

## RUNQUIT: Run an error check to stop SAS®

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### Description

**RUNQUIT** is a SAS® macro that inserts "run;" and "quit;" into your code and does an error check and if an error has occurred it stops SAS from continuing to process the rest of the submitted statements. You can just type "%runquit;" instead of "run;" or "quit;" in your code so that SAS will stop whenever an error occurs.

If you are running SAS 9.2 or higher and want to copy and paste **RUNQUIT** into the top of all your SAS programs, **RUNQUIT** can be as simple as:

```
%macro runquit;
; run; quit;
%if &syserr. ne 0 %then %do;
    %abort cancel;
%end;
%mend runquit;
```

For batch SAS users, **RUNQUIT** inserts "endsas;" into your code when an error occurs and thus stops the program from continuing.

For interactive SAS users running SAS 9 (or higher) **RUNQUIT** does not end your interactive SAS session when an error occurs. You will not lose any of your code or data sets. **RUNQUIT** invokes the SAS macro %ABORT with the **CANCEL** option which only cancels submitted statements and writes this in your log for SAS 9.2 or higher:

**ERROR: Execution canceled by an %ABORT CANCEL statement.**

**NOTE: The SAS System stopped processing due to receiving a CANCEL request.**

SAS 9 introduced the %ABORT macro but it did not have the **CANCEL** option, but "%ABORT cancel;" still stops SAS from processing the rest of your code in an interactive SAS session without terminating your session. It writes this error message in your log:

**ERROR: Unrecognized option on %ABORT statement: cancel**

**ERROR: Execution terminated by an %ABORT statement**

For interactive SAS Windows users running an earlier version of SAS than version 9 on the Windows operating system, **RUNQUIT** basically presses the interrupt button (the icon with the exclamation point "!" in a circle in the SAS toolbar) for you when an error occurs. When the pop-up window comes up all you have to do is click "OK" two times as long as your default selected answers are:

#### 1. Cancel Submitted Statements

and in the 2nd pop-up window:

**Y to cancel submitted statements**

For interactive SAS Windows users running an earlier version of SAS than version 9 but not running SAS on the Windows operating system, **RUNQUIT** pops up a window to pause SAS and to instruct you to click the Interrupt button in your SAS Session Manager:



(which is normally minimized when SAS is invoked).

So, just type: type "%runquit;" instead of "run;" or "quit;" in your code so that SAS will stop whenever an error occurs.

### How to use the RUNQUIT macro:

Using the **RUNQUIT** macro requires that you understand how to use the "%include " SAS statement and that you know how to call a SAS macro.

```
%include "LOCATION AND NAME OF A FILE THAT CONTAINS SAS  
CODE";
```

For example, if you have copied the `runquit.sas` file to "C:\SASmacros\", then you tell SAS about this macro by adding the following line to your SAS program:

```
%include "C:\SASmacros\runquit.sas";
```

The `%include` statement makes SAS aware of the **RUNQUIT** macro which is in the file `runquit.sas`. To use the macro you have to make a call to it. To do that you add a line like the following to your SAS program:

```
%runquit;
```

### Examples

```
** Include macro once in a SAS session and call it **;  
* as many times as you like in that session.   **;  
%include "C:\SASmacros\runquit.sas";
```

```
** This will generate an error due to an invalid libref: **;  
proc contents data=sas_please_help.shoes;  
%runquit;
```

```
** This proc will not be run: **;  
proc contents data=sashelp.shoes;  
%runquit;
```



#### CONTACT INFORMATION

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