



Transforming the way  
Carpets are  
designed,  
**produced and marketed.**

## BEGINNER'S TOOL GUIDE

Alternative Technology

Computer graphics  
innovation for  
custom carpets

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## Select Tool

### 1. Rectangle Select

You may use this to define a rectangle or square (when used with the Shift Key) selection region.

### 2. Ellipse Select

You may use this to draw an ellipse or circle (when used with the Shift Key) selection region.

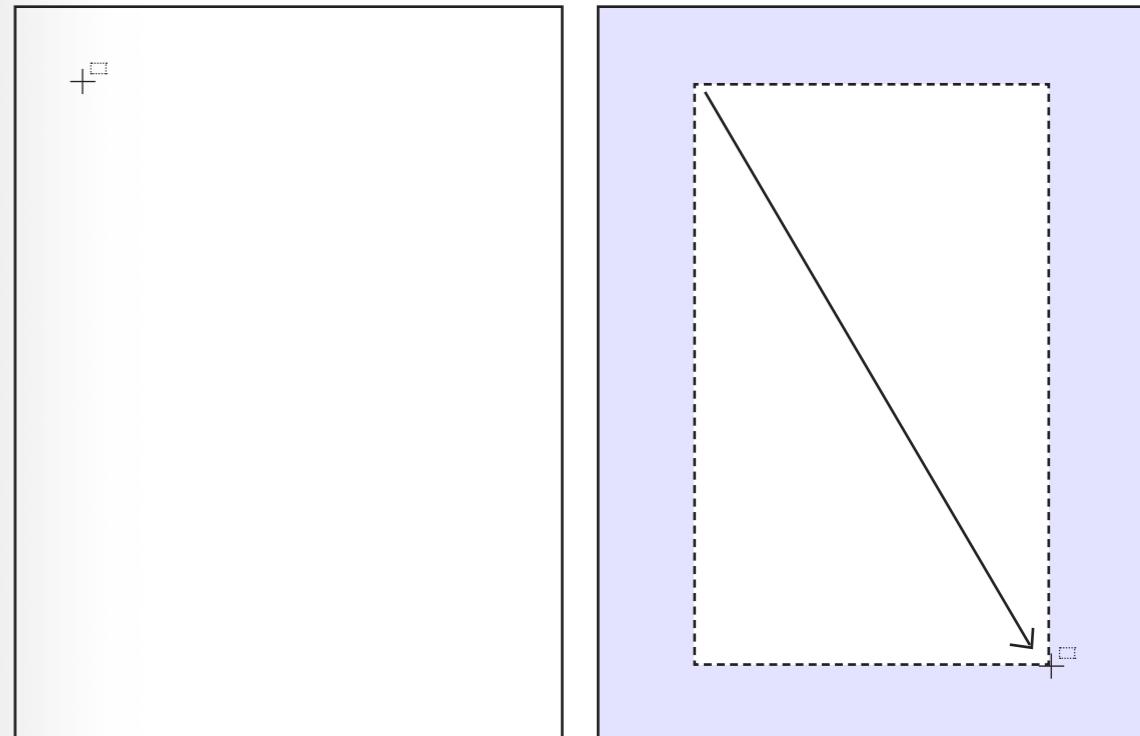
### 3. Lasso Select

You may use this to draw a freeform selection region.

### 1. Rectangle Select

*Simply draw a selection by using the left mouse button and dragging the mouse around until the shape is how you want it. To remove the selection you may either single-click anywhere while a selection tool is active, or you may use the Edit > Deselect menu item (also available in the Toolbar).*

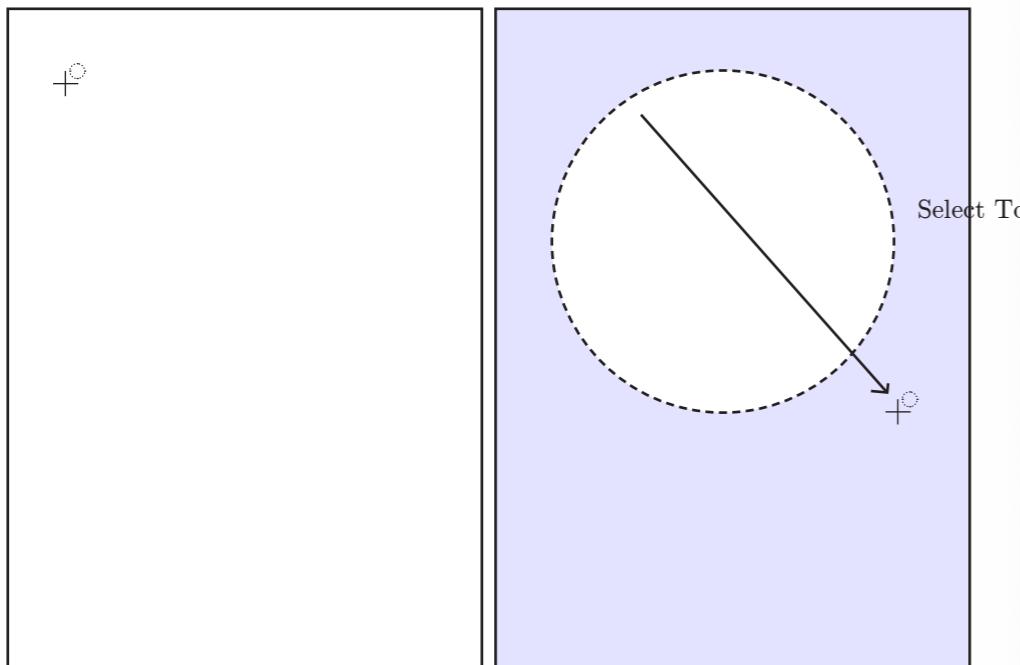
*When a selection is active on the image, a dashed outline will be drawn to indicate what area is selected. If one of the selection tools is active, there will also be a blue highlight applied to the*



Start dragging Rectangle Select tool from the corner of a design(left),  
selection is active with a dashed outline indicating selection area (right)

These tools also allow you to alter a selection in one of four different combination modes: subtraction, addition, inversion, and intersection. The first three modes are also known as exclusion, union, and exclusive-or (“xor”). For a quick reference to these commands, see Keyboard & Mouse Commands. Also, selections may be moved, resized, and rotated: see Move Tools for more information.

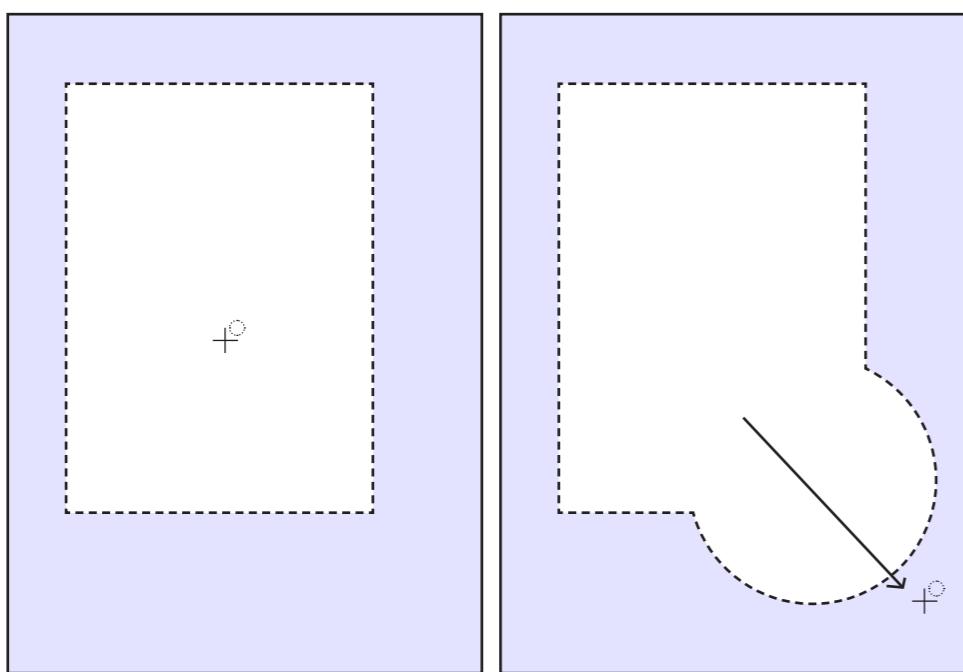
In order to create a new selection, or to replace the currently active selection, just draw with the left mouse button. The behavior will be similar to the shape tools. You may hold down the Shift key while using the Rectangle Select or Ellipse Select tools to constrain the shape to be a square or a circle, respectively. The following circle selection was made using the Ellipse Selection tool:



First hold down Shift Key, then start dragging(left),  
circle selection is active with a dashed outline indicating circle selection area(right)

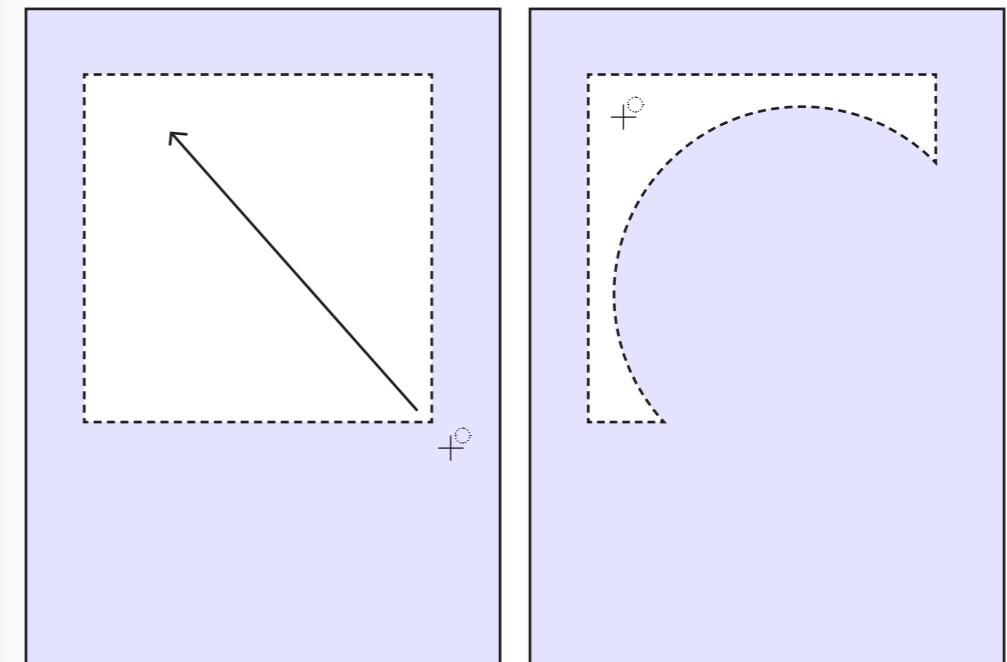
If you want to modify an existing selection, you can either use the toolbar or the keyboard shortcuts described in the following paragraphs.  
(A full list of all keyboard shortcuts and commands is also available here.)

To add on to an existing selection, simply hold down the Ctrl key while drawing a selection. This allows you to easily select two areas of the design that are not connected to each other, or extend a selection to adjacent areas. The following selection was made by drawing a circle selection using the Ellipse Select tool, followed by drawing a square using the Rectangle Select tool while holding down the Ctrl key:

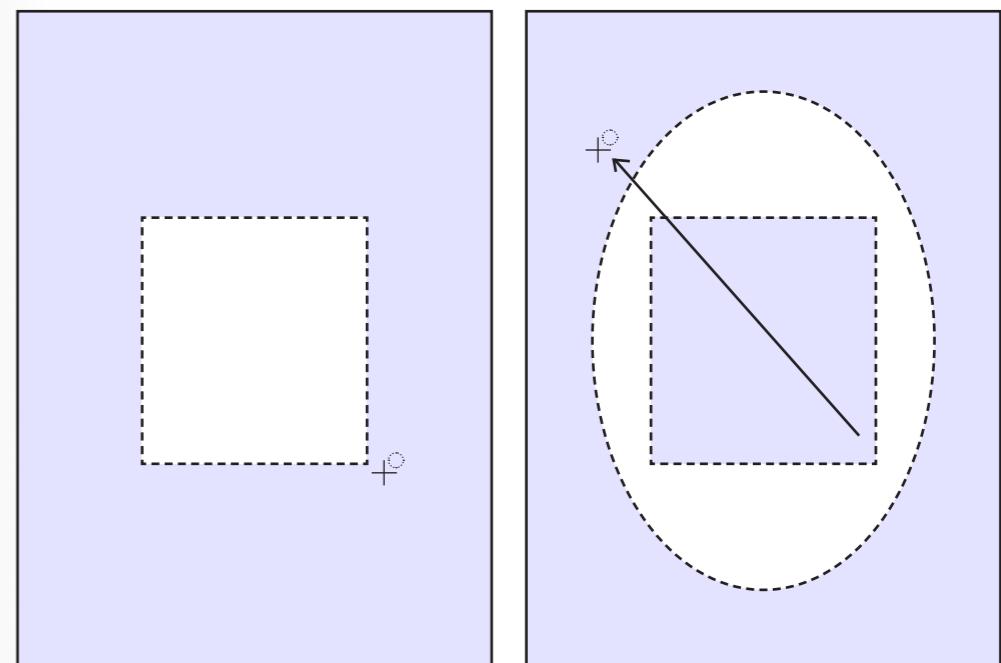


Existing selection(left), hold down Ctrl Key and drag to make additional selection(right)

To remove portions from an existing selection, click right mouse down while drawing a selection. This lets you carve out parts of the selection that you are not interested in. This lets you easily do selections like the following, which was accomplished by drawing one rectangle with the Rectangle Select tool, and then drawing another circle inside of it:



Existing selection(left), right mouse down to remove selection from it(right)



Existing selection(left), holding Ctrl Key right mouse down to make inversion(right)

The third selection mode is that of inversion ("exclusive-or") and is possibly by holding down Ctrl while using the right mouse button (instead of the left mouse button) while drawing part of a selection. This will cause active areas of the selection to become inactive, and vice versa. This allows you to create selections like the following, made using the Ellipse Select and Rectangle Select tools:

### Magic Wand

The Magic Wand tool allows you to select areas of color similar to the way the other selection tools allow you to select a given shape. Unlike the other selection tools, however, the Magic Wand tool takes into consideration factors such as the actual content of the design and the current tolerance setting. In many cases, all that needs to be done to select a given area of the design is to simply click on it. The Magic Wand tool works similarly to the Paint Bucket, except that instead of filling the area with color it will select that area.

### Tolerance

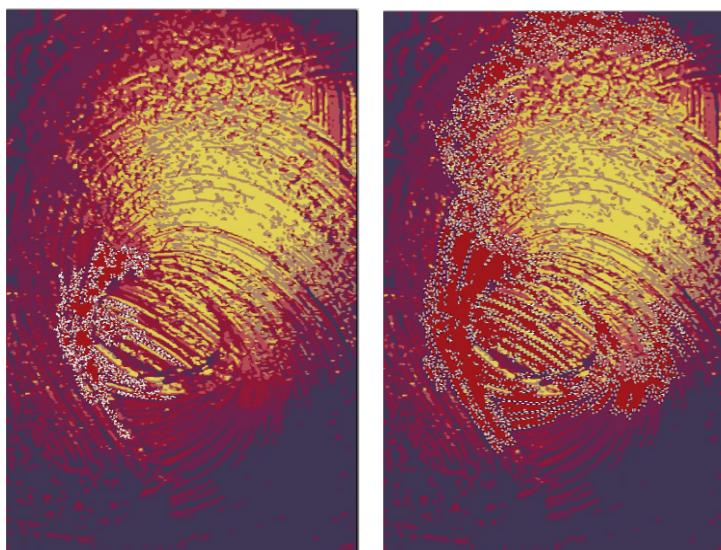
Similar to the Paint Bucket tool, Magic Wand's results can be adjusted by tuning the tolerance. Determines the similarity or difference of the pixels selected. Enter a value in pixels, ranging from 0% to 100%. A low value selects the few colors very similar to the pixel you click. A higher value selects a broader range of colors. The effect of adjusting the tolerance value is shown below:



Magic Wand with tolerance set to 30%, selection doesn't capture enough of the design(left),  
Magic Wand with tolerance set to 50%, selection captures the area of interest(right).

### Extending selections with the Magic Wand Tool

Sometimes it is not possible to select a given region using only one click. Frequently, getting just the right selection can be difficult when the desired area is not near one solid color. To make selections like this, it works well to repeatedly use the Magic Wand with a low tolerance value, extending the selection each time to capture slightly more of the desired region with each click.



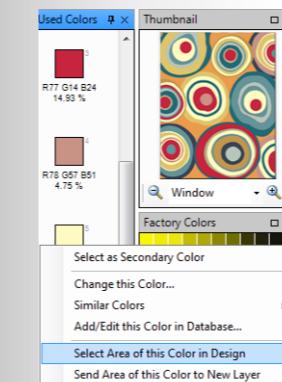
Initial selection(left), Magic wand being used multiple times, extending the selection each time by clicking a new area while holding Ctrl. (right)

### Similar Color Selection

The Magic Wand normally limits the selection to only include the areas of the design that are touching and are of a similar enough color. It is possible, however, to make a selection based only on color, ignoring all boundaries and requirements for contiguity. This can be accomplished by simply holding Shift while performing any of the other Magic Wand tasks (including selection subtraction and extension).



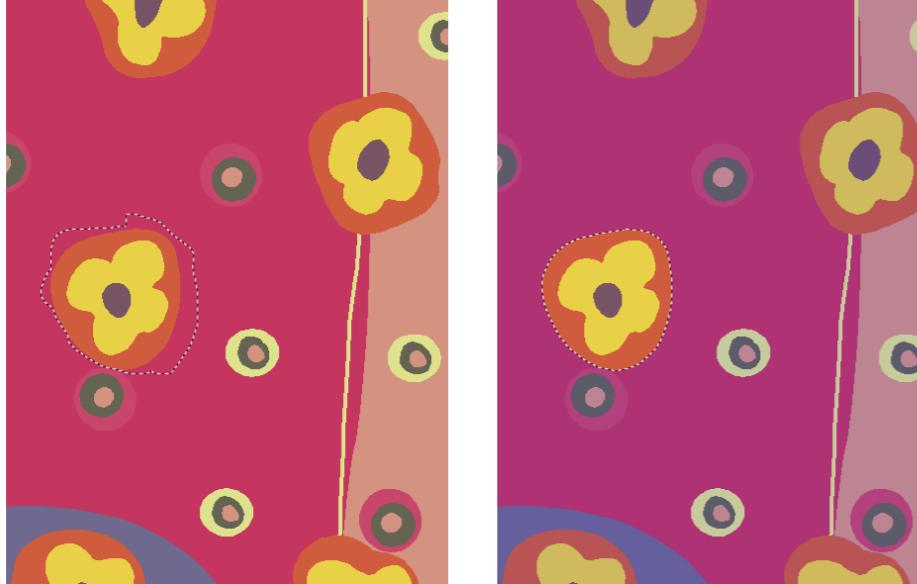
Using Magic Wand tool click on brown area to make selection(left), hold down Shift Key click on the same color include the same color area (middle),click Del Key to delete the selected area(right)



From Used Colors Bar, right click on the color that you want to make selection and choose Select Area of this Color in Design. You can also send selected area of the color to new layer as well.

### Selection By Exclusion

*It also works well to make a basic selection with a tool such as the lasso tool, then use Magic Wand to refine the selection. This method is particularly effective when the subject is identified by the lack of fine detail outside of a given region.*



An initial selection is made using the lasso tool(left), then the Magic Wand tool is used to exclude the area that is not intended to be selected by clicking in the region to exclude with the right mouse button(right).

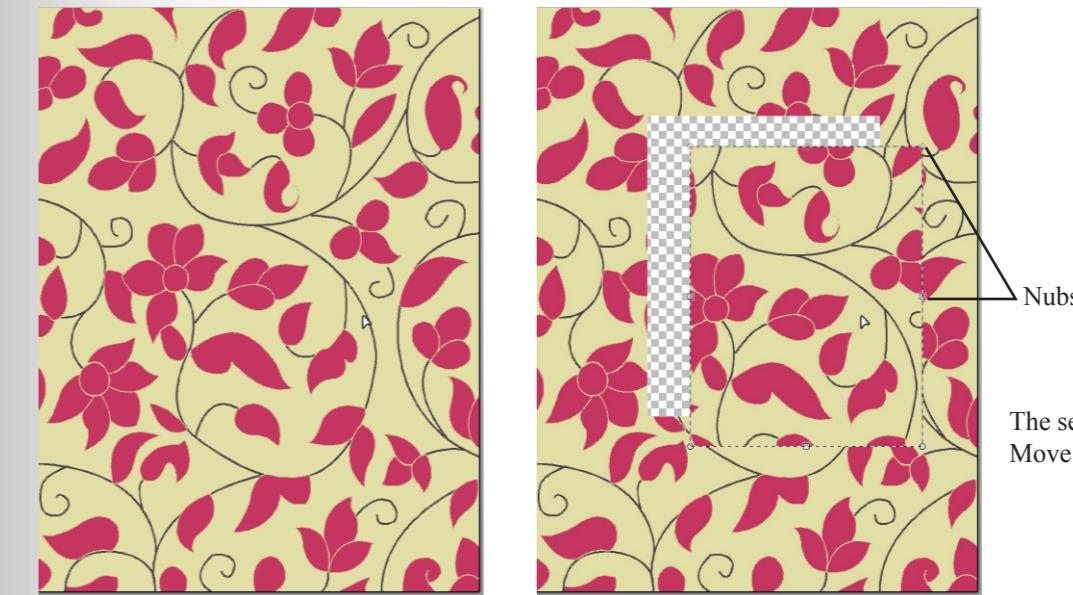
### Quick Invert Selection

Select All design by Edit> Select All(left)  
then holding Shift Key right clicking mouse to include only the brown areas of the design(right)



### Move Selected Pixels

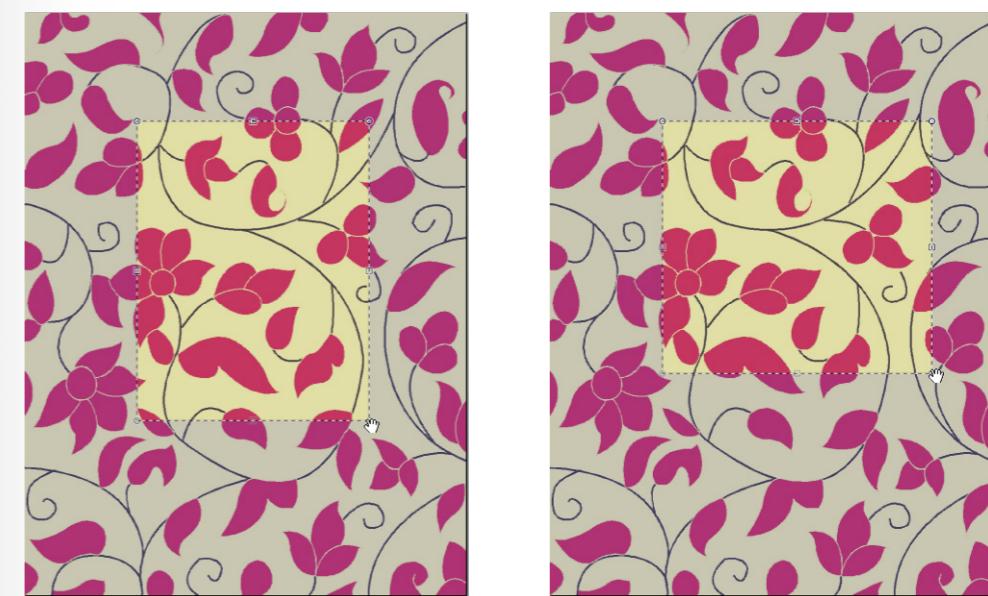
*This allows user to move, rotate and scale a selection outline along with the pixels that are selected. When this tool is active, the blue highlight of the selection will not be drawn so that you can have better color accuracy.*



The selected portion is moved with the Move Selected Pixels tool

### Move Selection

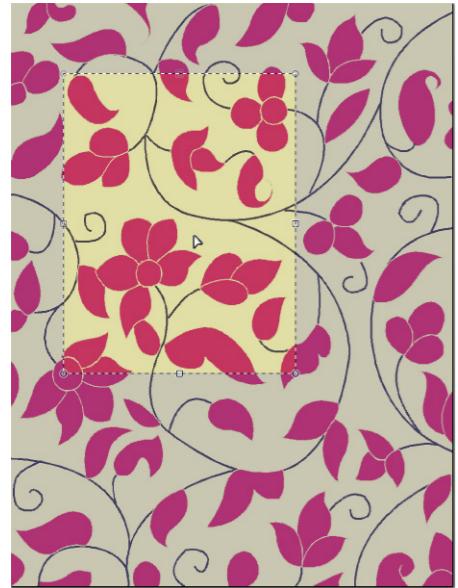
*This allows you to move, rotate and scale a selection outline but not the pixels that are selected. This is useful for refining exactly which pixels you want to have selected. When this tool is active, a blue highlight will be added to the selected region so that you can have better accuracy for seeing which pixels are selected and which ones are not. When the Move Selection tool is used, the pixels that were selected are not affected.*



Initial position(left), the selection is resized with the Move Selection tool(right)

## Reposition Selection

Drag with the left mouse button anywhere except on a nub to move the selection..



## Rotate

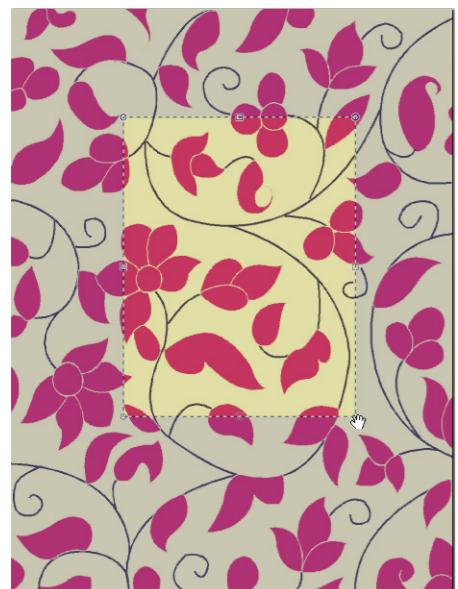
Drag anywhere with the right mouse button to rotate the selection. While you rotate the selection, an indicator in the center of the selection will be drawn to indicate the center of rotation, and the current angle. It looks like a circle with a line drawn through it. Note that the angle of rotation is also displayed in the Status Bar. While rotating, you may constrain the angle of rotation to a multiple of 15 degrees by holding down the Shift key.



Initial position(left), the selection is rotated with the Move Selection tool(right)

## Resize Selection

Move the mouse on top of one of the nubs and the mouse cursor will change to a hand cursor. Click and drag to resize the selection. If you are moving one of the nubs on the corner of the image, you may hold down Shift to maintain the selection's original aspect ratio (its proportions).

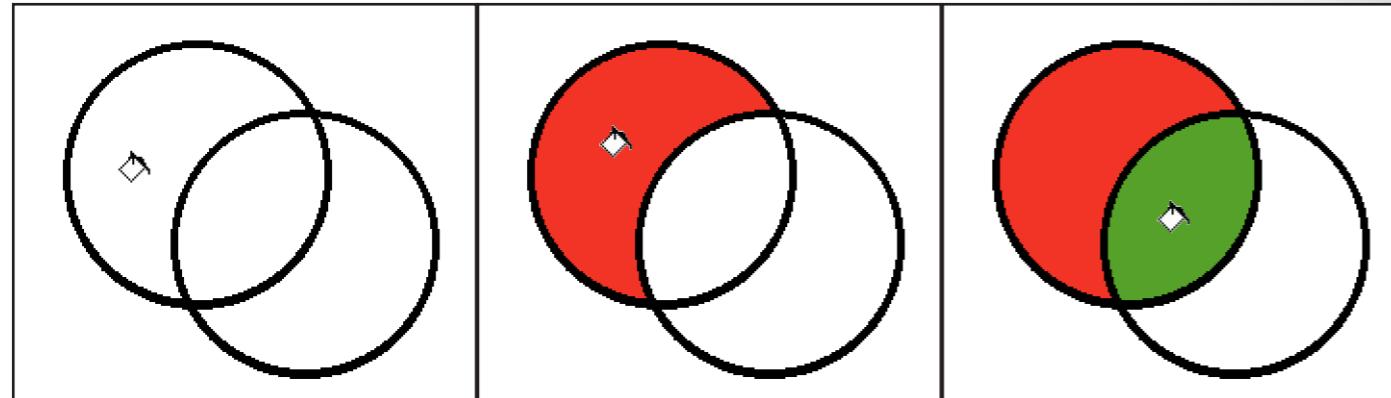


### Paint Bucket Tools

This tool may be used to fill adjacent pixels with a specific color value to the pixels you click. You can position the cursor on the area that you wish to fill with color and then click the left mouse button to fill with the primary color, or click the right mouse button to use the secondary color.

The region that gets filled is defined as the area surrounding where you clicked that has a uniform color. The tolerance of this definition of uniformity is controlled with the tolerance slider in toolbar.

The paint bucket will also use the fill style that you have chosen in the Toolbar.



Two circles drawn(left), left mouse clicked to fill primary color(middle), right mouse clicked to fill secondary color(right)

Note: You can use Paint Bucket tool to re-paint a similar colored area.



Original design(left), left clicked to paint an area with Primary Color(middle),  
Shift + left clicked to re-paint all similar colors in design (right)

Note: Right click to paint an area with Secondary Color; shift + right click to re-paint all similar colors with Secondary Color in design

### Zoom Tool

If you want to magnify the design or get closer to it, you can use left mouse button. The zoom percentage is increased to the next power-of-two percentage (e.g., 100%, 200%, 400%, 800%, 1600%, 3200%).



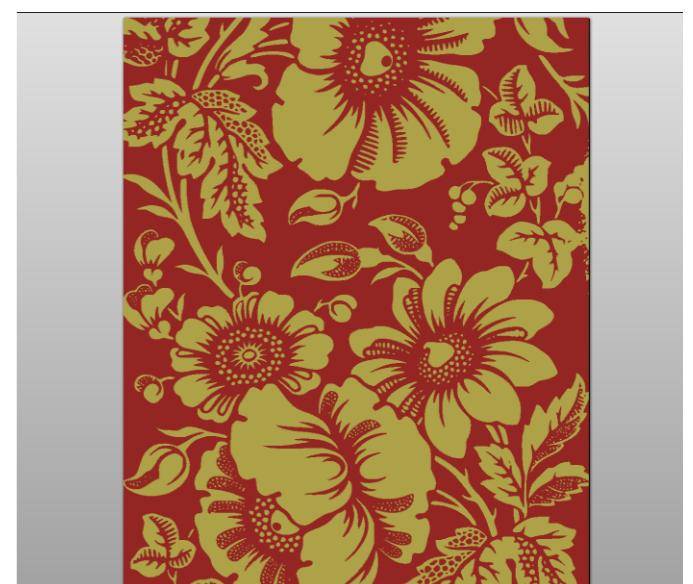
Actual size (zoom 100%) (left), zoom in 300% (right)



If you want to reduce the view of the design, you can use right mouse button. The minimum magnification level is 10%.



Actual size (zoom 100%) (left), zoom out 50% (right),



### Shortcuts

1. To zoom in a design [Ctrl + +]
2. To zoom out a design [Ctrl + -]
3. To display a design at 100% [Ctrl + Shift + A]
4. To zoom to window [Ctrl + B]

# Using Galaincha

## Outline Fill

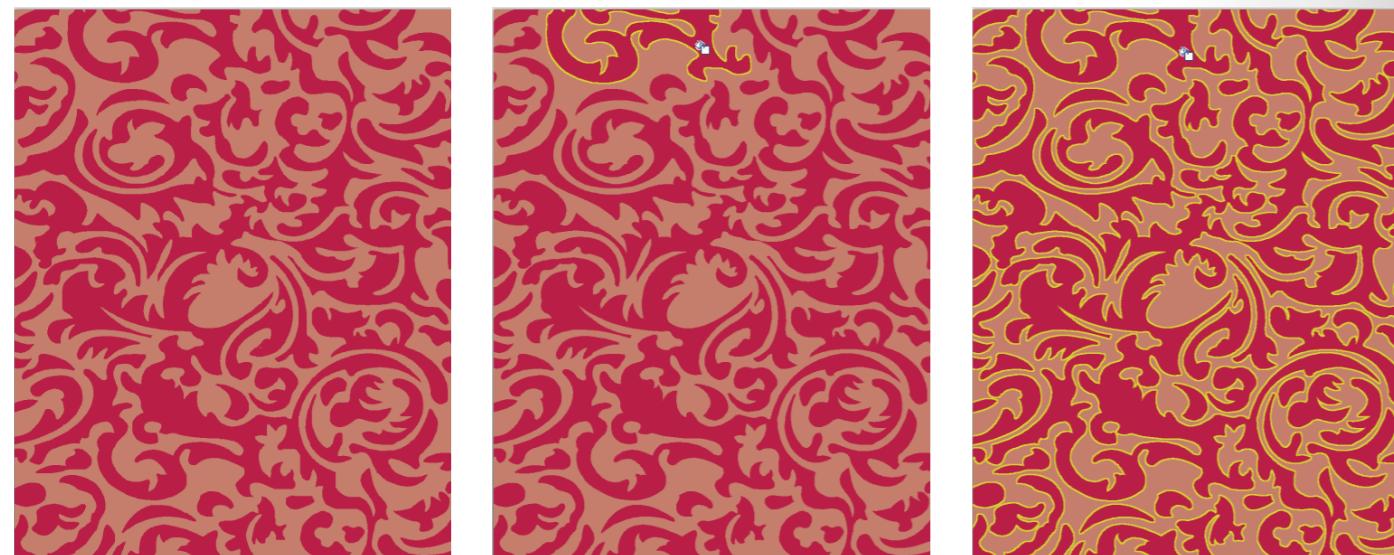
www.galaincha.com.np

### Outline Tool

You can use the Outline command to paint a colored border around a selection or similar color. You can also define the size of outline from Brush width.



1. To create the Outline, choose a primary color by Color Picker tool.
2. Left click mouse on an area of similar color to create outline. You can use Ctrl + left click for inside outline or Shift + click to outline all similar colors in design.



Original design(left), left clicked to outline(middle), Shift + left clicked to outline all similar colors in design(right)

Note: Right click mouse to create outline of secondary color.

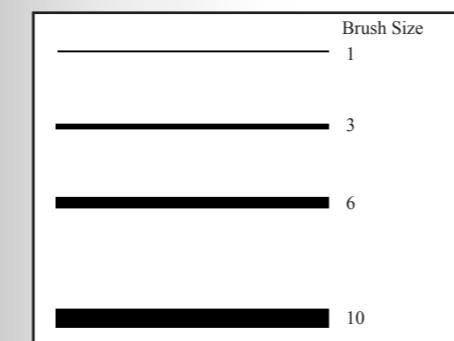
support@galaincha.com.np

### Paintbrush Tool

This is one of the primary tools used for drawing. You can configure the brush size and fill style using the controls in the toolbar. To draw using this tool, simple left click and drag the mouse.

When using the Solid Brush fill style, the primary color is used. If you are using a different file style, both the primary and secondary color will be used for the different parts of the pattern. If you use the right mouse button to draw instead of the left mouse button, the roles of the primary and secondary colors will be reversed.

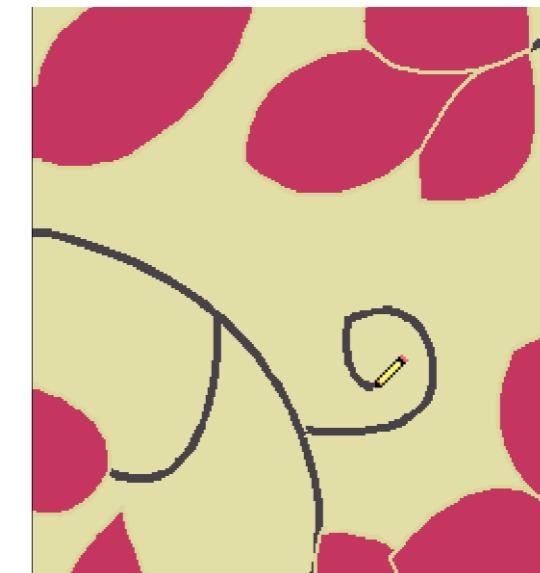
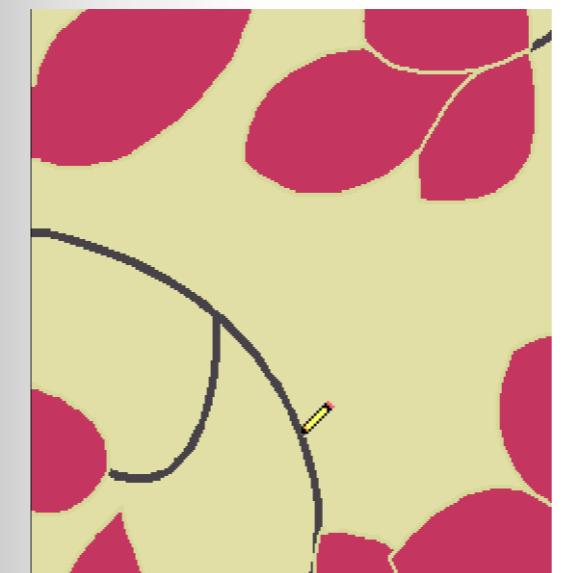
The following example shows the brush being used to draw a brush stroke in various brush sizes.



Note: To draw a straight line, click a starting point in the design. Then hold down Shift, and click an ending point.

### Pencil Tool

The pencil can be used for drawing 1 pixel at at time, or what is essentially a non-antialiased freeform brush. This is similar, but not the same, as using the Paintbrush with a brush setting of 1 and without antialiasing. Left click mouse to draw freeform with primary color.



Original design(left), drawing with Pencil Tool(right)

Note: Right click to use the secondary color to draw

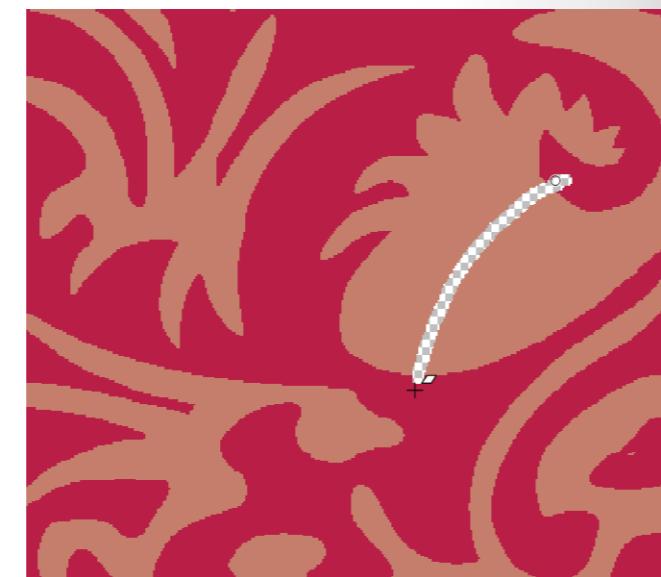
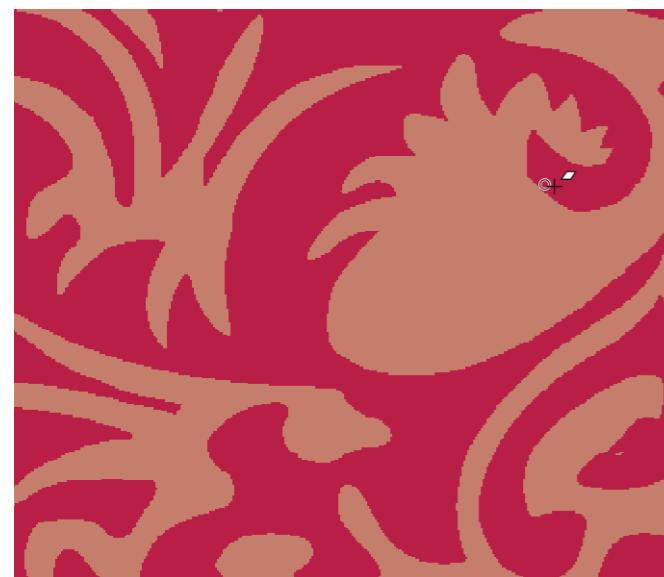
# Using Galaincha

## Brush

### Eraser Tool

This tool is useful for erasing parts of the design. Click and drag through the area you want to erase on current layer. Note, however, that it works by marking areas of a layer as being transparent. This may result in a checkerboard pattern being shown. This pattern is simply used to indicate areas of the design that are transparent -- it is not actually part of the design.

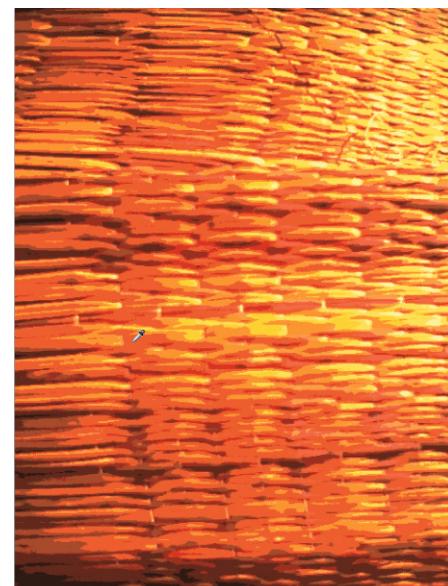
This tool is also useful while working with multiple layers. If you have portions of a layer that you want to show through to the top layers, you can use the eraser tool on those top layers. You can also use the eraser to return the affected area to a state selected in the History palette.



Original design(left), an area been erased by Eraser Tool(right)

### Color Picker Tool

The color picker can be used to transfer the pixel on the current layer at the mouse cursor's position to either the primary or the secondary color. If you left click, the primary color will be changed.



Selecting a primary color with the Color Picker tool

- Point the picker to pick a color
- Click on the design to assign the selected color as new primary color

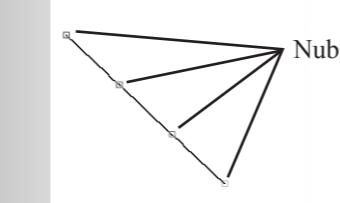
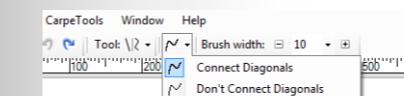
Right clicking will change the secondary color.

### Line / Curve Tool

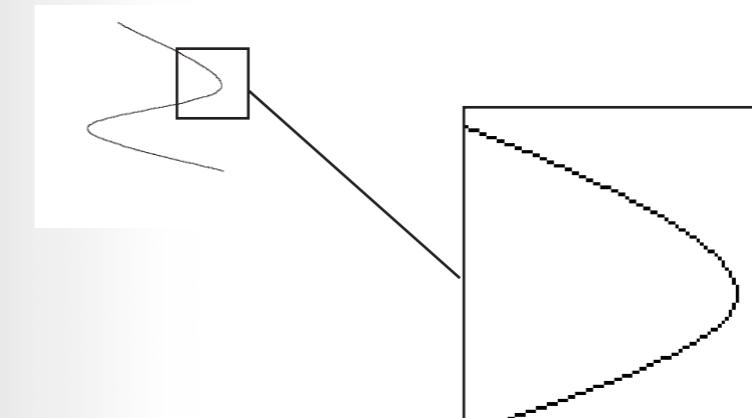
This tool may be used to draw lines and curves. These two abilities are grouped in to one tool because it is possible to stipulate that a line is simply a perfectly straight curve; therefore, this tool always draws curves, but "lines" simply have no curve applied to them.

Drawing a line is simple: click where you want the line to start and then drag over to the ending point and release the mouse button. By holding down the shift key before you release the mouse button, you may constrain the line to an angle that is a multiple of 15 degrees. At this point, you will see four handles, or nubs, appear on the line. If you only want to draw a line, you may press the Enter key at this point to finish the line. You may also simply draw elsewhere to begin a new line.

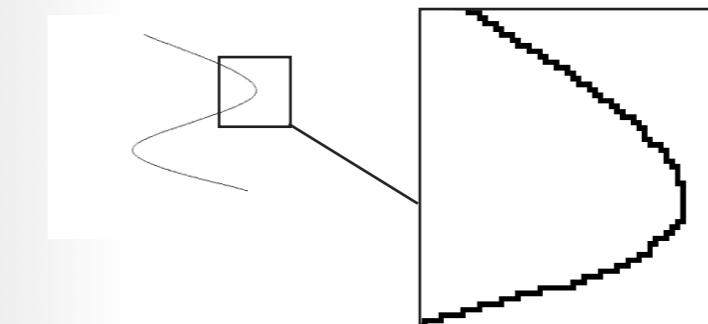
The handles pulsate so that they are easier to distinguish from the rest of the design:



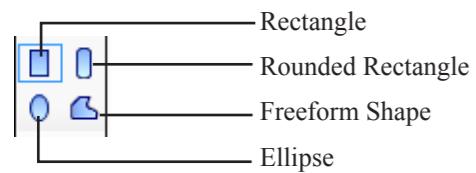
At this point, you may curve the line by dragging the nubs. If you use the left mouse button for dragging, then the line will be curved. Essentially, the curve will be drawn such that it always goes through each point. However, if you use the right mouse button then you will draw what is known as a Bézier curve. With this method, the curve will not necessarily go through each point, but you will be able to draw curves that are not possible with the cubic spline method.



Curve: Don't Connect Diagonals

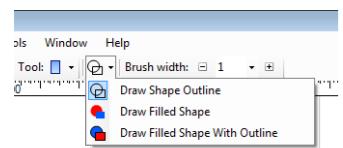


Curve: Connect Diagonals



### Shape Tools

Each of these tools may be configured using the controls in the Toolbar. To draw a shape, click and drag with the left mouse button. The primary color will be used for the outline (if applicable), and the secondary color will be used to fill the interior of the shape (if applicable). If "Draw Filled Shape" is selected, then the shape will be filled with the primary color. If you draw with the right mouse button, the roles of the primary and secondary colors will be reversed.



For the first three tools, you may hold down the Shift key to constrain the shape to be a square, rounded square, or a circle, respectively. The following images show how shapes look when the appropriate shape-drawing option in the toolbar is selected:

Outline only:



Interior only:

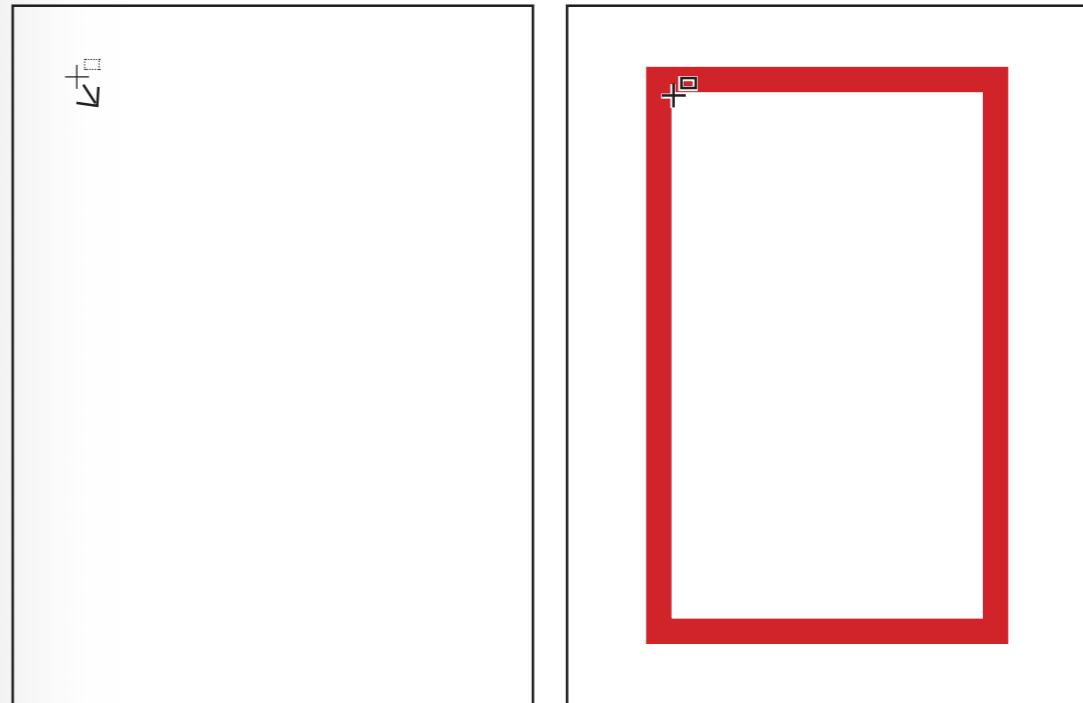


Outline and Interior:



### Border Tools

Border tool reduces the difficulties of creating border designing. Simply click and drag to create border



Note: Hold shift to constrain proportions

You can also create rectang border from, CarpeTools> Modify> Carpet Elements> Rectangular Border

### Pan Tool

When you are viewing the design in higher magnification, the design view may be larger than your computer monitor. Use the Pan tool to drag the design on the screen to see all parts of the design. Pan grips the design at a point and brings it across the screen as you move your mouse to navigate the design.



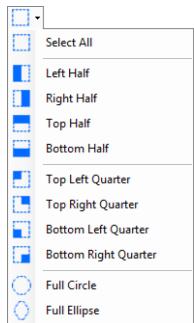
Dragging the Pan tool to navigate the another area of design



Note: To use the Hand tool while another tool is selected, hold down the spacebar as you drag in the design.  
Drag the proxy view area (colored box) in the Navigator palette

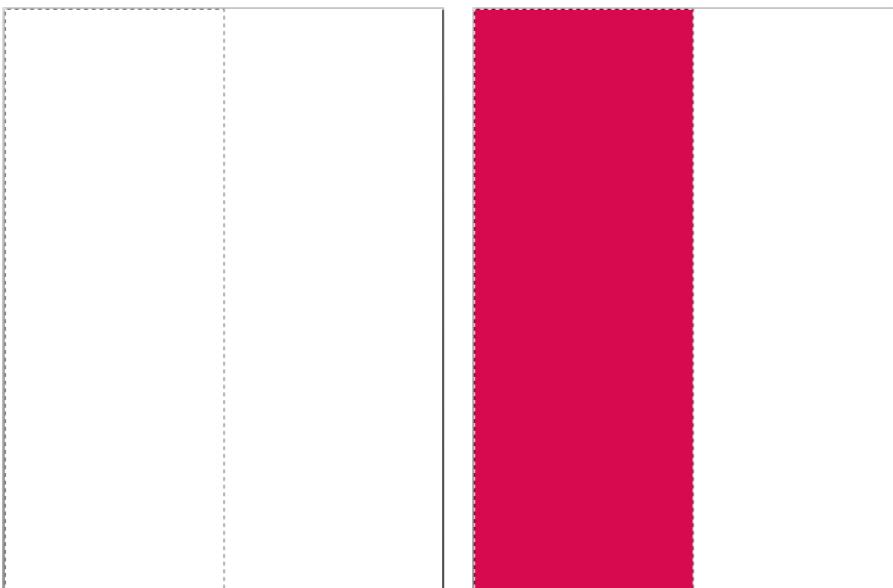
Select Process 

Process is predefined step to make the work much easier. The icon on the front will distinct the operation of selection.

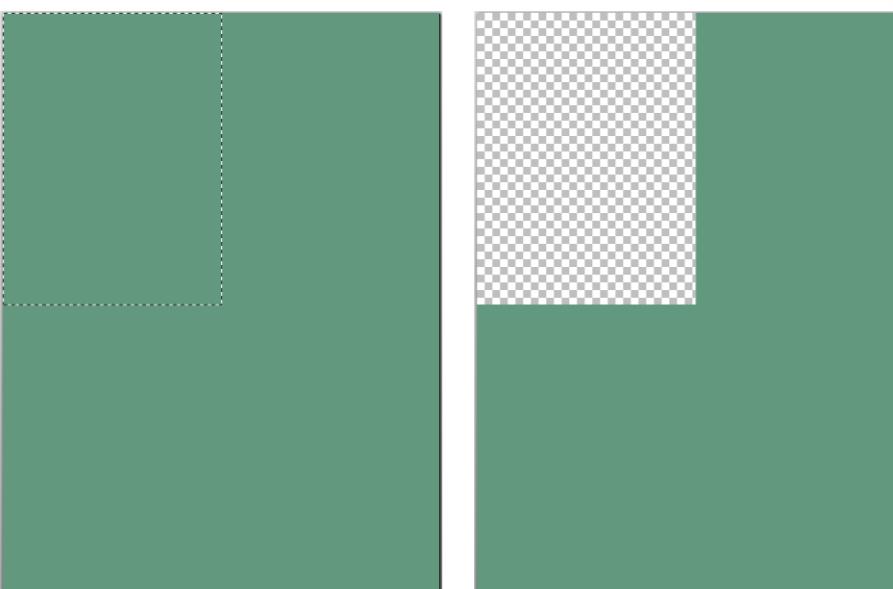


Available Select Process

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Select All           | : To select whole design                   |
| Left Half            | : To select left portion of design         |
| Right Half           | : To select right portion of design        |
| Top Half             | : To select top half of design             |
| Bottom Half          | : To select bottom half of design          |
| Top Left Quarter     | : To select top left quarter of design     |
| Top Right Quarter    | : To select top right quarter of design    |
| Bottom Left Quarter  | : To select bottom left quarter of design  |
| Bottom Right Quarter | : To select bottom right quarter of design |
| Full Circle          |  |
| Full Ellipse         |  |



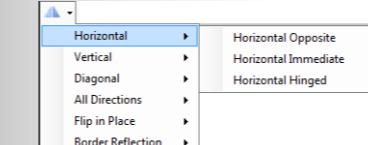
Left half selection process(left), selection been filled up(right)



Top left quarter selection process(left), selection been deleted(right)

Mirror Process   
Horizontal

You want the copy the selected portion of design in opposite direction, you can use Mirror process.

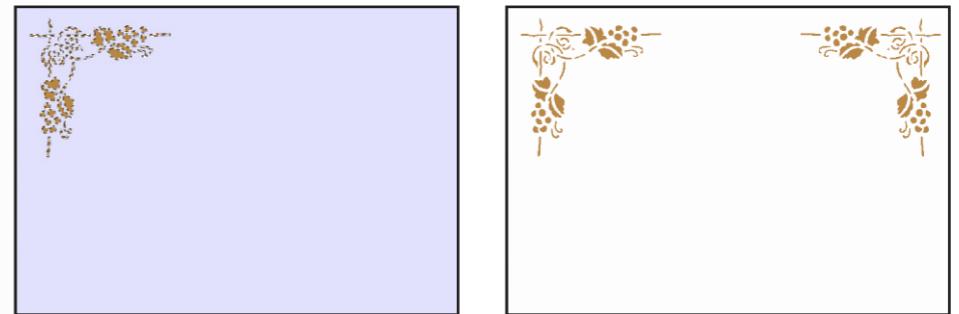


Available Mirror Process  
Design (Selected Portion)

Mirror Style

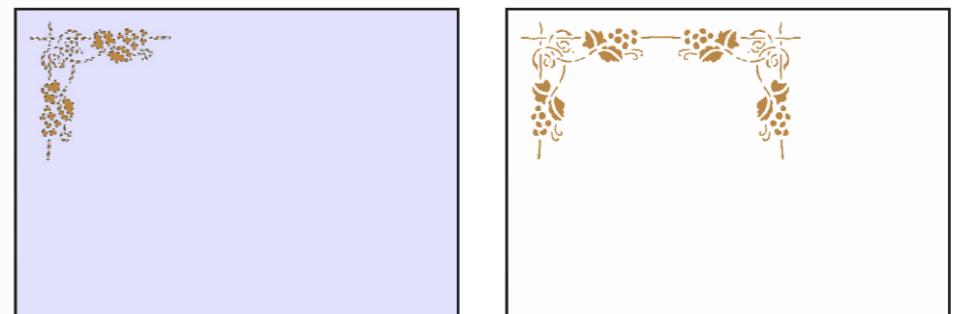
Each process in mirror can be used in three different style, 1.Opposite, 2.Immediate and 3. Hinged

- Opposite: To paste the selected portion on the other side



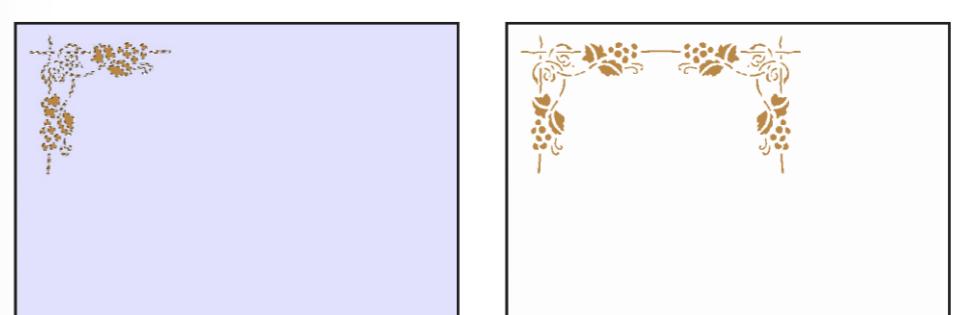
Horizontal Opposite

- Immediate: Flip and paste the selected portion of the design



Horizontal Immediate

- Hinged: It works just like Immediate but, paste the selection one knot less



Horizontal • Hinged: It works just like Immediate but, paste the selection one knot less Hinged

# Using Galaincha

Process Tool

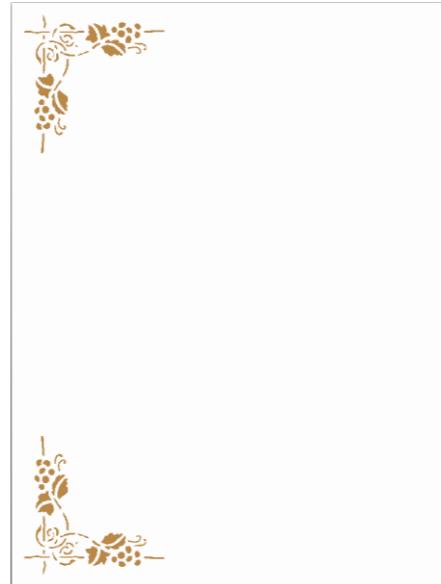
[www.galaincha.com.np](http://www.galaincha.com.np)

Mirror Process  
Verticle

Vertical Opposite Mirror,



Original Design

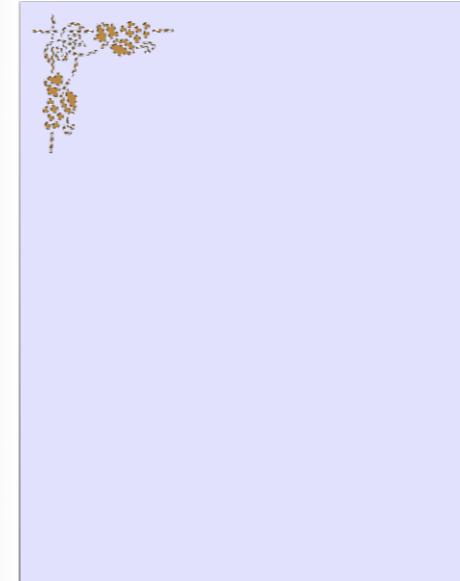


Vertical Immediate Mirror

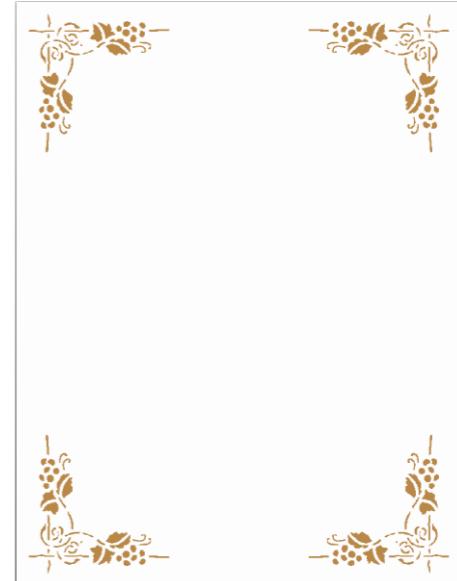
[support@galaincha.com.np](mailto:support@galaincha.com.np)

Mirror Process

All Directions



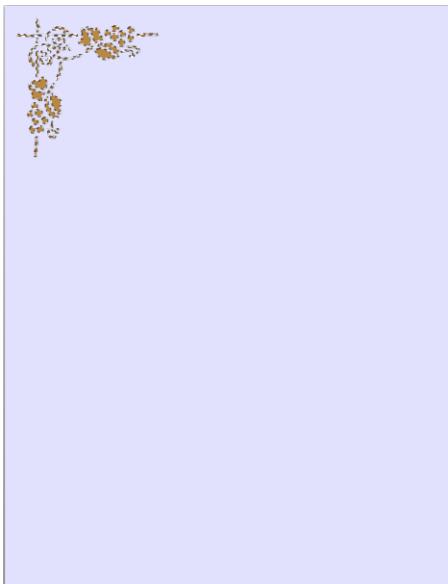
Original Design



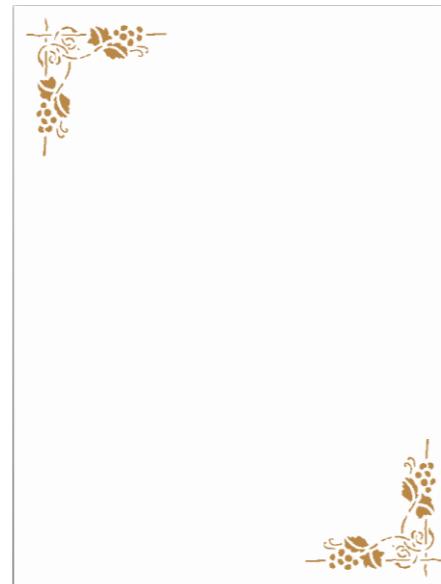
All Directions Immediate Mirror

Diagonal Mirror

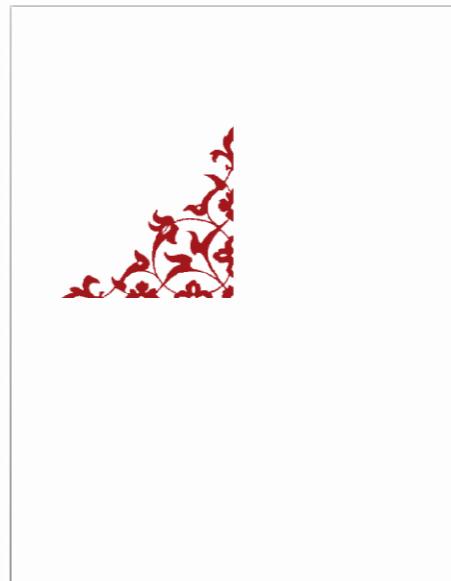
Diagonal Opposite Mirror



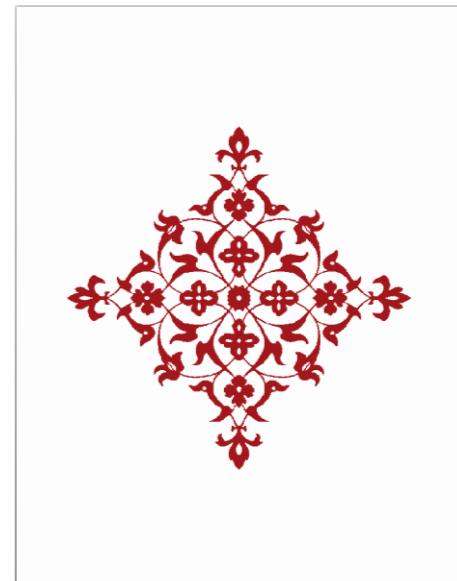
Original Design



Diagonal Immediate Mirror



Original Design



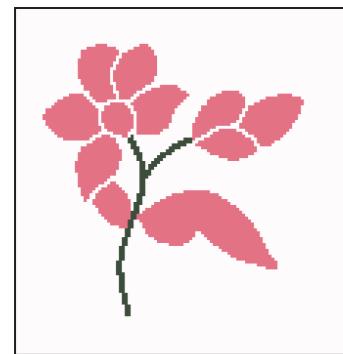
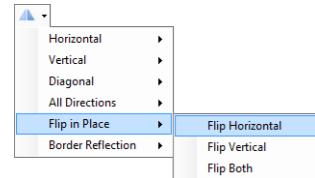
All Directions Immediate Mirror

# Using Galaincha

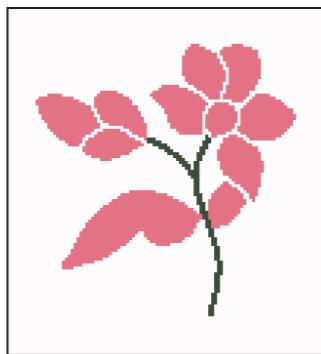
Process Tool

## Flip

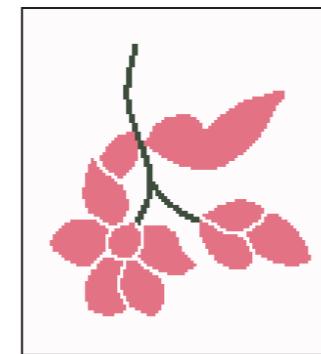
Let you flip selected portion of a design in different style, Horizontal, Vertical or Both



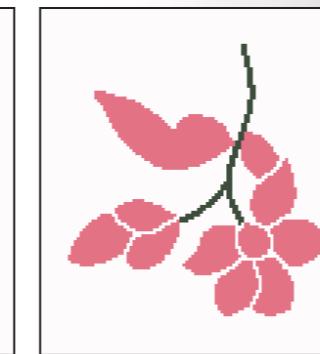
Original Motif



Flip Horizontal



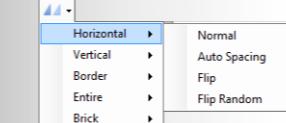
Flip Vertical



Flip Both

## Replicate Process

You want to replicate the selected portion of design or an element, you can use Replicate process.



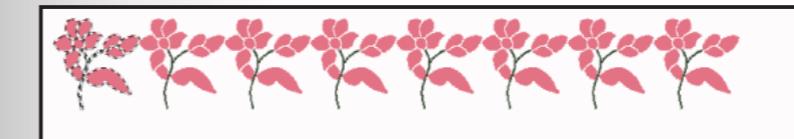
Available Replicate Process  
Design (Selected Portion)



### Replicate Style

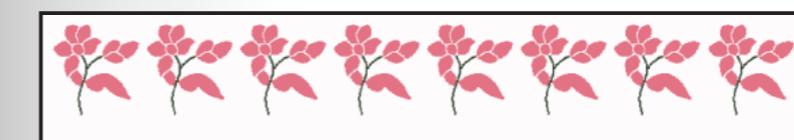
Each process in replicate can be used in three different style, 1.Normal, 2.Auto Spacing and 3. Flip

- Normal: To replicate the selected portion of design



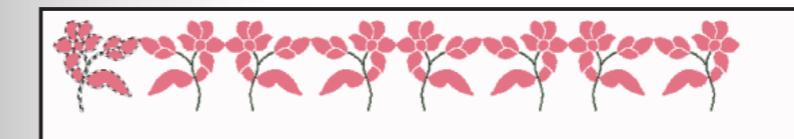
Horizontal Normal Replicate

Auto Spacing: Galaincha will automatically calculate the available space and will replicate the design to auto fill the space.



Horizontal Auto Spacing Replicate

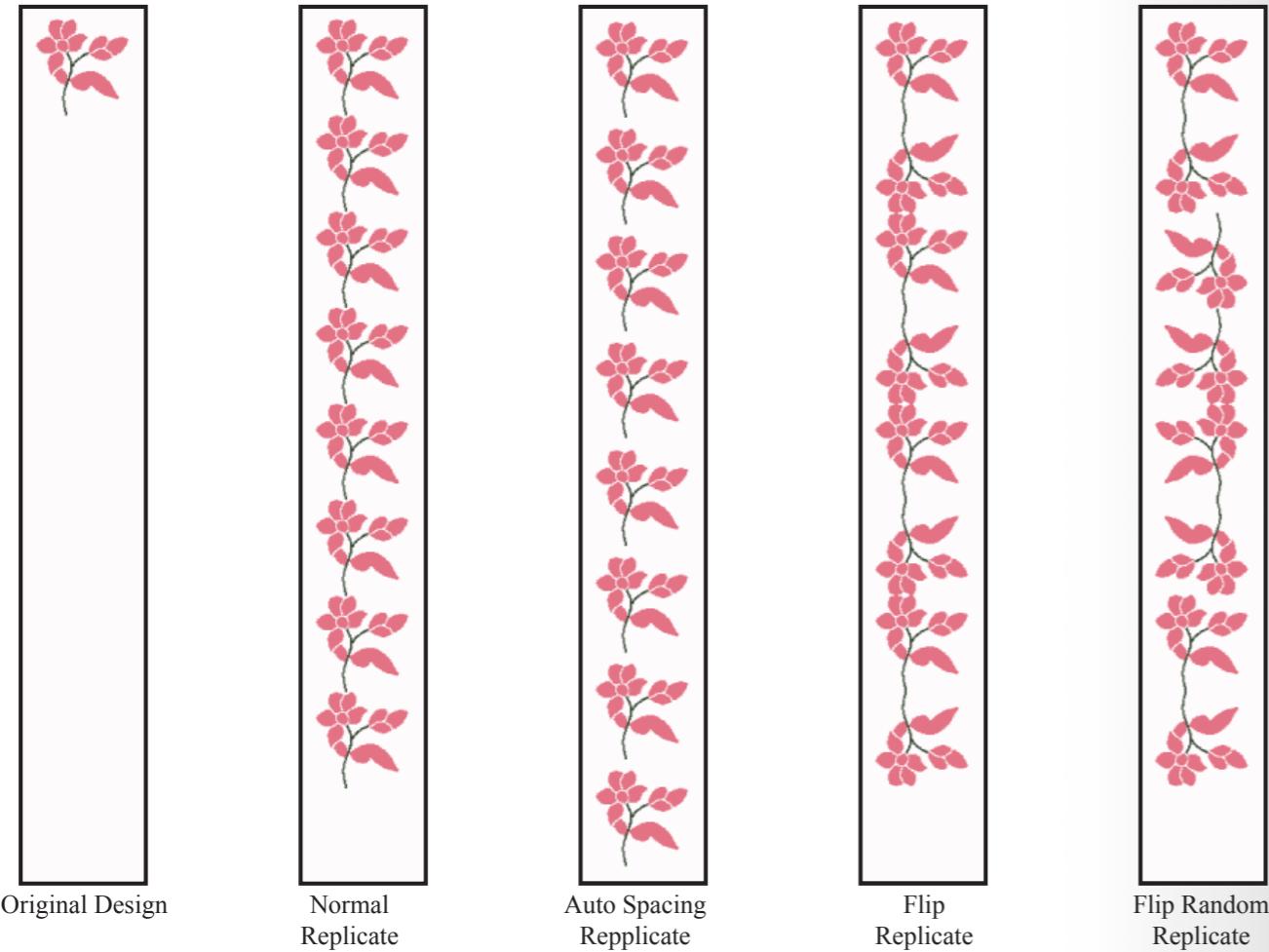
Flip: To replicate the design in normal-flip manner



Horizontal Flip

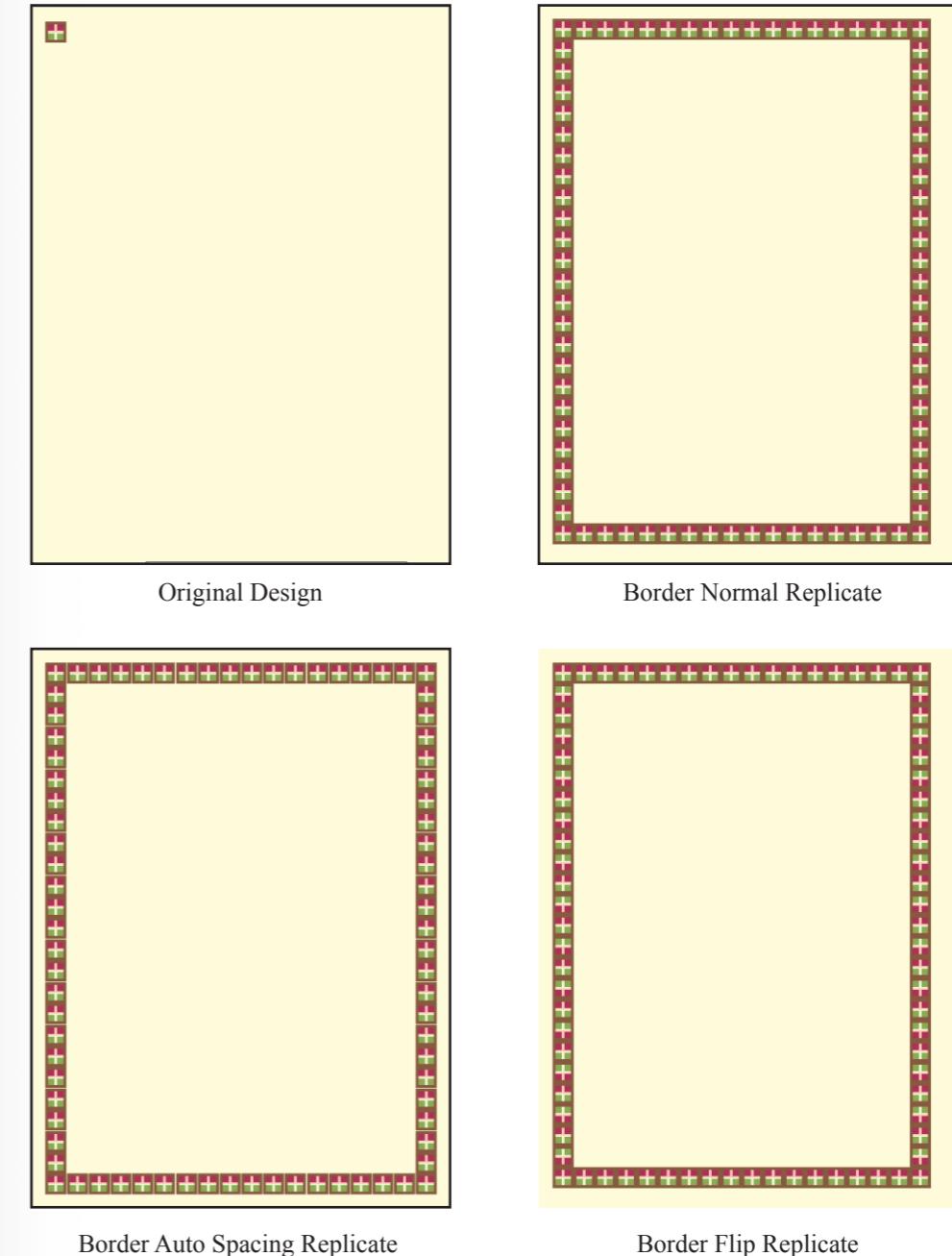
### Replicate Process

*Vertical:* To replicate the selected area in vertical manner



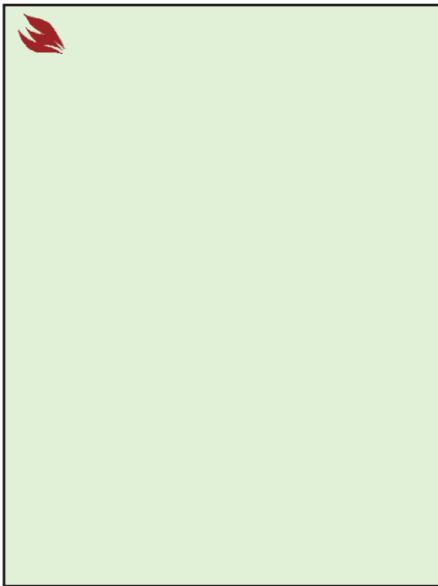
### Border Process

To replicate the selected area to create border.

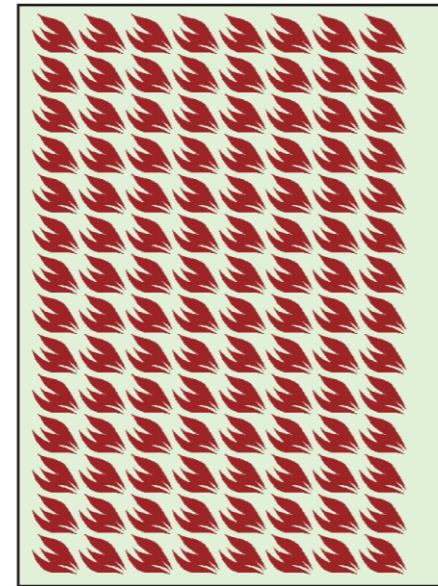


Entire

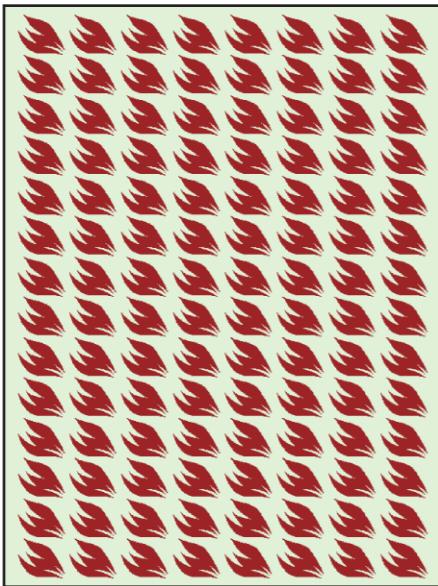
*To fill the entire canvas with replicate*



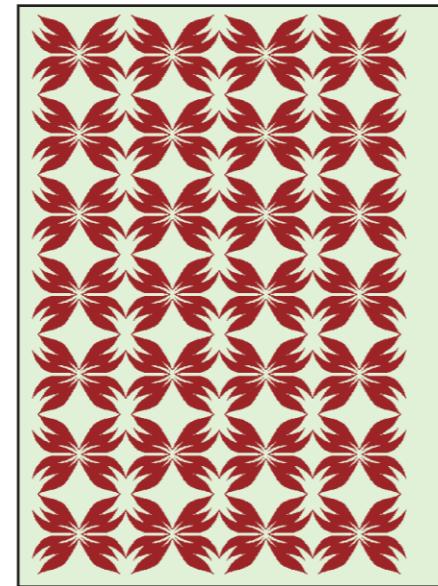
Original Design



Entire Normal Replicate



Entire Auto Spacing Replicate



Entire Flip Replicate

Brick

*To fill the entire canvas in brick pattern replicate*



Original Design



Brick Normal Replicate



Brick Auto Spacing Replicate



Brick Flip Replicate



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