

## Configuring

[Configuring](#) / [Configuring document processing features](#) / [Working with sample AFP files](#) / [Editing AFP files](#) / Creating hidden areas

### Creating hidden areas

You can hide areas in AFP files that you do not want RICOH ProcessDirector to display or print. For example, you might hide an area that contains a barcode before you create a new barcode in the same place.

The hidden area must be in a consistent position on every page and must be a consistent size. To determine the exact position and size of the hidden area, first print the sample AFP file on the production printer and measure where you want to place the top-left corner of the hidden area on the printed page.

⚠ **Note:** In RICOH Visual Workbench you can display measurement units in inches or millimeters. To change the measurement unit, click [View ⇒ Units](#).

To create a hidden area:

1. In RICOH Visual Workbench, open a sample AFP file.
2. If the sample AFP file does not contain page groups, use AFP Indexer to create page groups.
3. Click **Mode ⇒ AFP Editor**.
4. Navigate to the page where you want to create the hidden area:
  - To place a hidden area on the same page in every page group, navigate to that page in any page group.
  - To place a hidden area on multiple pages, navigate to one of the pages in any page group.
5. Position your cursor at a corner of the hidden area. While pressing the left mouse button, draw a box the approximate size of the hidden area.  
In a later step, you can specify the exact position and size of the hidden area.
6. Right-click anywhere in the AFP file and click **Hide area**.
7. Type a descriptive name for the area in the **Hidden area name** field.  
For example, if the hidden area contains a barcode for a ZIP Code, the name could be "ZIP Code".
8. Specify the exact origin (top-left corner) of the hidden area in these fields. Specify the values in inches or millimeters.

#### *X position*

The horizontal distance of the left side of the hidden area measured from the left side of the logical page (not the physical sheet of paper). Decimal values (such as 2.5) are allowed. The X position cannot be greater than the width of the page.

#### *Y position*

The vertical distance of the top of the hidden area measured from the top of the logical page (not the physical sheet of paper). Decimal values (such as 2.5) are allowed. The Y position cannot be greater than the height of the page.

The initial values of these fields are the X and Y positions of the top-left corner of the box that you drew.

⚠ **Note:** If you rotated the AFP file using the **Rotate by 90°** option on the **View** menu, measure the X and Y positions from the top-left corner of the page in the unrotated view.

9. Specify the exact size of the hidden area in these fields. Specify the values in inches or millimeters.

#### *Width*

The horizontal width of the hidden area. Decimal values (such as 2.5) are allowed. The width of the area cannot be greater than the width of the page.

#### *Height*

The vertical height of the hidden area. Decimal values (such as 2.5) are allowed. The height of the area cannot be greater than the height of the page.

The initial values for these fields are the width and height of the box that you drew.

⚠ **Note:** Measure the width and height from the origin of the hidden area in the unrotated view.

10. Select one of these options to place the hidden area:
  - **Page *n***: Place the hidden area on page *n* of each page group (*n* is the page where you drew the box for the hidden area). You cannot change this page number. If the page number is incorrect, click **Cancel** and draw the box for the hidden area on the correct page.
  - **Multiple pages**: Place the hidden area on:

***All pages***

All pages in each page group

***Even pages***

The even pages in each page group (pages 2, 4, 6,...)

***Odd pages***

The odd pages in each page group (pages 1, 3, 5,...)

11. Click **OK**.

You do not see any text or image data in the hidden area in each page group.

Parent topic: [Editing AFP files](#)