NAME

PURPOSE
Specifies an additional name to be assigned to an already-existing variable.

DESCRIPTION
This command is useful if the analyst has written a generic sub-program which makes reference to, say, X and Y, while the variable names in the main program are, say, PRESSURE and TEMP. All variables in DATAPLOT are global and there is no mechanism for “passing arguments” to a DATAPLOT sub-program. The NAME command is efficient in that it does not duplicate the data. Thus, NAME X PRESSURE will not duplicate the data already existing in the variable PRESSURE (as would LET X = PRESSURE). It merely adds the additional name X by which that same data in PRESSURE can be subsequently referred.

SYNTAX
NAME <name 1> <name 2>
where <name 1> is the name of an already-existing variable;
and  <name 2> is the desired additional name by which that variable can be referred.

EXAMPLES
NAME PRESSURE Y

NOTE
The name list can be extended in pairs; thus
NAME PRESSURE Y TEMP X CONC Z
is equivalent to
NAME PRESSURE Y
NAME TEMP X
NAME CONC Y

DEFAULT
None

SYNONYMS
RENAME

RELATED COMMANDS
LET = Copies variables (and many other operations).
STATUS = Displays dimension, variables, parameters, functions, etc.
DELETE = Deletes (all or part of) a variable.
CALL = Executes the commands in a “macro” file.

APPLICATIONS
Macros

IMPLEMENTATION DATE
Pre-1987

PROGRAM
SKIP 25
READ NATR511.DAT MODULUS
.
. SDPRED is a macro in DATAPLOT’s reference directory that performs a linear fit
. computes upper and lower 95% confidence limits for the predicted values.
. LIST SDPRED.DP
NAME MODULUS Y
NAME TEMP X
CALL SDPRED.DP