

LAYER MANAGER 3.1.0 for SketchUp 8 and higher (Free and Pro)

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Layer Manager plugin is a set of 23 tools to quickly display, show, hide, isolate, lock, delete, filter and manage your layers. It also has features to save, restore, load, and update layers states, within the model. Available in english, french, german.

What's new in this version ?

- Added the update scene (yes/no) option when restoring a layers state
- Added option when creating a layer: invisible in current scene only
- Added dialog to quickly create a layer or a bunch of layers, referring to definition files (AIA,ISO,USER defined)
- Cosmetic dialogs adjustments
- Enhanced tooltips: all layer properties are now included in the tooltip
- Removed the automatic purge of unused groups/components when locking/unlocking layers, to avoid components loss.
- Main toolbar split in 2 separate toolbars
- Restored Filters commands of version 3.0.0 to show/hide/isolate layers
- Gathered the layers states commands in a single dialog box
- Added toolbar access to PDF help file

Display the toolbars:

There is no menu in the pop-menus, only 2 toolbars:

- Menu View > Toolbars > Layer Tools 1 (french: Outils de calques 1)

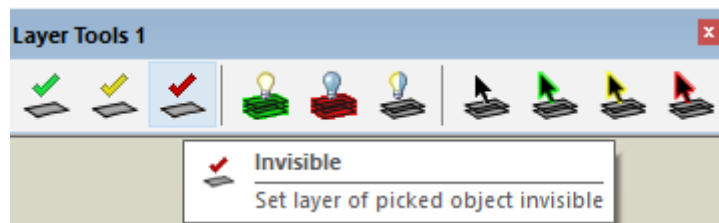


- Menu View > Toolbars > Layer Tools 2 (french: Outils de calques 2)



Layer Tools 1 toolbar overview

Tooltips on the icons tell you what commands do:



1. **Set layer of clicked object current**

Click on this icon and pick an object. Its layer is now current (active). You can pick more than one object to change the current layer. This command is useless if you selected to keep the default layer always current (see 14.Settings).

2. **Set layer of clicked object current and isolated**

Click on this icon and pick an object. Its layer is now current (active) and all other layers are invisible. You can pick more than one object to change the current layer. The default layer (Layer0) will remain visible if you selected to keep the default layer always current (see 14.Settings).

3. **Set layer of clicked object invisible**

Click on this icon and pick an object. Its layer is now invisible. You can pick more than one object to hide other layers. You cannot set the active layer invisible.

4. **All layers visible**

Self-explanatory; click on this icon and all layers are now visible.

5. **All layers invisible**

Self-explanatory: click on this icon and all layers are now invisible, excepting the current (active) layer.

6. **Toggle visibility of all layers**

Click on this icon and all layers that were invisible will be visible and all layers that were visible will be invisible, excepting the current (active) layer.

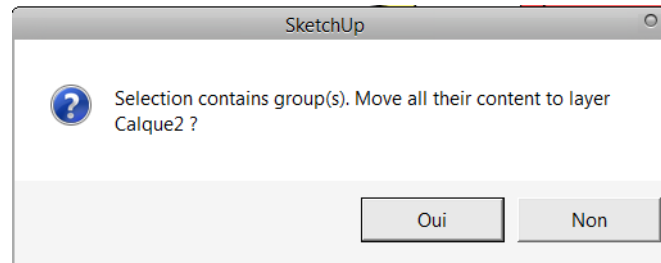
7. **Select/Deselect layer(s) content(s)**

Click on this icon and pick object(s). All their content(s) will be selected.

Using Shift key when picking an object will deselect the contents of the object's layer if it was selected, and will select the contents of the object's layer if it was not selected.

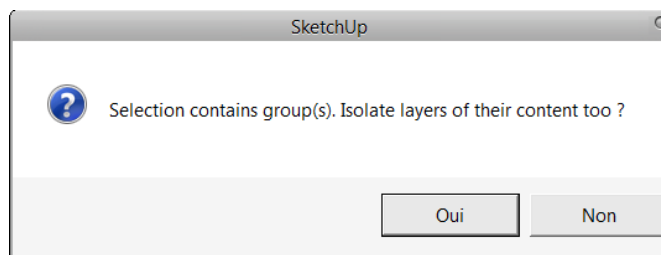
8. **Move selection to current layer**

Select object(s) and click this icon. All their content(s) will be moved to the current (active) layer. If there are group(s) in the selection, you will be prompted to also move the contents of the group(s) to the current layer or not:



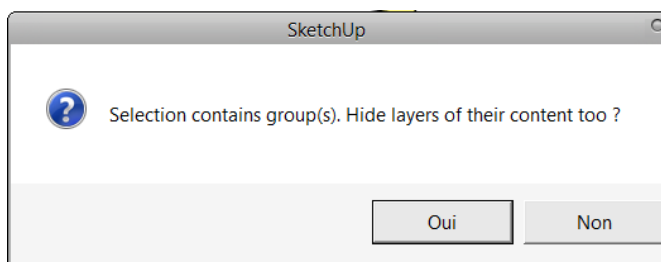
9. **Set layers of selection isolated**

Select object(s) and click this icon. All the layers other than those in the selection will be invisible. If there are group(s) in the selection, you will be prompted to also isolate the layers of the contents of the group(s) or not:



10. **Set layers of selection invisible**

Select object(s) and click this icon. All the layers in the selection will be invisible. If there are group(s) in the selection, you will be prompted to also hide the layers of the contents of the group(s) or not:



Layer Tools 2 toolbar overview

What is a "layers filter" ?

A layers filter is a string which is compared against layers names. When working on models with lots of layers, it can be very tedious and long to select which layer to display and which not. Layers filters can help you doing that very quickly.

The three following commands use "filter strings" to wether display, hide, or isolate layers.

A filter string must contain wildcards.

Two wildcards are usable: * and ?

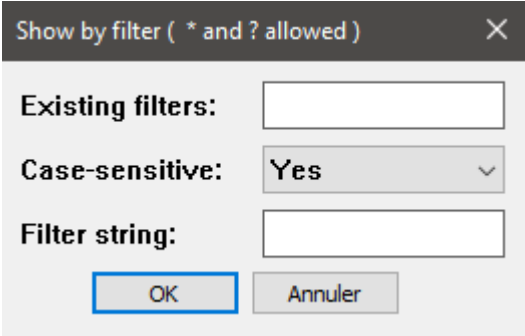
- * replaces any characters string, no matter its length
- ? replaces any single character.

Examples:

a*	will match all layers whose names start with the letter "a"
abc*	will match all layers whose names start with the letters "abc"
*a	will match all layers whose names start with anything but ends with the letter "a"
*abc	will match all layers whose names start with anything but ends with the letters "abc"
Furniture	will match all layers whose names contain "Furniture"
?walls	will match all layers whose names start with one character and ends with the string "walls"
??slab	will match all layers whose names start with two characters and ends with the string "slab"
???kitchen?	will match all layers whose names start with three characters followed by the string "kitchen" and ends with one character.
garden??wall	will match all layers whose names start with the string "garden" followed by two characters and ends with the string "wall".
*roof??	will match all layers whose names start with any string followed by the string "roof" and ends with two characters
????w*	will match all layers whose names start with four characters followed by any string starting with the letter "w".
?*	doesn't make sense, will be ignored
*?	doesn't make sense, will be ignored
**?	doesn't make sense, will be ignored
??*???	doesn't make sense, will be ignored
Layer12	no wildcards, will be ignored

1. Show layers by filter:

Click on this icon, the following dialog box will be displayed:



Select Case-sensitive Yes or No
Enter a filter string and hit OK

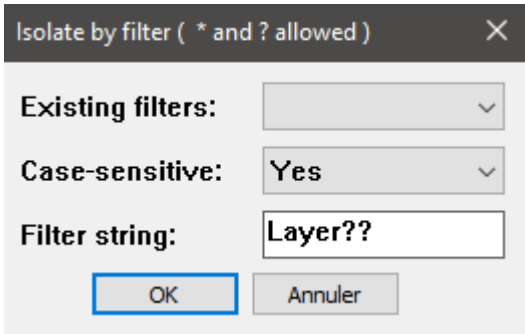
Results:

Previously visible layers are on.
Previously invisible layers are off.
All layers that match the filter string are on.
Current (active) layer is on.

N.B. the first time you use this command in a model, the field of existing filter is blank. All strings are saved automatically for later use.

2. Isolate layers by filter:

Click on this icon, the following dialog box will be displayed:



Select an existing filter if any OR leave this field blank
Select Case-sensitive Yes or No
Enter a filter string and hit OK

Results:

If an existing filter is selected, it overrides the filter string which is ignored.

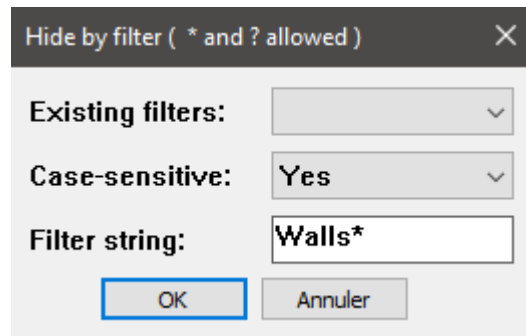
All layers that don't match the filter string are off.

All layers that match the filter string are on.

Current (active) layer is on.

3. Hide layers by filter:

Click on this icon, the following dialog box will be displayed:



Select an existing filter if any OR leave this field blank

Select Case-sensitive Yes or No

Enter a filter string and hit OK

Results:

If an existing filter is selected, it overrides the filter string which is ignored.

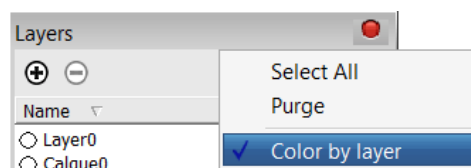
Previously invisible layers are off.

All layers that match the filter string are off.

Current (active) layer is on.

4. Toggle display "Colors by Layer"

Same as the "Color by Layer" option of the Layers window:



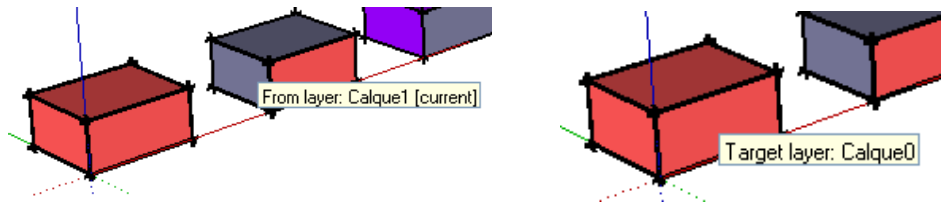
Click on this icon again to switch back to previous color mode.

5. Match layer property:

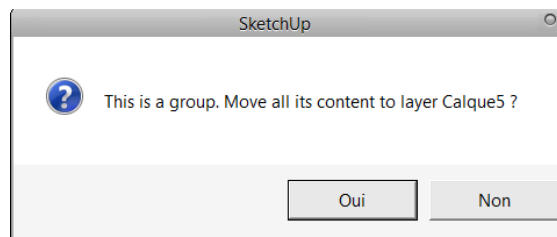
Click on this icon and move mouse over objects. The tooltip shows which layer is the target layer, and adds [current] when applicable. Click on the object to set the target layer.

Move the mouse over other objects, the tooltip shows the layer objects are on. Click on the object to move it from its layer to the target layer.

You can click other objects right away to move them on the same target layer.
Hit the Enter key to choose another target layer, hit the Escape key to abort or select another tool.



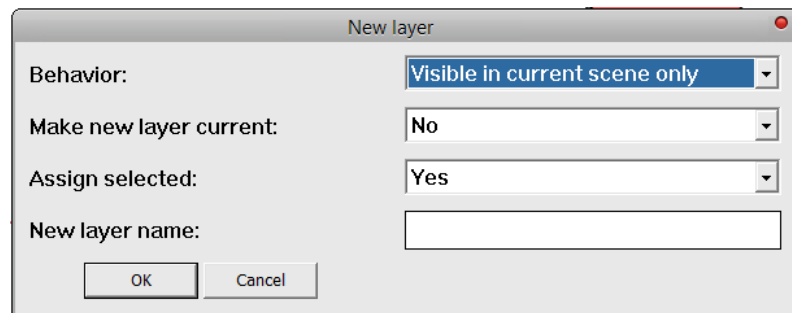
Once the target layer set, if you picked a group you'll be asked either to move only the group container to the target layer or to move the group itself AND all its content:



Click on a blank area of the screen to end the command.

6. Create new layer and control its behaviour:

Click on this icon, the following dialog box is displayed:



- Select a behaviour for the new layer
- Choose to set it current or not
- Move selection (if any) to this new layer
- Enter the name of the new layer (unique name automatically supported)

7. Create a layer or a bunch of layers, from a definition file:

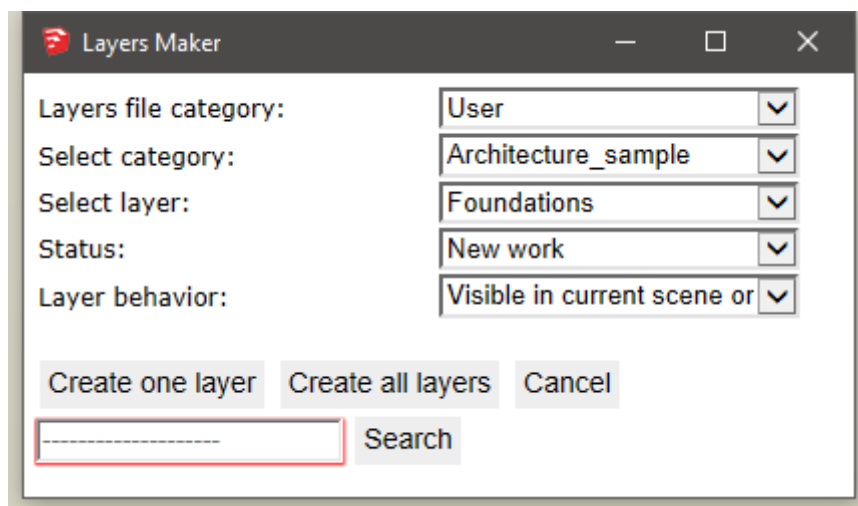
If you often use the same layer names in your model, maybe you've saved them in a template file. Another way of creating layers is to use text files where the layers properties are saved, and import these properties. That is what this utility is for.

With this "Layers Maker", you'll be able to create either a single layer with its properties, or create an entire set of layers, each of those with its own properties.

Three categories of layers are available:

- **USER:** layers whose properties are defined by you in a text file
- **AIA:** layers whose properties are defined following the AIA CAD layer naming convention.
- **ISO:** layers whose properties are defined following the ISO 13567 layer naming convention

Clicking on this icon pops-up this dialog box:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Layers Maker". It contains five dropdown menus: "Layers file category:" (set to "User"), "Select category:" (set to "Architecture_sample"), "Select layer:" (set to "Foundations"), "Status:" (set to "New work"), and "Layer behavior:" (set to "Visible in current scene or"). Below these are three buttons: "Create one layer", "Create all layers", and "Cancel". At the bottom, there is a text input field with a red border and a "Search" button next to it.

First select a Layers file category (USER, AIA, or ISO).
The dialog will change if you select the ISO category.

7.1. USER category:

List #2: here are all the definition files you've defined (see Appendix on how to create your own definition files)

List #3: here are all the layers that are defined in the file selected in list #2.

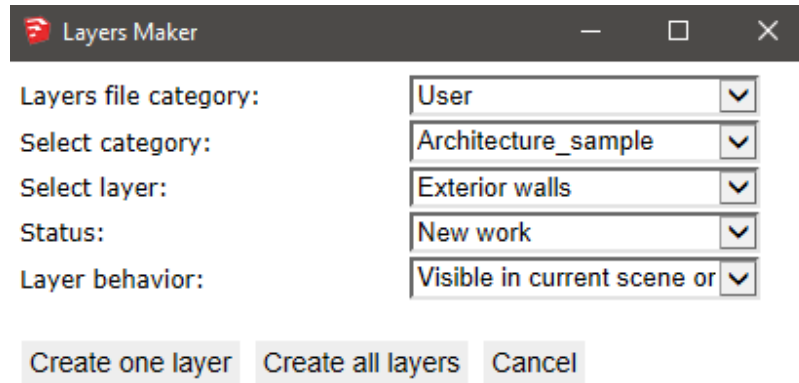
List #4: select a phase for the layers. This will add a phase code (character) AIA and ISO compatible, at the end of the layer name. Selecting "None" will ignore this code.

List #5: select a layer behavior.

Click on button "**Create one layer**" to create just the layer selected in list #3.

Click on button "**Create all layers**" to create all the layers contained in the category of list #2. Same phase and behavior is applied to all layers.

Example:



Clicking on "Create one layer" would create this layer:



because the corresponding line in the file Architecture_sample Layers.lml" is:
01_Walls (exterior);GhostWhite;Exterior walls
and the selected phase code for "New work" is "N".
This layer would be visible only in the current scene.

7.2. AIA category:

Brief explanation of the AIA CAD layer guidelines:

A typical layer name showing the required data fields only.

The mandatory Major Group field is highlighted:

A - WALL

A typical layer name showing one optional Minor Group field:

A - WALL - FULL

A typical layer name showing two optional Minor Group fields:

A - WALL - FULL - TEXT

A typical layer name showing the location of the optional Status field:

A - WALL - FULL - TEXT - N

The CAD Layer Guidelines are organized as hierarchy. This arrangement accommodates expansion and addition of user-defined extensions to the layer list. Layer names are alphanumeric and use abbreviations that are easy to remember. This legibility is particularly important when CAD files are distributed among architects, consultants, and clients.

Codes, Groups and Fields

The following section details the methodology behind the layer naming conventions and their general use.

Layer Name Format - Character Fields

A A A A A A A A A A A A
Discipline Designators

A A **A A A A** A A A A A A A A
Major Group

A A A A A A **A A A A** A A A A
Minor Group

A A A A A A A A **A A A A**
Status Field

Layer Name Examples

The following section gives examples of the use of the various groups.

Layer name with Major group and Minor Group. (Status Field not used)	A - Wall - Full
Layer name with Major Group and Status Field. (Minor Group not used)	A - Wall - D
Simple layer name with only Major Group. (Minor Group and Status Field not used)	A - Wall
Layer name with Major Group, Minor Group, and Status Field.	A - Wall - Full - D

Discipline and major group are mandatory.
Minor group and status field are optional.

For more details, please refer to:

<https://www.sdstate.edu/sites/default/files/2016-10/US-National-CAD-Standard.pdf>

There are dozens, if not hundreds of element codes for each discipline. A short list of these codes for the building industry was grabbed here:

<http://www.caddee.com/layerlist.html>

Layers Maker

Layers file category: AIA

Select discipline: Structural

Select layer: Slab

Status: New work

Layer behavior: Visible on all scenes

Create one layer Create all layers Cancel

List #2: select one of the disciplines defined by AIA CAD Layer Guidelines.

List #3: select one of the layers defined for the selected discipline.

List #4: select a phase or status for the layer. This will add a phase code (character) at the end of the layer name. Selecting "None" will ignore this code.

List #5: select a layer behavior.

Click on button **"Create one layer"** to create just the layer selected in list #3.

Click on button **"Create all layers"** to create all the layers defined in the discipline of list #2. Same phase and behavior is applied to all layers.

Note: all AIA layer definitions have "7" as color code, which is white.

Example:

Layers Maker

Layers file category: AIA

Select discipline: Architectural

Select layer: Room numbers, tenant inc

Status: Existing to remain

Layer behavior: Visible in current scene or

Create one layer Create all layers Cancel

Clicking on "Create one layer" would create this layer:

A-Area-IDEN-E ☒ ☐

This layer would be visible only in the current scene.

A- is the discipline code for Architectural

AREA-IDEN are the major and minor groups for "Room numbers, tenant identification, area calculation" elements
-E is the status code for "Existing to remain" elements

7.3. ISO category:

The ISO 13567 norm is rather more complex to build the name of a layer. No one can remember all the codes and what they mean, so this dialog helps you to elaborate the name of your ISO layers. Note that this norm is international, but some countries have added their own rules or codes.

A summary of the layers naming rules is shown below:

Mandatory fields					Optional fields								
Agent	Element			Presentation	Status	Sector			Phase	Proj	Scale	Wrk pkg	User
A -	3	7	4 - -	T -									
Short name	name												
A 1	3	7	4 2 0	T 2	N	0	1	B 1	1	3	B	2 3	pro
Long name	name												

For more details, please visit:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_13567#Short_name_samples

or download this file:

<https://www.sdstate.edu/sites/default/files/2016-10/US-National-CAD-Standard.pdf>

Layers Maker

Layers file category: ISO

Select discipline: Architectural

Element: annotation (in paper space)

Presentation: Annotation

Status: New work

Sector/Zone: ----

Phase: -

Projection: All

Scale: -

Work package: --

User: -----

Layer behavior: Visible in current scene or

Create one layer Cancel

----- Search

List #2: select a discipline (or agent). This will load all the elements of this discipline in the list #3.

List #3: select an element.

List #4: select a presentation. Presentation denotes the type of element of list #3.

List #5: select a phase or status for the layer. This will add the same phase code as in the AIA layer naming convention.

Field #6: The sector represents a physical subdivision of construction work. The phase represents a time or logical subdivision of work.

Input a sector with 2 capital letters, digits or hyphens.

Input a zone with 2 capital letters, digits or hyphens.

As long as this field is not valid, the field outline remains red.

Leave this field blank if you don't want to use a sector/zone code.

Examples:

---- no sector, no zone, correct

--01 no sector, zone 01, correct

04-- sector 04, no zone, correct

03AB sector 03, zone AB, correct

A105 sector A1, zone 05, correct

---1 no sector, zone 1, correct

-B-A sector B, zone A, correct
2-1a sector 2, zone 1a, incorrect

List #7: select a phase number. Selecting the hyphen will ignore the phase number.

List #8: select a projection. A projection represents a multiple views differentiation. Selecting "All" will replace the projection code by a hyphen.

List #9: A scale is a classification of layer information by the scale of final drawing. select a scale or a range of scales.

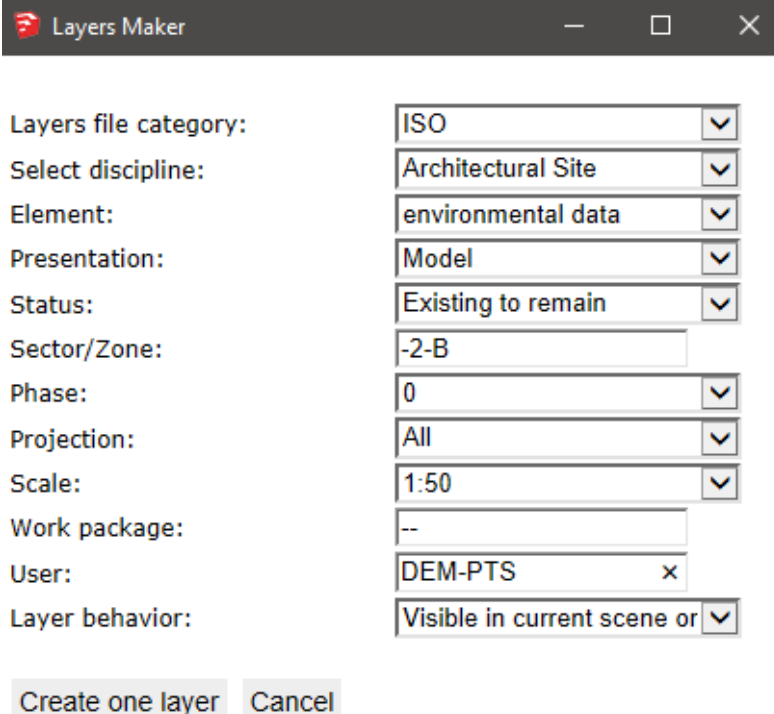
Field #10: Enter a work package name, using letters, digits or hyphens. As long as this field is not valid, the field outline remains red. Leave this field blank if you don't want to use a work package code.

Field #11: Enter a description for the layer, from 1 up to 10 characters, using capital letters, digits or hyphen

List #12: select a layer behavior.

Click on button "**Create one layer**" to create the layer.

Example:



Layers file category:	ISO
Select discipline:	Architectural Site
Element:	environmental data
Presentation:	Model
Status:	Existing to remain
Sector/Zone:	-2-B
Phase:	0
Projection:	All
Scale:	1:50
Work package:	--
User:	DEM-PTS
Layer behavior:	Visible in current scene or

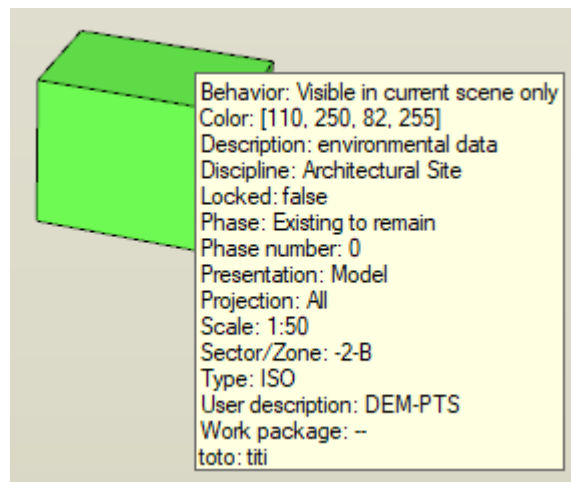
Create one layer Cancel

This would create the layer

AS990--M-E-2-B0-E--DEM-PTS



That's one of the reasons why the tooltips are now listing all the properties of a layer when the mouse hovers objects:

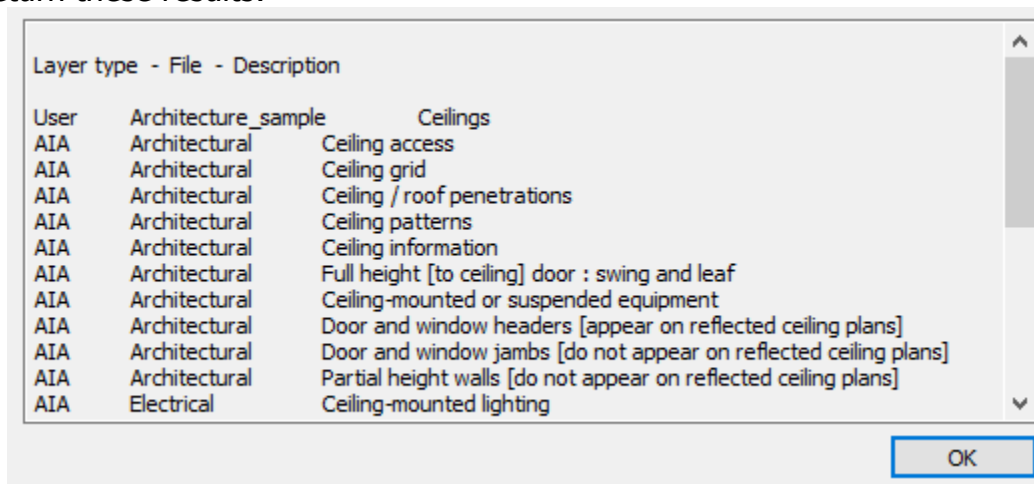


Search button:

Type a word or the beginning of a word and click on this button. It will retrieve all layer description that contain this string, and display them in a dialog box:

Example:

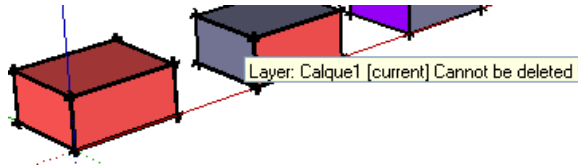
will return these results:



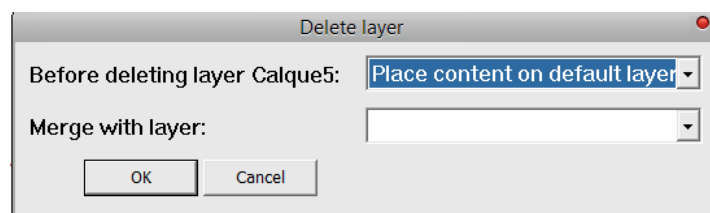
So if you are following the AIA rules and want to store Ceiling-mounting lighting data on your new layer, you know that this layer code is defined in the category AIA and Electrical discipline.

8. Delete layer:

Click on this icon, and move mouse over objects. The tooltip shows which layer the object is on, and adds [current] when applicable. The current layer cannot be deleted, as well as the default layer.



Once the object is picked, select the options:



If you select "Place content on layer", select the destination layer in the list "Merge with layer".

9. Lock layer:

Click on this icon and move the cursor over objects. The tooltip shows on which layer the object is on, and adds [current] when applicable, and [locked] if the layer is already locked. Clicking on a locked layer has no effect. All entities of the layer are gathered in a locked group.

10. Unlock layer:

Click on this icon and move the cursor over objects. The tooltip shows on which layer is the object and adds [current] when applicable, and [locked] if the layer is already locked. Clicking on an unlocked layer has no effect. The locked group is unlocked and deleted.

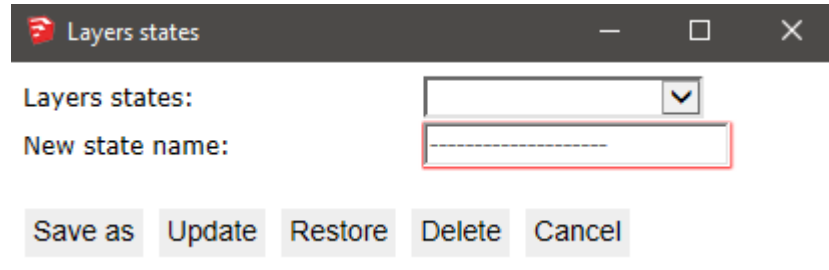
11. Layers states management:

What is a "layers state" or "layers config" ?

A layers state is a visibility status of all the layers of a drawing at a given time. When working on models with lots of layers, it can be very tedious and long to select which layer to display and which not. Layers states can help you doing that very quickly.

N.B.: all the layers states saved this way are stored within the SKP file, so you can restore/update/delete them through sessions. Saved properties are name, visible and active (or current).

Click on the icon, the following dialog box will be shown:



Layers states: here are all the previously states saved within the model. The first time you save a layers state in your model, this list is empty.

New state name: enter a new state name if you want to save the current status of your layers. The name is valid if the field outline isn't red.

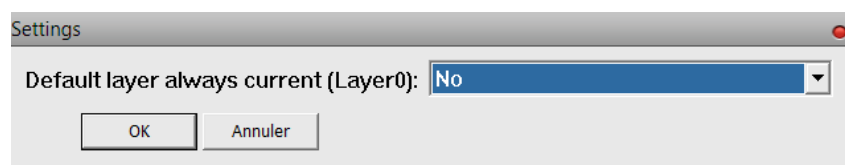
Save as: click on this button to save the status of each layer (visible/invisible/current), ready for being restored later.

Update: select a layers state in the upper list and click this button. The current status of all the layers will replace the previously saved status.

Restore: select a layers state in the upper list and click this button. The previously saved status of all the layers will be applied to all the layers in the model.

Delete: select a layers state in the upper list and click this button. The selected layers state is erased in the model.

12. Settings



Choose "Yes" if you want to always have the default layer active. In this case, all commands that may change the current layer will ignore it and Layer0 will always be the current (active) layer.

13. Help

I guess you clicked on this icon if you're reading this...

APPENDIX

1. Layers definition file format:

This format is only applicable to USER defined files. Don't modify any ISO or AIA layers files.

Where to find and store these files ?

On a **PC**, it should be something like this (or similar):

```
C:\Users\YOUR_USER_NAME\AppData\Roaming\SketchUp\
SketchUp 2018\SketchUp\Plugins\DBUR_LayerManager\Resources\User Layers
```

On a **Mac**, it should be something like this (or similar):

```
~/Library/Application Support/SketchUp/SketchUp 2018/SketchUp/
Plugins/DBUR_LayerManager\Resources\User Layers
```

File name: name_of_category <whiteSpace> Layers.lml

Examples:

MyLayersDefinition Layers.lml is a **valid** file name

MyLayersDefinition.lml is **not a valid** file name

MyLayersDefinition.txt is **not a valid** file name

MyLayersDefinition Layers.txt is **not a valid** file name

File encoding: UTF-8 text

Data format:

Each layer is defined on a single line.

Empty lines are not a problem...

Last line of the file must be empty.

Properties are separated by semicolons.

Lines with less or more than 3 properties are a problem...

Typical properties line:

layer_name;layer_color;layer_description

Examples of valid lines:

Foundations;[128,128,128];Foundations walls and footings

Walls;Aquamarine;Walls structure

Structure;51;Posts, beams, framework

Special characters are not allowed in layer names

Special characters are allowed in layer descriptions

Layer colors are either an Autocad color number, or a SketchUp color name, or an array of [red, green, blue, opacity] values.

Name	RGB Values	Swatch	Name	RGB Values	Swatch	Name	RGB Values	Swatch	Name	RGB Values	Swatch	Name	RGB Values	Swatch
AliceBlue	240,248,255		DarkMagenta	139,0,139		IndianRed	205,92,92		MediumSeaGreen	60,179,113		RoyalBlue	65,105,225	
AntiqueWhite	250,235,215		DarkOliveGreen	85,107,47		Indigo	75,0,130		MediumSlateBlue	123,104,238		SaddleBrown	139,69,19	
Aqua	0,255,255		DarkOrange	255,140,0		Ivory	255,255,240		MediumSpringGreen	0,250,154		Salmon	250,128,114	
Aquamarine	127,255,212		DarkOrchid	153,50,204		Khaki	240,230,140		MediumTurquoise	72,209,204		SandyBrown	244,164,96	
Azure	240,255,255		DarkRed	139,0,0		Lavender	230,230,250		MediumVioletRed	199,21,193		SeaGreen	46,139,87	
Beige	245,245,220		DarkSalmon	233,150,122		LavenderBlush	255,240,245		MidnightBlue	25,25,112		Seashell	255,245,238	
Bisque	255,228,196		DarkSeaGreen	143,188,143		LawnGreen	124,252,0		MintCream	245,255,250		Sienna	160,82,45	
Black	0,0,0		DarkSlateBlue	72,61,139		LemonChiffon	255,250,205		MistyRose	255,228,225		Silver	192,192,192	
BlanchedAlmond	255,235,205		DarkSlateGray	47,79,79		LightBlue	173,216,230		Moccasin	255,228,181		SkyBlue	135,206,235	
Blue	0,0,255		DarkTurquoise	0,206,209		LightCoral	240,128,128		NavajoWhite	255,222,173		SlateBlue	106,90,205	
BlueViolet	138,43,226		DarkViolet	148,0,211		LightCyan	224,255,255		Navy	0,0,128		SlateGray	112,128,144	
Brown	165,42,42		DeepPink	255,20,147		LightGoldenrodYellow	250,250,210		OldLace	253,245,230		Snow	255,250,250	
BurlyWood	222,184,135		DeepSkyBlue	0,191,255		LightGreen	144,238,144		Olive	128,128,0		SpringGreen	0,255,127	
CadetBlue	95,158,160		DimGray	105,105,105		LightGrey	211,211,211		OliveDrab	107,142,35		SteelBlue	70,130,180	
Chartreuse	127,255,0		DodgerBlue	30,144,255		LightPink	255,182,193		Orange	255,165,0		Tan	210,180,140	
Chocolate	210,105,30		FireBrick	178,34,34		LightSalmon	255,160,122		OrangeRed	255,69,0		Teal	0,128,128	
Coral	255,127,80		FloralWhite	255,250,240		LightSeaGreen	32,178,170		Orchid	218,112,214		Thistle	216,191,216	
CornflowerBlue	100,149,237		ForestGreen	34,139,34		LightSkyBlue	135,206,250		PaleGoldenrod	238,232,170		Tomato	255,99,71	
Cornsilk	255,248,220		Fuchsia	255,0,255		LightSlateGray	119,136,153		PaleGreen	152,251,152		Turquoise	64,224,208	
Crimson	220,20,60		Gainsboro	220,220,220		LightSteelBlue	176,196,222		PaleTurquoise	175,238,238		Violet	238,130,238	
Cyan	0,255,255		GhostWhite	248,248,255		LightYellow	255,255,224		PaleVioletRed	219,112,147		Wheat	245,222,179	
DarkBlue	0,0,139		Gold	255,215,0		Lime	0,255,0		PapayaWhip	255,239,213		White	255,255,255	
DarkCyan	0,139,139		Goldenrod	218,165,32		LimeGreen	50,205,50		PeachPuff	255,218,185		WhiteSmoke	245,245,245	
DarkGoldenrod	184,134,11		Gray	128,128,128		Linen	250,240,230		Peru	205,133,63		Yellow	255,255,0	
DarkGray	169,169,169		Green	0,128,0		Magenta	255,0,255		Pink	255,192,203		YellowGreen	154,205,50	
DarkGreen	0,100,0		GreenYellow	173,255,47		Maroon	128,0,0		Plum	221,160,221				
DarkKhaki	189,183,107		Honeydew	240,255,240		MediumAquaMarine	102,205,170		PowderBlue	176,224,230				
			HotPink	255,105,180		MediumBlue	0,0,205		Purple	128,0,128				
						MediumOrchid	186,85,211		Red	255,0,0				
						MediumPurple	147,112,219		RosyBrown	188,143,143				

SketchUp color names

Color #	Red	Green	Blue	Color #	Red	Green	Blue	Color #	Red	Green	Blue
1	255	0	0	86	31	127	0	171	127	127	255
2	255	255	0	87	79	127	63	172	0	0	204
3	0	255	0	88	19	76	0	173	102	102	204
4	0	255	255	89	47	76	38	174	0	0	152
5	0	0	255	90	0	255	0	175	76	76	152
6	255	0	255	91	127	255	127	176	0	0	127
7	255	255	255	92	0	204	0	177	63	63	127
8	128	128	128	93	102	204	102	178	0	0	76
9	192	192	192	94	0	152	0	179	38	38	76
10	255	0	0	95	76	152	76	180	63	0	255
11	255	127	127	96	0	127	0	181	159	127	255
12	204	0	0	97	63	127	63	182	51	0	204
13	204	102	102	98	0	76	0	183	127	102	204
14	153	0	0	99	38	76	38	184	38	0	152
15	153	76	76	100	0	255	63	185	95	76	152
16	127	0	0	101	127	255	159	186	31	0	127
17	127	63	63	102	0	204	51	187	79	63	127
18	76	0	0	103	102	204	127	188	19	0	76
19	76	38	38	104	0	152	38	189	47	38	76
20	255	63	0	105	76	152	95	190	127	0	255
21	255	159	127	106	0	127	31	191	191	127	255
22	204	51	0	107	63	127	79	192	102	0	204
23	204	127	102	108	0	76	19	193	153	102	204
24	153	38	0	109	38	76	47	194	76	0	152
25	153	95	76	110	0	255	127	195	114	76	152
26	127	31	0	111	127	255	191	196	63	0	127
27	127	79	63	112	0	204	102	197	95	63	127
28	76	19	0	113	102	204	153	198	38	0	76
29	76	47	38	114	0	152	76	199	57	38	76
30	255	127	0	115	76	152	114	200	191	0	255
31	255	191	127	116	0	127	63	201	223	127	255
32	204	102	0	117	63	127	95	202	153	0	204
33	204	153	102	118	0	76	38	203	178	102	204
34	153	76	0	119	38	76	57	204	114	0	152
35	153	114	76	120	0	255	191	205	133	76	152
36	127	63	0	121	127	255	223	206	95	0	127
37	127	95	63	122	0	204	153	207	111	63	127
38	76	38	0	123	102	204	178	208	57	0	76
39	76	57	38	124	0	152	114	209	66	38	76
40	255	191	0	125	76	152	133	210	255	0	255
41	255	223	127	126	0	127	95	211	255	127	255
42	204	153	0	127	63	127	111	212	204	0	204
43	204	178	102	128	0	76	57	213	204	102	204
44	153	114	0	129	38	76	66	214	152	0	152
45	153	133	76	130	0	255	255	215	152	76	152
46	127	95	0	131	127	255	255	216	127	0	127
47	127	111	63	132	0	204	204	217	127	63	127
48	76	57	0	133	102	204	204	218	76	0	76
49	76	66	38	134	0	152	152	219	76	38	76
50	255	255	0	135	76	152	152	220	255	0	191
51	255	255	127	136	0	127	127	221	255	127	223
52	204	204	0	137	63	127	127	222	204	0	153
53	204	204	102	138	0	76	76	223	204	102	178
54	152	152	0	139	38	76	76	224	152	0	114
55	152	152	76	140	0	191	255	225	152	76	133
56	127	127	0	141	127	223	255	226	127	0	95
57	127	127	63	142	0	153	204	227	127	63	111
58	76	76	0	143	102	178	204	228	76	0	57
59	76	76	38	144	0	114	152	229	76	38	66
60	191	255	0	145	76	133	152	230	255	0	127
61	223	255	127	146	0	95	127	231	255	127	191
62	153	204	0	147	63	111	127	232	204	0	102
63	178	204	102	148	0	57	76	233	204	102	153
64	114	152	0	149	38	66	76	234	152	0	76
65	133	152	76	150	0	127	255	235	152	76	114
66	95	127	0	151	127	191	255	236	127	0	63
67	111	127	63	152	0	102	204	237	127	63	95
68	57	76	0	153	102	153	204	238	76	0	38
69	66	76	38	154	0	76	152	239	76	38	57
70	127	255	0	155	76	114	152	240	255	0	63
71	191	255	127	156	0	63	127	241	255	127	159
72	102	204	0	157	63	95	127	242	204	0	51
73	153	204	102	158	0	38	76	243	204	102	127
74	76	152	0	159	38	57	76	244	152	0	38
75	114	152	76	160	0	63	255	245	152	76	95
76	63	127	0	161	127	159	255	246	127	0	31
77	95	127	63	162	0	51	204	247	127	63	79
78	38	76	0	163	102	127	204	248	76	0	19
79	57	76	38	164	0	38	152	249	76	38	47
80	63	255	0	165	76	95	152	250	51	51	51
81	159	255	127	166	0	31	127	251	91	91	91
82	51	204	0	167	63	79	127	252	132	132	132
83	127	204	102	168	0	19	76	253	173	173	173
84	38	152	0	169	38	47	76	254	214	214	214
85	95	152	76	170	0	0	255	255	255	255	255

Autocad color numbers

2. How to localize your version of Layer Manager:

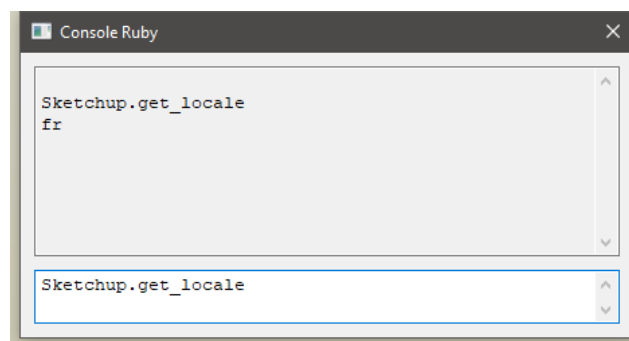
The extension is available in English and French. It automatically translates all the toolbars, dialogs and options when it loads, because it detects which locale version of SketchUp is actually running.

You can easily translate the extension to your own language, following the steps below:

1. get your local version string of SketchUp
2. create your language file, translate it to your own language
3. restart SketchUP

2.1. Get your locale version string of SketchUp:

In SketchUp, open the Ruby console and type: `Sketchup.get_locale`



You'll get a string such as: en-US, fr, it, de, es, ja, ko, zh-CN, zh-TW, pt-BR, nl, ru.

2.2. Create your language file, translate it to your own language:

Browse your disk to your DBUR_LayerManager/Resources folder.

Open the Resources folder, you'll see a bunch of files, among them the languages files: `lmEN-US.lingvo` and `lmFR.lingvo`

In a pure text editor, open the file `lmEN-US.lingvo`

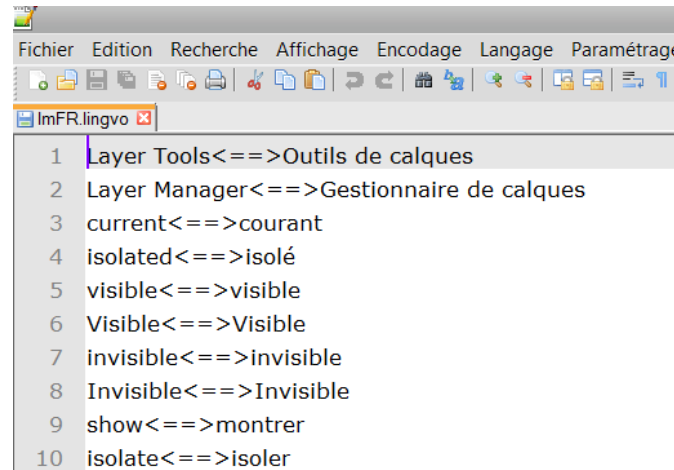
Save it as `lmXX.lingvo`, where XX is the capitalized string you got at point 1.

Examples: you got "it" when typing "Sketchup.get_locale"
→ Save your language file as `lmIT.lingvo`

you got "zh-CN" when typing "Sketchup.get_locale"
→ Save your language file as `lmZH-CN.lingvo`

Each line of the base file is divided in two parts, and separated by <==>
The left part is the English part and must be left unchanged.
The right part is your language part that you must translate.

Below is an example of the beginning of the french file, in Notepad++:



Be careful to translate exactly the English part, respecting the spaces.
There are actually 205 lines to translate. Line 206 is a blank line, keep it as is.

When done, move the file to the Resources folder of the DBUR_LayerManager folder,
restart SketchUp and here you go!

Please send me your lingvo translated file so I can include it in the extension for
other users of your language. Thank you.