

We know that most stars were once surrounded by protoplanetary disks. How these young disks evolve into planetary systems is a fundamental question in astronomy and observations of young pre-main sequence stars may provide insights. In this talk, I will review the key constraints on theoretical models provided by observations of the dust and gas in protoplanetary disks. I will discuss disk demographics and evolution as well as disk structure, particularly those disks that contain holes or gaps which many researchers have posited are the footprints of planets. Recent MIR and sub-mm imaging work will be discussed as well as remaining questions in the field of protoplanetary disks.