

/

PURPOSE

Re-execute saved commands. Optionally, the alphanumeric output from the re-executed commands can be sent to a file or a printer.

DESCRIPTION

The SAVE (or S) command allows a single command or a list of commands to be saved. Entering / allows these commands to be re-executed with a single keystroke.

SYNTAX 1

/

This syntax re-executes the saved commands and sends the resulting alphanumeric output to the terminal screen.

SYNTAX 2

/ LP
/ LPT1
/ PRINTER

This syntax re-executes the saved commands and sends the resulting alphanumeric output to the printer rather than the terminal screen. This command sends output to the default printer. On the IBM/PC, this default printer is the one connected to printer port 1. For Unix, specify the default printer with the "setenv PRINTER" command before executing DATAPLOT. For other operating systems, enter the appropriate command for setting the default printer before executing DATAPLOT.

SYNTAX 3

/`<filename>`

where `<filename>` is the name of a file.

This syntax re-executes the saved commands and sends the resulting alphanumeric output to `<filename>` rather than the terminal screen.

EXAMPLES

/ PLOTALIB.
/ PROG.PLOTLAB

NOTE 1

For syntax 2 and 3 (i.e., alphanumeric output is sent to a file or a printer), graphics output is still determined by the settings for the DEVICE 1, DEVICE 2, and DEVICE 3 commands.

NOTE 2

Re-directing the alphanumeric output to a printer (syntax 2 above) is operating system dependent. It has been implemented for the following systems:

IBM PC/386
Unix
Cyber NOS/VE
VAX/VMS

Contact your local site installer if you would like this command implemented on your system.

NOTE 3

The PP command is used to send the most recent plot to the printer. If your site uses different printer names (or different printers) for alphanumeric and graphics output, you will not be able to use both the PP and / PRINTER commands in the same DATAPLOT session (since typically only one default printer can be specified). If the SYSTEM command is operational on your system, you can use / `<file>` to send the alphanumeric output to a file, then use the SYSTEM command to print that file (the SYSTEM command should let you identify the printer as appropriate for your system).

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

SAVE	=	Save a list of commands.
LIST	=	List the previous 20 commands.

APPLICATIONS

Interactive convenience, printing output

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987 (the /PRINTER and / <file> commands were implemented 92/4)

PROGRAM

```
SKIP 25
READ BERGER1.DAT Y X
FIT Y X
SAVE 1
/ PRINTER
```