



LibreOffice
Community



Impress Guide 7.2

Chapter 12 *User Interface Variants*

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First issue of this chapter.

Feedback

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Note

Everything sent to a mailing list, including email addresses and any other personal information that is written in the message, is publicly archived and cannot be deleted.

Publication date and software version

Published November 2021. Based on LibreOffice 7.2.

Using LibreOffice on macOS

Some keystrokes and menu items are different on macOS from those used in Windows and Linux. The table below gives some common substitutions for the instructions in this document. For a detailed list, see the application Help.

<i>Windows or Linux</i>	<i>macOS equivalent</i>	<i>Effect</i>
Tools > Options menu selection	LibreOffice > Preferences	Access setup options
Right-click	Control+click or right-click depending on computer setup	Open a context menu
Ctrl (Control)	⌘ (Command)	Used with other keys
F11	⌘+T	Open the Styles deck in the Sidebar

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Introduction

By default, commands and tools used in LibreOffice Impress are grouped in a user interface consisting of cascading menus and toolbars. The functions and use of these cascading menus and toolbars are described in previous chapters of this user guide.

This chapter describes the user interface variants that are available for LibreOffice Impress. A user then has the option to select the user interface that suits their requirements and methods of creating presentations in LibreOffice Impress.

Selecting user interface

To select a user interface variant or switch between the user interface variants:

- 1) Go to **View > User Interface** on the Menu bar to open the Select Your Preferred User Interface dialog (Figure 1).
- 2) In **UI variants**, select one of the variants. An example of the selected variant is shown in the **Preview** box, along with a short description.
- 3) Click on **Apply to Impress** to apply the variant selection to LibreOffice Impress only, or click on **Apply to All** to apply the user interface variant to all the LibreOffice modules. The LibreOffice window changes to match the selected variant.
- 4) Click **Close** to close the dialog.



Note

If the option **Enable experimental features** has been selected in the **Tools > Options > Advanced** dialog, several more variants appear in UI variants. Being experimental, these variants are not described in this user guide.

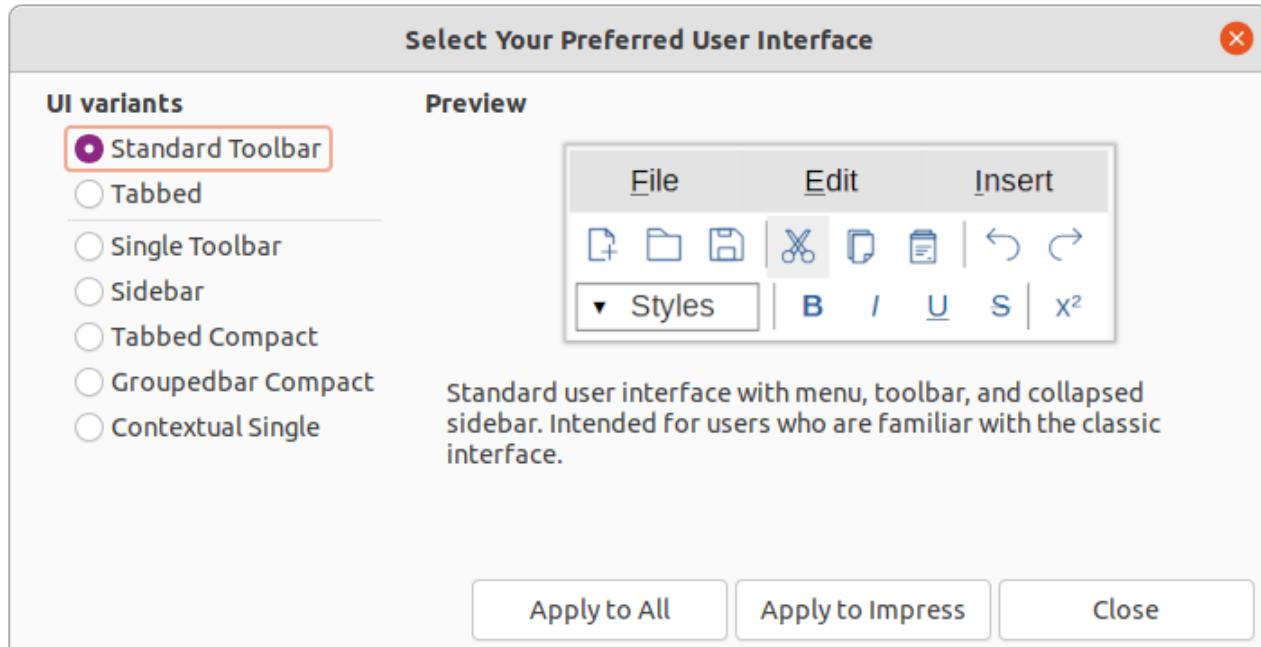


Figure 1: Select Your Preferred User Interface Variant dialog

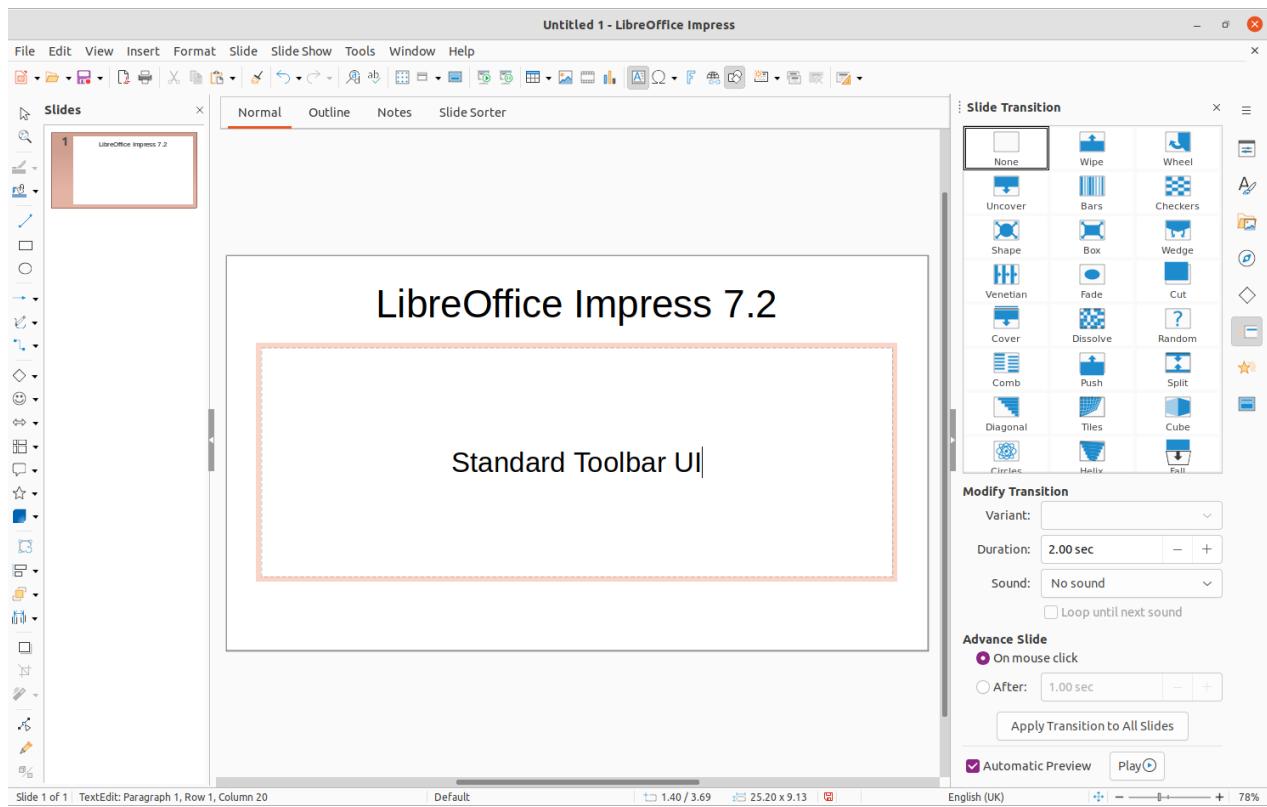


Figure 2: Standard Toolbar user interface in LibreOffice Impress

Standard Toolbar user interface

The Standard Toolbar user interface is the default view when LibreOffice is installed and the Workspace opened for the first time. Figure 2 shows an example of the default Workspace view in LibreOffice Impress consisting of the following:

- Menu bar at the top of the Workspace.
- Standard toolbar positioned below the Menu bar.
- Drawing toolbar positioned vertically on the left of the Workspace.
- Sidebar on the right of the Workspace.

For more information on the Impress Workspace, see Chapter 1, Introducing Impress.

Tabbed user interface

The Tabbed user interface provides a familiar interface for users coming from proprietary office suites, for example, Microsoft Office. Every tab within this user interface consists of a set of tools grouped by context. The context changes automatically depending on the LibreOffice module and the object selected.

If the tool icons on a tab page do not fit into the width of the Impress window, a double chevron >> appears at the right end of the row. Click the double chevron >> to display more commands.

On Windows and Linux operating systems, the Menu bar can be hidden or displayed by clicking on **Menubar** at the left end of the Tab bar.

On the right of the Tab bar, a Quick menu (≡) (Figure 3) is available giving access to some commonly used commands and links. Some of the Quick menu items have submenus, indicated by a small triangle ► on the right. The Quick menu is the same for all tabs.

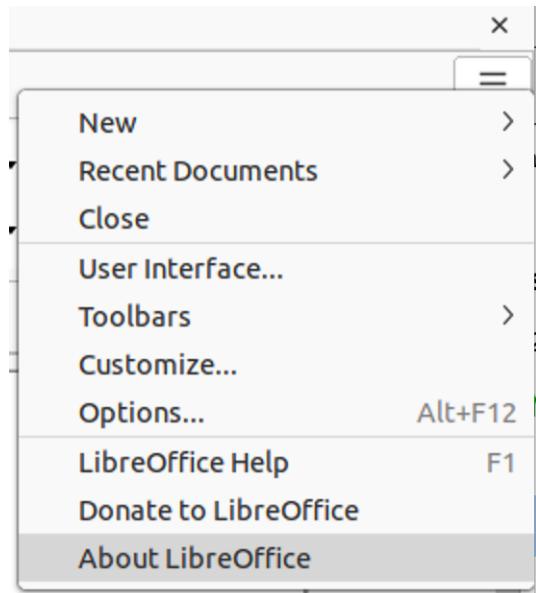


Figure 3: Quick menu options



Figure 4: Icon bar

On the left of the Tab bar, an Icon bar (Figure 4) is available giving access to some commonly used tools – **Menubar**; **Open (Ctrl+O)**; **Save (Ctrl+S)**; **Undo (Ctrl+Z)**; **Redo (Ctrl+Y)**; **Start from First Slide (F5)**.

The Tabbed user interface can be customized as follows:

- 1) Click on **Quick menu** and select **Customize** from the submenu to open the Customize dialog.
- 2) Click on **Notebookbar** to open the **Notebookbar** page in the Customize dialog.
- 3) Select or deselect the various tools in **Assigned Commands**.
- 4) Click OK to save the changes and close the Customize dialog.

For more information on the customization of LibreOffice, see the *Getting Started Guide* and the *Writer Guide*.

Note

When using the Tabbed user interface, the Impress toolbars are no longer visible. If necessary, it is possible to open toolbars by going to **View > Toolbars** on the Menu bar or **Quick menu > Toolbars**.

Fixed tabs

File tab

The **File** tab (Figure 5) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools, for example, to create new documents; open, save, print, and close documents; manage templates and so on. The **File** tab has a **File** menu (Figure 6) and a **Help** menu (Figure 7) providing links to a variety of resources and containing the same tools as the tools available on the tab.

File tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|--------|---|
| 1) New | 2) Open Templates Manager (<i>Shift+Ctrl+N</i>) |
|--------|---|

- 3) Save as Template
- 4) Open (*Ctrl+O*)
- 5) Recent Documents
- 6) Open Remote File
- 7) Save (*Ctrl+S*)
- 8) Save As
- 9) Save Remote File
- 10) Export
- 11) Export Directly as PDF
- 12) Attach to Email
- 13) Print (*Ctrl+P*)
- 14) Print Directly
- 15) Toggle Print Preview (*Shift+Ctrl+O*)
- 16) Properties
- 17) Digital Signatures
- 18) Sign Existing PDF

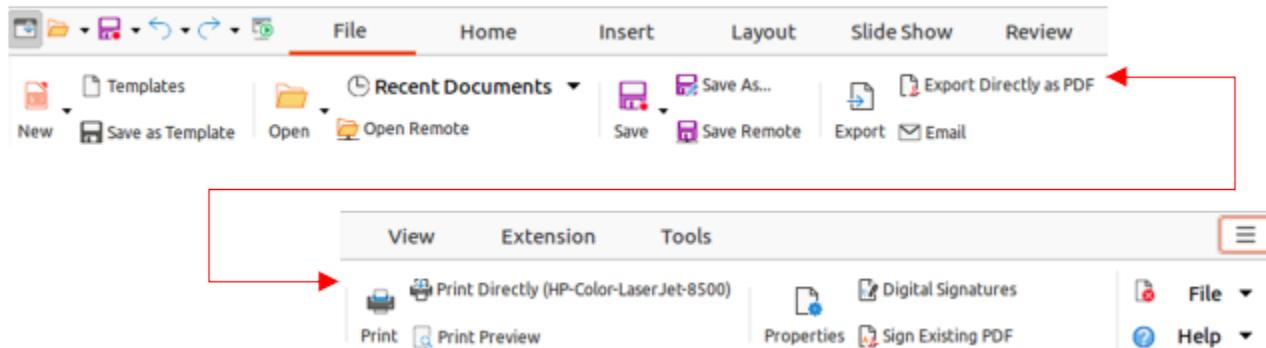


Figure 5: Tabbed user interface - File tab

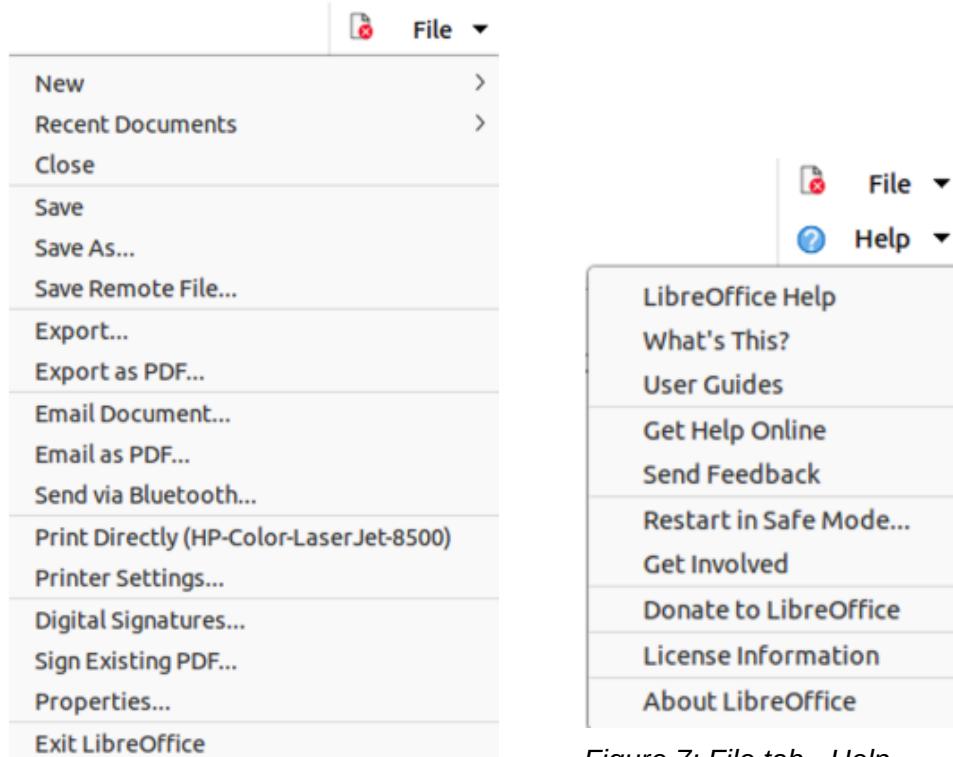


Figure 6: File tab - File menu

Figure 7: File tab - Help menu

Home tab

The **Home** tab (Figure 8) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools, for example, to cut, copy, paste, and format text; insert common items; and so on. The **Home** menu (Figure 9) at the right end of the **Home** tab bar provides additional tools that are not on the tab.

Home tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Paste (<i>Ctrl+V</i>) | 5) Duplicate Page |
| 2) Cut (<i>Ctrl+X</i>) | 6) Delete Page |
| 3) Copy (<i>Ctrl+C</i>) | 7) Slide Layout |
| 4) New Page (<i>Ctrl+M</i>) | |

- 8) Clone Formatting (double click for multi-selection)
- 9) Clear Direct Formatting (*Shift+Ctrl+M*)
- 10) Font Name
- 11) Bold (*Ctrl+B*)
- 12) Italic (*Ctrl+I*)
- 13) Underline (*Ctrl+U*)
- 14) Strikethrough
- 15) Toggle Shadow
- 16) Font Size
- 17) Set Character Spacing
- 18) Character Highlighting Color
- 19) Increase Font Size (*Ctrl+]*)
- 20) Decrease Font Size (*Ctrl+[*)
- 21) Font Color
- 22) Align Top
- 23) Align Left (*Ctrl+L*)
- 24) Center Vertically
- 25) Align Center (*Ctrl+E*)
- 26) Align Bottom
- 27) Align Right (*Ctrl+R*)
- 28) Toggle Unordered List
- 29) Justified (*Ctrl+J*)
- 30) Toggle Ordered List
- 31) Set Line Spacing
- 32) Increase Indent
- 33) Increase Paragraph Spacing
- 34) Decrease Indent
- 35) Decrease Paragraph Spacing
- 36) Left-To-Right
- 37) Right-To-Left
- 38) Insert Text Box (*F2*)
- 39) Insert Vertical Text
- 40) Insert Line
- 41) Rectangle
- 42) Curves and Polygons
- 43) Basic Shapes
- 44) Connectors
- 45) Flowchart
- 46) Line Color
- 47) Fill Color
- 48) Start from First Slide (*F5*)
- 49) Start from Current Slide (*Shift+F5*)
- 50) Find and Replace (*Ctrl+H*)
- 51) Start from First Slide (*F5*)

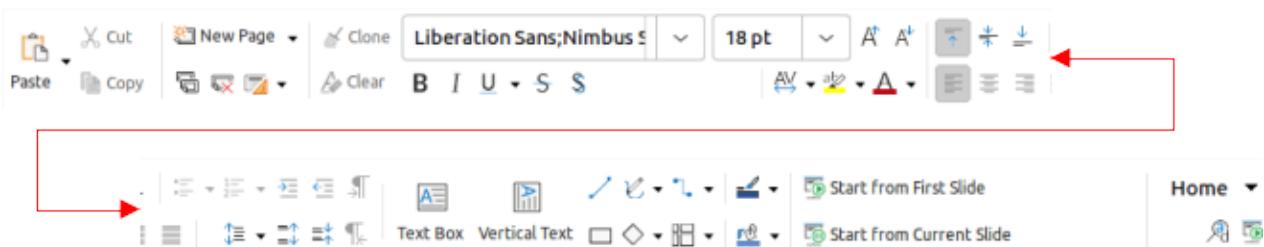


Figure 8: Tabbed user interface - Home tab

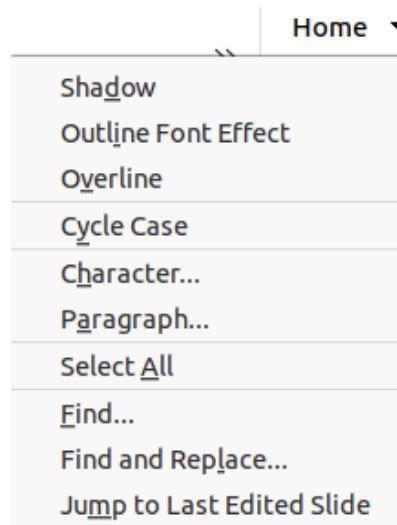


Figure 9: Home tab - Home menu

Insert tab

The **Insert** tab (Figure 10) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools to insert many commonly used items. The **Insert** menu (Figure 11) at the right end of the **Insert** tab bar provides some of the same tools.

Insert tab tools from left to right

- 1) New Page (*Ctrl+M*)
- 2) Duplicate Page
- 3) Insert Page from File
- 4) Table
- 5) Insert Chart
- 6) OLE Object
- 7) Insert Image
- 8) Open Clip Art and Media Gallery
- 9) Photo Album
- 10) Insert Audio or Video
- 11) Insert Hyperlink (*Ctrl+K*)
- 12) Insert Fontwork Text
- 13) Insert Snap Guide
- 14) Field
- 15) Insert Text Box (*F2*)
- 16) Insert Vertical Text
- 17) Insert Line
- 18) Rectangle
- 19) Polygon
- 20) Ellipse
- 21) Curve
- 22) Callouts
- 23) Lines and Arrows
- 24) Curves and Polygons
- 25) Basic Shapes
- 26) Stars and Banners
- 27) Symbol Shapes
- 28) Callouts
- 29) Block Arrows
- 30) Flowchart
- 31) Connectors
- 32) 3D Objects
- 33) Insert Special Characters
- 34) Insert Formula Object (*Ctrl+Alt+=*)
- 35) Insert Emoji
- 36) Insert Image
- 37) Insert Text Box (*F2*)
- 38) New Page (*Ctrl+M*)

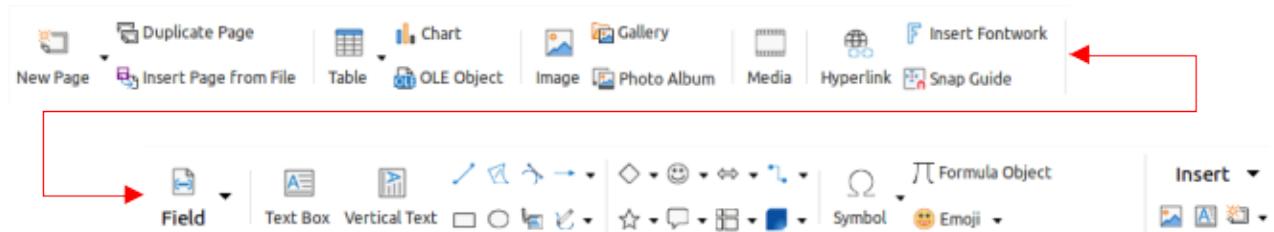
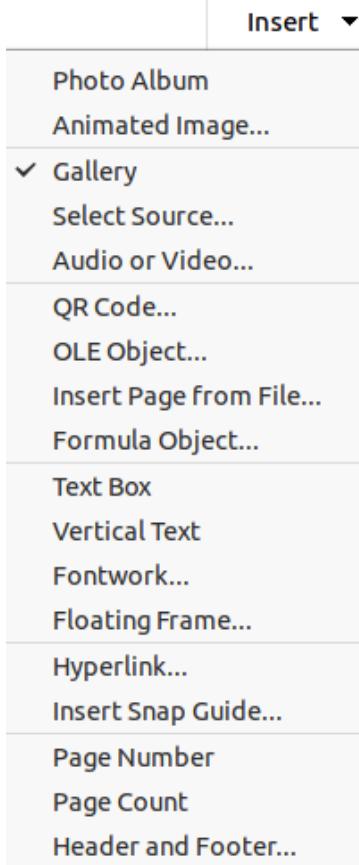


Figure 10: Tabbed user interface - Insert tab



*Figure 11: Insert tab -
Insert menu*

Layout tab

The **Layout** tab (Figure 12) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools to create a slide layout. The **Layout** menu (Figure 13) at the right end of the **Layout** tab bar provides some of the same tools.

Layout tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 1) Page Properties | 11) Page Up (<i>Shift+Ctrl+Up</i>) |
| 2) Header and Footer | 12) Page Down (<i>Shift+Ctrl+Down</i>) |
| 3) Set Background Image | 13) Change Slide Master |
| 4) Save Background Image | 14) Master Background |
| 5) New Page (<i>Ctrl+M</i>) | 15) Master Objects |
| 6) Duplicate Page | 16) Rotate |
| 7) Delete Page | 17) Align Objects |
| 8) Rename Page | 18) Arrange |
| 9) Hide Slide | 19) Slide Layout |
| 10) Show Slide | |

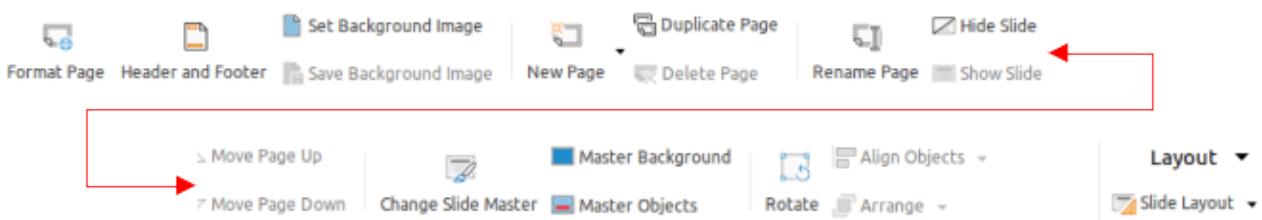


Figure 12: Tabbed user interface - Layout tab

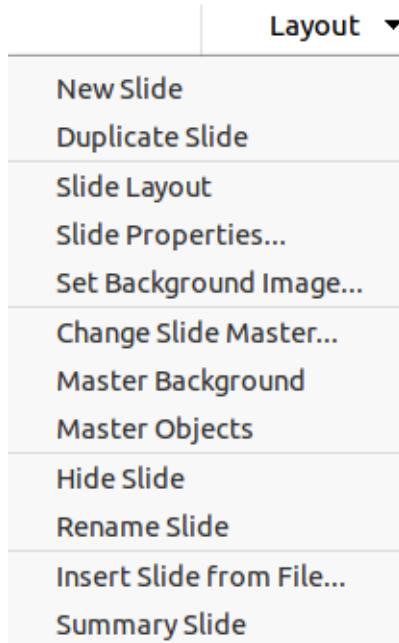


Figure 13: Layout tab – Layout menu

Slide Show tab

The **Slide Show** tab (Figure 14) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools for creating a slide show. The **Slide Show** menu (Figure 15) at the right end of the **Slide Show** tab bar provides some of the same tools.

Slide Show tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1) Start from First Slide (F5) | 7) Animation |
| 2) Start from Current Slide (Shift+F5) | 8) Minimize Presentation |
| 3) Rehearse Timings | 9) Color |
| 4) Custom Slide Show | 10) Grayscale |
| 5) Slide Show Settings | 11) Start from First Slide (F5) |
| 6) Slide Transition | |

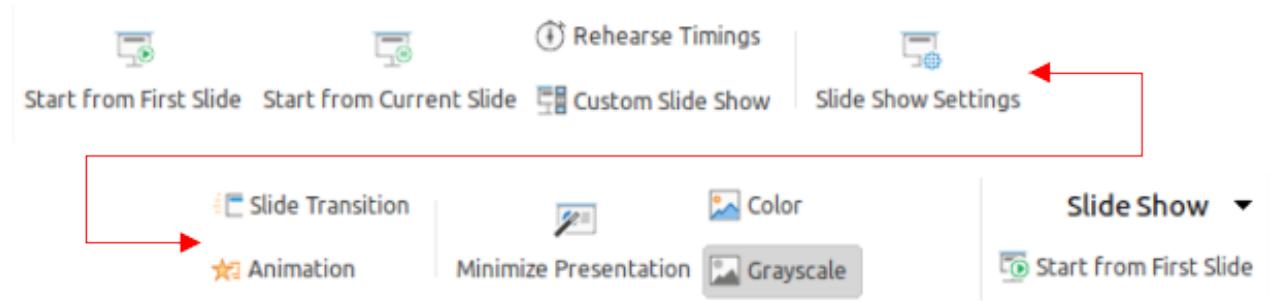


Figure 14: Tabbed user interface - Slide Show tab

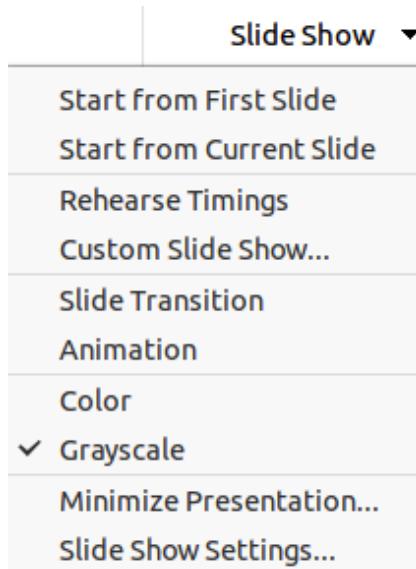


Figure 15: Slide Show tab -
Slide Show menu

Review tab

The **Review** tab (Figure 16) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools for reviewing a slide show. The **Review** menu (Figure 17) provides additional text editing tools. Some of these tools appear only if **Asian** or **Complex Text Layout** are selected in **Tools > Options > Language Settings > Languages**.

Review tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Spelling (<i>F7</i>) | 8) Delete Comment |
| 2) Thesaurus (<i>Ctrl+F7</i>) | 9) Delete All Comments |
| 3) Toggle Automatic Spell Checking (<i>Shift+F7</i>) | 10) Comments |
| 4) Hyphenation | 11) Redact Document |
| 5) Comment (<i>Ctrl+Alt+C</i>) | 12) Toggle Edit Mode (<i>Shift+Ctrl+M</i>) |
| 6) Next Comment (<i>Ctrl+Alt+Page Down</i>) | 13) Comment (<i>Ctrl+Alt+C</i>) |
| 7) Previous Comment (<i>Ctrl+Alt+Page Up</i>) | |

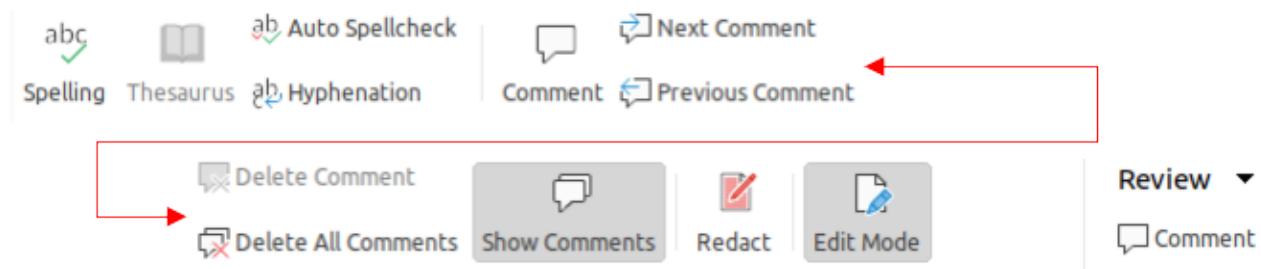


Figure 16: Tabbed user interface - Review tab

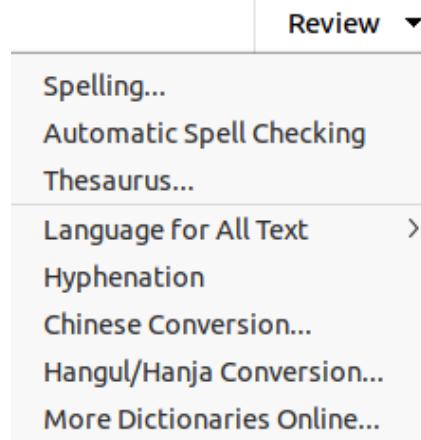


Figure 17: Review tab - Review menu

View tab

The **View** tab (Figure 18) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools to control the display of slides on a screen. The **View** menu (Figure 19) provides additional tools relating to the display of slides on a screen.

Top row, left to right

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Normal | 10) Entire Page |
| 2) Slide Sorter | 11) Zoom Next |
| 3) Notes | 12) Page Width |
| 4) Outline | 13) Sidebar (<i>Ctrl+F5</i>) |
| 5) Master Slide | 14) Rulers (<i>Shift+Ctrl+F5</i>) |
| 6) Master Notes | 15) Display Grid |
| 7) Master Handout | 16) Menubar |
| 8) Zoom & Pan (<i>Ctrl</i> to Zoom Out, <i>Shift</i> to Pan) | 17) Toggle View Bars Visibility |
| 9) Zoom Previous | |

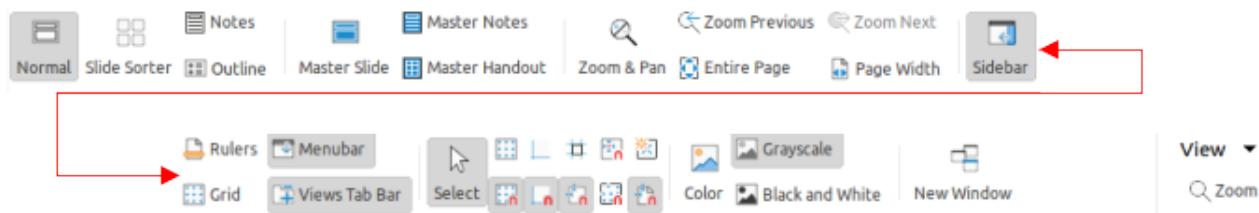


Figure 18: Tabbed user interface - View tab

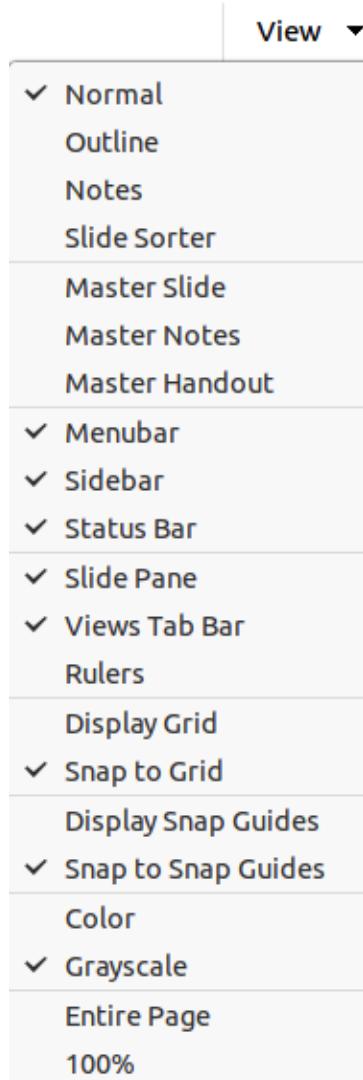


Figure 19: View tab - View menu

Extension tab

The **Extension** tab (Figure 20) is a fixed tab containing only the tool to access the Extension Manager allowing the installation of extensions that are compatible for use in LibreOffice.

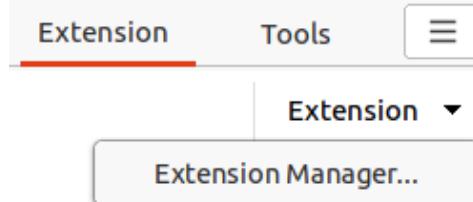


Figure 20: Tabbed user interface - Extension tab

Tools tab

The **Tools** tab (Figure 21) is a fixed tab providing a default set of tools for working with, for example, macros; color replacer; media player; and so on. The **Tools** menu (Figure 22) provides some of the same tools, plus extra tools for organizing, for example, macros and dialogs; image map; data sources; and so on.

Tools tab tools from left to right

- 1) Run Macro
- 2) Basic (*Alt+F11*)
- 3) Edit Macros
- 4) Minimize Presentation
- 5) Color Replacer
- 6) Media Player
- 7) Design Mode
- 8) Toggle Form Control Wizards
- 9) Group Box
- 10) Label
- 11) Option Button
- 12) Text Box
- 13) List Box
- 14) Check Box
- 15) Combo Box
- 16) Numerical Field
- 17) Formatted Field
- 18) Currency Field
- 19) Date Field
- 20) Pattern Field
- 21) Time Field
- 22) Push Button
- 23) File Selection
- 24) Image Button
- 25) Navigation Bar
- 26) Image Control
- 27) Table Control
- 28) Form Properties
- 29) Form Navigator
- 30) Activation Order
- 31) Open in Design Mode
- 32) Control Properties
- 33) Automatic Control Focus
- 34) Options (*Alt+F12*)

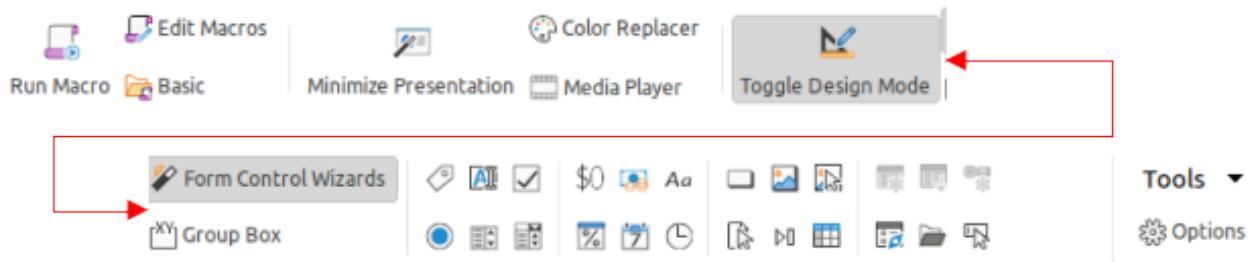


Figure 21: Tabbed user interface - Tools tab

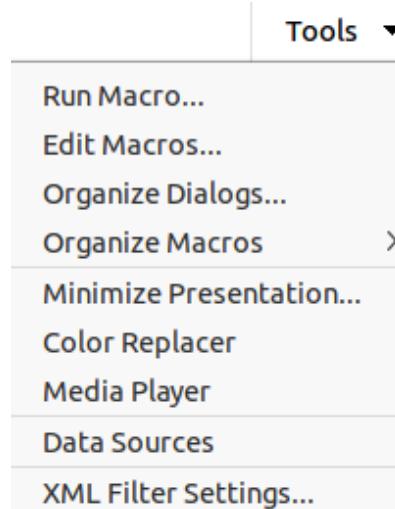


Figure 22: Tools tab - Tools menu

Additional tabs

Additional tabs appear between the **View** and **Extension** tabs when an object in Impress is selected.

Draw tab

The **Draw** tab (Figure 23) becomes available when a drawing object is selected in a slide. It provides tools for editing, transforming, grouping, aligning, and distributing draw objects. The **Draw** tab menu (Figure 24) provides some of the tools required for editing, transforming and converting drawing objects.

Draw tab tools from left to right

- 1) Interaction
- 2) Transformations
 - Rotate
 - Set to Circle (Slant)
 - Flip
 - Distort
 - In 3D Rotation Object
 - Interactive transparency tool
 - Set in Circle (perspective)
- 3) Rotate
- 4) Flip Vertically
- 5) Flip Horizontally
- 6) Distort
- 7) Set to circle (slant)
- 8) Line Style
- 9) Area
- 10) Area Style/Filling
- 11) Line Color
- 12) Arrow Style
- 13) Shadow
- 14) To Curve
- 15) Left
- 16) Top
- 17) Centered
- 18) Center
- 19) Right
- 20) Bottom
- 21) Bring to Front (*Shift+Ctrl++*)
- 22) Send to Back (*Shift+Ctrl+-*)
- 23) Bring Forward (*Ctrl++*)
- 24) Send Backward (*Ctrl+-*)
- 25) Points (*F8*)
- 26) Convert to Curve
- 27) Symmetric Transition
- 28) Close Bézier
- 29) Eliminate Points
- 30) Move Points
- 31) Split Curve
- 32) Insert Points
- 33) Corner Point
- 34) Delete Points
- 35) Smooth Transition
- 36) Show Glue Points Functions
- 37) Combine (*Shift+Ctrl+K*)
- 38) Merge
- 39) Split (*Shift+Ctrl+Alt+K*)
- 40) Subtract
- 41) Select at least three objects to distribute
- 42) Intersect
- 43) Group (*Shift+Ctrl+G*)
- 44) Enter Group (*F3*)
- 45) Exit Group (*Ctrl+F3*)
- 46) Toggle Extrusion
- 47) Depth
- 48) Direction
- 49) 3D Color
- 50) Surface
- 51) Insert Fontwork Text
- 52) Fontwork Shape
- 53) Fontwork Alignment
- 54) Fontwork Same Letter Heights
- 55) Fontwork Character Spacing
- 56) Area
- 57) Line
- 58) Position and Size (*F4*)

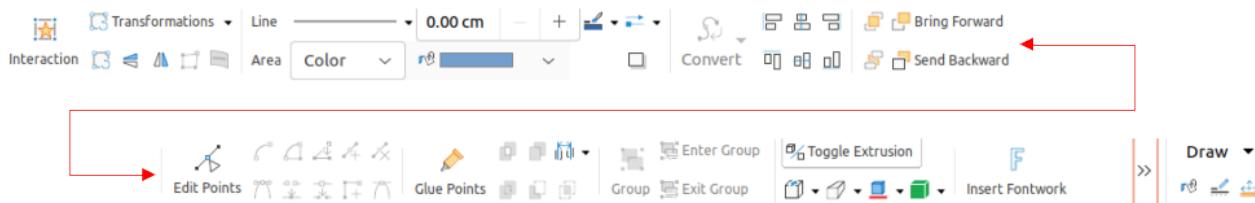


Figure 23: Tabbed user interface - Draw tab

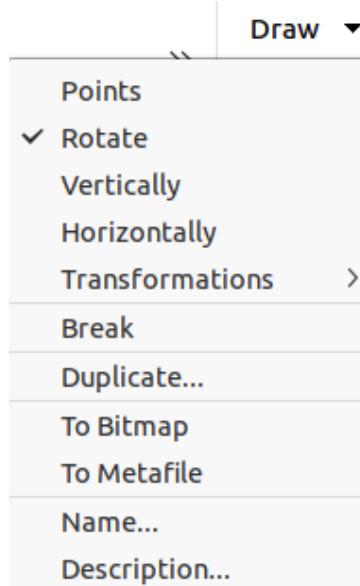


Figure 24: Draw tab - Draw menu

Image tab

The **Image** tab (Figure 25) becomes available when an image is selected in a slide, for example a photograph. It provides tools for working with images, such as cropping, borders, area styles, colors, and so on. The **Image** tab menu (Figure 26) provides links to dialogs for working with images.

Image tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1) Interaction | 20) Centered |
| 2) Compress | 21) Center |
| 3) Rotate | 22) Right |
| 4) Crop Image | 23) Bottom |
| 5) Flip Vertically | 24) Bring to Front (<i>Shift+Ctrl++</i>) |
| 6) Flip Horizontally | 25) Send to Back (<i>Shift+Ctrl+-</i>) |
| 7) Replace | 26) Bring Forward (<i>Ctrl++</i>) |
| 8) Save | 27) Send Backward (<i>Ctrl+-</i>) |
| 9) Line | 28) Filter |
| 10) Area | 29) Brightness |
| 11) Line Style | 30) Contrast |
| 12) Area Style/Filling | 31) Transparency |
| 13) Line Width | 32) Gamma |
| 14) Line Color | 33) Image Mode |
| 15) Arrow Style | 34) Color |
| 16) Shadow | 35) Area |
| 17) To Curve | 36) Line |
| 18) Left | 37) Position and Size (<i>F4</i>) |
| 19) Top | |

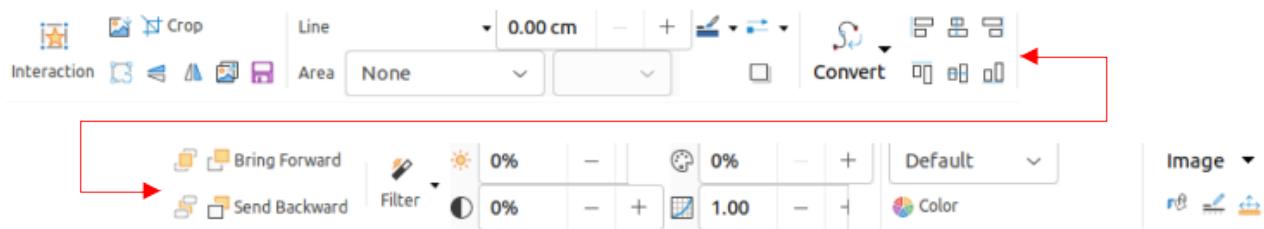


Figure 25: Tabbed user interface - Image tab

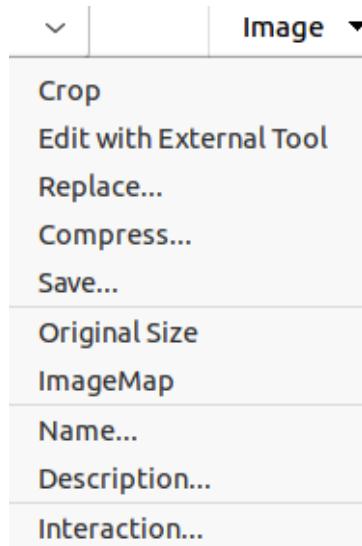


Figure 26: Image tab -
Image menu

Object tab

The **Object** tab (Figure 27) becomes available when an object, such as a chart, is selected. It provides tools to position, resize, choose colors, and so on for the selected object. The **Object** tab menu (Figure 28) provides extra tools matching the type of object selected.

Object tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1) Interaction | 15) To Curve |
| 2) Transformations | 16) Left |
| 3) Rotate Flip Vertically | 17) Top |
| 4) Flip Horizontally | 18) Centered |
| 5) Distort | 19) Center |
| 6) Set to circle (slant) | 20) Right |
| 7) Line | 21) Bottom |
| 8) Area | 22) Bring to Front (<i>Shift+Ctrl++</i>) |
| 9) Line Style | 23) Send to Back (<i>Shift+Ctrl+-</i>) |
| 10) Area Style/Filling | 24) Bring Forward (<i>Ctrl++</i>) |
| 11) Line Width | 25) Send Backward (<i>Ctrl+-</i>) |
| 12) Line Color | 26) Area |
| 13) Arrow Style | 27) Line |
| 14) Shadow | 28) Position and Size (<i>F4</i>) |

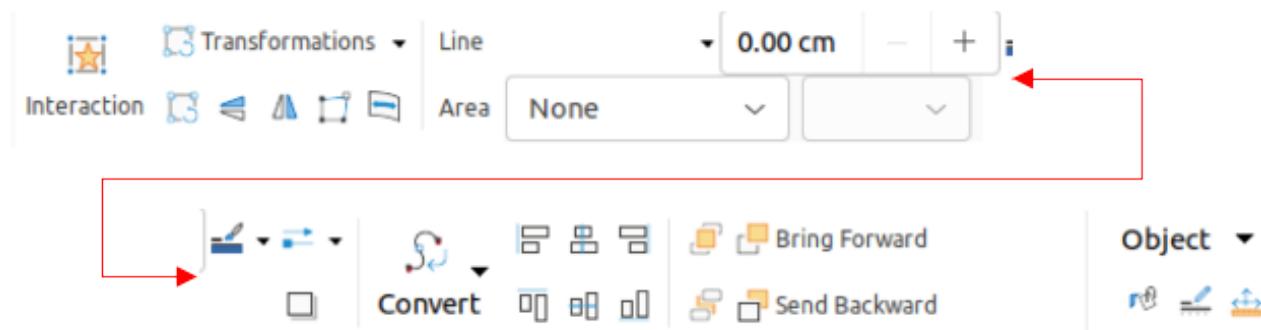


Figure 27: Tabbed user interface - Object tab

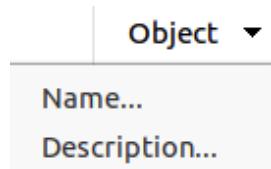


Figure 28: Object tab - Object menu

Table tab

The **Table** tab (Figure 29) becomes available when a table is selected in a slide. It provides tools to format a table to the presentation requirements. The **Table** tab menu (Figure 30) includes extra tools for editing a table.

Table tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1) Interaction | 16) Split Cells |
| 2) Insert Column Before | 17) Select Table |
| 3) Insert Row Above | 18) Select Column |
| 4) Insert Column After | 19) Select Row |
| 5) Insert Row Below | 20) Optimize |
| 6) Delete Column | 21) Align Top |
| 7) Delete Row | 22) Align Left (<i>Ctrl+L</i>) |
| 8) Insert Line | 23) Center Vertically |
| 9) Area | 24) Align Center (<i>Ctrl+E</i>) |
| 10) Borders (<i>Shift</i> to overwrite) | 25) Align Bottom |
| 11) Border Style | 26) Align Right (<i>Ctrl+R</i>) |
| 12) Area Style/Filling | 27) Right-toLeft |
| 13) Border Color | 28) Justified (<i>Ctrl+J</i>) |
| 14) Fill Color | 29) Table Design |
| 15) Merge Cells | 30) Table Properties |

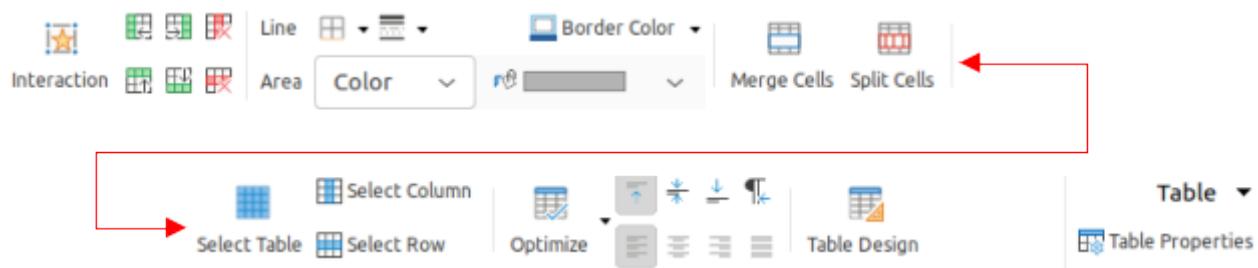


Figure 29: Tabbed user interface - Table tab



Figure 30: Table tab - Table menu

Media tab

The **Media** tab (Figure 31) only becomes available when a media object is selected in a slide. It provides tools for positioning and running an audio or video file. The **Media** tab menu (Figure 32) includes extra tools for editing a media object.

Media tab tools from left to right

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1) Name | 12) Bring Forward (<i>Ctrl++</i>) |
| 2) Media Player | 13) Send Backward (<i>Ctrl+-</i>) |
| 3) Rotate | 14) Play |
| 4) Left | 15) Pause |
| 5) Top | 16) Stop |
| 6) Centered | 17) Repeat |
| 7) Center | 18) Media Player |
| 8) Right | 19) Area |
| 9) Bottom | 20) Line |
| 10) Bring to Front (<i>Shift+Ctrl++</i>) | 21) Position and Size (<i>F4</i>) |
| 11) Send to Back (<i>Shift+Ctrl+-</i>) | |

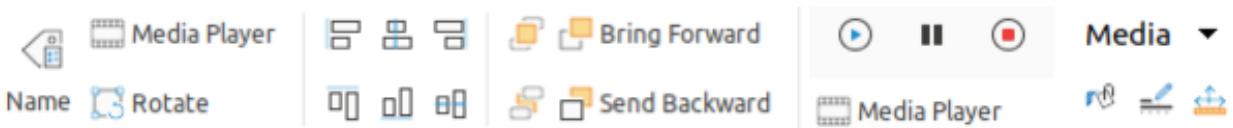


Figure 31: Tabbed user interface - Media tab

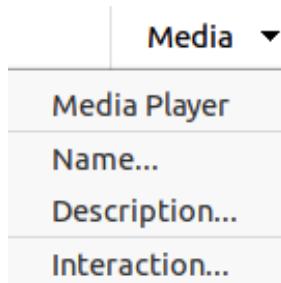


Figure 32: Media tab - Media menu

Single Toolbar & Sidebar user interfaces

When selected, the **Single Toolbar** and **Sidebar** user interfaces only show the Menu bar with no toolbars. However, toolbars can be added to either of these user interfaces by going to **View > Toolbars** on the Menu bar and selecting the required toolbar from the options available. For more information on toolbars, see Appendix B, Toolbars in this guide and the *Getting Started Guide*.

Tabbed Compact user interface

The **Tabbed Compact** user interface has the same tabs as the **Tabbed** user interface, but the tools on each tab are arranged as a single row of tools. Some of these tools have drop-down menus with extra options. Figure 33 shows an example of the **File** tab in the **Tabbed Compact** user interface.

The tab menu on the right of the **Tabbed Compact** user interface provides the same options as the tab menus in the **Tabbed** user interface, see “Tabbed user interface” on page 5 for more information.

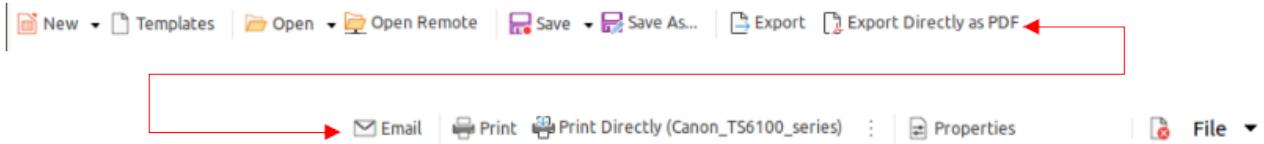


Figure 33: Example of Tabbed Compact user interface showing File tab

Groupedbar Compact user interface

The **Groupedbar Compact** user interface is divided into groups that contain commands organized as sets of tools and menus. The tools and menus that are available change to suit the type of object selected. Clicking on the double chevron >> displays more tools for editing an object. Figure 34 shows an example of **Groupedbar Compact** user interface when a basic shape object is selected.

The **Groupedbar Compact** menu (Figure 35) on the right-hand end of this interface provides extra tools for working with LibreOffice Impress, including convenient ways to change the user interface and access toolbars.

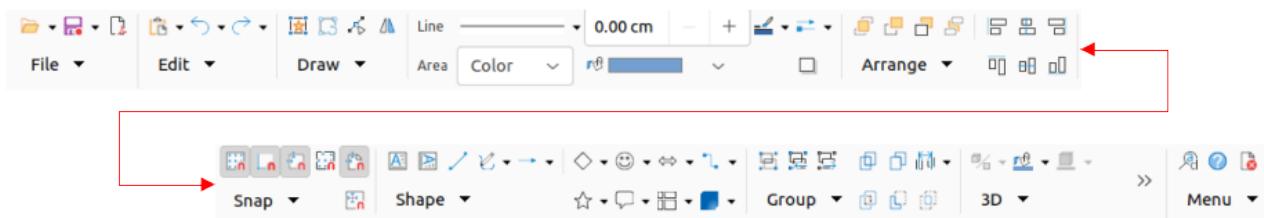


Figure 34: Example of Groupedbar Compact user interface with an object selected

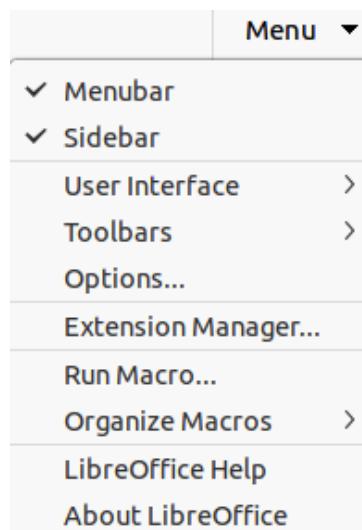


Figure 35: Menu for Groupedbar Compact UI

Contextual Single user interface

The **Contextual Single** user interface displays a single toolbar to suit the type of object that has been selected. Clicking on the double chevron >> displays more tools for editing an object. Figure 36 shows an example of a **Contextual Single** user interface when a basic shape object is selected.

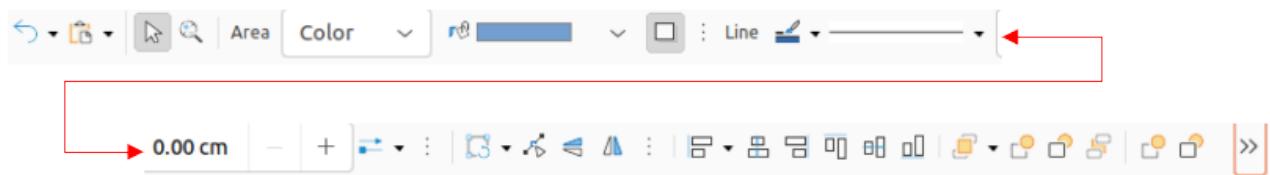


Figure 36: Example of Contextual Single user interface with a basic shape selected