# Baking With Arrays Vs. Cooking With Hash In-Memory Look Up Techniques

### **MINSUG**



Charu Shankar Adoption Services 30 July 2025



# Baking With Arrays Vs. Cooking With Hash In-Memory Look Up Techniques

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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 service dog & husky Miko.







Do you have experience with arrays/hash objects in a programming language? If so, which languages?



# Agenda



Introduction to Lookup Techniques



**Baking With Arrays** 



Cooking With Hash Objects



Compare and Contrast

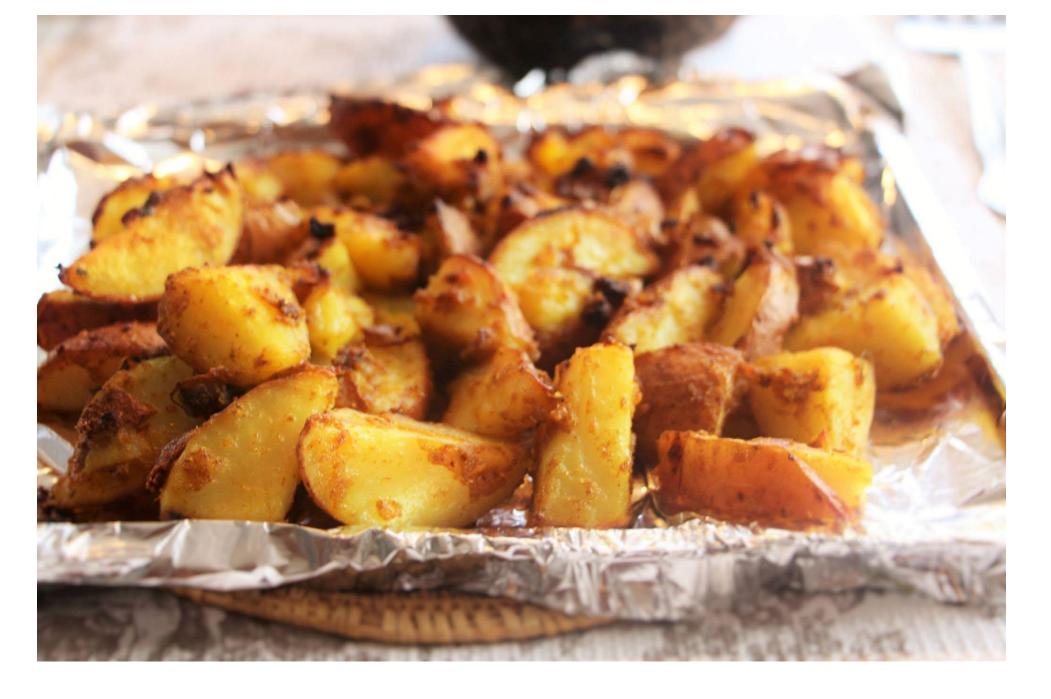


Handy Links



# Introduction to Lookup Techniques





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# What Is A Table Lookup?

Code	Food	Description
1	Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.
1	Fish and chips	Deep-fried fish in batter or breadcrumbs with deep-fried potatoes.
2	?Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean stew or casserole containing meat, pork skin and white haricot beans.
2	2Truffles	A group of confectionery, traditionally made with a chocolate ganache center coated in chocolate or cocoa powder, usually in a spherical, conical or curved shape.
3	Samosas	Consists of a fried triangular shaped pastry shell with a savory potato, onion, fresh coriander, cottage cheese and pea stuffing, but other stuffings like minced meat and fish are often used but not traditional.
3	Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a yogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.

Code	Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India



# What are some Lookup Techniques?

Disk/In Memory	Technique
Disk	Conditional
	Processing
Disk	Data Step Merge
Disk	SQL Join
In-Memory	Arrays
In-Memory	Hash Objects
In-Memory	Formats



# **Baking Using Arrays**



# **Objectives**

Chef wants to create a food theme with an international menu for the summer



You have been asked to provide food names with country origin(match region codes to country names)



- Country contains country name & region code
- Foods contains food name, description & region code
- Load an array from the Country dataset
- Use the Array as a lookup table to match records from the Foods table.



### **Business Scenario – Tables**

#### **Foods**

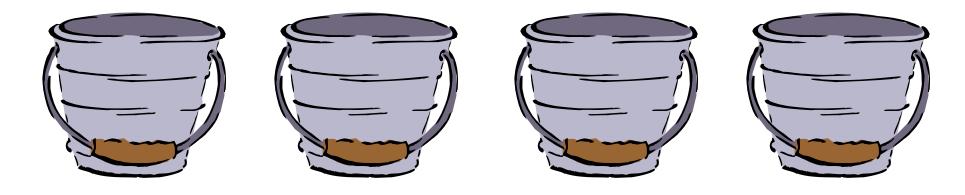
code	Food	Description
1	Meat pie	A savoury pie that covers a filling of meat and other savoury ingredients.
_	Fish and chips	Deep-fried fish in batter or breadcrumbs with deep-fried potatoes.
2	Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean stew or casserole containing meat, pork skin and white haricot beans.
2	Truffles	A group of confectionery, traditionally made with a chocolate ganache center coated in chocolate or cocoa powder, usually in a spherical, conical or curved shape.
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_	Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a yogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.

Code	Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India



# **Overview of Arrays**

An array is similar to a row of numbered buckets.



- SAS puts a value in a bucket based on the bucket number.
- A value is retrieved from a bucket based on the bucket number.



# **Defining Arrays**

An *array* is a temporary grouping of SAS variables that are arranged in a particular order and identified by an array name.

The following tasks can be accomplished using an array:

- performing repetitive calculations on a group of variables
- creating many variables with the same attributes
- restructuring data
- performing a table lookup with one or more numeric factors
- An array exists only for the duration of the current DATA step.



# **Syntax For One-Dimensional Arrays**

- To use an array, declare the array by using an ARRAY statement.
- General form of the one-dimensional ARRAY statement:

**ARRAY** array-name {number-of-elements} <\$> <length> list-of-variables> <(initial-values)>;



# **Using a One-Dimensional Array**

```
data baking(keep=code country food description);
   retain C1 C2 C3;
   array C{3} $16 ;
   if n = 1 then do code = 1 to 3;
        set bakecook.country;
        C{code}=country;
     end;
   set bakecook.foods;
   country=c{code};
 run;
```



```
data baking(keep=code country food description);
   retain C1 C2 C3;
   array C{3} $16;
   if _n=1 then do code =1 to 3;
        set bakecook.country;
        C{code}=country;
     end;
   set bakecook.foods;
   country=c{code};
run;
```

Code	Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

PDV							
C1 D	C2	C3	Code	Country	Food	Descriptio n	_N_D
			•				1



```
adata baking(keep=code country food description);
   retain C1 C2 C3:
   array C{3} $16;
   if _n=1 then do code =1 to 3;
        set bakecook.country;
        C{code}=country;
     end;
   set bakecook.foods;
   country=c{code};
 run;
```

Code	Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

PDV	us						
C1 D	C2	C3	Code	Country	Food	Descriptio n	_N_
			1	Australia			1



```
data baking(keep=code country food description);
   retain C1 C2 C3:
   array C{3} $16;
   if _n=1 then do code =1 to 3;
        set bakecook.country;
        C{code}=country;
     end;
   set bakecook.foods;
   country=c{code};
run;
```

Code	Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

PDV								
C1 D	C2	>	C3 D	Code	Country	Food	Descriptio n	_N_
Australia	<del></del>			1	Australia			1

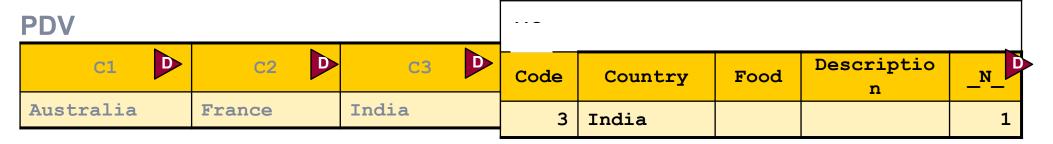


# **Execution – Fully Loaded Array**

```
adata baking(keep=code country food description);
   retain C1 C2 C3:
   array C{3} $16;
   if n =1 then do code =1 to 3;
        set bakecook.country;
        C{code}=country;
     end;
   set bakecook.foods;
   country=c{code};
run;
```

### **Country**

Code	Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India





## Execution – LookUp

#### **Foods**

**PDV** 

D

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France

C1

Australia

retain C1 C2 C3: code Food **Description** array C{3} \$11; A savory pie that covers a 1 Meat pie if n = 1 then do code = 1 to 3; Deep-fried fish in batter o 1 Fish and set bakecook.country; chips 2 Cassoulet A rich, slow-cooked bean C{code}=country; and white haricot beans. end; 2 Truffles A group of confectionery, center coated in chocolat conical or curved shape. set bakecook.foods; Consists of a fried triangu 3 Samosas country=c{code}; onion, fresh coriander, co stuffings like minced mea run; Chicken marinated in a yogurt seasoned with tandoori masala. 3 Tandoori chicken

D

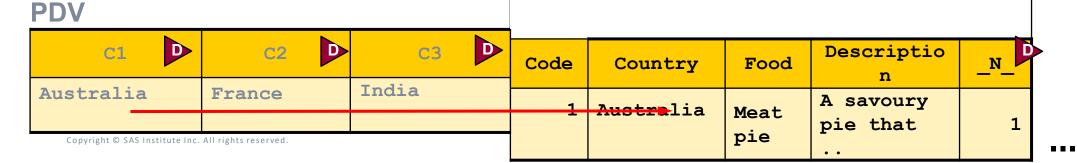
C3	Code	Country	Food	Descriptio n	_N_	
India	1		Meat pie	A savoury pie that	1	
			bre			ı

data baking(keep=code country food description);



# Execution – Look Up

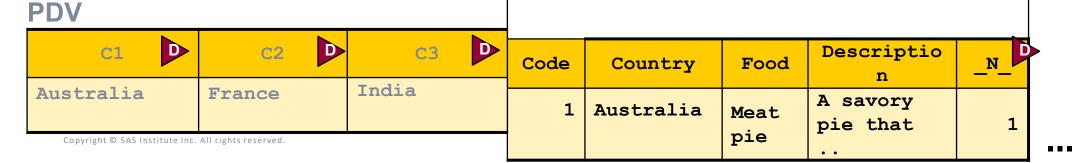
		<pre>data baking(keep=code country food description); retain C1 C2 C3:</pre>
code Food	Description	array C{3} \$16;
1 Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a ingredients.	
1 Fish and chips	Deep-fried fish in batter o	<pre>if _n_=1 then do code =1 to 3;     set bakecook.country;</pre>
2 Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean and white haricot beans.	C{code}=country;
2 Truffles	A group of confectionery, center coated in chocolat conical or curved shape.	
2 Composes	·	set bakecook.foods;
3Samosas	Consists of a fried triangue onion, fresh coriander, co	Country = C(code);
	stuffings like minced mea	rl,
3 Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a y	ogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.





# Execution – Look Up

		data baking(keep=code country food description); retain C1 C2 C3:
code Food	Description	array C{3} \$16;
1 Meat pie	A savoury pie that covers ingredients.	
1Fish and	Deep-fried fish in batter o	if _n_=1 then do code =1 to 3;
chips		set bakecook.country;
2 Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean and white haricot beans.	C{code}=country Implicit OUTPUT;
2 Truffles	A group of confectionery, center coated in chocolat conical or curved shape.	end; Implicit RETURN; set bakecook.foods;
3 Samosas	Consists of a fried trianguonion, fresh coriander, co	country=c/code/:
	stuffings like minced mea	
3 Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a ye	ogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.





# Execution – Look Up

		data baking(keep=code country food description); retain C1 C2 C3:
codeFood	Description	
1Meat pie	A savoury pie that covers ingredients.	array C{3} \$16;
1Fish and chips	Deep-fried fish in batter o	<pre>if _n_=1 then do code =1 to 3;     set bakecook.country;</pre>
2 Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean and white haricot beans.	C{code}=country;
2 Truffles	A group of confectionery, center coated in chocolat conical or curved shape.	end; set bakecook.foods;
3 Samosas	Consists of a fried trianguonion, fresh coriander, co stuffings like minced mea	country=c{code};
3 Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a yo	ogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.
V		

Code

Country

India

Food

Tandoor

i Chick

D

C3

India



Descriptio

Chicken

marinated

N

D

France

C1

Australia

D

# Results

### Using one dimensional arrays

Obs	code	Country	Food	Description
1	1	Australia	Meat pie	A savoury pie that covers a filling of meat and other savoury ingredients.
2	1	Australia	Fish and chips	Deep-fried fish in batter or breadcrumbs with deep-fried potatoes.
3	2	France	Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean stew or casserole containing meat, pork skin and white haricot beans.
4	2	France	Truffles	A group of confectionery, traditionally made with a chocolate ganache center coated in chocolate or cocoa powder, usually in a spherical, conical or curved shape.
5	3	India	Samosas	Consists of a fried triangular shaped pastry shell with a savory potato, onion, fresh coriander, cottage cheese and pea stuffing, but other stuffings like minced meat and fish are often used but not traditional.
6	3	India	Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a yogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.



# **SAS Hash Objects**



### **Objectives**

Chef wants to create a food theme with an international menu for the summer



You have been asked to provide food names with country origin(match region codes to country names)



- Country contains country names & country codes
- Foods contains food name, description & region code
- Load a Hash Object from the Country Table
- Use the Hash Object as a lookup table to match records from the Foods table.



# **Overview of a Hash Object**

A hash object is similar to rows of buckets identified by the key value.





## **DATA Step Hash Objects**

The hash object resembles a table with rows and columns. The columns have the following characteristics:

- can be numeric or character
- can be loaded from hardcoded values
- can be loaded from a SAS data set
- exist for the duration of the DATA step
- can be output to a SAS data set



# **Using Hash Objects**

### The DATA step hash object has these characteristics:

is created with a DECLARE statement

has attributes and methods

is manipulated with object dot syntax

Key Component	Data Component
<ul> <li>can consist of numeric and character values</li> <li>maps key values to data rows</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>can contain multiple data values per key value</li> <li>can consist of numeric and character values</li> </ul>
Data components and key components are DATA step variables.	



# Loading Data - SAS Data Set → Hash Object

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
        if n =1 then do;
             length country $16;
             dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
             c.definekey('code');
             c.definedata('country');
             c.definedone();
             call missing(country);
           end;
5
        set bakecook.foods;
        rc=c.find();
      run;
```



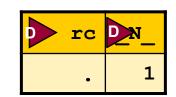
#### Foods

code Food	Description	İ
1 Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.	

۷ <b>O</b> as	Partial HASH Object C		
2 Truf	KEY: Code	DATA: Country	∕, traditiona
	1	Australia	erical, coni
3San	2	France	jular shape , but other :
3 Tan	3	India	yogurt seas

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
  if _n_=1 then do;
        length country $16;
                                                 late or cocoa
        dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
        c.definekey('code');
                                                  cottage
        c.definedata('country');
                                                 traditional.
        c.definedone();
        call missing(country);
     end;
  set bakecook.foods;
  rc=c.find();
run;
```

Country	Food	Description	Code





#### Foods

code Food	Description
1 Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.

### **Partial HASH Object C**

KEY: Code	DATA: Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

٥٥	Deigiuiii
64	Bhutan

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
  if _n_=1 then do;
       length country $16;
       dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
       c.definekey('code');
       c.definedata('country');
       c.definedone();
       call missing(country);
     end;
  set bakecook.foods;
  rc=c.find();
run;
```

PDV					D	
Country	Food	Description	Code	rc	N_	
	Meat Pie	A savory pie that	1		1	
		covers a filling of		•		



#### Foods

code Food	Description
1 Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.

### Partial HASH Object C

KEY: Code	DATA: Country
. 1	Australia
2	France
3	India
56	Belgium

```
64
     Bhutan
```

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
   if _n_=1 then do;
        length country $16;
        dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
        c.definekey('code');
        c.definedata('country');
        c.definedone();
        call missing(country);
      end;
   set bakecook.foods;
   rc=c.find();
 run;
```

Country	Food	Description	Code	rc	_N_	
	Meat Pie	A savory pie that	1		1	
		covers a filling of		•	_	



#### Foods

code Food	Description
1Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.

### Partial HASH Object C

KEY: Code	DATA: Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

56	Belgium
64	Bhutan

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
  if _n_=1 then do;
       length country $16;
       dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
       c.definekey('code');
       c.definedata('country');
       c.definedone();
       call missing(country);
     end;
  set bakecook.foods;
  rc=c.find();
                                    True
run;
```

Country	Food	Description	Code	rc	N_	
	Meat Pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of	1	0	1	



#### Foods

code Food	Description
1Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.

### Partial HASH Object C

KEY: Code	DATA: Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India
/	
<b>5</b> 6	Belgium
64	Bhutan
	'

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
  if _n_=1 then do;
       length country $16;
       dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
       c.definekey('code');
       c.definedata('country');
       c.definedone();
       call missing(country);
     end;
  set bakecook.foods;
  rc=c.find();
                                    True
run;
```

Country	Food	Description	Code	rc		
Australia	Meat Pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of	1	0	1	



#### Foods

code Food	Description
1 Meat pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of meat and other savory ingredients.

### Partial HASH Object C

KEY: Code	DATA: Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

56	Belgium
64	Bhutan

```
data cooking(drop=rc);
  if _n_=1 then do;
       length country $16;
       dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
       c.definekey('code');
       c.definedata('country');
       c.definedone();
       call missing(country);
                                    Implicit OUTPUT;
     end;
                                    Implicit RETURN;
  set bakecook.foods
  rc=c.find();
run;
```

Country	Food	Description	Code	rc	D <sub>N</sub> _	
Australia	Meat Pie	A savory pie that covers a filling of	1	0	1	



Code	Food	Description
3	Butter Chicken	Marinated Chicken in a Butter Tomato Sauce

### Partial HASH Object C

KEY: Code	DATA: Country
1	Australia
2	France
3	India

```
56 Belgium
64 Bhutan
```

```
adata cooking(drop=rc);
  if _n_=1 then do;
    length country $16;
    dcl hash C(dataset:'bakecook.country');
    c.definekey('code');
    c.definedata('country');
    c.definedone();
    call missing(country);
  end;
```

```
set bakecook.foods;
rc=c.find();
```

run;

Continue until EOF.

Country Food		Description	Code	rc	
India	Butter Chicken	Marinated Chicken in	3	0	1



### Results

### PROC PRINT Output

#### **Using a Hash Object**

Obs	code	Country	Food	Description	
1	1	Australia	Meat pie	A savoury pie that covers a filling of meat and other savoury ingredients.	
2	1	Australia	Fish and chips	Deep-fried fish in batter or breadcrumbs with deep-fried potatoes.	
3	2	France	Cassoulet	A rich, slow-cooked bean stew or casserole containing meat, pork skin and white haricot beans.	
4	2	France	Truffles	A group of confectionery, traditionally made with a chocolate ganache center coated in chocolate or cocoa powder, usually in a spherical, conical or curved shape.	
5	3	India	Samosas	Consists of a fried triangular shaped pastry shell with a savory potato, onion, fresh coriander, cottage cheese and pea stuffing, but other stuffings like minced meat an fish are often used but not traditional.	
6	3	India	Tandoori chicken	Chicken marinated in a yogurt seasoned with tandoori masala.	



# **Compare and Contrast**



# Compare & Contrast

Quality	Array	Hash Object
Subscript	Numeric	Character/numeric/both
Data Values	One data value	Multiple data items
Size	Lesser memory than a hash object.	More memory than an array.
Memory Allocation	Array Size is determined at compilation time.	Hash object size is determined at execution time.
Subscript/keys	Subscript values must be consecutive integers.	The keys do not have to be consecutive or sorted.
Value Selection	An array selects values by direct access based on the subscript value.	A hash object uses a hash function for the lookup process.
Usage	Arrays can only be used in the DATA step.	Hash objects can only be used in the DATA step.



# Handy Resources

Using Arrays in SAS Programming
Off and Running with Arrays in SAS
Table Lookups: From IF-THEN To Key-Indexing
No More Merge – Alternative Table Lookup Techniques
I Cut My Processing Time By 90% By Using Hash Objects
Table Lookup Techniques: From the Basics To The Innovative





Did you find this session valuable and are able to look at arrays and hash objects with more clarity?



### **Course Recommendations based on this content**

SAS® Programming 3: Advanced Techniques

# **Thank You**

Charu Shankar

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