

NewLayout

/S=s	Specifies one of several window styles.
s=0:	Fills entire window with image. No axes. However, this can result in the lower-right corner not being visible due to the target icon or grow icon (<i>Macintosh</i>).
s=1:	Like s=0 but insets image to avoid corner icon.
s=2:	Provides minimalist axes (default).

Details

The graph is sized to make the image pixels a multiple of the screen pixels with the graph size constrained to be not too small and not too large.

If *matrix* appears to fit Igor's standard monochrome category, then explicit mode is set (See `ModifyImage` explicit). To be considered monochrome the wave must be unsigned byte and contain only values of 0, 64 or 255.

Once the graph is created it is a normal graph and has no special properties other than the settings it was created with. Specifically, it will not autosize itself if the dimensions of *matrix* are changed. `NewImage` is just a shortcut for creating a graph window with a style appropriate for images.

This operation is limited in scope by design. If you need to specify the position, size or title, then use the operations `Display` and `AppendImage`.

If the styles provided are not what you desire, touch up an image graph to meet your needs and then use `Capture Graph Prefs` from the `Graphs` menu. Then use "`Display;AppendImage`" rather than `NewImage`.

See Also

The `Display`, `DoWindow`, `AppendImage`, and `ModifyImage` operations.

NewLayout

NewLayout [*flags*] [*as titleStr*]

The `NewLayout` operation creates a page layout.

Unlike the `Layout` operation, `NewLayout` can be used in user-defined functions. Therefore, `NewLayout` should be used in new programming instead of `Layout`.

`NewLayout` just creates the layout window. Use **AppendLayoutObject** to add objects to the window.

Parameters

The optional *titleStr* parameter is a string expression containing the layout's title. If not specified, Igor will provide one which identifies the objects displayed in the graph.

Flags

/B=(<i>r,g,b[,a]</i>)	Specifies the background color for the layout. <i>r</i> , <i>g</i> , <i>b</i> , and <i>a</i> specify the color and optional opacity as RGBA Values . The default is opaque white.
/C= <i>colorOnScreen</i>	Obsolete. In ancient times, this flag switched the screen display of the layout between black and white and color. It is still accepted but has no effect.
/HIDE= <i>h</i>	Hides (<i>h</i> = 1) or shows (<i>h</i> = 0, default) the window.
/K= <i>k</i>	Specifies window behavior when the user attempts to close it. <i>k</i> =0: Normal with dialog (default). <i>k</i> =1: Kills with no dialog. <i>k</i> =2: Disables killing. <i>k</i> =3: Hides the window. If you use /K=2 or /K=3, you can still kill the window using the KillWindow operation.