

Sets the dimensions of *page* to *width* and *height*, specified in units of points.

Using this keyword with *page* set to -1 modifies the global page dimensions for the layout.

`margins=(leftMargin, topMargin, rightMargin, bottomMargin)`

Sets the global page margins for the layout to the specified values, expressed in units of points.

`margins(page)=(leftMargin, topMargin, rightMargin, bottomMargin)`

Sets the margins of specified page to these values, expressed in units of points.

Page numbers start from 1.

Passing -1 for *page* sets the global margins for the layout.

Flags

`/W=winName` Modifies the named layout. When omitted, the actions affect the top layout.

Details

Page numbers starts from 1. Use *page*=0 to refer to the active page.

The layout as a whole has a size and margins. These are called "global" dimensions and govern all pages by default. You can set the global dimensions using the *size* and *margins* keyword without specifying a particular page.

You can override the dimensions for a given page using *size(page)* and *margins(page)* to specify custom dimensions.

Use *size(page)*=(0,0) to revert the specified page to the global layout dimensions. This reverts both the page size and its margins.

See Also

Page Layouts on page II-475, **NewLayout**, **ModifyLayout**

LayoutSlideShow

LayoutSlideShow [`/W=winName`] [`keyword = value` [, `keyword = value` ...]]

The LayoutSlideShow operation starts, stops, or modifies a slideshow that displays the pages of a page layout.

The LayoutSlideShow operation was added in Igor Pro 7.00.

Parameters

`autoMode=a` Controls whether the presentation will advance between slides automatically (*a*=1) or manually (*a*=0). Use the *delay* keyword to control the delay between automatic transitions.

`delay=d` *d* is the number of seconds to wait between slide transitions when running in auto mode.

`otherScreenContents=o`

Controls what is displayed on any additional screens that may be connected.

o=0: Other screens show the presentation.

o=1: Other screens show a presenter's view with additional information.
Use the *presentersView* keyword to control the contents of this view.

o=2: Other screens show a presenter's view with additional information.
Use the *presentersView* keyword to control the contents of this view.

`page=p` Causes the slideshow to start from page *p*. *p* is a page number starting from 1. This keyword has no effect unless the *start* keyword is also present.

<code>presentersView=p</code>	Controls what is displayed on the screens that show the presenter's view. <i>p</i> is a bitfield of flags: Bit 0: Show the next page. Bit 1: Show the current time. Bit 2: Show the elapsed time. Setting Bit Parameters on page IV-12 for details about bit settings.
<code>scaleMode=s</code>	Specifies how the pages are scaled to fit the screen. <i>s</i> =0: No scaling. Pages are drawn at actual size even if they are much larger or smaller than the screen size. <i>s</i> =1: All pages are individually scaled to the screen size. <i>s</i> =2: All pages are scaled by the same factor so that the largest page fits on the screen. This preserves the relative sizes of the pages.
<code>screen=s</code>	Specifies the screen to be used for the main presentation. Use <i>s</i> =1 to use the primary screen. Use IgorInfo to determine the number of available screens.
<code>start</code>	Starts the slideshow.
<code>stop</code>	Stops the slideshow. You can also stop it by pressing the escape key.
<code>wrapMode=w</code>	Controls what happens when the presentation reaches the last page in the slideshow. <i>w</i> =0: Advancing to the next page has no effect. <i>w</i> =1: Advancing to the next page causes the slideshow to wrap around to the first page. <i>w</i> =2: Advancing to the next page causes the slideshow to stop.

Flags

<code>/W= winName</code>	<i>winName</i> is the name of the desired layout window. If <code>/W</code> is omitted or if <i>winName</i> is <code>\$""</code> , the top layout window is used.
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Details

A layout slide show can be used to present an Igor experiment to others, or to run an information kiosk.

Any changes to the layout window during a slide show are automatically reflected in the slides. For example you could use a background task to update a graph so that the slides always show the latest data.

You can control a running slide show by right-clicking on the slideshow. Alternatively, use the arrow keys or a mouse click to advance to the next slide.

Press the space bar to toggle between automatic and manual advancing of the slides. Press escape to end the slideshow.

Example

```
Function DemoSlideshow()           // Press escape to end the slideshow
    NewLayout
    TextBox/C/N=text0/F=0/A=LB/X=33.57/Y=70.81 "\\Z961"
    LayoutPageAction appendpage
    TextBox/C/N=text0/F=0/A=LB/X=33.57/Y=70.81 "\\Z962"
    LayoutPageAction appendpage
    TextBox/C/N=text0/F=0/A=LB/X=33.57/Y=70.81 "\\Z963"
    LayoutSlideShow autoMode=1,delay=1,page=1,wrapMode=1,start
End
```

See Also

Page Layouts on page II-475, **NewLayout**, **LayoutPageAction**