

To apply your style function to a cursor, right-click the cursor home icon in the info panel and choose choose Style→Style Function→<Your Style Function>.

Programming With Cursors

These functions and operations are useful for programming with cursors.

The **ShowInfo** and **HideInfo** operations show and hide the info panel.

The **Cursor** operation sets the position of a cursor. It can also be used to change characteristics of the cursor such as the color, hair style, and number of digits used in the Graph Info Panel display.

The **CsrInfo** function returns information about a cursor.

These functions return the current position of a cursor:

pcsr	qcsr	hcsr	vcscr	xcscr	zcscr
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These functions return information about the wave to which a cursor is attached, if any:

CsrWave	CsrWaveRef	CsrXWave	CsrXWaveRef
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The **CursorStyle** keyword marks a user-defined function for inclusion in the Style Function submenu of the cursor pop-up menu.

The section **Cursors — Moving Cursor Calls Function** on page IV-339 explains how to trigger a user-defined function when a cursor is moved.

Identifying a Trace

Igor can display a tooltip that identifies a trace when you hover the mouse over it. To enable this mode, choose Graph→Show Trace Info Tags.

Subrange Display

In addition to displaying an entire wave in a graph, you can specify a subrange of the wave to display. This feature is mainly intended to allow the display of columns of a matrix as if they were extracted into individual 1D waves but can also be used to display other subsets or to skip every *n*th data point.

To display a subrange of a graph using the New Graph and Append Traces dialogs, you must be in the more complex version of the dialogs which appears when you click the More Choices button. Select your Y wave and optionally an X wave and click the Add button. This adds the trace to the list below. You can then edit the subrange in the list.

Subrange Display Syntax

The **Display** operation (page V-161), **AppendToGraph** operation (page V-35), and **ReplaceWave** operation (page V-801) support the following subrange syntax for a wave list item:

```
wavename [ rdspec ] [ rdspec ] [ rdspec ] [ rdspec ]
```

where *rdspec* is a range or dimension specification expressed as dimension indices (point numbers for 1D waves). For an n-dimensional wave, enter n specifications and omit the rest.

Only one *rdspec* can be a range spec. The others must be a single numeric element index or dimension label value.