

```

for(i=0; i<n; i+=1)
    String child = StringFromList(i, children)
    numDeleted += DeleteAnnotationsInWin(child) // Recurse
endfor

return numDeleted
End

```

See Also

TextBox, StringFromList, AnnotationList

DeleteFile

DeleteFile [*flags*] [*fileNameStr*]

The DeleteFile operation deletes a file on disk.

Parameters

fileNameStr can be a full path to the file to be deleted (in which case /P is not needed), a partial path relative to the folder associated with *pathName*, or the name of a file in the folder associated with *pathName*.

If Igor can not locate the file from *fileNameStr* and *pathName*, it displays a dialog allowing you to specify the file to be deleted.

If you use a full or partial path for either file, see **Path Separators** on page III-451 for details on forming the path.

Flags

/I	Interactive mode displays the Open File dialog even if <i>fileNameStr</i> is specified and the file exists.
/M= <i>messageStr</i>	Specifies the prompt message for the Open File dialog.
/P= <i>pathName</i>	Specifies the folder to look in for the file. <i>pathName</i> is the name of an existing symbolic path.
/Z[= <i>z</i>]	Prevents procedure execution from aborting if it attempts to delete a file that does not exist. Use /Z if you want to handle this case in your procedures rather than having execution abort. /Z=0: Same as no /Z. /Z=1: Deletes a file only if it exists. /Z alone has the same effect as /Z=1. /Z=2: Deletes a file if it exists or displays a dialog if it does not exist.

Variables

The DeleteFile operation returns information in the following variables:

V_flag	Set to zero if the file was deleted, to -1 if the user cancelled the Open File dialog, and to some nonzero value if an error occurred, such as the specified file does not exist.
S_path	Stores the full path to the file that was deleted. If an error occurred or if the user cancelled, it is set to an empty string.

See Also

DeleteFolder, MoveFile, CopyFile, NewPath, and Symbolic Paths on page II-22.