Paper 10420-2016

On The Fly SAS® Reports

Ronald R. Palanca Mathematica Policy Research, Princeton, NJ

Abstract

In today's fast paced work environment, time management is crucial to the success of the project. Sending requests every time to SAS® programmers to run reports to get the most current data can be a stretch sometimes on an already strained schedule. Why bother to contact the programmer? Why not built-in the execution of the SAS® program in the report so that upon launching of the report, real time data will be retrieved and report will show most recent data.

This paper will demonstrate that by opening an existing SAS® report in Microsoft Word or Excel, the data in the report will refresh automatically. Simple Visual Basic for Applications (VBA) codes are written in MS Word or Excel that upon opening of an existing SAS report, the SAS® programs that creates the report are called from within the MSOffice product and will overwrite the existing report data with the most current data.

This feature will ease the burden on the SAS® programmer by eliminating the need for requests to run SAS programs and can therefore save time and money for the project.

<u>Introduction</u>

SAS® reports are normally refreshed by running the SAS® program. This paper will illustrate that not only can SAS® programs be run from within Microsoft Excel and Word but it also automatically refreshes the data upon launching of the reports. By the time the report opens, real time data will be reflected on the report.

VBA is used to execute SAS® programs but no extensive knowledge of VBA codes is needed to be able to add this feature to SAS® reports created in MS Word or Excel.

The real time approach will work for Excel reports regardless if it has single or multiple sheets.

How does it work?

First, we need a SAS® Program that will output an MS Excel or Word Report. To make this dynamic or real time, a good source of data is a database from an SQL server. For the purpose of outputting report into Excel or Word, the paper used ODS Tagsets in the SAS® program.

Example of SAS® Program for MS Excel output

```
ODS Tagsets.ExcelXP File="C:\Report\Proj_Reports.xls" STYLE=minimal options(embedded_titles='yes');
ODS Tagsets.ExcelXP Options(sheet_name = "Sheet1");
    Proc Tabulate .......;
    Statements ...;
    Run;
ODS Tagsets.ExcelXP Options(sheet_name = "Sheet2");
    Proc Tabulate .......;
    Statements ...;
    Run;
ODS Tagsets.MSoffice2k close ;
```

Figure 1

Example of SAS® Program for MS Word output

Figure 2

As of this writing, SAS® ODS Tagset does not output an MS Excel file format of "xlsx" or the MS Word file format of "docx". The output can only be in ".xls" or ".doc" file format. However, to view the '.xls' or '.doc' output, a warning message (Fig. 3) would always pop up before the report opens.

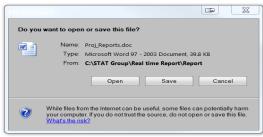


Figure 3

In the latest version of MSOffice which is Office 2013, VBA (Visual Basic for Applications) codes can be written in macro driven Excel (.xlsm) or Word (.docm) files only. This paper will be using VBA so the MS Office file format to be used is either '.xlsm' or '.docm'.

The challenge is how to move the output that is created in 'xls' or 'doc' file type to the latest version of MS Excel and Word and overwrite the current data with real time data.

Upon launching of the Excel or Word report, the following happens: the VBA code will run the SAS® program and move the report that was created by SAS® program to the report that is opening.

As illustrated in Figure 4 below, SAS® is running in the background while the Excel file is opening. After execution of SAS® program, SAS exits and then the updated report opens.



How to set up VBA.

For Excel. Open Excel and save as "*.xlsm" (The name of report as defined from SAS® program). Select 'Developer' (Alt + F11) in menu bar and click on Visual Basic and select 'ThisWorkbook'.

For Word. Open Word and save as "*.docm "(The name of report as defined from SAS® program). Select Developer (Alt + F11) in menu bar and click on Visual Basic and select 'ThisDocument'.

Visual Basic code defines an object and creates an instance of SAS® to associate with that object. Sample VBA code for both Excel and Word can be found at the end of the paper. Here is the sample code in Excel

Dim sasobj As Object Set sasobj = CreateObject("SAS.Application") sasobj.Visible = True sasobj.submit ("%include 'C: \Proj_Reports_xls.sas';") sasobj.submit ("ENDSAS;")

'Declare a variable that refers to an application/object

' Run the SAS Program that creates the report 'To exit interactive SAS

'To make interactive SAS visible

'*****Define variables Dim wbOpenSource As Workbook Dim wsSheetSource As Worksheet Dim rngCopy As Range Dim

Set wbOpenSource = Workbooks.Open("C:\Proj_Reports2.xls") Set wsSheetSource = wbOpenSource.Worksheets("Standard Status") Set rngCopy = wsSheetSource.Range("a:zz").EntireColumn rngCopy.Copy

Set wbOpenDest = Workbooks("Proj_Reports2.xlsm") Set wsSheetDest = wbOpenDest.Worksheets("Standard Status") Set rngPaste = wsSheetDest.Range("a1") rngPaste.PasteSpecial

'******Add codes here if there are more sheets to copy Set wsSheetSource Set rngCopy

wbOpenSource.Close Kill "C:\Proj_Reports2.xls" 'Open Spreadsheet created by SAS 'Worksheet where to get data 'Set the range of the cells to be copied 'Copy data

'Activate the Destination workbook Sheet where to paste data 'Starting cell where to paste data 'Paste data to active workbook

'Close the spreadsheet where SAS data came from 'Delete the spreadsheet where SAS data came from

Summary of the whole process

A SAS® program that will output a report in Excel or Word. Proc Tabulate or Proc Report would be a good tool for the presentation of the data.

For Excel: The VBA code will execute the SAS® program. The VBA code will then open the output spreadsheet from SAS® program, go to worksheet specified in VBA and copy everything in that worksheet. The copied worksheet will then be pasted to the corresponding worksheet of the current spreadsheet. If you have multiple worksheets, it will open the next worksheet specified in VBA code and copy report to the corresponding worksheet in the current spreadsheet.

For Word, Same as in Excel, everything from the SAS® output is copied to the current document. An extra step of deleting the table in current document has to be made first before pasting updated data in the current document. The reason for the deletion is that Word report is created in table or static format and it can't just be overwritten.

After execution of the paste command, the Excel or Word file created by the SAS® program is closed and then deleted.

Conclusion

This paper creates an automated way of updating the values of an existing MS Excel or Word report upon opening of the report.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Your comments and questions are valued and encouraged. Please feel free to contact the author:

Ronald R. Palanca: RPalanca@mathematica-mpr.com

Mathematica Policy Research 600 Alexander Park Princeton, NJ 08543 (609) 799-3535

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

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

Example VBA code for Excel Report

Private Sub Workbook open()

Dim sasobj As Object

Set sasobj = CreateObject("SAS.Application")

Application.DisplayAlerts = False

sasobj.Visible = True sasobj.submit ("%include 'C: \Proj_Reports_xls.sas';")

sasobi.submit ("ENDSAS:")

Application.Wait (Now + TimeValue("0:00:20"))

Dim wbOpenSource As Workbook Dim wsSheetSource As Worksheet

Dim rngCopy As Range

Dim wbOpenDest As Workbook

Dim wsSheetDest As Worksheet

Dim rngPaste As Range

'Declare a variable that refers to an application/object

'To make interactive SAS visible

' Run the SAS Program that creates the report

'To exit interactive SAS

'Pause spreadsheet opening to let SAS finish running

'--The code below will copy the data from the xls file to the macro driven EXCEL spreadsheet

Set wbOpenSource = Workbooks.Open("C:\Proj_Reports.xls") Set wsSheetSource = wbOpenSource.Worksheets("Sheet1") Set rngCopy = wsSheetSource.Range("a:zz").EntireColumn

rngCopy.Copy

Set wbOpenDest = Workbooks("Proj_Reports.xlsm") Set wsSheetDest = wbOpenDest.Worksheets("Sheet1")

Set rngPaste = wsSheetDest.Range("a1")

rngPaste.PasteSpecial

wbOpenSource.Close

Kill "C:\ Report\Proj_Reports.xls"

End Sub

'Open Spreadsheet created by SAS Program 'Worksheet where to get data 'Set the range of the cells to be copied

'copy data from where SAS data was written 'Activate the Destination workbook 'Sheet where to paste data

'Starting cell where to paste data 'Paste data to active workbook

'close the spreadsheet created by SAS program

'Delete the spreadsheet

Example VBA code for Word Report

Private Sub Document_open()

Dim sasobj As Object

Set sasobj = CreateObject("SAS.Application")

Application.DisplayAlerts = False

sasobj.Visible = True sasobj.submit ("%include 'C: \Proj_Reports_Word.sas';")

sasobi.submit ("ENDSAS;")

'Declare a variable that refers to an application/object

'To make interactive SAS visible

' Run the SAS Program that creates the report

'To exit interactive SAS

Application.OnTime When:=Now + TimeValue("00:00:20"), Name:="MyDelayMacro" 'Delays the opening of Word

End Sub

Public Sub MyDelayMacro()

Dim oWD As Word.Document

Dim wOpenSource As Document

'--The code below will copy the data from the doc file to the macro driven WORD document

Set oWD = ActiveDocument

If oWD.Tables.Count <> 0 Then

oWD.Tables(1).Delete

End If

Selection.WholeStory

Selection.Text = '

'----Get the Document created by the SAS Program

Set wOpenSource = Documents.Open("C:\Proj_Reports.doc")

Selection.WholeStory

Selection.Copy

'----Copy new data to the Reports document

Documents("Proj Reports.docm").Activate

Selection.EndKey wdStory

Selection.PasteAndFormat Datatype = wdPasteText 'wdPasteDefault

wOpenSource.Close

Kill "C:\Proj Reports.doc"

ThisDocument.Save

End Sub

'Check if there are any table in the document

'Delete all tables in the document

'Select the rest of the Text from the document

'Delete all the Text

'Open the document created by SAS

'selects the whole document 'Copy the whole document

'It moves the data to the end of the current line 'Paste the data to the current document

'Close the document created by SAS 'Delete the document created by SAS

'Save the current document