

Option Processing and Exit

These operations provide for checking of inputs to an option, triggering of option execution (GO), option input cancellation (CAN), option interaction (CTRL-BREAK), or exit from CODE V (EXI). See also “Starting and Exiting CODE V” on page 1-21.

Command Mnemonics (alphabetical)

CAN CTRL-BREAK CTRL-Z (ALT-F4) EXI GO

Option Processing and Exit

Command Syntax	
Screen Control	Explanation
GO	
GO Toolbar button	Execute the option using all previously entered option inputs and then return control to the LDM.
CAN	
CANCEL Toolbar button	Cancel all inputs to this option and return control to the LDM.
EXI [Yes No]	
File > Exit menu	Exit from CODE V to the operating system. When EXI is executed from a .SEQ file, any preceding option will be executed first, followed by the exit. When File > Exit is selected or EXI is typed in, a query is issued requiring a Yes or No answer (Y or N); a N will return to where you were before (option or LDM) in CODE V to complete any forgotten task; a Y will cancel any option you are in and complete the exit. EXI Yes will exit CODE V without any query to confirm the exit. EXI No is equivalent to the EXI command, and displays a query to confirm the exit.

Option Intervention

Command Syntax
Explanation
CTRL-BREAK
(Press BREAK key while holding down CTRL, or Control, key.) Intervene in option. Generally cancels the option calculation after you have started it with GO; also will cancel rest of plotting to the screen and file, if issued during the plot. Exceptions to this are described with the particular option; AUT, for example, interprets it as a request to break into the cycles at a convenient point to exit or resume the optimization.
ALT-F4
(Press Z [or F4] key while holding down CTRL [or ALT], or Control [or Alternate], key.) KILL THE CODE V RUN IMMEDIATELY AND RETURN CONTROL TO THE OPERATING SYSTEM. Note: This is a panic stop and may leave temporary files open; its use is not advised for ordinary stops.

Usage

Entry of lens data is under the control of the LDM, and is shown by the CODEV> prompt; as soon as an option command is given, control is passed to the option, denoted with the prompt XYZ> where XYZ is the option command.

In the option the only valid inputs are those permissible in the option, the Immediate commands, or **GO** or **CAN**. The option will continue to accept inputs; in most cases, prior commands can be overridden with later commands, except when more than one command of a type can be issued (e.g.,RSI command in VIE to draw user specified rays). When you are satisfied and wish to execute the option, the **GO** command will start it.

From within an option in the command window, if you cannot recall the possible sub-options or their defaults, ORA supplies the macro: OPTDEFS.SEQ. From a command prompt with the option name, enter:

```
IN CV_MACRO:OPTDEFS
```

If, for any reason, you decide to skip execution of the option or to return to the LDM, use the **CAN** command. The inputs to the option are ignored (and forgotten) and control returns to the LDM. At this point you can enter LDM and Immediate commands, enter another option or reenter the same option to start input fresh.

When you are finished with your current lens and its option tasks, you can either go on to working with another lens (either by RES a previous lens or starting a new one with the LEN command in the LDM) or you may wish to exit from CODE V. Interactively entering **EXI** will initiate the exit; you will immediately be asked for confirmation, as a precaution against having forgotten some desirable step, such as saving your changed lens. A Y (Yes) answer will trigger the exit to the operating system, where you may do any system operation desired including logging off; a N (No) answer will return you to the LDM or option where you were in CODE V to proceed with the forgotten operations.

Option Intervention and Emergency Exit

CTRL-BREAK or **ALT-F4** are ways to intervene while CODE V is running, whereas all other commands are for use when CODE V is waiting for your input. As included in the command descriptions, **CTRL-BREAK** allows intervention in the flow of the current option or plotting, but allows you to continue working in CODE V. **ALT-F4**, on the other hand, takes you out of CODE V immediately and turns control over to the operating system.