

040b73747265616d747970656481a203840163c48403737373810a0a810b0b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OPI: OPI Tool

122762_ExtElementTool.tiff ↪ **OPI Tool**

Like all other OneVision elements, OPI elements can be created by dragging an element frame or by using *Drag-and-Drop*. After dragging an element frame, a file selection panel appears, in which you can choose a layout data file. The files should be located on the OPI server, and normally have the file name extensions `^tiff.lay^` or `^eps.lay^`. The `^lay^` extension can also be omitted, so files bearing only the extension `^tiff^`, `^tif^`, or `^eps^` are also selectable in the panel. You can also choose among the following options to determine the size of the element:

- Original Size
- Keep Proportions
- Fit in Frame

Note: The settings in this panel are independent of the corresponding settings in the OneVision-Image preferences.

After loading the OPI image, the data path of the layout file is displayed in the text field of the *OPI* panel. This enables you to see where the layout data of the OPI element are located and where the original data should be, too.

951459_paste.tiff ↪ *Figure: The OPI Panel*

Plate Color (OPI EPS only)

This color well icon is only enabled if OPI elements in EPS format are available. It is important for separated documents that have distributed each document page to usually four plate pages (`;/../OneVision/MainMenu/Document/OpenPostscript.rtf;Separated;` ↵). There might be reasons to modify the plate color for an element on a plate page, e.g., after copying elements between pages. Clicking on the border of the color well icon opens the color selection panel from which you can drag the color you want. Only spot colors will be accepted as plate colors, though. If the color you need isn't yet available as a special color, you must create it (`;/../OneVision/WorkingIntro/ColorSpot.rtf;;` ↵).

Attention: This is an expert control and you should exactly know what you are doing when use it!

Load OPI Image

This command replaces the selected OPI element with another one, enabling you to choose a different file in the file selection panel that appears.

Convert

This converts all selected OPI elements to OneVision elements. OPI elements in TIFF format are converted to OneVision-Image elements. EPS data will be DigiScripted and different types of elements can be created, e.g. OneVision-Image elements, vector paths, text elements. Only the displayed layout data are converted, not the original data on the OPI server.

Note: This command is also useful for converting elements that were available as original data in PostScript files, but have been

interpreted and DigiScripted as OPI elements because of OPI comments in the file. In this case the layout data are the same as original data.

Update Element

OPI elements are only substitutes for corresponding high-resolution originals. If the original data are modified, the OPI server automatically generates a new file with layout data, but the OPI element in your document is not automatically updated. This must be done manually, using the *<Update Element>* command, which loads the new layout data file of the selected OPI element.

Note: Path substitution isn't observed when updating single elements.

Update Document

This command is used for updating all OPI elements in the current document. After clicking on this command buttons, the *Path Substitution* panel appears. In its upper part, you can define data paths to be searched for updating the elements. In the lower part, you start the update process (;ExtElementTool.rfd;Update Element;¬).

Pfad Substitution;¬Path Substitution

When working with documents you received from customers, the paths for OPI elements stored in the document point to the OPI server of your customer. When updating OPI elements, you not only have to install the data files on your OPI server but you also must specify the paths to your OPI server. The Path Substitution Table is used for this task. The Path Substitution Table is very flexible and

hardly restricts user input. Therefore, you must have a profound knowledge about the distribution of data and mounted devices in your network to get correct results.

For updating an OPI element, the element is always searched by the path specified in the document, first. Only if it isn't found there, the Path Substitution Table is consulted. For each element, the entries in the table are checked from top to bottom. There can be real element path entries in the table and default path entries. Element path entries are always ordered on top. An element path entry could be like this: `^/Net/dali//ferdi/.` When checking the path entries, they are matched from left to right. If you had an OPI element, defined by the path `^/Net/dali/roland/MyImage.tiff.lay,` it would be ignored, because parts of the subpath don't match. If you searched for `^Net/dali/ferdi/data/Image.tiff.lay,` this entry would match and the substitute path of this entry would be searched. If no substitute path for a path entry is specified, the entry will be ignored. If the data for the OPI element hasn't been found in the substitute paths of an element path entry, the default path entries are checked. Default path entries always start with `^@Default` succeeded by a number to differ them, e.g. `^@Default1.` You can edit this name, but you must leave the first part untouched, e.g. `^@Default_my_path.` Substitute paths of default path entries are always searched, no matter what path has been specified for the OPI element in the document. If the data for an OPI element finally isn't found at all, it is listed in the Update Log (`;ExtElementTool.rtf;UpdateLog;`) as an invalid element.

Substitutionstabelle; Path Substitution Table
paste.tiff ↵

Scan Document

This command scans the current document listing all OPI elements that have been found in a selection list along with their paths. All previous entries in the list will be removed. This gives you an overview about all OPI elements in the document. If you select a list entry, it also appears in the entry field below the list. You can enter a substitute path in the *<Substitute with>* entry field.

Table

This pull-down list offers different command for managing path substitution tables.

Load

You can load a previously saved path substitution table with this command. Path substitution table files can be recognized by the extension *°substtable.°*

Save

This command enables you to save the current table in the folder and under the name you have to specify in a file browser. The default extension *°substtable.°* will be added to the file name automatically.

Load Default

This loads the path substitution table that has been saved as default.

Save as Default

This saves the current path substitution table as the default table,

that is loaded with the command *<Load Default>*.

Sort

This sorts all entries in the path list in alphabetic order.

Delete

This command is used to delete all entries of the current table.

New

Clicking this command button creates a new default path entry in the substitution list. You have to specify a substitution path in the *<Substitute with>* field.

Remove

This removes the currently selected entry in the substitution table.

Modify

The selected list entry can be edited in the field below the list. The corresponding substitution path can be modified in the *<Substitute with>* entry field. Clicking this button registers the changes. Pressing the *Return* key also validates the changes if the cursor is located in the *<Substitute with>* field.

Update Element;↵Dokument aktualisieren;↵Update Document

330506_paste.tiff ↵

In this part of the *Path Substitution* panel the updating of the document is done. The pop-up list *<Path Substitution Table>* provided the options *<Ignore>*, *<Observe>*, and *<Observe and Substitute>* for updating the document.

Ignore

With this option, no path substitution is done and only the paths stored in the document are searched.

Observe

If data for OPI elements couldn't be found in the paths that are stored in the document, the paths of the path substitution table are searched.

Observe and Substitute

If data for an OPI element was found in a substitution path, the previous path in the document will be replaced by the substitution path.

updateProgress;¬Update

This starts updating the document. If there are a lot of OPI elements, this may take some time. Therefore the following panel appears to show the progress of the update process:

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Figure: Panel, showing the update of OPI elements

This panel shows the name of the element that is currently being processed, the page on which it is located, the number of elements that have already been processed, and the total number of OPI elements in the document.

UpdateLog;¬Elemente die nicht aktualisiert werden konnten;¬Update Log

If there are elements that cannot be updated, despite of path

substitution, they will be listed in this *Update Log* panel:

575049_paste.tiff *Figure: Update Log panel*

The list shows the names of the OPI elements that couldn't be updated, preceded by the numbers of the pages on which they're located. Below the list, the path of the currently selected OPI element is displayed. This is the element's path that is stored in the document.

Note: OPI elements that have been created with PostScript Import are not included in the update process and the list of invalid elements. This is because no original data are available for them, thus, no layout data can be updated (`;ExternalElement.rtfd;noupdate;`).

Select

This command displays the element that is highlighted in the list. Pages will be turned to display the element, if necessary.

Force Path Substitution

This substitutes all paths of OPI elements in the document that couldn't be updated. To do so, the substitution table is consulted again and the path of each OPI element in the document is replaced by the first element- or default path entry that fits. Forcing path substitution is important if the OPI data will be stored on the server later, if the OPI server isn't available at the moment, or if you are preparing a document that should be processed on an OPI server of a customer.

Editing OPI Elements

OPI elements contain layout data and cannot be edited. If you try to change to "Edit Element" mode by double-clicking an OPI element, an attention panel will ask you whether you want to load the original data. If you agree to loading the original data, the OPI element will be replaced by an OneVision-Image or EPS element. If the original data file for TIFF layout data isn't available the layout data can be used for creating an OneVision-Image element.

Note: It is not possible to load the original data of OPI elements that (a) display preview data of EPS files or (b) have been created with the <Open PostScript> tool (i.e., elements for which no layout data file is available).