



TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial

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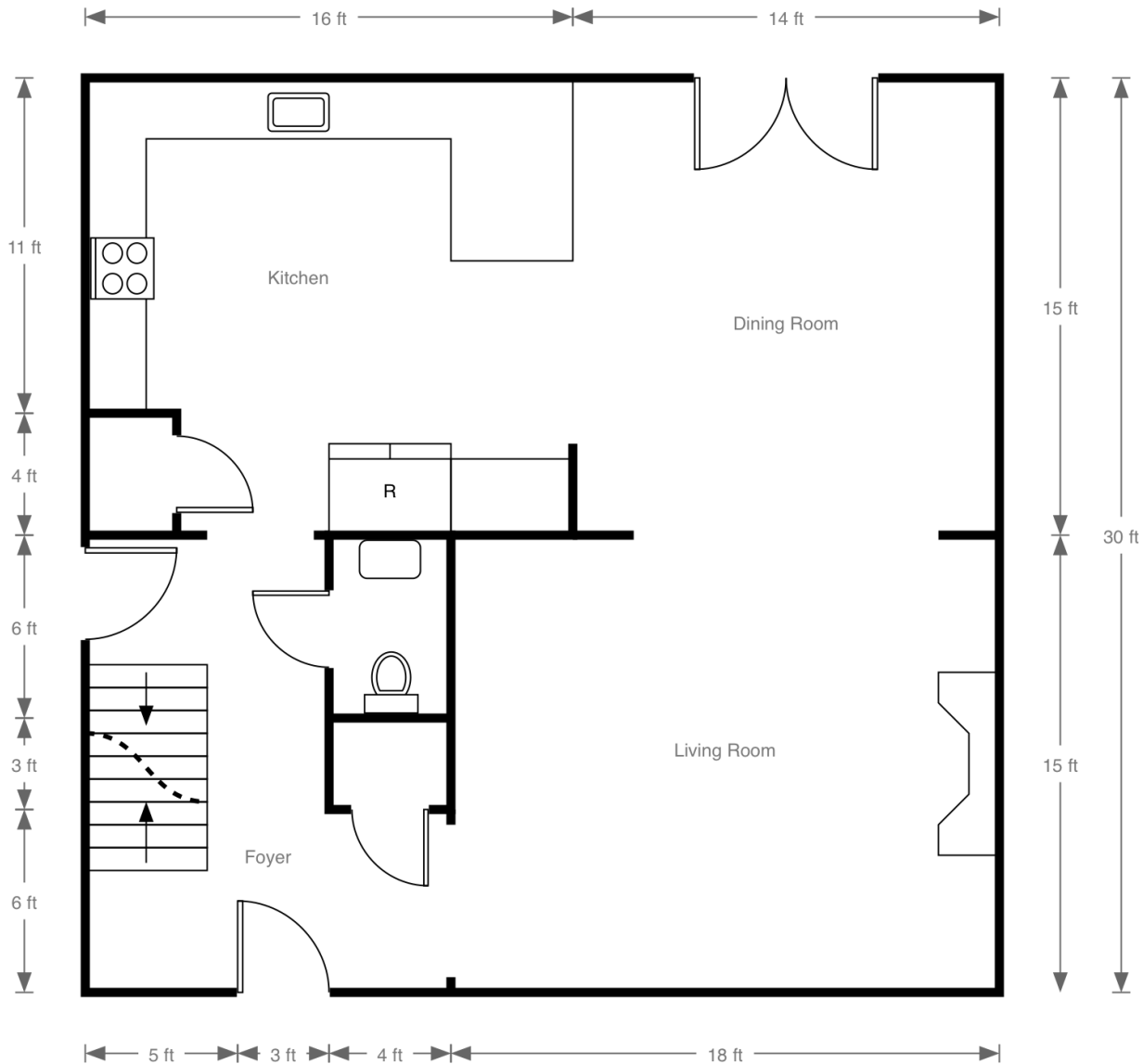
1. Introduction

Note: This tutorial is a living document and will be updated and edited based on user feedback and comments. If something isn't clear, or you have questions, don't hesitate to contact us and we'll work on updating it to answer your questions.

Overview

This tutorial is designed to walk you through the process of creating the following floor plan using TouchDraw for Mac.

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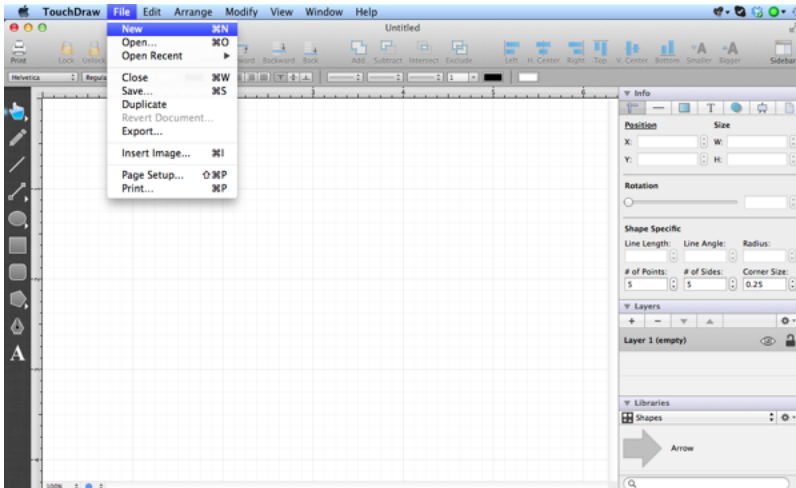


This tutorial was originally created using version 1.2.0 of TouchDraw for Mac. Depending on what version of TouchDraw you are using, there may be some minor differences between what the screenshots show and what is seen within the version of TouchDraw used for floor plan creation.

If you want to download the final file to see how it was constructed, you can download it here:
[floor_plan_example.t2d](#)

2. Step 1 - Creating a New Drawing

The first step in this tutorial is to create a new drawing. An untitled drawing will immediately be created when TouchDraw is opened for the first time; however, the [File Menu Old](#) can be used to create a new drawing as well. Click on the **File Menu** and select [New](#) when the application is already open.

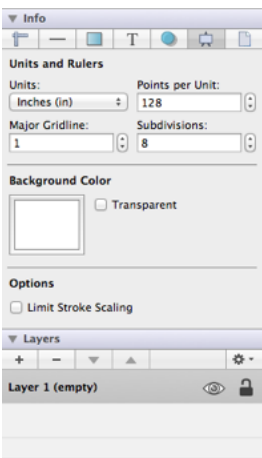
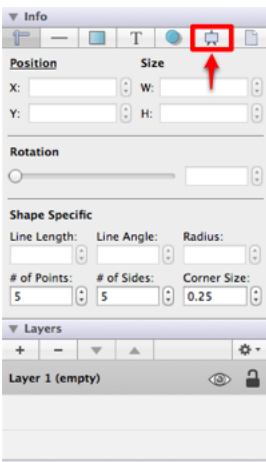


[Continue to Next Step](#)

3. Step 2 - Selecting the Units

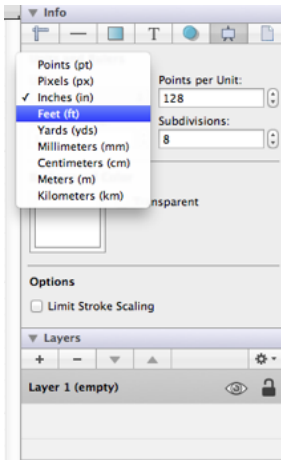
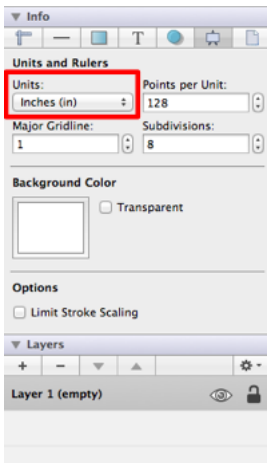
The second step is to configure the **Unit of Measure** for the drawing. Depending on where you live in the world, TouchDraw will create a new drawing in *Inches* or *Centimeters*. For this tutorial, we are going use *Feet* as the unit of measure; however, all of the following steps are equally applicable to other units of measure.

To configure the units of measure for the drawing, first click on the **Canvas Tab** in the [Info Old](#) section of the [Sidebar Old](#).



Once the [Canvas Tab](#) has been selected, click on the **Units** drop down menu and select **Feet**.

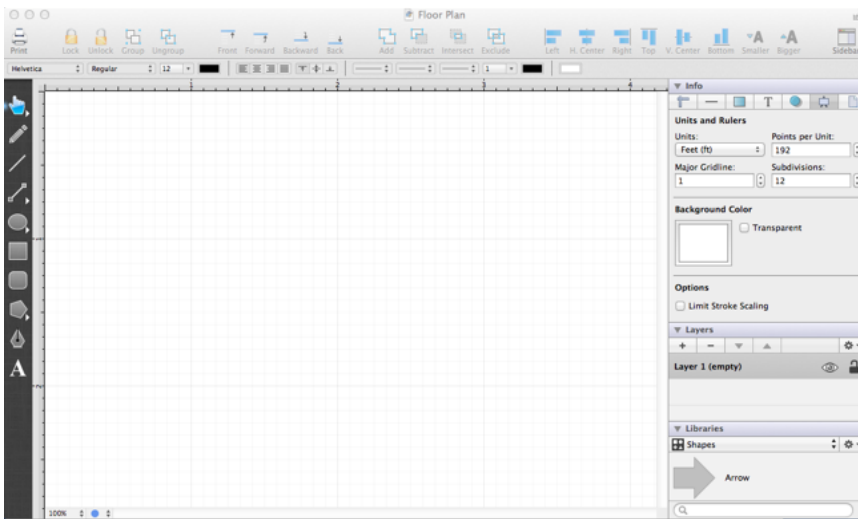
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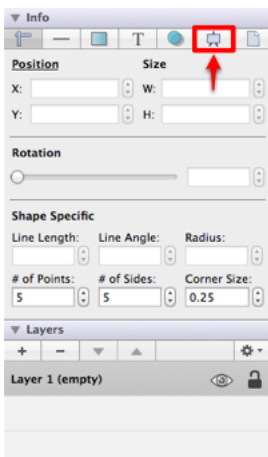
[Continue to Next Step](#)

4. Step 3 - Configure Points Per Unit

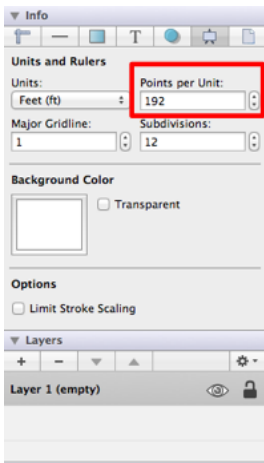
After the **Unit of Measure** has been changed, the drawing canvas will have 12 subdivisions for each inch in feet rather than the original 8 subdivisions shown for inches. This is appropriate; however, at 100% zoom only (approximately) 5' x 3' are visible on the screen.



The scale of the drawing must be adjusted before beginning to draw the floor plan. In TouchDraw for Mac this is (currently) done through the **Points Per Unit** option, which is accessed by clicking on the [Canvas Tab](#) in the [Info Old](#) section of the [Sidebar Old](#) as performed in the previous step.



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The **Points per Unit** option is highlighted in the above screenshot. Simple math is necessary to calculate the appropriate value for this setting.

First, the screen resolution used in this Mac example is 1024 x 768.

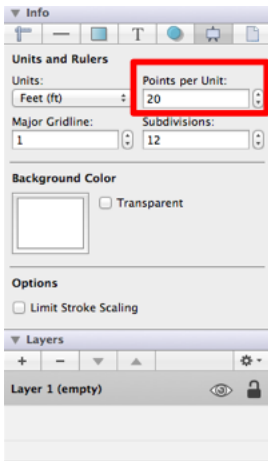
Second, the floor plan being drawn is 30' x 30'.

Third, taking into consideration that a little bit of a margin will be wanted on the side of the drawing, the drawing view should be approximately 50 feet wide.

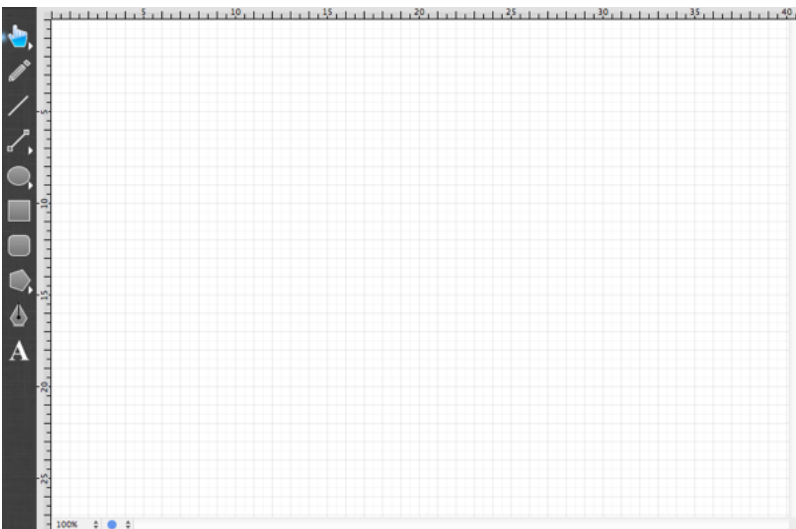
Fourth, the appropriate **Points per Unit** can be calculated by dividing 1024 (the number of horizontal pixels in the screen) by 50 (the width of the drawing in feet).

This calculation supplies a value of 20.48; however, we can simply round to the nearest integer and use 20 for setting the **Points Per Unit**. If a greater screen resolution will be used such as 1449 x 900, simply divide the first number by 50 to obtain the correct **Points Per Unit** value, which provides the value of 28.98 or 29 (rounded up). For the sake of simplicity, the traditional screen resolution of 1024 x 768 is used in this tutorial.

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The drawing canvas will appear as below once the **Points Per Unit** option has been changed.

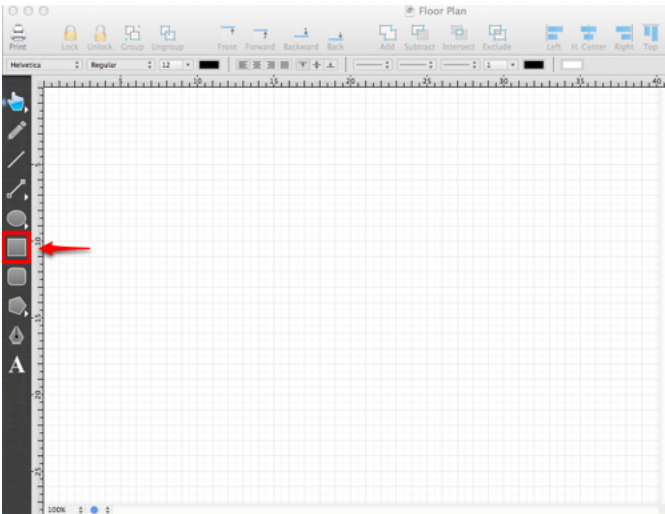


A future version of TouchDraw will perform the above calculation automatically by allowing the scale to be selected from a list.

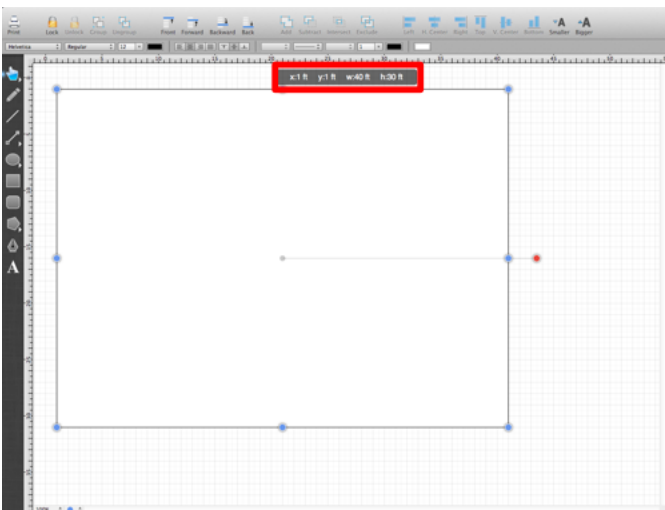
[Continue to Next Step](#)

5. Step 4 - Creating the Exterior Walls

Start by creating a simple rectangle 30 feet wide by 30 feet deep for the exterior walls of the floor plan. This can be done by selecting the **Rectangle Tool** in the [Drawing Toolbar](#) on the left hand side of the screen.

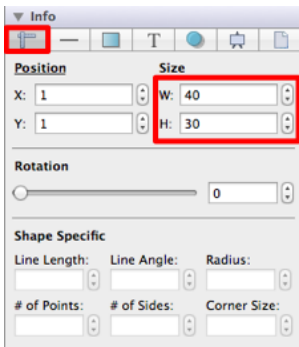


Click and drag on the drawing canvas to create the rectangle. TouchDraw provides visual feedback by showing the size of the shape at the top of the drawing canvas as the rectangle is drawn.



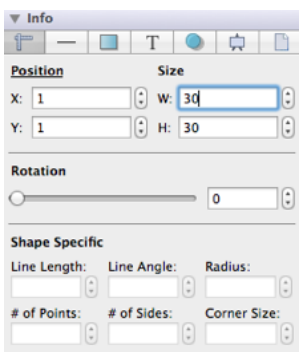
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If the rectangle is not exactly 30 ft x 30 ft on the first try, it is not a problem and one of many of the tools in TouchDraw can be used to resize the shape. In the screenshot above, the rectangle is drawn approximately 10 ft too wide. Click and drag on a corner of the rectangle after it is drawn to alter its size or enter a value for the **W** (Width) attribute located in the [Adjustment Tab](#) of the [Sidebar Old](#). The **Adjustment Tab** can be used to edit the size of a currently selected shape.



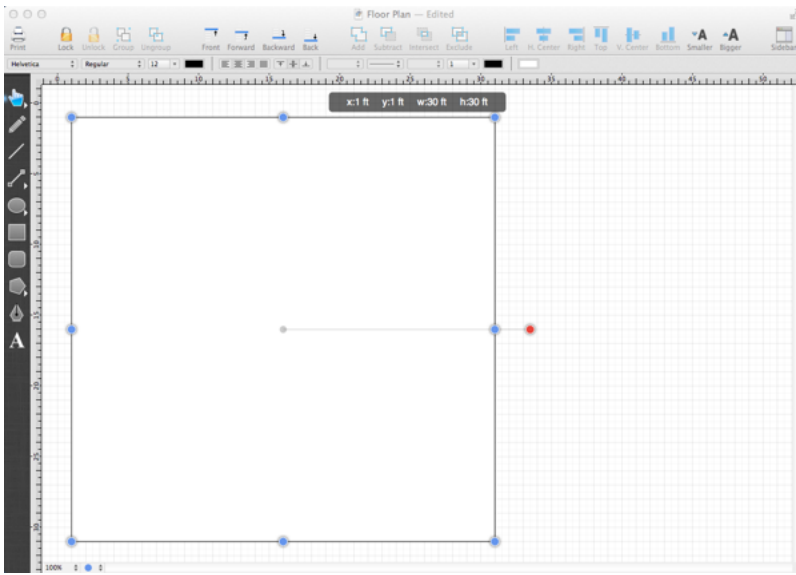
A rectangle has four different associated values or attributes in the **Adjustment Tab**: x, y, w, h. **X** and **Y** represent the position of the upper left hand corner of the selected shape in the drawing canvas. **W** and **H** are the width and height of the shape in the currently selected unit of measure.

Either adjust the values by pressing on the **up** and **down** buttons or by clicking on the value to edit it directly.



The screen should appear as shown below after changing the width of the rectangle to 30:

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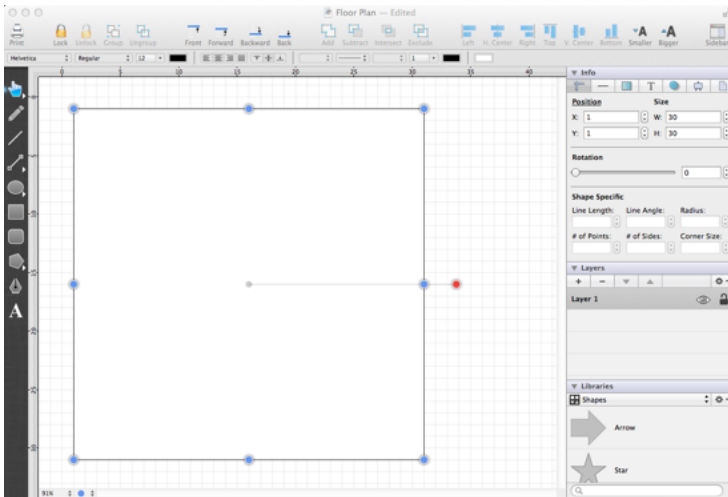


[Continue to Next Step](#)

6. Step 5 - Styling the Exterior Walls

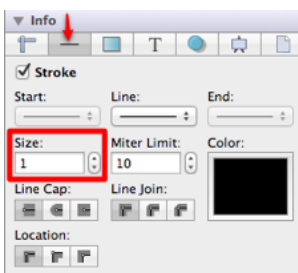
The next step is to change the styling (line thickness) of the exterior walls to make it obvious that these are walls (as opposed to other details being added to the drawing in subsequent steps).

First, make certain the rectangle drawn in the previous step is still [selected](#). Eight blue handles and one red handle will be visible if the figure is selected. Click on the rectangle if it is not already selected.

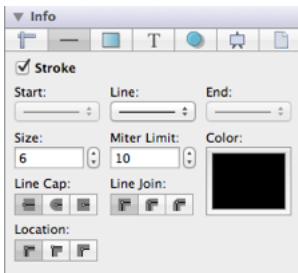


Second, click on the [Stroke Tab](#) in the [Sidebar Old](#) to access the line thickness attribute and change it. Use the buttons or text field under the [Stroke Size Old](#) section to change the value for the thickness of the line. The **up** and **down** arrow buttons can be used to increment the value one by one or click in the text field to edit the value directly.

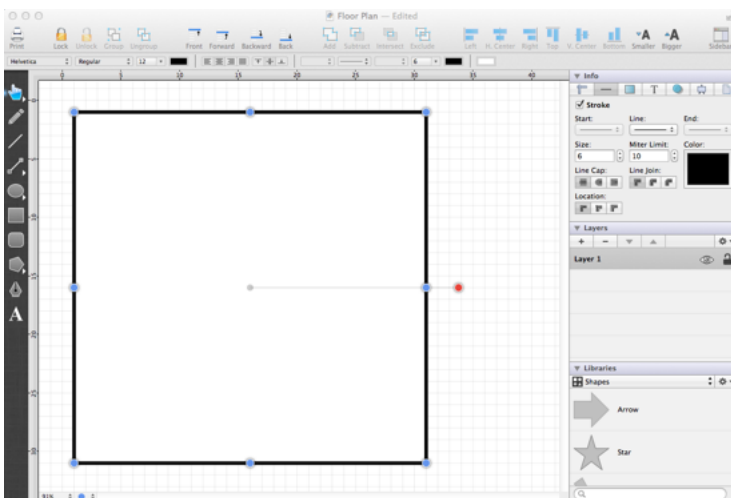
For the purposes of this tutorial, the **Stroke Size** (line thickness) should be changed to 6.



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Even though not all shown attributes are currently being used, these additional stroke (line) attributes can be changed from this sidebar tab as well.



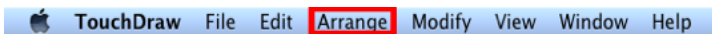
[Continue to Next Step](#)

7. Step 6 - Locking the Exterior Walls

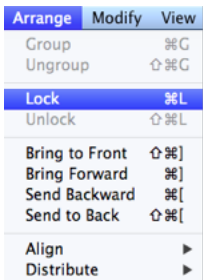
Once the shape has been created and is positioned correctly, it is good practice to [Lock](#) the shape to prevent it from being inadvertently moved.

First, make certain the drawn rectangle is still [selected](#).

Second, open the [Arrange Menu](#).



Third, select the **Lock** option in the **Arrange Menu** to lock the shape.



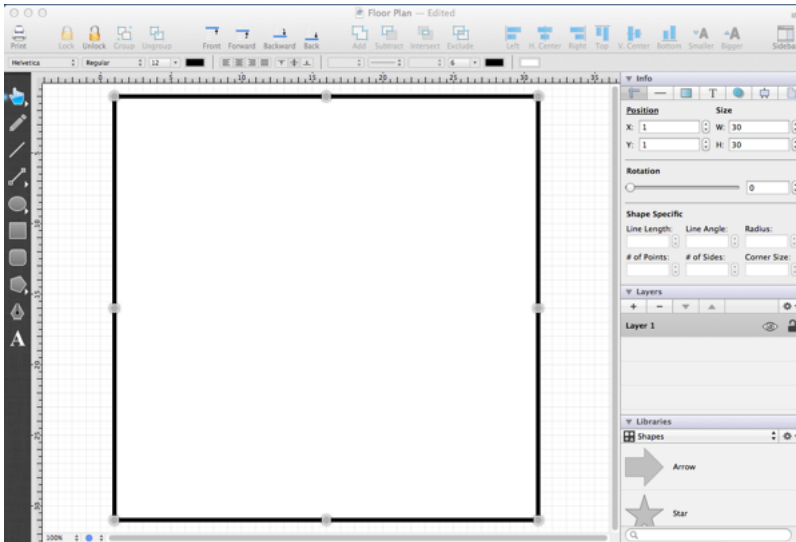
After the shape has been locked, the options in the **Arrange Menu** will change.



This is because all of the menus in TouchDraw are contextual and only show valid options that apply to the currently selected figure(s).

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Second, once the **Arrange Menu** has been dismissed, you will notice the handles for the shape are no longer blue and have changed to gray. This is a visual indication that the currently selected shape is locked and cannot be moved.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

8. Step 7 - Configuring the Layers

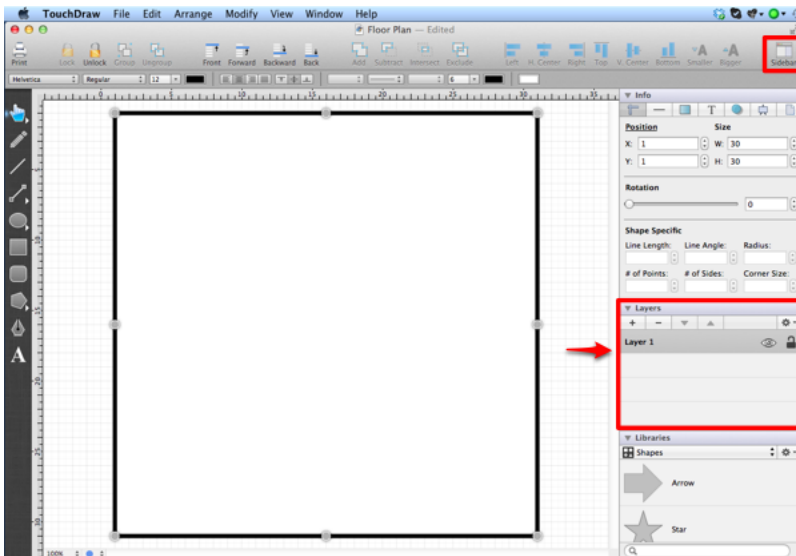
In order to organize the drawing better and allow editing of shapes that overlay other shapes without risking selecting objects within the background, we will use the layers feature of TouchDraw. Imagine a stack of paper where each layer is like a sheet of paper in that stack. One of those sheets of paper can be drawn without impacting what's on the other sheets of paper; however, where layers differ is that layers are like transparent pieces of paper. One sheet can be drawn while seeing what is on the sheets above and below it without impacting them (if other layers are [locked](#)).

Right now, only one layer resides within the drawing (which has the default name "Layer 1"); however, when the tutorial is completed, the drawing will have a total of 10 layers:

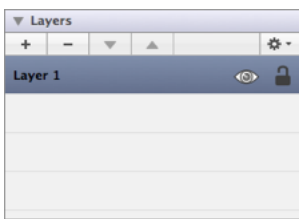
- 1Exterior Walls
- 2Interior Walls
- 3Door Cutouts
- 4Doors
- 5Stairs
- 6Bathroom Fixtures
- 7Fireplace
- 8Kitchen
- 9Dimensions
- 10Room Names

Open the [sidebar](#) (if not already visible) and use the [Layers Panel](#) at the bottom of the sidebar to begin setting up the layers for the floor plan drawing.

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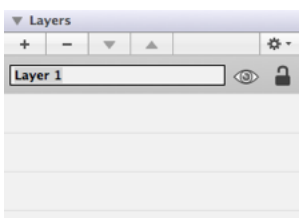


The **Layers Panel** currently lists Layer 1 as the only layer in the drawing.

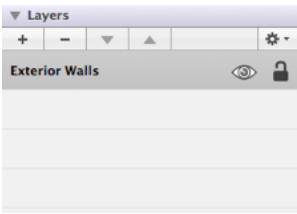


Two icons (buttons) reside to the right of the layer name. The first button is both an indicator and toggle for whether or not that specific layer is locked. The second button is both an indicator and toggle for whether or not that layer is visible. When a layer is **locked** (and **visible**) the contents of that layer can be seen; however, it will not be able to be selected or edited. This is a useful option for drawing over something in the background without worrying about accidentally selecting or modifying it.

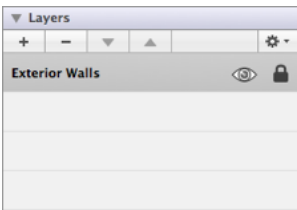
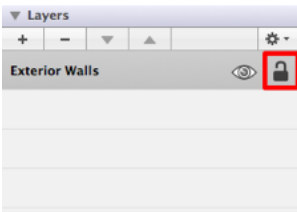
First, rename *Layer 1* to **Exterior Walls** by double clicking on the name of the layer in the **Layers Panel** and then typing the new name. Click anywhere within the drawing canvas to complete the rename.



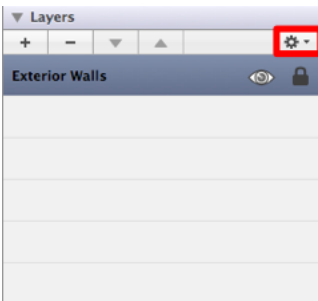
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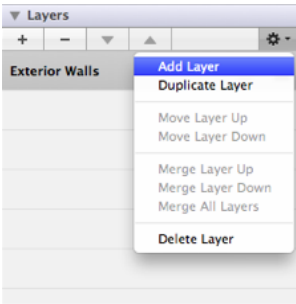
Next, press on the **Lock Icon** (Button) to lock this layer since no additional changes will need to be made to the **Exterior Walls**.



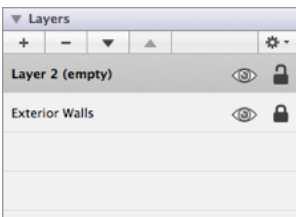
Creating a layer for the interior walls is the next step of this process. To accomplish this addition, click on the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option.



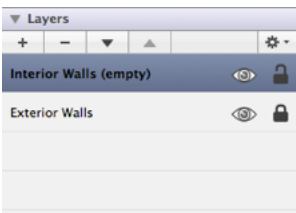
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After selecting the **Add Layer** option, TouchDraw will add and select a new layer called **Layer 2**.



Repeat the steps above for renaming *Layer 1* to *_Exterior Walls_* to rename *Layer 2* to **Interior Walls**.

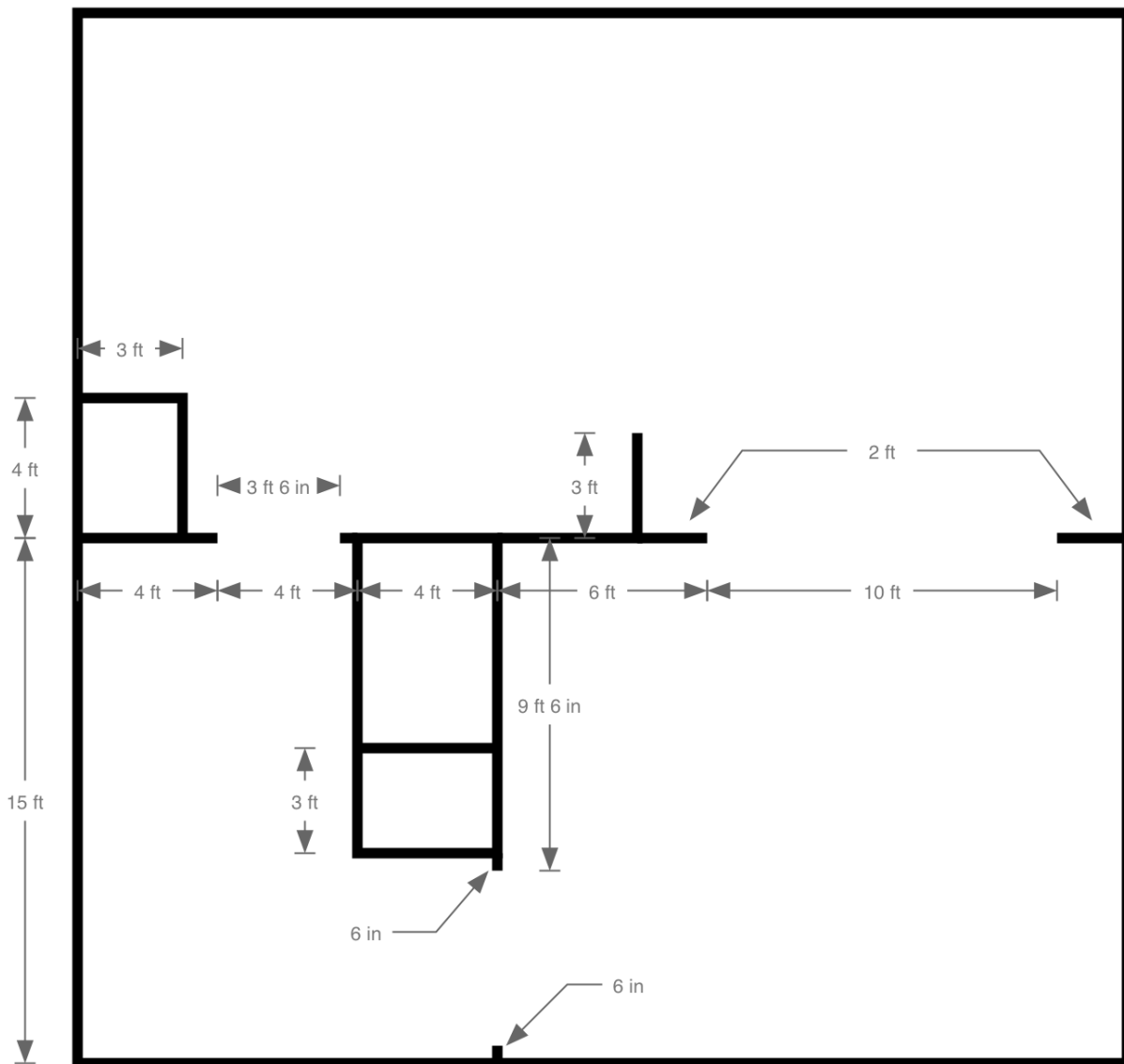


Note: Make certain the **Interior Walls** layer is selected (highlighted in blue) when completing this step. When the shapes are created in the next step, they will be added to the currently selected layer, which should be the **Interior Walls** layer.

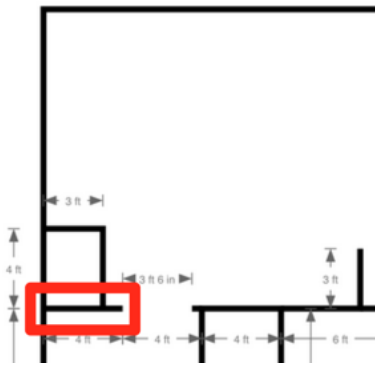
[Continue to Next Step](#)

9. Step 8 - Creating the Interior Walls

The next step is to create the interior walls for the drawing. We created the following diagram to provide a guide as to where the walls should be placed (also done as an additional layer within the TouchDraw drawing):

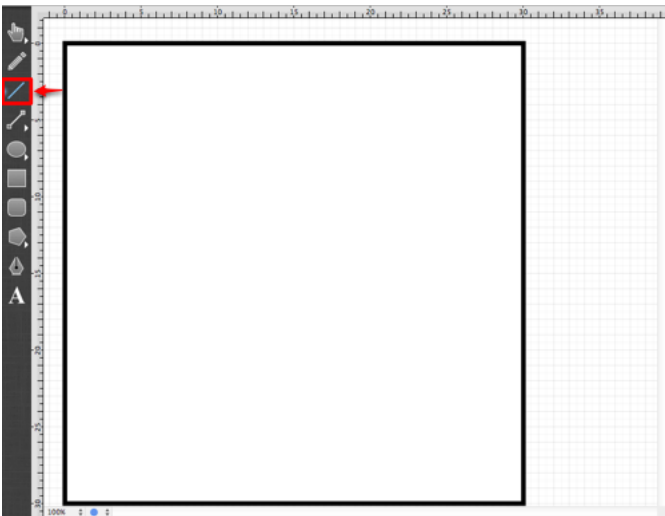


Start by drawing the the wall highlighted below.

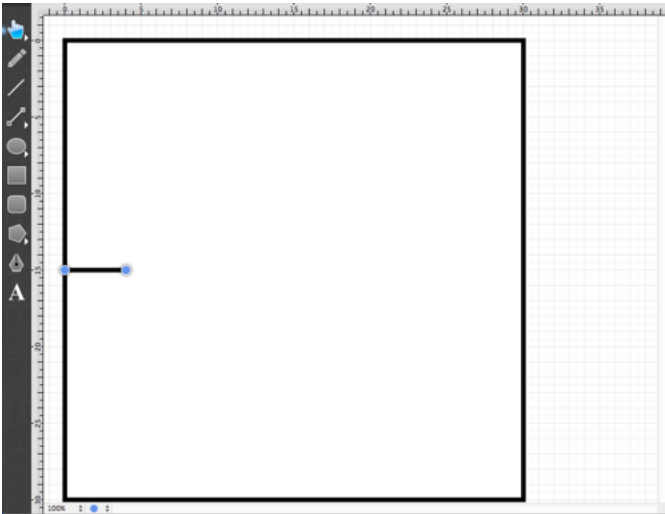


First, as with the exterior walls, the interior walls should be drawn with a line thickness of 6. TouchDraw will remember that the last used stroke size was 6; however, it is good to know that the attributes (stroke, fill, text, etc...) for a shape can be set before creating it. In this case, had the stroke thickness been changed in the meantime, it could be set for all newly drawn lines by clicking on the [Stroke Tab](#) in the [Sidebar Old](#) and setting the [Stroke Size Old](#) as done in a previous step.

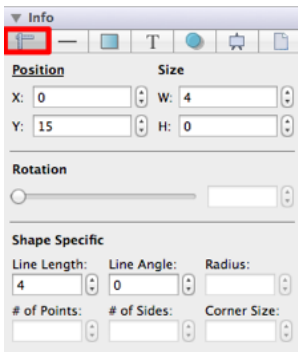
Second, the [Line Tool Old](#) will need to be used to create the interior walls, as shown by the highlighted item in the screenshot below.



From the dimensions shown above, we know that the first interior wall is 15 ft down from the top left of the drawing (and also 15 ft up from the bottom left) and 4 ft long. As with drawing a rectangle, click and drag to create a line.

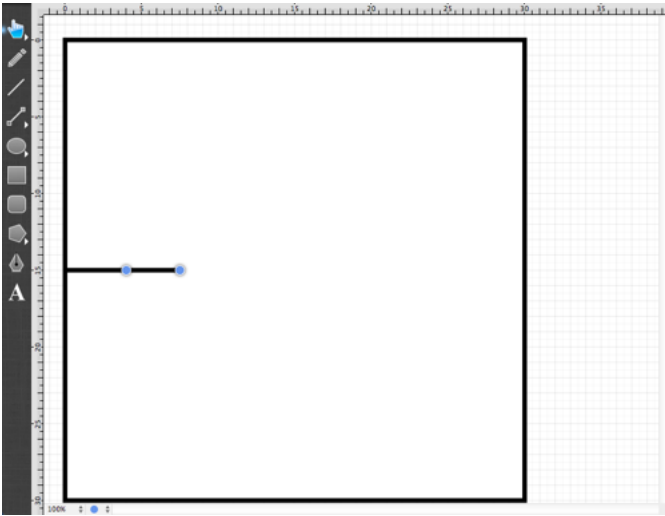


If the line is selected, all applicable dimension values to the line will appear in the [Adjustment Tab](#) of the [Sidebar Old](#) after it has been drawn. The angle, length, start points, and end points of the line can be edited. As before, either drag the blue handles or use the values in the **Adjustment Tab** to edit the location of the line.

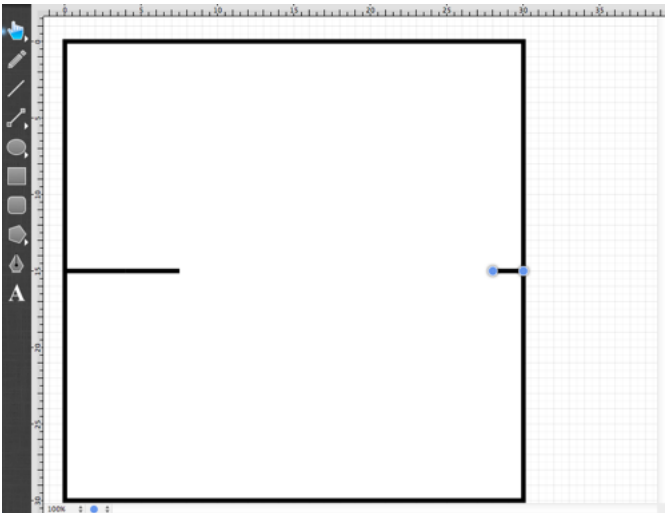


Next, the dimensions above show a 3 ft 6 in open doorway to the right of the drawn wall. Draw a temporary line in that space to use as a point of reference for other walls to be drawn later.

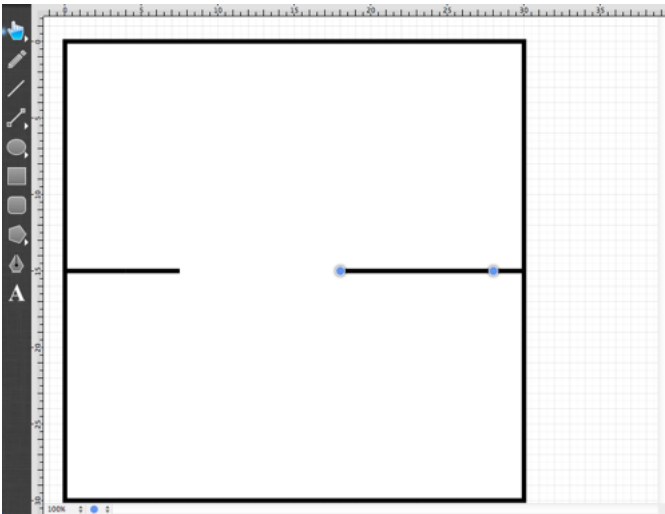
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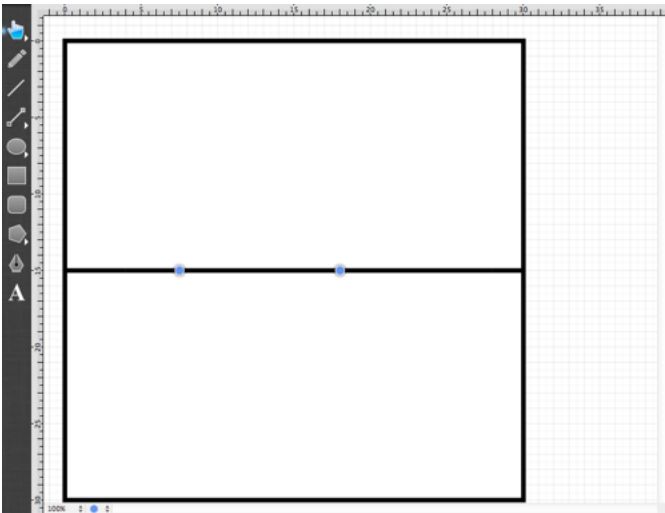
Move to the opposite side of the house and draw the 2 ft wall.



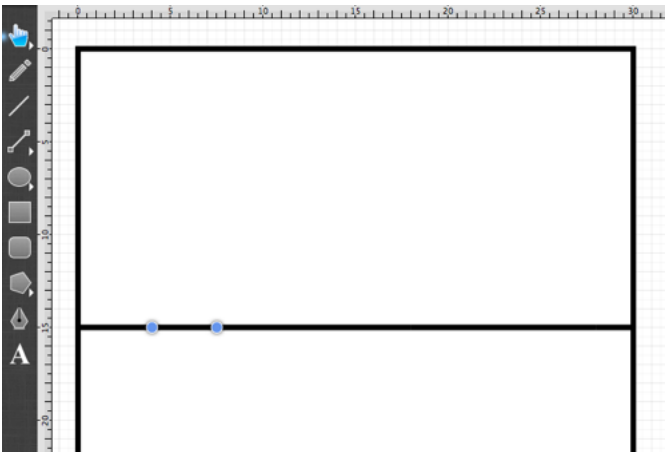
Next, as above, draw another temporary line for the 10 ft opening to the left of that wall.



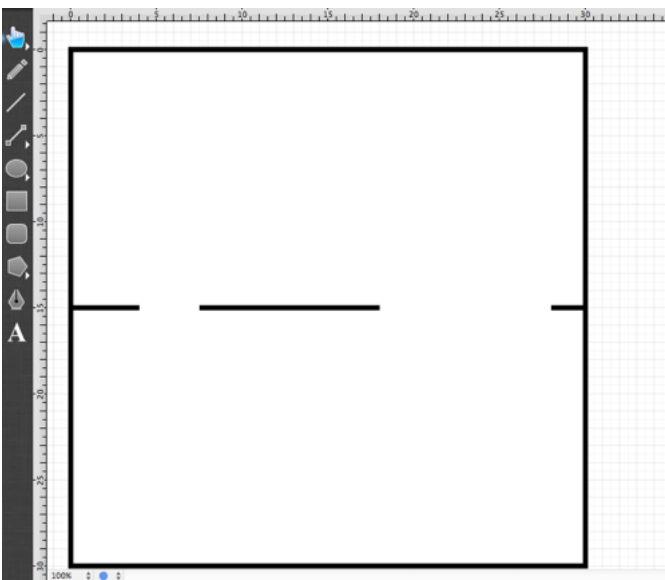
Draw the wall that fills the empty space between the two temporary lines.



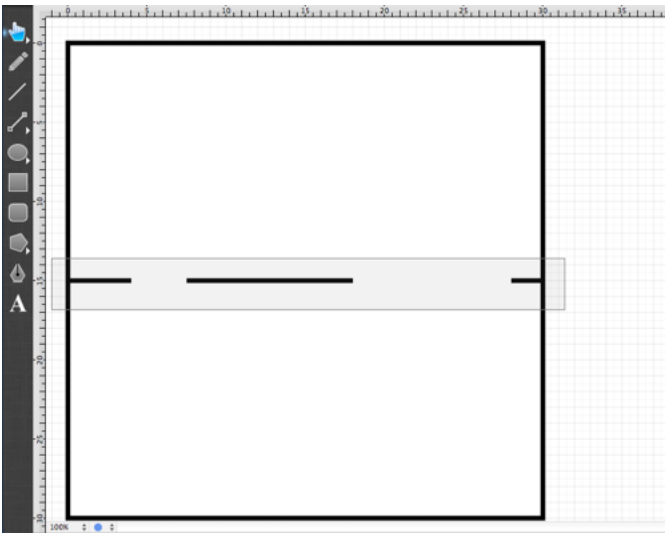
Next, delete the two temporary lines since they are no longer needed. To do this, first click on one of the lines to select it and then press on the **Delete Key** to delete the lines from the drawing.



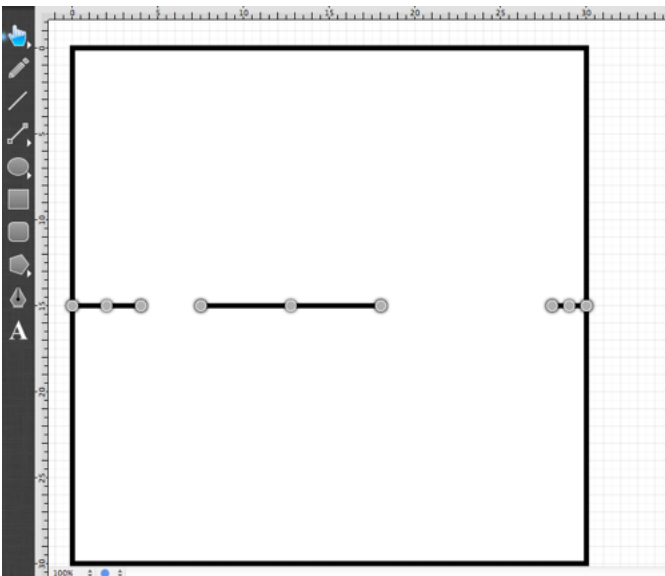
After both temporary segments have been deleted, the drawing should look like the following screenshot example:



Next, as a matter of good practice, the created walls should now be [selected](#) and [locked](#). They can be locked all at once rather than going through the trouble of locking them one by one. With the [Selection Tool](#) enabled (the one that looks like a pointing finger), perform a **Click/Drag** gesture combination to draw a rectangle around all of the shapes and select them.

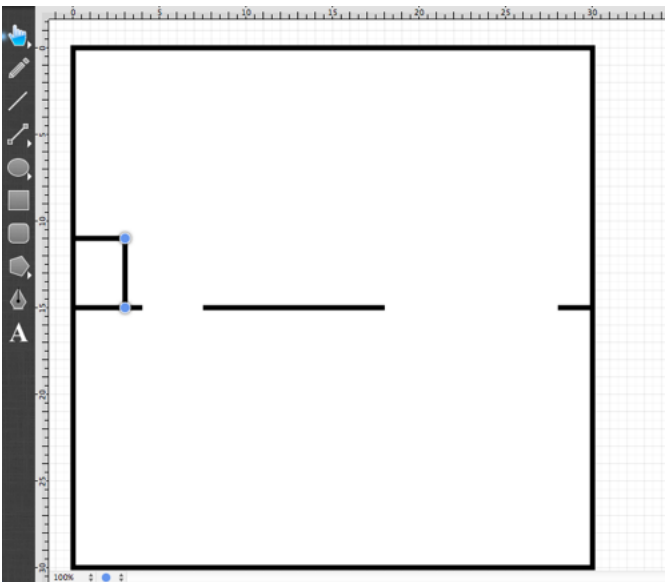
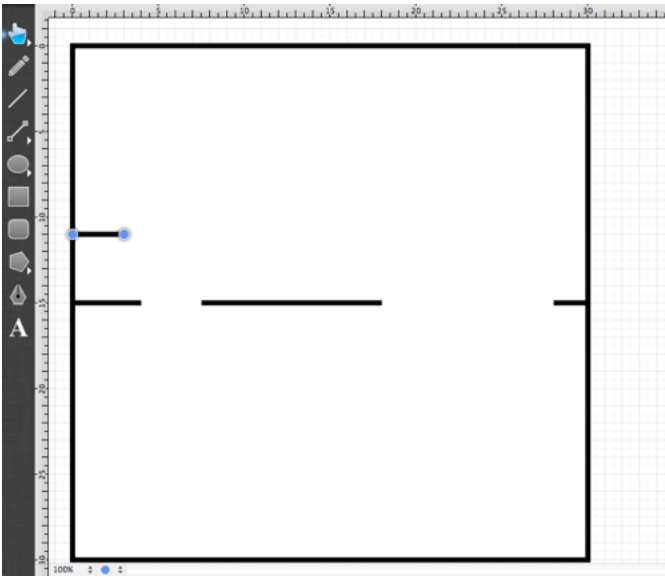


Once all shapes have been selected, click on the [Arrange Menu](#) and select the **Lock** option.



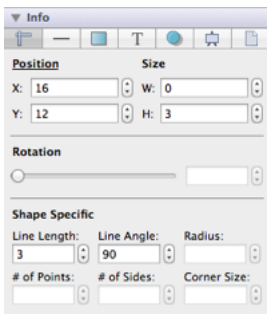
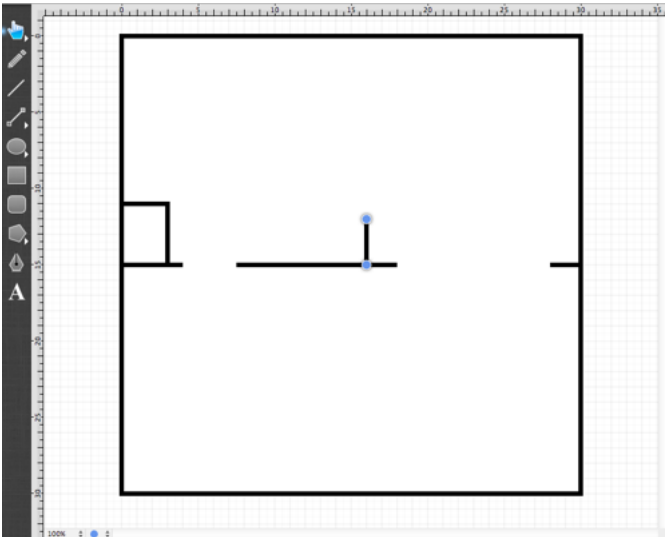
Next, draw the walls for the Kitchen Closet.

Either use the grid and the ruler as points of reference or draw temporary reference lines to get the proper offset.

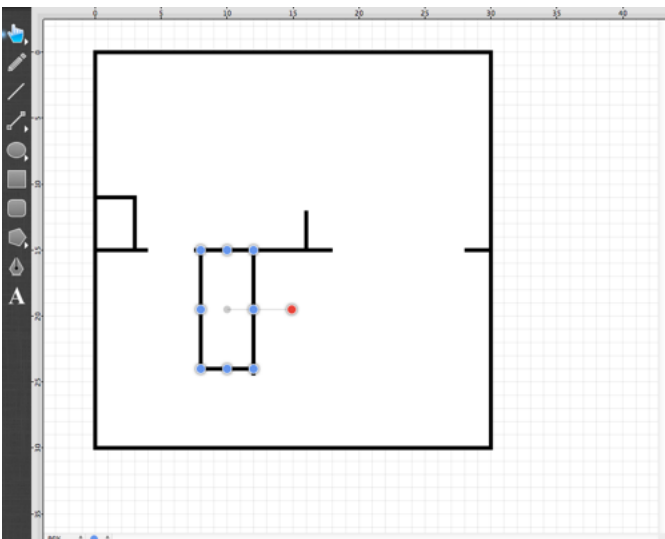


Next, draw the wall to the right of the refrigerator.

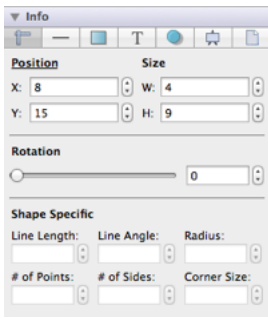
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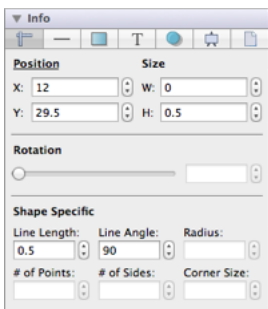
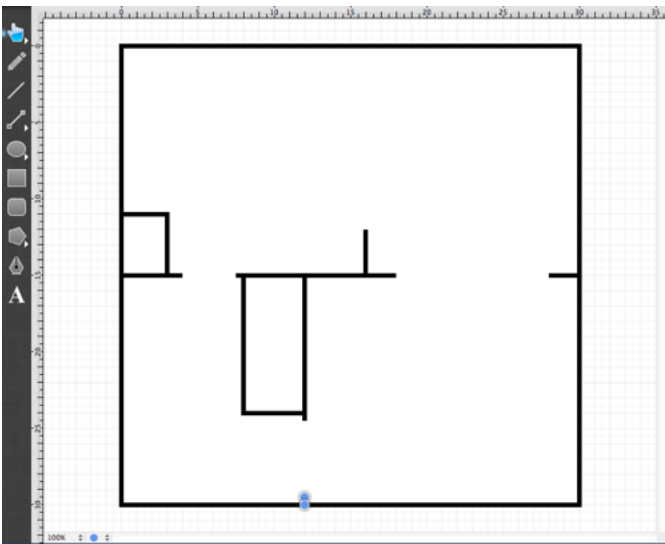
Use the [Rectangle Tool](#) to draw the outline of the front closet and the half bath. (Note, by looking at the dimensions above, we can figure out that this rectangle should be 4ft x 9 ft)



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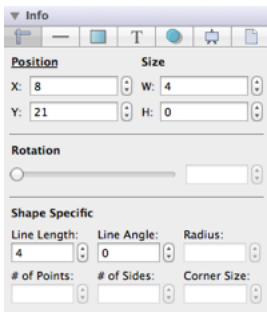
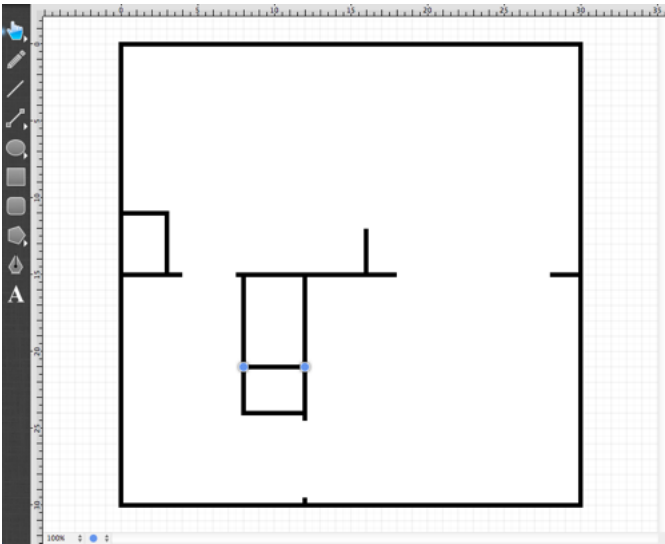


Draw the two 6 in walls between the foyer and the living room.



Lastly, create the wall between the front closet and the half bath.

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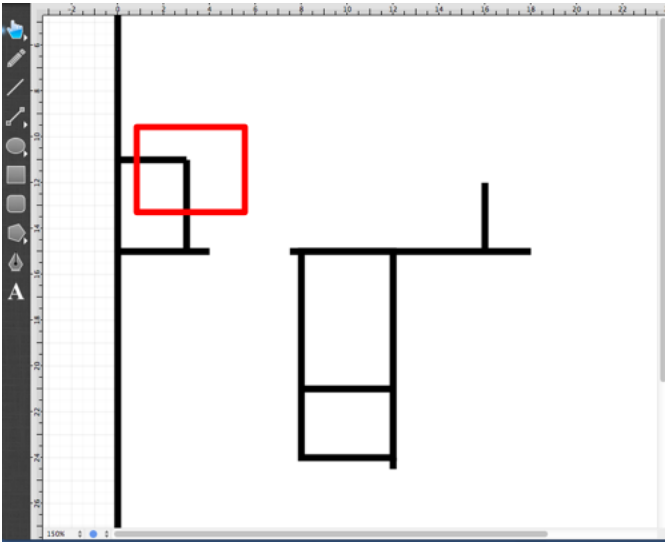


Now all of the lines representing the interior walls have been created.

[Continue to Next Step](#)

10. Step 9 - Interior Wall Cleanup

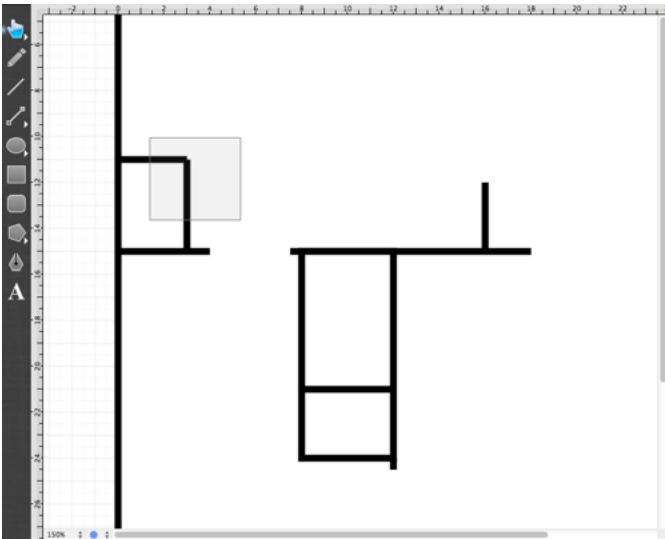
Upon zooming in on the kitchen closet, you will notice that while the two endpoints of the lines touch, they do not make a nice squared off corner. This is because each line is an individual object.



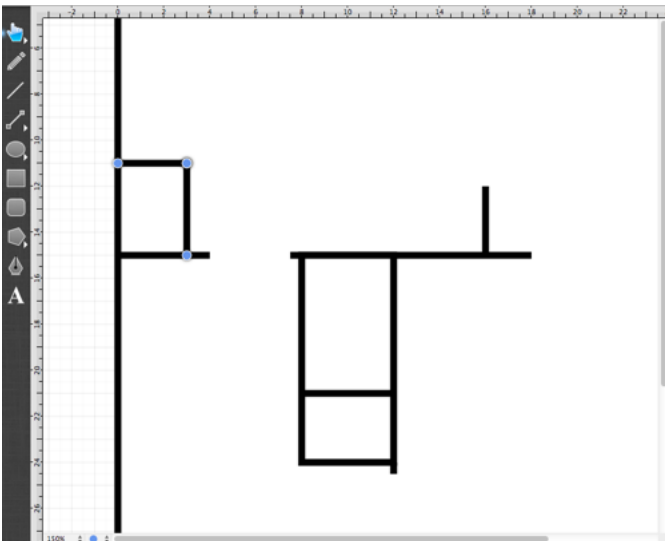
It is easy to remedy this within TouchDraw and can be fixed by combining the lines to create a single compound path.

First, select both lines by drawing a selection rectangle that intersects with both lines as done previously. This is the easiest way to select multiple shapes within the TouchDraw application.

Note: As of TouchDraw 1.8.3, if the selection rectangle is drawn from left to right, any object that **intersects** with the selection rectangle will be selected. If the selection rectangle is drawn from right to left, then any object that is **contained within** the selection rectangle will be selected.



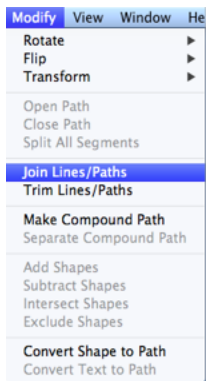
This action will cause both lines to be [selected](#).



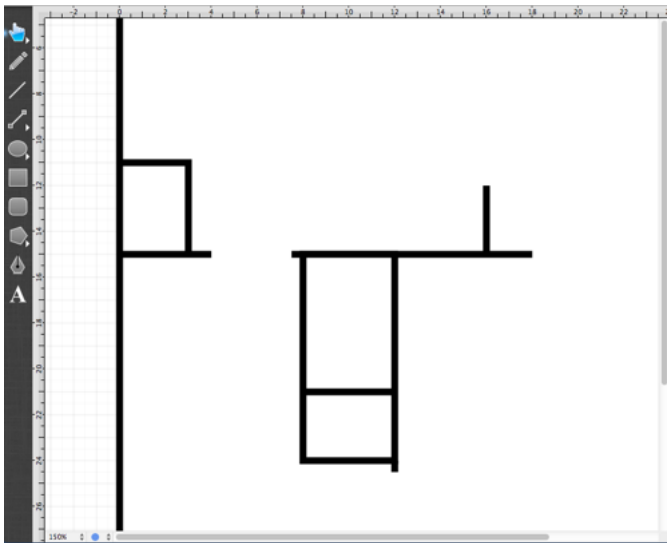
Next, click on the [Modify Menu](#) to combine both of the lines into a single compound path.



After the **Modify Menu** opens, select the **Join Lines/Paths** option:



After executing the **Join Lines/Paths** command and deselecting the newly created compound path, you will see that the corner of the closet is now perfect.



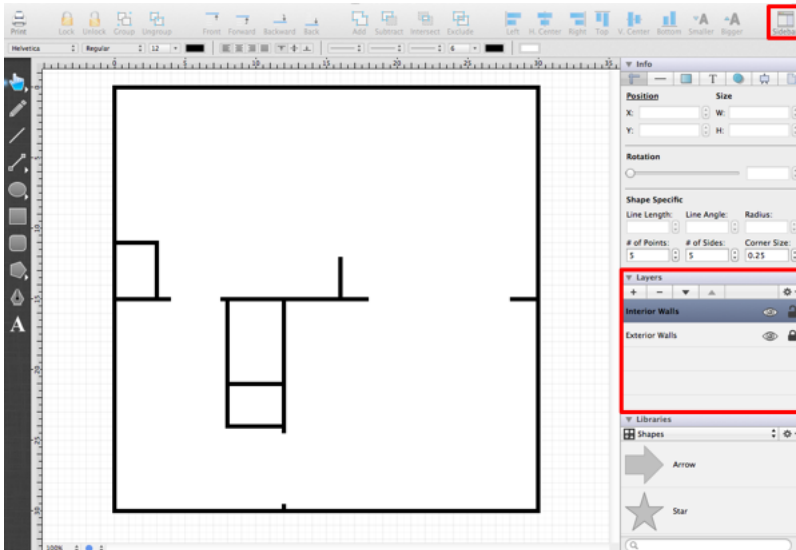
[Continue to Next Step](#)

11. Step 10 - Adding Door Cutouts Layer

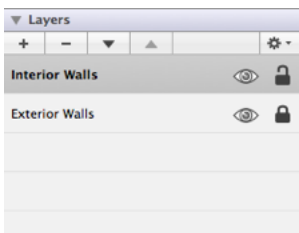
The next step in this process is to create a new layer for the **Door Cutouts**.

As with the previous step where a new layer was added for the Interior Walls, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the **Door Cutouts**.

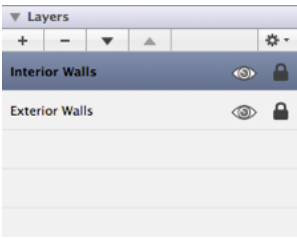
First, open the [Sidebar Old](#) (if not already viewable) and view the [Layers Panel](#).



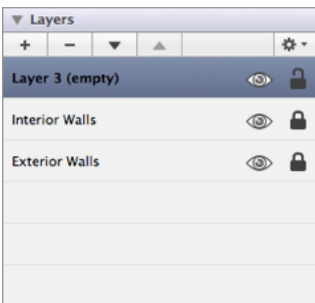
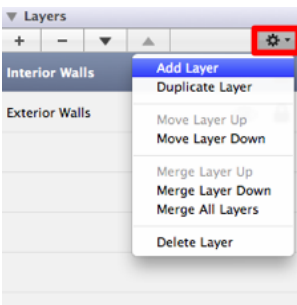
Second, [lock](#) the **Interior Walls** layer since no additional changes will need to be made.



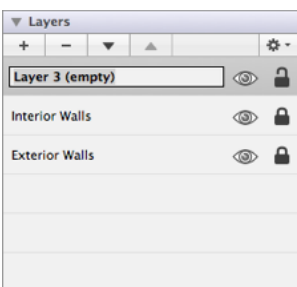
TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial

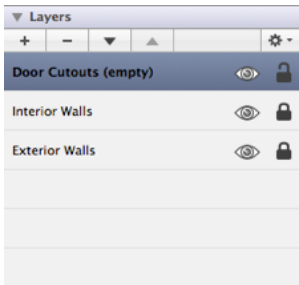


Third, click on the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.



Fourth, as before, double click on Layer 3 to change the layer name to **Door Cutouts**.





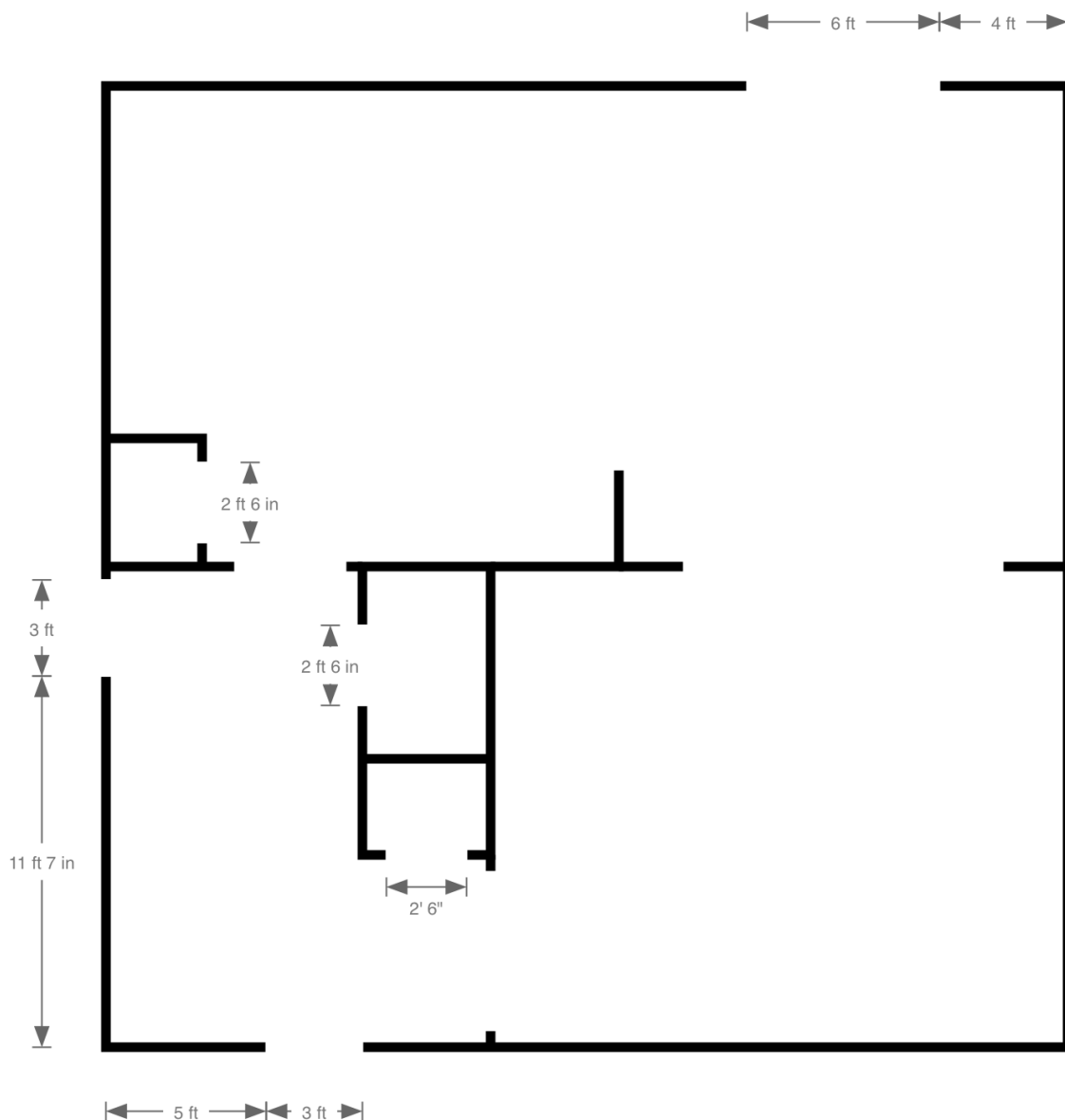
Lastly, make certain that the **Door Cutouts** layer is selected (highlighted in blue) and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

[Continue to Next Step](#)

12. Step 11 - Create Door Cutouts

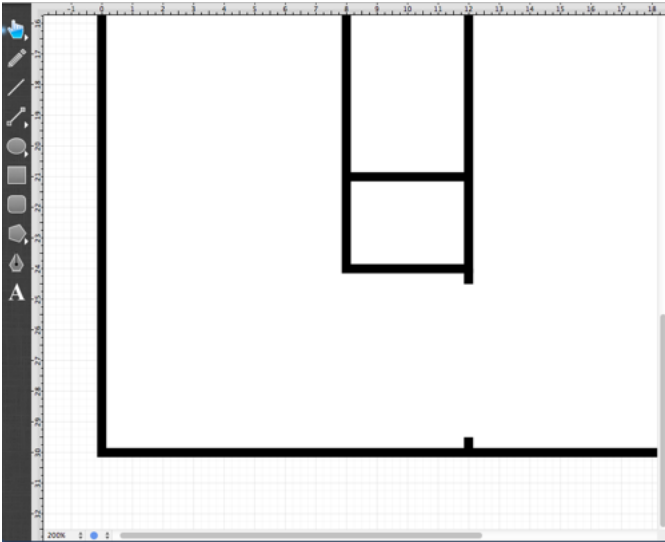
The next step is to create the cutouts where the doors will go. The cutouts are nothing more than white filled rectangles that cover the wall where the doors go and are added to make the walls invisible in that location.

The following diagram was created (also done as an additional layer within the TouchDraw drawing) to provide a guide as to where the cutouts should be placed:

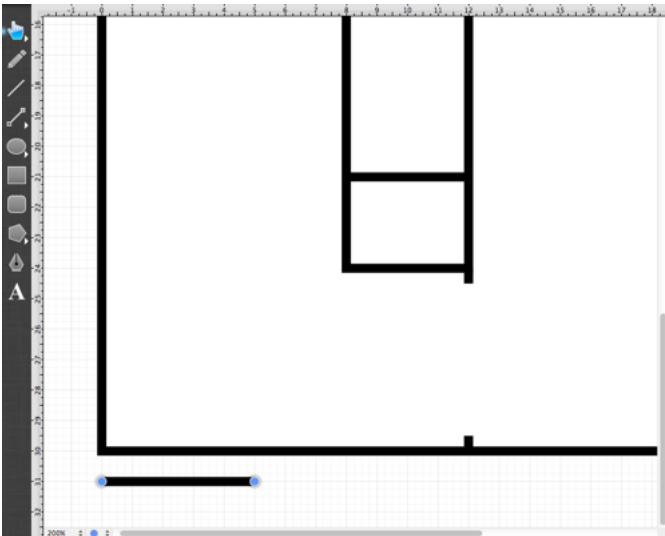


TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial

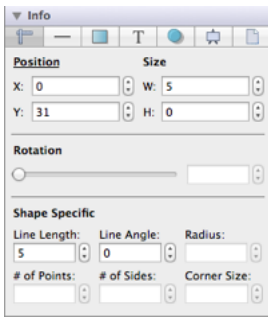
For this type of work, it is often best to zoom in on the area where the work will be performed. Zoom in on the front door and foyer closet portion of the drawing since the cutouts for these areas will be added first. To zoom in on a drawing, either open the [View Menu](#) and select the **Zoom In** option, select a zoom percentage in the [Bottom Bar](#), or use the [Zoom Rectangle Tool](#) in the [Drawing Toolbar](#).



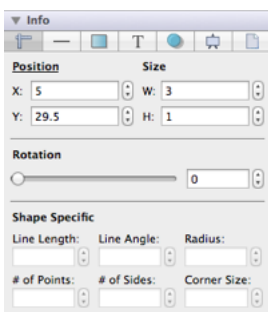
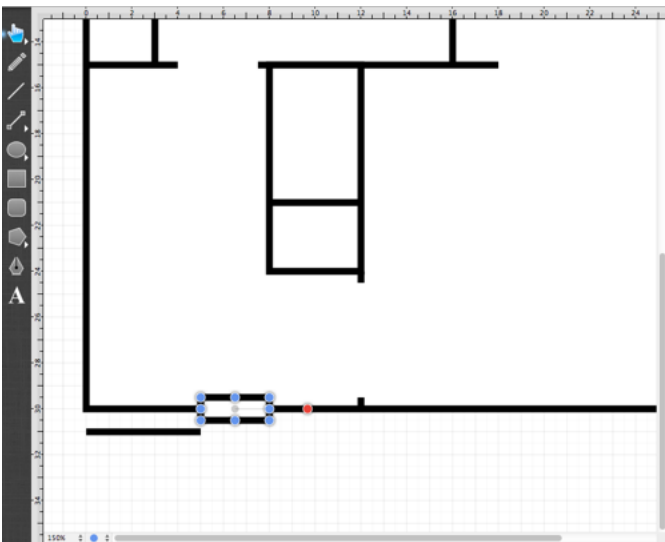
First, the front door is 5 feet from the left and a temporary line must be drawn to be used as a point of reference.



TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial



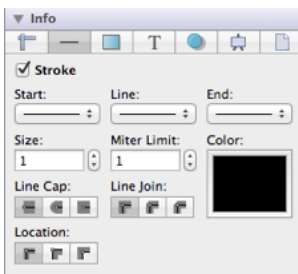
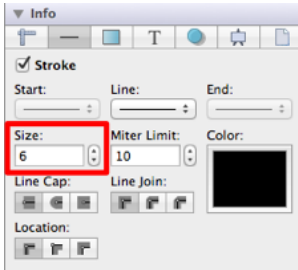
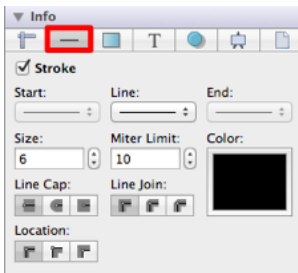
Next, use the [Rectangle Tool](#) to draw the cutout.



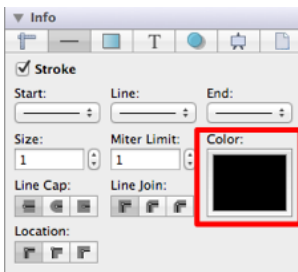
The rectangle was drawn with the current stroke setting (which was 6 points and black), so a few stroke attribute changes will be necessary before continuing.

First, open the [sidebar](#), click on the [Stroke Tab](#), and change the the [Stroke Size Old](#) from 6 to 1.

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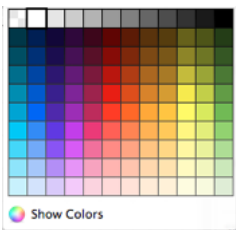


Next, change the [stroke color](#) to white. Click on the color square and then click on the center of the color wheel in the [standard color picker](#).

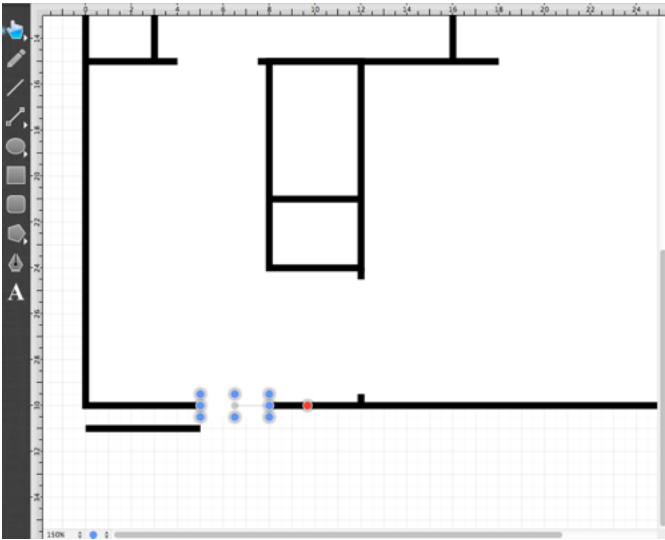




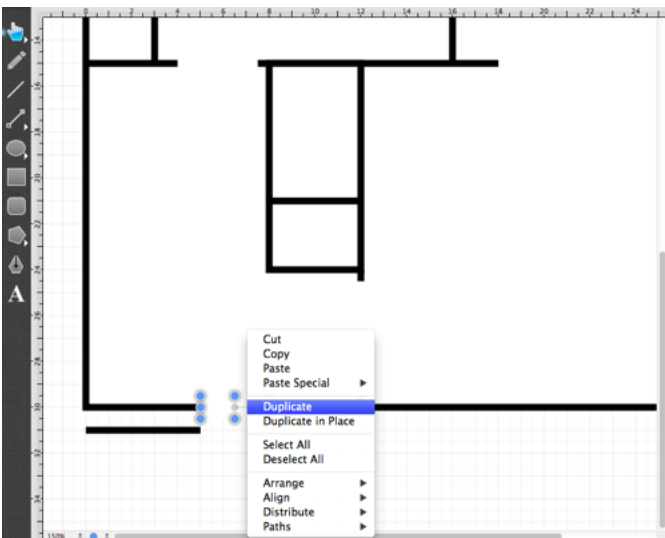
The **Stroke Color** may also be changed through the [Format Bar](#) by clicking on the **Stroke Color Button** and selecting white.



After the **Stroke Color** has been changed to white, you will see that our cutout is now styled correctly (with a white stroke and a white fill).

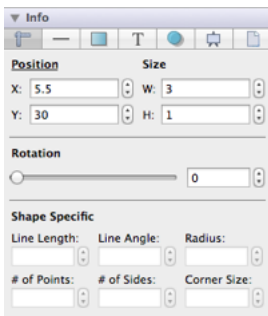
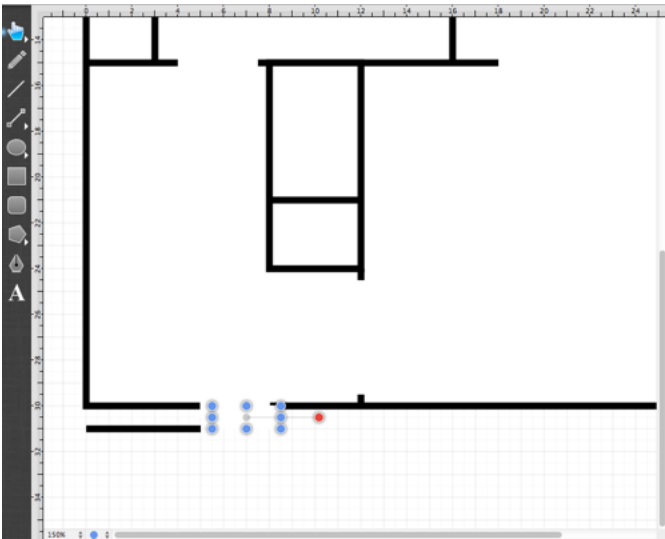


Next, [duplicate](#) the cutout and drag the copy to where the foyer closet door should go. To duplicate a shape, first make sure it is selected and then either click on the [Edit Menu](#) or perform a **Control/Click** combination anywhere on the drawing canvas to bring up the [Contextual Menu](#) and select the **Duplicate** option.

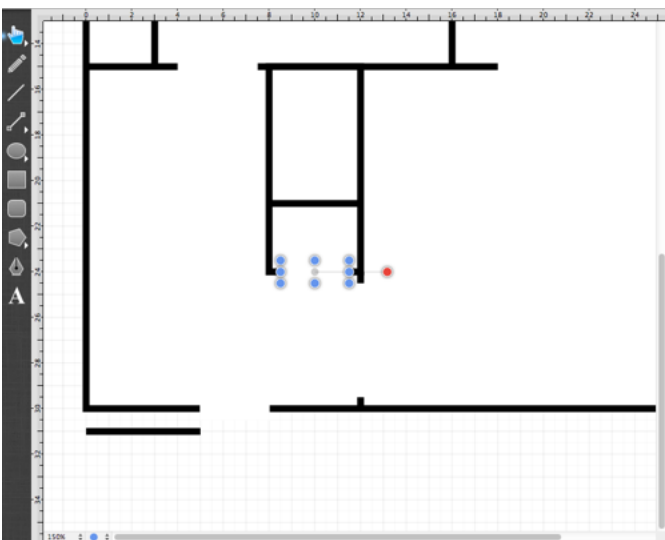


This action will create a duplicate that is slightly offset from the original.

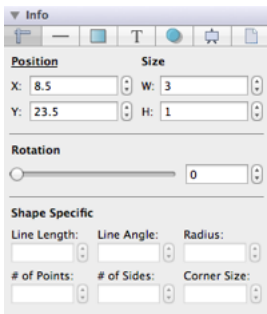
TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial



Then click within the bounds of the copy and drag it to where the foyer closet door should go.

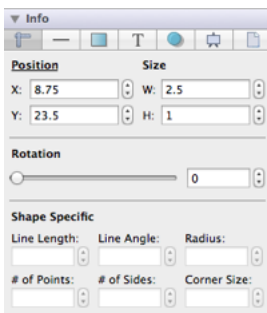
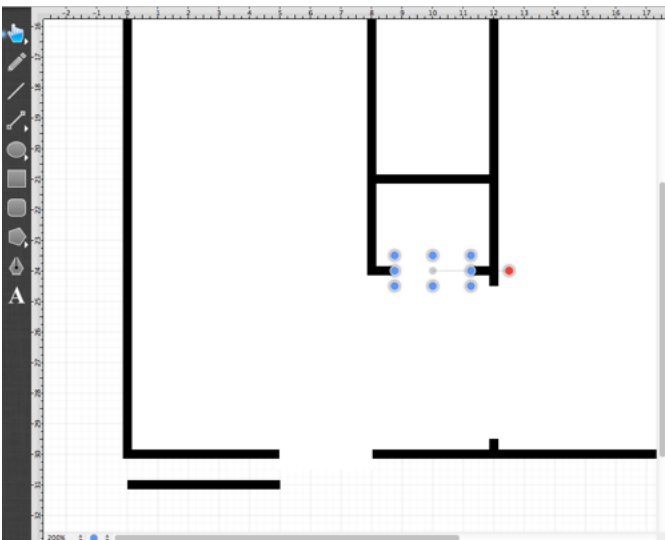


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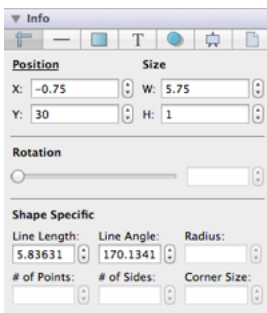
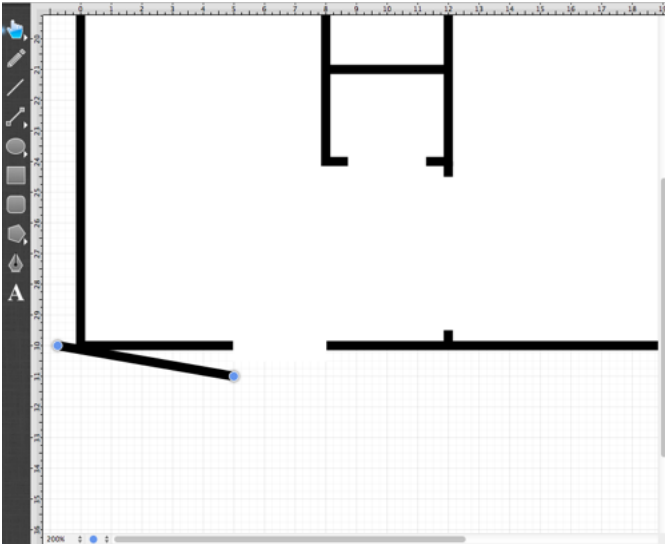
You will notice that the cutout has been centered within that wall; however, it will need to be made smaller as that door should be 2ft 6in. For this adjustment, the easiest thing to do is to click on the left center handle and move it over 3 inches and then click on the right center handle and move it to the left 3 inches.

Note: At this zoom level there is a grid stop every 3 inches (1/4 of a foot), which makes the above adjustment easy. If we were to zoom in further, grid stops would appear every 1 inch.

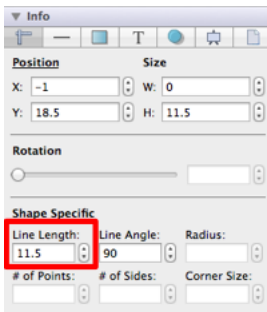
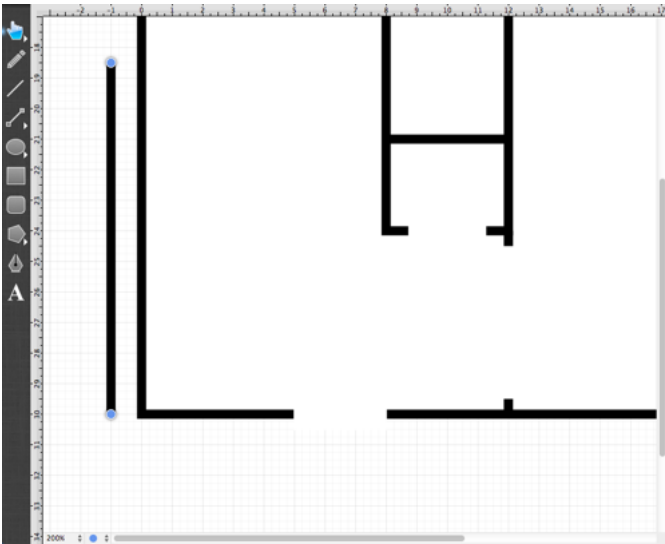


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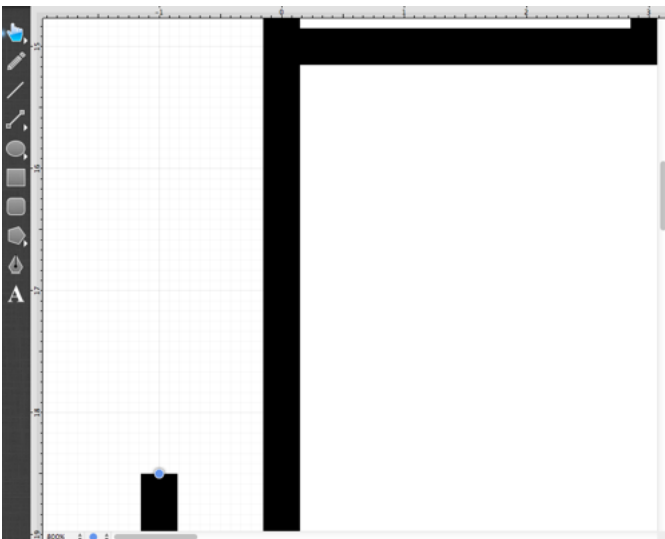
Next, move onto the side door. As seen in the example above, this door is 11 ft 7 in from the lower left hand corner. Since a temporary line already exists on the drawing, we'll just drag the handles and re-use it for the side door as well.



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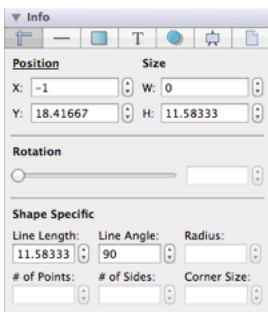
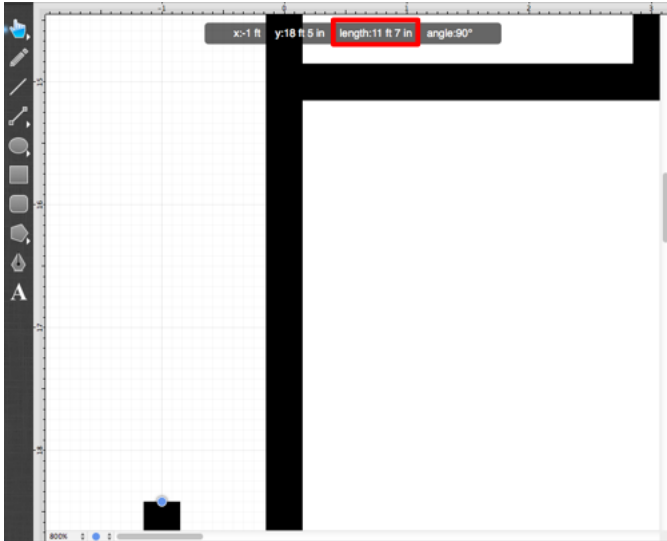


At the current zoom level, the line can be dragged up 11.5 ft (11 ft 6 in); however, we'll need to zoom in more to extend that temporary line the final 1 inch.

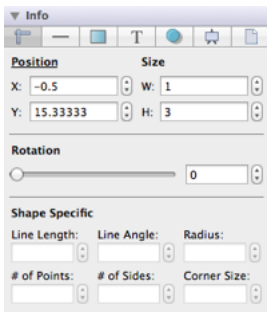
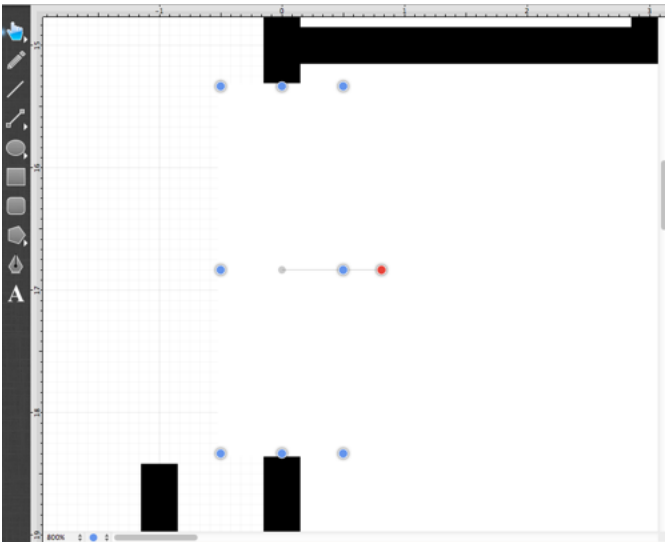


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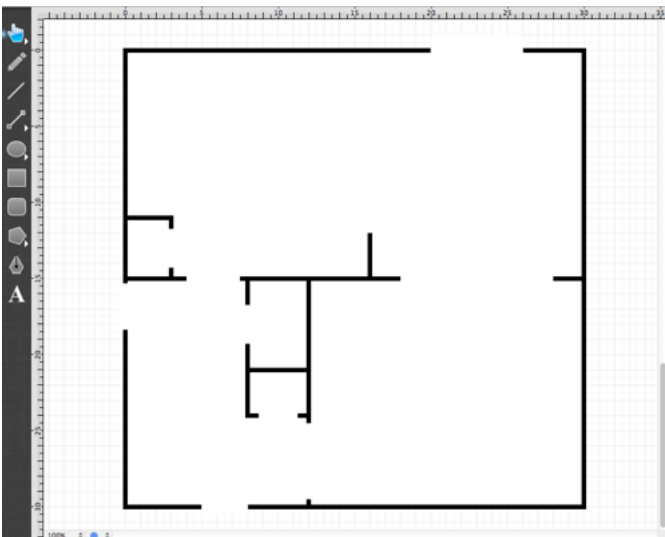
As the temporary line is dragged, you can look at the info bar that pops up to make sure it is dragged to the correct length.



Next, create the cutout rectangle for this door using the [Rectangle Tool](#).



Select and delete the temporary reference line and create the cutouts for the rest of the doors by using the same process as above to generate the result shown below:



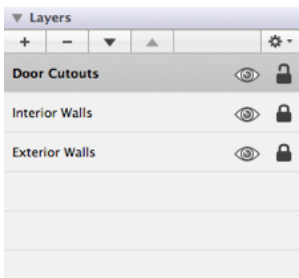
[Continue to Next Step](#)

13. Step 12 - Adding the Doors Layer

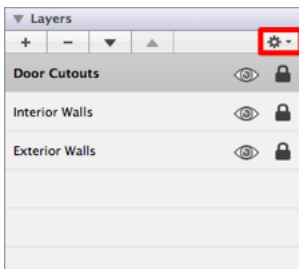
The next step is to create a new layer where the door locations are "cut out".

As with the previous step where a new layer for the *Interior Walls* was added, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the **Doors**.

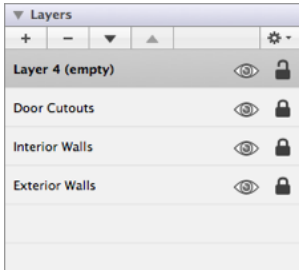
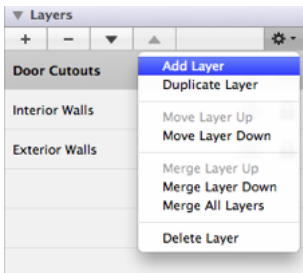
First, open the [sidebar](#) (if not already viewable) and [lock](#) the **Door Cutouts** layer since no additional changes will not have to be made.



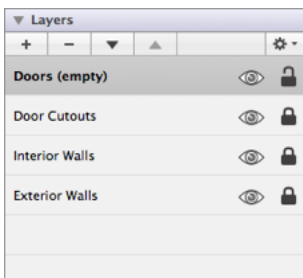
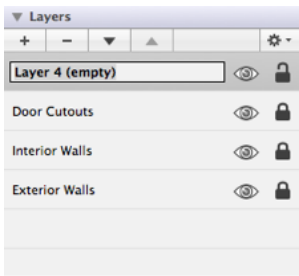
Second, click on the [Layers Settings Menu](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.



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Third, as before, double click on the new layer (Layer 4) and rename it to **Doors**.

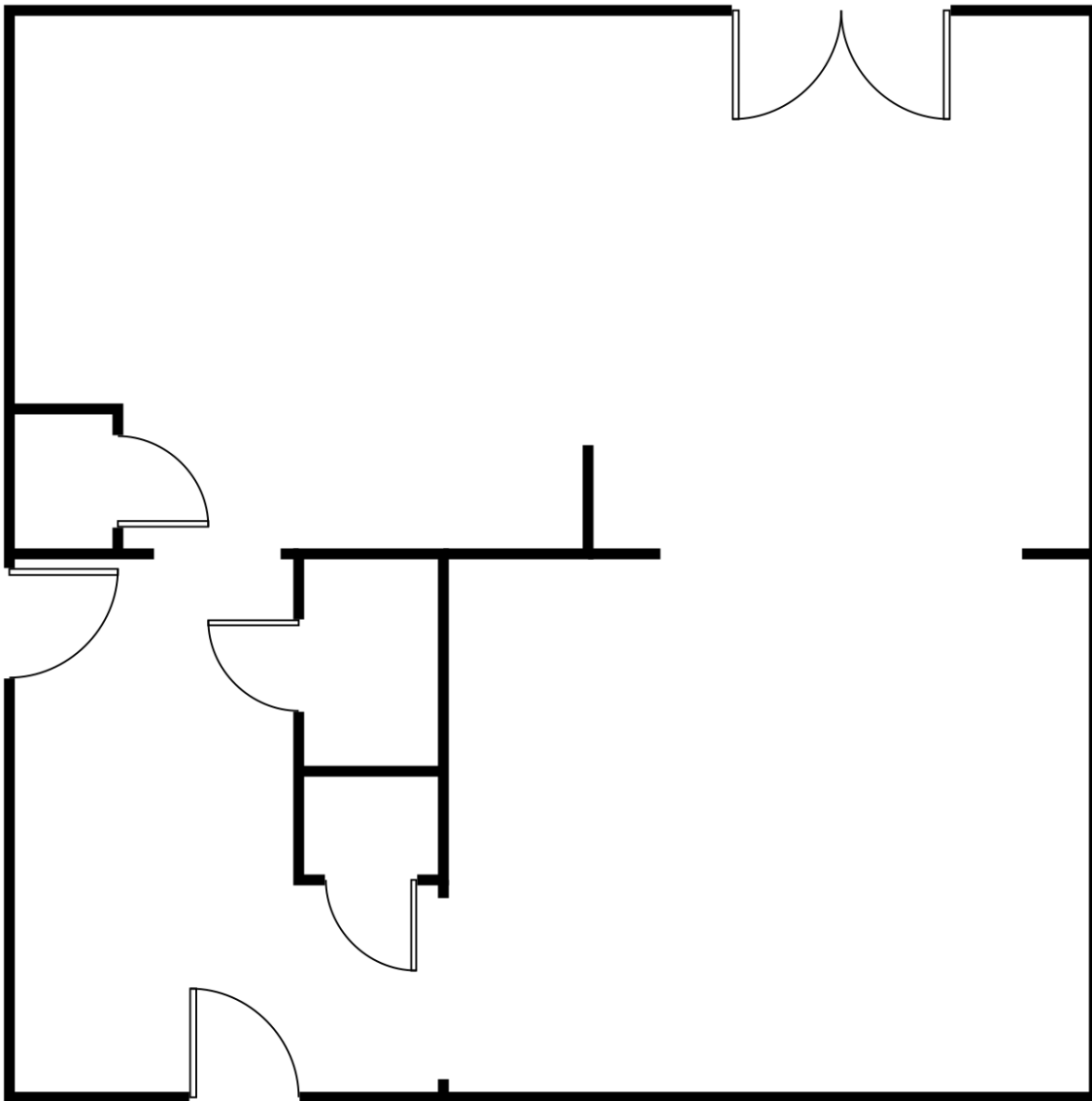


Lastly, make certain the **Doors** layer is selected (highlighted in blue or gray) and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

[Continue to Next Step](#)

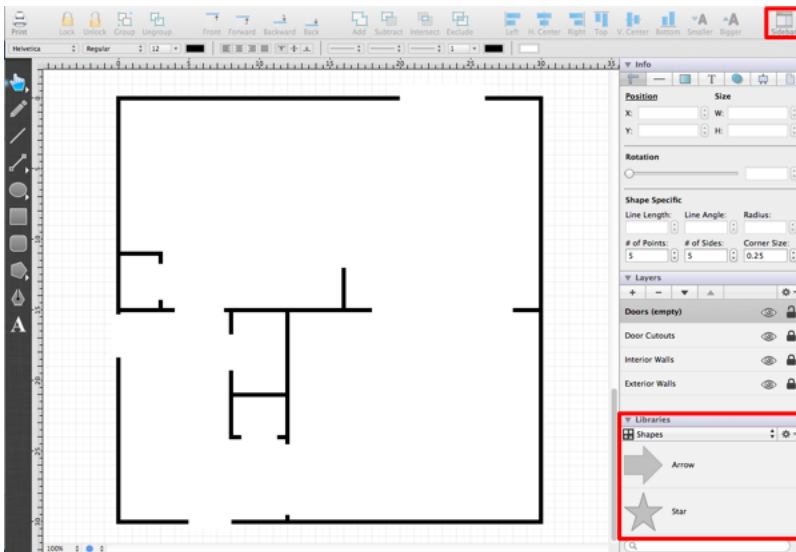
14. Step 13 - Adding the Doors

The next step in the process is to add the doors into the drawing. The following drawing was created by hiding every layer except for the Exterior Walls, Interior Walls, Door Cutouts, and Doors to make it simple to understand which way the doors should swing.

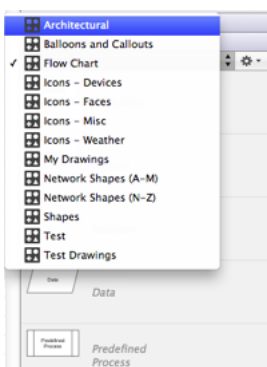
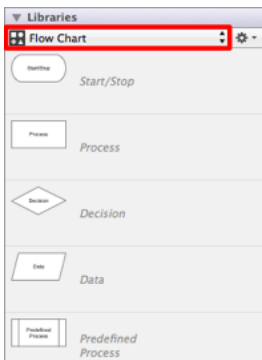


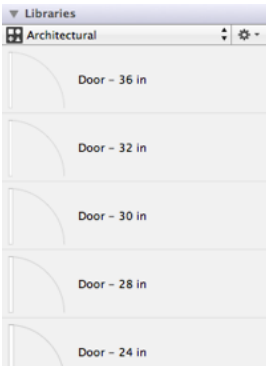
First, open the [sidebar](#) and navigate to the **Architectural** stencil sets in the [Libraries Panel](#).

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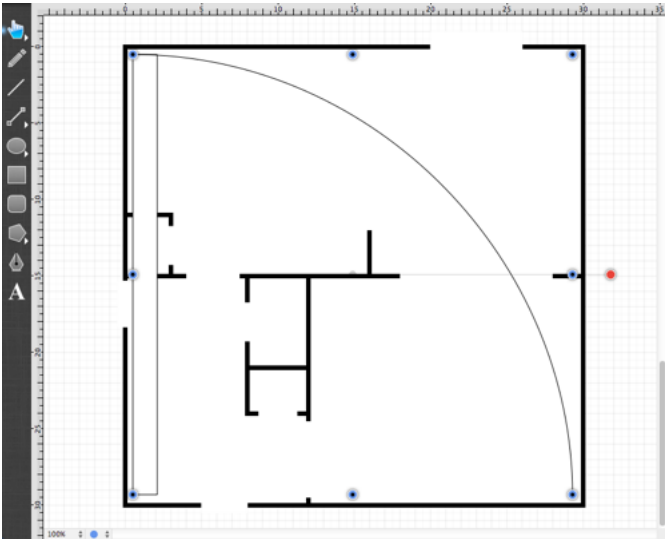


Next, select the **Architectural** entry from the [Library Selection Menu](#) to view the architectural stencils. After opening the **Architectural** stencil library, the **Doors** will appear at the top of the list.





Click on the 36 in door in the stencil list and then drag it to the center of the drawing.

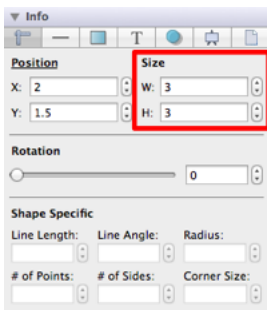
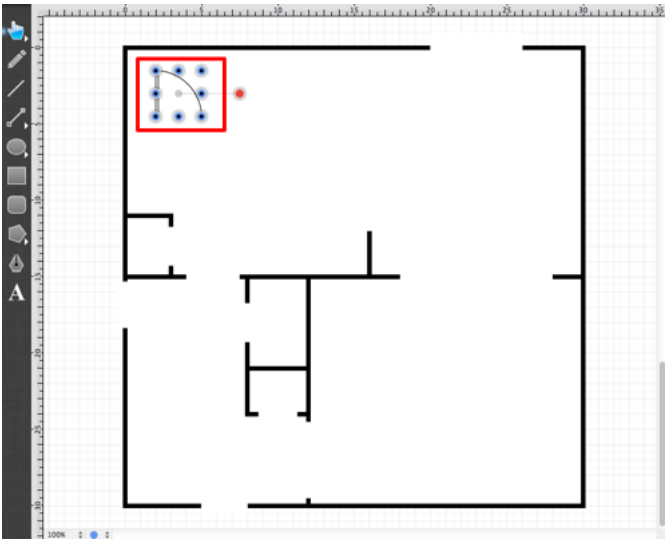


The inserted door will be much bigger than the scale of the drawing that is being worked on. This is because the stencil was created at the "default" [Points per Unit](#) setting that was changed in the one of the earlier steps.

Note: The issue where the stencils aren't scaled to match the current **Points per Unit** will be in TouchDraw 2.0, if not sooner.

To resize the door, use the width and the height entries in the [Adjustment Tab](#) of the [Sidebar Old](#). Enter a value of 3 for the width and the height since the front door should be 36" (or 3 ft).

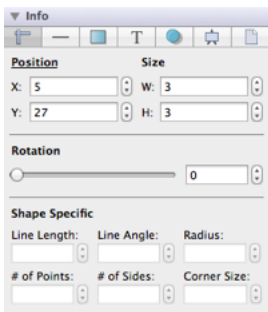
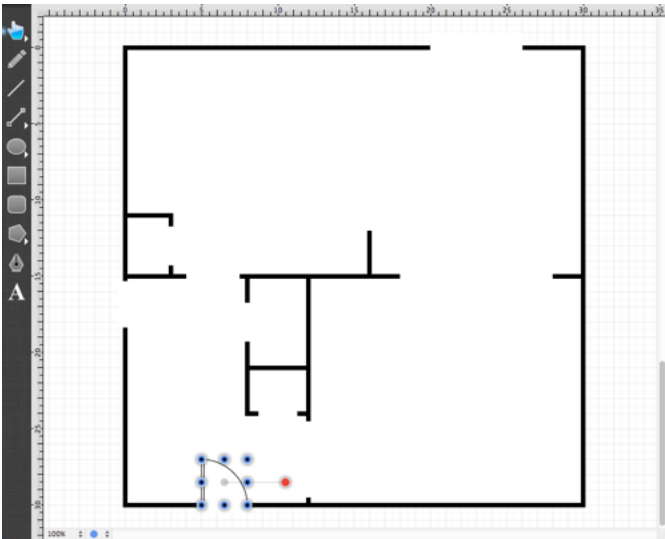
TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial



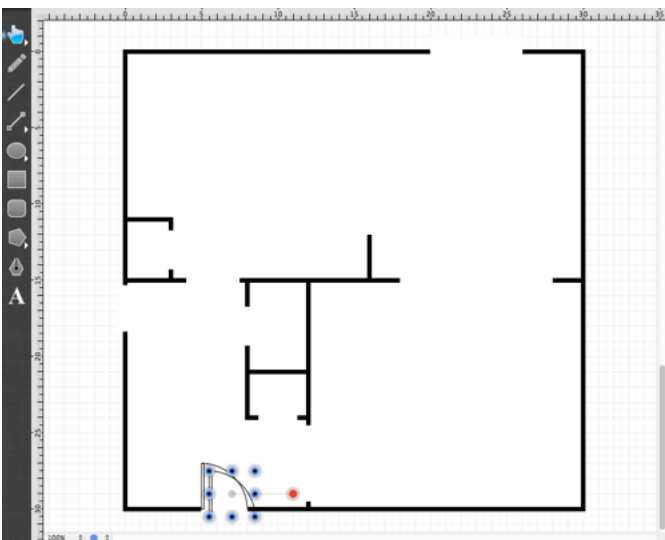
Now that the door is sized correctly, drag it down to the front door location for placement.

Note: It may be necessary to zoom in a little to position the door correctly within the door cutout. The [Adjustment Tab](#) can also be used to set the doors X position to 5 and Y position to 27.

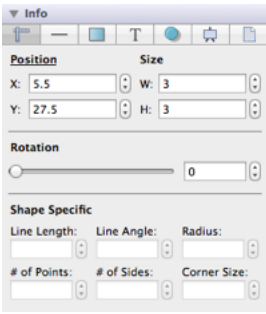
TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial



Next, [duplicate](#) the door by using the same technique used earlier in this tutorial.

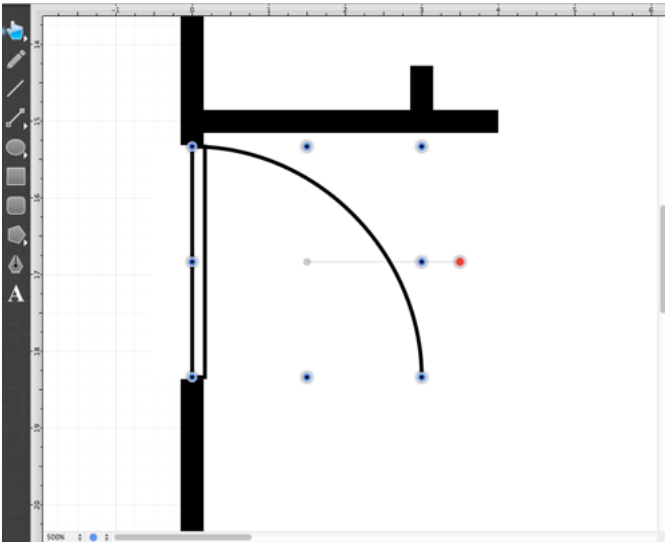


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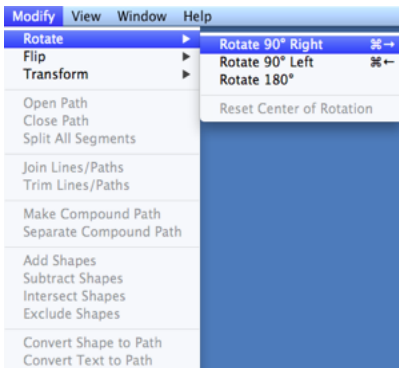
Then drag the door to where the side door should be placed.

Note: Since this door is 11 ft 7 in from from the lower right, you will need to zoom in until the 1 inch grid units are visible in order to place it correctly.

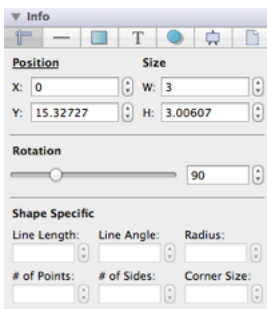
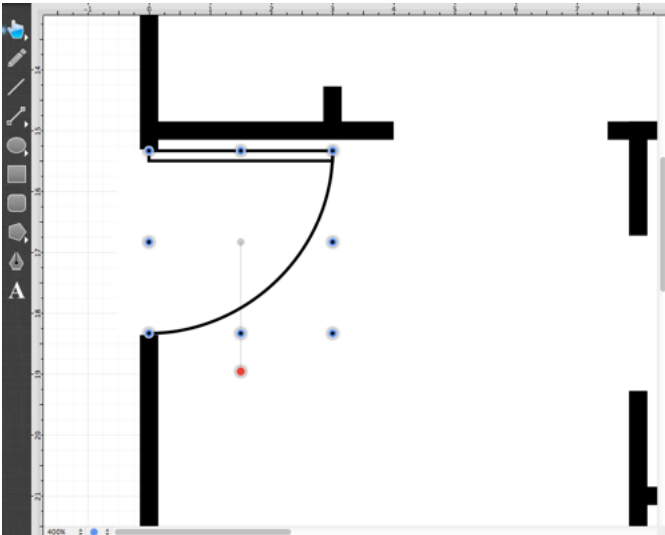


Next, use either the red **Rotation Handle** or the [Rotate 90 Degrees Right](#) command to rotate the door into it's final position. The **Rotate 90 Degrees Right** command can be accessed by clicking on the [Modify Menu](#) and then the [Rotate Submenu](#).

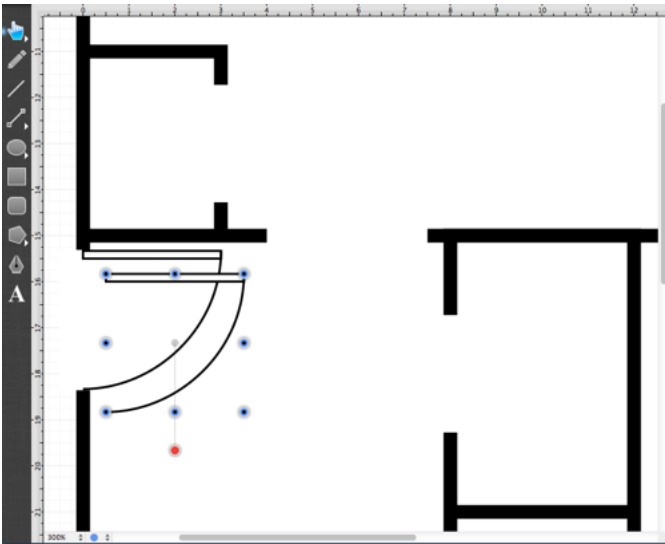
TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial



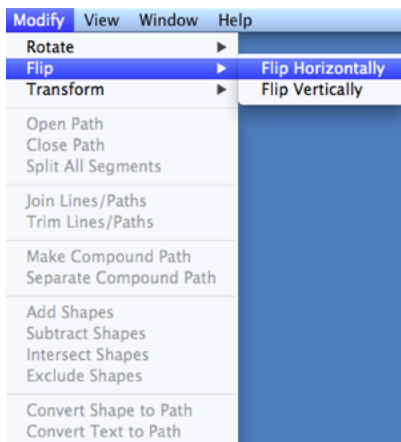
The side door will be in the correct location after executing the above command.



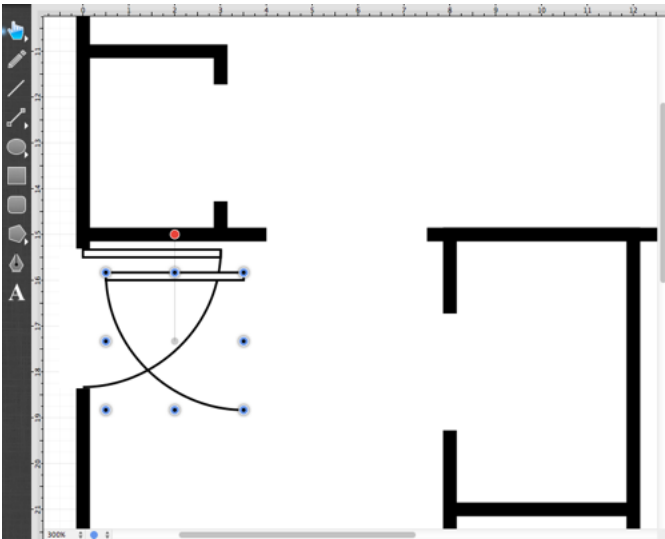
Next, [duplicate](#) this door to create a door for the bathroom.



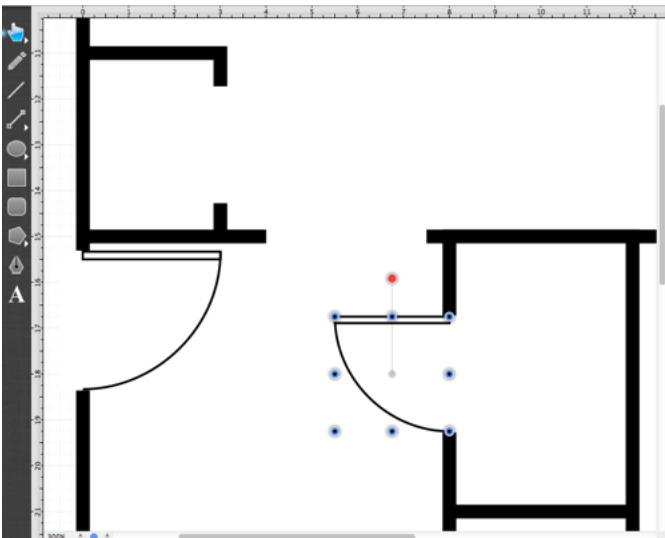
As you can see, the orientation for this door is wrong and it needs to be flipped horizontally. Open the [Modify Menu](#), click on the [Flip Submenu](#), and select the **Flip Horizontally** option.



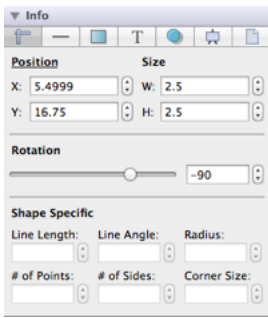
The bathroom door will have the correct orientation after executing the **Flip Horizontally** command.



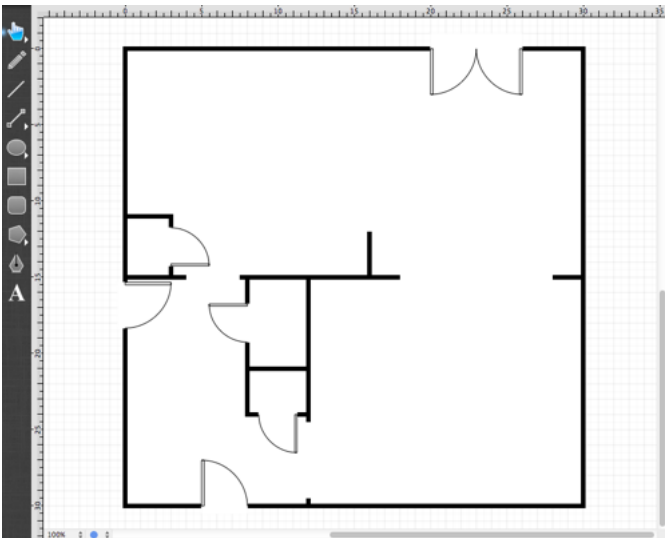
Next, the size of the door must be edited. The bathroom door is 2.5 ft (2 ft 6in) and the [Adjustment Tab](#) in the [sidebar](#) can be used to edit the size of the door. Once the size has been adjusted, zoom in on the bathroom door and drag it to the appropriate location.



TouchDraw for Mac Floorplan Tutorial



Next, use the same techniques as above ([Duplicate](#), [Adjustment Tab](#), [Flip Horizontally](#), [Flip Vertically](#) and [Rotation](#)) to create the doors for the rest of the openings.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

15. Step 14 - Adding the Fireplace Layer

The next step is to create a new layer for the fireplace.

As done in previous steps for [adding new layers](#), the same process must be followed to create a layer for the **Fireplace**.

First, open the [sidebar](#).

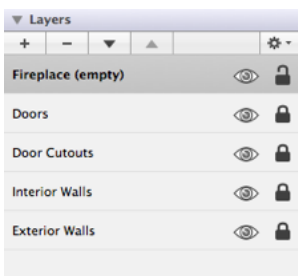
Second, [lock](#) the **Doors** layer since no additional changes will be made.

Third, click on the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.

Fourth, as before, double click on the new layer (Layer 5) and rename it to **Fireplace**.

Lastly, make certain the **Fireplace** layer is selected and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

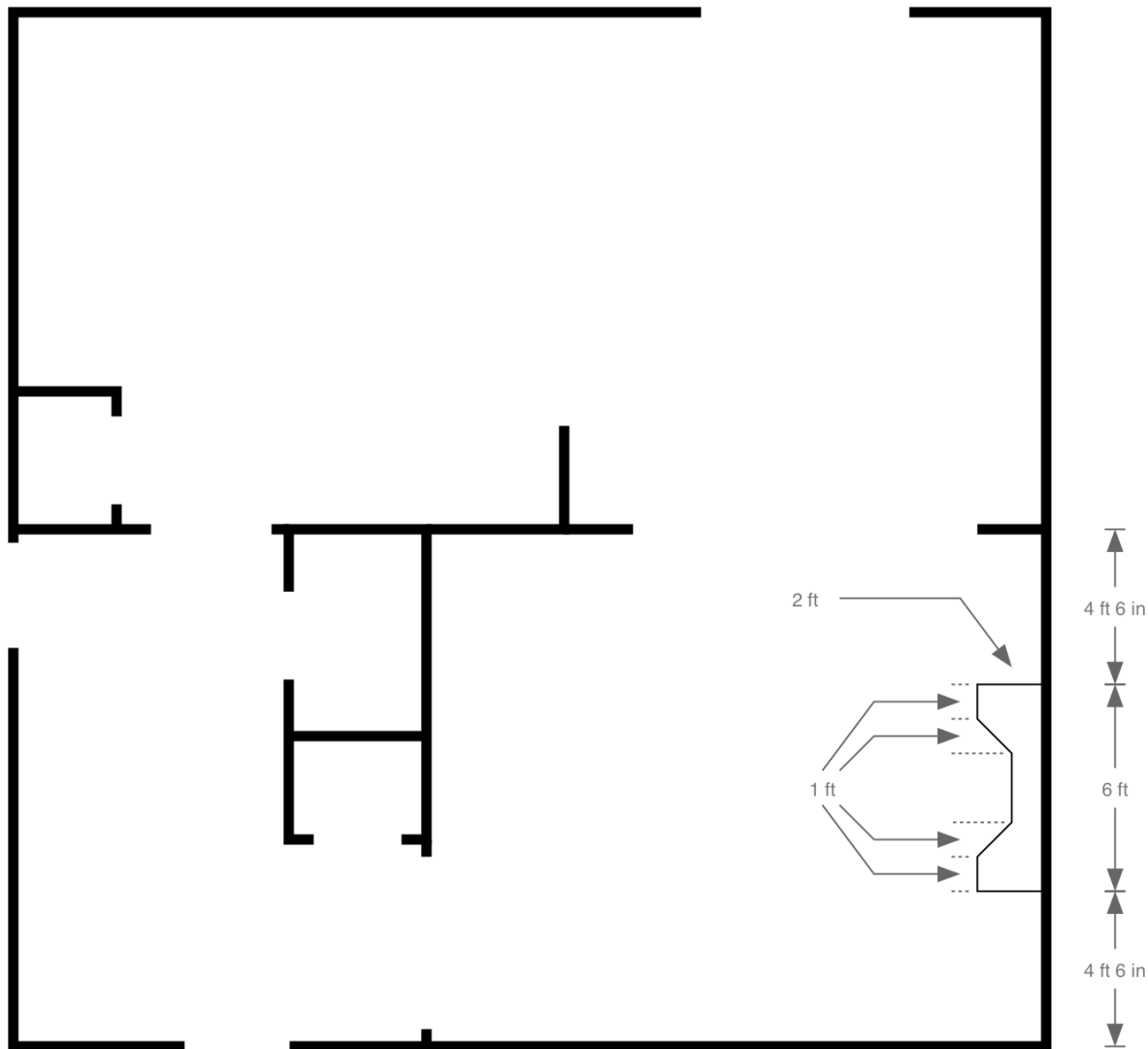
The [Layers Panel](#) should appear as shown below once these steps have been completed.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

16. Step 15 - Adding the Fireplace

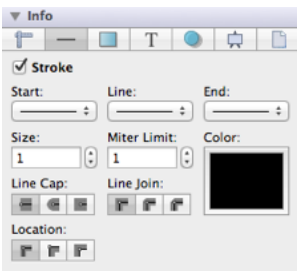
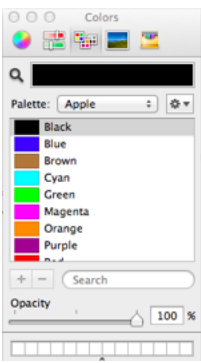
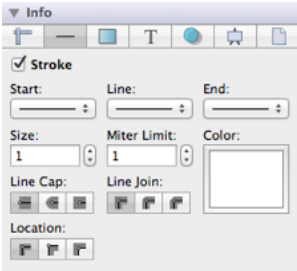
The next step in the process is adding the fireplace into drawing. The following drawing has been created to make it simple to understand the dimensions of the fireplace.



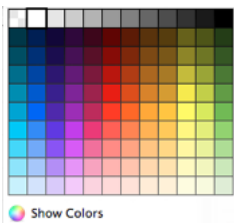
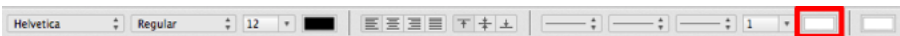
The [Path Tool](#) will be used to create the Fireplace in one step rather than by using individual lines and the [Join Lines/Paths](#) command to create a compound path.

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First, open the [sidebar](#) and click on the [Stroke Tab](#) to change the [Stroke Color Old](#) to **Black** since the last drawn shape (door cutouts) used a stroke color of white.



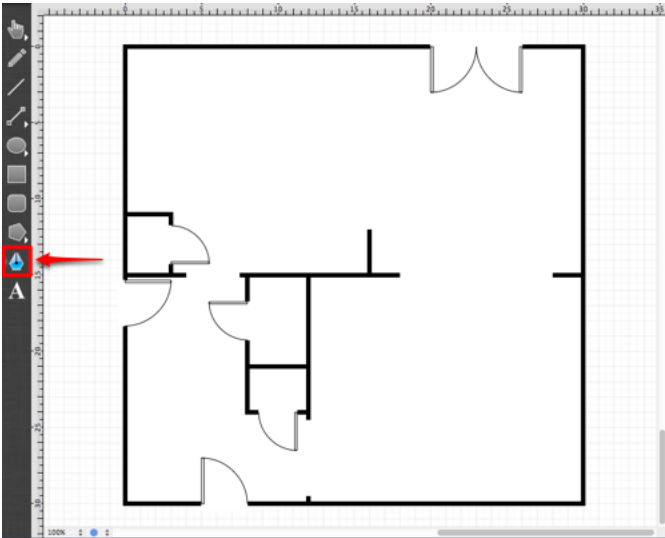
The **Stroke Color** can also be changed through the [Format Bar](#) by clicking on the **Stroke Color Button** and then selecting black.



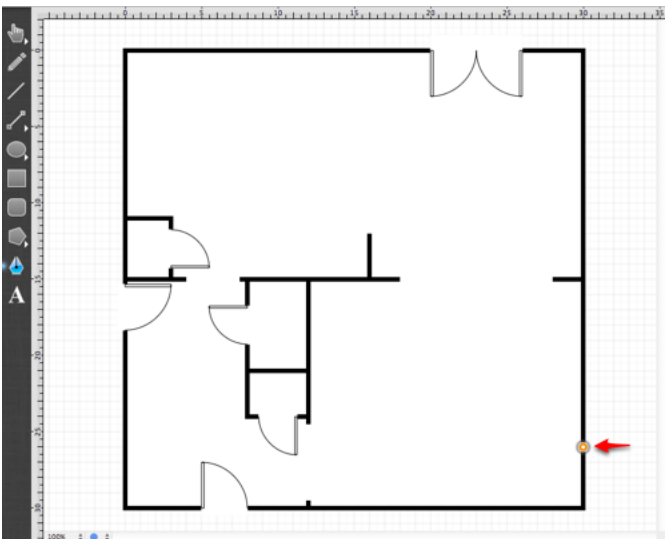
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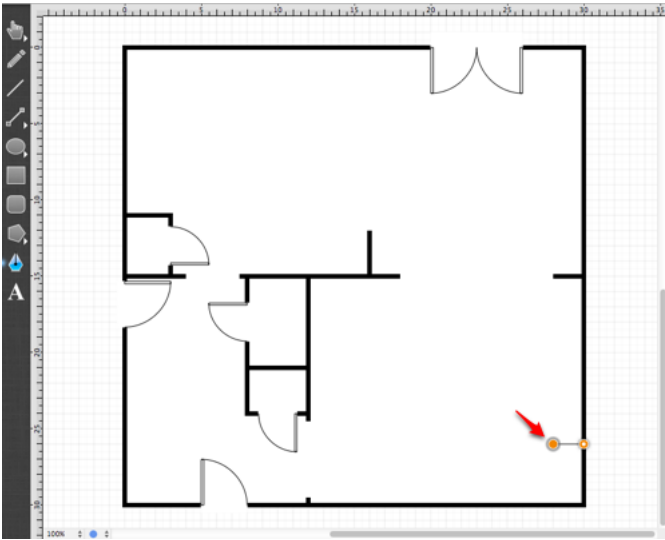
Second, select the **Path Tool** (resembles the tip of a Calligraphy Pen) in the [Drawing Toolbar](#).



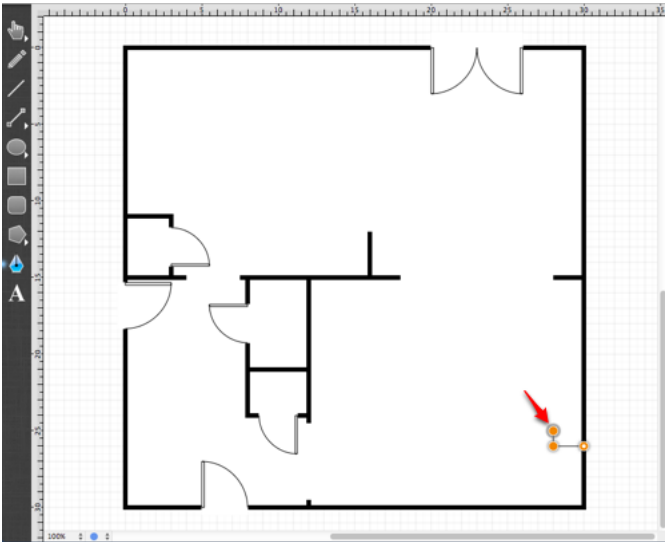
Third, tap on the drawing where the lower right hand corner of the fireplace will go.



Next, move two feet to the left and tap on the drawing to insert the point for the lower left hand corner.

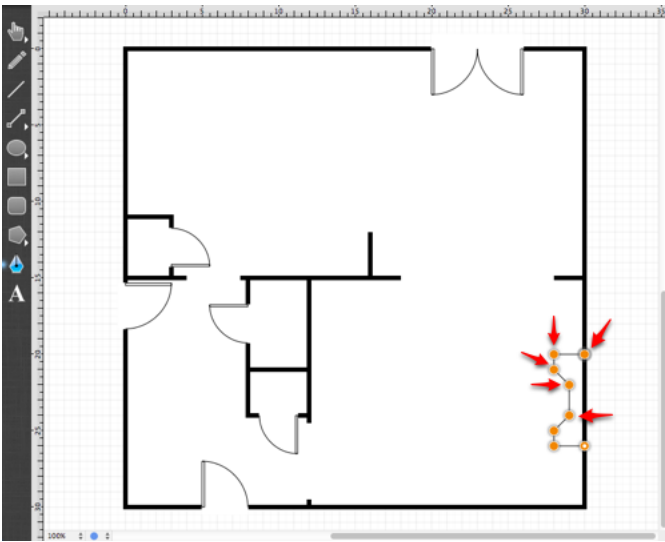


Next, move up 1 foot and add the next point.

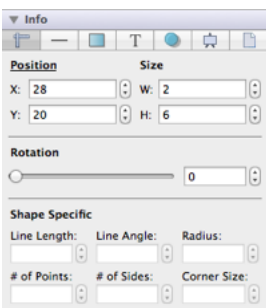
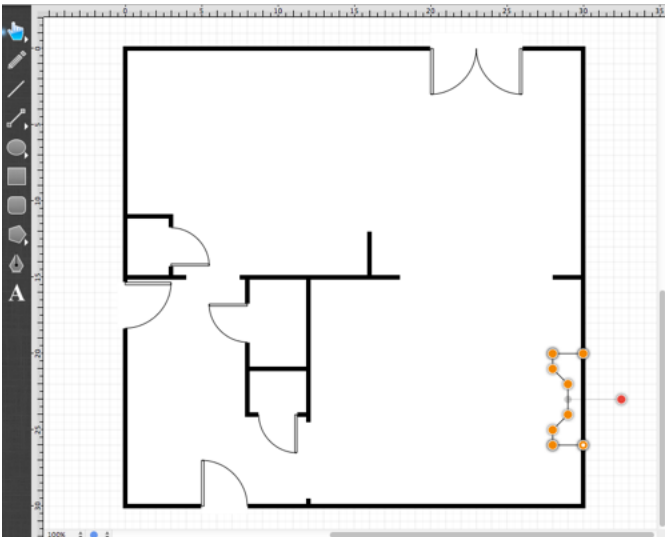


Add the next 5 points of the Fireplace by using the same process.

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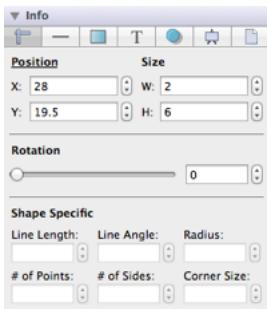
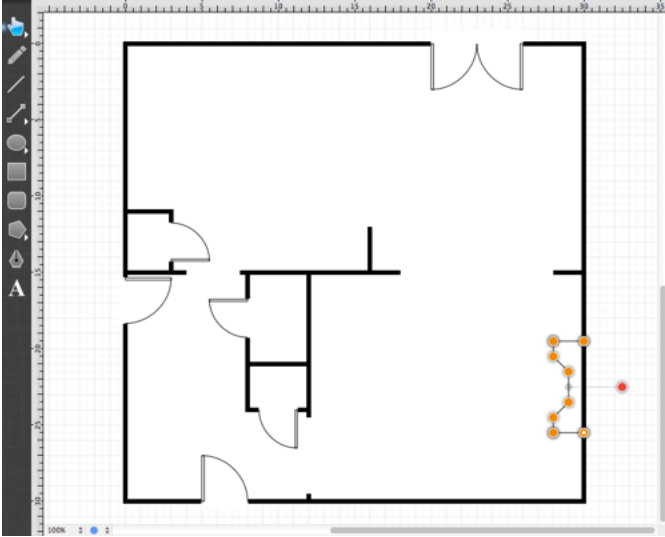
Next, click on the starting point to close the path and finish the creation of the fireplace.



Next, you might have noticed that the fireplace is not in the correct position. It should be 4ft 6in from the lower

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right hand corner; however, it is currently 4 ft from this corner in the drawing. This is quite easy to remedy in TouchDraw. Either zoom in and drag the shape up half a foot or use the [Adjustment Tab](#) to change the shapes Y position from 20 to 19.5.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

17. Step 16 - Adding the Stairs Layer

The next step is to create a new layer for the stairs.

As with previous steps where new layers were added, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the **Stairs**.

First, open the [sidebar](#).

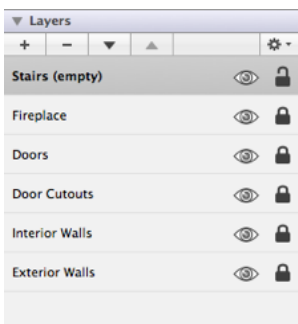
Second, [lock](#) the **Fireplace** layer since no additional changes have to be made.

Third, click on the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.

Fourth, as before, double click on the created layer (Layer 6) to rename it to **Stairs**.

Lastly, make certain the **Stairs** layer is selected and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

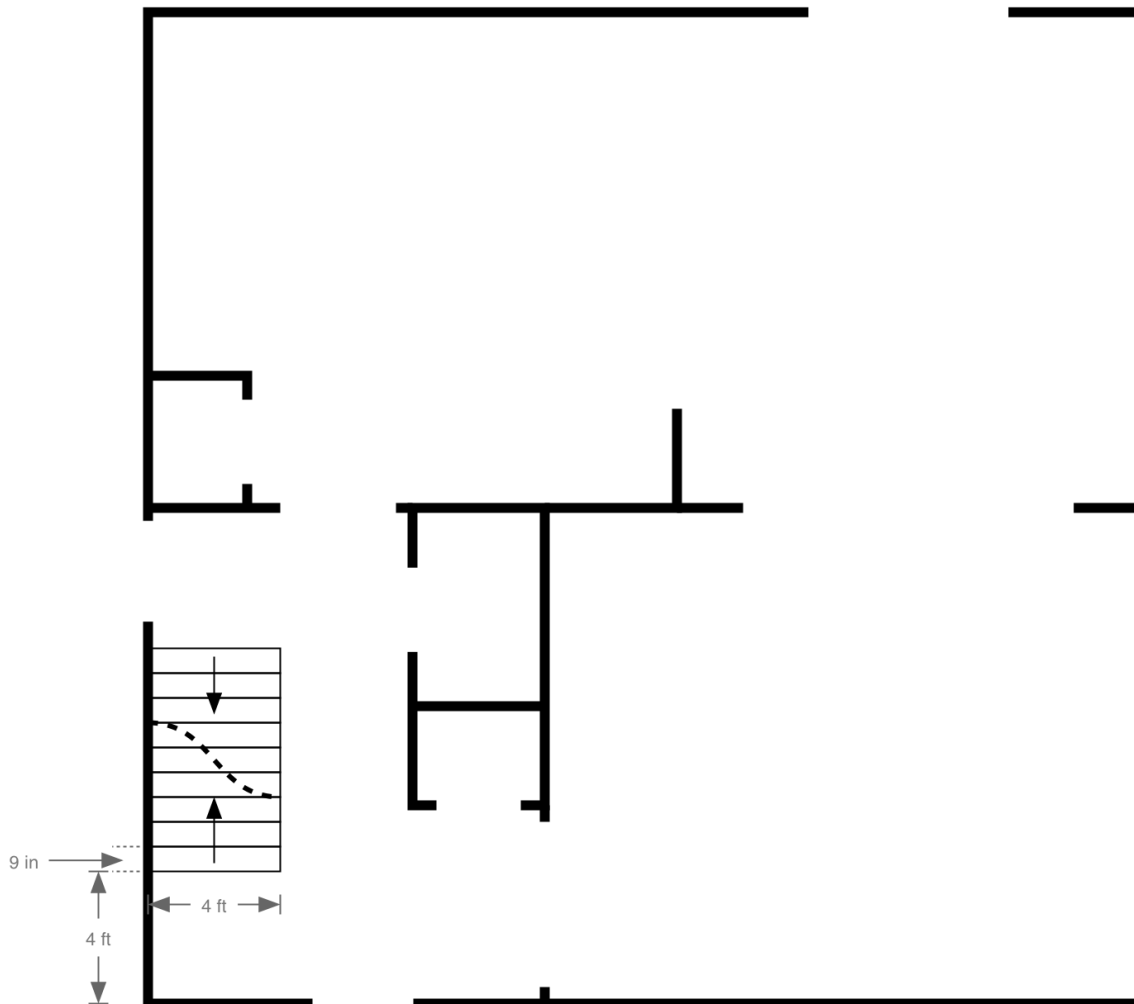
The **Layers Panel** will appear as shown below once these steps have been completed.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

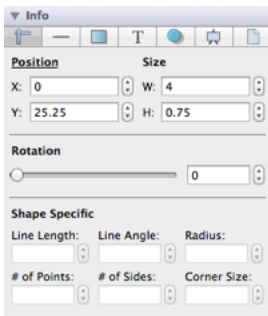
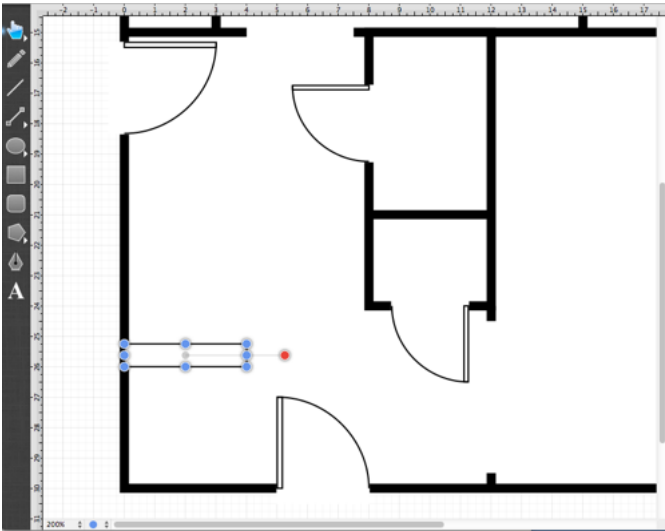
18. Step 17 - Adding the Stairs

The next step in this tutorial is to add the stairs. First, as a point of reference for dimensions, the following is a drawing showing the dimensions and relative locations of the stairs.

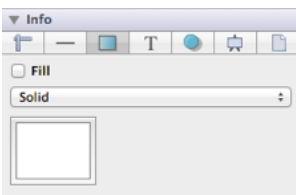
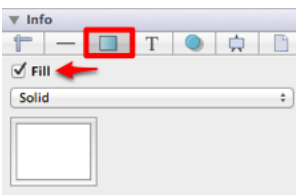


First, zoom in on the foyer area to make it easier to create the stairs. As seen in the diagram above, each stair tread is 4 ft wide by 9 in deep. Use the [Rectangle Tool](#) to draw the first stair (closest to the front door).

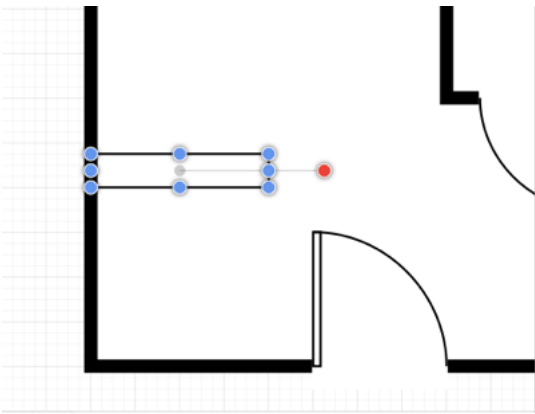
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If you look closely, you'll notice that the stairs overlap the exterior walls slightly. Use the [Fill Tab](#) in the [Info Panel](#) of the sidebar to turn off the fill visibility for this shape and make it visually cleaner. Click on the **Fill Visibility** toggle to disable (uncheck) this option.

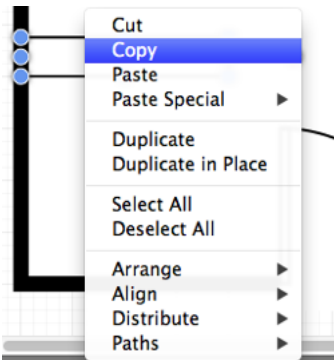


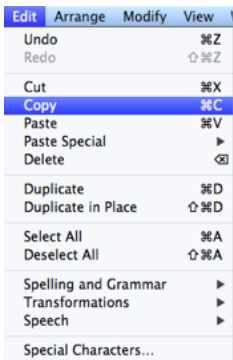
Toggle the button to **OFF** (unchecked) to cause the drawn rectangle to no longer have a [fill color](#).



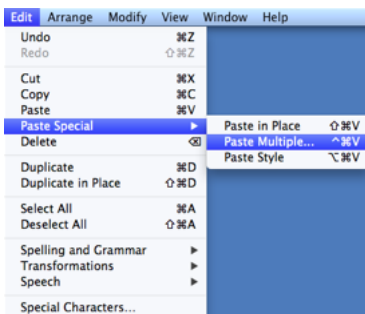
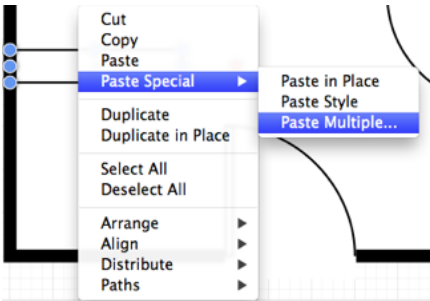
Next, the rest of the stairs need to be drawn. One way would be to simply use the [Rectangle Tool](#) to draw the remaining 8 stairs; however, this can be accomplished in a quicker manner within TouchDraw by using the [Paste Multiple...](#) command.

First, [copy](#) the rectangle to the clipboard. As with the [Duplicate](#) command, this is done by performing an **Control/Click** combination on the shape to bring up the [Contextual Menu](#) or by opening the [Edit Menu](#) and then selecting the **Copy** option.

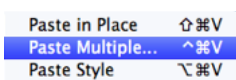


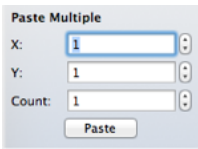


Next, open the [Paste Special Submenu](#) and navigate to the **Paste Multiple...** option. This is accomplished by opening the [Contextual Menu](#) (as explained above) or the [Edit Menu](#) and clicking on the **Paste Special Submenu** in either menu.

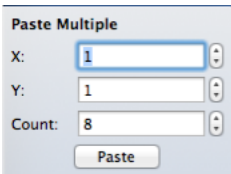


The option that we're interested in now is the **Paste Multiple...** option. Click on this option to select it and the following options will appear.

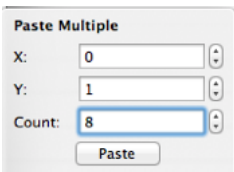




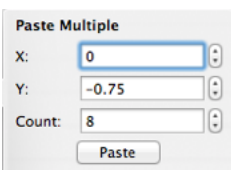
The **Paste Multiple...** option allows for a specified number of copies of the shape (or shapes) currently copied to the clipboard to be pasted at specified increments. A total of 8 more steps will need to be inserted in order to create the stairs. The **Count** entry must be changed to 8.



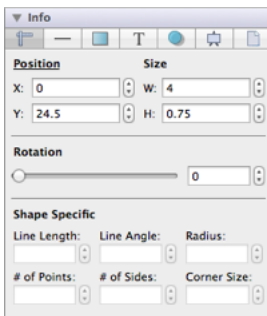
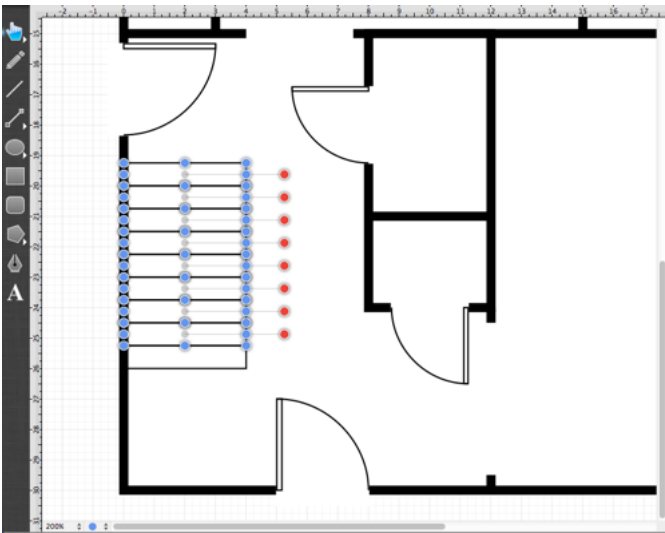
Next, change the **X Offset** field to 0 since the copies will only need to change position vertically from the position of the original shape.



Next, enter $-.75$ ($\frac{3}{4}$ of a ft = 9 in) for the **Y Offset** since the steps are 9 inches high and they must be copied upward (in the negative Y axis direction).

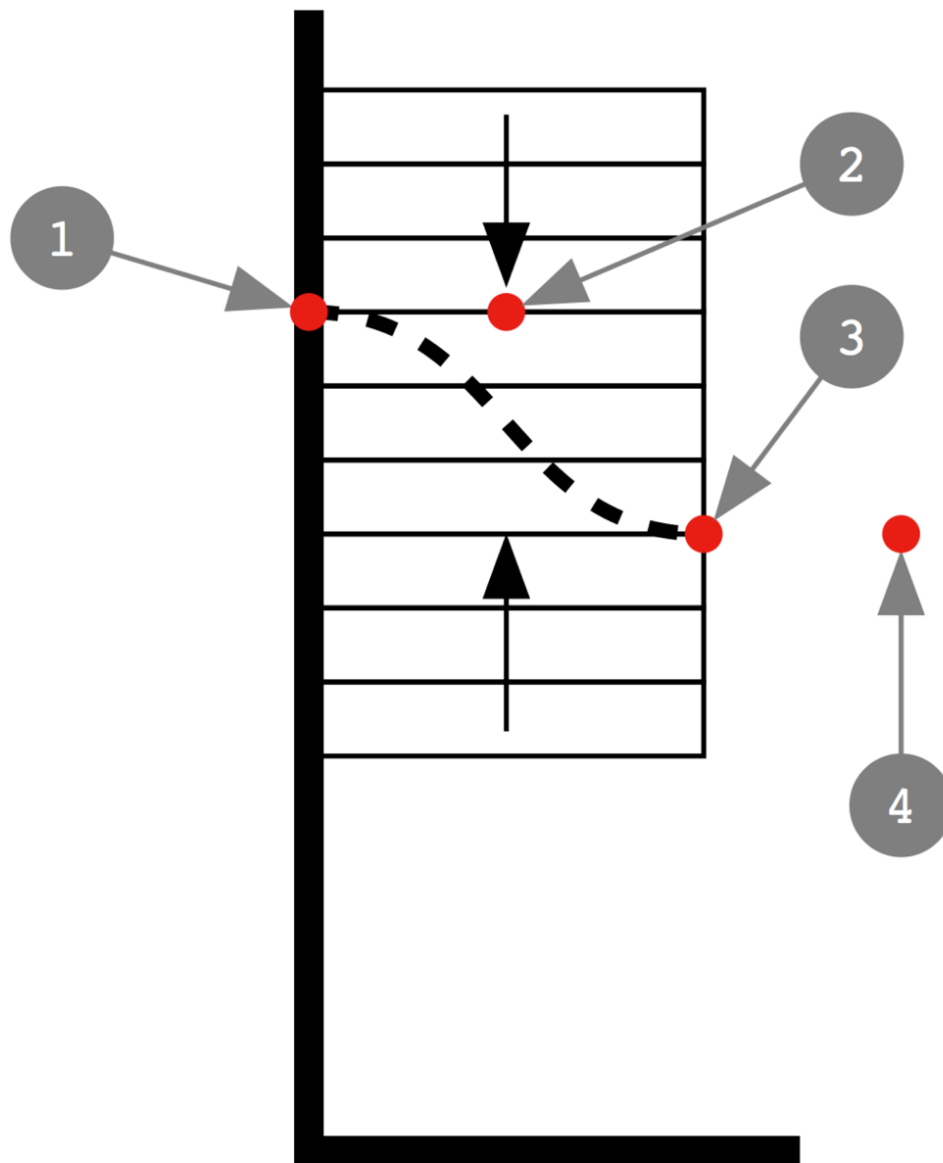


Click on the **Paste Button** to insert the copies.



The next step is to insert the curve which delineates that there are stairs going both up and down in this location and the [Path Tool](#) must be used to do this.

Since this is a slightly more complex operation, the steps will first be explained and then a video will be show how to do this instead of having screenshots illustrating each step. Here is a diagram showing the points that will be discussed in the explanation:



Here is the explanation on how to create the curve.

1 Select the [Path Tool](#).

2 Click at Point 1 and then drag over to Point 2 before releasing the click.

3 Click at Point 3 and then drag over to Point 4 before releasing the click.

4 Click on the [Move and Zoom Tool](#) to end the path creation process.

5 Select the curve we just created.

6 Click on the **Stroke Tab** in the [Sidebar Old](#).

7 Change the [stroke size](#) to 2

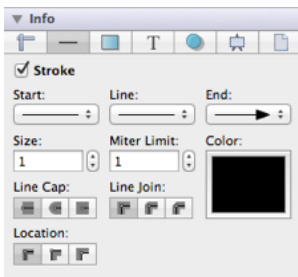
8 Select the dotted line as the line style.

Here is a video demonstrating how to do the above steps.

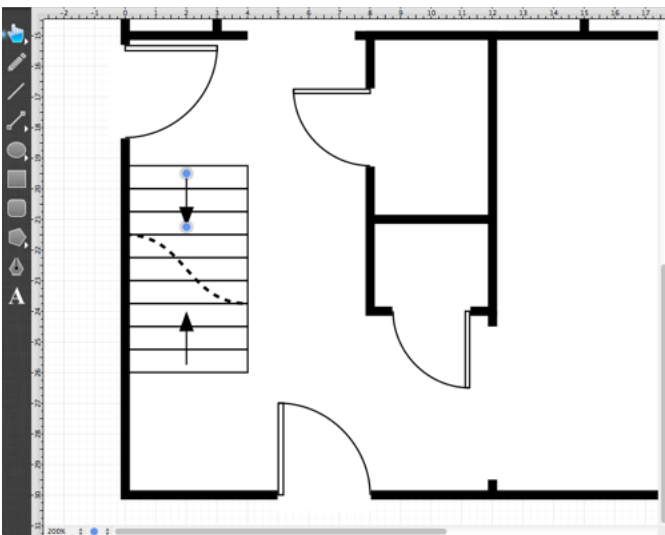
Next, the arrows showing the direction for going up and down the stairs need to be added. The [Line Tool Old](#) can be used to do this; however, the [line style](#) will need to be changed before doing so because the stroke size is currently set to 2 and the line is set to a dash pattern.

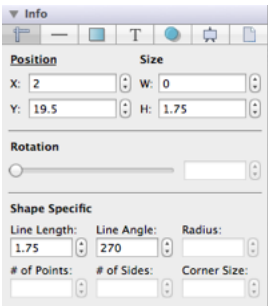
Note: Make certain the curve is de-selected before changing the stroke settings, otherwise the stroke style of the curve will be changed.

Change the [stroke size](#) to 1, change the dash pattern back to solid, and set the end decoration of the line to an arrow within the **Stroke Tab**.



The lines can be drawn once the above stroke settings have been changed.





[Continue to Next Step](#)

19. Step 18 - Adding the Bathroom Layer

The next step is to create a new layer for adding the bathroom fixtures.

As with previous steps where new layers were added, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the **Bathroom Fixtures**.

First, open the [sidebar](#).

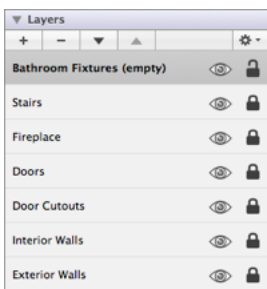
Second, [lock](#) the **Stairs** layer since no additional changes will be made.

Third, click on the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.

Fourth, as before, double click on the new layer (Layer 7) to rename it to **Bathroom Fixtures**.

Lastly, make certain the **Bathroom Fixtures** layer is selected and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

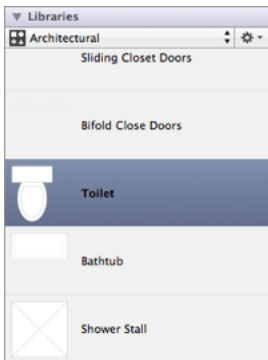
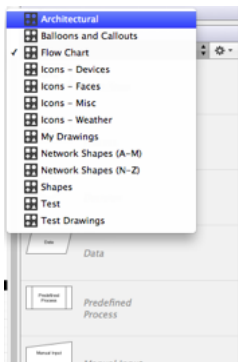
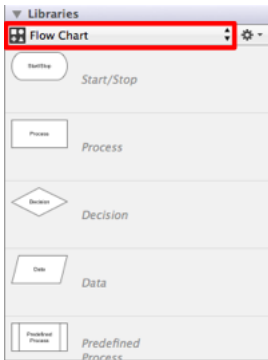
The **Layers Panel** should appear as shown below once these steps have been completed.



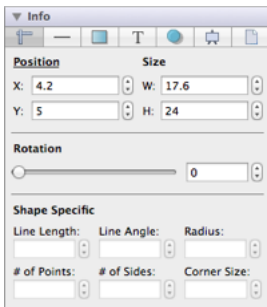
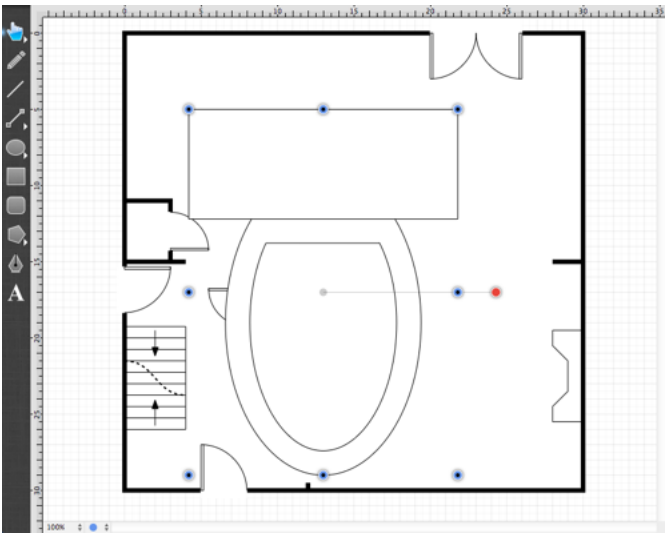
[Continue to Next Step](#)

20. Step 19 - Adding the Bathroom Fixtures

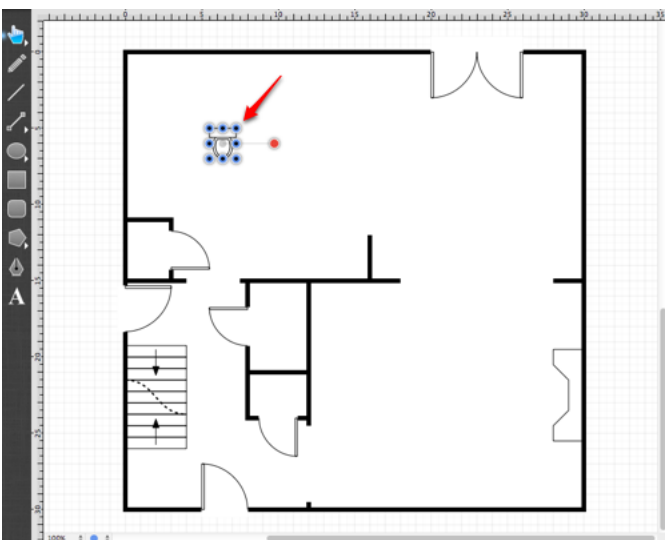
Adding a toilet to the floor plan is similar to the process of inserting doors into a drawing. This is accomplished by selecting a toilet from the **Architectural** stencil library and [inserting](#) it into the drawing.



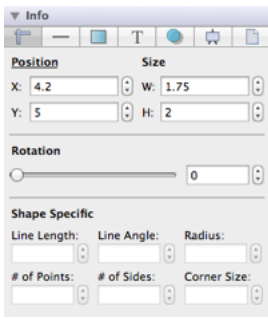
The following screenshot shows how the drawing will appear after the toilet has been inserted.



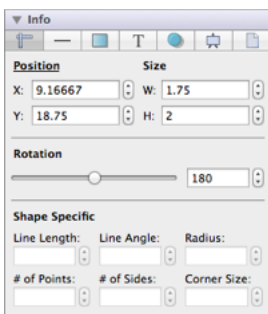
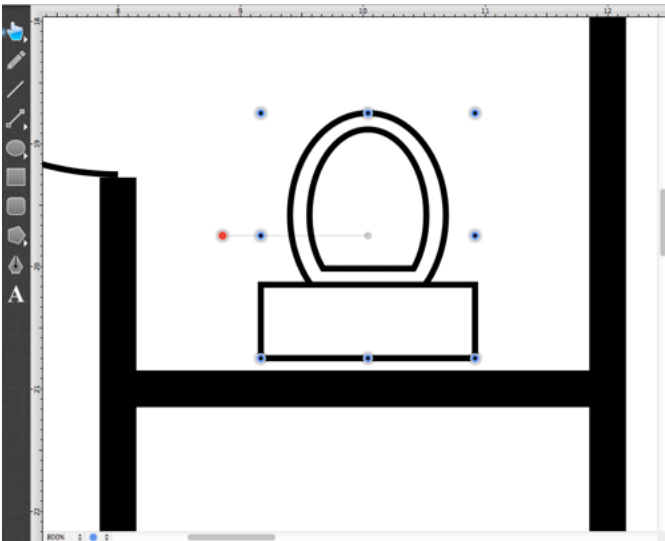
As with the door, the toilet is not scaled correctly due to changes made to the [Points per Unit](#) setting in an earlier step. As before, this is quickly remedied. Use the [Adjustment Tab](#) in the [Info Panel](#) to edit the width of the toilet to 1.75 and the height to 2.



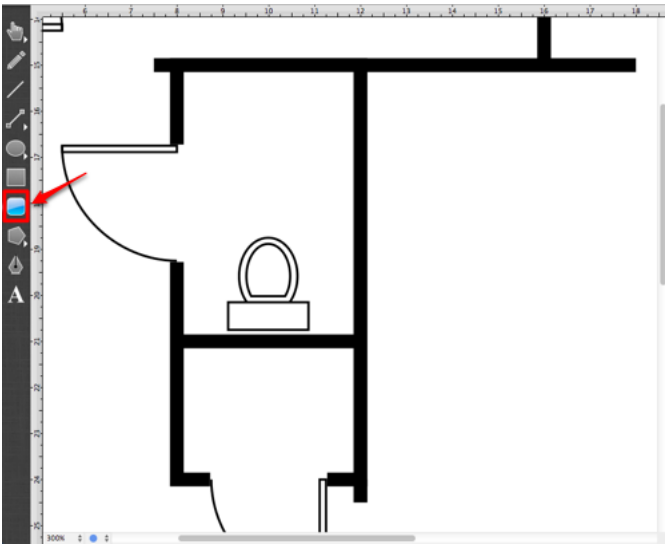
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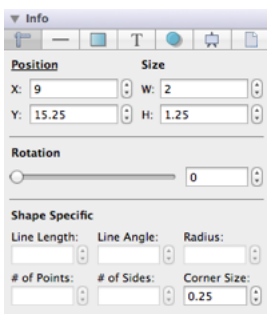
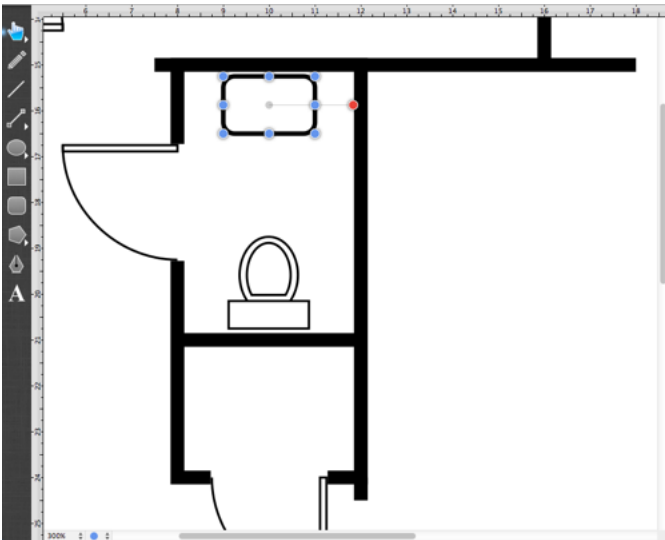
Next, the toilet will either need to be rotated 180 degrees by using the [Rotate 180°](#) command or flipped with the [Flip Vertically](#) command since it is facing the wrong direction. Drag the toilet into place after it has been rotated or flipped.



Use the [Rounded Rectangle Tool Old](#) to draw a sink for the bathroom. The **Rounded Rectangle Tool** is located below the [Rectangle Tool](#) in the [Drawing Toolbar](#).



Draw the sink after the tool has been selected.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

21. Step 20 - Adding the Kitchen Layer

The next step is to create a new layer in the drawing for the **Kitchen**.

As with previous steps where new layers were added, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the kitchen.

First, open the [sidebar](#).

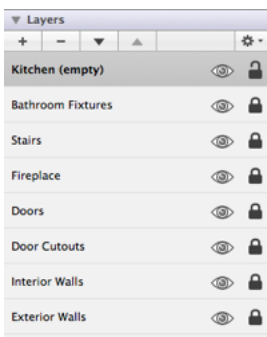
Second, [lock](#) the **Bathroom Fixtures** layer since no additional changes will have to be made.

Third, open the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.

Fourth, as before, double click on the newly created layer (Layer 8) and rename it to **Kitchen**.

Lastly, make certain the **Kitchen** layer is selected and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

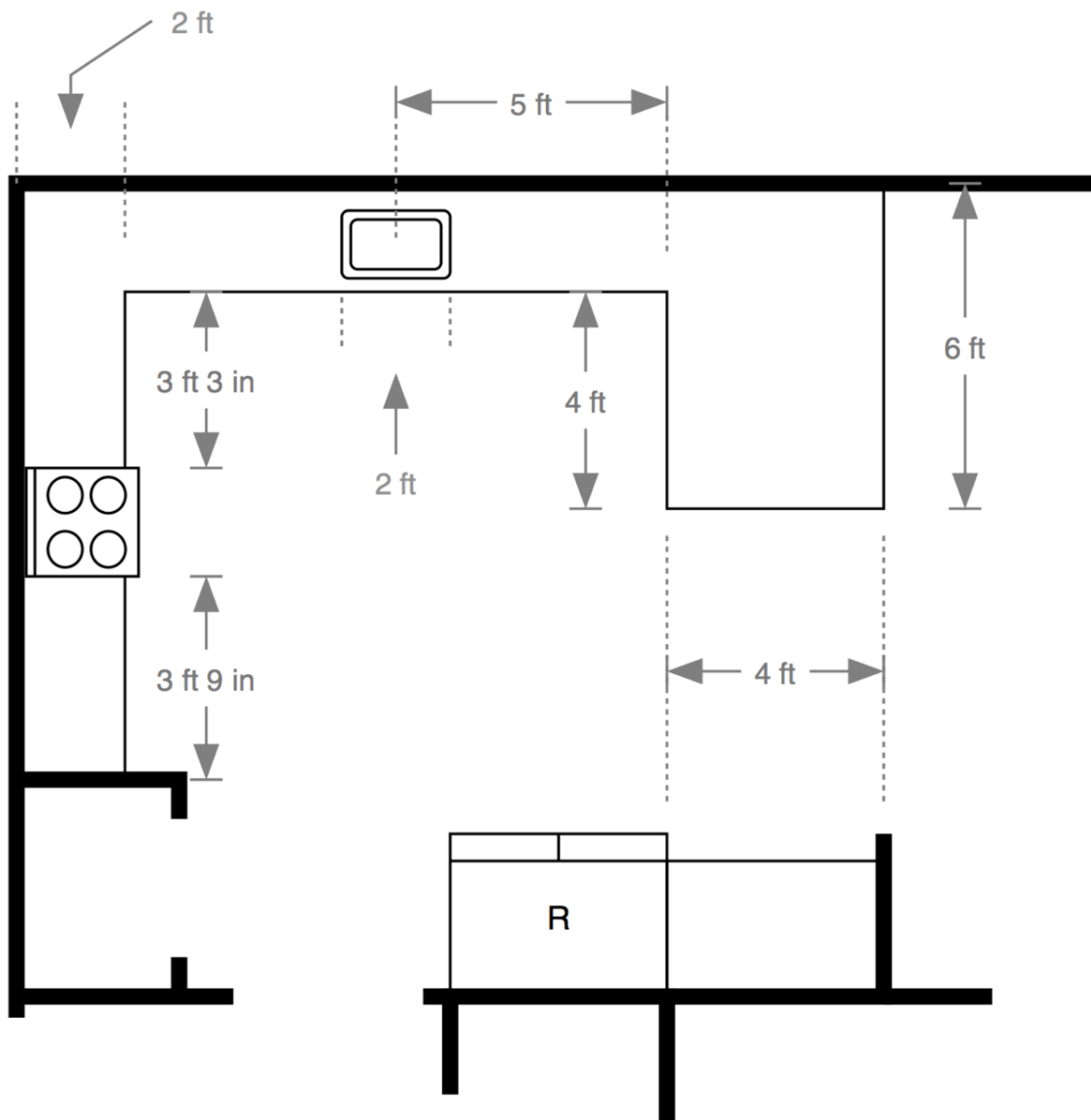
The **Layers Panel** will appear as shown below after the above changes have been made.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

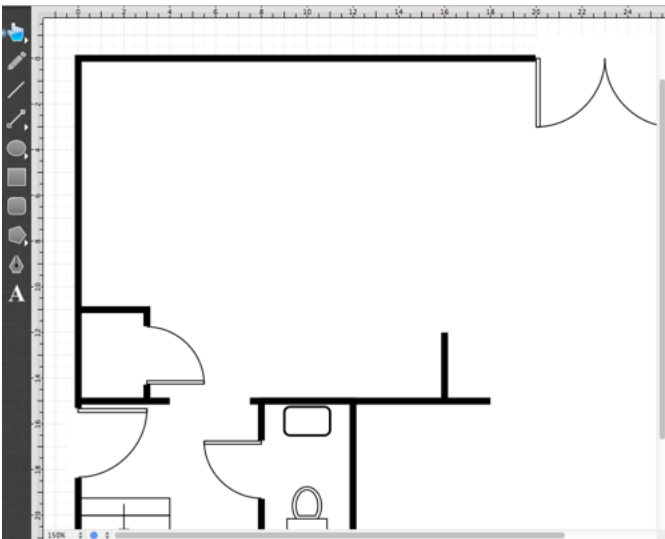
22. Step 21 - Adding the Countertops

Adding the countertops is the first step required to complete the kitchen portion of the drawing. The following diagram outlines the dimensions of everything that is needed to complete the kitchen:

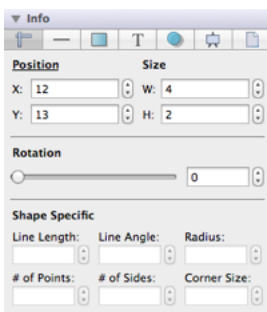
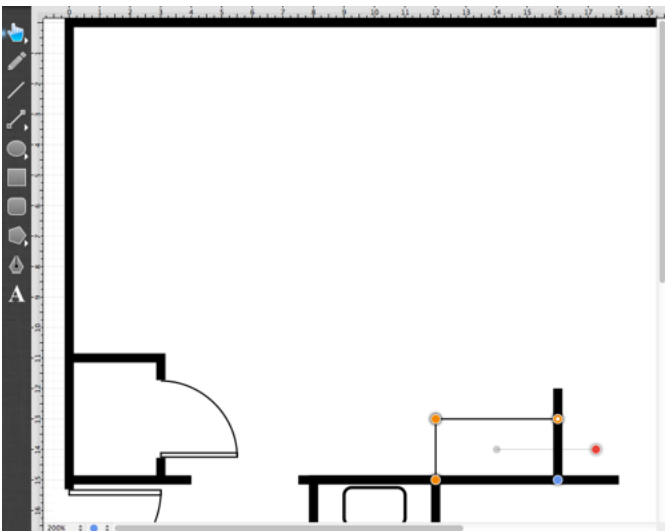


First, zoom in on the kitchen.

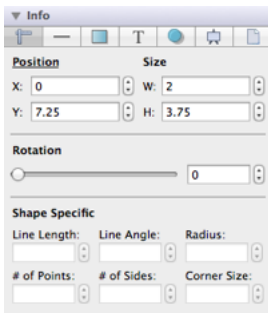
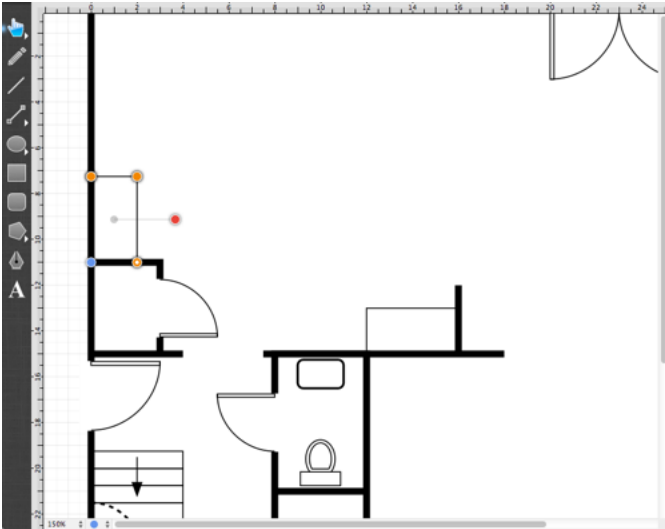
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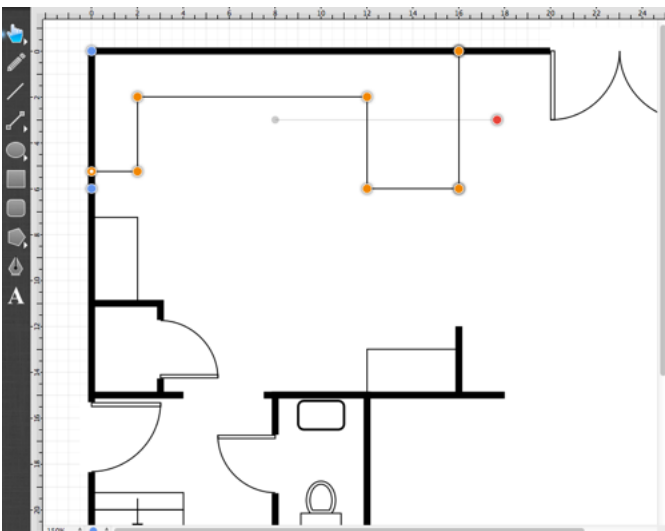
Next, use the [Path Tool](#) to add the each countertop section. Start by adding the smallest countertop, which is located next to the refrigerator.

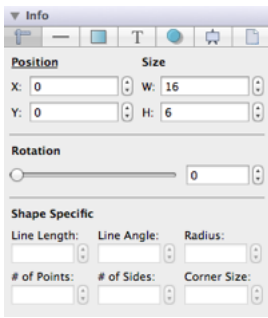


Next, draw the countertop located next to the kitchen closet.



Finally, draw the large countertop.





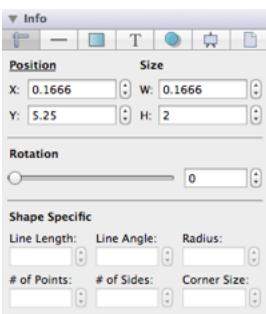
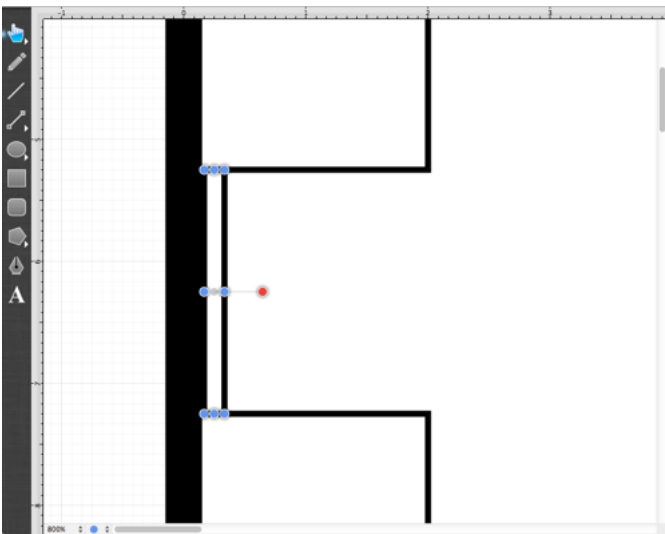
[Continue to Next Step](#)

23. Step 22 - Adding the Appliances

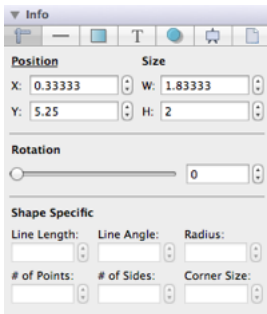
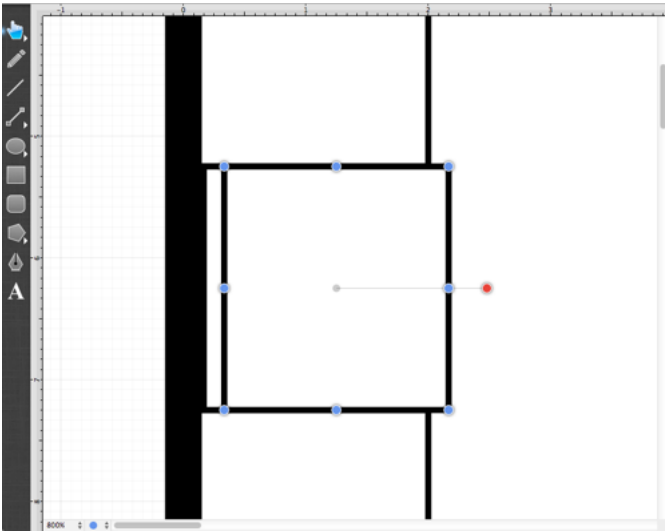
The next step in creating the kitchen is to add the appliances.

While some appliances are included in the architectural library, it is also easy to create these shapes using the drawing tools provided within the TouchDraw application. In the following steps, the stove and refrigerators are added by using tools in the [Drawing Toolbar](#) to demonstrate how these shapes can be created without making a library selection.

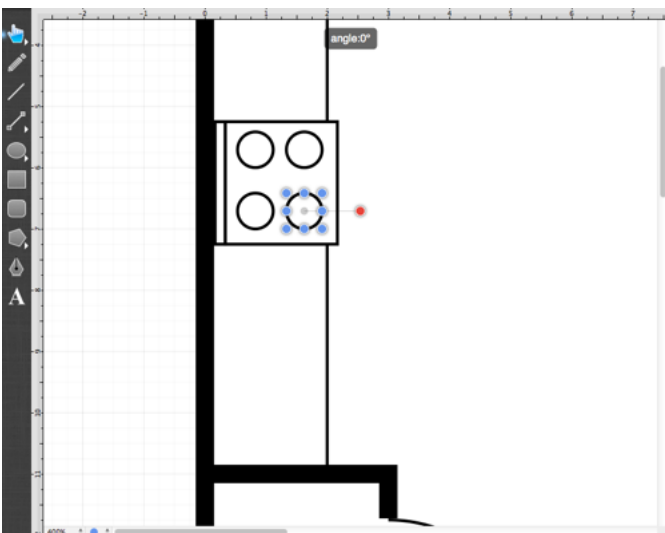
We'll start first with the stove/range. First, use the [Rectangle Tool](#) to draw the back panel of the stove/range.

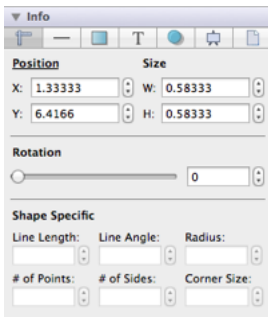


Next, draw the body of the stove/range.

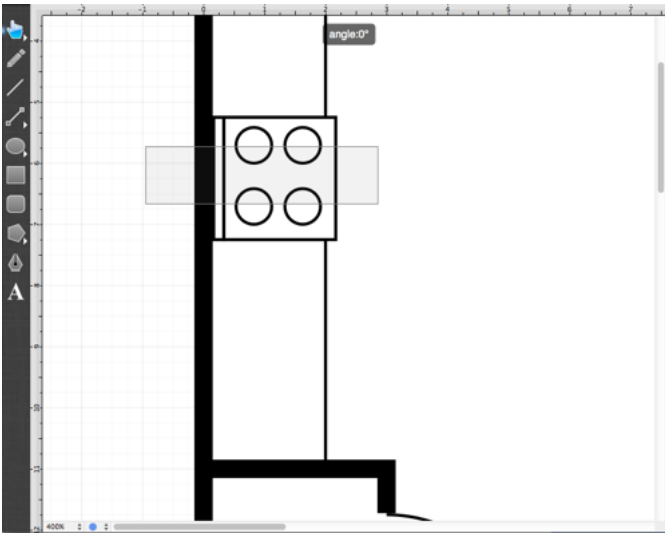


Next, use the [Oval Tool](#) to create the burners on the range top.





Lastly, [group](#) all of the objects so that the drawn stove/range can be manipulated as one object. To group the stove objects into a single object, draw a **Selection****Rectangle** around all of the shapes to make a [selection](#).



Note: Make certain the drawn selection rectangle is similar to one shown above so that it intersects only the shapes in the stove. Doing so will prevent the complication of inadvertently selecting one of the countertops and adding it to the group.

The range shapes will be selected after drawing the selection rectangle.

To group the shapes, go to the [Arrange Menu](#) and select the **Group** option.

Once the figures have been grouped, only the handles for the grouped figure will be visible as opposed to the handles of each individual figure used to create the stove.

Next, add the refrigerator into the kitchen. Start by drawing the body of the refrigerator with the [Rectangle Tool](#).

Next, insert an "R" into the drawn rectangle in order to make it more obvious that this object is a refrigerator. TouchDraw makes it easy to add text to any shape. Simply **Double Click** on the rectangle to bring up the [Text Editor](#).

Enter "R" into the **Text Editor** and then click anywhere outside of the editor to dismiss it.

Next, draw the two "side by side" doors for this refrigerator. Use the **Rectangle Tool** as well to draw this portion of the refrigerator.

Lastly, add the kitchen sink in the countertop by drawing two [rounded rectangles](#) inside of one another.

First, draw the outer rectangle.

Second, draw the inner rectangle.

Next, to make the two rounded rectangles look nicer next to one another, go to the [Info Panel](#) in the [Sidebar Old](#), select the [Adjustment Tab](#), and edit the size of the **Corner Radius** of the inner rounded rectangle. The appropriate value in this specific tutorial is .125.

We've now completed the kitchen.

[Continue to Next Step](#)

24. Step 23 - Adding the Dimensions Layer

The next step is to create a new layer for adding the dimension lines.

As with previous steps where new layers were added, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the dimensions.

First, open the [sidebar](#).

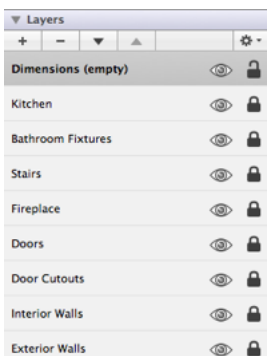
Second, [lock](#) the **Kitchen** layer since no additional changes will be made.

Third, open the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.

Fourth, as before, double click on the newly created layer (Layer 9) and rename it to **Dimensions**.

Lastly, make certain the **Dimensions** layer is selected and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

The **Layers Panel** will appear as shown below after these steps have been completed.

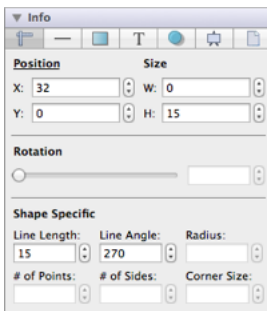
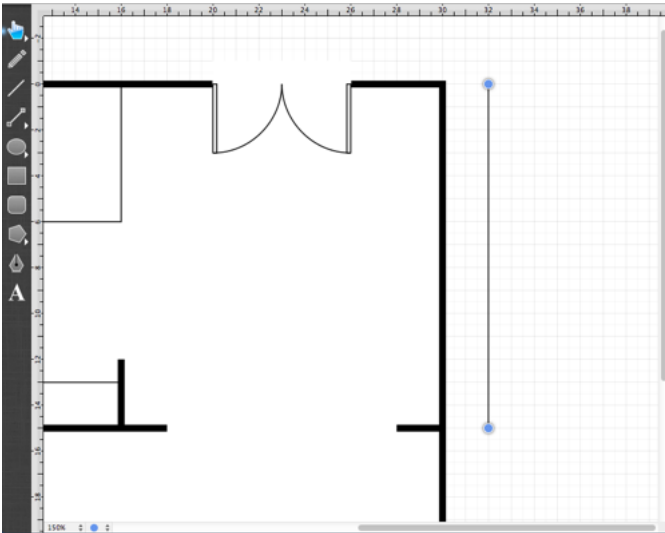


[Continue to Next Step](#)

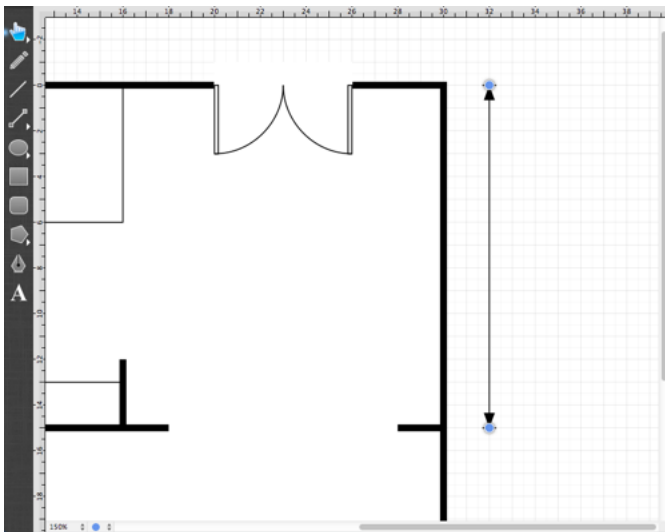
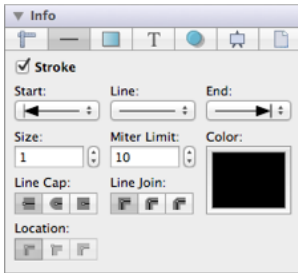
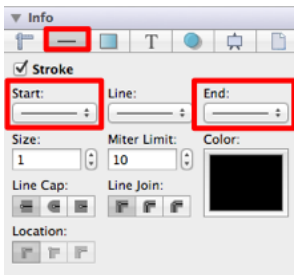
25. Step 24 - Adding the Dimension Lines

The next step in creating the floor plan drawing is to add some dimensions lines. TouchDraw makes it easy to create dimension lines in a drawing.

First, use the [Line Tool Old](#) to draw the line that will make up the dimension line. Start by drawing the dimension line for the vertical size of the dining room.

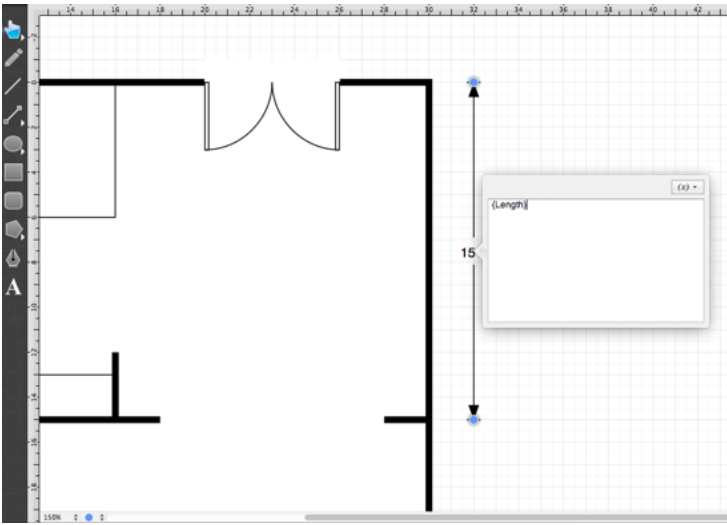


Next, click on the [Stroke Tab](#) in the [Info Panel](#) of the [Sidebar Old](#) to alter the start and end line styles to an arrow with a horizontal line by clicking on the drop down selection menu, as shown below.

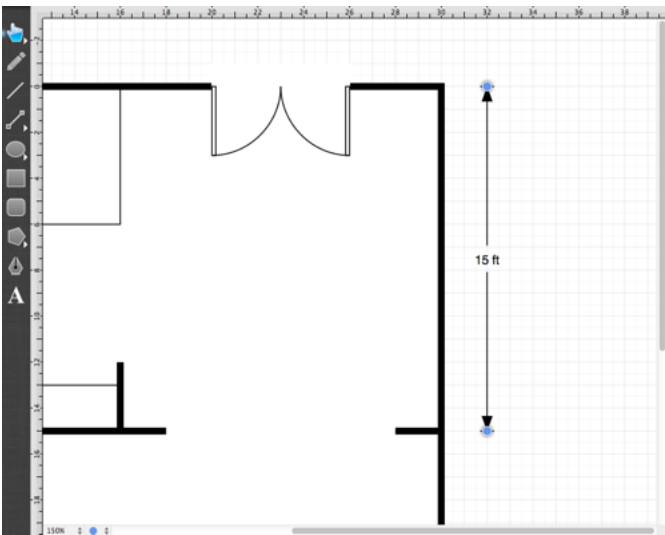


Double Click on the line to open the [Text Editor](#) and enter as the text for the line figure. Click anywhere outside of the text editor to close it.

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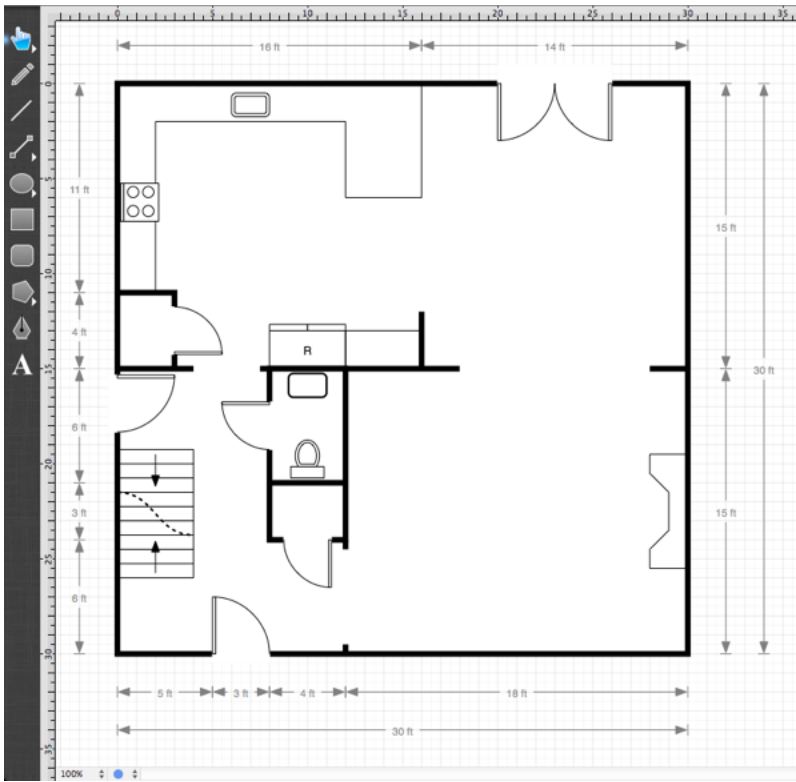


The line is now a dimension line with an auto-filled length and arrowheads on each end.



Use the same process as above to create the additional dimension lines for the drawing. A few shortcuts are available for speeding up the creation of dimension lines. The following video has been created to demonstrate the steps outlined above as well as to show a quick method for drawing the rest of the dimension lines with a minimal amount of effort.

The **Floor Plan** should appear as below once all dimension lines have been completed.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

26. Step 25 - Adding Room Names Layer

The next step is to create a new layer for adding the room names.

As with previous steps where new layers were added, the same process must be followed to create a layer for the **Room Names**.

First, open the [sidebar](#).

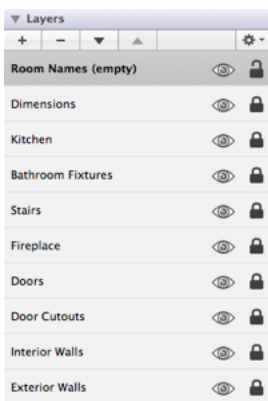
Second, [lock](#) the **Dimensions** layer since no additional changes will need to be made.

Third, open the [Layers Settings Menu](#) in the [Layers Panel](#) and select the **Add Layer** option to create a new layer.

Fourth, as before, double click on the newly created layer (Layer 10) to rename it to **Room Names**.

Lastly, make certain the **Room Names** layer is selected and then dismiss the **Layers Panel** by clicking outside of it.

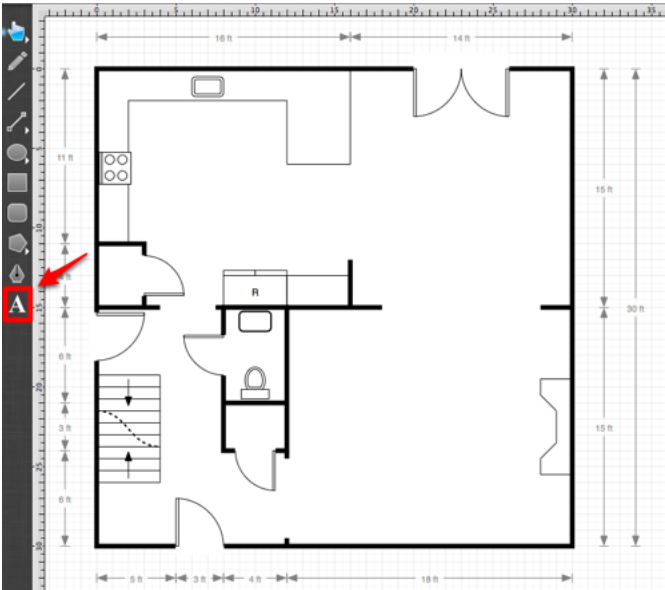
The **Layers Panel** should appear as shown below once these steps have been completed.



[Continue to Next Step](#)

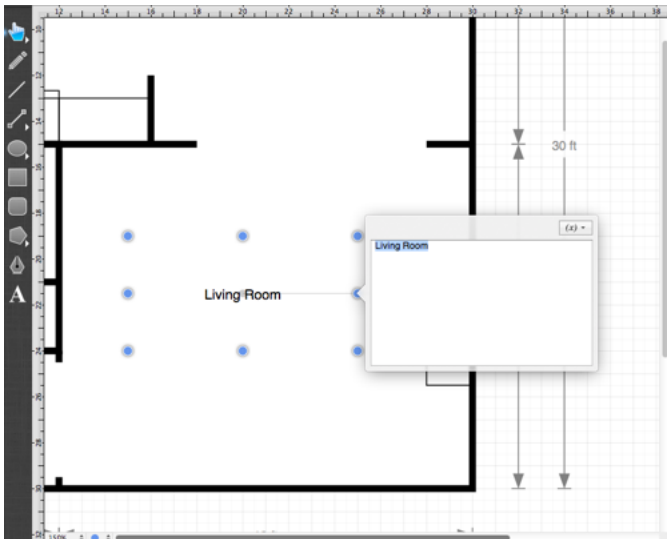
27. Step 26 - Adding the Room Names

The final step in this tutorial is to add text areas for labeling the rooms with their appropriate names. Use the [Text Tool](#) to label each room.

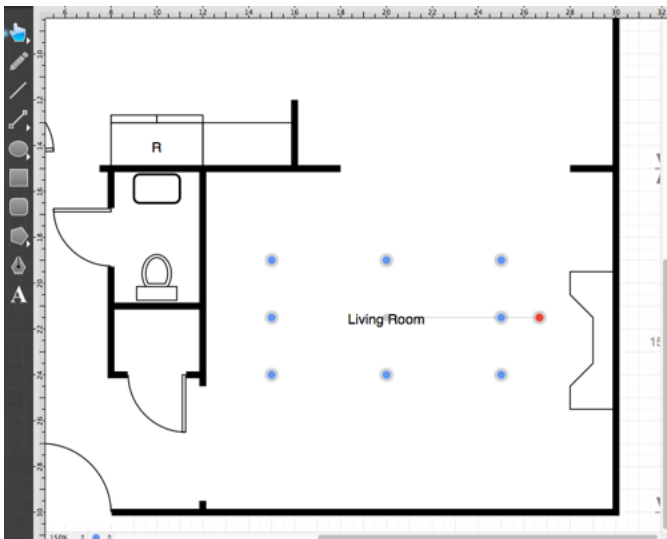


After selecting the **Text Tool**, click in a location in the drawing to insert a text box. TouchDraw will insert a text box and immediately open the **Text Editor** for entry. A double click will re-open the text editor if it is closed prior to entry.

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Enter the name of the room into the text box and click anywhere outside of the text editor.



Repeat the process for the rest of the rooms (Dining Room, Kitchen and Foyer) in the floor plan.



[Lock](#) the **Room Names Layer** to prevent further changes to the drawing.

And with that last step, we have completed our drawing.