

## Graph

### Graph

Graph is a procedure subtype keyword that identifies a macro as being a graph recreation macro. It is automatically used when Igor creates a window recreation macro for a graph. See **Procedure Subtypes** on page IV-204 and **Saving and Recreating Graphs** on page II-350 for details.

## GraphMarquee

### GraphMarquee

GraphMarquee is a procedure subtype keyword that puts the name of the procedure in the graph Marquee menu. See **Marquee Menu as Input Device** on page IV-163 for details.

## GraphNormal

### GraphNormal [/W=winName]

The GraphNormal operation returns the target or named graph to the normal mode, exiting any drawing mode that it may be in.

You would usually enter normal mode by choosing ShowTools from the Graph menu and clicking the graph tool (the top icon in the tool panel).

### Flags

/W=winName	Reverts the named graph window. This must be the first flag specified when used in a Proc or Macro or on the command line.
------------	--

### See Also

The **GraphWaveDraw** and **GraphWaveEdit** operations.

## GraphStyle

### GraphStyle

GraphStyle is a procedure subtype keyword that puts the name of the procedure in the Style pop-up menu of the New Graph dialog and in the Graph Macros menu. See **Graph Style Macros** on page II-350 for details.

## GraphWaveDraw

### GraphWaveDraw [flags] [yWave, xWave]

The GraphWaveDraw operation initiates drawing a curve composed of *yWave* vs *xWave* in the target or named graph. The user draws the curve using the mouse, and the values are stored in a pair of waves as XY data.

The user can manually initiate drawing by choosing ShowTools from the Graph menu and clicking in the appropriate tool.

### Parameters

*yWave* and *xWave* can be simple names of waves in the current data folder or partial or full data folder paths to waves. If the waves already exist, GraphWaveDraw overwrites them. *yWave* and *xWave* can also be wave references pointing to existing waves in which case GraphWaveDraw overwrites them. Prior to Igor Pro 9.00, only simple names were accepted.

If *yWave* and *xWave* already exist, an error is generated unless you include the /O flag.

If you omit *yWave* and *xWave* then waves named *W\_YPoly<sub>n</sub>* and *W\_XPoly<sub>n</sub>* are created in the current data folder. *n* is an integer used to make the output wave names unique in their data folder, so Igor might create waves named *W\_XPoly0* and *W\_YPoly0*, for example.

If there is no *yWave* vs *xWave* trace in the graph, GraphWaveDraw appends it.

### Flags

/F=[f]	Initiates freehand drawing. In normal drawing, you click where you want a data point. In freehand drawing, you click once and then draw with the mouse button held down. If present, <i>f</i> specifies the smoothing factor. Max value is 8 (which is really slow), min value is 0 (default). The drawing tools use a value of 3 which is the recommended value.
--------	---