

040b73747265616d747970656481a203840163c48403737373810a0a810b0  
b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision: Element ± Multiple Duplicate  
Element

## Multiple Duplicate Element

paste.tiff ↵

With this command, you can create multiple duplicates of one or more selected elements. You can also specify different modifications for each copy.

## Horizontal Displacement / Vertical Displacement

These parameters let you specify the horizontal and vertical displacement of a duplicated element in relation to its predecessor. Positive values move the new element to the right or up; negative values move them to the left or down. If you want the duplicated elements to be displaced by exactly the height or width of the original element, click on the icons to the right of the entry fields. This will set the displacement values to the element height or width.

49763\_paste.tiff ↵

*Figure: Icons for setting the displacements to match the element width or element height*

## **Modify Width / Modify Height**

The height and width of duplicated elements can be modified with these parameters. If positive numbers are entered, each duplicated element's width or height will be increased by these values relative to its predecessor. Negative numbers decrease the element sizes. If the size of an element becomes less than zero, it will be mirrored and start growing again.

## **Rotation / Skew**

Each duplicated element can be rotated and/or skewed in relation to its predecessor. Enter the angle for rotation or skew, in the icons on the right, determine the anchor point for the operation. The rectangles in the icon represent the possible anchor points for an element: center, corners, and sides.

792942\_paste.tiff ↯ *Figure: Icon for determining the anchor point for rotation and skew*

## **Number of Copies**

In this entry field you specify how many times you want the original element to be duplicated. If you specified a displacement for the duplicated elements, some of the new elements may end up beyond the edge of the page. In this case, an attention panel will appear:

492456\_paste.tiff ↯ *Figure: Attention panel announcing that duplicated elements*

*would be placed outside the document page*

The attention panel offers three options. *<Create Anyway>* creates the full number of copies, no matter where they are located. *<Stop>* creates elements until the first one would become completely invisible and discards any further ones. *<Skip>* also prevents the creation of any elements that would be completely outside the visible area of the document; but unlike *<Stop>*, it doesn't stop duplicating when it reaches the first invisible copy. This is useful if you have specified a displacement and rotation that causes some new elements to move outside the page area but later ones to loop back and appear on the page again.

Hint: If you want to fill a page with copies of an element but you don't know how many times you should duplicate the original element, enter a very high number for the copies and let the *<Stop>* option discard any superfluous duplications.

Hint: You can create an interesting effect by both duplicating and rotating elements. For example, try duplicating a vector element 35 times while rotating it 10 degrees around a corner.

## **Copy Type**

These radio buttons allow you to determine whether you want the

data of the original element to be copied or whether you want to use link elements for the duplicates. Link elements represent only a reference to the original element, so no data are copied, which reduces files size, memory requirements, and processing time.

The elements created with this options are the same as you can create with the Link module (;../.../LinkElement/LinkElement.rtf;↵).

Note: If you use links, deleting the original element removes the contents of the link elements.

Next: ;../Edit/EditIntro.rtf;↵ Edit Menu

Version 3.03 ± © OneVision GmbH, Regensburg, Germany. All Rights Reserved.