

Paper 321-2013

Wide-to-Tall: A Macro to Automatically Transpose Wide SAS® Data into Tall SAS Data

James R. Brown, Havi Global Solutions

ABSTRACT

If your SAS world involves forecasting or other date-specific data, you have probably seen column names such as forecast_19224, sales_19230, or inventory_19250. If several of these prefixes exist in a single file, the underlying SAS data file could have thousands of columns.

Analyzing this data is an exercise in scrolling, note-taking, copying and pasting.

PROC TRANSPOSE is not sophisticated enough take on this challenge. This paper presents a macro which will transform your data by automatically creating a CSV file with distinct columns for the date, each prefix variable, and any non-date-suffixed columns in your input.

The non-wizardry behind this makes use of the dictionary tables, SAS name lists (forecast_18950-forecast_19049), and colon notation (forecast_.) to eliminate the task of enumerating long lists of variable names.

INTRODUCTION

In the world of forecasting, more data is better and a lot more data is a lot better. This can lead to file structures which are designed for efficient storage and batch processing, but are not well suited for human understanding and ad hoc analysis.

This macro quickly transforms wide, non-normalized data structures into a tall, normalized form that can be easily viewed in Excel or manipulated using the SAS Procs: MEANS, SUMMARY, TABULATE and REPORT.

Our SAS data is used to forecast daily demand for more than 200 items at 14,000 retail stores. Files routinely contain more than 20,000 columns. The design uses one record per forecast item to hold all of the data for that item: historical data, forecasts, seasonality indicators, calendar information, events, and more. The structure is superb for maintaining and storing the data. It is not good for human interaction. It is difficult to investigate, manipulate and analyze.

That is why this macro exists. It transforms data into a format suitable for SAS summary processing and human understanding.

%smWideToTall

The macro was written with keyword parameters in order to provide default values. They are logically ordered to handle inputs, outputs and run-time details. Once the appropriate defaults are established, actual invocation should require very few parameters.

Input Parameters

```
inlib=work           /* input data library           */
indata=              /* input data file              */
indatalimit=max     /* number of records to read or max for all records */
indatawhere=        /* where=(field="ABC") or keep=dpia_key hist_total_units: (note the colon) */
indatawhere2=       /* save complex indatawhere strings without deleting them */
```

The "in" parameters specify the SAS library, the data file name, the number of records to read, and how to limit the input. "Indatawhere" is optional and is used to specify anything permissible in parenthesis after a SAS data file name:

```
set &inlib.&indata (&indatawhere);
```

"indatawhere" can evolve into a complex SAS phrase, so "indatawhere2" is provided as a place to save carefully crafted "indatawhere" values. The code snippets below are taken from a live program:

```
,indatawhere=keep=dpia_key loc_key source: hist_total_units: hist_total_price:
```

I encounter situations where the macro needs to run without "indatawhere", so "indatawhere2" is used to keep the parameter string safe until it is needed again. As a note, remember that macro parameters end at the first comma, so equal signs are valid as content. "=keep=" is not a problem.

```
,indatawhere=,
indatawhere2=keep=dpia_key loc_key source: hist_total_units: hist_total_price:
```

Columnwhere Parameters

```
columnwhere=      /* where=(name in:('dpia_key','loc_key','hist_total_units'))      */
columnwhere2=     /* save complex columnwhere strings without deleting them      */
```

%smWideToTall makes use of the SAS dictionary tables to obtain column information about the data file being processed. If the input columns are being limited using "indatawhere", "columnwhere" should be used to provide similar exclusions. Similar to "indatawhere2", "columnwhere2" is provided to save complex strings without deleting them. Note the colon in the commented columnwhere syntax above.

Output Parameters

```
outlib=           /* defaults to &inlib                                           */
outdata=          /* defaults to &outprefx.&indata                                 */
outdatawhere=     /* where=(columnname="value")                                   */
outdatawhere2=    /* save complex outdatawhere strings without deleting them     */
```

The "out" parameters match up with their "in" counterparts and function similarly. Defaults are provided. If "outlib" is not specified, it defaults to &inlib. If "outdata" is not specified, it defaults to &outprefx.&indata.

OutCSV Parameters

```
outcsvpath=       /* path for csv file                                           */
outcsvfile=       /* csv filename                                               */
outcsvheader=yes  /* yes,no - first row should contain column names             */
outcsvlimit=max   /* number of csv records to write out or max for all records  */
```

%smWideToTall provides the option to write out the transposed data to a CSV file for visualization and manipulation in Excel. The "outcsv" parameters specify the path, filename, a limit to the number of records written, and the ability to turn on or off the column headers. If "outcsvfile" is not specified, it defaults to &outprefx.&indata..csv. "outcsvheader" must be "yes" or "no" because it is passed to SAS, which does not accept "y" or "n". Your first assignment is to improve this code by allowing "y" or "n", but transform it to "yes" or "no" for SAS.

Detail Parameters

```
digitPrefx=_      /* character before the date suffix, typically null or underscore */
keyname=time_key  /* name for the key field build from suffix digits              */
outprefx=t_       /* add this prefix to the output filename, used when defaulting to &indata */
runcsv=no         /* y,n,yes,no - proc print to external file using ods csv      */
runtranspose=yes  /* y,n,yes,no - bypass the transpose logic when creating the csv */
```

The remaining parameters control operational needs of the macro. "digitPrefx" handles situations where the date portion of the column is sometimes prefixed with an underscore (forecast_19010 vs. forecast19010). "keyname" specifies the name for the key field built using the suffix digits (forecast_001 or forecast_19246). "outprefx" provides the ability to add a prefix while still using the default output filename. "runcsv" controls whether or not the CSV file is produced. "runtranspose" is used to skip the transpose logic when only the CSV portion is needed to write out a previously transposed file.

Sample Invocations

```
%smWideToTall(inlib=main_i
, indata=baseline_history_888888888
, indatawhere=where=(loc_key=252)
, outlib=work
, outdata=tall_baseline_history_888888888
, outdatawhere=where=(19100 <= time_key <= 19180)
, runcsv=Y
, digitPrefx=
);

%smWideToTall(inlib=jbmainp
, indata=forecast_dpia_&dpia_key
, outlib=mylib
, indatalimit=5
, indatawhere2=where=(loc_key=252)
, outcsvlimit=1000
, runtranspose=N
```

```

        , runCSV=Y
        );

%smwidetotall(inlib=main_i
  , indata=baseline_history_888888888
  , indatawhere=keep=dpia_key loc_key hist_total_units:
  , outlib=work
  , outcsvpath=/ba3/users/jbrown/csv,indatalimit=5
  , outcsvlimit=500
  , outcsvheader=yes
  , columnwhere=where=(name in:('dpia_key','loc_key',"hist_total_units"))
  , digitprefix=
  , runcsv=yes
  );

```

Conclusion

%smWideToTall provides a 'blackbox' solution to transforming wide data files into a manageable form. It automates data transformations and it provides CSV files for exploratory data analysis. %smWideToTall can simplify your life, but it is still your job to understand the data and deliver your projects on time. It will not be the only tool in your toolbox, but, hopefully it will be an essential one.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Your comments and questions are valued and encouraged. Please put "smWideToTall" in the email subject and contact the author at:

James R. Brown
 Havi Global Solutions
 305 Highland Parkway
 Suite 200
 Downers Grove, IL 60515
 jbrown@havigs.com

SAS and all other SAS Institute Inc. product or service names are registered trademarks or trademarks of SAS Institute Inc. in the USA and other countries. © indicates USA registration.

Other brand and product names are trademarks of their respective companies.

SOURCE CODE

```

01  /*****
02  * PROGRAM:      smWideToTall.sas
03  * SYSTEM:      jim
04  * COMPILER     SAS
05  * MODULE TYPE: included SAS Macro
06  *
07  * AUTHOR:      Jim Brown
08  * WRITTEN:     10/21/2012
09  *
10  * FUNCTION:    transpose 'wide' data files into tall files
11  *              by reading a very wide file with many variables
12  *              suffixed with dates. Create one record per date
13  *              and drop the suffixes
14  *
15  * INVOCATION:
16  *
17  *             ods noresults;
18  *
19  *             %smWideToTall(inlib=jbmainp
20  *                          ,indata=forecast_dpia_&dpia_key
21  *                          ,outlib=work
22  *                          ,indatalimit=5
23  *                          ,indatawhere=where=(loc_key=252)
24  *                          ,outcsvlimit=10000);
25  *
26  *             %smWideToTall(inlib=jbmainp
27  *                          ,indata=forecast_dpia_&dpia_key
28  *                          ,outlib=work
29  *                          ,indatalimit=5
30  *                          ,indatawhere=where=(loc_key=252)
31  *                          ,outcsvlimit=10000

```

```

32 *                               ,runTranspose=N
33 *                               ,runCSV=Y
34 *                               );
35 *
36 * NOTES:
37 *
38 *   DATE      WHO      WHAT
39 *   -----
40 *   10/21/12  j brown  written
41 *   03/07/13  j brown  drop numdigits, add xSequence, keyname
42 *
43 * *****/
44
45 %macro smWideToTall(inlib=work      /* lib                */
46                   ,indata=        /* data              */
47                   ,indatalimit=max /* nbr input records to process */
48                   ,indatawhere=   /* where=(abc=def)   */
49                   ,indatawhere2=  /* dummyvar to save indatawhere */
50                   ,columnwhere=   /* where=(abc=def)   */
51                   ,columnwhere2=  /* dummyvar to save columnwhere */
52                   ,outlib=        /* &inlib            */
53                   ,outdata=       /* &outprefix&indata */
54                   ,outdatawhere=  /* where=(abc=def)   */
55                   ,outdatawhere2= /* dummyvar to save outdatawhere */
56                   ,outcsvfile=    /* &outprefix&indata.csv */
57                   ,outcsvheader=yes /* column headers on csv file */
58                   ,outcsvlimit=max /* max output records for csvout */
59                   ,outcsvpath=/ba3/users/jbrown/csv
60                               /* no trailing slash */
61                   ,outprefix=t_   /* prefix for default filename */
62                   ,digitPrefix=_  /* character before date suffix */
63                   ,keyname=time_key /* name for 'digits' field */
64                   ,runTranspose=yes /* run wide to long */
65                   ,runcsv=no      /* ods csv to external file */
66                   );
67
68                               /* *****
69                               simplify log messages
70                               ***** */
71
72 Data _NULL_;
73   call symputx("_Star70" ,repeat(" ",70) , "L");
74   call symputx("_NOTE" ,cats("NOTE: " , "&SYSMACRONAME..") , "L");
75   call symputx("_NOTE2" ,cats("NOTE2: " , "&SYSMACRONAME..") , "L");
76   call symputx("_WARNING" ,cats("WARNING: " , "&SYSMACRONAME..") , "L");
77   call symputx("_ERROR" ,cats("ERROR: " , "&SYSMACRONAME..") , "L");
78   run;
79
80                               /* *****
81                               Parameter Validation
82                               ***** */
83
84 %If &inlib= %Then
85   %Do;
86     %put &_STAR70;
87     %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
88       &_ERROR.105 Parameter inlib must be specified
89     )));
90     %put &_STAR70;
91     %Return;
92   %End;
93
94 %If &indata= %Then
95   %Do;
96     %put &_STAR70;
97     %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
98       &_ERROR.110 Parameter indata must be specified
99     )));
100     %put &_STAR70;
101     %Return;
102
103 %If (%Sysfunc(Exist(&inlib.&indata,data)) Eq 0) %Then
104   %Do;
105     %put &_STAR70;
106     %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
107       &_ERROR.112 data file [&inlib.&indata]
108       Does Not Exist.
109     )));
110     %put &_STAR70;
111     %Return;

```

```

109         %End;
110
111     %If &indatalimit= %Then
112         %Do;
113             %put &_STAR70;
114             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
115                 &_ERROR.115 Parameter indatalimit must be specified
116             )));
117             %put &_STAR70;
118             %Return;
119         %End;
120
121     %If &outlib= %Then
122         %Do;
123             data _NULL_;
124                 call symputx('outlib', "&inlib");
125             run;
126             %put &_STAR70;
127             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
128                 &_WARNING.120 Parameter outlib not specified,
129                 defaults to &outlib
130             )));
131             %put &_STAR70;
132         %End;
133
134     %If &outdata= %Then
135         %Do;
136             data _NULL_;
137                 work=translate("&outprefix.&indata", "__", ".");
138                 call symputx('outdata', work);
139             run;
140             %put &_STAR70;
141             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
142                 &_WARNING.125 Parameter outdata not specified,
143                 defaults to &outdata
144             )));
145             %put &_STAR70;
146         %End;
147
148     %If &keyName= %Then
149         %Do;
150             %put &_STAR70;
151             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
152                 &_ERROR.127 Parameter keyName must be specified
153             )));
154             %put &_STAR70;
155             %Return;
156         %End;
157
158     %If (%SysFunc(IndexW(YES Y NO N,%UpCase(&runTranspose))) EQ 0) %Then
159         %Do;
160             %put &_STAR70;
161             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
162                 &_ERROR.130 Parameter runTranspose(&runTranspose)
163                 Must be Yes, Y, No, N
164             )));
165             %put &_STAR70;
166             %Return;
167         %End;
168
169     %If (%SysFunc(IndexW(YES Y NO N,%UpCase(&RunCSV))) EQ 0) %Then
170         %Do;
171             %put &_STAR70;
172             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
173                 &_ERROR.135 Parameter RunCSV(&RunCSV)
174                 Must be Yes, Y, No, N
175             )));
176             %put &_STAR70;
177             %Return;
178         %End;
179
180     %If (%SysFunc(IndexW(YES Y,%UpCase(&RunCSV))) > 0) %Then
181         %Do;
182             %If &outcsvfile= %Then
183                 %Do;
184                     data _NULL_;
185                         call symputx('outcsvfile', "&outprefix.&indata..csv");

```

```

186         run;
187         %put &_STAR70;
188         %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
189             &_WARNING.145 Parameter outcsvfile not specified,
190             defaults to &outcsvfile
191         )));
192         %put &_STAR70;
193     %End;
194
195     %If (%SysFunc(IndexW(YES NO,%UpCase(&outcsvheader))) EQ 0) %Then
196     %Do;
197         %put &_STAR70;
198         %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
199             &_ERROR.150 Parameter outcsvheader(&outcsvheader)
200             Must be Yes or No
201             when parameter RunCSV=&RunCSV
202         )));
203         %put &_STAR70;
204         %Return;
205     %End;
206
207     %If &outcsvLimit= %Then
208     %Do;
209         %put &_STAR70;
210         %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
211             &_ERROR.155 Parameter outcsvLimit must be specified
212             when parameter RunCSV=&RunCSV
213         )));
214         %put &_STAR70;
215         %Return;
216     %End;
217
218     %If "&outcsvpath"="" %Then
219     %Do;
220         %put &_STAR70;
221         %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
222             &_ERROR.160 Parameter outcsvpath must be specified
223             when parameter RunCSV=&RunCSV
224         )));
225         %put &_STAR70;
226         %Return;
227     %End;
228 %End;
229
230                                     /*****
231                                     Mainline Execution
232                                     *****/
233 %If (%SysFunc(IndexW(YES Y, %UpCase(&runTranspose.))) > 0) %Then
234 %do;
235                                     /*****
236                                     get the columns from the dictionary
237                                     never put upcase in dictionary select
238                                     die if zero rows selected
239                                     *****/
240 %let inlib=%upcase(&inlib);
241 %let indata=%upcase(&indata);
242
243 proc sql feedback sortmsg noprint;
244     create table wtl_columnlist as
245     select *
246     from dictionary.columns
247     where libname      = "&inlib"
248     and memname       = "&indata"
249     order by varnum;
250     quit;
251                                     /*****
252                                     zero rows selected ?
253                                     *****/
254 data _NULL_;
255     if 0 then set wtl_columnlist nobs=howmanycolumns;
256     put "&_STAR70";
257     put "&_NOTE2.208 " howmanycolumns=;
258     put "&_STAR70";
259     if howmanycolumns=0 then
260     do;
261         put "&_Star70";
262         put "&_ERROR.210 no rows selected in column select"

```

```

263             "where libname=&inlib and memname=&indata";
264             put "&_Star70";
265         end;
266     stop;
267     run;
268
269 data wtl_columnlist2;
270     set wtl_columnlist (&columnwhere);
271     wtlSeq    + 1;
272             /*****
273             if a digit prefix is used, search from
274             the right side to find the last
275             non-digit and non-prefix
276             *****/
277
278     %If "&digitPrefix" ^= "" %Then
279     %Do;
280         lastalpha = findc(strip(name)
281             , '0123456789&digitPrefix'
282             , "v", 0-length(name));
283         if 0 < lastalpha < length(name) then
284         do;
285             datepart = substr(name ,lastalpha+1);
286             namepart = substr(name,1,lastalpha-1);
287         end;
288     else
289     do;
290         datepart = "";
291         namepart = name;
292     end;
293 %end;
294             /*****
295             if a digit prefix is not used, search
296             from the right side to find the last
297             non-digit
298             *****/
299 %else
300 %Do;
301     lastalpha = findc(strip(name)
302         , '0123456789'
303         , "v", 0-length(name));
304
305     if 0 < lastalpha < length(name) then
306     do;
307         datepart = substr(name ,lastalpha+1);
308         namepart = substr(name, 1,lastalpha );
309     end;
310     else
311     do;
312         datepart = "";
313         namepart = name;
314     end;
315 %end;
316             /*****
317             if datepart is not numeric, there is
318             unexpected variable name which must
319             be dropped, or the code must be changedsearch
320             *****/
321     if lengthn(datepart) > 0
322     and verify(strip(datepart), '0123456789') > 0 then
323     do;
324         xlengthn=lengthn(datepart);
325         put "&_STAR70";
326         put "&_ERROR.214 Unexpected variable name structure:";
327         xlengthn= name= namepart= datepart=;
328         put "&_STAR70";
329         delete;
330     end;
331     run;
332             /*****
333             get the maximum length for each
334             namepart
335             *****/
336
337 proc sql feedback sortmsg noprint;
338     create table wtl_columnlist3 as
339     select namepart

```

```

340             , type
341             , max(length) as maxlength
342             , case
343               when upcase(type)='CHAR' then "$" || put(max(length),z5.)
344               else                          put(max(length),z5.)
345             end as xlength format=$8.
346 from   wtl_columnlist2
347
348 group by namepart
349         , type
350 order by namepart
351         , type
352 ;
353
354                                     /*****
355                                     build the length statement except for
356                                     literal 'length'
357                                     *****/
358 %let zLength=;
359 proc sql feedback sortmsg noprint;
360   select   catx(" ",namepart, xlength)
361   into     :zLength separated by " "
362   from     wtl_columnlist3
363   order by catx(" ",namepart, xlength);
364   quit;
365
366 %put &_STAR70;
367 %put &_NOTE2.212 zLength:&zLength;
368 %put &_STAR70;
369
370                                     /*****
371                                     fields without number suffixes are keys
372                                     *****/
373 %let _keylist=;
374 proc sql feedback sortmsg noprint;
375   select   name
376   ,        varnum
377   into     :_keylist separated by " "
378   ,        :_varnum separated by " "
379   from     wtl_columnlist2
380   where    datepart=" "
381   order by varnum;
382   quit;
383
384                                     /*****
385                                     no keys is an error
386                                     *****/
387 %If &_keylist= %Then
388   %Do;
389     %put &_STAR70;
390     %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
391       &_ERROR.220 No keylist values selected
392     )));
393     %put &_STAR70;
394     %return;
395   %End;
396 %else
397   %Do;
398     %put &_STAR70;
399     %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
400       &_NOTE2.222 keylist values:&_keylist
401     )));
402     %put &_STAR70;
403   %End;
404
405                                     /*****
406                                     fields with number suffixes are names
407                                     *****/
408 %let _namelist=;
409 proc sql feedback sortmsg noprint;
410   select   namepart
411   ,        min(varnum) as varnum
412   into     :_namelist separated by " "
413   ,        :_varnum separated by " "
414   from     wtl_columnlist2
415   where    datepart ^= " "
416   group by namepart
417   order by varnum;
418   quit;
419
420                                     /*****

```

```

417                                     no names is an error
418                                     *****/
419
420      %If &_namelist= %Then
421          %Do;
422              %put &_STAR70;
423              %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
424                  &_ERROR.230 No namelist values selected
425                  )));
426              %put &_STAR70;
427              %return;
428          %End;
429      %else
430          %Do;
431              %put &_STAR70;
432              %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
433                  &_NOTE2.232 namelist values:&_namelist
434                  )));
435              %put &_STAR70;
436          %End;
437                                     /*****
438                                     get the date range
439                                     *****/
440      %let _datelo=;
441      %let _datehi=;
442      proc sql feedback sortmsg noprint;
443          select  min(datepart)
444                  ,max(datepart)
445          into    :_datelo
446                  ,:_datehi
447          from    wtl_columnlist2
448          where   datepart ^= " ";
449      quit;
450                                     /*****
451                                     no dates is an error
452                                     *****/
453
454      %If &_datelo&_datehi= %Then
455          %Do;
456              %put &_STAR70;
457              %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
458                  &_ERROR.240 No date values selected
459                  )));
460              %put &_STAR70;
461              %return;
462          %End;
463      %else
464          %Do;
465              %put &_STAR70;
466              %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
467                  &_NOTE.242 date range: ==>&_datelo<== ==>&_datehi<==
468                  )));
469              %put &_STAR70;
470          %End;
471                                     /*****
472                                     save current option values before
473                                     resetting them
474                                     *****/
475      data _NULL_;
476          call symputx("_OptObs",getoption("obs","keyword"));
477          run;
478
479      options obs=&indatalimit;
480
481                                     /*****
482                                     transpose wide to long.  each name
483                                     gets a separate record with all of the
484                                     keys.
485                                     *****/
486
487      data &outlib..&outdata
488          (keep= xSequence &keyname &_keylist &_namelist
489            &outdatawhere
490            );
491          retain xSequence 0 &keyname &_keylist &_namelist;
492          length &zLength.;
493          %let syscc=0;

```

```

494
495         set &inlib..&indata
496         (
497             &indatawhere
498         );
499
500     %if &syscc > 4 %then
501         %do;
502             %put &_STAR70;
503             %put %sysfunc(compbl(%STR(
504                 &_ERROR.260 set &inlib..&indata failed,
505                 syscc=&syscc
506             )));
507             %put &_STAR70;
508             %return;
509         %end;
510
511         /*****
512         loop thru each of the names
513         assume all names have the same range
514         *****/
515
516         xSequence+1;
517
518         %do _xdate=&datelo %to &datehi %by 1;
519             &keyname = &_xdate;
520             %let _xn = 1;
521             %let _xname = %scan(&_namelist,&_xn);
522
523             %do %while("&_xname" ^= "");
524                 &_xname = &&_xname.&digitPrefix.&_xdate;
525                 %let _xn = %eval(&_xn+1);
526                 %let _xname = %scan(&_namelist,&_xn);
527             %end;
528
529         output;
530     %end;
531     run;
532
533     /*****
534     restore original option values
535     *****/
536
537     options &_OptObs;
538     %end;
539
540     /*****
541     send it to csv file
542     *****/
543
544     %If (%SysFunc(IndexW(YES Y, %UpCase(&RunCSV.))) > 0) %Then
545         %do;
546             ods listing close;
547             ods csv file="&outcsvpath/&outcsvfile"
548             options(table_headers="&outcsvheader");
549             proc print data=&outlib..&outdata(obs=&outcsvlimit) noobs;
550             run;
551             ods csv close;
552             ods listing;
553         %end;
554
555     %mend smWideToTall;
556
557     /*****
558     * end smWideToTall
559     *****/

```