The STORE Statement

The STORE statement saves model fit information in an item store. It can be used in many SAS/STAT procedures including GENMOD, GLIMMIX, GLM, GLMSELECT, LOGISTIC, MIXED, ORTHOREG, PHREG, PROBIT, SURVEYLOGISTIC, SURVEYPHREG, and SURVEYREG. Later, you can use PROC PLM to access the item store and perform new tests and analyses on the fit model.

For example, suppose you need to perform an analysis that will take several hours. Perhaps you have access to the data only for a limited time, and you know that you'll need to do further analysis at a later date. You can use a STORE statement to save the results in an item store, and later use PROC PLM to perform additional analysis on the saved results without needing to access the original data, or fit the model again. This can be a great time saver!

Here's the syntax:

STORE <OUT=>*item-store-name* </ LABEL='*label*'>;

- *Item-store-name* is a one- or two-level SAS name that is similar to the names that are used for SAS data sets. If you specify a one-level name, then the item store resides in the Work library and is deleted at the end of the SAS session. Because item stores are usually used to perform postprocessing tasks, typical usage specifies a two-level name in the form *libname.membername* where *libname* is a permanent SAS library.

- *Label* identifies the estimate on the output. A label is optional but must be enclosed in quotation marks. When the PLM procedure processes an item store, the label appears in the PROC PLM output along with other identifying information.

Note: If an item store by the same name as specified in the STORE statement already exists, the existing store is replaced. For more information about postprocessing tasks based on item stores, see the documentation for the PLM procedure.