

# SAS Visual Analytics 101

## From ETL to Dashboard Creation

SAS® Institute Canada Inc.

Charu Shankar  
Marty Hultgren



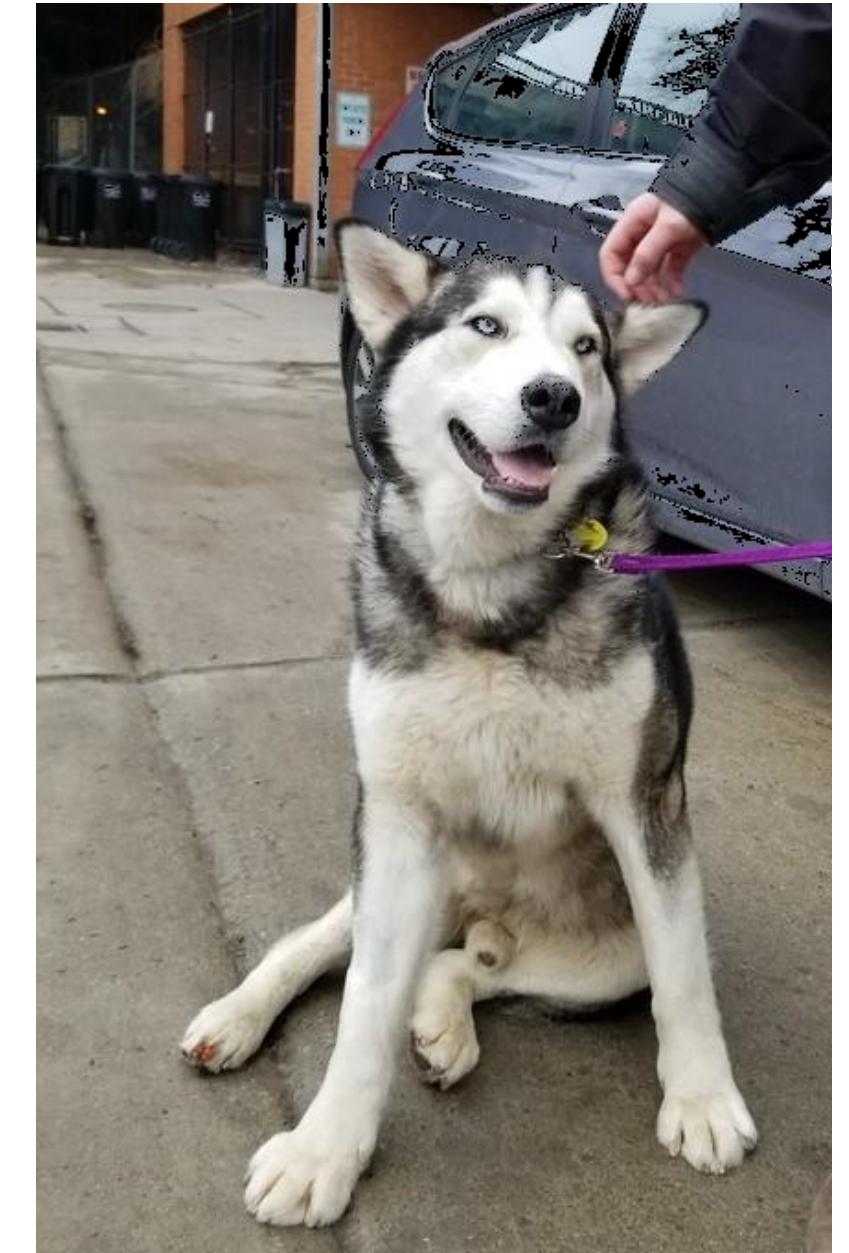
# Charu Shankar

---

With a background in computer systems management. SAS Instructor Charu Shankar engages with logic, visuals, and analogies to spark critical thinking since 2007.

Charu curates and delivers unique content on SAS, SQL, Viya, etc. to support users in the adoption of SAS software.

When not coding, Charu teaches yoga and loves to explore Canadian trails with her husky Miko.



# Agenda



Introduction



Use principles of good design in reporting



Explore main report objects in SAS Visual Analytics



Streamline ETL



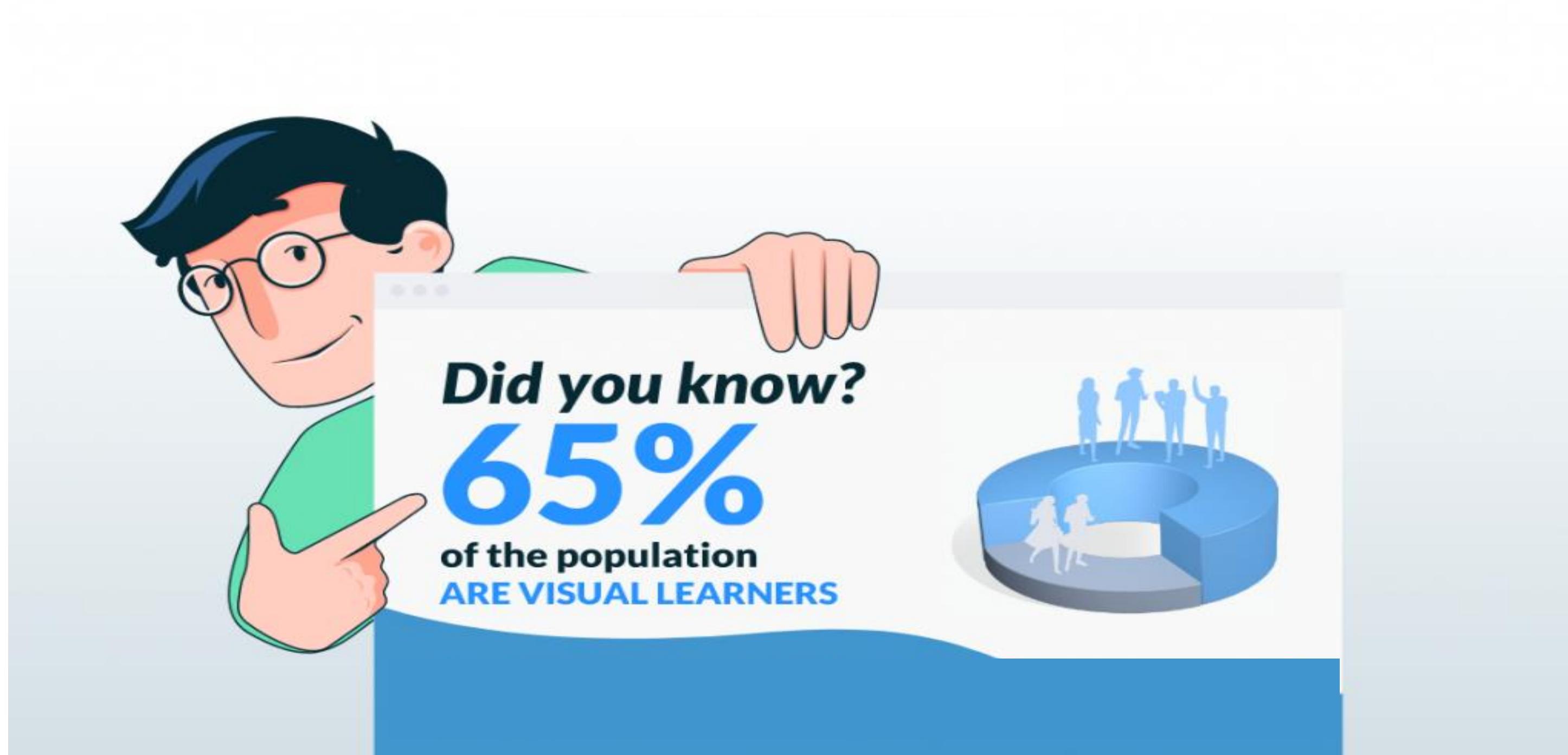
Create a dashboard with SAS Visual Analytics

Handy Links

Intro	5	Query audience Set stage for talk		
Etl short talk & demo code	15			
Good Reporting short talk	35			
VA Demo				
Q&A	5			

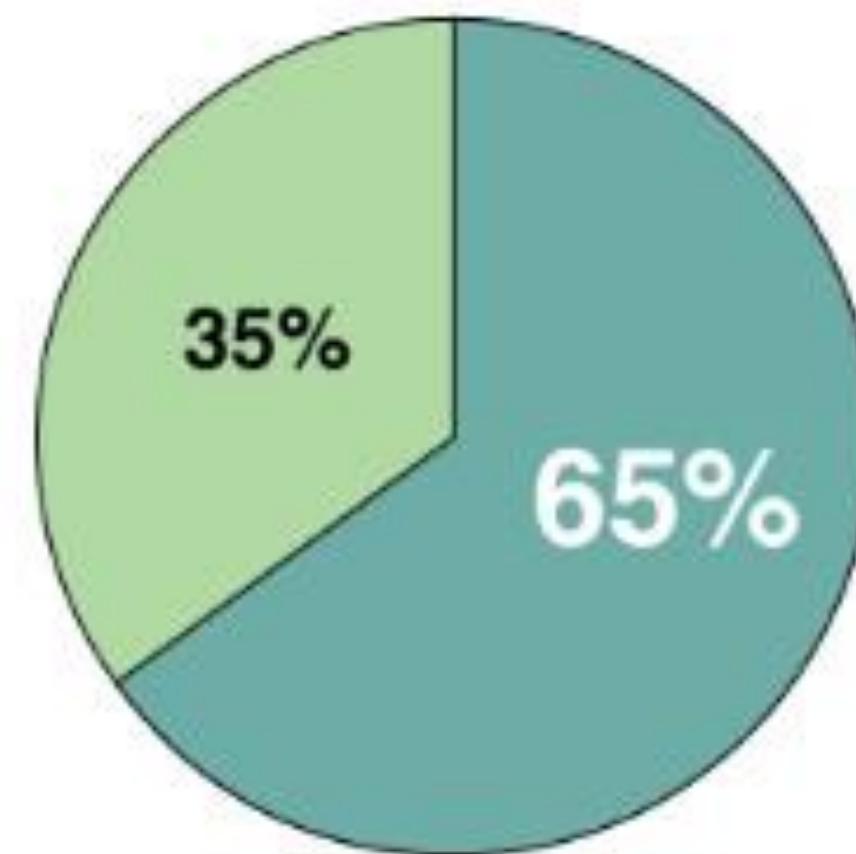
# What % of population is visual?

**65% of the population** are visual learners

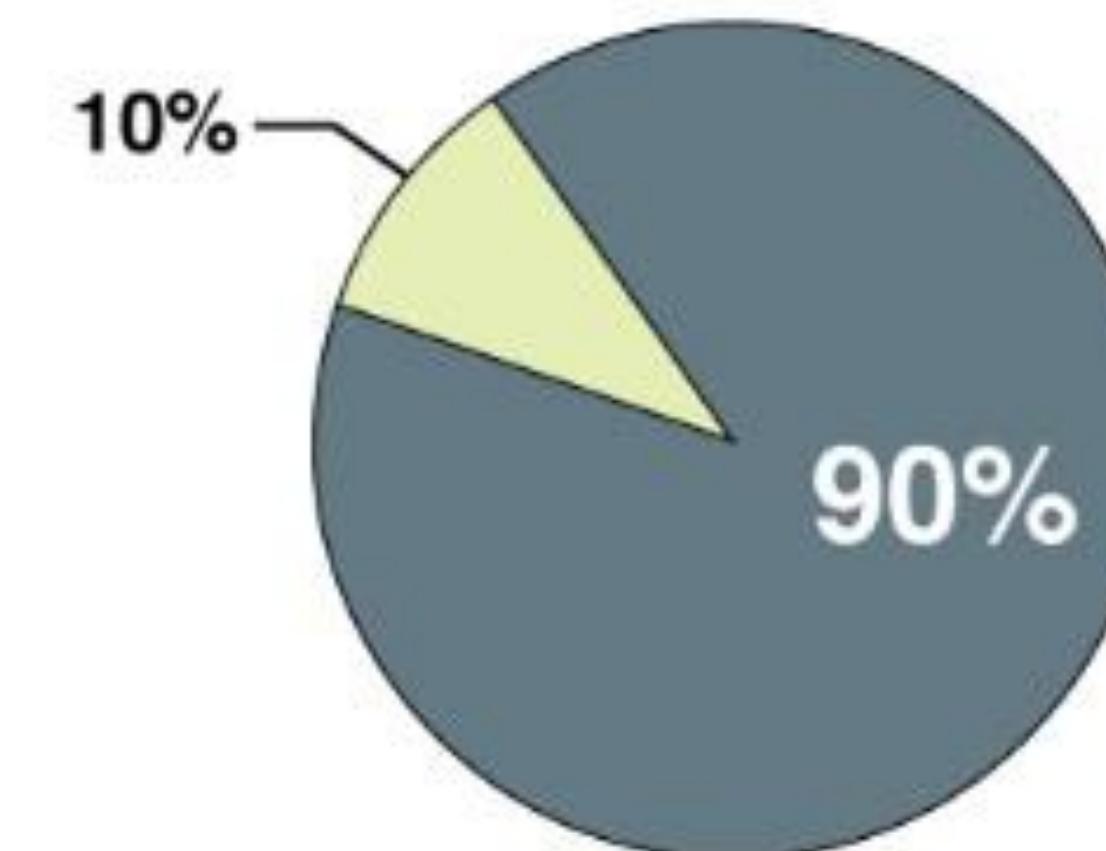


# What % of information transmitted to the brain is visual?

Percentage of People Who Are  
**Visual Learners**



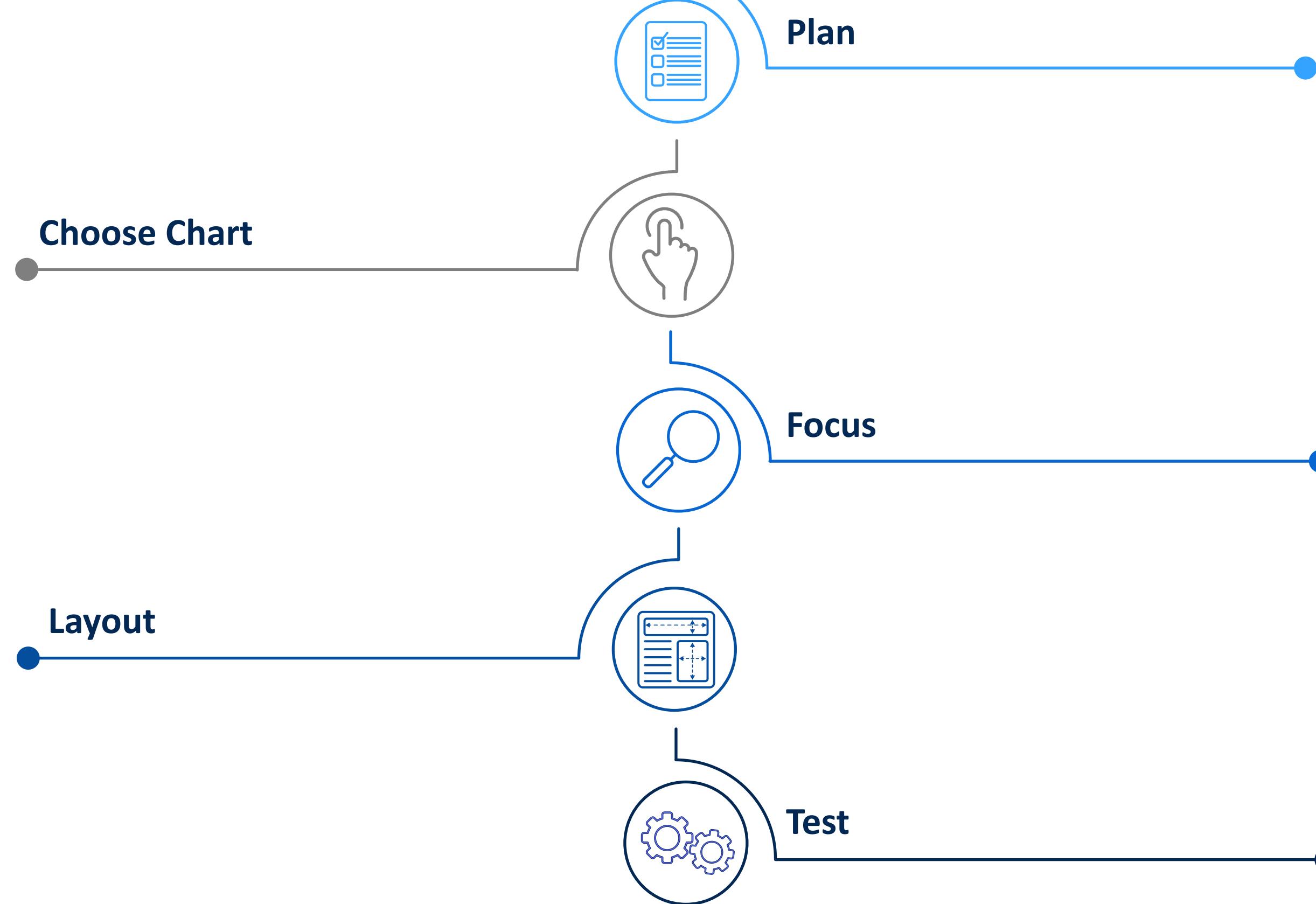
% of Information the Brain Processes That Is  
**Visual Data**

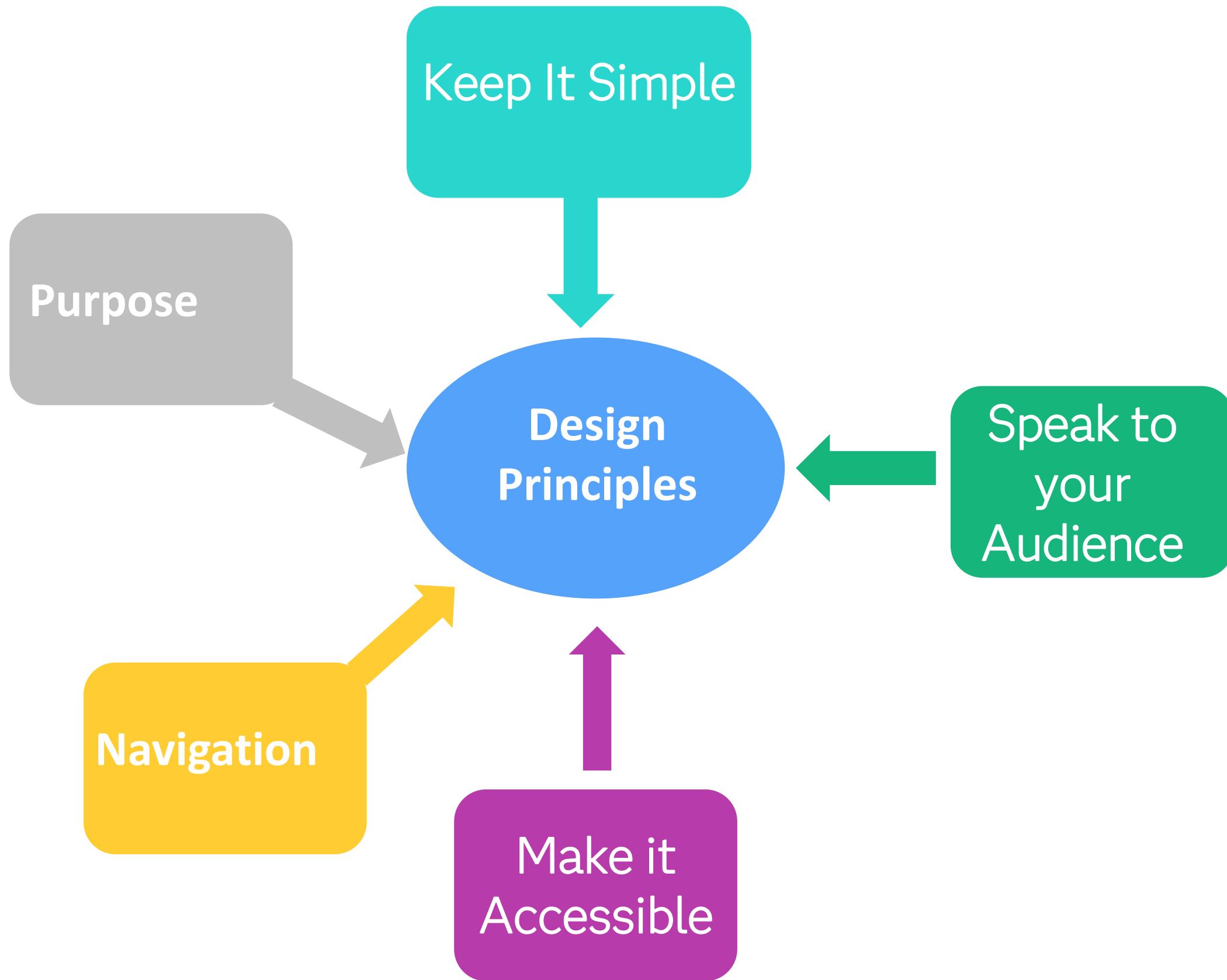


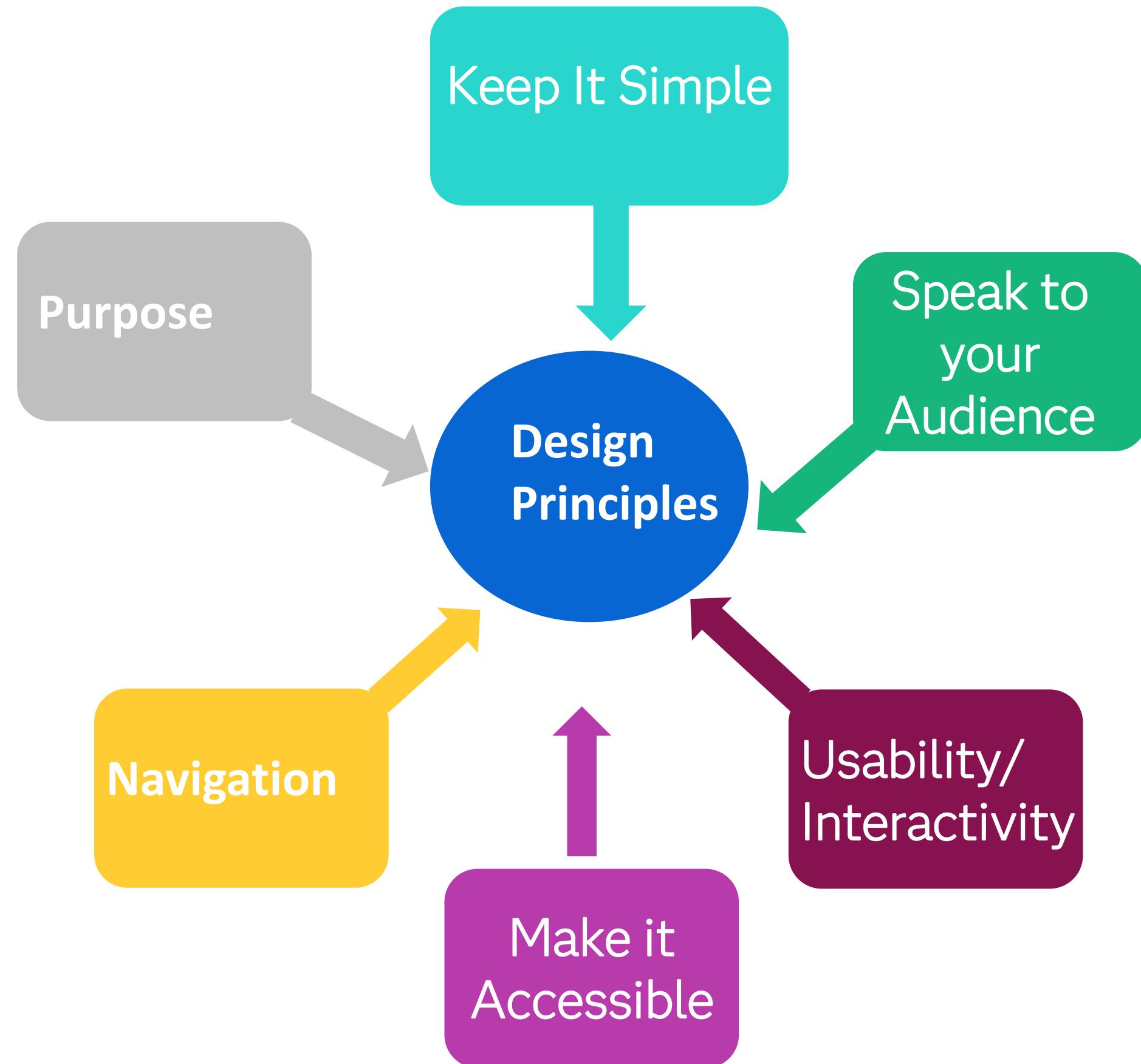
"Readers" and "Do-ers"   Visual Learners

Other Senses   Visual

Principle	Definition	Action
Rule of Thirds	designs are more interesting and visually appealing when you place the object(s) of your design in one of the thirds sections.	Imagery on one third of each page
Gestalt design	Users see the entirety before the detail	Home Page
Visual Hierarchy	the human mind processes bigger elements as more important.	All Pages
Grid based layout	Users can easily scan predictable grid-based interfaces. A good grid is easy to adapt to various screen sizes and orientations. grid layouts are an essential component of responsive web design.	A.I. collapsible button
Consistency	Pages have a similar look & feel to cut out white noise	All pages
Imagery	Humans are very visual so can digest a lot of information from one image.	Infographic
Movement	Visually objects at diff speeds	Videos on home page/training/hot topics page Carousel on home page







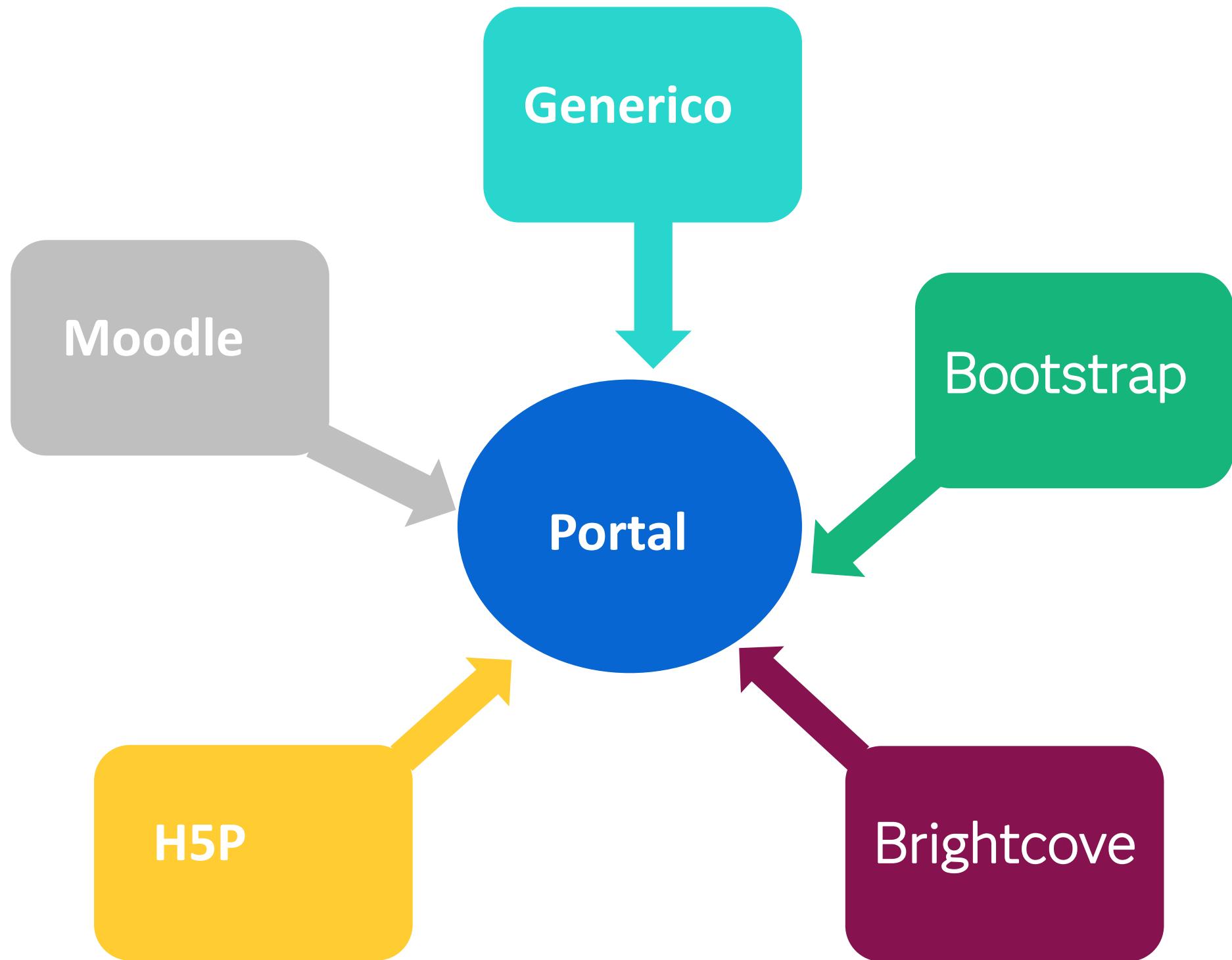
# Principles of Good Design

Principle	Definition	Action
Rule of Thirds	designs are more interesting and visually appealing when you place the object(s) of your design in one of the third sections	Imagery on one third of each page
Movement	Visually objects at diff speeds	Videos on home page/training/hot topics page Carousel on home page

Advanced Algorithms

Application Programming  
Interfaces (API)

Graphical Processing Units



# 1 Plan

Select your data

Know your audience

Craft your message or story

Draft your report

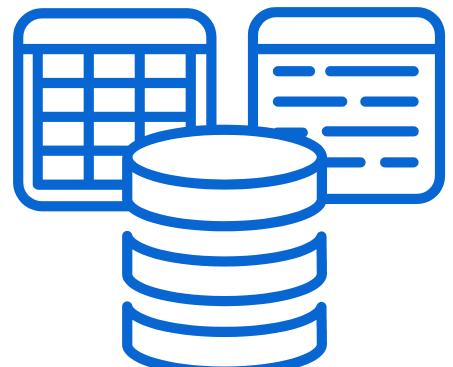
# Traditional Reporting vs. Dashboard Reporting

Feature	Dashboards	Reports
Data Type	Real-Time or Near-Real-Time	Historical
Interactivity	Interactive (filtering, drilling down)	Static
Visual Focus	Highly visual (charts, graphs)	Detailed information (tables, narratives)
Purpose	Summarized view for quick decision-making	In-depth analysis and insights
Usage	Continuous monitoring of key metrics	Periodic generation for performance review
Data Update Frequency	Continuous updates	Periodic updates (e.g., weekly, monthly)
User Accessibility	User-friendly, accessible to non-technical users	May require technical expertise to create/interpret
Typical Content	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Comprehensive narratives, tables, annotations
Primary Use Case	Operational contexts requiring ongoing tracking	Compliance, audits, detailed performance analysis



## Draft a Plan

# Select your data



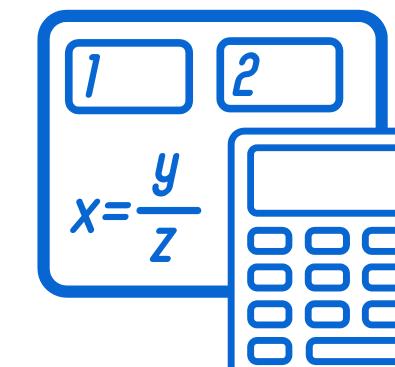
### Any format

- SAS data sets
- Microsoft Excel files
- Database tables
- Text files



### Multiple tables

- Combine tables
- Multiple data sources



### Create data items

- One-click calculations
- Hierarchies
- Geography data items
- Parameters
- Statistical data items



- Prepare your data before using it in SAS Visual Analytics



## Draft a Plan

# Know your audience

What to present?



What level of detail?



How to present?



## Choose the Best Chart



## Draft a Plan

- Select your data
- Know your audience
- Craft your story
- Sketch design



## Focus on What's Important



## Consider the Layout



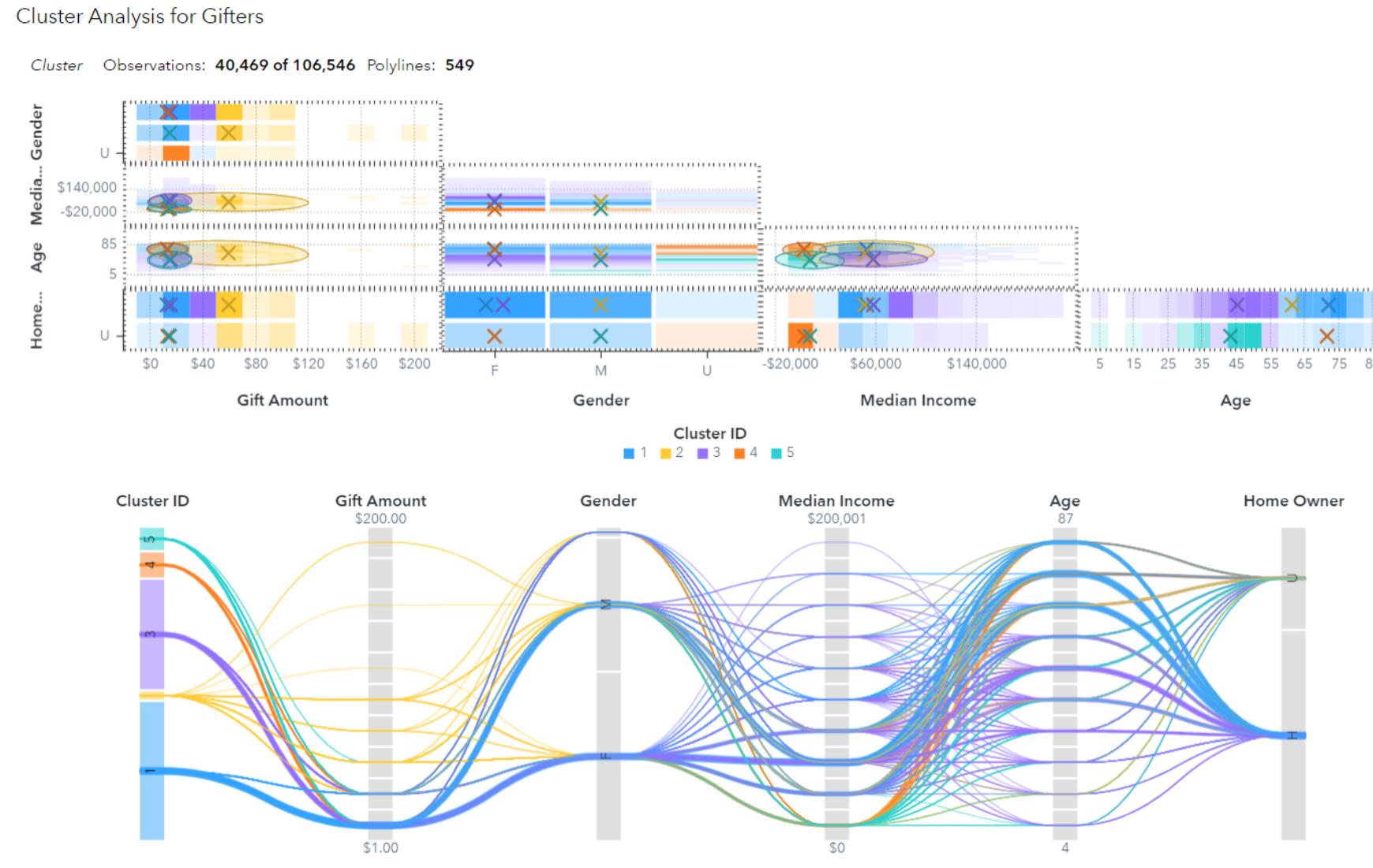
## Test, Test, and Test Again





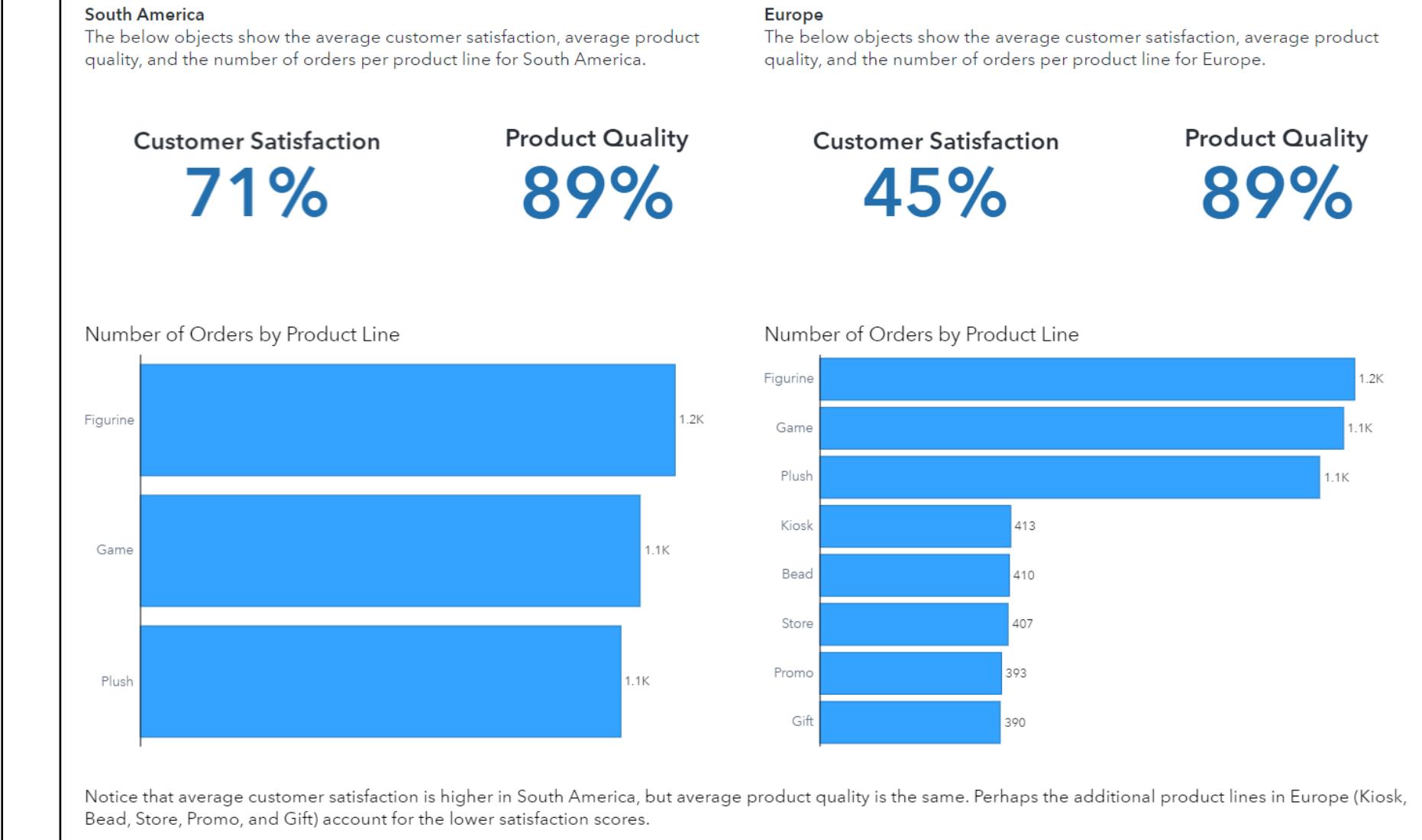
## Draft a Plan

## Data Scientist/Statistician/Data Analyst



# Know your audience

## Business User/Audience



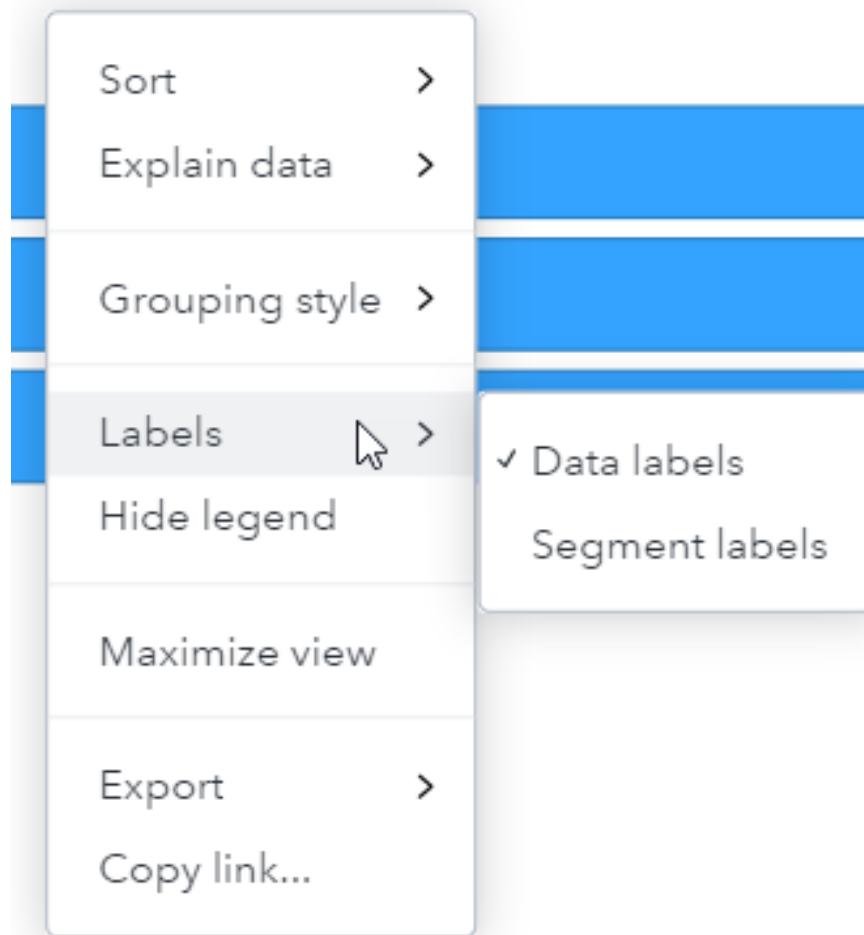
Provide context for graph content



## Draft a Plan

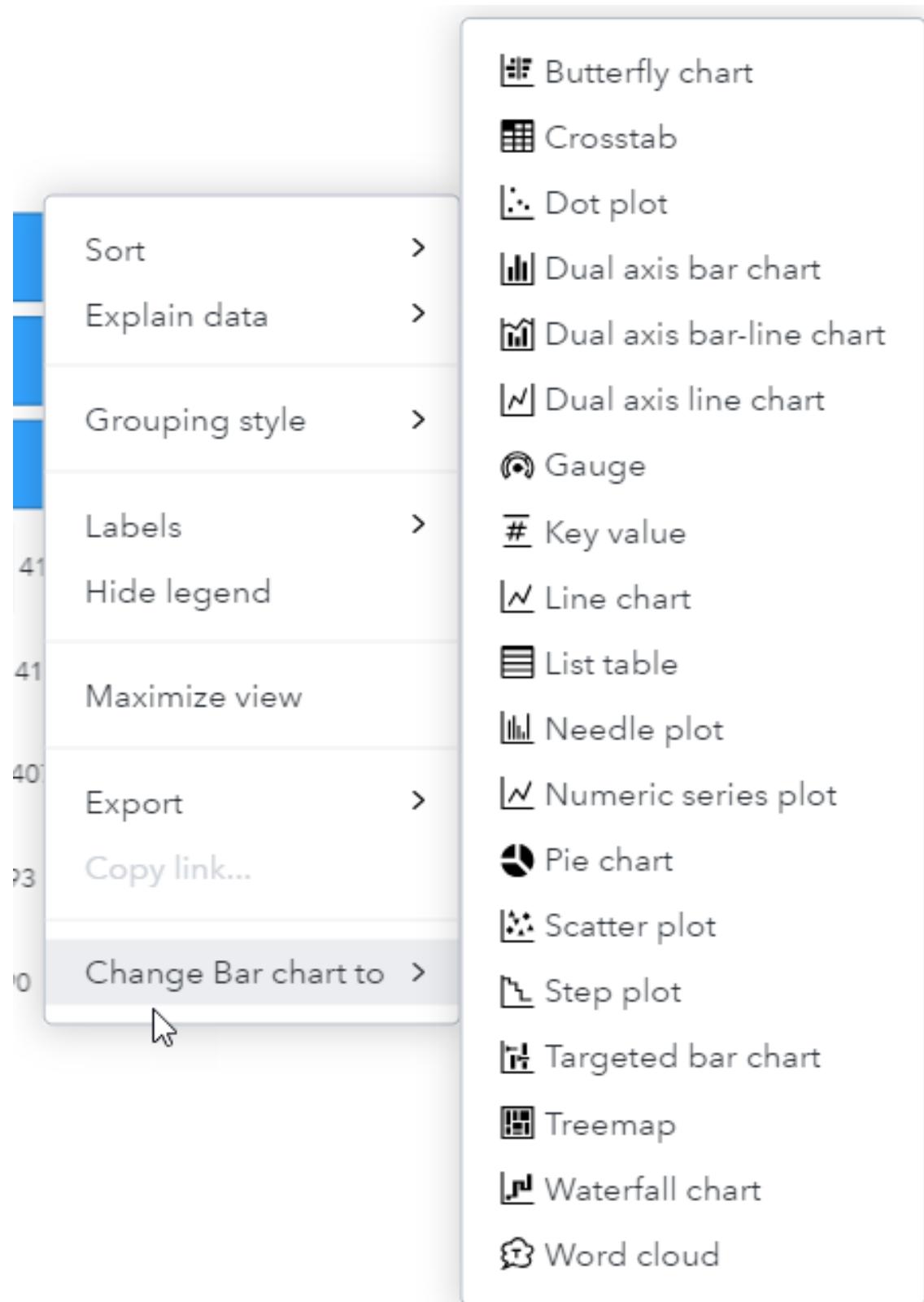
# Know your audience

### Simple edits

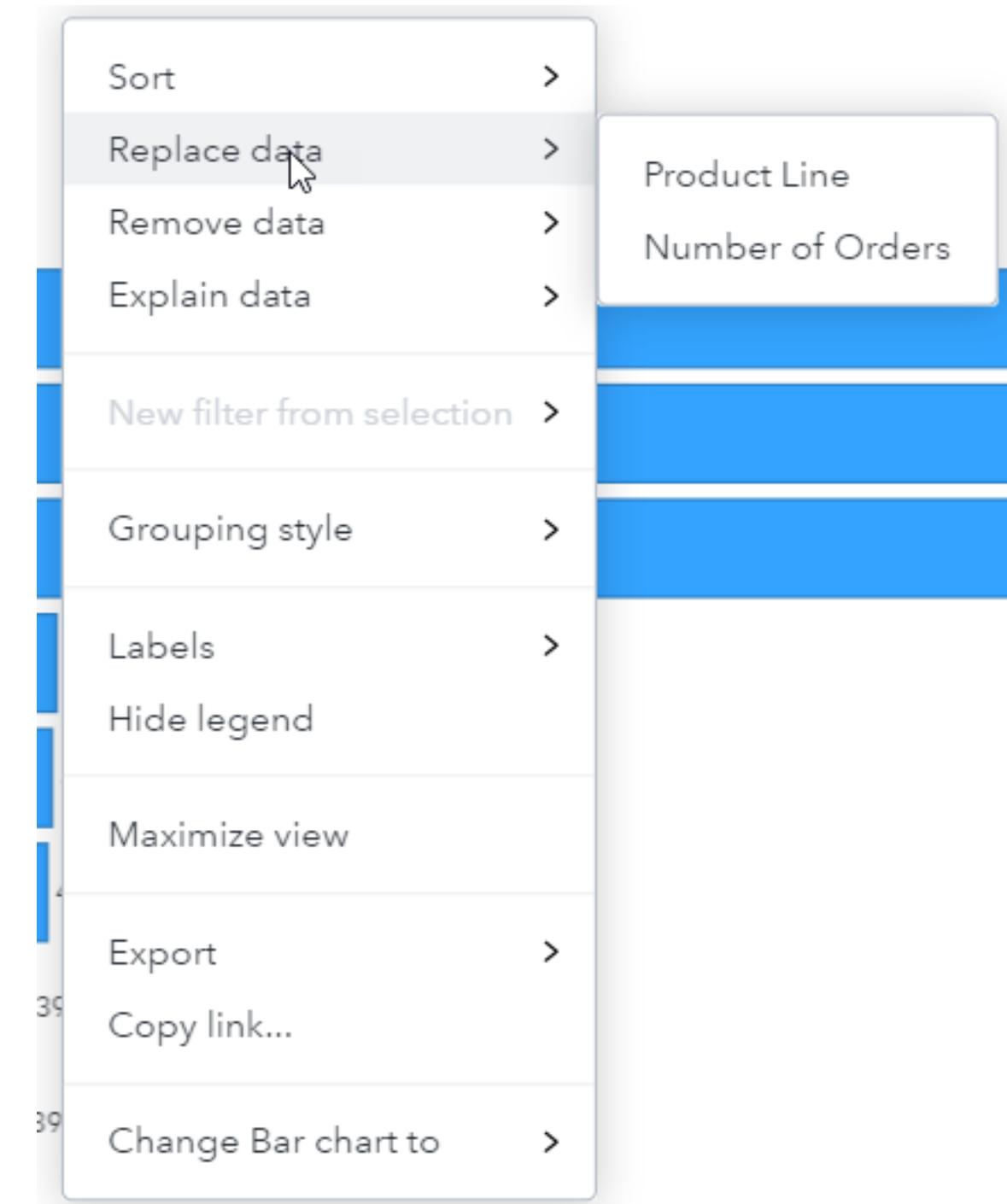


Viewer Customization Level

### Comprehensive edits



### Data edits





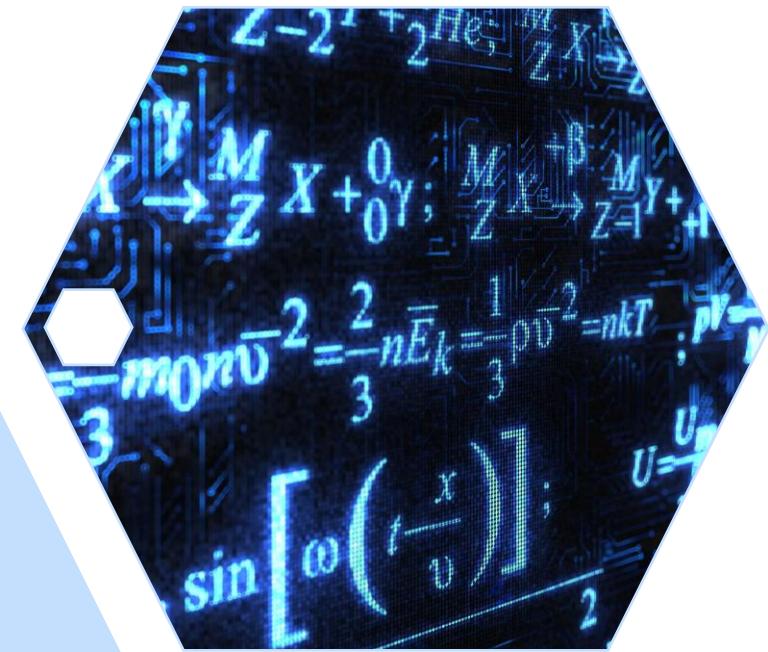
## Draft a Plan

# Craft your story



Do you want the audience to take action?

Are you trying to persuade?



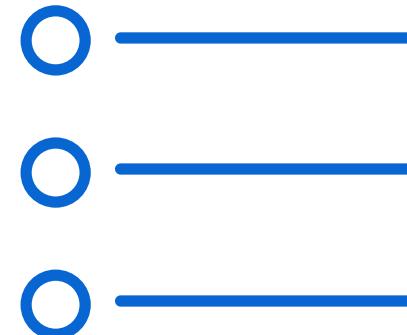
Are you presenting facts?



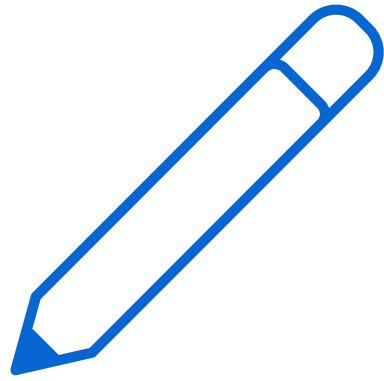


Draft a Plan

# Sketch design



Outline



Draft

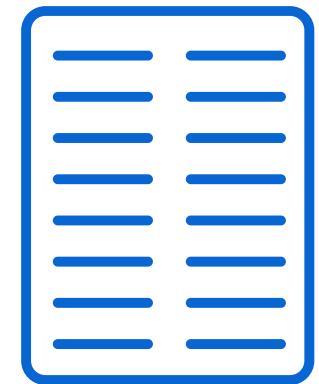
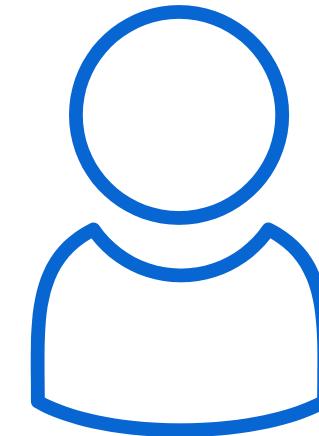
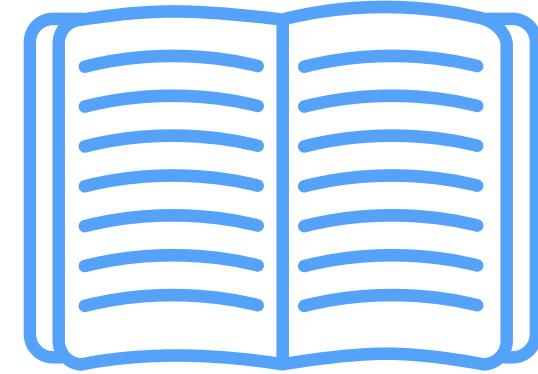


Table of contents



Plan for accessibility



Keep the story in  
mind

## Choose the Best Chart

### Best Practices

- Use the simplest graph
- Use visually appealing, easy to understand objects
- Use only most important data
- Keep graphs simple
- Use a zero baseline
- Use 2-dimensional charts
- Choose colors wisely

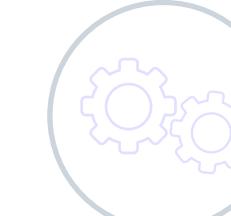
Draft a Plan



Focus on What's Important



Test, Test, and Test Again





## Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)



Who is the audience?

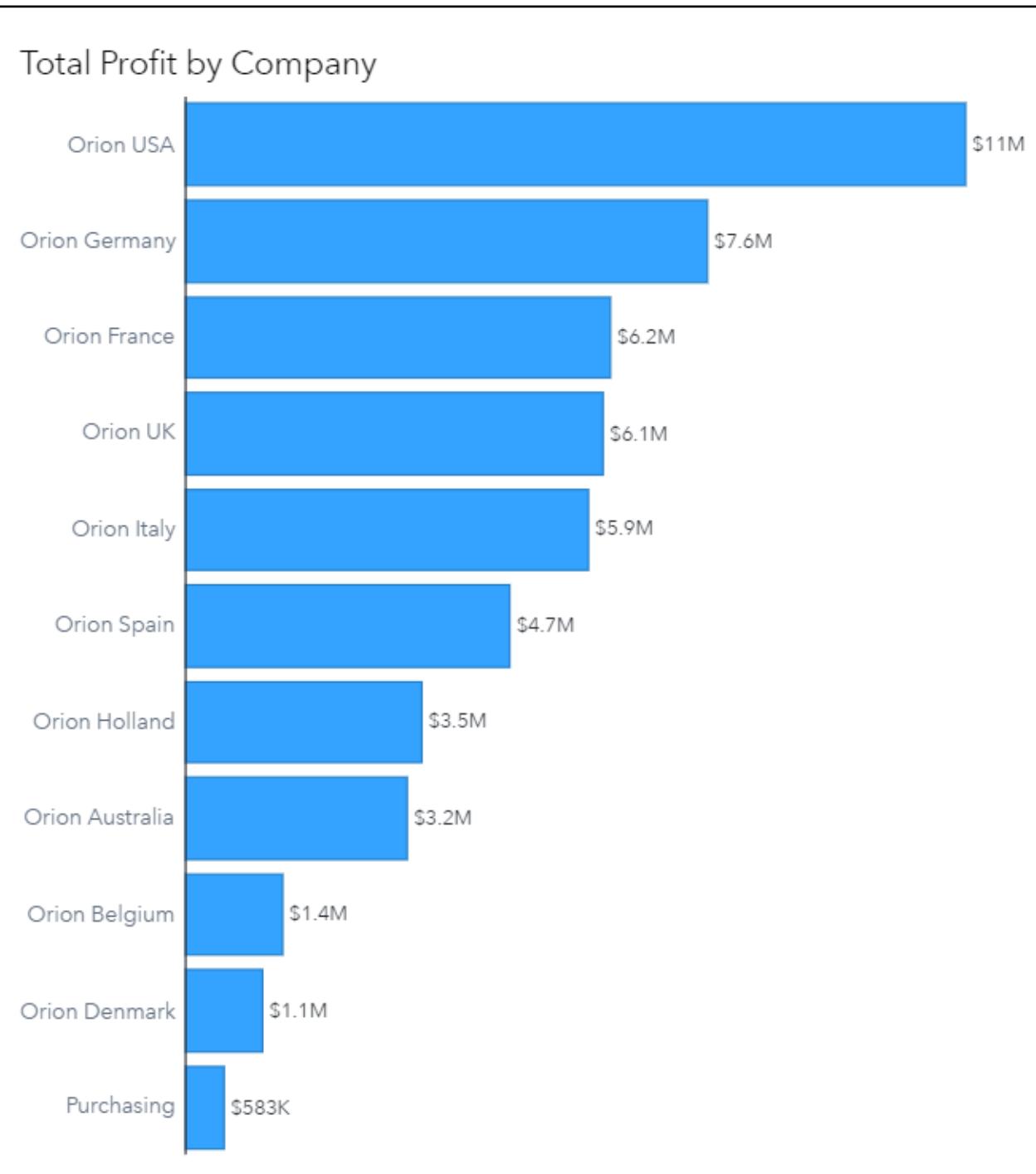
What data do you want to display?





## Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)

Use the simplest graph



Total Profit by Company

Orion France  
Orion Belgium  
Orion Spain Orion Italy  
Orion Australia Orion UK  
Orion Holland Orion Denmark  
Orion USA  
Orion Germany

\$11M  
\$583K  
Total Profit



- Muddled message
- Less accessible



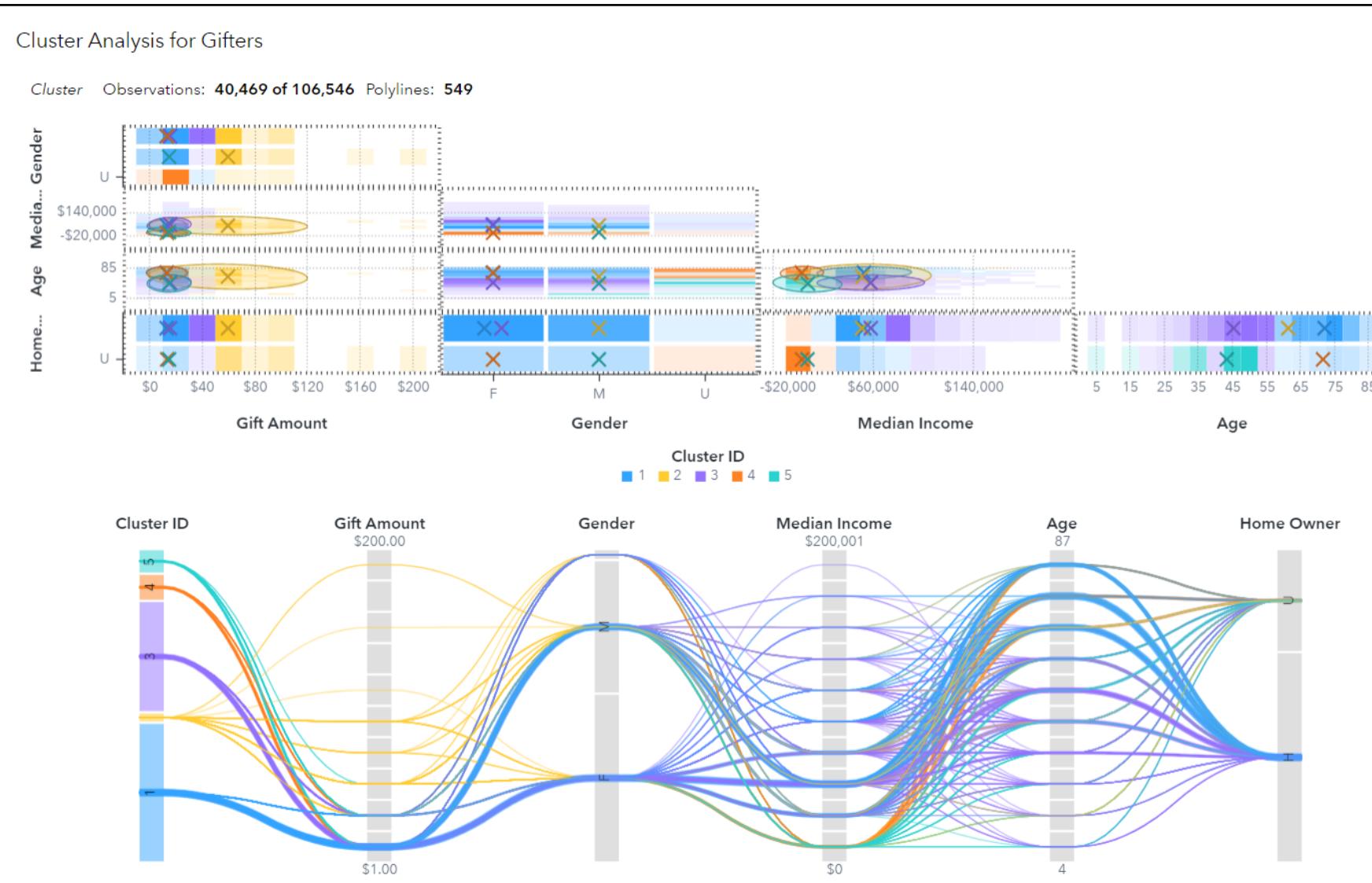
Create object templates to speed up development



# Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)

Use visually appealing, easy to understand objects

## Statisticians



## General audience

**South America**  
The below objects show the average customer satisfaction, average product quality, and the number of orders per product line for South America.

**Customer Satisfaction**  
**71%**

**Product Quality**  
**89%**

Number of Orders by Product Line

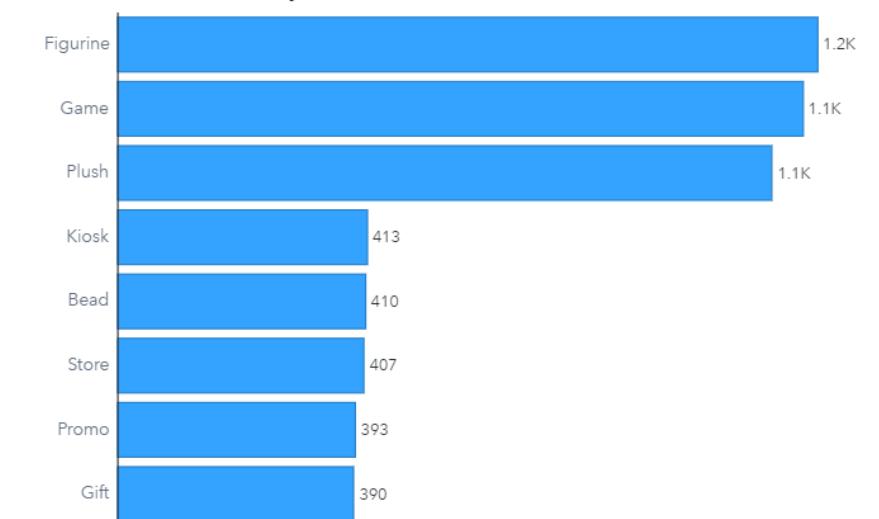


**Europe**  
The below objects show the average customer satisfaction, average product quality, and the number of orders per product line for Europe.

**Customer Satisfaction**  
**45%**

**Product Quality**  
**89%**

Number of Orders by Product Line



Notice that average customer satisfaction is higher in South America, but average product quality is the same. Perhaps the additional product lines in Europe (Kiosk, Bead, Store, Promo, and Gift) account for the lower satisfaction scores.



Consider the audience



## Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)

Use only the most  
important data

Customer Satisfaction  
**47%**

Product Sale by Product Line



Product Quality  
**87%**

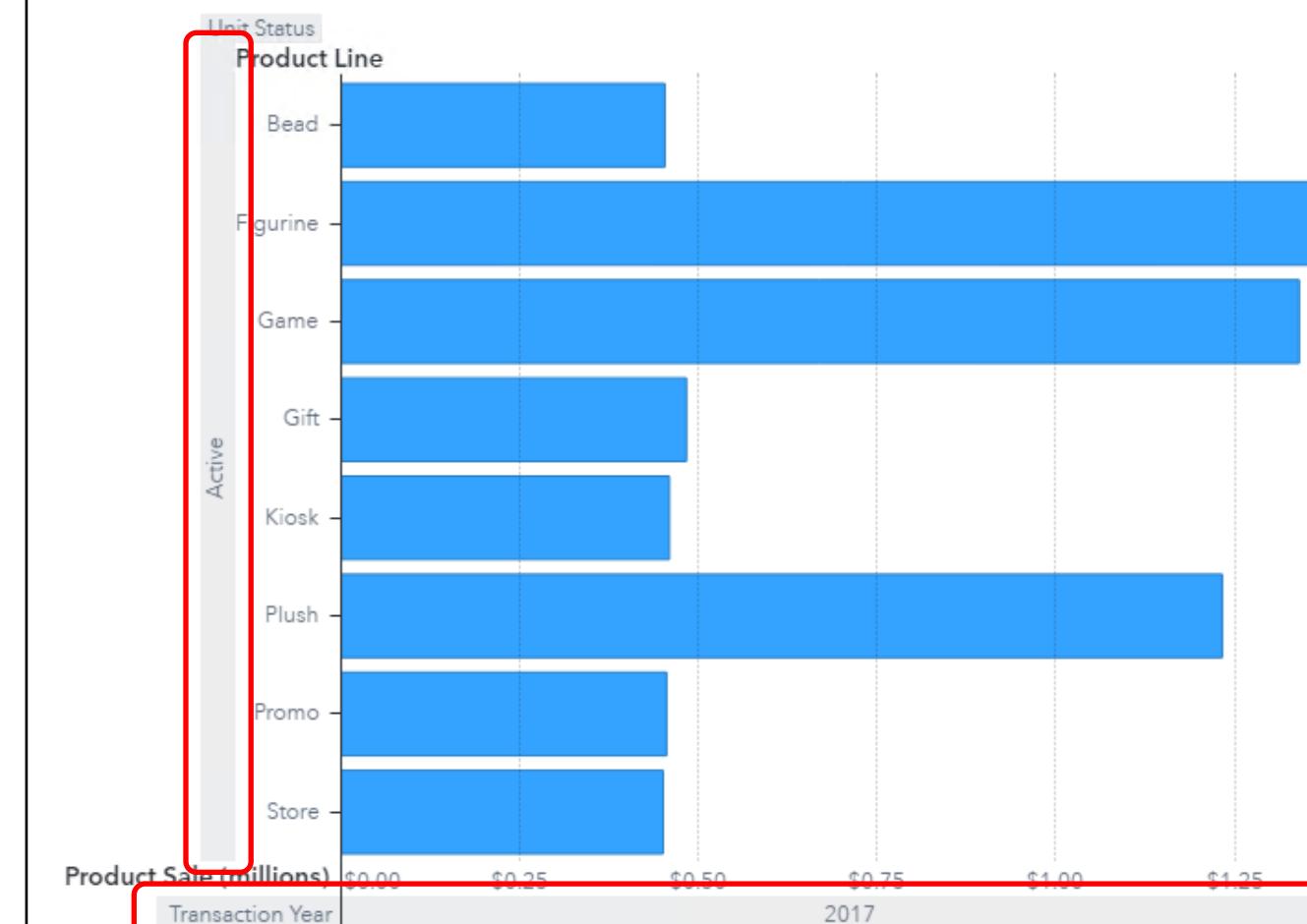
Customer Satisfaction  
**47%**

Transaction Year: 2017

Product Quality  
**87%**

Transaction Year: 2017

Product Sale by Product Line

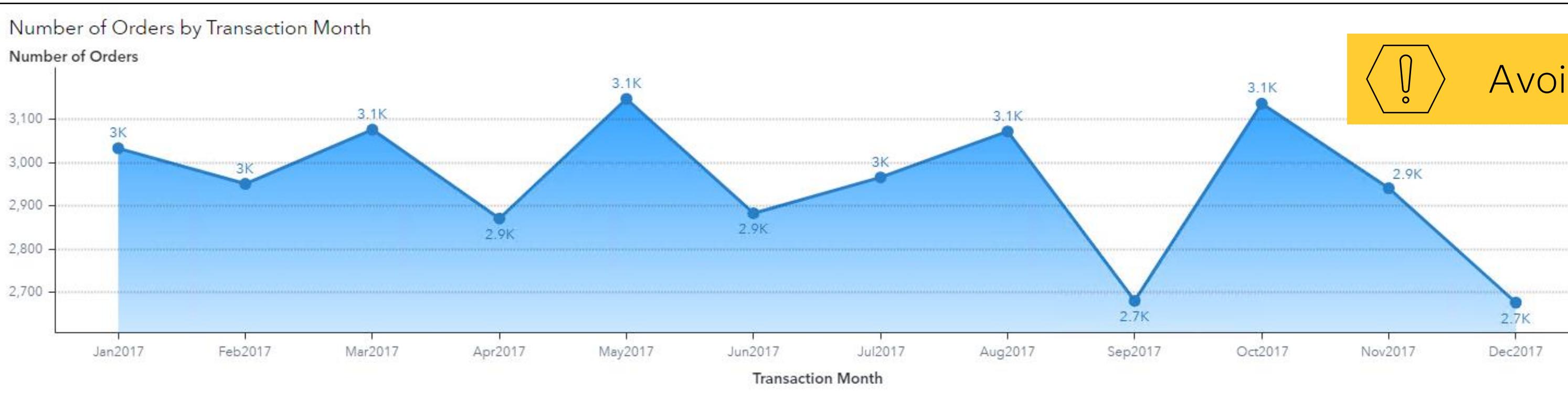


Notify users if lattice columns or lattice rows are used



## Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)

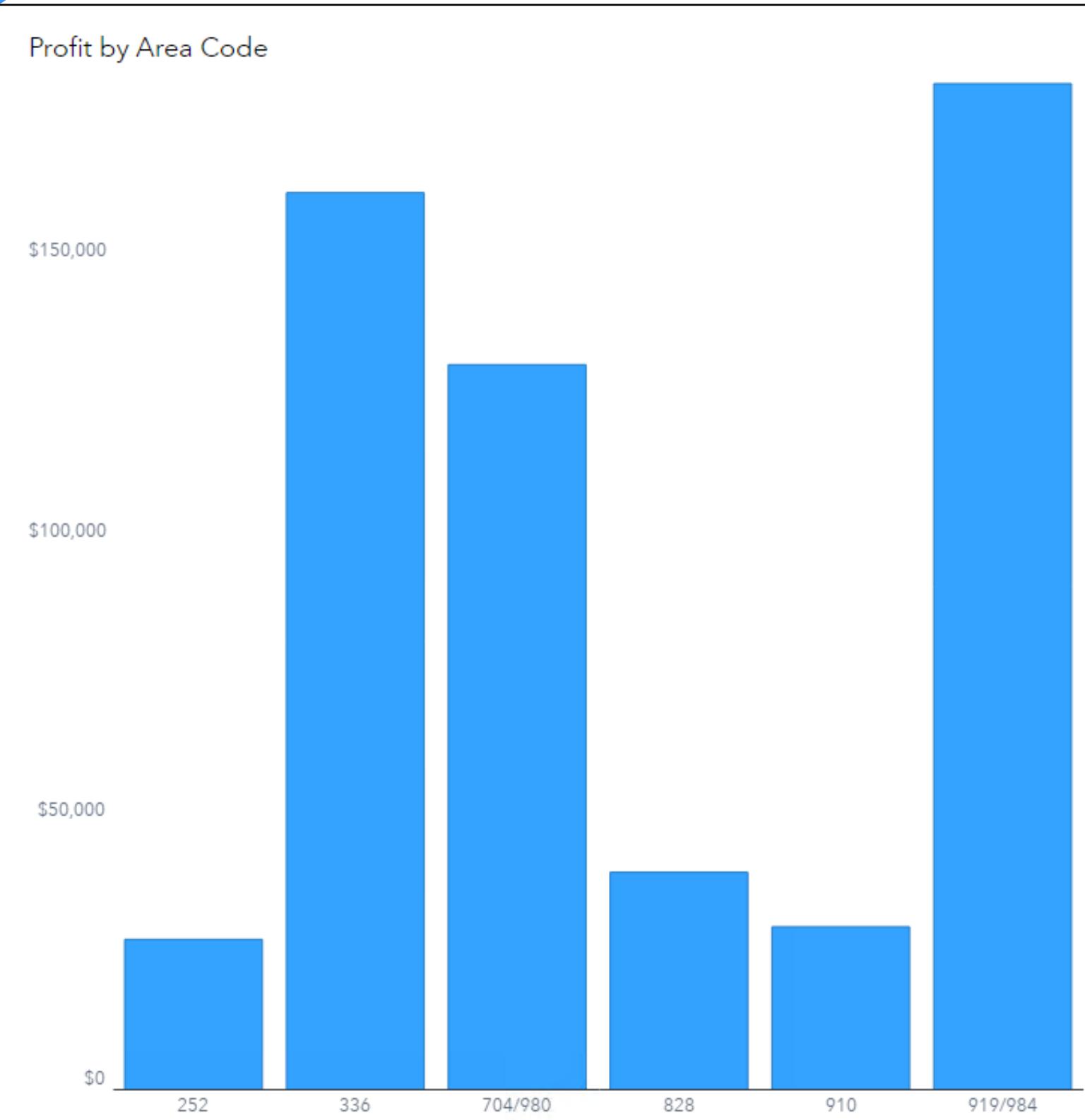
Keep graphs simple





## Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)

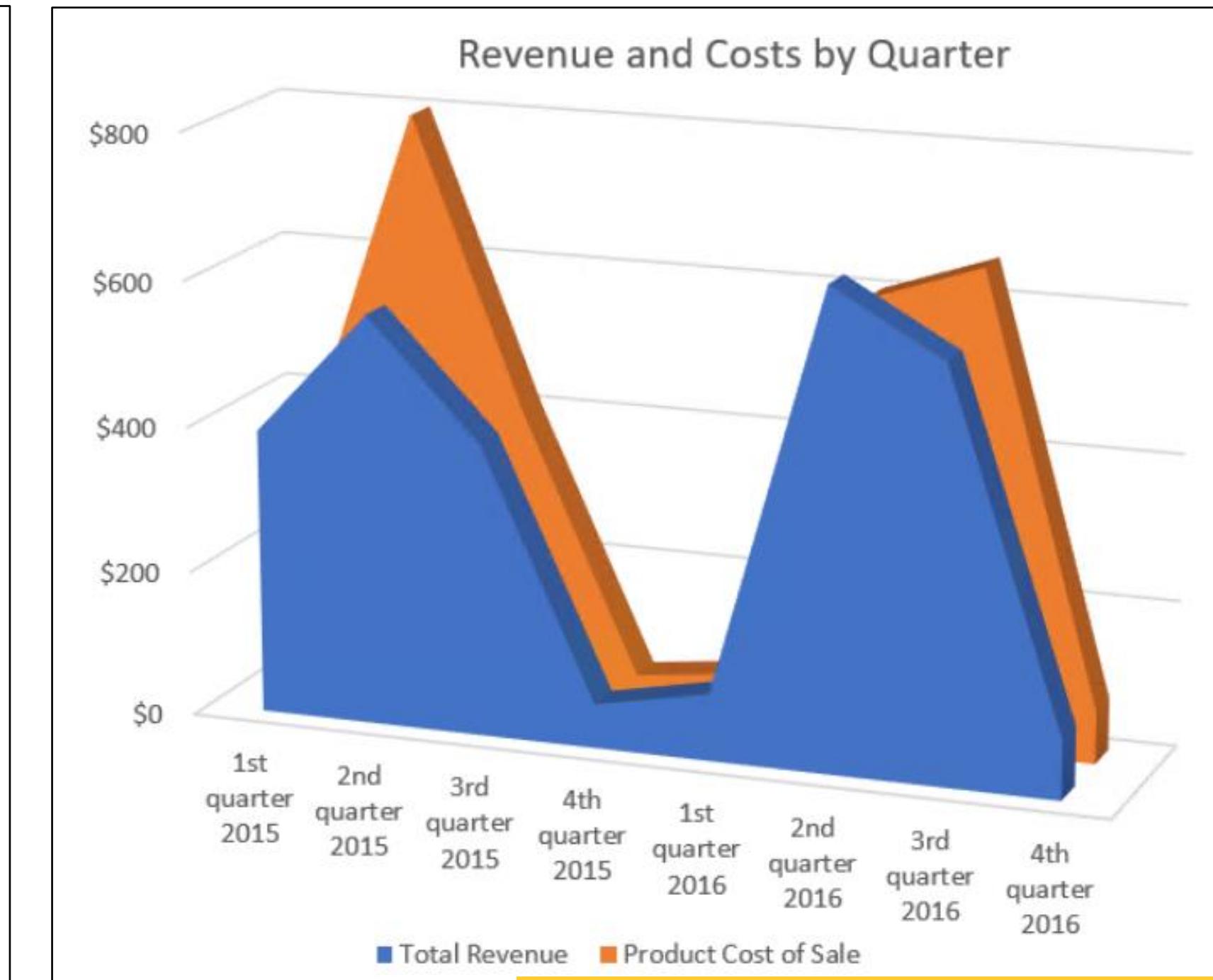
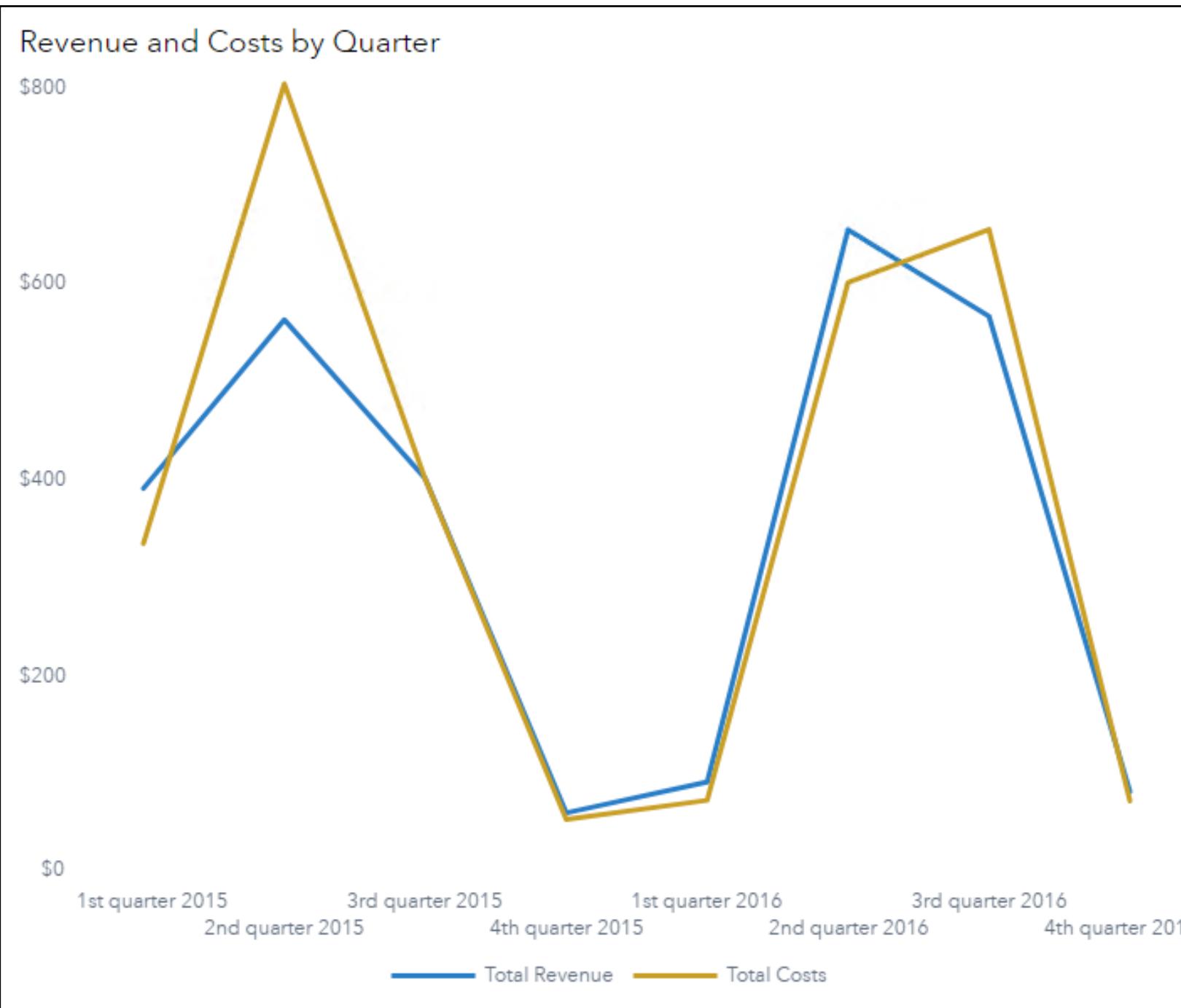
Use a zero baseline





## Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)

Use two-dimensional charts



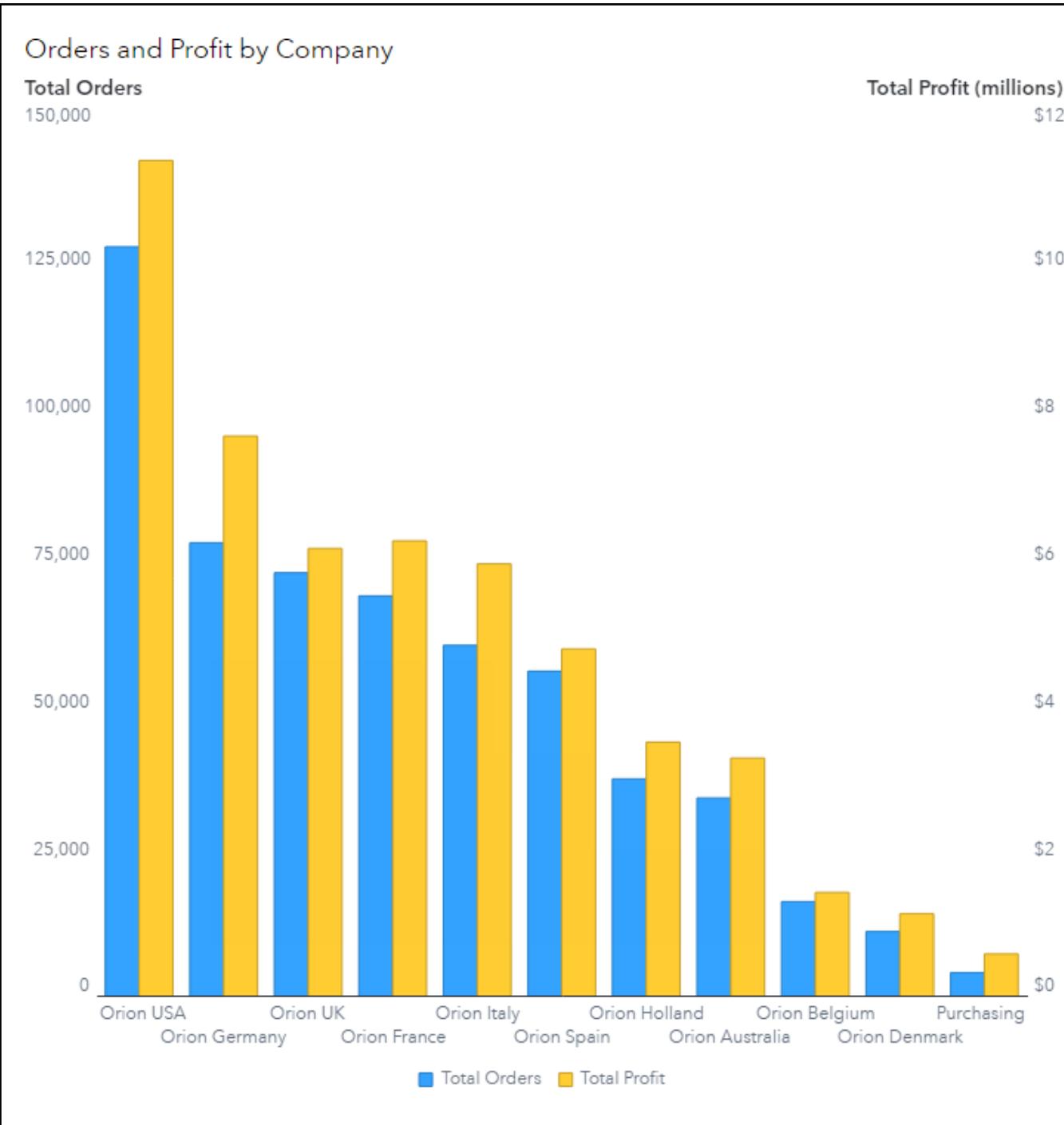
For multi-line charts, rotate attributes for data element styles



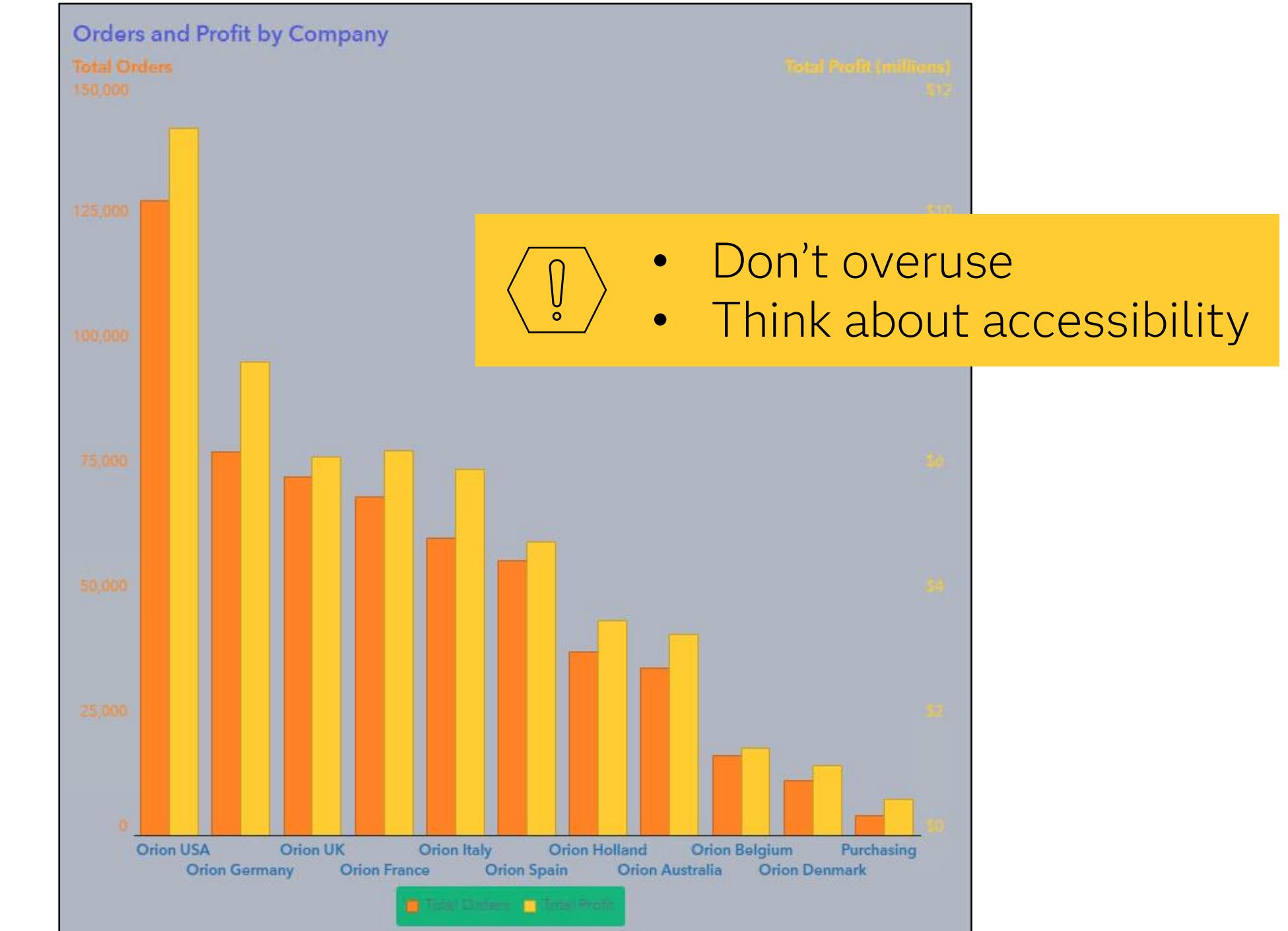
- Miss vital information
- Distorts data



# Choose the Best Chart (Best Practices)



Choose colors wisely



Create custom themes to customize the color palette

# Above all else, show the data.

Edward Tufte  
- Godfather of data visualization

## Choose the Best Chart

### Best Practices

- Use the simplest graph
- Use visually appealing, easy to understand objects
- Use only most important data
- Keep graphs simple
- Use a zero baseline
- Use 2-dimensional charts
- Choose colors wisely

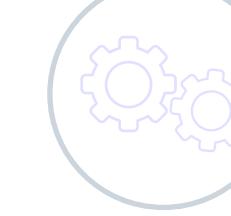
Draft a Plan



Focus on What's Important



Test, Test, and Test Again



## Choose the Best Chart

### Presentation

- Highlighting one important fact
- Comparing two or more things
  - General
  - Over time
  - Against benchmark
- Showing survey or questionnaire results
- Describing how parts relate to the whole
- Showing relationship between data items
- Is a graph required?
- Accessibility

Draft a Plan



Focus on What's Important



Test, Test, and Test Again

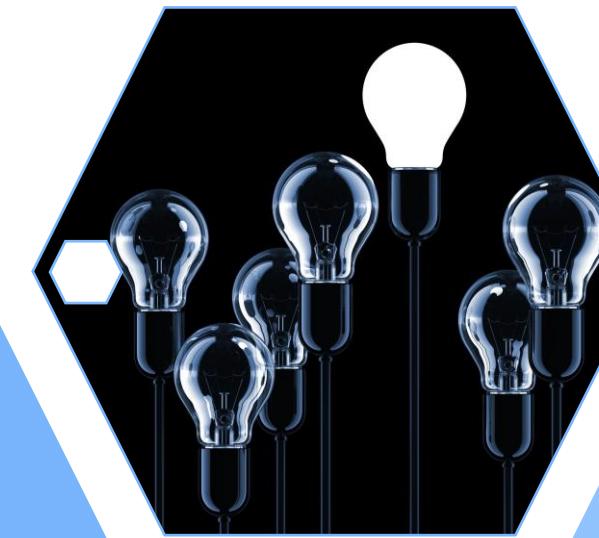


# Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

Which chart do I choose?



Showing  
survey or  
questionnaire  
results?



Highlighting  
one  
important  
fact?

Comparing  
two or more  
things?



Is a graph  
required?



Showing  
relationships  
between data  
items?



Describing  
how parts  
relate to the  
whole?



## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

Key value object

Customer Satisfaction

47%

Donut chart

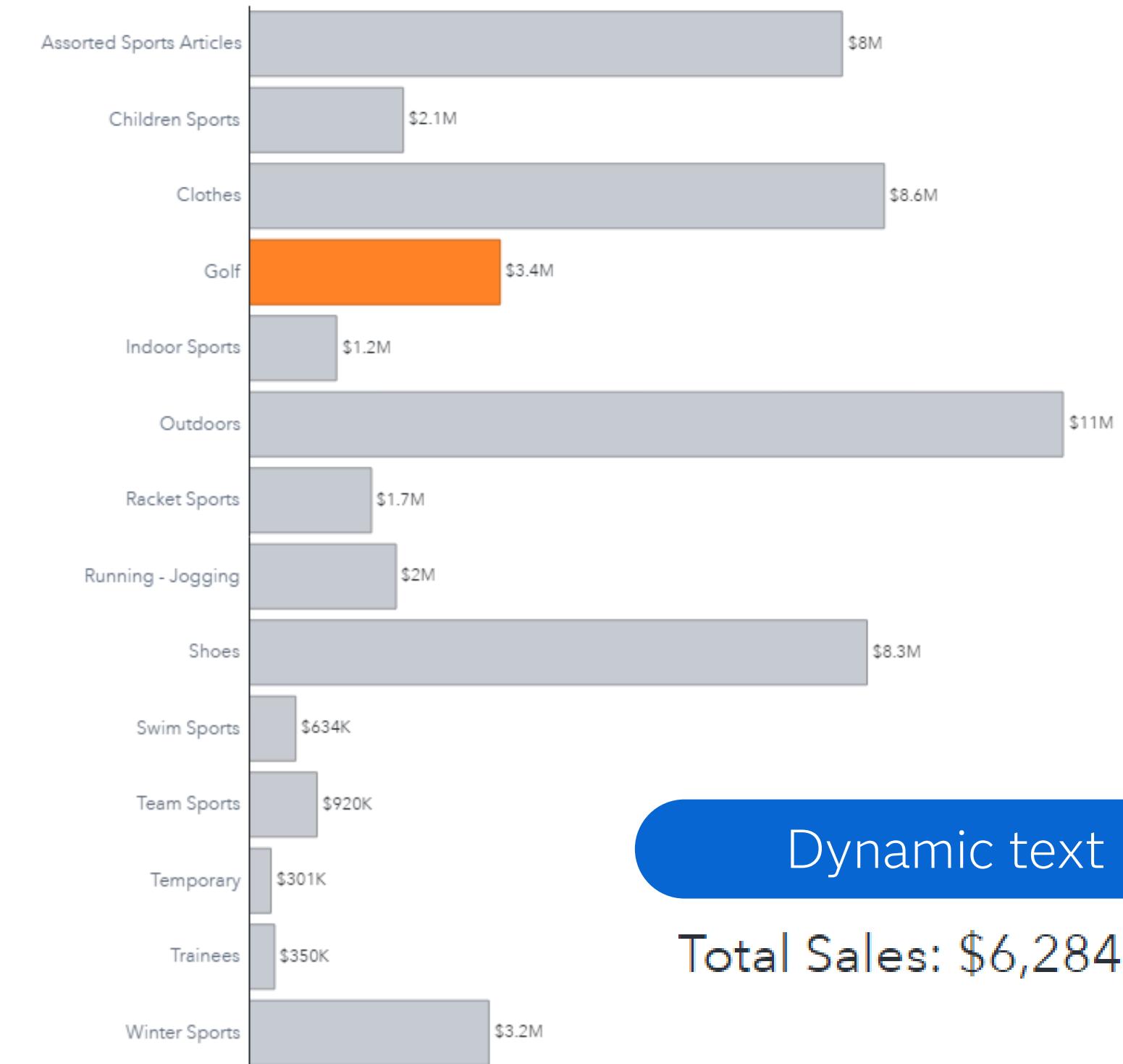
Quantity Ordered by Order Type



Highlight one important fact

Faded bar chart

Total Profit by Group



Dynamic text

Total Sales: \$6,284,652



Use display rules to highlight important values



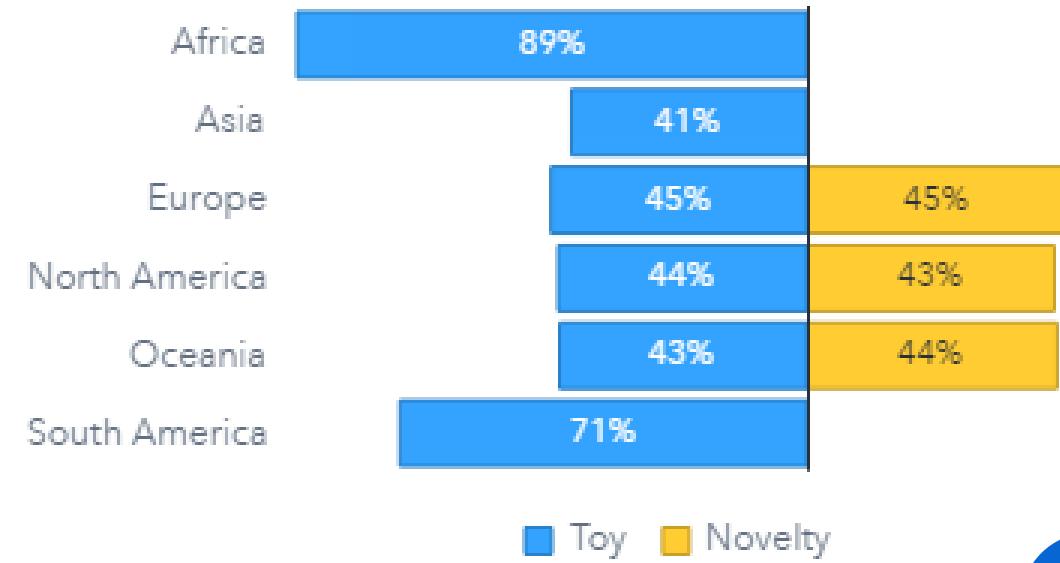
## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

### Compare two or more things (General)

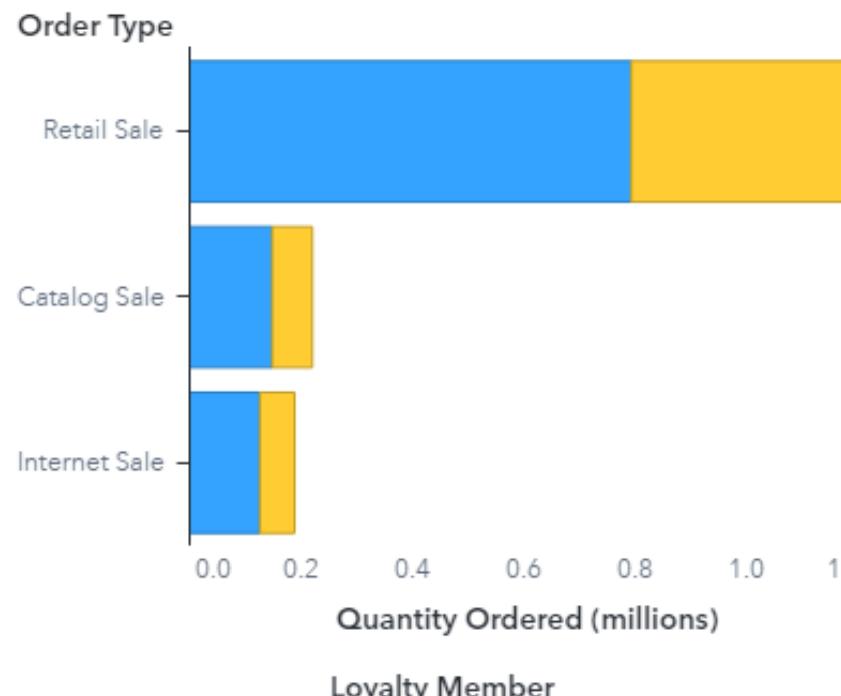
Dot plot

### Butterfly chart

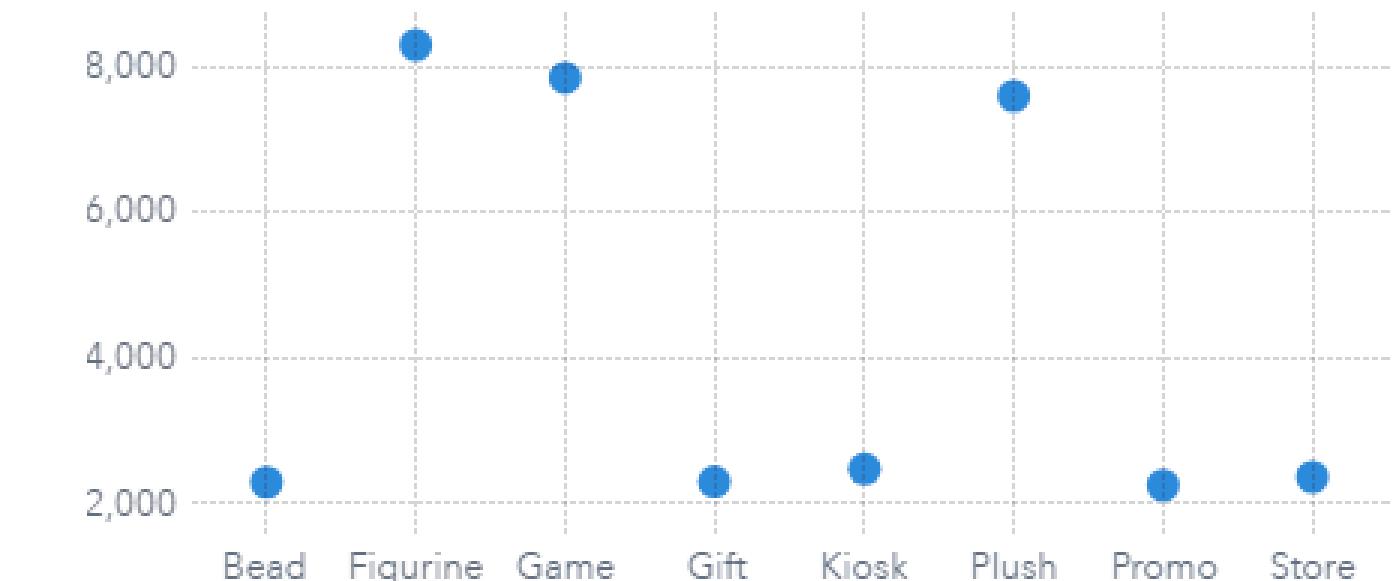
#### Customer Satisfaction by Continent



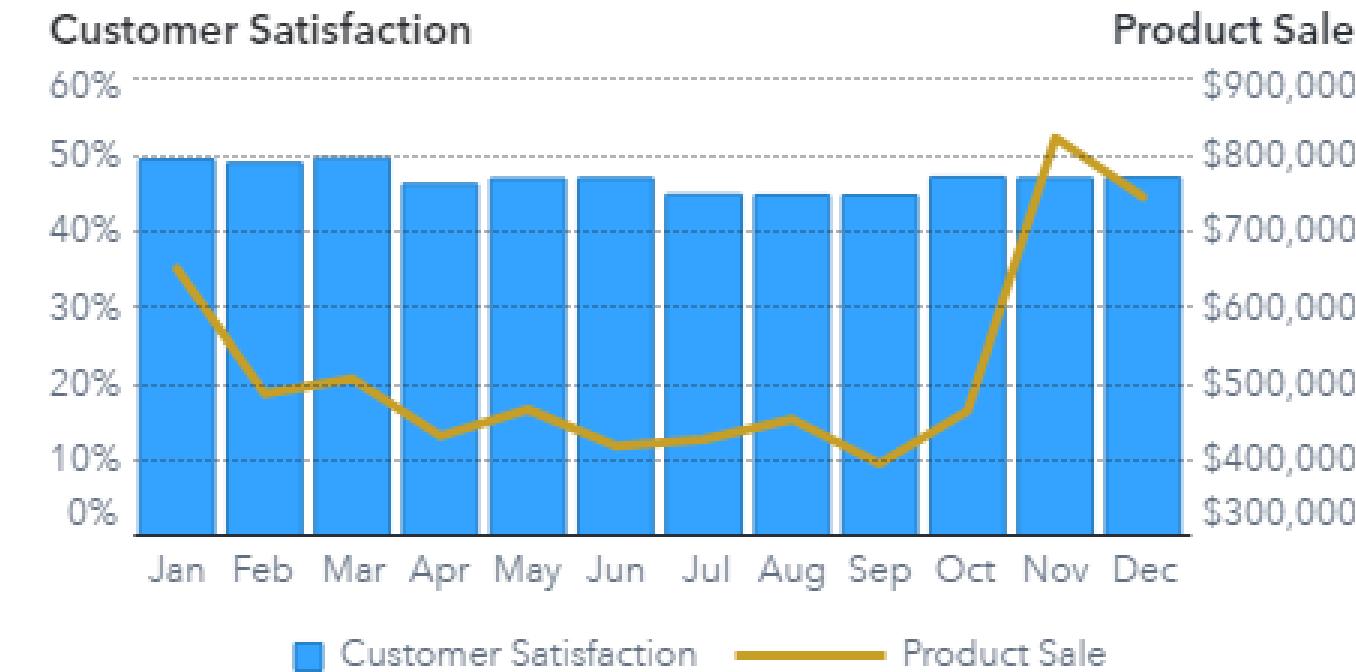
### Bar chart



### Number of Orders by Product Line



### Dual axis chart



Cautiously consider fixed axis ranges

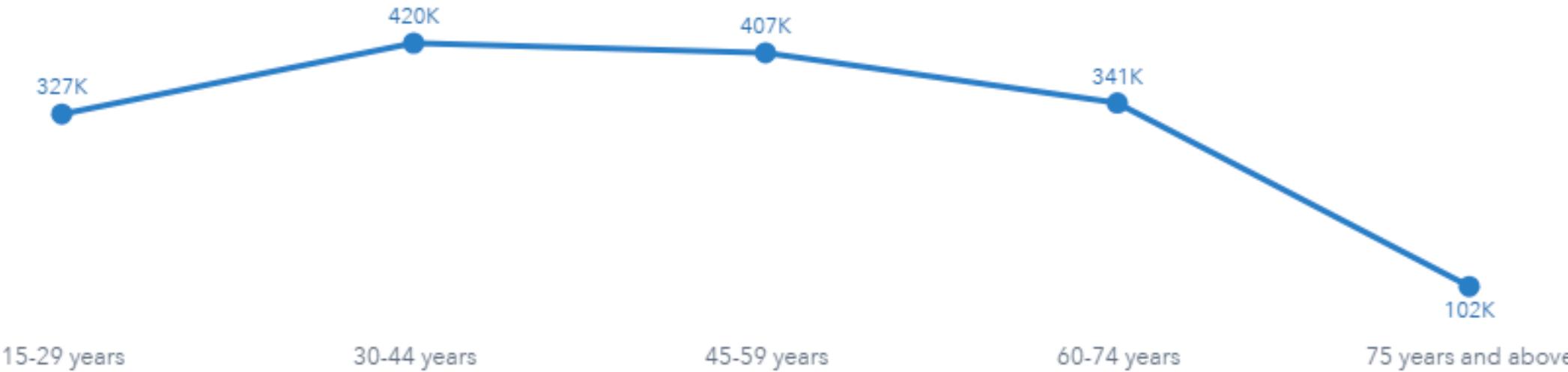


## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

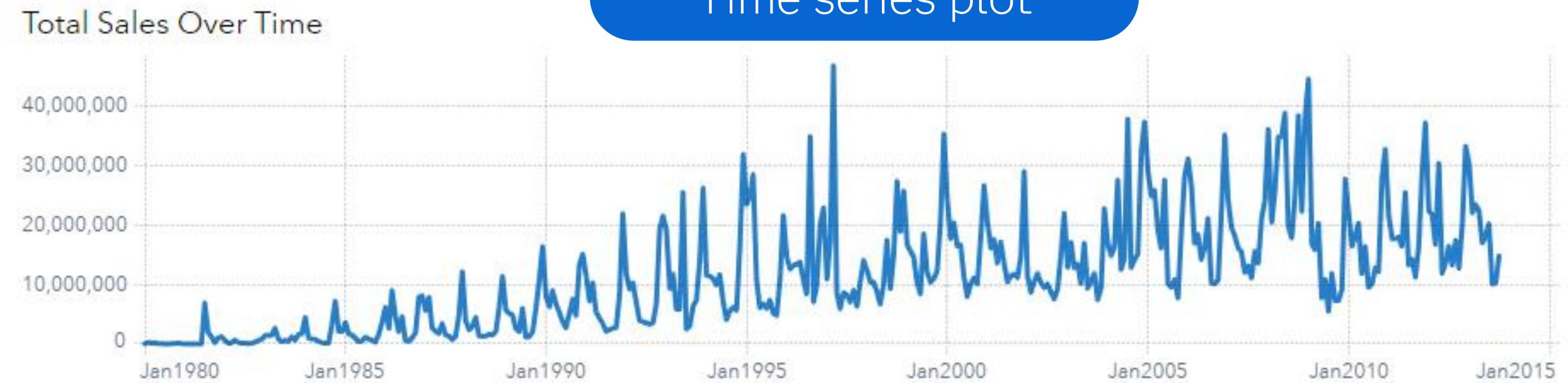
Compare two or more things  
**(Over time)**

Line chart

Quantity Ordered by Customer Age Group



Time series plot



Avoid using an overview axis, use animation with caution



## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

Reference lines

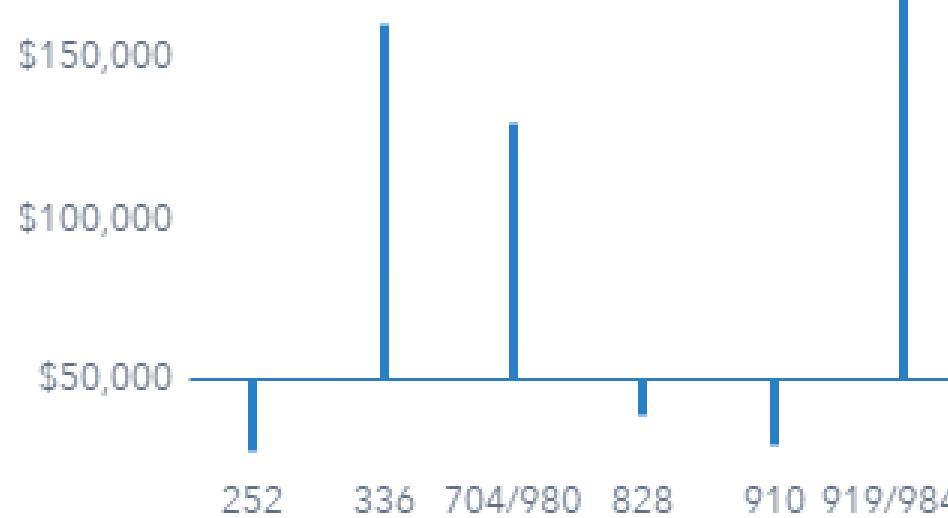


Avoid three-color gradients

## Compare two or more things (Benchmark)

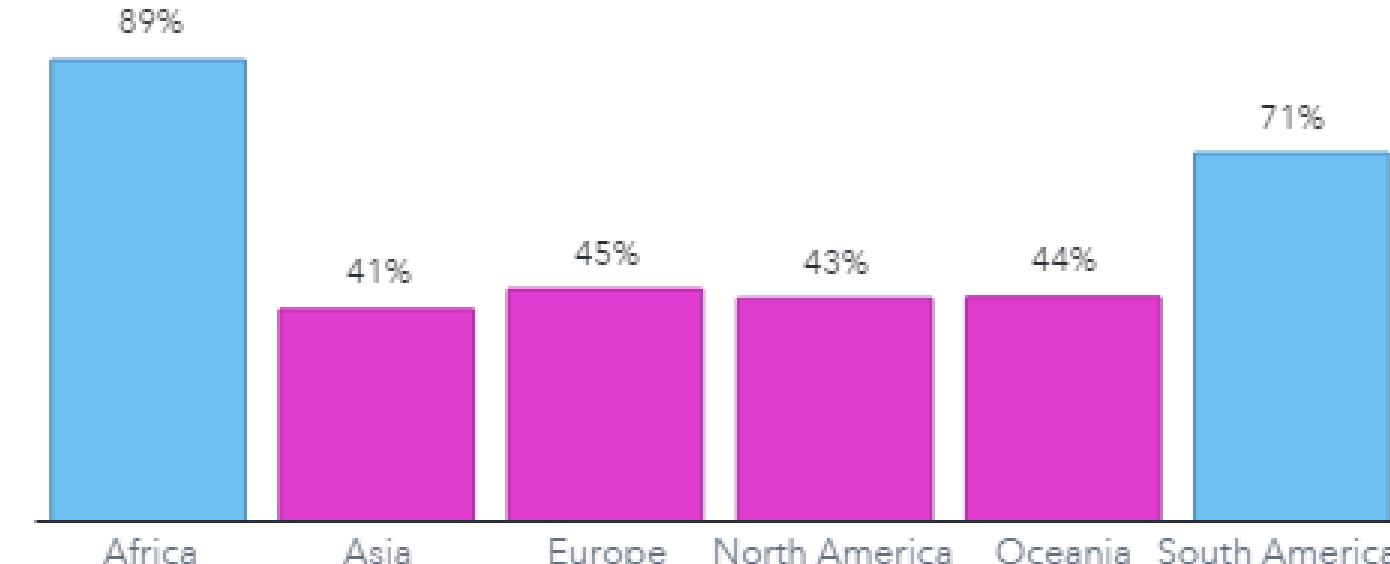
Needle plot

Profit by Area Code



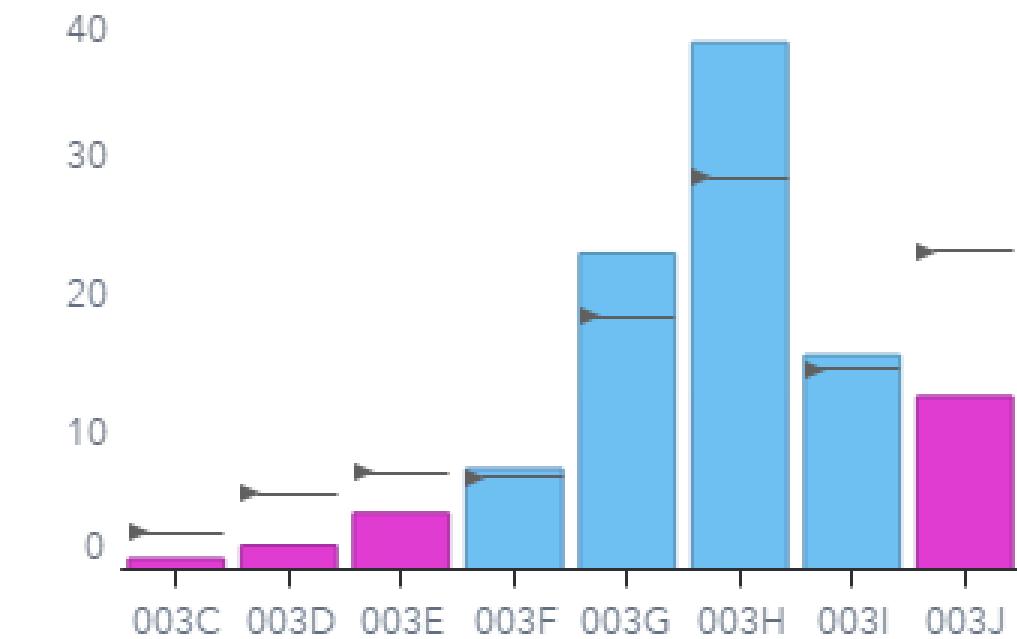
Display rules

Customer Satisfaction by Facility Continent



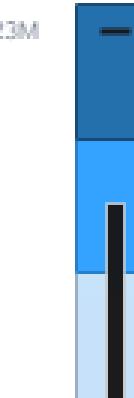
Targeted bar chart

Total Sales (millions)



Bullet gauge

Sales Goal





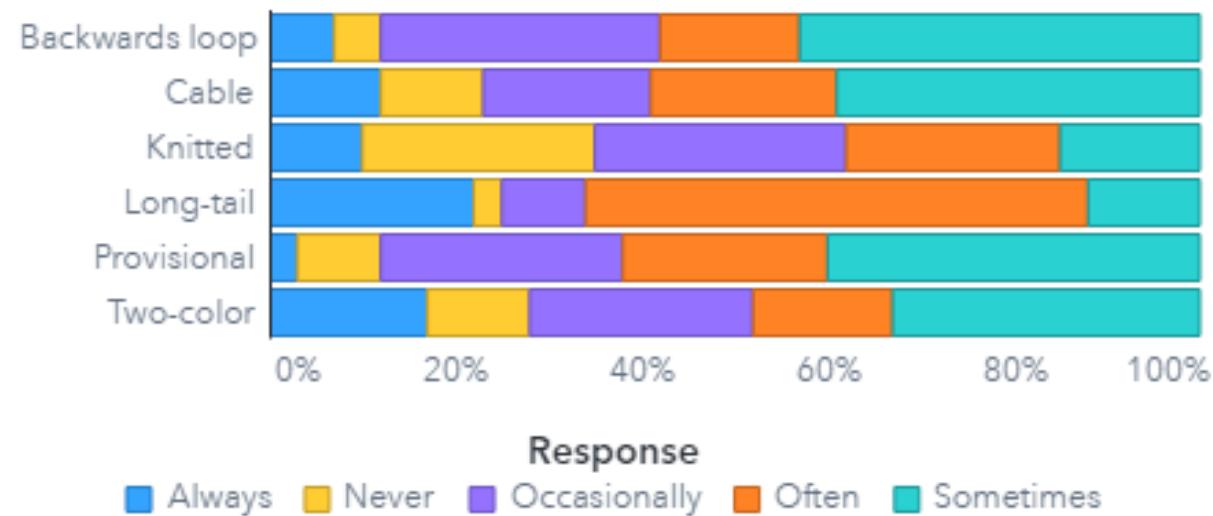
## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

Show survey or questionnaire results

Vertical bar chart

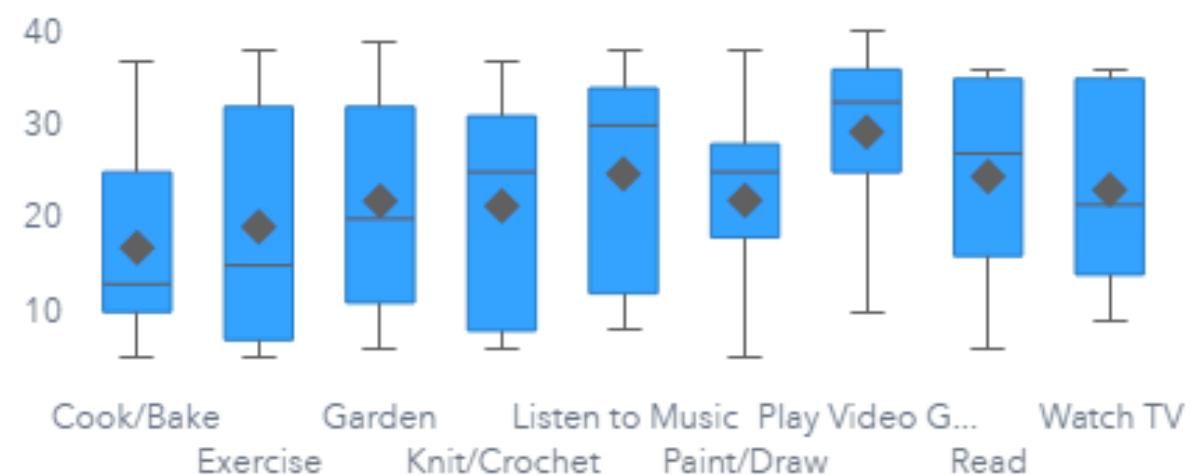
Stacked bar chart

How often do you use these cast on methods?

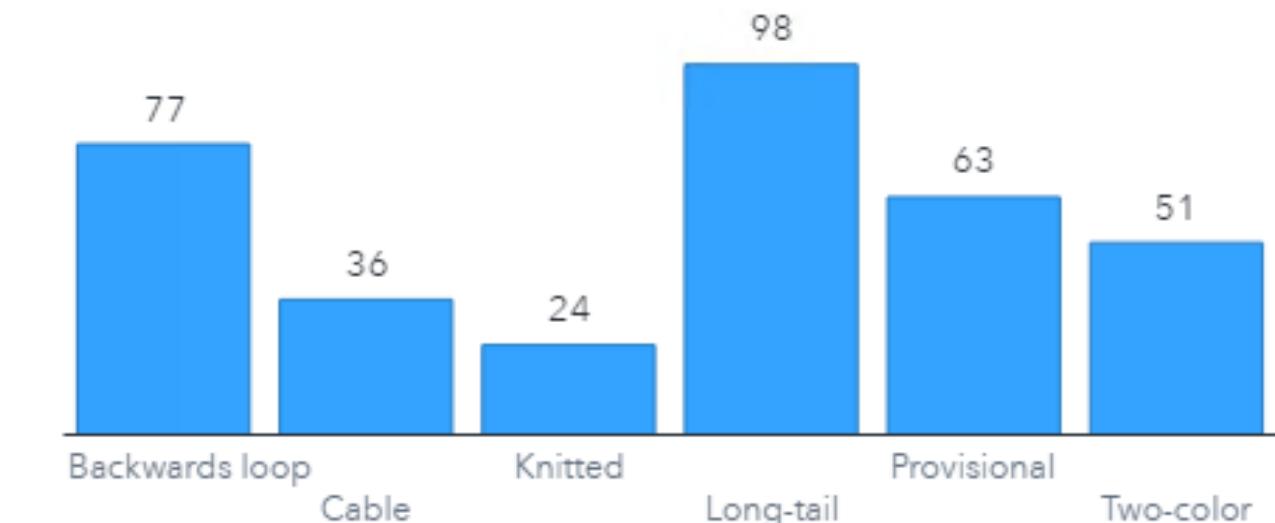


Box plots

How many hours a week do you ...?



Which cast on methods do you use regularly?



Crosstab

Average hours spent per week

Question	Answer
Cook/Bake	16.9
Exercise	19.1
Garden	21.9
Knit/Crochet	21.4
Listen to Music	24.8
Paint/Draw	22
Play Video Games	29.3
Read	24.5
Watch TV	23.1

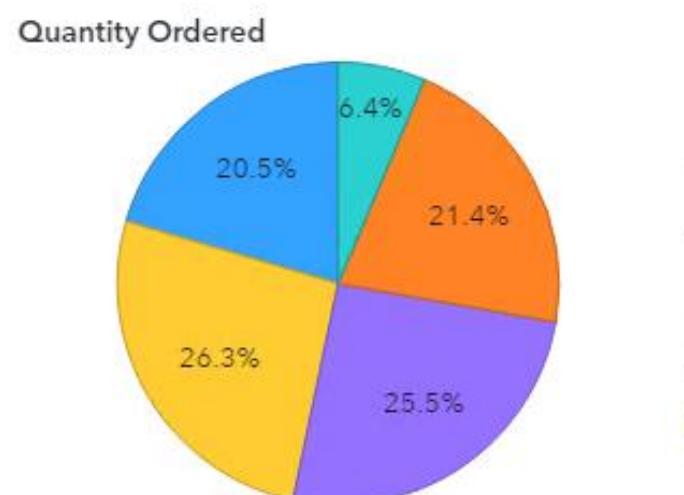


## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

### Donut chart



### Pie chart

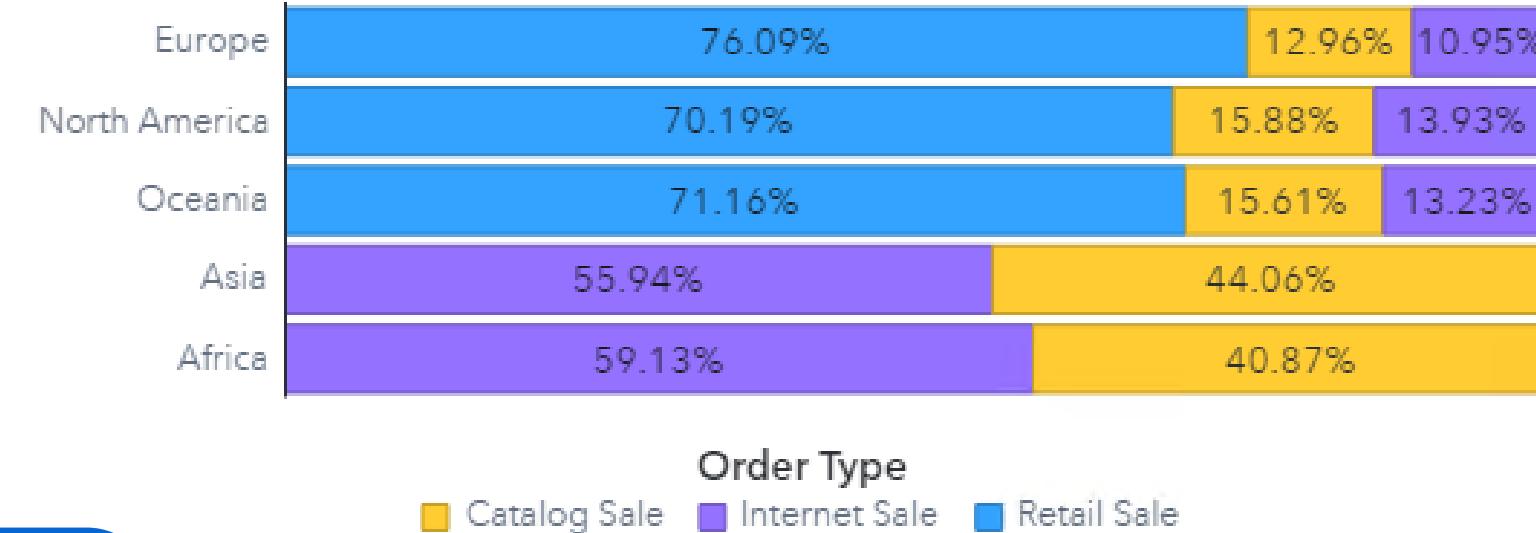


Use pie charts sparingly

Describe how parts relate to the whole

### Stacked bar chart

Quantity Ordered by Continent and Order Type



### Geo map

Customer Locations



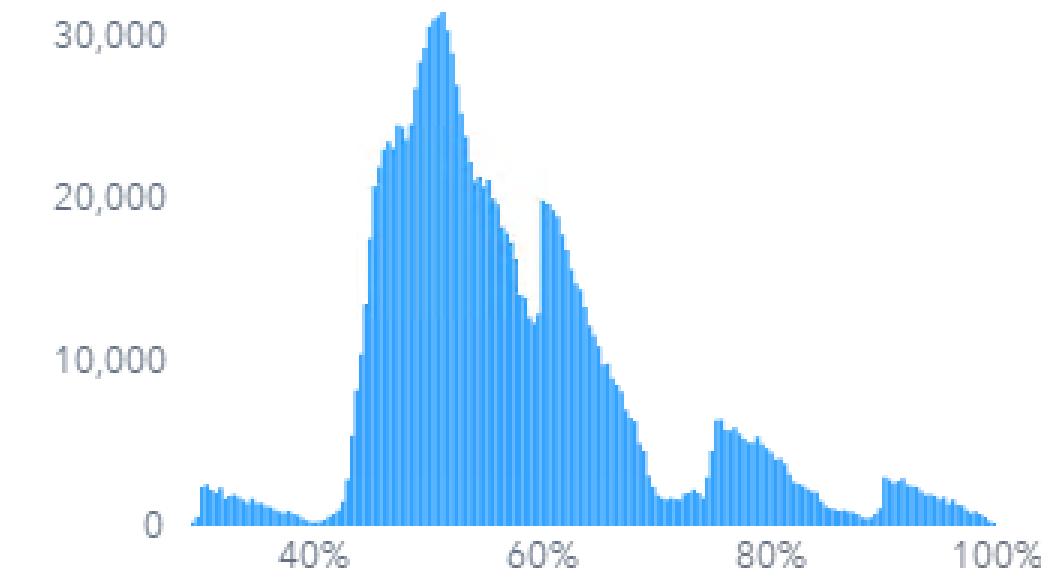
### Treemap

Product Make



### Histogram

Distribution of Vendor Satisfaction



*“...the only thing worse than a pie chart is several of them.” – Edward Tufte*

**“Save the pies for dessert.” – Stephen Few**



## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

Show relationships between  
data items

Bubble plot

Scatterplot



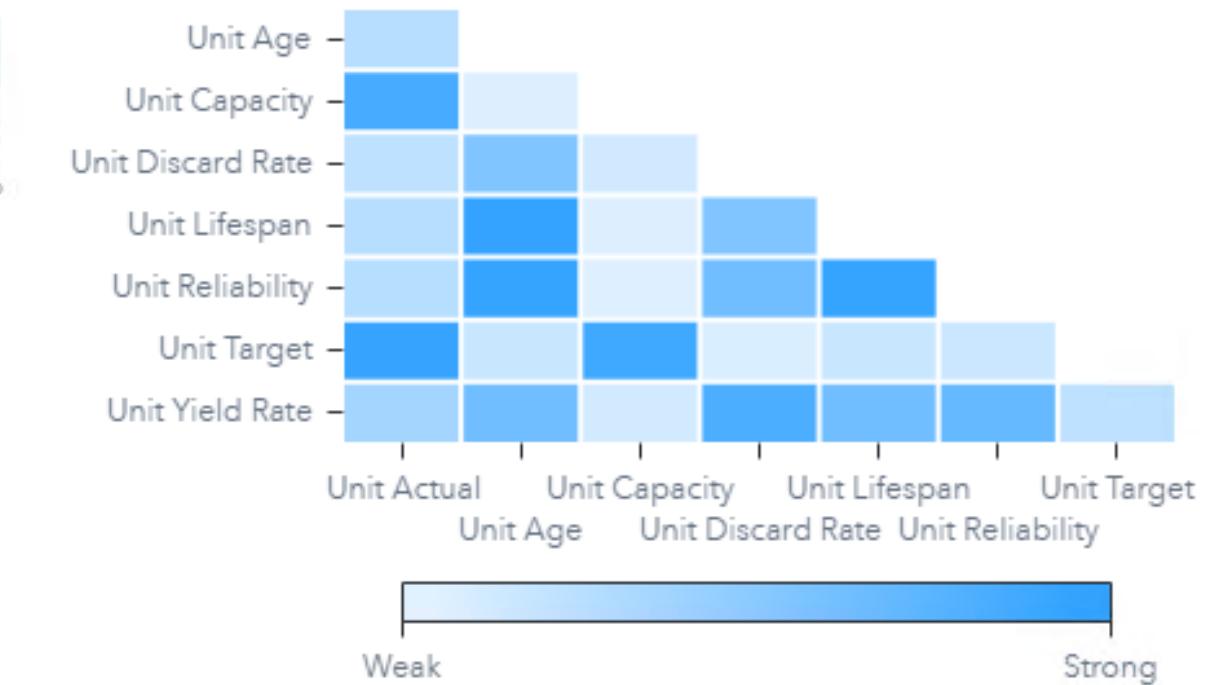
Heat map



Limit digits after decimal points

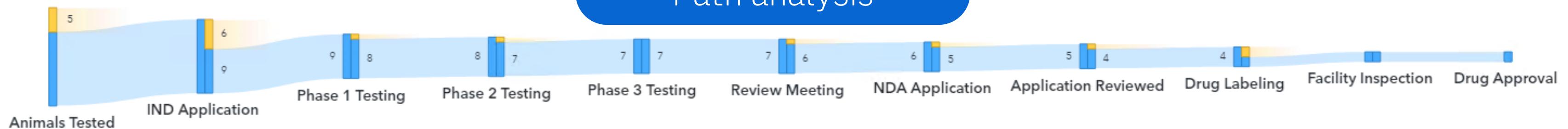


Correlation matrix





## Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)



Text object

### Moving To-Do List

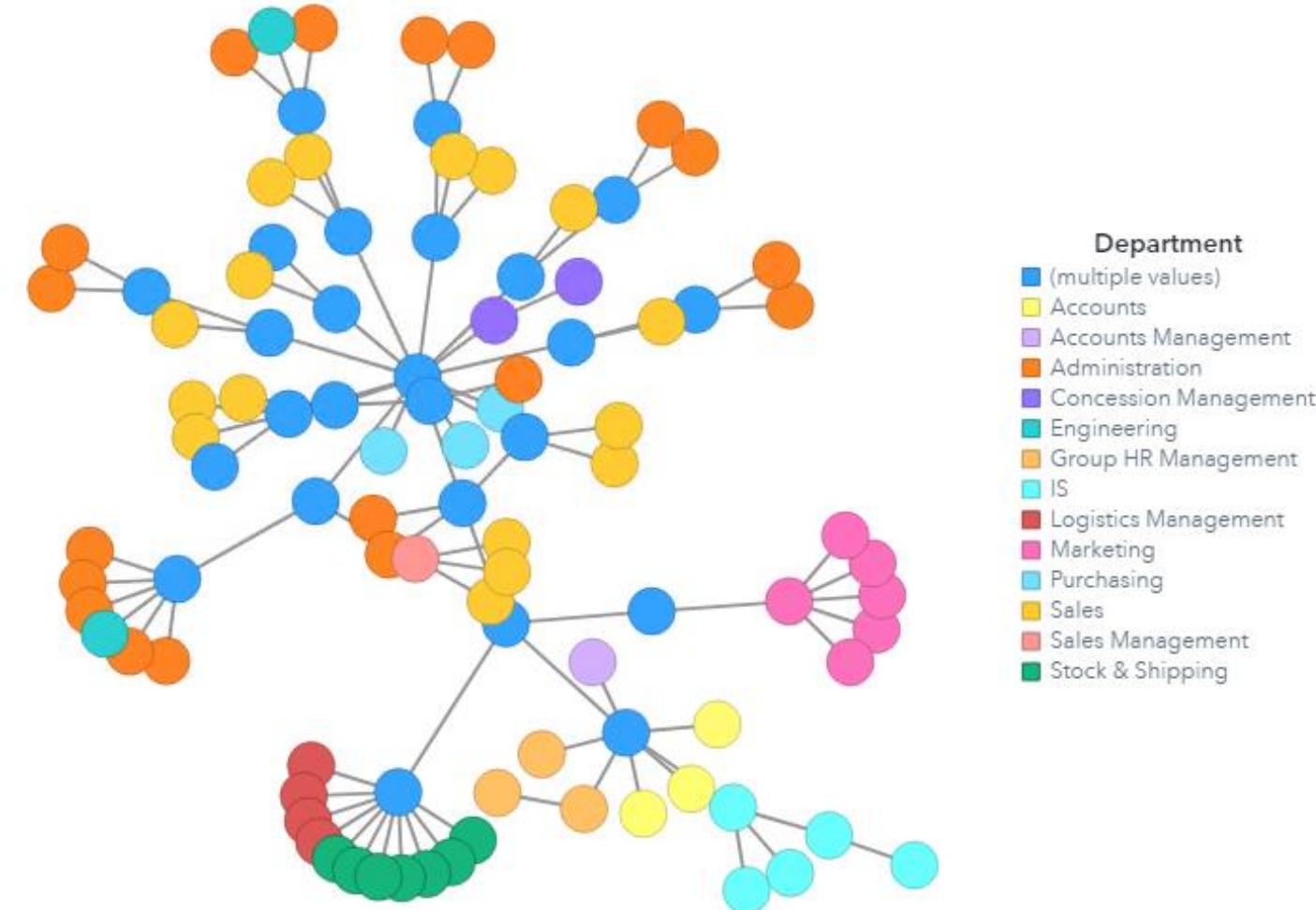
- Schedule movers
- Obtain packing supplies
- Cancel existing utilities
- Start new utilities
- Pack
- Change address
- New driver's license
- Register car
- Register to vote
- Find new providers



Ensure legends can be displayed on all screen sizes

Path Frequency by Link Drop Off

Network diagram





# Choose the Best Chart (Presentation)

## Is a graph required?

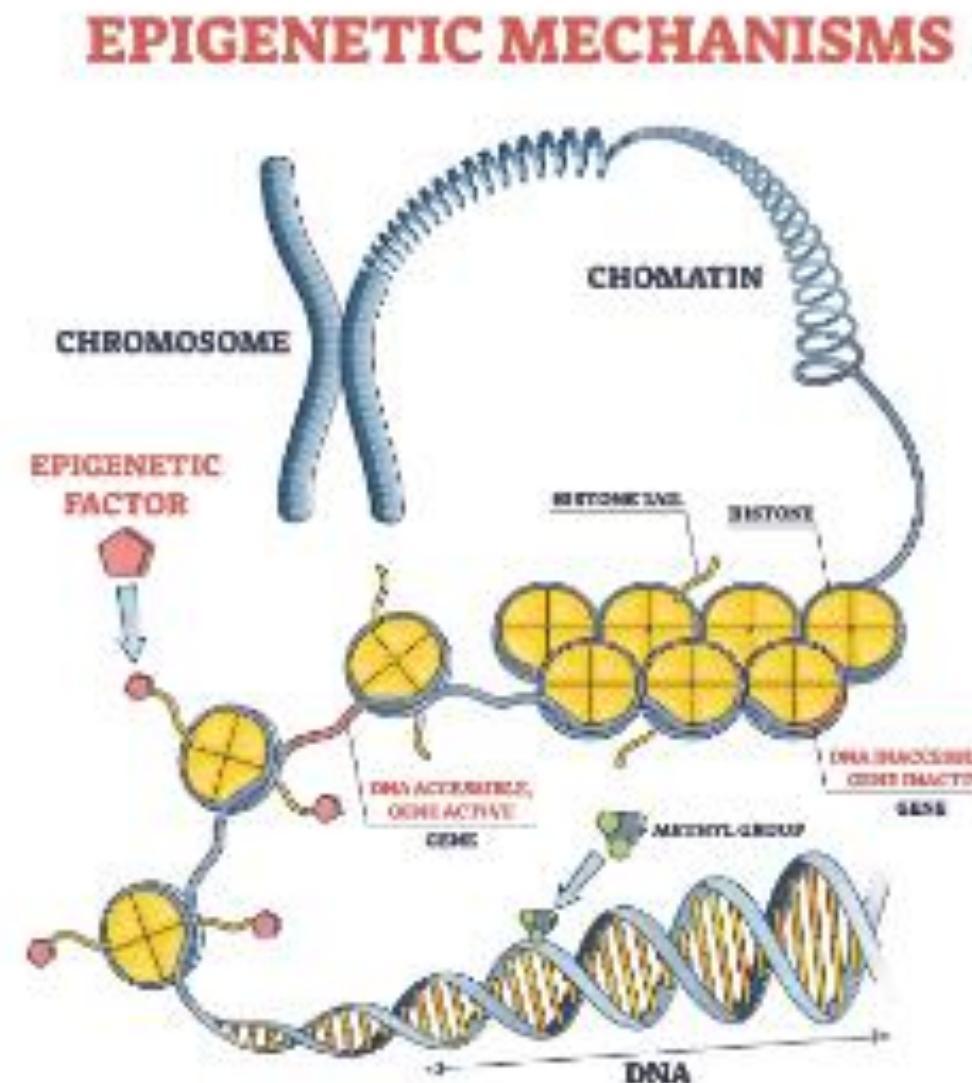
# Word cloud



# Images



## Illustrations



# Text object

Average customer satisfaction is higher in South America, but average product quality is the same. Perhaps the additional product lines in Europe (Kiosk, Bead, Store, Promo, and Gift) account for the lower satisfaction scores.



## Limit sensitivity characteristics (size, shape, position)

## Choose the Best Chart

### Presentation

- Highlighting one important fact
- Comparing two or more things
  - General
  - Over time
  - Against benchmark
- Showing survey or questionnaire results
- Describing how parts relate to the whole
- Showing relationship between data items
- Is a graph required?

Draft a Plan



Focus on What's Important



Test, Test, and Test Again

Choose the Best Chart

Draft a Plan

Consider the Layout

### Focus on What's Important

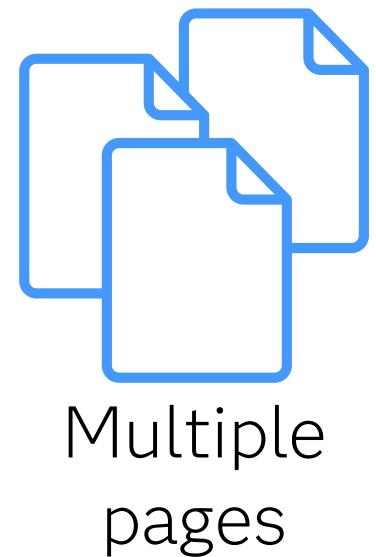
- Organized
- Easy to navigate
- Versatile
- Attractive

Test, Test, and Test Again

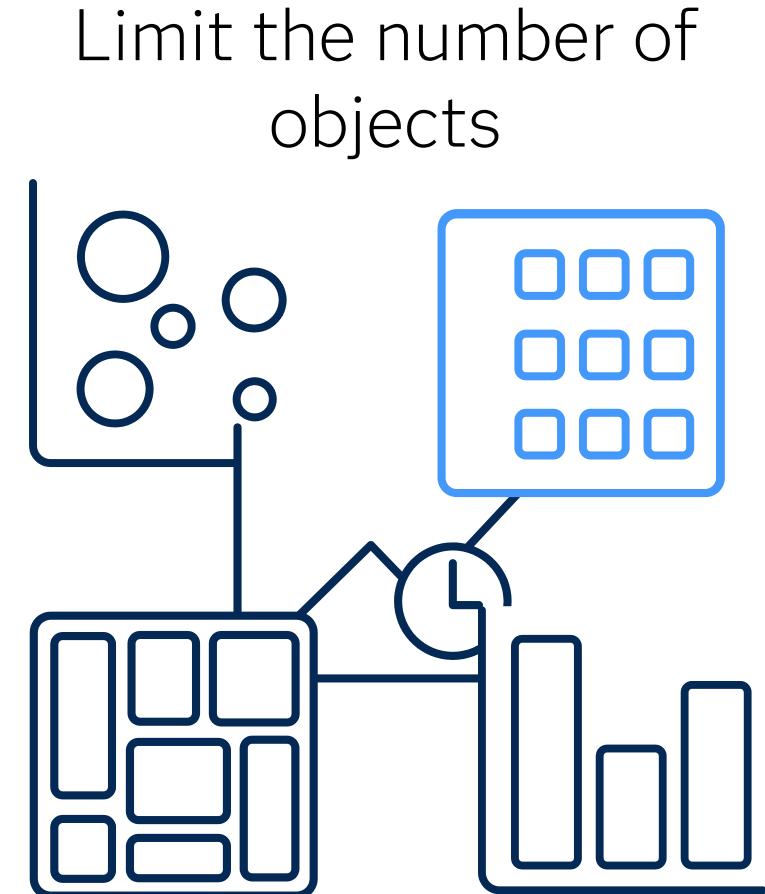


## Focus on What's Important

Organized

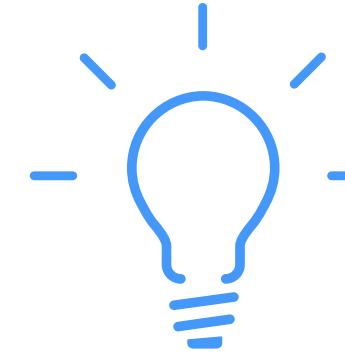


Multiple pages



Limit the number of objects

Focus on a single idea



Use hidden and pop-up pages to provide details



Stand on its own



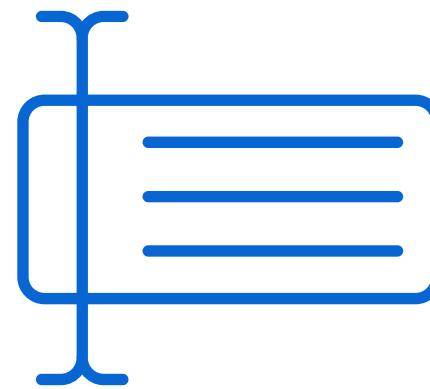
Limit the number of pages





## Focus on What's Important

Easy to navigate



### ADD DESCRIPTIONS

- Use clear, detailed titles
- Add additional details and numbers, when needed



### ADD INSTRUCTIONS

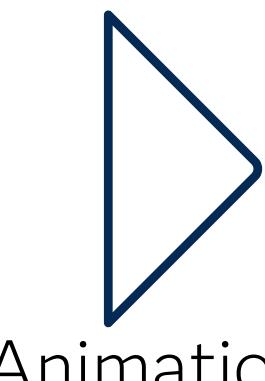
- Table of contents
- Introductory page
- Instructions for each page
- Explain report actions



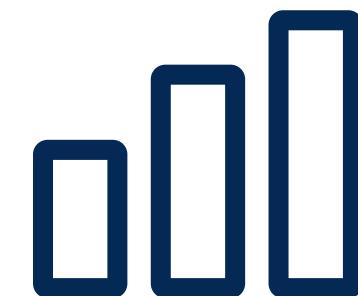
Use consistent fonts, provide details for keyboard shortcuts



## Focus on What's Important



- View changes over time
- Focus on differences



Ranks

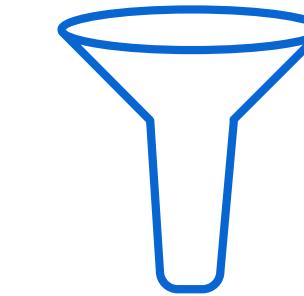
- Focus on important values
- Identify leaders or laggars

Versatile



Prompts

- Focus on specific areas
- Filter report or page



Actions

- Add interactivity
- Aid in self discovery



Viewer customization

- Modify options
- Change chart types
- Select the data



Links

- Provide additional information



Use automatic actions to speed up development



## Focus on What's Important

Attractive

Excitement Danger  
Energy Revolution  
Passion  
Love

Happiness Cowardice  
Optimism Caution  
Warmth  
Joy

Nature Depression  
Freshness Jealously  
Wealth  
Youth

Warmth  
Autumn  
Visibility  
Harvest

Royalty  
Wealth  
Nobility  
Honor

Immortality Sadness  
Peace  
Trust  
Security

Purity  
Elegance  
Peace  
Cleanliness

Sophistication  
Mystery  
Formality

Death  
Mourning  
Illness



Specify labels for display rules, choose WCAG-compliant colors

Choose the Best Chart

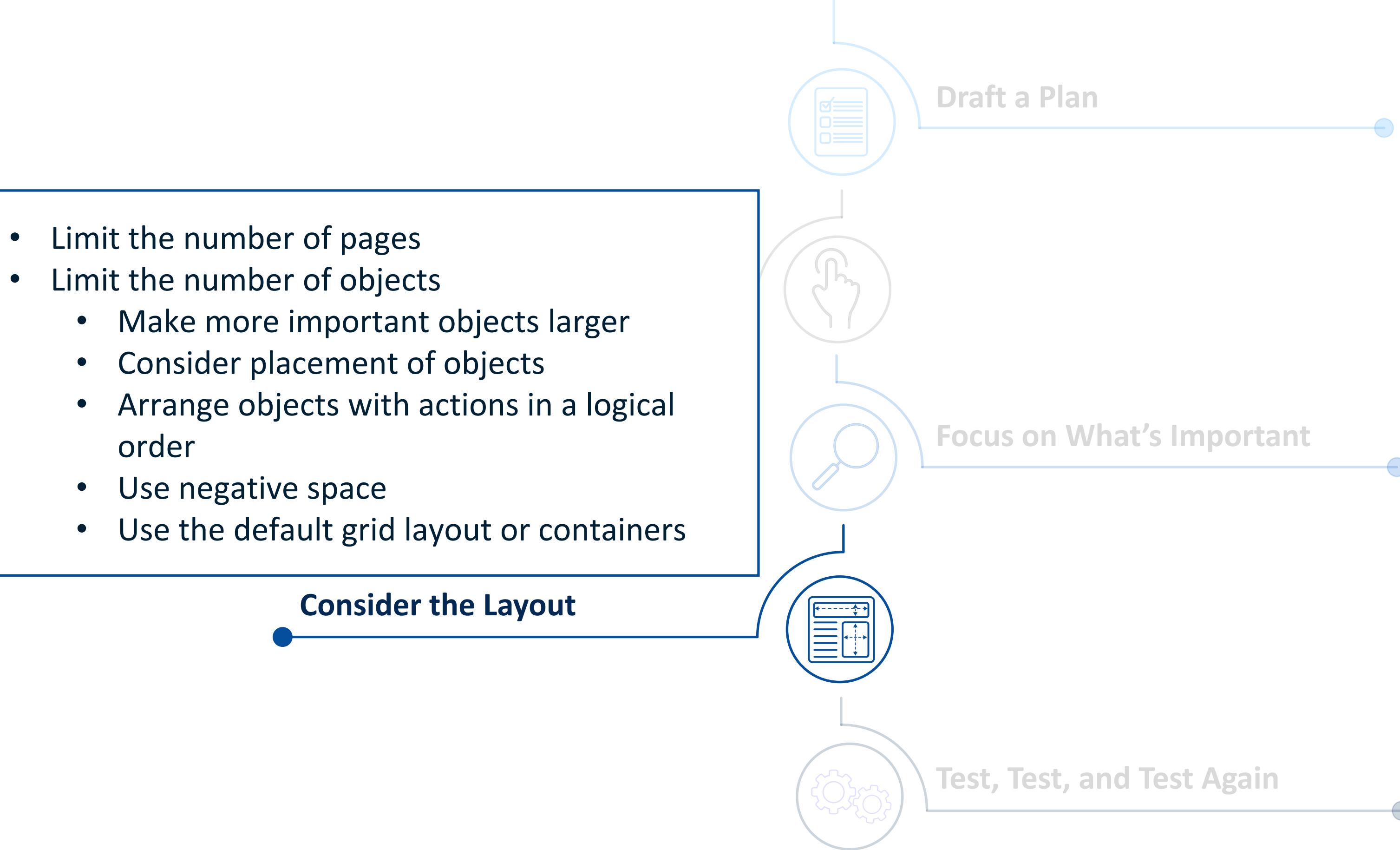
Draft a Plan

Consider the Layout

### Focus on What's Important

- Organized
- Easy to navigate
- Versatile
- Attractive

Test, Test, and Test Again





# Consider the Layout

## Limit the number of pages

[Table of Contents](#) : [Draft a Plan](#) [Choose the Best Chart](#) [Focus on What's Important](#) [Consider the Layout](#) [Test, Test, and Test Again](#)

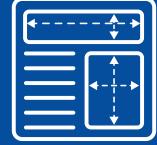
Arrange the pages to advance your data story

Limit the number of pages (less than 6)

Add a table of contents or introductory page

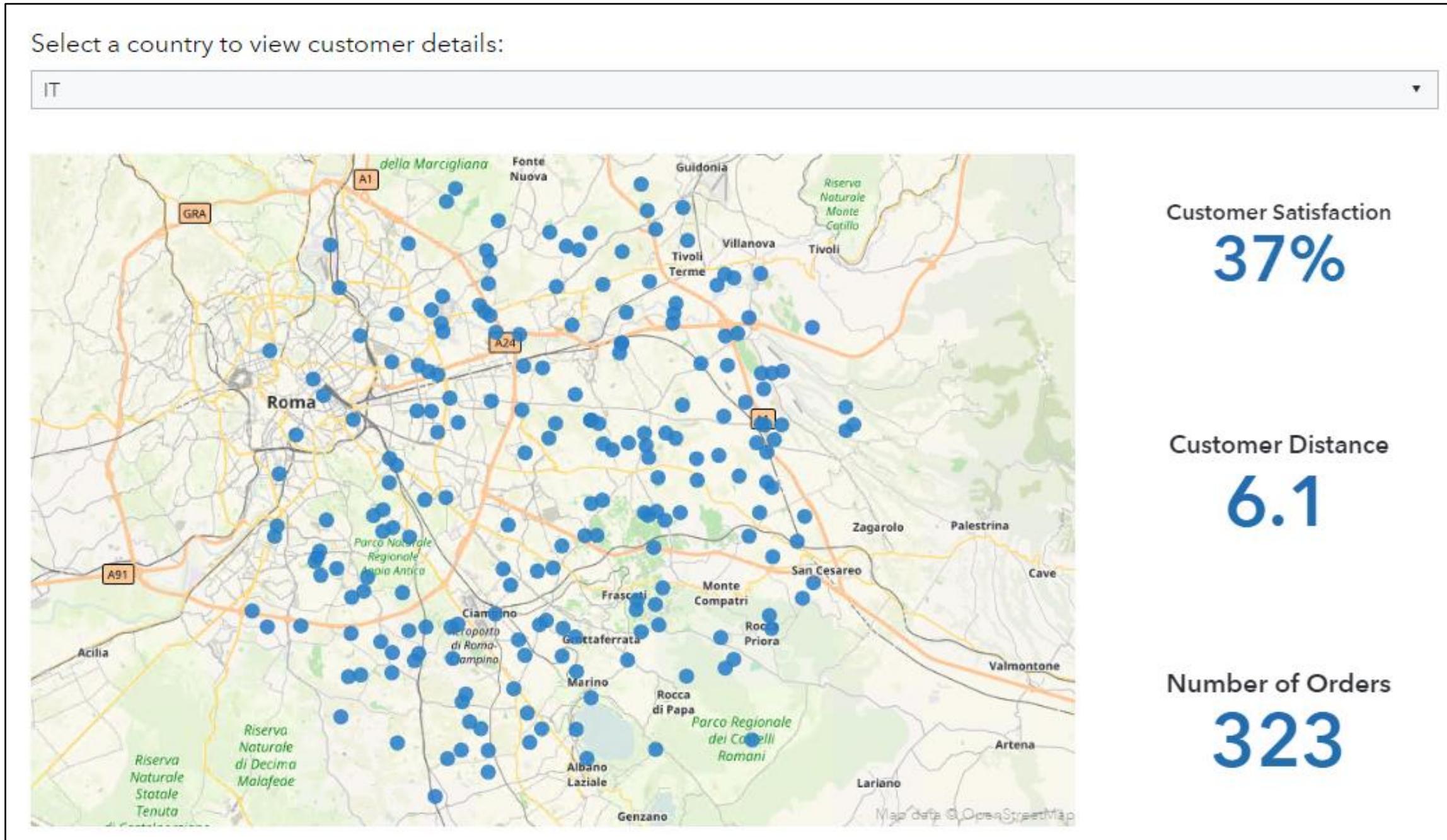
Use page links to control navigation

Use pop-up pages to provide additional details



## Consider the Layout

Make more important objects larger



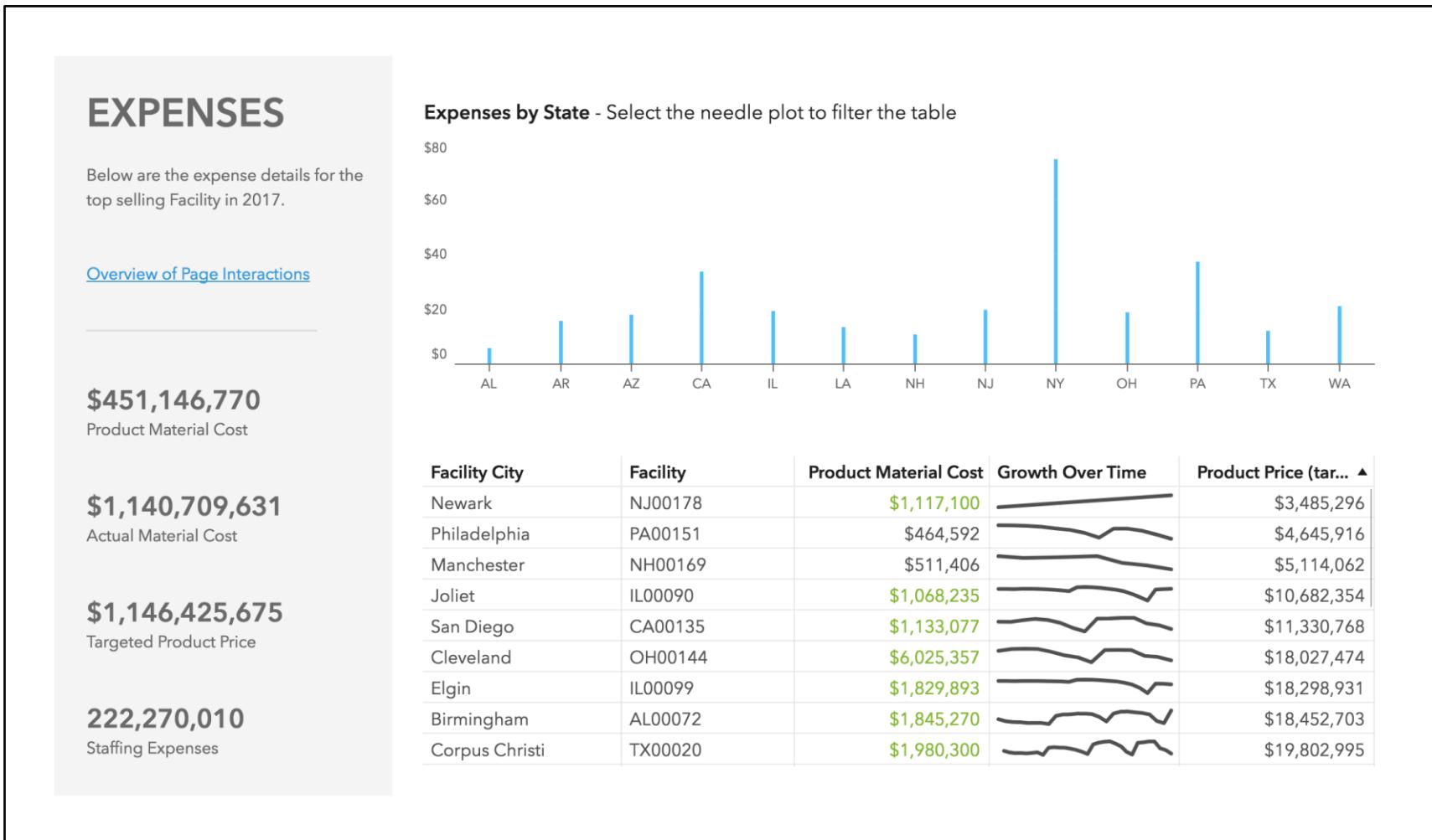
Use page templates to speed up development



# Consider the Layout

Consider the placement  
of objects

## Focal point



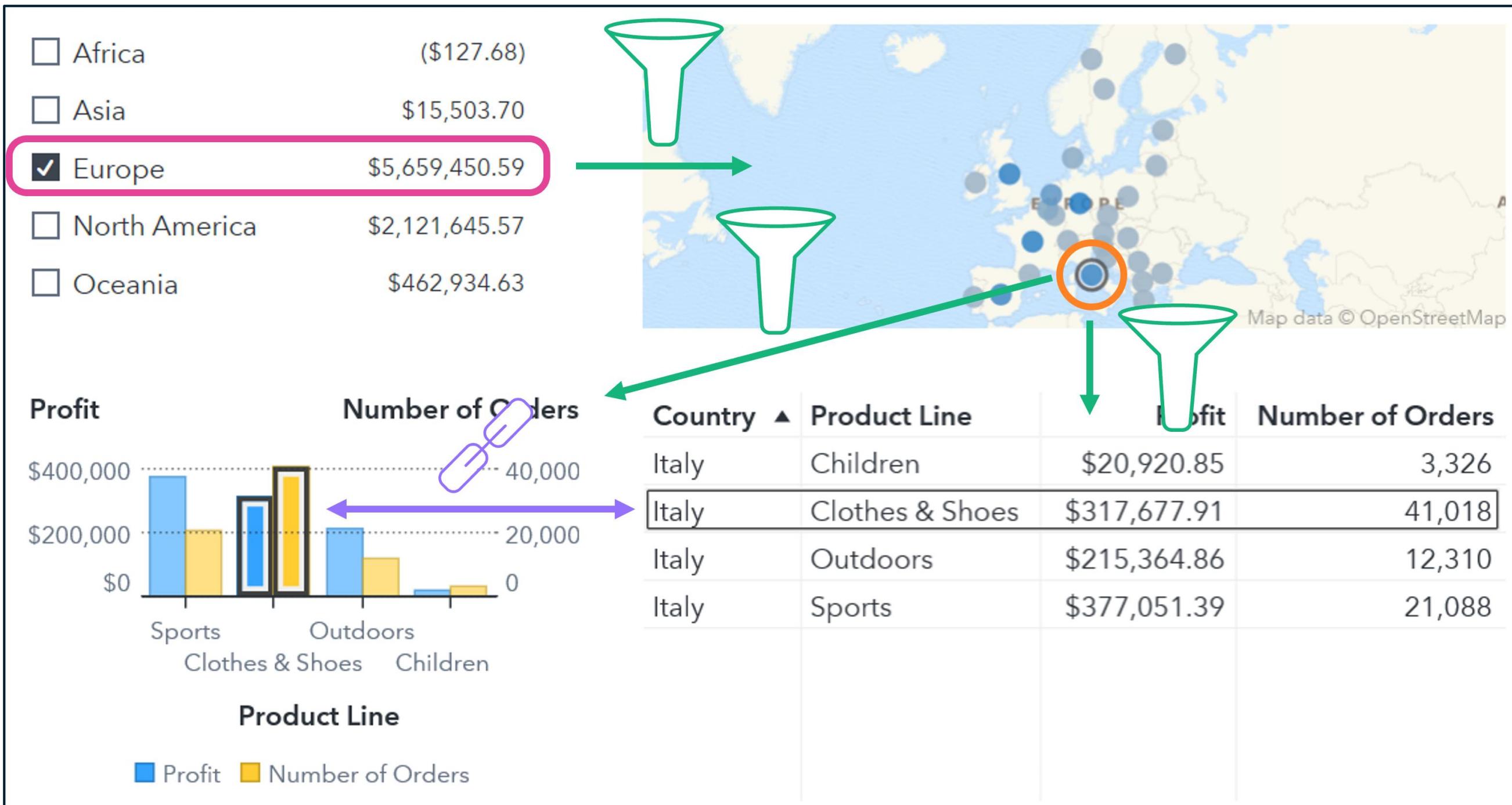
## Related objects





# Consider the Layout

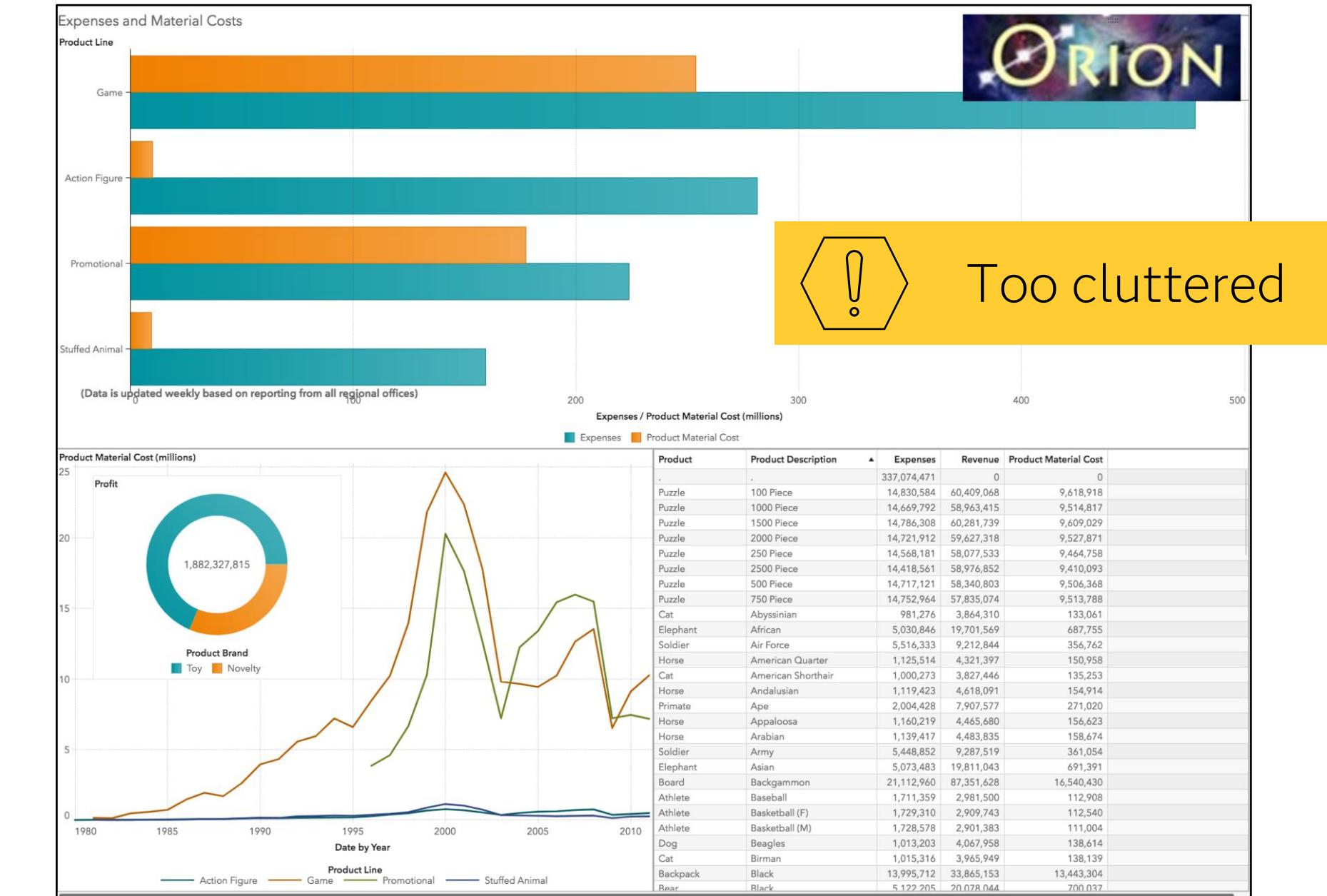
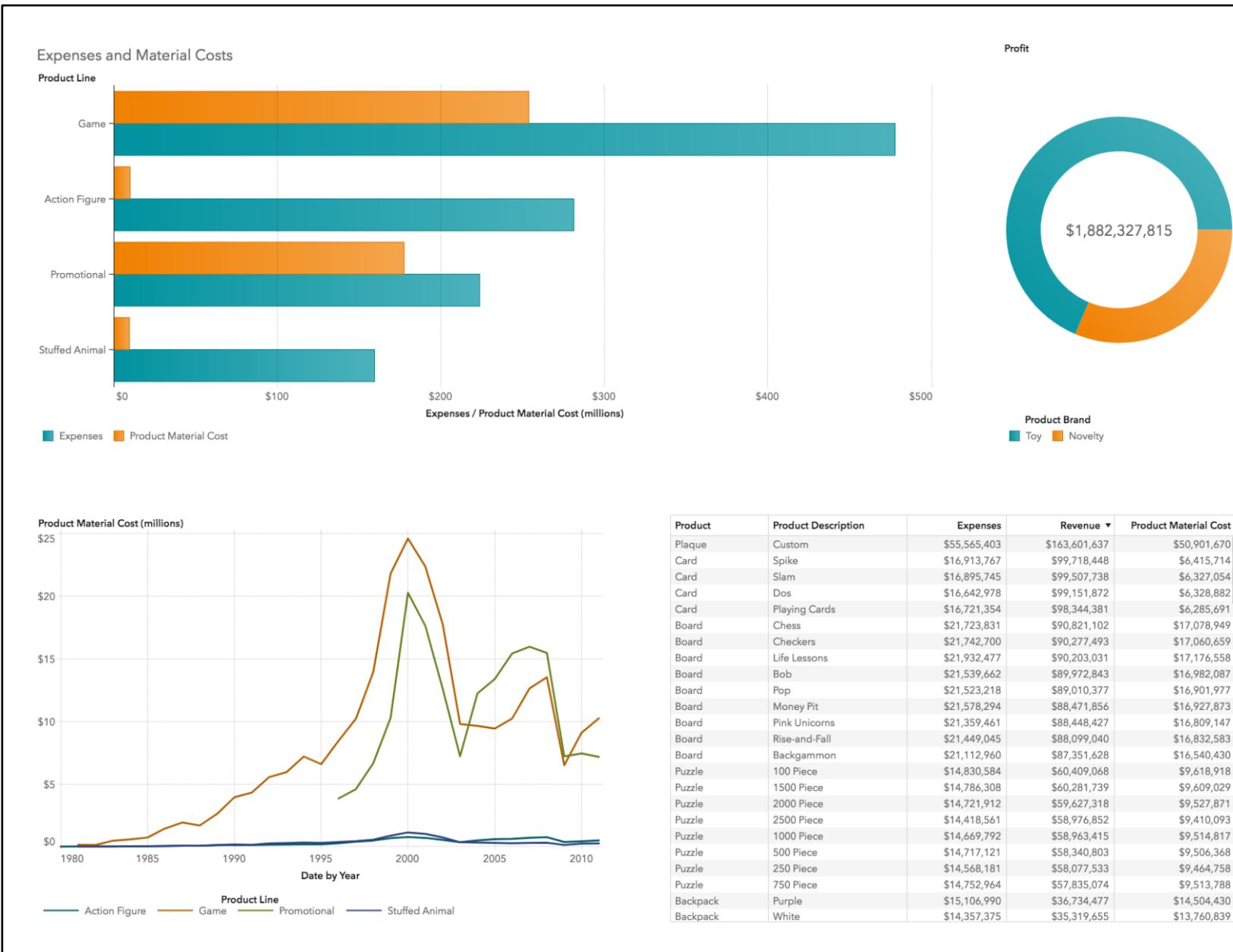
Arrange objects with actions  
in a logical order



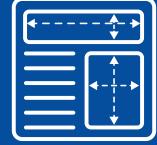


# Consider the Layout

Use negative space



Use caution when modifying padding from default



# Consider the Layout

Use the default grid layout  
or containers

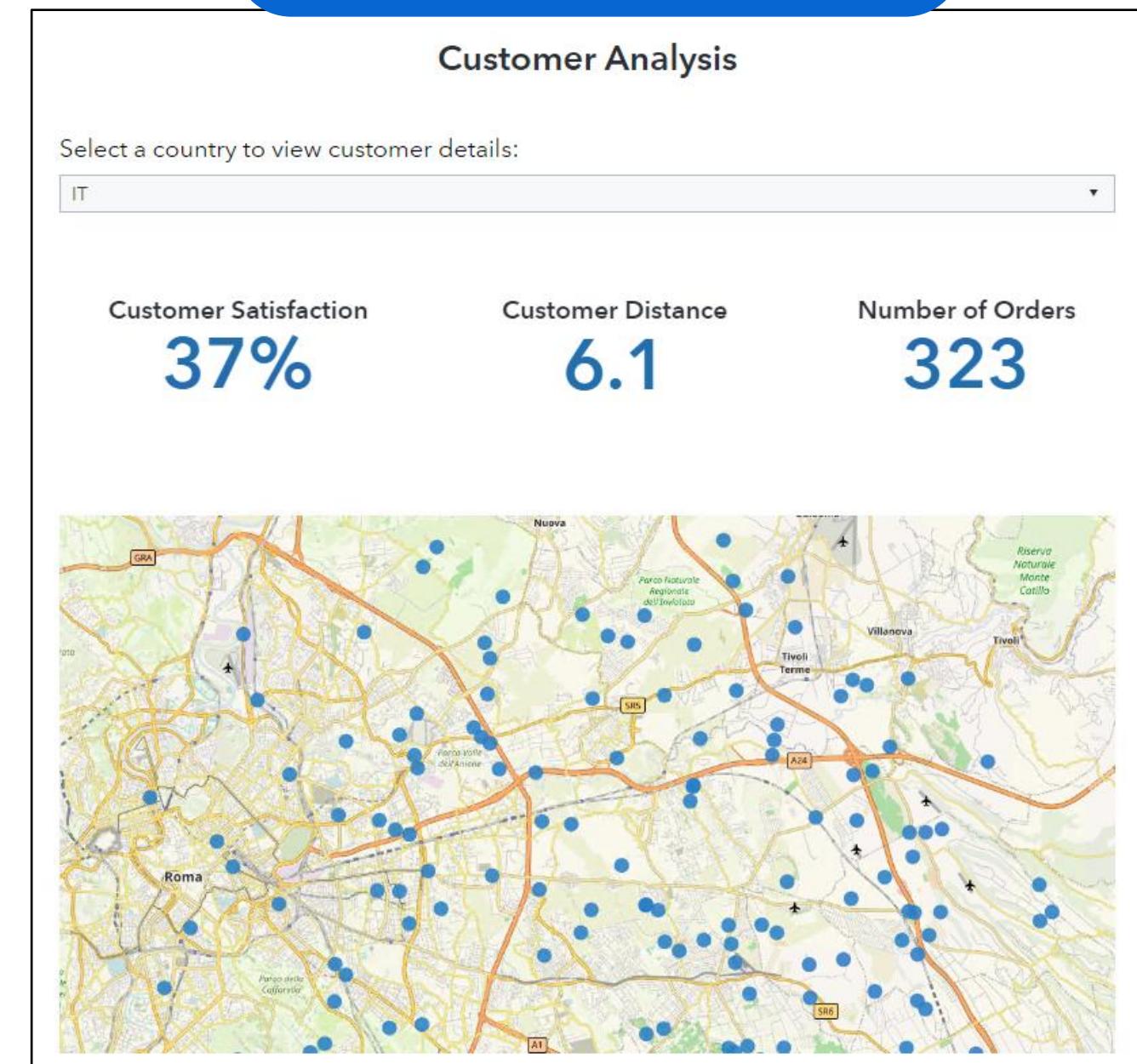
Prompt container

Stacking container



Avoid precision containers

Scrolling container



Prompts

Novelty Toy

Plush

Cheetah

Dachshunds

German Shepherds

Gibbon

Golden Retrievers

Gorilla

Labrador Retrievers

Lepoard

Lion

Lioness

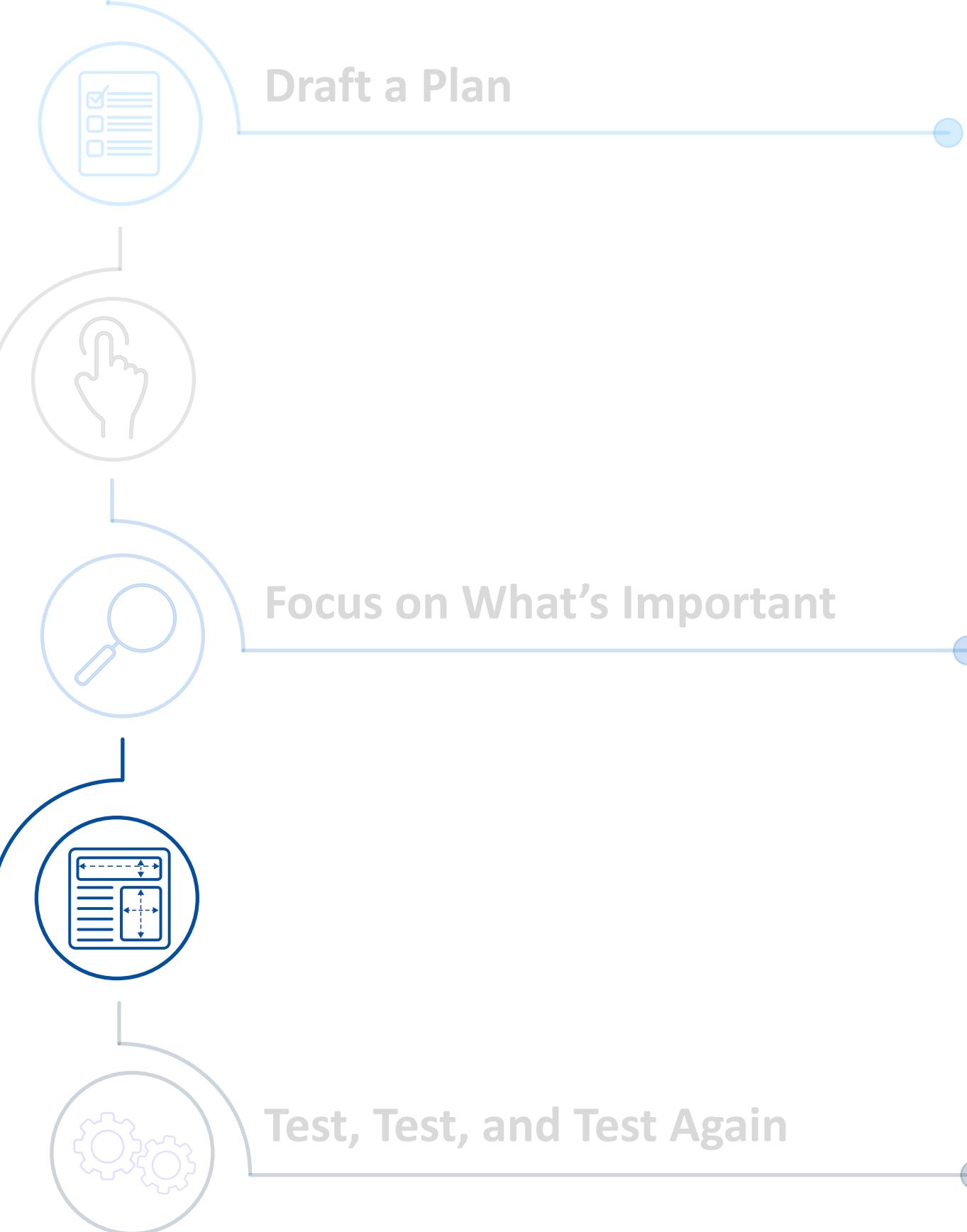
Maine Coon

017JIN

Close

- Limit the number of pages
- Limit the number of objects
  - Make more important objects larger
  - Consider placement of objects
  - Arrange objects with actions in a logical order
  - Use negative space
  - Use the default grid layout or containers

## Consider the Layout

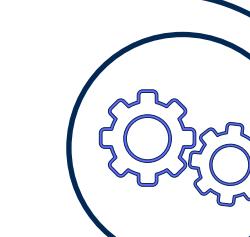


## Choose the Best Chart



## Draft a Plan

- Report Review pane
- Peer review
- Test on multiple devices
- Create PDF (report distribution)
- Perform a test print (hard copies)
- Project the report to check colors
- Embed report using SAS Viya SDK for JavaScript
- Access report from SAS for Microsoft 365
- Play the report (kiosk or slideshows)
- View report using browser with different locale

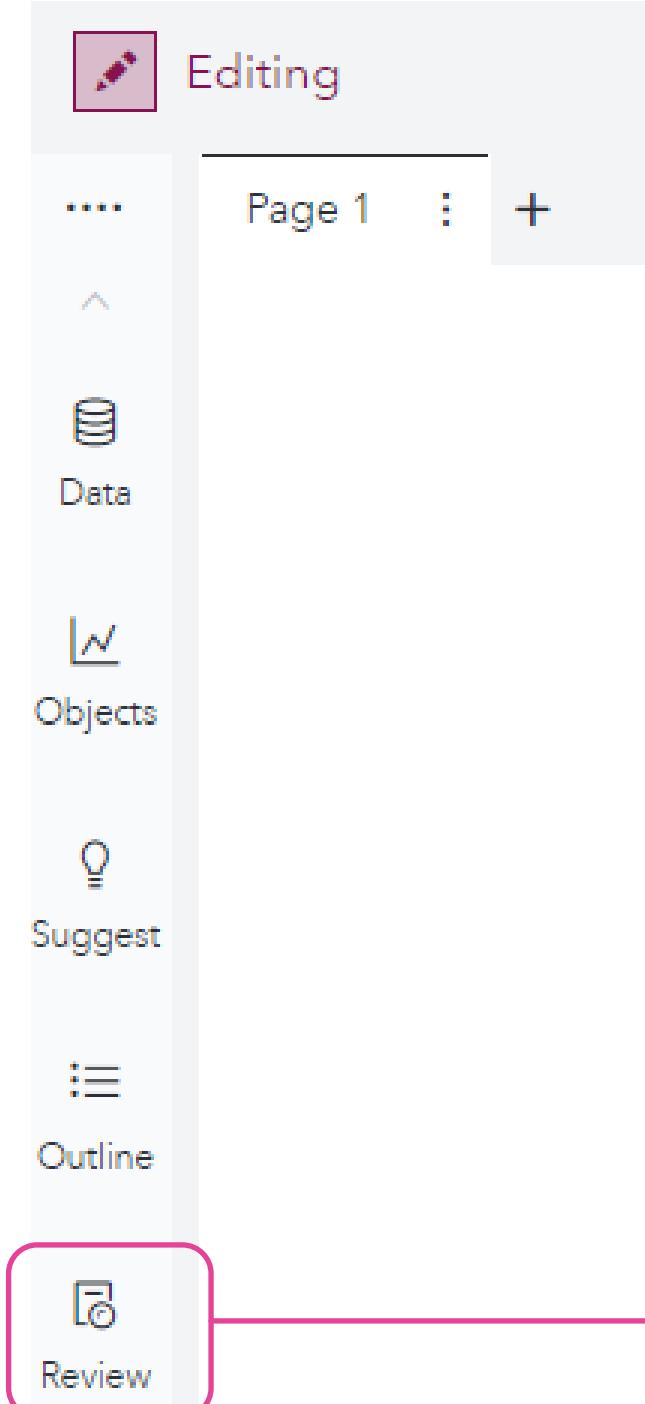


## Test, Test, and Test Again

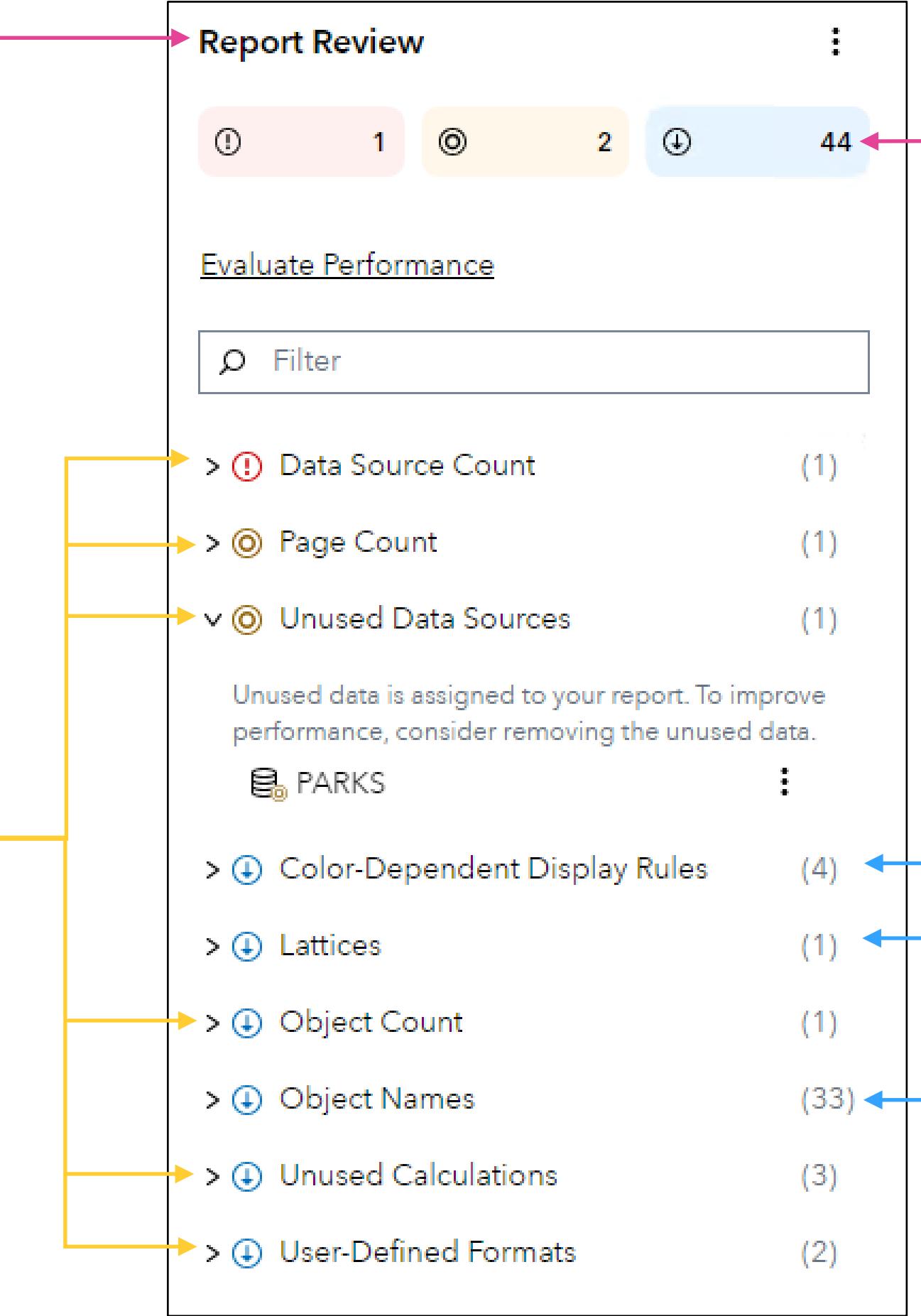


# Test, Test, and Test Again

## Report Review pane



Performance issues





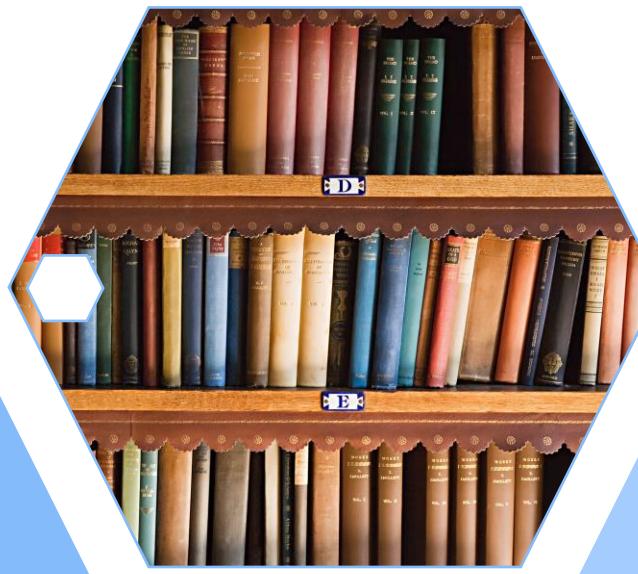
# Test, Test, and Test Again

## Peer review

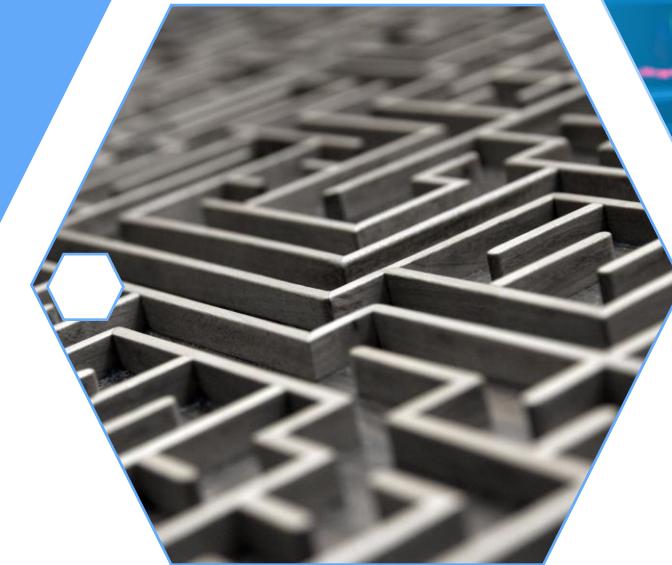


Is the report  
easy to  
navigate?

What is the  
story?



Did you get  
lost?



Did all the  
actions  
work?



Were all the  
features  
apparent?





# Test, Test, and Test Again

Test on multiple devices

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following interface elements:

- Top Bar:** Includes icons for refresh, star, close, user profile, and more.
- Menu Bar:** Contains options like New tab (Ctrl+T), New window (Ctrl+N), New Incognito window (Ctrl+Shift+N), History, Downloads (Ctrl+J), Bookmarks, Google Password Manager (New), Extensions, Zoom (100%), Print... (Ctrl+P), Cast..., Find... (Ctrl+F), Save page as... (Ctrl+S), Create shortcut..., Name window..., Clear browsing data... (Ctrl+Shift+Del), Performance (New), Task manager (Shift+Esc), and Developer tools (Ctrl+Shift+I).
- Developer Tools:** A sidebar on the right is open, showing the "Elements" tab selected. It includes a "Dimensions: Responsive" section with a width of 400 and height of 844, and a list of responsive devices.

A pink box highlights the "Developer tools" option in the menu bar, and a pink arrow points from this box to the "Elements" tab in the developer tools sidebar. Below the developer tools tab, a message says "Managed by your organization".

**Responsive Devices List:**

- ✓ Responsive
- iPhone SE
- iPhone XR
- iPhone 12 Pro
- Pixel 5
- Samsung Galaxy S8+
- Samsung Galaxy S20 Ultra
- iPad Air
- iPad Mini
- Surface Pro 7
- Surface Duo
- Galaxy Fold
- Samsung Galaxy A51/71
- Nest Hub
- Nest Hub Max
- Facebook for Android v407 on Pixel 6



# Test, Test, and Test Again

## Other tests

- Create PDF (report distribution)
- Perform a test print (hard copies)
- Project the report to check colors
- Embed report using SAS Viya SDK for JavaScript
- Access report from SAS for Microsoft 365
- Play the report (kiosk or slideshows)
- View report using browser with different locale

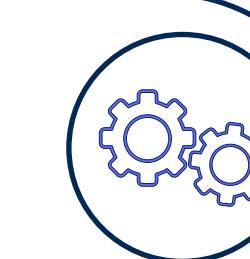
## Choose the Best Chart



## Draft a Plan



## Consider the Layout



- Report Review pane
- Peer review
- Test on multiple devices
- Create PDF (report distribution)
- Perform a test print (hard copies)
- Project the report to check colors
- Embed report using SAS Viya SDK for JavaScript
- Access report from SAS for Microsoft 365
- Play the report (kiosk or slideshows)
- View report using browser with different locale

## Test, Test, and Test Again

# Handy Links

[Beautiful Reports](#)

[Creating Accessible Reports Using SAS Visual Analytics](#)

[Envisioning Information by Edward Tufte](#)

[Gallery of SAS Visual Analytics Objects](#)

[Telling Your Data Story by Atrin Assa](#)

[Tips and Techniques for Designing the Perfect Layout with SAS Visual Analytics by Ryan Norris and Brian Young](#)

[Tips for Building Rich Interaction in Your SAS Visual Analytics Reports by Jeanne Marie Tan and Sierra Shell](#)

[SAS Visual Analytics Stories are Data With a Soul by Ted Stolarczyk](#)

[The Visual Display of Quantitative Information by Edward Tufte](#)

[Types of Charts: Choose the Best Chart to Convey Your Message](#)

[Visual Explanations by Edward Tufte](#)

✓ Did you  
enjoy this  
session, Let us  
know in the  
evaluation

# Charu Shankar



EMAIL

Charu.shankar@sas.com

BLOG

<https://blogs.sas.com/content/author/charushankar/>

TWITTER

CharuYogaCan

LINKEDIN

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/charushankar/>



# The SAS® Viya® ETL Playbook

Charu Shankar

# The SAS® Viya® ETL Playbook

**Charu Shankar, SAS® Institute**

---

With a background in computer systems management. SAS Instructor Charu Shankar engages with logic, visuals, and analogies to spark critical thinking since 2007.

Charu curates and delivers unique content on SAS, SQL, Viya, etc. to support users in the adoption of SAS software.

When not coding, Charu teaches yoga and loves to explore Canadian trails with her husky Miko.

# Data Used In This Presentation



# Agenda

ETL or Extract, transform, and Load is an integral process for data engineers to extract data from different sources, transform the data into a trusted resource, and load that data into systems that end users such as data scientists can use for computation and analysis. In all the buzz around analytics, ETL is often relegated to the background, but data scientists depend deeply on this solid foundational task before they can deep dive into analytics.

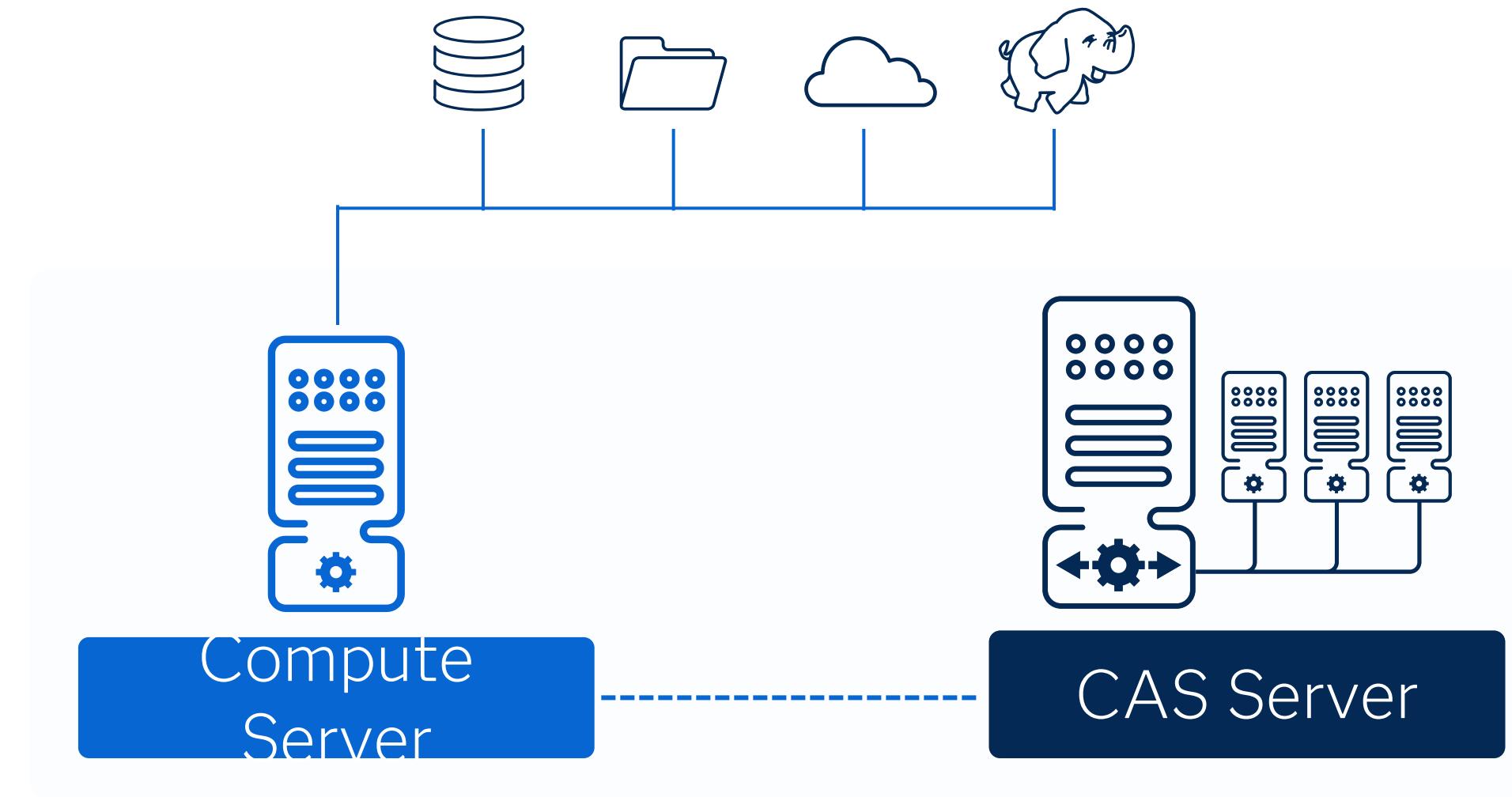
Leverage the power of the Cloud to extract, transform and load data using SAS programs executed in the SAS Viya Compute Server. The good news is that if you are already programming in SAS 9, you'll feel right at home in Viya!

1 Introduction

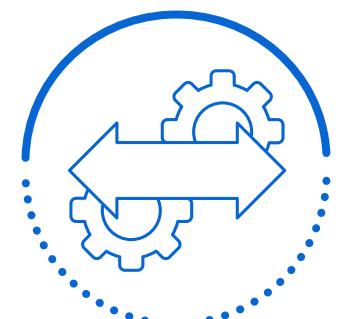
2 Servers on SAS 9 vs. SAS Viya

3 Live Demo

# SAS Viya Compute Server Overview



Program using  
SAS®9 code



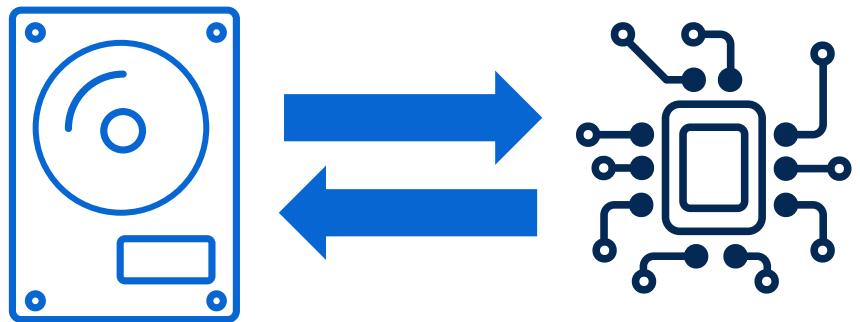
Access data using  
SAS/ACCESS



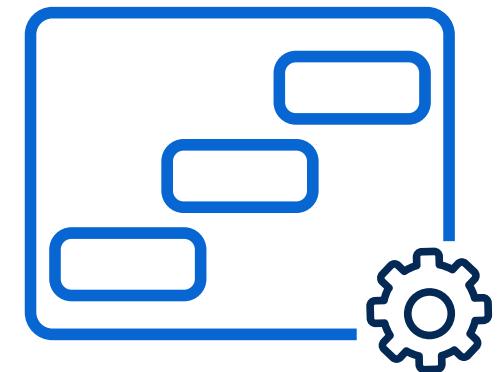
Client to the  
CAS server



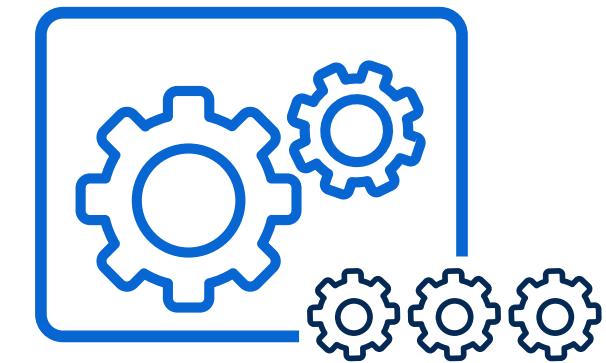
- DISK
- RAM
- CPU



Data is transferred from **disk** to memory.

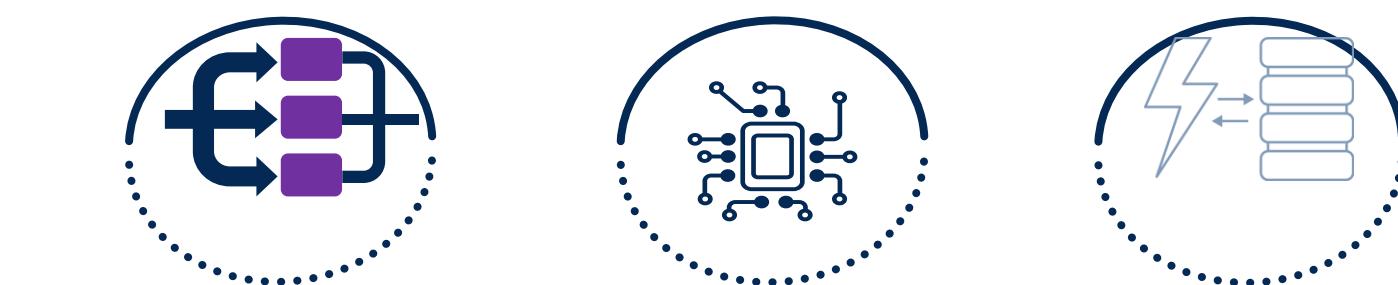
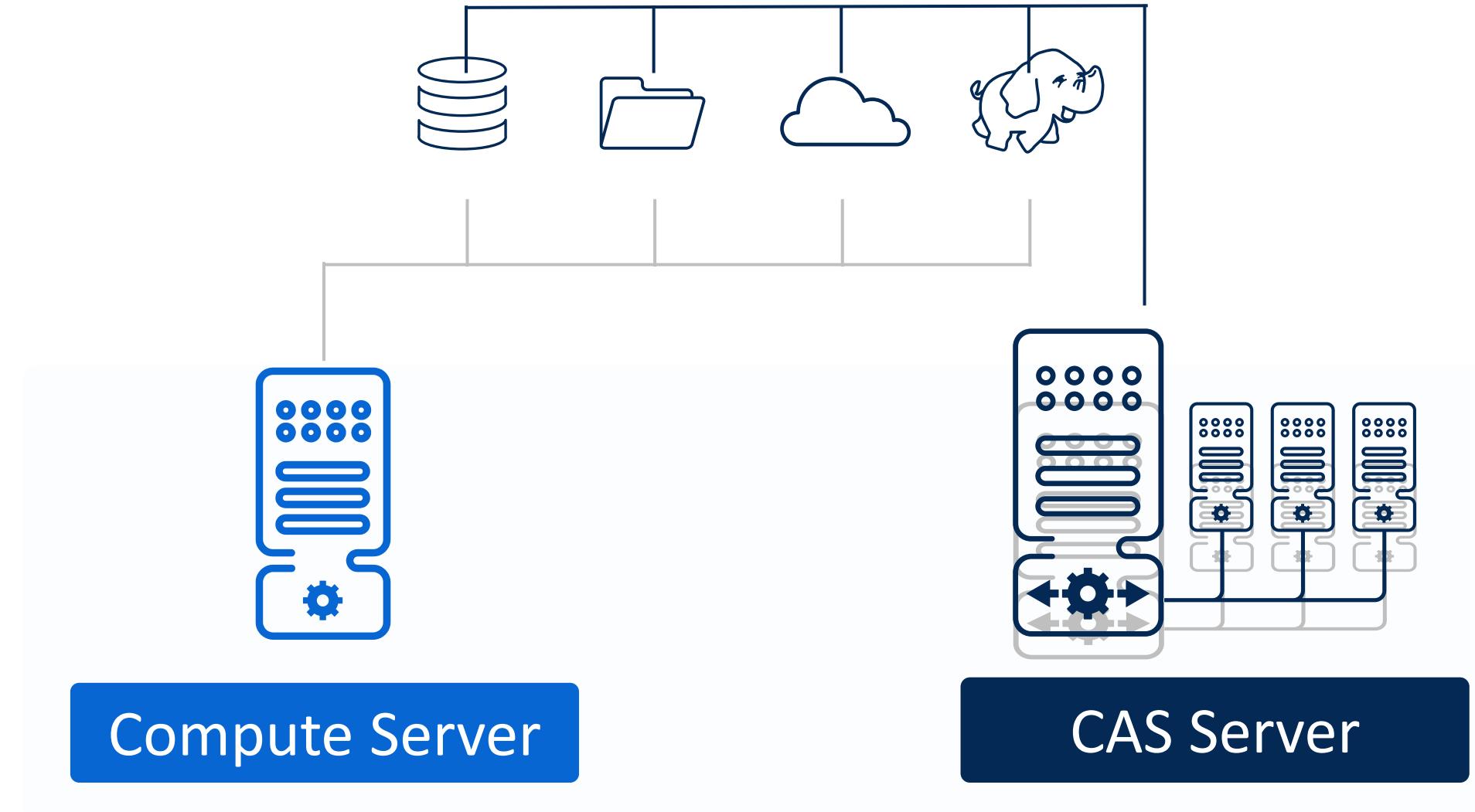


DATA step is processed **single-threaded**.



Many PROCS are **multi-threaded**.

# CAS Server on SAS Viya



Parallel  
In-  
Processin Memo

SAS  
Viya

# SAS Viya Servers and Processing Environments

SAS Viya



**Traditional SAS processing engine**

Executes traditional SAS®9 code

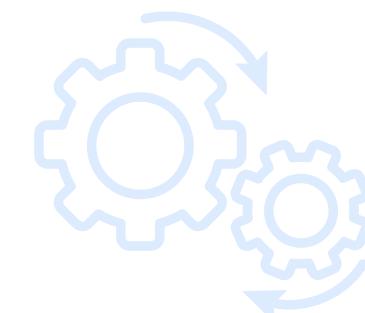
SAS Compute Server

**Next-gen SAS processing engine**

SAS Cloud Analytic Services (CAS)

77

Executes CAS-enabled code in parallel on in-memory data

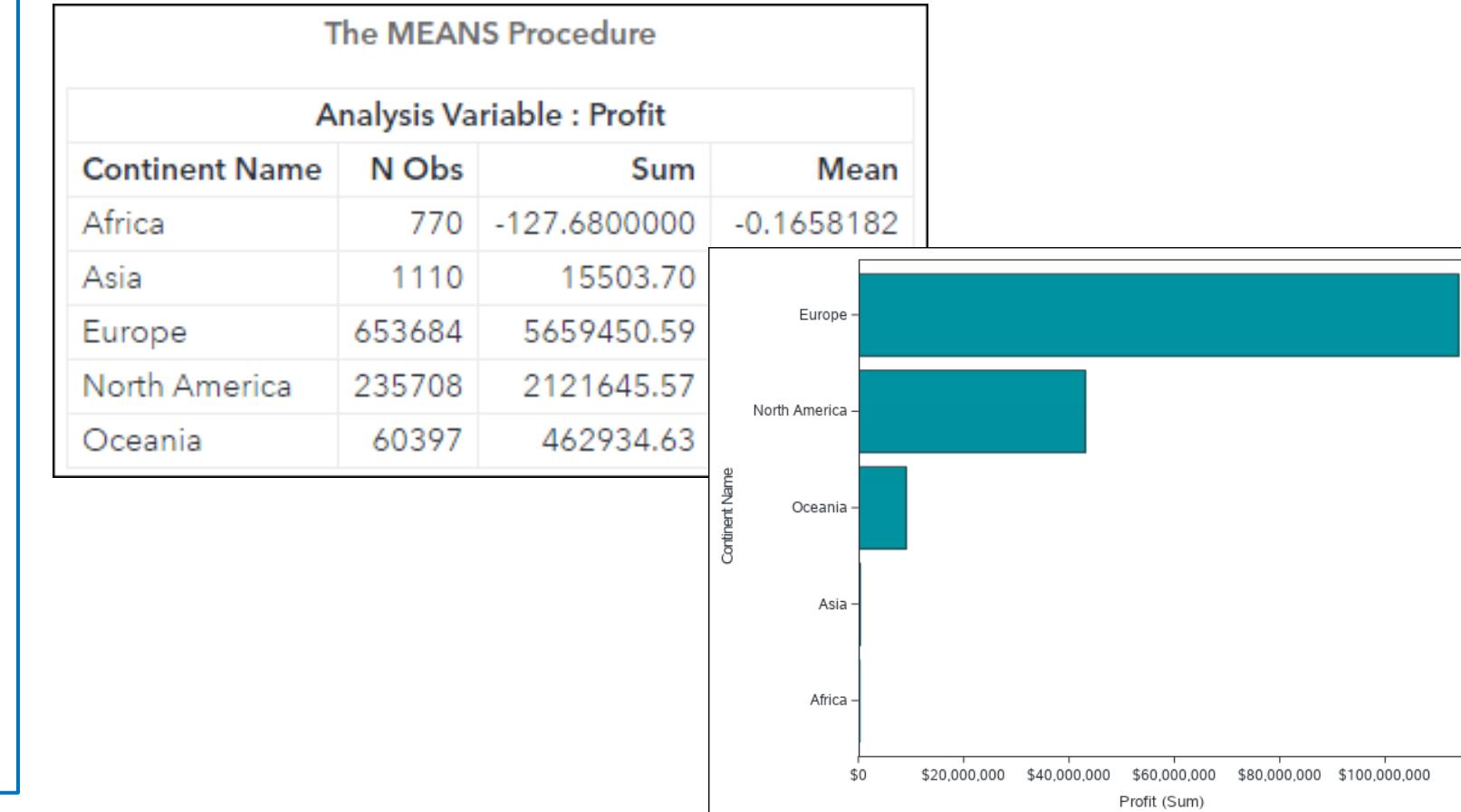


# SAS Viya Servers

SAS  
Compute  
Server

Standard SAS code  
executes on the SAS  
Compute Server.

```
libname pibase "&path/data";  
  
data profit;  
  set pibase.orders;  
  ...  
run;  
  
proc means data=profit;  
  ...  
run;
```



# SAS Viya Programming Interface

SAS® Studio - Develop SAS Code

New Options View Open Save All

Libraries

- MAPS
- MAPGFK
- MAPSSAS
- PV
  - ALLCOSTS
  - CLIENT\_I...
  - COUNTR...
  - CUST\_SU...
  - CUSTOM...
  - EMPLOY...
  - ORGANI...
  - PRODUCTS
  - PRODUC...
  - PROFIT
- SASHelp
- SASUSER
- WORK

pv01d01.sas

Run Cancel Copy to My Snippets Debug

Code

```
1 %let homedir=%sysget(HOME);
2 %let path=&homedir/Courses/PGVY35;
3
4 libname pv "&path/data";
5
6 data profit;
7   set pv.customers;
8   Profit=(RetailPrice-Cost)*Quantity;
9   format Profit dollar8.;
10 run;
11
12 ods excel file="&path/output/customers.xlsx";
13 proc means data=profit sum mean;
14   var Profit;
15   class Continent;
16 run;
17
18 proc sgplot data=profit;
19   hbar Continent / response=Profit stat=sum
20                     categoryorder=respdesc;
21 run;
22 ods excel close;
```

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variables

Continent Name	N Obs	Sum Profit	Mean Profit
Africa	770	1770000.57	227.7500000
Asia	1110	300452.68	270.6780901
Europe	653684	113934067	174.2953282
North America	235708	43059411.16	182.6811613
Oceania	60397	9045283.93	149.7637951

Continent Name

Europe

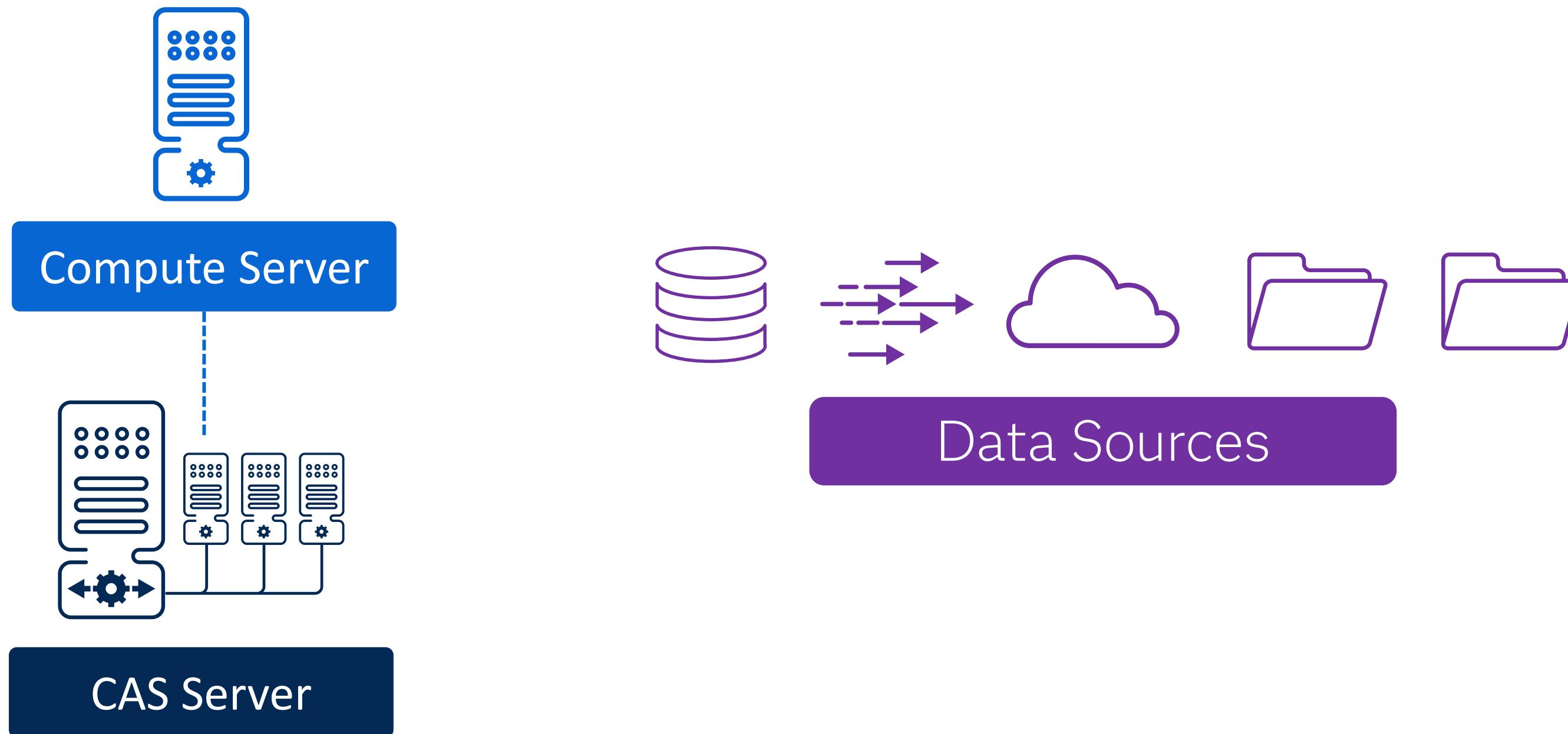
North America

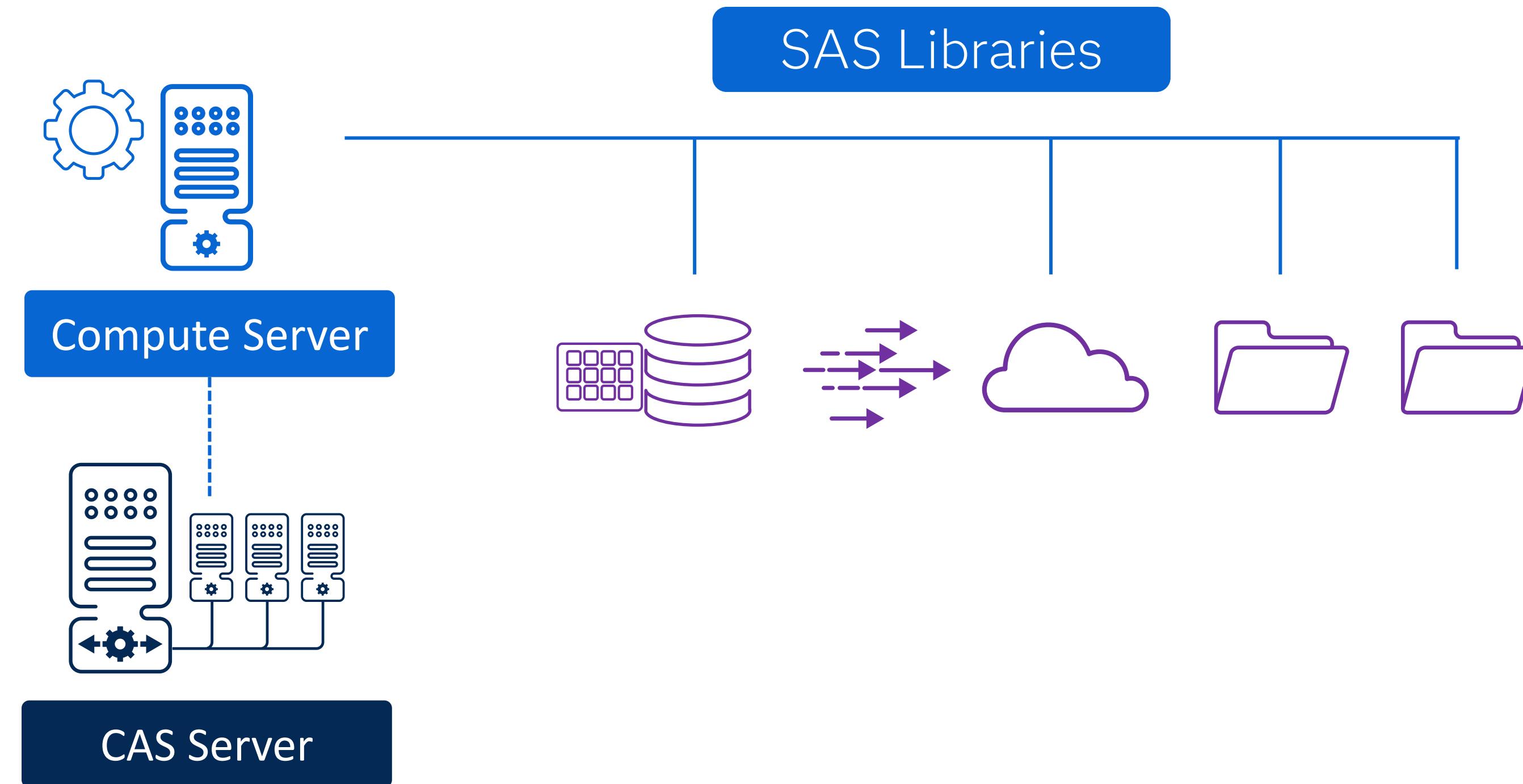
Oceania

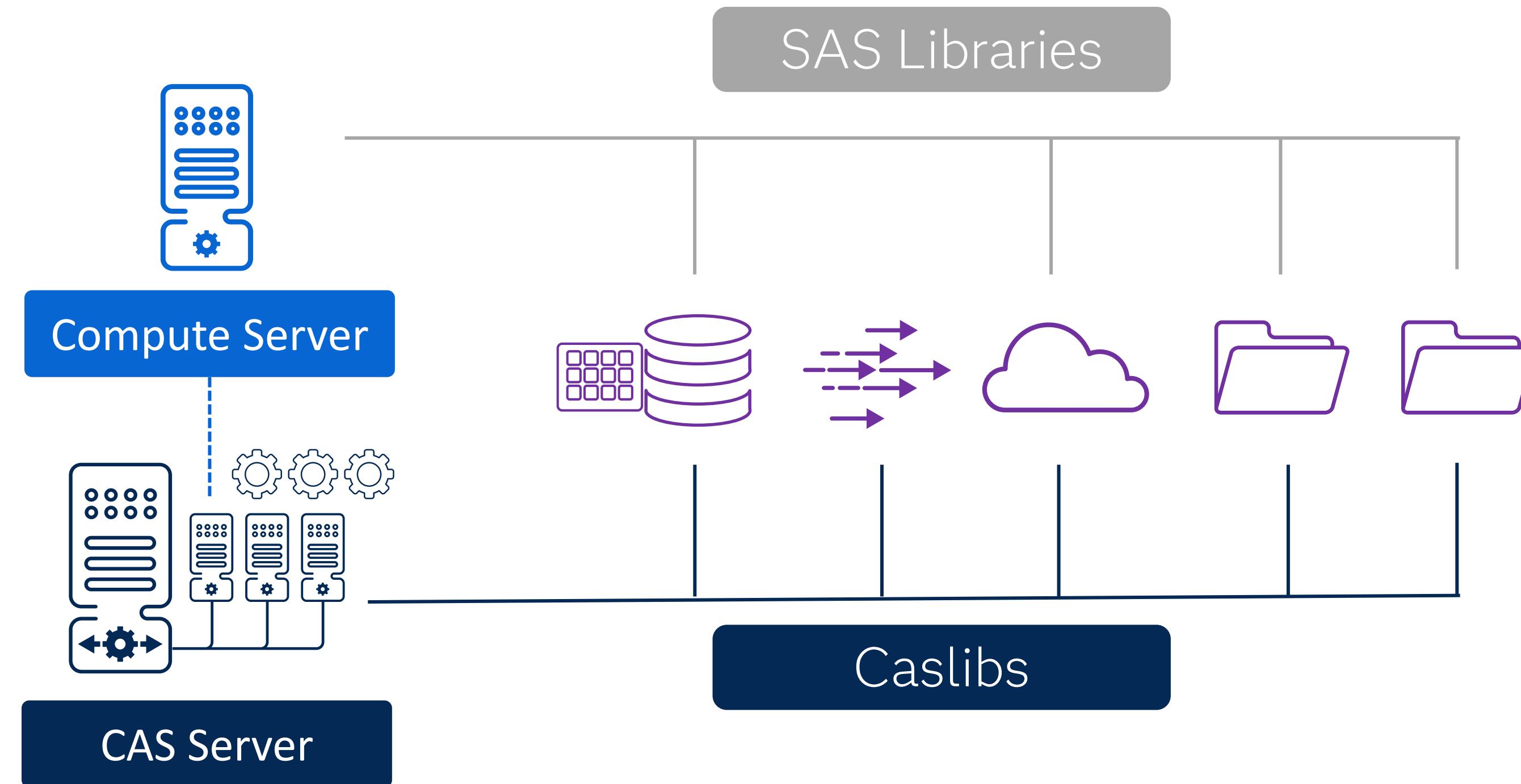
SAS Studio

- web-based application
- access data and programs
- write new programs
- store code for common actions
- generate code with tasks

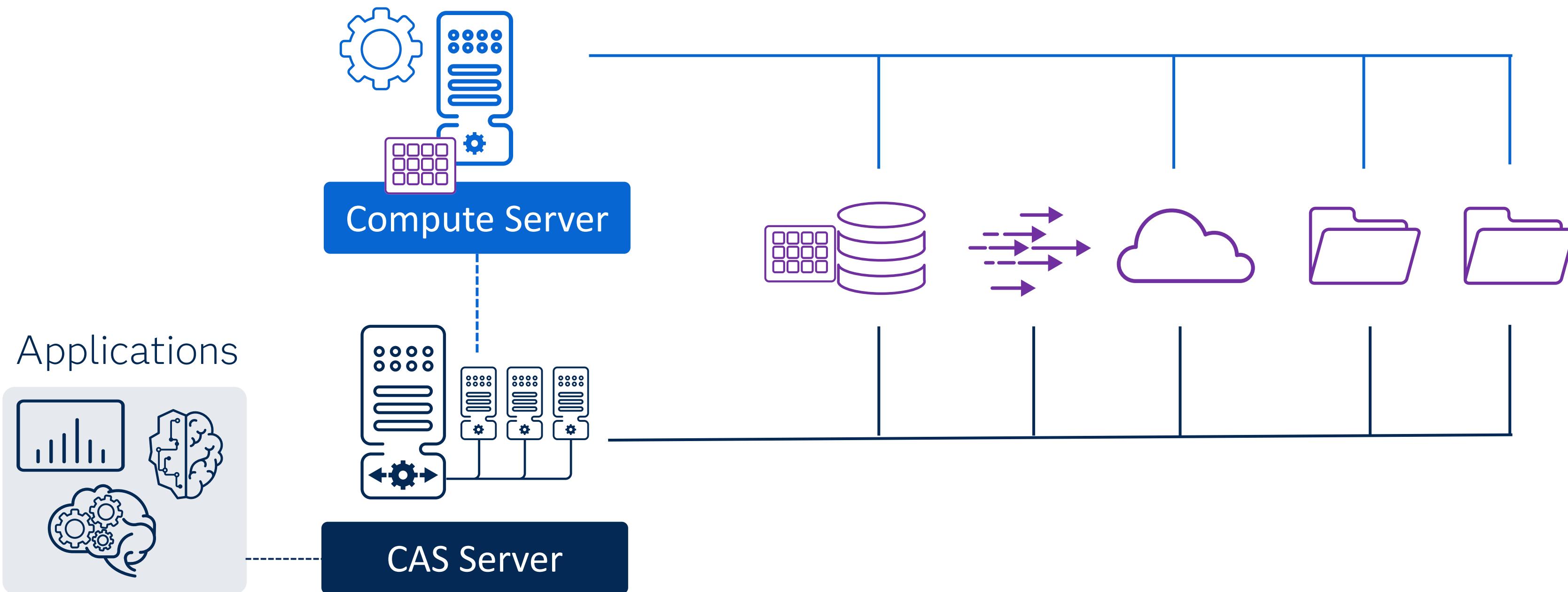
# Accessing Data Sources with Compute or CAS



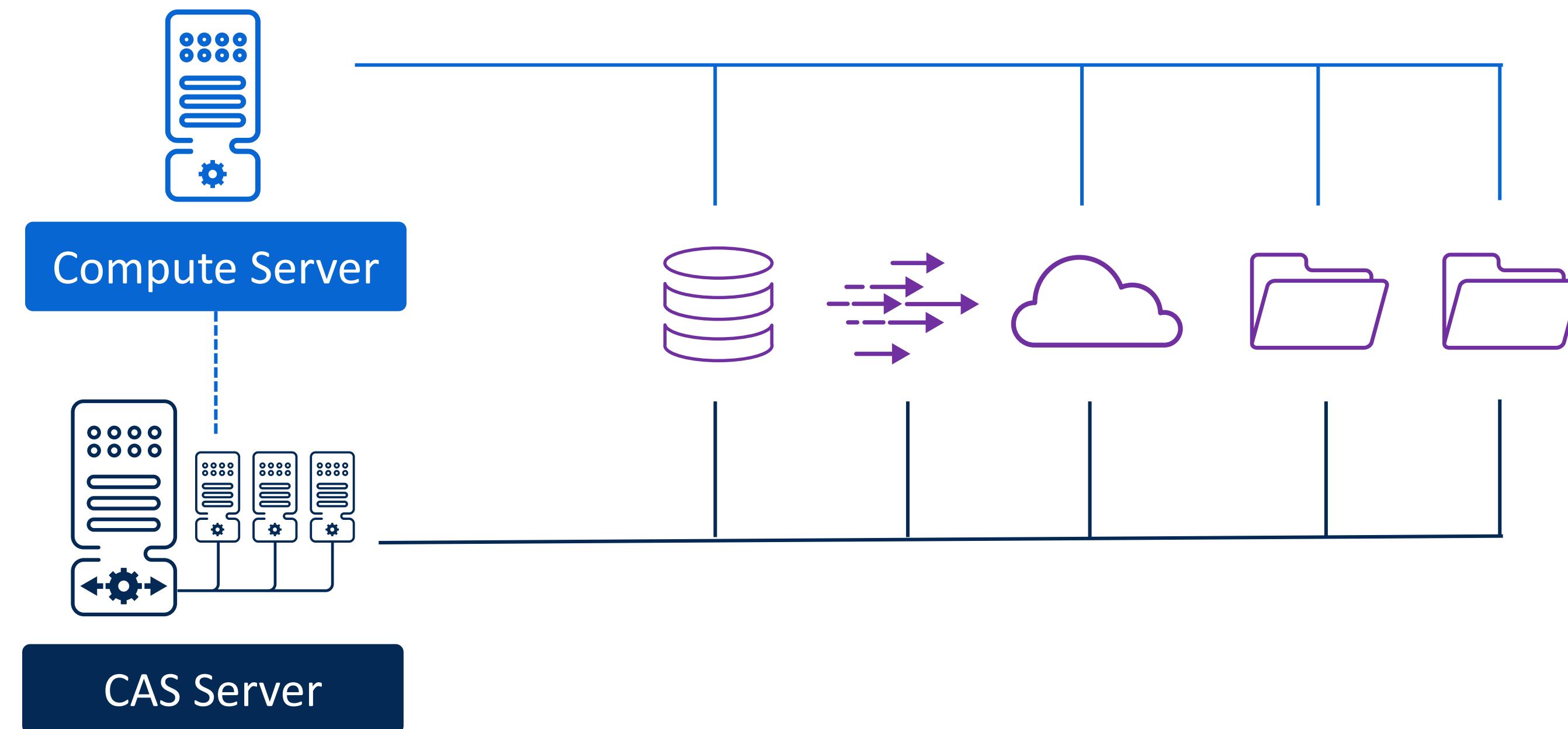




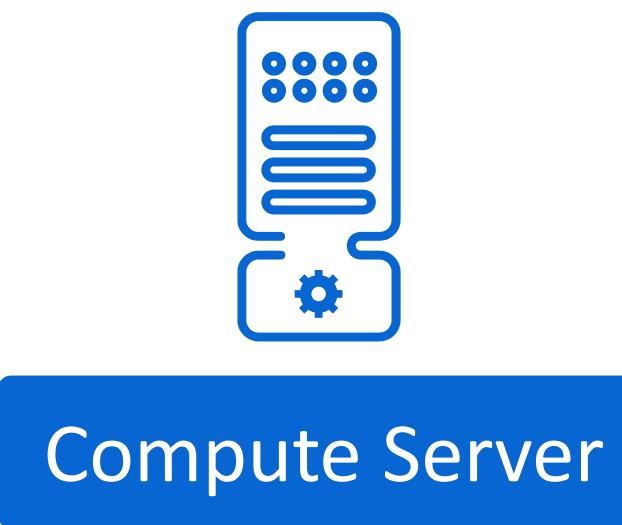
You can transfer data from **Compute** to CAS.



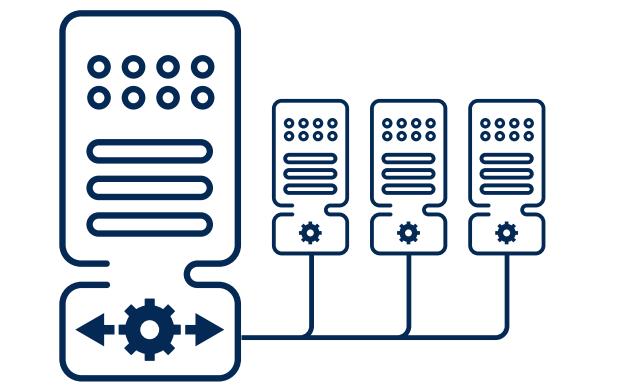
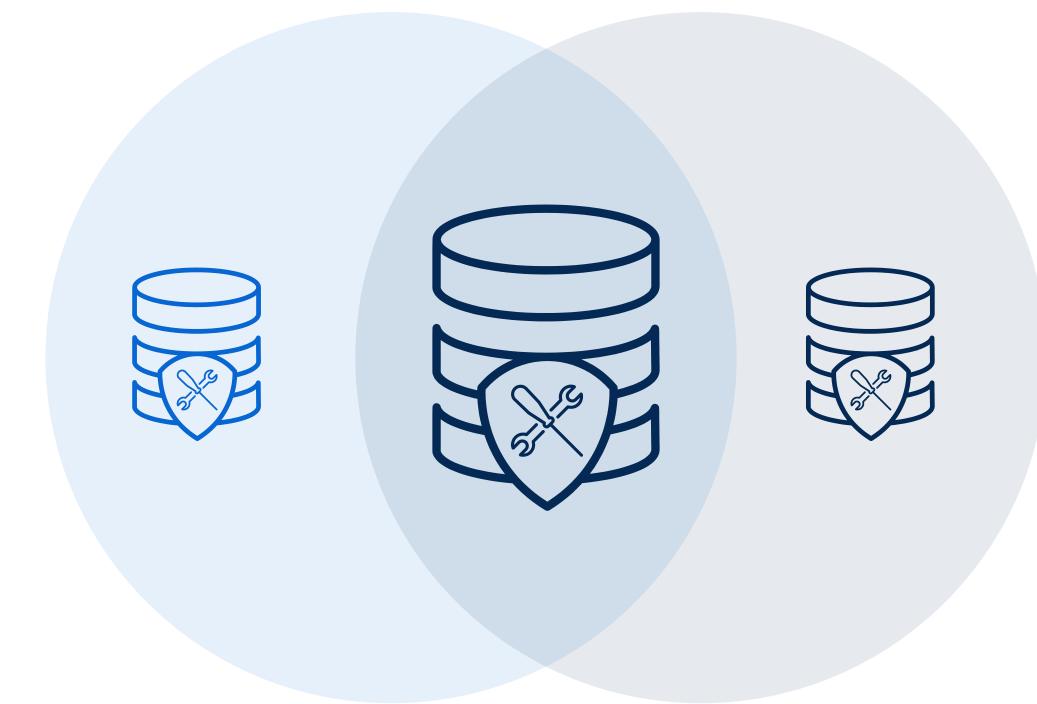
Depending on the **data size** and your **objectives**, you will want to read the data from the data source into the appropriate server.



## Data Sources



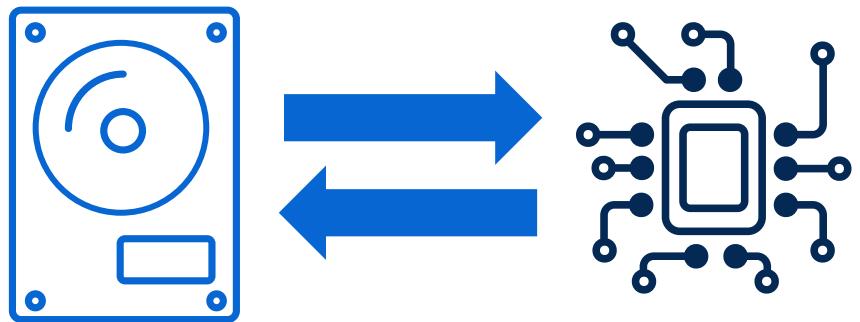
SAS/ACCESS  
Interfaces



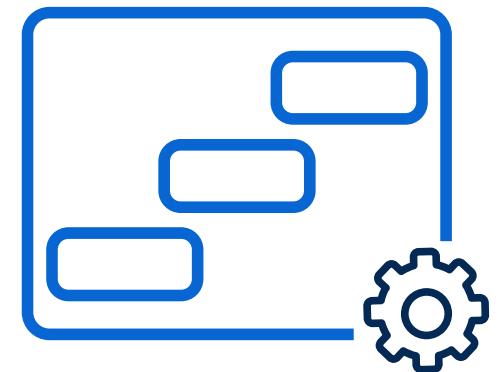
SAS Viya Data  
Connectors



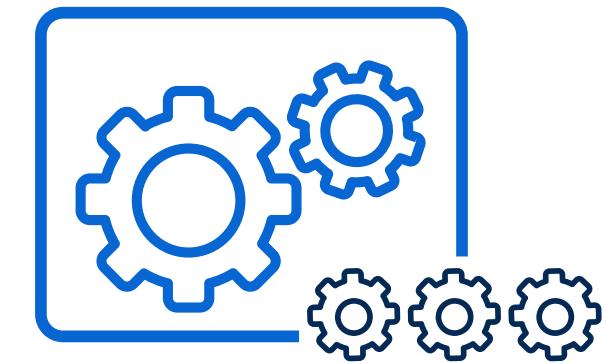
- DISK
- RAM
- CPU



Data is transferred from **disk** to memory.

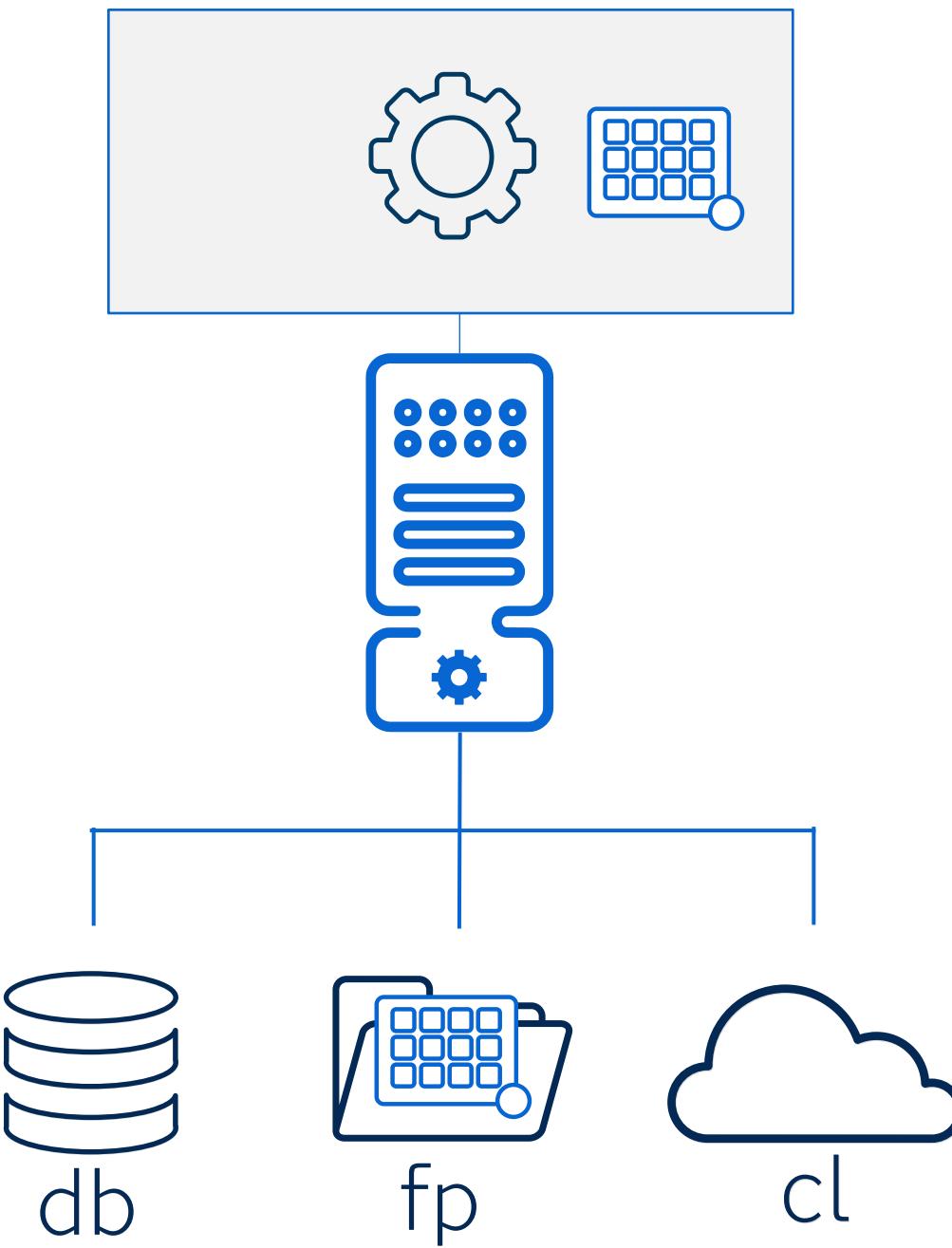


DATA step is processed **single-threaded**.



Many PROCS are **multi-threaded**.

memory



SAS libraries

1

```
data fp.final;  
  set fp.new;  
run;
```

2

```
proc freq data=fp.new;  
run;
```

3

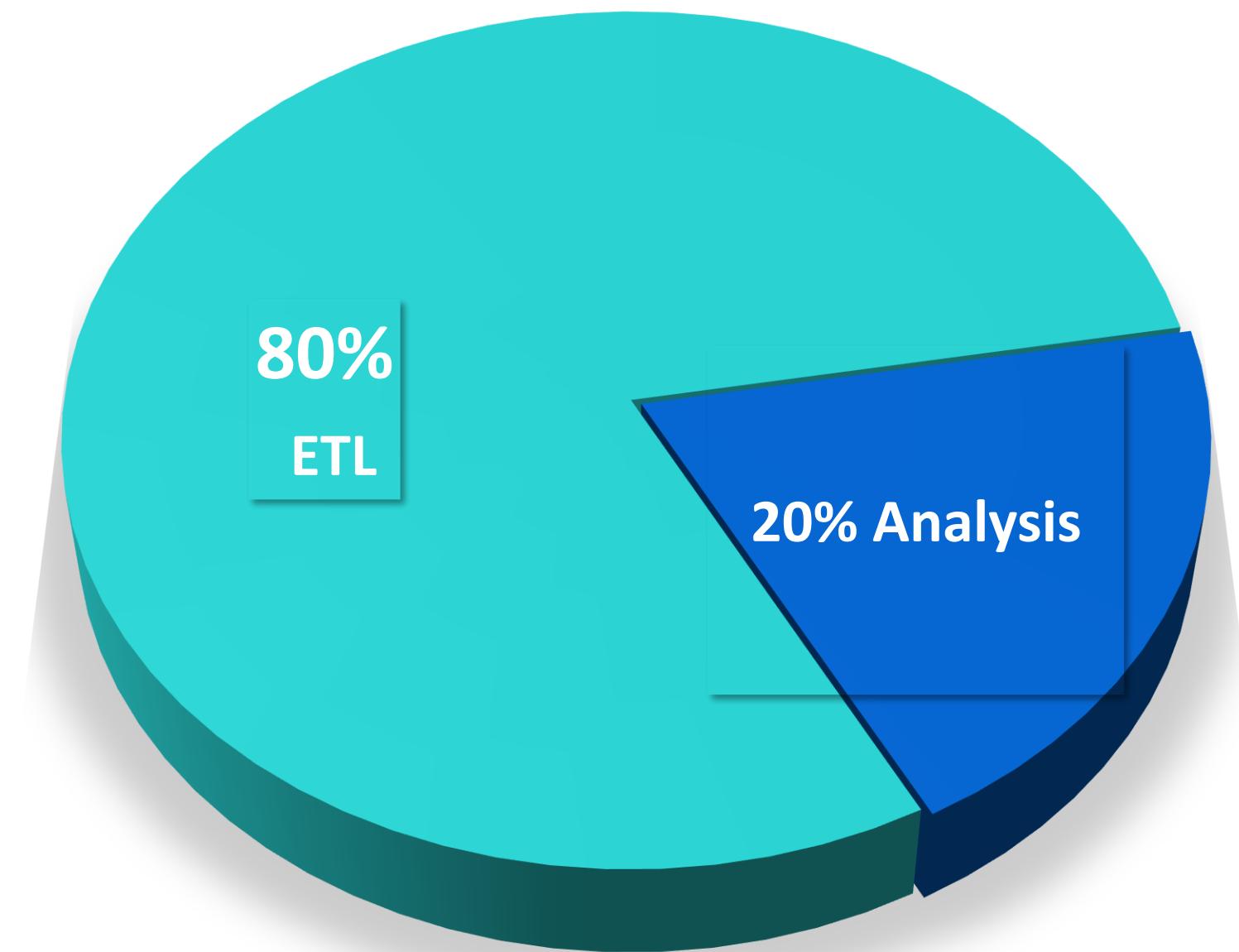
```
proc means data=fp.new;  
run;
```

Data is loaded and  
unloaded from memory  
*three times.*

# 1 Introduction

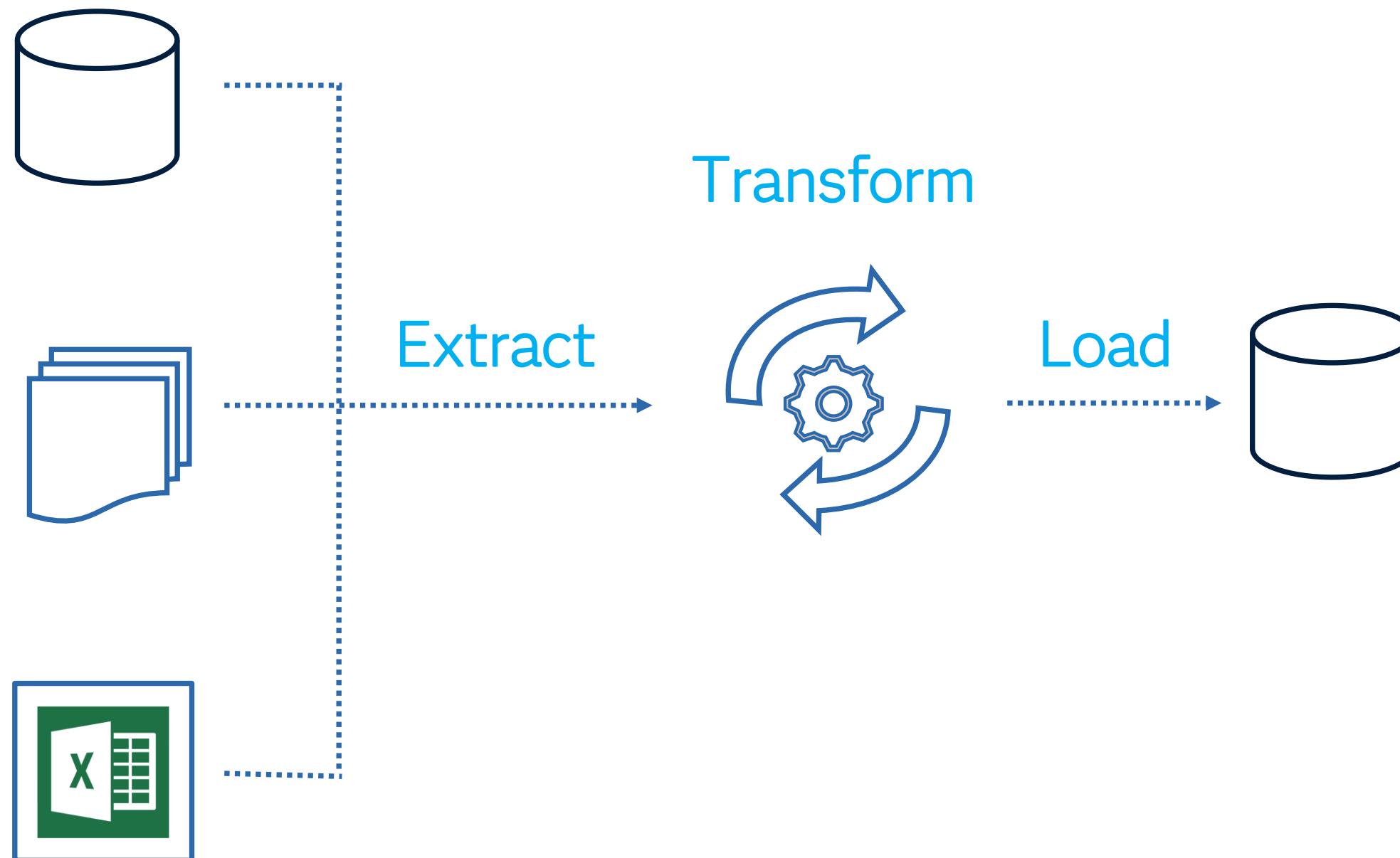
## ETL Purpose

ETL allows businesses to consolidate data from multiple databases and other sources into a single repository with data that has been cleansed and qualified in preparation for analysis. This unified data repository allows for simplified access for analysis and additional processing. It also provides a single source of truth, ensuring that all enterprise data is consistent and up-to-date.



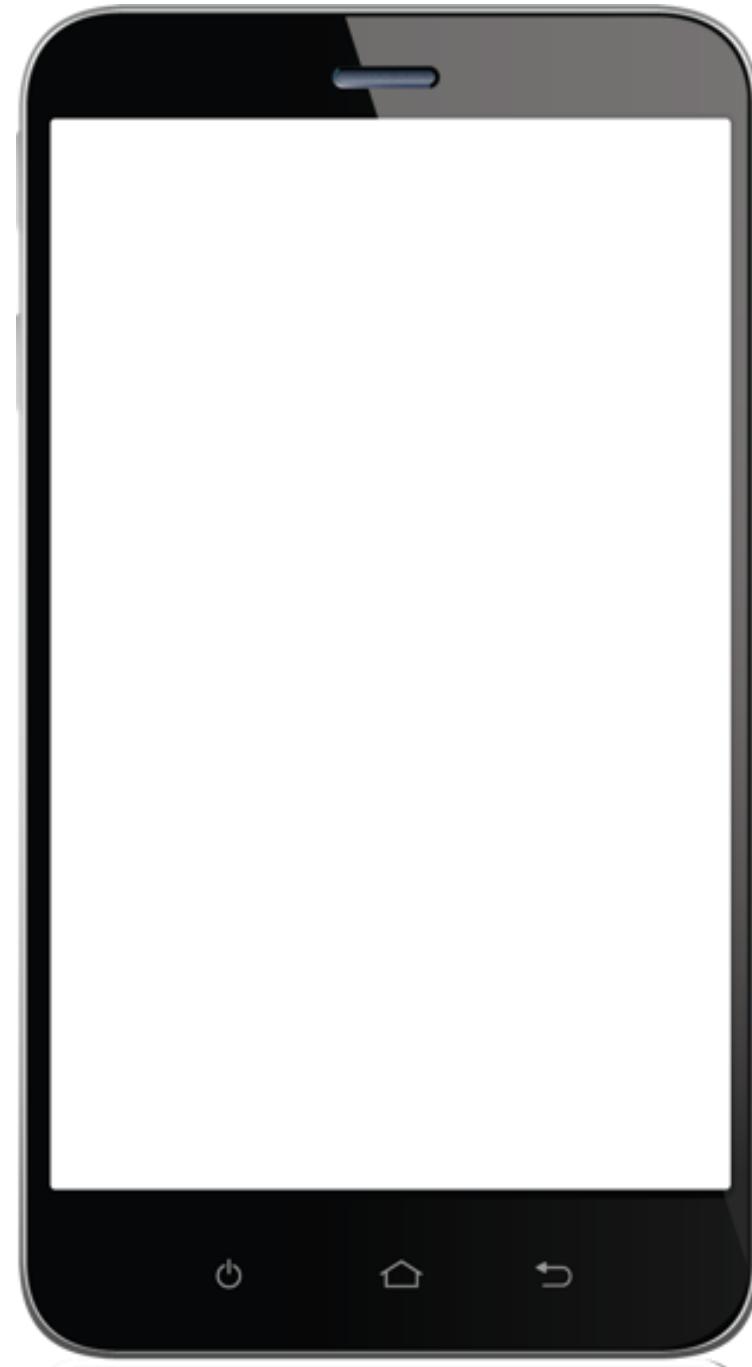
# 1 Introduction

## ETL The Big Picture



Viya  
applications,  
personas-data  
scientist

# 5 ETL Demo



# LINKS

[Loading and joining tables in cas](#)

# Thank You

Charu Shankar  
SAS Institute Toronto

EMAIL

Charu.shankar@sas.com

BLOG

<https://blogs.sas.com/content/author/charushankar/>

TWITTER

CharuYogaCan

LINKEDIN

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/charushankar/>

LinkedIn Group

<https://www.linkedin.com/groups/5095978>

