OUTPUT [filename or 'filename string'];

Function:

OUTPUT sends all subsequent output to a specified external file rather than to the terminal.

Usage:

You may use OUTPUT to save the results of your entire terminal session, or to select portions for subsequent printing or review (plots, graphs, regression results). This command will stay in effect until you restore the output stream to the terminal with a TERMINAL command. It is not possible to send results to the screen and output file simultaneously, but warning and error messages will be displayed in both places as they occur.

OUTPUT will take only one filename as an argument, and if it is not in quotes, this filename must conform to restrictions placed on TSP variable names, i.e. it must be limited to eight characters, and the filename extension must be omitted. If the filename is provided on the command line, the extension .OUT will be assumed. If the filename is absent, you will be prompted for it -- in this case you may specify a directory other than the current as well as an extension or disk unit, the only limit is that the whole name must be 32 characters or less. Again, if the extension is omitted, .OUT will be assumed.

You may switch back and forth between your output file and TERMINAL, or between any number of output files as much as you like. If a file is found to exist already when you open it with the OUTPUT command, subsequent output will be appended to it rather than creating a new file.

You may view any output you've sent to a disk file by using the SYSTEM command (see SYSTEM). This feature enables you to give operating system commands, so you can EDIT the contents of your file, or call your favorite editor to display it for you.

Typing CONTINUE will return you to your interactive TSP session without any loss of continuity.

Note: In order to see the contents of your currently open output file, you must close it before giving the SYSTEM command. Otherwise your output will **appear** to be missing from the file. The TERMINAL command, or opening a new OUTPUT file will close the current file; you may reopen the original file when you return from SYSTEM and output will continue to be appended to it.

Examples:

13? ? Sending regression output to a file
14? OLSQ Y C X Z;
15? OUTPUT YXZ;
16? EXEC 14
17? TERM

OUTPUT

In addition to any output files you have stored results in, you may wish to document your session before you quit:

74? OUTPUT AUG2385
75? ?
75? ? Interactive TSP session on Aug 23, 1985 -- RSS
75? ?
75? comments about results, files used, etc....
75? ?
75? REVIEW ? photo of session
76? ?
76? ? display of symbols created during session sorted
76? ?
76? SHOW SERIES, EQUATION, MATRIX, PROC
77? EXIT

These commands and comments will be written to the disk file as well as the resulting output. You may choose to document just significant points by REVIEWing specified ranges, or EXECing important results. The comment delimiter "?" may be used freely to make output files more readable. Of course, TSP automatically provides the file BKUP.TSP as an undocumented session photo.