

# An easy way to clear your SAS

By [Rick Wicklin](#) on [The DO Loop](#) | May 4, 2015

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Did you know that if you have set multiple titles in SAS, that there is an easy way to remove the

For example, suppose that you've written the following statements, which call the [TITLE statement](#)

```
title "A Great Big Papa Title";
title2 "A Medium-sized Mama Title";
title3 "A Wee Little Baby Title";
proc sgplot data=Sashelp.Cars;
  vbar Origin;
run;
```



Now suppose that you want to remove the values of the `TITLE $n$`  statements. I have always used blank values for the `TITLE`, `TITLE2`, and `TITLE3` statements, as follows:

```
title;      /* cancel the TITLE statement */
title2;     /* cancel the TITLE2 statement */
title3;     /* cancel the TITLE3 statement */
```

However, a SAS colleague informed me that there is an easier way. It turns out that a `TITLE $n$`  statement with a blank value is *higher*. That is, you do not need to submit a blank `TITLE2` and `TITLE3` statements. The `TITLE` statement



```
title; /* cancel the TITLE, TITLE2, and TITLE3 statements */
```

Oh, and in case you are wondering, the same tip applies to the [FOOTNOTE statement](#). When you cancel all higher-order footnotes, all lower-order footnotes are also canceled.

Do you know any cool tips for setting or clearing global SAS statements? Share a tip in the comments.

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#### ABOUT AUTHOR

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Rick Wicklin, PhD, is a distinguished researcher in computational statistics at SAS and is a leading expert on SAS/IML software. His areas of expertise include computational statistics, simulation and bootstrapping, and methods in statistical data analysis. Rick is author of the books [Statistical Programming with SAS/IML Software](#) and [Simulating Data with SAS](#).

#### 5 COMMENTS

Chris Hemedinger on May 4, 2015 7:40 am

Or, instead of clearing them, sometimes you might need to [put them back the way that you found them](#).



post - <http://blogs.sas.com/content/sastraining/2012/06/14/jedi-sas-tricks-reset-sas-system>

Stan on May 20, 2015 2:39 pm

Dear all,

SAS 9.3 supports ten levels for the [TITLE statement](#).

Before Rick's post I'd used the pile of them to control the interline intervals as follows:

```
TITLE1 "This is my title";  
TITLE2;  
TITLE3 "This is my subtitle";
```

The post pushed me somehow to think about titles. And I moderated the lines a bit.  
And it worked out :) !

```
TITLE1 "This is my title";  
TITLE3 "This is my subtitle";
```

What we have is less code. By the way, the trick also works for the FOOTNOTE; stateme

Example:

```
DATA GreekLetters;  
    INPUT GreekLetters $ @@;  
    DATALINES;  
    alpha beta gamma  
    ;  
  
    TITLE1 "title 1";  
    TITLE4 "title 4";  
    TITLE6 "title 6";  
  
    FOOTNOTE1 LINK = 'http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greek_alphabet#Letters' "Wikipedia.org";  
    FOOTNOTE3 "footnote 3";  
    FOOTNOTE5 "footnote 5";  
    FOOTNOTE8 "footnote 8";  
  
PROC PRINT data = GreekLetters NOOBS;  
    RUN;
```



Gurjeet Singh Sihra on January 9, 2020 10:41 am

Thankyou soo much it works.:)

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