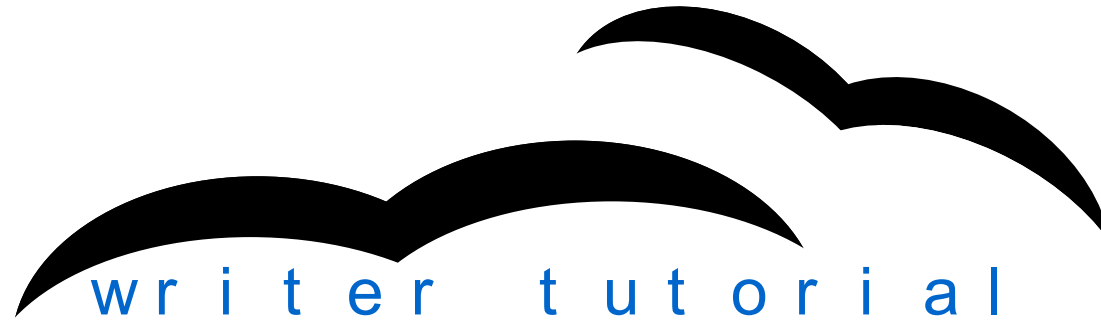


OpenOffice.org



## Getting Started

Toolbars  
Customizing  
Toolbars

## Working with Files

Creating New Documents  
Opening Documents  
Saving Documents

## Working with Text

Changing Font  
Changing Colors  
Justifying Text  
Change Line Spacing  
Numbering / Bullets  
Cut / Copy / Paste

## Graphics & Tables

Insert Graphic  
Insert Table

## Helpful Tools

Spell Check  
Word Count  
Search  
Documents

## Page

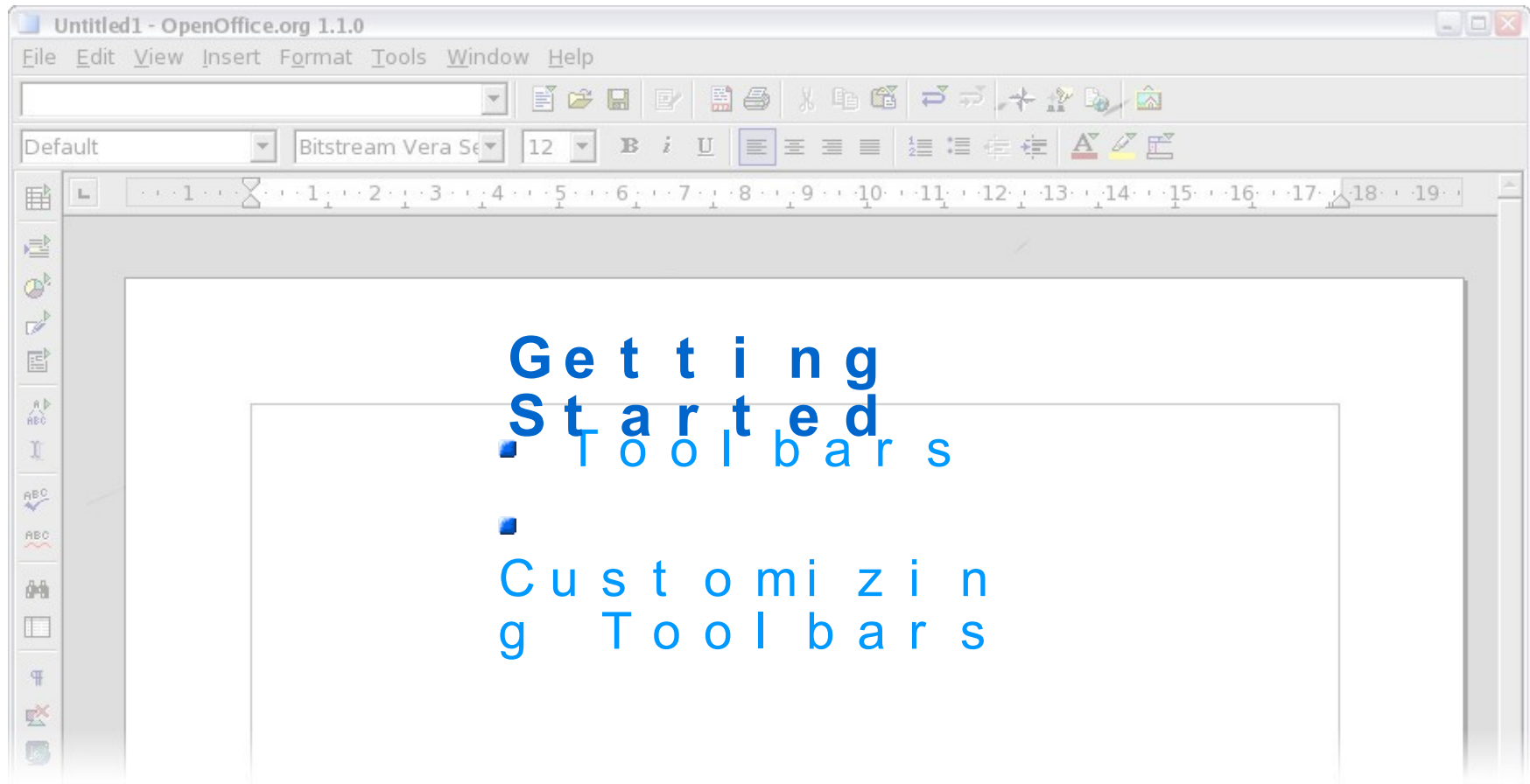
## Formatting

Columns  
Change Margins  
Headers &  
Footers  
Page Numbers  
Exporting as  
PDF  
Print Preview  
Printing  
Documents

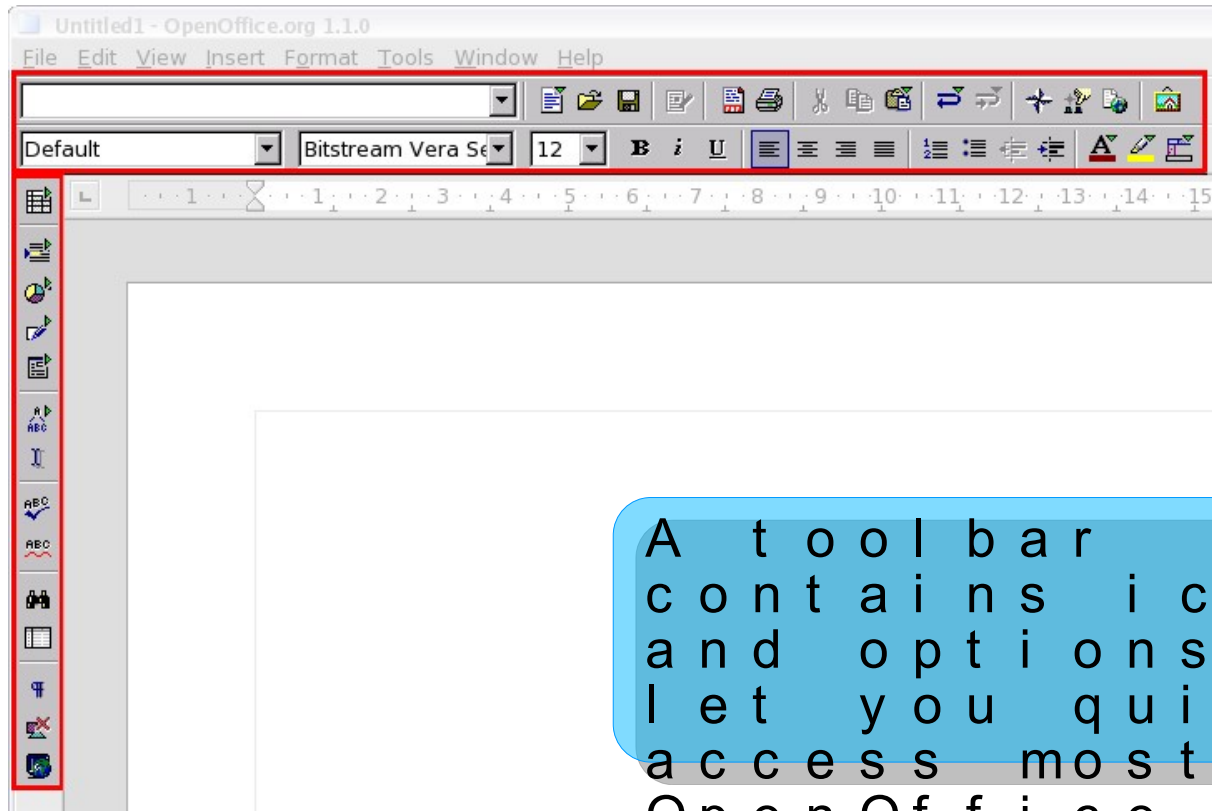
## Differences

between Word  
and OpenOffice

Features that  
may be  
implemented  
differently

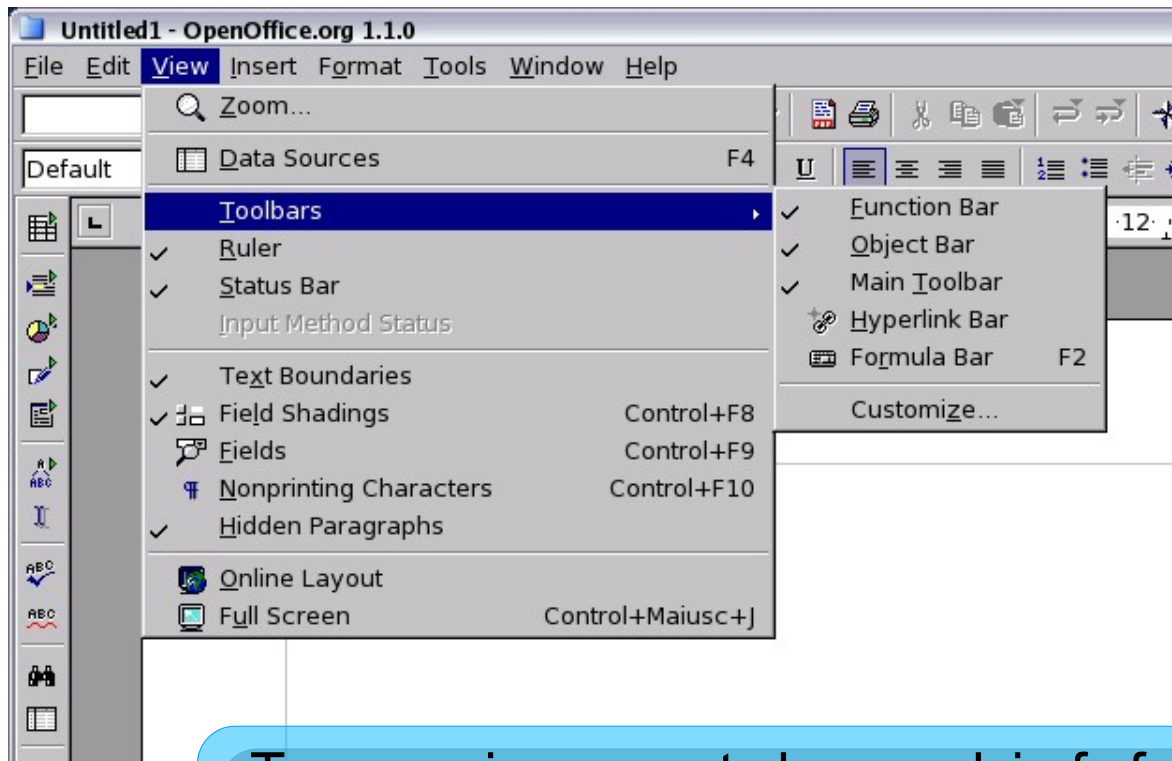


# Getting Started Toolbars



A toolbar  
contains icons  
and options that  
let you quickly  
access most  
OpenOffice.org  
commands.

# Getting Started Toolbars



To view the different toolbars available, go to the View Menu and select Toolbars.

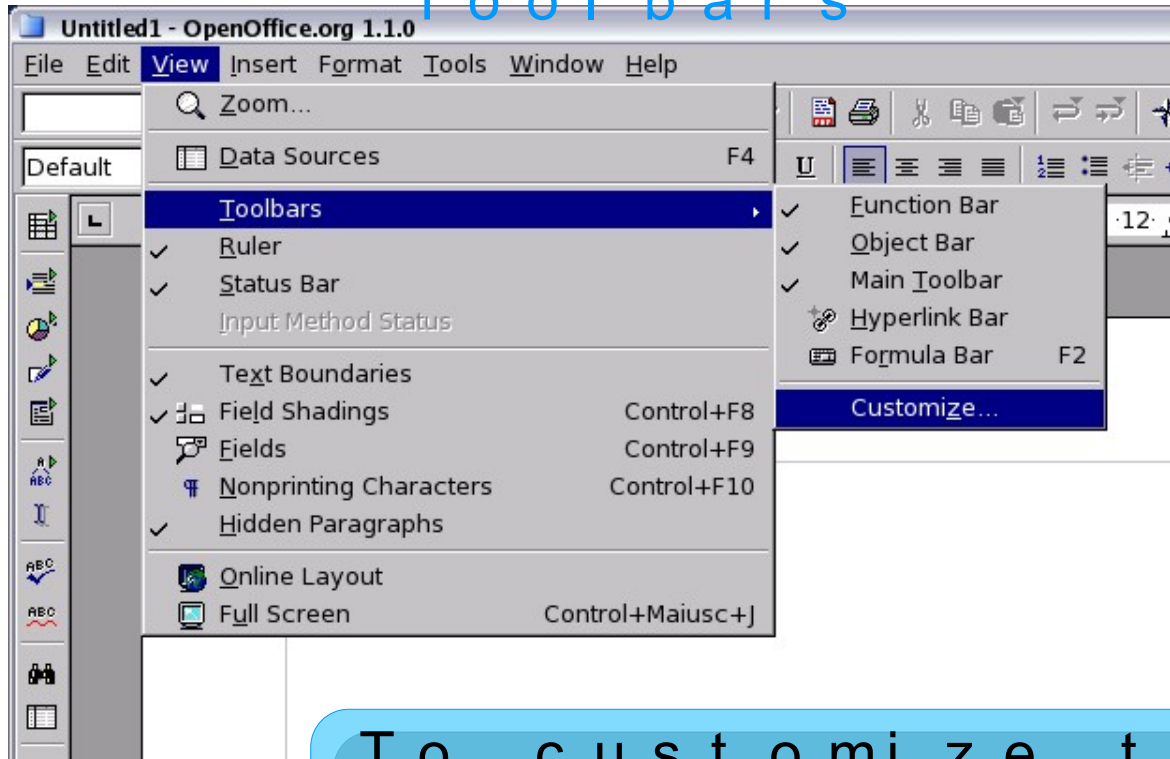
To deselect a toolbar with

a check next to it,

highlight the choice and

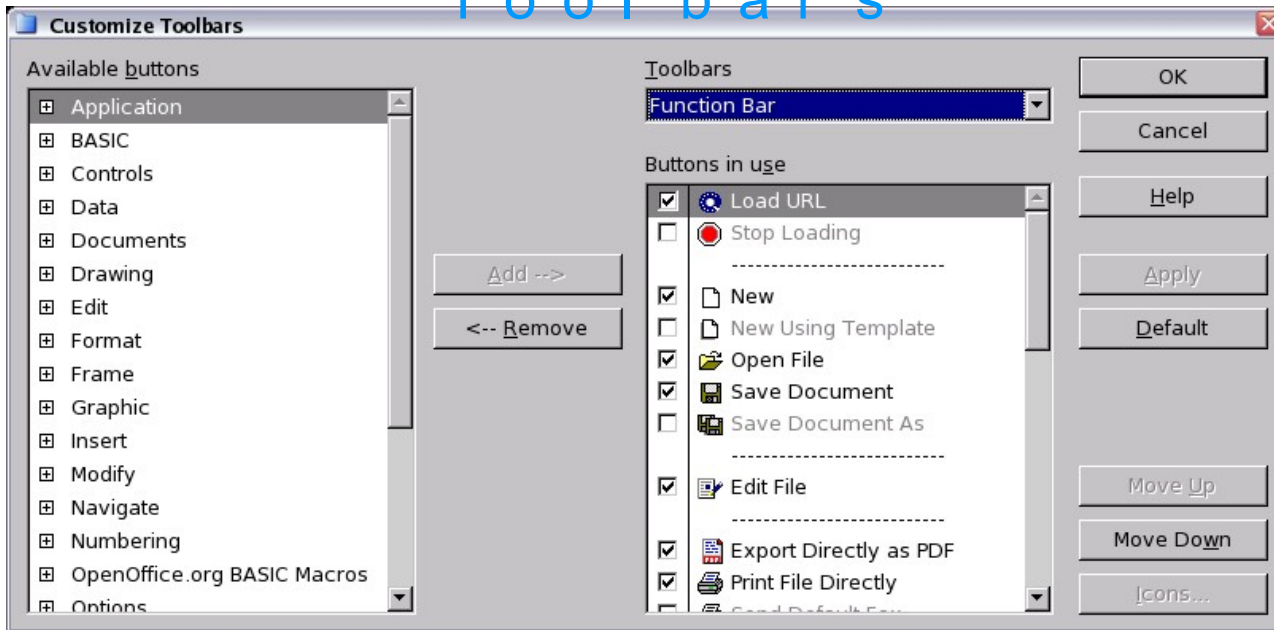
click the uncheck

# Getting Started Customizing Toolbars



To customize the toolbars to your preferences, go to the View Menu, select Toolbars and click on Customize.

# Getting Started Customizing Toolbars

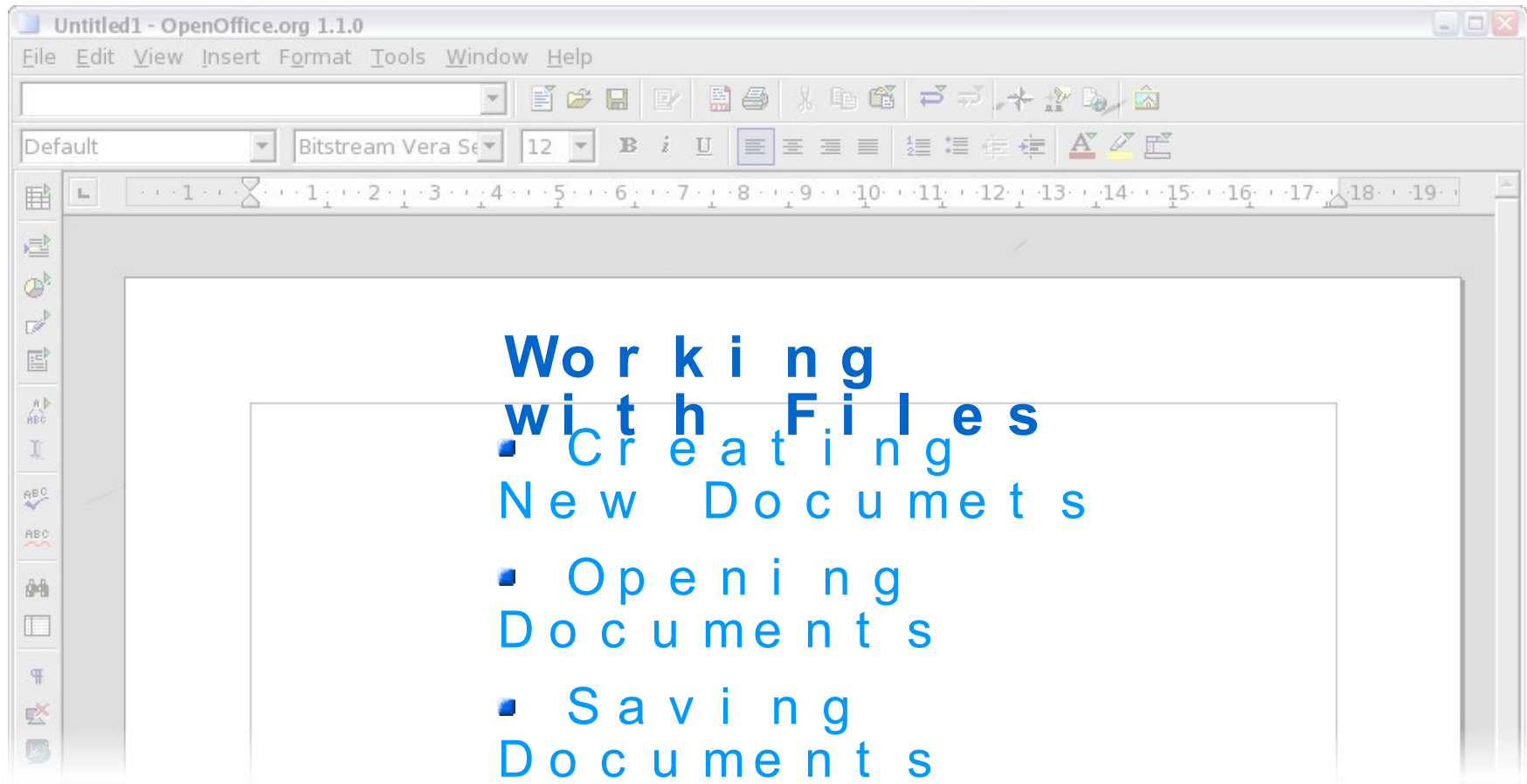


**Buttons in use**  
Lists the available buttons for the toolbar selected in the Toolbars box. To display a button, select the

checkbox next to the name. To hide a button, select the checkbox.

## Available buttons

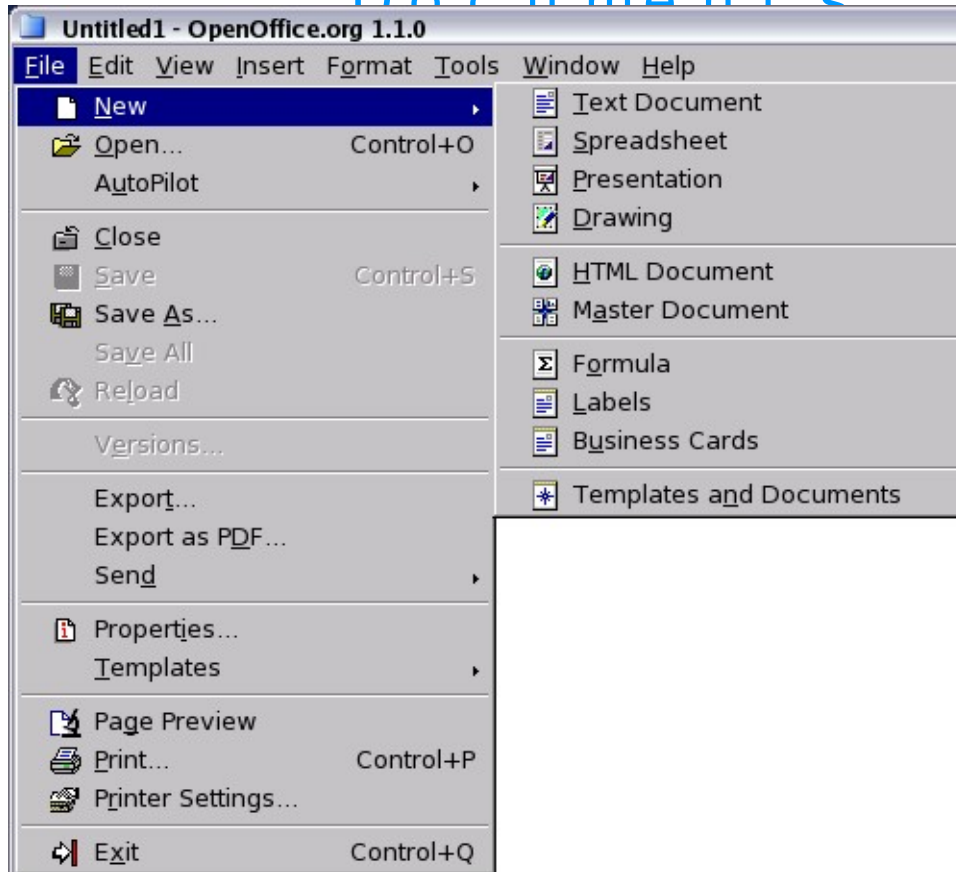
Displays a list of buttons by category. Click the (+) to view the category. To add a selected button to a toolbar, choose the toolbar in the Toolbars box and then click Add.






# Working with Files

## Creating New Documents



There are three ways to create a new document:

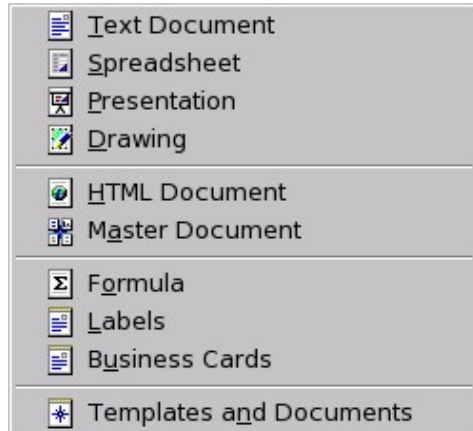
▶ Using the shortcut keys, press (Ctrl) (N) 

▶ Click the New icon

▶ Go to the File Menu and select New.

You are given a choice as to what type of file you would like to

# Working with Files Creating New Documents



**Text Document** : Creates a new text document.

**Spreadsheet** : Creates a new spreadsheet document.

**Presentation** : Creates a new presentation document.

The AutoPilot Presentation dialog will automatically appear if you have not already selected it.

**Drawing** : Creates a new drawing document.

**HTML Document** : Creates a new HTML document.

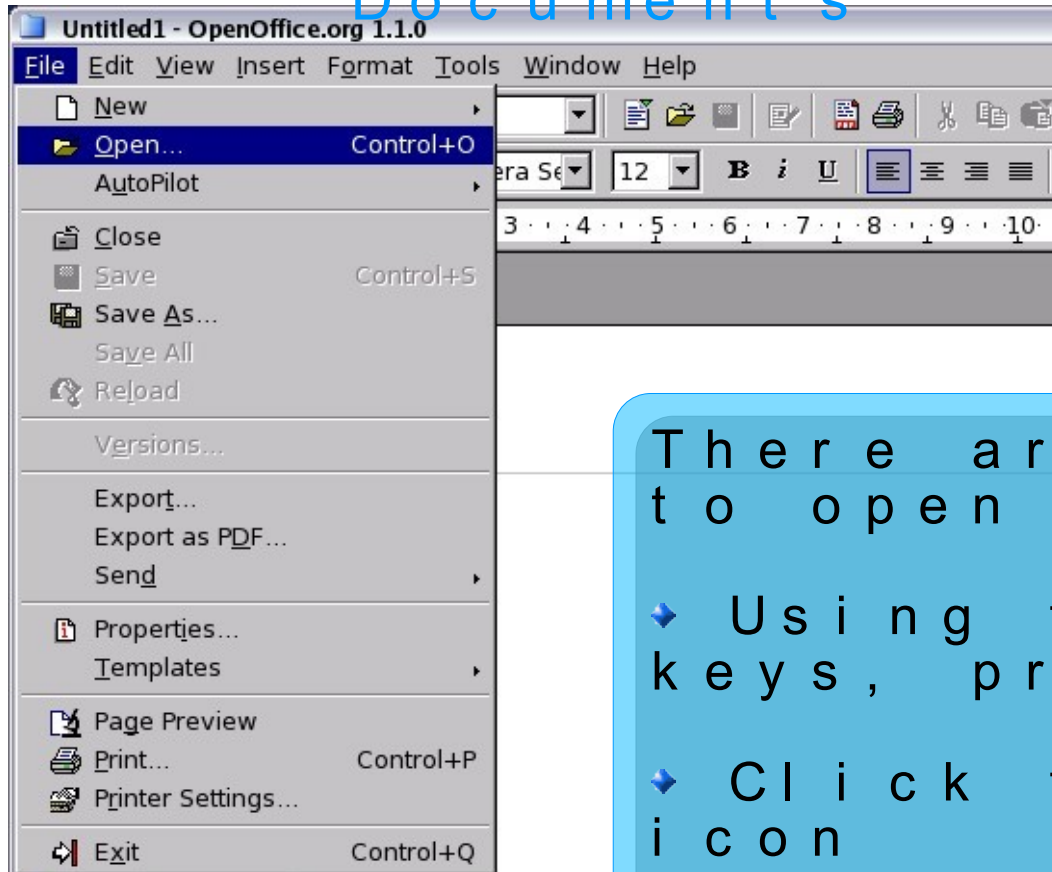
**Master Document** : Creates a new master document.

**Formula** : Creates a new formula document.


**Labels** : A dialog for creating new Labels is called up. The templates are taken from text documents.

**Business Cards** : A dialog opens which is used to create new Business Cards. The template is a text document.

# Working with Files Opening Documents

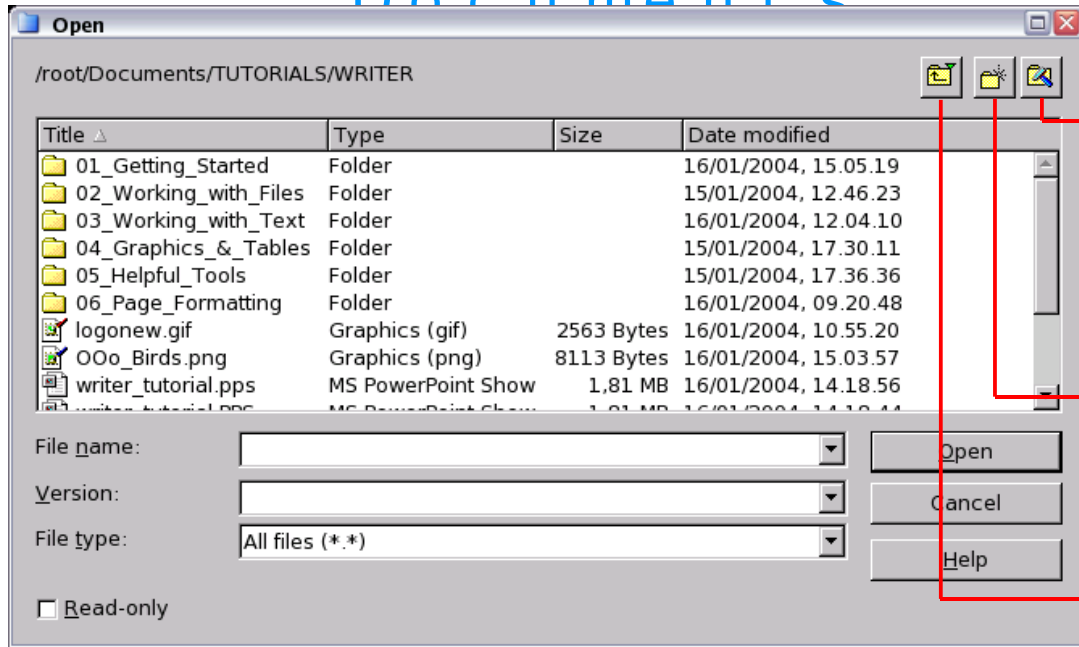


There are three ways  
to open a document:

- ▶ Using the shortcut keys, press (Ctrl)(O)
- ▶ Click the Open File icon 
- ▶ Go to the File Menu and select Open.

# Working with Files

## Opening Documents



This button displays the files in the default user directory.

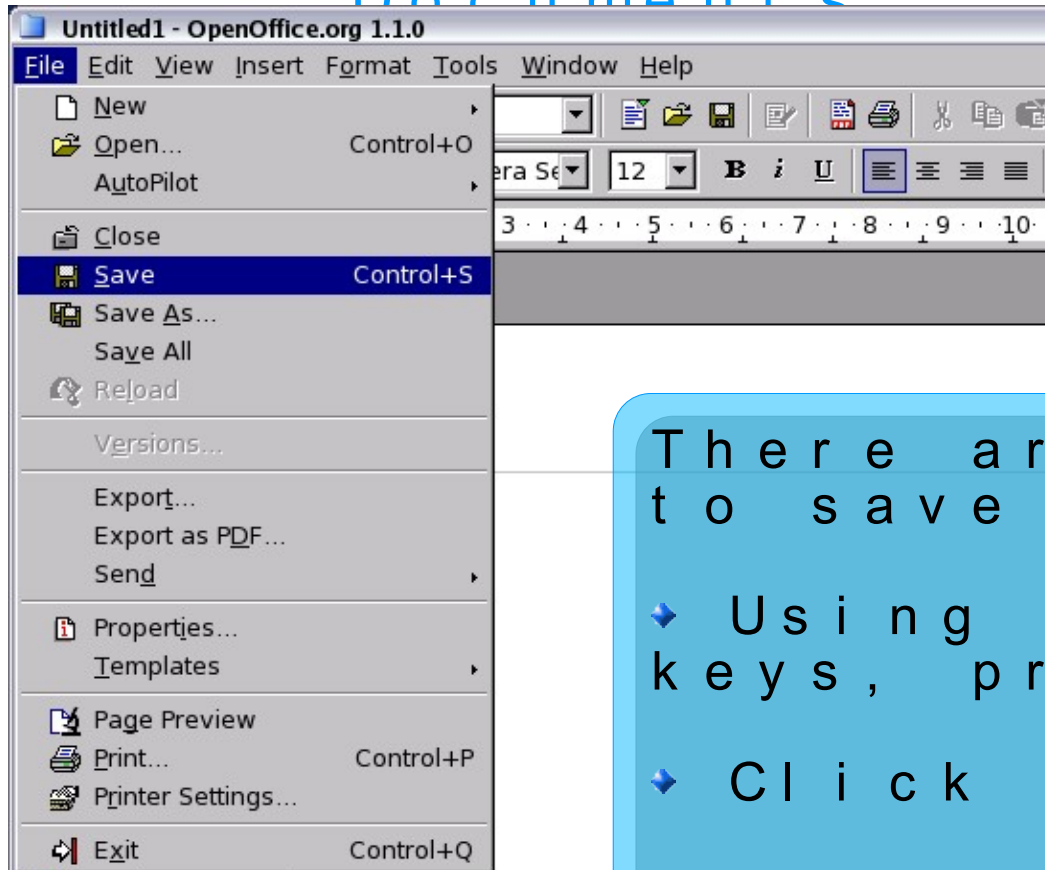
This button creates a new directory.

This button moves up one directory

Browse folders and select the file to open, then press the Open button. You can also open a document in read-only mode

Opening the appropriate box.

# Working with Files Saving Documents



There are three ways  
to save a document:

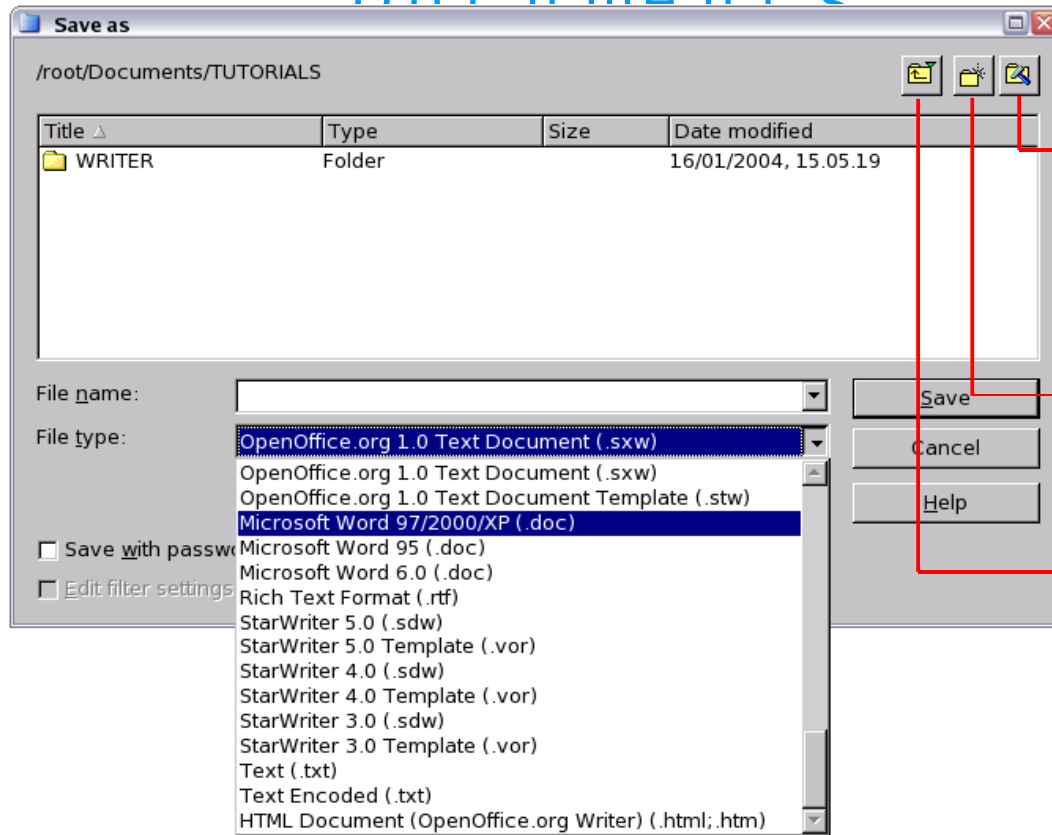
▶ Using the shortcut  
keys, press (Ctrl)(S)

▶ Click the  Save icon

▶ Go to the File Menu  
and select Save.

# Working with Files

## Saving Documents



This button displays the files in the default user directory.

This button creates a new directory.

Type the name of the document, in select the file extension, then click Save.

# Working with Files

## Saving Documents

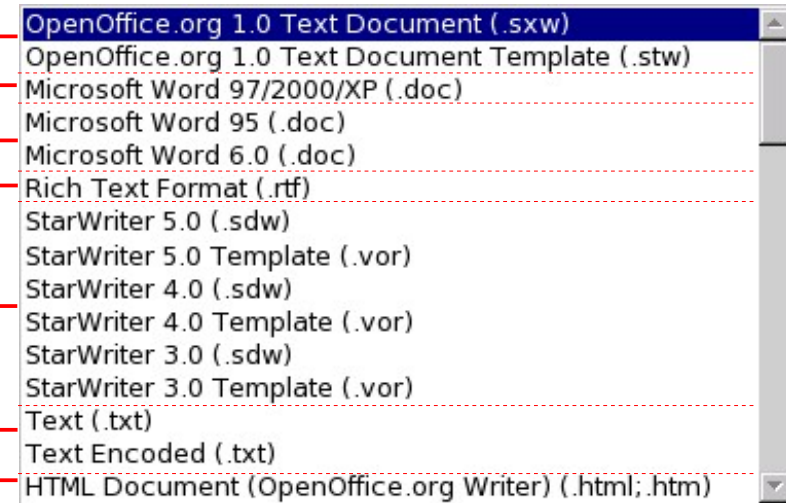
The .sxw is the default file format for OpenOffice

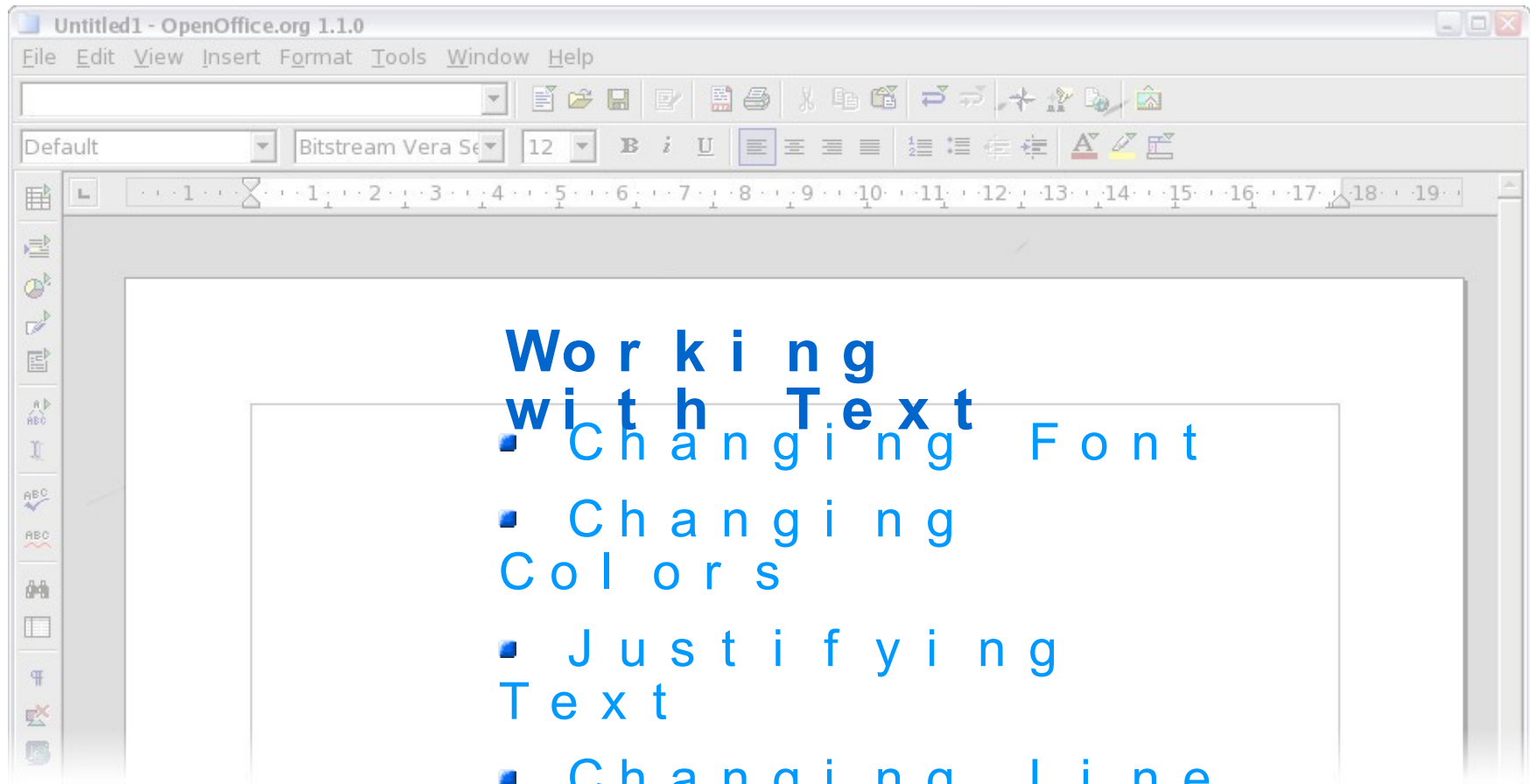
The .doc (Word 97/2000/XP) is the format that should be chosen when preparing documents for compatibility with most Windows desktops

Word 95 and Word 6.0 are deprecated, and used only for compatibility with older applications

RTF can be used to exchange documents with nonstandard applications; preserves only a limited amount of formatting, and should be used only when no other option is available

StarWriter (3.0 to 5.0) are used for e-compatibility with

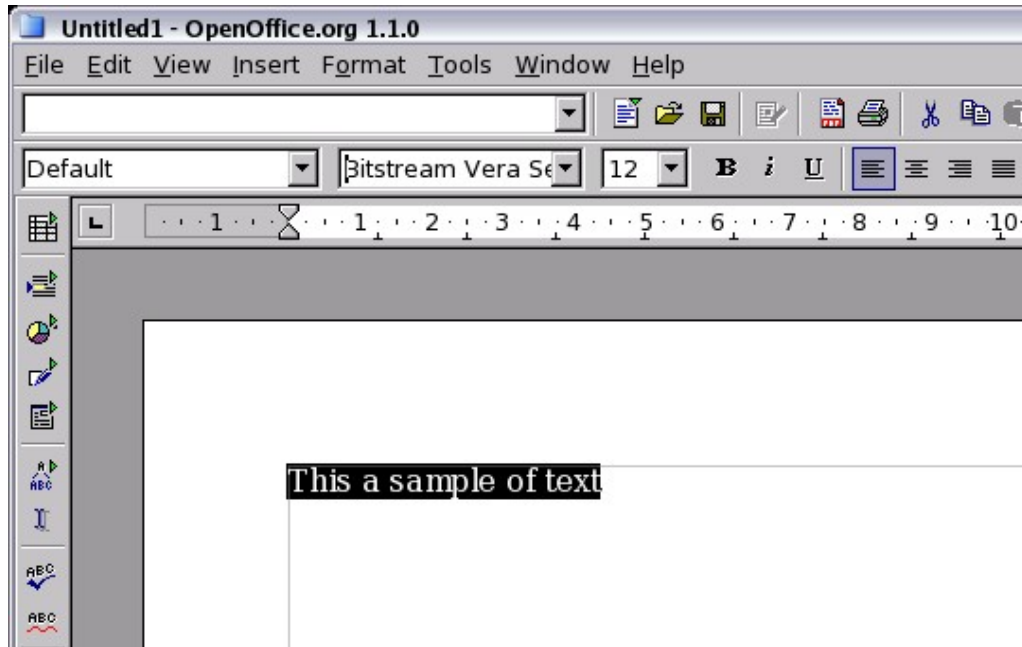




- Working  
with Text
- Changing Font
  - Changing Colors
  - Justifying Text
  - Changing Line Spacing
  - 
  - Numbering / Bullets
  - 
  - Cut / Copy / Paste



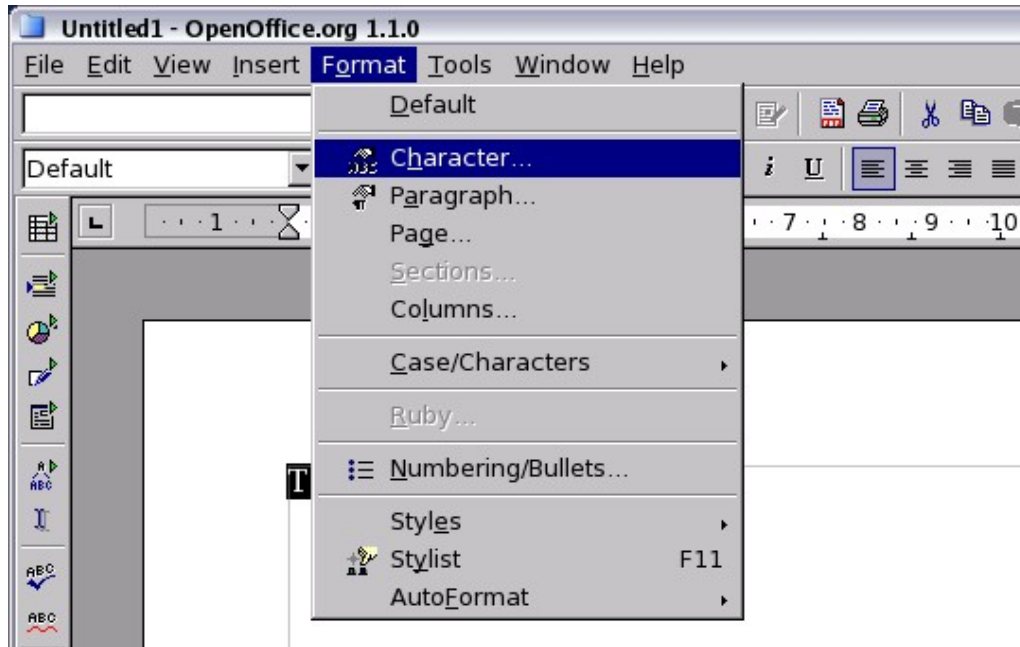
# Working with Text Changing Font



Select the text you  
would like to  
change the font of.

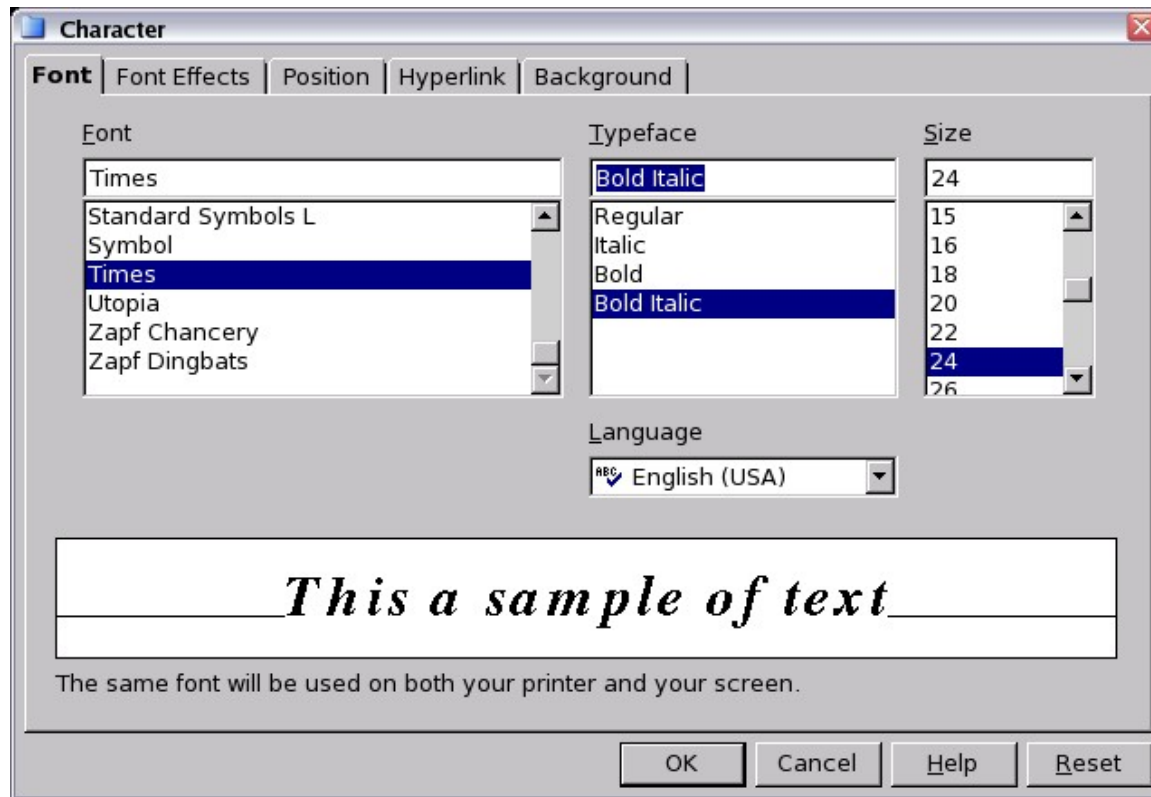
# Working with Text

## Changing Font



Go to Format menu  
and select Character

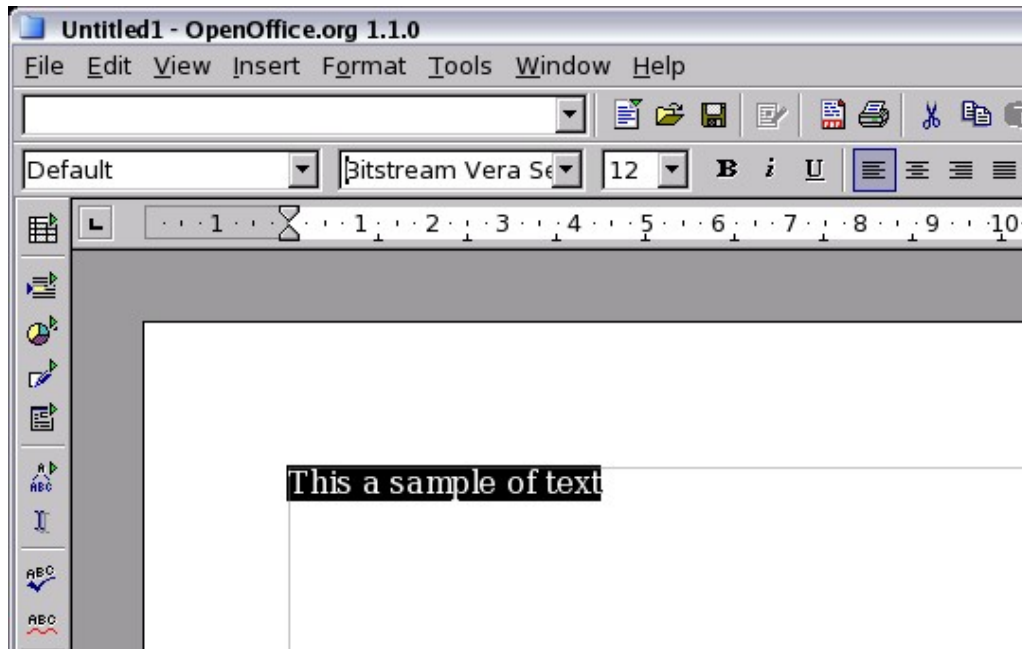
# Working with Text Changing Font



On the Font  
tab, under  
the Font,  
select the  
type of  
font,  
typeface,  
and size of  
text you  
would like.

# Working with Text

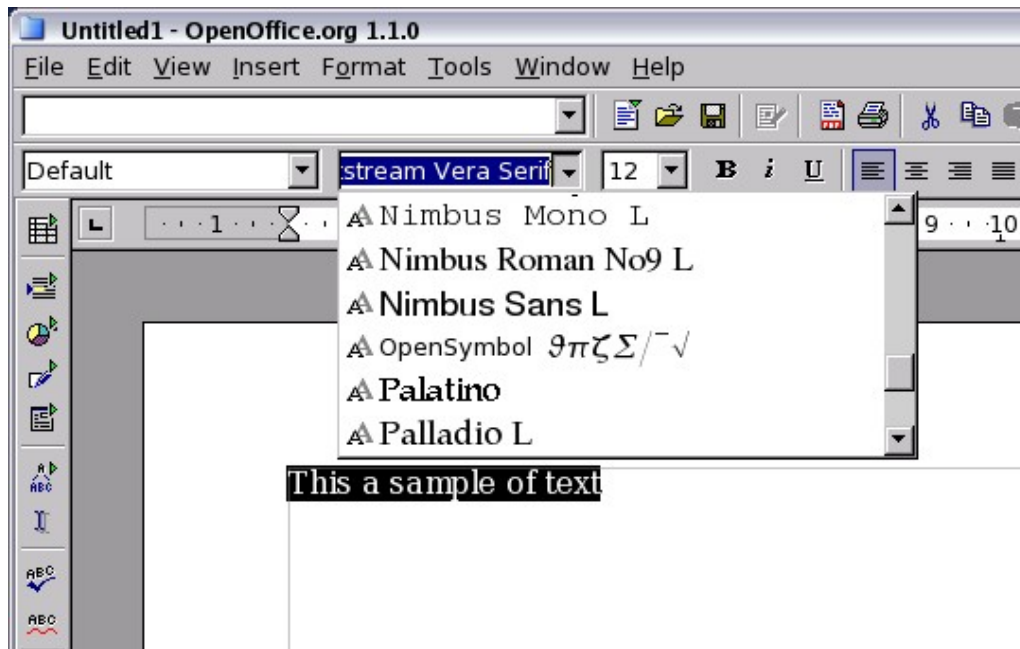
## Changing Font



There is a second way to change the font. Select the text you would like to change the font of.

# Working with Text

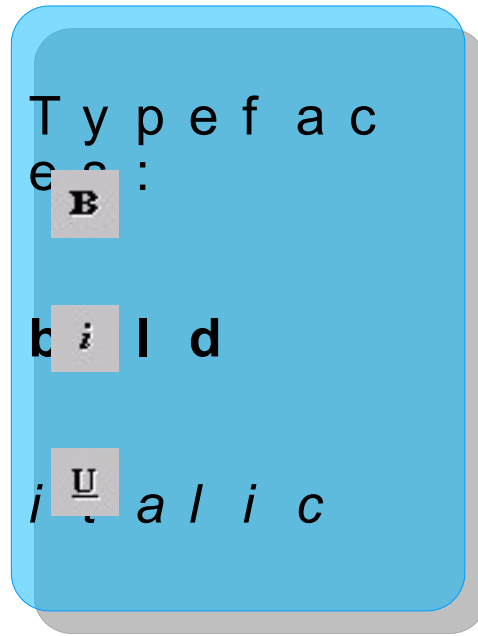
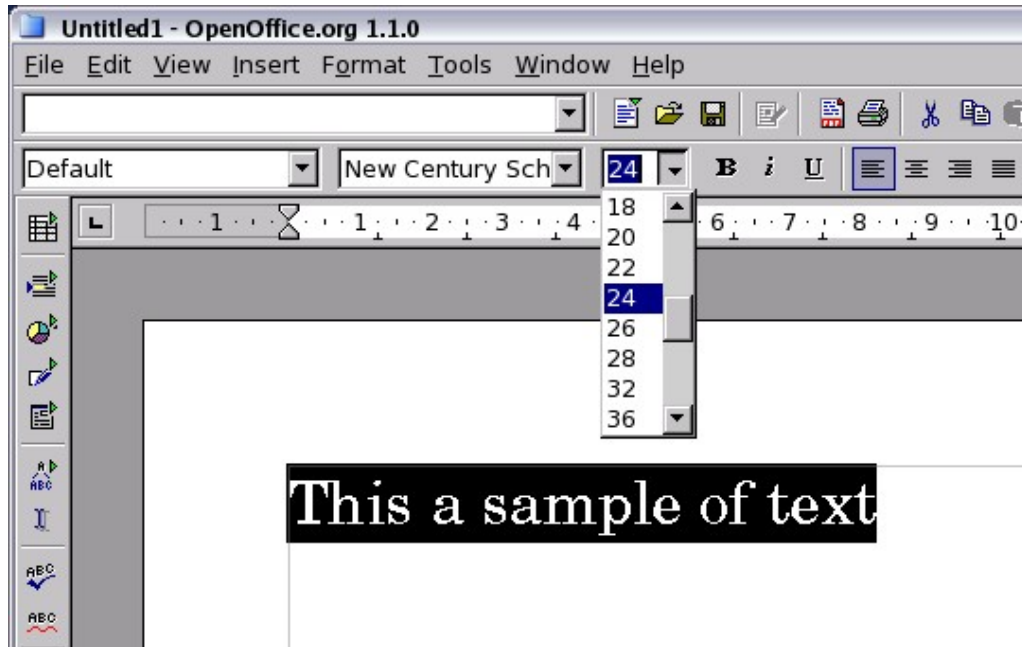
## Changing Font



On the object bar, from the drop down menu, select the font you would like.

# Working with Text

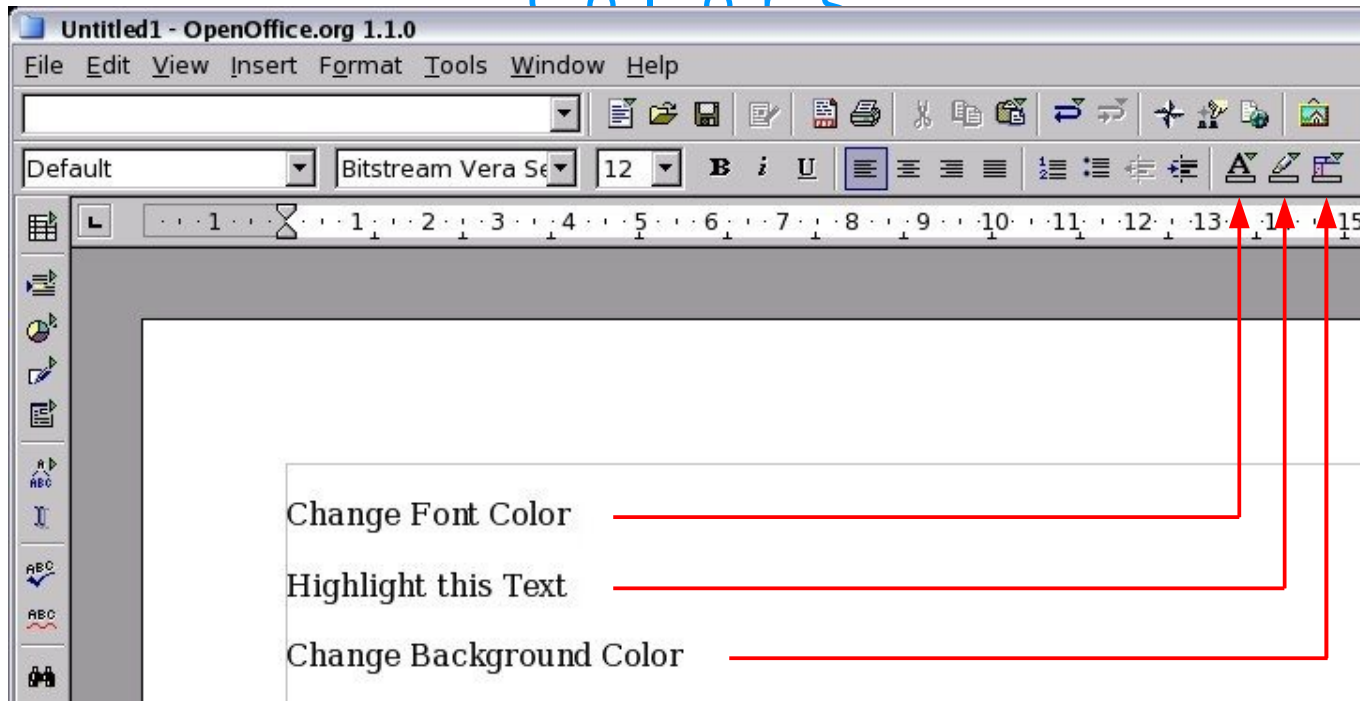
## Changing Font



underline

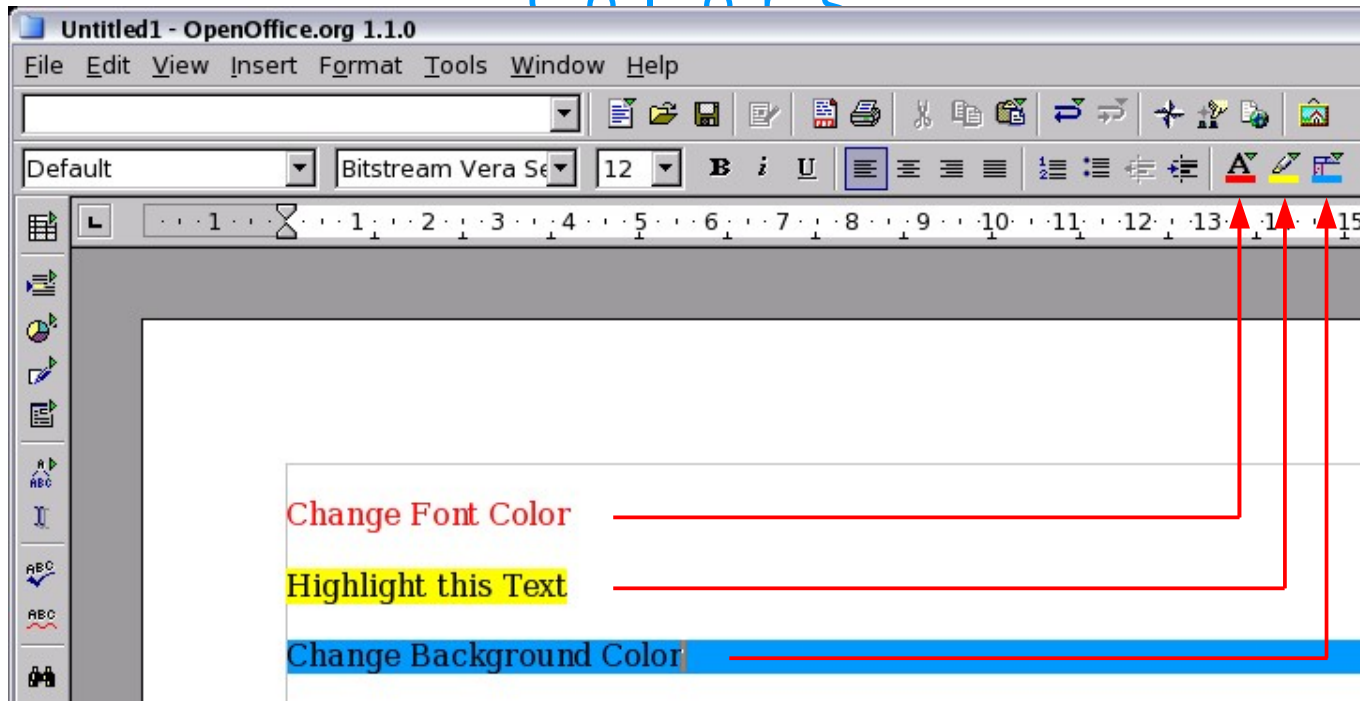
You can also change the typeface and size from the object bar.

# Working with Text Changing Colors



You can highlight a text, change the font color and the background color with the appropriate button.

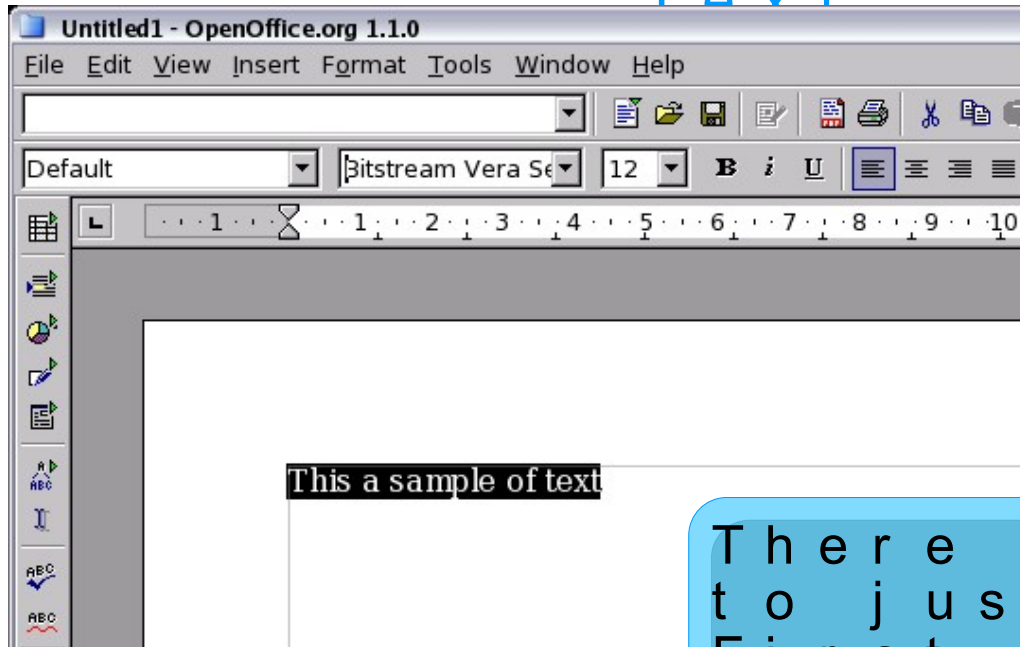
# Working with Text Changing Colors



Select the text you would like to change, press the button indicated above and then select the color.



# Working with Text Justifying Text



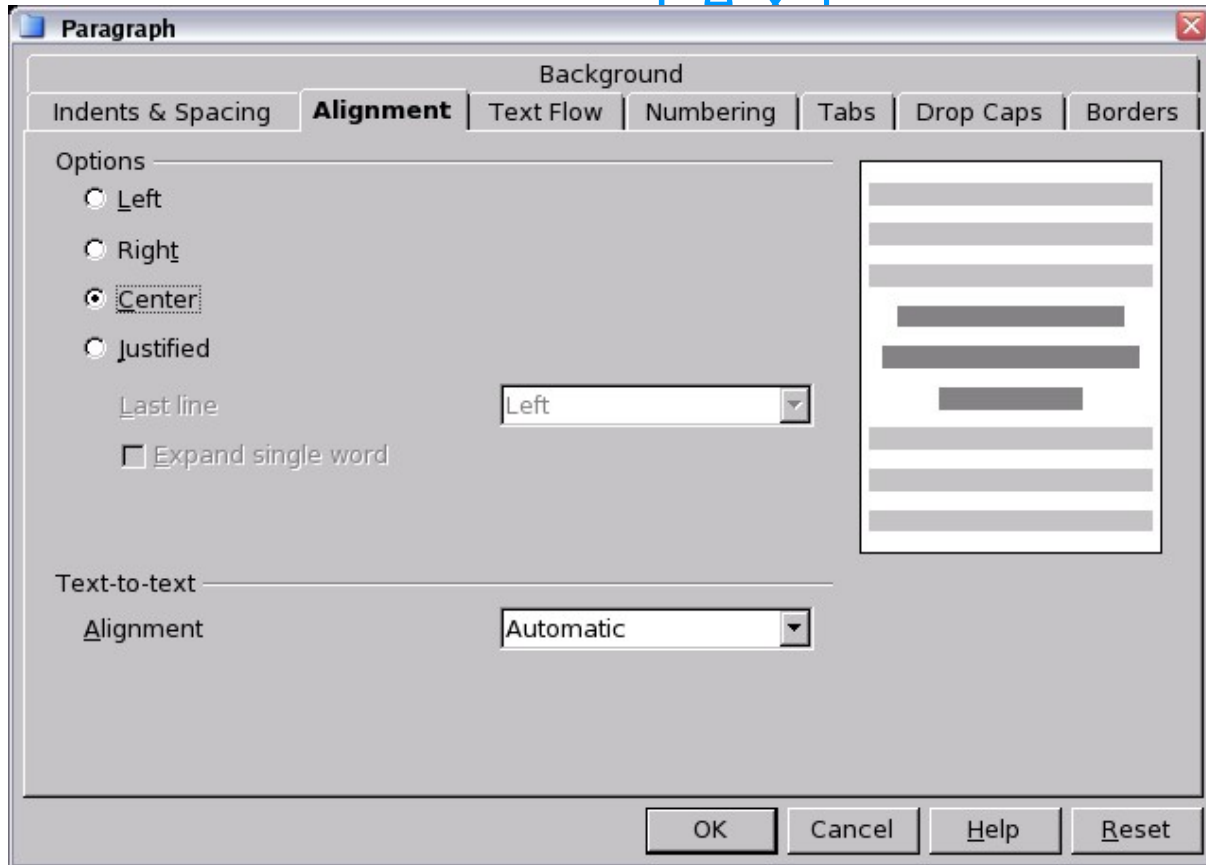
There are two ways  
to justify text.  
First way:

Select the text you  
would like to  
justify.

Go to Format menu,  
select Paragraph.

# Working with Text

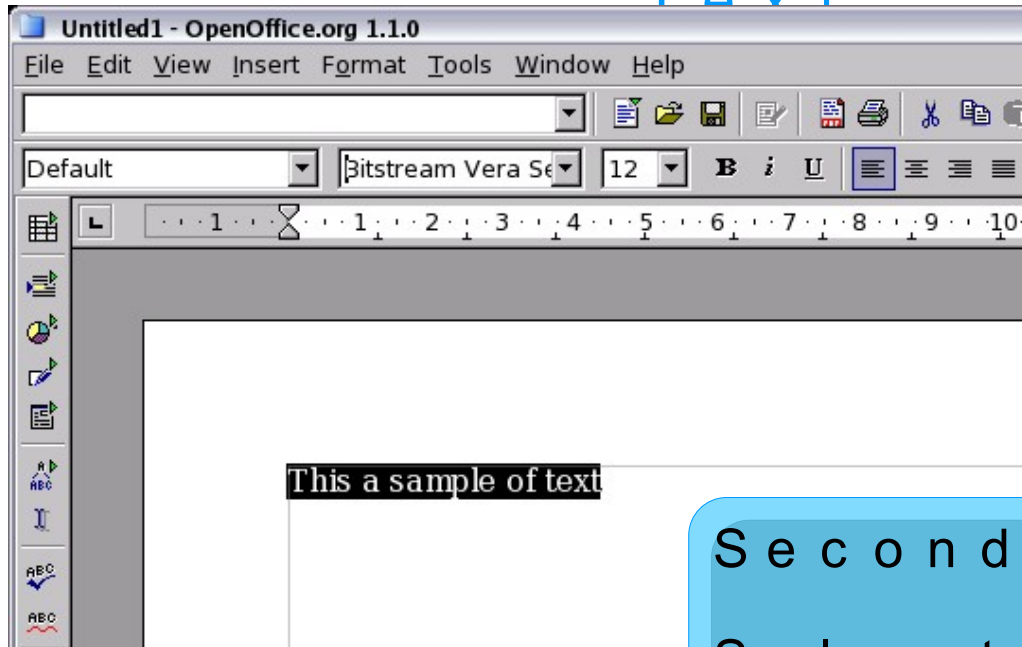
## Justifying Text



On the Alignment tab, under Options section, select left, right, center, or justified.

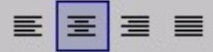
# Working with Text

## Justifying Text



Second way :

Select the text you would like to justify.

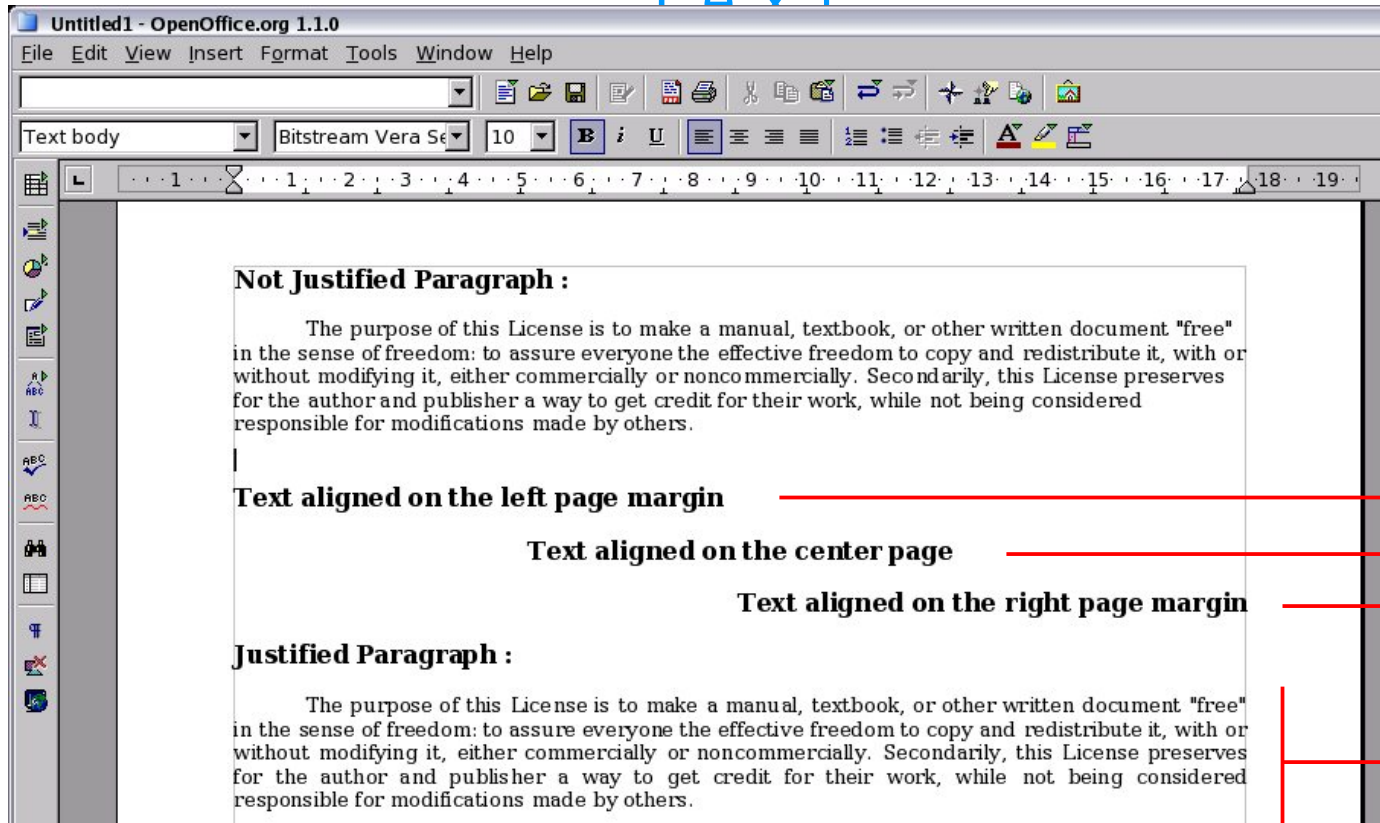


On

the object bar, select the align left, centered, align right, or justified.

# Working with Text

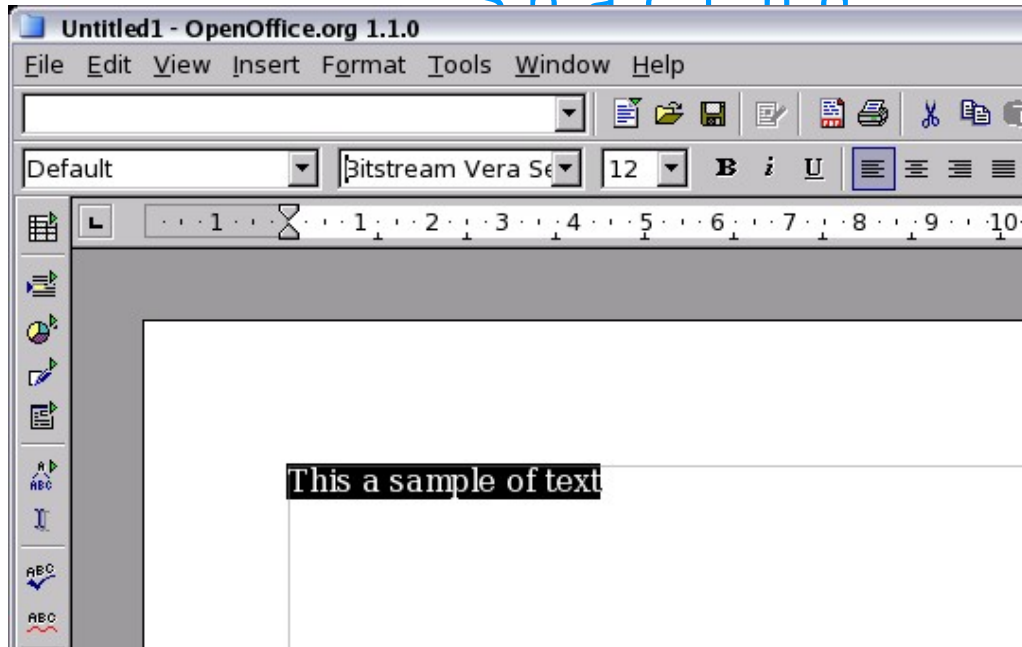
## Justifying Text



## Alignments

A blue rounded rectangle containing the word "Alignments" at the top. Below it are four icons representing text alignment: left-aligned, center-aligned, right-aligned, and justified. Red arrows point from the text area in the screenshot to each of these icons.

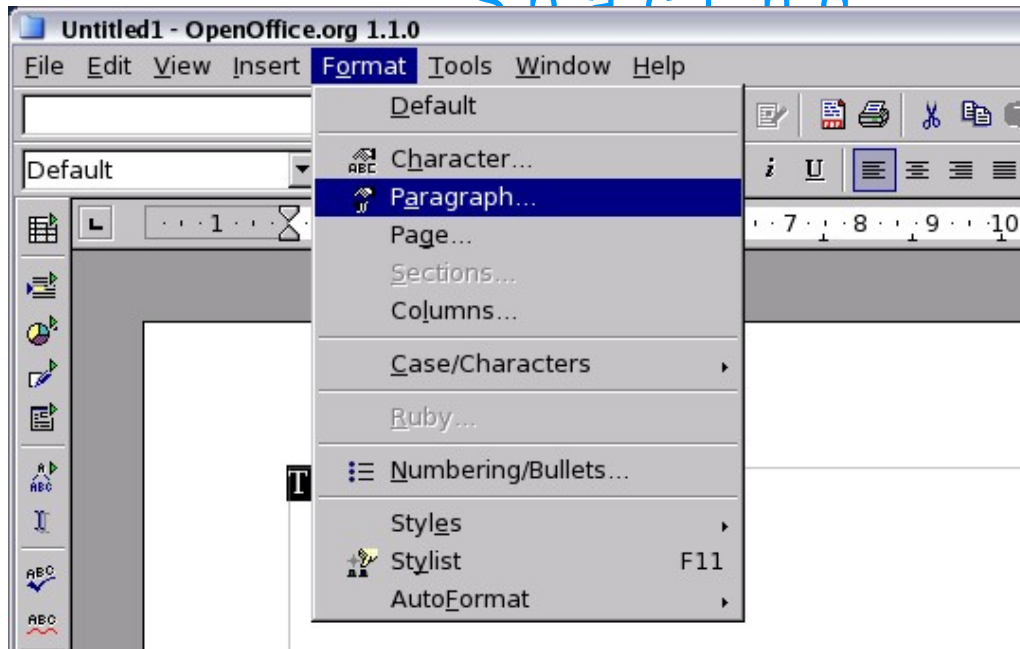
# Working with Text Changing Line Spacing



Select the text you  
would like to  
change the line  
spacing for.

# Working with Text

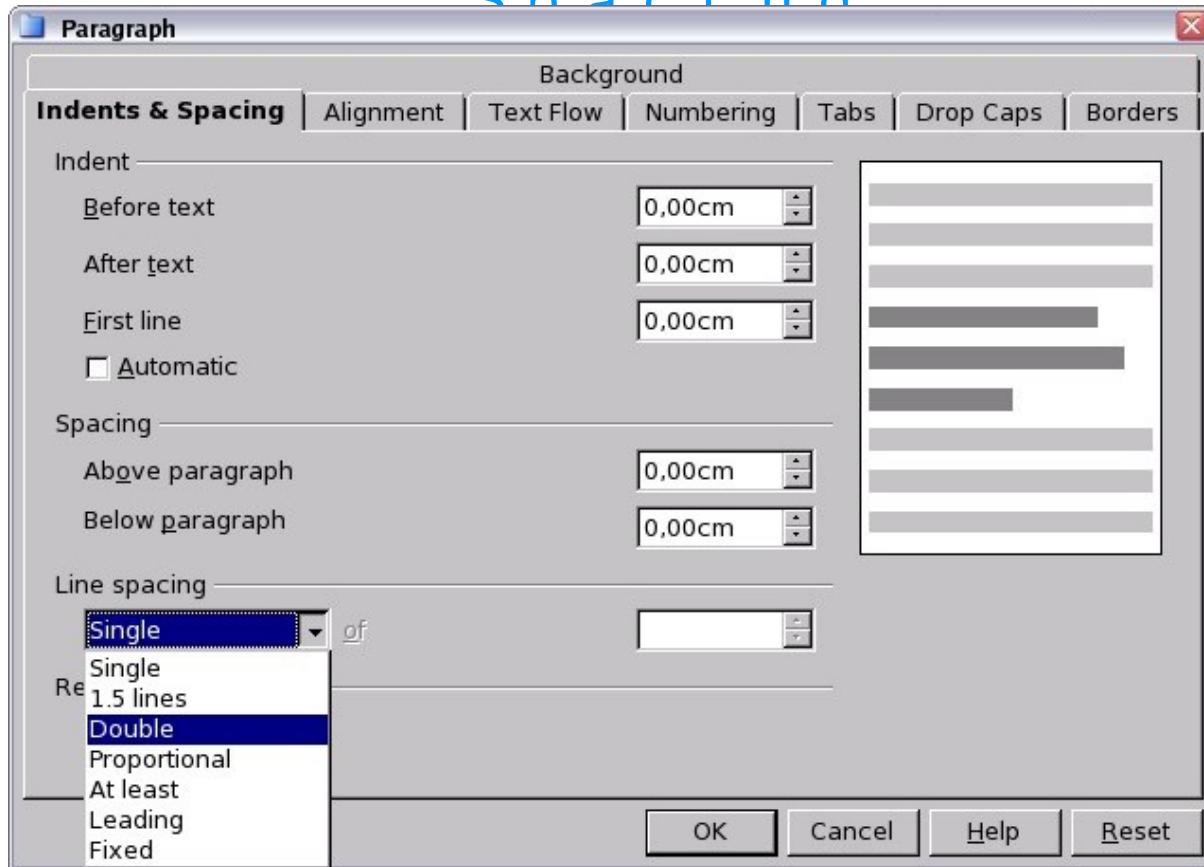
## Changing Line Spacing



Go to Format menu and select Paragraph.

# Working with Text

## Changing Line Spacing



On the Indents & Spacing tab, under the Line spacing section, select the type of spacing you would like.

# Working with Text

## Changing Line Spacing

**Single:** Choose this option to return to single line spacing. In this case, there is no additional spacing between the lines.

**1.5 lines:** Choose this option to activate one-and-a-half line spacing. Half a line's height is the additional spacing in this case.

**Double:** Select this option to activate double line spacing. In this case the height of one entire line is the additional spacing between the lines.

**Proportional:** The From spin box is used to specify a different line spacing between the lines (100% corresponds to Single line).

**At least:** With this option, specify (spin box From) a minimum distance.

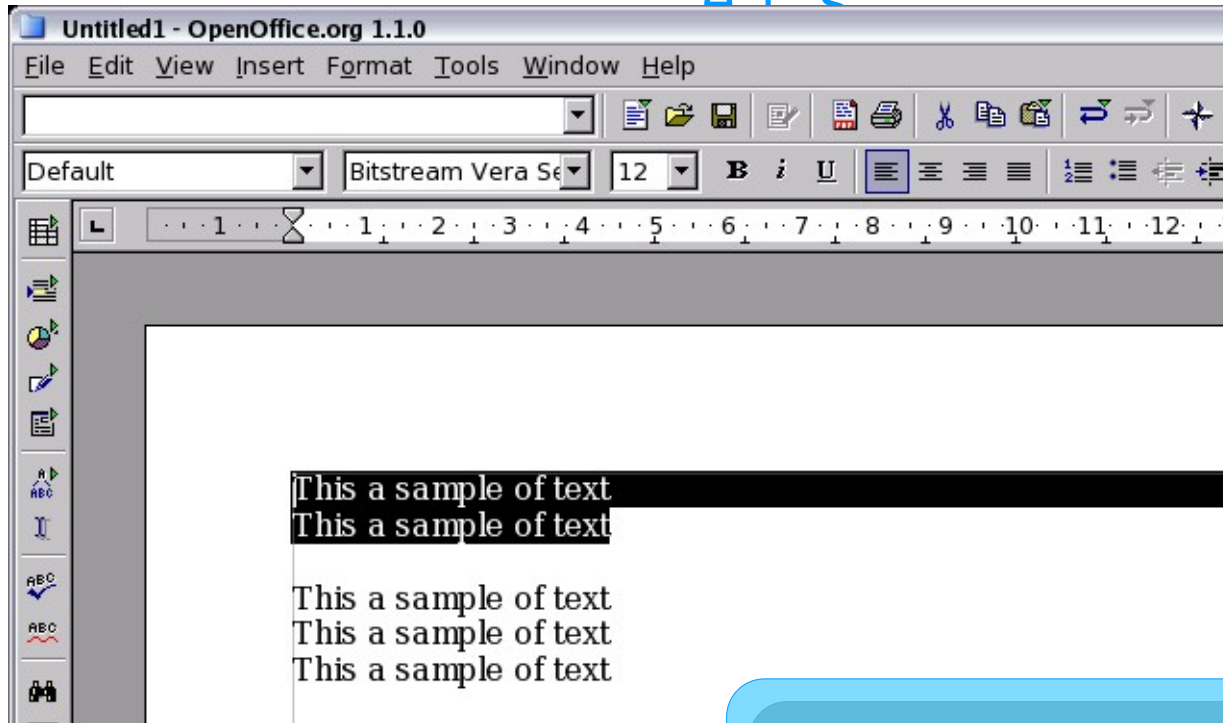
**Leading:** The From spin box is used to specify a supplementary spacing that is added each time to the distance between the bottom of a previous and the top of a following line.

**Fixed:** In the From spin box, define a fixed line spacing. The default minimum

is 0.20". If lines overlap, extra characters will be deleted. In this spin box enter an amount, either as percent or

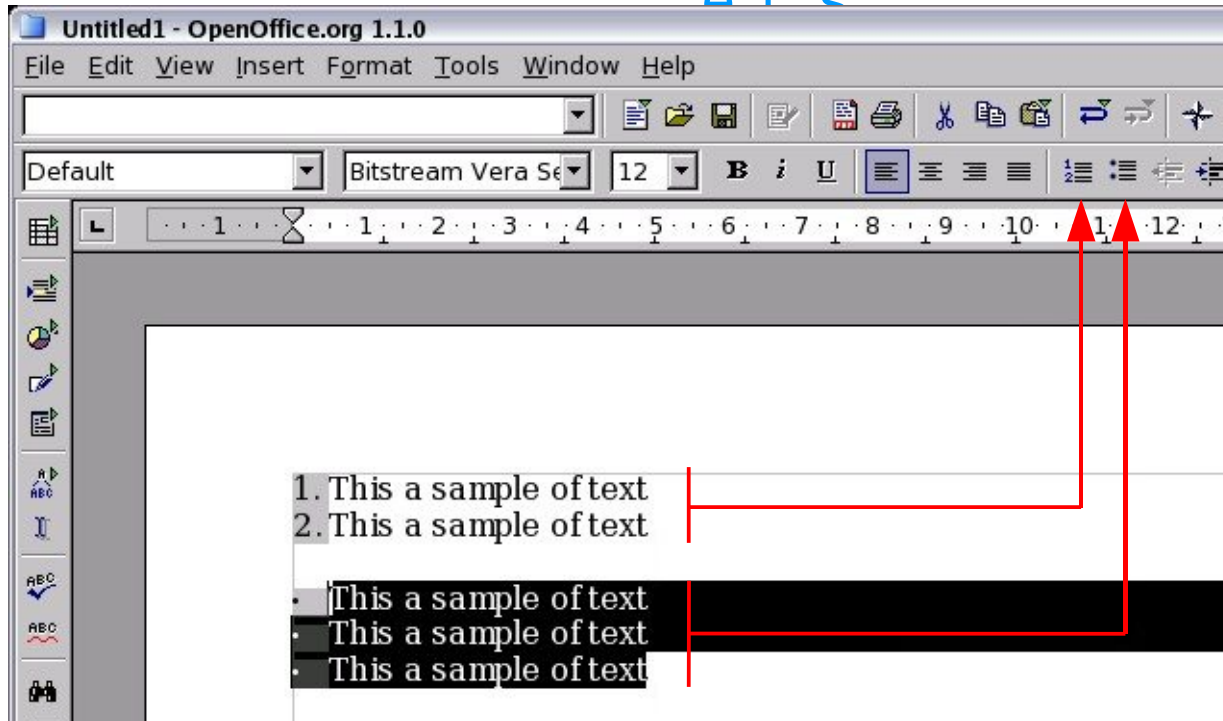



# Working with Text Numbering / Bullets



You can assign numbers or bullet points to paragraphs by selecting text and clicking the appropriate button from the Text Object Toolbar.

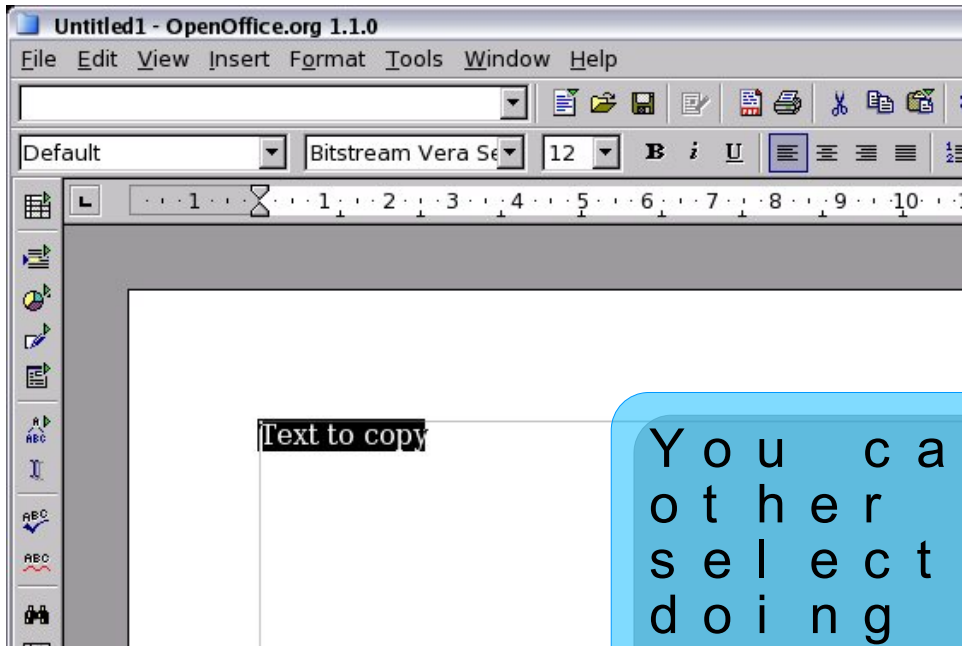
# Working with Text Numbering / Bullets




 Add / Remove numbers.

 Add / Remove bullet points.

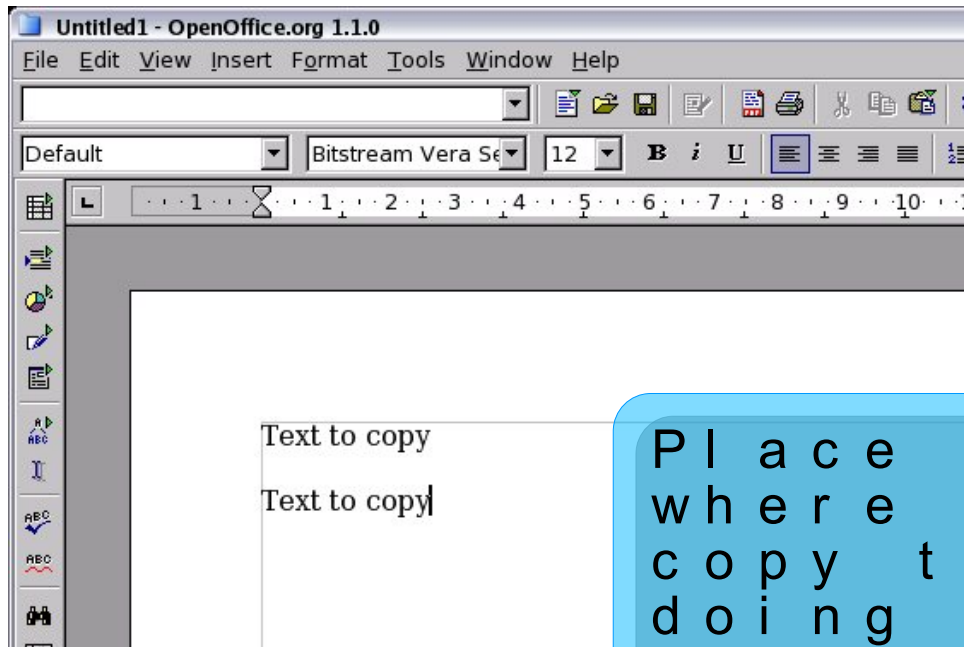
# Working with Text Cut / Copy / Paste



You can copy text or other objects by selecting them and doing one of the following operations:

- ◆ Use the shortcut keys, press  (Ctrl) (C)
- ◆ Click the Copy icon
- ◆ Go to the Edit Menu and select Copy.

# Working with Text Cut / Copy / Paste



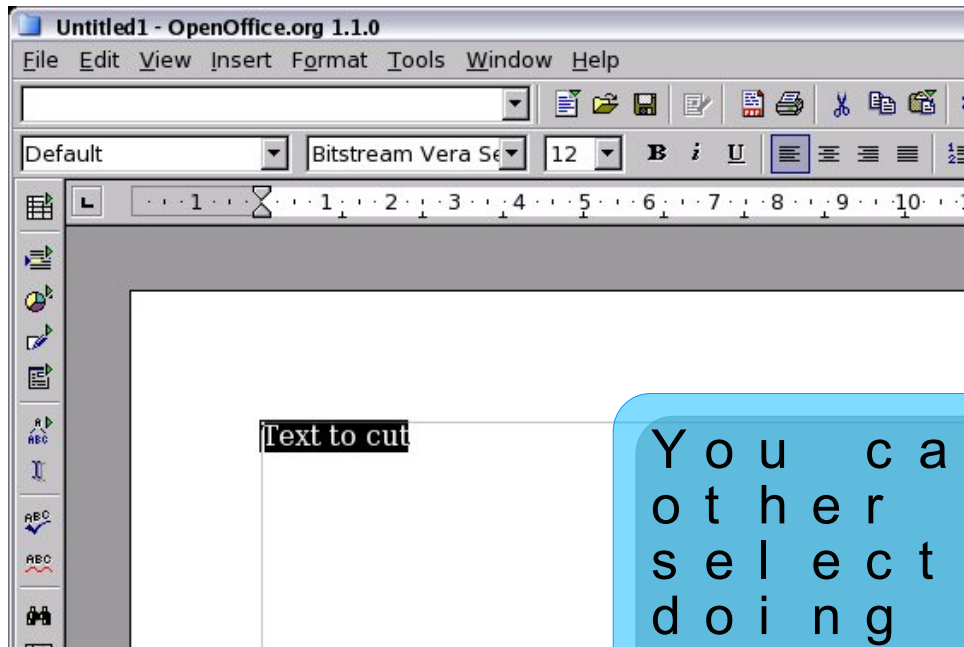
Place the cursor where you want to copy the text and doing one of the following operations:

◆ Use the shortcut keys, press  (Ctrl) (V)


◆ Click the Paste icon

◆ Go to the Edit Menu and select Paste.

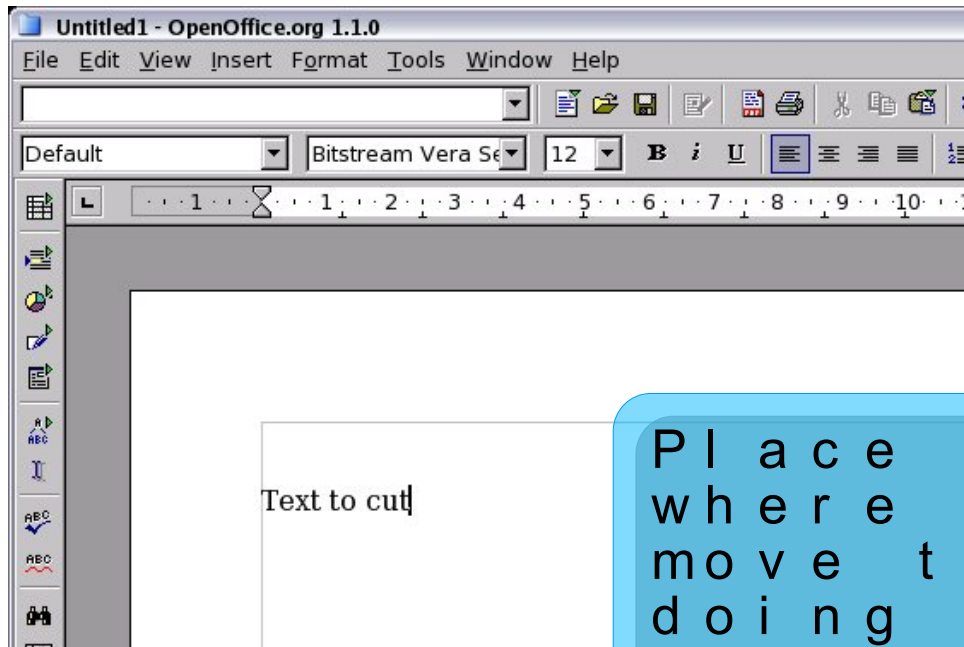
# Working with Text Cut / Copy / Paste



You can move text or other objects by selecting them and doing one of the following operations:

- ◆ Use the shortcut keys, press  (Ctrl) (X)
- ◆ Click the Cut icon
- ◆ Go to the Edit Menu and select Cut.

# Working with Text Cut / Copy / Paste

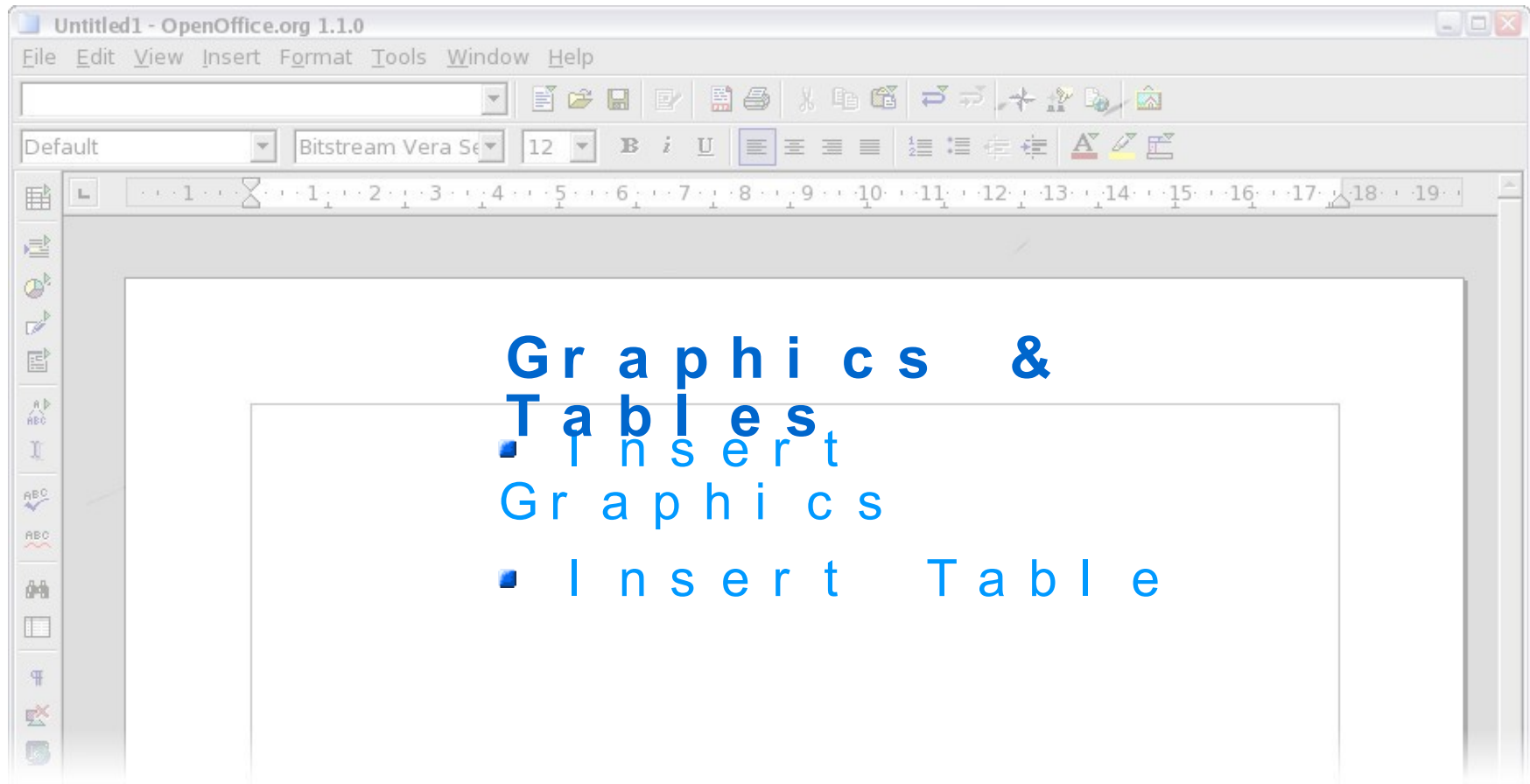


Place the cursor where you want to move the text and doing one of the following operations:

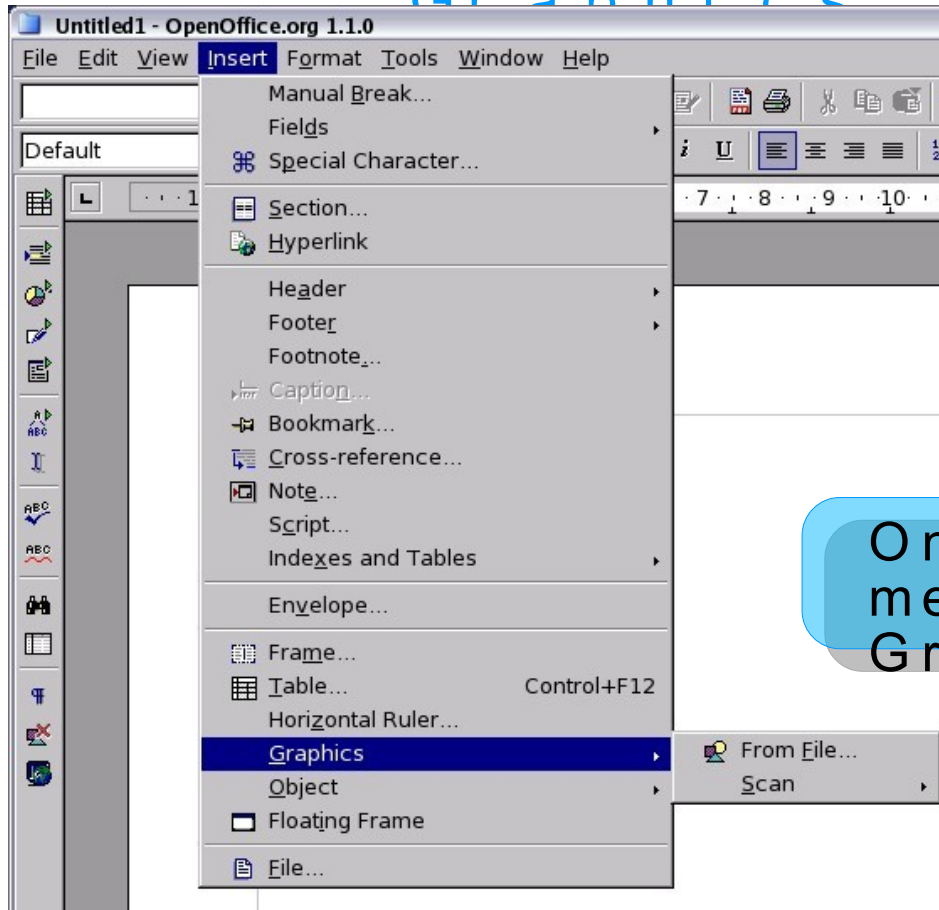
◆ Use the shortcut keys, press  (Ctrl) (V)

◆ Click the Paste icon

◆ Go to the Edit Menu and select Paste.



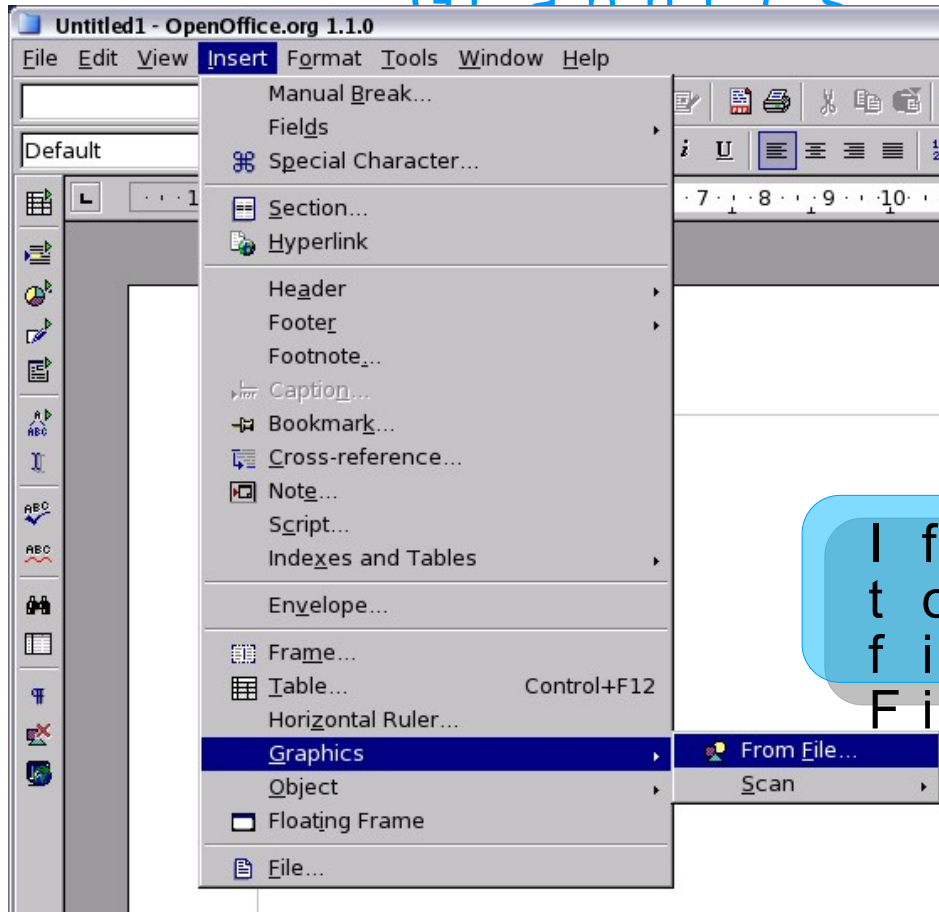
# Graphics & Tables Insert Graphics



On the Insert menu, select Graphics.

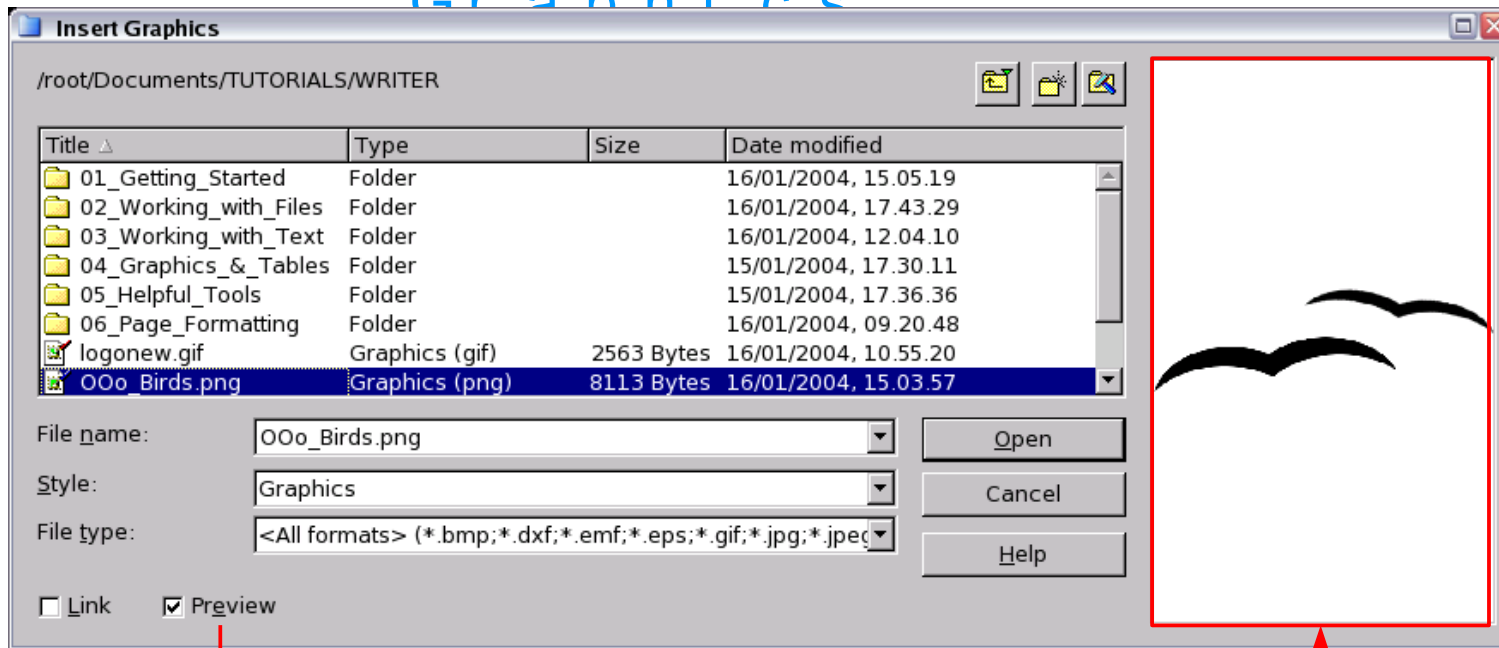


# Graphics & Tables Insert Graphics



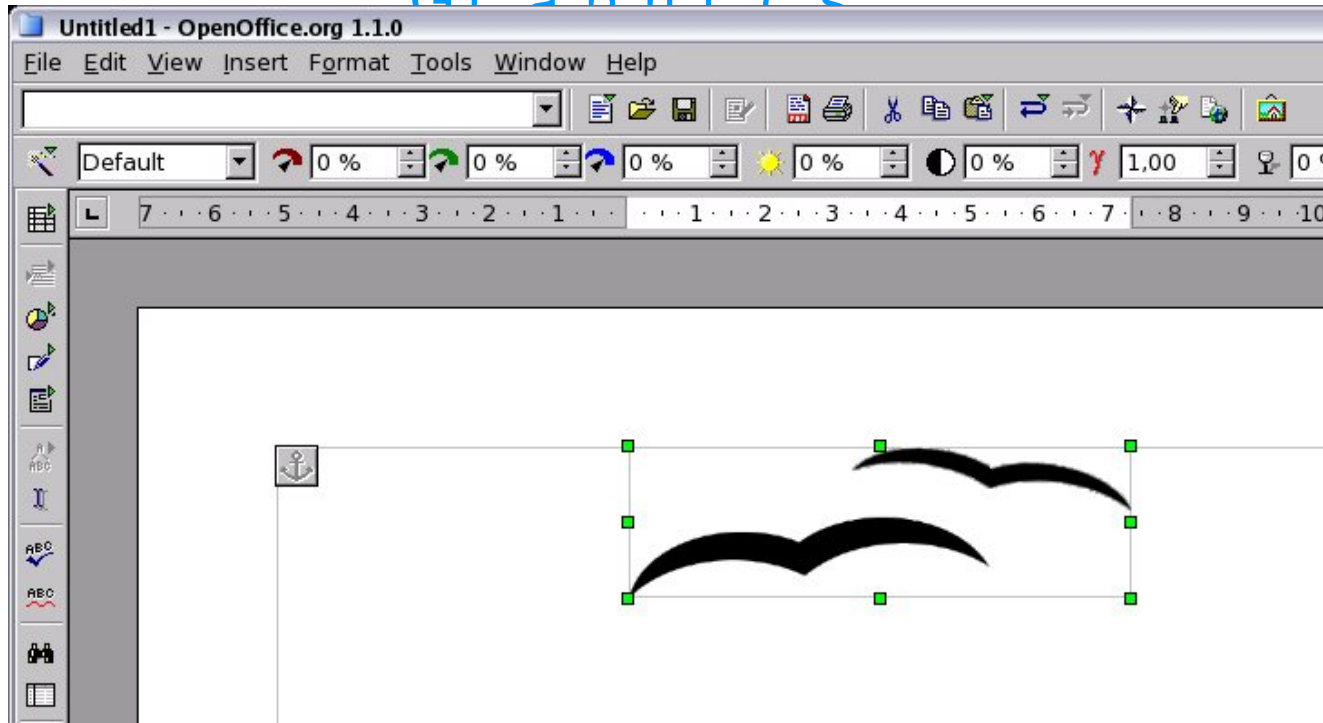
If you would like to insert from a file, select From File.

# Graphics & Tables Insert Graphics



Choose an image to insert in your document and click Open. If the preview checkbox is selected, a preview of the image content is displayed on the right.

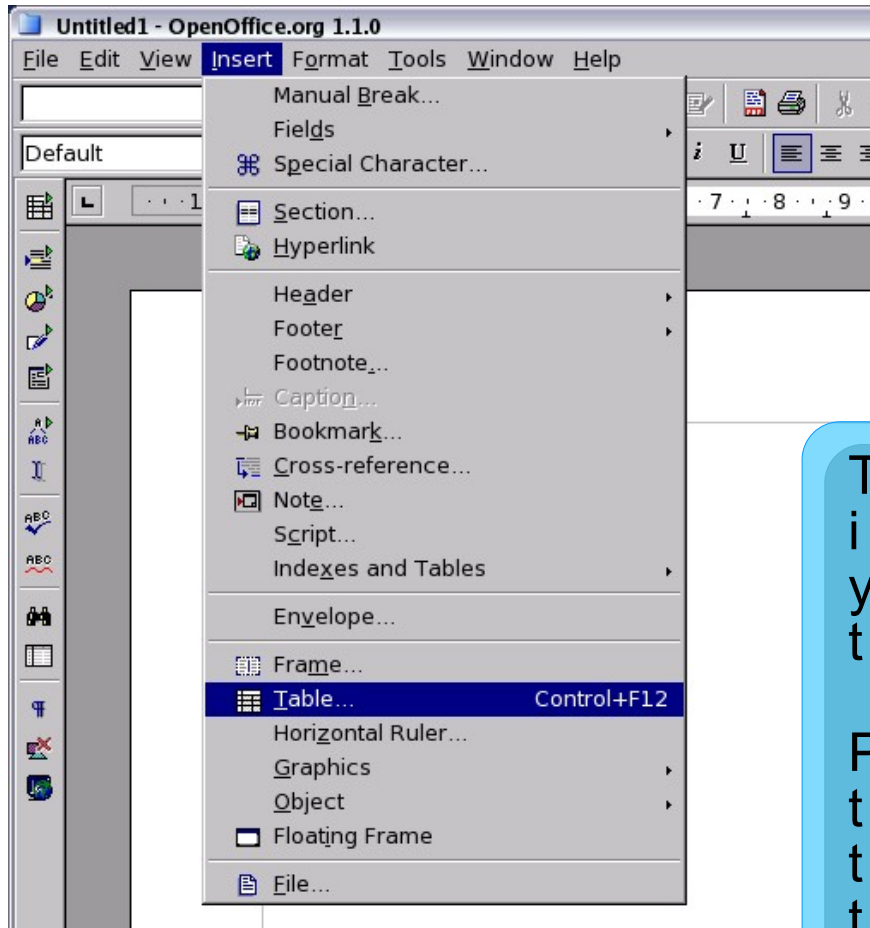
# Graphics & Tables Insert Graphics



You can resize the image just by dragging one of the eight green points surrounding the picture.

When the move cursor appears over the image you can move the picture.

# Graphics & Tables Insert Table



To insert a table  
in your document  
you can follow  
these steps:

Place the cursor at  
the position in the  
text where you want  
to insert the  
table.

Go to Insert menu  
and select Table.

# Graphics & Tables Insert Table

**Insert Table**

Name: Table1

Size:

- Columns: 5
- Rows: 5

Options:

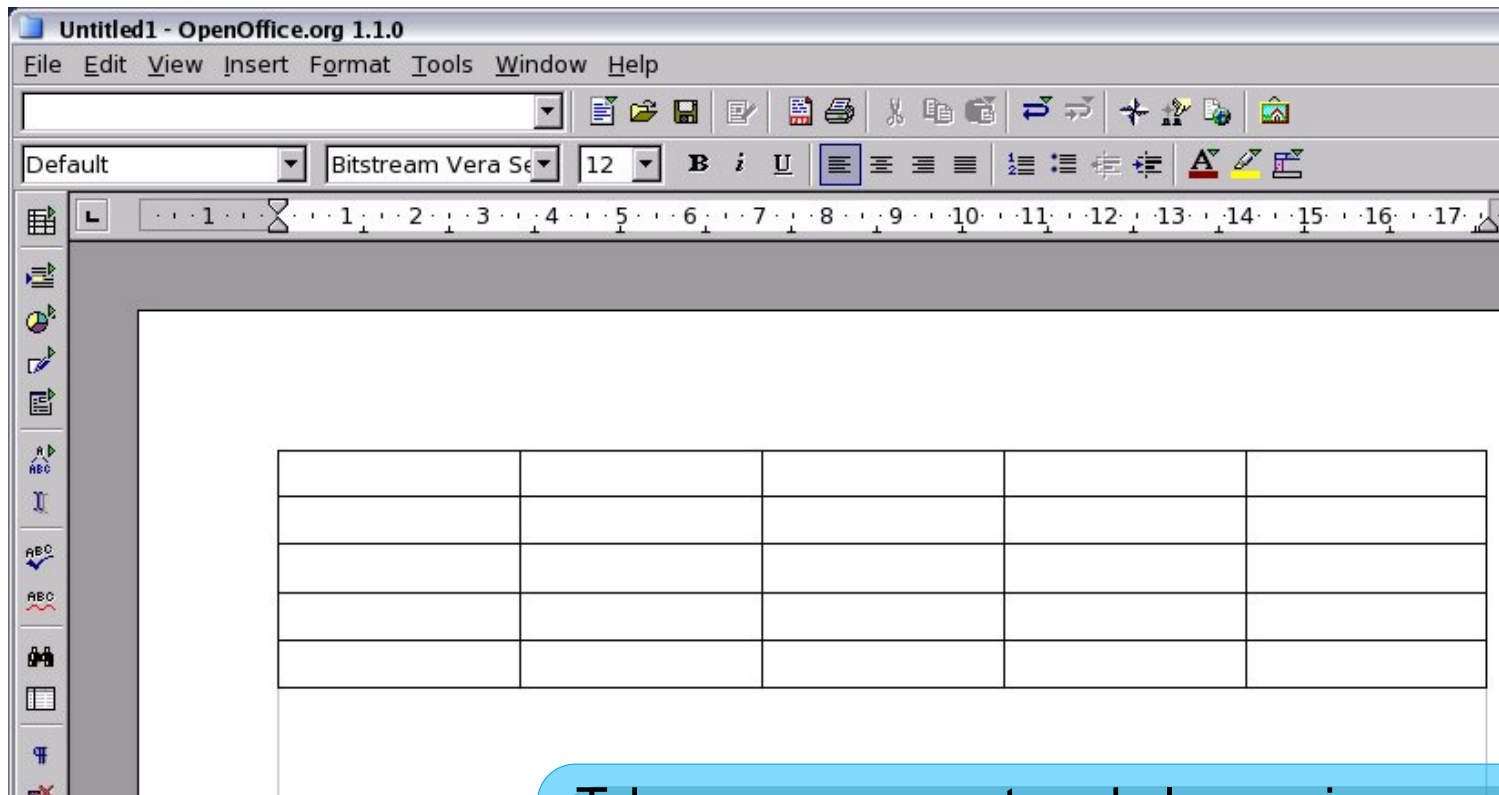
- Header
  - Repeat header
- Don't split table
- Border

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help, AutoFormat...

Insert the name of the table and set the number of Columns and Rows.

You can select or unset other options like the border of the table and the

# Graphics & Tables Insert Table

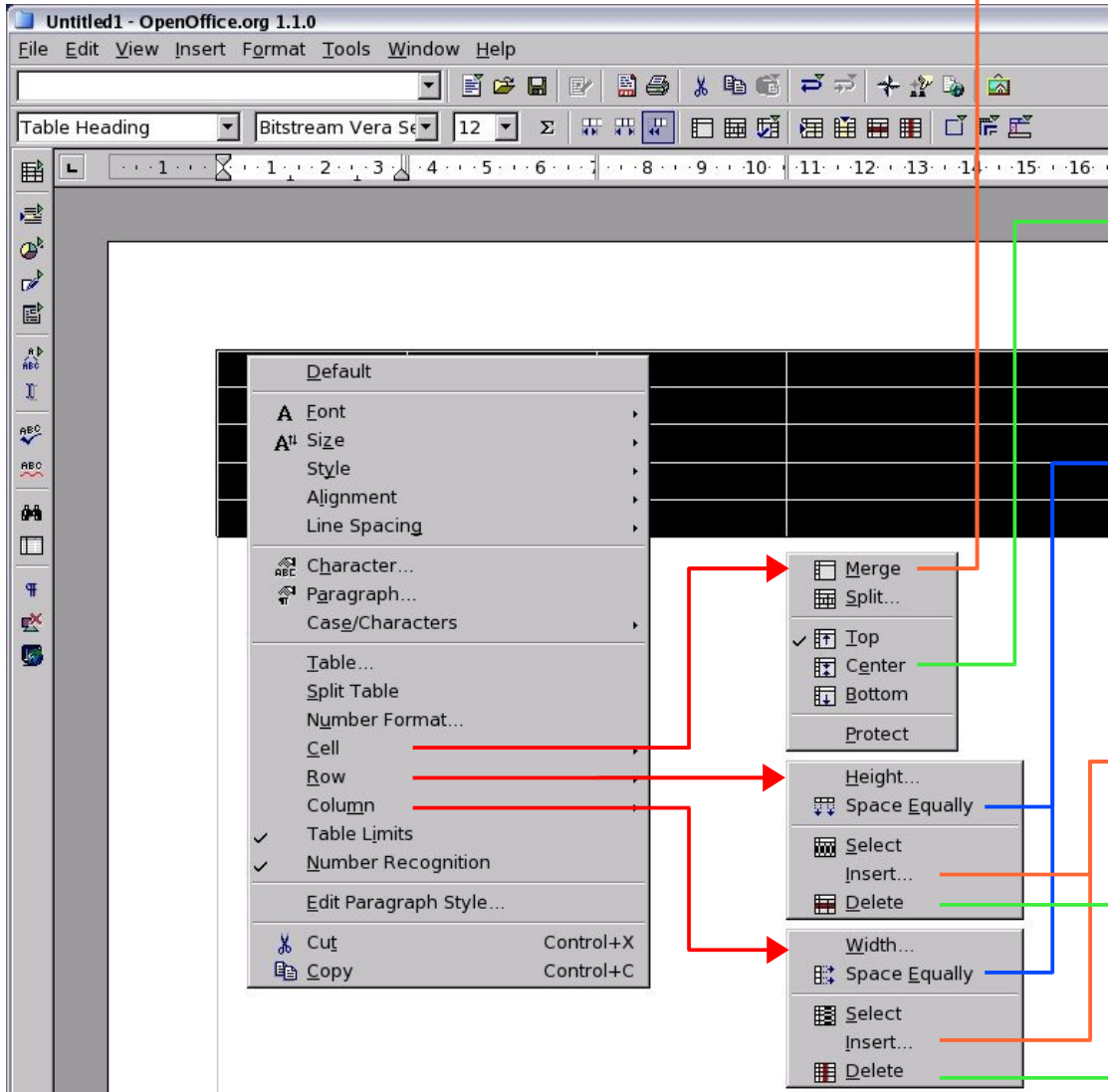


The new table is inserted.

To change the properties of the cells select the part you want to modify and right click on them.

# Graphics & Tables

## Insert Table

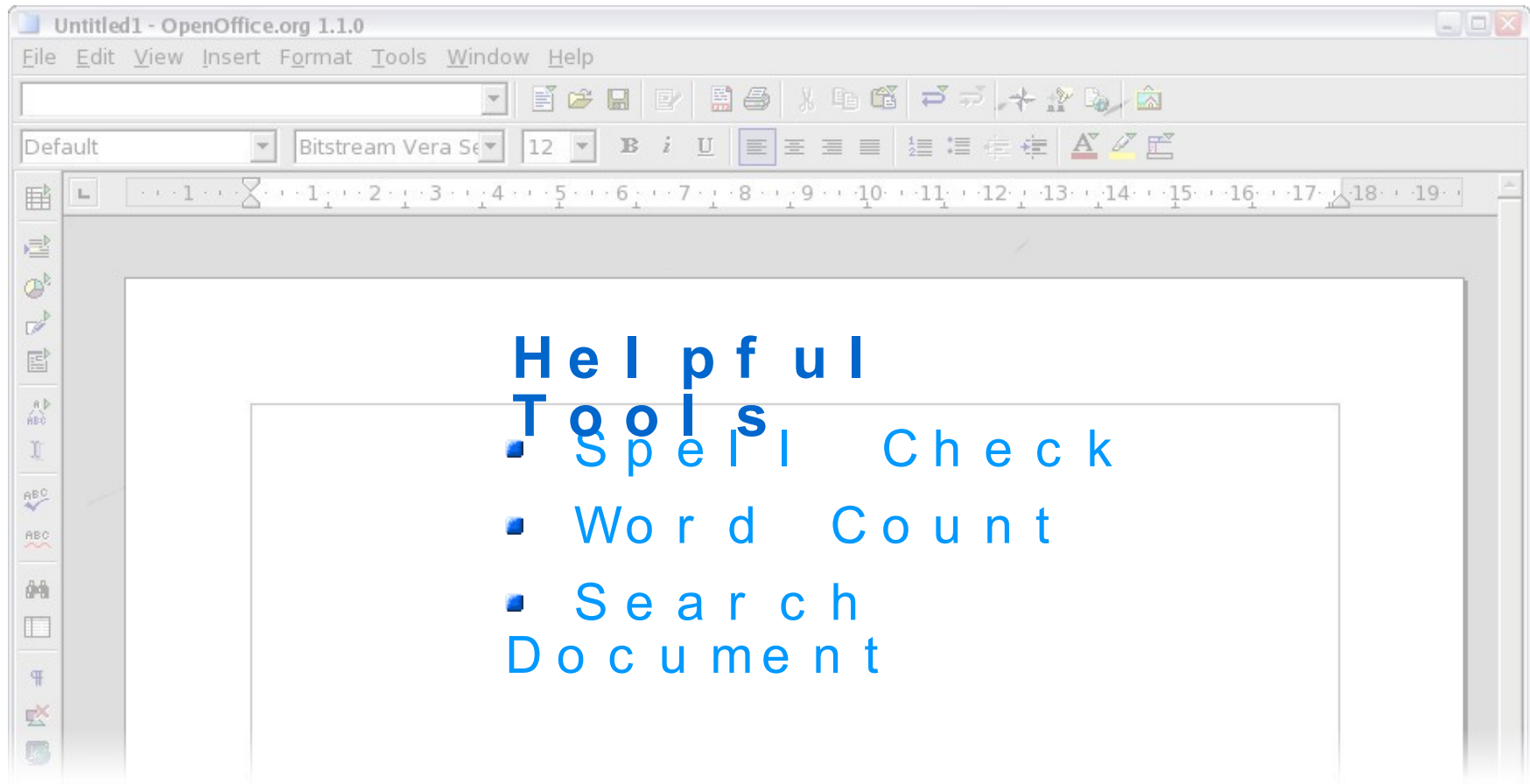


Merge allows two or more adjacent cells to be merged together in a single one

Top / Center / Bottom change the alignment of the cell content

Space Equally allows to evenly space out (rows or columns, depending on the menu)

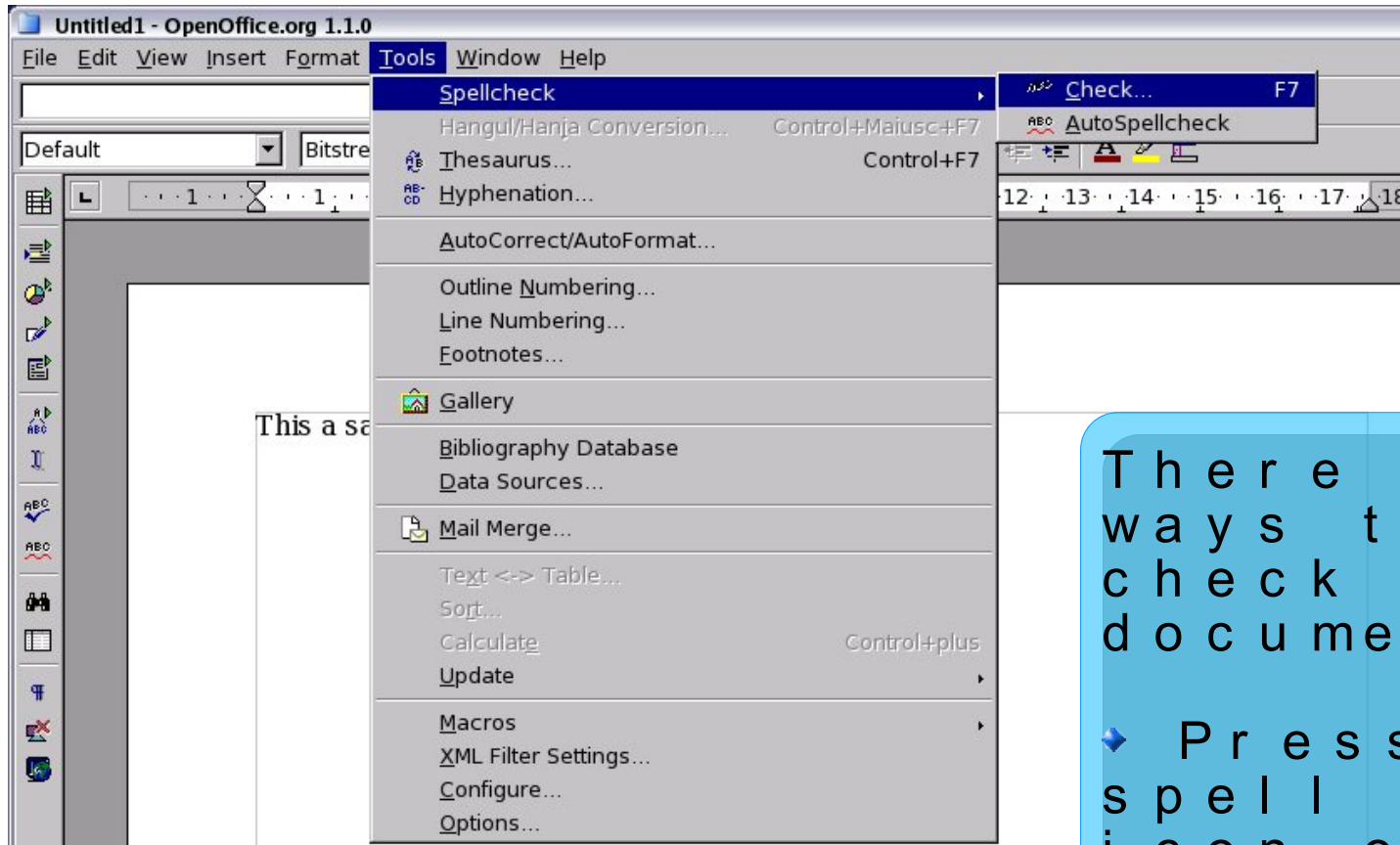
Insert... allows for inserting (before or after the





# Helpful Tools

## Spell Check



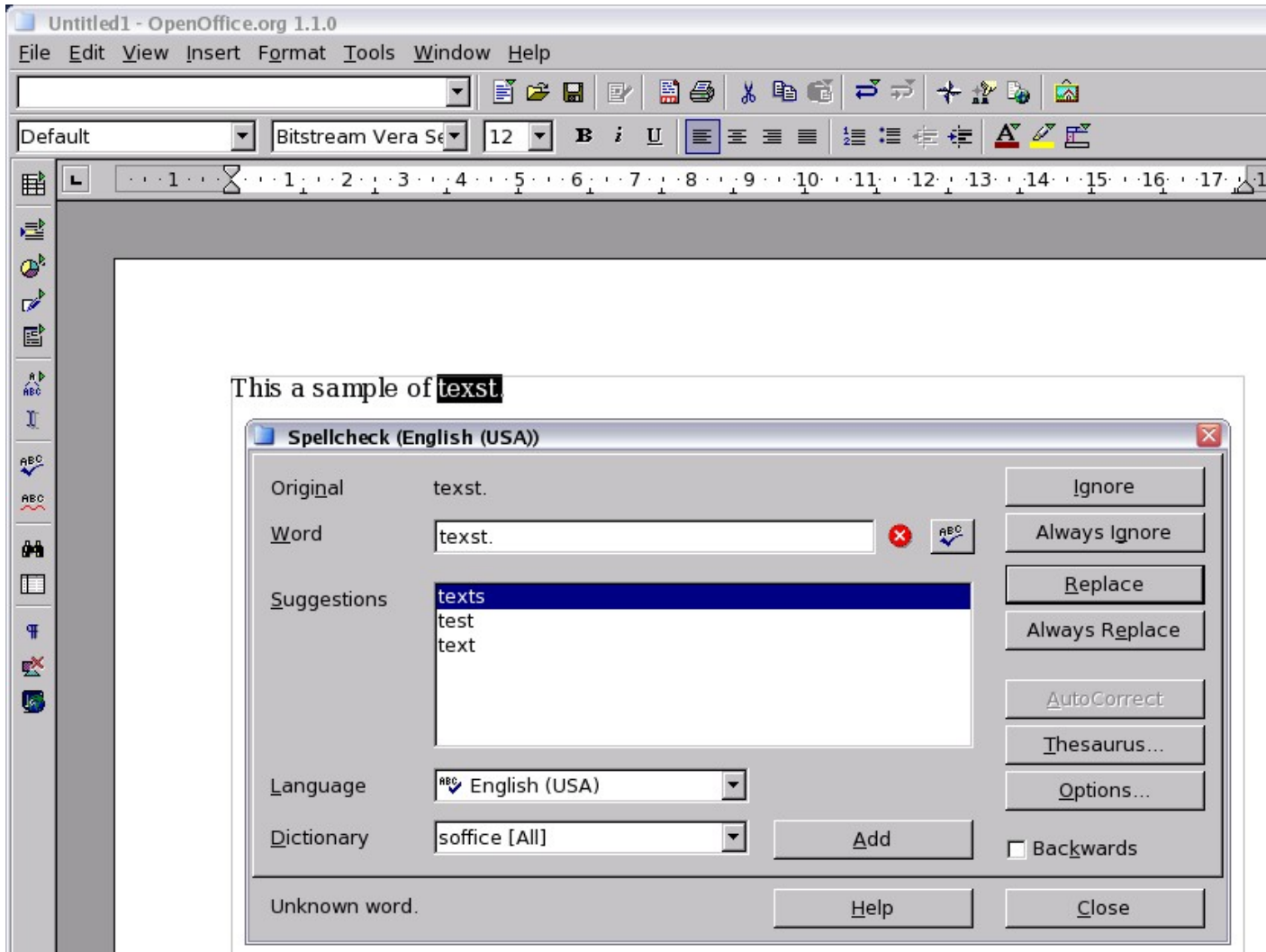
There are two ways to spell check a document:

▶ Press the spell check icon on the floating toolbar

▶ Go to Tools menu, select Spellcheck.

# Helpful Tools

## Spell Check



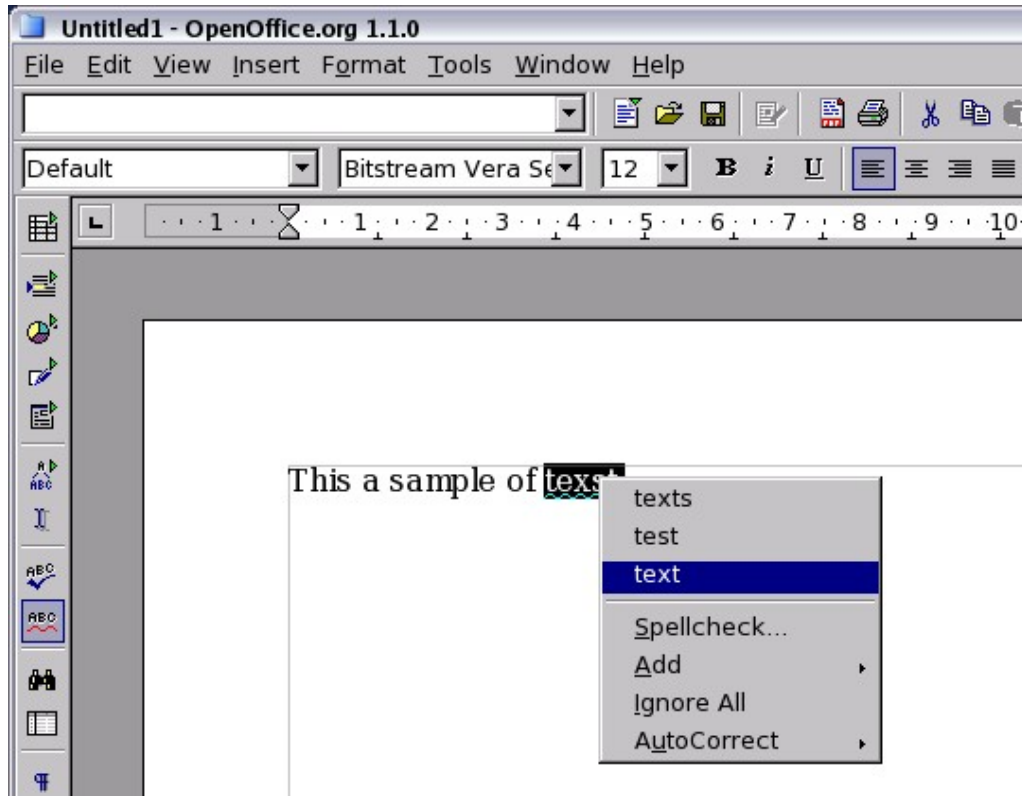
When a  
wrong  
word is  
found,  
the  
spell checker  
asks  
you what  
to do.

You can  
ignore  
the  
warning  
or

replace  
the wrong  
word with  
some  
suggested  
by the

# Helpful Tools

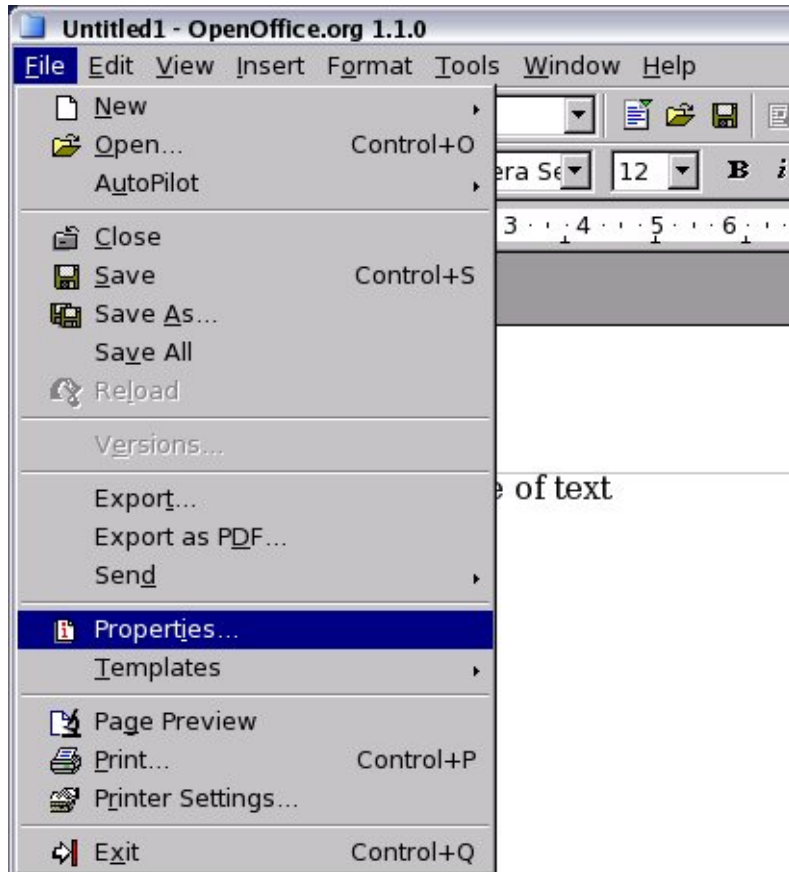
## Spell Check



Another way  
to replace  
wrong words  
with the  
suggested  
ones is to  
right-click  
on the word  
and select  
the right  
entry.

# Helpful Tools

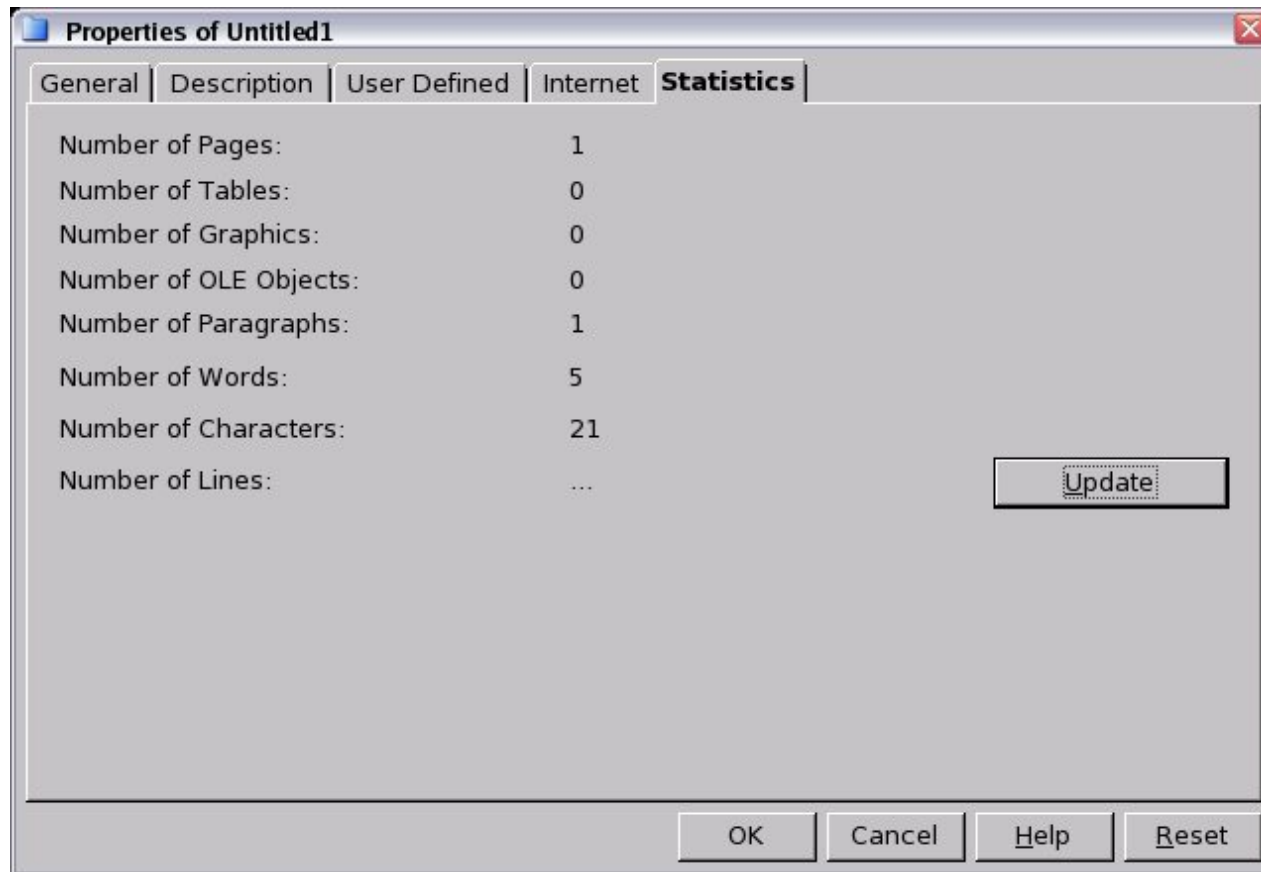
## Word Count



To view some information about your document, select Properties from the File menu.

# Helpful Tools

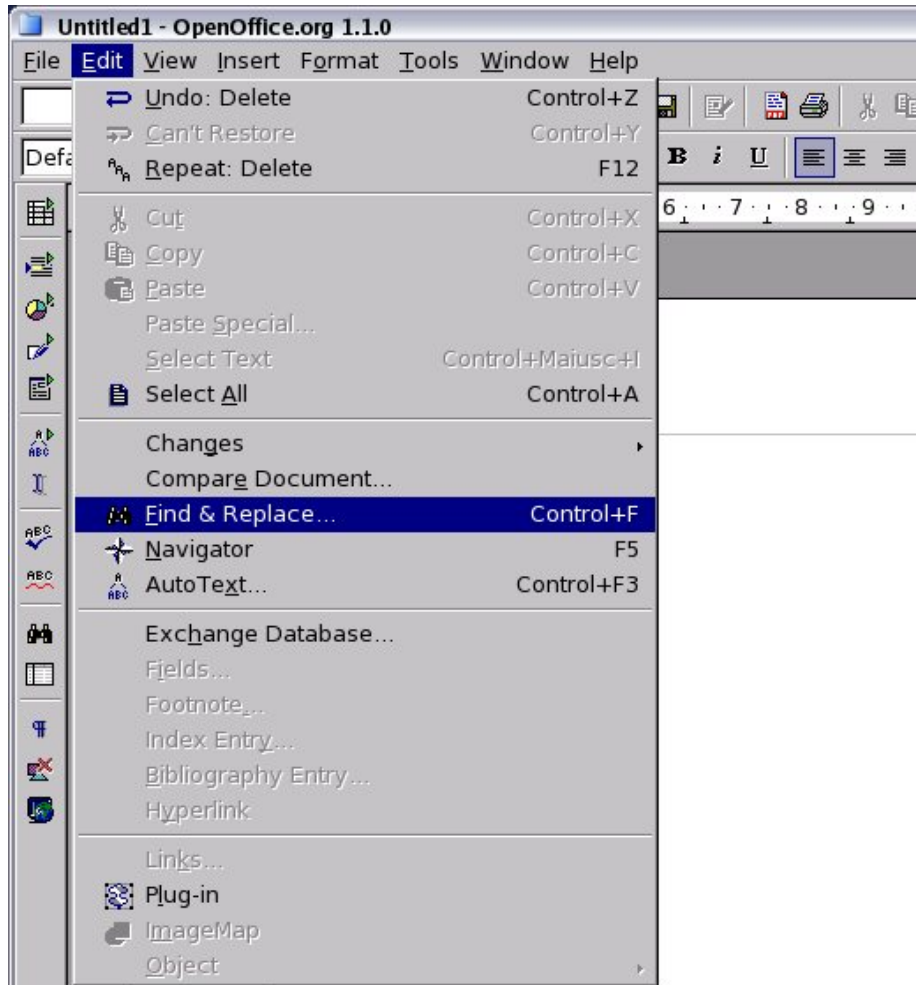
## Word Count



On the  
Statistic  
stab,  
word  
count is  
displayed  
along  
with  
other  
statistics  
.

# Helpful Tools

## Search Document

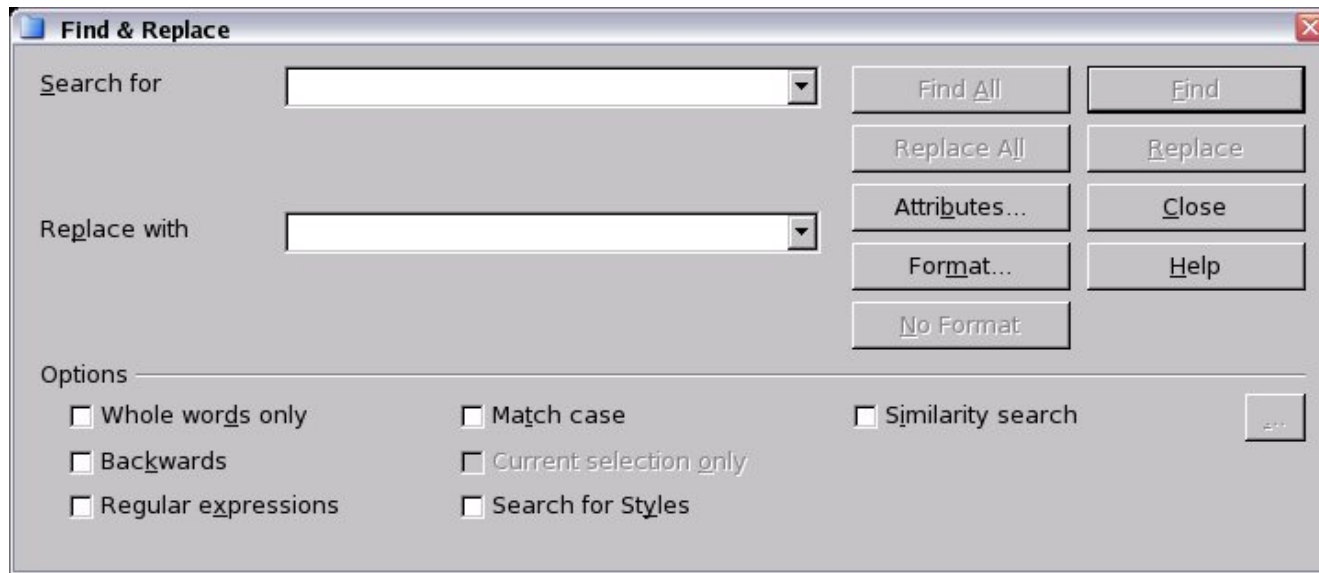


You are able to search for a word or phrase in a document.

Select Find and Replace from the Edit menu.

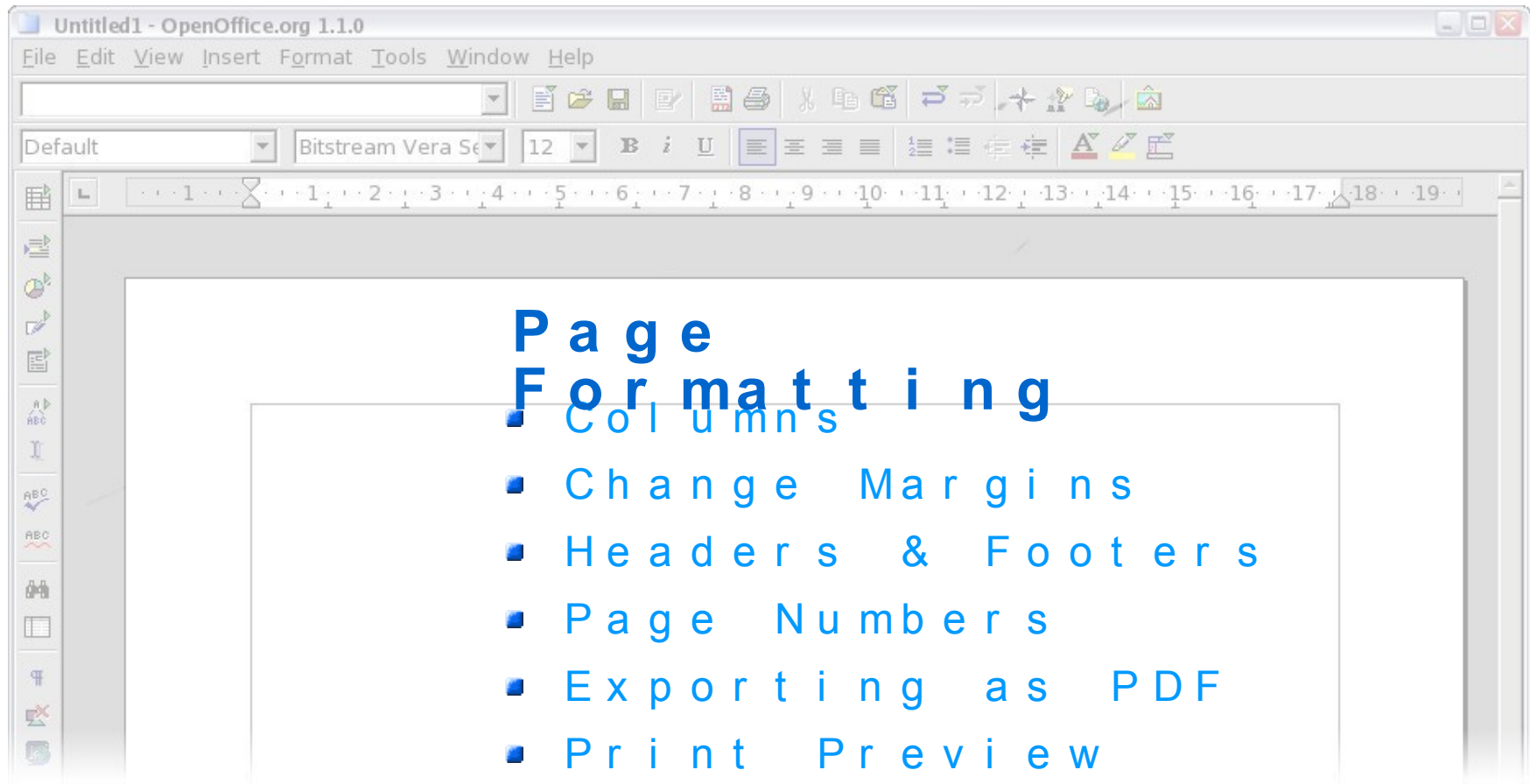
# Helpful Tools

## Search Document



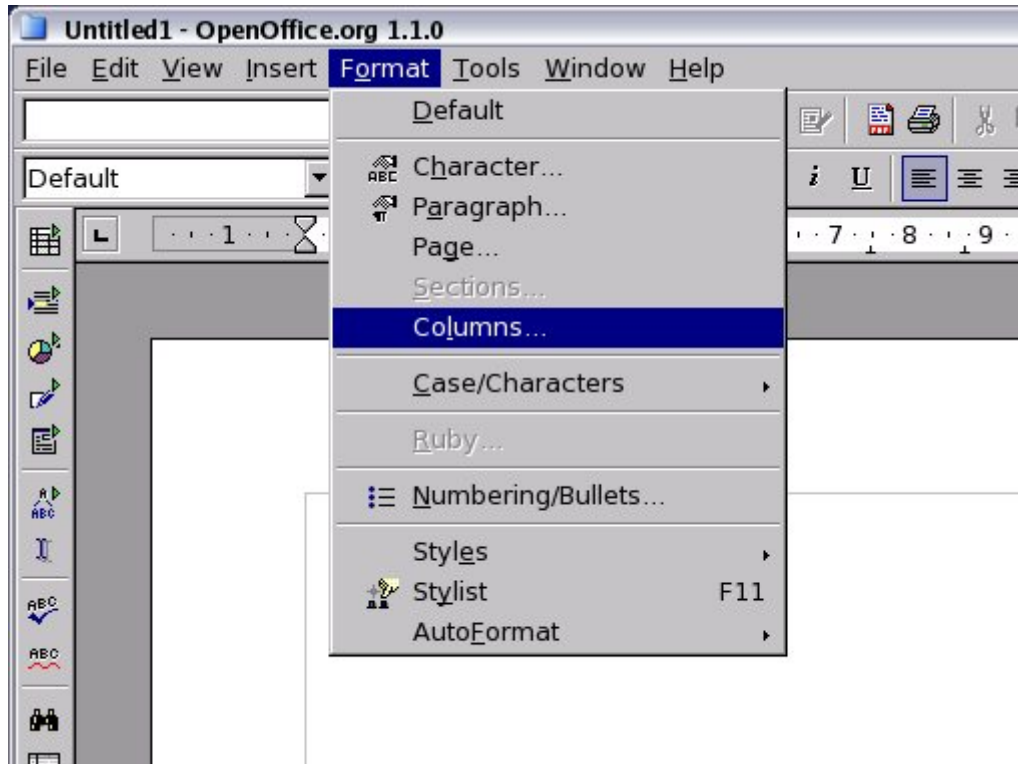
Enter the word or phrase you would like to search for.

Click Find or Find All.



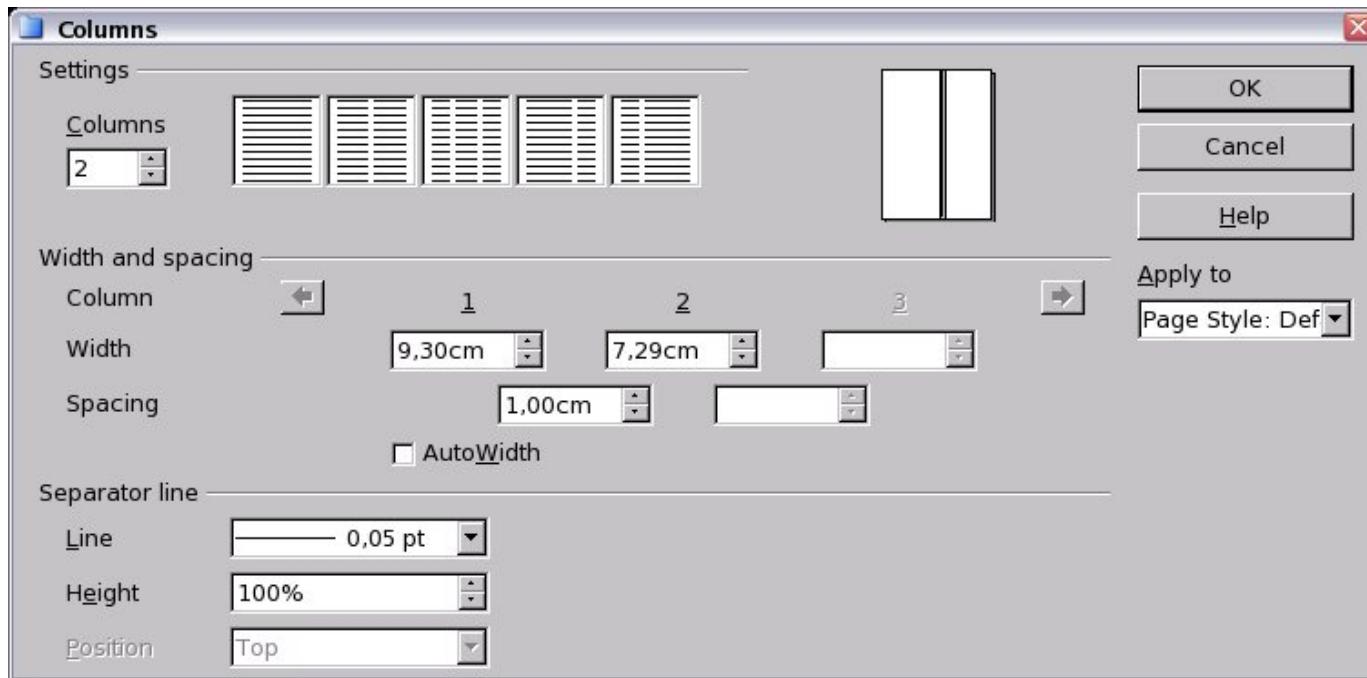


# Page Formatting Columns



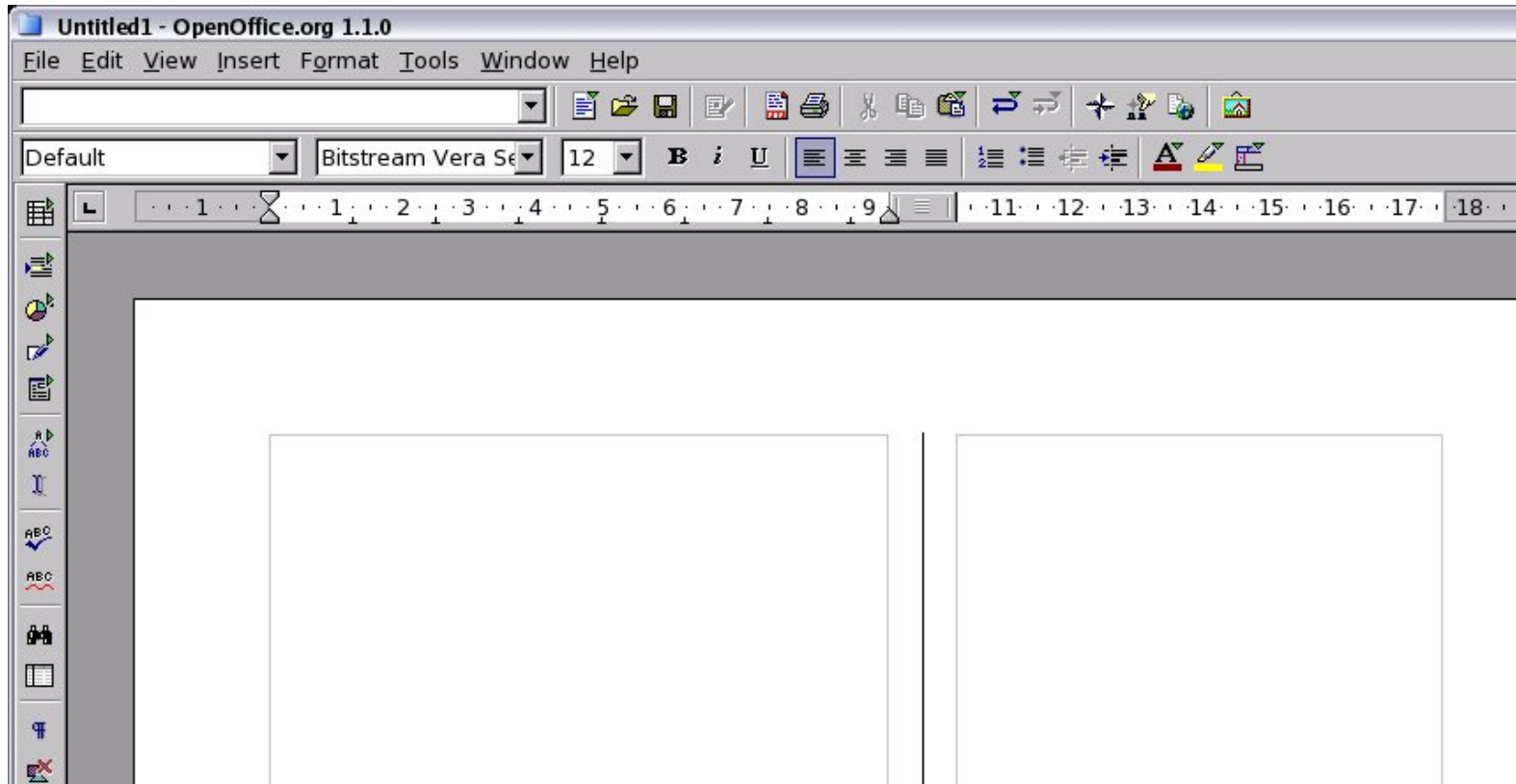
On the Format  
menu, select  
Columns.

# Page Formatting Columns



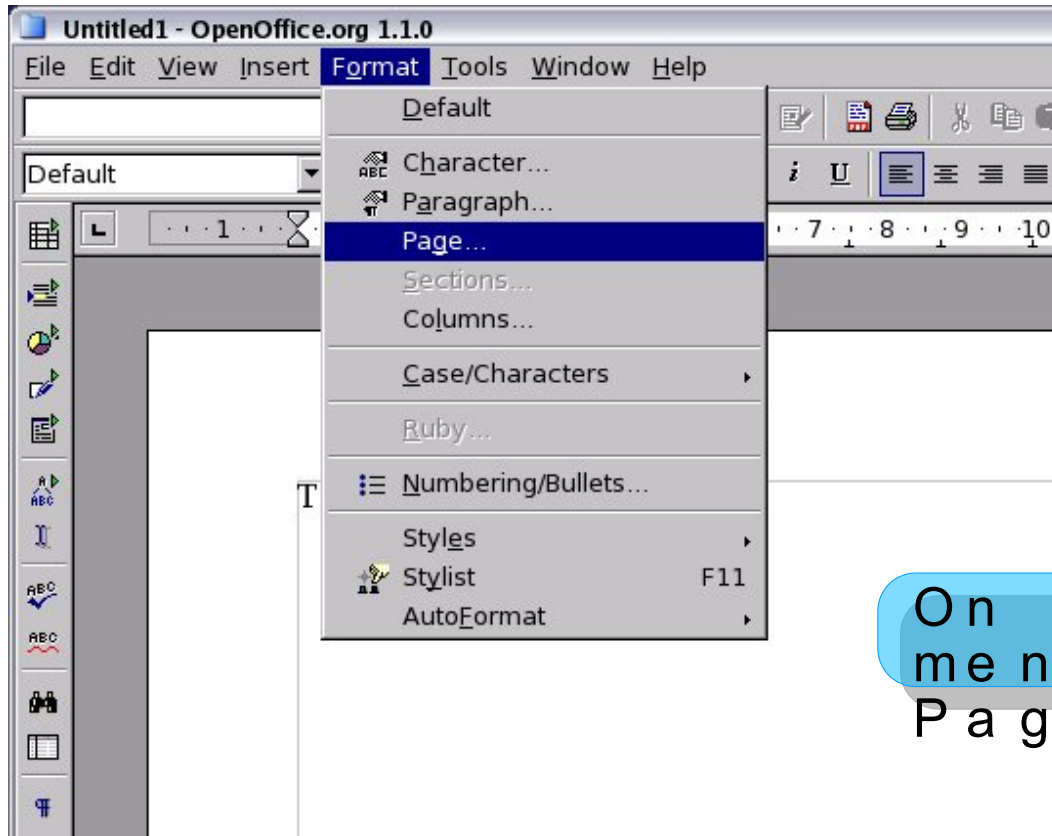
Here you can specify the number of the columns and the column layout for a page style.

# Page Formatting Columns



Two or more columns can be added.  
Columns can be separated by a line or a customizable space.  
You can also set manually each column width.

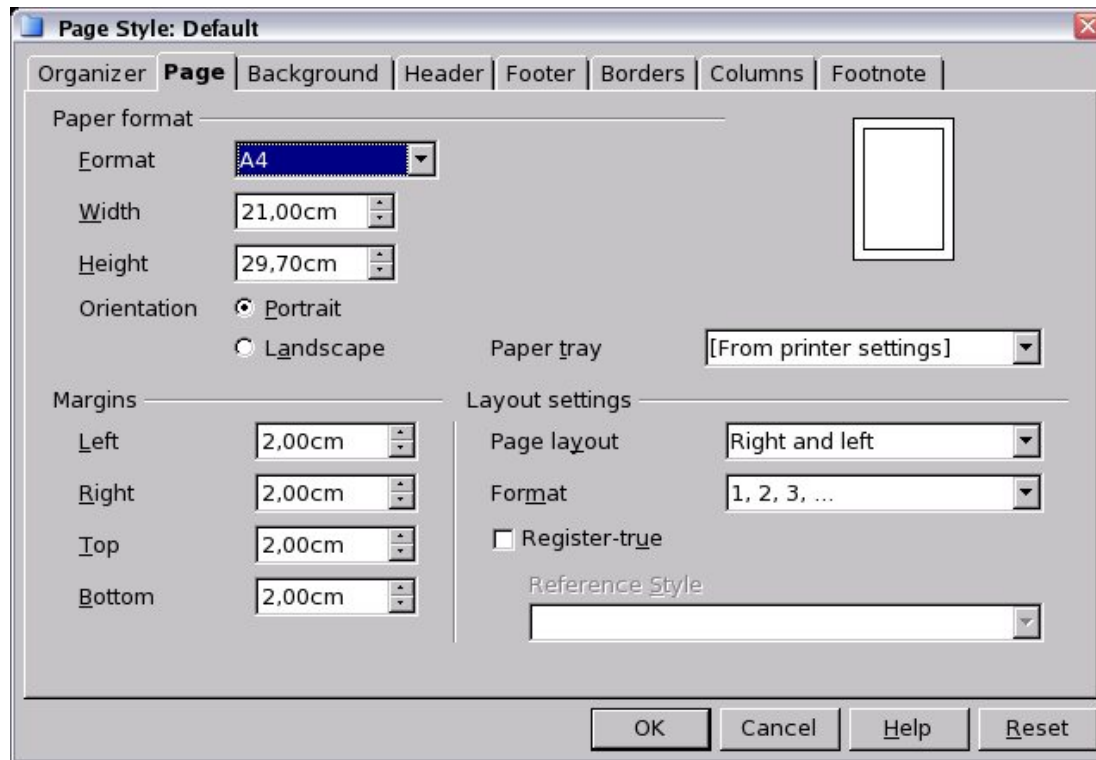
# Page Formatting Change Margins



On the Format menu, select Page.

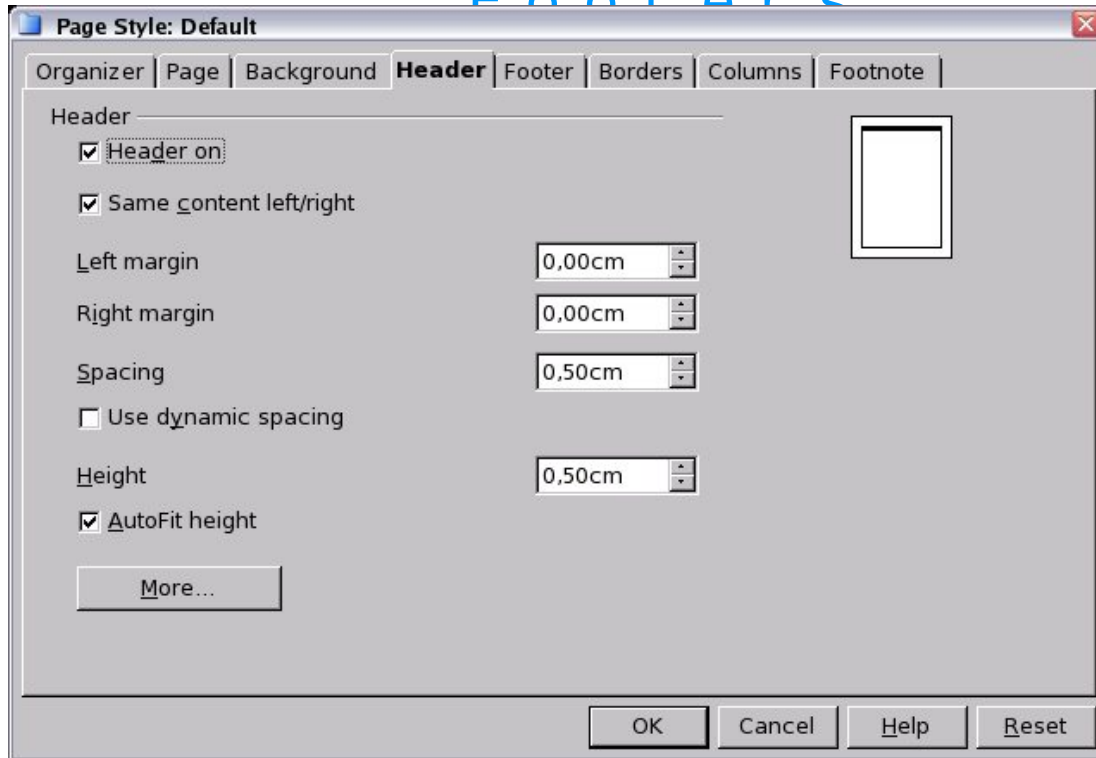
# Page Formatting

## Change Margins



On the Page tab, under the Margins section, set the desired margins on top, bottom, left, and right by clicking on the up and down arrows.

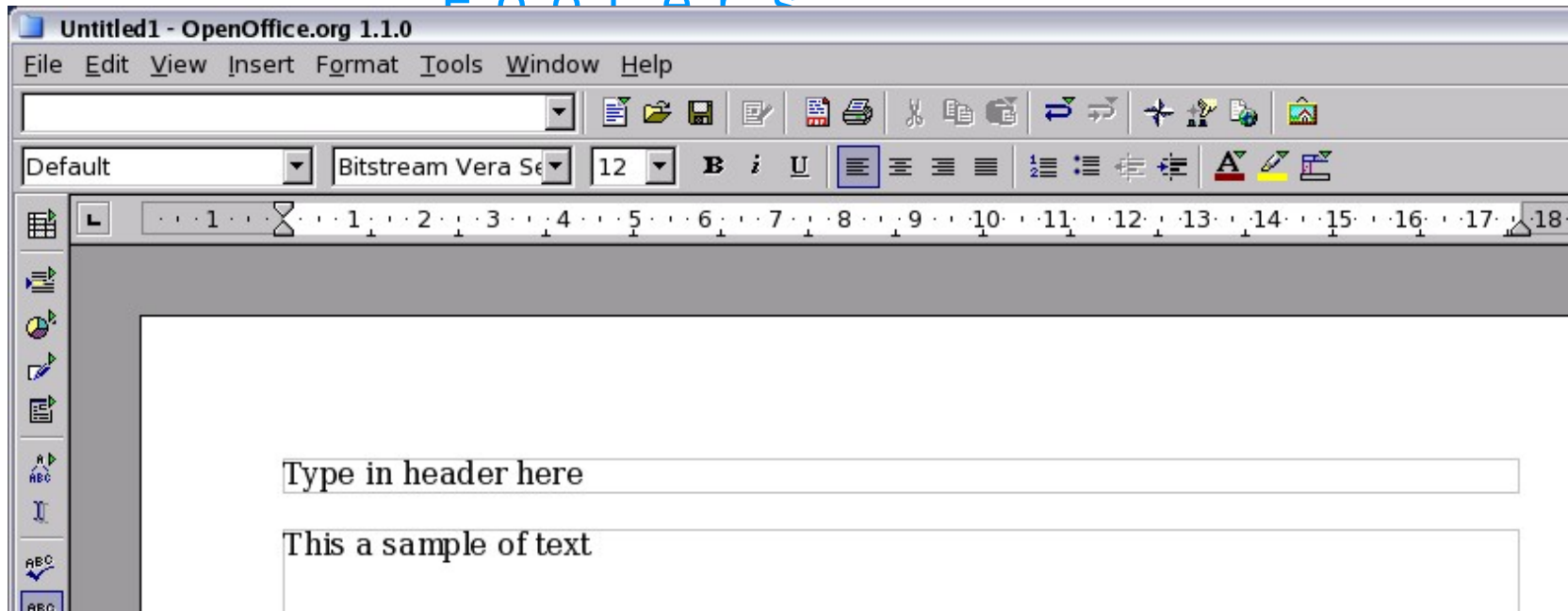
# Page Formatting Headers & Footers



To add a header at the top of the page, check the Header On box under the Header tab.

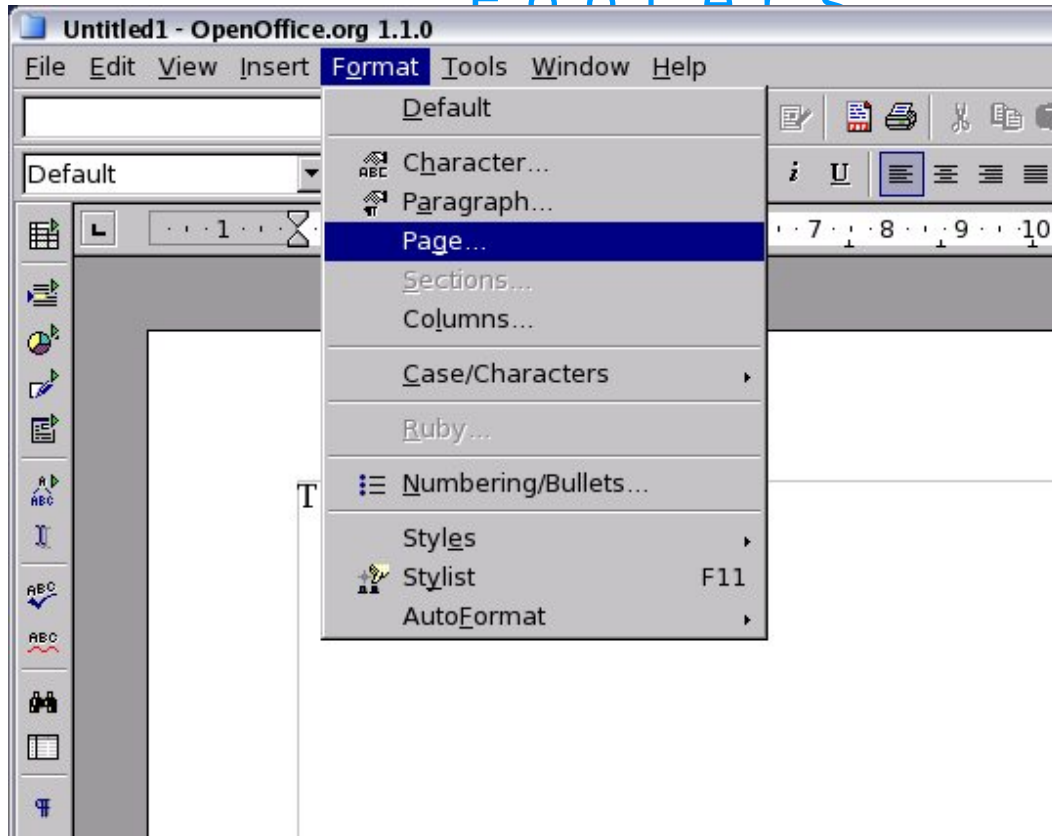
Click OK.

# Page Formatting Headers & Footers



Once the box  
appears, you can  
type in text and  
format as desired.

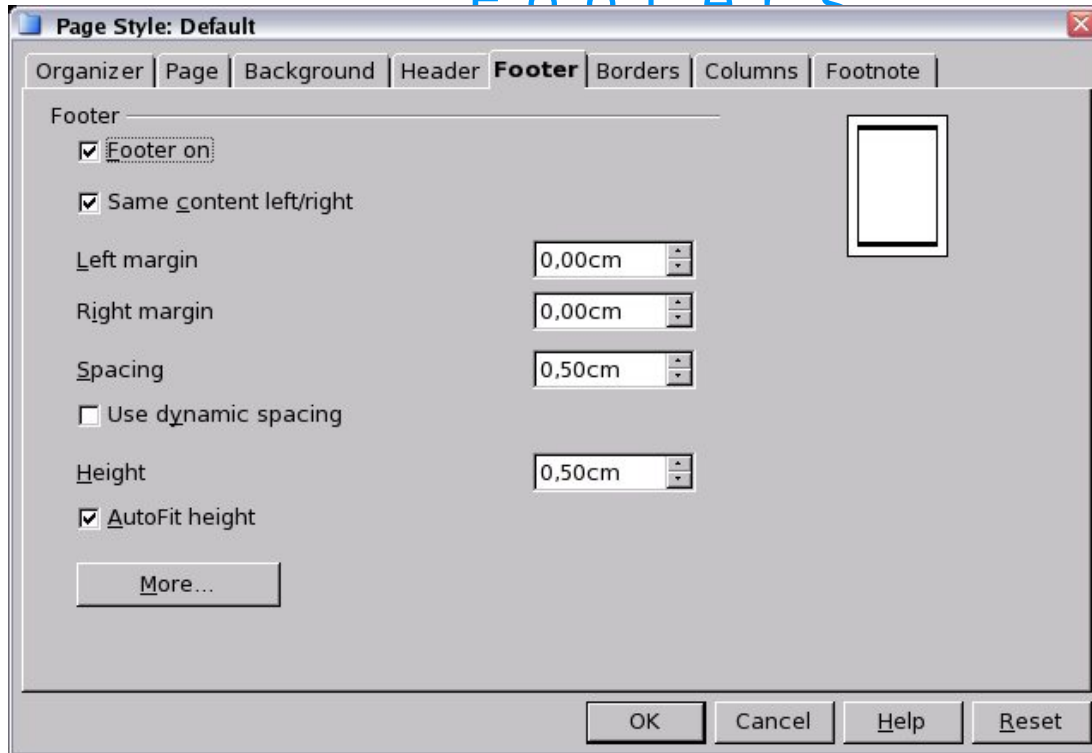
# Page Formatting Headers & Footers



To add a footer at the bottom of the page return to the Page box under the Format menu.



# Page Formatting Headers & Footers



Check the  
Footer On  
box under  
the Footer  
tab.

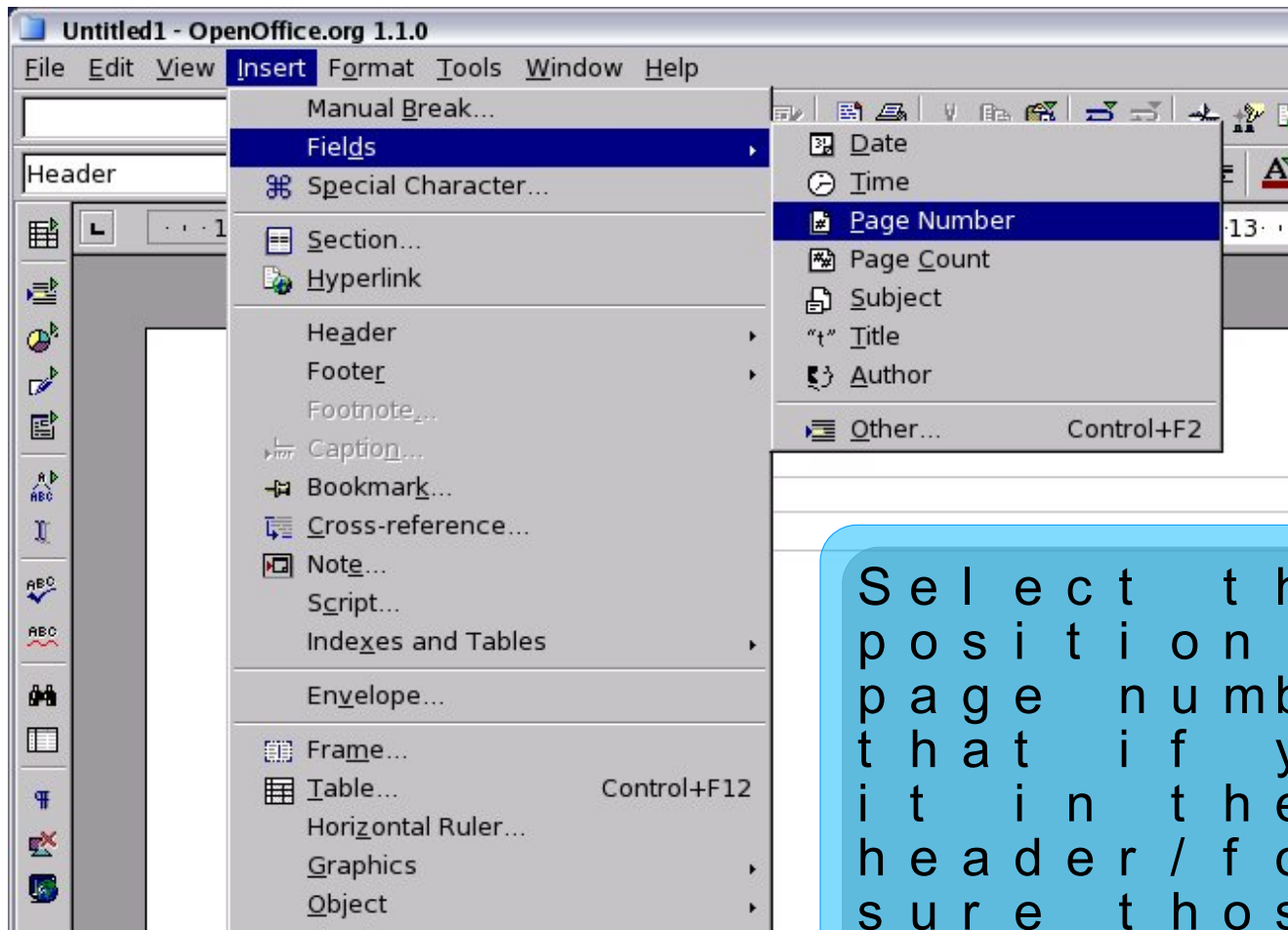
Click OK.

# Page Formatting Headers & Footers



Once the box  
appears, you can  
type in text and  
format as desired.

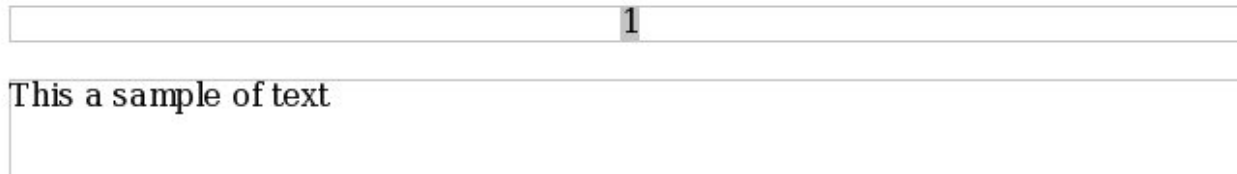
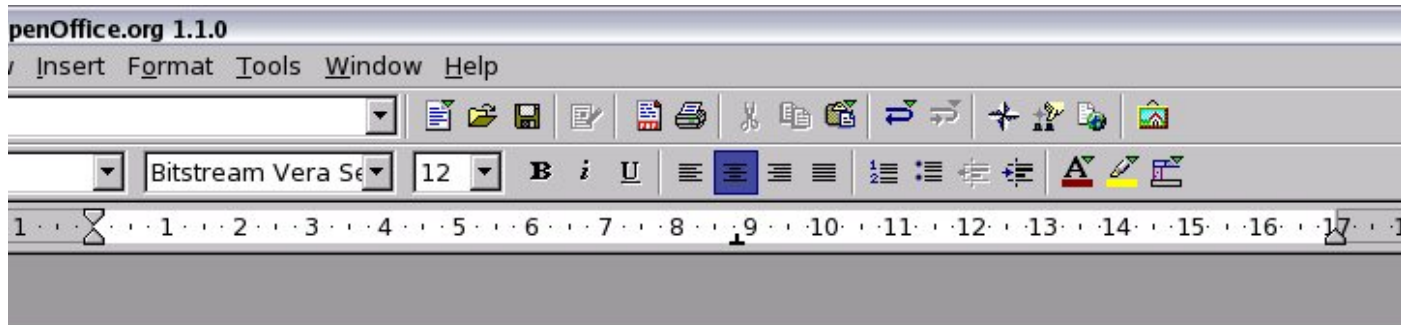
# Page Formatting Page Numbers



Select the desired position of the page number. Note that if you want it in the header/footer, be sure those are checked on.

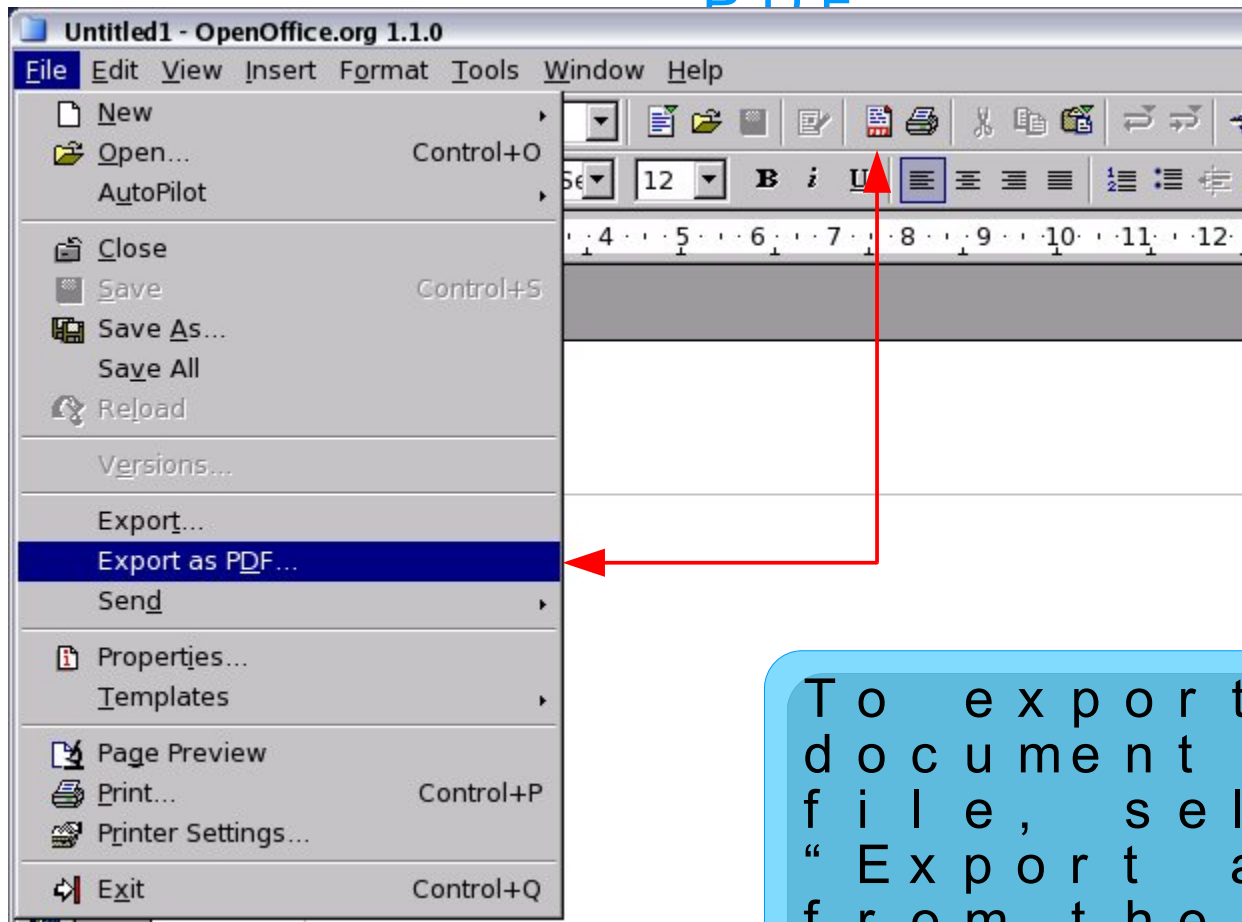
Once you have the desired position, on the Insert

# Page Formatting Page Numbers



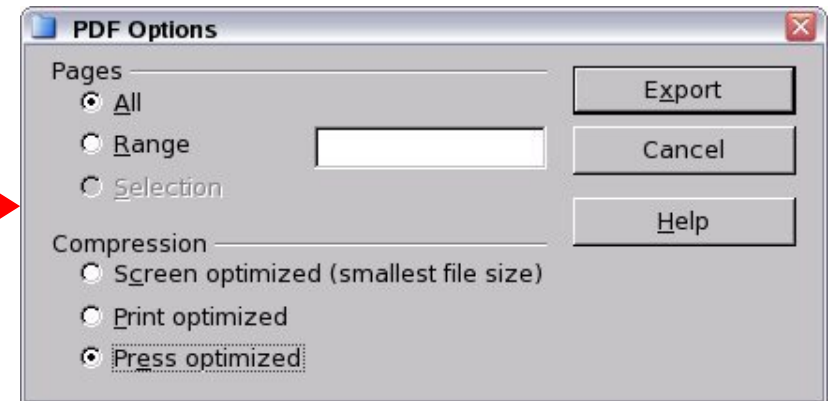
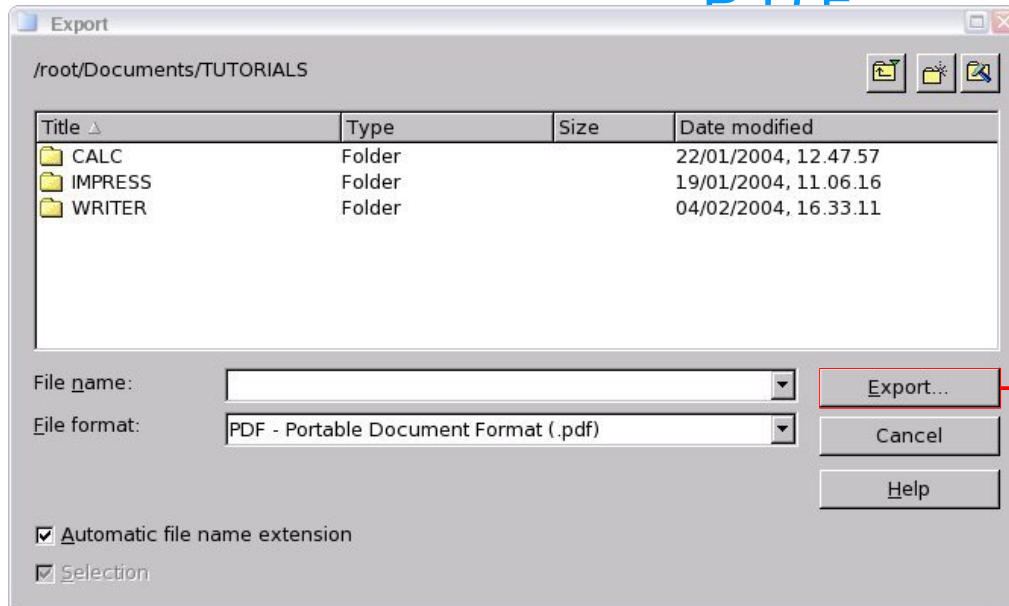
Once you have the page number inserted, you can justify it by selecting it and clicking on the desired justification.

# Page Formatting Exporting as PDF



To export your document as a PDF file, select "Export as a PDF" from the File menu or click the appropriate button from the toolbar.

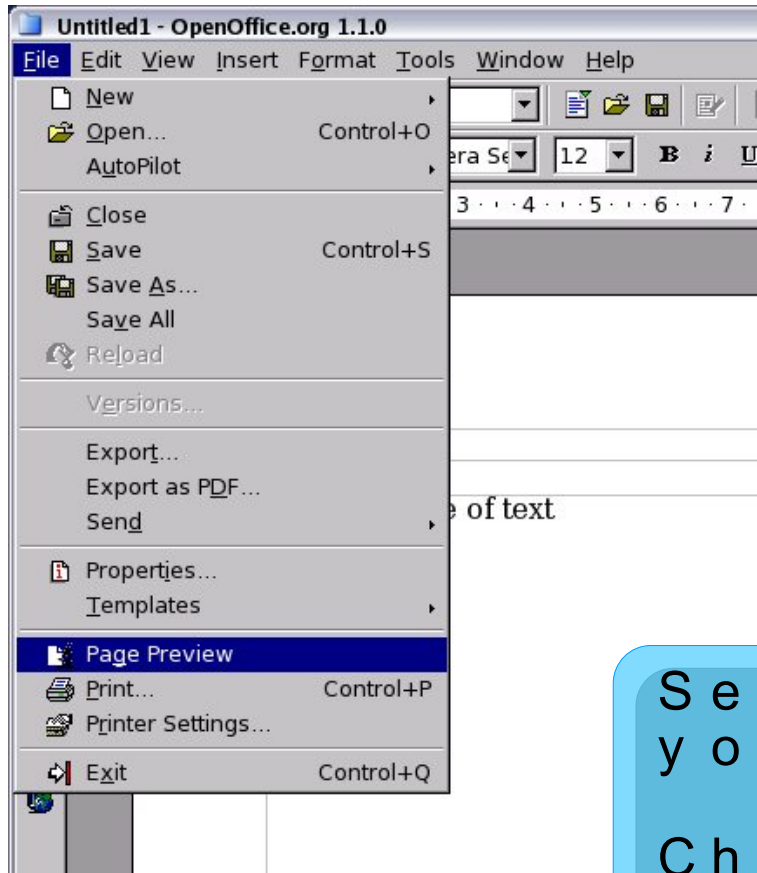
# Page Formatting Exporting as PDF



Insert the file name and click on the Export button.

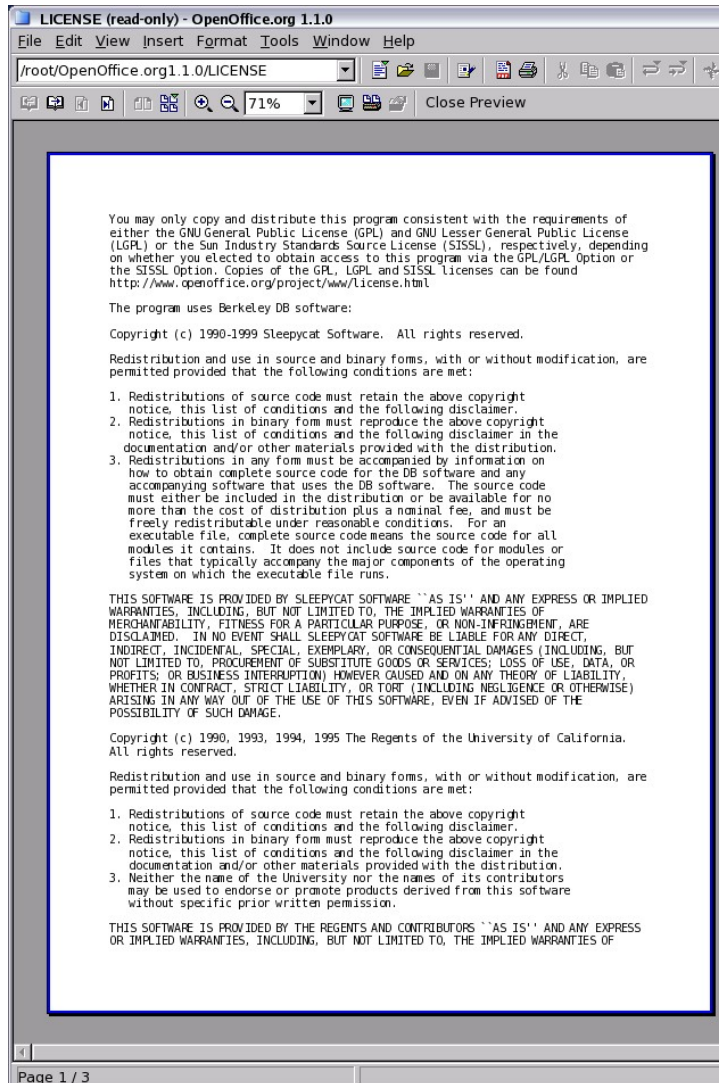
In the next window you can choose the pages to export and the compression level.

# Page Formatting Print Preview



Select the document  
you want to preview.  
Choose File - Page  
Preview.

# Page Formatting Print Preview

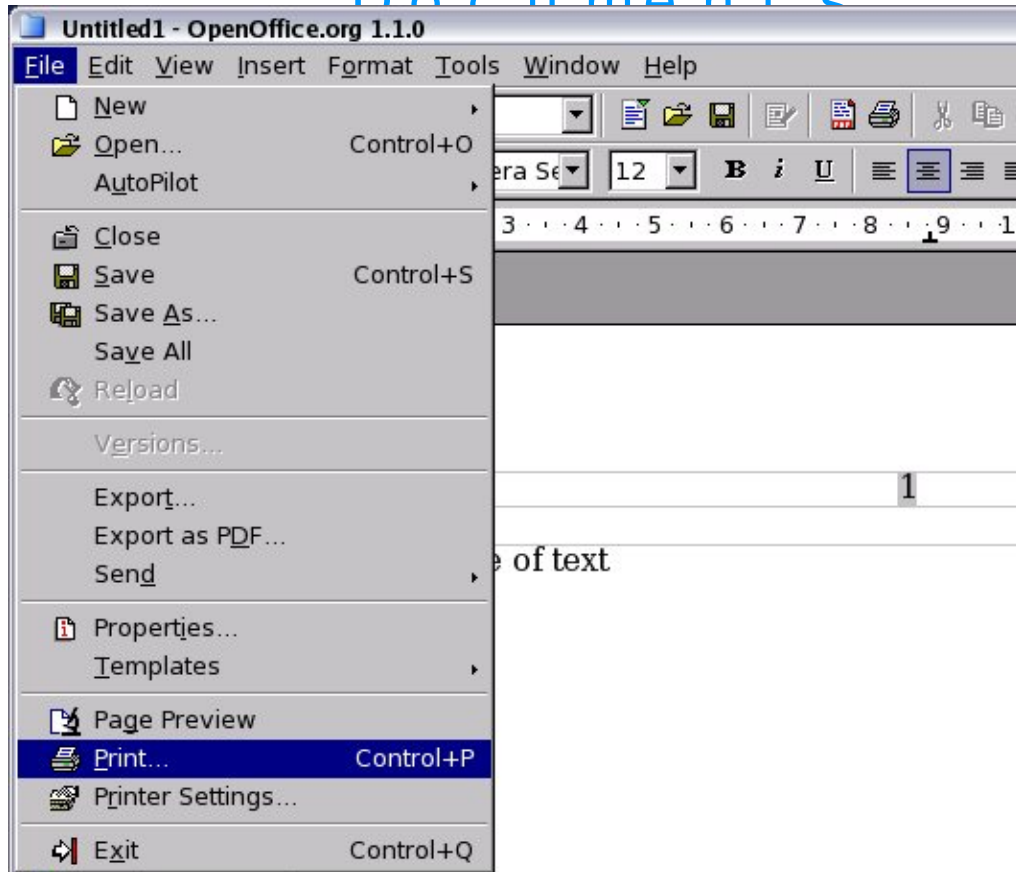


Use the icons on  
the object bar  
to zoom in or  
out.


Use the arrow  
keys or object  
bar icons to  
scroll through  
the pages of the  
document and  
check how they  
will appear in  
print.



# Page Formatting Printing Documents

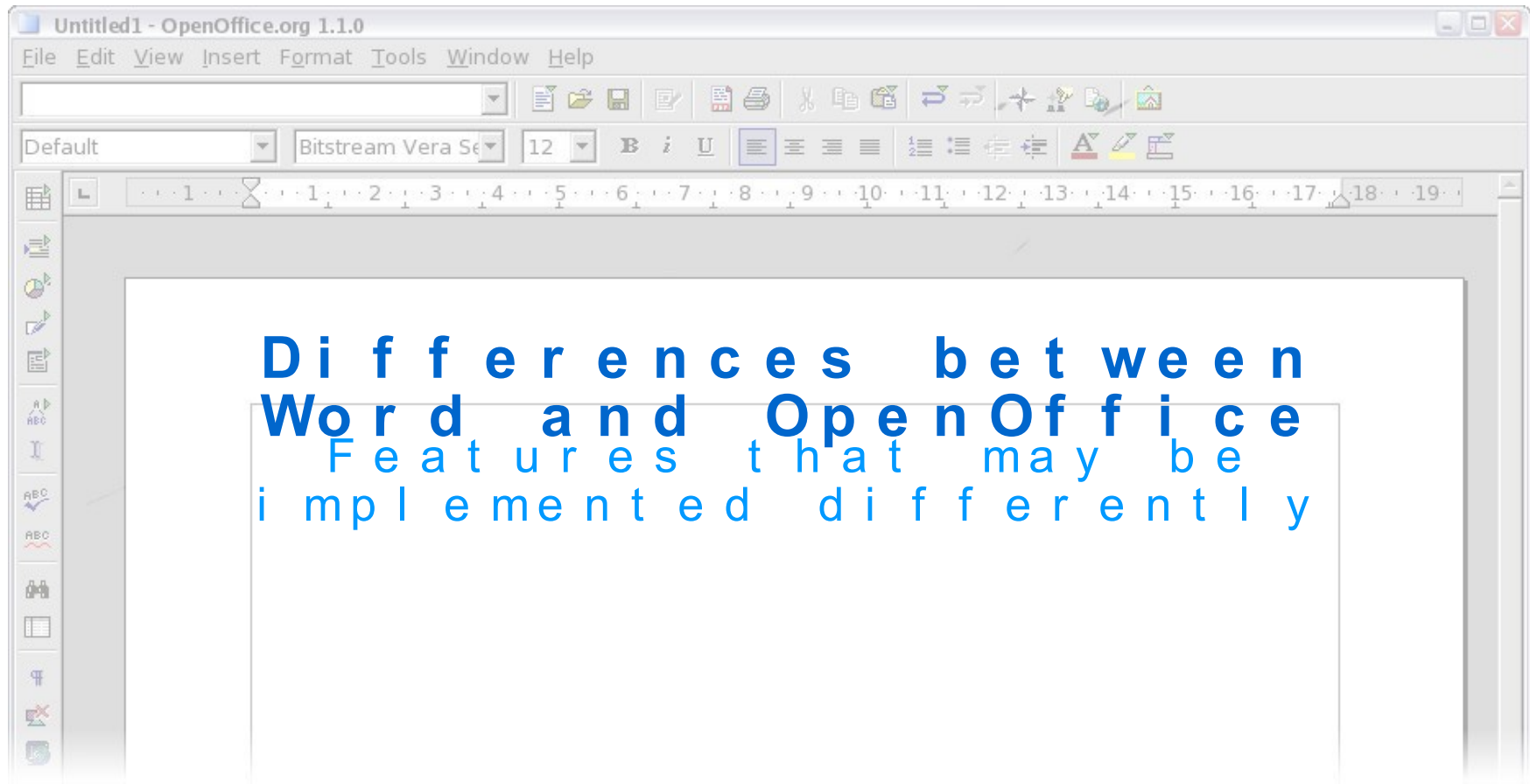


There are three ways to print a document:

◆ Using the shortcut keys, press (Ctrl) (P). 

◆ Click the Print File Directly icon.

◆ Go to the File Menu and select Print.



# Differences between Word and OpenOffice

Features that may be implemented differently

Some functionality are implemented differently between the two applications, and thus documents that require them may need additional processing after the import. For example:

- The macro language is similar but not identical. Thus, macros are imported and saved within the OpenOffice documents, but are not executable (due to differences between Visual Basic for Applications and StarBasic).
- Other functionalities that need attention:
  - AutoShapes
  - Revision Marks
  - OLE objects within the document
  - Form Fields and Controls

OpenOffice

WordArt graphics

# Differences between Word and OpenOffice

Features that may be implemented differently

Other differences:

- In bullet lists, Word interprets carriage returns at the end of the paragraph by adding a small spacing between paragraphs, while OpenOffice adds an additional bullet
- Font spacing (also called "font metrics") may be different between Word and OO; this leads to some difference in text placement and visual appearance. In many cases, this may be solved simply by selecting the affected text and reselecting the desired font and spacing.
- 3D graphic objects may render differently, and 3D objects generated inside OpenOffice are exported to Word as flat images
- The model used internally for tables is slightly different, and may generate some differences, especially

OpenOffice cases (like tables in e-tables)