命令模式

ERROR ["message"]

Reports an error message, as directed by the ERROR system variable.

根据 ERROR 系统变量，报告错误信息。

ERROR (ALARM) filespec

Plays the specified alarm sound in filespec asynchronously.

播放指定的错误报警的音频文件。

参数说明

message

A new error message to report. If omitted, the most recent program error message is reused. The empty message "" clears any error and is not reported.

用于报告的错误信息。如果省略，默认为最近程序生成的错误信息。空信息 ERROR ""将清空错误信息并且不发出报告。

filespec

The file from which to take the alarm sound. The default extension is ".WAV".

发出报警铃声的音频文件。默认扩展名为.WAV。

Operation

操作

The ERROR command reports an error message in the same way as error conditions detected by the program. If no ERROR message is specified, then the most recent message is reused.

命令 ERROR 可以用于报告错误信息，报告的方式与程序本身报告错误相同。如果没有设置 message 参数，则将用最近的错误信息进行报告。

Regardless of whether errors are detected by the program or caused by the ERROR command, how errors get reported depends upon the current mode setting of the ERROR system variable, according to the following rules:

无论报错是由程序检测得出还是由 ERROR 命令生成，报告错误的方式取决于由系统变量 ERROR 所设置的当前报错模式，规则如下：

0 = Normal mode: Any error is reported, and the program exits all macros and run files; if an ESC macro is defined, a pop-up message box appears before ESC is executed.

ERROR=0，正常模式：报告任何错误，同时程序退出所有的宏命令和运行文件；如果定义了宏命令 ESC，弹出对话框报告错误后执行宏命令 ESC。

-1 = Continue mode: Any error is reported (without showing the precipitating command), any ESC macro is executed, and the program continues without waiting.

ERROR=-1，连续模式：报告任何错误（不显示沉淀命令），执行宏命令 ESC，然后继续运行程序。

-2 = Wait mode: Any error is reported, the program waits for confirmation then continues; if an ESC macro is defined, a pop-up message box appears before ESC is executed.

ERROR=-2，等待模式：报告任何错误，程序等待确认然后继续运行。如果定义宏命令 ESC，弹出对话框报告错误后执行宏命令 ESC。

-3 = Silent mode: No error is reported, any ESC macro is executed, and the program continues without waiting.

ERROR=-3，无声模式：不报告错误，执行宏命令 ESC，然后继续运行程序。

-4 = Inactive mode: No error is reported, no ESC macro is executed, and the program continues without waiting.

ERROR=-4，失效模式：不报告错误，不执行宏命令 ESC，继续运行程序。

Following an error, the ERROR system variable will be reset to either 0 or to a value that identifies a particular error condition. Negative ERROR values indicate a non-fatal condition that does not stop macros or run files even in normal mode. ERROR values persist until the next error condition is detected, the ERROR "" command is given, or the ERROR variable is reset using the SET command. The ERROR variable is also reset to 0 by the CLEAR, CLEAR PROJECT, and PROJECT commands.

报错后，ERROR 系统变量会设置为 0 或预定义的某特殊报错类型的数值。负的错误值表示非关键的错误，即使在正常模式下也不会停止宏命令或运行文件的运行。错误值会保留直到发现新的错误类型，给定命令 ERROR ""，或利用 SET 命令重置 ERROR 变量。命令 CLEAR，CLEAR，PROJECT，和 PROJECT 命令也会重置 ERROR 变量为 0。

Through this mechanism, a macro can SET ERROR to -3 or -4, then test the ERROR variable at key times to see whether it has changed; if so, an error has occurred. Depending upon the circumstances, the macro can choose either to ignore the error, report it verbatim using the basic ERROR command, or report a different message using ERROR "message". Afterwards, the ERROR variable is normally SET back to its original value to be ready for future errors.

通过这种机制，可以通过宏命令将 ERROR 变量设置为-3 或-4，然后在关键时段测试 ERROR 变量是否改变，如果改变，说明有报错发生。根据不同的情况，宏命令可以选择忽略错误，利用 ERROR 命令报告原错误信息，或利用命令 ERROR "message"报告其他错误信息。然后，通常用 SET 命令将 ERROR 变量设置回原值，用来监测以后的错误。

The following output ERROR variable values have been defined:

预定义的输出到 ERROR 变量值的含义：

911 = No such part. (Useful for catching errors produced when a part has been deleted subsequent to its inclusion in an old WRITE (LOADS) file.)

911 = 没有此子模型。（当此子模型被删除后，运行旧的包含此子模型的 WRITE (LOADS)文件时，会报告这种错误）。

912 = No part name. (Same use as 911.)

912 = 没有此子模型的名称。（和 911 相同）

913 = Bad tank name. (Useful for catching errors for non-tank parts from LOAD command.)

913 = 错误的舱室名称。（使用 LOAD 命令时使用了实际不存在舱室的舱室名称，会报告这种错误）。

-902 = Trim limit exceeded. (by negative trim)

-902 = 首纵倾超过最大值。（负的纵倾）

-903 = Trim limit exceeded. (by positive trim)

-903 = 尾纵倾超过最大值。（正的纵倾）

Note that any ESC macro is triggered under three conditions: (1) when an error condition occurs and the ERROR variable is not -4; (2) when escaping from a TEMPLATE dialog box (by pressing the Esc key, pushing the Cancel button, or clicking on the title bar close button) and the ERROR variable is not -4 and no nested macros or templates are active; (3) when the Esc key is pressed with the MENU command active.

下面 3 种条件下会激发运行宏命令 ESC：

1) 有错误发生且 ERROR 变量不是-4；

2) 当从 TEMPLATE 对话框退出（通过按 ESC 键，按 Cancel 键，或点击标题关闭按钮），且 ERROR 变量不是-4，并且没有嵌套的宏命令或运行模板；

3) 当 MENU 命令在激活时，当按动 ESC 键退出。

The (ALARM) parameter plays the specified alarm or other sound asynchronously (so regular program operation continues even while the sound file plays to completion). If a second ERROR (ALARM) command is issued while an earlier alarm is still playing, the first alarm immediately stops and the second one starts.

ERROR (ALARM) filespec 模式设定非同步的报警铃声或其他报警音频。（程序继续运行，尽管报警铃声还没有播放完毕。)如果第二次运行 ERROR (ALARM)命令，而第一个铃声仍然在播放，那么第一个铃声会被立刻停止，第二个铃声启动。

Display Output

显示输出

Reports the last error condition (if any) or the specified "message".

报告最近一次的错误信息（如果存在）或指定的错误信息"message"。

Nondisplay Output:

无显示输出

none.

无

Examples

样例

Ignoring any errors while running a condition file:

当运行文件时忽略任何的错误：

```
MACRO ESC
SET ERROR=-3
/
SET ERROR=-3
RUN VESSEL.CND
SET ERROR=0
MACRO ESC | /
```

Reporting and clearing any error condition:

报告错误信息并清空报错：

```
SET ERROR=-1    `continue instead of trapping ERROR `连续模式，使得程序可以继续运行
ERROR           `report the last error   `报告最近一次的错误信息
ERROR ""        `clear the last error   `清空报错
```

Reporting invalid input stored in the NEWVALUE variable:

报告无效输入错误信息，其中无效的输入信息储存在变量 NEWVALUE 里：

```
ERROR "Invalid input: {NEWVALUE}"
```

Setting up to report then recover from future errors:

设置报错，使得在之后的报错完毕后仍然可以恢复程序的运行：

```
MACRO ESC
SET ERROR=-2
/
SET ERROR=-2
```

Demonstrating recovery from a user-programmed error:

报告一个错误信息并声明错误：

```
ERROR "This is an error"
```

```
MESSAGE recovered from user-programmed error
```

Demonstrating recovery from a command error:

报告一个错误信息并声明错误：

```
SET ERROR=-1 `continue after errors `使得报错后继续运行程序
NOCMD | MESSAGE control never gets here
MESSAGE recovered after invalid NOCMD command
```

Playing the alarm in SIREN.WAV:

播放 SIREN.WAV 报警铃声：

```
ERROR (ALARM) SIREN
```