

## 命令模式

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ENTER program [parameters] [/HIDE] [/NORUN] [/DIRECT] [/ENVIRONMENT] [/[ ]ABS]

Enters a another program which is closely related to the main program but which has its own set of commands and displays.

进入另外一个程序，这个程序与主程序密切相关，但是它有自己的命令和显示界面。

Note: The following programs in the GHS/BHS system may be entered:

注意：下面的程序可以在 GHS/BHS 系统中进入：

BARGE, FL, GS, PM, PMX, SASM, TSX

## 参数说明

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program

The name of the program to be entered.

要进入的程序。

parameters

Parameters to pass to the program being entered, such as the name of a run file.

需要传送到所进入程序的参数，例如运行文件的名称。

/HIDE

Causes the executed program to be invisible. Beware that the program will be left hanging if it requires any user input.

将运行文件变成不可见。值得提醒的是，当需要输入时计算机将停止运行。

/NORUN

Prevents sending subsequent commands to the external program when executed from a run file. Programs such as TSX which don't use run files are in /NORUN mode by default.

当运行文件时，避免向外部的程序发送命令。例如程序 TSX，本身不使用运行文件，它默认为 /NORUN 模式。

/DIRECT

Sends subsequent commands directly to external program without variable or macro expansion.

没有变量或宏命令的情况下，直接向外部的程序发送命令。

/ENVIRONMENT

Passes vessel waterplane, loading information, etc. to the external program.

将船舶水线面、装载信息等传递给外部程序。

/ABS

Forces linear interpolation of stations in the external program to emphasize compatibility with old American Bureau of Shipping models. This is the default mode for ABS's in-house use.

在外部程序中强制对横剖线进行线性插值，以增强和旧版 ABS 船舶模型的兼容性。这是 ABS 内部使用的默认模式。

#### `/-ABS`

Forces regular higher-order station interpolation. (Note these ABS-related parameters and defaults also apply to SE and MC external programs that are run using self-named commands.)

强制对横剖线进行常规高阶次的插值。（注意这个与 ABS 相关联的子参数和默认设置，同样也适用于带有自己命令的 SE 和 MC 程序。）

### 操作

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The named program should be designed to recognize certain information which is provided to it by the main program. This allows it to start in a mode congruent with that of the main program. For example, if the main program is using a certain geometry file, the entered program will pick up the same file without the user having to specify that it do so.

将被进入的程序应该能够辨认和接收主程序发出的信息。这样可以使该程序和主程序处于同一个模式。例如，如果主程序正在运行某一模型，进入的该程序将直接读取该模型的信息，而不用用户特别指定。

Leaving the entered program is done in the same way that it would be done if entered directly from the operating system (typically by using the QUIT command).

退出进入的程序的方式与从操作系统直接进入再推出的方式相同（典型的用命令 QUIT）。

If the entered program is designed to make use of a run file, and the ENTER command is in a run file, then the commands to be executed by the entered program may be included between the ENTER command and the QUIT command (unless the /NORUN parameter is present).

如果被进入的程序要使用运行文件，并且 ENTER 命令在一个运行文件中，那么一般在此文件中 ENTER 命令和 QUIT 命令之间的内容将被该程序运行（除非出现子参数/NORUN）。

### Output:

#### 输出

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Depends on the program being entered.

取决于被进入的程序。

### Example

#### 样例

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Computing hydrostatic properties, changing the shell thickness, and computing hydrostatic properties again with the new shell:

计算静水力，改变外板的板厚，利用新的外板重新计算静水力：

DRAFT 15.0

GHS

ENTER PM

MODIFY HULL

SHELL 0.042

/

DISPLAY

QUIT PM

\\*\*\* The shell thickness is now 1/2 inch \*\*\*\

GHS