INPUT

INPUT (PRINT) [*filename*] or *'filename string'*;

Function:

INPUT reads a stream of TSP commands from an external (disk) file and executes them as a unit.

Usage:

With INPUT you can use a file of TSP commands you have already written. The input file does not have to be a complete TSP program; you may use disk files as a convenient way to store frequently used pieces of your programs, such as user defined procedures (PROCs), or tables of data to load.

INPUT will take only one filename as an argument, and if it is not in quotes, the filename must conform to restrictions placed on TSP variable names: it must be limited to eight characters and the filename extension must be omitted. If the filename is given on the command line, the extension .TSP will be assumed. In interactive mode, if the filename is absent, you will be prompted for it. In batch mode, all INPUT commands are executed immediately, so you cannot conditionally INPUT a file (with IF; THEN;). If you use INPUT to define large PROCs, we suggest grouping your INPUT commands at the bottom of your batch file, so that you can read the code which calls the PROCs more easily.

If you are using INPUT in interactive mode, and you want the command stream to be read and stored but NOT executed, use an EXIT command at the end of the input file instead of END. This is the same as using the EXIT command in collect mode. You may then REVIEW the commands read, and EXEC selected sections.

INPUT commands can be nested (they may appear in files used for input). LOGIN.TSP is a special INPUT file; it is read automatically at the start of interactive sessions and batch jobs (this is useful for setting default options).

Options:

PRINT/NOPRINT lists the contents of the input file in your output file. You can use NOPRINT to suppress this listing, for long input files that have already been completely debugged. The NOPRINT option is the same as putting a NOPRINT; command at the top of the input file. Its scope extends to any nested input files. If an error occurs while parsing an input file in NOPRINT mode, the input line will be listed.

Examples:

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1? INPUT ILLUS
Do you want the output printed at the terminal (y/n)? [y]N
Enter name of TSP output file:
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This example reads the illustrative example from ILLUS.TSP in the current directory, and places the output in ILLUS.OUT. When execution is finished, the prompt will reappear on screen; the exact line number will depend on how many lines were read from the INPUT file. REVIEW would display everything that had been read.