Modeling with Vector Data Step-by-Step Reminder of Useful Functions (Entry Mode)

Remember these **Entry** mode functions to make 2D-to-3D CAD/PDF conversions and break line entries faster and easier (see previous page for **Edit** mode functions) ...

Control visibility of layers/data with **F2** (display/hide point plus marks, page 123), **Alt-V** (hide/redisplay current background layers, page 177), **Insert** (reload background image, pages 68-69), **J** or **T** (display/hide background image, page 102).

Segment Snap (F6 once, page 102) is used to cross a previously entered 3D Data Line with a new 3D Data Line when no data point exists at the desired crossing location (no snap reference point) by positioning the Crosshair pointer over the crossing location and pressing F6 (a new point with interpolated elevation is inserted on the previously entered 3D Data Line segment at the F6 location and the new 3D Data Line is immediately snapped to the new F6 interpolated point). F6 can also be used to snap a new 3D Data Line to a 2D Annotation line when no data point exists at the desired snap location on the annotation line segment (pages 113, 121).

Data Point Snap (F8 once or Left click if *Mouse Snap* is enabled) snaps to the data point nearest the *Crosshair* pointer (if within the snap radius, page 114). If no data point is within the snap radius, F8 snaps to closest point on a line segment passing through the snap radius. If snapping to a 3D *Data Line* (pages 102-103), the elevation will match that of the snapped data point; if snapping to a 2D *Annotation* line (pages 113-115, 120-121), user can type a desired elevation (or press F9 to copy elevation from a CAD text object, see F9 below) before snapping, otherwise the program will interpolate an elevation at the snap location.

Line Snap (**F8** twice to begin, **F8** once to end) matches the alignment of all points on the snapped line. If the snapped line is a 3D *Data Line*, all point elevations are also matched. If the snapped line is a 2D *Annotation* line (page 120), the new elevations are interpolated. Line Snap can also be used to enter Report Regions, Sectional Areas and Stripping Areas (see *Day 1 Seminar Handbook*). *Mouse Snap* (page 24) can be substituted for F8 with this function.

Area Snap (**F8** twice to begin, **Right** click to end) is just a variation of F8 *Line Snap* and it is typically used for snapping the entry of *Stripping Areas*, *Report Regions*, *Sectional Areas* and *Balance Regions* to closed objects (numerous examples are documented in the *Day 1* and *Day 3 Seminar Handbooks*). *Mouse Snap* (page 24) can be substituted for F8 with this function.

Elevation Snap (**F9** once) eliminates manual typing of an elevation by copying the elevation from a 3D *Data Line* point (or from a CAD text object) and pasting it to the *Elevation* field at the bottom of the **Entry** mode screen. The F9 copied elevation is then assigned to the next entered point (pages 102, 113-115,120-121).

Keyboard Shortcut References

- o Video at www.agtek.com/video.html?id=426 covers two dozen useful shortcut keys in Edit mode.
- Video at www.agtek.com/video.html?id=224 covers function keys (F1 through F12) in all program modes.
- Video at www.agtek.com/video.html?id=439 covers various Snap options in Entry mode.
- Video at www.agtek.com/video.html?id=242 covers F8 Snap functions in both Edit and Entry modes.
- o Video at www.agtek.com/video.html?id=223 covers menu shortcut keys in Edit mode.
- Video at https://youtu.be/v4p8x5yGJhw covers 3D view control keys that work in Edit, Entry and 3D View modes.
- o Appendix B of this Day 2 Seminar Handbook provides an organized reference for all keyboard shortcuts.