

Using the STORE Statement in PROC GLM

The STORE statement requests that the procedure save the context and results of the statistical analysis into an item store. An item store is a binary file format that cannot be modified by the user. The contents of the item store can be processed with the PLM procedure.

What is the advantage of using this statement? Suppose you perform a time-consuming analysis and store its results by using the STORE statement. The advantage of using this statement is that it takes the results from your analysis and stores those results in an item store. Later, you can perform specific statistical analysis tasks on these saved results from the previous analysis, without needing to fit the model again.

Is the STORE statement available only in PROC GLM? The STORE statement is also used by many other SAS/STAT procedures, including LOGISTIC, GENMOD, GLIMMIX, and MIXED. The syntax of the STORE statement requires you to mention the name of the item store, which is a one-or two-level SAS name, and similar to a SAS data set name. If you specify a one-level name, then the item store resides in the Work library. This nomenclature is usually not preferred because item stores are typically used for postprocessing tasks and might need to be kept on a more permanent basis. Hence, a two-level SAS name, such as libname.membername, is preferred so that the item store can be referred to from the respective library at a later stage. The LABEL= option in the STORE statement can be used to add a custom label.