

命令模式

END [name [parameter list]]

Terminates processing of a run file and returns control to the previous command source.

结束正处理的运行文件并回到早前的源命令。

参数说明

name

The full name of the macro command to be executed upon ending the run file.

终止运行文件后，将被运行的宏命令。

parameter list

Up to 9 parameters to be used within the macro command.

宏命令中被调用的参数，最多 9 个参数。

Operation

操作

The END command is normally placed at the end of a run file. It causes control to be returned to the environment from which the run file was started.

END 命令一般位于运行文件的结尾处，它使环境重新回到运行文件刚启动处。

If the run file was started from the operating system or main program command line, then the END command functions the same as a QUIT command and exits the program.

如果运行文件从操作系统或命令行中启动，则 END 命令和 QUIT 命令作用相同，程序将被退出。

If the run file was started using the RUN command, then the run file is terminated and control resumes with the next line of any previously active macro or calling run file.

如果运行文件从 RUN 命令启动，则 END 命令使运行文件结束，操作回到早前运行的宏命令或运行文件。

But if no nested macro or run file was active, then the END command returns control to the program in keyboard input mode.

但是如果没有嵌套的宏命令或运行文件，那么 END 命令将使程序回到操作待输入状态模式。

If the END command included a macro name, the named macro is executed using the given parameter list, following termination of the run file but before returning control.

如果 END 命令后包含宏命令，那么在文件运行结束后，且在恢复到早前控制之前，此宏命令及其参数将被运行。

Without the END command, reaching the end of a run file behaves the same as if a final END command were present, except no program exit occurs even if the run file was started from the operating system.

当没有 END 命令，当文件运行完毕后，其效果和末尾含有 END 命令是相同的，不同在于即使文件是从操作系统启动的，也不会退出程序。

Output:

输出

none.

无

Example

样例

Conditionally ending run file input:

条件性的结束运行文件：

```
IF {CLASS} <> FV THEN END
```

Executing a macro after the run file ends but before the caller resumes control:

结束运行文件后，且在恢复到早前控制之前，运行 NEWMACRO 命令：

```
END NEWMACRO
```