

m_utl_json2ds.sas File Reference

Utilities

Utility macro to export a JSON file into SAS datasets or tables

Description

This program converts a JSON javascript object notation file into SAS datasets or database tables. The macro will process the json file looking for key value pairs and arrays. A SAS dataset or database table is created containing all key value pairs and is named by the `_OUT_DS_` value. Furthermore complementary tables are created for each array found in the json file. These arrays are named by the following name convention: `_OUT_DS_ARRAY-NAME_`.

In case of a json file that contains no pairs and only an array, only one table will be created with the given `_OUT_DS_` name. The program handles common differences of the `_PRETTY_` format by removing existing formats, and reformatting again by default. The following JSON data types are implemented:

Number: a signed decimal number.

String: a sequence of zero or more Unicode characters.

Boolean: either of the values `true` or `false`.

Array: an ordered list of zero or more values.

Object: an unordered collection of key-value pairs

Null: an empty value, using the word `null`.

Note

Arrays are allowed up to two levels deep, with no restriction on the number of arrays. Both `_key-value_` and `_ordered-list_` type arrays are allowed. A Boolean is handled as numeric 0 or 1 value with a character format with the values `_true_` or `_false_`, and is set to `_null_` if the value is missing. A `_Null_` value is currently only supported as a missing value representation for a character type value. Key values longer than the 32 positions restriction in SAS are truncated to 32 positions with a suffix. The full key value is kept in the attribute label. For details see the result of Example-2 "age_is_too_long_for_sas_to_handle".

Autors

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

Date

2022-11-08 00:00:00

Version

22.1.11

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	json_file	Specifies the name and location of the javascript object notation (JSON) file. The default value is: <code>_NONE_</code> .
Input	out_ds	Specifies the full LIBNAME.TABLENAME name of the output SAS dataset or database table. The default value is: <code>_NONE_</code> .
Input	pretty	Boolean [Y N] parameter to specify to reformat the JSON file structure. The argument PRETTY=N will create a more human-readable format using indention to illustrate the JSON structure. The argument PRETTY=Y will expect that the json file is already formatted correctly. The default value for PRETTY is N (always reformat).
Input	debug	Boolean [Y N] parameter to provide verbose mode information. The default value is: N.

Returns

- Output SAS dataset or database table.

Calls

- [m_util_nlobs.sas](#)
- [m_util_print_message.sas](#)
- [m_util_print_mtrace.sas](#)

Usage

Example 1: Show help information:

```
%m_utl_json2ds(?)
```

Example 2: Step 1 - Create a JSON file representing a person with no arrays:

```
filename person "%sysfunc(getoption(WORK))/person.json";

data _null_;
  file person;
  put '{';
  put '  "firstName": "John",'';
  put '  "lastName": "Smith",'';
  put '  "isAlive": true,'';
  put '  "age_is_too_long_for_sas_to_handle": 25,'';
  put '  "address": {';
  put '    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",'';
  put '    "city": "New York",'';
  put '    "state": "NY",'';
  put '    "postalCode": "10021-3100"'';
  put '  },'';
  put '  "phoneNumber": "212 555-1234"'';
  put '  "children": false,'';
  put '  "spouse": null';
  put '}';
run;

data _null_;
  infile person;
  input;
  put _infile_;
run;
```

Example 2: Step 2 - Convert person.json file into WORK.person:

```
%m_utl_json2ds(
  json_file = %quote(%sysfunc(getoption(WORK))/person.json)
  , out_ds   = person
  , pretty   = Y
  , debug    = Y
);

title 'Person';
proc print data=WORK.person;
run;
```

Example 3: Step 1 - Create a JSON file representing a person with arrays:

```

filename person "%sysfunc(getoption(WORK))/person.json";

data _null_;
  file person;
  put '{';
  put '  "firstName": "John",' ;
  put '  "lastName": "Smith",' ;
  put '  "isAlive": true,' ;
  put '  "age": 25,' ;
  put '  "address": {' ;
  put '    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",' ;
  put '    "city": "New York",' ;
  put '    "state": "NY",' ;
  put '    "postalCode": "10021-3100"' ;
  put '  },' ;
  put '  "phoneNumbers": [' ;
  put '    [' ;
  put '      "type",' ;
  put '      "number"' ;
  put '    ],' ;
  put '    [' ;
  put '      "home",' ;
  put '      "212 555-1234"' ;
  put '    ],' ;
  put '    [' ;
  put '      "office",' ;
  put '      "646 555-4567"' ;
  put '    ],' ;
  put '    [' ;
  put '      "mobile",' ;
  put '      "123 456-7890"' ;
  put '    ],' ;
  put '  ],' ;
  put '  "children": [' ;
  put '    {' ;
  put '      "type": "daughter",' ;
  put '      "name": "Susanne"' ;
  put '    },' ;
  put '    {' ;
  put '      "type": "son",' ;
  put '      "name": "William"' ;
  put '    },' ;
  put '  ],' ;
  put '  "spouse": null' ;
  put '}' ;
run;

data _null_;
  infile person;
  input;
  put _infile_;
run;

```

Example 3: Step 2 - Convert person.json file into WORK.person:

```

%m_utl_json2ds(
  json_file = %quote(%sysfunc(getoption(WORK))/person.json)
  , out_ds   = person
  , pretty   = Y
  , debug    = N
);

title 'Person';
proc print data=WORK.person;
run;

title 'Person_Children';
proc print data=WORK.person_children;
run;

title 'Person_Phonenumbers';
proc print data=WORK.person_phonenumbers;
run;

```

Example 4: Step 1 - Create a JSON file representing a person using wrong json format:

```

filename person "%sysfunc(getoption(WORK))/person.json";

data _null_;
  file person;
  put '{';
  put '  "firstName": "John"';
  put '  , "lastName": "Smith"';
  put '  , "isAlive": true';
  put '  , "age": 25';
  put '  , "address": {';
  put '    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street"';
  put '    , "city": "New York"';
  put '    , "state": "NY"';
  put '    , "postalCode": "10021-3100"';
  put '  }';
  put '  , "phoneNumbers": [';
  put '  ]';
  put '  , "children": [';
  put '  ]';
  put '  , "spouse": null';
  put '}'';
run;

data _null_;
  infile person;
  input;
  put _infile_;
run;

```

Example 4: Step 2 - Reformat, and convert person.json file into WORK.person:

```

%m_utl_json2ds(
  json_file = %quote(%sysfunc(getoption(WORK))/person.json)
, out_ds    = person
, pretty    = N
, debug     = Y
);

title 'Person';
proc print data=WORK.person;
run;

```

Copyright

Copyright 2008-2022 Paul Alexander Canals y Trocha.

This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program. If not, see <<https://www.gnu.org/licenses/>>.