Saving

If a PYNDatabase object is initialized with a dictionary, it will update the original dictionary object as changes are made. Otherwise, you must call `PYNDatabase.save()` (unless autosave is set to `True`). The `save` method also has a `file` flag, which allows for easily saving to another file. The file type can be changed by setting the `filetype` parameter of the main class (see Pickling).

Command usage:

```
PYNDatabase.save()
```

Examples:

Basic usage:

```
from pyndb import PYNDatabase
db = PYNDatabse('filename.pyndb')
db.set('hello', 'world')
db.save() # <--
```

Saving an existing dictionary to file using the `file` flag

```
from pyndb import PYNDatabase
dictionary_obj = {'hello': 'world'}
db = PYNDatabse(dictionary_obj)
db.set('hello', 'world')
db.save(file='filename.pyndb') # <--
```

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