Operation	What It Does
GetSelection	Retrieves the selected text.
SpecialCharacterList	Returns a list of the names of special characters in the notebook.
SpecialCharacterInfo	Returns information about a specific special character.
KillWindow	Kills a notebook.

There is currently no way to set headers and footers from Igor procedures. A workaround is to create a stationery (*Macintosh*) or template (*Windows*) notebook file with the headers and footers that you want and to open this instead of creating a new notebook.

In addition, the **SpecialCharacterList** function (see page V-895) and **SpecialCharacterInfo** function (see page V-893) may be of use.

The Notebook Demo #1 experiment, in the Examples:Feature Demos folder, provides a simple illustration of generating a report notebook using Igor procedures.

See **Notebooks as Subwindows in Control Panels** on page III-91 for information on using a notebook as a user-interface element.

Some example procedures follow.

Logging Text

This example shows how to add an entry to a log. Since the notebook is being used as a log, new material is always added at the end.

```
// Function AppendToLog(nb, str, stampDateTime)
// Appends the string to the named notebook.
// If stampDateTime is nonzero, appends date/time before the string.
Function AppendToLog(nb, str, stampDateTime)
   String nb               // name of the notebook to log to
   String str              // the string to log
   Variable stampDateTime  // nonzero if we want to include stamp

   Variable now
   String stamp

   Notebook $nb selection={endOfFile, endOfFile}
   if (stampDateTime)
      now = datetime
      stamp = Secs2Date(now,0) + ", " + Secs2Time(now,0) + "\r"
      Notebook $nb text=stamp
   endif
   Notebook $nb text= str+"\r"
End
```

You can test this function with the following commands:

```
NewNotebook/F=1/N=Log1 as "A Test"
AppendToLog("Log1", "Test #1\r", 1)
AppendToLog("Log1", "Test #2\r", 1)
```

The **sprintf** operation (see page V-902) is useful for generating the string to be logged.

Inserting Graphics

There are two kinds of graphics that you can insert into a notebook under control of a procedure:

- A picture generated from a graph, table, layout or Gizmo plot (an “Igor-object” picture).
- A copy of a named picture stored in the current experiment’s picture gallery.