Moving the folder to a different volume actually creates a new folder with new volume refnum and directory IDs, and symbolic paths pointing to or into the moved folder aren't updated. They will be pointing at a deleted folder (they're probably invalid).

Examples

Rename a folder ("move" it to the same folder):

```
MoveFolder "Macintosh HD:folder" as "Macintosh HD:Renamed Folder"
```

Rename a folder referred to by only a path:

```
NewPath/O myPath "Macintosh HD:folder"
MoveFolder/P=myPath as "::Renamed Folder"
```

Move a folder from one volume to another. This moves "Macintosh HD:My Folder" inside "Server:My Folder" if "Server:My Folder" already exists:

```
MoveFolder "Macintosh HD:My Folder" as "Server:My Folder"
```

Move a folder from one volume to another. This overwrites "Server:My Folder" (if it existed) with the moved "Macintosh HD:My Folder":

```
MoveFolder/O "Macintosh HD:My Folder" as "Server:My Folder"
```

Move user-selected folder in any folder as "Renamed Folder" into a user-selected folder (possibly the same one):

```
MoveFolder as "Renamed Folder"
```

Move user-selected file in any folder as "Moved Folder" in any folder:

```
MoveFolder/I=3 as "Moved Folder"
```

See Also

MoveFile, **CopyFolder**, **DeleteFolder**, **IndexedDir**, **PathInfo**, and **RemoveEnding**. **Symbolic Paths** on page II-22.

MoveString

MoveString *sourceString*, *destDataFolderPath* [*newname*]

The MoveString operation removes the source string variable and places it in the specified location optionally with a new name.

Parameters

sourceString can be just the name of a string variable in the current data folder, a partial path (relative to the current data folder) and variable name or an absolute path (starting from root) and variable name.

destDataFolderPath can be a partial path (relative to the current data folder) or an absolute path (starting from root).

Details

An error is issued if a variable or wave of the same name already exists at the destination.

Examples

```
MoveString :foo:s1,:bar:      // Move string s1 into data folder bar
MoveString :foo:s1,:bar:ss1   // Move string s1 into bar with new name ss1
```

See Also

The **MoveVariable**, **MoveWave**, and **Rename** operations; andChapter II-8, **Data Folders**.

MoveSubwindow

MoveSubwindow [*/W=winName*] *key = (values)*[, *key = (values)*]…

The MoveSubwindow operation moves the active or named subwindow to a new location within the host window. This command is primarily for use by recreation macros; users should use layout mode for repositioning subwindows.

Parameters

 fguide=(*gLeft*, *gTop*, *gRight*, *gBottom*)

Specifies the frame guide name(s) to which the outer frame of the subwindow is attached inside the host window.

The frame guides are identified by the standard names or user-defined names as defined by the host. Use * to specify a default guide name.

When the host is a graph, additional standard guides are available for the outer graph rectangle and the inner plot rectangle (where traces are plotted).

See **Details** for standard guide names.

fnum=(*left*, *top*, *right*, *bottom*)

Specifies the new location of the subwindow. The location coordinates of the subwindow sides can have one of two possible meanings:

When all values are less than 1, coordinates are assumed to be fractional relative to the host frame size.

When any value is greater than 1, coordinates are taken to be fixed locations measured in points, or **Control Panel Units** for control panel hosts, relative to the top left corner of the host frame.

pguide=(*gLeft*, *gTop*, *gRight*, *gBottom*)

Specifies the guide name(s) to which the plot rectangle of the graph subwindow is attached inside the host window.

Guides are identified by the standard names or user-defined names as defined by the host. Use * to specify a default guide name.

See **Details** for standard guide names.

Flags

/W= *winName*   Moves the subwindow in the named window or subwindow. When omitted, action will affect the active subwindow.

When identifying a subwindow with *winName*, see **Subwindow Syntax** on page III-92 for details on forming the window hierarchy.

Details

When moving an exterior subwindow, only the fnum keyword may be used. The values are the same as the **NewPanel** /W flag for exterior subwindows.

The names for the built-in guides are as defined in the following table:

	Left	**Right**	**Top**	**Bottom**
Subwindow Frame	FL	FR	FT	FB
Outer Graph Rectangle	GL	GR	GT	GB
Inner Plot Rectangle	PL	PR	PT	PB

The frame guides apply to all window and subwindow types. The graph rectangle and plot rectangle guide types apply only to graph windows and subwindows.

See Also

The **MoveWindow** operation. Chapter III-4, **Embedding and Subwindows** for further details and discussion.