

# Autodesk University Speaker Readiness Series

Adam Sopko

Autodesk University  
Content and Community Strategy



Join the conversation #AU2017



# Goals of Speaker Readiness

- Improve the AU Experience
  - Initiative of the AU Advisory Council and AU Speaker Team
  - Building a Community
- Updates
  - Schedule of Readiness Webinars
  - Slack Channels – Questions and Conversation
  - 1-on-1 Mentorship – Milestones with Critique
  - Office Hours

# Autodesk University Speaker Readiness Series

Matt Murphy

Senior Director Product Strategy – 4D Technologies  
Autodesk University Advisory Council – Mentorship Chair



Join the conversation #AU2017



# Creating Your Handout

Matt Murphy

Senior Director Product Strategy – 4D  
Technologies

David Cohn

Senior Content Manager – 4D Technologies



Join the conversation [#AU2017](#)

# Our goals today

- To share our combined 47 years of AU presentation experience with you.
- To help you plan your handout.
- To help you gather your materials.
- To help you develop a great handout.
- To boost your confidence so you'll kill it at AU 2017!



Matt Murphy (24 AU's/120+ classes)



David Cohn (23 AU's/90+ classes)

# Agenda

- Organizing your thoughts
- Write like it's important
- Step-by-step vs. general explanations
- Capturing quality images
- Placing images in your handout
- Formatting your handout
- Proofing





**“I love deadlines. I love the whooshing noise they make as they go by.”**

**–Douglas Adams**

# Deadlines

## My Tasks

[Return to My Classes](#)

Results for:

SEARCH AND FILTER

GENERAL TASKS (7)

CLASS TASKS (4)

UPLOAD CLASS FILES (6)

### ABC123456 - Your Awesome Class for AU2017

TASK	STATUS	DUE DATE	
Upload Additional Class Materials	N/A	10/30/17	<input type="button" value="UPLOAD"/>
Upload Class Handout	N/A	10/30/17	<input type="button" value="UPLOAD"/>
Upload Class Presentation	N/A	11/13/17	<input type="button" value="UPLOAD"/>





Writing



**“The scariest moment is  
always just before you start.”**

–Stephen King

# Organizing your thoughts

- Use the materials you developed while planning your course
- Base your handout on your stated learning objectives
- Develop your handout IN PARALLEL WITH your PowerPoint presentation
- Include bonus materials IN ADDITION TO your base materials
  - As tips & tricks
  - As an appendix
  - As additional exercises (for hands-on labs)



# Write like it's important

- Don't just capture your PowerPoint presentation slides

Controlling DWF Properties (cont.)

- **Resolution**
  - Higher resolution creates more precise DWF files but increases their file size (use when you need to zoom into a large drawing to see fine details)
- **DWF Format**
  - Compressed Binary – produces the smallest DWF file (default)
  - Zipped ASCII encoded 2D stream (advanced) – produces DWF files in zipped ASCII Encoded 2D Stream (plain text) format. You can use WinZip to unzip the files.

Controlling DWF Properties (cont.)

- **Fonts**
  - Capture None (All Viewer Supplied)
  - Capture Some (Recommended)
  - Capture All

Controlling DWF Properties (cont.)

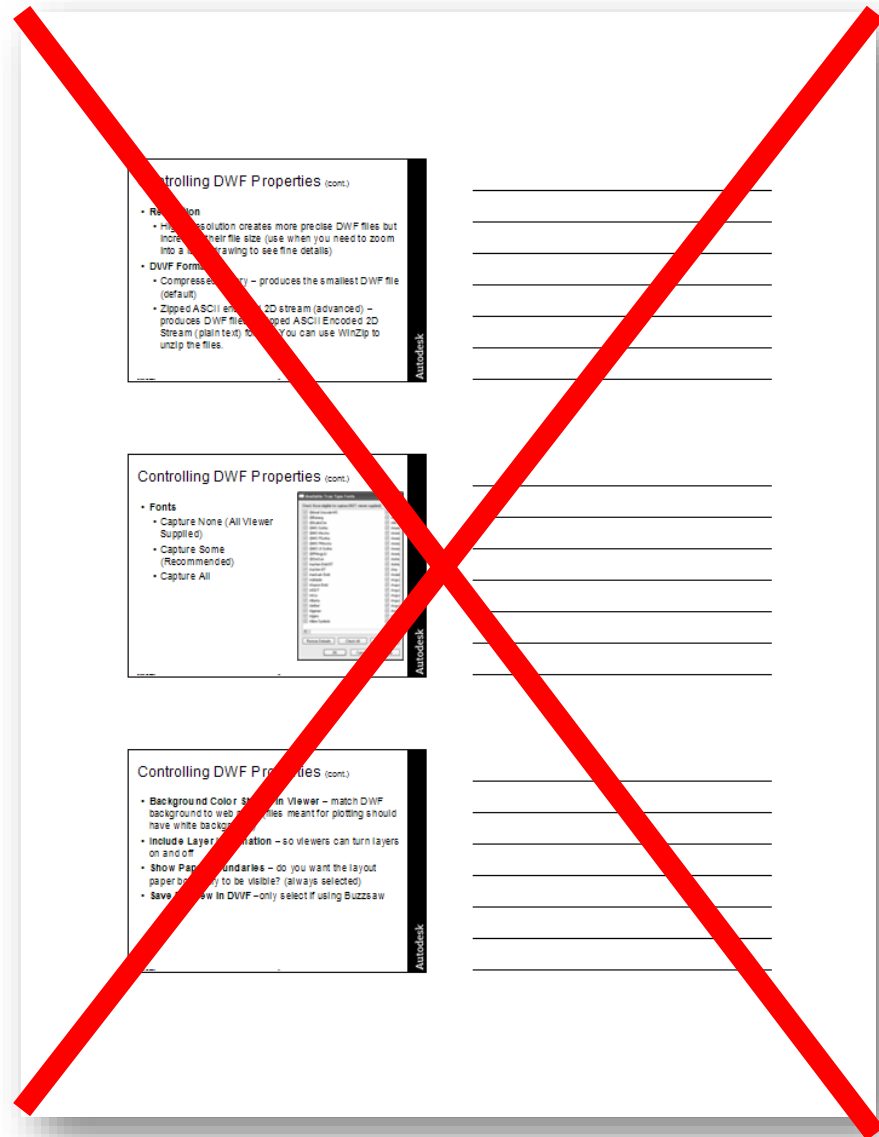
- **Background Color Shown in Viewer** – match DWF background to web page (files meant for plotting should have white background)
- **Include Layer Information** – so viewers can turn layers on and off
- **Show Paper Boundaries** – do you want the layout paper boundary to be visible? (always selected)
- **Save Preview in DWF** – only select if using Buzzsaw

9



# Write like it's important

- Don't just capture your PowerPoint presentation slides



# Write like it's important

- Don't just capture your PowerPoint presentation slides
  - Write a document that reinforces what you will teach in class

Keep It Inside AutoCAD®: Data Extractor Direct to AutoCAD Tables

### Introduction

In the past, if you wanted to extract attribute data and use it to create a parts list, bill of materials, or schedule in AutoCAD, you had to extract the data to an external file or a spreadsheet, and then import it back into AutoCAD. But that process is no longer necessary thanks to two changes that have occurred in recent versions of AutoCAD.

Beginning in AutoCAD 2005, you can create tables in AutoCAD. AutoCAD 2006 adds to that capability by enabling you to extract attribute data directly to a table that you can then place in your drawing. If you subsequently update the attribute data contained in that table, you can automatically update the table to reflect those changes. It is this functionality that we will focus on in this class.

### Table Basics

Before we look at the process of creating a table by extracting attribute data, you should understand how tables work in AutoCAD.

A table consists of data organized in a grid format consisting of a number of rows and columns, similar to a spreadsheet. In addition, a table can optionally include a first row that displays the title of the table and a second row that displays column headings. (The title row could also be the last row and the headings row the second-to-last row; more on that later.)

Door Schedule							
SYM.	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	MANUFACTURER	REF#	Quantity	COST
1	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TBU STYLE	TS 3030	2	189.00
2	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TBU STYLE	TS 3030	7	189.00
3	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	TBU STYLE	FL 301	1	310.00
4	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	TBU STYLE	FL 300	1	329.00
5	2'-4"	6'-8"	ONE PANEL	TBU STYLE	TS 3030	1	189.00
6	5'	6'-8"	BI-FOLD	TBU STYLE	BF 5048	4	179.00

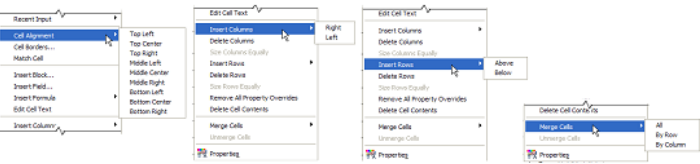
### Modifying Tables

After a table has been created, you can click any gridline on the table to select it and then modify it by using the Properties palette or grips. When you change the height or width of the table, the rows or columns change proportionally. When you change the width of the column, the table widens or narrows to accommodate the change. To maintain the table width, press CTRL while you use a column grip.

You can click inside a cell to select it. Grips are displayed in the middle of the cell borders. Click inside another cell to move selection to that cell. Drag the grips on a cell to make the cell and its column or row larger or smaller.

To select more than one cell, click and drag over several cells. You can also hold down the SHIFT key and click inside another cell to select those two cells and all the cells between them.

With a cell selected, right-click and use the options on the shortcut menu to insert or delete columns and rows, combine (merge) adjacent cells, change the linewidth or color of the border of the selected cells, match the properties of one cell to another, or edit the cell text.



**AU** AUTODESK UNIVERSITY 2006

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# Write like it's important

- **Don't just capture your PowerPoint presentation slides**
  - Write a document that reinforces what you will teach in class
  - Your handout is also for use by your students before and after your class



# Step-by-step vs. general explanations

- If you are explaining a complicated procedure, or you are teaching a hands-on lab...





# Step-by-step vs. general explanations

- If you are explaining a complicated procedure, or you are teaching a hands-on lab...
  - Provide a step-by-step explanation (like a Help file entry)

In this example, the various utilities (gas, water, sewer, etc.) for a large building site are each drawn on their own layer. Using the Data Extraction wizard, you can create a table that extracts those pipe lengths and then combines them with cost data maintained in an Excel spreadsheet.

To create a link to cost data stored in an Excel spreadsheet:

1. Open the drawing in which you want to create the table.
2. From the tools menu, choose Data Links > Data Link Manager.
3. In the Data Link Manager dialog box, under Excel links, click Create a New Data Link.
4. In the Enter Data Link Name dialog box, enter the name you want to use to identify the data link (such as **cost\_data**) and click OK.
5. In the New Excel Data Link dialog box, click the Browse button, navigate to the folder containing the spreadsheet you want to link (in this case, cost\_estimate.xls), and click Open.
6. Ensure that the Link Entire Sheet option is selected, then click OK.
7. Verify that **cost\_data** is selected in the Data Link Manager dialog box, then click OK.
8. Save your drawing. You have just created and saved a dynamic link to the cost estimate spreadsheet.



# Step-by-step vs. general explanations

- If you are explaining a complicated procedure, or you are teaching a hands-on lab...
  - Provide a step-by-step explanation (like a Help file entry)
- But for less complex operations...



# Step-by-step vs. general explanations

- If you are explaining a complicated procedure, or you are teaching a hands-on lab...
  - Provide a step-by-step explanation (like a Help file entry)
- But for less complex operations...

- Explain the procedure in more general terms

## Table Styles

The appearance of the table is controlled by its table style, similar to the way a text style controls the appearance of text. You can use the default STANDARD table style or create your own table styles.

The tools for creating and modifying table styles have changed significantly in AutoCAD 2008. When you create a new table style, you can specify a starting table. A starting table is a table in your drawing that is used as an example for formatting the new table style. Once a table is selected, you can specify the structure and contents to copy from that table to the new table style.

In addition to table styles, cell styles can now be created and applied to a table style upon insertion of a new table. A table style can specify different cell styles in each type of row to display a different justification and appearance for the text and gridlines. For example, the STANDARD table style contains a cell style consisting of merged cells with text that is centered. This cell style, named Title, can be specified as the first row cell of the table. This creates a title row at the top of the new table.

The table can read from top to bottom (down) or from bottom to top (up).

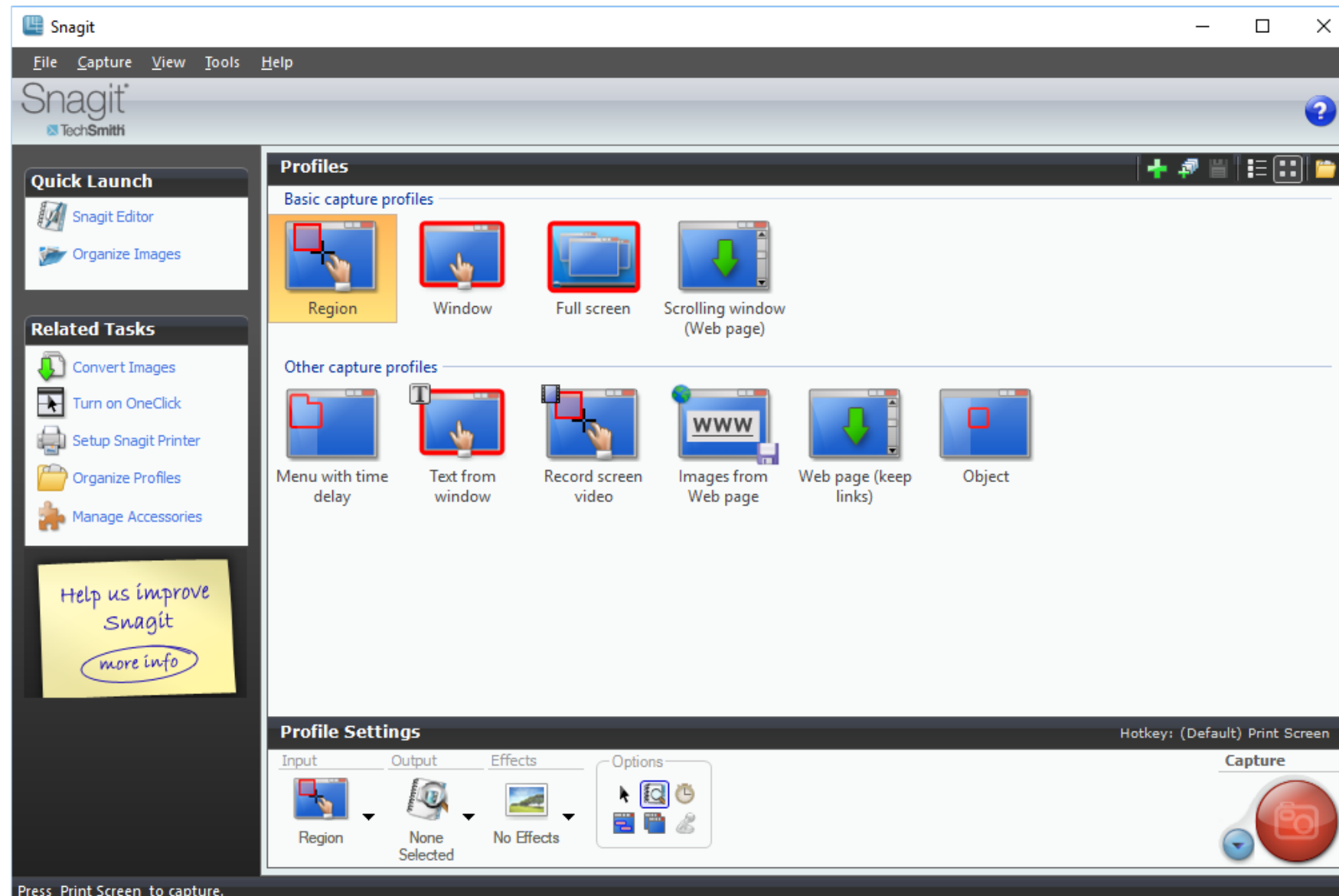




# Image capture and editing

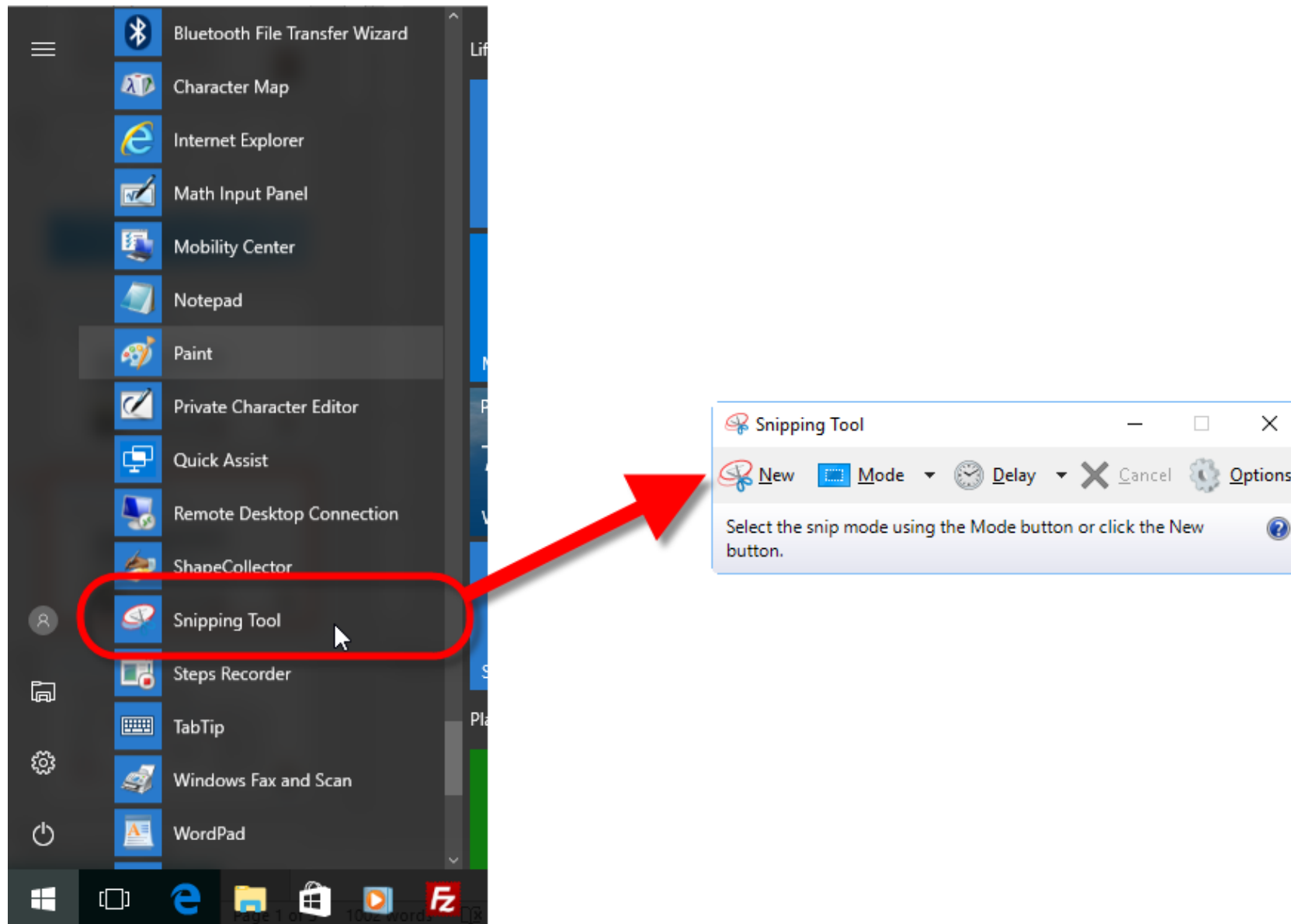
# Capturing quality images

- Use a decent program to capture images
  - SnagIt



# Capturing quality images

- Use a decent program to capture images
  - Windows Snipping Tool

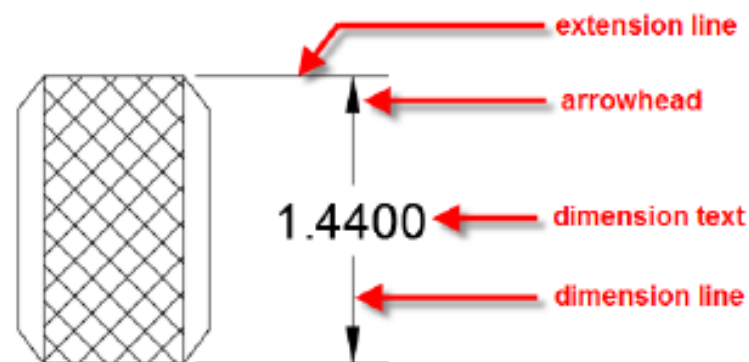


# Capturing quality images

- Use a decent program to capture images
  - Don't be afraid to modify captured images
    - Add circles and arrows to call attention or indicate

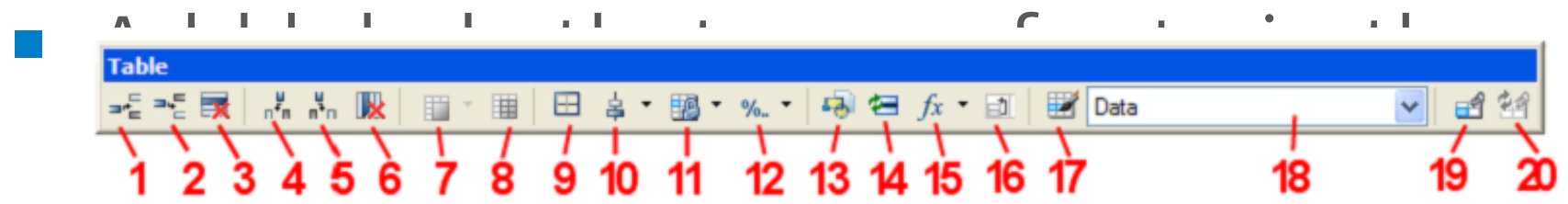
The screenshot illustrates the workflow for managing lights in a 3D model. On the left, the 'Landscape' tool palette shows various light types, with three recessed wallwash lights highlighted in a red box. The top toolbar includes icons for 'Create Light', 'No Shadows', 'Sun Status', 'Sky Off', and 'Render to Size'. A red arrow points from the 'Lights' dropdown to the 'Lights in Model' list, which contains two pointlight objects. A context menu is open over the first pointlight, showing options: 'Delete Light', 'Properties', and 'Glyph display'. A second red arrow points from the 'Properties' option to the 'Light' properties window on the right. This window displays settings for 'Pointlight1', including general, photometric, geometry, and attention properties.

Property	Value
Name	Pointlight1
Type	Point
On/Off Status	On
Intensity factor	1.0000
Filter color	<input type="checkbox"/> 255,255,255
Plot glyph	No
Glyph display	Auto
<b>Photometric properties</b>	
Lamp intensity	1500.000 Cd
Resulting intensity	4500.000 Cd
Lamp color	<input type="checkbox"/> D65White
Resulting color	<input type="checkbox"/> 255,255,255
<b>Geometry</b>	
Position X	28'-10 5/8"
Position Y	13'-8 1/4"
Position Z	6"
Targeted	No
<b>Attention</b>	
Type	Inverse Square
Use limits	No
Start limit offset	1"
End limit offset	10"



# Capturing quality images

- Use a decent program to capture images
  - Don't be afraid to modify captured images
    - Add circles and arrows to call attention or indicate actions



itten text

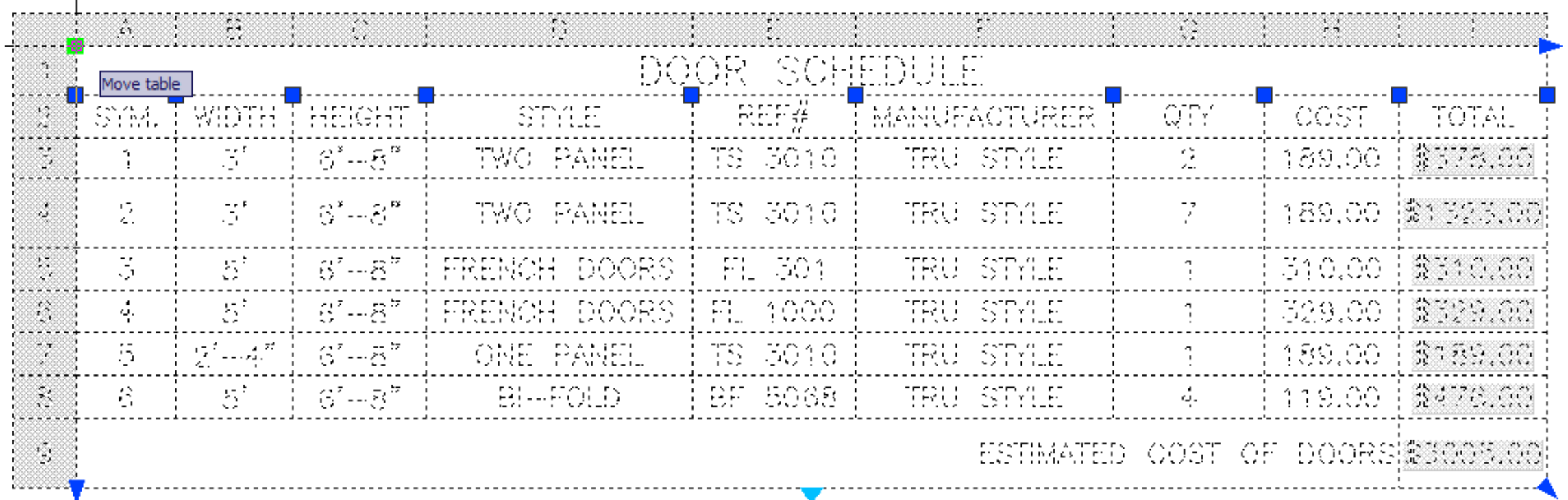
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	DOOR AND FRAME SCHEDULE						
2	DOOR				FRAME MATL		NOTES
3	MARK	SIZE		MATL	FRAME MATL	NOTES	
4		WD	HGT	THK			
5	1	1.8	2.0	0.04	HOLLOWMETAL	--	
6	2		2.0	0.04	ALUMINUM	--	
7			2.0	0.04	ALUMINUM	--	
8			2.0	0.04	WOOD	--	
9			2.0	0.04	WOOD	--	
10			2.0	0.04	WOOD	--	





# Capturing quality images

- Don't be afraid to modify captured images (continued)
  - Merging multiple captures to create a single image (for example, multiple ToolTips added to a single image)



The image shows a screenshot of a software application window displaying a 'DOOR SCHEDULE' table. The table is overlaid with a dashed border and blue selection handles, indicating it is being interacted with. A tooltip labeled 'Move table' is visible near the top-left corner of the table. The table contains columns for SYM., WIDTH, HEIGHT, STYLE, REF#, MANUFACTURER, QTY, COST, and TOTAL. The data rows list various door types and their associated costs. At the bottom of the table, there is a summary row for the 'ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS'.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	DOOR SCHEDULE									
2	SYM.	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	REF#	MANUFACTURER	QTY	COST	TOTAL	
3	1	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	2	189.00	\$378.00	
4	2	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$1323.00	
5	3	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	FL 301	TRU STYLE	1	310.00	\$310.00	
6	4	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	FL 1000	TRU STYLE	1	329.00	\$329.00	
7	5	2'-4"	6'-8"	ONE PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	1	189.00	\$189.00	
8	6	5'	6'-8"	BI-FOLD	BF 5068	TRU STYLE	4	119.00	\$476.00	
9	ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS								\$3005.00	



# Capturing quality images

- Don't be afraid to modify captured images (continued)
  - Merging multiple captures to create a single image (for example, multiple ToolTips added to a single image)

The image shows a screenshot of a 'DOOR SCHEDULE' table. The table has columns for SYM., WIDTH, HEIGHT, STYLE, REF.#, MANUFACTURER, CITY, COST, and TOTAL. It lists various door types like 'TWO PANEL', 'FRENCH DOORS', and 'BI-FOLD' with their respective dimensions and costs. A tooltip 'Click to change column width. CTRL-Click to change column width and stretch table.' is visible over the 'MANUFACTURER' column. Another tooltip 'Move table' is visible over the first row. The table is surrounded by a dashed border with blue arrows at the corners, indicating it can be moved or resized.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
1	DOOR SCHEDULE									
2	SYM.	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	REF.#	MANUFACTURER	CITY	COST	TOTAL	
3	1	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$378.00	
4	2	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$1 323.00	
5	3	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	FL 301	TRU STYLE	1	310.00	\$310.00	
6	4	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	FL 1000	TRU STYLE	1	329.00	\$329.00	
7	5	2'-4"	6'-8"	ONE PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	1	189.00	\$189.00	
8	6	5'	6'-8"	BI-FOLD	BF 5068	TRU STYLE	4	119.00	\$476.00	
9	ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS								\$3005.00	



# Capturing quality images

- Don't be afraid to modify captured images (continued)
  - Merging multiple captures to create a single image (for example, multiple ToolTips added to a single image)

The image shows a screenshot of a 'DOOR SCHEDULE' table with several annotations. A blue box labeled 'Move table' points to the top-left corner. A blue box labeled 'Click to change column width. CTRL-Click to change column width and stretch table.' points to a column header. A blue box labeled 'Uniformly stretch table width' points to the right edge of the table. The table itself has columns for SYM., WIDTH, HEIGHT, STYLE, REF.#, MANUFACTURER, CITY, COST, and TOTAL. The rows list various door types and their associated costs.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	DOOR SCHEDULE								
2	SYM.	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	REF.#	MANUFACTURER	CITY	COST	TOTAL
3	1	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$378.00
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9	ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS:								\$3005.00



# Capturing quality images

- Don't be afraid to modify captured images (continued)
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The image shows a screenshot of a 'DOOR SCHEDULE' table with several annotations. A blue box labeled 'Move table' points to the top-left corner. A blue box labeled 'Click to change column width. CTRL-Click to change column width and stretch table.' points to the 'MANUFACTURER' column header. A blue box labeled 'Uniformly stretch table width' points to the right edge of the table. A blue box labeled 'Uniformly stretch table height' points to the bottom edge of the table.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	DOOR SCHEDULE								
2	SYML	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	REF#	MANUFACTURER	CITY	COST	TOTAL
3	1	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$378.00
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9	ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS								\$3005.00



# Capturing quality images

- Don't be afraid to modify captured images (continued)
  - Merging multiple captures to create a single image (for example, multiple ToolTips added to a single image)

The image shows a screenshot of a 'DOOR SCHEDULE' table with several annotations. The table has columns for SYM., WIDTH, HEIGHT, STYLE, REF.#, MANUFACTURER, CITY, COST, and TOTAL. The rows list different door types and their associated costs. Annotations include: 'Move table' (top left), 'Uniformly stretch table width' (top right), 'Click to change column width. CTRL-Click to change column width and stretch table.' (over the MANUFACTURER column), 'Uniformly stretch table height' (bottom left), and 'Table breaking inactive. Click and drag to set break height.' (bottom center).

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	DOOR SCHEDULE								
2	SYM.	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	REF.#	MANUFACTURER	CITY	COST	TOTAL
3	1	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$1378.00
4	2	3'	6'-8"	TWO PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	7	189.00	\$1323.00
5	3	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	FL 301	TRU STYLE	1	310.00	\$310.00
6	4	5'	6'-8"	FRENCH DOORS	FL 1000	TRU STYLE	1	329.00	\$329.00
7	5	2'-4"	6'-8"	ONE PANEL	TS 3010	TRU STYLE	1	189.00	\$189.00
8	6	5'	6'-8"	BI-FOLD	BF 5068	TRU STYLE	4	119.00	\$476.00
9	ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS								\$3005.00



# Capturing quality images

- Don't be afraid to modify captured images (continued)
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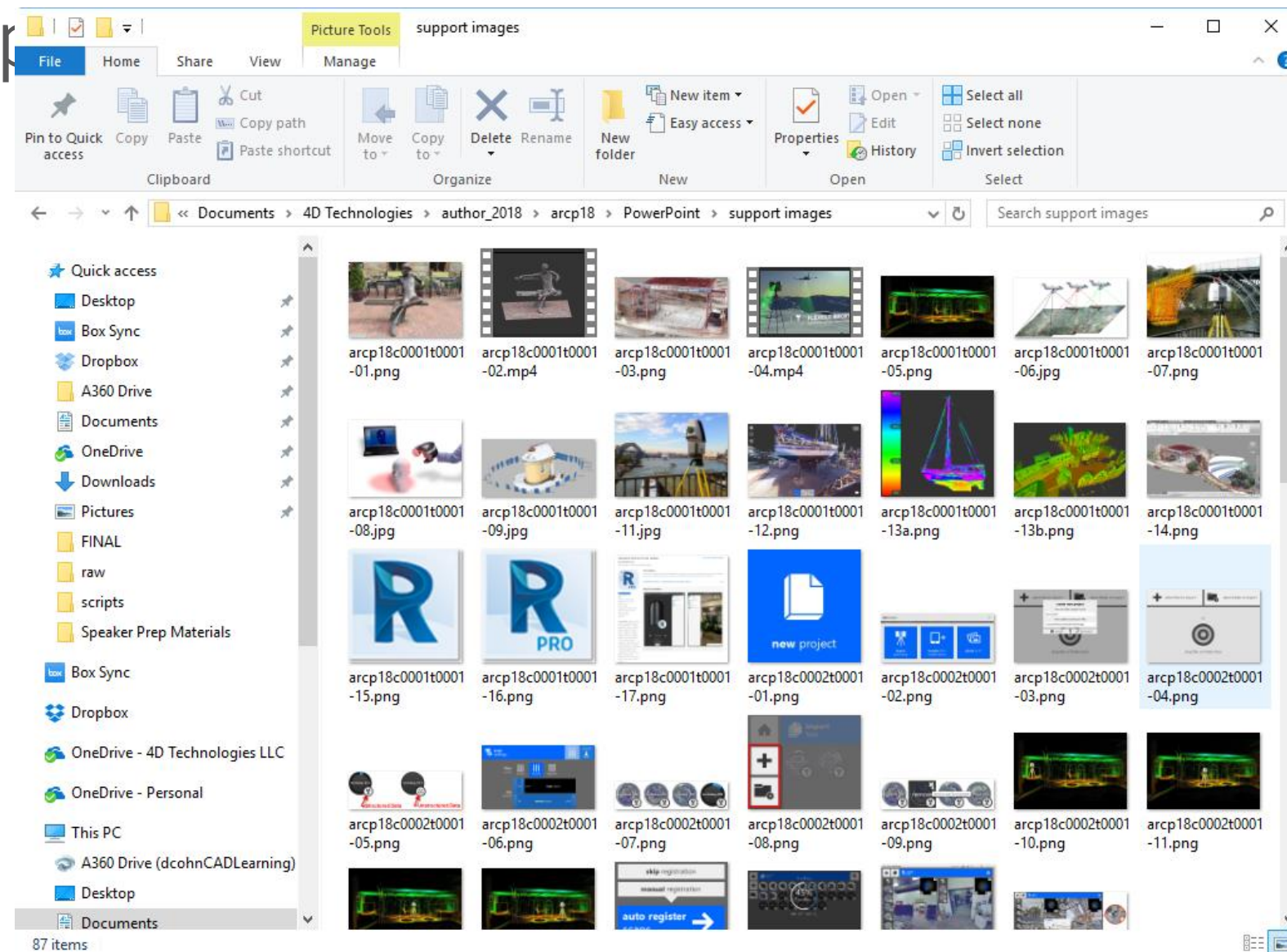
The image shows a screenshot of a 'DOOR SCHEDULE' table with several annotations and tool tips. The table has columns for SYM., WIDTH, HEIGHT, STYLE, REF.#, MANUFACTURER, CITY, COST, and TOTAL. The rows list different door types and their associated costs. Annotations include 'Move table', 'Uniformly stretch table width', 'Click to change column width. CTRL-Click to change column width and stretch table.', 'Uniformly stretch table height', 'Table breaking inactive. Click and drag to set break height.', and 'Uniformly stretch table width and height'.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	DOOR SCHEDULE								
2	SYM.	WIDTH	HEIGHT	STYLE	REF.#	MANUFACTURER	CITY	COST	TOTAL
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8	6	5'	6'-8"	BI-FOLD	BF 5068	TRU STYLE	4	119.00	\$476.00
9	ESTIMATED COST OF DOORS								\$3005.00



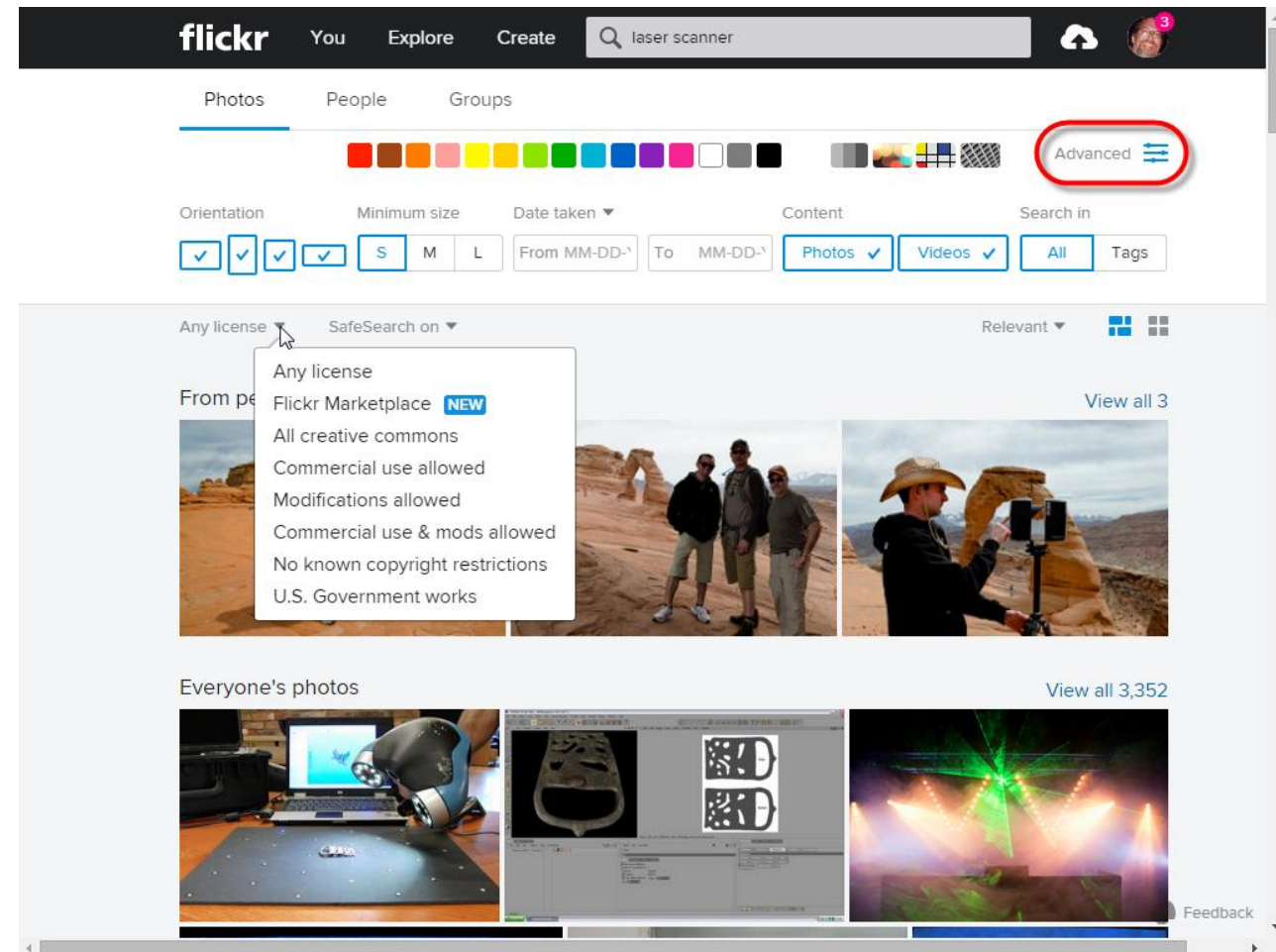
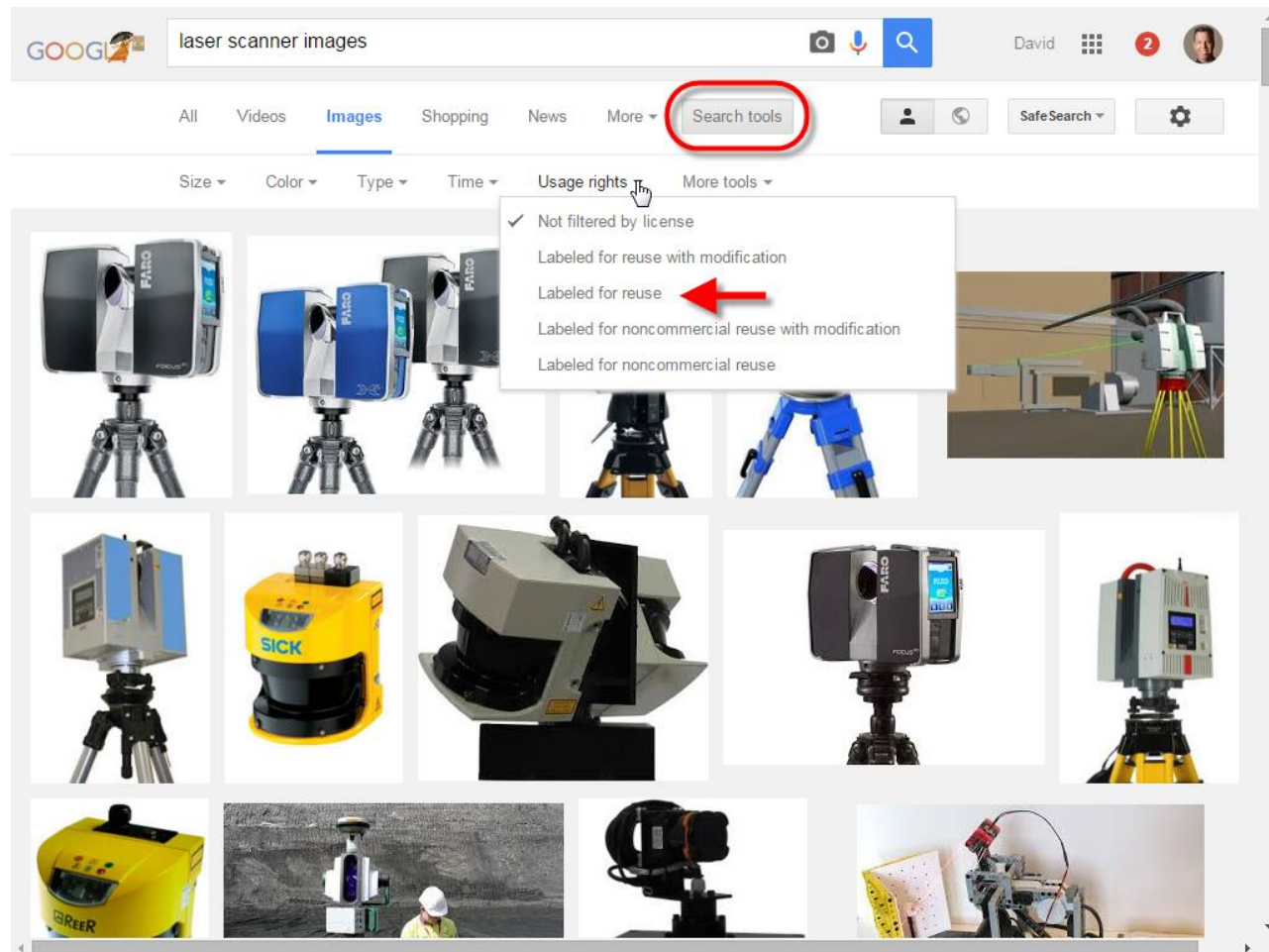
# Capturing quality images

- Save each captured image for reuse later
  - Use in both your handout and your PowerPoint



# Capturing quality images

- For images you find online
  - Make sure you have the right to use them





The image features a complex, abstract wireframe structure composed of numerous interconnected lines forming a mesh of irregular polygons. This structure is rendered in a light gray color against a white background. A solid blue horizontal bar spans the bottom portion of the image, containing the word "Assembly" in white text.

Assembly

# Placing images in your handout

- **Place images in logical locations in the handout**
  - Images should reinforce/enhance your text
  - You can use several techniques to control the placement of images and the flow of text

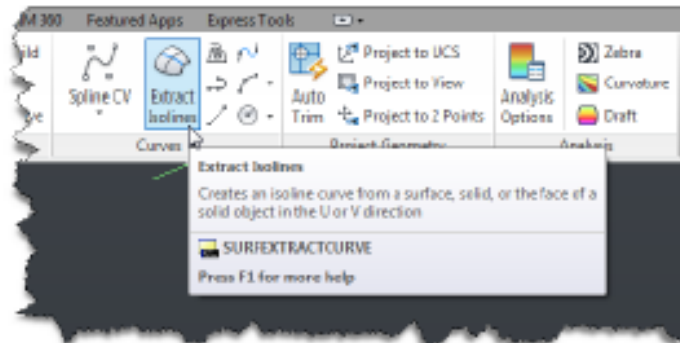


# Placing images in your handout

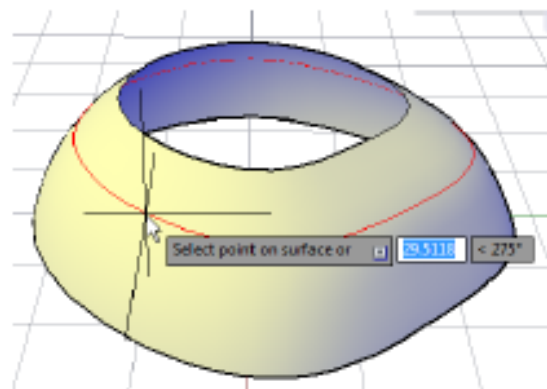
- Place images in logical locations in the handout
  - Large images should appear after a paragraph break

## Extract Isolines

The Extract Isolines tool enables you to quickly create curves directly on surfaces and 3D solids so that you can then use those curves to create other objects. This tool is located on the Surface ribbon, in the Curves panel.



When you select this tool, AutoCAD prompts you to select a surface, solid, or face. If you click to select a surface, AutoCAD is immediately ready to place an isoline on that surface, and you can simply click to place it. Note that you can also use the direction option to change the direction of the isoline.



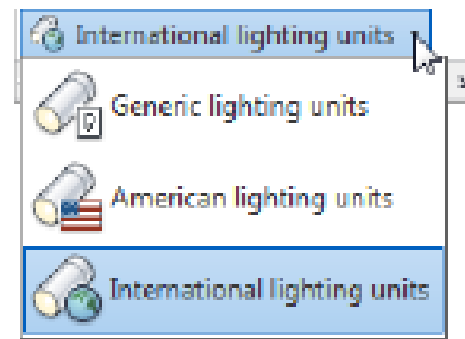
# Placing images in your handout

- Place images in logical locations in the handout
  - Large images should appear after a paragraph break
  - Medium-size images can have wrap-around text

## Photometric Lighting

When you add user-defined lights to a model or enable sunlight, you will use photometric lighting, which uses light energy values that enable you to define lights more accurately, as they would be in the real world. You can create lights with various distribution and color characteristics, or import specific photometric files available from lighting manufacturers.

When using photometric lighting, the light energy values can be measured using American lighting units (foot-candles) or International lighting units (lux).

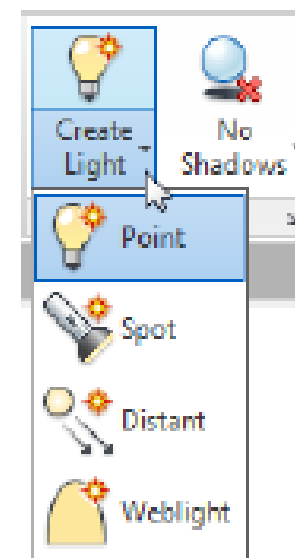


## Adding User-Defined Lights

When you add user-defined lights to a model, you can choose the type of light by selecting from the Create Light split button. You can use this tool to create point lights, spot lights, distant lights, and web lights. Whichever type you used last floats to the top of this split button.

When placing user-defined lights, options enable you to control parameters such as its name, intensity, status, photometry, shadow, attenuation, and color. In AutoCAD 2016, shadows are always rendered regardless of the Shadow option. It is often easier to accept the defaults and change these later using the Properties palette.

When placing lights, it is useful to have Dynamic Input enabled so that you can position the light in the XY-plane and then specify its Z-coordinate.



# Placing images in your handout

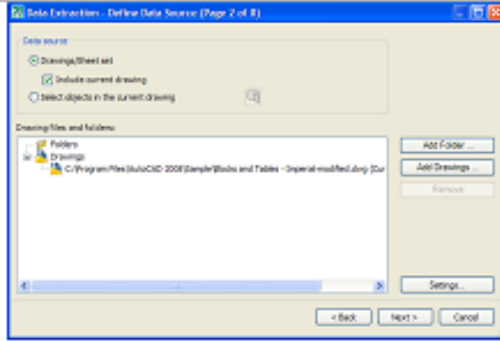
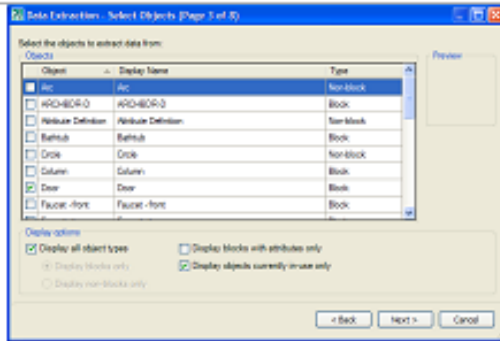
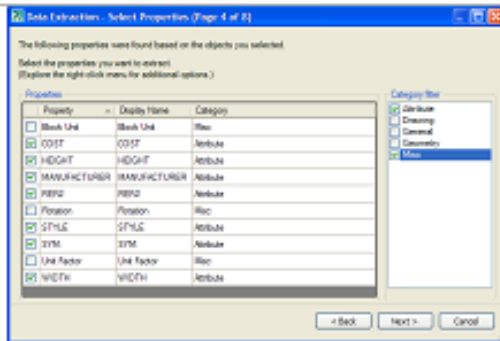
- Place images in logical locations in the handout
  - Large images should appear after a paragraph break
  - Medium-size images can have wrap-around text
  - Small images can be in-line with the text

The Navigator Pane lets you locate 2D and 3D sheets and things related to them, such as markups, published or saved views, animations, cross sections, layers, and properties. Each palette in the Navigator Pane can be collapsed (▼), expanded (▶), resized (by dragging the palette's title bar when a double-arrow ↑ appears), maximized (⏏), or hidden (✕). You can make all open palettes the same height (⏏) or collapse all of the palettes (⏏). The entire Navigator Pane can also be hidden. Design Review's palettes are dynamic, that is the layout of the palettes in the Navigator Pane changes automatically depending upon tool selection. For example, when you select the Cross Section tool the Navigator Pane is reconfigured, displaying the Contents and Cross Sections palettes. You can also click the Navigator Pane Options button (☰) to select a predefined Navigator Pane layout, save your current layout as a defined layout, or to restore the layout defaults.



# Placing images in your handout

- Place images in logical locations in the handout (another approach)
- Place text and images using tables

<p>2. Select the data source.</p> <p>You can extract properties (including attributes) from selected objects in a drawing, and all objects in a single drawing, multiple drawings, or folders.</p> <p>Click the Add Folder button to add folders. Click the Add Drawing button to add additional drawings.</p>	
<p>3. Select the objects to extract data from.</p> <p>You can select objects, including blocks and their attributes, as well as other drawing property information.</p> <p>Use the check boxes to filter objects. You can right-click to display a shortcut menu to aid in selecting objects.</p>	
<p>4. Select the properties that you want to include.</p> <p>Use the list on the right to limit the types of properties displayed on the left. Then select those properties you want to include in the data extraction. You can right-click in either list to display a shortcut menu to aid in selecting properties.</p>	

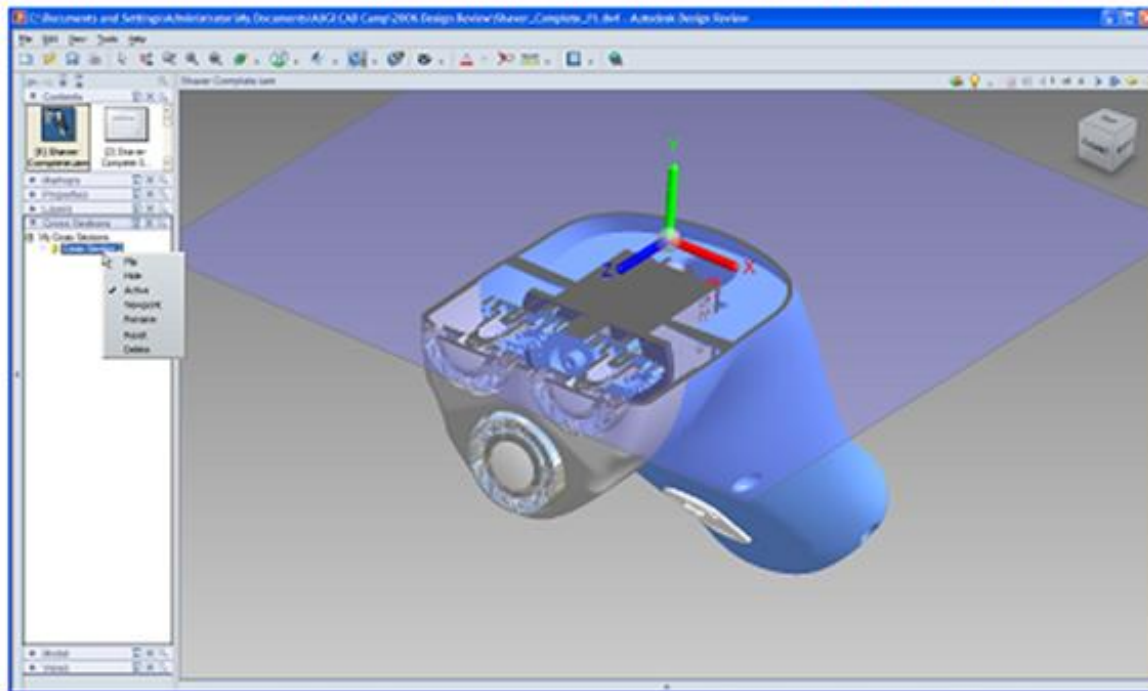


# Formatting images

- Don't be afraid to change the size of your image
  - Reduce the size of large images

## Creating Cross Sections

You can also create cross sections by cutting through the model with a section plane. You can then manipulate the view by moving or rotating the section plane. Design Review lets you create section planes aligned with any of the three axial pairs or aligned with a surface. Each section plane you create is added to the Cross Sections palette, and all of the sections are initially active—in other words, the model appears to be cut by all of the planes. You can then use controls in the Cross Section palette to flip any of the planes, hide them so that you don't see the plane itself, or make any of the planes active or inactive. When inactive, the model is no longer shown cut by that particular plane. You can also reorient the model so that it is viewed normal to a section plane, reset a section plane to its original position, or delete a section plane. Section planes are initially numbered in the order in which they were created, but you can rename the planes within the Cross Sections palette.



## Drawing Version Compare

You can now compare 2D DWF files and vector content to understand what has changed between versions. To do so, you open one DWF file and then select Tools > Compare to open the Compare dialog. Browse to select the DWF file you want to use for comparison and then select the sheet you wish to compare to the sheet currently in the canvas.

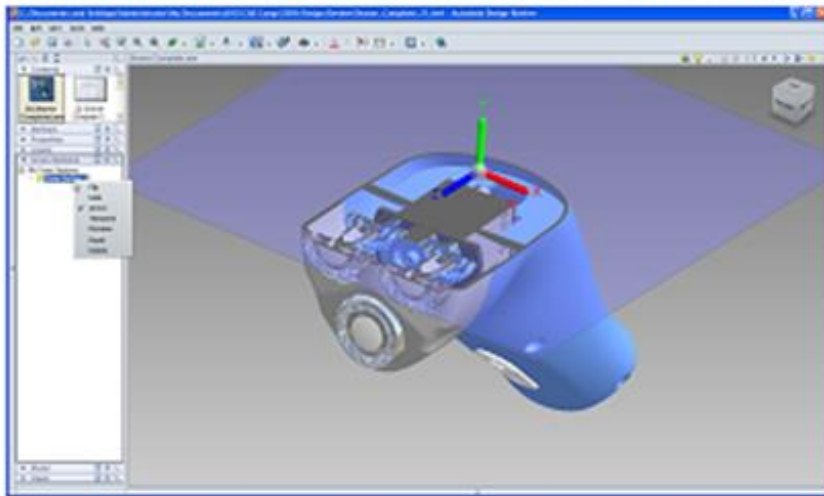


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Note that this new compare function may sometimes produce unexpected results. For example, Design Review will identify all differences between two DWF files regardless of whether those differences were made intentionally by the reviewer or unintentionally by an anomaly in a publishing program. Design Review is also unable to compare vector (shape) and raster (pixel) content, a common publishing error that occurs when a 2D DWF file is published from a 3D model space.



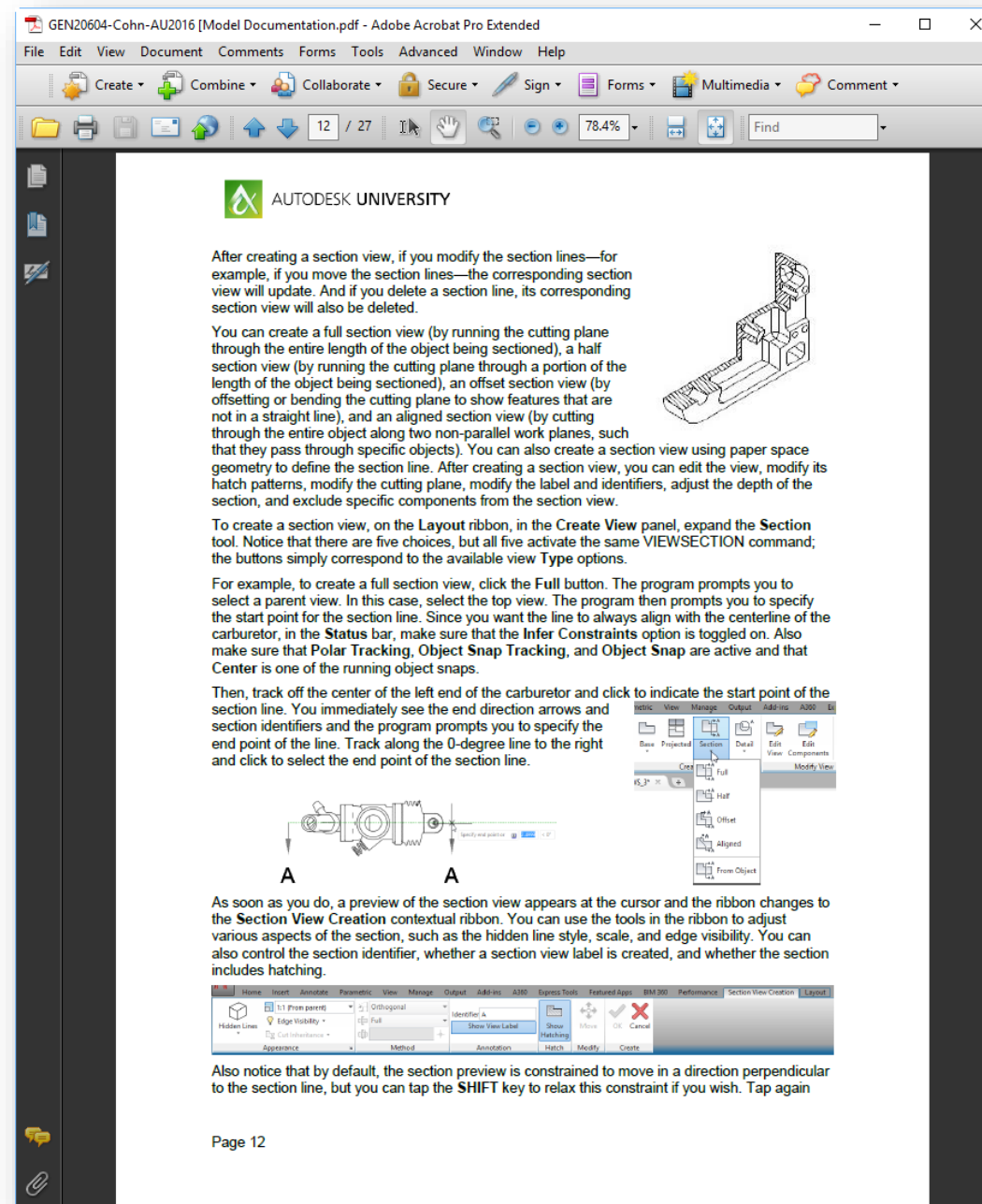
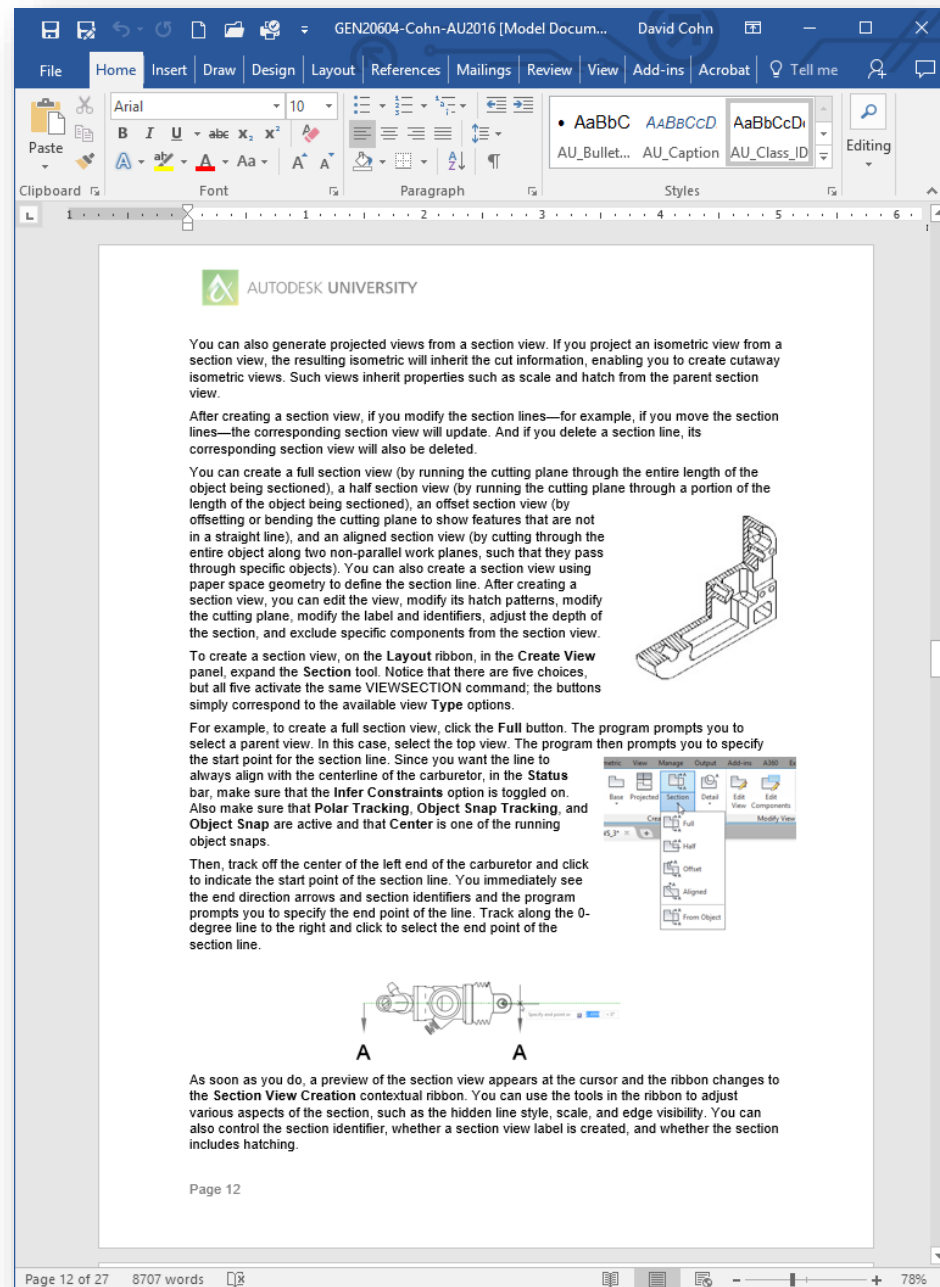


The image features a complex, abstract wireframe structure composed of numerous interconnected lines forming a mesh of irregular polygons. This structure is rendered in a light gray color and is set against a plain white background. The wireframe forms a series of interconnected, flowing shapes that resemble a stylized, multi-lobed figure or a complex geometric pattern. At the bottom of the image, there is a solid blue horizontal bar that spans the entire width. The text "Proof reading" is written in a white, sans-serif font on this blue bar.

Proof reading


# Proofing your handout

- Export the PDF and then check it against the Word doc
  - Did stuff change or move? Fix it NOW!



# Proofing your handout


- Look at the overall image of your pages
  - Are they pleasant-looking or cluttered?

 AUTODESK UNIVERSITY

**Useful Items**


Sometimes a practical application doesn't necessarily need to be an industrial application for a consumer application; it can just be something that is functional. As a designer, you have the ability to create anything you need for nearly any purpose. With 3D printing, you're able to take that design and turn it into a working physical object.

Think about the things you do every day either in your home or in your office that could be made easier. Or, think about organization and where it would be useful to have something that's designed for specific purpose. For example, the part shown below is a very simple design of a wall-mounted bracket for hanging headphones near your computer.



3D PRINTED HEADPHONE MOUNT

**Industry-Based Applications**




Industry	Color
Engineering and Design	Blue
Consumer Products	Red
Manufacturing	Green
Education	Purple
Aerospace	Light Blue
Medical	Orange
Movies / Theater	Dark Blue
Architecture	Brown
Fashion	Light Green
Other...	Grey

3D PRINTING IS SPREAD ACROSS A LARGE NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES

**Professional**

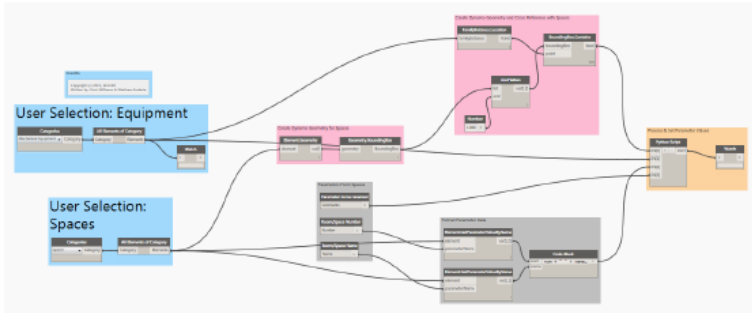
Professional applications are by far the largest category relating to the use of 3D printing today. While this category continues to grow, there are some key areas that have seen a wide adoption of additive manufacturing technologies.

Page 13

 AUTODESK UNIVERSITY

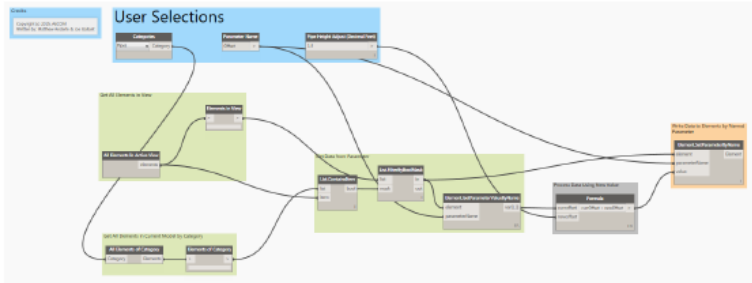
**10. Auto-Set All Equipment Locations by Space Name**

This graph sets all elements of a Space or Room category, creates a bounding box of those Spaces or Rooms, and evaluates whether another category is contained within the bounding box. It populates parameters from the Space or Room to the specified element category. Use this graph to set the equipment location where room and/or space identifiers are not included in families.



**11. Pipe Height Adjust**

This graph selects all elements of the Pipe category in the active view and adjusts the current offset height to a new user input offset height. This graph will quickly adjust piping distribution systems when a change in height between floors occurs.



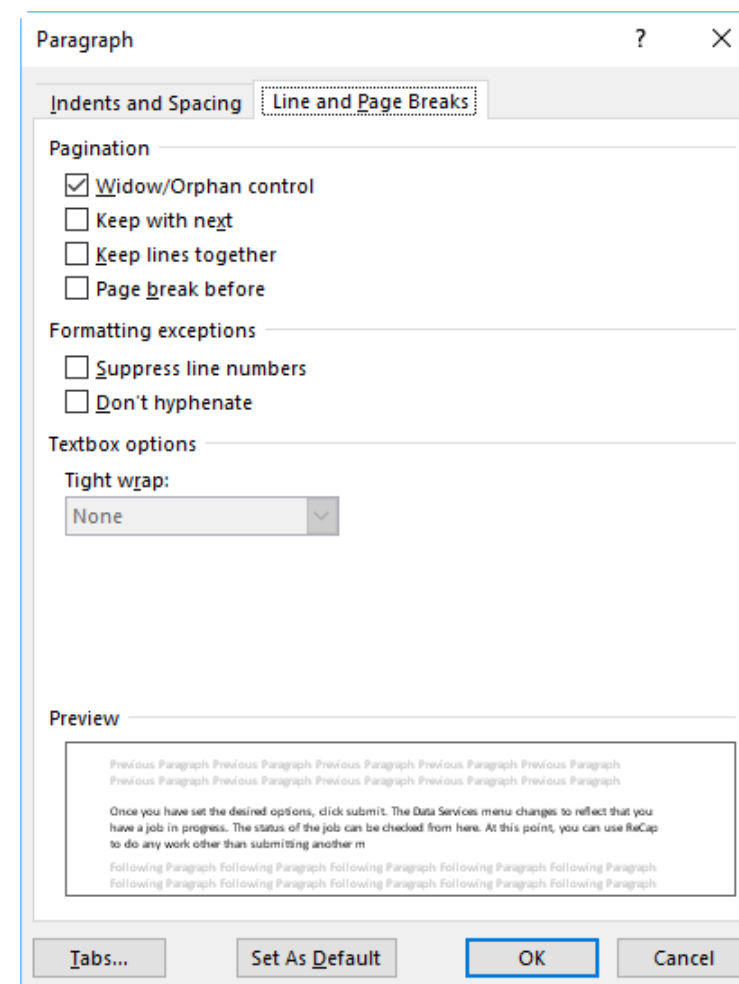
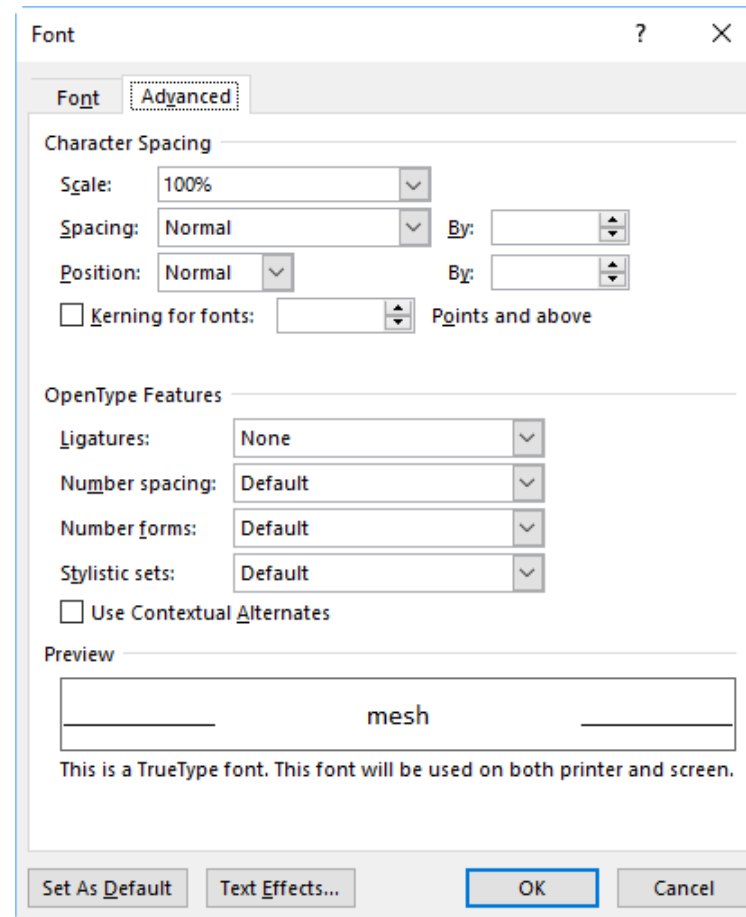
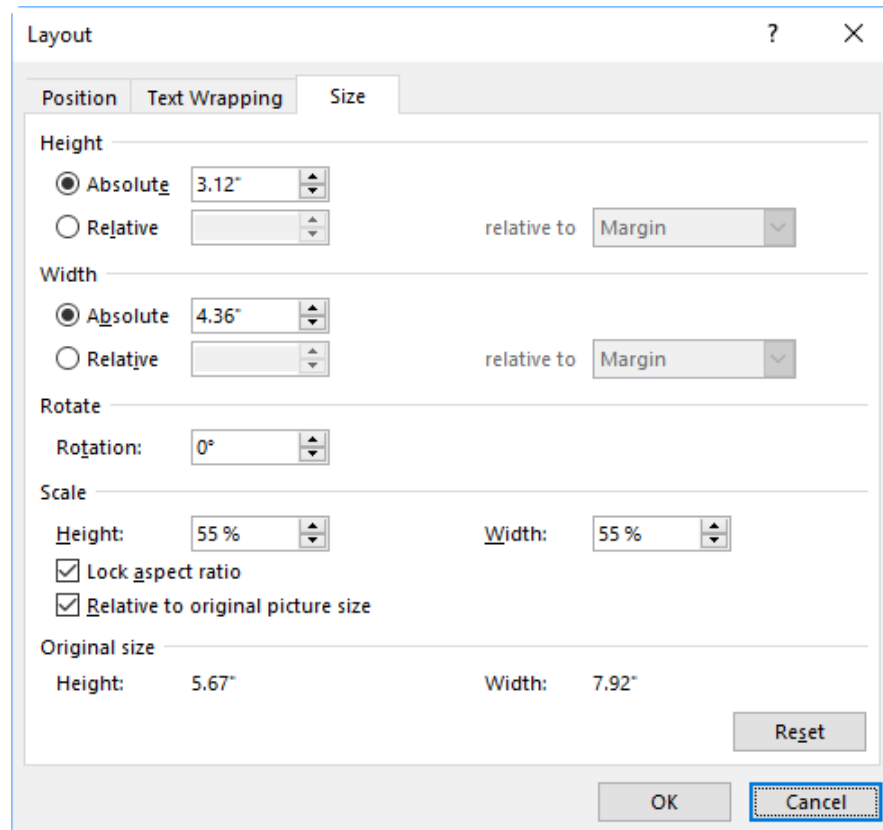
20 Practical Uses of Dynamo for Revit to Improve Team Efficiency

Page 8



# Proofing your handout

- Look at the overall image of your pages
  - Are they pleasant-looking or cluttered?
- How many pages
  - Can you do simple things to reduce the number of pages?



# Proofing your handout

- **Look at the overall image of your pages**
  - Are they pleasant-looking or cluttered?
- **How many pages**
  - Can you do simple things to reduce the number of pages?
- **Print a copy**
  - Proof using hardcopy
  - It's difficult to proof efficiently on-screen



# Proofing your handout

- **Look at the overall image of your pages**
  - Are they pleasant-looking or cluttered?
- **How many pages**
  - Can you do simple things to reduce the number of pages?
- **Print a copy**
  - Proof using hardcopy
  - It's difficult to proof efficiently on-screen
- **Employ a second set of eyes**
  - Have someone else proof your handout (a non-technical person)





**“If everything seems under  
control,  
you’re not going fast enough.”**

**–Mario Andretti**

# Do's and Don'ts: What to do

- Do start writing now
- Do base your handout on your stated learning objectives
- Do treat your handout like a book or magazine article
- Do include lots of illustrations
- Do include more than you expect to cover (Present the extra stuff as bonus material)
- Do make it interesting

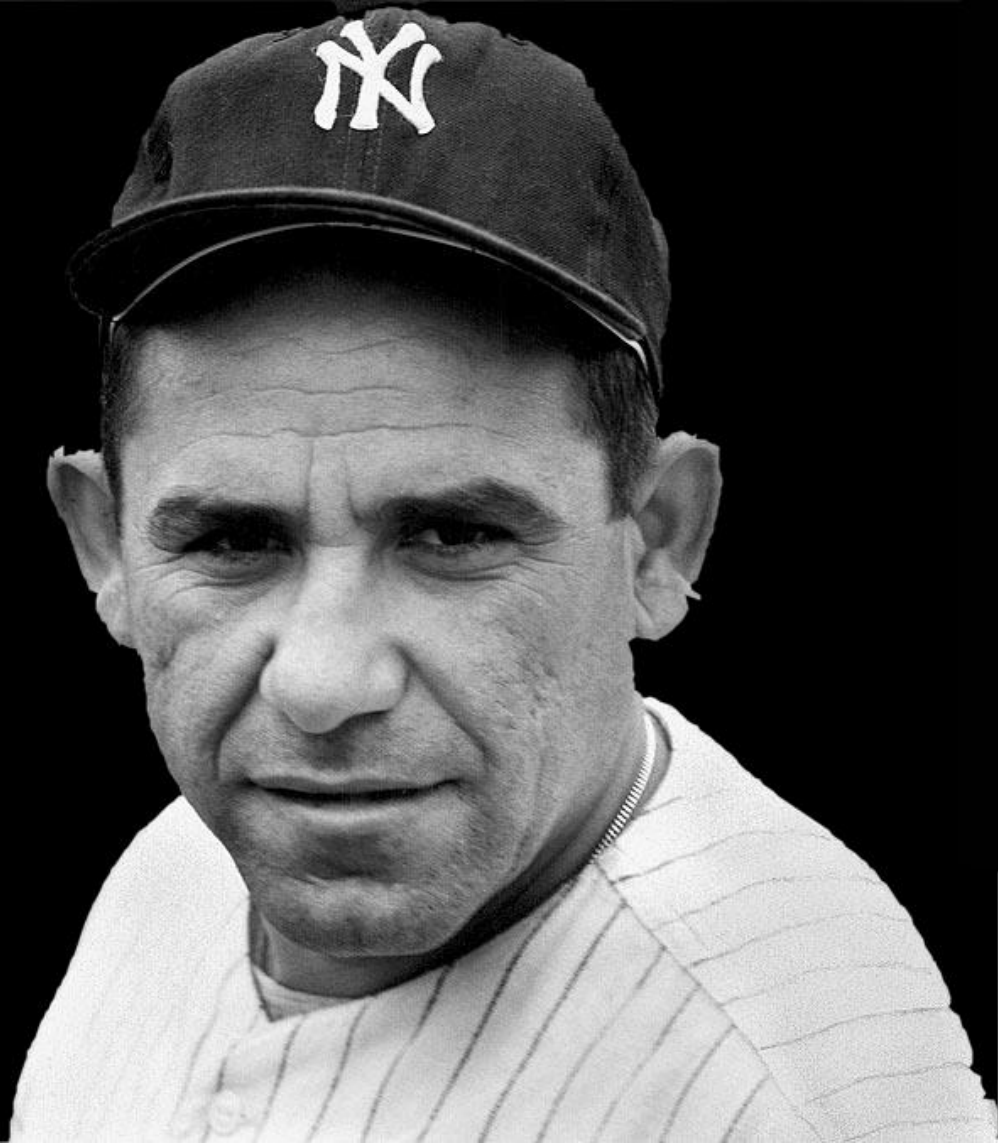




# Do's and Don'ts: What not to do

- Don't procrastinate
- Don't include topics not part of your talk
- Don't plagiarize text or images
- Don't just base your handout on PowerPoint notes
- Don't just copy material from the Help system or a tutorial
- Don't make it too long, too dense, or boring





**“If you don’t know where you’re  
going,  
you’ll end up somewhere else.”**

**–Yogi Berra**

# Summary

- **Your Handout is Your Body of Work!**
  - Spend the time to get it right the rest is easy.
- **Write like it's important**
  - Step-by-step and narrative
- **Capture and format quality images**
  - Edit and assemble images
- **Format your handout**
  - Proof read it – again



# Q&A



# Speaker Readiness for Development Webinars

- Preparing Your Session – Aug 2<sup>nd</sup> (Recording Available)
  - Robert Green
  - Michelle Rasmussen
- Creating Your Handout – Sept 6<sup>th</sup> (Recording Available)
  - Matt Murphy
  - David Cohn
- Presentation Skills – Oct 3<sup>rd</sup>
  - J.C. Malitzke
  - Jeanne Aarhus

# Speaker Readiness for Session Type Webinars

- Industry Talks – Aug 28<sup>th</sup> (Recording Available)
  - Rick Feineis
  - Ramy Hanna
- Instructional Demo – Sept 5<sup>th</sup> (Recording Available)
  - Matt Dillon
  - Paul Munford
- Hands-on Lab – Sept 7<sup>th</sup>
  - J.C. Malitzke
  - David Butts
- Panel – Sept 8<sup>th</sup>
  - Jim Balding
  - Rick Ellis

# Speaker Readiness – Slack

- General Design
  - Craig Black
  - Tracy Chadwick
- Building Construction
  - Shaun Bryant
  - Donnia Tabor-Hanson
- Manufacturing
  - Thom Tremblay
  - James O’Flaherty
- Civil Infrastructure
  - KaDe King
  - Shawn Herring
- Design Visualization
  - Steve Schain
  - Glen Whelden



Make anything.