

# SAS® GLOBAL FORUM 2016

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## **Virtual Accessing of a SAS® Data Set Using OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE Functions with %SYSFUNC and %DO Loops**

Amarnath Vijayarangan  
Emmes Services Pvt Ltd, India

#SASGF







## Emmes Services Pvt Ltd, India

- In SAS®, there are, at a minimum three approaches to achieve any intended task and each approaches has its own pros and cons.
- Identifying and using of efficient SAS programming techniques are recommended and mandatory for the larger data sets.
- This paper describes the efficiency of virtual access and various situations to virtual access of the data sets using OPEN, FETCH and CLOSE functions with %SYSFUNC and %DO LOOPS.

	QtySold	Price	Advertised	Holiday	Date	Product
1	0	1.99	0	0	01JAN2002	Baked potato chips
2	0	1.99	0	0	02JAN2002	Baked potato chips
3	0	1.99	0	0	03JAN2002	Baked potato chips
4	0	1.99	0	0	04JAN2002	Baked potato chips
5	0	1.99	0	0	05JAN2002	Baked potato chips
6	0	1.99	0	0	06JAN2002	Baked potato chips
7	0	1.99	0	0	07JAN2002	Baked potato chips
8	0	1.99	0	0	08JAN2002	Baked potato chips

```
%macro datasplit;
data
    %let dsid=%sysfunc(open(product));
    %do %while(not %sysfunc(fetch(&dsid)));
        snacks.pid%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, id))))
    %end;
    %let dsid=%sysfunc(close(&dsid));
    set sashelp.snacks;
    %let dsid=%sysfunc(open(product));
    %let i=0;
    %do %while(not %sysfunc(fetch(&dsid)));
        %let i = %eval(&i + 1);
        %if &i=1 %then %let elsest=;
        %else %let elsest=else;
        %else if product = "%sysfunc(getvarc(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, product))))"
        then output snacks.pid%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, id)))));
    %end;
    %let dsid=%sysfunc(close(&dsid));
run;
%mend;

%datasplit

MPRINT(DATASPLIT):  data snacks.pid1 snacks.pid2 snacks.pid3 snacks.pid4 snacks.pid5 snacks.pid6
snacks.pid7 snacks.pid8 snacks.pid9 snacks.pid10 snacks.pid11 snacks.pid12 snacks.pid13
snacks.pid14 snacks.pid15 snacks.pid16 snacks.pid17 snacks.pid18 snacks.pid19 snacks.pid20
snacks.pid21 snacks.pid22 snacks.pid23 snacks.pid24 snacks.pid25 snacks.pid26 snacks.pid27
snacks.pid28 snacks.pid29 snacks.pid30 snacks.pid31 snacks.pid32 snacks.pid33 snacks.pid34
snacks.pid35 ;
MPRINT(DATASPLIT):  set sashelp.snacks;
MPRINT(DATASPLIT):  if product = "Baked potato chips" " then output
snacks.pid1;
MPRINT(DATASPLIT):  else if product = "Barbeque pork rinds" " then output
snacks.pid2;
MPRINT(DATASPLIT):  else if product = "Barbeque potato chips" " then output
```

```

%macro fetchobs1(dsn=);
  %let dsid=%sysfunc(open(&dsn));
  %do %while (not %sysfunc(fetch(&dsid)));
    price%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, pid))))
    adv%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, pid))))
    qty%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, pid))))
  %end;
  %let dsid=%sysfunc(close(&dsid));
%mend fetchobs1;

data mdsn;
  length date %fetchobs1(dsn=ProductList) 8;
  set mdsn;
run;

```

Date of sale	price1	adv1	qty1	price2	adv2	qty2	price3
01JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	3	1.49
02JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	11	1.49
03JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	1	1.49
04JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	1	1.49
05JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	13	1.49
06JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	1	1.49
07JAN2002	1.99	0	0	1.49	0	5	1.49

```

%macro fetchobs2(dsn=,prefix=);
    %let dsid=%sysfunc(open(&dsn));
    %do %while(not %sysfunc(fetch(&dsid)));
        &prefix.%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, pid))))
    %end;
    %let dsid=%sysfunc(close(&dsid));
%mend fetchobs2;

%proc reg data=mdsn plots=none;
    model qty1= %fetchobs2(dsn=Product,prefix=price)
               %fetchobs2(dsn=Product,prefix=adv);
quit;

```

```

data mdsn;
  set mdsn;
  array price(*) %fetchobs2(dsn=Product,prefix=price);
  array qty(*) %fetchobs2(dsn=Product,prefix=qty);
  array dsale(*) %fetchobs2(dsn=Product,prefix=dsale);
  do i=1 to dim(qty);
    if price(i) and qty(i) then dsale(i)=price(i)*qty(i);
  end;
  drop i;
run;

```



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Amarnath Vijayarangan

Emmes Services Pvt Ltd, India

## Situation 5. Correlation Matrix Report

```
*** Perform correlation analysis;
proc corr data=mdsn out=Corr(where=(_TYPE_='CORR'));
    var price;;
run;

*** Report;
%macro corr_rpt;
ods tagsets.excelxp file="CorrelationMatrix.xls" style=statistical;
proc print data = corr2 label noobs ;
    label %let dsid=%sysfunc(open(product));
        %do %while(not %sysfunc(fetch(&dsid)));
            price%sysfunc(getvarn(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, id))))=
            %nrquote(%sysfunc(getvarc(&dsid, %sysfunc(varnum(&dsid, product)))))
        %end;;
        %let dsid=%sysfunc(close(&dsid));;
    var product price;;
run ;
ods tagsets.excelxp close;
%mend corr_rpt;
%corr_rpt;
```

Product name	Baked potato chips	Barbeque pork rinds	Barbeque potato chips	Bread sticks	Buttery popcorn
Baked potato chips	1	-0.14938	-0.11403	0.16121	-0.22581
Barbeque pork rinds	-0.14938	1	0.29435	-0.01687	0.63369
Barbeque potato chips	-0.11403	0.29435	1	-0.18389	0.79684
Bread sticks	0.16121	-0.01687	-0.18389	1	-0.36409
Buttery popcorn	-0.22581	0.63369	0.79684	-0.36409	1

## Usual Approach

- Count the number of products
- Create separate macro variable for each product to pass the product id and product name
  - Too many macro variables are created
- Create a macro variable to store product list and then scan it for the product name
  - May run into a macro variable length issue on a larger data set.
  - May be the product list can split into several macro variables, need more variables to be created

## Conclusion

- While processing data sets especially larger data sets, speed and time are of essence.
- Parallel processing, dynamic variable creation, variable list creation and ordering the variables using a reference key data set helps
  - To reduce the execution time
  - Amount of coding and
  - Also avoids possible errors that can creep in while handling the larger data sets with numerous variables.
- Various situations were described in which the combination of OPEN, FETCH, and CLOSE Functions with %SYSFUNC and %DO Loops becomes handy and more efficient.





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