Title

forecast list — List forecast commands composing current model

Syntax Description Options Remarks and examples Reference Also see

Syntax

`forecast list` [, *options*]

options	Description
`saving(`*filename*[, `replace`]`)`	save list of commands to file
`notrim`	do not remove extraneous white space

Description

`forecast list` produces a list of `forecast` commands issued since the current model was started.

Options

`saving(`*filename*[, `replace`]`)` requests that `forecast list` write the list of commands to disk with *filename*. If no extension is specified, `.do` is assumed. If *filename* already exists, an error is issued unless you specify `replace`, in which case the file is overwritten.

`notrim` requests that `forecast list` not remove any extraneous spaces and that commands be shown exactly as they were originally entered. By default, superfluous white space is removed.

Remarks and examples

For an overview of the `forecast` commands, see [TS] **forecast**. This manual entry assumes you have already read that manual entry. `forecast list` produces a list of all the `forecast` commands you would need to enter to re-create the forecast model currently in memory. Unlike using a command log, `forecast list` only shows the `forecast`-related commands but not any estimation command or other commands you may have issued. If you specify `saving(`*filename*`)`, `forecast list` saves the list as *filename*`.do`, which you can then edit using the Do-file Editor.

`forecast` creates models by accumulating estimation results, identities, and other features that you add to the model by using various `forecast` subcommands. Once you add a feature to a model, it remains a part of the model until you clear the entire model from memory. `forecast list` provides a list of all the `forecast` commands you would need to rebuild the current model.

When building all but the smallest forecast models, you will typically write a do-file to load your dataset, perhaps call some estimation commands, and issue a sequence of `forecast` commands to build and solve your forecast model. There are times, though, when you will type a `forecast` command interactively and then later want to undo the command or else wish you had not typed the command in the first place. `forecast list` provides the solution.

Suppose you use `forecast adjust` to perform some policy simulations and then decide you want to remove those adjustments from the model. `forecast list` makes this easy to do. You simply call `forecast list` with the `saving()` option to produce a do-file that contains all the `forecast` commands issued since the model was created. Then you can edit the do-file to remove the `forecast adjust` command, type `forecast clear`, and run the do-file.

▷ Example 1: Klein's model

In example 1 of [TS] **forecast**, we obtained forecasts from Klein's (1950) macroeconomic model. If we type `forecast list` after typing all the commands in that example, we obtain

```
. forecast list

forecast create kleinmodel
forecast estimates klein
forecast identity y = c + i + g
forecast identity p = y - t - wp
forecast identity k = L.k + i
forecast identity w = wg + wp
forecast exogenous wg
forecast exogenous g
forecast exogenous t
forecast exogenous yr
```

The `forecast solve` command is not included in output produced by `forecast list` because solving the model does not add any features to the model.

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❑ Technical note

To prevent you from accidentally destroying the model in memory, `forecast list` does not add the `replace` option to `forecast create` even if you specified `replace` when you originally called `forecast create`.

❑

Reference

Klein, L. R. 1950. *Economic Fluctuations in the United States 1921–1941*. New York: Wiley.

Also see

[TS] **forecast** — Econometric model forecasting