OUT *list of filenames* or *'filename strings'* ;

Function:

OUT specifies a list of external files on which all TSP variables created or modified will be stored.

Usage:

Follow the word OUT with the names of the TSP databank(s) on which you wish to store your variables. On most computers, these are binary .TLB files.

After the OUT statement in your program, TSP marks any of the variables you modify or create so they will be stored on the databank files at the end of the run. Variables created before the OUT statement was executed and not modified later will not be stored. Temporary output variables, whose names start with @ or %, will not be stored, either. To store these, copy them to variables with regular names.

OUT remains in effect until another OUT statement is encountered. To stop writing data to any files, include an OUT statement with no arguments to cancel the previous statement; this will also cause the variables to be stored on the previous OUT file.

When time series are stored with an OUT statement, the whole series is stored, rather than just the observations in the current sample. The frequency of the run where you use the series later should be the same as the frequency of the run when the series was stored.

Since all variables to be saved on databanks are actually saved only upon execution of a new OUT statement, or at the end of your TSP run, the variables marked by the last OUT statement will not be stored if the run later aborts for any reason.

Examples:

```
OUT FOO;

OUT 'E:\CONSUME\EXP';   ? creates EXP.TLB in the C:\CONSUME directory on a PC
```

Also see the examples under the KEEP command.

Output:

OUT produces no printed output, except a message when a new databank is created.