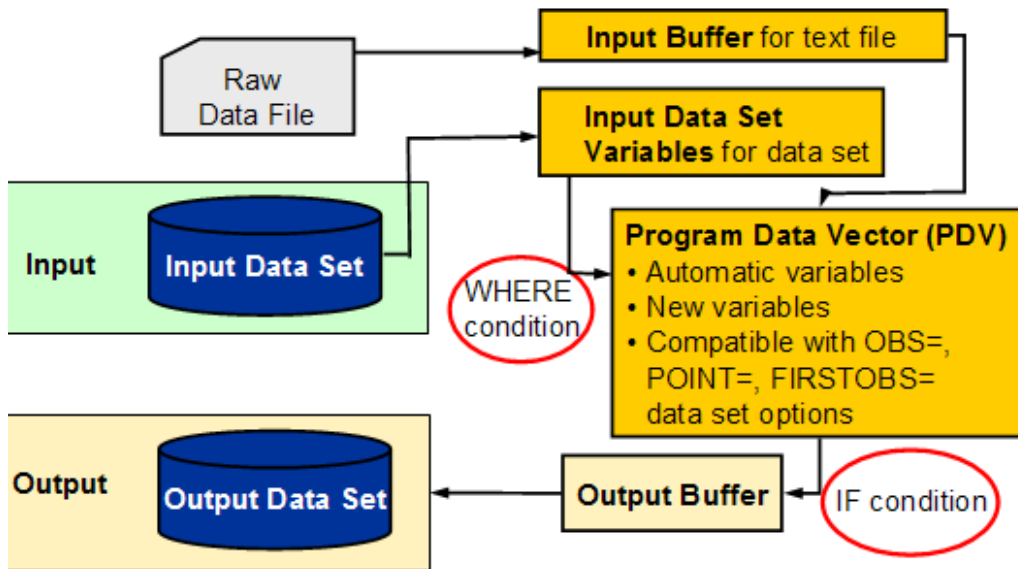


SAS Technical Tip - Where vs. If: Differences in how and when to apply



Differences between WHERE and IF conditions to subset data sets (SAS Skills Book pages 67, 88)

Subset Data set	WHERE	IF
<i>(No Difference between WHERE and IF Conditions)</i>		
Using variables in data set	X	X
Using SET, MERGE or UPDATE statement in DATA step*	X	X
<i>(Must use IF Condition)</i>		
Accessing raw data file using INPUT statement		X
Using automatic variables such as <code>_N_</code>		X
Using newly created variables in data set		X
In combination with data set options such as <code>OBS =**</code> , <code>POINT =</code> , <code>FIRSTOBS =</code>		X
To conditionally execute statement		X
<i>(Must use WHERE Condition)</i>		
Using special operators*** such as LIKE or CONTAINS	X	
Directly using any SAS Procedure	X	
More efficiently****	X	
Using index, if available	X	
When subsetting as a data set option	X	
When subsetting using Proc SQL	X	
<i>(Be careful which you use!)</i>		
When merging data sets*****	SUBSET BEFORE MERGING	SUBSET AFTER MERGING

See * to **** footnotes in SAS Tip: FAQ (<http://support.sas.com/techsup/faq/>)

***** IF statement to subset the final data set after merging data sets is generally preferred.

Source: Sharpening Your SAS Skills, CRC Press (www.sas.com), April 2005