

SAS® Macro Language Processing

This tip sheet is associated with the SAS® Certified Professional Prep Guide Advanced Programming Using SAS® 9.4. For more information, visit www.sas.com/certify

SAS Macro Facility



Creating Macro Variables

Syntax	Description
%GLOBAL macro-variable-1 ...macro-variable-n;	Creates a macro variable that is available during the execution of the entire SAS session.
%LET variable=value;	Creates a macro variable and assigns it a value.
%LOCAL macro-variable-1 ...macro-variable-n;	Creates a macro variable that is available only during the execution of the macro where it is defined.

Defining a Macro

```
%MACRO macro-name <(parameter-list)>;  
  macro-text  
%MEND <macro-name>;  
  
The parameter-list can be:  
<positional-parameter-1, ...positional-parameter-n> or  
<keyword-1=value-1, ..., keyword-n=value-n>
```

Calling a Macro

```
%macro-name  
%macro-name(positional-parameter-1,  
           ...positional-parameter-n)  
%macro-name(keyword-1=value-1, ..., keyword-n=value-n)
```

Referencing a Macro Variable

Use the name of the macro variable with an ampersand.
¯o-variable;

Macro Character Functions

Syntax	Description
%INDEX (source, string)	Determines the position of the first character of a string within another string.
%SCAN (argument, n, <charlist < ,modifiers>>)	Searches the argument and returns the nth word.
%SUBSTR (argument, position, <,length>)	Produces a substring of character string (argument) by extracting the specified number of characters (length) beginning at the specified starting position.
%UPCASE (character-string text-expression)	Converts lowercase characters in the argument to uppercase.

SAS Functions with Macro Variables

Syntax	Description
%EVAL (arithmetic or logical expression)	Evaluates arithmetic and logical expressions using integer arithmetic.
%SYSEVALF (expression <,conversion-type>)	Evaluates arithmetic and logical expressions using floating-point arithmetic.
%SYSFUNC (function (argument-1 <...argument-n>) <,format>)	Executes SAS functions or user-written functions in the macro facility.

Troubleshooting Macro Variable References

Enables you to write your own messages to the SAS log.
%PUT text;
Deletes the specified variables from the macro global symbol table.
%SYMDEL macro-variable-1 <...macro-variable-n></option>;

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Masking Special Characters

Syntax	Description
%STR(argument)	Hides the usual meaning of a semicolon(;) so it appears as constant text.
%NRSTR (character-string)	Hides the usual meaning of an ampersand (&) or a percent sign (%) so they appear as constant text.
%SUPERQ (argument)	Masks all special characters and mnemonic operators at macro execution but prevents further resolution of the value.
%BQUOTE(character-string text-expression)	Masks special characters and mnemonic operators in a resolved value at macro execution.
%QUPCASE(character-string text-expression)	Converts values to uppercase and returns a result that masks special characters and mnemonic operators.
%QSUBSTR(argument, position <,length>)	Produces a substring of a character string.
%QSCAN(argument, n <,charlist<, modifiers>>)	Searches for a word and masks special characters and mnemonic operators.
%QSYSFUNC(function(arguments) <,format>)	Executes functions and masks special characters and mnemonic operators.

Conditional Processing

%IF expression %THEN text;
<%ELSE text>;

%IF expression %THEN %DO;
text and/or macro language statements;
%END;
%ELSE %DO;
text and/or macro language statements;
%END;

%DO index-variable=start %TO stop <%BY increment>;
text
%END;

Options

OPTIONS MCOMPILENOTE= NONE | NOAUTOCALL | ALL;
OPTIONS MPRINT | NOMPRINT;
OPTIONS MLOGIC | NOMLOGIC;
OPTIONS MAUTOSOURCE | NOAUTOSOURCE;

Creating Macros in SQL

```
PROC SQL NOPRINT;
  SELECT column1<,column2,...>
    INTO :macro-variable-1<,:macro-variable-2,...>
      <TRIMMED>
  FROM table-1 | view-1
  <WHERE expression>
  <other clauses>;
QUIT;
```

DATA Step Interface

CALL SYMPUTX(macro-variable-name, value <,symbol-table>);
PUT(source,format.);

Advanced Macro Techniques

%INCLUDE file-specification </SOURCE2>;
DOSUBL(text-string);

Default Autocall Library

%LOWCASE(argument)
%QLOWCASE(argument)
%LEFT(argument)
%TRIM(argument)
%CMPRES(argument)
%DATATYP(argument)