Loading this would create two double-precision waves named unit1 and unit2 and set their X scaling, X units and data units.

Igor Text with extra commands

```
IGOR
WAVES/D/O xdata, ydata
BEGIN
      98.822      486.528
      109.968     541.144
      119.573     588.21
      133.178     654.874
      142.906     702.539
END
X SetScale d 0,0, "V", xdata
X SetScale d 0,0, "A", ydata
X Display/N=TempGraph ydata vs xdata
X ModifyGraph mode=2,lsize=5
X CurveFit line ydata /X=xdata /D
X Textbox/A=LT/X=0/Y=0 "ydata= \\{W_coef[0]}+\\{W_coef[1]}*xdata"
X PrintGraphs TempGraph
X KillWindow TempGraph              // Kill the graph
X KillWaves xdata, ydata, fit_ydata // Kill the waves
```

Loading this would create two double-precision waves and set their data units. It would then make a graph, do a curve fit, annotate the graph and print the graph. The last two lines do housekeeping.

Igor Text File Format

An Igor Text file starts with the keyword **IGOR**. The rest of the file may contain blocks of data to be loaded into waves or Igor commands to be executed and it must end with a blank line.

A block of data in an Igor Text file must be preceded by a declaration of the waves to be loaded. This declaration consists of the keyword **WAVES** followed by optional flags and the names of the waves to be loaded. Next the keyword **BEGIN** indicates the start of the block of data. The keyword **END** marks the end of the block of data.

A file can contain any number of blocks of data, each preceded by a declaration. If the waves are 1D, the block can contain any number of waves but waves in a given block must all be of the same data type. Multidimensional waves must appear one wave per block.

A line of data in a block consists of one or more numeric or text items with tabs separating the numbers and a terminator at the end of the line. The terminator can be CR, LF, or CRLF. Each line should have the same number of items.

You can't use blanks, dates, times or date/times in an Igor Text file. To represent a missing value in a numeric column, use "NaN" (not-a-number). To represent dates or times, use the standard Igor date format (number of seconds since 1904-01-01).

There is no limit to the number of waves or number of points except that all of the data must fit in available memory.

The WAVES keyword accepts the following optional flags:

Flag	Effect
/N=(…)	Specifies size of each dimension for multidimensional waves.
/O	Overwrites existing waves.
/R	Makes waves real (default).
/C	Makes waves complex.
/S	Makes waves single precision floating point (default).