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Identification

movebranch R. J. Feiertag, S. Rosenbaum

Purpose

A means is provided for moving a non-directory branch from one directory to another.

Usage

At command level:

movebranch path1 path2

As a subroutine:

call movebranch_(path1, path2, code);

dcl path1 char(*),

/*path pointing to
 branch to be moved*/

path2 char(*),

/*path pointing to
 entry to be created*/

code fixed bin(17):

/*command system error code*/

The non-directory branch effectively pointed to by path1
is moved to the entry effectively pointed to by path2.
The access control list is also moved. The entry effectively pointed to by path2 must not exist. Read and write mode is necessary in the branch to be moved and write and append mode is necessary in the directory of the entry to be created. The equals convention described in BX.8.00 may be used.

Example.

movebranch >old_dir>fred.link george.=

The branch "fred.link" in directory " >old_dir" is moved to the working directory and given the name "george.link". The entry "fred.link" in " >old_dir" no longer exists.

<u>Implementation</u>

<u>setpath</u> is called to break the path names into directories and entry names and equalcomp (BY.2.06) interprets the equal signs. ufo\$chase (BY.2.01) is called to chase both entries and ufo\$movebr (BY.2.01) moves the branch pointed to by the first entry to the branch pointed to by the second entry. Errors are reported by a call to command_error.