The Joinless Join ~ The Impossible Dream Come True;

Expanding the Power of SAS® Enterprise Guide® in a New Way

Kent ♥ Ronda Team Phelps, The SASketeers, Des Moines, IA
All for SAS and SAS for All

ABSTRACT

SAS Enterprise Guide can easily combine data from tables or data sets by using a Graphical User Interface (GUI) PROC SQL Join to match on like columns or by using a Base SAS® Program Node DATA Step Merge to match on the same variable name. However, what do you do when tables or data sets do not contain like columns or the same variable name and a Join or Merge cannot be used? We invite you to attend our exciting presentation on the Joinless Join where we teach you how to expand the power of SAS Enterprise Guide in a new way.

We will empower you to creatively overcome the limits of a standard Join or Merge. You will learn how to design a Joinless Join based upon dependencies, indirect relationships, or no relationships at all between the tables or data sets. In addition, we will highlight how to use a Joinless Join to prepare unrelated joinless data to be utilized by ODS and PROC REPORT in creating a PDF. Come experience the power and the versatility of the Joinless Join to greatly expand your data transformation and analysis toolkit.

We look forward to introducing you to the surprising paradox of the Joinless Join.





The tagline for SAS is *The Power To Know*® and your 'power to know' greatly expands with your ability to access, combine, and analyze important data from tables or data sets (referred to as tables going forward). **The Power To Know** sets off **The Power To Create** which leads to **The Power To Automate** ~ much like an intricate and fluid domino design. However, this power will quickly become disjointed if you do not know how to effectively Join or Merge tables of data ~ **even when the tables do not have a relationship**.

Here are 2 questions to ask yourself when analyzing 2 or more tables:

- Do the tables contain like columns or the same variable name which can be utilized in a Join or Merge?
- If the tables do not contain like columns or the same variable name and a standard Join or Merge cannot be used, have I reached a cavernous and insurmountable 'woe is me' research impasse in my data analysis?

There is no need to fear, the Joinless Join is here!

The Joinless Join will bridge your research impasse and empower you to:

- Creatively overcome the limits of a standard Join or Merge
- Access, combine, and analyze tables for the first time based upon dependencies, indirect relationships, or no relationships at all
- Open up new worlds of table creations, calculations, validations, and filtrations
- Prepare unrelated joinless data to be utilized by ODS and PROC REPORT
- Increase your ability to detect and resolve errors including hidden errors
- ❖ Prevent validation process failure ~ yea! ~ and completely... yes, completely automate your projects

The SAS project in this presentation demonstrates:

The Power To Know how to design a Joinless Join

The Power To Create tables based upon dependencies, indirect relationships, or no relationships at all

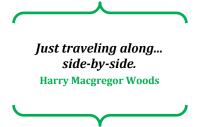
The Power To Automate projects even when tables cannot be directly joined or merged

We invite you to journey with us as we help you

E X P A N D

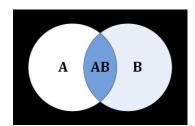
the power of SAS Enterprise Guide in a new way.

Brief Overview of Standard PROC SQL Joins and DATA Step Merges



A standard Join or Merge enables you to combine tables side-by-side horizontally by matching related rows. A like column or the same variable name, with the same attributes and like values, is used to connect the tables and bring together some or all of each table's contents.

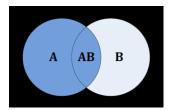
An **Inner Join or Merge** is a symmetrical process of matching related rows in tables ~ an Inner Join can match related rows in **2 to 256** tables, and a Merge can match related rows in **2** tables.



The result of an **Inner Join or Merge** produces only matched rows from the tables. The result is illustrated by the shaded area AB in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1. Venn Diagram - Inner Join or Merge

An **Outer Join or Merge** is an asymmetrical process of matching related rows in **2** tables. The resulting set of data also contains **unmatched** rows from the left, right, or both tables.



The result of a **Left Outer Join or Merge** produces matched rows from both tables while preserving all unmatched rows from the left table. The result is illustrated by the shaded areas A and AB in Figure 2.

Figure 2. Venn Diagram - Left Outer Join or Merge

The result of a **Right Outer Join or Merge** produces matched rows from both tables while preserving all unmatched rows from the right table. The result is illustrated by the shaded areas B and AB in Figure 3.

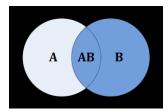
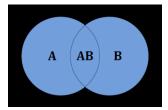


Figure 3. Venn Diagram - Right Outer Join or Merge



The result of a **Full Outer Join or Merge** produces matched rows while preserving all unmatched rows from both tables. The result is illustrated by the shaded areas A, AB, and B in Figure 4.

Figure 4. Venn Diagram - Full Outer Join or Merge

All of these Joins and Merges have an important common denominator ~ each of them requires a like column or the same variable name for matching. Thus, we now return to the core focus of this presentation...

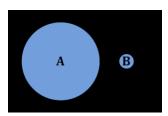


Figure 5. Venn Diagram - Tables Without Like Columns or the Same Variable Name

What do you do when the tables you want to analyze do not contain like columns or the same variable name (Figure 5) and a standard Join or Merge cannot be used?

> In the next section we will continue to follow The Power To Know dominoes to find the answer.



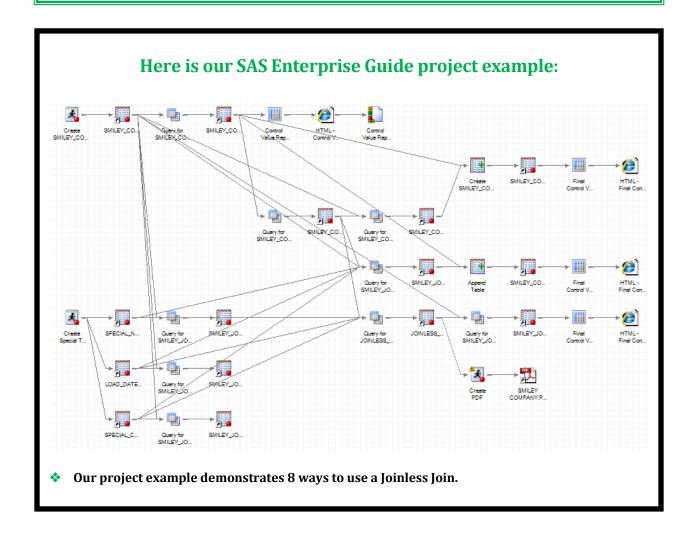
Illuminating the Paradox of the Joinless Join



The development of the **Joinless Join** came about during a recent project when the need arose to overcome the limitations of a standard Join and to resolve unforeseen issues which occurred with a **One-Way Frequency**.

SAS Highlight

A One-Way Frequency contains a distribution list of values, counts, and percentages for a column.



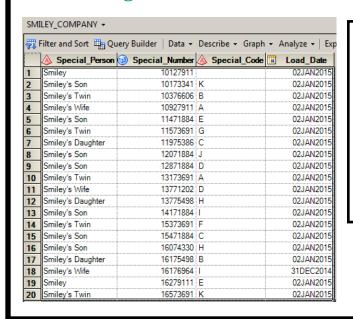
We design a Program Node to create a source table:



```
DATA SMILEY COMPANY;
    LENGTH Special Person $20 Special Number 8 Special Code $1 Load Date 8;
    FORMAT Load Date date9.;
    INFILE DATALINES DELIMITER=',';
    INPUT Special Person $ Special Number Special Code $ Load Date;
DATALINES;
Smiley, 10127911, ,20090
Smiley's Son, 10173341, K, 20090
Smiley's Twin, 10376606, B, 20090
Smiley's Wife, 10927911, A, 20090
Smiley's Son, 11471884, E, 20090
Smiley's Twin, 11573691, G, 20090
Smiley's Daughter, 11975386, C, 20090
Smiley's Son, 12071884, J, 20090
Smiley's Son, 12871884, D, 20090
Smiley's Twin, 13173691, A, 20090
Smiley's Wife, 13771202, D, 20090
Smiley's Daughter, 13775498, H, 20090
Smiley's Son, 14171884, I, 20090
Smiley's Twin, 15373691, F, 20090
Smiley's Son, 15471884, C, 20090
Smiley's Son, 16074330, H, 20090
Smiley's Daughter, 16175498, B, 20090
Smiley's Wife, 16176964, I, 20088
Smiley, 16279111, E, 20090
Smiley's Twin, 16573691, K, 20090
RUN:
```

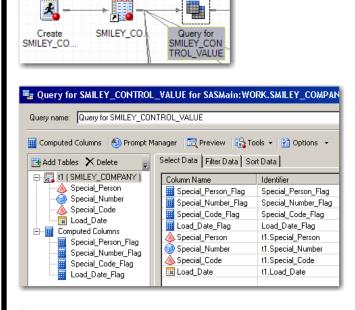
This is the code you will need to recreate this table.

The Program Node creates the SMILEY_COMPANY source table:



- The SMILEY_COMPANY table is used throughout this presentation.
- This table contains each Special Person, Special Number, and Special Code of the Smiley Company employees.
- Load_Date is the date when each row was created.

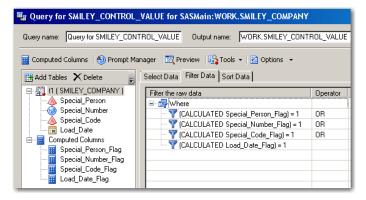




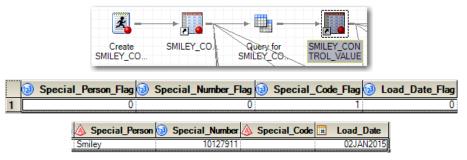
Please see the Appendix to learn how to create Computed Columns.

```
A Control Value table is created in which
Computed Columns are set to 1 if any data
is missing in the SMILEY_COMPANY table:
Special_Person_Flag:
    WHEN t1.Special_Code = '' THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END
Special_Number_Flag:
CASE
    WHEN t1. Special Number = 0 THEN 1
    WHEN t1. Special Number is missing
        THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END
Special_Code_Flag:
    WHEN t1.Special_Code = '' THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END
Load_Date_Flag:
CASE
    WHEN t1.Load Date = . THEN 1
    ELSE 0
END
```

The output is filtered to include only rows where a flag is set to 1:

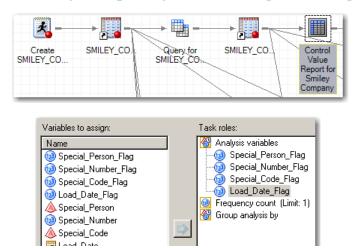




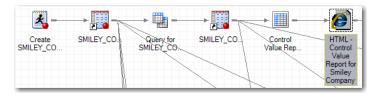


The Special_Code_Flag is set to 1 because the Special_Code is missing from this row.

A One-Way Frequency is run using the 4 flags:



Here is the One-Way Frequency output with the 4 flags:



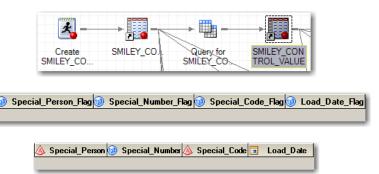


This One-Way Frequency is setup to automatically send an email when this project is run.

Then one day NOTHING was missing from the SMILEY_COMPANY table...

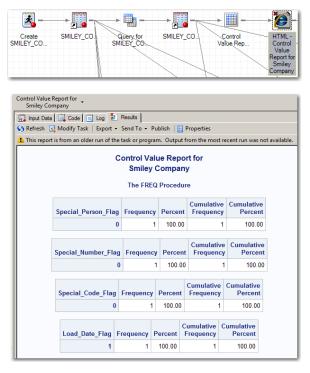
- **To replicate this scenario you will need to perform the following:**
 - Replace the Smiley, 10127911, ,20090 DATALINE with Smiley, 10127911, A,20090 in the SMILEY_COMPANY Program Node on Page 6 and rerun to have no missing data in the table.
 - Rerun the Query for the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table and the Control Value Report One-Way Frequency.

Here is the empty SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table:



- Since nothing is missing from the SMILEY_COMPANY table, all of the flags are set to 0 which filters out all of the rows causing the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table to be created empty.
- Do you know what happens when the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table is created empty?

Note the Red X in the upper left corner of the One-Way Frequency output:

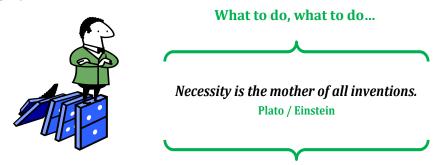


- At first glance, it appears the report ran correctly but remember, the input to the Control Value Report was created empty.
- If the input is empty, then what are we seeing? Notice the Warning Message which appeared:
 - 🔔 This report is from an older run of the task or program. Output from the most recent run was not available.
- This warning message unfortunately means that we are looking at the previous successful run of this One-Way Frequency instead of the current results which we are seeking.

When the Smiley_Company table processed error free and no data was missing for the first time, it was ironic that the resulting empty Smiley_Control_Value table caused the One-Way Frequency to **not** run! Consequently, the previous results were generated on the monthly report instead of the current results.

Here is a review of the One-Way Frequency issue before we explore the solution:

- When data is missing in the Smiley_Company table a row is created in the Smiley_Control_Value table with the column flags set to 1.
- ♦ When the Smiley_Control_Value table is populated with at least **1** row the One-Way Frequency runs correctly and generates current results.
- However, when data is not missing from the Smiley_Company table no rows are created in the Smiley_Control_Value table.
- When the Smiley_Control_Value table is created empty the One-Way Frequency does not run correctly and does not generate current results but instead displays the previous results.
- ❖ In summary, the One-Way Frequency runs correctly and generates current results only when the Smiley_Control_Value table is populated with at least 1 row created by missing data detected in the Smiley_Company table.



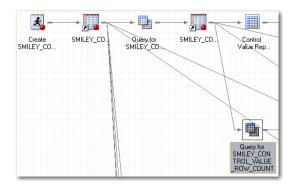
In response to this dilemma, SAS Intuition kicked in and a quest was undertaken to find a permanent workaround solution that would enable the project to run successfully – **even if all the tables were empty.**

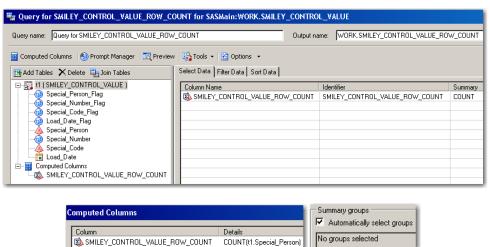
Here is the solution which arose during the quest to resolve this issue:

- Create a Smiley Control Value Row Count table with the row count of the Smiley Control Value table.
- Create a Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table based upon an indirect relationship between the Smiley_Control_Value_Row_Count table and the Smiley_Company table.
- When the Smiley_Control_Value table is populated with rows, the Smiley_Control_Value_Row_Count table will contain a non-zero row count, and the Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table will be created empty.
- When the Smiley_Control_Value table is empty, the Smiley_Control_Value_Row_Count table will contain a zero row count, and the Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table will be created with 1 mock row of column flags set to 0.
- Append the Smiley_Control_Value table and the Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table to ensure that the appended output is always populated with either real data or mock data instead of being created empty.
- Use this appended output as the input to the One-Way Frequency to enable it to always run correctly and to generate current results.

Always Remember, It's Too Soon To Quit!
Bob Wieland (Mr. Inspiration)

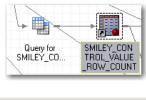
This Query creates the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT table with the row count of the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table:





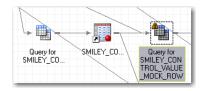
- **♦** A Count of Special_Person is used to create the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT.
- Automatically Select Groups is selected and no groups are selected to count the rows.

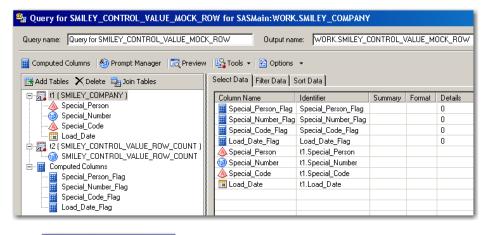
The output table contains 1 row with 1 column:

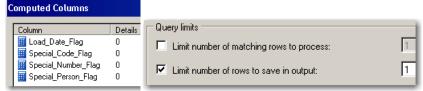




Create a Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table based upon an indirect relationship between the Smiley_Control_Value_Row_Count table and the Smiley_Company table:







- As the mock row is created, all 4 flags are set to a 0 value meaning nothing is missing.
- Since only 1 mock row is needed, Query limits are set to create 1 output row via the Options.



A filter is set to create a mock row only if the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table is empty.

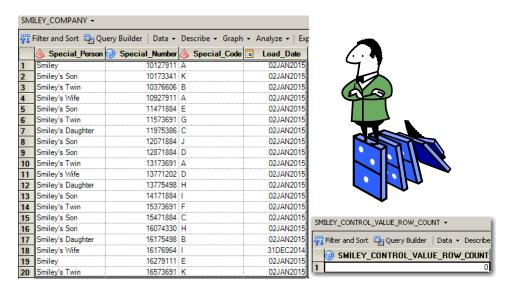
Notice there are no columns to Join between the two tables:



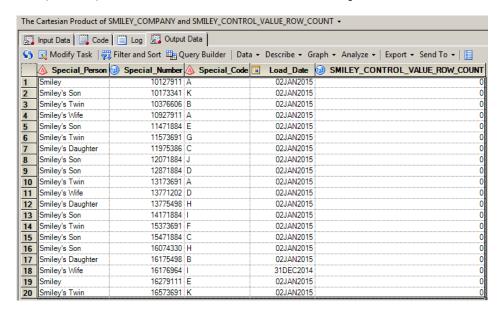
No Problem ~

We will use a Joinless Join based upon an indirect relationship between the tables.

How the Joinless Join works:



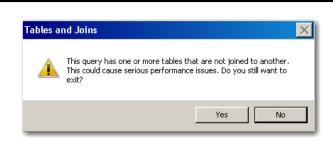
- The SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT table indirectly relates to the SMILEY_COMPANY table because it contains the row count of the error rows in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.
- We utilize a Joinless Join to create a Cartesian Product based upon this indirect relationship.



The Joinless Join automatically creates a Cartesian Product which places the 1 row and 1 column of the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT table to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.

SAS Highlight

A Cartesian Product is a result set of all the possible rows and columns contained in 2 or more tables. The resulting set of data can be extremely large and unwieldy. The DATA Step does not easily lend itself to creating a Cartesian Product thus PROC SQL is the desired approach. Its most noticeable coding characteristic is the absence of a WHERE-clause. Although rarely produced, a Cartesian Product Join nicely illustrates a base (or internal representation) for all Joins.

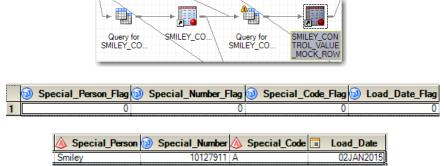


This Warning Message always appears whenever 2 tables are joined with a Joinless Join because SAS knows it will create a Cartesian Product which can take a lot of extra resources.

Caution:

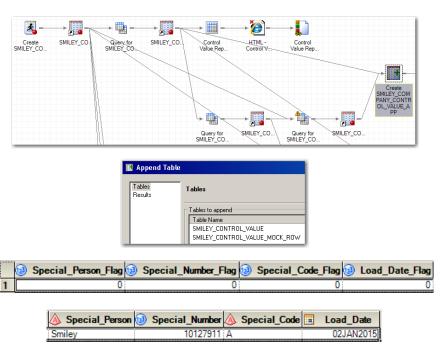
When you design your Joinless Join make sure that one of the tables has only ONE row!





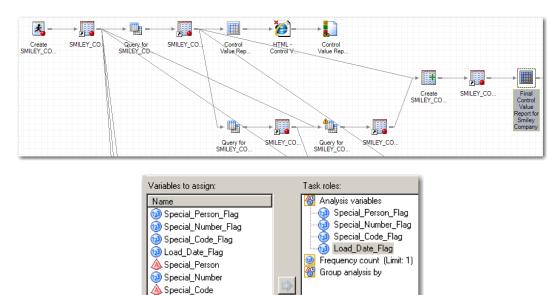
Notice that all 4 flags are set to 0 because no data is missing from the SMILEY_COMPANY table.

Append the Smiley_Control_Value table and the Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table to ensure the appended output is always populated with either real data or mock data instead of being created empty:



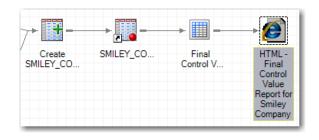
- Notice the Append result matches the Smiley_Control_Value_Mock_Row table Done & Done!
- We have achieved our desired results and we have a new input to the One-Way Frequency.

The One-Way Frequency is recreated using the appended table:



I nad Date

Here is the One-Way Frequency output with the 4 flags:



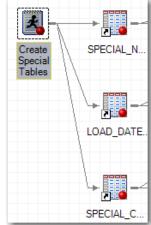


The One-Way Frequency correctly displays that all 4 flags are set to 0 and therefore no data is missing – thanks to the Joinless Join .



② Oh but wait... your new friend, the Joinless Join, is just getting started! **②**

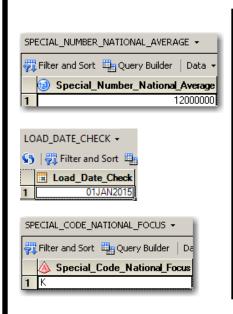
Next we design another Program Node to create 3 additional tables:





This is the code you will need to recreate these tables.

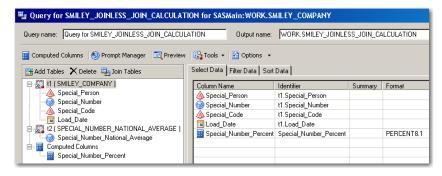
Here are the 3 additional tables the Program Node creates:



- ❖ The Special_Number_National_Average table contains the average of all the Special_Number columns from each Smiley Company nationwide which we will use in a Joinless Join to calculate a percentage of the Special_Number column in our SMILEY_COMPANY table.
- ❖ The Load_Date_Check table contains a Load Date which we will use in a Joinless Join to validate that all of our SMILEY_COMPANY table rows were created in 2015.
- The Special_Code_National_Focus table contains a Special Code from the Smiley Company National Headquarters which we will use in a Joinless Join to filter our SMILEY_COMPANY table output.

Designing a Joinless Join to perform a Calculation:

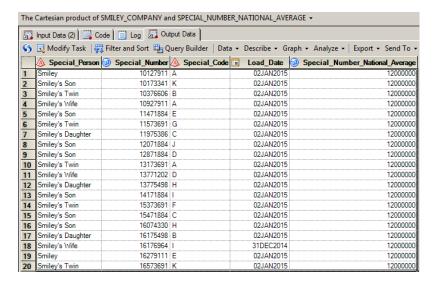




Build a Query with the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the Smiley Company National Headquarters SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL_AVERAGE table.



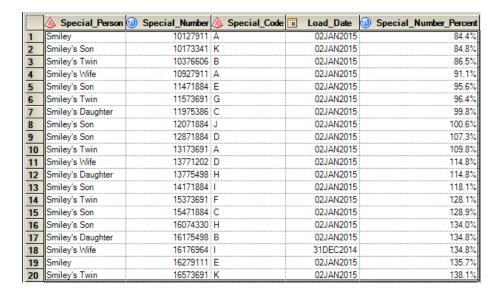
The Joinless Join is based upon the SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL_AVERAGE table which indirectly relates to the SMILEY_COMPANY table because it contains the average of all the Special_Number columns from each SMILEY_COMPANY table nationwide.



The Joinless Join automatically creates a Cartesian Product which places the 1 row and 1 column of the SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL_AVERAGE table to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.

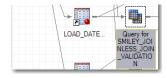


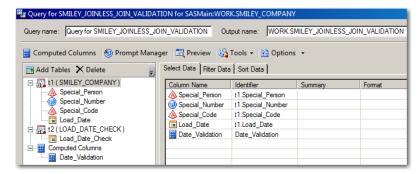
Calculate a Special_Number_Percent Computed Column using the Special_Number column from the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the Special_Number_National_Average column from the Cartesian Product results.



Here is the final result of the SMILEY_COMPANY table with the Special_Number_Percent column to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns.

Designing a Joinless Join to perform a Validation:

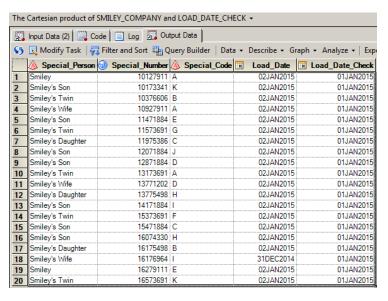




Build a Query with the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the LOAD_DATE_CHECK table.



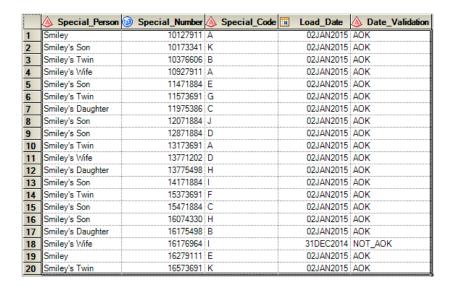
The Joinless Join is based upon the LOAD_DATE_CHECK table which indirectly relates to the SMILEY_COMPANY table because it contains the valid Load Date that should be found in the Load_Date column in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.



The Joinless Join automatically creates a Cartesian Product which places the 1 row and 1 column of the LOAD_DATE_CHECK table to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.



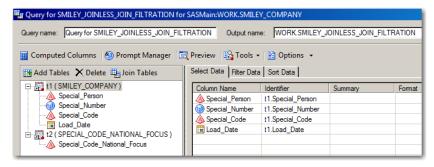
❖ Validate a Date_Validation Computed Column using the Load_Date column from the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the Load_Date_Check column from the Cartesian Product results.



Here is the final result of the SMILEY_COMPANY table with the Special_Number_Percent column to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns.

Designing a Joinless Join to perform a Filtration:

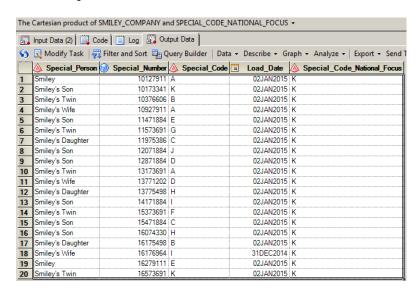




♦ Build a Query with the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the Smiley Company National Headquarters SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS table.



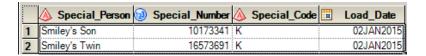
The Joinless Join is based upon the SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS table which indirectly relates to the SMILEY_COMPANY table because it contains the Special Code to be focused upon nationwide within the Special_Code column in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.



The Joinless Join automatically creates a Cartesian Product which places the 1 row and 1 column of the SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS table to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.

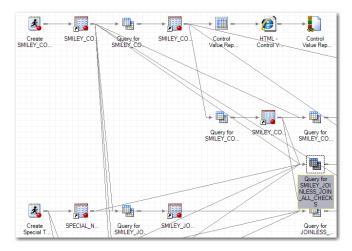


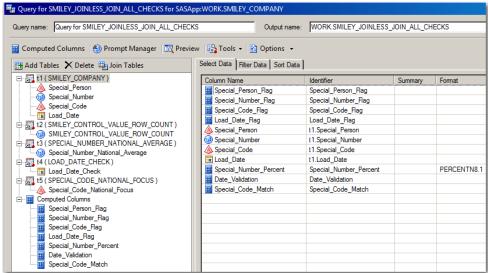
❖ Filter the raw data to include the rows where the value of the Special_Code column from the SMILEY_COMPANY table is equal to the value of the Special_Code_National_Focus column from the Cartesian Product results.



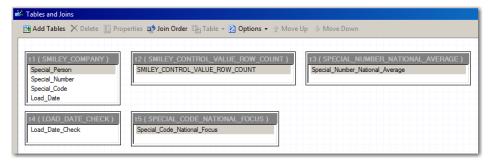
Here is the final result of the SMILEY_COMPANY table with the Special_Code column filtered by the Special_Code_National_Focus column.

Designing a Joinless Join to perform a Mock Row Creation, Calculation, Validation, and Filtration:

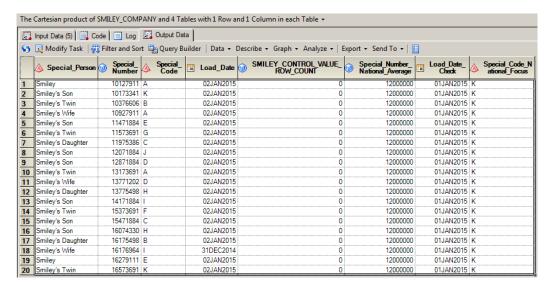




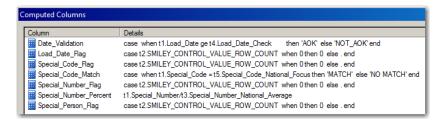
Build a Query with the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW _COUNT, SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL_AVERAGE, LOAD_DATE_CHECK, and SPECIAL_CODE _NATIONAL_FOCUS tables.



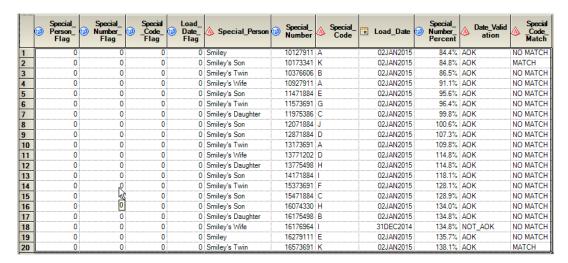
The Joinless Join is based upon the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT, SPECIAL_NUMBER _NATIONAL_AVERAGE, LOAD_DATE_CHECK, and SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS tables which indirectly relate to the SMILEY_COMPANY table as shown in the previous examples.



The Joinless Join automatically creates a Cartesian Product which places the 1 row and 1 column of the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT, SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL _AVERAGE, LOAD_DATE_CHECK, and SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS tables to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.



The Mock Row Creation, Calculation, Validation, and Filtration are represented by Computed Columns which are derived in the same way as shown in the previous examples along with one new Special Code Match Computed Column representing Filtration.



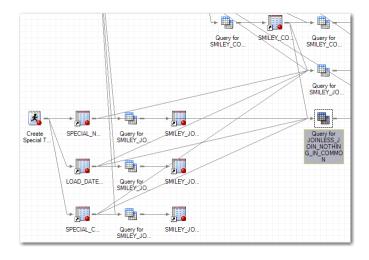
Here is the final result with the Flags to the left and the Calculation, Validation, and Filtration Computed Columns to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns.

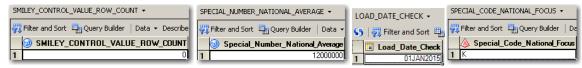
Control Value Report for Smiley Company All Joinless Joins								
The FREQ Procedure								
Special_Person_Fla	g	Frequenc	у	Perce	nt		_	Cumulative Percent
	0	2	20	100.0	00	2	20	100.00
Special_Number_Flag		Frequency		Percent				Cumulative Percent
	0		20	100.	00	20		100.00
Special_Code_Flag	,	Frequency	,	Percen		Cumulative Frequency		Cumulative Percent
()	20)	100.00	0	20)	100.00
Load_Date_Flag	Fr	requency	P	ercent	_	umulative requency	Cı	umulative Percent
0		20		100.00		20		100.00

♦ The One-Way Frequency correctly displays that all 4 flags are set to 0 and therefore no data is missing ~ thanks to the Joinless Join ☺.

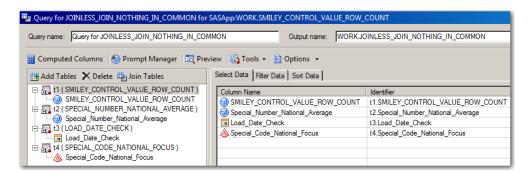
Designing a Joinless Join to combine 4 tables with No Relationships At All

using the 3 additional tables that the 2nd Program Node created and the Smiley_Control_Value_Row_Count table:





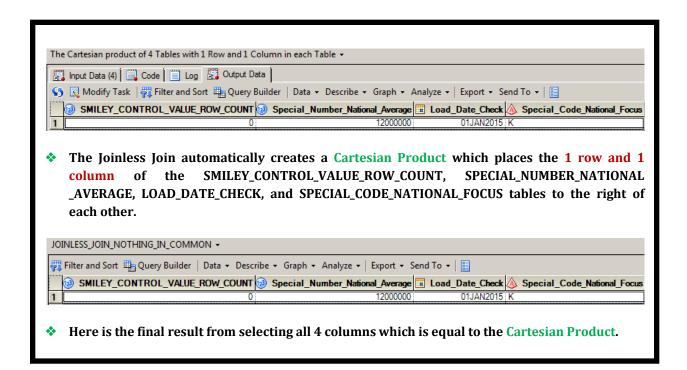
Notice how the 4 columns in the 4 tables have No Relationships At All.



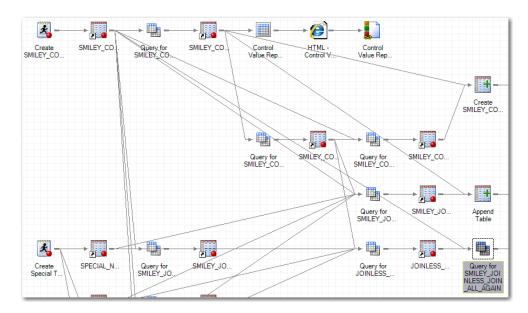
Build a Query with the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT, SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL _AVERAGE, LOAD_DATE_CHECK, and SPECIAL_CODE _NATIONAL_FOCUS tables.

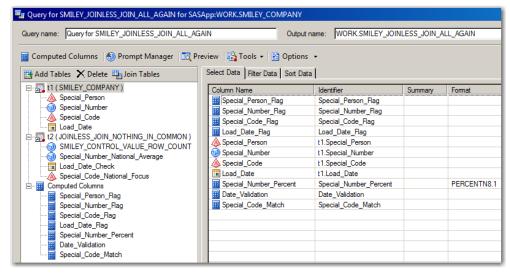


This time the Joinless Join is based upon the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT, SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL_AVERAGE, LOAD_DATE_CHECK, and SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS tables having No Relationships At All.



Designing a Joinless Join of the 1 row 4 column table to perform a Mock Row Creation, Calculation, Validation, and Filtration:

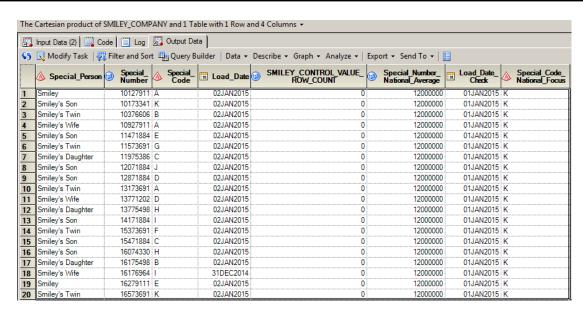




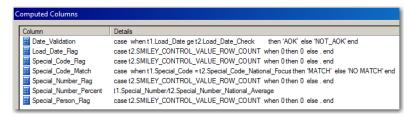
Build a Query with the SMILEY_COMPANY table and the JOINLESS_JOIN_NOTHING_IN_COMMON table.



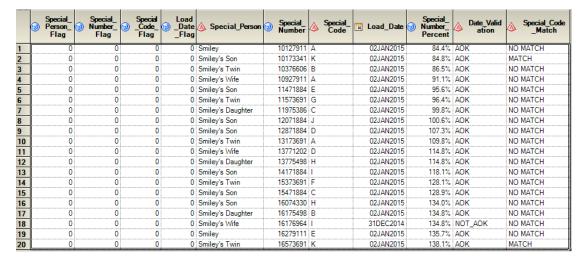
The Joinless Join is based upon all 4 columns in the JOINLESS_JOIN_NOTHING_IN_COMMON table which indirectly relate to the SMILEY_COMPANY table as shown in the previous examples.



The Joinless Join automatically creates a Cartesian Product which places the 1 row and 4 columns of the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE_ROW_COUNT, SPECIAL_NUMBER_NATIONAL _AVERAGE, LOAD_DATE_CHECK, and SPECIAL_CODE_NATIONAL_FOCUS tables to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns in the SMILEY_COMPANY table.



The Mock Row Creation, Calculation, Validation, and Filtration are represented by Computed Columns which are derived in the same way as shown in the previous examples along with one new Special_Code_Match Computed Column representing Filtration.

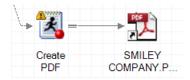


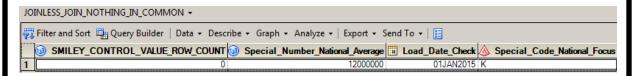
Here is the final result with the Flags to the left and the Calculation, Validation, and Filtration Computed Columns to the right of each of the 20 rows and 4 columns.

Control Value Report for Smiley Company All Joinless Joins Again								
The FREQ Procedure								
Special_Person_Fla	g	Frequenc	y	Perce	nt		- 1	Cumulative Percent
	0	2	0	100.0	00	2	0	100.00
Special_Number_Flag		Frequency		Percent		Cumulative Frequency		Cumulative Percent
	0	2	20	100.	00	20		100.00
Special_Code_Flag		Frequency	,	Percen		Cumulative Frequency	1	Cumulative Percent
0		20)	100.00)	20)	100.00
Load_Date_Flag	Fı	requency	Pe	ercent	_	umulative requency	Cı	umulative Percent
0		20		100.00		20		100.00

♦ The One-Way Frequency correctly displays that all 4 flags are set to 0 and therefore no data is missing – thanks to the Joinless Join of 1 row with 4 columns ⑤.

Design a Quarterly Report PDF utilizing the results of the Joinless Join of the 4 tables with No Relationships At All:





The Smiley Company has requested a quarterly report of the results of the Joinless Join of the 4 tables with No Relationships At All that we designed on pages 26 and 27.

```
ODS PDF FILE='/data/MWSUG/JOINLESS JOIN/SMILEY COMPANY.PDF' NOTOC;
TITLE 'SMILEY COMPANY - QUARTERLY VALIDATION PARAMETERS';
PROC REPORT DATA=JOINLESS JOIN NOTHING IN COMMON NOWD;
   COLUMNS SMILEY CONTROL VALUE ROW COUNT Special Number National Average
           Load Date Check Special Code National Focus;
   DEFINE SMILEY CONTROL VALUE ROW COUNT / STYLE={WIDTH=25mm JUST=CENTER}
       "Missing Values";
   DEFINE Special Number National Average / STYLE={WIDTH=25mm JUST=CENTER}
       "National Average";
                                           / STYLE={WIDTH=25mm JUST=CENTER}
   DEFINE Load Date Check
       "Load Date Check";
   DEFINE Special Code National Focus
                                         / STYLE={WIDTH=25mm JUST=CENTER}
       "Special Code";
RUN:
ODS PDF CLOSE;
```

- The ODS PDF FILE statement opens the SMILEY COMPANY. PDF with no table of contents NOTOC.
- The TITLE statement includes the title shown at the top of the PDF.
- PROC REPORT is used to report the contents of the JOINLESS_JOIN_NOTHING_IN_COMMON table in the PDF with no default report window NOWD.
- The COLUMNS statement tells PROC REPORT which columns to include in the report.
- The DEFINE statements provide a WIDTH and justification along with renaming each column.
- **♦** The ods pdf close statement closes the PDF.

21:33 Monday, October 5, 2015 1
SMILEY COMPANY - QUARTERLY VALIDATION PARAMETERS

Missing	National	Load Date	Special Code		
Values	Average	Check			
0	12000000	01JAN2015	K		

***** Here is the PDF of the results of the Joinless Join of the 4 tables with No Relationships At All.



The **Joinless Join** empowers you to creatively overcome the limits of a standard Join or Merge and enables you to expand the power of SAS Enterprise Guide in a new way. **The Power To Know** how to design a Joinless Join sets off **The Power To Create** tables based upon dependencies, indirect relationships, or no relationships at all which leads to **The Power To Automate** projects even when tables cannot be directly joined or merged \sim \circlearrowleft try saying that statement really fast for fun \circlearrowleft !

The Joinless Join bridges the research impasse you experience when needing to combine data from SAS tables which do not contain like columns or the same variable name. New worlds of table creations, calculations, validations, filtrations, and PROC REPORTing have opened up to greatly expand your data transformation and analysis toolkit. Begin thinking about how you can benefit from the power and versatility of the Joinless Join.



How wonderful it is that we need not wait a single minute before starting to improve ourselves and our world!

Anne Frank

SAS Programming is like a series of intricate and fluid domino designs and you are the **Designer**. Your desire to design a quality program fuels your thoroughness and attention to detail. As a SAS Professional, your inquisitive nature, research oriented mindset, and solution driven focus are among your greatest assets.



Your life is like a campfire at night -You never know how many people will see it and be comforted and guided by your light. Claire Draper





Always remember – *It's not what the SAS World holds for you, it's what YOU bring to it! Continue to develop and build on your many skills and talents. Keep looking for different ways to share your God-given abilities and ideas. You will soon discover new and creative ways to design your SAS programs. Plan on coming back to the MWSUG Conference next year to shed some light on the exciting things you are learning. All of us are on the SAS journey with you and we look forward to your teaching sessions in the future.*

As we conclude, we want to introduce you to our **SAS Mascot, Smiley**. Smiley represents the **SAS Joy** which each of us experience as we find better ways to accomplish mighty and worthy deeds using SAS. The three of us, along with Professor Domino, hope we have expanded and enriched your SAS knowledge.

Thank You for sharing part of your SAS journey with us ~
© Happy SAS Trails to you... until we meet again ©





Writing is a permanent legacy.

John C. Maxwell

Kent Phelps ~ *Senior Data Governance Analyst, Writer, Teacher, and Coach* ~ has worked in IT and Data Governance since 1990 and has programmed in SAS since 2007. He is a SAS Certified Professional who specializes in blending the best of SAS Enterprise Guide with Base SAS to engineer completely automated solutions, has co-created and led *Intro To SAS EG* classes, offers *SAS News You Can Use*, and has co-authored and presented SAS White Papers at IASUG and MWSUG. He has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Nebraska, has studied Transformational Leadership, Dynamic Teamwork, and Personal Growth since 1994, and is certified as a *John Maxwell Team* coach and a *48 Days To The Work You Love* coach. His hope is to encourage and equip you to fulfill your life and leadership potential as you build an enduring legacy of inspiration, excellence, and honor.

Ronda Phelps ~ *Writer, Teacher, and Coach* ~ formerly worked in the Banking and Insurance industries for 19 years and has co-authored and presented SAS White Papers at MWSUG. She has studied Transformational Leadership, Dynamic Teamwork, and Personal Growth since 1994, and is certified as a *John Maxwell Team* coach and a *48 Days To The Work You Love* coach. Other past highlights include speaking in Siberia, acting in church productions for over ten years, co-leading and acting in *WOW Drama*, and co-leading a *48 Days To The Work You Love* workshop. She believes YOU are a gift that the world is waiting to receive! Her hope is to encourage and equip you to pursue your unique destiny as you navigate your life journey with intentionality, fulfilling purpose, and enduring hope.

We invite you to share your valued comments with us:

Kent ♥ Ronda Team Phelps
The SASketeers ~ All for SAS & SAS for All!
E-mail: SASketeers@q.com

We look forward to connecting with you in the future

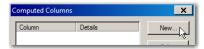
APPENDIX

How To Create Computed Columns

Here is the process to create the 4 Computed Columns in the SMILEY_CONTROL_VALUE table:



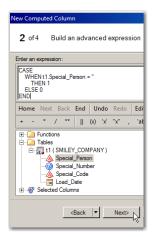
From within the Query click Computed Columns to open the list of Computed Columns.



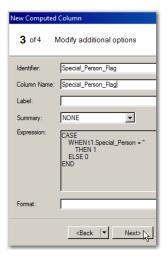
Click New to create a New Computed Column.



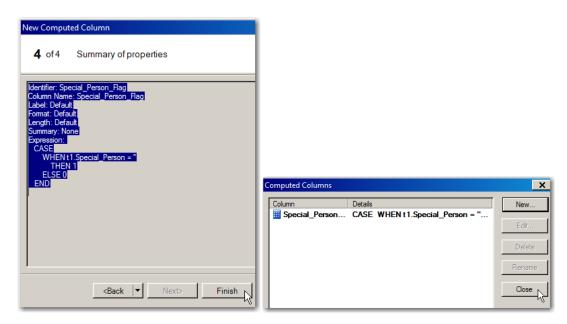
❖ To create a flag using a CASE statement, select Advanced expression and click Next.



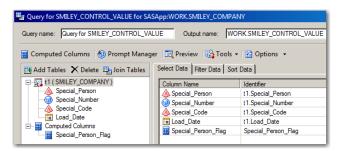
Enter the expression while typing or clicking the functions and column names and click Next.



Enter the New Computed Column as the Identifier and Column Name and click Next.



Click Finish and then click Close to close the Computed Column.



- The Special_Person_Flag now appears under Computed Columns and in the Selected Data.
- Repeat this process to create the 3 additional Computed Columns that are needed.



We want to thank the 26th Annual MWSUG 2015 BI/Customer Intelligence Section Co-Chairs, **John Xu** and **Donalee Wanna**, for graciously accepting our abstract and paper. In addition, we want to express our appreciation to the Conference Co-Chairs, **Michael G. Wilson** (Academic Chair) and **David Bruckner** (Operations Chair), the Executive Committee and Conference Leaders, and SAS Institute for their diligent efforts in organizing this illuminating and energizing conference.

We also offer our deep gratitude to our friend, mentor, and fellow SASketeer, **Kirk Paul Lafler**. Your heart to continuously share what you are learning, blended with your servant leadership and supportive guidance, is a constant light of encouragement to us. You inspire us to share what we are learning and our hope is to be a light of encouragement to you as well **~ All for SAS & SAS for All**.



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