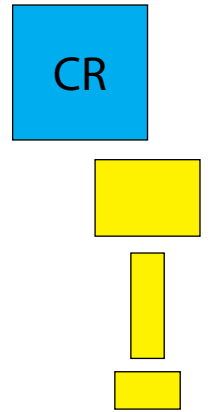
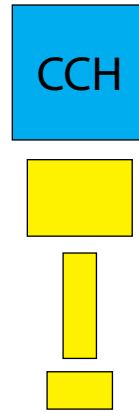
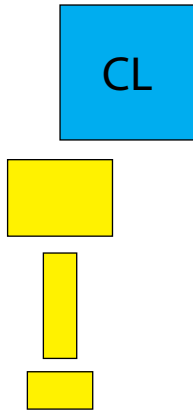
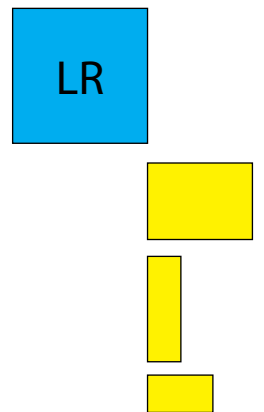
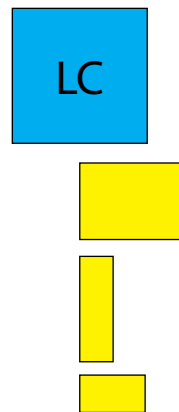
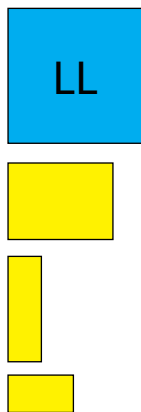
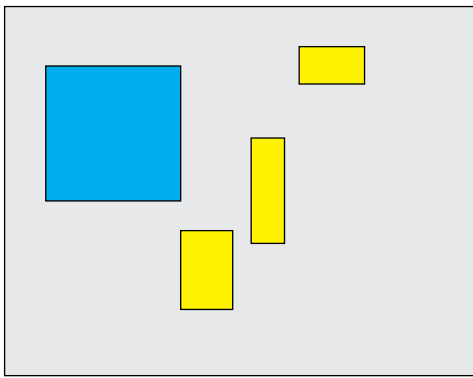


Assume the arrangement of three yellow frames and one blue one as in the top left on this page. To keep the blue frame where it is and move the yellow frames, select all the frames you want to move (the yellow ones), then select the blue frame (so the last selected frame is always the target). The two- or three-letter codes entered into the script result in either of the nine arrangements shown on the right.



The logic of the letters is simple. R stands for right, C for centre, and L for left. In the pair RL, R denotes the right-hand side of the frames to be moved, the L refers to the left-hand side of the target frame. So RL paraphrases as 'right to left'. And CR stands for 'align the centre of the frames to be moved with the right-hand side of the target.' (CCH stands for centre-centre-horizontal.)





Vertical alignment is similar to horizontal alignment. Assume the arrangement of the frames as shown on the left. To rearrange the selected frames, enter one of the letter combinations into the script. T stands for top, C for centre, and B for bottom. Again, the first letter in a pair denotes the side of

the frames to be moved, the second, the side of the target frame. So TT stands for 'align the top of the selected frames with the top of the target frame' and CB means 'align the centre of each selected frame with the bottom of the target frame'. (CCV stands for centre-centre-vertical.)

