

Section IV : VLX & ARX Tools

VLX / ARX Index

Automated Platting, Inc. has several VLX routines that are available to clients using AutoCAD 2000-2006, which help expedite final plat sheet creation using the information generated by AP. ARX is available upon request for those clients using AutoCAD release 14. Below is a list of the VLX routines available, followed by an expanded description with instructions.

Lisp Name	Description
AUTOTBL4	Automatically regenerates line and curve tables
CTBL4	Creates curve table using blocks generated from CVLBL4
CVLBL4	Labels curves with Cxxx
LNLBL4	Labels lines with Lxxx
LTBL3x1	Creates line table using blocks generated from LNLBL4
PL-HILITE2	Highlights polyline selected for use with AUTOTBL3x1

Line and Curve Labeling and Tables

Label Generating Programs: [LNLBL4](#), [CVLBL4](#)

The prompts give you control over the offset distance, text height and alpha prefix of the line or curve number. Furthermore, the software has an internal sorter and number generator that functions within the layer naming conventions of Automated Platting, Inc. Therefore, at the prompt:

Enter Scale: FP, 20 or 40 <FP>:

You have the option and responsibility of informing the program whether you are labeling for the purpose of Final Plat, 20-scale or 40-scale information. Once you have answered the prompt, the software will automatically inspect all layers within the drawing (according to the scale you have chosen) for available curve numbers that match the alpha prefix you have indicated. Therefore, if you have been doing design editing and have erased some curve or line numbers, the software will find the gaps in the numbering sequence for the indicated alpha prefix, and automatically fill in those gaps. Once there are no gaps in the sequence, the next successive highest number is used. Line and curve numbers are placed on the current layer.

Please note: all of Automated Platting's annotation layers have a naming convention of ANO**, wherein the ** is either FP (final plat), 20 (20-scale annotation), 40 (40-scale annotation), PP (preliminary plat annotation), or XX for some other scale requested by the client. Therefore, if you have renamed annotation layers, you will defeat the built-in labeling sorters.

The block drawings APCBLK1.dwg and APLBLK1.dwg need to exist in your drawing path in order for these labeling programs to function.

Line and Curve Labeling and Tables *(continued)*

Table Generating Programs: LTBL3x1, CTBL4

These programs produce line and curve tables. You are prompted for the desired text height for the table you wish to create. The table is created on the current layer, and is comprised of the line and curve numbers you have selected according to a prefix filter for which you are prompted. You can have as many different alpha prefix formats in a given drawing as you wish. Your selection set is automatically filtered for the table you are making according to the prefix you enter. However, you must turn off alternate scale layers, or you will probably end up with two or three number one and number two, etc. curve or line numbers in your table. For example, if you are making tables for the 20-scale annotation, you must turn off the 40-scale and FP annotation layers.

There are three selection-set methods: **AutoCAD**, **CP**, **WP** <AutoCAD>:

AutoCAD: This option is the program default. You can select existing line or curve numbers through normal AutoCAD selection methods such as “window”, selection, “crossing window”, etc.

CP: (Short for Crossing Polyline) You are prompted to select an EXISTING polyline. Line and curve numbers will then be selected according to the limits of that polyline using a “crossing” format.

WP: (Short for Window Polyline) You are prompted to select an EXISTING polyline. Line and curve numbers will then be selected according to the limits of that polyline using a “window” format.

Last, you are prompted for the upper left-hand corner of the table you wish to create.

Please note: the “CP” and “WP” selection methods allow you to use your ‘xclip’ polylines that are in your basefile in order to create hassle-free, sheet-specific line and curve tables. You can create all your tables in your basefile, and then xref them to your sheets. This is extremely powerful due to the merits of **AUTOTBL4.vlx**.

“TBLDAT.dwg” must be in your drawing search path for this program to function properly. If it is not, needed information will not exist in order for **AUTOTBL4.vlx** to run properly.

Line and Curve Labels, Modification/Identification

Programs: AUTOTBL4, PL-HILITE2

The tabling routines **LTBL3x1** and **CTBL4** place an intelligent block at the upper left-hand corner of the table on a layer named “AP-TBLDAT”. If you use the “CP” or “WP” selection method of using existing polylines within the drawing, then updating curve and line tables after changes is AUTOMATIC. Erase all line and curve tables without erasing the AP-TBLDAT blocks. Execute **AUTOTBL4** and all line and curve tables will automatically be recreated.

If you forget or get confused about which line or curve tables belong to which polyline, then turn on the AP-TBLDAT layer and run **PL-HILITE2**. It will prompt you to select the table of your choice. You can then window the upper left-hand corner of the table you want, and the software will highlight the polyline that serves as the selection set window for that table.