

# Chart.MoveChart(Chart.ChartLocation, Int32, Anchor)

## Description

Moves the chart to a different worksheet. The method specifies whether the chart should be inserted as an object within the worksheet, or converted to a chart sheet.

### C#

```
public void MoveChart(ChartLocation chartLocation, int sheetIndex, Anchor anchor)
```

### vb.net

```
Public Sub MoveChart(ByVal chartLocation As ChartLocation, ByVal sheetIndex As Integer, ByVal anchor As Anchor)
```

## Parameters

### *chartLocation*

[Chart.ChartLocation.ChartAsSheet](#) or [Chart.ChartLocation.ObjectInSheet](#).

### *sheetIndex*

The 0-based index of the worksheet to move the chart to or the index of the chartsheet to insert.

### *anchor*

The position of the top left corner of the chart in the worksheet.

## Exceptions

### *IndexOutOfRangeException*

An [IndexOutOfRangeException](#) will be thrown if `sheetIndex` is less than 0, or greater than the number of sheets in the workbook.

### *ArgumentNullException*

An [ArgumentNullException](#) will be thrown if `chartLocation` is `ObjectInSheet` and `anchor` is null.

### *ArgumentException*

An [ArgumentException](#) will be thrown if `chartLocation` is `ObjectInSheet` and the sheet at `sheetIndex` is a [Chartsheet](#).

## Remarks

If `chartLocation` is `ChartAsSheet`, this will create a new [Chartsheet](#) at `sheetIndex` and move the chart to it.

If `chartLocation` is `ObjectInSheet`, this will move the chart to the worksheet at `sheetIndex`, using `anchor` to define its position within the sheet.

In either case, the chart's formulas (for series data, axis titles, etc) will maintain their original references.

If the chart is inside a chartsheet before calling this method, that chartsheet is deleted.