

```

. . .

SetDataFolder root:
// The free data folder is deleted since there are no references to it.
// jack is also deleted because there are no more references to it.

. . .

End

```

## Converting a Free Data Folder to a Global Data Folder

You can use **MoveDataFolder** to move a free data folder into the global hierarchy. The data folder and all of its contents then become global. The name of a free data folder created by **NewFreeDataFolder** is 'free-root'. You should rename it after moving to a global context. For example:

```

Function Test()
  DFREF saveDF = GetDataFolderDFR()
  DFREF dfr = NewFreeDataFolder()      // Create free data folder
  SetDataFolder dfr                    // Set as current data folder
  Make jack=sin(x/8)                   // Create some data in it
  SetDataFolder saveDF                 // Restore original current data folder
  MoveDataFolder dfr, root:            // Free DF becomes root:freeroot
  RenameDataFolder root:freeroot,TestDF // Rename with a proper name
  Display root:TestDF:jack
End

```

Note that **MoveDataFolder** requires that the data folder name, **freeroot** in this case, be unique within the destination data folder.

## Structures in Functions

You can define structures in procedure files and use them in functions. Structures can be used only in user-defined functions as local variables and their behavior is defined almost entirely at compile time. Runtime or interactive definition and use of structures is not currently supported; for this purpose, use Data Folders (see Chapter II-8, **Data Folders**), the **StringByKey** function (see page V-997), or the **NumberByKey** function (see page V-714).

Use of structures is an advanced technique. If you are just starting with Igor programming, you may want to skip this section and come back to it later.

### Simple Structure Example

Before we get into the details, here is a quick example showing how to define and use a structure.

```

Structure DemoStruct
  double dval
  int32 ival
  char str[100]
EndStructure

Function Subroutine(s)
  STRUCT DemoStruct &s          // Structure parameter

  Printf "dval=%g; ival=%d; str=\"%s\"\\r", s.dval, s.ival, s.str
End

Function Routine()
  STRUCT DemoStruct s           // Local structure instance
  s.dval = 1.234
  s.ival = 4321

```