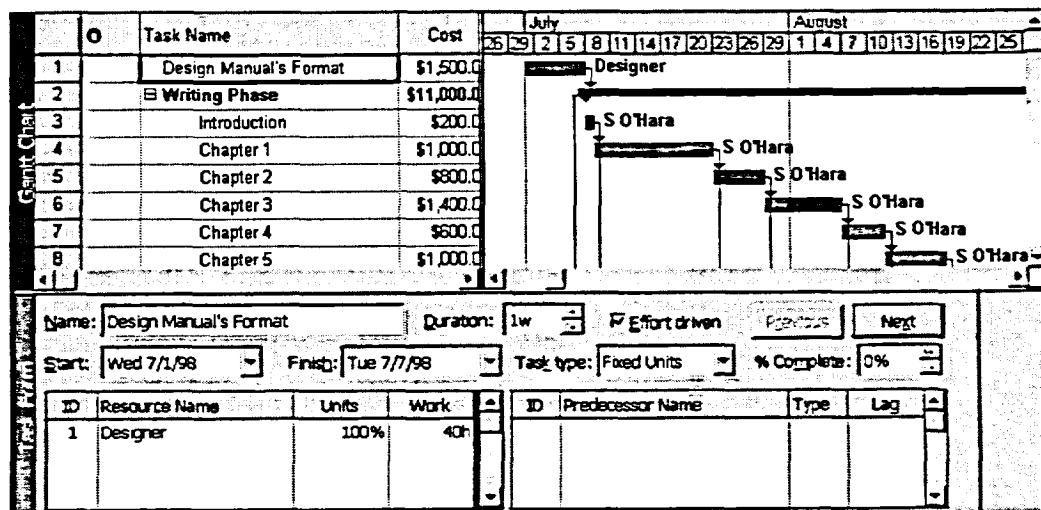


Using Combination Views

In spite of the fact that you can change the information that appears in a view, each view displays a limited amount of information at one time. A *combination view* contains a top and bottom pane. Using a combination view lets you display information in the top pane of the view that is different from the information you display in the bottom pane of the view. For example, you can display the Gantt Chart view in the top pane and the Resource Graph view in the bottom pane. You can replace the view in either pane at any time.

You can display a combination view by selecting a predefined combination view, such as the Task Entry view, shown in **Figure 4-8**. The horizontal split bar separates the two panes and the available menu selections always reflect the pane that is active. In a combination view, the bottom pane is automatically bound to the top pane. For example, in **Figure 4-8**, Design Manual's Format is the active task in the top pane. Information displayed in the bottom pane is specific to the Design Manual's Format task.



Horizontal split bar

Figure 4-8: The Task Entry View

Alternatively, you can split an existing view into panes and replace the information in one or both panes one at a time. In a *single-pane view*, the horizontal split bar is located below the down arrow on the vertical scroll bar, as shown in **Figure 4-9**. The horizontal split bar lets you switch between single and combination views.