Format   MOVE start line-end line,new start line,increment

Description

The MOVE command is used to move a program line or block of
program lines to another location in the program. The block
of lines to be moved is defined by start line number and
end line number. If either of these numbers are omitted, the
defaults are the first program line and the last program line.
However, at least one number and a dash must be entered (both
cannot be omitted), and there must be at least one valid
program line between start line number and end line number.
To move one both the start line number and end line number
are the same. If any of the above conditions are not met, a
Bad Line Number Error will be reported. The new start line
number defines the new line number of the first line in the
moved segment. When the block is moved it will be moved. If
not, a Bad Line Number Error message is reported. This
problem can be corrected by using a smaller increment, or
by using RES to open up space for the segment. A Bad Line
Number Error also results if the renumbering process would
result in a line number higher than 32767. Although moving
lines within the program does not increase the size of the
program, this command does require 4 bytes of the program
space for line moved. This memory use is temporary, but it
must be available in order to move the block. If sufficient
memory is not available a Memory Full Error results and no
lines are moved. This problem can usually be worked around
by moving the block a few lines at a time.Before the block
of lines is moved any open files are closed and any
variables are lost.

Commands

Move lines 100 thru 180 to | >MOVE 100-180,1000,5
line 1000, increment by 5. |
Moves lines 40 thru last line | >MOVE 40-,120,
to line 120, increment by 10. |
Moves line 150 to line 110 | >MOVE 150-150,1110
This line moves first program | >MOVE -800,32220,2
line thru line 800 to line |
32220, and increment by 2. |