

## Chapter 1 : Analytics, Business Intelligence and Data Management | SAS

*SAS Viya just released! Check out the SAS and SAS Viya Programming Documentation.*

This post is now several years old and naturally technology and security have progressed in that time. Unleashing Kerberos on Apache Hadoop. When a server needs to be Trusted for Delegation, it takes a domain administrator to change the machine account in Active Directory. This post describes the method I use, as a lowly domain user, to verify that a Windows server has been configured in Active Directory as Trusted for Delegation. This machine account P is not yet trusted for delegation. Once the domain admin has advised that the change has been applied, we can test it out from the SAS platform. What happens if the test still fails? I like to double check that the server is definitely trusted for delegation before I move on to checking other things. Everyone makes mistakes from time to time, even domain admins; maybe the wrong machine account was modified it does happen. So to avoid wasting time later on, I like to verify this pre-requisite before moving on. This is where the very useful AdExplorer utility helps. As the name suggests it provides an explorer interface to Active Directory so you can browse the objects and attributes. I have selected the userAccessControl attribute and can see it has the value Essentially it means that the machine is not trusted for delegation. What I would rather see, is the next screenshot where it has the value meaning it is trusted for delegation. So where do these magic numbers come from, and how do we know that is trusted and is not? The userAccessControl value is a bitmap value or bit array. There are a number of possible flags that can be set in this value which are documented in the Microsoft resource [How to use the UserAccountControl flags to manipulate user account properties](#). Any such service can impersonate a client requesting the service. To enable a service for Kerberos delegation, you must set this flag on the userAccountControl property of the service account. For more posts in this series have a look at the IWA tag.

## Chapter 2 : SAS (software) - Wikipedia

*SAS is a new generation of power and scale. You get power and performance, plus more ways to deploy.*

## Chapter 3 : New SAS PC Files Server documentation - SAS Support Communities

*Contains the complete reference for all Base SAS procedures. Provides information about what each procedure does and, if relevant, the kind of output that it produces.*

## Chapter 4 : SAS Data Integration Developer job in Pittsburgh, PA - The Indiana Gazette

*Provides comprehensive information about the Base SAS DATA step statements.*

## Chapter 5 : SAS & IWA: Verifying Trusted for Delegation Status – blog.quintoapp.com

*Thank you for your response. The version is SAS for windows TS LEVEL 1M1 - W32\_7PRO Platform. I am unfamiliar with SAS and simply been given a guide to follow to install the software on.*

## Chapter 6 : SAS Online Documentation

*Starting with the second maintenance release of SAS , the SAS PC Files Server now has its own documentation, SAS PC Files Server: Installation and Configuration Guide, which is located on the SAS/ACCESS Documentation page. This guide describes how to install, configure, use, and administer.*

## Chapter 7 : SAS Software | SAS

## DOWNLOAD PDF SAS 9.4 DOCUMENTATION

*SAS® Language Reference: Concepts, Sixth Edition What's New in the Base SAS Language Reference: Concepts. Part 1 SAS System Concepts.*

### Chapter 8 : SAS Product Documentation

*indicates whether to use the SAS variable labels that are defined in the data set as your column headings. The DS2CSV macro uses the variable labels by default. If a variable does not have a SAS label, then use the name of the variable.*

### Chapter 9 : SAS OnlineDoc, V8

*About SAS Programming Documentation if the TRIM function returns a value to a variable that has not previously been assigned a length, then that variable is.*