



# Do we need Macros? An Essay on the Theory of Application Development

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# Learning a New Computer Language

- variables
- conditions
- loops
- functions
- syntax

## Terms used here

**function** returns a value; in SAS software a value is a token, and is less than a statement

**module** calls routines and subroutines to process input and produce output; often called 'main'

**program** a set of statements  
subprogram: a subset of a program

**routine** a program or subprogram; performs one or more tasks, calls subroutines

**subroutine** performs a single task, called by modules or routines

# Programs, Subprograms, Steps

programs contain subprograms

HIPO:

hierarchical

input

process

output

SAS programs contain steps

data, proc, run

steps have two aspects

compile

data structure

execute

algorithm produces result

# The layers of a program

the varieties of program experience

- assignments to Global Symbol Table:
  - filename, libname, options, title
- %include statement
  - subprogram
- macro language
  - compile variables: %let mvar=...;
  - definitions: %macro ... %mend;
  - execution variable references: &mvar
  - macro calls: %do\_this(data=...)
- SAS statements

# The Global Symbol Table

- environment variables sasv9.cfg
- location names:      filerefs and librefs used in options
- macro
  - variables: system- or user-defined
  - definitions: location of compiled code
- options reference location names for reuse
- running text: titles, footnotes

# Optimization issues

- autocall: automatic search for reusable macros
- compiled and stored: macro definitions saved in catalog
- testing: unit and integration
  - options for debugging
  - remote control during testing



# ApDev Strategy

- large
- reuse:
- centralization
- guarantee
- hide complexity:

table-top rule: 10 pages,  
50 lines/page = 500 lines

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9			10

used often, compiled once

simplification, standardization

## ApDev Tactics: macro language

	syntax	
variables :	<code>%let mvar =</code>	pass values across steps
conditions:	<code>%if</code>	add or skip code branch
loops, iterative:	<code>%do i = 1 %to</code>	...
functions:	<code>%eval</code>	integer arithmetic
	<code>%sysevalf</code>	real numbers
	<code>%sysfunc</code>	access data step functions

# Hard-code, find 2 examples

```
1 proc freq data = sashelp.class;  
2           tables age;
```

---

```
1 proc freq data = sashelp.shoes;  
2           tables region;
```

---

## soft-coded program with parameters

```
1 %let data = sashelp.shoes;  
2 %let var = region;  
3 proc freq data = &data;  
4     tables &var;
```

---

## split into two programs, caller and sub-program

```
1 *name: sub-program-1-test.sas
2 %let data = sashelp.class;
3 %let var = sex;
4 *let data = sashelp.shoes;
5 *let var = region;
6 %include 'sub-program-1.sas';
```

---

```
1 *name: sub-program-1.sas;
2 *let data = sashelp.shoes;
3 *let var = region;
4 %put echo: &=data &=var;
5 proc freq data = &data;
6     tables &var / noprint
7     out = out_freq;
8 run;
9 %put trace: sub-program-1 ending;
```

---

## make into macro, the test program

```
1 *name: sub-program-2-test.sas;  
2 options mprint source2;  
3 %sub_program_2(data = sashelp.class  
4               ,var = sex)
```

---

# make into macro

```
1  *name: sub_program_2.sas;
2  %macro sub_program_2
3      (data      = sashelp.shoes
4      ,var       = region
5      ,out_data  = out_freq
6      ,testing   = 0);
7  %let testing = %eval(not(0 eq &testing)
8      or %sysfunc(getoption(mprint)) eq MPRINT);
9  %if &testing %then %put _local_;
10 proc freq data    = &data;
11     tables    &var      / noprint
12     out      = &out_data;
13 run;
14 %if &testing %then %do;
15     proc sql; describe table &syslast;  quit;
16     %end;
17 %mend sub_program_2;
```

---

# Do we need %includes or macros to reuse programs?

- autoexec needed for either, for location names of folders
- use %includes with macro variables as parameters until you need:
  - additional code within subprogram
  - macro functions or loops
- macro language
  - variables passing values across step boundaries
  - autocall need *filerefs* for options
  - compiled and stored need *librefs* for options



## Author Information

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