# The XTension named Bob

This document contains instructions for using the Bob XTension. You may want to print this document so that the instructions will be available when you need them. This document uses the following fonts: Helvetica, Times, and Zapf Dingbats.

Installing the Bob XTension

The Bob XTension combines a cool new method of applying colors and two popular features last seen in the QuarkXTras 3.0 XTension. To install Bob, quit out of QuarkXPress™ and drag-copy the Bob XTension file into the same folder where you keep QuarkXPress 3.1. The next time you launch QuarkXPress, you'll have access to all of Bob's functionality.

Color Drag

The Color Drag feature provides an easy way to apply colors to frames, text box backgrounds, lines, and picture box backgrounds. To use it, bring the Colors palette into view by selecting Show Colors (View menu). Activate the Colors palette by selecting any text or picture box in your document. Now, place your pointer over any of the color swatches that run along the left edge of the Colors palette. Press your mouse button and hold it down. Your pointer will duplicate and detach the color swatch, and then you can drag it anywhere on your screen.
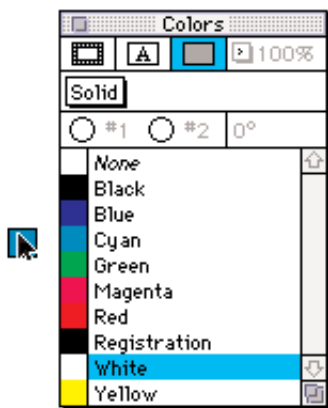
When you drag the color swatch over a picture box, a text box, a line, or a frame, the item changes to the color of your swatch. If you drag the color away from the item, the item changes back to its original color. When you release the mouse button while positioned over an item, the item changes to the color of your swatch. If you release the mouse button while not touching an item (e.g. on the pasteboard), the swatch disappears and no color changes occur.

There are some things to watch out for when using the Color Drag function. Color Drag normally only changes the color of an item, not its shade. When you're working with a QuarkXPress document that was created with version 3.0, the boxes will most likely have a background color of 0% black. (That is the default setting in QuarkXPress 3.0.) If you use Color Drag to change the backgrounds of these boxes, you won't notice any difference in the color, because the shade will still be set at 0%, which displays as white. To remedy the situation, you can hold the Option key down as you apply a color swatch, and Color Drag will automatically apply a 100% shaded color. Or, you can simply adjust the shade setting for your item after you've applied the color.

Because the default color for box backgrounds in QuarkXPress 3.1 is 100% white, documents created with QuarkXPress 3.1 will instantly display the effects of Color Drag.

Also note that changing the color of lines with Color Drag takes a pretty steady hand. You must drag a swatch to the line and make sure that the tip of your cursor touches the line.

The advantage of the Color Drag feature is that you can change the color of any text box, picture box, line, or frame whether or not it is selected. This is especially useful for documents with several items on a page.

Go-to-page

The Go-to-page feature provides a pop-up display of the pages in your document. You can use it to quickly move to any page in a QuarkXPress document (including master pages) or to get a page count for long documents.
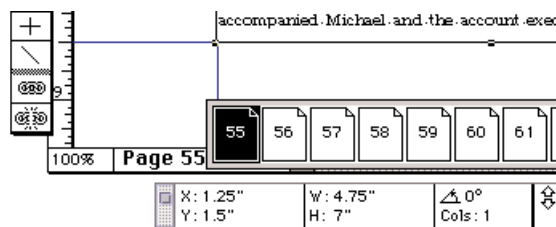
To use the Go-to-page feature, just click on the page number indicator in the lower left corner of the document window and hold the mouse button down. A row of thumbnail page icons will display, one for each page in your document. Each icon has a page number on it, displayed according to the way you set the numbering system with the Section command (Page menu). Asterisks by the page numbers indicate the beginnings of sections.

All you have to do to go to a page is place your pointer over the page s icon and release the mouse button. The selected page will always be displayed with its origin in the upper left corner of the document window.

Note that all the thumbnail icons for long documents cannot fit in the pop-up display window. To access a page outside the visible row of icons, hold down the mouse button, move the pointer to the right or left end of the row of icons, and the row will scroll accordingly.

Line Check

The Line Check feature automatically searches for typographically undesirable lines in QuarkXPress documents. You can use it to find widows, orphans, loosely justified lines, lines that end with a hyphen, and text box overflow. Line Check moves through a document, highlighting the questionable lines, much as the Find/Change function does.

To use Line Check, start by selecting Search Criteria from the Line Check submenu (Utilities menu). This will open the Search Criteria dialog box, which lists six types of undesirable typography. By selecting the check boxes next to the categories you want, you can limit your search.

Search Criteria

☒ Loose Justification	4
☒ Auto Hyphenated	219
☒ Manual Hyphenated	8
☒ Widow	17
☒ Orphan	11
☒ Text Box Overflow	0

(Count) (OK) (Cancel)

Here is how each category is defined for the purposes of Line Check:

Loose Justification is a justified line that contains word or character spaces that exceed the maximum word and character space values in the H&J specifications applied to its paragraph.

An Auto Hyphenated line ends with a hyphen placed by the automatic hyphenation function.

A Manual Hyphenated line ends with a hyphen typed in by a user.

A Widow is the last line of a paragraph, less than a full measure wide, that falls at the top of the following column or page.

An Orphan is the first line of a paragraph that falls at the bottom of a column or page.

Text Box Overflow occurs when text cannot be displayed within its text box. This condition is represented by an overflow symbol in the lower right corner of a text box.

There must be at least one line of visible text in a text box for Line Check to find overflow. Also, text must cause the overflow; invisible characters such as paragraph returns and enter characters that generate overflow will not be found.

The Search Criteria box also enables you to get a count of all typographically undesirable lines. Just click the Count button, and the count for each category will appear on the right side of the box.

Once you have specified the correct Search Criteria, click the OK button. The settings you specify will be used every time you use Line Check, until you change them. The settings are not document specific.

Since Line Check only locates lines ahead of the text insertion bar, you should start your search by selecting First Line (Utilities Line Check). The first typographically undesirable line will be highlighted, and you can either fix it or go on to the next one. Either way, select Next Line (Utilities Line Check) or hold down the Command key and type a semicolon (;) to find the next typographically undesirable line.

Selecting Next Line when there are no more typographically undesirable lines in your document will cause the alert sound to go off.