

# m\_sys\_get\_dbaccess.sas File Reference

## System

System macro to get a user, password, path information string

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## Description

This macro is used for retrieving an inline database connection access string so that it can be used in a database passthrough execution statement.

## Note

*This macro routine works at present for DB2, Oracle and Progres type database connections. Other database types will come later*

## Note

*The SAS dataset containing the database connection profiles has to be named DBACCESS since all the routines expects this.*

## Note

*If you lose or forget the ENCRYPTKEY, there will be absolutely no way to open the DBACCESS table and recover the data!*

## Autors

Paul Alexander Canals y Trocha (paul.canals@gmail.com)

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## Version

20.1.09

## Link

<https://github.com/paul-canals/toolbox>

## Parameters

Input	help	Parameter, if set (Help or ?) to print the Help information in the log. In all other cases this parameter should be left out from the macro call.
Input	dstable	Full qualified table name <LIBNAME.dbaccess>.
Input	dskey	Value of the ENCRYPTKEY parameter. The minimum string length needs to be 8 characters long.
Input	dbname	Name of the database connection or SAS libref. The maximum length is 8 characters.
Input	dbtype	Database management type [DB2 ORA PGS] The default value for DBTYPE is: ORA.
Input	dbacccs	Access mode [P T]; indicator to define the access type which can be (P)ersonal or (T)echnical. The default value for DBACCS is: T.
Input	schema	Boolean [Y N] flag to indicate that the _SCHEMA=_ is to be included in the return string.
Input	dbopts	Boolean [Y N] flag to indicate that the connection options are to be included in the return string.
Input	rw_flg	Boolean [Y N] flag to indicate that the connection string includes access to readonly or write access. The default value fro RW_FLG is: N.
Input	sec_flg	Boolean [Y N] flag to indicate wether the security routine is to be activated to check if the user is allowed to get the return string. The routine checkes the session user id value against the user name value for the dbaccess entry. The default value for SEC_FLG is: Y.
Input	debug	Boolean [Y N] parameter to provide verbose mode information. The default value is: N.
Output	result	The returned value string containing the database connection information for inline macro processing.

## Returns

- Access information for a given database connection.

## Calls

- [m\\_utl\\_dec\\_passwd.sas](#)
- [m\\_utl\\_get\\_userid.sas](#)
- [m\\_utl\\_print\\_message.sas](#)
- [m\\_utl\\_print\\_mtrace.sas](#)

## Usage

Example 1: Show help information:

```
%m_sys_get_dbaccess(?)
```

Example 2 - Step 1: Create a new DBACCESS table:

```
%m_adm_ctrl_dbaccess(  
    dstable = WORK.dbaccess  
    , dskey  = aespaskey  
    , mode   = C  
);
```

Example 2 - Step 2: Insert a new Database entry:

```
%m_adm_ctrl_dbaccess(  
    dstable = WORK.dbaccess  
    , dskey  = aespaskey  
    , dnam   = TEST  
    , dtyp   = ORA  
    , dusr   = orademo  
    , dpwd   = ORApw123  
    , dpth   = XE  
    , dsch   = pact  
    , dopt   = %str(ACCESS=READONLY)  
    , dacc   = T  
    , mode   = I  
);
```

Example 2 - Step 3: Retrieve Database entry string:

```
%let string =  
    %m_sys_get_dbaccess(  
        dstable = WORK.dbaccess  
        , dskey  = aespaskey  
        , dbname = TEST  
        , dbtype = ORA  
        , dbaccs = T  
        , schema = N  
        , rw_flg = Y  
    );  
  
%m_utl_print_message(  
    program = M_SYS_GET_DBACCESS  
    , status = OK  
    , message = %quote(&string.)  
    , print   = Y  
    , debug   = N  
);
```

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