

命令模式

PAGE [number] [/PREFIX[:code]]

Skips to the next output file page, optionally using the specified page number and prefix.

跳到下一页，一般以指定的页码开始，并在页码前加前缀

PAGE percentage%

Skips to the next page if less than the given percentage of the printable area of the current page is empty.

如果少于可打印范围的指定百分比，那么跳到下一页。

PAGE LINES: minimum

Skips to the next page if less than minimum lines are available on the current page.

如果页面可用范围少于指定行数，那么跳到下一页。

PAGE KEEP [ON]

Causes the current page number to be kept in those cases where it would normally be reset to zero or one.

当前的起始页码保持设定为 0 或 1。

PAGE KEEP OFF

Turns off the page-number-keeping behavior so page numbers reset normally.

关闭页码保持功能，使页码正常设定。

参数说明

number

Page number to be used for the next page, or 0 to stop showing page numbers; if omitted, the next sequential page number is used.

下一页使用的页码数值，如果是 0，那么不再显示页码。如果省略，则依次增加页面。

/PREFIX [:code]

Causes page numbers in file headers to be prefixed with up to 2 character code; if omitted, prefixing is turned off.

使页码数值前面加前缀，最多 2 个字符。如果省略，页码数值前面不加前缀。

percentage

Minimum printable area percentage that must be empty to continue output to the current page.

最小打印区域的百分比值，只有当前页面留有大于这个最小百分比的空白页面，才可以继续打印到当前页。

minimum

Minimum number of lines that must be available to continue output to the current page.

最少行数，只有当前页面留有大于这个最少行数的空白页面，才可以继续打印到当前页。

Notes:

注意:

This command does not deal with the screen display. The CLS command clears the screen.

这个命令不适用于屏幕显示。CLS 命令可以清屏。

The current page number is normally reset to zero when a Geometry File is read, but not when a PRINTER or DISK command is issued.

当模型文件读入时，当前页码一般重置为 0，但不适用于命令 PRINTER 和 DISK。

The number specified in the PAGE command resets the PAGENUM system variable, but in general it may not match the PAGES variable, which is incremented each time a new page is started. To make them match, the SET PAGES={PAGENUM} command is necessary.

在 PAGE 命令中指定的页码数值会重置系统变量 PAGENUM, 但它可能并不和页码变量 PAGES 匹配，因为随页数的增加数值 PAGES 总是在变化。如需使它们匹配，必须使用命令 SET PAGES={PAGENUM}。

Operation

操作

The PAGE command first sends a "Form Feed" character (ASCII 12) to the output file, which causes the current page to be ejected when printed.

命令 PAGE 发送格式符(ASCII 12)到输出文件，使得打印时结束当前页面。

Next, PAGE writes header information at the top of the new page. This consists of the date and time on the upper left, and below it the program name and version. At center is the license name for the software, and below it the vessel title (see the TITLE command). On the upper right is placed any prefix code and page number, and below it the project name (see the PROJECT command). Finally any SUBTITLE lines are written, followed by a blank line.

然后命令 PAGE 在新的页面顶部写入页眉信息。它包括在左上部的日期和时间，下面为计算机软件的名称和版本；在中间是软件持有公司的名称，下面为船舶标题（查看 TITLE 命令）；在右上部是前缀和页码，下面为项目号（查看 PROJECT 命令）。最后，写入任何字幕行，后跟一个空行。

If page numbering is to be omitted, the PAGE 0 command will prevent page numbers from being shown until another PAGE number command with nonzero number is issued.

如果要删除页码，命令 PAGE 0 会使页码不显示，直到执行新的命令 PAGE number, 且 number 不为 0，页码才重新显示。

A special feature allows the current page number to be repeated on the new page (handy for redoing a page with a mistake). This is done by using an asterisk in place of the page number, as follows:

一项特殊的功能允许当前的页码和下一新页页码相同（方便改变上页的错误），可以通过*号代替页码数值来实现：

PAGE *

The current page number is shown at the lower right of the screen.

当前页码显示在屏幕的右下方。

Certain commands such as PROJECT, READ, ENTER, IMPORT, EXPORT, and FILL normally cause the page number to be reset. This behavior can be changed by using the command,

某些命令例如 PROJECT, READ, ENTER, IMPORT, EXPORT, 和 FILL 可以使页码重置，命令 PAGE KEEP 可以防止这些命令将页码重置。

PAGE KEEP

which establishes a mode in which those commands do not reset the page number. This mode remains in effect until the command

上面的命令会开启 PAGE KEEP 模式，它可以防止以上命令将页码重置。命令 PAGE KEEP OFF 可以改变 PAGE KEEP 模式。

PAGE KEEP OFF

is issued or the program session terminates.

此命令一般在程序结尾段使用。

All PAGE and header writing is suppressed (including automatic report paging) when more than 1000 lines remain on the current page, allowing long single page output for parsing or conversions using a very large REPORT /L:lines setting.

当页面上剩余的行数超过 1000 行时，将禁止所有 PAGE 和标头写入（包括自动报告分页），从而允许使用非常大的 REPORT /L: lines 设置进行较长的单页输出以进行解析或转换。

Display Output

显示输出

The current output file is spaced ahead to the next page and the header is displayed.

将当前的输出报告文件增加一页，且显示新增页的页眉。

A message indicating the number of the current page appears on the screen.

屏幕显示当前页码信息。

Nondisplay Output:

无显示输出

none.

无

Examples

样例

Advancing to the next page:

跳到下一页:

PAGE

Advances to the next page if less than 10 lines are available on the current page:

如果当前页面可打印区域如果少于 10 行，则跳到下一页:

PAGE LINE:10

Starting a new page numbered 100:

开始新的一页，页码为 100:

PAGE 100

Starting a new appendix page with number appearing as "A.1":

开始新的一页页码为 1，前缀为 A:

PAGE 1 /PREFIX:"A."

Starting a new page numbered the same as the current page:

开始新的一页，页码和当前页码相同:

PAGE *

Starting a new page without a page number:

开始新的一页，不含页码:

PAGE 0

A new page with a blank line after the header:

新的一页页眉下面留有空行:

**PAGE | **