We have encountered two different definitions for the Morlet wavelet in the literature. The first is a complex function (MorletC) and the second is real (Morlet). Instead of choosing one of these definitions we implemented both so you may choose the appropriate wavelet.

See Also

For discrete wavelet transforms use the **DWT** operation. The **WignerTransform** and **FFT** operations.

For further discussion and examples see **Continuous Wavelet Transform** on page III-282.

References

Torrence, C., and G.P. Compo, A Practical Guide to Wavelet Analysis, *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, *79*, 61-78, 1998.

The Torrence and Compo paper is also online at:
<http://paos.colorado.edu/research/wavelets/>.

DataFolderDir

DataFolderDir(*mode* [, *dfr*])

The DataFolderDir function returns a string containing a listing of some or all of the objects contained in the current data folder or in the data folder referenced by *dfr*.

Parameters

mode is a bitwise flag for each type of object. Use -1 for all types. Use a sum of the bit values for multiple types.

Desired Type	Bit Number	Bit Value
All		-1
Data folders	0	1
Waves	1	2
Numeric variables	2	4
String variables	3	8

dfr is a data folder reference.

Details

The returned string has the following format:

1. FOLDERS:*name*,*name*,…;<CR>
2. WAVES:*name*,*name*,…;<CR>
3. VARIABLES:*name*,*name*,…;<CR>
4. STRINGS:*name*,*name*,…;<CR>

Where <CR> represents the carriage return character.

Tip

This function is mostly useful during debugging, used in a **Print** command. For finding the contents of a data folder programmatically, it will be easier to use the functions **CountObjects** and **GetIndexedObjName**.

Examples

```
Print DataFolderDir(8+4)      // prints variables and strings
Print DataFolderDir(-1)       // prints all objects
```

See Also

Chapter II-8, **Data Folders**.

Setting Bit Parameters on page IV-12 for information about bit settings.