

SAS® System Macros to Summarize the COMPARE Procedure Results and SAS Logs for a Directory or Single File

Kevin R. Viel, Ph.D., Navitas Data Sciences; Historis, Incorporated

ABSTRACT

A moderate project in clinical trial programming might have 30-50 ADaM data sets and 200-500 tables, listing, and figures. The convention is 100% independent programming with a comparison of the data sets. When the SAS® System is used, this may be referred to as DP-PC: Double-Programming, Proc COMPARE. Further, a check of the SAS logs for certain words or phrases indicative of unacceptable NOTES, ERROR messages, or WARNING is also appropriate. At times, a lead programmer or biostatistician may want to verify progress or confirm the attestations that Validation is complete yet reviewing so many SAS .lst and .log files manually is cumbersome and a sample may not suffice. The **goal** of this paper is to introduce five SAS macros and ancillary macros that they require, that submit programs with batch submission, read the contents of a list of directories and optionally provide file metadata, and summarize the results of COMPARE procedures and log checks of all files in directories or single files. Such activities are essential to a readiness audit for delivery or submission and for routine programming.

INTRODUCTION

Validation is an essential component of clinical trial programming. Typically, Validation includes independent (blinded) programming in which specifications and shells are shared, but the code and logs of the Main programmer cannot be viewed by the peer Validation programmer and vice versa. A central task of Validation, besides assuring the *accuracy* of the Main Programs, includes a verification that the Main programs are of acceptable fidelity as determined by “clean” (SAS® System) logs, that is, the lack of any notes, warnings, or errors that the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), Working Instructions (WIs), or the programmers deem unacceptable since these Main programs are part of a submission or delivery and can be subject to audits; they are one of the “faces” of the programmer teams, a point of *team* pride. While the Main and Validation programmers attest to the successful completion of tasks according to the SOPs/WIs, other audit duties to confirm this must be performed by such people as the lead programmer, the biostatistician, the project managers, or the executives. In fact, some audit tasks, such as confirming that the datetime stamps of the data sets and files are appropriate occurs at the program level at every production execution.

The language can be confusing. A **run**, **submission**, or an **execution** and their respective verbs are synonyms that refer to compiling and executing code. The term **submission** also refers to body of files composing an application or filing to a regulatory agency (RA, like the FDA) or the act of transferring these files to an RA. A delivery is an instance of a submission of an application or a filing or transferring the package of files (results) outside of the team (group, for instance, transferring Validated and reviewed files to a vice-president or DSMC). This paper refers to program **development** as the process of drafting or updating code, to **QC** (Quality Control) as the process of (blinded) peer review and/or programming with Validation programs or code review as the SOPs/WIs require, and to **production runs** (execution) as the formal execution of code in the appropriate computing environment following the applicable SOPs/WIs. Production runs can be the final step prior to promotion or to produce the final output (see details later in this paragraph), i.e., production runs can occur in the development environment, if one exists. “Formal” or “official” might be better adjectives for this concept, avoiding confusion with the stages below. The **Main programmer**, sometimes (confusingly) called the Production programmer, has responsibility for creating the output, i.e., the data sets (SDTM or ADaM, for instance) or the PDF and/or RTF files for **TFLs** (Tables, Figures, and Listings), that will be part of the **CSR** (Clinical Study Report) and submission. The **Validation programmer** is the *peer* programmer who replicates the task typically with 100% independence, but usually does not produce TFL output, and assures that both sets or programs

and output meet the requirements established in the SOPs/WIs. The Main programmer often works in a folder called “PROD” or “SAS”, whereas the Validation programmer often works in a folder called “VAL”. Sometimes, a hierarchy of folders that are nearly replications of each other distinguish between the stages of development, QC, and final runs and the folders are often named “DEV”, “QC”, and “PROD”, respectively. The Main and Validation programmers both develop in their respective DEV folders, promote acceptable programs to QC for evaluation, and promote programs that pass Validation in QC to PROD for a final run and where other members, like a biostats, may review them. Being in PROD may mean that the product is ready for higher review, but not necessarily delivery; indeed, although individual programs pass Validation, the entire set may not (for instance, a discrepancy in a column total across ten tables may match in Validation, but is not acceptable). Good hygiene might dictate that programmers delete files from lower hierarchical folders upon satisfying requirements for the next level, i.e., a clean run with an acceptable log check and an acceptable match of data sets, which is typically a 100% exact match of values, if not labels, lengths, and attributes. Such a structure and process may not be a requirement, but lack of something similar requires good hygiene and, usually, more details (macro parameter values or post-processing) to use these macros.

At every stage of programming, from development to production runs, the programmers should be checking the datetime stamp of the data sets, files (.sas, .log, .lst) and, if any, raw data files. For instance, the datetime stamp of ADSL should be older than that of any other ADaM data set, but younger than DM (and other required SDTM domains). The datetime stamps of the log and output files should be younger than the (.sas) program that created them. The datetime stamp of the log of the Validation program should be younger than the datetime stamps of the Main log and output. One way to insure this is to have the Validation programmer execute the Main program before executing the Validation program, *if* the SOPs/WIs allow this and since the Validation programmer should not be opening the Main program (and vice versa), batch submission is a salient and easy solution that also provides an audit trail. A contention might be that ADSL was sent back to development and re-Validated, but ADAE in PROD had not, yet, been re-run and so would any TFL in PROD that used ADAE (and ADSL). Depending on the SOPs/WIs, after completion of programming, i.e., obtaining the attestations of the Main and Validation programmers and passing review by their superiors for each program in the delivery, batch submission of the entire collection of programs, in appropriate hierarchical order, may be required. To “pre-program” a project, then execute every program and deliver within three business days of a database lock is not quite an unusual requirement. After each production execution, every programmer should be checking the log of her or his program prior; no promoted program should generate a log that contains unacceptable phrases that are not documented in the program header (a failure to converge error may be unavoidable, for instance, but the header should alert the programmer and review a priori). If one is a Validator, one should verify that the log of the Main program is acceptable. While this is necessary for each program, the persons responsible for delivery need to confirm that this is true across the *entire delivery*. While this can be accomplished by spot checking a sample of the programs, programmatically approaching this task is reasonable. Moreover, programmatic approaches may be more accurate and complete, highly efficient, and easily and dependably repeatable.

The **goal** of this paper is to present SAS System macros **1)** to batch submit files using SAS, not the usual .bat approach or another programming languages such as Python, **2)** to recursively read the contents of a directory, similar to *dir* command in DOS or the *ls* command in Unix/Linux, including, importantly, the reporting of the Last Modified datetime stamps, **3)** to summarize a log file from one program with respect to the presence of certain phrases indicating potential or certain unacceptable issues, **4)** to summarize log check findings of the logs files in directories, and **5)** to summarize the results from COMPARE procedures in single files or every file in a directory. An ancillary macro to delete a list of SAS data sets is included, but like the other macros, can be substituted or modified as the reader sees fit.

TEST CODE AND FILES

Appendix 1 presents a macro for testing and demonstration purposes only. For brevity and clarity, this macro may not follow best practices in a regulated programming environment. For instance, the Validation program needs access to SDTM, but that would be readonly access. The Main programmer should not have to access V_SDTM. In fact, these LIBREFs would not contain the Validation Data Sets (VALDS's) for TFL programs, but SDTM domains. Lines 11-41 “clean up” the directories, they delete

SAS data sets and other files. The %DO loop in lines 50-163 creates SAS, LOG, LST, and RTF files to demonstrate the macros in this paper. Again, to emphasize they are *contrived* for demonstration purposes. The sections below will discuss their respective macros and calls of them, if necessary.

For simplicity (and some safety), consider the following code to create folders in the WORK directory that should be deleted at the end of an interactive SAS session:

```
options dlcreatedir ;

libname sdtm
    "%sysfunc( pathname( work ))/sdtm"
    ;

libname v_sdtm
    "%sysfunc( pathname( work ))/v_sdtm"
    ;
```

MAC_U_BATCH_SUBMIT

To introduce this suite of utility and reporting macros with the log check macro might seem reasonable, since one should generally always check one's log before any other action, this is an appropriate place to start. To be assured that no "artifact", such as a LIBREF, FILEREF, or global macro variable had the wrong value, each production run of a program should be executed in a fresh SAS session. The log will reflect whether that occurred, but a few lines could slip by even a very astute eye. Batch submission of each program assures a fresh SAS session. Note that developing in PC SAS, i.e., interactive SAS, does not preclude, for example, submitting the program of interest for batch submission within that same session. **Appendix 2** presents MAC_U_BATCH_SUBMIT, a SAS macro to batch submit either a single program or a list of programs contained in a data set.

The author adopted the convention of starting the name every macro with "MAC_" so that it is easier to find macro in code, especially when reading every SAS program in a drive or directory. A manager or lead can perform such a task to assist with decisions like when should a macro be considered for promotion from study-level to compound-level or from compound-level to enterprise-level or what would be the impact of updating or retiring a macro, i.e., how widespread is the use of the macro and when was it last used? The second component indicates classification: U-utility, R-reporting, DEBUG-debugging, PGM-defined in the current program, et cetera. The third component is a brief description (what, perhaps, was the name of the macro before adoption of this convention). The author adopts the convention that a debugging macro, for instance, should never appear in a production run, and "mac_debug_" readily identifies such macros. Finally, a warning: when obtaining the files for batch submission, one needs to be sure *not* to include the batch submission program or, potentially a call to MAC_U_BATCH_SUBMIT (or something similar). Otherwise, one may generate an endless loop: a batch submission program batch submitting itself.

While developing in an interactive session, one can submit snippets of code or the full program, but the final test should be a batch submission to ensure a fresh SAS session. The following "one-liner" in the same interactive session suffices (note an interactive SAS session can have multiple editors):

```
%mac_u_batch_submit
    ( pathfile = C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\AD221\ad221_batch.sas ) ;
```

Lines 27-32 of Appendix 1 shows one way to create a data set of paths and files names of files that can be used as the input data set for the macro parameter DS (line 2 of Appendix 2). Using Windows Explorer, another way to create a list of path and file names is to select the files of interest and Shift-right click and select "Copy as path" (**Figure 1**).

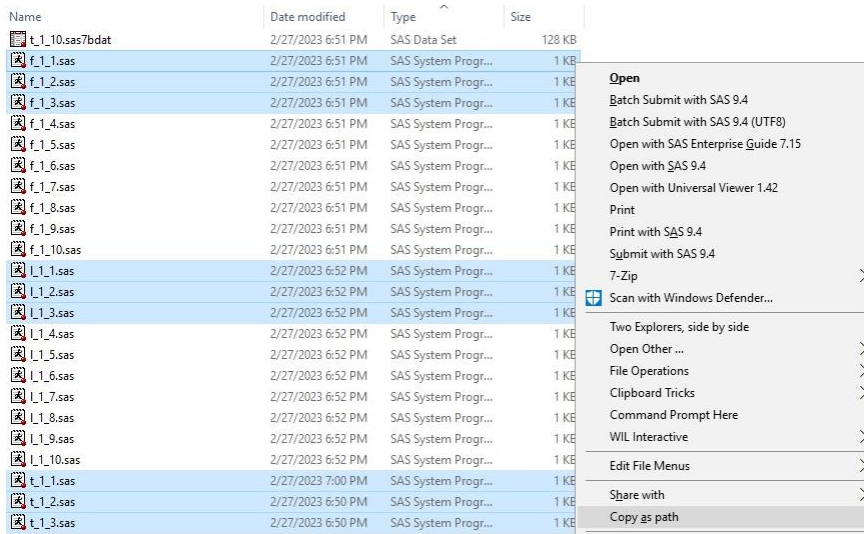


Figure 1. Selecting files in Windows Explorer to “Copy as path”.

One can then paste the results into the DATALINES of a data step for instance:

```
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\t_1_3.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\f_1_1.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\f_1_2.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\f_1_3.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\l_1_1.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\l_1_2.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\l_1_3.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\t_1_1.sas"
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\t_1_2.sas"
```

Note the order or, rather, lack thereof in the pasted files. If this is the technique used to create a batch submit program, then being aware of the order and changing it is essential. For instance, ADSL.sas should be the first program run, followed by V_ADSL.sas. The same ordering issue is true for the directory read approach to create the list of files.

The macro ultimately generates the command line that is submitted to the operating system via the X statement:

```
1 + x '"C:\Program Files\SAS94\SASFoundation\9.4\sas.exe" -CONFIG "C:\Program
Files\SAS94\SASFoundation\9.4\nls\us8\sasv9.cfg" -NOSPLASH -NOSTATUSWIN -SASUSER %userprofile -SYSIN
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221_batch.sas"
2 + -NOLOG -ALTLOG "C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221_batch.log" -PRINT
"C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS
Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221_batch.lst" ' ;
```

The macro performs some “housecleaning”, like checking if the files and paths exists and generating the LOG and LST paths and files names by substitution of the PATHFILE of the program, the patterns of which can be replaced with a macro parameter with slight programming, if desired. Note the use of -NOLOG and -ALTLOG. The purpose of this is to provide a “shadow” log, assuming that the log will be redirected in the program or macro that initializes the programming environment, including generating the paths and file names of the log and lst and redirecting the log via the PRINTTO procedure. The impetus of this was to be able to close the log, releasing the lock, to perform a log check the results of which would be sent to the lst file, all within the current program execution, i.e., no post-processing required. The macro also provides the opportunity to display the paths as a check before the run to be sure that they are correct. While not, yet, common in clinical trial programming, some analysis programs, such as Bayesian or Mixed models can take hours or longer to run. When genomics is required, data sets that can make LB/ADLB looks small, we might see increased CPU times. Currently, the submissions are in sequence, not parallel, but that can be easily updated for every program at the same hierarchy, i.e., each

program in a given level, those that do not depend on other programs at that level, can be sent to separate nodes or for asynchronous execution via the SAS System Option "NOXSYNC".

MAC_U_DIRECTORY_READ

Appendix 3 presents the macro MAC_U_DIRECTORY_READ. This macro reads the directories and files in a path (directory), optionally recursively, and optionally, obtains file information using the SAS FINFO() function (mileage may vary, but bytes and last modified datetimes seem consistently reported in Windows, in the experience of the author). This can be thought of as using the DOS DIR command or the Unix ls command. The data set in **Figure 2** is generated by the following macro call:

```
%mac_u_directory_read
  ( path = C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG )
```

	pathfile	__level	__dopen
1	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023	1	2
2	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221	2	2
3	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\QT222	2	2
4	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221.sas	3	0
5	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221.zip	3	0
6	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221_batch.log	3	0
7	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221_batch.lst	3	0
8	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\ad221_batch.sas	3	0
9	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\batch_submit.sas	3	0
10	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\AD221\compare.sas	3	0
11	C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\PharmaSUG\2023\QT222\QT222.sas	3	0

Figure 2. The data set created by a call of MAC_U_DIRECTORY_READ.

Examples of calls of MAC_U_DIRECTORY_READ with alternate values of the macro parameters appear below. For instance, a recursive read of a root drive may take hours or only .sas files are of interest (though, hygiene might suggest not to mix file types in certain folders, we find it still occurs).

MAC_U_LOG_CHECK

Appendix 4 presents the macro MAC_U_LOG_CHECK. This macro hard codes patterns (phases or words) to search for in (log) files. The macro parameter, PRINT_ALL (Line 4), is a verbose mode, so that the reviewer can see all of the patterns and the number of occurrences, including 0. If a pattern is found, its frequency is reported and one log line with its line number is reported. The data set is deleted by default (Line 8). The macro reports the **path**, **filename**, **Last Modified datetime stamp**, and **the number of log lines read**:

```
%mac_u_log_check
  ( log_filename      = %sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdm\f_1_1.log
    , print_file      = %str()
  )

C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdm\f_1_1.log

Path                               File                               Last Modified
C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdm    f_1_1.log                          27FEB2023:18:51:07

Records read from the log:                29

***** No messages found *****
```

The Validation programmer may not be able to judge the number of appropriate log lines, but a truncated or empty log will generate the target of zero messages:

```
data _null_ ;
  file "%sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdm\empty.log" ;
  put " " ;
run ;
```

```

%mac_u_log_check
  ( log_filename      = %sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdtm\empty.log
    , print_all       = N
    , print_file      = %str()
  )

C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\empty.log

Path                               File                               Last Modified
C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm  empty.log                          19MAR2023:12:33:14

Records read from the log: 1

***** No messages found *****

```

An example of a log generated by code that **MUST** be corrected is:

```

proc printto
  log = "%sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdtm\positive_control.log" ;
run ;

data _null_ ;
  x = scan( "Positive control" , y , " " ) ;
run ;

proc printto ;
run ;

%mac_u_log_check
  ( log_filename      = %sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdtm\positive_control.log
    , print_all       = N
    , print_file      = %str()
  )

C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm\positive_control.log

Path                               File                               Last Modified
C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\sdtm  positive_control.log                19MAR2023:12:44:46

message                               frequency
-----
UNINITIALIZED                          1
_ERROR_=1                               1

Records read from the log:                22

Line = 11
NOTE: Variable y is uninitialized.

Line = 13
x=  y=. _ERROR_=1 _N_=1

```

Certainly, the lines above (11 and 13) are not enough to decipher the origins of the issues, but they are also, typically, not enough to violate requirement of 100% independent peer programming. For absolute compliance, the macro can be modified to not display the lines from the peer program's log.

MAC_U_PATH_LOG_CHECK

Appendix 5 presents the MAC_U_PATH_LOG_CHECK macro. This macro calls MAC_U_LOG_CHECK, creating a "rolling" data set of findings, for presentation or processing. Multiple paths (Line 5) separated by a delimiter (Line 6) can be provided:

```

%mac_u_path_log_check
( path = %sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdtm
      #%sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\v_sdtm
  , print_messages_all = N
  , print_messages_gt_0 = N
) ;

```

The results are summarized by file within a path, by path, and in total:

file	last_modified	records	messages	log_has_message	log_has_warning	log_has_error	log_has_stops
empty.log	19MAR2023:12:33:14	1	0	0	0	0	0
f_1_1.log	27FEB2023:18:51:07	29	0	0	0	0	0
<SNIPPED>							
positive_control.log	19MAR2023:12:44:46	22	2	1	0	1	0
<SNIPPED>							
t_1_9.log	27FEB2023:18:50:57	29	0	0	0	0	0

Total in path:			2	1	0	1	0
Logs in path: 32							
path = C:\Users\vielk\Documents\My SAS Files\9.4\v_sdtm							
file	last_modified	records	messages	log_has_message	log_has_warning	log_has_error	log_has_stops
v_f_1_1.log	27FEB2023:18:51:13	31	0	0	0	0	0
<SNIPPED>							
v_t_1_9.log	27FEB2023:18:51:02	31	0	0	0	0	0

Total in path:			0	0	0	0	0
=====							
Grand total in all paths:			2	1	0	1	0
Logs in path: 30							
Total Logs in all paths: 62							

Clearly, from the perspective of someone who must audit the files in preparation for a delivery, clean logs (and, as we will see below, clean COMPARE's) greatly aid the accuracy and efficiency of the review. Even with attestations by the Main and Validation programmers and the biostats, one may want to visit the logs with issues to verify that they are not critical or fatal. Setting the macro parameter PRINT_MESSAGES_GT_0, for instance, will provide details, but the reading the offending log may be required by a neutral (authorized) person (non-peer programmer). A list of specific logs can also be provided to the macro, for instance, by obtaining a list of every SAS file in a directory and deriving the log paths and names from them (substitution, for instance):

```

%mac_u_directory_read
( path = %sysfunc( getoption( SASUSER ))\sdtm
  , recursive = N
  , finfo = Y
  , code = if prxmatch( "/\.\sas$/i" , trim( pathfile )) then
) ;

data dir_read_logs
( keep = log )
;
set dir_read ;
log = prxchange( "s/(?<=\.)\sas/log/i" , 1 , trim( pathfile )) ;
run ;

%mac_u_path_log_check
( in_ds = dir_read_logs ) ;

```

For brevity, the results are not shown, but these data can be used to check if any SAS file was (inadvertently) updated since the logs were created:

```

proc sql ;
  select coalescec( scan( scan( a.pathfile , -1 , "\" ) , 1 , "." )
                , scan( b.file
                , 1 , "." )
                )
  as base
  length = 50
  , a.last_modified
  , b.last_modified as last_modified_log
from      dir_read as a
full join log_check_all as b
  on scan( scan( a.pathfile , -1 , "\" ) , 1 , "." ) = scan( b.file , 1 , "." )
having a.last_modified > b.last_modified
order by base
;
quit ;

```

base	last_modified	last_modified_log
t_1_1	27FEB2023:19:00:10	27FEB2023:18:50:15

MAC_R_COMPARE

Appendix 6 presents the MAC_R_COMPARE macro. This macro parses any COMPARE output in the lst file provided or in all of the lst files in a directory. For brevity, neither the COMPARE results will be displayed, but using the HELP = Y macro parameter (Line 24) displays an annotated example in the log. The example call below creates the output in **Figure 3**:

```

%mac_r_compare_report
  ( path      = %sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ) )
  , file      = *.lst
  ) ;

```

```
C:\Users\joleik\Documents\My SAS Files\9-VU_sdtm
```

Obs	file	data	comp	data_last_modified	comp_last_modified	detetime_	data_	vars_in_	vars_	data_obs	obs_in_	obs_	obs_u_	obs_all_
						issue	vars	common	issue		common	issue	unequal	equal
1	v_f_1_1.lst	SDTM.F_1_1	V_SDTM.V_F_1_1	19MAR2023:16:09:38	19MAR2023:16:09:43	T	7	7		6	6	0	6	
2	v_f_1_10.lst	SDTM.F_1_10	V_SDTM.V_F_1_10	19MAR2023:16:10:25	19MAR2023:16:10:30	T	7	7		4	4	0	4	
3	v_f_1_2.lst	SDTM.F_1_2	V_SDTM.V_F_1_2	19MAR2023:16:09:43	19MAR2023:16:09:48	T	7	7		4	4	0	4	
4	v_f_1_3.lst	SDTM.F_1_3	V_SDTM.V_F_1_3	19MAR2023:16:09:40	19MAR2023:16:09:53	T	7	7		1	1	0	1	
5	v_f_1_4.lst	SDTM.F_1_4	V_SDTM.V_F_1_4	19MAR2023:16:09:53	19MAR2023:16:09:59	T	7	7		3	3	0	3	
6	v_f_1_5.lst	SDTM.F_1_5	V_SDTM.V_F_1_5	19MAR2023:16:09:59	19MAR2023:16:10:04	T	7	7		2	2	0	2	
7	v_f_1_6.lst	SDTM.F_1_6	V_SDTM.V_F_1_6	19MAR2023:16:10:04	19MAR2023:16:10:09	T	7	7		5	5	0	5	
9	v_f_1_7.lst	SDTM.F_1_7	V_SDTM.V_F_1_7	19MAR2023:16:10:09	19MAR2023:16:10:14	T	7	7		9	9	0	9	
9	v_f_1_8.lst	SDTM.F_1_8	V_SDTM.V_F_1_8	19MAR2023:16:10:14	19MAR2023:16:10:20	T	7	7		8	8	0	8	
10	v_f_1_9.lst	SDTM.F_1_9	V_SDTM.V_F_1_9	19MAR2023:16:10:20	19MAR2023:16:10:25	T	7	7		2	2	0	2	
11	v_f_1_1.lst	SDTM.L_1_1	V_SDTM.V_L_1_1	19MAR2023:16:10:30	19MAR2023:16:10:35	T	7	7		1	1	0	1	
12	v_f_1_10.lst	SDTM.L_1_10	V_SDTM.V_L_1_10	19MAR2023:16:11:18	19MAR2023:16:11:23	T	7	7		0	0	0	0	
13	v_f_1_2.lst	SDTM.L_1_2	V_SDTM.V_L_1_2	19MAR2023:16:10:35	19MAR2023:16:10:41	T	7	7		3	3	0	3	
14	v_f_1_3.lst	SDTM.L_1_3	V_SDTM.V_L_1_3	19MAR2023:16:10:41	19MAR2023:16:10:46	T	7	7		9	9	0	9	
15	v_f_1_4.lst	SDTM.L_1_4	V_SDTM.V_L_1_4	19MAR2023:16:10:46	19MAR2023:16:10:51	T	7	7		5	5	0	5	
16	v_f_1_5.lst	SDTM.L_1_5	V_SDTM.V_L_1_5	19MAR2023:16:10:51	19MAR2023:16:10:56	T	7	7		10	10	0	10	
17	v_f_1_6.lst	SDTM.L_1_6	V_SDTM.V_L_1_6	19MAR2023:16:10:57	19MAR2023:16:11:02	T	7	7		10	10	0	10	
18	v_f_1_7.lst	SDTM.L_1_7	V_SDTM.V_L_1_7	19MAR2023:16:11:02	19MAR2023:16:11:07	T	7	7		7	7	0	7	
19	v_f_1_8.lst	SDTM.L_1_8	V_SDTM.V_L_1_8	19MAR2023:16:11:07	19MAR2023:16:11:12	T	7	7		2	2	0	2	
20	v_f_1_9.lst	SDTM.L_1_9	V_SDTM.V_L_1_9	19MAR2023:16:11:12	19MAR2023:16:11:17	T	7	7		6	6	0	6	
21	v_f_1_1.lst	SDTM.T_1_1	V_SDTM.V_T_1_1	19MAR2023:16:08:45	19MAR2023:16:08:50	T	7	7		9	9	0	9	
22	v_f_1_10.lst	SDTM.T_1_10	V_SDTM.V_T_1_10	19MAR2023:16:09:32	19MAR2023:16:09:37	T	7	7		9	9	0	9	
23	v_f_1_2.lst	SDTM.T_1_2	V_SDTM.V_T_1_2	19MAR2023:16:08:50	19MAR2023:16:08:55	T	7	7		10	10	0	10	
24	v_f_1_3.lst	SDTM.T_1_3	V_SDTM.V_T_1_3	19MAR2023:16:08:55	19MAR2023:16:09:00	T	7	7		4	4	0	4	
25	v_f_1_4.lst	SDTM.T_1_4	V_SDTM.V_T_1_4	19MAR2023:16:09:01	19MAR2023:16:09:06	T	7	7		6	6	0	6	
26	v_f_1_5.lst	SDTM.T_1_5	V_SDTM.V_T_1_5	19MAR2023:16:09:06	19MAR2023:16:09:11	T	7	7		7	7	0	7	
27	v_f_1_6.lst	SDTM.T_1_6	V_SDTM.V_T_1_6	19MAR2023:16:09:11	19MAR2023:16:09:16	T	7	7		7	7	0	7	
28	v_f_1_7.lst	SDTM.T_1_7	V_SDTM.V_T_1_7	19MAR2023:16:09:16	19MAR2023:16:09:22	T	7	7		1	1	0	1	
29	v_f_1_8.lst	SDTM.T_1_8	V_SDTM.V_T_1_8	19MAR2023:16:09:22	19MAR2023:16:09:27	T	7	7		7	7	0	7	
30	v_f_1_9.lst	SDTM.T_1_9	V_SDTM.V_T_1_9	19MAR2023:16:09:27	19MAR2023:16:09:32	T	7	7		7	7	0	7	

```
C:\Users\joleik\Documents\My SAS Files\9-VU_sdtm
COMPARE results with matching variable and observations numbers and no unequal values
```

```
-----
| 30
```

Figure 3. The results of MAC_R_COMPARE_REPORT.

MAC_U_COMPARE_REPORT generates a global macro variable (Line 23) that indicates whether any issue was found in any COMPARE RESULTS of the given lst file. This macro variable can be used in a batch submission program to end it without further batch submitting any other program. For instance, if ADSL does not “pass” Validation by virtue of having a different number of observations, variables, or having mismatching values, the processing depending on ADSL, including every subsequent ADaM data set and TFL, should be stopped. SAS can email, if IT allows certain things, so the team can be alerted as soon as fatal issue is encountered.

Allowing issues in a single log may expedite programming at that moment, but it creates problems for audits at the delivery level. For instance, a Validation programmer may reason that her or his program and data sets are not part of the delivery so failing to drop certain “transactional” variables may be acceptable, but when viewing the report in Figure 3, one cannot tell if the Main data set omitted

required variables. Further, variables (and observations) not common to both data sets are not COMPARE'd and one should not assume that they are correct or not required. The macro creates a data set that can be archived or used for metrics a manager or stakeholder might use to judge the quality and efficiency of programming to create more accurate budgets and timelines or to allocate resources (programmers) differently.

MAC_U_DELETE

Appendix 7 presents the MAC_U_DELETE macro. The essence of this macro is the DATASETS procedure and its DELETE statement. The macro checks for the existence of the file before deleting it to avoid messages in the log when it may not exist. The DS macro parameter (Line 5) can take a mixed list of one- or two-level SAS data sets; the data sets can be in different libraries (directories). Several macros call this macro. This is an “uncontrolled” delete, no prompt occurs. In certain environments, the author may use a PW= data set option to avoid inadvertent or unintended deletions (or changes), but that is not a common approach in clinical trial programming.

DEMONSTRATIONS USING %MAC_PGM_TFL

A few contrived examples of “mismatch” can be generated, by design, with the %MAC_PGM_TFL macro. This is just one way to change the files. Positive and negative control test are usually a wise addition to DUT (Device Under Testing).

TEST_1

The first demonstration of an example of these programs used shows how to end batch submission if Validation fails and the abbreviated results of the MAC_R_COMPARE_REPORT macro:

```
%mac_prg_tfl
  ( test_1      = drop = col_1 ) ;
```

The log, among other things, will show:

```
ALERT:  v_t_1_1.lst has mismatches
```

The dropping of COL_1 not only exits MAC_PGM_TFL prematurely, but also shows in the summary of the compare results:

```
%mac_r_compare_report
  ( path      = %sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ) )
    , file    = *.lst
    ) ;
```

Obs	file	data	comp	datetime_ issue	data_ vars	vars_in_ common	vars_ issue
1	v_t_1_1.lst	SDTM.T_1_1	V_SDTM.V_T_1_1		7	6	Y

```
COMPARE results with matching variable and observations numbers and no unequal values
```

```
-----
0
```

The criteria (Lines 396-399) for the concluding statement can be updated to suite the needs of the team or satisfy the requirements set by the SOPs/Wis. Using a macro parameter might be a good option. Lines 411-417 define criteria to populate the macro parameter MV_FAIL (Line 23, default value COMPARE_FAIL).

TEST_2

TEST_2 demonstrates the situation in which the number of observations differ. When using the ID statement for the COMPARE procedure, the number of observations in both data sets can match, but they may not match on the ID variable. The LISTALL option to the COMPARE statement is useful.

```

%tfl
  ( test_2      = obs = 1 ) ;

%mac_r_compare_report
  ( path        = %sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ) )
    , file      = *.lst
  ) ;

```

file	data	comp	data_obs	obs_in_	obs_	obs_w_	obs_all_
				common	issue	unequal	equal
v_t_1_1.lst	SDTM.T_1_1	V_SDTM.V_T_1_1	8	1	Y	0	1
						=====	
						0	

Note that although these two data sets have one observation in common, the value of variables match and OBS_W_UNEQUAL is 0 (zero).

TEST_3

TEST_3 demonstrates mismatching (discrepant values). Although this is the final demonstration test, matching values (accuracy) is the primary criterion of Validation. In this type of programming, the values have to match exactly, including formatting, such as leading spaces or SAS inline styles, potentially complicating Validation. Sometimes, additional items cannot be avoided, such as superscripts. Leading spaces in SAS, for instance, to indent a row label under its section header label, is avoidable in SAS using a COMPUTE block in the REPORT procedure and the STYLE INDENT. The author demonstrates this and how to quickly display mismatches that are too long to be displayed by COMPARE results in another paper in this conference¹.

```

%tfl
  ( test_3      = call missing( col_1 ) %str(;;)

```

```

%mac_r_compare_report
  ( path        = %sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ) )
    , file      = *.lst
  ) ;

```

Obs	file	data	comp	obs_w_	obs_all_
				unequal	equal
1	v_t_1_1.lst	SDTM.T_1_1	V_SDTM.V_T_1_1	10	0
				=====	
				10	

CONCLUSION

This paper contributes to the essential process of Validation in clinical trial programming by providing programmatic approaches to audit an entire delivery (which may comprise multiple directories). Not only

do we owe a duty to the subjects who volunteer to enter our trial, potentially with meaningful risk, and their loved ones and healthcare providers, to be certain of our work, we program in one of the most regulated fields on trials that can cost millions of dollars and last years, indeed the cumulative costs can run into the tens of millions of dollars and beyond. A second programmatic approach that executes in minutes, both displays the results concisely and creates data sets of them, and itself leaves an audit trail should be a welcomed addition to, but not a substitution for any manual review.

The macros provided can be used by individual programs in production run. For instance, a log check can be incorporated into a macro used at the very end of a program (to close and clean up, for instance). The author creates a batch_submission.sas file for most folders in which he works. In addition to a call to MAC_U_BATCH_SUBMIT, even while developing, the author then calls MAC_U_LOG_CHECK, followed by two calls to MAC_R_COMPARE_REPORT when Validating. The call to the MAC_U_LOG_CHECK in this situation display the results in the output window of interactive SAS. The first call to MAC_R_COMPARE_RESULTS examines the result from the files only in the batch_submisison.sas and the second reports the COMPARE results for the entire directory. This assures the author that the status, for instance, of his current ADaM program, such as V_ADAE.sas, is not affected by issues in the COMPARE results of V_ADSL.sas, on which it relies.

Programming in clinical trials can have strict deadlines and strict rules. In the case of a delivery in a set number of business days after a data lock, the time to just review the Validation results may be nearly prohibitive: viewing the COMPARE results of just 30-50 ADaM data sets could take hours; TFL, which can easily require 300-500 programs, have the added complexity that the output must be viewed for formatting issues, even if the VALDS match 100%, and their titles and footnotes also have to be verified. Programmatically approaching some issues, like batch submission in appropriate order and summarizing logs and COMPARE results at the delivery level may increase the accuracy, completeness of the review, and efficiency, but the SOPs/WIs must allow such approaches. The ability to audit directories over time can also provide metrics to a manager that indicate which programs might cause issues over several deliverables or how to create realistic timelines or allocate resources and budgets. The ability to view a log from a batch submission program and the datetime stamps to assure a manager or lead that the programs were run correctly and that the files have appropriate (relative) ages increases confidence in the quality of the delivery.

The macros and code in this paper are provided “**as is**”. The author and his employers assume no responsibility for their use, but do appreciate notification of errors, bugs, corrections, or suggestions.

REFERENCES

¹ Viel, K. 2023. " A SAS® System Macro to Quickly Display Discrepant Values that are too Long for the COMPARE Procedure Output." Proceedings of the PharmaSUG 2023 Conference, San Francisco, CA: PharmaSUG. In press.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Your comments and questions are valued and encouraged. Contact the author at:

Kevin R. Viel, Ph.D.

Navitas Data Sciences
kevin.viel@navitalifesciences.com
www.navitasdatasciences.com

Histonis, Incorporated
kviel@histonis.org

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APPENDIX

Appendix 1. A suggested macro to provide test programs, logs, lsts, and output.

```
1 %macro mac_pgm_tfl
2   ( list          = t f l
3   , number       = 10
4   , end_on_fail  = Y
5   , test_1      = %str( )
6   , test_2      = %str( )
7   , test_3      = %str( )
8   ) ;
9
10  /****/
11  proc datasets
12    library = SDTM
13    nolist
14    memtype = data
15    kill
16    ;
17  quit ;
18
19  proc datasets
20    library = V_SDTM
21    nolist
22    memtype = data
23    kill
24    ;
25  quit ;
26
27  %mac_u_directory_read
28  ( path          = %sysfunc( pathname( sdtm ) )
29  , recursive     = N
30  , code          = if prxmatch( "/(?:lst|log|sas|rtf)$(i)" , trim( pathfile ) ) then
31  ) ;
32
33
34  data _null_ ;
35  set dir_read ;
36  __rc = filename( "temp"
37  , pathfile
38  ) ;
39  __rc = fdelete( "temp" ) ;
40  __rc = filename( "temp" ) ;
41  run ;
42
43  /****/
44  %let __i = 1 ;
45  %let l = %sysfunc( scan( &list. , &__i. , %str( ) ) ) ;
46
47  ods listing close ;
48  ods noresults ;
49
50  %do %while ( &l. ne %str( ) ) ;
51
52    %do __j = 1 %to &number. ;
53
54      proc printto
55        log = "%sysfunc( pathname( sdtm ))\&l._1_&__j..log"
56        new
57        ;
58      run ;
59
60      data sdtm.&l._1_&__j. ;
61
62        file "%sysfunc( pathname( sdtm ))\&l._1_&__j..sas" ;
63        put "placeholder" ;
64
65        length page_1          $ 1
66              page_order_1    8
67              section_1       $ 1
68              section_order_1 8
69              row_1           $ 6
70              row_order_1     8
71              col_1          $ 10
72              ;
73
74        retain page_1          "Safety Population"
75              page_order_1    1
76              section_1       "Sex n(%)"
77              section_order_1 1
78              ;
79
80        do row_order_1 = 1 to ceil( ranuni( 0 ) * 10 ) ;
81
82          row_1 = cat( "Row " , strip( put( row_order_1 , 8. ) ) ) ;
83          col_1 = cat( strip( put( row_order_1 , 8. ) )
```

```

84         , " ("
85         ; strip( put( row_order_1 / 50 * 100 , 8.1 ) )
86         , " )"
87         ) ;
88     output ;
89
90     end ;
91
92     run ;
93
94     ods rtf
95     file = "%sysfunc( pathname( sdtm ))\&l._1_&j..rtf"
96     ;
97
98     proc print
99     data = sdtm.&l._1_&j. ;
100    run ;
101
102    ods rtf close ;
103
104    proc printto ;
105    run ;
106
107    /*****/
108    data _null_ ;
109    call sleep( 5 , 1 ) ;
110    run ;
111
112    proc printto
113    log = "%sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ))\v_&l._1_&j..log"
114    print = "%sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ))\v_&l._1_&j..lst"
115    new
116    ;
117    run ;
118
119    data v_sdtm.v_&l._1_&j.
120    ( &test_1. )
121    ;
122    file "%sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ))\v_&l._1_&j..sas" ;
123    put "placeholder" ;
124    set sdtm.&l._1_&j.
125    ( &test_2. )
126    ;
127    &test_3.
128    run ;
129
130    /*****/
131    proc compare
132    data = sdtm.&l._1_&j.
133    comp = v_sdtm.v_&l._1_&j.
134    listall
135    ;
136    id page_order_1
137    section_order_1
138    row_order_1
139    ;
140    run ;
141
142    proc printto ;
143    run ;
144
145    %mac_r_compare_report
146    ( path = %sysfunc( pathname( v_sdtm ) )
147    , file = v_&l._1_&j..lst
148    , print = N
149    ) ;
150
151    %if &compare_fail. = 1
152    %then
153    %do ;
154    %put A&str(LERT: ) v_&l._1_&j..lst has mismatches ;
155    %if &end_on_fail. = Y %then %goto __END ;
156    %end ;
157
158    %end ;
159
160    %let _i = %eval( &_i. + 1 ) ;
161    %let l = %sysfunc( scan( &list. , &_i. , %str( ) ) ) ;
162
163    %end ;
164
165    %__END:
166
167    ods listing ;
168    ods results ;
169
170    %mend mac pgm tfl ;

```

Appendix 2. The MAC_U_BATCH_SUBMIT macro.

```

1  %macro mac_u_batch_submit
2      ( ds          = %str()
3      , pathfile   = %str()
4      , derive_log_lst = Y
5      , log        = %str()
6      , lst        = %str()
7      , sas_exe    = ~\SASHome\SASFoundation\9.4\sas.exe
8      , sas_cfg    = ~\SASHome\SASFoundation\9.4\nls\u8\sasv9.cfg
9      , sasuser    = !userprofile
10     , nosplash   = Y
11     , nostatuswin = Y
12     , display_paths = N
13     , help       = N
14     ) ;
15
16 %let xwait = %sysfunc( getoption ( xwait ) ) ;
17 %let xsync = %sysfunc( getoption ( xsync ) ) ;
18 %let xmin  = %sysfunc( getoption ( xmin  ) ) ;
19
20 %if &help. = Y
21 %then
22     %do ;
23         %let mprint_orig = %sysfunc(getoption(mprint)) ;
24         options nomprint ;
25
26         skip ;
27         skip ;
28         %put ;
29         %put Purpose of program: This utility macro submits SAS programs in the input data set or a single program provided by ;
30         %put %str( )the user in batch. Each program is run by a separate SAS session sequentially, not in ;
31         %put %str( ) parallel. ;
32         skip ;
33         %put Macro Parameter Description ;
34         %put ;
35         %put ds          = Name of the data set with the variable PATHFILE, the path and filename with .sas extension of ;
36         %put %str( )the program to run. PATHFILE is the argument to -SYSIN ;
37         %put pathfile   = The path and file name of the program to run individually by batch submission. ;
38         %put %str( )PATHFILE is the argument to -SYSIN ;
39         %put %str( )Default: %nrstr(%%)str%str(()) ;
40         %put Provide only one of DS or PATHFILE. ;
41         skip ;
42         %put log        = The log path and filename. LOG is the argument to -ALTLOG ;
43         %put %str( )Default: %nrstr(%%)str%str(()) ;
44         %put lst        = The lst path and filename. LST is the argument to -LST ;
45         %put %str( )Default: %nrstr(%%)str%str(()) ;
46         %put sas_exe    = The path and filename of the SAS executable. ;
47         %put %str( )Default: E:\SASHome\SASFoundation\9.4\sas.exe ;
48         %put sas_cfg    = The path and filename of the SAS .cfg file. ;
49         %put %str( )Default: ~\SASFoundation\9.4\nls\u8\sasv9.cfg ;
50         %put sasuser    = The argument to the -SASUSER option ;
51         %put %str( )Default: !userprofile ;
52         %put nosplash   = Whether to use the option -NOSPLASH ;
53         %put %str( )Default: Y ;
54         %put nostatuswin = Whether to use the option -NOSTATUSWIN ;
55         %put %str( )Default: Y ;
56         %put ;
57         %put End of help ;
58
59         options &mprint_orig. ;
60
61         %goto __END ;
62     %end ;
63
64 %let delete_ds = N ;
65
66 options noxwait
67     xsync
68     xmin
69     ;
70
71 %if &ds. = %str()
72 and %nrstr(%pathfile.) = %str()
73 %then
74     %do ;
75         %put ER%str(ROR:) you must provide a data set name to DS or a path and filename to PATHFILE ;
76         %goto __END ;
77     %end ;
78
79 %if %nrstr(%pathfile.) ne %str()
80 and %nrstr(%derive_log_lst.) ne Y
81 and ( %nrstr(%log.) ne %str()
82 or %nrstr(%lst.) ne %str()
83 )
84 %then
85     %do ;
86         %put W%str(ARNING: ) LOG and LST must both have values if PATHFILE is populated and DERIVE_LOG_LST ~= Y. ;
87         %goto __END ;
88     %end ;
89
90 %if &ds. ne %str()

```

```

91 and %nrbquote(&pathfile.) ne %str()
92 %then
93 %do ;
94 %put ER%str(ROR:) you can only provide a data set name to DS or a path and filename to PATHFILE ;
95 %goto __END ;
96 %end ;
97 %else %if &ds. = %str()
98 and %nrbquote(&pathfile.) ne %str()
99 %then
100 %do ;
101 data __ds ;
102 length pathfile
103 log
104 lst $ 1000
105 ;
106 pathfile = "&pathfile." ;
107
108 %if %nrbquote(&derive_log_lst.) ne Y
109 %then
110 %do ;
111 log = "&log." ;
112 lst = "&lst." ;
113 %end ;
114
115 %else
116 %do ;
117 log = prxchange( "s/\.sas$/\.log/i"
118 , 1
119 , trim( prxchange( "s/\\PGM\\\\"LOG\\i"
120 , -1
121 , pathfile
122 )
123 )
124 ) ;
125
126 lst = prxchange( "s/\.sas$/\.lst/i"
127 , 1
128 , trim( prxchange( "s/\\PGM\\\\"LST\\i"
129 , -1
130 , pathfile
131 )
132 )
133 ) ;
134 %end ;
135
136 run ;
137
138 %let ds = __ds ;
139 %let delete_ds = Y ;
140
141 %end ;
142
143 /* Verify that the input data set exists, that the files it contains exists, and that they are .sas files.
144 The macro stops once one of these criteria fail.
145 */
146 %if %sysfunc( exist( &ds. )
147 %then
148 %do ;
149
150 %let __flag = 0 ;
151
152 data _null_ ;
153 set &ds. ;
154 __fileexist = fileexist( pathfile ) ;
155 __sas = prxmatch( "\.sas$/i" , strip( pathfile ) ) ;
156 if __fileexist = 0
157 or __sas = 0
158 then
159 do ;
160 if __fileexist = 0 then put "ER" "ROR: the file " pathfile "does not exist. Processing will stop" ;
161 if __sas = 0 then put "ER" "ROR: the file " pathfile "is not a .sas program. Processing will stop" ;
162 call symput( "__flag" , "1" ) ;
163 stop ;
164 end ;
165
166 /* Check for the existence of log and lst paths */
167 logpath = prxchange( "s/^(.*)"(?:\\[^\\]+\.log)$/$1/i"
168 , 1
169 , strip( log )
170 ) ;
171 __logexist = fileexist( logpath ) ;
172 if __logexist = 0
173 then
174 do ;
175 put "ER" "ROR: the path " logpath "does not exist. Processing will stop" ;
176 call symput( "__flag" , "1" ) ;
177 stop ;
178 end ;
179
180 lstpath = prxchange( "s/^(.*)"(?:\\[^\\]+\.lst)$/$1/i"
181 , 1
182 , strip( lst )
183 ) ;
184 __lstexist = fileexist( lstpath ) ;
185 if __lstexist = 0

```

```

186     then
187         do ;
188             put "ER" "ROR: the path " lstpath "does not exist. Processing will stop" ;
189             call symput( "__flag" , "1" ) ;
190             stop ;
191         end ;
192
193     run ;
194
195     %if &__flag. = 1 %then %goto __END ;
196
197 %end ;
198
199 %else
200 %do ;
201     %put ER&str(ROR:) the data set &ds. does not exist. ;
202     %goto __END ;
203 %end ;
204
205 data _null_ ;
206 set &ds. ;
207
208 %if &display_paths. ne Y
209 %then
210 %do ;
211     call execute( cat( "x "
212                       , %unquote(%str(%&)&sas_exe.&str(%&))
213                       , %unquote(%str(%&-CONFIG %&)&sas_cfg.&str(%&))
214                       %if &nosplash. = Y %then , '-NOSPLASH ' ;
215                       %if &nostatuswin. = Y %then , "-NOSTATUSWIN " ;
216                       %if %nrbrace(%&sasuser.) ne %str() %then , "-SASUSER &sasuser. " ;
217                       , "-SYSIN "
218                       , ""
219                       , strip( pathfile )
220                       , ""
221                       , "-NOLOG "
222                       , "-ALTLOG "
223                       , ""
224                       , strip( log )
225                       , ""
226                       , "-PRINT "
227                       , ""
228                       , strip( lst )
229                       , ""
230                       , "" ;"
231                       )
232     ) ;
233 %end ;
234 %else
235 %do ;
236     length file_path
237         file_log
238         file_lst $ 100
239     ;
240     file_path = scan( pathfile , -1 , "\" ) ;
241     file_log = scan( log , -1 , "\" ) ;
242     file_lst = scan( lst , -1 , "\" ) ;
243     put @1 file_path
244         @100 pathfile
245         / @1 file_log
246         @100 log
247         / @1 file_lst
248         @100 lst
249         /
250     ;
251 %end ;
252 ;
253
254 run ;
255
256 %__END:
257
258 options &xwait.
259         &xsync.
260         &xmin.
261 ;
262
263 %mend mac_u_batch_submit ;
264

```


Appendix 3. The MAC_U_DIRECTORY_READ macro.

```

1  %macro mac_u_directory_read
2  ( path                =
3  , path_delim         = #
4  , keep               = pathfile
5  , recursive          = Y
6  , levels             = 20
7  , output_dir         = Y
8  , output_files       = Y
9  , out                = dir_read
10 , code               = %str()
11 , os_path_delim      = \
12 , finfo              = N
13 , foptime            = Last Modified
14 , foptime_delim      = #
15 , help               = N
16 ) ;
17
18 %if &help. = Y
19 %then
20 %do ;
21     %let mprint_orig = %sysfunc(getoption(mprint)) ;
22     options nomprint ;
23
24     skip ;
25     skip ;
26     %put
27     %put Purpose of program:      This utility macro
28     %put %str(                    )1) Reads the contents of a list of directories (paths).
29     %put %str(                    )2) Optionally recursively reads the child directories.
30     %put %str(                    )3) Optionally limits the level of recursion.
31     %put %str(                    )4) Optionally includes free-text code prior to the OUTPUT statement.
32     %put %str(                    )5) Optionally provides FINFO.
33     skip ;
34     %put Macro Parameter          Description
35     %put
36     %put path                    = List of paths, separated by PATH_DELIM, of the directories whose contents will be read
37     %put path_delim              = Delimiter of the separate paths in PATH
38     %put %str(                    )Default: #
39     %put keep                    = Variables to keep
40     %put %str(                    )Default: pathfile
41     %put recursive               = Whether to recursively read the child directories.
42     %put %str(                    )Default: Y
43     %put levels                  = How many levels to recursively read.
44     %put %str(                    )Default: 20
45     %put output_dir              = Whether to output directories.
46     %put %str(                    )Default: Y
47     %put output_files            = Whether to output files.
48     %put %str(                    )Default: Y
49     %put out                     = LIBREF.DATASET name of the SAS data set created
50     %put %str(                    )Default: dir_read
51     %put code                    = Free-text SAS code. Note the need for %nrstr(%%)str%str(;;).
52     %put %str(                    )Default: %nrstr(%%)str%str(%)
53     %put os_path_delim           = The delimiter of the path in the operating system.
54     %put %str(                    )Default: \
55     %put finfo                   = Whether to obtain file information.
56     %put %str(                    )Default: N
57     %put foptime                 = The names of the options to obtain.
58     %put %str(                    )Filename
59     %put %str(                    )Owner Name          (Unix)
60     %put %str(                    )Group Name          (Unix)
61     %put %str(                    )Access Permission  (Unix)
62     %put %str(                    )File Size (bytes)   (Windows)
63     %put %str(                    )Last modified
64     %put %str(                    )Default: Last Modified
65     %put %str(                    )# Owner Name
66     %put foptime_delim           = Delimiter of the separate file options in FOPTNAME.
67     %put %str(                    )Default: #
68     %put
69     %put End of help
70
71     options &mprint_orig. ;
72     %goto __END ;
73 %end ;
74
75
76 %if &output_dir. ne Y
77 and &output_files. ne Y
78 %then
79 %do ;
80     %put ER%str(ROR:) OUTPUT_DIR or OUTPUT_FILES or both must be Y ;
81     %put ER%str(ROR:) OUTPUT_DIR = &output_dir. ;
82     %put ER%str(ROR:) OUTPUT_FILES = &output_files. ;
83     %goto __END ;
84 %end ;
85
86 %mac_u_delete
87 ( ds = &out.
88   _dir
89 ) ;
90
91 data &out.
92 ( keep = &keep.

```

```

93      %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /pathfile/ , &keep. ) ) = 0 %then pathfile ;
94      __dopen
95      __level
96      %if &finfo. = Y
97      %then
98          %do ;
99          /* i=1 foftname=Filename
100             i=2 foftname=RECFM
101             i=3 foftname=LRECL
102             i=4 foftname=File Size (bytes)
103             i=5 foftname=Last Modified
104             i=6 foftname=Create Time
105          */
106          %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foftname. ) ) %then filename ;
107          %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foftname. ) ) %then owner ;
108          %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foftname. ) ) %then goup ;
109          %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foftname. ) ) %then access_permission ;
110          %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last modified/i , &foftname. ) ) %then last_modified ;
111          %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /File Size \(bytes\) /i , &foftname. ) ) %then file_size_bytes ;
112          %end ;
113      )
114      ;
115
116      length __path $ 512
117      object $ 256
118      pathfile $ 512
119
120      %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /\bfile/ , &keep. ) ) %then file $ 256 ;
121
122      %if &finfo. = Y
123      %then
124          %do ;
125              foftname $ 100
126              finfo $ 512
127              %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foftname. ) ) %then filename $ 512 ;
128              %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foftname. ) ) %then owner $ 30 ;
129              %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foftname. ) ) %then goup $ 50 ;
130              %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foftname. ) ) %then access_permission $ 30 ;
131          %end ;
132      ;
133
134      do __p = 1 to countc( "&path." , "&path_delim." ) + 1 ;
135
136          /* Remove the trailing OS path delimiter, if it is present */
137          __path = prxchange( "s/(.*)" (?:\&os_path_delim.)$/&1/"
138              , 1
139              , strip( scan( "&path." , __p , "&path_delim." ) )
140              ) ;
141
142          __level = 1 ;
143
144          __rc = filename( "dir" , __path ) ;
145          dopen = dopen( "dir" ) ;
146
147          /*****/
148          if dopen > 0
149          then
150              do ;
151
152                  dnum = dnum( dopen ) ;
153
154                  if dnum > 0
155                  then
156                      do ;
157                          do objectnum = 1 to dnum ;
158
159                              object = dread( dopen , objectnum ) ;
160                              pathfile = catx( "&os_path_delim."
161                                  , __path
162                                  , object
163                                  ) ;
164
165                              call missing( finfo
166                                  %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foftname. ) ) %then , filename ;
167                                  %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foftname. ) ) %then , owner ;
168                                  %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foftname. ) ) %then , goup ;
169                                  %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foftname. ) ) %then , access_permission ;
170                                  %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last modified/i , &foftname. ) ) %then , last_modified ;
171                                  %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /File Size \(bytes\) /i , &foftname. ) ) %then , file_size_bytes ;
172                                  ) ;
173
174                              /* Attempt to open the object as a directory */
175                              __rc = filename( "dirchild" , pathfile ) ;
176                              __dopen = dopen( "dirchild" ) ;
177                              __rc = dclose( __dopen ) ;
178                              __rc = filename( "dirchild" ) ;
179
180                              %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /path\b/ , &keep. ) )
181                              %then
182                                  %do ;
183                                      if __dopen = 0
184                                      then
185                                          do ;
186                                              path = __path ;
187                                              %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /\bfile/ , &keep. ) ) %then file = object &str( ; ) ;

```

```

188         end ;
189     else
190     do ;
191         path = pathfile ;
192         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /\bfile/ , &keep. )) %then file = " " %str( ; ) ;
193     end ;
194 %end ;
195
196 %if &finfo. = Y
197 %then
198     %do ;
199
200     rc = filename( "fn" , pathfile ) ;
201     fid = fopen( "fn" ) ;
202     if fid ne 0
203     then
204     do ;
205
206         call missing( finfo
207             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i           , &foptname. ))
208             %then , filename
209             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i         , &foptname. ))
210             %then , owner
211             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i         , &foptname. ))
212             %then , goup
213             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i   , &foptname. ))
214             %then , access_permission
215             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last modified/i      , &foptname. ))
216             %then , last_modified
217             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /File Size \ (bytes\) /i , &foptname. ))
218             %then , file_size_bytes
219             ) ;
220
221         do i = 1 to countc( "%foptname." , "%foptname_delim." ) + 1 ;
222
223             foptname = strip( scan( "%foptname." , i , "%foptname_delim." ) ) ;
224
225             finfo     = finfo( fid , foptname ) ;
226
227             select ( upcase( foptname ) ) ;
228                 when ( "FILENAME" ) filename     = finfo ;
229                 when ( "OWNER NAME" ) owner       = finfo ;
230                 when ( "GROUP NAME" ) group       = finfo ;
231                 when ( "ACCESS PERMISSION" ) access_permission = finfo ;
232                 when ( "LAST MODIFIED" ) last_modified = input( finfo , datetime20. ) ;
233                 when ( "FILE SIZE (BYTES)" ) file_size_bytes = input( finfo , best. ) ;
234
235             otherwise put "WAR" "NING: " foptname= finfo= ;
236
237         end ;
238
239     end ;
240
241     close = fclose( fid ) ;
242     rc    = filename( "fn" ) ;
243
244     end ;
245
246     %end ; /* END OF &finfo. = Y */
247
248 %if &output_files. = N
249 %then
250     %do ;
251         if __dopen > 0
252         then
253         do ;
254             &code.
255             output ;
256         end ;
257     %end ;
258 %else
259     %do ;
260         &code.
261         output ;
262     %end ;
263
264     end ; /* CYCLED THROUGH objectnum = 1 to dnum */
265
266     end ; /* END OF dnum > 0 */
267
268     __rc = dclose( dopen ) ;
269
270     end ; /* END OF dopen > 0 */
271
272     __rc = dclose( dopen ) ;
273     __rc = filename( "dir" ) ;
274
275     end ; /* END OF cycled through __p */
276
277 stop ;
278
279 %if &finfo. = Y
280     and %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last Modified/i , &foptname. ))
281 %then format last_modified datetime20. %str( ; ) ;
282

```

```

283 run ;
284
285 %if &recursive. = Y
286 %then
287 %do ;
288
289 proc sql noprint ;
290 select count( * ) into : dirs
291 from &out.
292 where __dopen > 0
293 ;
294 quit ;
295
296 %if &sqlobs. > 0
297 %then
298 %do ;
299 data __dirs
300 ( keep = __path
301 __level
302 )
303 ;
304 set &out.
305 ( rename = ( pathfile = __path )
306 where = ( __dopen > 0 )
307 )
308 ;
309 run ;
310 %end ;
311
312 %if &output_dir. = N
313 %then
314 %do ;
315 data &out. ;
316 set &out.
317 ( where = ( __dopen = 0 ) )
318 ;
319 run ;
320 %end ;
321
322 %let level = 1 ;
323
324 %do %while ( &dirs. > 0
325 and &level. < &levels.
326 ) ;
327
328 %let level = %eval( &level. + 1 ) ;
329
330 data __dirs
331 ( keep = &keep.
332 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /pathfile/ , &keep. ) ) = 0 %then pathfile ;
333 __dopen
334 __level
335 %if &finfo. = Y
336 %then
337 %do ;
338 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foptname. ) ) %then filename ;
339 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foptname. ) ) %then owner ;
340 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foptname. ) ) %then goup ;
341 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foptname. ) ) %then access_permission ;
342 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last modified/i , &foptname. ) ) %then last_modified ;
343 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /File Size \ (bytes)\ /i , &foptname. ) ) %then file_size_bytes ;
344 %end ;
345 )
346 ;
347
348 length __path $ 512
349 object $ 256
350 pathfile $ 512
351
352 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /\bfile/ , &keep. ) ) %then file $ 256 ;
353
354 %if &finfo. = Y
355 %then
356 %do ;
357 foptname $ 100
358 finfo $ 512
359 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foptname. ) ) %then filename $ 512 ;
360 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foptname. ) ) %then owner $ 30 ;
361 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foptname. ) ) %then goup $ 50 ;
362 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foptname. ) ) %then access_permission $ 30 ;
363 %end ;
364
365 ;
366
367 set __dirs ;
368
369 __path = prxchange( "s/(.*) (?:\&os_path_delim.)$/&1/"
370 , 1
371 , strip( __path )
372 ) ;
373
374 __level = __level + 1 ;
375
376 __rc = filename( "dir" , __path ) ;
377 dopen = dopen( "dir" ) ;

```

```

378
379 /*****/
380 if dopen > 0
381 then
382     do ;
383
384     dnum = dnum( dopen ) ;
385
386     if dnum > 0
387     then
388         do ;
389             do objectnum = 1 to dnum ;
390
391             object = dread( dopen , objectnum ) ;
392             pathfile = catx( "&os_path_delim."
393                 , __path
394                 , object
395                 ) ;
396
397             call missing( finfo
398                 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foptname. )) %then , filename ;
399                 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foptname. )) %then , owner ;
400                 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foptname. )) %then , goup ;
401                 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foptname. )) %then , access_permission ;
402                 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last modified/i , &foptname. )) %then , last_modified ;
403                 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /File Size \bytes\) /i , &foptname. )) %then , file_size_bytes ;
404                 ) ;
405
406             /* Attempt to open the object as a directory */
407             __rc = filename( "dirchild" , pathfile ) ;
408             __dopen = dopen( "dirchild" ) ;
409             __rc = dclose( __dopen ) ;
410             __rc = filename( "dirchild" ) ;
411
412             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /path\b/ , &keep. ))
413             %then
414                 %do ;
415                     if __dopen = 0
416                     then
417                         do ;
418                             path = __path ;
419                             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /\bfile/ , &keep. )) %then file = object &str(;) ;
420                         end ;
421                     else
422                         do ;
423                             path = pathfile ;
424                             %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /\bfile/ , &keep. )) %then file = " " &str(;) ;
425                         end ;
426                 %end ;
427
428             %if &finfo. = Y
429             %then
430                 %do ;
431
432                 rc = filename( "fn" , pathfile ) ;
433                 fid = fopen( "fn" ) ;
434                 if fid ne 0
435                 then
436                     do ;
437
438                     call missing( finfo
439                         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Filename/i , &foptname. ))
440                         %then , filename ;
441                         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Owner Name/i , &foptname. ))
442                         %then , owner ;
443                         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Group Name/i , &foptname. ))
444                         %then , goup ;
445                         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Access Permission/i , &foptname. ))
446                         %then , access_permission ;
447                         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Last modified/i , &foptname. ))
448                         %then , last_modified ;
449                         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /File Size \bytes\) /i , &foptname. ))
450                         %then , file_size_bytes ;
451                         ) ;
452
453                     do i = 1 to countc( "&foptname." , "&foptname_delim." ) + 1 ;
454
455                     foptname = strip( scan( "&foptname." , i , "&foptname_delim." ) ) ;
456
457                     finfo = finfo( fid , foptname ) ;
458
459                     select ( upcase( foptname ) ) ;
460                         when ( "FILENAME" ) filename = finfo ;
461                         when ( "OWNER NAME" ) owner = finfo ;
462                         when ( "GROUP NAME" ) group = finfo ;
463                         when ( "ACCESS PERMISSION" ) access_permission = finfo ;
464                         when ( "LAST MODIFIED" ) last_modified = input( finfo , datetime20. ) ;
465                         when ( "FILE SIZE (BYTES)" ) file_size_bytes = input( finfo , best. ) ;
466
467                     otherwise put "WAR" "NING: " foptname= finfo= ;
468                     end ;
469
470                 end ;
471
472             close = fclose( fid ) ;

```

```

473
474         end ; /* END OF fid ne 0 */
475
476         rc = filename( "fn" ) ;
477
478         %end ;
479
480         %if &output_files. = N
481         %then
482             %do ;
483                 if __dopen > 0
484                     then
485                         do ;
486                             &code.
487                             output ;
488                         end ;
489                     %end ;
490                 %else
491                 %do ;
492                     &code.
493                     output ;
494                 %end ;
495
496             end ; /* CYCLED THROUGH objectnum = 1 to dnum */
497
498         end ; /* END OF dnum > 0 */
499
500         end ; /* END OF dopen > 0 */
501
502         __rc = dclose( dopen ) ;
503         __rc = filename( "dir" ) ;
504
505         run ;
506
507         proc append
508             base = &out.
509             data = __dirs
510             %if &output_dir. = N %then ( where = ( __dopen = 0 ) ) ;
511         ;
512         run ;
513
514         proc sql noprint ;
515             select count( * ) into : dirs
516             from __dirs
517             where __dopen > 0
518             ;
519         quit ;
520
521         %if &sqlobs. > 0
522         %then
523             %do ;
524                 data __dirs
525                     ( keep = __path
526                     __level
527                     )
528                 ;
529                 set __dirs
530                     ( rename = ( pathfile = __path )
531                     where = ( __dopen > 0 )
532                     )
533                 ;
534                 run ;
535             %end ;
536
537         %end ; /* END OF ( &dirs. > 0 and &level. < &levels. ) */
538
539         %mac u_delete
540             ( ds = __dirs ) ;
541         %end ; /* END OF recursive = Y */
542
543         %else %if &recursive. ne Y
544             and &output_dir. = N
545         %then
546             %do ;
547                 data &out. ;
548                 set &out.
549                     ( where = ( __dopen = 0 ) )
550                 ;
551             run ;
552         %end ;
553
554         %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /pathfile/ , &keep. ) ) = 0
555         %then
556             %do ;
557                 proc sql ;
558                     alter table &out.
559                     drop pathfile
560                     ;
561                 quit ;
562             %end ;
563
564         %__END:
565
566         %mend mac u_directory read ;
567

```

Appendix 4. The MAC_U_LOG_CHECK macro.

```

1  %macro mac_u_log_check
2  ( log_filename      = &logpathname.
3  , print             = Y
4  , print_all        = Y
5  , print_file       = &lstpathname.
6  , print_append     = Y
7  , report           = Y
8  , delete           = 1
9  , warn_unbalance_quote = N
10 , help              = N
11 ) ;
12
13 %if &help. = Y
14 %then
15 %do ;
16 %let mprint_orig = %sysfunc(getoption(mprint)) ;
17 options nomprint ;
18
19 skip ;
20 skip ;
21 %put
22 %put Purpose of program:      This utility macro should be run at the end of a program or sub-program. It reports the
23 %put %str(                    )whether ERRORS, WARNINGS, or other NOTES of interest appear in the log, how many
24 %put %str(                    )times, and on what line(s).
25 %put
26 %put Macro Parameter         Description
27 %put
28 %put log_filename            = Path\Filename of the SAS log file to review
29 %put %str(                    )Default: %nrstr(&logpathname.
30 %put print_all              = Print the entire list of messages even those count = 0
31 %put %str(                    )Default: Y
32 %put print_file             = Path\Filename of the file to write the results via PRINTTO procedure
33 %put %str(                    )Default: %nrstr(&lstpathname.
34 %put print_append          = If writing to PRINT_FILE, should the macro append or write a new file,
35 %put %str(                    )i.e. NEW option to the PRINTO statement
36 %put %str(                    )Default: Y
37 %put delete                 = 1 results in the deletion of the temporary datasets used or generated by the
38 %put %str(                    )macro
39 %put %str(                    )Default: 1
40 %put warn_unbalance_quote = Whether to include the warning %str(%)WARNING: The quoted string currently being
41 %put %str(                    )processed has become more than 262 characters long. You might have unbalanced
42 %put %str(                    )quotation marks.%str(%) in the search.
43 %put %str(                    )Default: N
44 %put
45 %put End of help
46
47 options &mprint_orig. ;
48
49 %goto __END ;
50 %end ;
51
52
53 %if %nrbquote( &log_filename. ) = %str()
54 %then
55 %do ;
56 %put ER%str(ROR: ) log_filename cannot be missing. ;
57 %goto __END ;
58 %end ;
59
60 %let __rc_fr = %str() ;
61
62 %if ( %sysfunc( prxmatch( %str(/^[a-z_][a-z0-9_]{0,7}$/i) , %nrbquote(&log_filename.)) ) = 0
63 and %sysfunc( fileexist( &log_filename. ) ) = 0
64 )
65 or %sysfunc( prxmatch( %str(/^[a-z_][a-z0-9_]{0,7}$/i) , %nrbquote(&log_filename.)) )
66 %then
67 %do ;
68 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( %str(/^[a-z_][a-z0-9_]{0,7}$/i) , %nrbquote(&log_filename.)) )
69 %then %let __rc_fr = %sysfunc( fileref( &log_filename. ) ) ;
70
71 %if &__rc_fr ne 0
72 %then
73 %do ;
74 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( %str(/^[a-z_][a-z0-9_]{0,7}$/i) , %nrbquote(&log_filename.)) ) = 0
75 %then %put ER%str(ROR: ) log_filename = &log_filename. does not exist ;
76 %else %put ER%str(ROR: ) The FILEREF log_filename = &log_filename. does not exist ;
77 %goto __END ;
78 %end ;
79 %end ;
80
81 %let nc = %sysfunc( getoption ( center ) ) ;
82 %let fd = %sysfunc( getoption ( formdlim ) ) ;
83 %let ls = %sysfunc( getoption ( ls ) ) ;
84
85 options nocenter
86 formdlim = " "
87 ls = 256
88 ;
89
90 title " " ;
91 footnote ;
92

```

```

93  %if %nrquote(&print_file.) ne %str()
94  and %sysfunc(prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &print. ))
95  %then
96  %do ;
97  proc printto
98  print = "&print_file."
99  %if &print_append. = N %then New ;
100 ;
101 run ;
102 %end ;
103
104 /* Conditionally provide the last modification data if the log_filename is not a SAS fileref, i.e. not path
105 or file extension (. in .log)
106 */
107 %if %sysfunc(prxmatch( /\|\\\|\. / , %bquote(&log_filename.))) ne 0
108 %then
109 %do ;
110 %if %sysfunc(prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &print. ))
111 %then
112 %do ;
113 data _null_ ;
114 file print ;
115 put "&log_filename." ;
116 run ;
117 %end ;
118
119 /** Last modification date */
120 %mac_u_finfo
121 ( in_ds = %str()
122 , pathfile = &log_filename.
123 , delete = 0
124 %if %sysfunc(prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &print. )) = 0 %then , print = N ;
125 , put_header = @1 "Path"
126 @150 "File"
127 @200 "Last Modified"
128 , put_variables = @1 path
129 @150 file
130 @200 last_modified
131 )
132
133 %if &delete. = 1
134 %then
135 %do ;
136 proc datasets
137 library = WORK
138 nolist
139 ;
140 delete finfo ;
141 quit ;
142 %end ;
143
144 %end ; /* log_filename is a path/log, not a fileref */
145
146 %else %if %sysfunc(prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &print. ))
147 %then
148 %do ;
149 data _null_ ;
150 file print ;
151 put "&log_filename." ;
152 run ;
153 %end ;
154
155 data __log_messages
156 ( keep = message
157 line
158 log_line
159 )
160 __records
161 ( keep = records )
162 ;
163 length message $ 100 ;
164 infile %if %sysfunc(prxmatch( /\|\\\|\. / , %bquote(&log_filename.))) ne 0
165 %then "&log_filename." ;
166 %else &log_filename. ;
167 length = len
168 end = end
169 ;
170 input line $varying256. len ;
171
172 records = _n_ ;
173
174 if prxmatch( "/SAS SYSTEM STOPPED PROCESSING THIS STEP/i" , line )
175 then
176 do ;
177 message = "SAS SYSTEM STOPPED PROCESSING THIS STEP" ;
178 log_line = _n_ ;
179 output __log_messages ;
180 goto __end ;
181 end ;
182
183 if prxmatch( "/ERROR:/" , line )
184 then
185 do ;
186 message = "ERROR:" ;
187 log_line = _n_ ;

```



```

188     output __log_messages ;
189     goto __end ;
190 end ;
191
192 if prxmatch( "/ERROR \d+-\d+"/ , line )
193 then
194 do ;
195     message = "ERROR \d+-\d+" ;
196     log_line = _n ;
197     output __log_messages ;
198     goto __end ;
199 end ;
200
201 if prxmatch( "/_ERROR_=1/" , line )
202 then
203 do ;
204     message = "_ERROR_=1" ;
205     log_line = _n ;
206     output __log_messages ;
207     goto __end ;
208 end ;
209
210 if prxmatch( "/WARNING/" , line )
211 and prxmatch( "/WARNING/" , line ) = 0
212 and prxmatch( "/WARNING: Engine XPORT does not support SORTEDBY operations. SORTEDBY information cannot be copied./"
213 , line ) = 0
214 and prxmatch( "/WARNING: Some character data was lost during transcoding in column/" , line ) = 0
215 /* WARNING: The quoted string currently being processed has become more than 262 characters long.
216 You might have unbalanced quotation marks.
217 */
218 %if &warn_unbalance_quote. = N
219 %then and prxmatch( "/WARNING: The quoted string currently being processed has become more than 262 characters long\."
220 , line ) = 0
221 ;
222 then
223 do ;
224     message = "WARNING" ;
225     log_line = _n ;
226     output __log_messages ;
227     goto __end ;
228 end ;
229
230 if prxmatch( "/ABNORMALLY TERMINATED/i" , line )
231 then
232 do ;
233     message = "ABNORMALLY TERMINATED" ;
234     log_line = _n ;
235     output __log_messages ;
236     goto __end ;
237 end ;
238
239 if prxmatch( "/ALREADY EXISTS/i" , line )
240 then
241 do ;
242     message = "ALREADY EXISTS" ;
243     log_line = _n ;
244     output __log_messages ;
245     goto __end ;
246 end ;
247
248 if prxmatch( "/ARGUMENT TO FUNCTION/i" , line )
249 then
250 do ;
251     message = "ARGUMENT TO FUNCTION" ;
252     log_line = _n ;
253     output __log_messages ;
254     goto __end ;
255 end ;
256
257 if prxmatch( "/COULD NOT BE WRITTEN/i" , line )
258 then
259 do ;
260     message = "COULD NOT BE WRITTEN" ;
261     log_line = _n ;
262     output __log_messages ;
263     goto __end ;
264 end ;
265
266 if prxmatch( "/DIVISION BY ZERO DETECTED/i" , line )
267 then
268 do ;
269     message = "DIVISION BY ZERO DETECTED" ;
270     log_line = _n ;
271     output __log_messages ;
272     goto __end ;
273 end ;
274
275 if prxmatch( "/DOES NOT EXIST/i" , line )
276 and prxmatch( "/NOTE: BASE data set does not exist\.. DATA file is being copied to BASE file\." , line ) = 0
277 then
278 do ;
279     message = "DOES NOT EXIST" ;
280     log_line = _n ;
281     output __log_messages ;
282     goto __end ;

```

```

283     end ;
284
285     if prxmatch( "/ENDSAS/i" , line )
286     then
287     do ;
288         message = "ENDSAS" ;
289         log_line = _n_ ;
290         output __log_messages ;
291         goto __end ;
292     end ;
293
294     if prxmatch( "/EXPERIMENTAL IN RELEASE/i" , line )
295     then
296     do ;
297         message = "EXPERIMENTAL IN RELEASE" ;
298         log_line = _n_ ;
299         output __log_messages ;
300         goto __end ;
301     end ;
302
303     if prxmatch( "/FORMAT WAS TOO SMALL FOR THE NUMBER TO BE PRINTED/i" , line )
304     then
305     do ;
306         message = "FORMAT WAS TOO SMALL FOR THE NUMBER TO BE PRINTED" ;
307         log_line = _n_ ;
308         output __log_messages ;
309         goto __end ;
310     end ;
311
312     if prxmatch( "/INVALID ARGUMENT/i" , line )
313     then
314     do ;
315         message = "INVALID ARGUMENT" ;
316         log_line = _n_ ;
317         output __log_messages ;
318         goto __end ;
319     end ;
320
321     if prxmatch( "/INVALID NUMERIC DATA/i" , line )
322     then
323     do ;
324         message = "INVALID NUMERIC DATA" ;
325         log_line = _n_ ;
326         output __log_messages ;
327         goto __end ;
328     end ;
329
330     if prxmatch( "/LOST CARD/i" , line )
331     then
332     do ;
333         message = "LOST CARD" ;
334         log_line = _n_ ;
335         output __log_messages ;
336         goto __end ;
337     end ;
338
339     if prxmatch( "/MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS COULD NOT BE PERFORMED/i" , line )
340     then
341     do ;
342         message = "MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS COULD NOT BE PERFORMED" ;
343         log_line = _n_ ;
344         output __log_messages ;
345         goto __end ;
346     end ;
347
348     if prxmatch( "/MISSING VALUES WERE GENERATED/i" , line )
349     then
350     do ;
351         message = "MISSING VALUES WERE GENERATED" ;
352         log_line = _n_ ;
353         output __log_messages ;
354         goto __end ;
355     end ;
356
357     if prxmatch( "/MORE THAN ONE DATA SET WITH REPEATS OF BY VALUES/i" , line )
358     then
359     do ;
360         message = "MORE THAN ONE DATA SET WITH REPEATS OF BY VALUES" ;
361         log_line = _n_ ;
362         output __log_messages ;
363         goto __end ;
364     end ;
365
366     if prxmatch( "/NOT FOUND/i" , line )
367     and prxmatch( "/Pinnacle Finding/" , line ) = 0
368     then
369     do ;
370         message = "NOT FOUND" ;
371         log_line = _n_ ;
372         output __log_messages ;
373         goto __end ;
374     end ;
375
376     if prxmatch( "/NOT PREVIOUSLY/i" , line )
377     then

```

```

378     do ;
379         message = "NOT PREVIOUSLY" ;
380         log_line = _n_ ;
381         output __log_messages ;
382         goto __end ;
383     end ;
384
385     if prxmatch( "/NOTE: FORMATTED VALUES OF/i" , line )
386     then
387     do ;
388         message = "NOTE: FORMATTED VALUES OF" ;
389         log_line = _n_ ;
390         output __log_messages ;
391         goto __end ;
392     end ;
393
394     if prxmatch( "/ONE OR MORE LINES WERE TRUNCATED/i" , line )
395     then
396     do ;
397         message = "ONE OR MORE LINES WERE TRUNCATED" ;
398         log_line = _n_ ;
399         output __log_messages ;
400         goto __end ;
401     end ;
402
403     if prxmatch( "/OUTSIDE THE AXIS RANGE/i" , line )
404     then
405     do ;
406         message = "OUTSIDE THE AXIS RANGE" ;
407         log_line = _n_ ;
408         output __log_messages ;
409         goto __end ;
410     end ;
411
412     if prxmatch( "/SAS WENT TO A NEW LINE/i" , line )
413     then
414     do ;
415         message = "SAS WENT TO A NEW LINE" ;
416         log_line = _n_ ;
417         output __log_messages ;
418         goto __end ;
419     end ;
420
421     if prxmatch( "/SEGMENTATION VIOLATION/i" , line )
422     then
423     do ;
424         message = "SEGMENTATION VIOLATION" ;
425         log_line = _n_ ;
426         output __log_messages ;
427         goto __end ;
428     end ;
429
430     if prxmatch( "/THE MEANING OF AN IDENTIFIER AFTER A QUOTED STRING MAY CHANGE/i" , line )
431     then
432     do ;
433         message = "THE MEANING OF AN IDENTIFIER AFTER A QUOTED STRING MAY CHANGE" ;
434         log_line = _n_ ;
435         output __log_messages ;
436         goto __end ;
437     end ;
438
439     if prxmatch( "/UERROR/i" , line )
440     then
441     do ;
442         message = "UERROR" ;
443         log_line = _n_ ;
444         output __log_messages ;
445         goto __end ;
446     end ;
447
448     if prxmatch( "/UNINITIALIZED/i" , line )
449     then
450     do ;
451         message = "UNINITIALIZED" ;
452         log_line = _n_ ;
453         output __log_messages ;
454         goto __end ;
455     end ;
456
457     if prxmatch( "/UWARNING/i" , line )
458     then
459     do ;
460         message = "UWARNING" ;
461         log_line = _n_ ;
462         output __log_messages ;
463         goto __end ;
464     end ;
465
466     if prxmatch( "/VALUES HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO/i" , line )
467     then
468     do ;
469         message = "VALUES HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO" ;
470         log_line = _n_ ;
471         output __log_messages ;
472         goto __end ;

```

```

473     end ;
474
475     if prxmatch( "/ILLEGAL/i" , line )
476     then
477     do ;
478         message = "ILLEGAL" ;
479         log_line = _n_ ;
480         output __log_messages ;
481         goto __end ;
482     end ;
483
484     if prxmatch( '/SHIFTED BY THE "BEST" FORMAT/i' , line )
485     then
486     do ;
487         message = 'SHIFTED BY THE "BEST" FORMAT' ;
488         log_line = _n_ ;
489         output __log_messages ;
490         goto __end ;
491     end ;
492
493     if prxmatch( '/NOTE: The variable label/i' , line )
494     then
495     do ;
496         message = 'NOTE: The variable label' ;
497         log_line = _n_ ;
498         output __log_messages ;
499         goto __end ;
500     end ;
501
502     if prxmatch( '/Pinnacle Finding:/' , line )
503     then
504     do ;
505         message = 'PINNACLE FINDING:' ;
506         log_line = _n_ ;
507         output __log_messages ;
508         goto __end ;
509     end ;
510
511     __end:
512
513     if end then output __records ;
514
515 run ;
516
517 %if &print_all. = Y
518 %then
519     %do ;
520         data __messages ;
521             length message $ 100 ;
522
523             message = "WARNING" ;
524             output ;
525
526             message = "ABNORMALLY TERMINATED" ;
527             output ;
528
529             message = "ALREADY EXISTS" ;
530             output ;
531
532             message = "ARGUMENT TO FUNCTION" ;
533             output ;
534
535             message = "COULD NOT BE WRITTEN" ;
536             output ;
537
538             message = "DIVISION BY ZERO DETECTED" ;
539             output ;
540
541             message = "DOES NOT EXIST" ;
542             output ;
543
544             message = "ENDSAS" ;
545             output ;
546
547             message = "ERROR:" ;
548             output ;
549
550             message = "ERROR \d+-\d+" ;
551             output ;
552
553             message = "EXPERIMENTAL IN RELEASE" ;
554             output ;
555
556             message = "FORMAT WAS TOO SMALL FOR THE NUMBER TO BE PRINTED" ;
557             output ;
558
559             message = "INVALID ARGUMENT" ;
560             output ;
561
562             message = "INVALID NUMERIC DATA" ;
563             output ;
564
565             message = "LOST CARD" ;
566             output ;
567

```

```

568 message = "MATHEMATICAL OPERATIONS COULD NOT BE PERFORMED" ;
569 output ;
570
571 message = "MISSING VALUES WERE GENERATED" ;
572 output ;
573
574 message = "MORE THAN ONE DATA SET WITH REPEATS OF BY VALUES" ;
575 output ;
576
577 message = "NOT FOUND" ;
578 output ;
579
580 message = "NOT PREVIOUSLY" ;
581 output ;
582
583 message = "NOTE: FORMATTED VALUES OF" ;
584 output ;
585
586 message = "ONE OR MORE LINES WERE TRUNCATED" ;
587 output ;
588
589 message = "OUTSIDE THE AXIS RANGE" ;
590 output ;
591
592 message = "SAS SYSTEM STOPPED PROCESSING THIS STEP" ;
593 output ;
594
595 message = "SAS WENT TO A NEW LINE" ;
596 output ;
597
598 message = "SEGMENTATION VIOLATION" ;
599 output ;
600
601 message = 'SHIFTED BY THE "BEST" FORMAT' ;
602 output ;
603
604 message = "THE MEANING OF AN IDENTIFIER AFTER A QUOTED STRING MAY CHANGE" ;
605 output ;
606
607 message = "UERROR" ;
608 output ;
609
610 message = "UNINITIALIZED" ;
611 output ;
612
613 message = "UWARNING" ;
614 output ;
615
616 message = "VALUES HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO" ;
617 output ;
618
619 message = "_ERROR_=" ;
620 output ;
621
622 message = "ILLEGAL" ;
623 output ;
624
625 message = 'NOTE: The variable label' ;
626 output ;
627
628 message = 'PINNACLE FINDING:' ;
629 output ;
630
631 run ;
632
633 %end ;
634
635 %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &report. )
636 %then
637 %do ;
638 proc sql ;
639 create table __report as
640 %if %print_all. = Y
641 %then
642 select a.message
643 , b.log_line
644 , b.line
645 , case when b.log_line = . then 0
646 else 1
647 end as found
648 from __messages as a
649 left join __log_messages as b
650 on a.message = b.message
651 order by a.message
652 , b.log_line
653 ; /* end of %if */
654 %else
655 select message
656 , log_line
657 , line
658 , 1 as found
659 from __log_messages
660 order by message
661 , log_line
662 ; /* end of %else */

```

```

663      ; /* end of create */
664
665      select message
666      , sum( found ) as frequency
667      from __report
668      group by message
669      ;
670      quit ;
671
672      data __report ;
673      set __report
674      ( where = ( found = 1 ))
675      ;
676      run ;
677
678      proc sort
679      data = __report ;
680      by log_line
681      message
682      ;
683      run ;
684
685      %end ;
686
687      %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &print. ))
688      %then
689      %do ;
690      data _null_ ;
691      file print ;
692      set __records ;
693      put "Records read from the log: "
694      records commal5.
695      ;
696      run ;
697
698      %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &report. ))
699      %then
700      %do ;
701      data _null_ ;
702      file print ;
703      if nobs = 0 then put "***** No messages found *****" ;
704      set __report
705      nobs = nobs
706      ;
707      put "Line = "
708      log_line
709      ;
710      put line $160. / ;
711      run ;
712      %end ;
713      %end ;
714
715      options &nc.
716      formdlm = "&fd."
717      ls = &ls.
718      ;
719
720      %if &delete. = 1
721      %then
722      %do ;
723      proc datasets
724      library = WORK
725      nolist
726      mentype = data
727      ;
728      delete __log_messages
729      __records
730      %if &print_all. = Y %then __messages ;
731      %if %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &report. )) %then __report ;
732      ;
733      quit ;
734      %end ;
735
736      %if %nrbquote(&print_file.) ne %str()
737      and %sysfunc( prxmatch( /Y|YES/i , &print. ))
738      %then
739      %do ;
740      proc printto ;
741      run ;
742      %end ;
743
744      %__END:
745
746      %mend mac u_log_check ;

```

Appendix 5. The MAC_U_PATH_LOG_CHECK macro.

```

1  %macro mac_u_path_log_check
2      ( in_ds           = %str()
3        , in_ds_keep   = log
4        , in_ds_rename = log = pathfile
5        , path         = %str()
6        , path_delim   = #
7        , print_messages_all = N
8        , print_messages_gt_0 = N
9        , delete       = Y
10       , help         = N
11     ) ;
12
13     %if &help. = Y
14     %then
15         %do ;
16             %let mprint_orig = %sysfunc( getoption( mprint ) ) ;
17             options nomprint ;
18
19             skip ;
20             skip ;
21             %put
22             Purpose of program:   This macro performs a log check on the .log files in the directories provided by the user. ;
23             %put
24             Macro Parameter      Description ;
25             %put
26             _____          _____ ;
27             %put in_ds           = Data set contain path and file or pathfile. ;
28             %put %str(           )Default: %nrstr(%%)str%str(()) ;
29             %put path           = The paths to the log files delimited by the value in PATH_DELIM. ;
30             %put %str(           )Default: %nrstr(%%)str%str(()) ;
31             %put path_delim     = The delimiter of the paths in PATH. ;
32             %put %str(           )Default: # ;
33             %put print_messages_all = Whether to print each LINE for the log check for each log file. ;
34             %put %str(           )Default: N ;
35             %put print_messages_gt_0 = Whether to print each LINE for the log check for each log file that has at least one ;
36             %put %str(           )message. ;
37             %put %str(           )Default: N ;
38             %put delete         = Whether to delete the data set holding the lists of log files. ;
39             %put %str(           )Default: Y ;
40             %put
41             _____          _____ ;
42             %put End of help
43             skip ;
44
45             options &mprint_orig. ;
46
47             %goto __END ;
48         %end ;
49
50     %if &in_ds. = %str()
51     and %nrquote(&path.) = %str()
52     %then
53         %do ;
54             %put W%str(ARNING: ) IN_DS and PATH cannot both be missing (null) ;
55             %goto __END ;
56         %end ;
57
58     %if &in_ds. ne %str()
59     and %nrquote(&path.) ne %str()
60     %then
61         %do ;
62             %put W%str(ARNING: ) IN_DS and PATH both are non-missing. Please provide a value for only one. ;
63             %goto __END ;
64         %end ;
65
66     %if %nrquote(&path.) ne %str()
67     %then %let _ds = dir_read ;
68     %else %let _ds = &in_ds. ;
69
70     /**/
71     %let byline_orig = %sysfunc( getoption( byline ) ) ;
72     options nobyline ;
73
74     %if %nrquote(&path.) ne %str()
75     %then
76         %do ;
77             %mac_u_directory_read
78             ( path           = &path.
79               , path_delim   = &path_delim.
80               , recursive    = N
81               , output_dir   = N
82               , output_files = Y
83             ) ;
84         %end ;
85
86     %mac_u_delete
87     ( _ds = log_check_all
88       , log_messages_all
89     ) ;
90
91     proc sql
92         noprint ;
93         select pathfile
94             into : pf1 -

```

```

93 from &_ds.
94   %if &in_ds. ne &str()
95     and %nrbrquote(&in_ds_rename.) ne &str()
96   %then
97     %do ;
98       ( %if %nrbrquote(&in_ds_keep.) ne &str() %then keep = log ;
99         rename = ( &in_ds_rename. )
100       )
101     %end ;
102 where prxmatch( "\.log$/i" , trim( pathfile ) )
103 ;
104 quit ;
105
106 %if %nrbrquote(&path.) ne &str()
107 %then
108   %do ;
109     %mac_u_delete
110     ( ds = &_ds. ) ;
111   %end ;
112
113 %do __i = 1 %to &sqllobs. ;
114
115   %mac_u_log_check
116   ( log_filename      = &&pf&__i.
117     , report          = N
118     , print           = N
119     , print_file      = &str()
120     , delete          = 0
121   ) ;
122
123   proc sql
124     noprint ;
125     select count( * )
126           into : messages
127     from __log_messages
128     ;
129   quit ;
130
131   proc sql
132     noprint ;
133     select count( * ) > 0
134           into : errs
135     from __log_messages
136     where prxmatch( "/ERROR:/" , line )
137           or prxmatch( "/ERROR \d+--\d+/" , line )
138           or prxmatch( "/_ERROR =1/" , line )
139           or prxmatch( "/UERROR/i" , line )
140     ;
141   quit ;
142
143   proc sql
144     noprint ;
145     select count( * ) > 0
146           into : warns
147     from __log_messages
148     where prxmatch( "/WARNING/" , line )
149           and prxmatch( "/UWARNING/" , line ) = 0
150           and prxmatch( "/WARNING: Engine XPORT does not support SORTEDBY operations. SORTEDBY information cannot be copied./"
151             , line ) = 0
152           and prxmatch( "/WARNING: Some character data was lost during transcoding in column/" , line ) = 0
153           and prxmatch( "/WARNING: The quoted string currently being processed has become more than 262 characters long\./"
154             , line ) = 0
155     ;
156   quit ;
157
158   proc sql
159     noprint ;
160     select count( * ) > 0
161           into : stops
162     from __log_messages
163     where prxmatch( "/ABNORMALLY TERMINATED/i" , line )
164           or prxmatch( "/ENDSAS/i" , line )
165           or prxmatch( "/SAS SYSTEM STOPPED PROCESSING THIS STEP/i" , line )
166           or prxmatch( "/SEGMENTATION VIOLATION/i" , line )
167     ;
168   quit ;
169
170   /*****/
171   data __log_check ;
172
173     merge finfo
174           __records
175           ;
176
177     messages = &messages. ;
178     log_has_message = messages > 0 ;
179
180     log_has_warning = &warns. ;
181     log_has_error = &errs. ;
182     log_has_stops = &stops. ;
183
184   run ;
185
186   %mac_u_delete
187   ( ds = records

```



```

188         ) ;      __messages
189
190
191 %if &messages. = 0
192 %then
193     %do ;
194         data __log_messages ;
195         if 0 then set __log_messages ;
196         message = "No messages found" ;
197         line     = "No messages found" ;
198         output ;
199         stop ;
200         run ;
201     %end ;
202
203 proc sql
204     undo_policy = none ;
205     create table __log_messages as
206     select a.path
207            , a.file
208            , b.*
209     from finfo          as a
210            , __log_messages as b
211     order by a.path
212            , a.file
213            , b.message
214            , b.log_line
215 ;
216 quit ;
217
218 %mac_u_delete
219     ( `ds = finfo )
220
221 /*****/
222 %if %sysfunc( exist( log_messages_all ) )
223 %then
224     %do ;
225         proc append
226             base = log_messages_all
227             data = __log_messages
228             ;
229         run ;
230
231         proc datasets
232             library = WORK
233             nolist
234             ;
235         delete __log_messages ;
236         quit ;
237     %end ;
238 %else
239     %do ;
240         proc datasets
241             library = WORK
242             nolist
243             ;
244         change __log_messages = log_messages_all ;
245         quit ;
246     %end ;
247
248 /****/
249 %if %sysfunc( exist( log_check_all ) )
250 %then
251     %do ;
252         proc append
253             base = log_check_all
254             data = __log_check
255             ;
256         run ;
257
258         proc datasets
259             library = WORK
260             nolist
261             ;
262         delete __log_check ;
263         quit ;
264     %end ;
265 %else
266     %do ;
267         proc datasets
268             library = WORK
269             nolist
270             ;
271         change __log_check = log_check_all ;
272         quit ;
273     %end ;
274
275 %end ; /* CYCLED THROUGH __i */
276
277 proc sort
278     data = log_check_all ;
279     by path
280        file
281 ;
282

```

```

283 run ;
284
285 proc sort
286   data = log_messages_all ;
287   by path
288     file
289     log_line
290   ;
291 run ;
292
293 /*****/
294 footnote ;
295
296 title "path = #byval1" ;
297
298 proc print
299   data = log_check_all
300   noobs
301   sumlabel          = "Total in path:"
302   grandtotal_label = "Grand total in all paths: "
303   n = "Logs in path: "
304   "Total Logs in all paths: "
305   ;
306   by path ;
307   sum messages
308     log_has_message
309     log_has_warning
310     log_has_error
311     log_has_stops
312   ;
313 run ;
314
315 title " " ;
316
317 %if &print_messages_all. = Y
318 %then
319 %do ;
320
321   title1 "path = #byval1" ;
322   title2 "file = #byval2" ;
323
324   proc print
325     data = log_messages_all
326     noobs
327     ;
328     by path
329     file
330     ;
331     var log_line
332     line
333     ;
334     format line $240. ;
335     run ;
336
337     title " " ;
338
339 %end ;
340
341 %if &print_messages_gt_0. = Y
342 and &print_messages_all. = N
343 %then
344 %do ;
345   proc sql
346     noprint ;
347     select distinct quote( strip( catx( "/"
348                                     , path
349                                     , file
350                                     )
351                               )
352                       )
353     into : list separated by " , "
354     from log_check_all
355     where messages > 0
356     ;
357   quit ;
358
359   title1 "path = #byval1" ;
360   title2 "file = #byval2" ;
361
362   proc print
363     data = log_messages_all
364     ( where = ( catx( "/"
365                   , path
366                   , file
367                   ) in
368               ( &list. )
369             )
370     )
371     noobs
372     ;
373     by path
374     file
375     ;
376     var log_line
377     line

```

```
378      ;
379      format line $240. ;
380      run ;
381
382      title " " ;
383
384      %end ;
385
386      options &byline_orig. ;
387
388      %if %sysfunc( upcase( &delete. )) = Y
389      %then
390          %do ;
391              %mac_u_delete
392              ( ds = &__ds. )
393          %end ;
394
395      %__END:
396
397      %mend mac_u_path_log_check ;
398
```

Appendix 6. The MAC_R_COMPARE macro.

```

1 %macro mac_r_compare_report
2   ( path      = %str()
3     , file     = *.lst
4     , filename = %str()
5     , out      = __compare
6     , print    = Y
7     , print_vars = file
8               data
9               comp
10              data_last_modified
11              comp_last_modified
12              datetime_issue
13              data_vars
14              vars_in_common
15              vars_issue
16              data_obs
17              obs_in_common
18              obs_issue
19              obs_w_unequal
20              obs_all_equal
21      , print_where = %str()
22      , print_sum   = obs_w_unequal
23      , mv_fail     = compare_fail
24      , help        = N
25    ) ;
26
27 %if &help. = Y
28 %then
29 %do ;
30 %put _____ ;
31 %put Purpose of program:      This report macro parses .lst files extracting pertinent COMPARE data. ;
32 skip ;
33 %put The following shows what data are extracted with their SAS variable names in parentheses: ;
34 skip ;
35 %put The COMPARE Procedure ;
36 skip ;
37 %put %str(      ) (DATA)      (COMP) ;
38 %put Comparison of VALDS.T14_1_9_62_1 with WORK.V_T14_1_9_62_1 ;
39 %put (Method=EXACT) ;
40 skip ;
41 %put Data Set Summary ;
42 skip ;
43 %put Dataset              Created              Modified NVar      NObs ;
44 skip ;
45 %put %str(      ) (DATA_LM)      (DATA_VARS) (DATA_OBS) ;
46 %put VALDS.T14_1_9_62_1  06OCT16:12:24:34  06OCT16:12:24:34  14      72 ;
47 %put WORK.V_T14_1_9_62_1 28OCT16:13:39:02  28OCT16:13:39:02  14      72 ;
48 %put %str(      ) (COMP_LM)      (COMP_VARS) (COMP_OBS) ;
49 skip ;
50 %put Variables Summary ;
51 skip ;
52 %put Number of Variables in Common: 14. (VARS_IN_COMMON) ;
53 %put Number of ID Variables: 6. ;
54 skip ;
55 %put Observation Summary ;
56 skip ;
57 %put Observation      Base Compare ID ;
58 skip ;
59 %put First Obs        1          1 PARAM=Alanine Aminotransferase (U/L) ORD0=1 TRTN=1 AVISITN=2 DAY=Baseline ;
60 %put Last Obs         72         72 PARAM=Urea Nitrogen (mmol/L) ORD0=4 TRTN=4 AVISITN=4 DAY=Day 15 ;
61 skip ;
62 %put Number of Observations in Common: 72. (OBS_IN_COMMON) ;
63 %put Total Number of Observations Read from VALDS.T14-1-9: 72. (OBS_DATA) ;
64 %put Total Number of Observations Read from WORK.V_T14-1-9: 72. (OBS_COMP) ;
65 skip ;
66 %put Number of Observations with Some Compared Variables Unequal: 0. (OBS_W_UNEQUAL) ;
67 %put Number of Observations with All Compared Variables Equal: 72. (OBS_ALL_EQUAL) ;
68 skip ;
69 %put NOTE: No unequal values were found. All values compared are exactly equal. ;
70 skip ;
71 %put Macro Parameter      Description ;
72 %put _____ ;
73 %put path                  = The directory of interest. ;
74 %put %str(      )Default: %nrstr(%%)str() ;
75 %put file                  = The file of interest. %str(*) .lst reads every .lst file in the directory. ;
76 %put %str(      )Default: %str(*) .lst ;
77 %put filename              = A FILEREF of interest. ;
78 %put %str(      )Default: %nrstr(%%)str() ;
79 %put out                   = The name of a SAS output data set. ;
80 %put %str(      )__compare ;
81 %put print                 = Whether to send the results to the output window (interactive mode). ;
82 %put %str(      )Y ;
83 %put print_vars            = The variables to include in the output ;
84 %put %str(      )Default: file ;
85 %put %str(      )data ;
86 %put %str(      )comp ;
87 %put %str(      )data_last_modified ;
88 %put %str(      )comp_last_modified ;
89 %put %str(      )datetime_issue ;
90 %put %str(      )data_vars ;
91 %put %str(      )vars_in_common ;
92 %put %str(      )vars_issue ;

```

```

93      %put %str(                                )data_obs                                ;
94      %put %str(                                )obs_in_common                               ;
95      %put %str(                                )obs_issue                                 ;
96      %put %str(                                )obs_w_unequal                             ;
97      %put %str(                                )obs_all_equal                             ;
98      %put print_where                          = The clause to the data set option WHERE= to the PRINT statement. ;
99      %put %str(                                )Default: %nrstr(%)str()                    ;
100     %put print_sum                            = The variables for the SUM statement of the PRINT procedure.           ;
101     %put %str(                                )Default: obs_w_unequal                             ;
102     %put mv_fail                              = The name of the GLOBAL marco variable that indicates if any of criteria failed. ;
103     %put %str(                                )data_vars      ne vars_in_common                               ;
104     %put %str(                                )or comp_vars     ne vars_in_common                               ;
105     %put %str(                                )or data_obs      ne obs_in_common                               ;
106     %put %str(                                )or comp_obs      ne obs_in_common                               ;
107     %put %str(                                )or obs_w_unequal > 0                               ;
108     %put %str(                                )Default: compare_fail                             ;
109     skip ;
110     %put
111     %put End of help
112
113     %goto __END ;
114 %end ;
115
116 %if %nrbquote(&path.) ne %str()
117 %then %let path = %sysfunc( prxchange( s/^(^*)\\$/1/ , 1 , %nrbquote(&path.)) ) ;
118
119 %if %nrbquote(&path.) ne %str()
120 and %nrbquote(&file.) ne %str()
121 %then
122 %do ;
123 %if %sysfunc( fileexist(&path.\&file.)) = 0
124 %then
125 %do ;
126 %goto __END ;
127 %end ;
128 %else %let filename = "&path.\&file." ;
129 %end ;
130 %else
131 %do ;
132 %if %nrbquote(&filename.) ne %str()
133 and %sysfunc( fileref( &filename. )) > 0
134 %then
135 %do ;
136 %goto __END ;
137 %end ;
138 %end ;
139
140 %if %sysfunc( exist( &out. ))
141 %then
142 %do ;
143 proc datasets
144 library = %if %sysfunc( index( &out. , . )) %then %scan( &out. , 1 , . ) ;
145 %else WORK ;
146 nolist
147 ;
148 delete %if %sysfunc( index( &out. , . )) %then %scan( &out. , 2 , . ) ;
149 %else &out. ;
150 ;
151 ;
152 quit ;
153 %end ;
154
155 %global &mv_fail. ;
156
157
158 /*****/
159 data &out.
160 ( drop = __: )
161 ;
162
163 if _n_ = 1
164 then
165 do ;
166 _rc1 = prxparse( "/Comparison of ([_A-Z][_A-Z0-9]{0,7})\.[_A-Z][_A-Z0-9]{0,31}) with ([_A-Z][_A-Z0-9]{0,7})\.[_A-Z][_A-Z0-9]{0,31})/i" ) ;
167 _rc2 = prxparse( "/([_A-Z][_A-Z0-9]{0,7})\.[_A-Z][_A-Z0-9]{0,31})\s+\d{2}[A-Z]{3}\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}\s+(\d{2}[A-Z]{3}\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2})\s+(\d+)\s+(\d+)/i" ) ;
168 _rc3 = prxparse( "/Number of Variables in Common: (\d+)\./" ) ;
169 _rc4 = prxparse( "/Number of Observations in Common: (\d+)\./" ) ;
170 _rc7 = prxparse( "/Number of Observations with Some Compared Variables Unequal: (\d+)\./" ) ;
171 _rc8 = prxparse( "/Number of Observations with All Compared Variables Equal: (\d+)\./" ) ;
172 end ;
173
174
175
176 length file
177 pathfile $ 200
178 data
179 comp
180 __data
181 __comp $ 41
182 data_last_modified
183 data_vars
184 data_obs
185 comp_last_modified
186 comp_vars
187 comp_obs

```

```

188 vars_in_common
189 obs_in_common
190 obs_data
191 obs_comp
192 obs_w_unequal
193 obs_all_equal 8
194 __fn
195 __fn1 $ 200
196 ;
197
198 retain __flag1 " "
199 __flag2 "1"
200 __flag3 " "
201 __rc1
202 __rc2
203 __rc3
204 __rc4
205 __rc5
206 __rc6
207 __rc7
208 __rc8 .
209 data
210 comp
211 __data
212 __comp
213 data_last_modified
214 data_vars
215 data_obs
216 comp_last_modified
217 comp_vars
218 comp_obs
219 vars_in_common
220 obs_in_common
221 obs_data
222 obs_comp
223 obs_w_unequal
224 obs_all_equal
225 __fn1
226 ;
227
228 infile &filename.
229 length = len
230 filename = __fn
231 end = __end
232 ;
233
234 if __fn1 = " " then __fn1 = __fn ;
235 else if __fn1 ne __fn
236 then
237 do ;
238 if __flag3 = " "
239 then
240 do ;
241 pathfile = __fn1 ;
242 file = scan(pathfile , -1 , "\"") ;
243 output ;
244 end ;
245 else __flag3 = " " ;
246 __fn1 = __fn ;
247 end ;
248
249 input __line $varying256. len ;
250
251 if prxmatch( "/The COMPARE Procedure/" , __line ) then __flag1 = "1" ;
252
253 if __flag1 = "1"
254 then
255 do ;
256 if prxmatch( __rc1 , __line )
257 then
258 do ;
259 data = prxposn( __rc1 , 1 , __line ) ;
260 comp = prxposn( __rc1 , 2 , __line ) ;
261
262 __rc5 = prxparse( cat( "/Total Number of Observations Read from "
263 , strip( data )
264 , ":(\d+)\./"
265 )
266 ) ;
267 __rc6 = prxparse( cat( "/Total Number of Observations Read from "
268 , strip( comp )
269 , ":(\d+)\./"
270 )
271 ) ;
272 end ;
273 if prxmatch( __rc2 , __line )
274 then
275 do ;
276 __data = prxposn( __rc2 , 1 , __line ) ;
277 data_last_modified = input( prxposn( __rc2 , 2 , __line ) , datetime. ) ;
278 data_vars = input( prxposn( __rc2 , 3 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
279 data_obs = input( prxposn( __rc2 , 4 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
280
281 if data ne __data then put "ER" "ROR: data mismatch: " data= __data= ;
282

```

```

283 input __line $varying256. len ;
284 if prxmatch( __rc2 , __line )
285 then
286 do ;
287     __comp          = prxposn( __rc2 , 1 , __line ) ;
288     comp_last_modified = input( prxposn( __rc2 , 2 , __line ) , datetime. ) ;
289     comp_vars        = input( prxposn( __rc2 , 3 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
290     comp_obs         = input( prxposn( __rc2 , 4 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
291
292     if comp ne __comp then put "ER" "ROR: comp mismatch: " comp= __comp= ;
293 end ;
294 end ;
295
296 if prxmatch( __rc3 , __line ) then vars_in_common = input( prxposn( __rc3 , 1 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
297 if prxmatch( __rc4 , __line ) then obs_in_common = input( prxposn( __rc4 , 1 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
298 if __rc5 ne .
299 and prxmatch( __rc5 , __line )
300 then obs_data = input( prxposn( __rc5 , 1 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
301 if __rc6 ne .
302 and prxmatch( __rc6 , __line )
303 then obs_comp = input( prxposn( __rc6 , 1 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
304 if prxmatch( __rc7 , __line ) then obs_w_unequal = input( prxposn( __rc7 , 1 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
305 if prxmatch( __rc8 , __line )
306 or prxmatch( "/Comparisons of data values not performed./o" , __line )
307 then
308 do ;
309     if prxmatch( __rc8 , __line ) then obs_all_equal = input( prxposn( __rc8 , 1 , __line ) , 8. ) ;
310     pathfile = __fn ;
311     file     = scan( pathfile , -1 , "\" " ) ;
312
313     if data_last_modified ne .
314     and comp_last_modified ne .
315     and comp_last_modified < data_last_modified
316     then datetime_issue = "Y" ;
317
318     if data_vars ne .
319     and vars_in_common ne .
320     and data_vars ne vars_in_common
321     then vars_issue = "Y" ;
322
323     if data_obs ne .
324     and obs_in_common ne .
325     and data_obs ne obs_in_common
326     then obs_issue = "Y" ;
327
328     output ;
329
330     call missing( file
331     , data
332     , comp
333     , __data
334     , data_last_modified
335     , data_vars
336     , data_obs
337     , __comp
338     , comp_last_modified
339     , comp_vars
340     , comp_obs
341     , vars_in_common
342     , obs_in_common
343     , obs_data
344     , obs_comp
345     , obs_w_unequal
346     , obs_all_equal
347     , datetime_issue
348     , __flag2
349     ) ;
350     __flag3 = "1" ;
351 end ;
352
353 end ; /* END OF __flag1 = "1" */
354
355 if __end = 1
356 and __flag3 = " "
357 then
358 do ;
359     pathfile = __fn ;
360     file     = scan( pathfile , -1 , "\" " ) ;
361     output ;
362 end ;
363
364 format data_last_modified
365        comp_last_modified datetime20.
366 ;
367
368 run ;
369
370 proc sort
371 data = &out. ;
372 by file
373 data
374 ;
375 run ;
376
377 %if &print. = Y

```

```

378 %then
379 %do ;
380 %if %nrbquote(&path.) ne %str() %then title "&path." %str(;) ;
381 %else title " " %str(;) ;
382 proc print
383 data = &out.
384 %if %nrbquote(&print_where.) ne %str() %then ( where = ( &print_where. ) ) ;
385 ;
386 %if &print_vars. ne %str() %then var &print_vars. %str(;) ;
387 %if &print_sum. ne %str() %then sum &print_sum. %str(;) ;
388 run ;
389
390 %if %nrbquote(&path.) ne %str() %then title1 "&path." %str(;) ;
391 %else title1 " " %str(;) ;
392 title2 "COMPARE results with matching variable and observations numbers and no unequal values" ;
393 proc sql ;
394 select count( * )
395 from &out.
396 where data ne ""
397 and data_vars = vars_in_common
398 and data_obs = obs_in_common
399 and obs_w_unequal = 0
400 ;
401 quit ;
402
403 title " " ;
404
405 %end ;
406
407 %let &mv_fail. = 0 ;
408
409 data _null_ ;
410 set __compare ;
411 if data ne " "
412 and ( data_vars ne vars_in_common
413 or comp_vars ne vars_in_common
414 or data_obs ne obs_in_common
415 or comp_obs ne obs_in_common
416 or obs_w_unequal > 0
417 )
418 then
419 do ;
420 call symput( "&mv_fail."
421 , "1"
422 ) ;
423 stop ;
424 end ;
425
426 run ;
427
428
429 %__END:
430
431 %mend mac r compare report ;

```


Appendix 7. The MAC_U_DELETE macro.

```

1  %macro mac_u_delete
2      ( library_ = WORK
3        , ds      =
4        , help    = N
5        ) ;
6
7      %if &help. = Y
8      %then
9          %do ;
10         %let mprint_orig = %sysfunc(getoption(mprint)) ;
11         options nomprint ;
12         skip ;
13         skip ;
14         %put ;
15         %put Purpose of program:      This utility macro uses the DATASETS procedure to delete (a list of) SAS data sets, if ;
16         %put %str(                    )they exist. ;
17         %put ;
18         %put Macro Parameter          Description ;
19         %put _____ ;
20         %put library                  = The libref of the data(s) to delete ;
21         %put %str(                    )Default: WORK ;
22         %put ds                       = The name or the list of (one- or two-level) names of data set(s) to delete. ;
23         %put _____ ;
24         %put End of help ;
25         options &mprint_orig. ;
26         %goto __END ;
27     %end ;
28
29
30     %local i
31     d
32     library
33     ds
34     ;
35
36     %if %index( &ds. , . ) = 0
37     %then
38         %do ;
39             proc datasets
40                 library = &library.
41                 NoList
42                 ;
43
44                 %let i = 1 ;
45                 %let d = %scan( &ds. , &i. , %str( ) ) ;
46
47                 %do %while ( &d. ne ) ;
48
49                     %if %sysfunc( exist( &library..&d. ) ) %then delete &d. %str( ) ;
50
51                     %let i = %eval( &i. + 1 ) ;
52                     %let d = %scan( &ds. , &i. , %str( ) ) ;
53
54                 %end ;
55
56             quit ;
57         %end ;
58
59     %else
60     %do ;
61         %let i = 1 ;
62         %let d = %scan( &ds. , &i. , %str( ) ) ;
63
64         %do %while ( &d. ne ) ;
65
66             %if %sysfunc( index( &d. , . ) ) = 0 %then %let d = &library..&d. ;
67
68             %if %sysfunc( exist( &d. ) )
69             %then
70                 %do ;
71                     proc datasets
72                         library = %if %index( &d. , . ) %then %scan( &d. , 1 , . ) ;
73                         %else &library. ;
74
75                         NoList
76                         ;
77
78                         delete %if %index( &d. , . ) %then %scan( &d. , 2 , . ) ;
79                         %else &d. ;
80
81                         quit ;
82                     %end ;
83
84                     %let i = %eval( &i. + 1 ) ;
85                     %let d = %scan( &ds. , &i. , %str( ) ) ;
86                 %end ;
87         %__END:
88     %mend mac u delete ;

```