

Timing & Branching

@MODE

Specify mode number, mode time, next mode and description.

Keyword:

@MODE

Usage:

This keyword is used to declare the maximum time for a test mode and the next mode to execute when this mode is complete. This keyword must be present for every mode. A zero time-out or dash, "-", indicates that the mode has indefinite length and will be terminated by some means other than a simple time out. The timeout field may be either a constant, variable label, or computed expression.

Data Fields:

mode_number	(1-99)
time-out	maximum time for the mode
default_next_mode	the next mode to execute when this mode is complete
description	60 character description of the mode

Example Specification:

```
@MODE
    #mode_number    time_out    default_next_mode
    93              30[sec]     54
    #description
    shut the engine down
```

Spend 30 seconds in this mode and then jump to mode 54.

Notes:

Use RETURN for the default_next_mode to return from a sub-procedure to the calling procedure.

The mode description can be displayed on the monitor screen in any display group. The file /specs/gp/gp_header must contain the definition for which display string will be used for the description. This is usually TEST_DESC. If multiple copies of the test scheduler are operating as might be the case if the computer is controlling two engines, then there will be two header files in use and each must have a different display string specified. The second version would usually use TEST_DESC_2. See chapter 1 of the Test Scheduler manual for a description of the header file.

Other Examples:

```
@MODE
    #mode_number    time_out    default_next_mode
    93              my_time     54
mode 93
```