SAS Analytics for IoT Enhanced Data Load Macro

Overview

The SAS Analytics for IoT Enhanced Data Load Macro is an alternate tool that can be used to load the data mart for the SAS Analytics for IoT application. It provides additional functionality and can be used to load the data mart when the traditional data load macro does not meet your needs.

Additional Functionality

The following section describes the additional functionality supported by the enhanced data load macro.

Data Sources

The enhanced data load macro supports any type of data source supported by SAS Viya including:

- SAS datasets
- Database tables
- SAS Event Stream Processing data
- CSV Files

Datetime Value Precision

The precision of datetime values is maintained regardless of the granularity.

Macro Restart Functionality

Functionality is included to restart the enhanced data load macro from any step if it does not complete successfully. This means you do not have to restart the macro from the beginning if a data load fails. This can be especially useful on large data loads.

Filter Input Data Source

The enhanced data load macro supports filtering the input data at the data source level. This can be useful for large data sources where the entire source is not needed for analysis.

Executed Entirely in CAS

To take advantage of the power of Cloud Analytic Services (CAS), the entire enhanced data load macro executes using only CAS. This improves performance in most cases.

Save Data Mart Tables

Because the SAS Analytics for IoT data mart is stored using CAS, it resides entirely in memory. Therefore, if the memory becomes unloaded for any reason you must reload the data mart. The enhanced data load macro allows you to save the data mart tables to a permanent location. The tables can then be easily reloaded and the Analytics for IoT data mart will be restored.

Code Written in CASL

To leverage the performance and functionality of CAS, the enhanced data load macro is written almost entirely in the Cloud Analytic Services Language (CASL).

Process Description

The enhanced data load macro process is very similar to the production data load process. A parameter file continues to be used to control the process and the SAS Analytics for IoT data mart is loaded upon successful completion of the process.

Macro Steps

The enhanced data load macro is divided into individual steps each acting independently. This allows you to restart the macro from any of the steps.

The following table lists the steps and provide a description of each for the enhanced data load macro:

Step	Description
Step 1	Read the parameter file and load input tables to a temporary location
Step 2	Change the format of variable DATETIME in the measures table to improve precision
Step 3	Create PAM_ASSET_DIM table in data mart

Step 4	Create PAM_TAG_DIM table in data mart	
Step 5	Create PAM_ASSET_LOC_MEASURE_FACT table in data mart	
Step 6	Create PAM_FACT_TAG_MEASURES_STATS table in data mart	
Step 7	Create PAM_EVENT_DIM table in data mart if required	
Step 8	Create PAM_ASSET_LOC_EVENT_FACT table in data mart if required	
Step 9	Create PAM_FACT_EVENT_STATS table in data mart if required	
Step 10	Create hierarchies if required	
Step 11	Create PREDEFINED_DATE table in data mart	
Step 12	Create copy of data mart tables and save to backup_caslib if specified	
Step 13	Clean up process	

Parameter File

The enhanced data load macro uses a parameter file to control the process. The following table lists the available parameters, whether they are required, and provides a brief description of each parameter:

Parameter	Requi	red?	Description
datetime_column		Yes	Name of column containing datetime values in measures file or table
device_id_column		Yes	Name of column containing DEVICE_ID values
event_aggreg_missing_method		Only if event measures loaded	Method used to aggregate missing values in event measures file or table. Default value is AVERAGE.
event_id_column		Only if event measures loaded	Name of column containing EVENT_ID values
measure_table		Yes	Path and name of measures file or table

event_table	No	Path and name of events file or table
event_measures_table	No	Path and name of event measures file or table
event_hierarchy_table	No	Path and name of event hierarchy file or table
device_table	No	Path and name of devices file or table
device_hierarchy_table	No	Path and name of devices hierarchy file or table
sensor_table	No	Path and name of sensors file or table
sensor_hierarchy_table	No	Path and name of sensors hierarchy file or table
measure_filter	No	SAS expression used to filter measures prior to being loaded
value_column	Yes	Name of column containing measurement values in measures file or table
missing_char_value	No	Character to use to represent missing values in the data mart. Default value is ?.
label_char_seperator	No	Character to replace the spaces in column names.
sensor_aggreg_missing_method	Yes	Method used to aggregate missing values in measures file or table. Default value is AVERAGE.
sensor_id_column	Yes	Name of column containing SENSOR_ID values
sensor_interpol_missing_method	Yes	Method used to interpolate missing values in measures file or table. Default value is NONE.
node_column	No	Name of column containing node values in hierarchy files or tables. Default value is NODE.
parent_column	No	Name of column containing parent node values in hierarchy files or tables. Default value is PARENT.
level_column	No	Name of column containing level number values in hierarchy files or tables. Default value is LEVEL_NUM.

Executing the Macro

There are several steps you need to perform to execute the enhanced data load macro:

- Load the macro source code
- Create a program file (.sas) that includes the following:
 - o Statement to create a CAS session
 - o Statement to assign a caslib for the imput data source
 - o Statement to assign a caslib for the output data if used
 - Statement to call the macro with appropriate parameters
- Execute the program file you created

```
%aiot_main(
    parameter_file=/tmp/AIot/params/parameter_file.txt,
    print_parameters=y,
    first_step=1,
    input_caslib=mySrclib,
    backup_caslib=,
    replace_backup=,
    load_pregen=,
    debug=n );
```

Load Macro Source Code

You must load the macro source code before you can execute the macro. You can do this by opening file AloT_CASL.sas in SAS Studio V and submitting it.

Create Program File

Create a new program file (.sas) in SAS Studio V or open one of the example files. The program file to execute the enhanced data load macro must include the following statements:

- Create a CAS session
- Assign a caslib for the imput data source
- Assign a caslib for the output data if used
- Call the macro with appropriate input parameters

CAS Session

You must start a CAS session for the macro to execute. The example code includes the following statement that you can use:

```
cas casl sessopts=(timeout=99 locale="en_US");
```

CASLIB References

At a minimum, you will need a caslib for your input data source (input_caslib). If you are saving a copy of the data mart, you will also need a caslib for the output (backup_caslib).

A CAS session can have only one active caslib. A caslib becomes active when it is the first caslib assigned and no other caslibs are assigned, or they are assigned with the notactive option.

Ensure you assign the caslib referenced by input_caslib as the active caslib. If you are using the backup_caslib option, ensure you use the notactive option. The following example assigns the input_caslib as the active caslib and the backup_caslib as the notactive caslib:

```
caslib mySrclib
  datasource=(srctype='dnfs')
  path="/tmp/AIot/params/parameter_file.txt"

1-- input_caslib is active

caslib myHdplib
  datasource=(
    srctype="hadoop"
    server="myserver"
    hadoopjarpath="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/lib"
    hadoopconfigdir="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/conf"
    authDomain=HadoopAuth
    schema=aiot)
  notactive;

2 -- backup_caslib is notactive
```

Macro Call

The macro call for the enhanced data load macro is as follows:

```
%aiot_main(
  parameter_file= ,
  print_parameters= ,
  first_step= ,
  input_caslib= ,
  backup_caslib= ,
  replace_backup= ,
  load_pregen= ,
  debug= );
```

Input Parameters

The following table list the input parameters of the enhanced data load macro and provides a description and valid values (if applicable) for each:

Parameter	Description
parameter_file	Fully qualified name of parameter file
print_parameters	Whether or not to print the parameter file parameters and their values in the SAS Log. Valid values are Y and N.
first_step	Process step where macro is to begin. Use 1 for normal operations. Valid values are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.
input_caslib	The caslib library reference of the input data. If load_pregen is set to Y, the input_caslib parameter should reference the location of a set of previously saved tables.
backup_caslib	The caslib library reference of the location to where a copy of the data mart tables will be saved.
replace_backup	Whether or not the copy of the data mart tables being saved should be replaced. Valid values are Y and N. Default value is N.
load_pregen	Specifies to load a previously saved set of data mart tables should be used as input. Valid values are Y and N.
	If load_pregen is set to Y, the only other required parameter is input_caslib. All other parameters are ignored.
debug	Generates additional information in the SAS Log. Valid values are Y and N.

Examples

The following examples show different ways to use the enhanced data load macro. All these examples are included in examples directory on this site.

Example 1 - Loading a set of csv files

```
/* CAS statement to start CAS session.
cas casl sessopts=(timeout=99 locale="en US");
/* CASLIB statement for input_caslib.
caslib mySrclib
 datasource=(srctype='dnfs')
 path="/tmp/AIot/params/parameter file.txt"
/* Macro call.
%aiot_main(
 parameter_file=/tmp/AIot/params/parameter_file.txt,
 print parameters=y,
 first_step=1,
 input caslib=mySrclib,
 backup_caslib=,
 replace_backup=,
 load pregen=,
 debug=n );
Example 2 - Loading a set of csv files and saving output to Hadoop
/* CAS statement to start CAS session.
cas casl sessopts=(timeout=99 locale="en_US");
```

```
/* CASLIB statement for input_caslib.
caslib mySrclib
 datasource=(srctype='dnfs')
 path="/tmp/AIot/params/parameter file.txt"
/* CASLIB statement for backup caslib.
caslib myHdplib
 datasource=(
  srctype="hadoop"
  server="myserver"
  hadoopjarpath="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/lib"
  hadoopconfigdir="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/conf"
  authDomain=HadoopAuth
  schema=aiot)
 notactive;
/* Macro call.
%aiot main(
 parameter_file=/tmp/AIot/params/parameter_file.txt,
 print parameters=y,
 first step=1,
 input caslib=mySrclib,
 backup_caslib= myHdplib,
 replace_backup=Y,
 load pregen=,
 debug=n );
Example 3 - Loading a previously saved set of tables
/* CAS statement to start CAS session.
cas casl sessopts=(timeout=99 locale="en_US");
```

```
/* CASLIB statement for input_caslib.
caslib mySrclib
 datasource=(
  srctype="hadoop"
  server="myserver"
  hadoopjarpath="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/lib"
  hadoopconfigdir="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/conf"
  authDomain=HadoopAuth
  schema=aiot);
/* Macro call.
%aiot_main(
 parameter_file=,
 print parameters=,
 first_step=,
 input caslib=mySrclib,
 backup_caslib=,
 replace backup=,
 load pregen=Y,
 debug=n );
Example 4 - Copying a previously saved set of tables to another data source.
/* CAS statement to start CAS session.
                                          * /
cas casl sessopts=(timeout=99 locale="en US");
/* CASLIB statement for input_caslib.
caslib mySrclib
 datasource=(
```

```
srctype="hadoop"
  server="myserver"
  hadoopjarpath="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/lib"
  hadoopconfigdir="/home/dbclients/hadoop/cloudera/clusters/DIP/conf"
  authDomain=HadoopAuth
  schema=aiot);
/* CASLIB statement for backup caslib.
caslib myOralib
 datasource=(
  srctype="oracle"
  path=oraclev11
  authDomain=OracleAuth)
 notactive;
/* Macro call.
%aiot main(
 parameter_file=,
 print parameters=,
 first step=,
 input caslib=mySrclib,
 backup caslib= myOralib,
 replace_backup=Y,
 load_pregen=Y,
 debug=n );
```

Example SAS Log

```
O1OCT2019 14:39:09 NOTE: Starting program from step 1
Parameter list:
DATETIME_COLUMN DATETIME
DEVICE_ID_COLUMN DEVICE_ID
EVENT_AGGREG_MISSING_METHOD AVERAGE
EVENT_ID_COLUMN
```

```
SENSOR HIERARCHY TABLE sensors hierarchy.csv
MEASURE FILTER
VALUE COLUMN VALUE
MISSING CHAR VAL ?
LABEL CHAR SEPARATOR
SENSOR AGGREG MISSING METHOD AVERAGE
SENSOR ID COLUMN SENSOR ID
SENSOR_INTERPOL_MISSING_METHOD NONE
NODE COLUMN NODE
PARENT COLUMN PARENT
LEVEL COLUMN LEVEL NUM
010CT2019 14:39:09 Step 1 - NOTE: Loading input data from ...
010CT2019 14:39:09 Step 1 - NOTE: Table MEASURES found.
010CT2019 14:39:09 Step 1 - NOTE: Table MEASURES loaded successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:09 Step 1 - NOTE: Table SENSORS found.
010CT2019 14:39:09 Step 1 - NOTE: Table SENSORS loaded successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 1 - NOTE: Table SENSORS HIERARCHY found.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 1 - NOTE: Table SENSORS_HIERARCHY loaded
successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 2 - NOTE: Changing datetime column type for column
DATETIME in table MEASURES...
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 2 - NOTE: Existence successfully verified for the
MEASURES table.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 2 - NOTE: Datetime column type for column DATETIME in
table MEASURES changed successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 3 - NOTE: Creating the PAM ASSET DIM table...
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 3 - NOTE: Table PAM ASSET DIM created successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 4 - NOTE: Creating the PAM TAG DIM table...
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 4 - NOTE: Existence successfully verified for the
MEASURES table.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 4 - NOTE: Table PAM TAG DIM created successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 5 - NOTE: Creating the PAM ASSET LOC MEASURE FACT
table...
010CT2019 14:39:10 Step 5 - NOTE: Existence successfully verified for the
MEASURES table.
010CT2019 14:39:11 Step 5 - NOTE: Table PAM ASSET LOC MEASURE FACT created
successfully.
```

MEASURE TABLE measures.csv

EVENT TABLE

DEVICE TABLE

EVENT_MEASURE_TABLE
EVENT HIERARCHY TABLE

EVICE_HIERARCHY_TABLE
SENSOR TABLE sensors.csv

```
010CT2019 14:39:11 Step 6 - NOTE: Creating the PAM FACT TAG MEASURES STATS
table...
010CT2019 14:39:11 Step 6 - NOTE: Existence successfully verified for the
PAM ASSET LOC MEASURE FACT table.
010CT2019 14:39:11 Step 6 - NOTE: Table PAM FACT TAG MEASURES STATS created
successfully.
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 7 - NOTE: Skipping PAM EVENT DIM creation...
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 8 - NOTE: Skipping PAM ASSET LOC EVENT FACT
creation...
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 9 - NOTE: Skipping PAM FACT EVENT STATS creation...
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 10 - NOTE: Skipping hierarchies for DEVICE..
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 10 - NOTE: Skipping hierarchies for EVENT..
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 10 - NOTE: Processing hierarchies for SENSOR...
010CT2019 14:39:11 Step 10 - NOTE: Existence successfully verified for the
SENSORS HIERARCHY table.
010CT2019 14:39:11 Step 10 - NOTE: Structure successfully verified for the
SENSORS HIERARCHY hierarchy table.
010CT2019 10:39:11 Step 10 - NOTE: Column LEVEL NUM found in table
SENSORS HIERARCHY....
010CT2019 14:39:12 Step 10 - NOTE: PAM TAG DIM renamed successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:12 Step 10 - NOTE: Hierarchies processed successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:12 Step 10 - NOTE: PAM TAG DIM updated successfully.
010CT2019 14:39:12 Step 11 - NOTE: Creating the PREDEFINED DATE table...
010CT2019 14:39:12 Step 11 - NOTE: Table PREDEFINED DATE created
successfully.
010CT2019 10:39:12 Step 12 - NOTE: Output caslib not specified. Tables will
```

not be saved.

010CT2019 14:39:12 Step 13 - NOTE: Cleaning up...

Start time: 010CT2019 14:39:09 End time: 010CT2019 14:39:12