For table windows, *type* is 1 for data columns, 2 for index or dimension label columns, 3 for either data or index or dimension label columns.

WaveName returns an empty string ("") if there is no wave matching the parameters.

Examples

```
WaveName("",0,4)    // Returns name first wave current data folder.
WaveName("",0,1)    // Returns name of first Y wave in the top graph.
WaveName("Graph0",1,2)     // Returns name of second X wave in Graph0.
WaveName("Table0",1,3)     // Returns name of second column in Table0.
```

WaveRefIndexed

WaveRefIndexed(*winNameStr*, *index*, *type*)

The WaveRefIndexed function returns a wave reference to the *index*th wave of the specified *type* in the named window or subwindow.

To iterate through the waves in a data folder, use **WaveRefIndexedDFR** instead of WaveRefIndexed.

Parameters

winNameStr can be "" to refer to the top graph or table window or the current data folder.

When identifying a subwindow with *winNameStr*, see **Subwindow Syntax** on page III-92 for details on forming the window hierarchy.

Details

WaveRefIndexed is analogous to WaveName but works better with data folders. We recommend that you use it instead of WaveName.

winNameStr is a string expression containing the name of a graph or table or an empty string (""). If the string is empty and *type* is 4 then WaveRefIndexed works on Igor's list of all waves in the current data folder. If the string is empty and the type parameter is not 4 then WaveRefIndexed works on the top graph or table.

index starts from zero.

type is a number from 1 to 4. When type is 4 and *winNameStr* is "", WaveRefIndexed works on the list of all waves in the current data folder.

For graph windows, *type* is 1 for y waves, 2 for x waves, 3 for either y or x waves.

For table windows, *type* is 1 for data columns, 2 for index or dimension label columns, 3 for either data or index or dimension label columns.

WaveRefIndexed returns a null reference (see **WaveExists**) if there is no wave matching the parameters.

Examples

```
WaveRefIndexed("",0,1)           // Returns first Y wave in the top graph.
WaveRefIndexed("Graph0",1,2)     // Returns second X wave in Graph0.
WaveRefIndexed("Table0",1,3)     // wave in second column in Table0.
```

See Also

WaveRefIndexedDFR, **NameOfWave**, **GetWavesDataFolder**

For a discussion of wave references, see **Wave Reference Functions** on page IV-197.

WaveRefIndexedDFR

WaveRefIndexedDFR(*dfr*, *index*)

The WaveRefIndexedDFR function returns a wave reference to the *index*th wave in the specified data folder.

Parameters

dfr is a data folder reference.

index is the zero-based index of the wave you want to access.

Details

WaveRefIndexedDFR returns a null reference (see **WaveExists**) if there is no wave corresponding to index in the specified data folder.