SAVE

SAVE ['*filename string*'] ;

Function:

SAVE writes all current user-defined TSP variables into a file which may be restored later with the RESTORE command.

Usage:

SAVE creates a file named TSPSAV.SAV by default. If a filename string is supplied, the filetype .SAV is appended if it is not present. This file contains all user-defined variables including series, parameters, constants, matrices, formulas and lists. It also contains the current SMPL.

The SAVE command is useful for stopping an interactive session and restarting it at a later time. It is also useful for preserving a session environment if it is likely that later commands or a power failure may cause TSP to abort. In general, it is better to store TSP variables in databanks or regular files, since it is easier to determine the origins and contents of such files, and these files are transportable to other computers.

SAVE creates a binary file which contains TSP variable names and types, alternating with the actual data for each variable. The RESTORE command can read this file and recreate the TSP variables as they existed when the SAVE command was executed. Variables whose names begin with @ are not saved; it is assumed they are intermediate results from TSP procedures, like @RES which is usually created by an estimation procedure.

Examples:

```
SAVE;
```

creates TSPSAV.SAV. If TSPSAV.SAV already exists, it is destroyed.

```
SAVE FOO;
```

creates FOO.SAV.