

Printing Your Data with PROC PRINT

The PRINT procedure is perhaps the most widely used SAS procedure. I have used this procedure many times in previous tutorials.

By default, SAS uses the SAS data set created most recently if you don't use DATA = option. If you do not want to print the most recent data set, then use the DATA= option to specify the data set. I recommend always using the DATA= option.

```
PROC PRINT DATA = data-set;
```

Also, SAS prints the observation numbers along with the variables' values. If you don't want observation numbers, use the NOOBS option in the PROC PRINT statement.

```
PROC PRINT DATA = data-set NOOBS;
```



The following are optional statements:

BYvariable-list; The BY statement starts a new section in the output for each new value of the BY variables and prints the values of the BY variables at the top of each section. The data must be presorted by the BY variables.

IDvariable-list; When you use the ID statement, the observation numbers are not printed. Instead, the variables in the ID variable list appear on the left-hand side of the page.

SUMvariable-list; The sum statement prints sums for the variables in the list.

VARvariable-list; The VAR statement specifies which variables to print and the order. Without a VAR statement, all variables in the SAS data set are printed in the order that they occur in the data set.

