

# SAS<sup>®</sup> GLOBAL FORUM 2017

April 2 – 5 | Orlando, FL

## What's Love Gotta Do WITH It

USERS PROGRAM





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## ABSTRACT

It has become a need-it-now world, and many managers and decision-makers need their reports and information quicker than ever before to compete. As SAS® developers, we need to acknowledge this fact and write code that gets us the results we need in seconds or minutes, rather than in hours or days. SAS is a great tool for extracting, transferring, and loading data, but as with any tool, it is most efficient when used in the most effective way. Using the SQL pass-through techniques presented in this paper can reduce run time by up to 90% by passing the processing to the database instead of moving the data back to SAS to be consumed. You can reap these benefits with only a minor increase in coding difficulty.

## PROBLEM CONTEXT

Over many years I have developed reports and production data for the business users to consume. The data was stored in DB2 in several data files that needed to be joined in order to create the reports. One of the other employees was proficient in SAS and had built code to do this, but it would run for over 8 hours and then error out due to space constraints. I was able to build a process that would run in the native DB2 environment therefore reducing the runtime and the resources to complete. The new process finished in minutes and completely tied out. I would like to discuss the what I did to make this work and show the ‘Real Time’ differences to convey the efficiencies that can be gain with this technique.

## Implicit Pass-Through Code

**Implicit Pass Through requires a Libname Engine:**

```
LIBNAME mylib db2 user="&dbuser" password="&dbpass" db=&_dsn schema=&_schema PROC SQL;
```

  

```
PROC SQL;
```

```
    CREATE TABLE WORK.contact AS
```

```
    SELECT DISTINCT
```

```
        <SAS Code>
```

```
    FROM mylib.bill1 AS a
```

```
        INNER JOIN mylib.group_data AS b ON A.gr_key = B.key
```

```
        INNER JOIN mylib.contact_data AS c ON C.groupkey = B.gr_key
```

```
        LEFT JOIN mylib.bill2 AS d ON D.bill2_key = A.gr_key
```

```
;
```

```
QUIT;
```

  

```
PROC SQL;
```

```
    CREATE TABLE billing AS
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        <SAS Code>
```

```
    FROM mylib.billing
```

```
;
```

```
QUIT;
```

  

```
PROC SQL;
```

```
    CREATE TABLE type AS
```

```
    SELECT
```

```
        <SAS Code>
```

```
    FROM mylib.billing AS bil
```

```
        LEFT JOIN mylib.ref_values AS val ON VAL.type = BIL.type AND VAL.val_key=1
```

```
;
```

```
QUIT;
```

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## Implicit Pass-Through Code (Continued)

```
PROC SQL;
    CREATE TABLE WORK.billed AS
    SELECT DISTINCT
        <SAS Code>
    FROM WORK.contact AS cont
        LEFT JOIN WORK.billing AS bill ON CUR.billing_key=HEAD. bill1_key
        LEFT JOIN WORK.type AS type ON TYPE.invoice=CUR.invoice
    WHERE CUR.amt_billed ^=0
;QUIT;
```

Implicit PROC SQL: TOTAL REAL TIME 76.77 seconds

## Explicit Pass-Through Code

```
PROC SQL EXEC;
CONNECT TO db2 AS source (DSN=&_dsn USER="&dbuser" PASSWORD="&dbpass");
    CREATE TABLE WORK.billed AS
    SELECT * FROM CONNECTION TO SOURCE
    /* Contact info */
    (WITH contact AS
    (SELECT DISTINCT
        <Native Language Code>
    FROM &_schema.bill1 AS a
        INNER JOIN &_schema..group_data AS b ON A.bill1_key = B.key
        INNER JOIN &_schema..contact_data AS c ON C.groupkey = B.key
        LEFT JOIN &_schema..bill2 AS d ON D.bill2_key = A.bill1_key
    ),
    /* NOTE THE COMMA AFTER THE PARENTHESES ABOVE */
```

```
billing AS
    (SELECT
        <Native Language Code>
    FROM &_schema..gsbill AS gs
    ),
/* NOTE THE COMMA AFTER THE PARENTHESES ABOVE */
applied AS
    (SELECT DISTINCT
        <Native Language Code>
    FROM &_schema..group AS group
        LEFT JOIN &_schema..cash AS paid ON GROUP.key = PAID.group_key
    ),
/* NOTE THE COMMA AFTER THE PARENTHESES ABOVE */
type AS
    (SELECT
        <Native Language Code>
    FROM &_schema..billing AS bil
        LEFT JOIN &_schema..ref_values AS val ON VAL.type = BIL.type AND VAL.val_key=1
    )
/*FINAL TABLE - NO COMMA GOES ABOVE*/
SELECT DISTINCT
    <Native Language Code>
FROM contact AS cont
    LEFT JOIN billing AS bill ON BILL.gs_key=CONT.gs_key
    LEFT JOIN type AS type ON TYPE.invoice=BILL.invoice
    LEFT JOIN applied AS app ON APP.key = CONT.key
WHERE BILL.amt_billed ^=0
) /*Outside WITH clause*/ ;DISCONNECT FROM SOURCE; QUIT;
```



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## Pictures to Illustrate Differences in Methods in this Instance



## Conclusion

Compared to the multiple hours the original process took before erring out, the DB2 explicit pass-through technique finished in less than 15 minutes conveying a massive reduction in runtime while still creating the accurate data we needed with no dropped records and no duplicates. When presenting the data and the code to the business user he was extremely happy with not only the results, but also the time savings. Per the example in the appendix below you will see that the time to run is approximately 95% faster in the explicit pass-through rather than the use of the implicit pass-through.





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