

A large, glossy, orange teardrop-shaped graphic that serves as a background for the title and event information.

Calling Java from SAS for PDF processing

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Rob Wartenhorst is an employee of the GSK group of companies. This work was sponsored by GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals SA.

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- Objectives
 - Initial approach
 - New approach using Java tool

Objectives

- Combine all CSR SAS output in a single bookmarked PDF
- Automated hyperlinking to this bookmarked PDF from the DEFINE.XML

Analysis Results Metadata - Detail

Table 14-3.01

Display	Table 14-3.01 [2] Primary Endpoint Analysis
Analysis Result	Dose response analysis for ADAS-Cog change
Analysis Parameter(s)	PARAMCD = "ACTOT" (Adas-Cog(11) Subscore)
Analysis Variable(s)	ADQSADAS.CHG (Change from Baseline)
Analysis Reason	SPECIFIED IN SAP
Analysis Purpose	PRIMARY OUTCOME MEASURE
Data References (incl. Selection Criteria)	ADQSADAS [PARAMCD = "ACTOT" and AVISIT = "1"]
Documentation	Linear model analysis of CHG for dose response; U rive%20-%20GSK/CDISC/Adam/ARM-for-Define-XML/dummy-csr/dummy-csr.pdf#page=2 to produce p-value (from Type III SS

Initial approach

Initial approach



1. Generate TFL output

- Create each output in PDF format and also create an itemstore file (extension sas7bitm) using ODS DOCUMENT

```
** Set-up ODS DOCUMENT section ;  
ODS DOCUMENT NAME=sas7bitm.&outfile2(UPDATE) DIR=(PATH=\&outfile2(WRITE) LABEL="&outfile");
```

- PROC report;

.....

```
3  
4 ODS DOCUMENT CLOSE;  
5
```

Initial approach

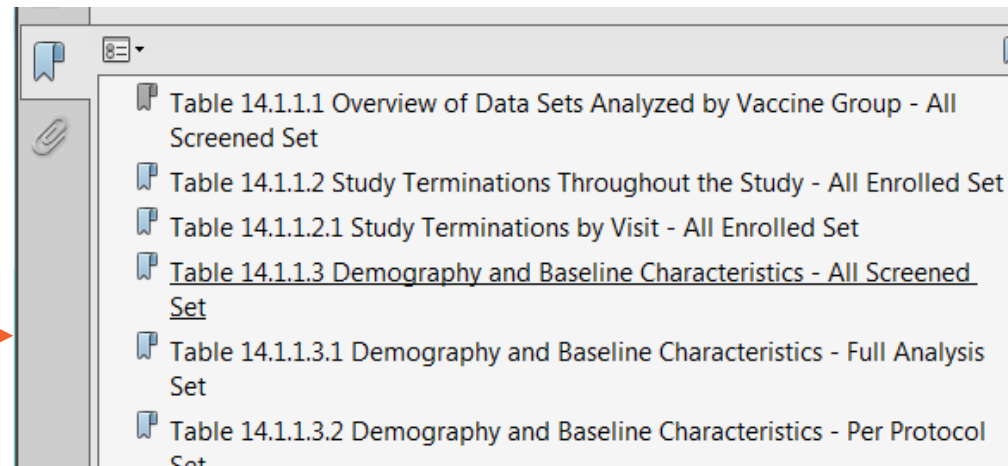


2. Combine all outputs in a single PDF

- Again, using ODS DOCUMENT, replay all the generated outputs
 - Rearrange bookmarks from multi-level to single-level
 - Then regenerate the output into a single PDF with bookmarks

```
455 ODS LISTING CLOSE;  
456  
457 ODS PDF FILE=OUTFILE STYLE=&style;  
458 PROC document NAME=work.contain;  
459     REPLAY ^;  
460 RUN;  
461 QUIT;  
462  
463 ODS PDF CLOSE;  
464 ODS LISTING;
```

**SAS generated
PDF with
bookmarks**



Initial approach



Some issues...

- Page numbering changes from 'page x of y' for the individual tables to 'page x of y' of the complete package
- Output looks different if a different style is active (e.g. different style for graph than text)
- Output looks different if the orientation is different than in the original run
- Output looks different if the margins are different than in the original run
- In SAS 9.4 there seems to be a bug that if you change orientation in between replay steps, the margins set are not correctly respected
- When using {lastpage} notation, bug in SAS that causes page to be a black box after changing page orientation
- Replaying a lot of outputs would cause SAS to run out of memory

Can we use Java tools?

What can you do with Java

- In LSAF you can't call system functions through an "X" command, but you can call Java functions
- SAS has many API's in LSAF that use Java
- In LSAF we have progressively developed a custom API toolbox that is a java library. Examples of some tools:
 - Archives management
 - Checksum
 - Versioning management
 - Subscription management
 - Audit management
 - **PDF functionalities**
 - ...

SAS example

```
%LET newclass=&newclass.&_sep.&sddshare./SDDEXTAPI/JAR/sdd4_ext_macros.jar;
```

```
%LET newclass=&newclass.&_sep.&sddshare./SDDEXTAPI/JAR/sdd-file-toolkit.jar;
```

```
OPTIONS SET = CLASSPATH "%NRBQUOTE(&newclass)";
```

```
%MACRO sdd_mergepdfs (pdfin1=, pdfin2=, pdfout=)
```

```
  * Call to Java ;
```

```
  DATA _null_;
```

```
    LENGTH result_as_text debug grmsg pdfin1 pdfin2 pdfout $ 4096 ;
```

```
    DECLARE JAVAOBJ j ( 'com/sdd/toolkit/FileToolkit' );
```

```
    pdfin1 = STRIP(SYMGET( 'pdfin1' ));
```

```
    pdfin2 = STRIP(SYMGET( 'pdfin2' ));
```

```
    pdfout = STRIP(SYMGET( 'pdfout' ));
```

```
    j.callStringMethod( 'mergePdf', STRIP(pdfin1), STRIP(pdfin2), STRIP(pdfout), grmsg );
```

```
    CALL SYMPUTX( '_sddmergepdfs_', STRIP( grmsg ) );
```

```
  RUN;
```

```
%MEND;
```

Why Java ?

- Through the Java API provided by LSAF, a Java program can use all features provided by the LSAF GUI. This program can be run :
 - Inside a SAS program, using the connected user's session
 - Directly from the workstation, by providing connection parameters
- Any of the many existing Java libraries can be added to that Java program, instantly providing a wide array of advanced functionalities. For example Apache PDFBOX

What can Apache PDFBox do?

- Open source tool Apache PDFBox (<https://pdfbox.apache.org/>)
 - Decrypt/Encrypt
 - Extract text/images
 - overlayPDF
 - PDFDebugger
 - **Merge PDF/Split PDF**
 - PDFSplit
 - PDFToimage
 - PrintPDF
 - TextToPDF
 - Plus many more smaller functions, including access to **bookmarks**

Java Tools



The tool applied for our use case

- Merge PDF files
 - Simple call of the Mergepdf class (see slide 11)
- Retrieve bookmark information

Tool to extract the bookmarks



The challenge

- The Java function to extract the bookmarks structure is not very complex: a recursive function going down the bookmark tree, building a string as it goes
- The real challenge lies in the interface between the SAS program and the Java calls
 - Only basic types are supported in the Java signature (number, string...)
 - Java functions that “do” something can return a status code
 - Java functions that read something (e.g. PDF bookmarks, object audit trail...) need a more complex interface
- In the case of the PDF bookmarks, the Java return is a string of a predefined format (separators), that is then parsed and converted in a dataset
 - **Limitation:** SAS can only accept a string up to 32767 characters

Tool to extract the bookmarks



SAS example

```
%LET newclass=&newclass.&_sep.&sddshare./SDDEXTAPI/JAR/sdd4_ext_macros.jar;  
%LET newclass=&newclass.&_sep.&sddshare./SDDEXTAPI/JAR/sdd-file-toolkit.jar;  
OPTIONS SET = CLASSPATH "%NRBQUOTE(&newclass)";
```

```
%MACRO sdd_pdfbookmark (localfile=)
```

```
  * Call to Java ;
```

```
  DATA _null_;
```

```
    LENGTH result_as_text $ 32767 ;
```

```
    localfile = STRIP(SYMGET('localfile'));
```

```
  DECLARE JAVAOBJ j ( 'com/sdd/toolkit/FileToolkit' );
```

```
  j.callStringMethod( pdfBookmarks', STRIP(localfile), result_as_text);
```

```
  CALL SYMPUTX( 'bookmarks', STRIP( result_as_text ) );
```

```
  RUN;
```

```
%MEND;
```

```
%sdd_pdfbookmark(localfile = &_sasws_/mybookmarkedpdf.pdf);
```

Tool to extract the bookmarks



Key parts of the java code and sample result

```
public String pdfBookmarks(String localFile) {  
    String newLine = "{/1}";  
    String sep = "{/c}";  
  
    ret = "0"+sep+"#t1p#"+sep+pddoc.getNumberOfPages()+newLine+ret;
```

Sample result:

```
_sdd_pdfresult=0{/c}#t1p#{/c}348{/1}{/c}Table 14.1.1 Summary of disposition{/c}1{1{/1}1{/c}  
Table 14.1.2 Summary of demography{/c}2{/1}1{/c}14.1.3 Summary of medical history{/c}4{/1}
```

Reference: <https://memorynotfound.com/apache-pdfbox-bookmark-pdf-example/>

New approach

Using SAS & Java tools

New approach using SAS & Java tools



1) First step, creating a single table in PDF format

- Create each output in PDF format and also create an itemstore file (extension sas7bitm) using ODS DOCUMENT

```
*** Set-up ODS DOCUMENT section ;  
ODS DOCUMENT NAME=sas7bitm.&outfile2(UPDATE) DIR=(PATH=\&outfile2(WRITE) LABEL="&outfile");
```

- PROC report;

```
.....  
3  
4 ODS DOCUMENT CLOSE;  
5
```

- Rearrange bookmarks from multi-level to single-level. Reference paper:
<https://www.pharmasug.org/proceedings/2018/QT/PharmaSUG-2018-QT12.pdf>
- Then replay the output into a PDF with proper bookmark

```
455 ODS LISTING CLOSE;  
456  
457 ODS PDF FILE=OUTFILE STYLE=&style;  
458 PROC document NAME=work.contain;  
459     REPLAY ^;  
460 RUN;  
461 QUIT;  
462  
463 ODS PDF CLOSE;  
464 ODS LISTING;
```

New approach using SAS & Java tools



2) Bundle all PDF's and extract bookmarks

- Using logic from slide 11. Then:

```
%sdd_mergepdfs(pdfin1=pdfin1.pdf, pdfin2=pdfin2.pdf, pdfout = bundle.pdf);
```

```
%sdd_mergepdfs(pdfin1=bundle.pdf, pdfin2=pdfin3.pdf, pdfout = bundle.pdf);
```

...

```
%sdd_mergepdfs(pdfin1=bundle.pdf, pdfin2=pdfin#.pdf, pdfout = bundle.pdf);
```

- Using logic from slide 16. Then:

```
%sdd_pdfbookmark(localfile = &_sasws_/bundle.pdf);
```

- Resulting dataset:



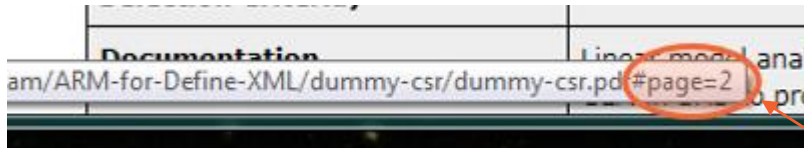
BKM_SEQ	BKM_INDENT	BKM_TEXT	BKM_START_PAGE	BKM_TTL_PAGES	BKM_ENDPAGE
1	1	Table 14.1.2.1.1..	1	5	1
2	1	Table 1 Number..	2	5	3
3	1	Table 14.1.6.1 ...	4	5	4
4	1	Figure 14.2.7.1 ..	5	5	5

Steps in generating output



3) Generate DEFINE.XML

- Program generating DEFINE.XML reads all the metadata, now also including the page number for each output table



Columns						
☒	123	BKM_SEQ				
☒	123	BKM_INDENT				
☒	123	BKM_TEXT				
☒	123	BKM_START_PAGE				
☒	123	BKM_TTL_PAGES				
☒	123	BKM_ENDPAGE				

Filter: None						
BKM_SEQ	BKM_INDENT	BKM_TEXT	BKM_START_...	BKM_TTL_PA...	BKM_ENDPAGE	
1	1	Table 14.1.2.1.1..	1	5	1	
2	1	Table 1 Number..	2	5	3	
3	1	Table 14.1.6.1 ...	4	5	4	
4	1	Figure 14.2.7.1 ..	5	5	5	

- The BKM_START_PAGE variable is used to automatically create a hyperlink in the DEFINE.XML to the page in the bundled PDF

A large graphic on the left side of the image featuring three overlapping orange circles. The text 'Thank you' is written in white inside the largest, central circle.

Thank you