

OpenNotebook

/Z[=z]	Controls error reporting. /Z=0: Report errors normally. /Z=0 is the same as omitting /Z altogether. This is the default behavior if /Z is omitted. /Z=1: Suppresses normal error reporting. /Z alone has the same effect as /Z=1.
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/Z=1 prevents aborting procedure execution if an error occurs, for example if the file does not exist or if there is a compilation error. Use /Z=1 if you want to handle errors in your procedures rather than having execution abort.

When using /Z or /Z=1, check V_Flag to see if an error occurred.

Details

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.

If the specified file is already open but not as a help window (for example as a notebook), OpenHelp returns an error.

If the /W or /V flag is used, or both, the window size and position and visibility are set as specified even if the file itself is already open, so long as the file is already opened as a help window.

Output Variables

The OpenHelp operation returns information in the following variables:

V_Flag	Set to a non-zero value if an error occurred and to zero if no error occurred.
V_alreadyOpen	Set to 1 if the specified help file was already open as a help file or to zero otherwise.
S_pictureInfo	Scans the compiled help file for pictures and stores information about all pictures in a semicolon separated list into the S_pictureInfo output string. If the help file needs to be compiled but compilation fails, S_pictureInfo is set to "".

See Also

CloseHelp

OpenNotebook

OpenNotebook [flags] [fileNameStr]

The OpenNotebook operation opens a file for reading or writing as an Igor notebook.

Unlike the Open operation, OpenNotebook will not create a file if the specified file does not exist. To create a new notebook, use the **NewNotebook** operation.

Parameters

The file to be opened is specified by *fileNameStr* and /P=*pathName* where *pathName* is the name of an Igor symbolic path. *fileNameStr* can be a full path to the file, in which case /P is not needed, a partial path relative to the folder associated with *pathName*, or the name of a file in the folder associated with *pathName*. If Igor can not determine the location of the file from *fileNameStr* and *pathName*, it displays a dialog allowing you to specify the file.

If you use a full or partial path for *fileNameStr*, see **Path Separators** on page III-451 for details on forming the path.

Flags

/A	Moves the notebook's selection to the end of the notebook.								
/ENCG= <i>textEncoding</i>	<p>Specifies the text encoding of the plain text file to be opened as a notebook. This flag was added in Igor Pro 7.00.</p> <p>This is relevant for plain text notebooks only and is ignored for formatted notebooks because they 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.</p> <p>OpenNotebook uses the text encoding specified by /ENCG and the rules described under Determining the Text Encoding for a Plain Text File on page III-467 to determine the source text encoding for conversion to UTF-8.</p> <p>Passing 0 for <i>textEncoding</i> acts as if /ENCG were omitted.</p> <p>See Text Encoding Names and Codes on page III-490 for a list of accepted values for <i>textEncoding</i>.</p>								
/K= <i>k</i>	<p>Specifies window behavior when the user attempts to close it.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><i>k</i>=0:</td> <td>Normal with dialog (default).</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>k</i>=1:</td> <td>Kills with no dialog.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>k</i>=2:</td> <td>Disables killing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>k</i>=3:</td> <td>Hides the window.</td> </tr> </table> <p>If you use /K=2 or /K=3, you can still kill the window using the KillWindow operation.</p>	<i>k</i> =0:	Normal with dialog (default).	<i>k</i> =1:	Kills with no dialog.	<i>k</i> =2:	Disables killing.	<i>k</i> =3:	Hides the window.
<i>k</i> =0:	Normal with dialog (default).								
<i>k</i> =1:	Kills with no dialog.								
<i>k</i> =2:	Disables killing.								
<i>k</i> =3:	Hides the window.								
/M= <i>messageStr</i>	Prompt message text in the dialog used to find the file, if any.								
/N= <i>winName</i>	Specifies the window name to be assigned to the new notebook. If omitted, it assigns a name like "Notebook0".								
/P= <i>pathName</i>	Specifies the folder to look in for the file. <i>pathName</i> is the name of an existing symbolic path.								
/R	Opens the file as read only.								
/T= <i>typeStr</i>	Specifies the type or types of files that can be opened.								
/V= <i>visible</i>	Hides (<i>visible</i> = 0) or shows (<i>visible</i> = 1; default) the notebook.								
/W=(<i>left,top,right,bottom</i>)	Specifies window size and position. Coordinates are in points.								
/Z	Suppresses error generation. Use this to check if a file exists. If you use /Z, OpenNotebook sets the variable V_flag to 0 if the notebook was opened or to nonzero if there was an error, usually because the specified file does not exist.								

Details

The /A (append) flag has no effect other than to move the selection to the end of the notebook after it is opened. 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.

The /T=*typeStr* flag affects only the dialog that OpenNotebook presents if you do not specify a path and filename. The dialog presents only those files whose type is specified by /T=*typeStr*. There are two file types that are allowed for notebooks: 'TEXT' which is a plain text file and 'WMT0' which is a WaveMetrics formatted text file. Therefore, the file type, if you use it, should be either "TEXT" or "WMT0". If /T=*typeStr* is missing, it defaults to "TEXTWMT0". This opens either type of notebook file. On Windows, Igor considers files with ".txt" extensions to be of type TEXT and considers files with ".ifn" to be of type WMT0. See **File Types and Extensions** on page III-455 for details.