS® 9.2 Language Reference: Dictionary*. Cary, NC: SAS Institute Inc.

Contact Information

Your comments and questions are valued and encouraged.

Contact the author at:

Hany Aboutaleb

Biogen Idec.
14 Cambridge Center
Cambridge MA 02142
Tel. #: (617) 914-7125
Fax: (617) 679-3280
Internet: hany.aboutaleb@biogenidec.com

Macro Code:

```

%*-----
Program ID:          gen list.sas
Source pgm:         None

Description:        Generate needed SAS statements or programs to
                    generate a listing or listings
Created:           August 25, 2009

Developer:         Hany Aboutaleb (BiogenIdec, 47125)
Programmer:        Hany Aboutaleb (BiogenIdec, 47125)
Contact persons:   Macro Librian (Biogenidec, 47125)

Input parameters:  libin:   name of Library where SAS Dataset resides
                   dsn:    name of SAS Dataset
                   (default= all )
                   outdir: output directory to store the generated program
                   Version: Version control to the macro for future use in case of new
                             release to the macro
                             (default: 1)
                   debug:  to debug the macro (yes/no)
                             (default: NO)

Sample Call:       %gen list (libin=crtedir,
                             dsn=dm,outdir=/biostats/tweakra/211ra101/cdisc/qc)

Note:              Please contact the Macro Librarian for any suggestion or comments

Modification log:
-----
Date      Reason                                     Person
-----
-----
%*-----;

%macro gen list (libin=,
                dsn= all_,
                debug=N,
                VERSION=1,
                outdir=);

%put;
%put<<<=====;>>>;
%put <> Biogen IDEC SYSTEM MACRO gen list: Generate a SAS listing program automatically;
%put<<<=====;>>>;
%put;

%if %upcase(&debug)=YES %Then
    %do;
        options symbolgen mlogic mprint;
        %put _user_;
    %end;

%local parmerr er ror sep;
%let parmerr=0;
%let er = ER ;
%let ror = ROR ;

%*-----
Determine the OS specific directory command
-----;

%if %scan(&sysscp,1) = HP %then
    %do;
        %let sep=/;
    %end;
%else %do;
    %let sep=\;
%end;

%*-----
Validate parameters
-----;

%let parmerr=0;

** Break if parameter libin empty ;
%if ( %sysfunc(libref( &libin )) ne 0 ) %then
    %do;
        %put %sysfunc(sysmsg());
        %put &er&ror: Input library %str(&libin) is not correctly defined.;
        %let parmerr=1;
    %end;

```

```

** Break if parameter dsn empty ;
  %if %sysval(%superq(dsn)=,boolean) %then
    %do;
      %put %sysfunc(sysmsg());
      %put &error: Input Data set %str(&dsn) is not correctly defined.;
      %let parmerr=1;
    %end;
  %*-----
  Quit the macro program if you have any wrong input parameters
  %*-----;
  %if (&parmerr) %then %return;
  %*-----;
  %if &version=1 %then
    %do;
      %if ^%sysval(%superq(libin)=,boolean) and ^%sysval(%superq(dsn)=,boolean) %then
        %do;
          %*-----
          Using Proc Contents - Generate a file containing a List of SAS Dataset Names
          %*-----;
          proc contents data=&libin.&dsn out=content(keep=memname) noprint;
          proc sort data=content out=conts nodupkey;
            by memname;
          run;
          %*-----
          Using the list of SAS Dataset Names to Generate a list macro variables
          %*-----;
          data null ;
            set conts end=last;
            by memname;
            call symput('ds'||left( n ),trim(lowercase(memname)));
            if last then call symput('tot',left(_n_));
          run;
          %end;
          %do i=1 %to &tot;
            %*-----
            Generate a List of Variables and Attributes in the SAS Dataset
            %*-----;
            proc contents data=&libin.&&ds&i out=dsn_list noprint;
            run;

            proc sort data=dsn_list;
              by varnum;
            run;
            %*-----
            logic to adjust the variables width for the report define statement
            %*-----;
            data dsn list;
              set dsn list;
              by varnum;
              varwid=length(trim(left(label)));
              if length>8 then nlength=round(((length+varwid)/3),1);
              else nlength=round(((length+varwid)/2),1);
              if length > nlength then vlength=length;
              else vlength=nlength;
            run;
            %*-----
            create the macro variables to hold the column values
            %*-----;
            proc sql noprint;
              select name into: colum separated by ' '
                from dsn_list ;
            quit;

            %if %upcase(&debug)=YES %Then
              %do;
                %put _user_;
              %end;
            %*-----
            Generate a SAS File containing SAS Statements and Sequence Numbers
            %*-----;
            data list dsn (keep=rpt line stmt_num);
              set dsn list end = eof;
              by memname;

              length stmt num 8.; /* Defines the order of the SAS statements */
              length rpt_line $200.; /* Contains the SAS Statement */

```

```

%*-----
When reading the first record
Create stand alone program header
-----;
if n_ eq 1 then
do;
  stmt num = 0.001;
  rpt line='*-----*';
  output;
  stmt num = 0.002;
  rpt line="* Product: &chrprogram ";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.003;
  rpt line="* Protocol: &chrprotocol ";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.004;
  rpt line="* Project: &chranaltype ";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.005;
  rpt line='* ';
  output;
  stmt num = 0.006;
  rpt line="* Program name: l&ds&i...sas";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.007;
  rpt line="* Developer/Programmer: &sysuserid ";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.008;
  date1 = put(today(),date9.);
  rpt line="* Date: ' || date1;
  output;
  stmt num = 0.009;
  rpt line='* ';
  output;
  stmt num = 0.010;
  rpt line="* Platform: HP-UX";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.011;
  rpt line="* SAS Version: 9.1.3";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.012;
  rpt line='* ';
  output;
  stmt num = 0.013;
  rpt line="* Modifications:";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.014;
  rpt line="*-----*";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.015;
  rpt line="%let chrprogram = ' || "&chrprogram "; output;
  stmt num = 0.016;
  rpt line="%let chrprotocol = ' || "&chrprotocol "; output;
  stmt num = 0.017;
  rpt line="%let chranaltype = ' || "&chranaltype "; output;
  stmt num = 0.018;
  rpt line=' '; output;
  stmt num = 0.019;
  rpt line=" %include "/biostats/setup.sas"; "; output;
  stmt num = 0.020;
  rpt line=' '; output;
  stmt num = 0.021;
  rpt line = "%let source = ' || "&chrProgram/&chrProtocol/&chrAnalytype/l&ds&i...sas";";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.022;
  rpt_line = "%orient(landscape)";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.023;
  rpt line="*-----*";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.024;
  rpt line="* Generate the report ";
  output;
  stmt num = 0.025;
  rpt line="*-----*";
  output;

  stmt num = 0.027;
  rpt line = " ";
  output;

```

```

%*-----
Generate a Title Statement
-----;

stmt num = .1;
rpt line = "title1 " || " " || " ";
output;
  stmt num = .2;
rpt line = "title2 " || " " || compbl(MEMLABEL) || "- Subject Listing" || " " || " ";
output;
  stmt num = .3;
rpt line = "title3 " || "#PAGE" || " ";
output;
  stmt num = .4;
rpt line = "title4 " || " " || " ";
output;
  stmt num = .5;
rpt line = "title5 " || "&chrunder" || " ";
output;

%*-----
Generate a Footnote Statement
-----;

stmt num = .6;
rpt line = "footnote;";
output;
  stmt num = .7;
rpt line = " ";
output;

%*-----
Generate the Proc Report Statement
-----;

stmt num = .8;
rpt line = "proc report data=&libin.&&ds&i " ||
  " headline headskip spacing=1 nowindows missing;";
output;

%*-----
Generate the Column Statement
-----;

stmt num = .9;
rpt line = ' ' || "columns &colum" || " ";
output;
end;

%*-----
Generate one Define Statement for each Var with a Statement
Number=Var Num+1000 to insure that Define Statements follow
Column Statements
-----;

stmt_num = 1000;

%*-----
If the variable is not formatted
use Length for Width
-----;

if missing(format) then
  rpt line = "define " || trim(left(name)) ||
    " / width=" || trim(left(put(vlength,3.))) || " left " ||
    " " || trim(left(label)) || " ";
else
  do;

%*-----
If the variable is formatted, but Format Length = 0 use Length for Width
and add a Format Parameter
-----;

if format1 eq 0 then
  rpt line = "define " || trim(left(name)) ||
    " / width=" || trim(left(put(vlength,3.))) || " left " ||
    " format=" || trim(left(format)) ||
    ". " || trim(left(label)) || " ";

```

```

%*-----
  if the variable is formatted, and Format Length use Maximum of Length
  and Format Length for Width and add a Format Parameter
-----;

  else
    rpt line = "define " || trim(left(name)) ||
              " / width=" || trim(left(put(max(vlength,formatl),3.))) || " left " ||
              " format=" || trim(left(format)) ||
              trim(left(put(formatl,3.))) || ". " || trim(left(label)) || ";";
  end;
  output;
%*-----
When reading the last record
-----;

  if eof then
  do;
    stmt num = 9998;
    rpt line='%setft;';
    output;
  end;

%*-----
Generate the Run Statement with a Statement Number=9999 to insure that the Run
Statement follows all other Statements
-----;

  stmt num = 9999;
  rpt line="run;";
  output;
  stmt num = 10000;
  rpt_line = " ";
end;
run;

%*-----
Sort by Statement Number
-----;

proc sort data=list_dsn;
  by stmt_num;
run;

%*-----
Generate the Ascii File
-----;

data null ;
  set list dsn;
%if %length(&outdir)^=0 %then %do;
  file "&outdir.&sep.l&&ds&i...sas" RECFM=V lrecl=85 new;
  put rpt_line;
run;
%end;
  %else %do;
  file "l&&ds&i...sas" RECFM=V lrecl=85 new;
  put rpt_line;
run;
%end;
%end;
%end; ** for version;
%mend gen_list;

```