View Tab User Guide

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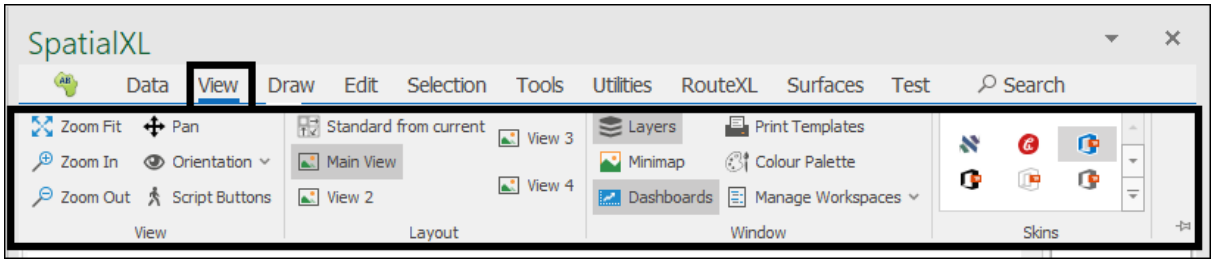
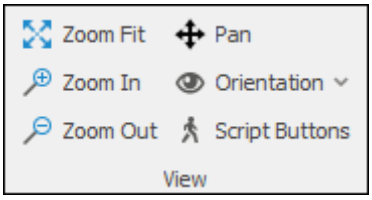
Intro

The **View tab** can be found in all our spatial products and contains various tools relating to the view and layout of your spatial pane:



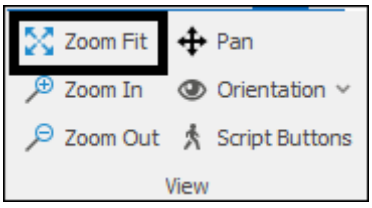
We will start by taking up the **View** section of the tab.

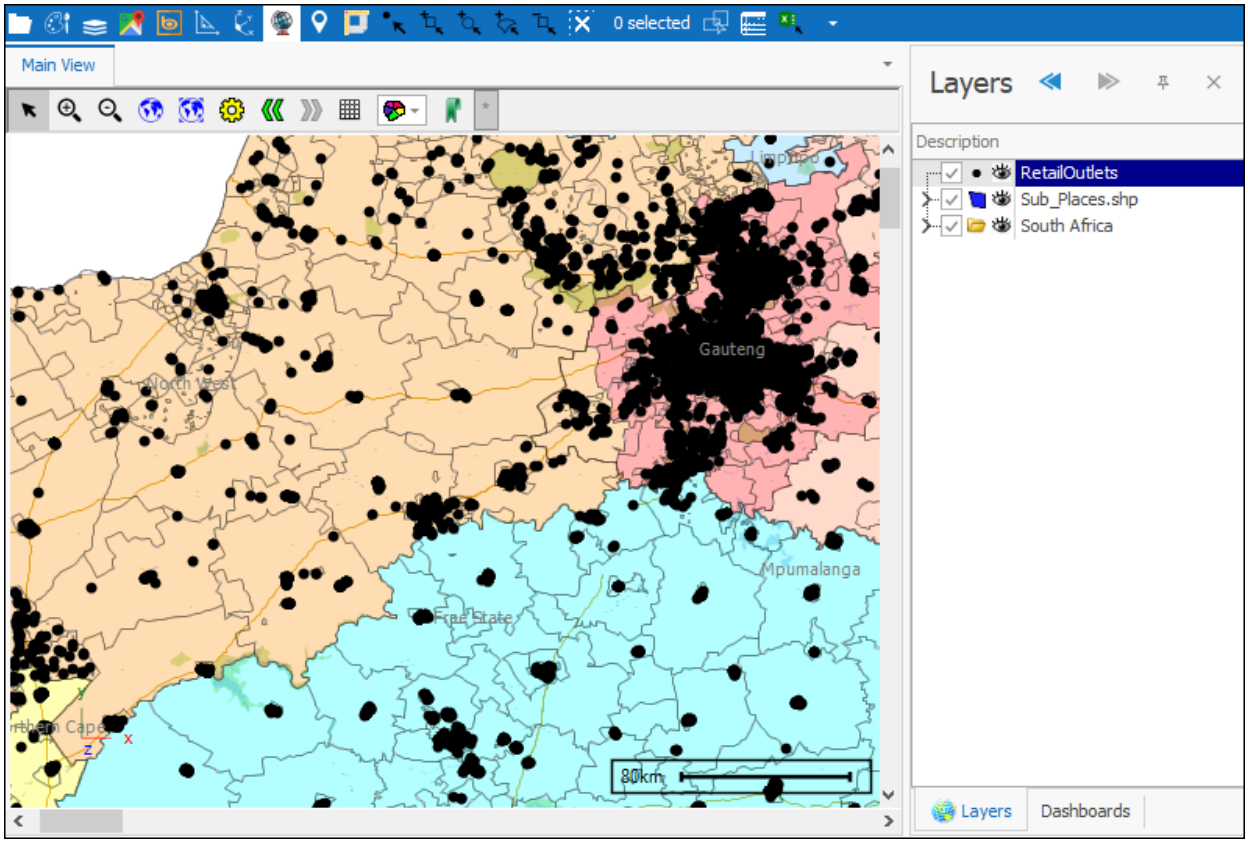
View

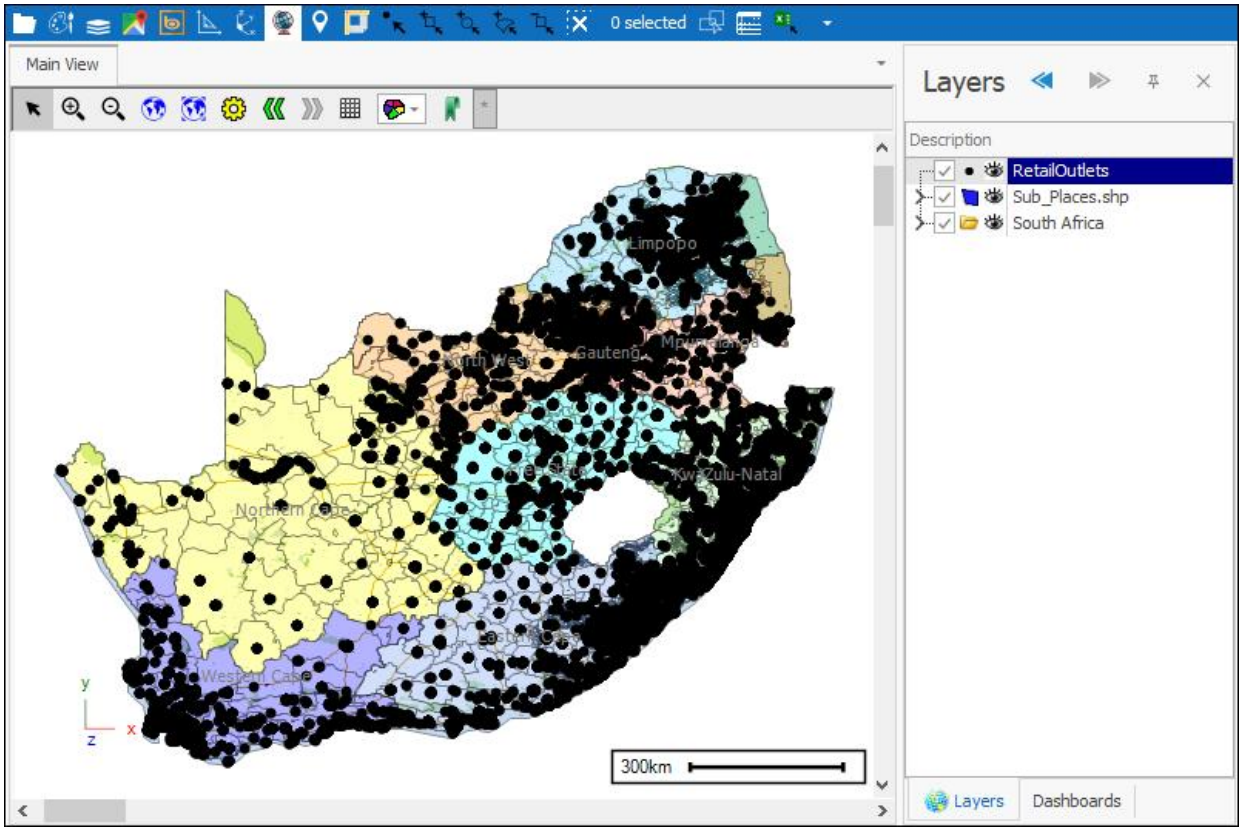


Zoom Fit

Zoom Fit will zoom you to the extent of all your layers:

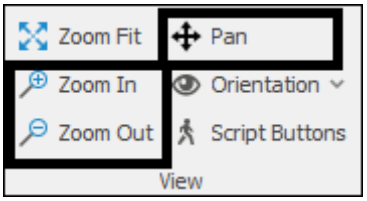



0 selected
Main View
Layers
Description
RetailOutlets
Sub_Places.shp
South Africa
Gauteng
Mpumalanga
Free State
80km
Layers
Dashboards


0 selected
Main View
Layers
Description
RetailOutlets
Sub_Places.shp
South Africa
Limpopo
Gauteng
Kwa Zulu-Natal
Northern Cape
300km
Layers
Dashboards

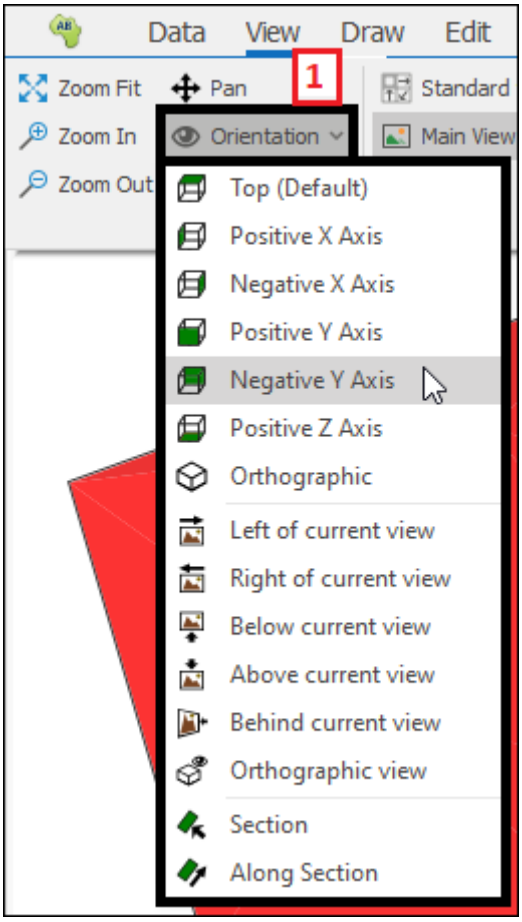
Zoom In, Zoom Out, Pan

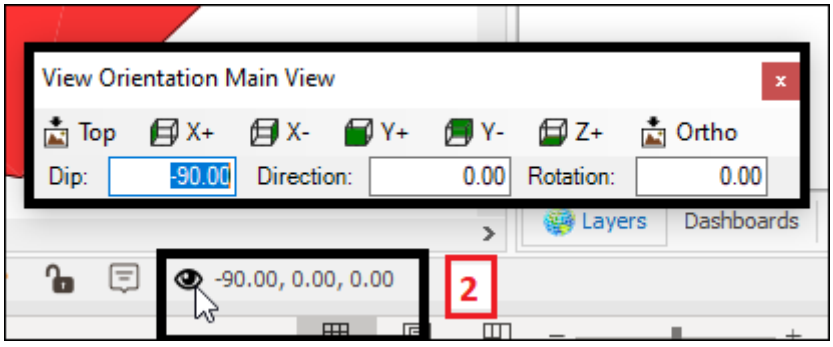
Zoom In and **Zoom Out** allow you to zoom in and out of your scene and **Pan** allows you to move up, down, left and right in your scene by clicking and dragging in the scene:



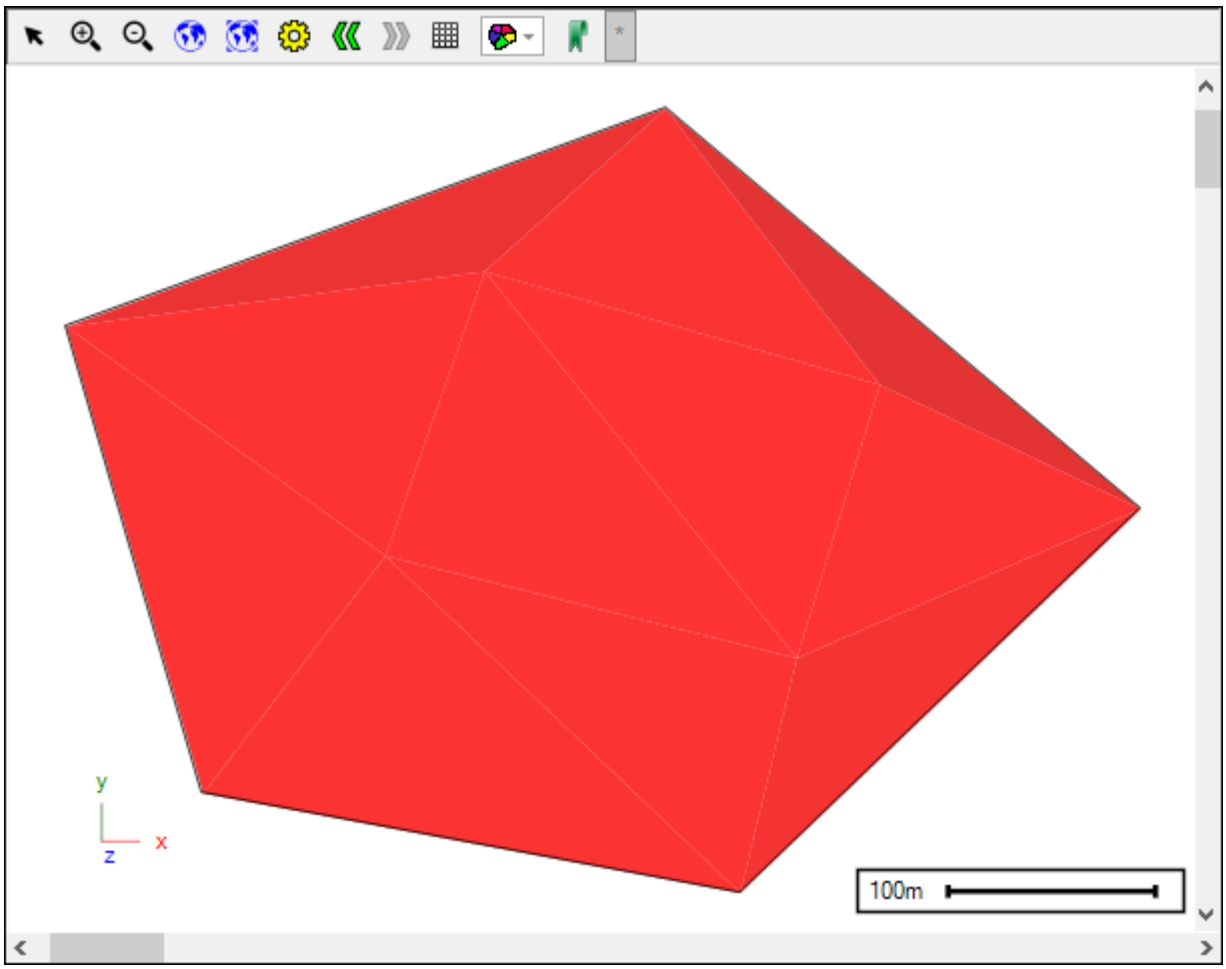
Orientation

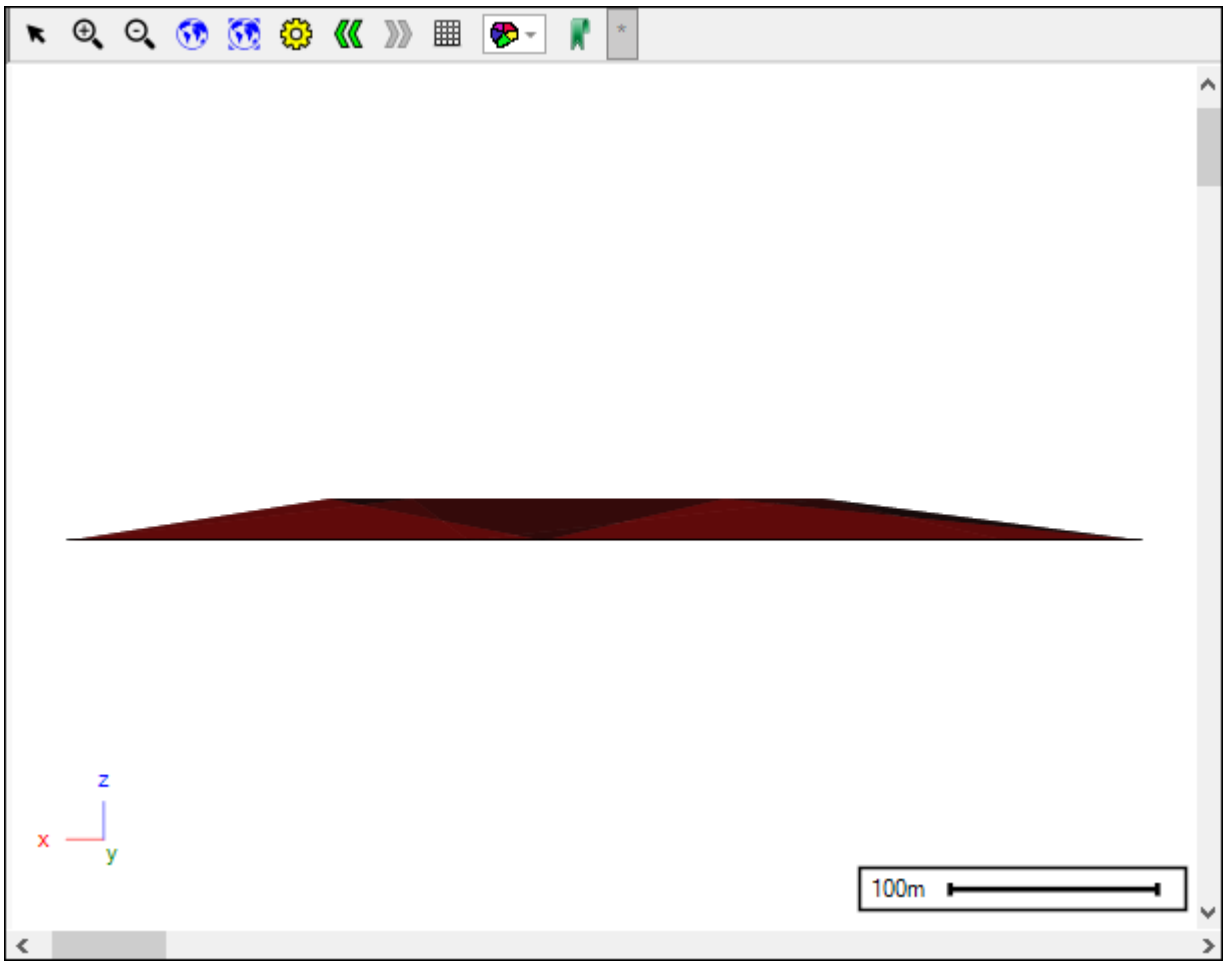
By dropping down on **Orientation**(1) you are presented with a list of different orientations for your scene that you can choose. These same orientations can be accessed by clicking on the eye at the bottom of the spatial pane(2) which will bring up a dialogue:





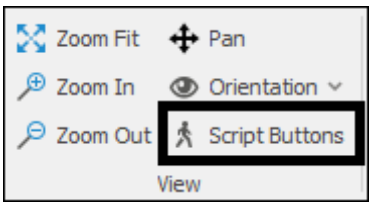
As an example, I will change the orientation of my scene from Top (Default) view to one of the other orientations:


y
x
z
100m

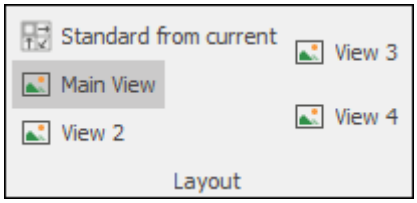


Script buttons

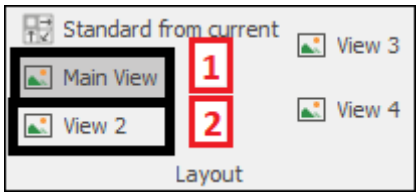
Script Buttons is a feature we have that allows you to design your own buttons and tabs to perform customized operations. This feature is not currently fully supported but will be soon:

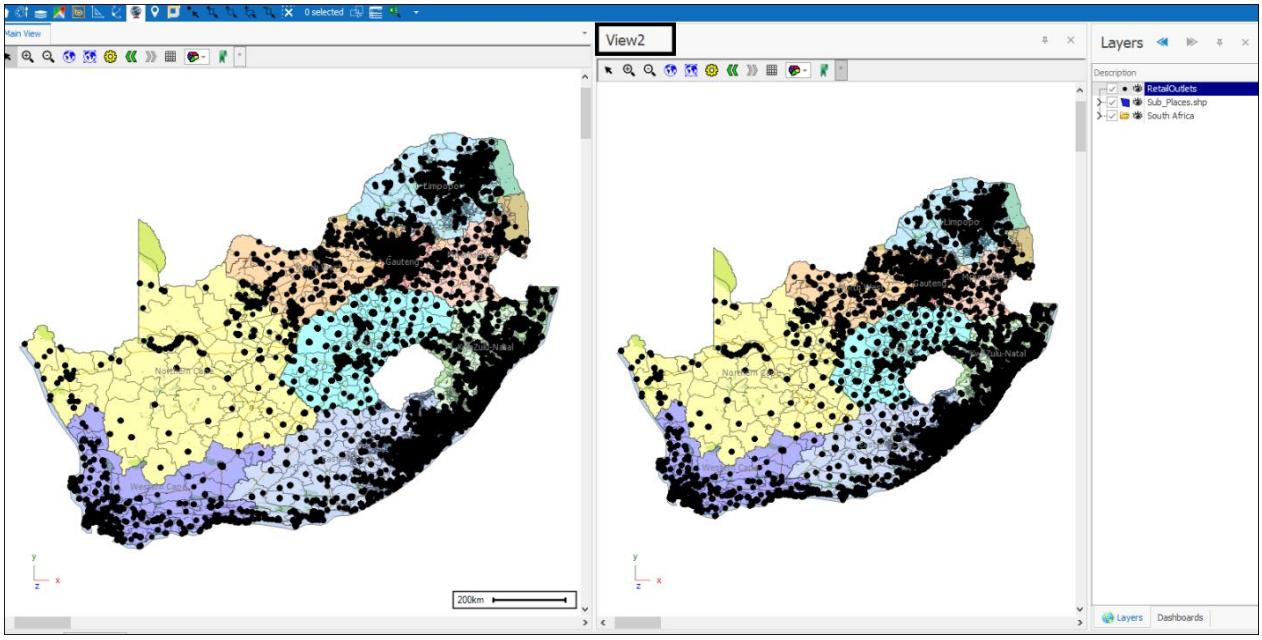


Layout



In the **Layout** tab are different views of your scene that you can add. These are added as separate windows in your spatial pane. As you can see, by the fact that its greyed, currently I only have the **Main View**(1) chosen. I will add a second view of my scene by clicking **View 2**(2) and as you can see the new view is added:

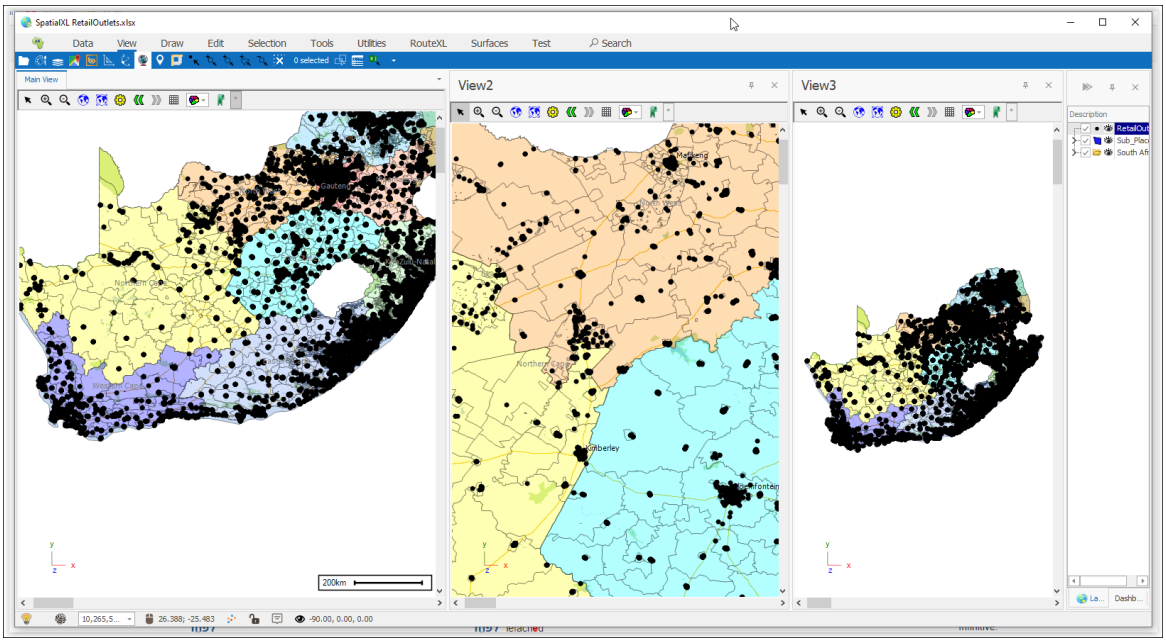




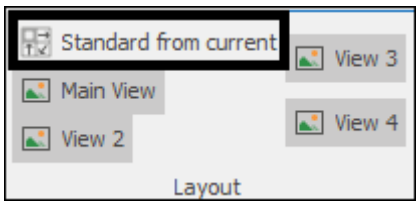
(If when your view is added you don't see the layers displayed on the scene just zoomfit the new view.)

View3 and **View4** will add a third and fourth view.

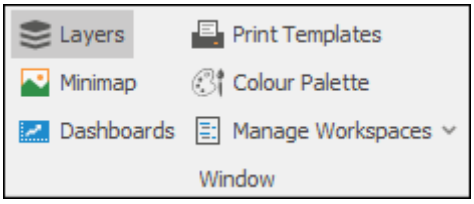
These views can then be zoomed in and out, have their orientation changed etc. independent of each other:



What **Standard from Current** will do is give standard orientations for each view based on the current orientation in the Main View. The standard orientations are as follows: View2= **Main from left**; View3= **Main from front**; View4= **Main Orthographic**:

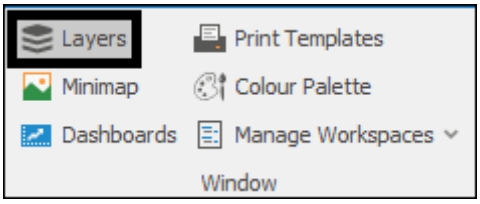


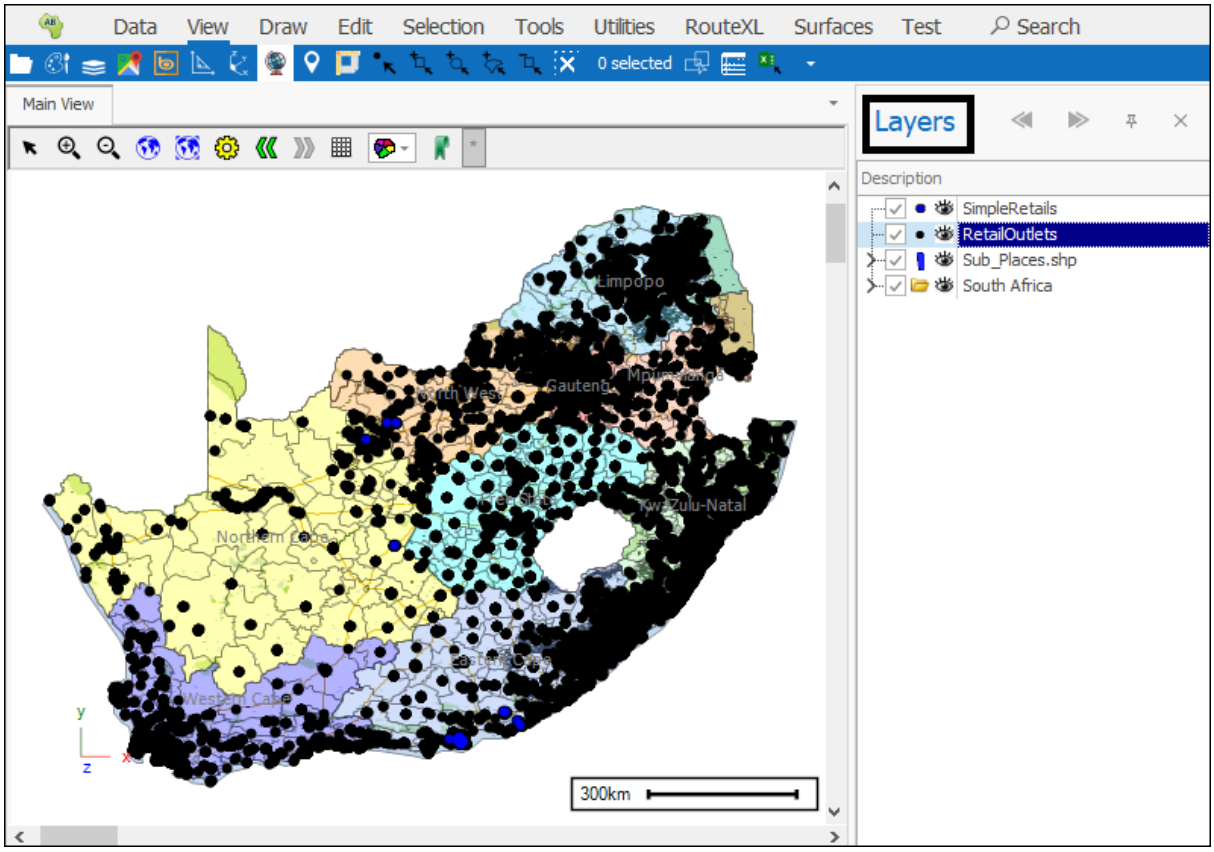
Window



Layers

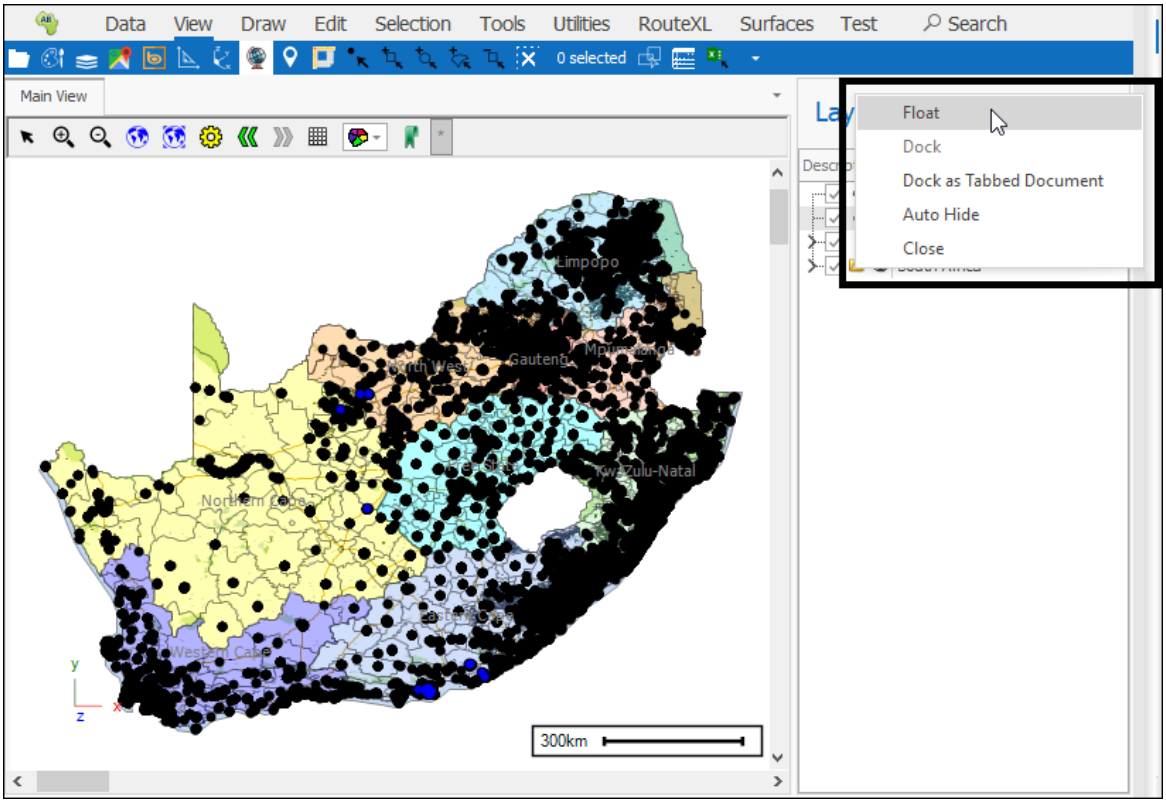
The **Window** section of the tab has different windows which you can choose to have showing and use in your spatial pane. The first of these is **Layers** which will display the layer control where you can see and work with your layers (the layer control is fully described in the *Layer Control* manual):



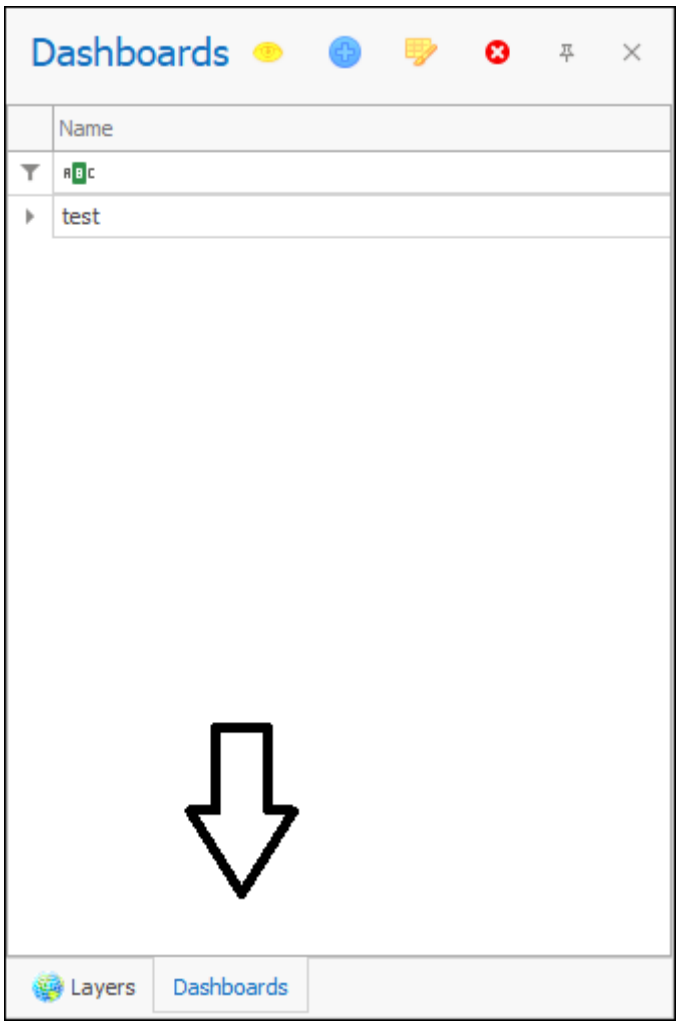


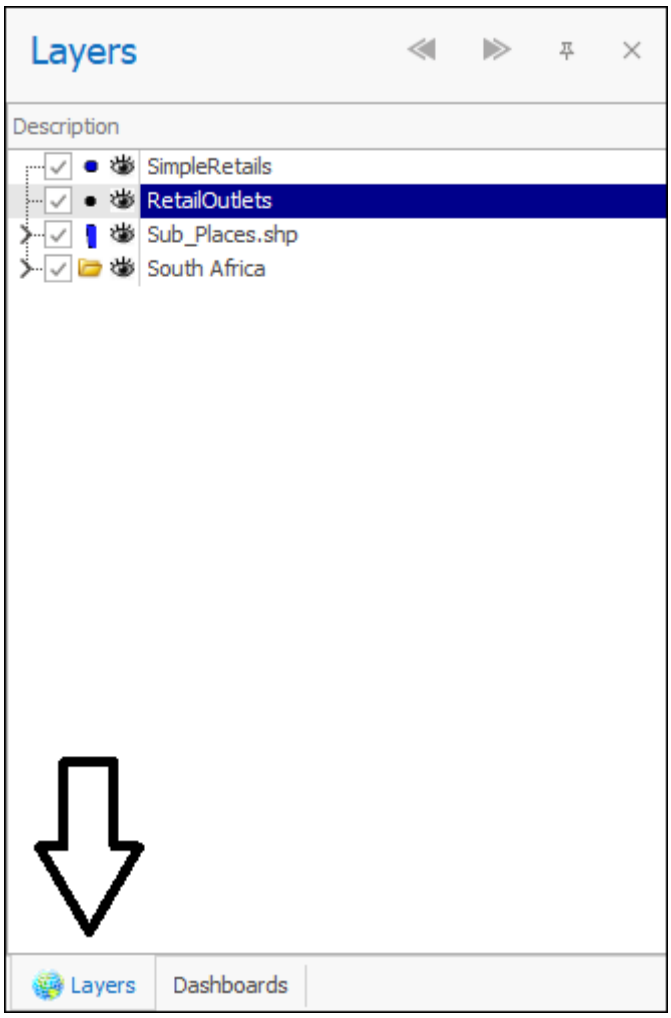
Positioning windows

These windows can be positioned in various ways, if you right click on one you will see you have options to do various things with it:

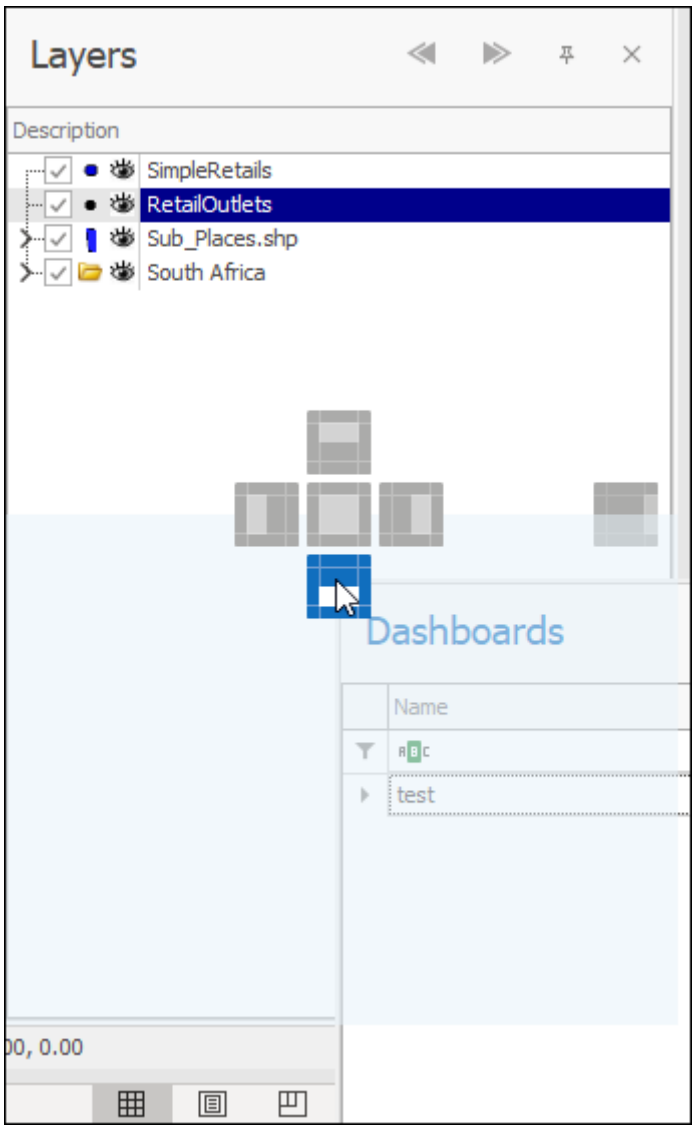


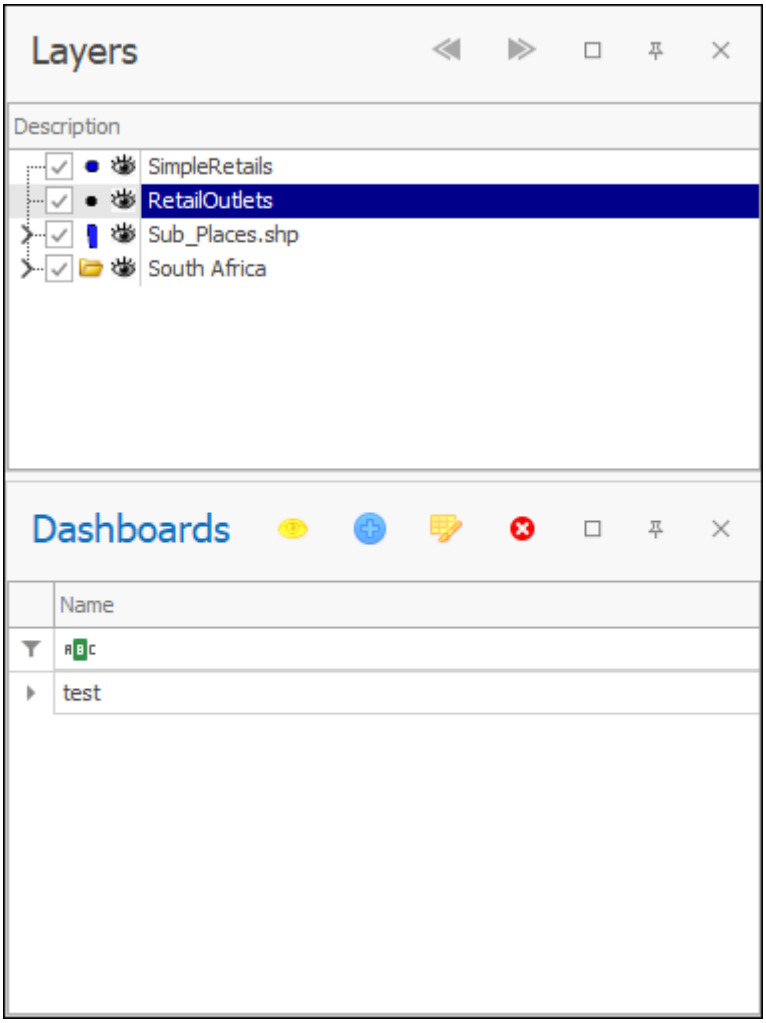
As another example of how they can be placed, I will first put my Dashboards window on also and you will see it is added as another tab where my layer control is, and I can switch between these two tabs:


Dashboards
Name
test
Layers
Dashboards



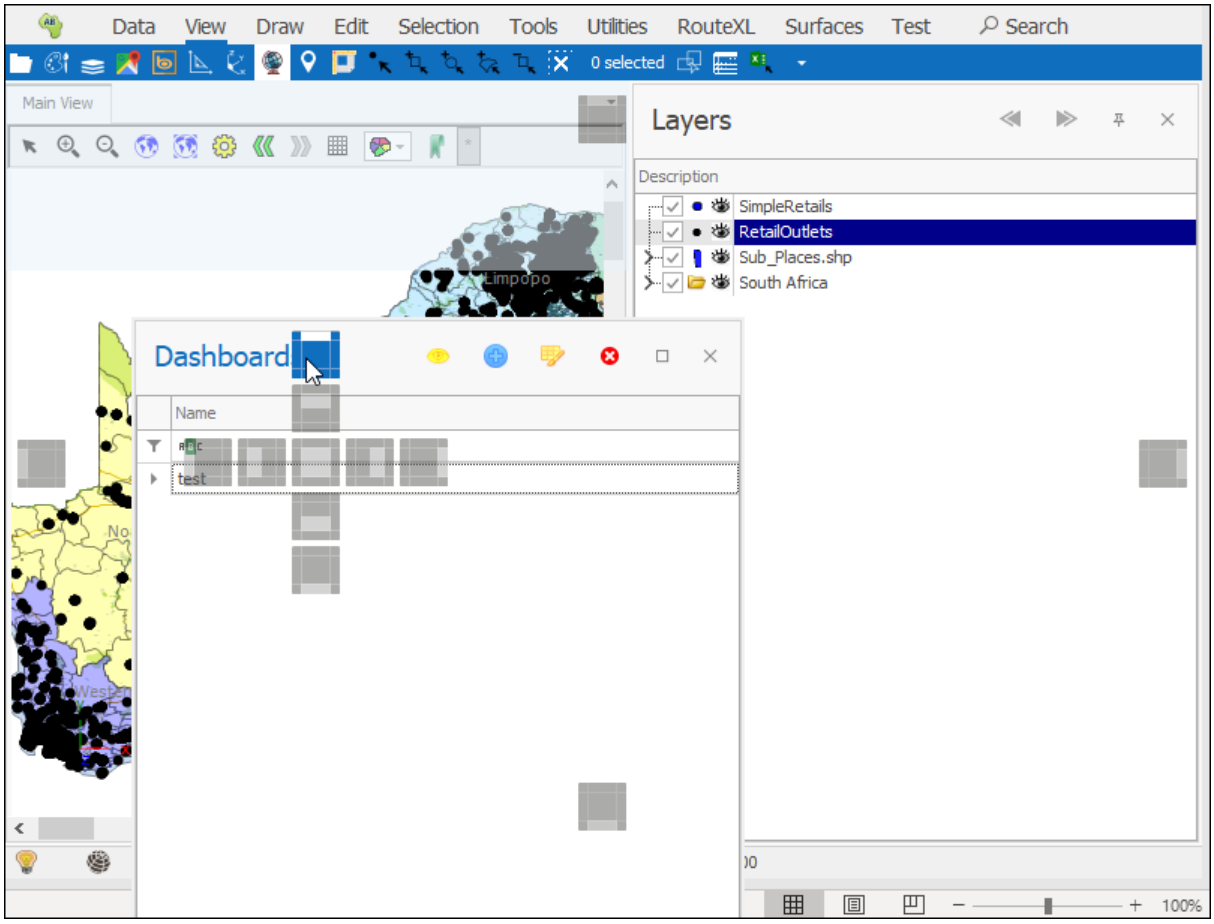
But I want to place the Dashboard window underneath my layer control so what I can do is click on the window and drag it until the placement plan comes up and then drop it on the bottom box:


Layers
Description
SimpleRetails
RetailOutlets
Sub_Places.shp
South Africa
Dashboards
Name
test
00, 0.00



(If after you've placed the window like this you don't then see the window you might just need to resize the other window so its smaller and then you will see the window below.)

In fact, you can place these windows anywhere in your spatial pane by using this method, just click and drag and place at the desired point (hover one of the boxes of the placement plan so that it turns blue and then you can drop):

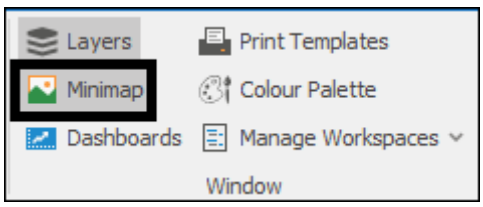


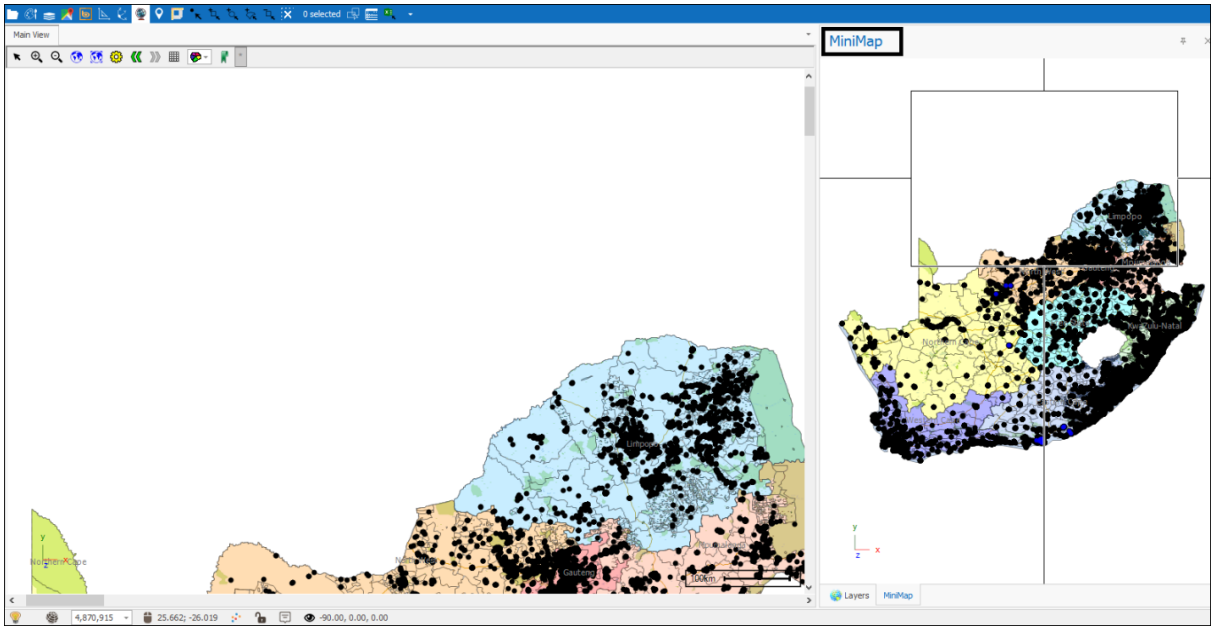
Removing Windows

To remove a window simply exit it or right click and select Close or you can just go back to the View tab and select the window again and it will turn off and will be ungreyed.

Minimap

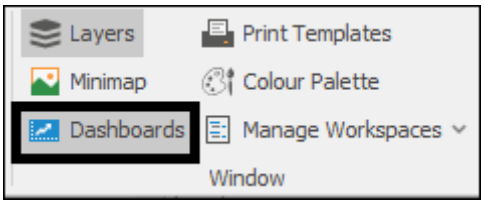
Minimap will show a mini version of your scene that you can navigate by clicking to pan and mouse wheeling to zoom in or out. This will then navigate your actual scene:

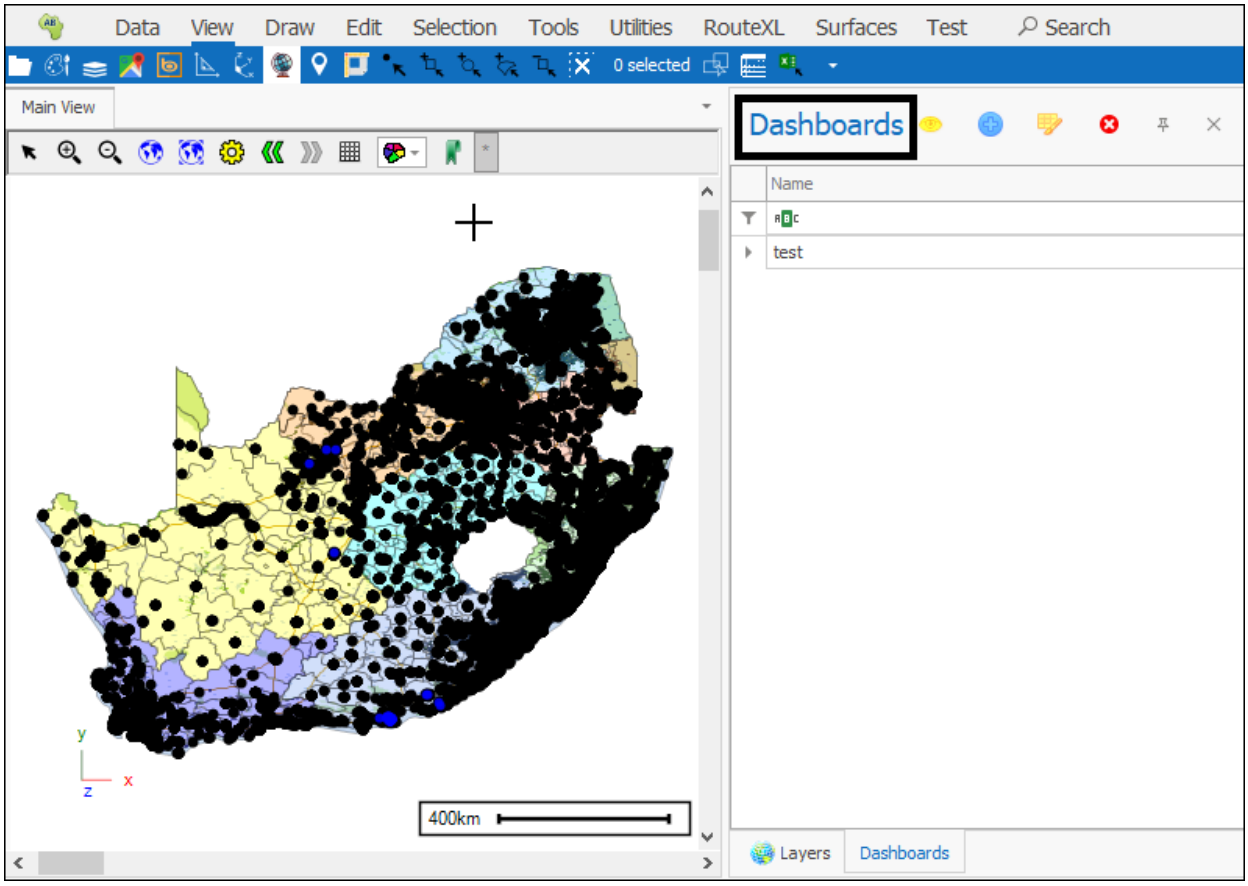




Dashboards

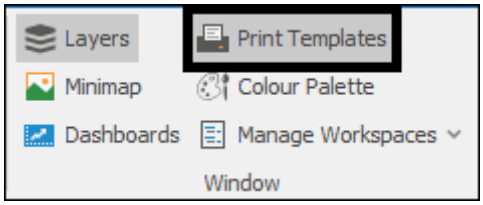
Dashboards will add the Dashboards window where dashboards can be created and viewed. For full data on how to use dashboards refer to the *Dashboards manual*:

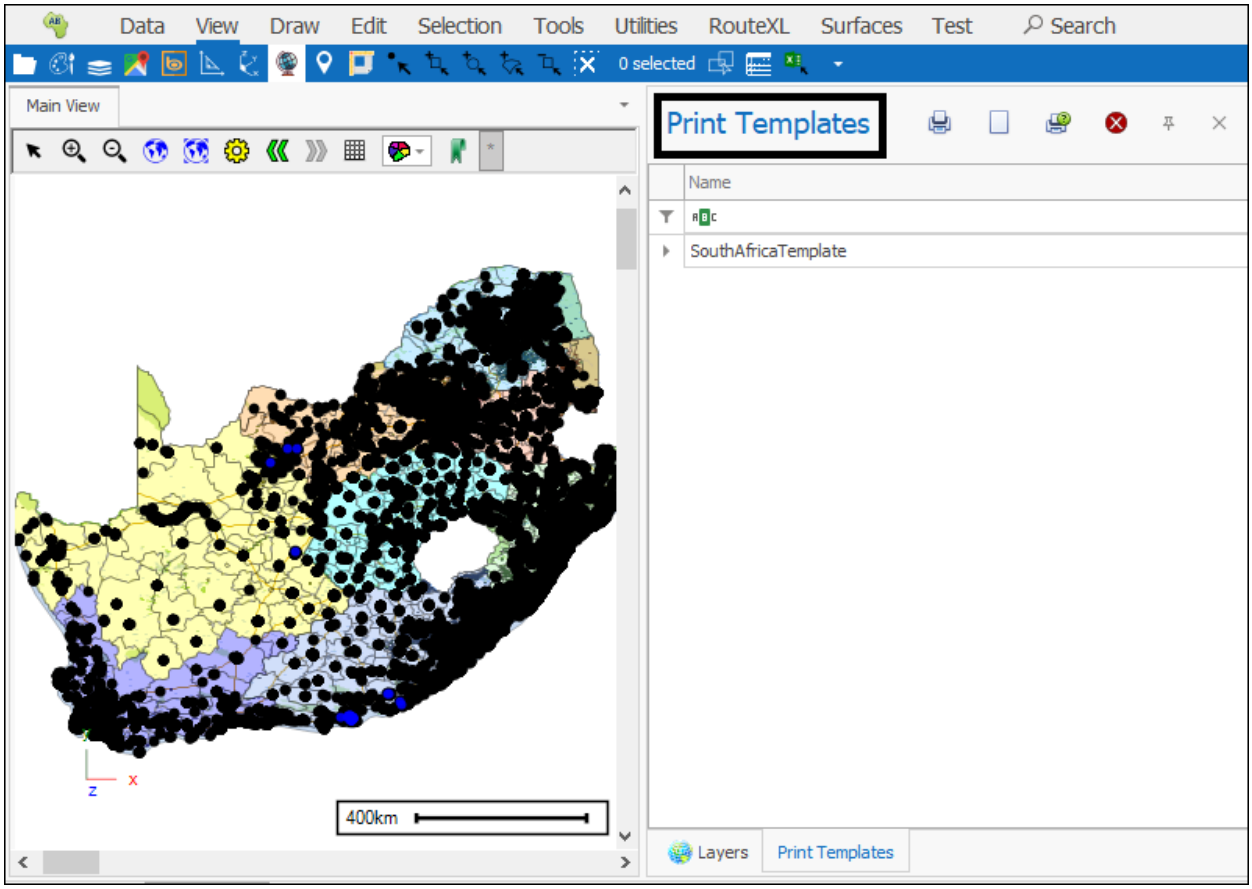




Print Templates

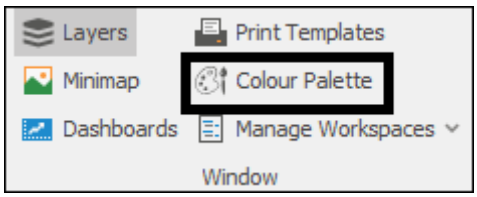
Print Templates will add the Print Templates window where you can create and view print templates. For full data on how to use this feature refer to the *Print Templates manual*:

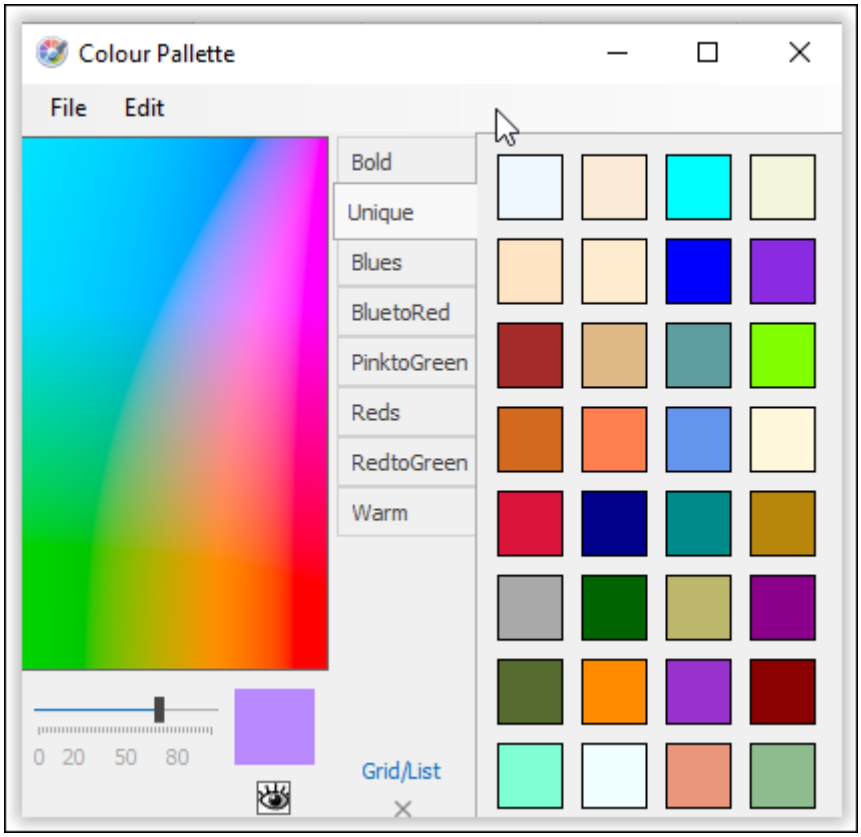




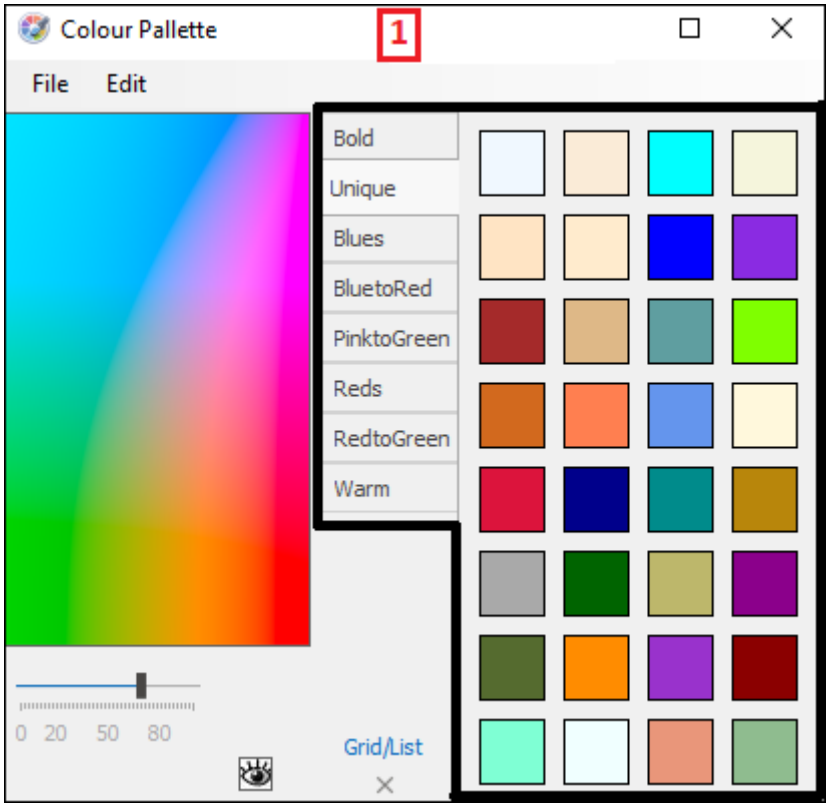
Colour Palette

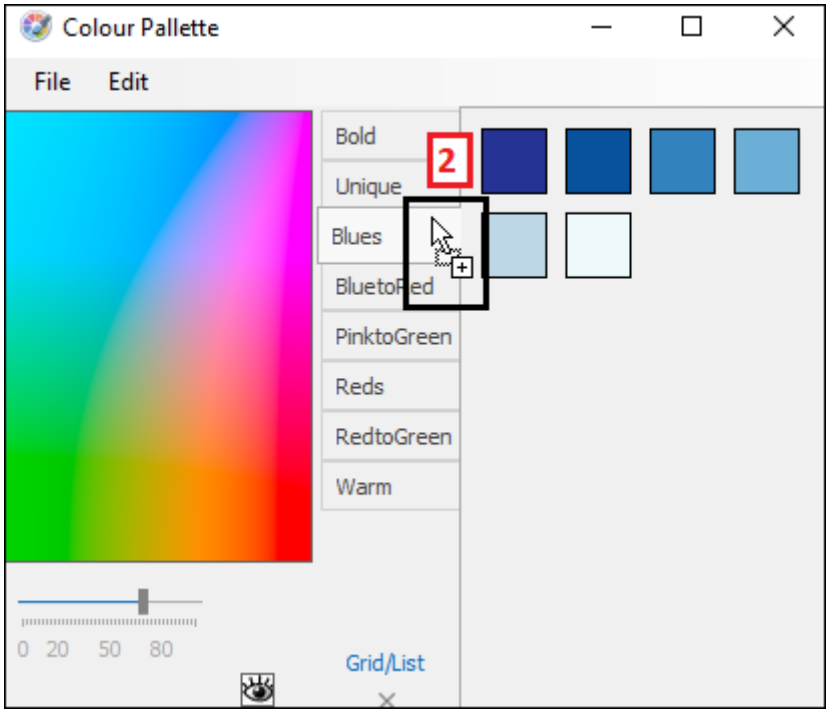
Colour palette will bring up the colour palette window (this is a floating window) where you can add colours to any themes you set for your layers or to the layers themselves:

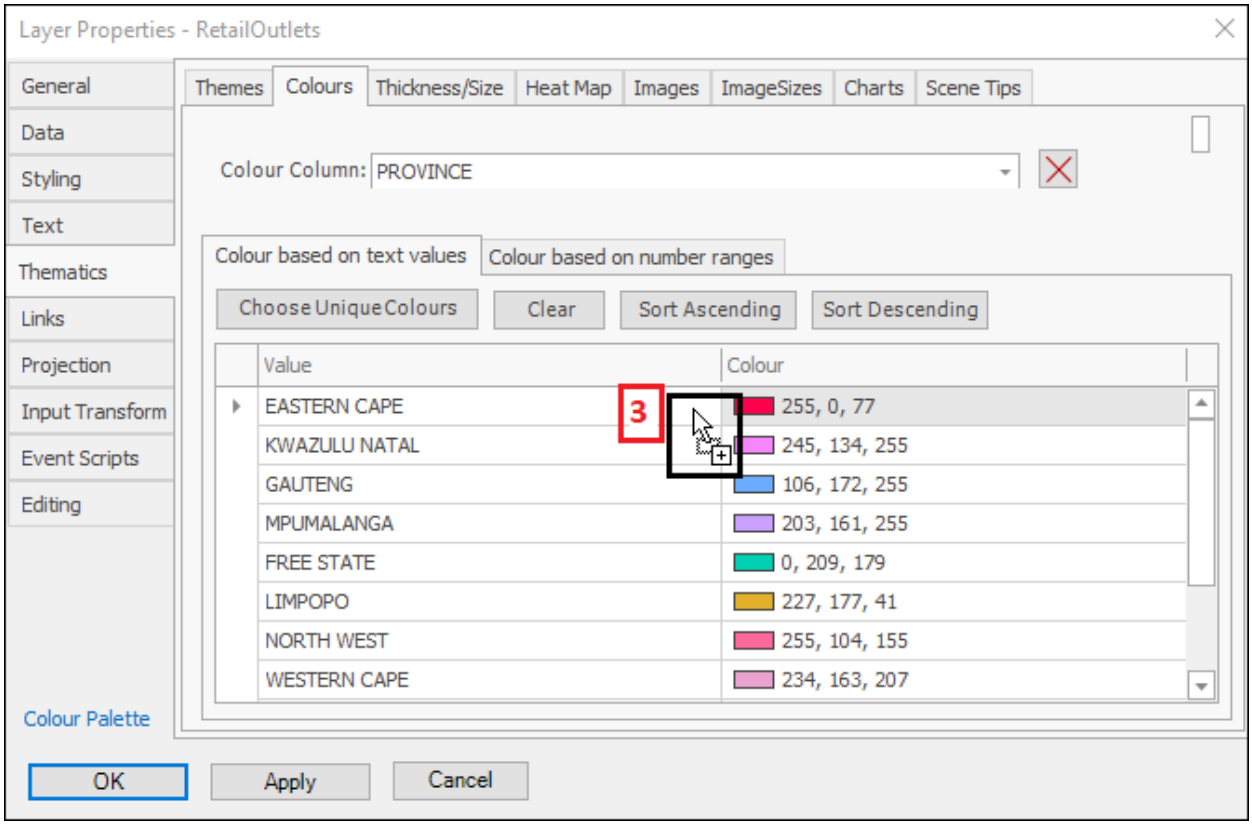


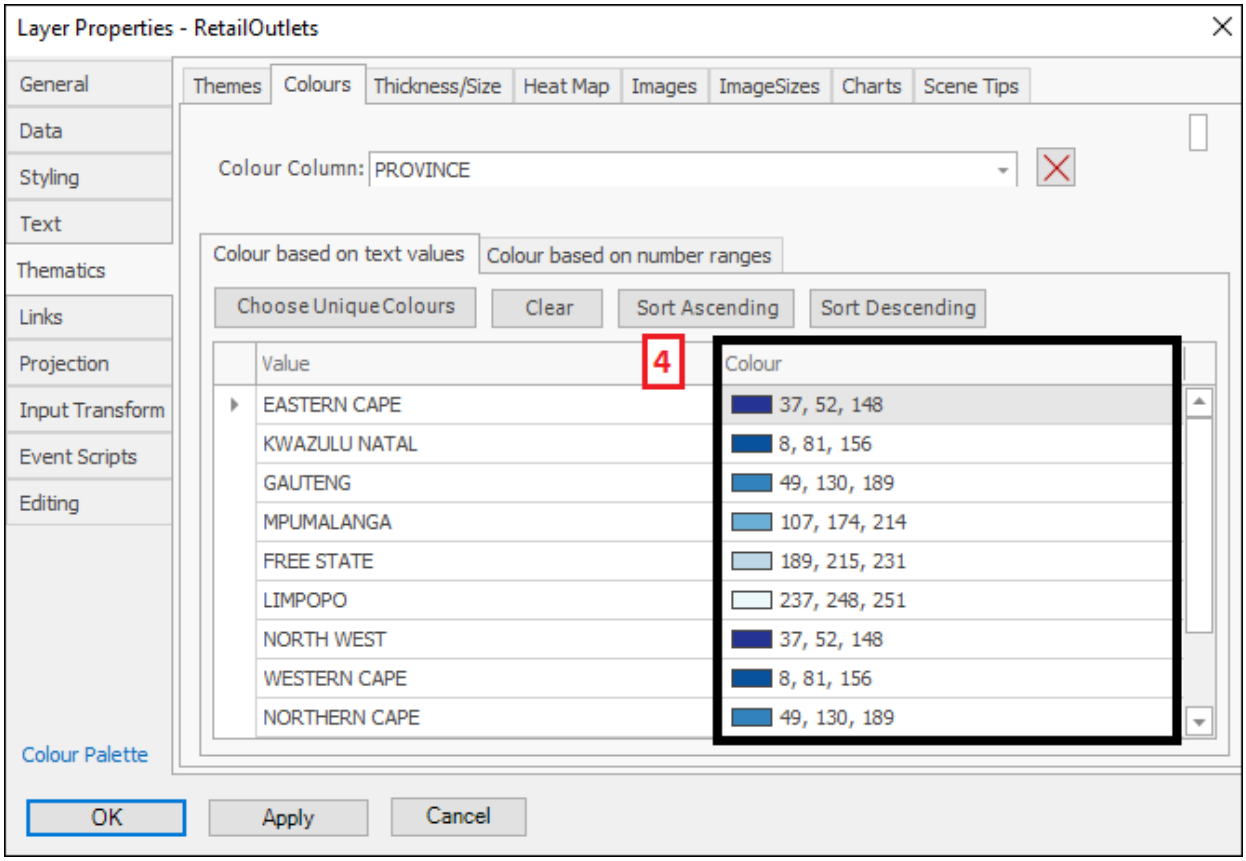


The way the colour palette works is as follows: In the tabbed sections on the right are pre-set colour palettes you can use and change as well(1). For example, if I am applying a theme to a layer, I can drag one of these colour palettes in to apply it by clicking on the tab name and then dragging(2)(3)(4):

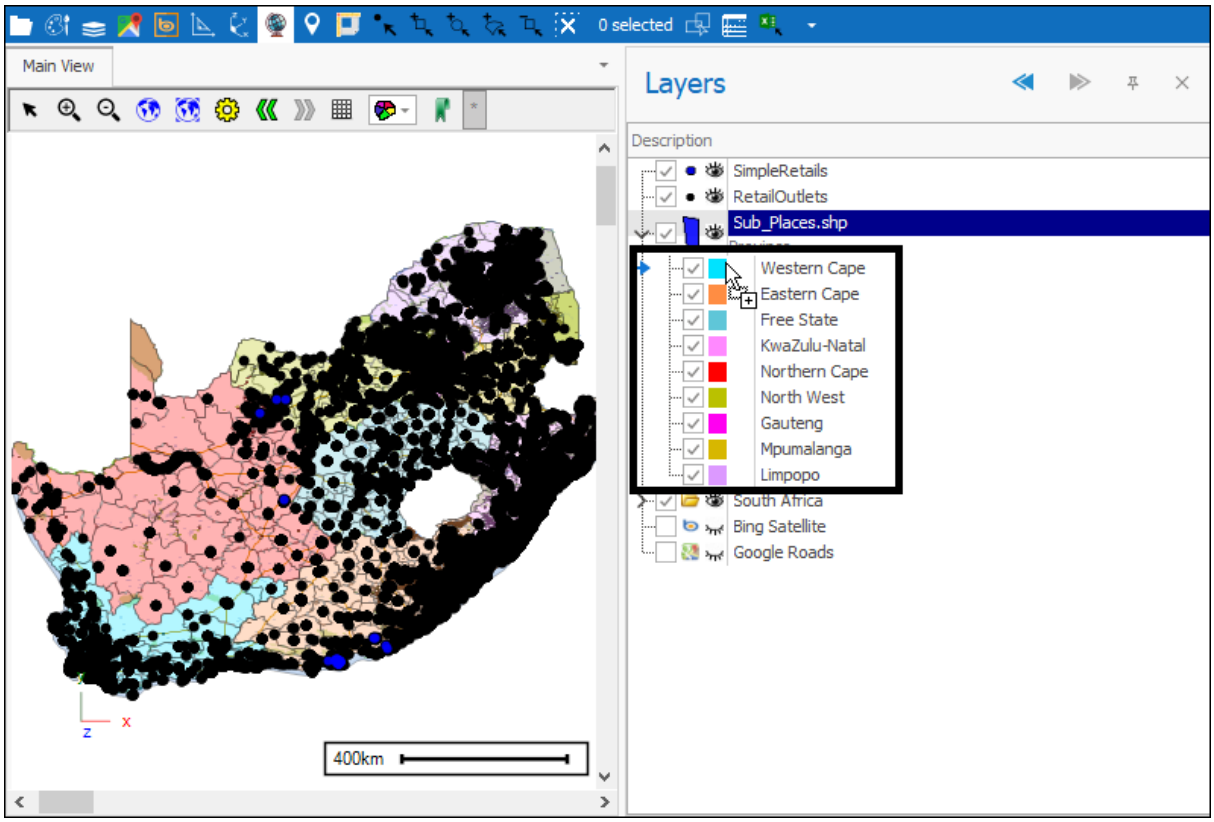

Colour Pallette
1
File
Edit
Bold
Unique
Blues
BluetoRed
PinktoGreen
Reds
RedtoGreen
Warm
0 20 50 80
Grid/List

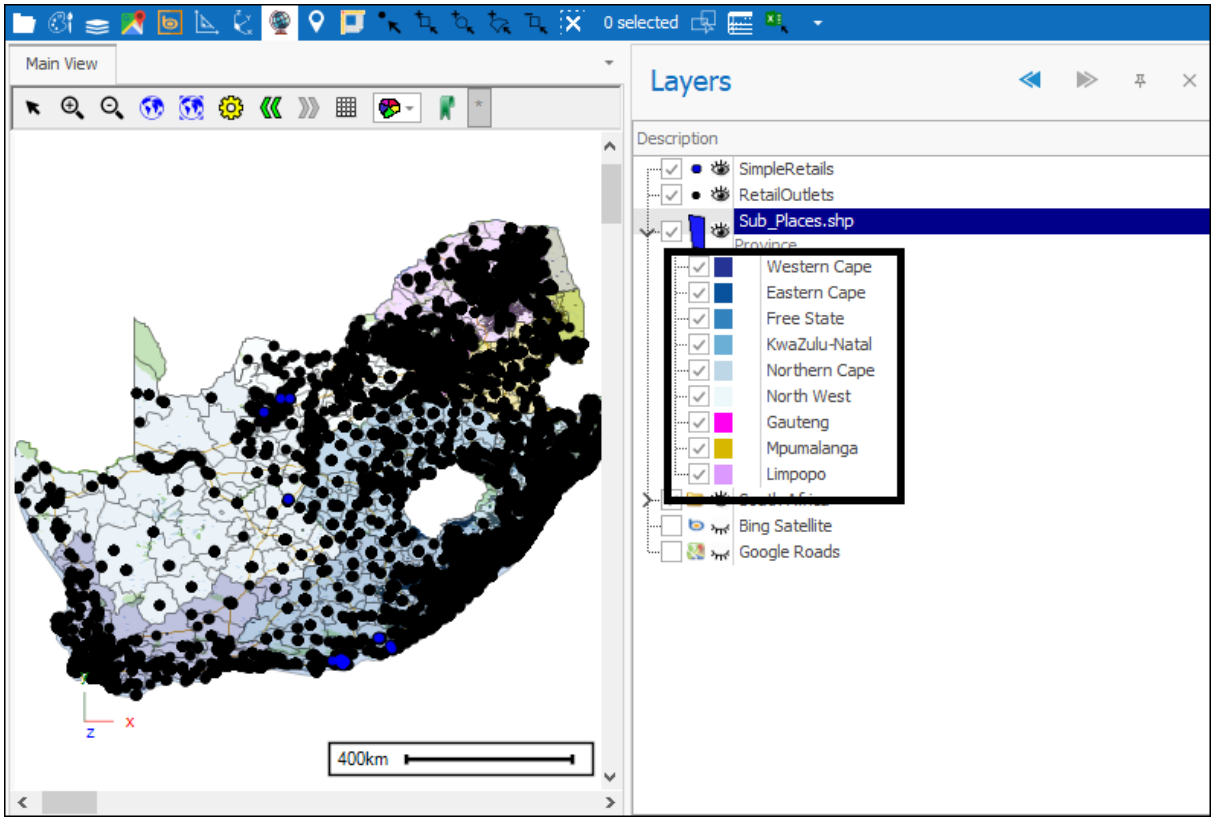

Colour Pallette
File
Edit
Bold
2
Unique
Blues
BluetoRed
PinktoGreen
Reds
RedtoGreen
Warm
0 20 50 80
Grid/List


Layer Properties - RetailOutlets
General
Data
Styling
Text
Thematics
Links
Projection
Input Transform
Event Scripts
Editing
Colour Palette
Themes
Colours
Thickness/Size
Heat Map
Images
ImageSizes
Charts
Scene Tips
Colour Column: PROVINCE
Colour based on text values
Colour based on number ranges
Choose Unique Colours
Clear
Sort Ascending
Sort Descending
Value
Colour
3
EASTERN CAPE 255, 0, 77
KWAZULU NATAL 245, 134, 255
GAUTENG 106, 172, 255
MPUMALANGA 203, 161, 255
FREE STATE 0, 209, 179
LIMPOPO 227, 177, 41
NORTH WEST 255, 104, 155
WESTERN CAPE 234, 163, 207
OK
Apply
Cancel

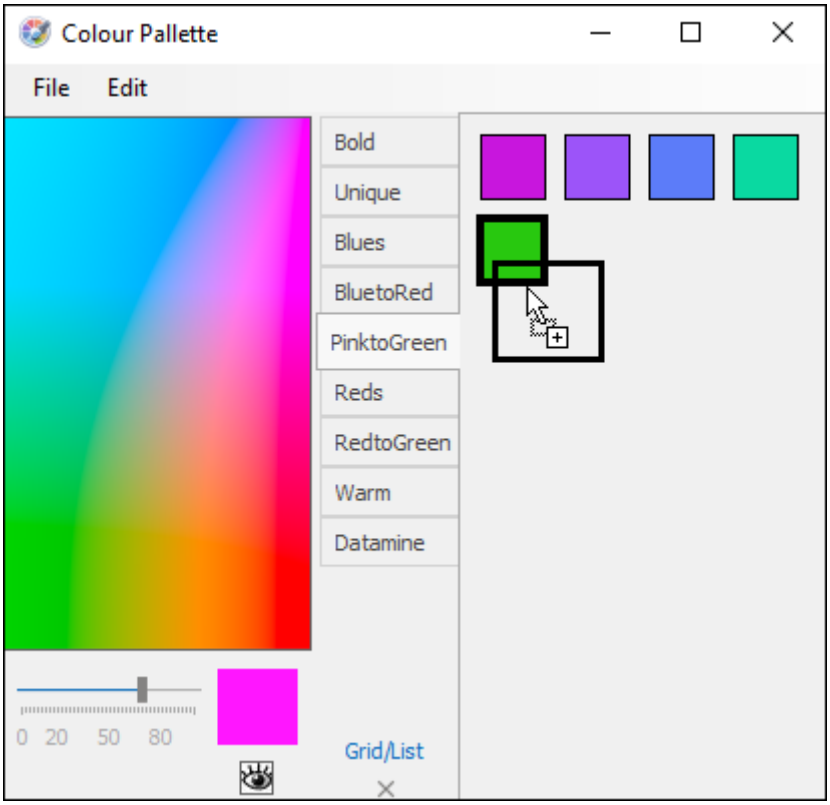

Layer Properties - RetailOutlets
General
Data
Styling
Text
Thematics
Links
Projection
Input Transform
Event Scripts
Editing
Colour Palette
Themes
Colours
Thickness/Size
Heat Map
Images
ImageSizes
Charts
Scene Tips
Colour Column: PROVINCE
Colour based on text values
Colour based on number ranges
Choose Unique Colours
Clear
Sort Ascending
Sort Descending
Value
4
Colour
EASTERN CAPE 37, 52, 148
KWAZULU NATAL 8, 81, 156
GAUTENG 49, 130, 189
MPUMALANGA 107, 174, 214
FREE STATE 189, 215, 231
LIMPOPO 237, 248, 251
NORTH WEST 37, 52, 148
WESTERN CAPE 8, 81, 156
NORTHERN CAPE 49, 130, 189
OK
Apply
Cancel

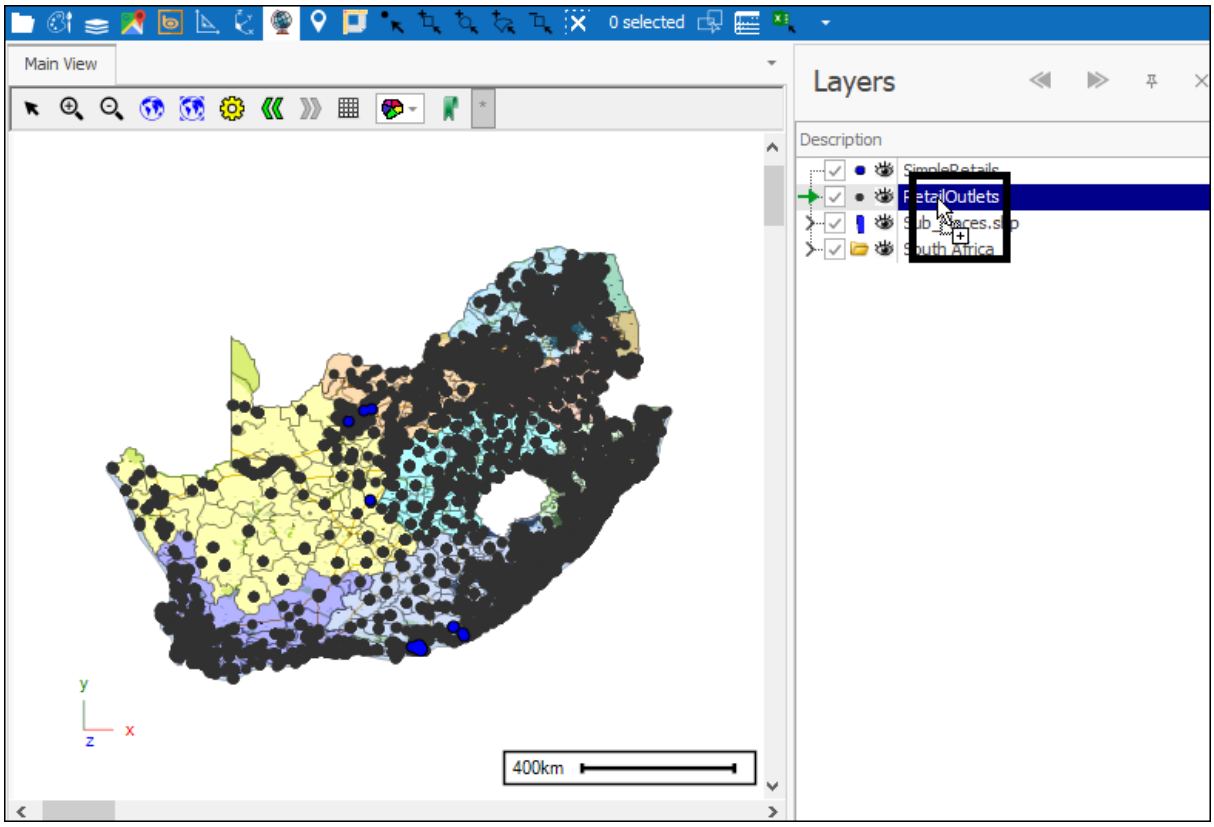
This works the same for applying the colours to a theme legend in the layer control. You just click and drag onto it as above:

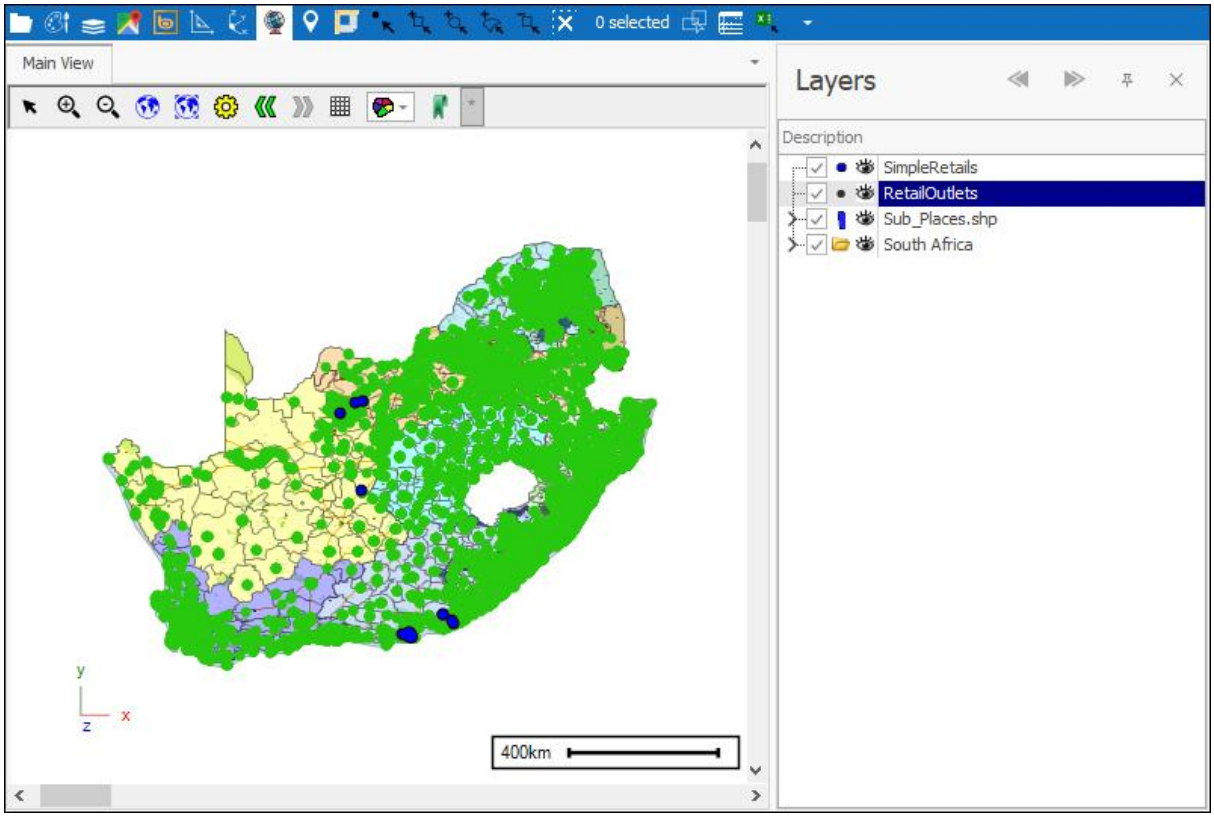




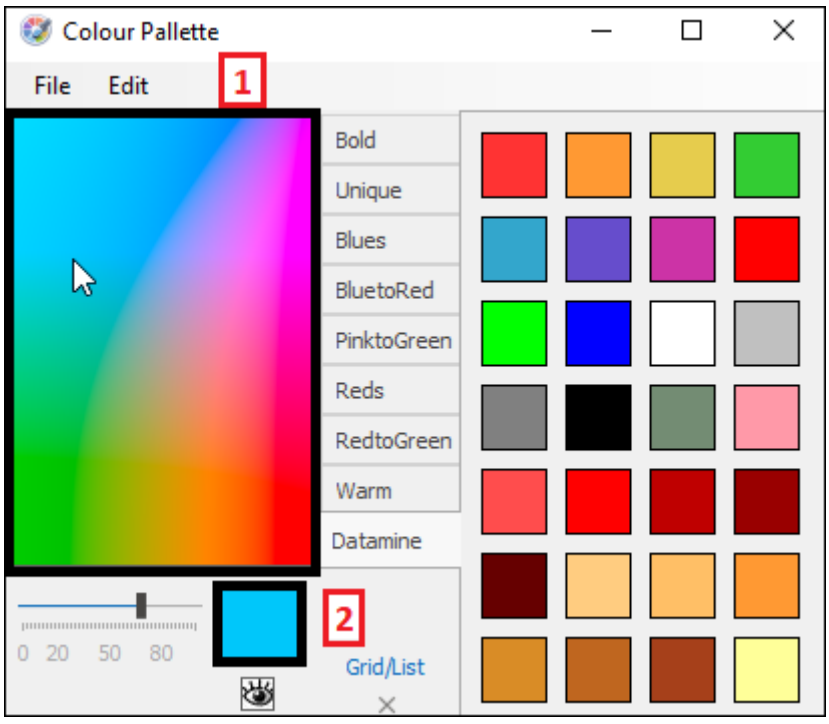
You can drag individual colours or entire palettes onto layers to change their colour; however palettes can only be dragged onto layers with more than one colour (colour theme). I will drag a colour to change my Retail Outlets layer:


Colour Pallette
File
Edit
Bold
Unique
Blues
BluetoRed
PinktoGreen
Reds
RedtoGreen
Warm
Datamine
0 20 50 80
Grid/List

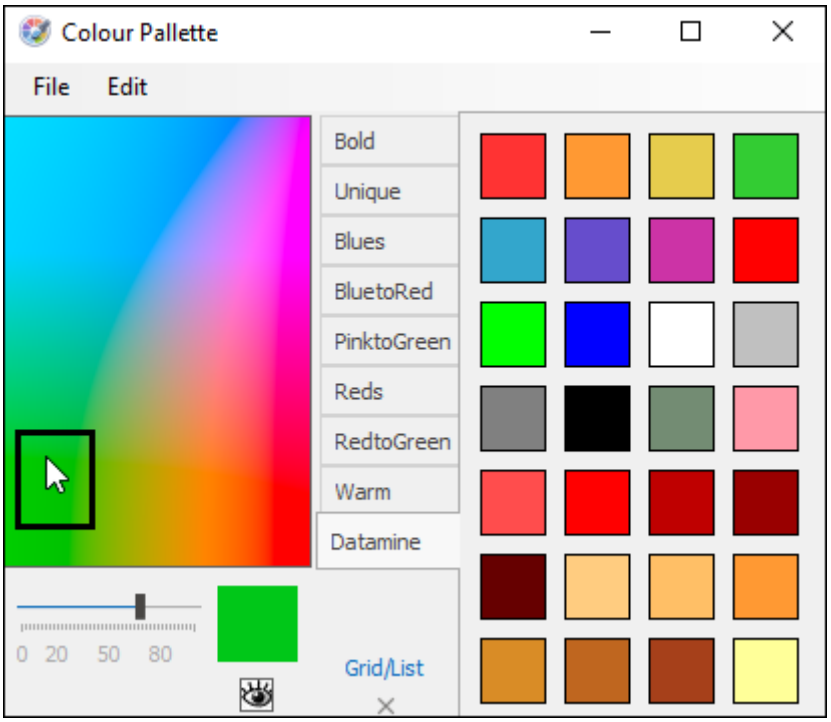

0 selected
Main View
Layers
Description
SimpleRetails
RetailOutlets
South Africa
400km

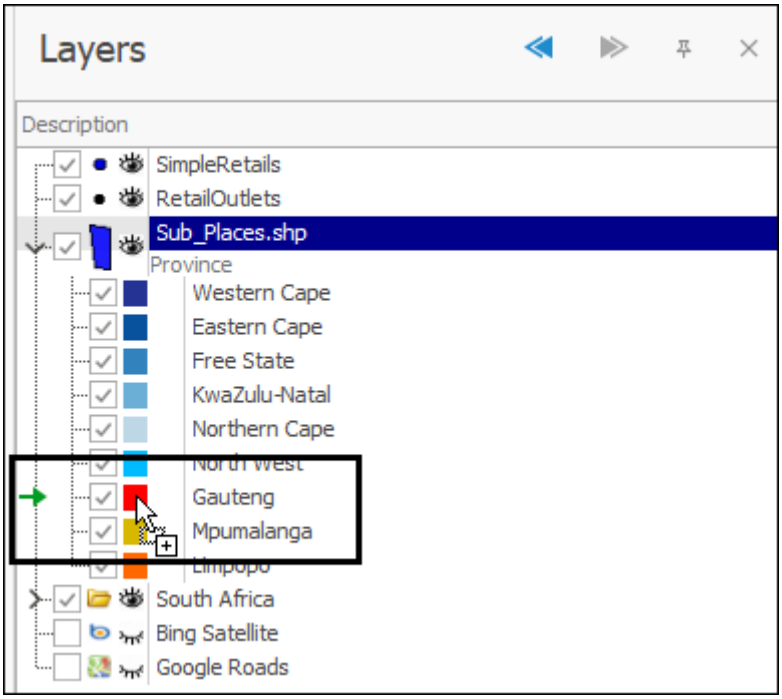


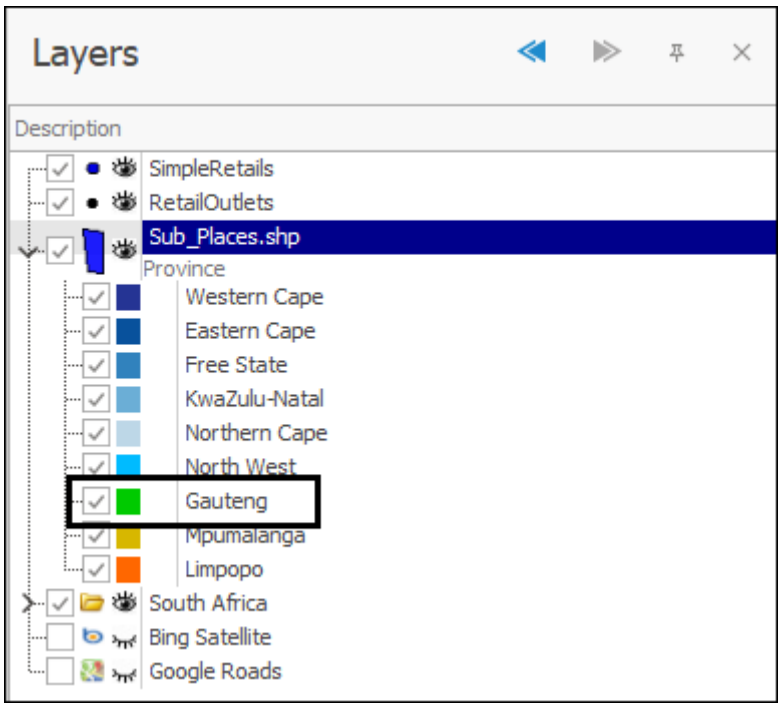
On the left is a gradient of colours(1), the box above the eye shows whatever colour you are currently on in the gradient(2):



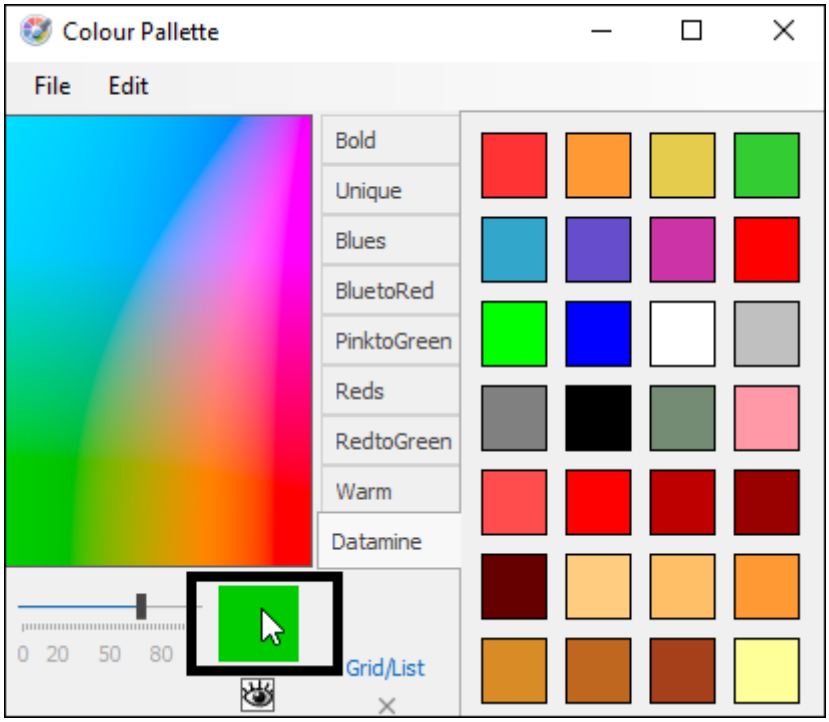
You can click on any point in the gradient on the hue you like and then drag that colour onto a theme element or layer:

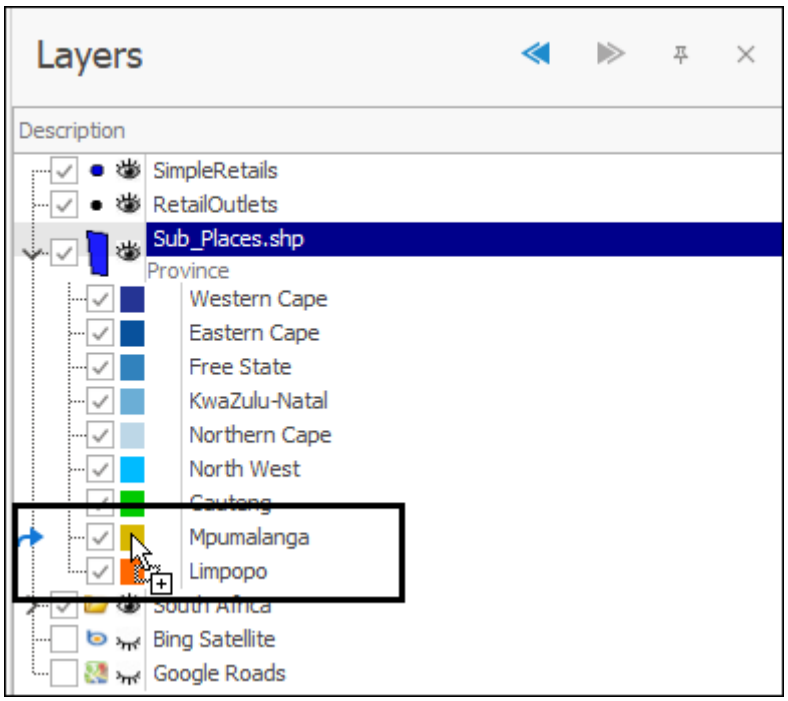


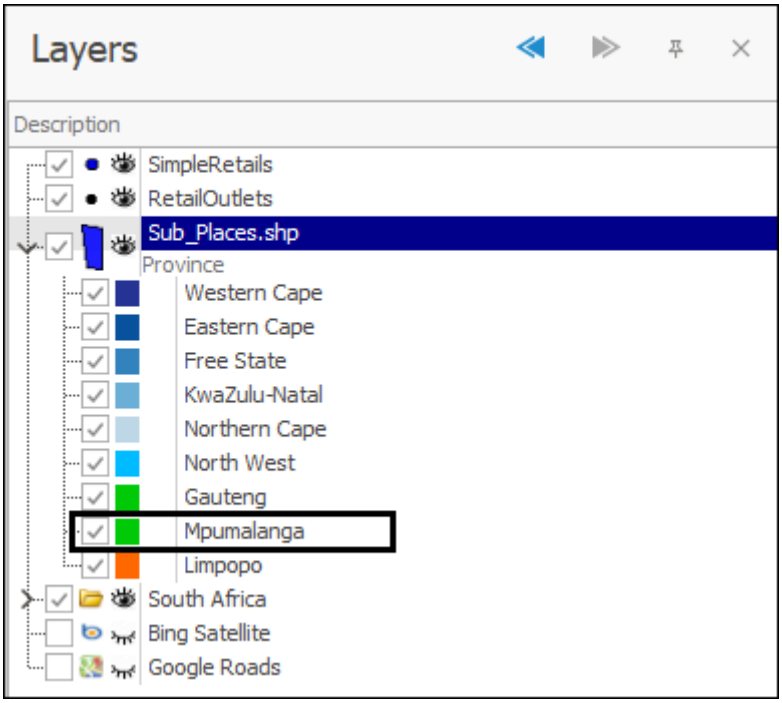




Once you've used a colour from the gradient, that colour that you selected remains in the box above the eye and if you want to reapply that colour you can then click on the box and drag:

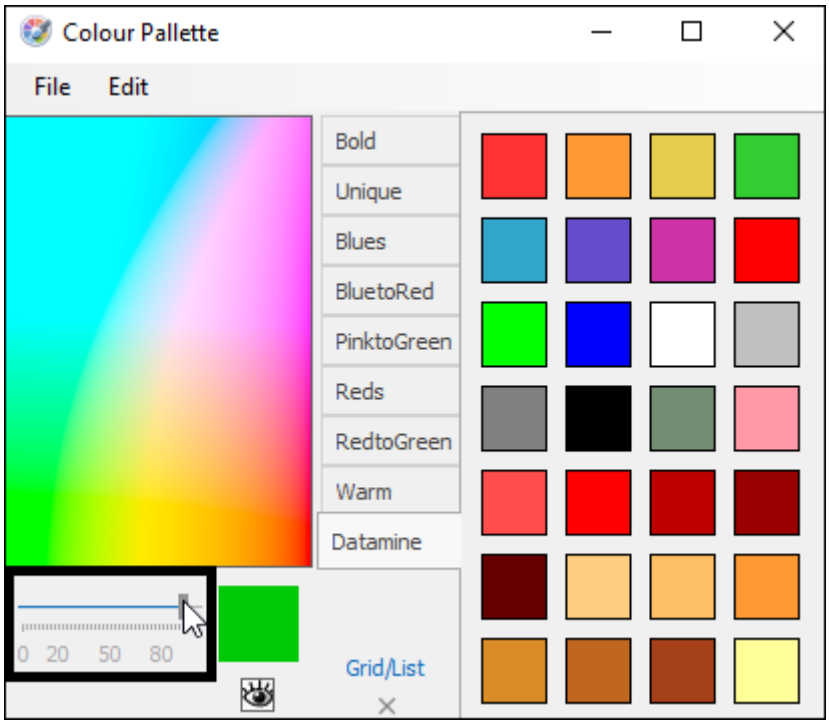




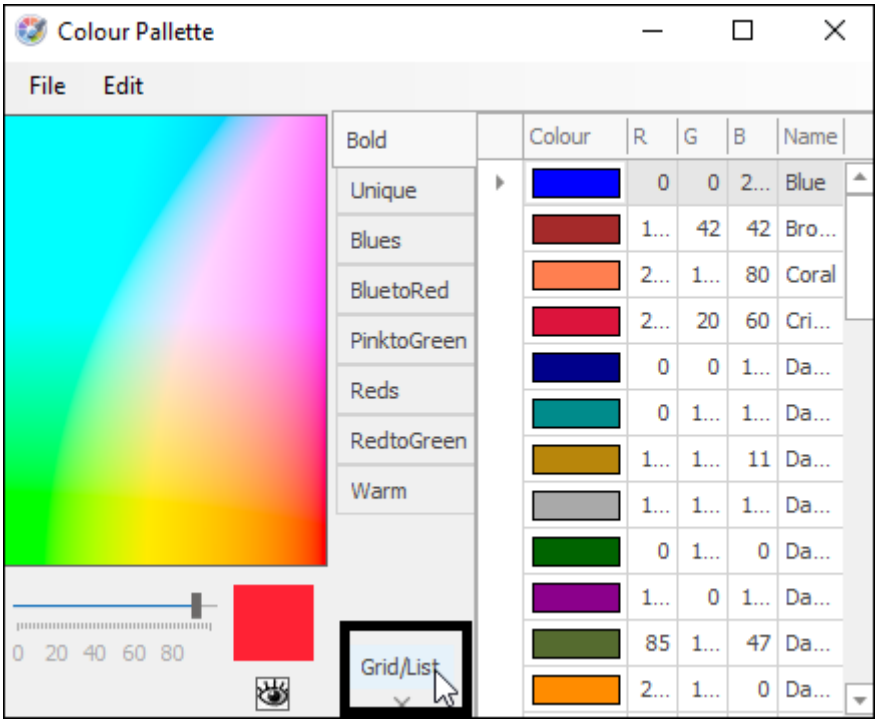


(Note: If you hover over the gradient before doing this the colour in the box will change again according to what colour you are over so if you are going to reapply colours just go straight to the box.)

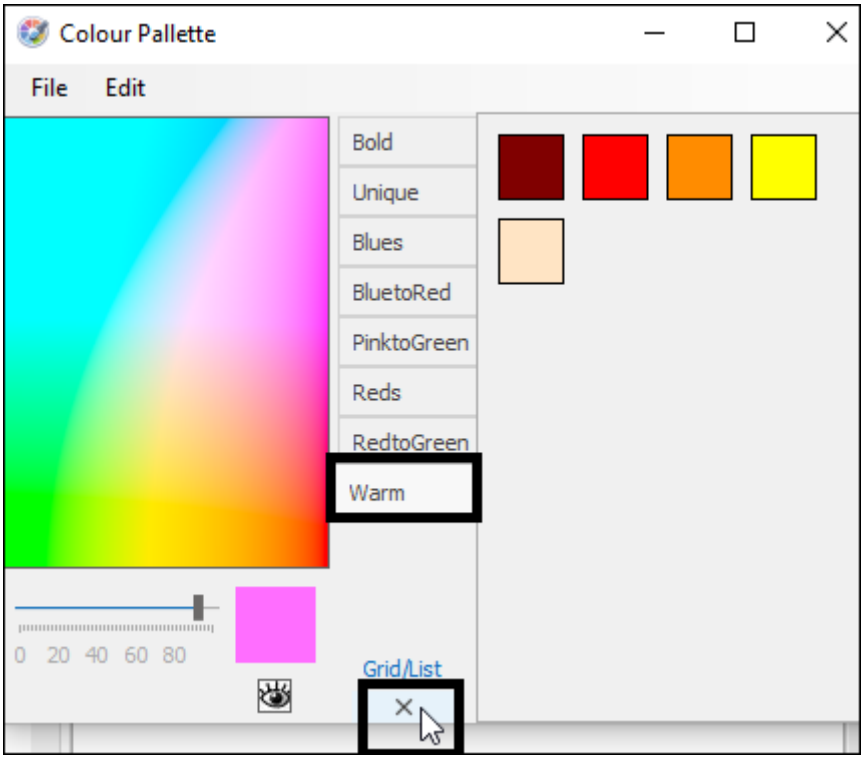
The brightness of the colours in the gradient can be adjusted using the slider below:

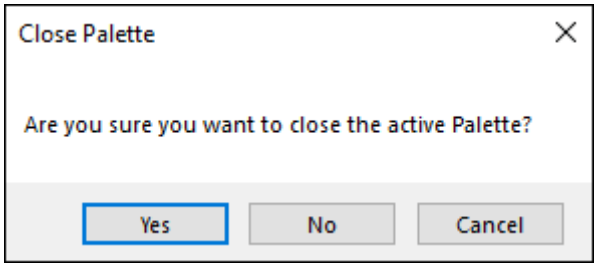


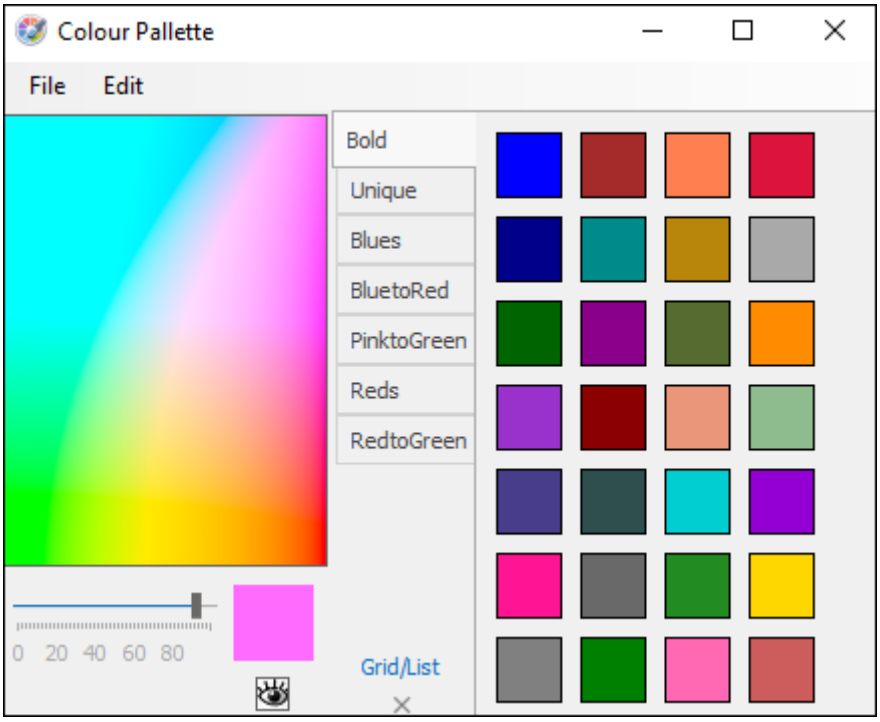
You can choose to have any colour palette shown as a grid or list by toggling the **Grid/List** button. In this example I toggled the **Bold** palette to be a grid:



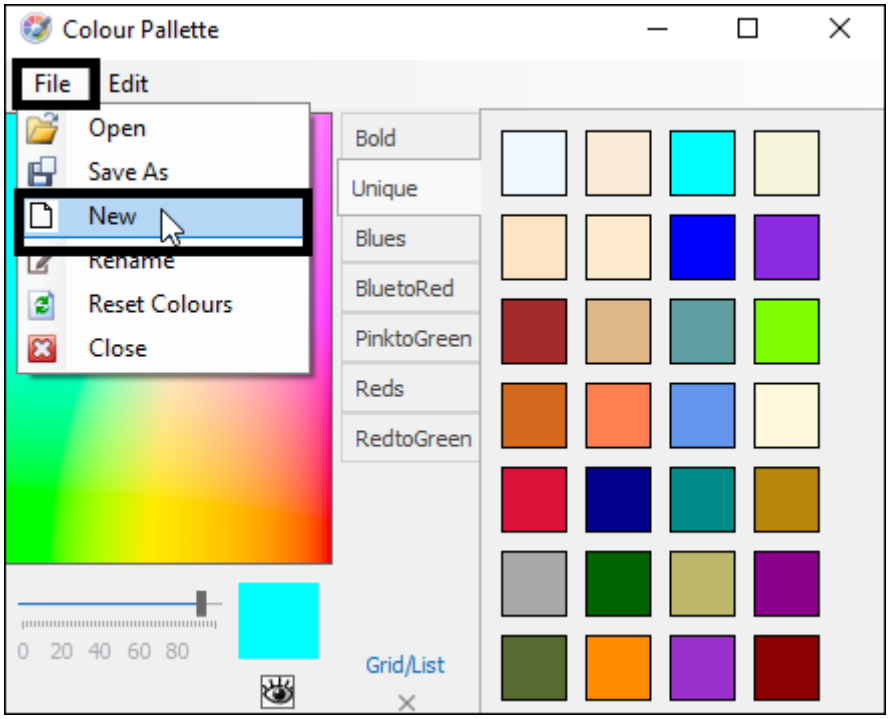
The little **X** below will close whatever palette you are currently on (**Bold** and **Unique** are the only palettes you can't close):



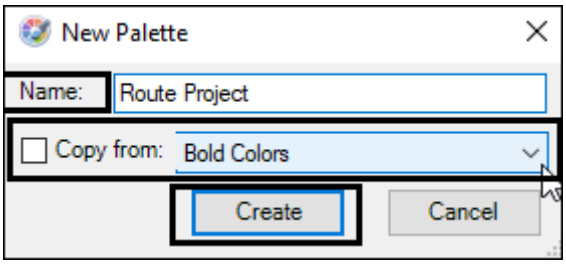


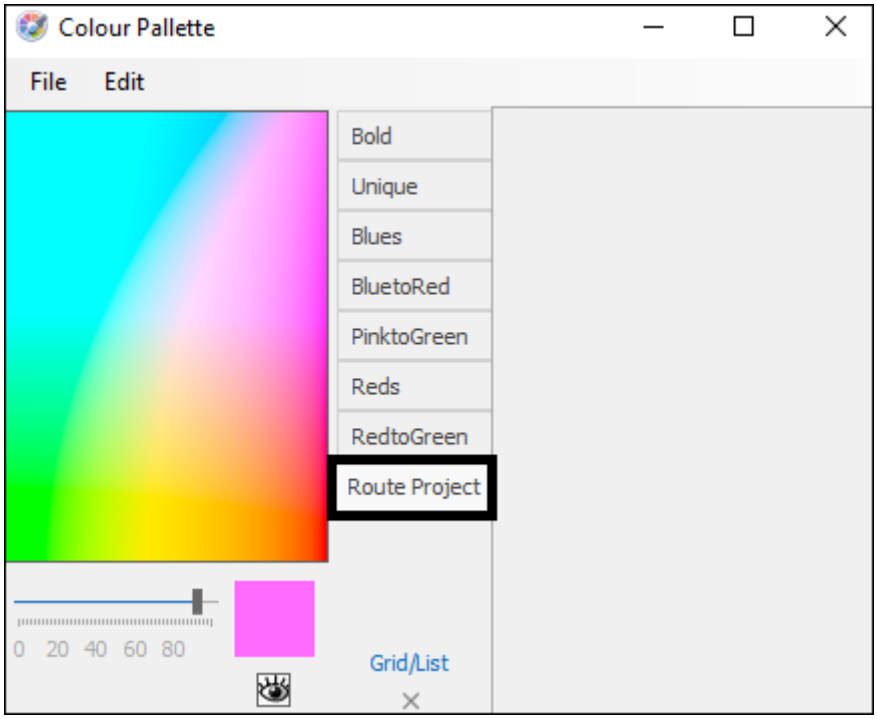


To create a new palette go to **File>New**:

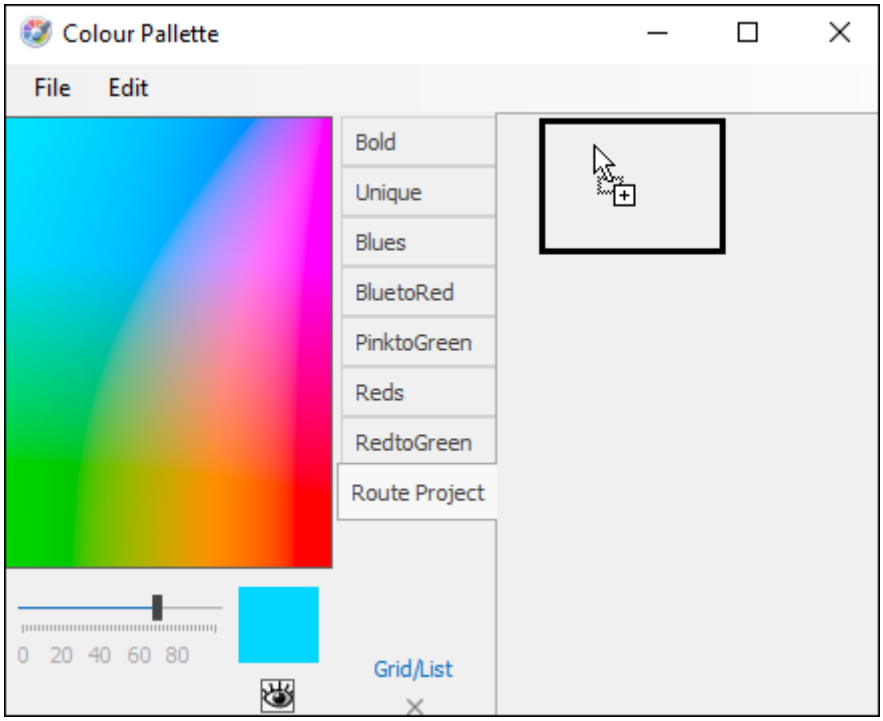


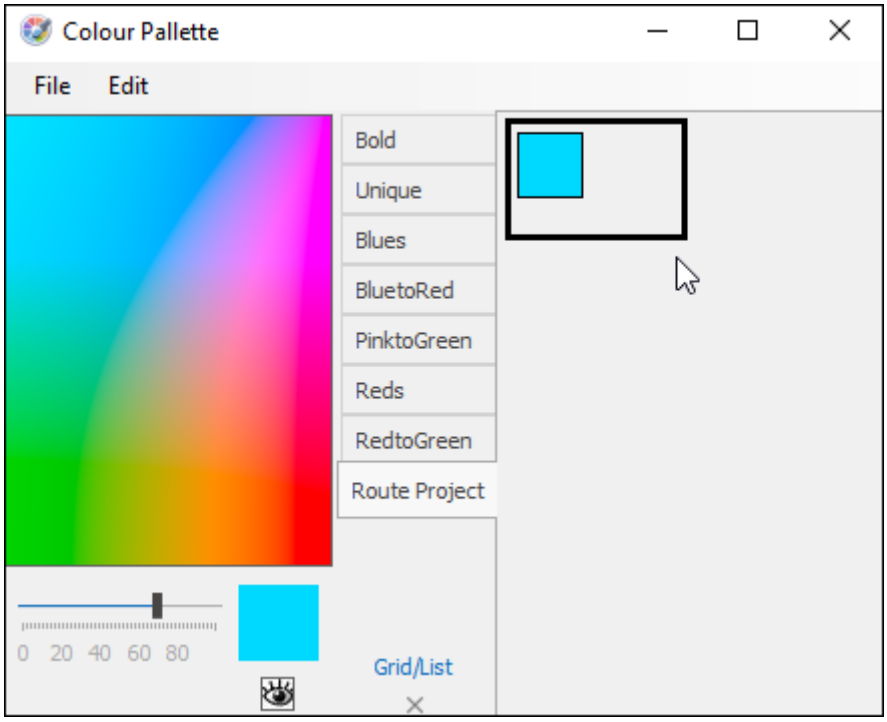
In the dialogue that comes up put the name for the new palette. You can then choose to copy from an existing palette by having **Copy** ticked on and then selecting from the dropdown. If you want to create a new blank palette leave this ticked off. When done click **Create**:



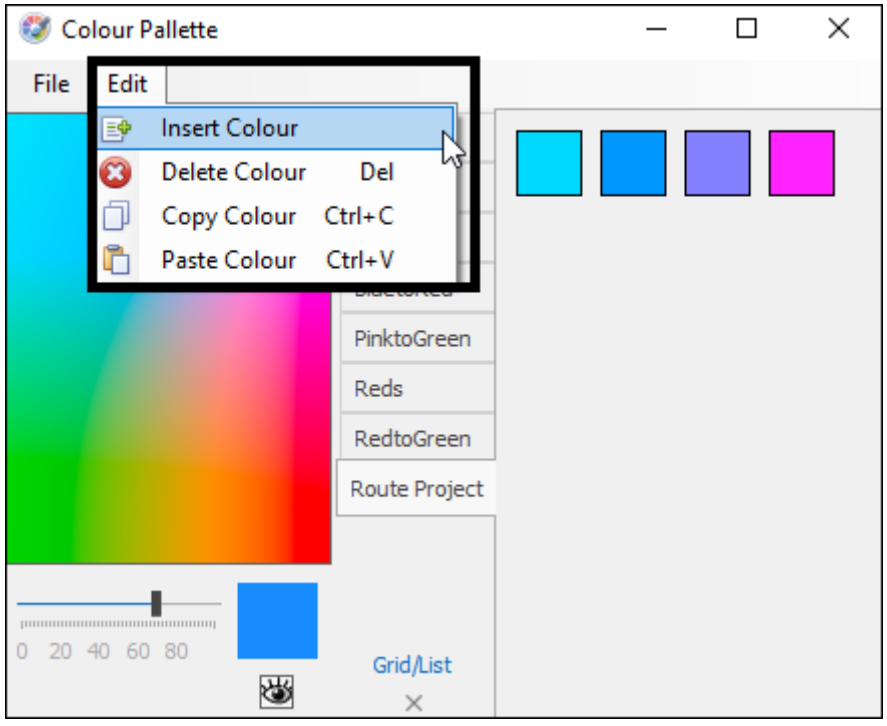


Your blank palette has been created and now you can drag colours onto it from the gradient or from the other palettes. Just click on the colour and drag:

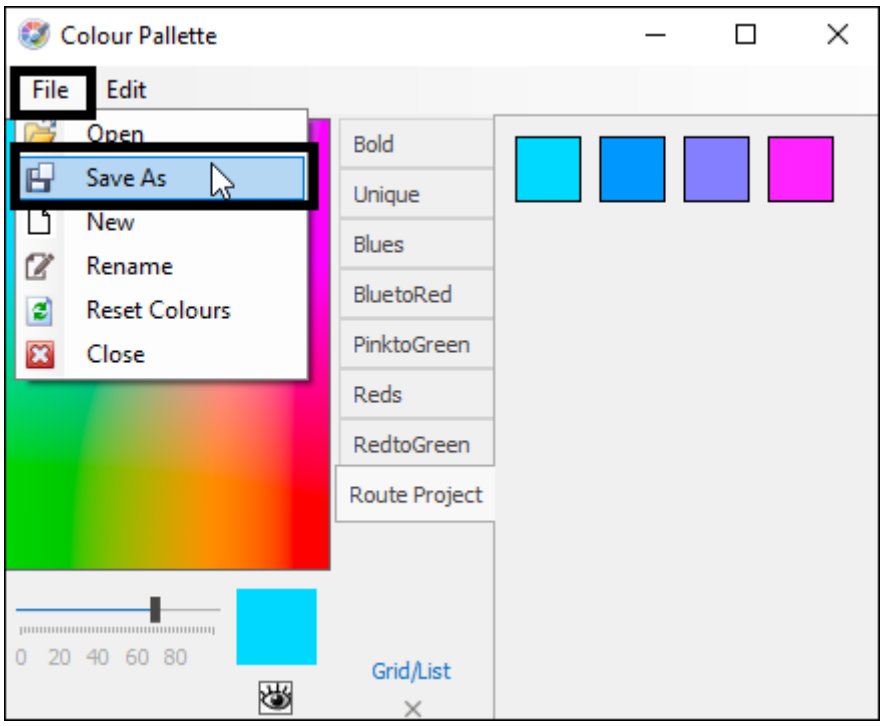




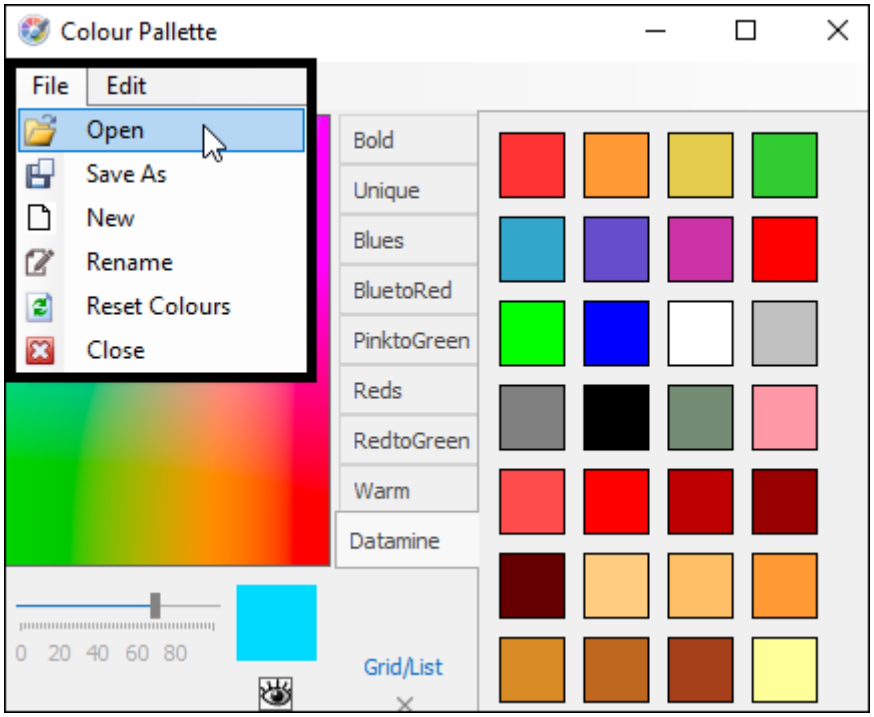
You can edit palettes (including the default palettes) using the **Edit** tab. To remove a colour select it and then use **Delete Colour. Insert Colour** will insert a blank colour (white). And then you can copy and paste colours using **Copy Colour** and **Paste Colour**. You can add colours by clicking and dragging them either from the gradient or other palettes:



Once you have created a palette or edited one you can then save it as an external file that you can then bring in anytime:

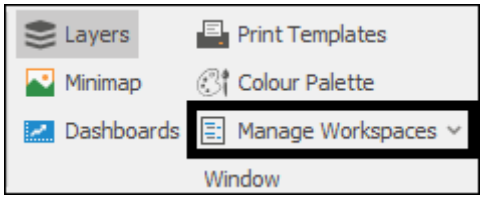


To bring a palette file in you use **File>Open**. In the File menu you also have the option to **Rename** a palette. **Reset Colours** will set all the palettes back to their default, which is to say put all the default palettes back as they were before being changed or having other palettes added. **Close** will close the current palette:

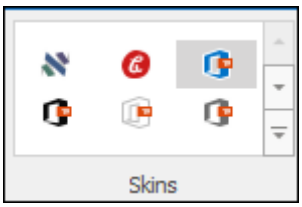


Manage Workspaces

Manage Workspaces is fully described in the *Manage Workspaces manual*:



Skins



The **Skins** section of the tab gives you a list of skins to choose from for your spatial pane. You can look through them and choose which one you like best.

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