

NAME

`move` — move a file and set the mode

SYNOPSIS

`move` source mode uid gid [dest1 dest2 ...]

DESCRIPTION

The `move` command will move the given source file to the first destination file and link the destination file to all other destination files. The `move` command will also set the mode, user id, and group id (mode, uid, and gid, respectively) of the destination. If there are no destination files specified or if one of the destination files is the same as the source file `move` will leave the original file intact but change the mode, user id, and group id. Otherwise the source file is removed. The `cpmv` command exists to do the same function as `move` without removing the source file.

The mode is a three to six character string of the form *abcdef* where:

- a* is a `u` (for set user id), `-` (for no-op), or missing (same as `-`).
- b* is a `g` (for set group id), `-` (for no-op) or missing (same as `-`).
- cde* is a three digit octal string specifying the read/write/execute permissions for self, group, and others.
- f* is a `s` (for save text) or missing.

For example:

`644` or `u-705` or `--775s`.

The user id and group id may be ASCII strings or numerical id's. Unlike the `mv` command, the destination arguments may not be directories.

FILES

`/bin/l`s

SEE ALSO

`cpmv(1)`

DIAGNOSTICS

All diagnostics are printed on file descriptor 2.