

040b747970656473747265616d8103a2840163c48403737373810a0a810b0b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision: Element ± Element Inspector

Element Inspector

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The Element Inspector is used to view and change the characteristics of selected elements and groups. After selecting an element, clicking on the *<Inspector>* command causes the Element Inspector panel to appear.

All of the following commands work for groups as well as individual elements.

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Figure: The Element Inspector, showing the specifications of a Bar Code element

Name

This text field shows the name of the selected element. You can change the name by editing it here. When inspecting an imported element, e.g., an image, its file name will be displayed.

Typ;↗Type

This part of the panel shows what kind of element has been chosen, (e.g. SHAPES for a shape element, BARCODE for a Bar Code element). As a user, you can assume that the name of an element is also a description of its content.

size;↗Dimensions

The current dimensions of the element are shown in this field. You can change the dimensions of the element by entering new values in the text fields.

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When you click <OK>, the new values will be applied to the element.

ElementinspektorGroesse;↵Size

This pull-down list offers commands that allow you to change the height or width of an element frame to match the proportions of an imported object.

Adjust 250723_paste.tiff ↵

This command keeps the height of the selected element but adjusts its width to fit the proportions of the original element.

Adjust 630076_paste.tiff ↵

This command keeps the width of the selected element but adjusts its height to fit the proportions of the original element.

Original

The <Original> command scales an element to its original height and width.

Get

Clicking this command gets you to the connection mode allowing you to select a second element whose size you want the first element to adopt.

+Position

This extends the functionality of the `<Get>` command adopting not only the size of an element but also its position, rotation, and skew. Thus, making elements congruent.

If the sizing means that the element would become too large to fit on the page, an attention panel will appear in which you can opt for either sizing the element anyway or sizing it to fit on the page.

rotate;¬rotating;¬Winkel;¬Rotating

The rotation angle of the element in relation to the group and the page is shown in this text field.

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You can change this angle by typing in a new value.

Skewing

The angle of the skew is shown in this text field. You can change the angle of the slant by typing in a new value.

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Mirroring

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These switches rotate an element along a horizontal axis (at left) or vertical axis (at right) to create a mirror image of the original.

Option;¬Element Options

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If you deactivate the `<Display>` option, the selected element will not

be shown on screen.

protected;¬You can protect an element from changes with the *<Protect>*- option. A protected element cannot be selected, and the preselection information at top of the page will not be displayed. You can override this protection using the *<Turn Super Mode On>* (;../Edit/SuperModeon.rtf;¬) command in the *Edit* menu.

If you disable the *<Print>* option you can prevent an element from appearing on the printed page.

Clipping

The commands in this pull-down list are used for clipping elements. Detailed information about clipping, clipping forms, etc., are found in the *<Clipping>* chapter in the *<Introduction to Working with OneVision>* (;../WorkingIntro/Clipping.rtf;ClippingEinleitung;¬).

Clip

This command lets you clip an element by another one. First select the element that you want to get clipped, then press the *<Clip>* button. The cursor will take the shape shown beside the switch, indicating that you are in connection mode. Select one or more elements with which you want to clip the first one and click the *<Clip>* command again (or the right mouse button) to leave the connection mode.

Clip + Group

This command does the same as the *<Clip>* command described above. Additionally it groups the clipped element with the clipping ones.

UnclipEntfernen;↵

The clipping of an element can be undone with this button.

If you want to use a vector graphic for clipping, you can control it more precisely in OneVision-Art (see <Clipping>

;../.../VektorElement/clipping.rtf;↵).

Pattern

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Figure: Portion of the Element Inspector used for creating patterns by multiplying elements

Usually the contents of an element are displayed only once, but you can also choose to repeat them to form a pattern. To replicate a selected element, enter in the first text field the number of copies you want to create horizontally. In the field below, enter the number of copies you want to create vertically.

The number of copies you create won't change the size of the frame in which the elements are displayed. Instead, the proportions of the copied objects will be changed so they completely fill the frame.

Symmetric

When using the option <Symmetric>, each replication will be shown mirrored both vertically and horizontally (in other words, in radially symmetric pattern).

Note: Low monitor resolution may cause inaccurate display in the form of white lines when drawing patterns. These patterns will print correctly, though.

Next: ;OrderFront.rtf;;¬ Order Element to Front Position
 ;OrderBack.rtf;;¬ Order Element to Background
Position