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CMISS Function

Counts the number of missing arguments.

Categories:	CAS
	Descriptive Statistics

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Syntax

CMISS(*argument* [, *...argument,*])

Arguments

argument
> specifies a constant, variable, or expression. *argument* can be either a character value or a numeric value.

Details

A character expression is counted as missing if it evaluates to a string that contains all blanks or has a length of zero, except when you use the CMISS function in macro processing. A numeric expression is counted as missing if it evaluates to a numeric missing value: ., ._ , .A, … , .Z.

When you use the CMISS function in macro processing, use a period (.) to represent both a character and a numeric missing value. If you use a blank or null value for a character argument, SAS returns an error. Here are three examples that result in an error:

```
%let macvar=%sysfunc(cmiss(A,%str( )));
%let macvar=%sysfunc(cmiss(A, ));
%let macvar=%sysfunc(cmiss(A,));
```

Here is the example to use to avoid the error condition:

```
%let macvar=%sysfunc(cmiss(A,.));
```

Example

The following program illustrates the CMISS function:

```
data test (overwrite=yes);
    dcl char a b;
    method run();
        a=cmiss(1,0, ' ' , 2,5,' ');
        b=cmiss(1, ' ');
        put  'a=' a;
        put 'b=' b;
    end;
enddata;
run;
```

SAS writes the following output to the log.

```
a= 2
b= 1
```

See Also

Functions:

MISSING Function

NMISS Function

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