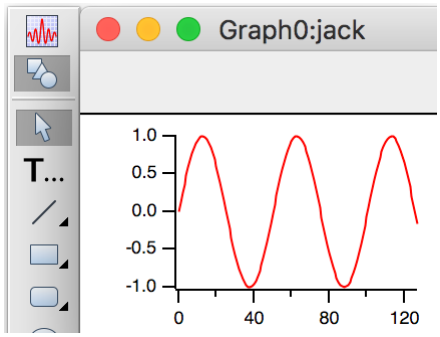
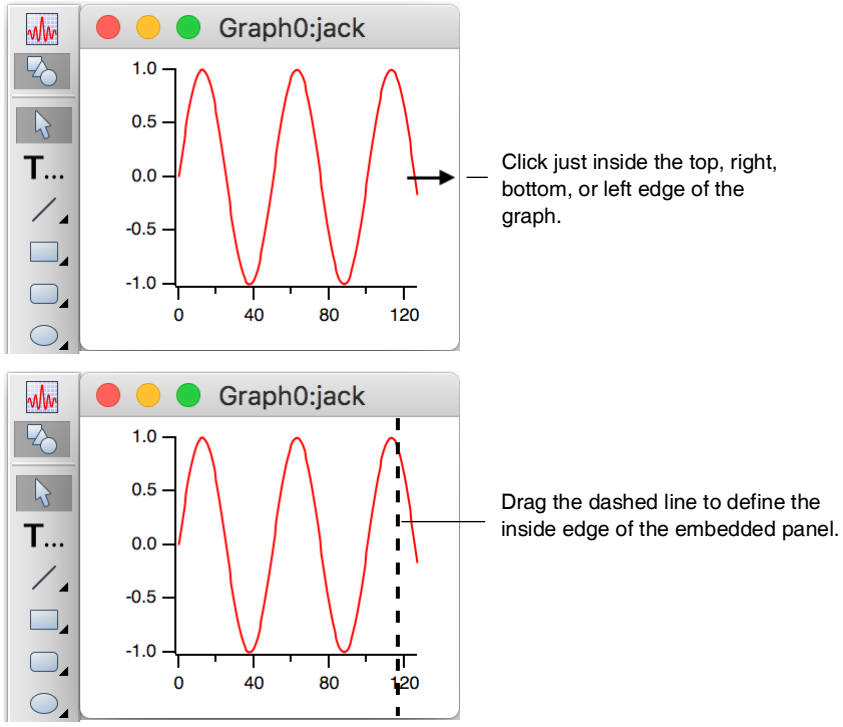
Action Procedures for Multiple Controls

You can use the same action procedure for different controls of the same type, for all the buttons in one window, for example. The name of the control is passed to the action procedure so that it can know which control was clicked. This is usually the name of the control *in the target/active window*, which is what most control operations assume.

Controls in Graphs

The combination of controls and graphs provides a nice user interface for tinkering with data. You can create such a user interface by embedding controls in a graph or by embedding a graph in a control panel. This section explains the former technique, but the latter technique is usually recommended. See Chapter III-4, **Embedding and Subwindows** for details.

Although controls can be placed anywhere in a graph, you can and should reserve an area just for controls at the edge of a graph window. Controls in graphs operate much more smoothly if they reside in these reserved areas. The **ControlBar** operation (page V-88) or the Control Bar dialog can be used to set the height of a nonembedded control area at the top of the graph.



The simplest way to add a panel is to click near the edge of the graph and drag out a control area: