

Wave Accessed Via Wave Reference Function

A wave reference function is a built-in Igor function or user-defined function that returns a reference to a wave. Wave reference functions are typically used on the right-hand side of a WAVE statement. For example:

```
WAVE w = WaveRefIndexedDFR(:,i) // ith wave in current data folder
```

A common use for a wave reference function is to get access to waves displayed in a graph, using the TraceNameToWaveRef function. Here is an example.

```
Function PrintAverageOfDisplayedWaves()
    String list, traceName

    list = TraceNameList("", ";", 1) // List of traces in top graph
    Variable index = 0
    do
        traceName = StringFromList(index, list) // Next trace name
        if (strlen(traceName) == 0)
            break // No more traces
        endif
        WAVE w = TraceNameToWaveRef("", traceName)// Get wave ref
        Variable avg = mean(w)
        Printf "Wave: %s; average: %g\r", NameOfWave(w), avg
        index += 1
    while (1) // loop till break above
End
```



```
Make/O/N=5 wave0=gnoise(1), wavel=gnoise(1), wave2=gnoise(1)
Display wave0, wavel, wave2
PrintAverageOfDisplayedWaves()
```

See **Wave Reference Waves** on page IV-77 for an example using WaveRefIndexed to return a list of all of the Y waves in a graph.

There are other built-in wave reference functions (see **Wave Reference Functions** on page IV-197), but **WaveRefIndexed**, **WaveRefIndexedDFR** and **TraceNameToWaveRef** are the most used.

See **Wave Reference Function Results** on page IV-76 for details on user-defined functions that return wave references.

Destination Wave Parameters

Many operations create waves. Examples are Make, Duplicate and Differentiate. Such operations take "destination wave" parameters. A destination wave parameter can be:

A simple name	Differentiate fred /D=jack
A path	Differentiate fred /D=root:FolderA:jack
\$ followed by a string expression	String str = "root:FolderA:jack" Differentiate fred /D=\$str
A wave reference to an existing wave	Wave w = jack Differentiate fred /D=w

The wave reference works only in a user-defined function. The other techniques work in functions, in macros and from the command line.

Using the first three techniques, the destination wave may or may not already exist. It is created if it does not exist and overwritten if it does exist.