NOPRINT

NOPRINT ;

Function:

NOPRINT turns off the printing of input data in the load section. It applies only to free format data input, since data read under fixed format is not printed in any case. NOPRINT also turns off the listing of command lines in a regular TSP batch output file. The PRINT; command can be used to turn listing back on.

Usage:

Include the NOPRINT statement at any point in your data section where you wish to turn off the printing of the input. It remains in force until the end of the data section. Do not put the statement between a LOAD statement and the data which goes with it; these must be contiguous. The PRINT/NOPRINT option is also available in the LOAD statement itself, and in the INPUT command.

NOPRINT can also be used to turn off echoing of commands from long batch files or input files. This should only be used for programs which have been thoroughly debugged, because if errors occur while running a program, it may be difficult to figure out exactly which command is being executed. (Commands are numbered consecutively, not by the physical line number in the file). The scope of a NOPRINT; command extends to any nested INPUT files which follow it. If an error occurs while parsing a command in NOPRINT mode, the line in question will be echoed.

Examples:

The following example of a LOAD section shows the use of the NOPRINT command to suppress printing of the entire data section:

```
NOPRINT ;
FREQ A ; SMPL 20 41 ;
LOAD YEAR CX I G YT K1 P W1 W2 Y ;
1920 39.8 2.7 4.6 47.1 180.1 12.7 28.8 2.2 43.7
1921 41.9.... more data input .....
END ;
```

Say you have a PROC in an INPUT file which has been fully debugged, and you don't want it to echo to every output file where it is used. You could put a NOPRINT; command right after the comments which describe the arguments:

```
PROC HPTD Y YSM LAMBDA;
?  Hodrick-Prescott Trend Decomposition
?  Y = input variable
?  YSM = output smoothed variable
?  LAMBDA = smoothing constant
NOPRINT;
```