The write-protect property does not affect commands such as **Notebook** and **NotebookAction**. Even if write-protect is on, they can still modify the notebook.

Use write-protect if you want to avoid inadvertent manual modifications to the notebook but want the user to be able to take full control.

### Changeable By Command Only

You can control the changeableByCommandOnly property using **NewNotebook**/OPTS=8 or using the **Notebook** operation with the changeableByCommandOnly keyword.

This property is intended to allow programmers to control whether the user can manually modify the notebook or not. Its main purpose is to allow a programmer to create a notebook subwindow in a control panel for displaying status messages and other information that is not intended to be modified by the user. There is no way to manually change this property - it can be changed by command only.

When the changeableByCommandOnly property is on, a lock icon appears in the bottom/left corner of the notebook window.

Use changeableByCommandOnly if you want no manual modifications to be made to the notebook but want it to be modifiable via commands.

The changeableByCommandOnly property is intended for programmatic use only and is not saved to disk.

For further information on notebook subwindows, see **Notebooks as Subwindows in Control Panels** on page III-91.

# Working with Rulers

A ruler is a set of paragraph properties that you can apply to paragraphs in a formatted notebook. Using rulers, you can make sure that paragraphs that you *want* to have the same formatting *do* have the same formatting. Also, you can redefine the format of a ruler and all paragraphs governed by that ruler will be automatically updated.

In a simple notebook, you might use just the one built-in ruler, called Normal. In a fancier notebook, where you are concerned with presentation, you might use several rulers.

The pop-up menu on the left side of the ruler shows which ruler governs the first currently selected paragraph. You can use this pop-up menu to:
• Apply an existing ruler to the selected paragraphs
• Create a new ruler
• Redefine an existing ruler
• Find where a ruler is used
• Rename a ruler
• Remove a ruler from the document

### Defining a New Ruler

To create a new ruler, choose Define New Ruler from the Ruler pop-up menu. This displays the Define New Ruler dialog.

Enter a name for the ruler. Ruler names must follow rules for standard (not liberal) Igor names. They may be up to 31 bytes in length, must start with a letter and may contain letters, numbers and the underscore character.

Use the icons in the dialog's ruler bar to set the font, text size, text style, and color for the new ruler.

Click OK to create the new ruler.