

UPCASE Function

The UPCASE function converts all letters in a character expression to uppercase.

General form, UPCASE function:

`UPCASE(argument)`

`argument`: can be any SAS character expression, such as a character variable or constant.

Example:

`UPCASE(Name)`



Example:

`UPCASE(Name)`

It will convert all letters in variable Name to uppercase

LOWCASE Function

The LOWCASE function converts all letters in a character expression to lowercase.

General form, LOWCASE function:

`LOWCASE(argument)`

`argument` can be any SAS character expression, such as a character variable or constant.

Example:

`LOWCASE(name)`



Example:

`LOWCASE(Name)`

It will convert all letters in variable Name to lowercase

PROPCASE Function

Beginning in SAS®9, the PROPCASE function converts all words in an argument to proper case (the first letter in each word is capitalized).

General form, PROPCASE function:

`PROPCASE(argument, 'delimiter(s)')`

where

- `argument` can be any SAS character expression, such as a character variable or constant
- `delimiter(s)` specifies one or more delimiters enclosed in quotation marks.
- the default delimiters are blank, forward slash, hyphen, open parenthesis, period, and tab. If you specify delimiter(s), then the default delimiters are no longer in effect.

Example:

`PROPCASE(Name, ',')`

sara, smith → Sara, Smith



The PROPCASE function copies a character argument and converts all uppercase letters to lowercase letters.

It then converts the first character of a word that is preceded by a delimiter to uppercase .

PROPCASE uses the default delimiters unless you use the delimiter(s) argument.