

PROGRAMS

PURPOSE

Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's programs file. It is used with the SEARCH and LIST commands.

DESCRIPTION

The DATAPLOT distribution comes with a large number of on-line program files. These programs demonstrate various types analyses that can be performed with DATAPLOT. These files are stored in the DATAPLOT directory (the same directory where the on-line help files are stored) and can be executed with the CALL command or examined with the LIST command without specifying the full path name. DATAPLOT's programs file contains an alphabetic list of all DATAPLOT programs with a brief (one line) description. It is a subset of the dictionary file. The dictionary file also includes macro files, commands, functions, and data files. The distinction between a program file and a macro file is that the program files analyze a specific data set while the macro file can use an arbitrary data set.

SYNTAX

None

EXAMPLES

```
SEARCH PROGRAMS PLOT
LIST PROGRAMS FOR I = 1 1 35
```

NOTE

The PROGRAMS file is stored in the DATAPLOT directory. It has the name PROGRAMS (or programs for Unix systems). The exact file name and the directory where it is stored can vary depending on the installation (see your local DATAPLOT implementor to find the exact name on your system).

If DATAPLOT is unable to open the programs file, it is most likely because the directory name is not specified correctly in the local DATAPLOT code. See your local DATAPLOT implementor to have this corrected.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

SEARCH	=	Search a file for a string.
LIST	=	Lists the contents of a file.
DIRECTORY	=	Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's directory file.
DICTIONAY	=	Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's dictionary file.
DASETS	=	Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's data sets file.
MACROS	=	Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's macros file.
COMMANDS	=	Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's commands file.
FUNCTION	=	Symbolic name for DATAPLOT's function file.

APPLICATIONS

Documentation

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

93/12

PROGRAM

SEARCH PROGRAMS DEX