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0b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision: Info ± Preferences ±  
DigiScript

## DigiScript Preferences

The DigiScript preferences panel is opened from the main menu.

Select *<Info/Preferences>*

(;../OneVision/MainMenu/Info/Preferences.rtf;;-) and then choose  
*<DigiScript>* from the pop-up list.

These preferences are valid both for converting EPS files and  
PostScript files. The following options for are available:

### Disable flattenpath-function (Photoshop)

Some programs (especially Adobe Photoshop 2.5) create EPS files  
in which curves are converted into sequences of straight lines. If  
you select this option, this conversion will be disabled, i.e., the  
curves of the paths will be retained.

### Import Adobe Illustrator Patterns

Fill patterns can be used like colors in OneVision. Adobe Illustrator  
does this also, although in a way that isn't completely compatible  
with PostScript Level 2. If you activate this option, patterns from  
Adobe Illustrator files will be added to the OneVision pattern list,  
where they can be used like any other OneVision pattern.

Note: This option can cause problems when used with files from other programs as Adobe Illustrator. So if you have problems with a non-Adobe Illustrator file, you are recommended to uncheck this option.

### **Remove Clipped Off Elements**

Converting an EPS element usually creates many OneVision elements. When clipping is used, some of these elements may be invisible, and converting them can slow down processing and consume a lot of memory. Activating this option prevents the creation of such unnecessary elements.

### **combinetextelements;¬Combine Text Elements**

Activating this option causes OneVision to combine as many independent text elements on a page as possible into a single unit and to convert it to a OneVision-Type text element.

After creating these text elements, each line in the text is a paragraph of its own. That's because the paragraph formats (alignments, indentations, etc.) of the original text aren't saved in the PostScript file and therefore not available anymore. They can be reconstructed with the OneVision-Type tool Paragraph Reconstruction (;../TextEPSWork/TextEPSWork.rtf;;¬).

Hint: If the created text frames don't structure the text as you want it, you should disable this option during conversion. All text will be converted to Pathtext elements and you can select the elements you want to be collected in a text frame manually. Using the *<Text Element>* command in the *<Convert to>* section of the Pathtext tool creates one OneVision-Type element.

### **OPIElemente anlegen; ➤ Recognize OPI Elements**

Checking this option ensures that OPI elements in EPS- and PostScript files are recognized and handled as OPI elements. If this option is disabled, OPI elements will be converted to their corresponding OneVision elements (usually OneVision-Image elements). Data substitution during the printing process isn't possible anymore for these elements.

### **Extract Font Resources**

If this option is off and the processed PostScript file calls for fonts that are not available on the system, font files are created that contain only a definition of the vector paths of single characters. Activating this option causes OneVision to try to extract all font information for such fonts to create a proper font description file. If the necessary comments marking the font resources are not found, only the vector path outlines are stored in the font file. If there are no font information at all found in the PostScript file, you have to select a substitute font (;EPS2Elements.rtf;unknownFont; ➤).

## **Force Font Extraction**

If this option is off and a PostScript file calls for a font whose name is equal to a font name on the system, this system font is used. If the option is activated, further properties of the fonts are examined. If the identity of the fonts isn't certain thereafter, the font is displayed by means of the font information in the file. This is done by saving the information in a font file which is marked by a time stamp to ensure its uniqueness.

Note: If such files are imported several times, several copies of the font file are created that are only distinguished by the time stamp.

## **Generate Converted Fonts**

Disabling this option prevents generating font files for fonts that are displayed with vector path outlines. Each character is represented by a OneVision-Art element that can be processed with the Path Editor. This option should always be on.

Note: Using zoom factors smaller than 200% causes text that consists of vector paths to appear fat and clumsy. The reason for this is that the path elements don't contain so called "hints" anymore. Hintings are information for PostScript fonts that enable PostScript to remove details when the font is displayed with low zoom factors and, thus, make the text more appealing to the eye. If

you are using devices of higher resolution such as laser printers or imagesetters, this clumsiness will disappear.

## **Emulated Resolution**

When creating PostScript files, some programs use PostScript commands that round-off the coordinates of elements. The round-off, hereby, depends on the resolution of the output device. This may cause slight misplacement of elements when DigiScripting a document. Therefore, you can set a resolution to be emulated during DigiScripting to avoid such round-off errors. The default emulated resolution is 2304 dpi. This setting should yield correct results for almost all PostScript files. If you should have a PostScript file that causes trouble, it is recommended to try an emulated resolution of 72 dpi first.