CreateBrowser

CreateBrowser [/M] [***keyword = value*** [, ***keyword = value*** …]]

The CreateBrowser operation creates a data browser window.

Documentation for the CreateBrowser operation is available in the Igor online help files only. In Igor, execute:

```
DisplayHelpTopic "CreateBrowser"
```

CreateDataObjectName

CreateDataObjectName(*dfr*, nameInStr, *objectType*, *suffixNum*, *options*)

The CreateDataObjectName function returns a name suitable for use for a new object of the type specified by objectType. It can replace a combination of **CleanupName** and **UniqueName**.

CreateDataObjectName was added in Igor Pro 9.00 or later.

Parameters

dfr is a data folder reference for the data folder in which the objects are to be created. Pass : for the current data folder.

nameInStr must contain an unquoted (i.e., no single quotes for liberal names) name, such as you might receive from the user through a dialog or control panel.

objectType is one of the following:

1:	Wave
3:	Numeric variable
4:	String variable
11:	Data folder

suffixNum is a value used in generating a series of names from a base name when allowing overwriting. For other uses, pass 0 for *suffixNum*. See ***Generating a Series of Names from a Base Name*** below.

options is a bitwise parameter with the bits defined as follows:

Bit 0: Be liberal.

If cleared, CreateDataObjectName always returns a standard object name. If set, it returns a liberal object name if nameInStr is liberal. See **Object Names** on page III-501 for a discussion of standard and liberal object names.

If objectType is 3 (numeric variable) or 4 (string variable), the output name will not be liberal, even if this bit is set as Igor allows only wave and data folder names to be liberal.

Bit 1: Allow overwrite.

If cleared, CreateDataObjectName returns a name that is unique in the namespace of the type of object specified by objectType. If set, CreateDataObjectName returns a name that may be in use in that namespace.

Waves, numeric variables and string variables are in the same namespace and so must have unique names within a given data folder. Data folders are in their own namespace and so their names can be the same as the names of waves, numeric variables and string variables.

Bit 2: Input name is a base name.

If cleared, *nameInStr* is taken to be a proposed object name that CreateDataObjectName cleans up (i.e., makes legal). If the name is in use and allow overwrite is not specified, CreateDataObjectName makes the name unique by appending one or more digits.

If set, *nameInStr* is taken to be a proposed base name for a series of objects and the output name always has at least one digit appended. CreateDataObjectName cleans the name up and then appends one or more digits. If allow overwrite is not specified, the appended digits are chosen to return a unique name. If allow overwrite is specified, the appended digits represent suffixNum whether there is an existing object with the resulting name or not.