# Chapter 4 Z Coordinates

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# **Entering 3D Coordinates 4.1**

#### 3D Coordinates

Entering 3D Cartesian coordinates (X,Y,Z) is similar to entering 2D coordinates (X,Y). In addition to specifying X and Y values, you specify a Z value.

### **3D Polyline**

1. TypeAny command asking for a "point" at the command<br/>prompt.<br/>Command: 3DPOLY<br/>Specify start point of polyline: 1,1,0<br/>Specify endpoint of line or [Undo]: 1,2,1<br/>Specify endpoint of line or [Undo]: 2,2,1<br/>Specify endpoint of line or [Close/Undo]: 2,1,0<br/>Specify endpoint of line or [Close/Undo]: 1,1,0



# Moving in the Z Direction

# Moving in the Z Direction 4.2

## **Move Command**

To move an object in the Z direction, use the move command.

1. **Type** MOVE at the command prompt.

Command: move

Select objects: (pick object) 1 found

Select objects: hit enter

Specify base point or displacement: 0,0,0

Specify second point of displacement or </use first point as displacement>: 0,0,1

#### Original Circle Draw at Elevation Zero



#### Circle Moved -2 Units in the Z Direction



# **3D Point Filters**

## **3D Point Filters 4.3**

To place a point 1 inch above the back left corner of the rectangle, you can use point filters. Before issuing the point filter command, use DDPTYPE and choose a visible point style.

1. **Type** Any command asking for a "point" at the command prompt.

Command: point

Point: .xy

of end P1

of (need Z): 2

