

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