

Leveraging Metadata

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Covering...

- Who Am I?
- What is SAS Metadata?
- Accessing Metadata
- Simple Metadata Questions
- More Complex Questions
- Mapping Data Items: Targets to Sources and Vice-Versa

Who Am I?

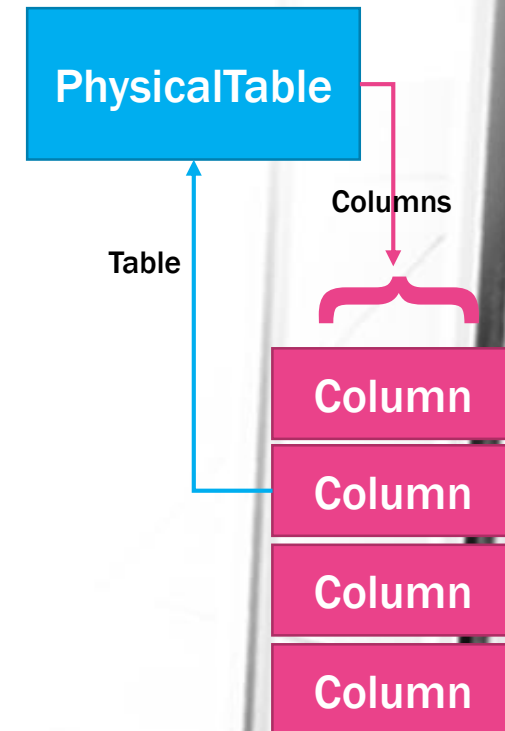
- Richard Stooks
- Work in Financial Services now
- Used Most SAS versions 82.4 to 9.4
 - First project was a Timesheeting system in SAS/AF
 - Now mainly BI/Web – HTML5
 - Backend Data Gathering, Assimilation and Reporting
- Gained interest in Metadata
 - Fixing broken metadata in DI Studio Exported jobs.
 - Latterly, to take away the drudgery of documenting production data flows.

What is SAS Metadata?

- SAS Metadata holds a complete description of the physical and logical SAS environment
 - the servers,
 - the users,
 - the “jobs”,
 - other things besides.
- Each "thing" is described in one or more metadata **objects**.
- Each metadata object has a **type** and metadata objects are related to each other by **associations**.
- Each object also has **attributes**.
 - The one that uniquely identifies each object is its **Id**.
 - Objects can have many attributes, but most, if not all, have a **Name** as well.

Concept: Metadata Objects and Associations

- A **PhysicalTable** object represents (describes, not is) a table.
 - As well as a Name, a PhysicalTable object has a **SASTableName** attribute that is the name of the table as known to SAS programs
- The PhysicalTable will, of course, have columns:
 - these are represented by **Column** objects and the PhysicalTable is linked to them by the *Columns association*. An individual Column object, on the other hand is linked to the table in which it is defined by the *Table association*.
- A PhysicalTable will be stored in a library.
 - To represent this, the PhysicalTable is linked to the **SASLibrary** object by the *TablePackage association*. Inversely, the SASLibrary is linked to all the tables in it by the *Tables association*.
 - Different objects come into play for third party databases, such as Oracle



A Physical Table Metadata Object and Associations

PhysicalTable

- ACCOUNT
 - Columns
 - account_id
 - account_name
 - account_sort_code
 - account_number
 - account_status_code
 - account_open_dttm
 - account_close_dttm
 - valid_from_dttm
 - valid_to_dttm
 - PropertySets
 - ReferencedObjects
 - ResponsibleParties
 - SourceClassifierMaps
 - TablePackage
 - TargetTransformations
 - Trees

UsageVersion	1000000
Id	A57UF88X.BE000003
IsCompressed	0
IsDBMSView	0
IsEncrypted	0
IsHidden	0
MemberType	DATA
MetadataCreated(GMT)	21 May 2018 11:55:52
MetadataUpdated(GMT)	21 May 2018 11:55:52
Name	ACCOUNT
NumRows	-1
PublicType	Table
SASTableName	ACCOUNT
TableName	ACCOUNT
Columns	Association
PropertySets	Association
ReferencedObjects	Association
ResponsibleParties	Association

Concept: The URI

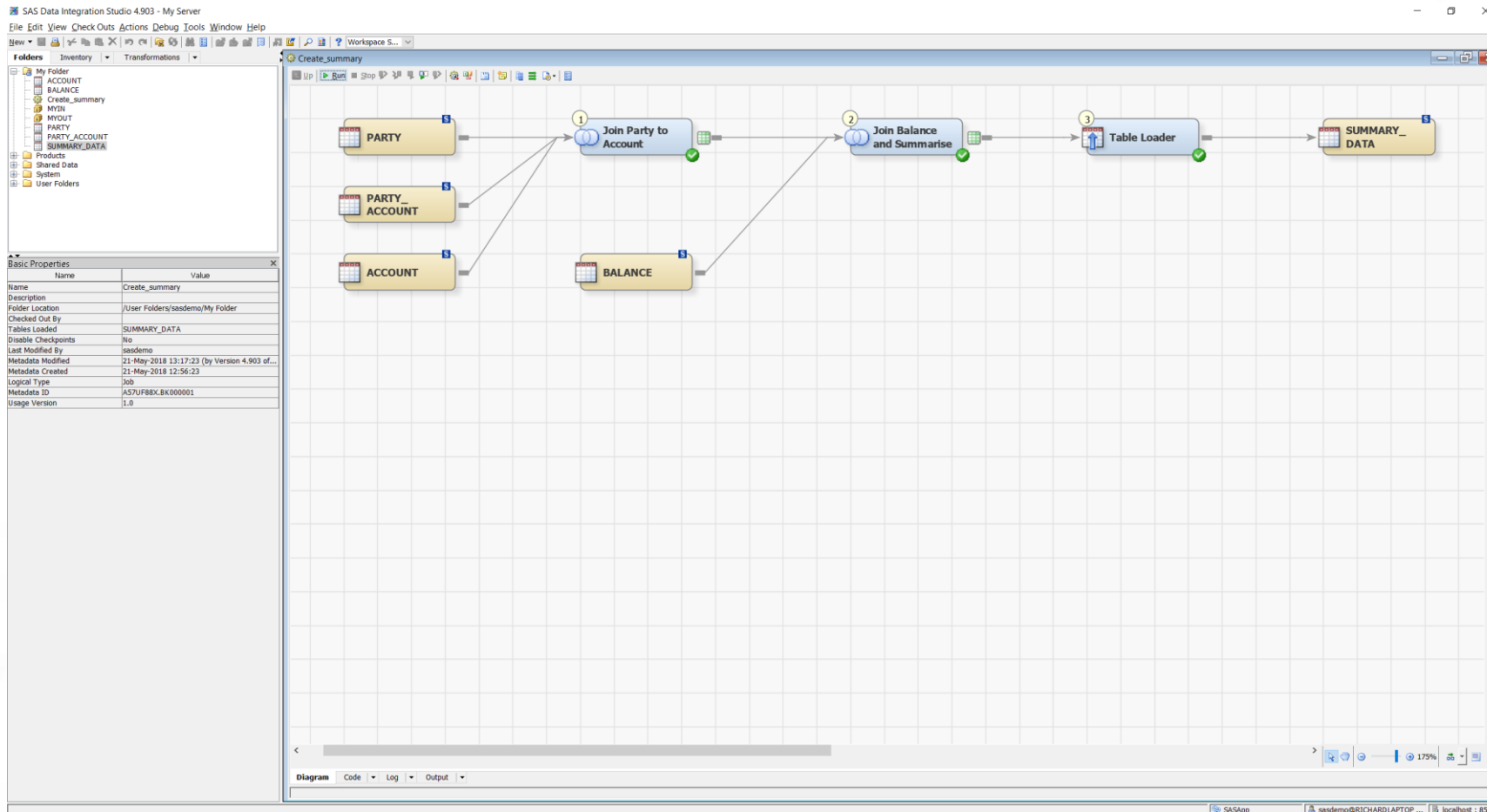
- Uniform Resource Identifier – used to identify objects
- Metadata ID – eg A57UF88X.BQ000001 or simply BQ000001
- Type/ID – eg PhysicalTable/A57UF88X.BE000003
- Search String – eg PhysicalTable?@Name='ACCOUNT'
- Can be prefixed with omsobj: - eg omsobj:PhysicalTable?@Name='ACCOUNT'
- Search strings can contain the *association path* – more later

Example Data Tables

- **PARTY** – information about an individual
- **ACCOUNT** – Information about a bank account
- **PARTY_ACCOUNT** – Links each party to each of their accounts
- **BALANCE** – the daily account balance table

- **SUMMARY_DATA** – a desired monthly summary at party-account level of basic financial information (balances)

The DI Studio SAS Script – The “Job”

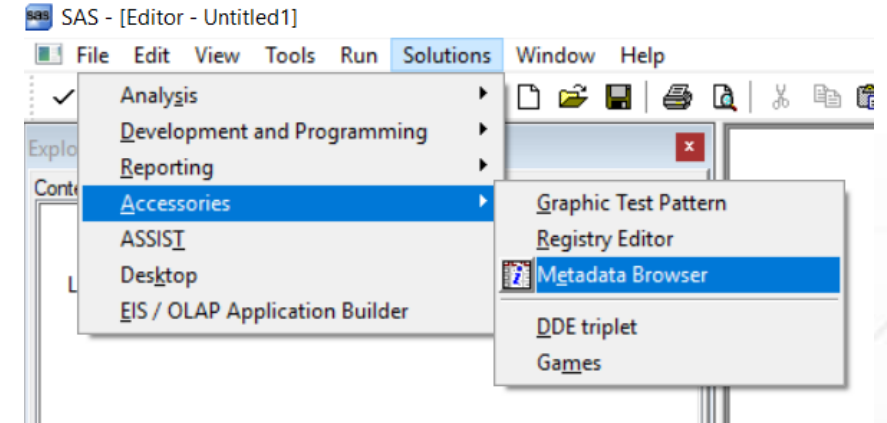


What Questions?

- Where has my data come from and *how has it been manipulated?*
- What processes are affected if I make **this** change to **that** table?
- Are there any examples of jobs that do **this**?

Accessing Metadata

- **SAS Metadata browser**
 - Complete and easy to use, but hard to find everything easily
- **SAS DI Studio**
 - Visually good, one job at a time
 - Harder to see column mappings
 - No searching
 - “Analyse” limited to whole tables or one column at a time
- **SAS XML Queries**
 - Complete solution.
 - Quite hard to understand – need (user defined) XMLMAPS to help out
- **SAS Datastep Queries**
 - Enable step by step expansion (working out!) of queries
 - Quite hard to start with



Useful Data Step Metadata Functions

- `rc=metadata_getnobj(i_uri,n,o_uri)`
 - Gets the *n*th object that matches the *i_uri* specification and returns the *o_uri* for the associated object
- `rc=metadata_getnasn(i_uri,asn_name,n,o_uri)`
 - Gets the *n*th object associated by *asn_name* with the *i_uri* specification and returns the *o_uri* for it
- `rc=metadata_getattr(i_uri,attr_name,value)`
 - Gets the *value* of the attribute *attr_name* for *i_uri*
- `rc=metadata_getnasl(i_uri,n,name,)`
 - Gets the *n*th association *name* for *i_uri*
- `rc=metadata_getnatr(i_uri,n,name,value)`
 - Gets the *n*th attribute for *i_uri* and returns the *name* and *value*

Simple Query – “Names of the Jobs that have a parallel loop” – Step 1

```
Data _null_;
```

```
length uri $256;
```

```
call missing(of _all_);
```

```
numProps=metadata_getnobj("omsobj:Property?*[@Name='EXECUTEPARALLEL']",1,uri);
```

```
Put numProps=;
```

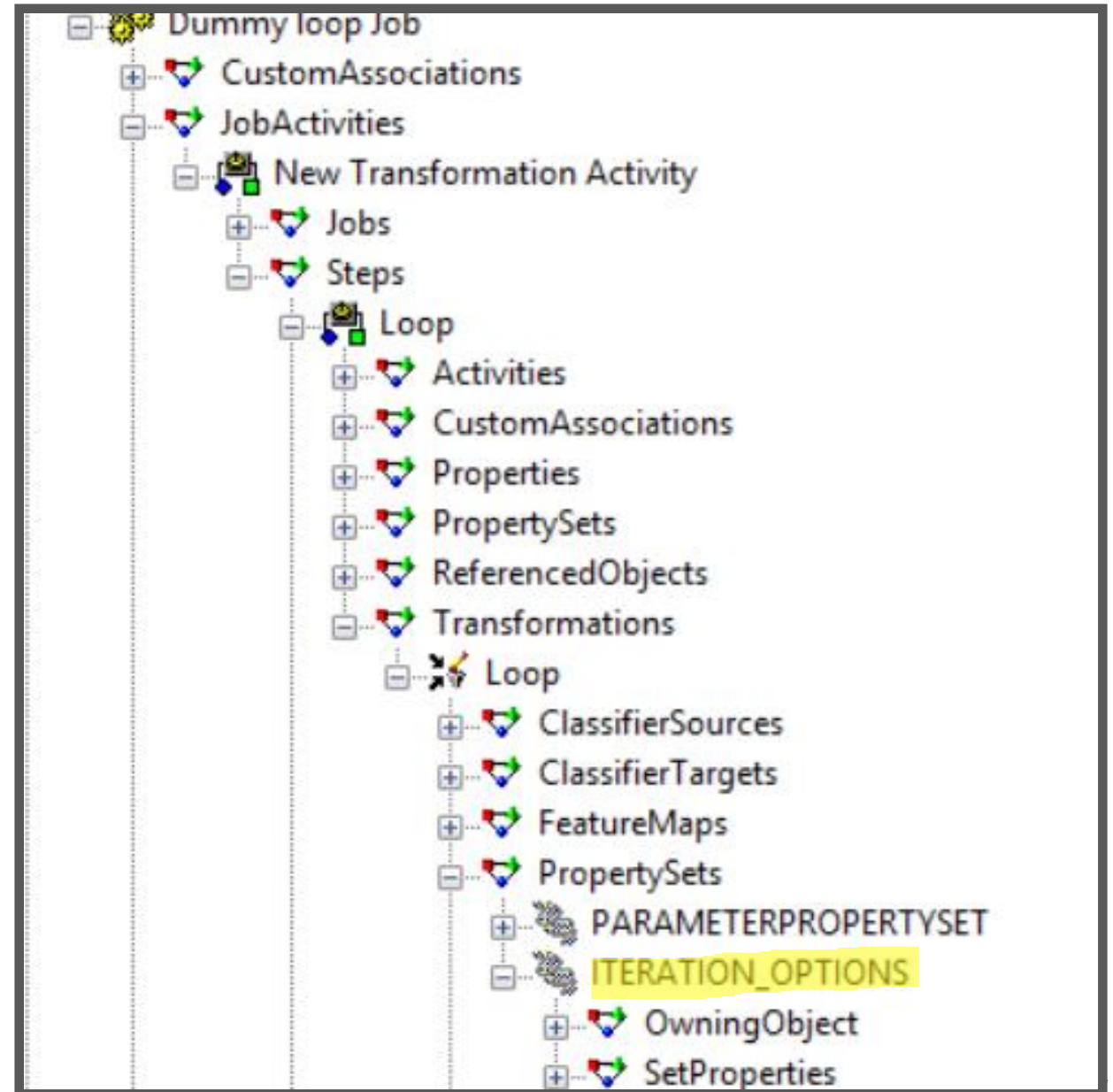
```
run;
```

```
Log:
```

```
numProps=1
```

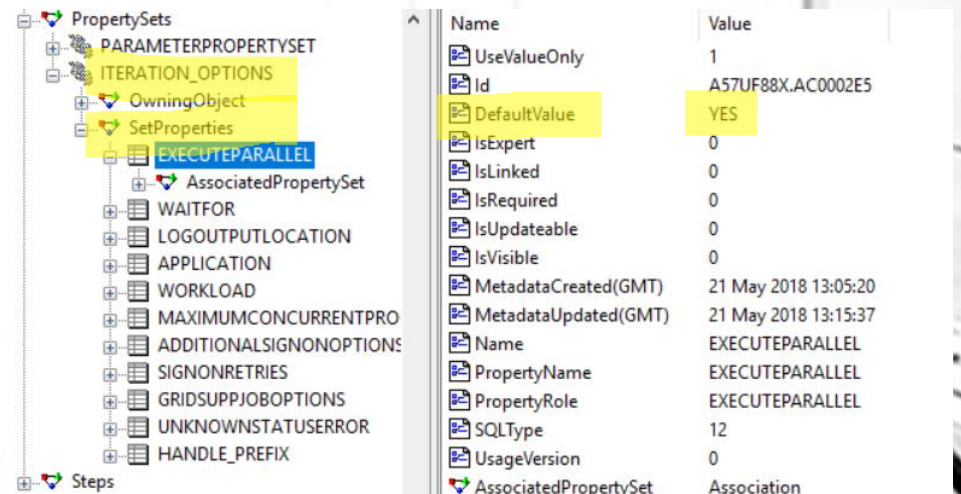
How ? – The Metadata Browser

- Create a dummy job
- The required option MUST be stored somewhere
- Look for it
- Understand it
- Use it



Simple Query – “Names of the Jobs that have a parallel loop” – Step 2 – Expand It

```
Data _null_;  
  
length uri ps_uri cm_uri ts_uri a_uri j_uri value $256;  
  
call missing(of _all_);  
  
numProps=metadata_getnobj("omsobj:Property?*[@Name='EXECUTEPARALLEL']",1,uri);  
  
do propNum=1 to numProps;  
  
    numProps=metadata_getnobj("omsobj:Property?*[@Name='EXECUTEPARALLEL']",propNum,uri);  
  
    rc=metadata_getattr(uri,"DefaultValue",value);  
  
    if value="YES" then link get_yes;  
  
end;  
  
stop;
```



The screenshot shows a tree view on the left and a table on the right. The tree view is expanded to show the 'EXECUTEPARALLEL' property set under 'SetProperties'. The table on the right lists the properties and their values for this property set.

Name	Value
UseValueOnly	1
Id	A57UF88X.AC0002E5
DefaultValue	YES
IsExpert	0
IsLinked	0
IsRequired	0
IsUpdateable	0
IsVisible	0
MetadataCreated(GMT)	21 May 2018 13:05:20
MetadataUpdated(GMT)	21 May 2018 13:15:37
Name	EXECUTEPARALLEL
PropertyName	EXECUTEPARALLEL
PropertyRole	EXECUTEPARALLEL
SQLType	12
UsageVersion	0
AssociatedPropertySet	Association

Simple Query – “Names of the Jobs that have a parallel loop” – Step 2 – Expand It

```
get_yes:
```

```
numPropertySets=metadata_getnasn(uri, "AssociatedPropertySet", 1, ps_uri);
```

```
numMaps=metadata_getnasn(ps_uri, "OwningObject", 1, cm_uri);
```

```
numSteps=metadata_getnasn(cm_uri, "Steps", 1, ts_uri);
```

```
numActivities=metadata_getnasn(ts_uri, "Activities", 1, a_uri);
```

```
numJobs=metadata_getnasn(a_uri, "Jobs", 1, j_uri);
```

```
rc=metadata_getattr(j_uri, "Name", value);
```

```
put value;
```

```
return;
```

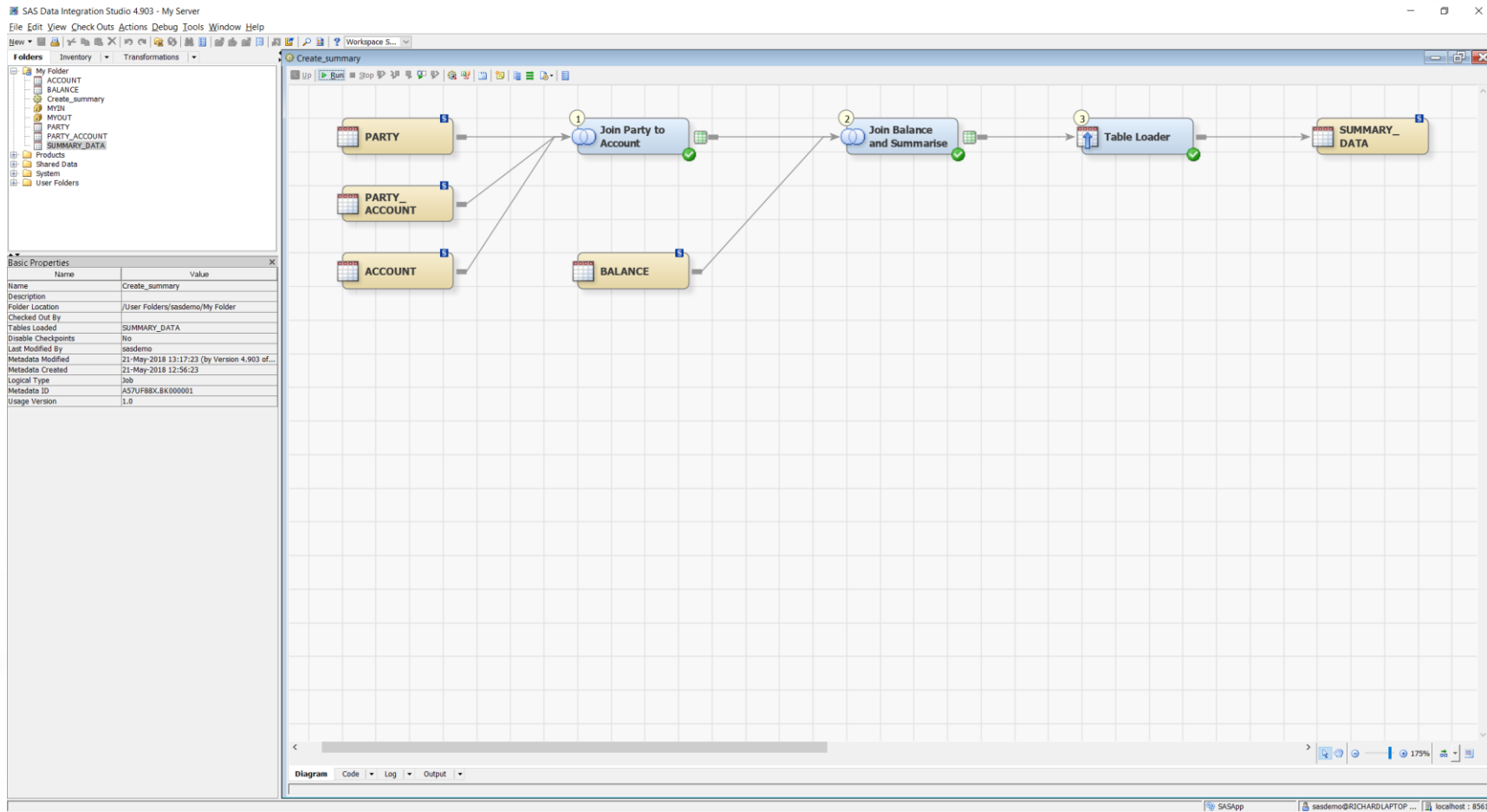
```
run;
```

Simple Query – “Names of the Jobs that have a parallel loop” – Step 3 – Simplify

```
data _null_;  
length uri value $256;  
call missing(of _all_);  
i=1;  
Do  
while(metadata_getnobj("omsobj:Job?*[JobActivities/TransformationActivity/Steps/TransformationStep/Transformations/ClassifierMap/PropertySets/PropertySet[@Name='ITERATION_OPTIONS']/SetProperties/Property[@Name='EXECUTEPARALLEL' AND @DefaultValue='YES']]",i,uri)>0);  
    rc=metadata_getattr(uri,"Name",value);  
    put value;  
    i+1;  
end;  
run;
```

More Complex Question – Mapping Data

Reminder - The Job



Step 1 Mapping Within The Job

Source table: All Tables										Target table: party_account (party_account)									
#	Column	Column Descrip...	Table	Table Description	Type	Length	Informat	Format	Is Nullable	#	Column	Column Descrip...	Expression	Type	Length	Inf			
1	party_id	Party Key	PARTY (PARTY)		Numeric	8 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes	1	party_id	Party Key		Numeric	8 (Non				
2	party_title	Party Title	PARTY (PARTY)		Character	10 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes	2	party_n...	Party Name	strip(PARTY.party_title) " " strip(PART...	Character	8 (Non				
3	party_f...	Party First or Gi...	PARTY (PARTY)		Character	50 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes	3	account...	Account Key		Numeric	8 (Non				
4	party_s...	Party Surname o...	PARTY (PARTY)		Character	50 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes	4	account...	Account Name		Character	50 (Non				
5	party_st...	Party Status Cod...	PARTY (PARTY)		Character	1 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes	5	account...	Account Sort Code		Character	6 (Non				
6	party		PARTY (PARTY)		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes	6	account...	Account_Number		Character	8 (Non				
7	start_dt...	Party Created D...	PARTY (PARTY)		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
8	valid_fr...	Party Record Val...	PARTY (PARTY)		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
9	valid_to...	Party Record Val...	PARTY (PARTY)		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
10	party_a...	Party_Account Key	PARTY_ACCO...		Numeric	8 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
11	party_a...	Party_id	PARTY_ACCO...		Numeric	8 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
12	party_a...	Account_id	PARTY_ACCO...		Numeric	8 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
13	valid_fr...	Party_Account R...	PARTY_ACCO...		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
14	valid_to...	Party_Account R...	PARTY_ACCO...		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
15	account...	Account Key	ACCOUNT (AC...		Numeric	8 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
16	account...	Account Name	ACCOUNT (AC...		Character	50 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
17	account...	Account Sort Code	ACCOUNT (AC...		Character	6 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
18	account...	Account_Number	ACCOUNT (AC...		Character	8 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
19	account...	Account Status ...	ACCOUNT (AC...		Character	1 (None)	(None)	(None)	Yes										
20	account...	Account Opened...	ACCOUNT (AC...		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
21	account...	Account Closed ...	ACCOUNT (AC...		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
22	valid_fr...	Account Record ...	ACCOUNT (AC...		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										
23	valid_to...	Account Record ...	ACCOUNT (AC...		Numeric	8	DATETIM...	DATETIM...	Yes										

Viewing The Mappings Programmatically

- Mappings are described in a FeatureMap object – one for each OUTPUT column
- Associations From FeatureMap
 - FeatureSources: the source column object(s)
 - FeatureTargets: the target column object

Simple 1:1 Mapping

```
data _null_;
length feature_uri col_uri source_name target_name transformation_rule
$256;
call missing(of _all_);
feature_uri="A57UF88X.BQ000001"; /* PARTY_ID Mapping in Step 1 */
rc=metadata_getattr(feature_uri,"TransformRole",transformation_rule);
if transformation_rule="ONETOONE" then do;
    rc=metadata_getnasn(feature_uri,"FeatureSources",1,col_uri);
    rc=metadata_getattr(col_uri,"Name",source_name);
    rc=metadata_getnasn(feature_uri,"FeatureTargets",1,col_uri);
    rc=metadata_getattr(col_uri,"Name",target_name);
end;

put source_name= target_name=;
run;
```

Log:

```
source_name=party_id target_name=party_id
```

Dealing With Expressions

- **Associations From FeatureMap**
 - **FeatureSources:** the source column object(s)
 - **FeatureTargets:** the target column object
 - **TransformationTargets:** any Expression used
 - **SourceCode:** the actual code
 - **SubstitutionVariables** the list of variable names (not directly column objects) used in the expression

Feature Map for party_name

The screenshot displays a software interface for configuring a feature map. On the left, a tree view shows the structure of the feature map for 'party_name'. The 'party_name' node is expanded, showing 'FeatureSources' (party_title, party_forename, party_surname), 'FeatureTargets' (party_name), and 'TransformationTargets' (TextOperand). The 'TextOperand' node is further expanded to show 'SourceCode', 'Expression', 'SubstitutionVariables' (a list of [1] - party_title, [2] - party_forename, [3] - party_surname), and 'TargetTransformations'. On the right, a table displays the properties of the selected 'party_name' feature. The 'TextRole' property is highlighted, and its value is a FeatureMapExpression: 'strip([1])||' '||strip([2])||' '||strip([3])'. Three blue arrows point from the 'SubstitutionVariables' list in the left pane to the 'TextRole' property in the right pane, indicating the mapping of the variables to the expression.

UsageVersion	0
Id	A57UF88X.AG0000X3
IsHidden	0
MetadataCreated(GMT)	21 May 2018 12:17:23
MetadataUpdated(GMT)	21 May 2018 12:17:23
Name	Expression
StoredText	strip([1]) ' ' strip([2]) ' ' strip([3])
TextRole	FeatureMapExpression
AssociatedTransformation	Association

Chaining through Mappings

- A Column Object that is the FeatureTarget of one FeatureMap
 - Is a FeatureSource of others
 - Until the last time it is used by a DI Job (when you assume it is the ultimate target)
- A Column Object that is a FeatureSource of a FeatureMap
 - Is a FeatureTarget of another FeatureMap
 - Until the first time it is used by a DI Job (when you assume it is the RAW data source)
- Providing All Mappings have been completed accurately
 - Caveat only applies to user written code
- So, from any given start point, you can chain through the FeatureMaps in either direction

Chaining from sources to targets:

```
data _null_;
length feature_uri col_uri table_uri table column $256;
call missing(of _all_);
lev=1;
col_uri="A57UF88X.BG00000B"; /* ACCOUNT_NAME in ACCOUNT table */
rc=1;
do until(rc<=0);
    link get_table_col_info;
    rc=metadata_getnasn(col_uri,"SourceFeatureMaps",1,feature_uri);
    if rc > 0 then rc=metadata_getnasn(feature_uri,"FeatureTargets",1,col_uri);
end;
stop;
```

```
get_table_col_info:
rc2=metadata_getnasn(col_uri,"Table",1,table_uri);
rc2=metadata_getattr(col_uri,"SASColumnName",column);
rc2=metadata_getattr(table_uri,"SASTableName",table);
put lev= table= column=;
lev+1;
return;
run;
```

LOG:

```
lev=1 table=ACCOUNT column=account_name
lev=2 table=party_account column=account_name
lev=3 table=summarised column=account_name
lev=4 table=SUMMARY_DATA column=account_name
```

Chaining from targets to sources:

```
data _null_;
length feature_uri col_uri table_uri table column $256;
call missing(of _all_);
lev=1;
col_uri="A57UF88X.BG000006"; /* ACCOUNT_NAME in SUMMARY_DATA table */
rc=1;
do until(rc<=0);
    link get_table_col_info;
    rc=metadata_getnasn(col_uri,"TargetFeatureMaps",1,feature_uri);
    if rc > 0 then numSources=metadata_getnasn(feature_uri,"FeatureSources",1,col_uri);
    /* More complexity needed */
end;

stop;
get_table_col_info:
rc2=metadata_getnasn(col_uri,"Table",1,table_uri);
rc2=metadata_getattr(col_uri,"SASColumnName",column);
rc2=metadata_getattr(table_uri,"SASTableName",table);
put lev= table= column=;
lev+1;
return;
run;
```

Writing Documentation

- Limited only by imagination and time:
 - EVERYTHING about ALL the code is stored in metadata
- Can present results in XML, HTML, Excel
- Can concatenate text (such as expressions) to form complex descriptions of transformations.
- Can combine information from multiple, consecutive pieces of code
- Can check for “not to standard” code

Job Mapping Outputs

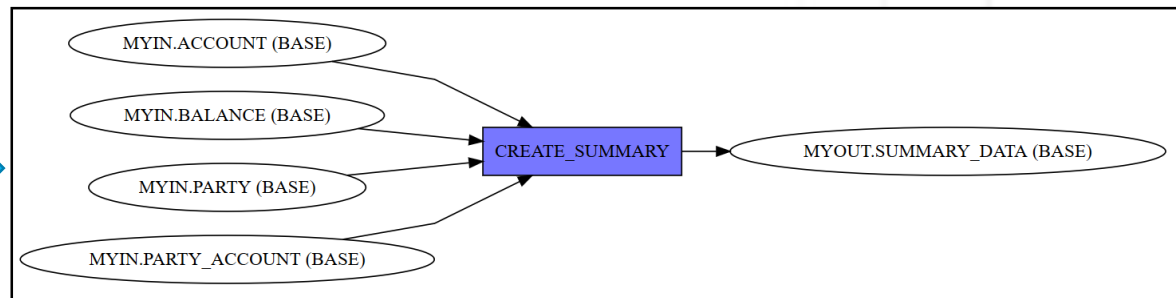
field_reference_number	step	source_step	source_library	source_table_name	source_column_name	target_library	target_table_name	target_column_name	target_column_label	data_type	length	format	transformation_rule
1	1		MYIN	PARTY	party_id		party_account	party_id	Party Key	Numeric	8		1:1
2	1		MYIN	PARTY	party_forename		party_account	party_name	Party Title	Character	10		strip(MYIN.PARTY.PARTY_TITLE) " " strip
2	1		MYIN	PARTY	party_surname		party_account	party_name	Party Title	Character	10		strip(MYIN.PARTY.PARTY_TITLE) " " strip
2	1		MYIN	PARTY	party_title		party_account	party_name	Party Title	Character	10		strip(MYIN.PARTY.PARTY_TITLE) " " strip
3	1		MYIN	ACCOUNT	account_name		party_account	account_name	Account Name	Character	50		1:1
4	1		MYIN	ACCOUNT	account_sort_code		party_account	account_sort_code	Account Sort Code	Character	6		1:1
5	1		MYIN	ACCOUNT	account_number		party_account	account_number	Account Number	Character	8		1:1
6	1		MYIN	ACCOUNT	account_id		party_account	account_id	Account Key	Numeric	8		1:1
7	2	1		party_account	party_name		WHNXA2C	party_name	Party Title	Character	10		1:1
8	2	1		party_account	account_sort_code		WHNXA2C	account_sort_code	Account Sort Code	Character	6		1:1
9	2	1		party_account	account_number		WHNXA2C	account_number	Account Number	Character	8		1:1
10	2	1		party_account	account_name		WHNXA2C	account_name	Account Name	Character	50		1:1
11	2		MYIN	BALANCE	balance_amt		WHNXA2C	month_end_balance	Balance Amount (pence)	Numeric	8		max(case when MYIN.BALANCE.BALANCE
11	2		MYIN	BALANCE	balance_dttm		WHNXA2C	month_end_balance	Balance Amount (pence)	Numeric	8		max(case when MYIN.BALANCE.BALANCE
12	2		MYIN	BALANCE	balance_amt		WHNXA2C	average_balance	Balance Amount (pence)	Numeric	8		MYIN.BALANCE.BALANCE_AMT/day(&month

library	target_table_name	target_column_name	data_type	length	format	target_column_label	transformation_rule	source_file_name	source_column
MYOUT	SUMMARY_DATA	PARTY_NAME	Character	112		Account Holder Name	Step 1: strip(MYIN.PARTY.PARTY_TITLE) " " strip(MYIN.PARTY.PARTY_FORENAME) " " strip(MYIN.PARTY.PARTY_SURNAME)	MYIN.PARTY	PARTY_SURNAME
								MYIN.PARTY	PARTY_FORENAME
								MYIN.PARTY	PARTY_TITLE
MYOUT	SUMMARY_DATA	ACCOUNT_SORT_CODE	Character	6		Sort Code	1:1	MYIN.ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT_SORT_CODE
MYOUT	SUMMARY_DATA	ACCOUNT_NUMBER	Character	8		Account Number	1:1	MYIN.ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT_NUMBER
MYOUT	SUMMARY_DATA	ACCOUNT_NAME	Character	50		Name of the account	1:1	MYIN.ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT_NAME
MYOUT	SUMMARY_DATA	MONTH_END_BALANCE	Numeric	8	13.2	The Balance At Month-e	Step 2: max(case when MYIN.BALANCE.BALANCE_DTTM=max(MYIN.BALANCE. BALANCE_DTTM) then MYIN.BALANCE.BALANCE_AMT/100 else 0 end)	MYIN.BALANCE	BALANCE_AMT
								MYIN.BALANCE	BALANCE_DTTM
MYOUT	SUMMARY_DATA	AVERAGE_BALANCE	Numeric	8	13.2	The Average Balance fo	Step 2: MYIN.BALANCE.BALANCE_AMT/day(&month_en	MYIN.BALANCE	BALANCE_AMT



Create JSON data:

```
digraph finite_state_machine {
rankdir=LR;
outputorder=node_name;
fontsize=6;
splines=ortho
Obj_0 [label="MYIN.ACCOUNT (BASE)" color=black style="filled"
fillcolor="White" shape=ellipse ];
Obj_1 [label="CREATE_SUMMARY" color=black style="filled"
fillcolor="#7777FF" shape=rectangle ];
Obj_2 [label="MYIN.BALANCE (BASE)" color=black style="filled"
fillcolor="White" shape=ellipse ];
Obj_3 [label="MYIN.PARTY (BASE)" color=black style="filled"
fillcolor="White" shape=ellipse ];
Obj_4 [label="MYIN.PARTY_ACCOUNT (BASE)" color=black
style="filled" fillcolor="White" shape=ellipse ];
Obj_5 [label="MYOUT.SUMMARY_DATA (BASE)" color=black
style="filled" fillcolor="White" shape=ellipse ];
Obj_0 -> Obj_1 ;
Obj_2 -> Obj_1 ;
Obj_3 -> Obj_1 ;
Obj_4 -> Obj_1 ;
Obj_1 -> Obj_5 ;
}
```



<http://www.webgraphviz.com>

Some Pitfalls and Difficulties

- Nested Jobs
- Subqueries
- The Splitter transform
- Calculated field references
- Case Statements
- User Written Code
- People who don't write code the same way you do...

Questions

SAS 9.4 Metadata Documentation

- Metadata Model:
<https://support.sas.com/documentation/cdl/en/omamodref/67417/HTML/default/viewer.htm#titlepage.htm>
- Open Metadata Reference
<http://documentation.sas.com/?docsetId=omaref&docsetTarget=titlepage.htm&docsetVersion=9.4&locale=en>
- Language Interfaces to Metadata
<http://documentation.sas.com/?docsetId=lrmeta&docsetTarget=titlepage.htm&docsetVersion=9.4&locale=en>