/L[=*flatten*]	Obsolete.
/O	Overwrite existing file, if any.
/P=*pathName*	Specifies the folder to look in for the file. *pathName* is the name of an existing symbolic path.
/PICT=*pictName*	Uses the specified picture (see **Pictures** on page III-509) rather than the top graph.
/S=*soundWave*	Adding a sound track is not currently supported. If you would like this feature, let us know.
/Z	No error reporting; an error is indicated by nonzero value of the output variable V_flag. If the user clicks the cancel button in the Save File dialog, V_flag is set to -1.

Details

If either the path or the file name is omitted then NewMovie displays a Save File dialog to let you create a movie file. If both are present, NewMovie creates the file automatically.

If you use /P=*pathName*, note that it is the name of an Igor symbolic path, created via **NewPath**. It is not a file system path like "hd:Folder1:" or "C:\\Folder1\\". See **Symbolic Paths** on page II-22 for details.

There can be only one open movie at a time.

The target window at the time you invoke NewMovie must be a graph, page layout or Gizmo plot unless the /PICT flag is present. The window size should remain constant while adding frames to the movie. The window and optional sound wave are used to determine the size and sound properties only; they do not specify the first frame.

In Igor7 or later, the target window at the time you call NewMovie is remembered and is used by AddMovieFrame even if it is not the target window when you call AddMovieFrame.

The /PICT flag allows you to create a movie from a page layout in conjunction with the SavePICT/P=_PictGallery_ method. See **SavePICT** on page V-826. This allows creation of a movie from a source other than a graph, page layout or Gizmo window, but is rarely needed.

See Also

Movies on page IV-245.

The **AddMovieFrame**, **AddMovieAudio**, **CloseMovie**, **PlayMovie**, **PlayMovieAction** and **SavePICT** operations.

NewNotebook

NewNotebook [*flags*] [**as *titleStr***]

The NewNotebook operation creates a new notebook document.

Parameters

The optional *titleStr* is a string containing the title of the notebook window.

Flags

/FG=(*gLeft*, *gTop*, *gRight*, *gBottom*)

Specifies the frame guide to which the outer frame of the subwindow is attached inside the host window.

The standard frame guide names are FL, FR, FT, and FB, for the left, right, top, and bottom frame guides, respectively, or user-defined guide names as defined by the host. Use * to specify a default guide name.

Guides may override the numeric positioning set by /W.

/HOST=*hcSpec*	Embeds the new notebook in the host window or subwindow specified by *hcSpec*. The host window or subwindow must be a control panel. Graphs and page layouts are not supported as hosts for notebook subwindows.
	When identifying a subwindow with *hcSpec*, see **Subwindow Syntax** on page III-92 for details on forming the window hierarchy.
	See **Notebooks as Subwindows in Control Panels** on page III-91 for more information.
/ENCG=*textEncoding*	
	textEncoding specifies the text encoding for the new notebook. This determines the text encoding used for later saving the notebook to a file.
	See **Text Encoding Names and Codes** on page III-490 for a list of accepted values for textEncoding.
	This flag was added in Igor Pro 7.00.
	This flag is relevant for plain text notebooks only and has no effect for formatted notebooks because formatted text notebooks can contain multiple text encodings. See **Plain Text File Text Encodings** on page III-466 and **Formatted Text Notebook File Text Encodings** on page III-472 for details.
	If you omit /ENCG or pass 0 (unknown) for *textEncoding*, the notebook's text encoding is determined by the default text encoding - see **The Default Text Encoding** on page III-465 for details.
	For most purposes, UTF-8 (*textEncoding*=1) is recommended. Other values are available for compatibility with software that requires a specific text encoding. This includes Igor Pro 6 which uses MacRoman (*textEncoding*=2), Windows-1252 (*textEncoding*=3) or Shift-JIS (*textEncoding*=4) depending on the operating system and localization.
	This flag has an optional form that allows you to control whether the byte order mark is written when the notebook is later saved to disk. It applies to Unicode text encodings also. The form is:
	`/ENCG = {textEncoding, writeBOM }`
	If you use the simpler form or omit /ENCG entirely, the notebook's writeBOM property defaults to 1.
	See **Byte Order Marks** on page III-471 for background information.

/F=*format*	Specifies the format of the notebook:	
	format=0:	Plain text.
	format=1:	Formatted text.
	format=-1:	Displays a dialog in which the user can choose plain text or formatted text (default).

/K=*k*	Specifies window behavior when the user attempts to close it.	
	k=0:	Normal with dialog (default).
	k=1:	Kills with no dialog.
	k=2:	Disables killing.
	k=3:	Hides the window.

If you use /K=2 or /K=3, you can still kill the window using the **KillWindow** operation.

/N=*winName*	Sets the notebook's window name to *winName*.

/OPTS=*options*	Sets special options. *options* is a bitwise parameter interpreted as follows:	
	Bit 0:	Hide the vertical scroll bar.
	Bit 1:	Hide the horizontal scroll bar.
	Bit 2:	Set the write-protect icon initially to on.
	Bit 3:	Sets the changeableByCommandOnly bit. When set, the user can not make any modifications.

All other bits are reserved and must be set to zero.

If /OPTS is omitted, all bits default to zero.

See **Setting Bit Parameters** on page IV-12 for details about bit settings.

/V=*visible*	Specifies whether the notebook window is visible (*visible*=1; default) or invisible (*visible*=0).

/W=(*left*,*top*,*right*,*bottom*)

Sets window location. Coordinates are in points for normal notebook windows.

When used with the /HOST flag, the specified location coordinates can have one of two possible meanings:

When all values are less than 1, coordinates are assumed to be fractional relative to the host frame size.

When any value is greater than 1, coordinates are taken to be fixed locations measured in points, or **Control Panel Units** for control panel hosts, relative to the top left corner of the host frame.

Details

A notebook has a file name, a window name, *and* a window title. In the simplest case these will all be the same.

The file name is the name by which the operating system identifies the notebook once it is saved to disk. When you initially create a notebook, it is not associated with any file. However it still has a file name. This is the name that will be used when the file is saved to disk.

The window name is the name by which Igor identifies the window and therefore the name you specify in operations that act on the notebook.

The window title is what appears in the window's title bar. If you omit the title, NewNotebook uses a default title that is the same as the window name.

If you specify the window name and the notebook format and omit the window title, this is the simplest case. NewNotebook creates the document with no user interaction. The file name, window name and window title will all be the same. For example:

```
NewNotebook/N=Notebook1/F=0
```

If you omit the window name, NewNotebook chooses a default name (e.g., "Notebook0") and presents the standard New Notebook dialog.

If you omit the format or specify a format of -1 (either plain or formatted text), NewNotebook presents the standard New Notebook dialog. For example:

```
NewNotebook/N=Notebook1        // no format specified
```

See Also

The **Notebook** and **OpenNotebook** operations, and Chapter III-1, **Notebooks**.

Notebooks as Subwindows in Control Panels on page III-91.