

Subtype	Effect	Available for
Table	Displayed in Table Macros submenu.	Macros
TableStyle	Displayed in Table Macros submenu and in Style pop-up menu in New Table dialog.	Macros
Layout	Displayed in Layout Macros submenu.	Macros
LayoutStyle	Displayed in Layout Macros submenu and in Style pop-up menu in New Layout dialog.	Macros
LayoutMarquee	Displayed in layout marquee. This keyword is no longer recommended. See <b>Marquee Menu as Input Device</b> on page IV-163 for details.	Macros and functions
ListBoxControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in ListBox Control dialog.	Macros and functions
Panel	Displayed in Panel Macros submenu.	Macros
GizmoPlot	Displayed in Other Macros submenu.	Macros
CameraWindow	Displayed in Other Macros submenu.	Macros
FitFunc	Displayed in Function pop-up menu in Curve Fitting dialog.	Functions
ButtonControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in Button Control dialog.	Macros and functions
CheckBoxControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in Checkbox Control dialog.	Macros and functions
PopupMenuControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in PopupMenu Control dialog.	Macros and functions
SetVariableControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in SetVariable Control dialog.	Macros and functions
SliderControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in Slider Control dialog.	Macros and functions
TabControl	Displayed in Procedure pop-up menu in Tab Control dialog.	Macros and functions
CDFFunc	Displayed in the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test dialog. See <b>StatsKSTest</b> for details.	Functions

## Memory Considerations

Running out of memory is usually not an issue unless you load gigabytes of data into memory at one time. If this is true in your case, make sure to run IGOR64 (the 64-bit version of Igor) rather than IGOR32 (the 32-bit version). IGOR32 is provided only for users who rely on 32-bit XOPs that have not yet been ported to 64 bits and is available on Windows only.

On most systems, IGOR32 can access 4 GB of virtual memory. The limits for IGOR64 are much higher and depend on your operating system.

If memory becomes fragmented, you may get unexpected out-of-memory errors. This is much more likely in IGOR32 than IGOR64.

See **Memory Management** on page III-512 for further information.

## Wave Reference Counting

Igor uses reference counting to determine when a wave is no longer referenced anywhere and memory can be safely deallocated.