# e-Learning SAS SQL Training Content



Base 3 Systems
The Low Barn
Beamsley
Skipton
North Yorkshire
BD23 6HJ
Tel +44 (0)1756 718080
Fax +44 (0)1756 718087
E-Mail Admin@Base3.com



SAS and all other SAS Inc. product and service names are registered trademarks of SAS Inc. in the USA and other countries. ® indicates registration in the USA.

All other brand and product names are registered trademarks of their respective owners.

SAS Inc. has not authorized, sponsored, endorsed or approved this course and is not responsible for its content.

Copyright © 2019 by Base 3 Systems Limited, The Low Barn, Beamsley, Skipton, North Yorkshire, BD23 6HJ. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher, Base 3 Systems Limited.

Base 3 Systems Limited registered in England no. 3268508. Registered Office: Stuart House 15/17 North Park Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 5PG

Created: 31 January 2019



## **Course Aims**

After attending this course, attendees should be able to use the SQL procedure to: create, query, delete, update and modify SAS data; combine SAS tables; apply conditional processing in queries; summarize data; report on data; and create macro variables.

# **Duration**

2 days

# **Required Knowledge**

Delegates should have completed the base programming course or have a level of knowledge equivalent to that. No previous experience of SQL is required.



## **SQL Course**

- 1. SQL Concepts
  - 1.1 What is SQL?
    - SAS SQL
    - PROC SQL Features
  - 1.2 When to use SQL
    - The 'Right' Technique
- 2. SAS SQL Queries
  - 2.1 SAS SQL Terminology
    - Basic Terminology
    - SAS Data Sets in PROC SQL
  - 2.2 What is a PROC SQL Query?
    - Definition of a 'Query'
    - The SELECT Statement
    - SELECT Statement Clauses
  - 2.3 Using a Query to Retrieve Data
    - Retrieving Data from a Table
    - Creating new Columns
    - 2.3 Exercises
    - 2.3 Solutions
  - 2.4 Using a Query to Subset Data
    - Removing Identical Rows
    - The WHERE Clause
    - 2.4 Exercises
    - 2.4 Solutions
  - 2.5 Sorting & Summing Data with SAS SQL
    - The ORDER BY Clause
    - Calculating Descriptive Statistics
    - Remerge
    - 2.5 Exercises
    - 2.5 Solutions
  - 2.6 Grouping Data with SAS SQL
    - The GROUP BY Clause
    - Subsetting groups of data the HAVING Clause
    - 2.6 Exercises
    - 2.6 Solutions
  - 2.7 Sub-Queries & In-Line Views
    - What is a Sub-Query?
    - Non-Correlated Sub-Queries
    - Correlated Sub-Queries
    - In-Line Views
    - 2.7 Exercises
    - 2.7 Solutions
  - 2.8 Creating Tables and Views with SAS SQL
    - Customising Query Output Appearance



- Creating Tables
- Adding Data to Tables
- Creating PROC SQL Views
- 2.8 Exercises
- 2.8 Solutions

## 2.9 Tailoring SAS SQL Execution

- The VALIDATE Statement
- PROC SQL Options
- The RESET Statement

#### 3. SAS SQL Joins

- 3.1 What is a Join?
  - Cartesian products
  - Definition of a Join

#### 3.2 Inner Joins

- Definition of an Inner Join
- Table Aliases
- 3.2 Exercises
- 3.2 Solutions

#### 3.3 Outer Joins

- Definition of an Outer Join
- Left Joins
- Right Joins
- Full Joins
- The COALESCE Function
- Joining more than two Tables
- 3.3 Exercises
- 3.3 Solutions

#### 3.4 Joins vs. Data Step Merges

- Deciding which to use to join Tables
- Difference in processing

## 4. SAS SQL Set Operations

- 4.1 What is a Set Operation?
  - Definition of a Set Operation
  - Types of Set Operations

## 4.2 The UNION Set Operator

- Using the UNION Set Operator
- Default behaviour
- Modifying its behaviour

# 4.3 The OUTER UNION Set Operator

- Using the OUTER UNION Set Operator
- Default behaviour
- Modifying its behaviour
- Summary of UNION and OUTER UNION Set Operators
- 4.3 Exercises
- 4.3 Solutions



- 4.4 The INTERSECT Set Operator
  - Using the INTERSECT Set Operator
  - Default behaviour
  - Modifying its behaviour
- 4.5 The EXCEPT Set Operator
  - Using the EXCEPT Set Operator
  - Default behaviour
  - Modifying its behaviour
  - Summary of EXCEPT and INTERSECT Set Operators
  - 4.5 Exercises
  - 4.5 Solutions
- 4.6 Set Operations vs. DATA Step Programming
  - When it is preferable to use a Set Operation/ DATA Step
  - Order of precedence when using multiple Set Operations
- 5. Further SQL Topics
  - 5.1 Maintaining Tables
    - The DESCRIBE Statement
    - The ALTER TABLE Statement
    - The UPDATE Statement
    - The DELETE Statement
    - The DROP Statement
    - 5.1 Exercises
    - 5.1 Solutions
  - 5.2 Conditional Processing
    - The CASE Expression
    - Boolean Expressions
    - 5.2 Exercises
    - 5.2 Solutions
  - 5.3 Indexes
    - CREATE INDEX Statement
    - Simple Indexes
    - Composite Indexes
    - Proper use of Indexes
  - 5.4 Interface with SAS Macro Language
    - Creating Macro Variables during PROC SQL Execution The INTO Clause
    - Resolution of Macro Variable References
    - Automatic Macro Variables created by PROC SQL
    - 5.4 Exercises
    - 5.4 Solutions
  - 5.5 Dictionary Tables
    - Definition of Dictionary Tables
    - Using SAS Dictionary Tables
    - 5.5 Exercises
    - 5.5 Solutions
  - 5.6 Benchmarking Programmes
    - Considerations when developing SAS SQL Programs



# 5.7 Integrity Constraints

- Purpose of Integrity Constraints
- How to define Integrity Constraints & the different types
- Documenting Integrity Constraints
- Removing Integrity Constraints
- 5.7 Exercises
- 5.7 Solutions

# 5.8 The SQL Optimiser

- Definition of the SQL Optimiser
- The \_METHOD option
- Different SQL Join Operations
- 5.8 Exercises
- 5.8 Solutions