



Python, R und SAS: Getrennte Sprachen, gemeinsame Prozessflüsse

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(credits to David Weik, SAS Germany)



Links

- https://www.sas.com/de_at/webinars/ask-the-expert-serie-proc-python-wie-kann-ich-sas-und-python-kombinieren.html
- <https://developer.sas.com/home.html>
- <https://blogs.sas.com/content/iml/2013/11/25/twelve-advantages-to-calling-r-from-the-sasiml-language.html>
- <https://blogs.sas.com/content/iml/2011/05/13/calling-r-from-sasiml-software.html>

Agenda

- SAS und R
 - R-Studio Integration
 - Proc IML
- Open Source Nodes in SAS Model Studio
- SAS und Python
 - Modellverwaltung und Produktivstellung mit SAS Model Studio
 - Integration von mit dem Jupyter Notebook
 - Proc Python und SAS Studio

Dokumentation & Beispiele

developer.sas.com

SAS Developer Home

Resources for developers on SAS and open source



sas
developers

SAS & R

CAS Bibliotheken in R Studio

SWAT Package im R Studio Standard

RStudio

File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help

Go to file/function Addins

HMEQ x (Displaying up to 1,000 records)

	BAD	LOAN	MORTDUE	VALUE	REASON	JOB	YOJ	DEROG	DELINQ	CLAGE	NINQ	CLNO	DEBTINC
2	0	26800	46236	62711	DebtCon	Office	17.0	0	0	175.07506	1	22	33.059934
2100	0	26900	74962	126972	DebtCon	Office	0.0	0	0	315.61691	0	23	38.325990
3	0	26900	67144	92923	DebtCon	Other	16.0	0	0	89.11217	1	17	32.791478
4	0	26900	45763	73797	DebtCon	Other	23.0	NaN	0	291.59168	1	29	39.370858
5	0	27000	144901	178093	DebtCon	ProfExe	7.0	0	0	331.11397	0	34	40.566552
6	0	27000	NaN	38441	DebtCon	Other	8.0	1	NaN	85.17950	NaN	14	23.691176
7	0	27100	140305	237302	HomeImp	ProfExe	27.0	0	0	349.51427	2	18	37.420847
8	0	27100	116200	159739	DebtCon	ProfExe	6.0	0	1	117.15216	3	27	34.206008
9	0	27200	61000	104044	DebtCon	Other	16.0	0	1	141.98123	0	30	39.546508
10	0	27300	66878	93656	DebtCon	Office	11.0	0	0	153.79590	0	20	39.085006
11	0	27300	135823	165416	DebtCon	Mgr	1.0	NaN	NaN	135.35975	NaN	38	32.794976
12	0	27300	149950	177309	DebtCon	ProfExe	6.0	0	0	328.16612	0	35	39.159554

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Help

dachsasviya41.ger.sas.com

- CASUSER(gerdaw)
- CPSAppData
- Formats
- ModelPerformanceData
- Models
- PostgresDB
- PricingResult
- Public
- Samples
- SystemData

	BAD	LOAN	MORTDUE	VALUE	REASON	JOB	YOJ	DEROG	DELINQ	CLAGE	NINQ	CLNO	DEBTINC
2	0	26800	46236	62711	DebtCon	Office	17.0	0	0	175.07506	1	22	33.059934
2100	0	26900	74982	126972	DebtCon	Office	0.0	0	0	315.81891	0	23	38.325990
3	0	26900	67144	92923	DebtCon	Other	16.0	0	0	89.11217	1	17	32.791476
4	0	26900	45763	73797	DebtCon	Other	23.0	NaN	0	291.59168	1	29	38.370858
5	0	27000	144901	178093	DebtCon	ProfExe	7.0	0	0	331.11397	0	34	40.566332
6	0	27000	NaN	38441	DebtCon	Other	8.0	1	NaN	65.17950	NaN	14	23.691176
7	0	27100	140305	237302	HomeImp	ProfExe	27.0	0	0	349.51427	2	18	37.420847
8	0	27100	118200	159739	DebtCon	ProfExe	6.0	0	1	117.15216	3	27	34.206008
9	0	27200	61000	104044	DebtCon	Other	16.0	0	1	141.98123	0	30	39.546508
10	0	27300	66876	93656	DebtCon	Office	11.0	0	0	153.79590	0	20	39.005006
11	0	27300	135823	185416	DebtCon	Mgr	1.0	NaN	NaN	135.35975	NaN	38	32.794976
12	0	27300	149950	177309	DebtCon	ProfExe	6.0	0	0	328.16612	0	35	39.159554
13	0	27400	NaN	121625	DebtCon	Mgr	7.0	1	0	154.43785	0	27	33.373814
14	0	27400	41370	70528	DebtCon	Office	18.0	0	0	160.20434	1	21	33.493089
15	0	27500	150666	192346	HomeImp	Self	3.0	0	0	177.87147	0	17	39.970650
16	0	27600	54564	86568	DebtCon	Other	22.0	0	0	214.81574	1	27	35.223971
17	0	27600	150120	191972	HomeImp	Self	3.0	0	0	178.03849	1	16	41.807428
18	0	27600	124139	157940	DebtCon	Mgr	4.0	0	0	288.88654	0	24	38.226737
19	0	27700	63962	101676	DebtCon	Other	15.0	0	1	136.56941	0	30	37.384586

Showing 1 to 20 of 1,000 entries; 13 total columns

Console Terminal Jobs

```
R 4.0.3 > \n type license() or licence() for distribution details.
```

R is a collaborative project with many contributors.
Type 'contributors()' for more information and
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.

Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.
Type 'q()' to quit R.

```
[workspace loaded from ~/.RData]
```

```
> library(swat)
SWAT 1.6.3
> port <- 443
> server <- 'https://dachsasviya41.ger.sas.com/cas-shared-default-http'
> username <- readline(prompt="Enter your username: ")
Enter your username: gerdaw
> password <- getPass::getPass("password: ")
> conn <- swat::CAS(server, port, username, password)
NOTE: Connecting to CAS and generating CAS action functions for loaded
action sets...
NOTE: To generate the functions with signatures (for tab completion), set
```

Environment History Connections Tutorial

Help

Refresh Connection Data

CAS

ModelPerformanceData

Models

PostgresDB

PricingResult

Public

CARS

CUST_CAMPAGN_LEN_CLEANS

CUST_CAMPAGN_LEN_ORIG

INSURANCE_CHURN

LIVEEO_MEDIUMFLOOD

NOSHOW-PROCPYTHON

OUTTABLE

POLLING-PROC-PYTHON

QA-PROC-PYTHON

SHOW-PROCPYTHON

SNACKS

SNACKS_1.ONK1P

Files Plots Packages Help Viewer

Install Update

Name Description Version

User Library

<input type="checkbox"/>	askpass	Safe Password Entry for R, Git, and SSH	1.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	assertthat	Easy Pre and Post Assertions	0.2.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	bitops	Bitwise Operations	1.0-7
<input type="checkbox"/>	caTools	Tools: Moving Window Statistics, GIF, Base64, ROC AUC, etc	1.18.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	cli	Helpers for Developing Command Line Interfaces	3.2.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	clray	Colored Terminal Output	1.5.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	curl	A Modern and Flexible Web Client for R	4.3.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Deriv	Symbolic Differentiation	4.1.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	digest	Create Compact Hash Digests of R Objects	0.6.29
<input type="checkbox"/>	dplyr	A Grammar of Data Manipulation	1.0.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	ellipsis	Tools for Working with ...	0.3.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	fansi	ANSI Control Sequence Aware String Functions	1.0.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	genetics	Common S3 Generics not Provided by Base R: Methods Related to Model Fitting	0.1.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	getPass	Masked User Input	0.2-2
<input type="checkbox"/>	glue	Interpreted String Literals	1.6.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	gplots	Various R Programming Tools for Plotting Data	3.1.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	gttools	Various R Programming Tools	3.9.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	httr	Tools for Working with URLs and HTTP	1.4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	jsonlite	A Simple and Robust JSON Parser and Generator for R	1.8.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	lifecycle	Manage the Life Cycle of your Package Functions	1.0.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	magrittr	A Forward-Pipe Operator for R	2.0.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	mime	Map Filenames to MIME Types	0.12
<input type="checkbox"/>	neuralnet	Training of Neural Networks	1.44.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	openssl	Toolkit for Encryption, Signatures and Certificates Based on OpenSSL	2.0.0

Daten von SAS nach R laden

```
dav_mortality <- defCasTable(conn, '_DAV_MORTALITYRATE_HMX', caslib = "public")
cas_DF = to.casDataFrame(dav_mortality)
dta = to.data.frame(cas_DF)
#dta <- read.csv(file="mortality.csv")

## Print 10 random observations from the mortality dataset for an assessment of the plausibility of the data
print(class(data))
sample_n(dta, 10)
```

[1] "data.frame"

Country	Year	Gender	Age	log_mortality
DEUTW	1994	Female	84	-2.326069
DEUTW	1997	Male	45	-5.688992
DEUTW	1971	Female	64	-4.191472
DNK	1988	Female	55	-4.824944
DEUTW	1996	Female	62	-4.897396
DEUTW	1978	Female	84	-2.006317
DNK	1984	Male	52	-4.809001
JPN	1970	Male	85	-1.563375
JPN	1987	Female	32	-7.671325
DEUTW	1987	Male	62	-3.961686

SAS Algorithmik in Python & R?!

SAS Visual Data Mining and Machine Learning Programming Guide



Data Science Pilot Action Set

CASL

Lua

Python

R

Provides actions for automating data science workflows, including automatic machine learning pipeline exploration, execution and ranking.

```
# Find Best Decision Tree Configuration
tune_dt <- cas.autotune.tuneDecisionTree(conn,
  trainOptions=list(table = list(name = 'hmeq', where = '_PartInd_ = 0'),
    target = 'BAD',
    inputs = list('LOAN', 'MORTDUE', 'VALUE', 'REASON', 'JOB', 'YOJ', 'DEROG',
      'DELINQ', 'CLAGE', 'NINQ', 'CLNO', 'DEBTINC'),
    nominals = list('BAD', 'REASON', 'JOB'),
    varImp = TRUE,
    casOut = list(name = 'tune_dt_model', replace = TRUE)))
```

Proc IML

R Code mit SAS integrieren

```
proc iml;  
call ExportDataSetToR("Sashelp.Class", "df" );  
submit / R;  
    names(df)  
endsubmit;
```

Subroutine	R Source	SAS Destination
ImportDataSetFromR	R expression	SAS data set
ImportMatrixFromR	R expression	SAS/IML matrix
ImportTableFromR	R expression	SAS/IML table

- Supervised Learning
 - Batch Code
 - Bayesian Network
 - Decision Tree
 - Factorization Machine
 - Forest
 - GAM
 - Gaussian Process Regressi...
 - GLM
 - Gradient Boosting
 - Linear Regression
 - Logistic Regression
 - Model Composer
 - Neural Network
 - Quantile Regression
 - R(RandomForest-BinaryTar...**
 - R(RandomForest-IntervalT...
 - Score Code Import
 - Sklearn RF Classifier
 - SVM

Integration in SAS Model Studio

R(RandomForest-BinaryT... 🔍 ▶ 📄 ?

Description:

Implementation of an R Random Forest for a Binary Target - Please note that this algorithm can not handle missing values.

Open code editor

Language:

R ▼

Input to Open Source

Data Sample

Sampling method:

Stratify ▼

Sample using:

Number of observations ▼

Number of observations:

10,000

☒ Include SAS formats

☒ Generate data frame

☐ Use output data in child nodes

☒ Use the exact percentile method for lift calculations

Open Source Code Editor

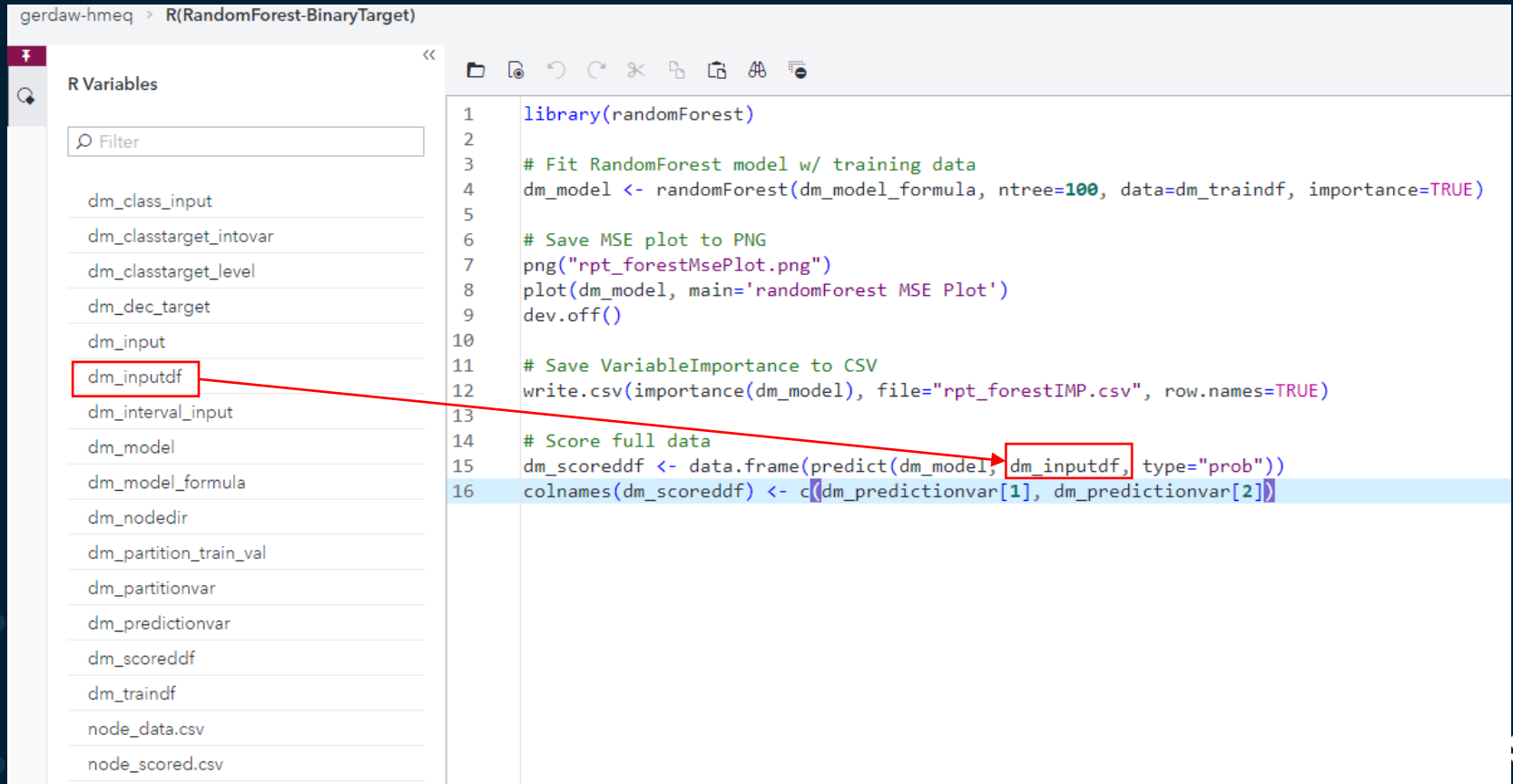
gerdaw-hmeq > R(RandomForest-BinaryTarget)

R Variables

Filter

- dm_class_input
- dm_classtarget_intovar
- dm_classtarget_level
- dm_dec_target
- dm_input
- dm_inputdf**
- dm_interval_input
- dm_model
- dm_model_formula
- dm_nodedir
- dm_partition_train_val
- dm_partitionvar
- dm_predictionvar
- dm_scoreddf
- dm_traindf
- node_data.csv
- node_scored.csv

```
1 library(randomForest)
2
3 # Fit RandomForest model w/ training data
4 dm_model <- randomForest(dm_model_formula, ntree=100, data=dm_traindf, importance=TRUE)
5
6 # Save MSE plot to PNG
7 png("rpt_forestMsePlot.png")
8 plot(dm_model, main='randomForest MSE Plot')
9 dev.off()
10
11 # Save VariableImportance to CSV
12 write.csv(importance(dm_model), file="rpt_forestIMP.csv", row.names=TRUE)
13
14 # Score full data
15 dm_scoreddf <- data.frame(predict(dm_model, dm_inputdf, type="prob"))
16 colnames(dm_scoreddf) <- c(dm_predictionvar[1], dm_predictionvar[2])
```

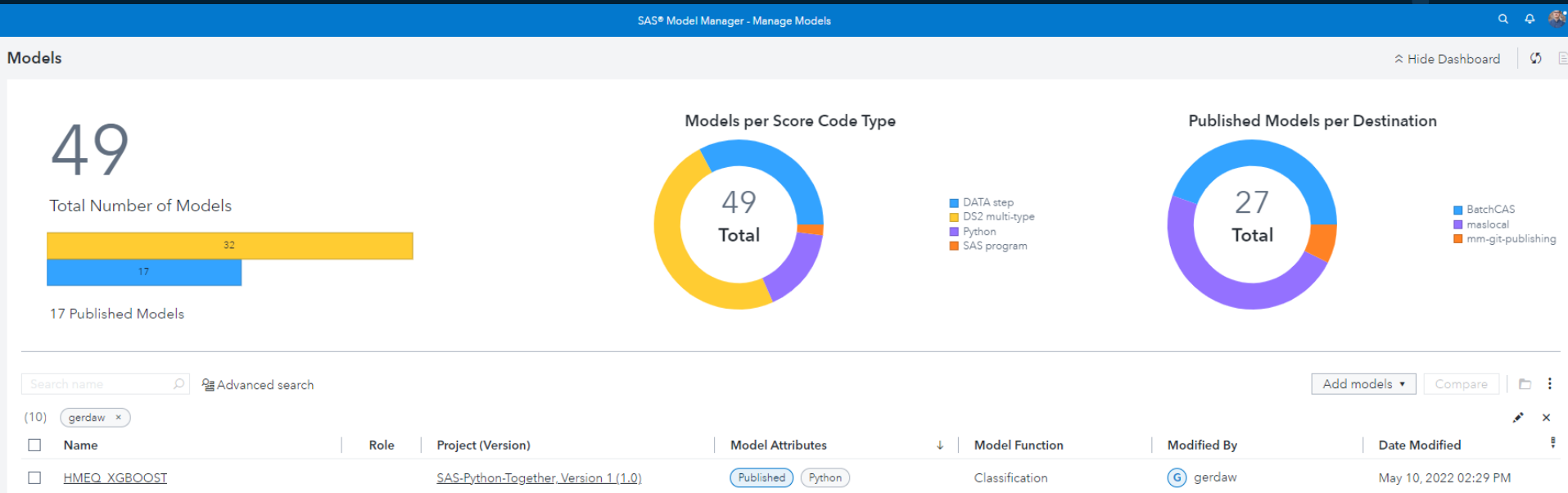


sas

Live Demo: Open Source in SAS Model Studio

SAS & Python

Open Source Modell durch SAS verwaltet



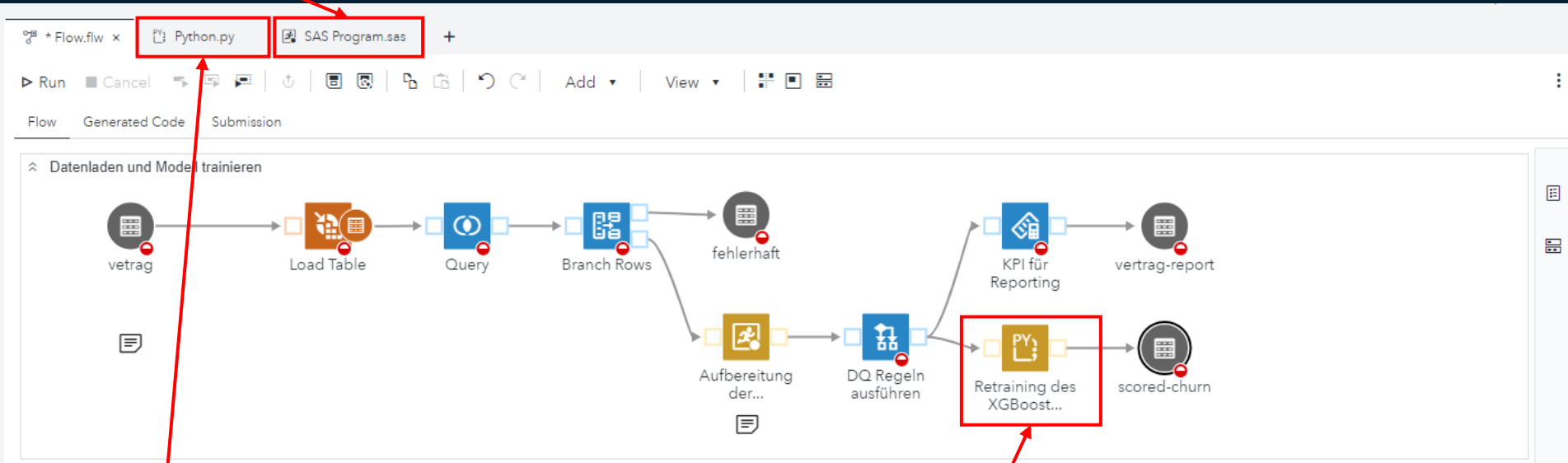
SAS Studio

Kombination von visuellen Prozessflüssen mit Code-Editoren

SAS Code Editor

Python Code Editor

Python Programm als
Schritt im Flow



SAS Studio

Der Python Code Editor

Python Code
Editor

Daten direkt
aus SAS als
Dataframe

Dataframe
zurück zu SAS

Syntax-Hilfe
für Python

Ausgabe-
Tabellen von
Python
anzeigen

Implizites
Wrapping in
Proc Python

The screenshot shows the SAS Studio interface with the Python Code Editor. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import chainladder as cl
3
4 #data = pd.read_csv('/sasdata/data/Insurance/Chainladder/clrd.csv')
5 data = SAS.sd2df('work.clrd')
6
7 # Create a triangle
8 triangle = cl.Triangle(
9     data, origin='AccidentYear', development='DevelopmentYear',
10     index=['GRNAME'], columns=['IncurLoss', 'CumPaidLoss', 'EarnedPremDIR'])
11
12 # Output
13 out_df = triangle.to_frame()
14 rc = SAS.df2sd(out_df, 'work.cl_triangle')
15
```

Annotations in the image include:

- A red arrow pointing to the file tab `*chainladder.py` with the label "Python Code Editor".
- A red arrow pointing to the line `data = SAS.sd2df('work.clrd')` with the label "Daten direkt aus SAS als Dataframe".
- A red arrow pointing to the line `rc = SAS.df2sd(out_df, 'work.cl_triangle')` with the label "Dataframe zurück zu SAS".
- A red arrow pointing to the code completion menu showing options like `id`, `if`, `import`, `in`, `input`, `int`, and `intern` with the label "Syntax-Hilfe für Python".
- A red arrow pointing to the "Output Data (1)" tab in the Log window with the label "Ausgabe-Tabellen von Python anzeigen".
- A red arrow pointing to the `proc python;` and `endsubmit;` lines in the Log window with the label "Implizites Wrapping in Proc Python".

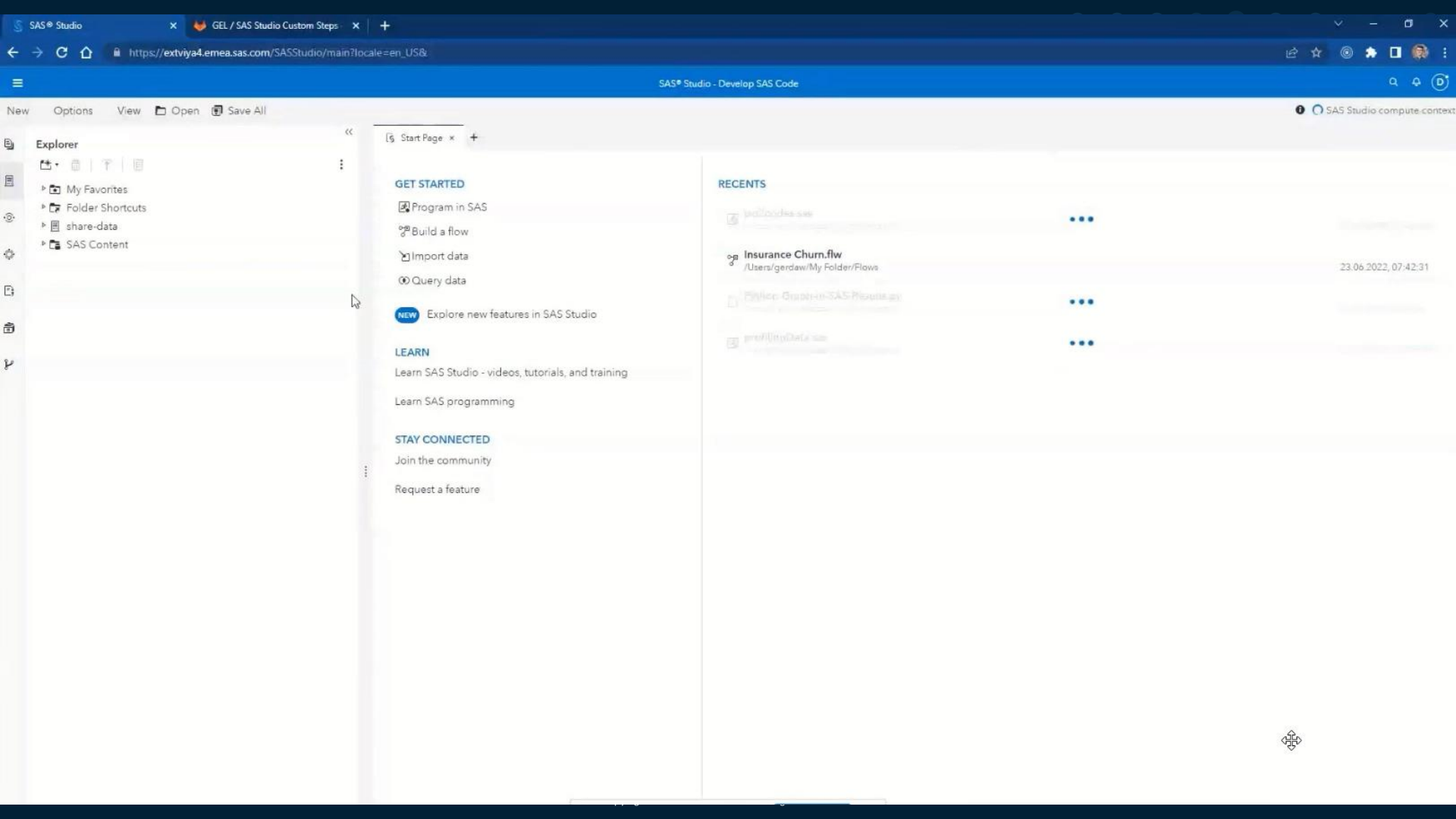
Live Demo: Python Code in SAS Studio

The screenshot displays the SAS Studio web interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Startseite', '00 Init.sas', '01 Python Hello World.py', '02 Python SAS Example.sas', and '03 Python SAS Function.sas'. Below the tabs is a toolbar with icons for 'Ausführen' (Run), 'Abbrechen' (Cancel), and other actions. The main area is split into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Code', shows a Python script with the following content:

```
1 print("Hello World")
2 y = "Hi!"
3 def my_function():
4     print("Inside the my_script.py script")
5
6
7
8
```

The right pane, titled 'Log', shows the output of the code execution. It includes a status bar with 'Fehler (0)', 'Warnungen (0)', and 'Hinweise (10)'. Below this, it states 'Es sind keine Meldungen vorhanden.' (There are no messages available). At the bottom of the log pane, there is a detailed log entry for the Python execution:

```
1 /* region: Generierte Präambel */
79
80 proc python;
81 submit
NOTE: Python initialized.
Python 3.8.8 (default, Apr 13 2021, 19:58:26)
[GCC 7.3.0] :: Anaconda, Inc. on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
>>>
81 ! ;
82
```



Von Open Source zu SAS und von SAS zu Open Source

Packages, Code Editoren & Prozeduren

Arbeiten mit dem Editor der Wahl

Konsistenter und Autorisierter Datenzugriff

Templates zur Wiederverwendung und Erweiterung der Funktionalität

Einheitliche Prozessflüsse für die Orchestrierung diverser Arbeitsweisen

8 wichtige Eigenschaften von SAS Viya

SAS Viya – Analytik All-in-one

Output und Ergebnisse

1



Analyseergebnisse in **Dashboards** aufbereiten und bereitstellen

2



Big Data Analytics –

Mit NLP, Computer Vision, Machine/Deep Learning für neue Anforderungen gerüstet sein

SAS in Action

```
%let id = Destatis;  
proc transpose;  
proc report;  
proc summary;  
data _NULL_;
```

3

SAS Programmierung

und bestehende Auswertungen weiterhin nutzen und ausbauen

python™



Erhöhung der Produktivität und Einbeziehen von unterschiedliche Benutzergruppen mit **NoCode/LowCode**

4

Integration von SAS und **Open Source**

5

Governance



6

Analyse-Code strukturieren, dokumentieren, verwalten und wiederverwenden



7

Unterstützung des statistischen Lebenszyklus: **Data Governance, Model Governance**



8

Statistische

Geheimhaltung durch Zellspernung und CKM