

命令模式

SAVE [filespec] [/BRIEF] [/NOVAR] [/NOREPORT]

Writes a Save File.

保存文件

参数说明

filespec

The output file name; may include drive and path specification.

保存文件的名称，可以包含保存盘符或路径。

/BRIEF

Omits some commands (such as READ and TITLE) so that the resulting Run File is more suitable for use after a Geometry File is loaded.

忽略一些命令（如 READ 和 TITLE），当读入模型文件后，这种文件更适合运行。

/NOVAR

Omits writing variables.

不要写入变量

/NOREPORT

Omits writing any final STATUS and REPORT commands.

不要写入任何的 STATUS 和 REPORT 命令。

Operation

操作

The SAVE command writes an "environment" file, which is nothing more than a Run File containing the commands necessary to restore the internal variables to the values they had at the time the SAVE command was issued.

命令 SAVE 保存“环境”文件，该文件保存的只是必要的命令，可以帮助恢复运行命令 SAVE 时的参数数据。

If no file name is given, "programe.SAV" is assumed, where programe is the program name (e.g. "GHS"). Also in this case, if a PROJECT name has been defined, the PROJECT command is included in the save file. Otherwise the project command is not included.

如果不指定文件名称，默认文件名为"programe.SAV"，programe 为软件的名称，例如 GHS。如果已经定义项目名称，保存文件会包含命令 PROJECT，否则不会包含该命令。

Note: When the main program is started without a runfile parameter, it automatically runs programe.SAV if it exists in the current or program directory.

注意：如果程序不是通过运行文件开始运行的，当程序在当前路径退出时，程序会自动保存成文件 programe.SAV。

The SAVE command is equivalent to the command

SAVE 命令和下面的命令等效。

WRITE(SAVE) filespec [/BRIef] [/NOVAR]

which writes the named Save File in the current directory.

在当前路径下保存命令文件。

Examples

样例

Saving the program session so that it will automatically be resumed when the program is executed again.

保存的命令文件，这样程序下次启动时会自动恢复数据：

```
SAVE
```

```
QUIT
```

Saving a checkpoint and resuming from it later in the same run:

保存命令文件 CHECKPT1，以备程序以后读取：

```
SAVE CHECKPT1.SAV /BRIEF
```

```
...
```

```
RUN CHECKPT1.SAV /CALL
```