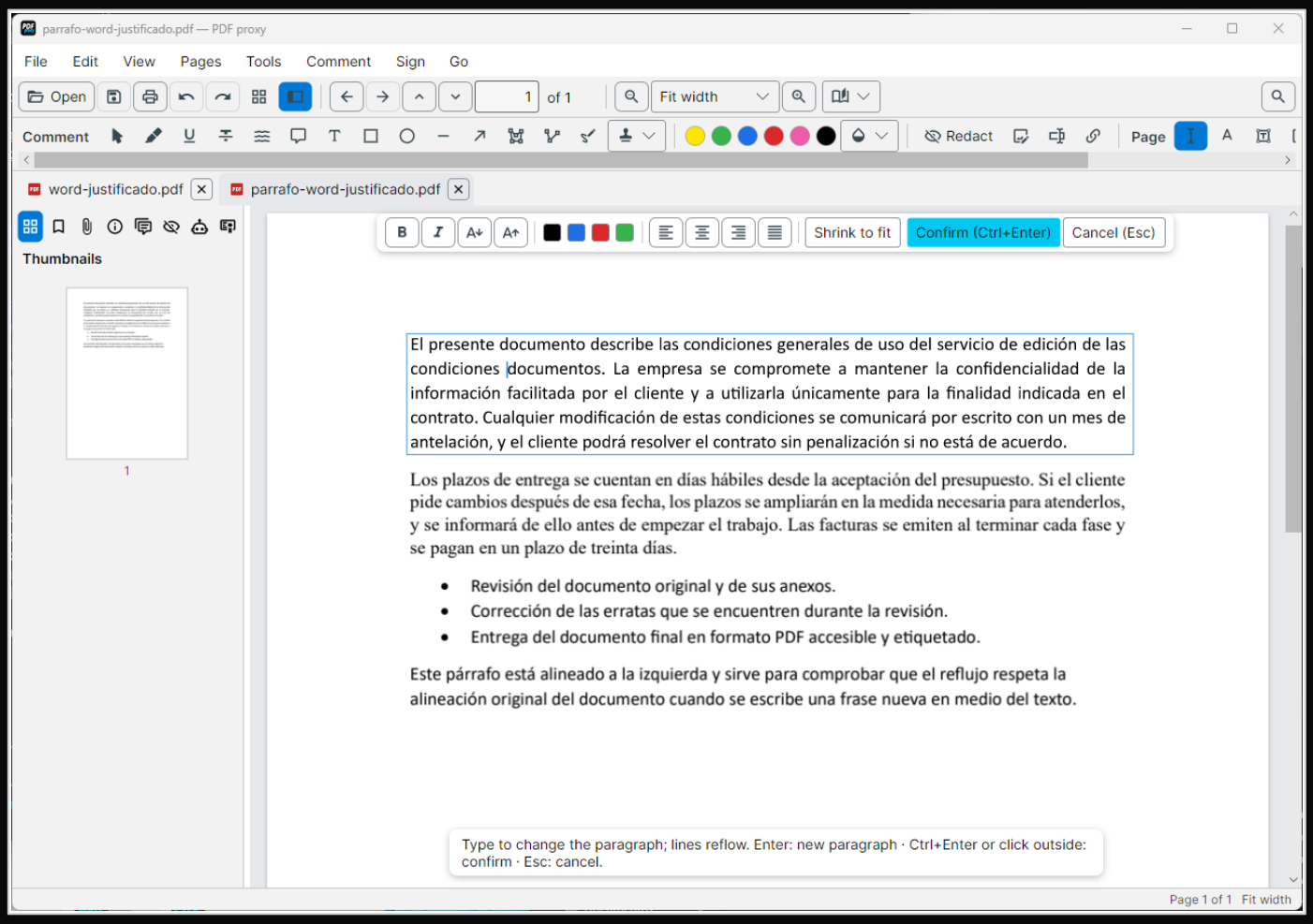
[PDF] proxy

PDF proxy User Manual

A step-by-step guide to every screen of the program

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AI Soft Ventures · aisoftventures.com

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1

Getting started

What PDF proxy is, how the window is laid out and how to open, save and undo a change.

In this chapter

- What PDF proxy is
- The main window
- The side panel
- Open, save and undo

Welcome to PDF proxy

PDF proxy is a complete PDF editor for Windows that works entirely on your computer: documents are never uploaded to a server, not even for the AI.

Real editing

Change the text of paragraphs (they reflow like in a word processor), images, links, bookmarks and forms. It does not put white boxes on top: it changes the PDF.

Signing

Handwritten signature (drawn or typed) and advanced electronic signature with your digital certificate. When you open a signed PDF, it checks its signatures.

Protecting personal data

It finds IDs, names, emails or IBANs, you review them and they are really deleted from the page. Or it replaces them with tags like [PERSON_1] so you can use a cloud AI without giving it the real data.

Local AI

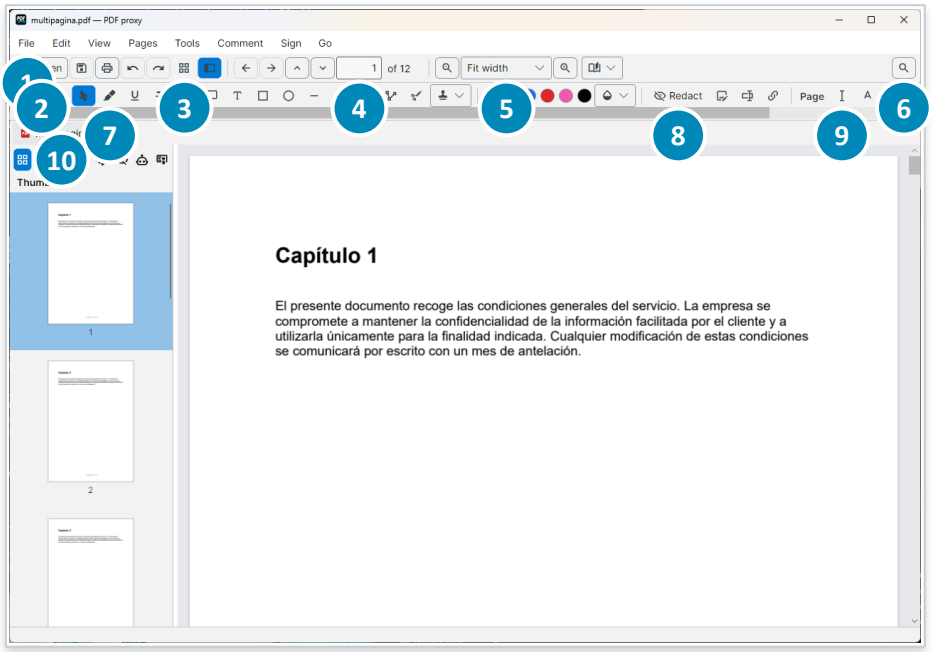
Ask the document, summarise it or put an invoice into Excel with an AI that runs on your own computer, offline.

Everything can be undone

Every change is undone with Ctrl+Z, and the original file is not touched until you save.

The main window

Where: **appears when you open a PDF**



What it is for

At the top are the menus and toolbars, on the left the side panel and in the middle the pages of the document.

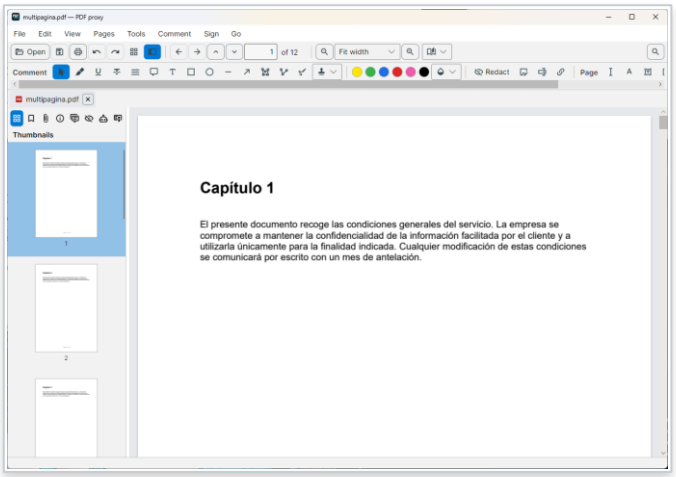
How to use it

1. Menus: File, Edit, View, Pages, Tools, Comment, Sign and Go.
2. Open, save, print, undo and redo.
3. Organize pages: thumbnails of the whole document to reorder, rotate or delete pages.
4. Page number: type one and press Enter to go to that page (Ctrl+G).
5. Zoom: fit width, fit page or a percentage.
6. Find in the document (Ctrl+F).
7. Comment tools: highlight, underline, notes, shapes, drawing, stamps and colours.
8. Redact: select text or drag an area to remove it.
9. Editing: edit text, images, forms, links, and add text boxes, images or shapes.
10. Side panel: thumbnails, bookmarks, attachments, properties, comments, redaction, local AI and signatures.

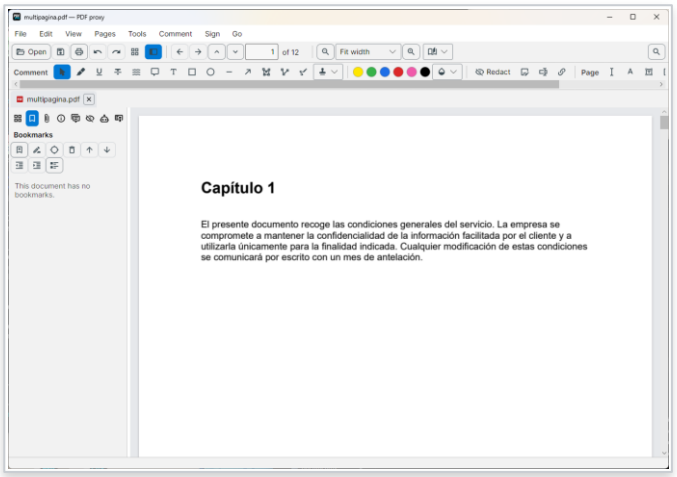
Tip: Each open document has its own tab. You can have several open and switch between them.

The side panel

Where: **on the left; F4 shows or hides it**



Thumbnails



Bookmarks

What it is for

The icons at the top of the panel change what it shows.

How to use it

1. Thumbnails: every page; click one to go to it. Right-click to rotate, duplicate, insert, extract or delete.
2. Bookmarks: the table of contents of the document. They can be added, renamed, moved and created from the headings (chapter 4).
3. Attachments: the files the PDF carries inside; they can be saved, added or removed.
4. Properties: name, size, pages, PDF version, title, author, dates and encryption.
5. Comments: the list of the document's annotations, with their replies.
6. Redact personal data, Local AI and Signatures: explained in their chapters.

Open, save and undo

PDF proxy works on a copy: the original file does not change until you save.

Open

File › Open (Ctrl+O), or drag the PDF onto the window. If it has a password, it asks for it. «Open from Office or HTML…» converts a Word or Excel document or a web page to PDF.

Save

Ctrl+S saves to the same file; «Save as…» to another. Before replacing the file, PDF proxy checks that the result is a correct PDF: if anything failed, the original stays intact.

Undo and redo

Ctrl+Z undoes the last change and Ctrl+Y redoes it, including changes to pages, signatures, redaction or forms.

Large documents

With «Fast save for large documents» (File menu), PDFs over 30 MB are saved by appending only what changed, much faster.

Caution: If you close a document with unsaved changes, PDF proxy asks first.

2

Pages and documents

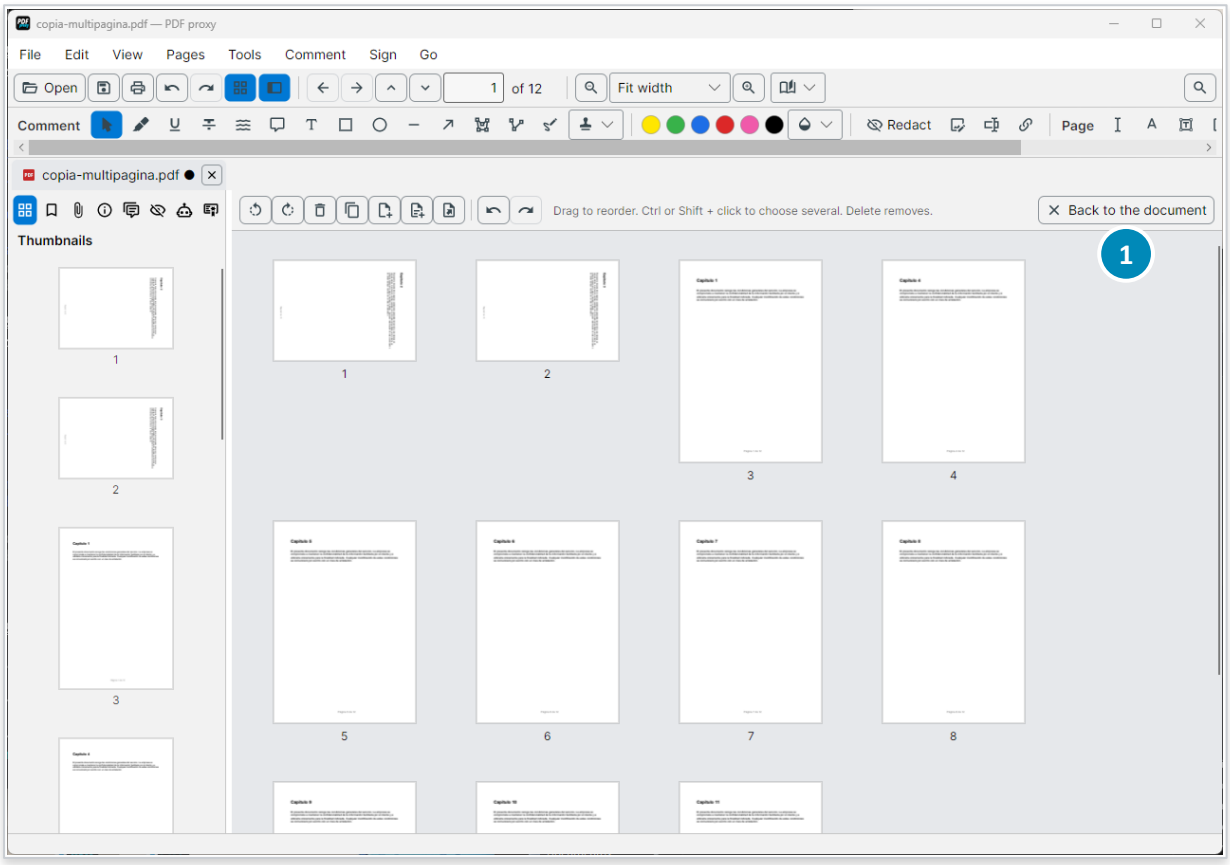
Reorder, rotate, insert and delete pages; merge and split documents; watermarks, page numbers, compression, protection and printing.

In this chapter

- Organize pages
- Merge, split, insert and extract
- Watermarks, page numbers and cropping
- Compress, protect and print

Organize pages

Where: **Pages › Organize pages (Ctrl+Shift+O)**



What it is for

Shows every page as a thumbnail to reorder, rotate, duplicate or delete pages while seeing the whole document.

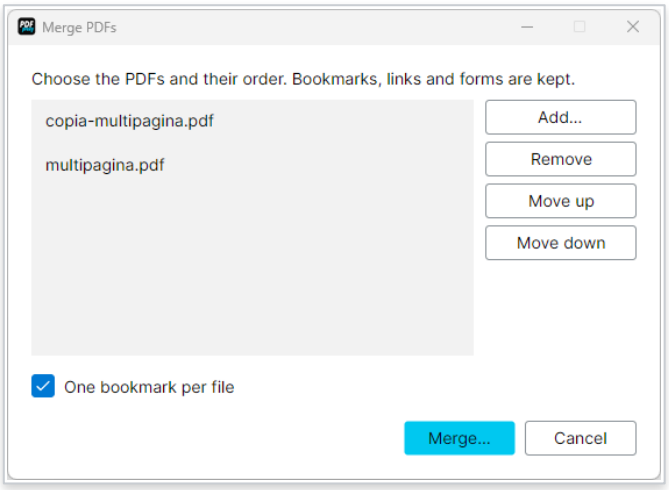
How to use it

1. Drag a thumbnail to another place to change the order. Ctrl or Shift + click selects several.
2. The toolbar buttons rotate left or right, delete, duplicate, insert a blank page or pages from another PDF, and extract the selected ones to a new PDF.
3. Delete removes the selected pages. Ctrl+Z undoes any change.
4. «Back to the document» (1) closes the organizer.

Tip: The same commands are in the Pages menu and on the right-click menu of the thumbnails in the side panel.

Merge, split, insert and extract

Where: **Tools and Pages menus**



What it is for

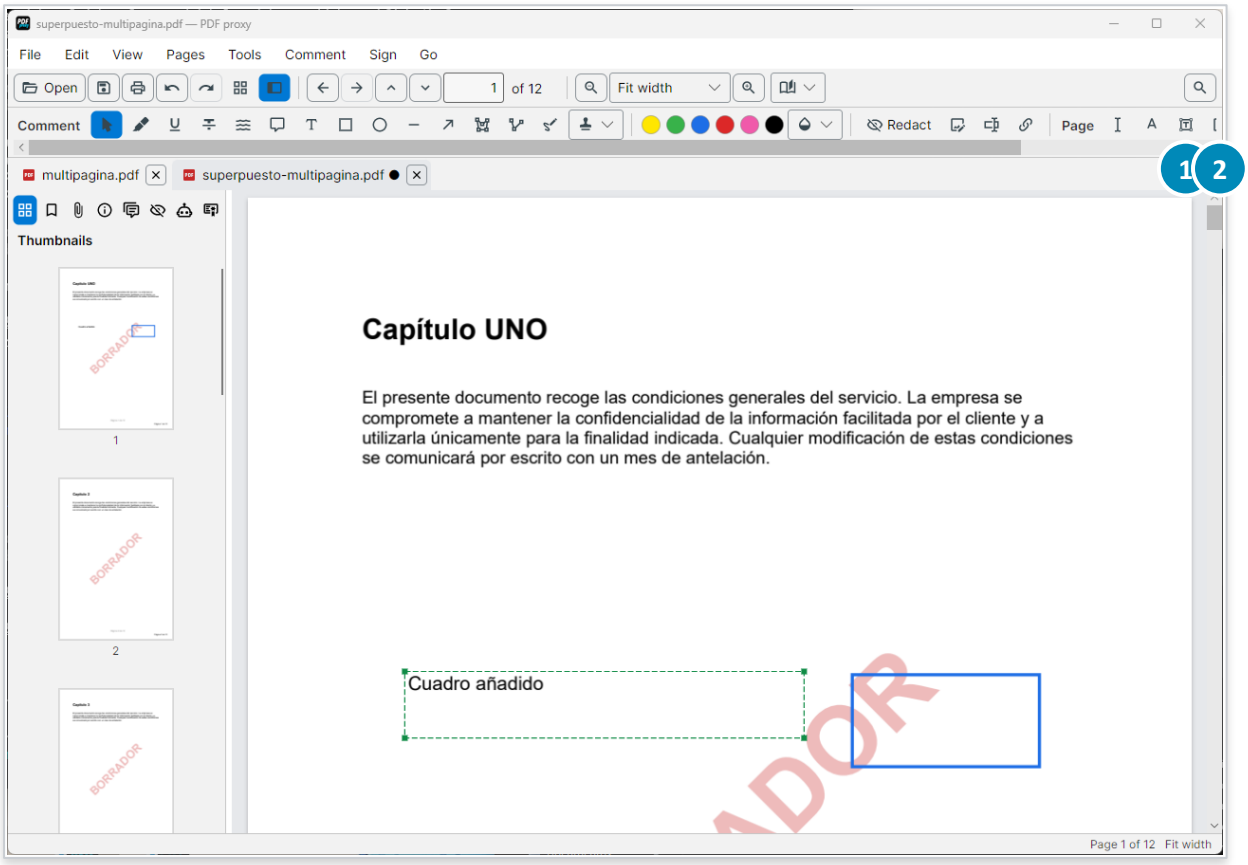
To work with several documents at once.

What is on the screen

1. Tools › Merge PDFs…: choose the files and their order. Bookmarks, links and forms are kept; optionally, one bookmark per file.
2. Tools › Split…: by ranges (1-3;4-6;7-), every N pages, by top-level bookmarks or by a maximum size in MB.
3. Pages › Insert pages from another PDF… adds pages from another document; Extract to a new PDF… saves the selected pages separately.
4. Tools › Images to PDF… makes a PDF from photos or scans; Export pages as images… saves each page as an image.

Watermarks, page numbers and cropping

Where: **Pages menu**



What it is for

Adds text, images, shapes, a watermark or page numbers to the pages, without touching the original content.

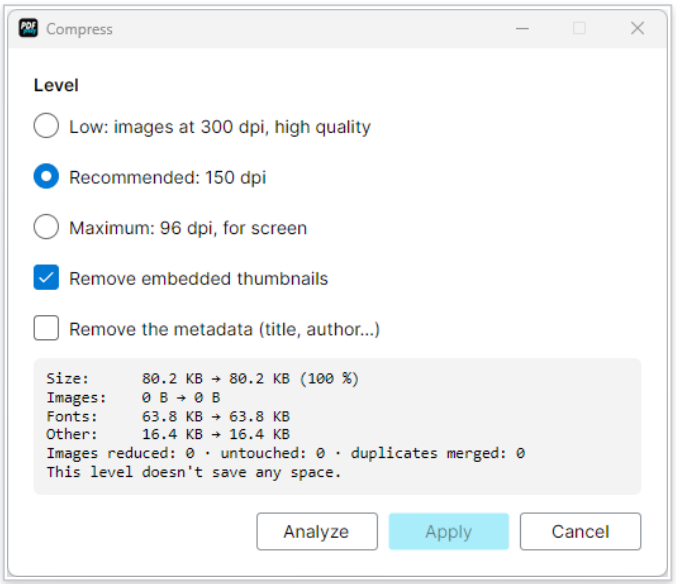
How to use it

1. Text boxes, images, rectangles, ellipses and lines: choose the tool on the toolbar and draw on the page. They can be moved and changed later.
2. Image: click on the page and choose a PNG or JPEG (for example, a logo or a scanned signature).
3. Pages › Watermark…: a text (DRAFT, CONFIDENTIAL…) or an image, with its rotation, in front of or behind the content.
4. Pages › Page numbers, Bates, header or footer…: page numbers, Bates numbering and text at the top or bottom.
5. Pages › Crop pages…: draw the part to keep, on that page or on all of them.

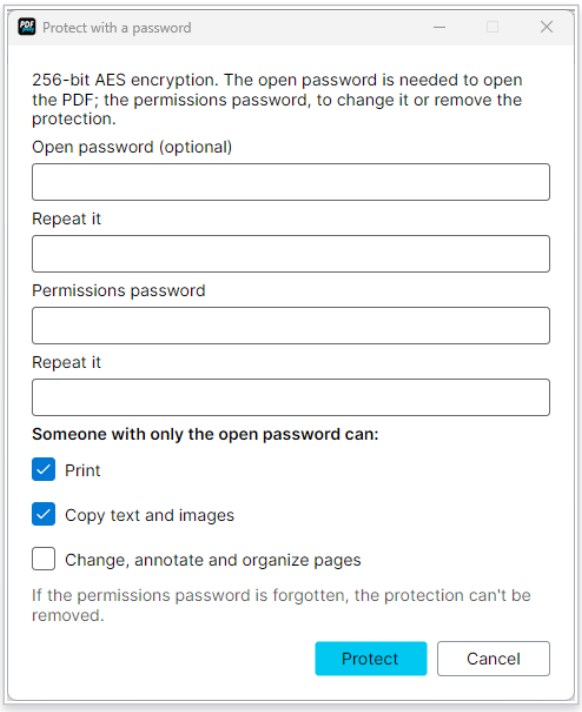
Tip: Watermarks and page numbers can be removed later with «Remove watermarks» and «Remove page numbers, headers and footers».

Compress, protect and print

Where: **Tools and File menus**



Compress



Protect with a password

What it is for

Before sending a document: make it small, make sure only the right people open it and that it prints well.

How to use it

1. Tools › Compress…: choose the level (low, 300 dpi; recommended, 150 dpi; maximum, 96 dpi) and press «Analyze» to see how much is saved before applying it. It can also remove thumbnails and metadata.
2. Tools › Protect with a password…: 256-bit AES encryption. The open password is needed to open the PDF; the permissions password decides whether it can be printed, copied or changed.
3. File › Print… (Ctrl+P): fitted to the paper or at actual size. Landscape pages are rotated automatically.
4. File › Title, author and keywords…: changes the data shown in the PDF's properties.

Caution: If you forget the permissions password there is no way to remove the protection.

3

Editing text

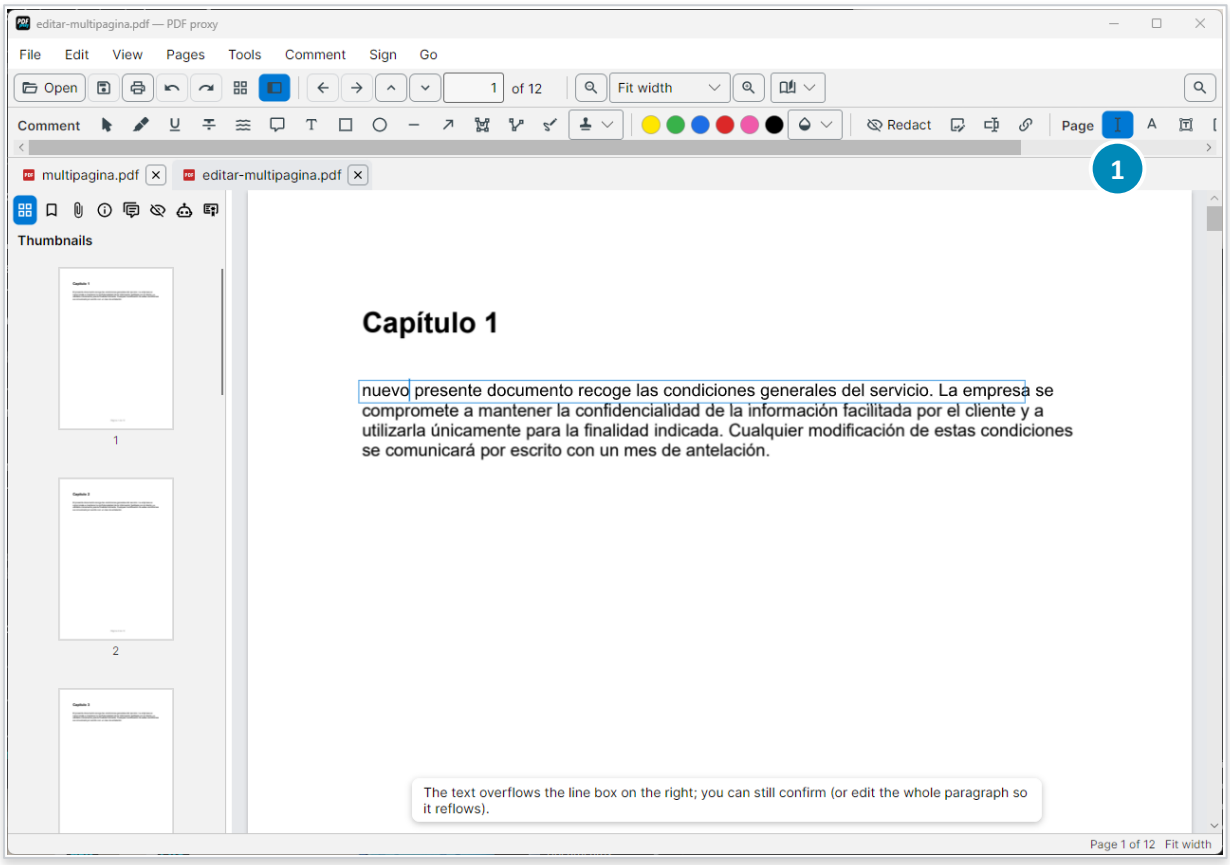
Change the text of the PDF for real: one line, a whole paragraph that reflows, or letters missing from the document's font.

In this chapter

- Edit a line
- Edit a paragraph
- Letters missing from the font
- Replace a text

Edit a line

Where: **Edit › Edit text (click a line)**



What it is for

Changes the text of a line of the PDF with the same font, size and colour.

How to use it

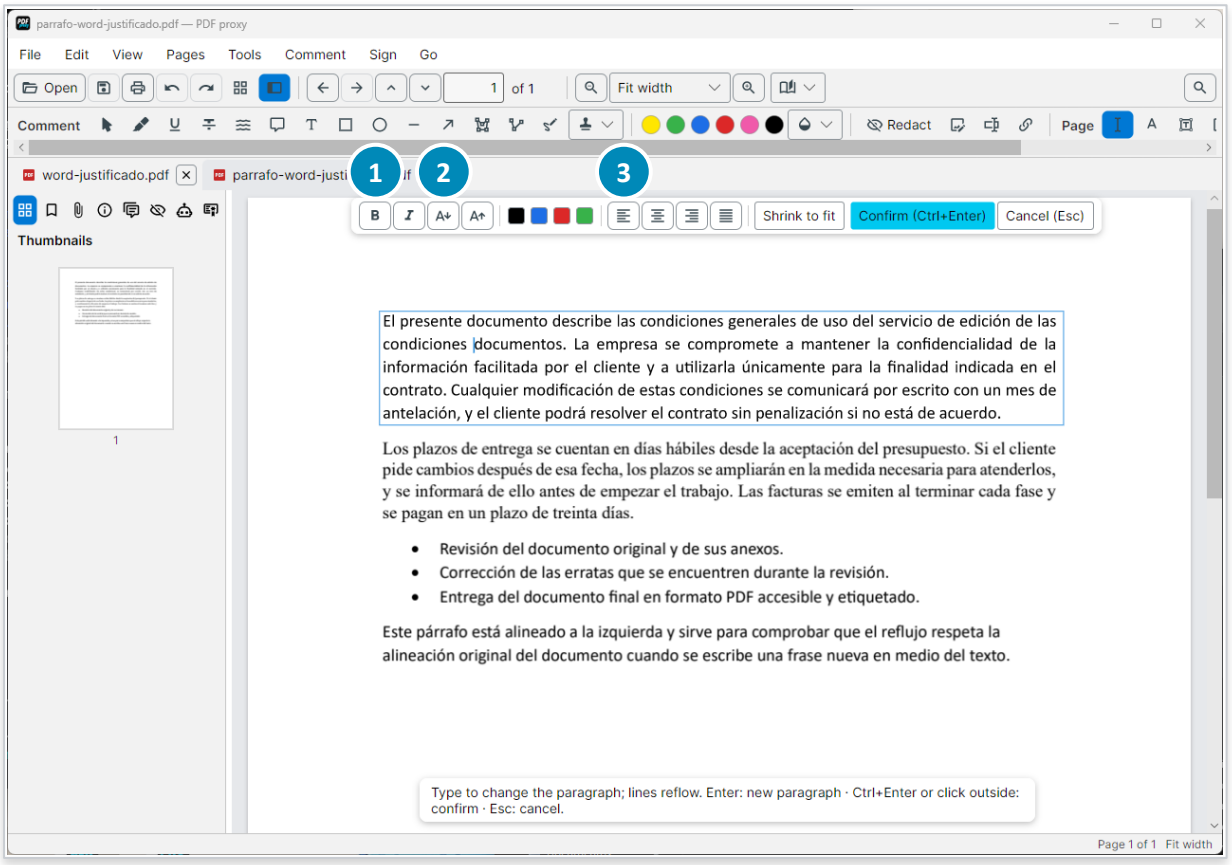
1. Choose the «Edit text» tool on the toolbar.
2. Click the line you want to change: it is framed and the cursor appears.
3. Type. Enter or clicking outside confirms; Esc cancels.

The text is changed inside the page content: it is not covered with a white box. Whatever you do not touch stays exactly the same.

Tip: If a line cannot be edited (for example, because it is a scanned image), PDF proxy tells you why. For scans, run OCR first (chapter 10).

Edit a paragraph

Where: **«Edit text» tool, on a paragraph of several lines**



What it is for

When the text is a paragraph, it is edited as a whole: as you type, the lines reflow like in a word processor, keeping their alignment (justified too) and their bullets.

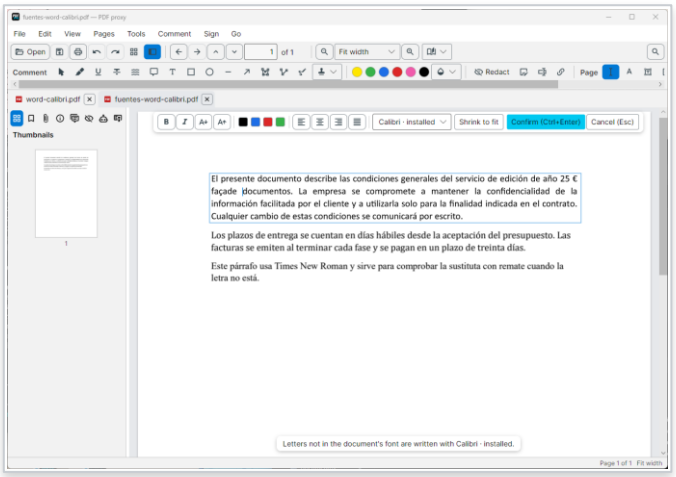
How to use it

1. Bold and italic (Ctrl+B, Ctrl+I) and text colours.
2. Smaller or larger font size.
3. Alignment: left, centre, right or justified.
4. Font for missing letters (next page).

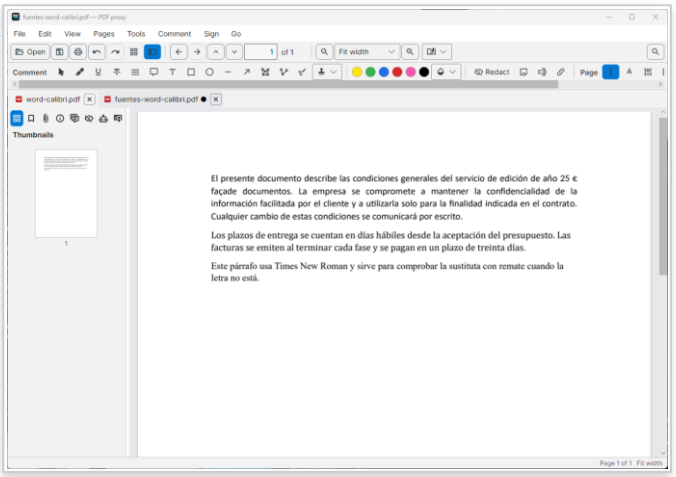
Enter starts a new paragraph; Ctrl+Enter or clicking outside confirms; Esc cancels. «Shrink to fit» makes the font smaller if the new text is longer than the space.

Letters missing from the font

Where: **when typing in a PDF whose font is incomplete**



The closest font is used



The result

What it is for

Many PDFs only carry the letters they use. If you type one that is missing (an accent, a symbol), PDF proxy uses the closest font on the computer or bundled with the app.

How to use it

1. Type as usual: the substitution is automatic and tells you which font it used.
2. If you prefer another, choose it with «Font for missing letters» on the paragraph toolbar.

Tip: Only the fonts needed for the new letters are embedded: the PDF barely grows.

Replace a text

Other ways to change text, for when the line cannot be edited.

Replace text

The «Replace text» tool covers the original and writes on top. It is meant for scanned documents or lines that cannot be edited; the original text stays underneath.

Replace selected text

Pages › Replace selected text…: select a text and type the new one.

Text box

To add new text anywhere, use «Add a text box to the page» (chapter 2).

Caution: «Replace text» does not delete the original: anyone copying the text in that area can see it. To remove personal data, use «Redact» (chapter 8).

4

Images, links and bookmarks

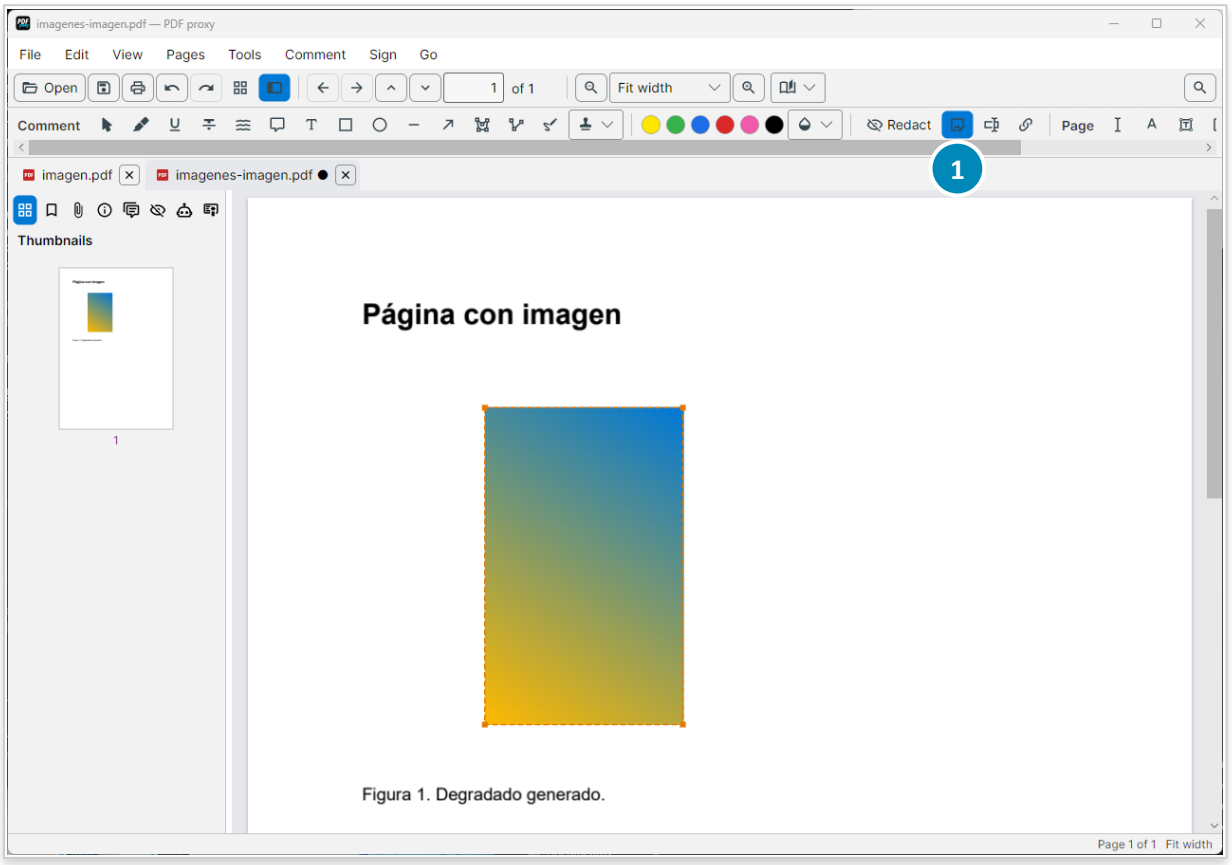
Move, crop and replace the images in the PDF; create and change links and bookmarks; add and remove attachments.

In this chapter

- Edit an image
- Links
- Bookmarks
- Attachments

Edit an image

Where: **Edit › Edit image**



What it is for

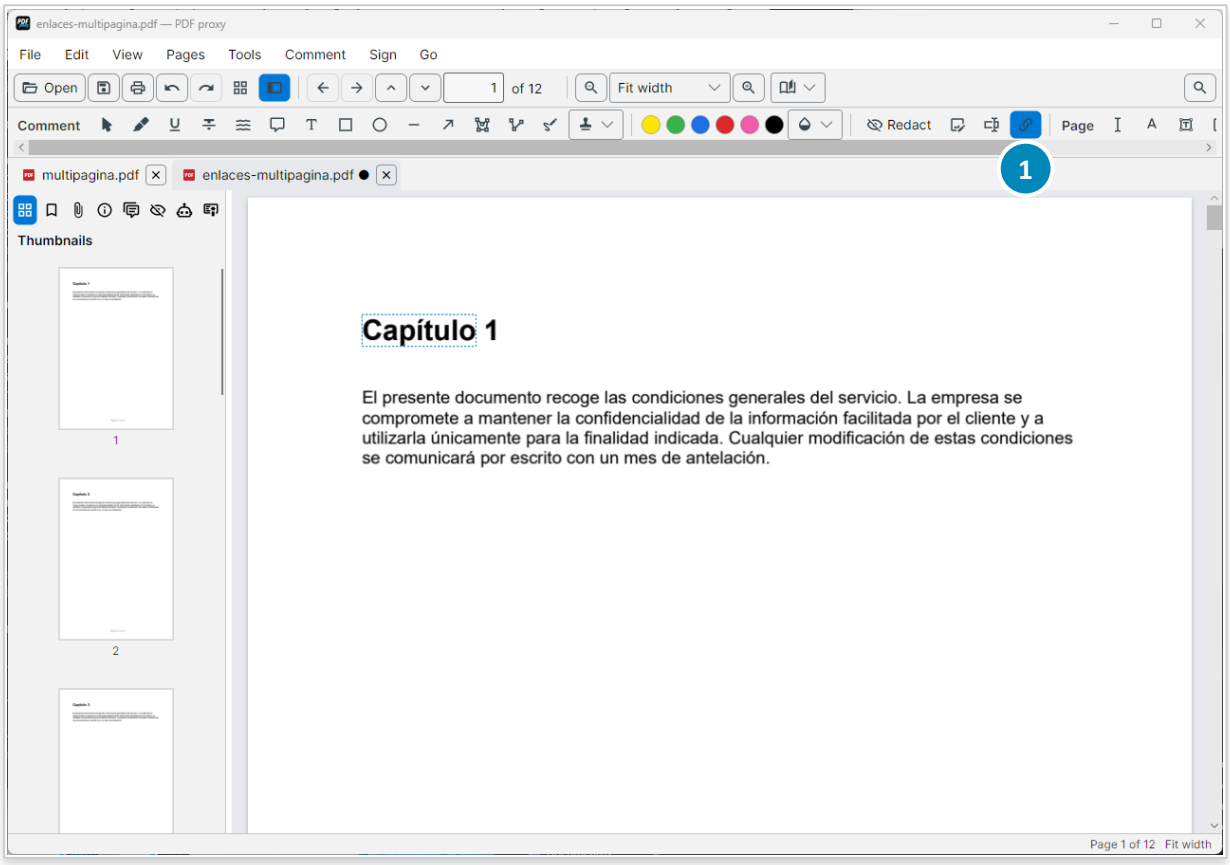
Changes the images already in the PDF: position, size, rotation and crop, or replaces them with another one.

How to use it

1. Choose the «Edit image» tool and click an image: its box appears with handles.
2. Drag it to move it and pull the corners to resize it (without distorting it; with Shift, freely).
3. Double-click to crop it: pull the corners until only the part you want is left.
4. Right-click: rotate 90°, replace with another image (PNG or JPEG), save the original image or delete it (also with Delete).

Links

Where: **Edit › Link**



What it is for

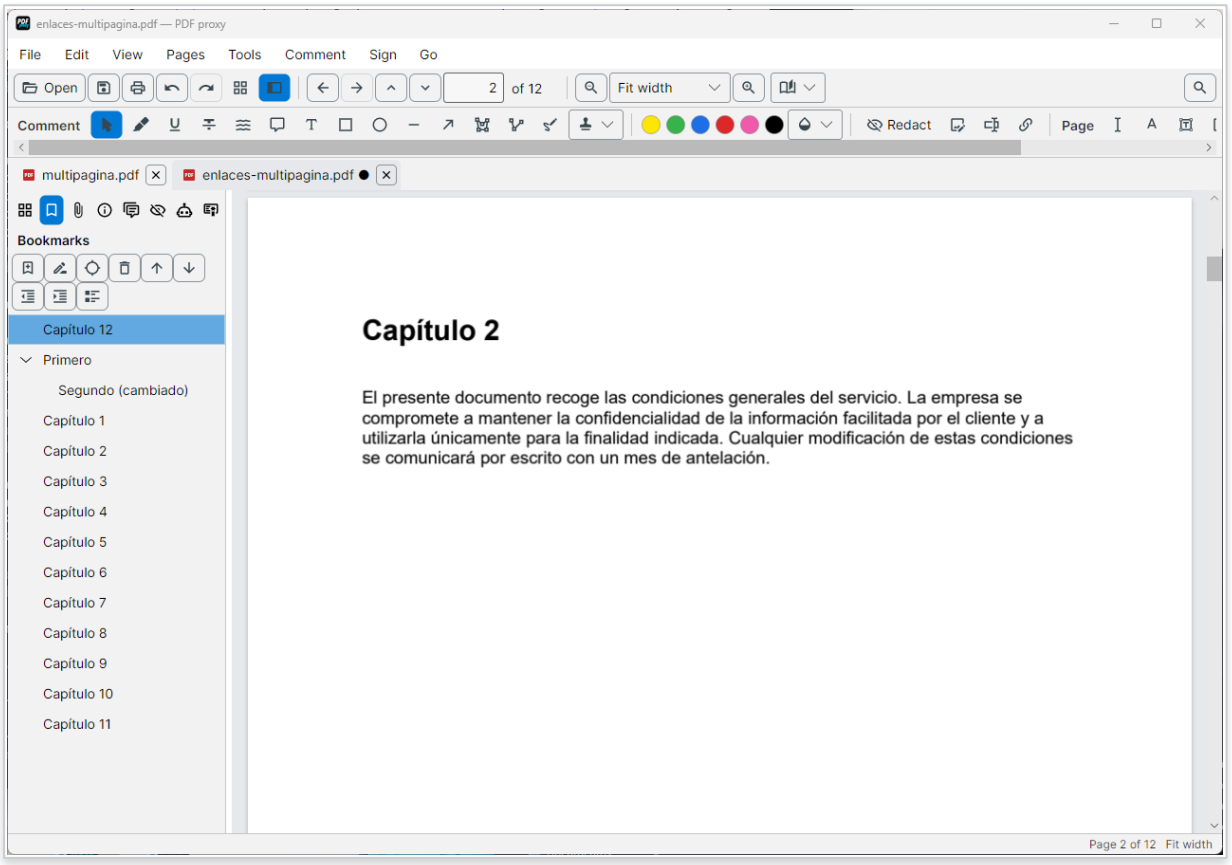
Creates links to a page of the document or to a web address, and changes or deletes existing ones.

How to use it

1. With the «Link» tool, draw a box and choose the target: a page or a web address.
2. Click an existing link to move it; right-click to change its target or delete it.
3. Edit › Create a link from the selected text… does it directly on a selection.
4. Edit › Create links from the addresses in the text… finds the websites and emails in the document and proposes their links.

Bookmarks

Where: **side panel › Bookmarks**



What it is for

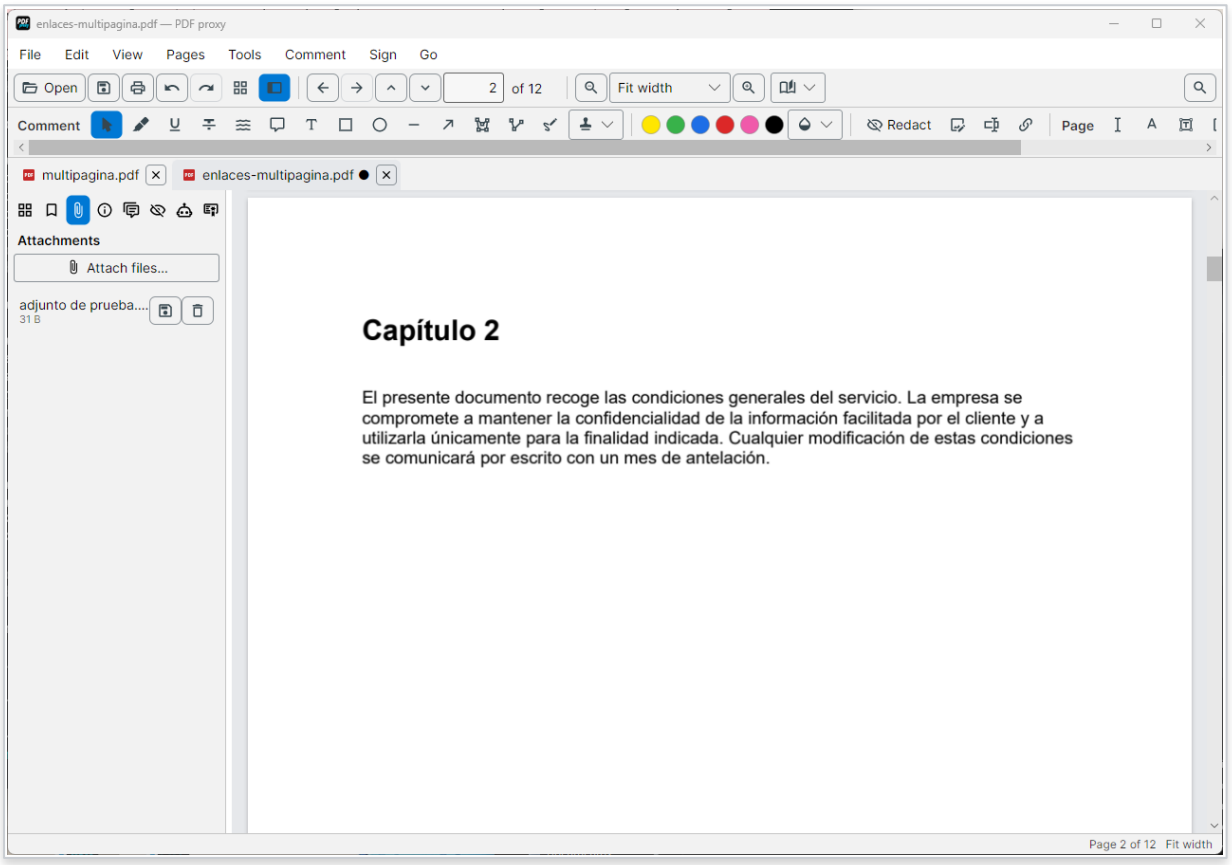
Bookmarks are the table of contents of the PDF. They can be created, changed, reordered and generated from the headings.

How to use it

1. «Add a bookmark here»: creates one pointing to what you are seeing (with the selected text as its title).
2. «Rename» and «Point it to the current view».
3. «Delete the bookmark». The arrow buttons move up, down, in or out one level; bookmarks can also be dragged.
4. «Create bookmarks from the headings…»: detects the document's headings and proposes them for you to review.

Attachments

Where: **side panel › Attachments**



What it is for

A PDF can carry other files inside (spreadsheets, XML invoices…). Here you can see, save, add or remove them.

How to use it

1. «Attach files…» adds one or more files to the PDF.
2. Each attachment has buttons to save it to the computer or remove it.

Caution: PDF/A archive documents have rules about attachments: PDF proxy warns before adding them.

5

Comments

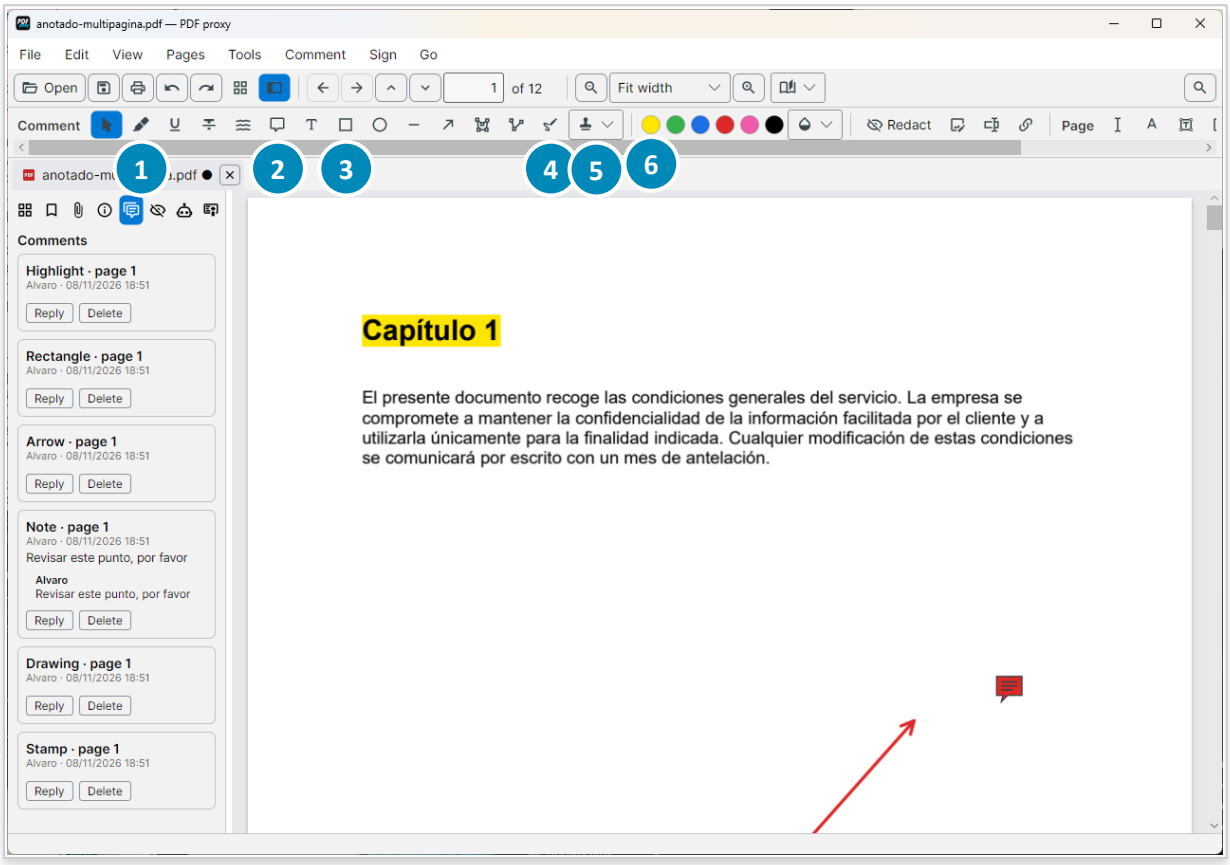
Highlight, underline, add notes, shapes, drawings and stamps, and review comments as a team.

In this chapter

- The comment tools
- The comments panel

The comment tools

Where: **the second toolbar and the Comment menu**



What it is for

Mark up the document without changing its content: comments are standard annotations that any PDF reader shows.

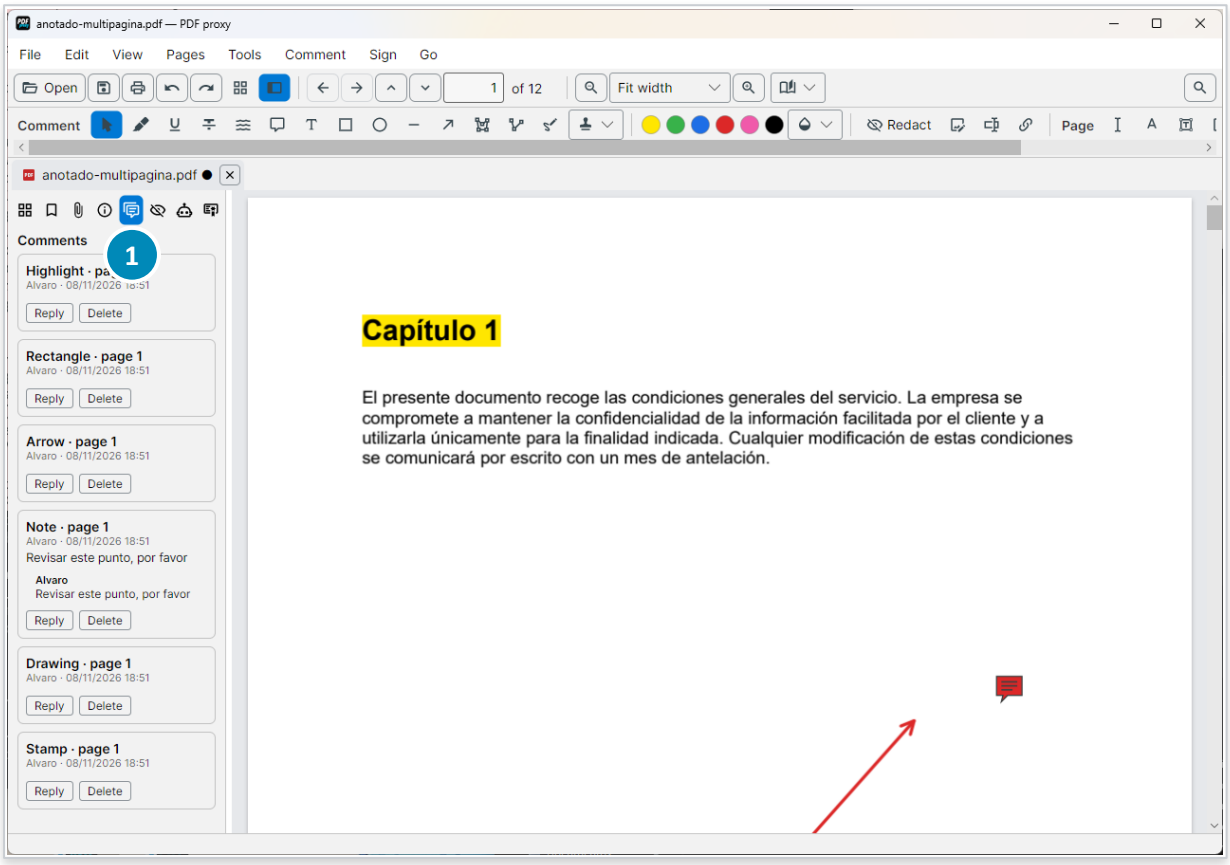
How to use it

1. Highlight, underline, strike out with a line and squiggly underline: select the text with the tool.
2. Note and text box: click on the page and type.
3. Rectangle, ellipse, line, arrow, polygon and polyline: drag on the page (double-click finishes the polygon).
4. Freehand drawing.
5. Stamps: Approved, Draft, Confidential, Final…
6. Colour and opacity of the comment.

Tip: «Strike out with a line» is a comment: the text is still in the PDF. To really remove a piece of data, use the «Redact» tool (chapter 8).

The comments panel

Where: **side panel › Comments**



What it is for

Lists every comment in the document with its author and date. Click one to go to it.

How to use it

1. «Reply» adds a reply to the comment: useful for reviewing a document between several people.
2. «Delete» removes the comment.
3. Comment › Comment author name… changes the name your comments carry (by default, your Windows user).

Tip: Tools › Flatten the form and comments turns them into a fixed part of the page, for example before sending the final version.

6

Forms

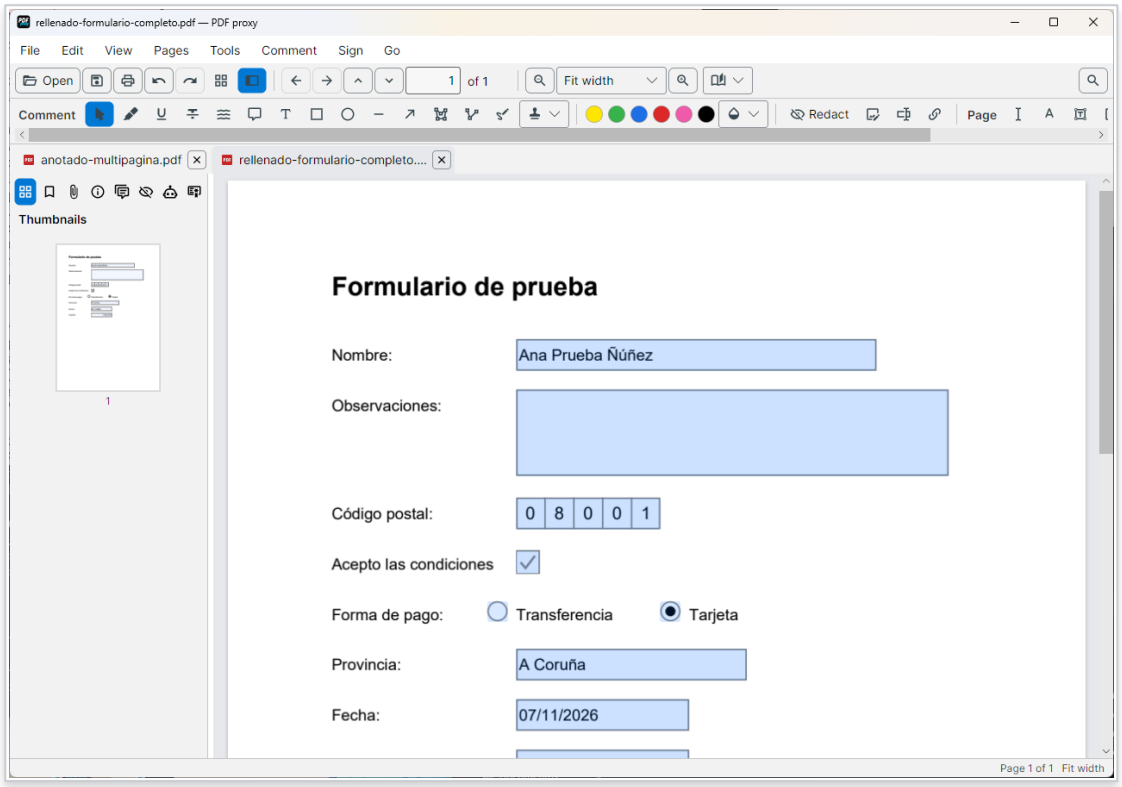
Fill in PDF forms with their formats checked, and turn an ordinary PDF into a form.

In this chapter

- Fill in a form
- Prepare a form
- Field properties

Fill in a form

Where: **when you open a PDF with fields**



What it is for

Fields are filled in directly on the page: text, dates, amounts, checkboxes, option buttons and lists.

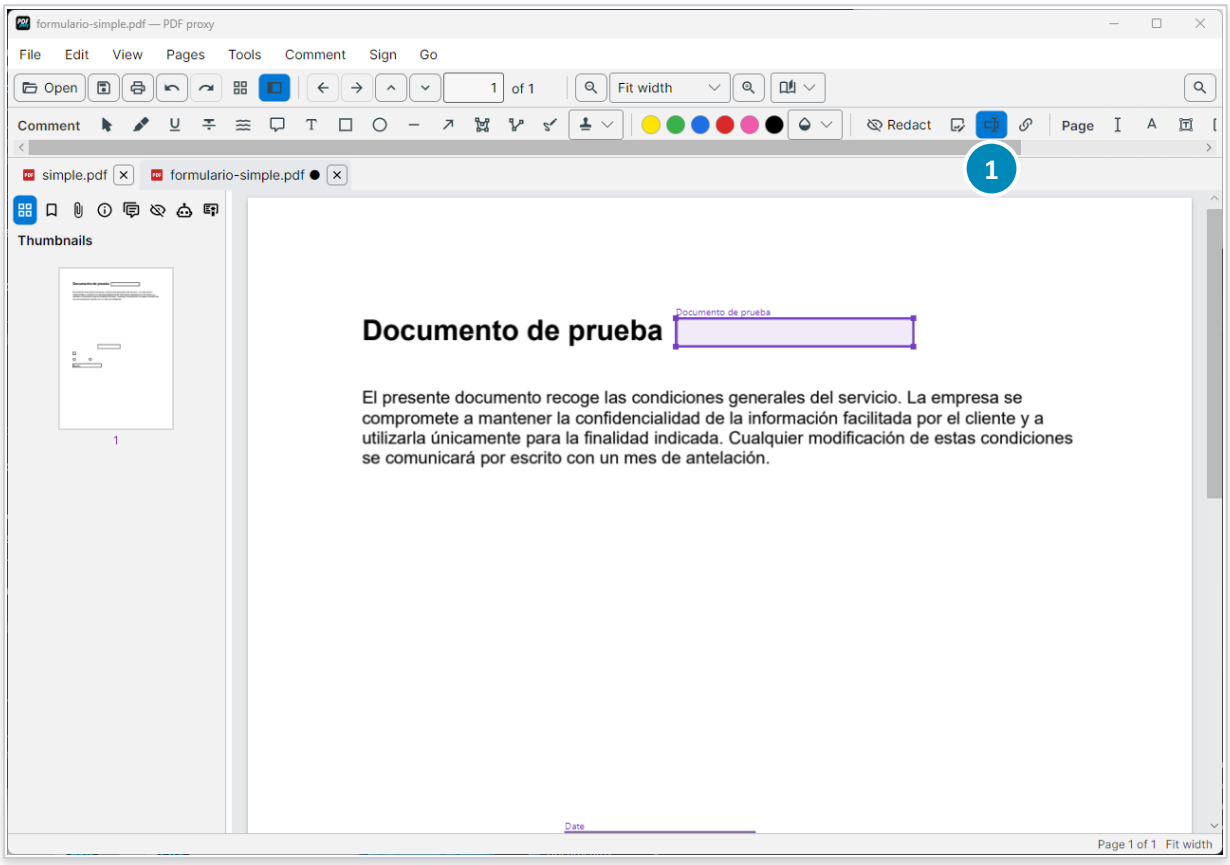
How to use it

1. Click a field and type; Tab moves to the next one.
2. Dates, numbers and amounts are checked as you type: an impossible date (31/02) is not accepted, and an amount is shown with its format.
3. Checkboxes and option buttons are ticked with a click; lists drop down.
4. Save: the filled-in form opens the same in any reader.

Tip: Tools › Flatten the form turns the answers into fixed text on the page, so they can no longer be changed.

Prepare a form

Where: **Tools › Prepare form**



What it is for

Turns an ordinary PDF (for example, an application exported from Word) into a form that can be filled in.

How to use it

1. Choose «Prepare form» and draw a box where the field goes.
2. Choose the type: text, multi-line text, date, number or amount, checkbox, option buttons, drop-down list, list or signature.
3. Its properties open with a suggested name: the text to the left of or above the box («Name:» → «Name»).
4. Click a field to select it, drag it to move it and pull the corners to resize it. Double-click opens its properties; Delete removes it.
5. Right-click: Properties, Duplicate, Add another option (on option buttons) and Delete.

Tip: Tools › Order the fields' tab sequence by position makes Tab go through the fields top to bottom and left to right.

Field properties

When you create a field, or by double-clicking it, you choose its properties.

For every field

Name, description (shown on mouse-over), required and read-only.

Text

Multiple lines, maximum number of characters, font size, alignment and default value.

Format

Number with two decimals, amount in euros, percentage or date dd/mm/yyyy. The format is checked when filling in, in other readers too.

Lists

The options, one per line, and whether another value can be typed.

Checkboxes and signature

Checkbox ticked by default. Signature fields are signed later with «Sign with certificate» (chapter 7).

7

Signing

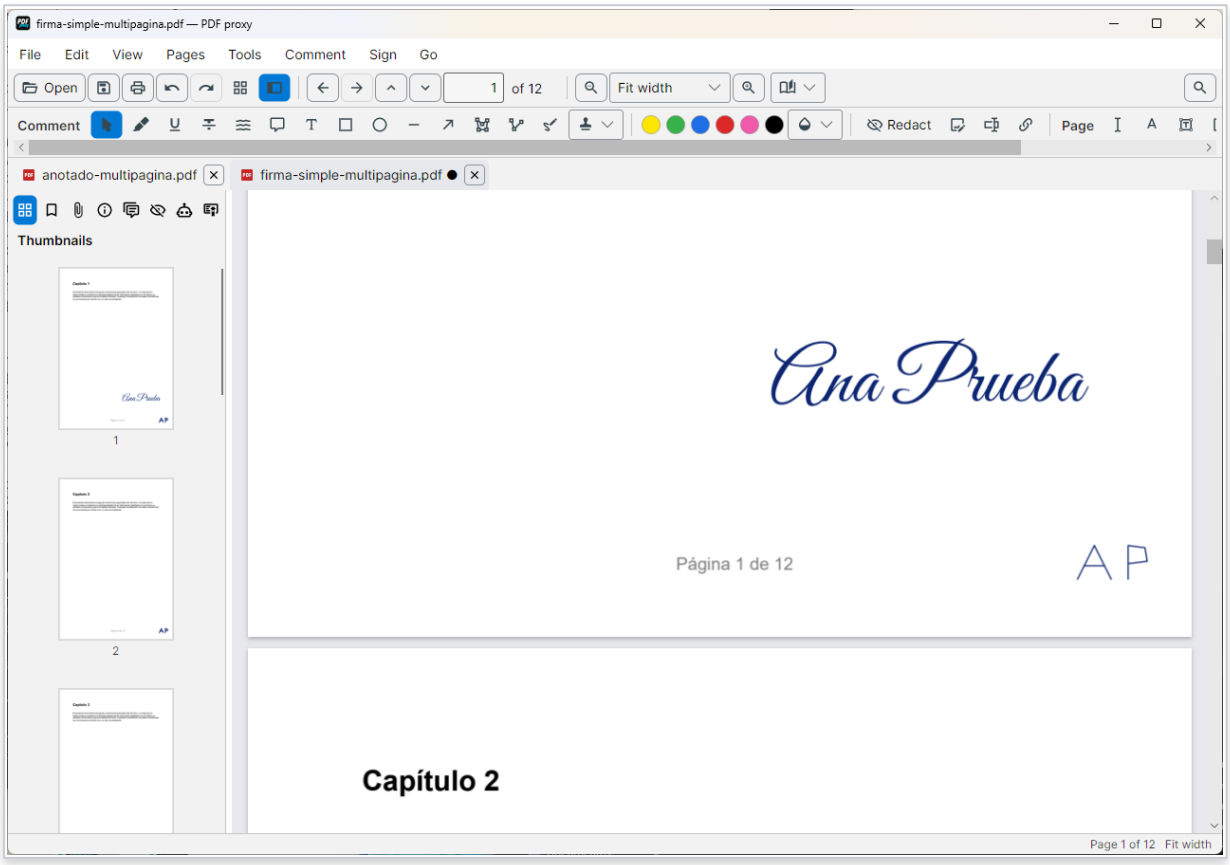
Handwritten signature, electronic signature with a certificate and checking the signatures of a PDF.

In this chapter

- Simple signature (drawn or typed)
- Sign with a certificate
- Check the signatures

Simple signature (drawn or typed)

Where: **Sign › Simple signature (drawn or typed)…**



What it is for

Puts your handwritten signature or your initials on the page, as you would with a pen.

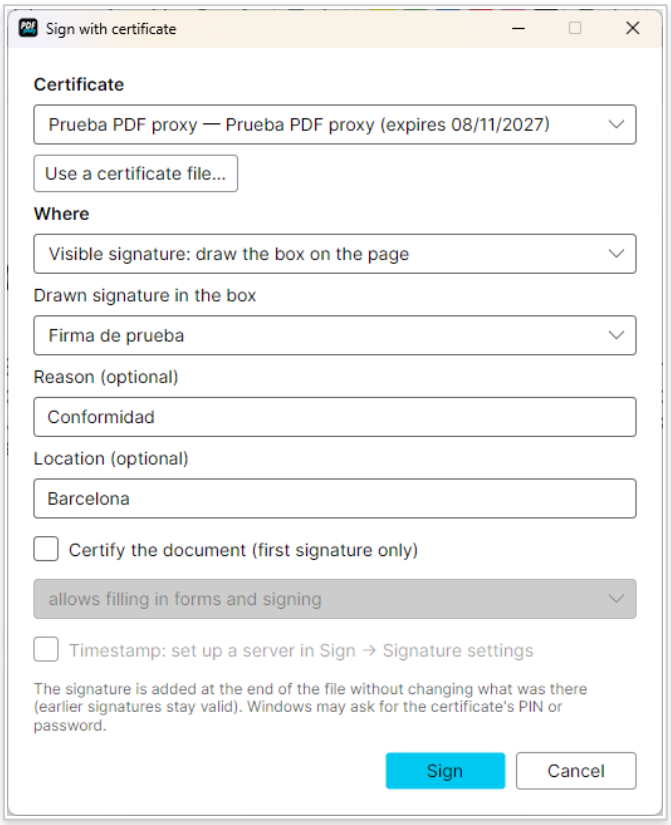
How to use it

1. Draw the signature with the mouse or a pen, type it (in a signature font) or choose an image (a PNG with a transparent background works best). Tick «These are my initials» if they are.
2. Choose how to place it: as an annotation (can be moved or deleted later) or as part of the page. Also on every page, in the same place.
3. Press «Place» and click or draw the box where the signature goes.
4. With «Save it for next time», it will be in «Your saved signatures».

Caution: A simple signature is an image: it does not prove who signed or detect changes. That is what the certificate signature is for.

Sign with a certificate

Where: **Sign › Sign with certificate…**



What it is for

Advanced electronic signature (PAdES) with your digital certificate: it identifies the signer and any later change is detected.

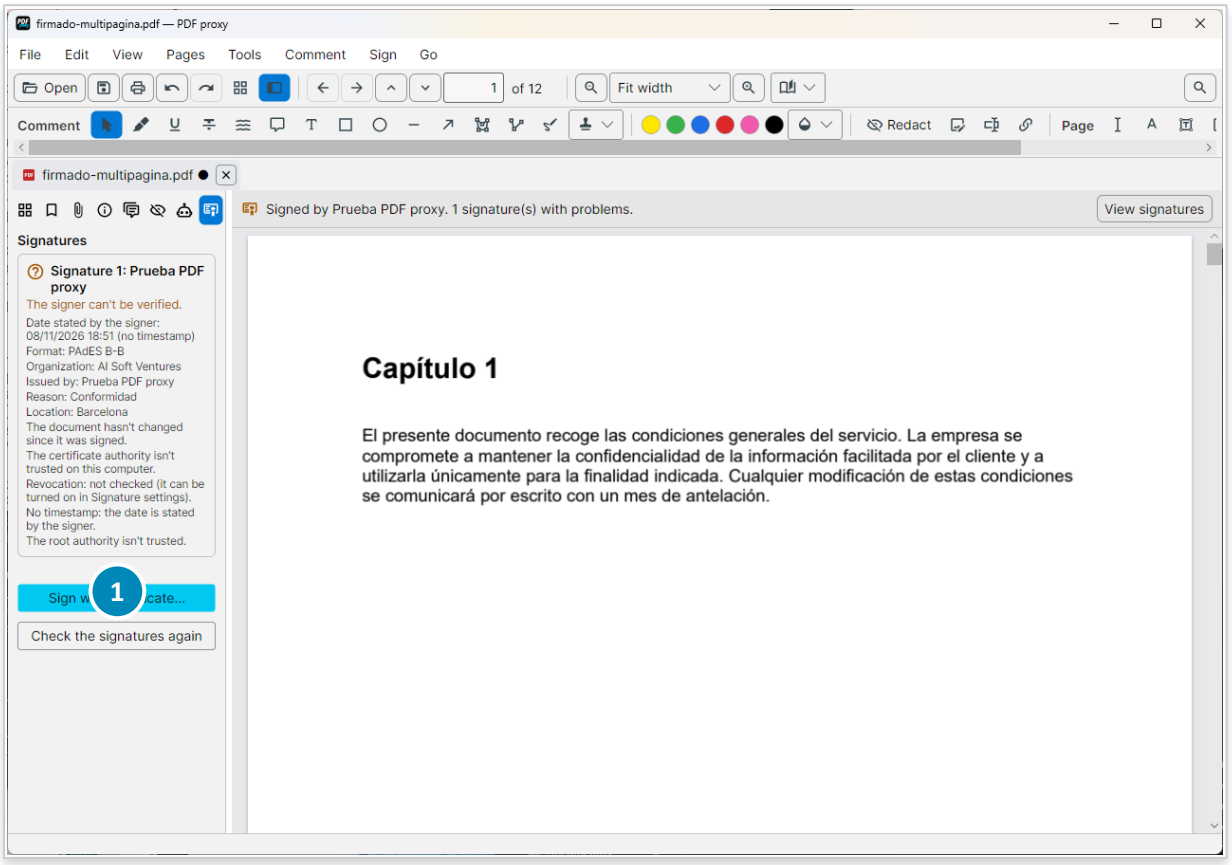
How to use it

1. Choose the certificate among those installed in Windows, or use a .pfx or .p12 file (its password is not stored).
2. Choose where: a visible signature (drawing the box on the page), an invisible one or in a signature field of the document. Reason and location are optional.
3. The first signature can also certify the document. With a server set up in Sign › Signature settings…, a timestamp is added.
4. Press «Sign». The signature is appended to the end of the file without changing what was there: earlier signatures stay valid.

Tip: If the PDF has empty signature fields, they appear under «Where» so you can sign inside one.

Check the signatures

Where: **side panel › Signatures, and the bar shown above a signed PDF**



What it is for

For each signature it shows who signed, when, in which format, whether the document changed afterwards and whether the certificate is trusted on this computer.

How to use it

1. Green: valid and trusted signature.
2. Orange: the signature is fine, but the signer cannot be verified (for example, a test certificate or one from an authority this computer does not know).
3. Red: the document changed after signing, or the signature is not valid.

The screenshot shows a signature made with a test certificate: that is why it is orange. In Signature settings you can turn on revocation checking and the European trusted list.

Caution: If you change a signed PDF, PDF proxy warns you first: the change is appended without breaking the signature, but the signatures will say the document changed afterwards.

8

Personal data

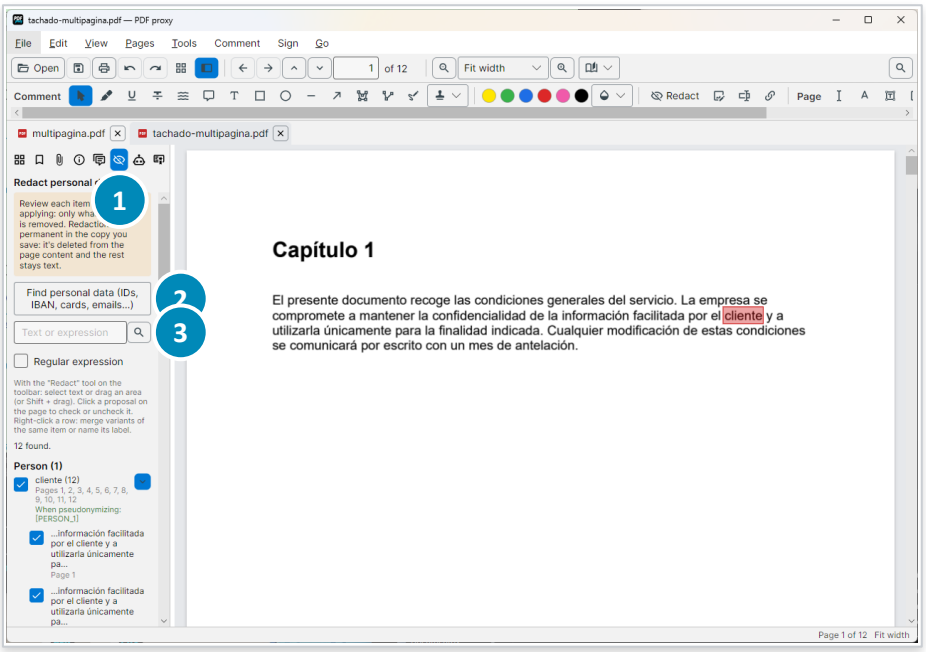
Really redact personal data, pseudonymise documents and texts to use a cloud AI without giving it the real data, and the audit log.

In this chapter

- Find and review the data
- The Redact tool
- Redact checked items
- Pseudonymise to use a cloud AI
- Pseudonymise loose text
- Get the data back in the answer
- The audit log

Find and review the data

Where: **side panel › Redact personal data**



What it is for

Finds the personal data in the document and presents it in a list to review before removing it.

How to use it

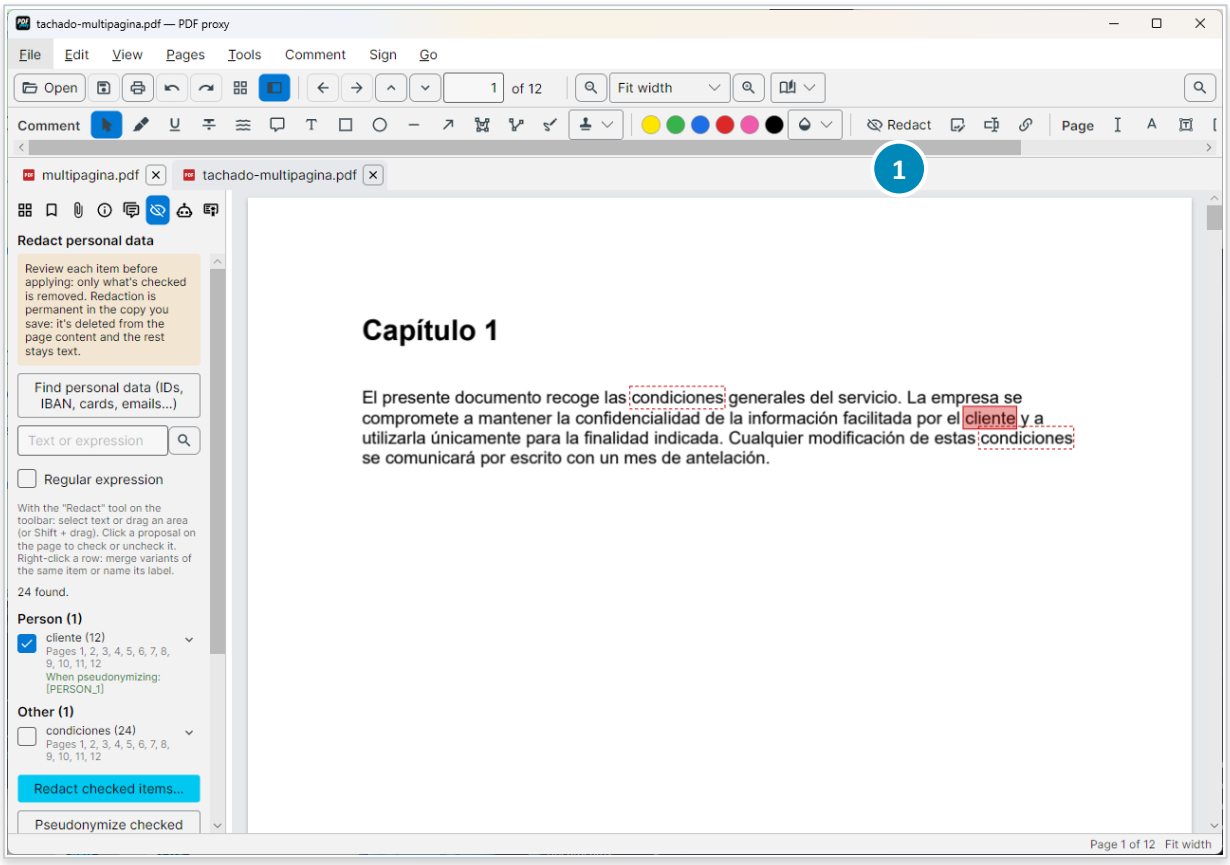
1. Open the «Redact personal data» panel.
2. «Find personal data» finds IDs, tax numbers, IBANs, cards, emails, phone numbers, number plates and dates, checking their check digits. Names and addresses are proposed by the local AI (chapter 9).
3. For a specific text, type it and press the magnifier (regular expressions too).
4. Each piece of data is one row with all its occurrences. Tick or untick the whole row or each occurrence; clicking the row goes to the page.

Right-click a row: «Same item as…» joins two forms of the same data («Mary Smith» and «Ms Smith»), and «Label name…» changes what it will be called when pseudonymising ([CLAIMANT_1] instead of [PERSON_1]).

Tip: Nothing is removed without your review: the list is a set of proposals. Review each row before applying.

The Redact tool

Where: **«Redact» button on the toolbar (Edit › Redact)**



What it is for

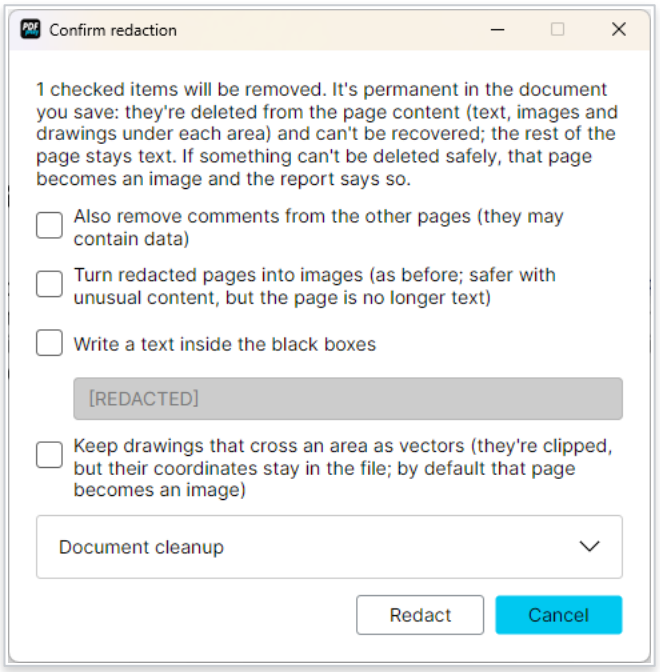
Adds to the list what you choose on the page.

How to use it

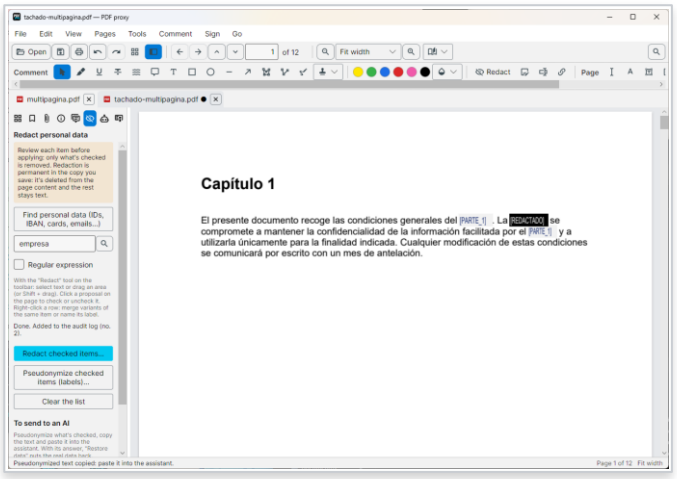
1. Select a text: you can redact just that occurrence or every one in the document.
2. Drag an area (or Shift + drag) to redact a box, for example a signature or a photo.
3. Clicking a proposal on the page ticks or unticks it.

Redact checked items

Where: **«Redact checked items…» button on the panel**



The confirmation



The result

What it is for

Removes the checked items from the document: the text is deleted from the page content, not hidden under a black box.

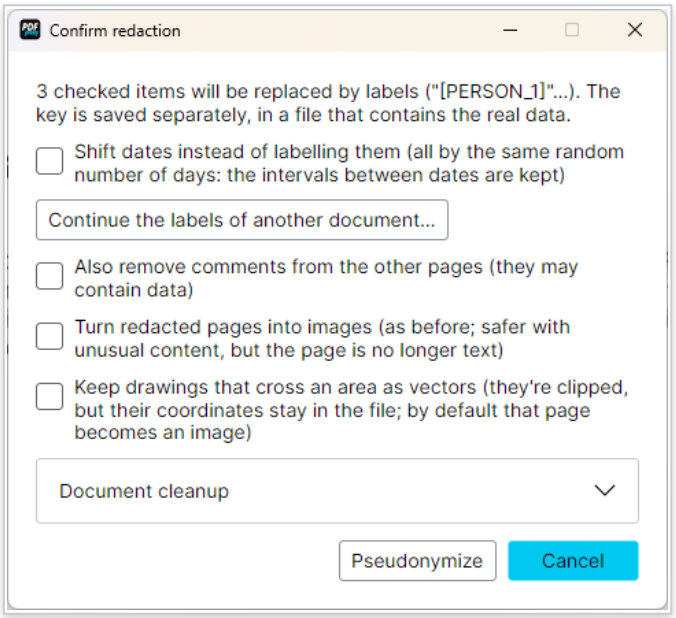
How to use it

1. Review the summary and the options: also remove comments, turn the redacted pages into images, put a text in the boxes («[REDACTED]») and clean the document (metadata, attachments, JavaScript, hidden layers, thumbnails, and comments and bookmarks containing the data).
2. Apply. The rest of the page is still text.
3. The report says what was removed and checks that no redacted data can be extracted from the result. It also looks for leftovers (a loose surname, a name inside an email) and runs a second pass with the rules on the result: anything it finds is proposed in the list.
4. Save the document under another name to keep the original.

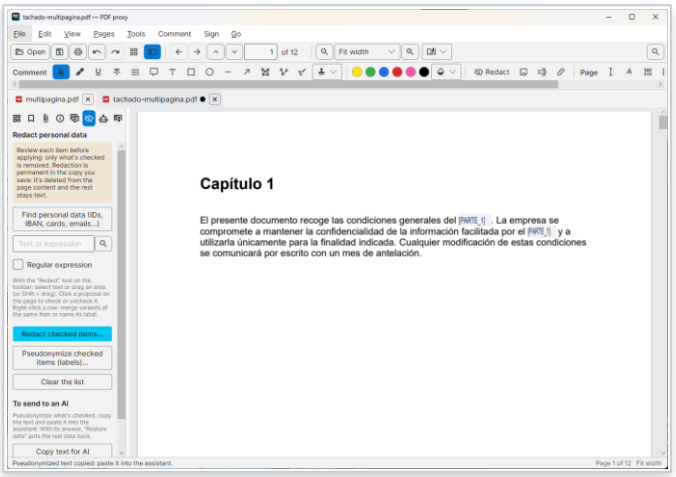
Caution: Redaction is permanent in the copy you save: what was redacted cannot be recovered from that file.

Pseudonymise to use a cloud AI

Where: **«Pseudonymize checked items (labels)…» button on the panel**



The options



The data, replaced with tags

What it is for

Replaces each piece of data with a tag ([PERSON_1], [ID_1], [EMAIL_1]…). You can then upload the document to a cloud AI: it will see the tags, never the real data.

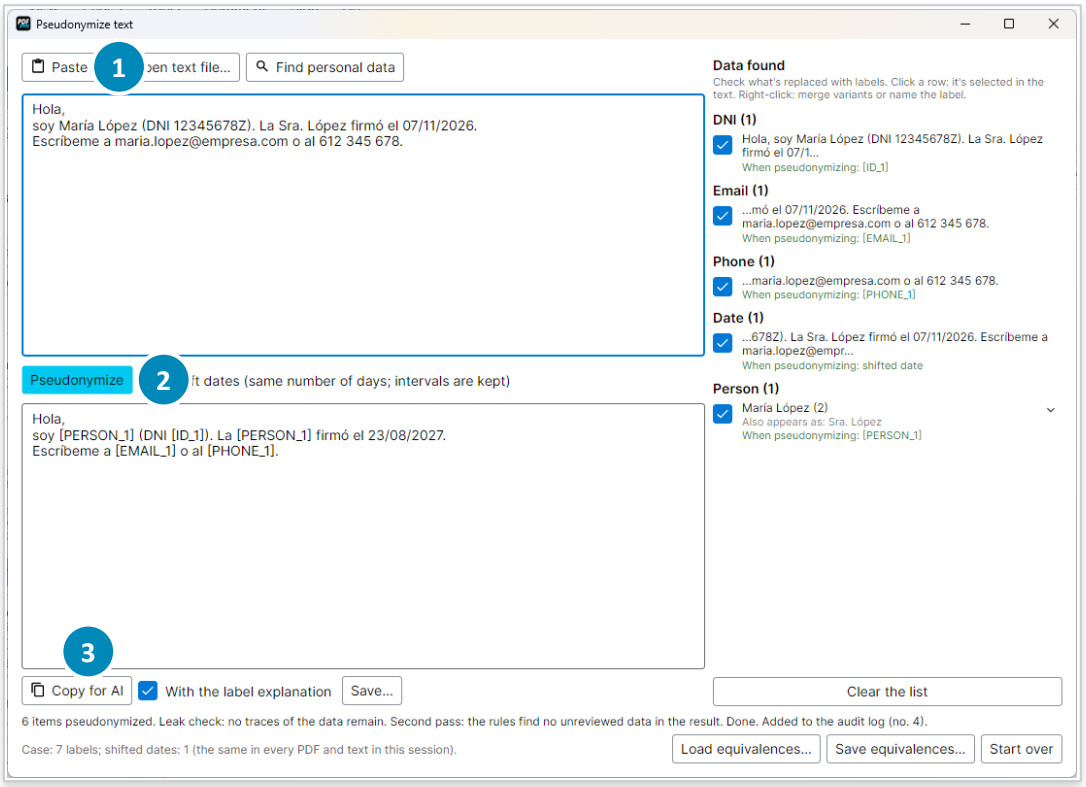
How to use it

1. Tick the data and press «Pseudonymize checked items (labels)…».
2. If you want, shift the dates: they all move by the same number of days, so deadlines stay real.
3. When it finishes, save the equivalences file (the list of what each tag means). Keep it protected: it contains the real data.
4. Tools › Copy text for AI or Save text for AI (.md) prepares the text with an explanation of the tags, ready to paste into the assistant.

Tip: The same person gets the same tag in every document and text of the case (Tools › Case labels).

Pseudonymise loose text

Where: **Tools › Pseudonymize text… or Pseudonymize the clipboard**



What it is for

The same as for a PDF, for an email, a text copied from Word or any text.

How to use it

1. Paste the text (or open it from a file) and press «Find personal data»: rules and, if it is ready, the local AI.
2. Review the list on the right and press «Pseudonymize».
3. «Copy for AI» copies the result, with the explanation of the tags if you tick it.

Tip: «Pseudonymize the clipboard» opens this window with whatever you copied and the data already found.

Get the data back in the answer

The cloud AI answers with the same tags: «[PERSON_1] signs on the 15th». PDF proxy turns them back into the real data, on your computer.

Restore the clipboard

Copy the assistant's answer and use Tools › Restore the clipboard (AI answer): the clipboard now holds «Mary Smith signs on the 15th», ready to paste.

Restore data in an AI answer…

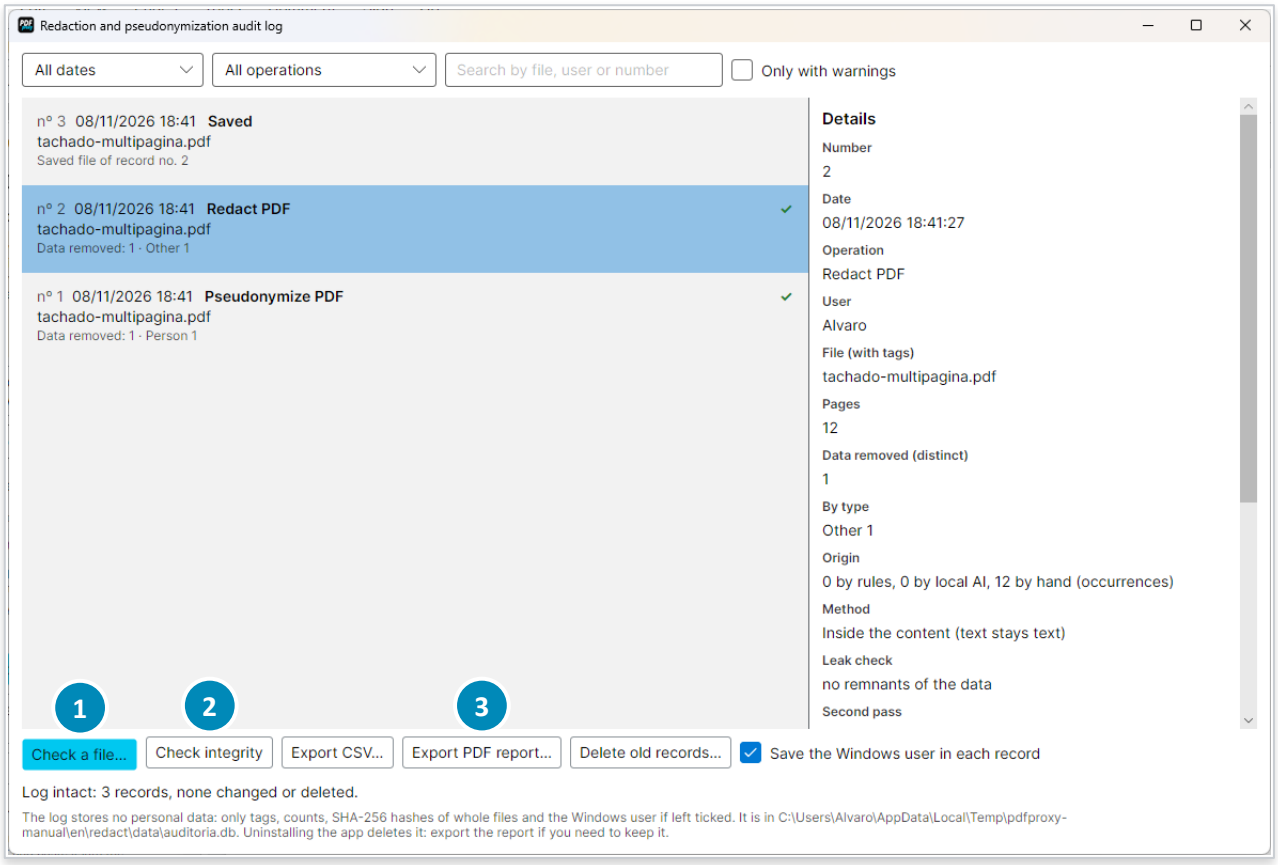
Paste the answer into the window and get the text with the real data. If the case has no tags, choose the equivalences file.

Case labels

Tools › Case labels: load or save the equivalences file, or start over with a new case.

The audit log

Where: **Tools › Audit log…**



What it is for

Every redaction and pseudonymisation is recorded, with no personal data: date, types and number of data, method, checks and file fingerprints.

How to use it

1. «Check a file…»: tells whether a PDF is the saved result of a redaction and whether it changed afterwards.
2. «Check integrity»: records are chained and a change made by hand is detected.
3. Export the records shown with the filters as CSV or as a PDF report.

The log stores your Windows user if you leave that box ticked. «Delete old records…» removes those older than 6 months, 1, 2 or 5 years and records the deletion.

Caution: Uninstalling the app deletes the log: export the report if you need to keep it.

9

Local AI

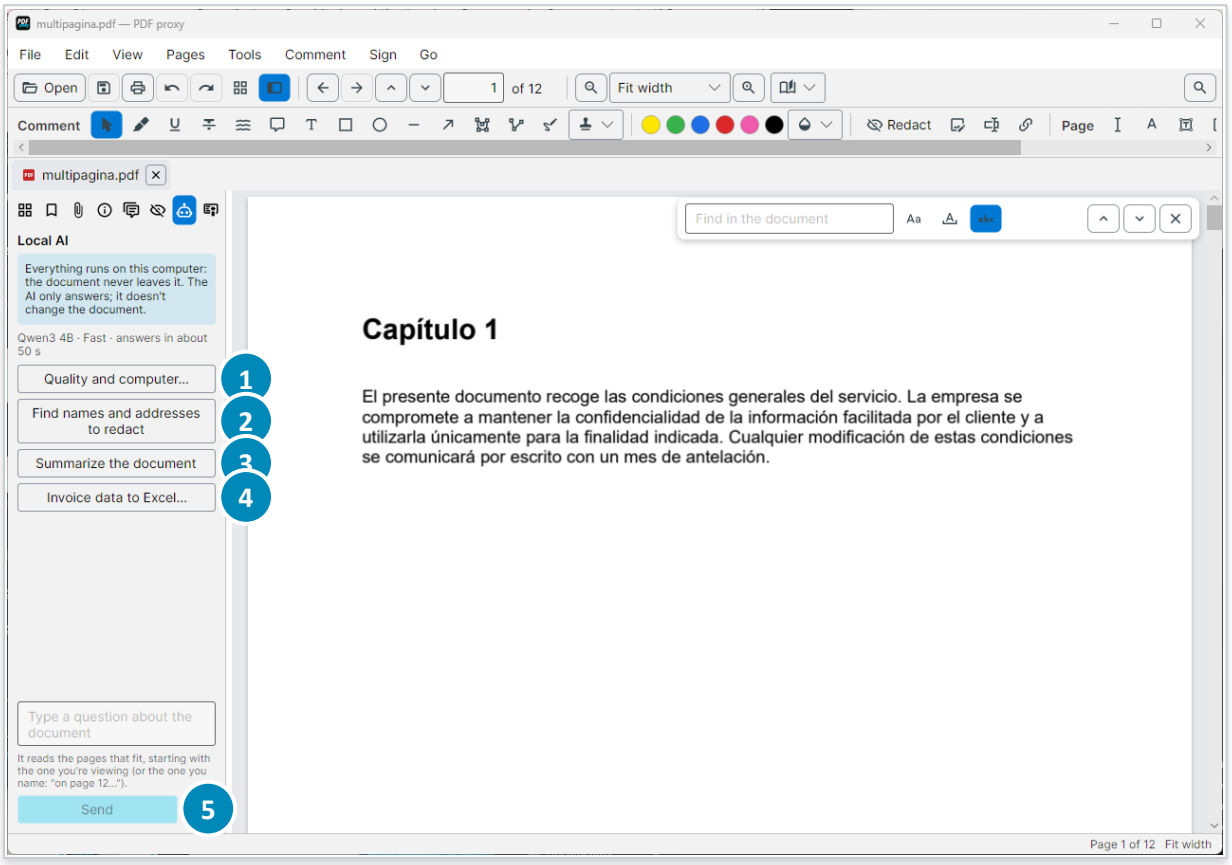
An AI that runs on your own computer, offline: questions about the document, summaries, invoices to Excel and names to redact.

In this chapter

- The Local AI panel
- Preparing the AI

The Local AI panel

Where: **side panel › Local AI**



What it is for

Everything happens on this computer: the document never leaves it. The AI only answers; it does not change the document.

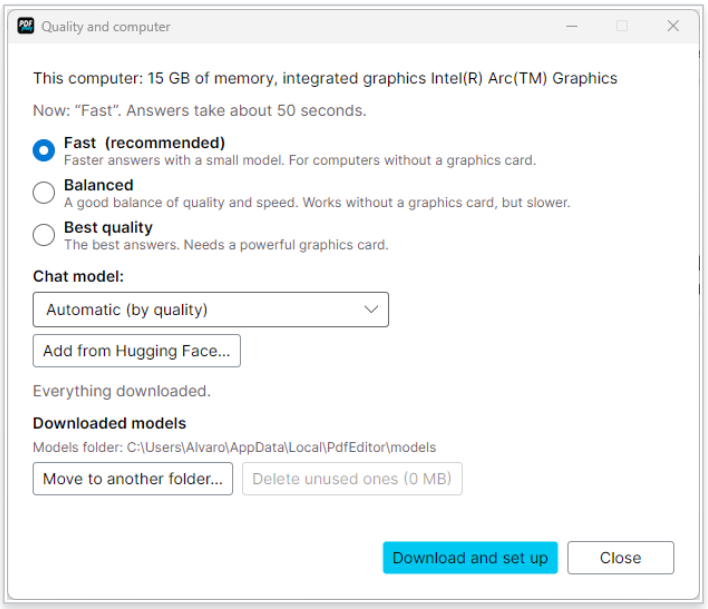
How to use it

1. «Quality and computer…»: the model, its speed on your computer and how long an answer will take.
2. «Find names and addresses to redact»: proposes them in the «Redact personal data» panel, ticked, for you to review.
3. «Summarize the document».
4. «Invoice data to Excel…»: number, date, issuer, customer, tax base, VAT, withholding and total, and checks that they add up.
5. Type a question and press «Send»: the answer cites the pages it comes from. It reads as many pages as fit, starting from the one you are viewing, or the one you name («on page 12…»).

Caution: An AI can make mistakes: check answers, summaries and spreadsheets before using them.

Preparing the AI

Where: **«Quality and computer…» button on the Local AI panel**



What it is for

The first time, the AI model has to be downloaded. PDF proxy chooses the one that suits your computer.

What is on the screen

1. The model is downloaded once and kept on the computer. After that it works offline.

2. Before using it, PDF proxy runs a speed test and tells you how long an answer will take. With integrated graphics, it compares the processor with the graphics and uses whichever is faster.

3. You can choose another model: a larger one (better answers, slower) or a smaller one.

4. The AI runs in a separate process that is released after a while without use and closes with the app.

10

OCR, conversion and comparison

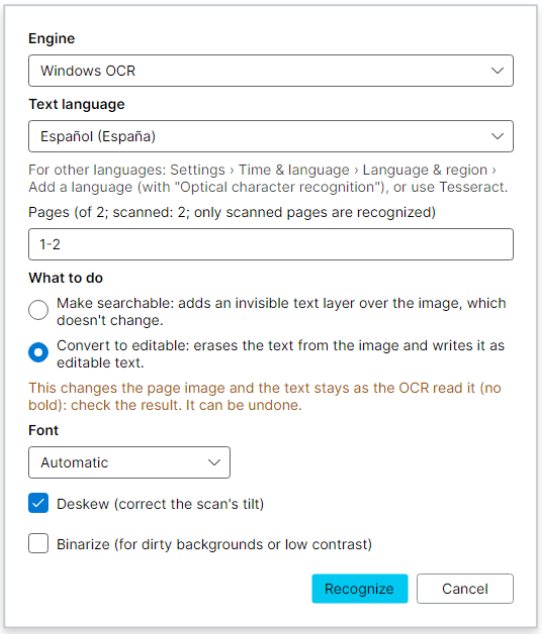
Recognise the text of scans, export to Word, Excel or PDF/A and compare two versions of a document.

In this chapter

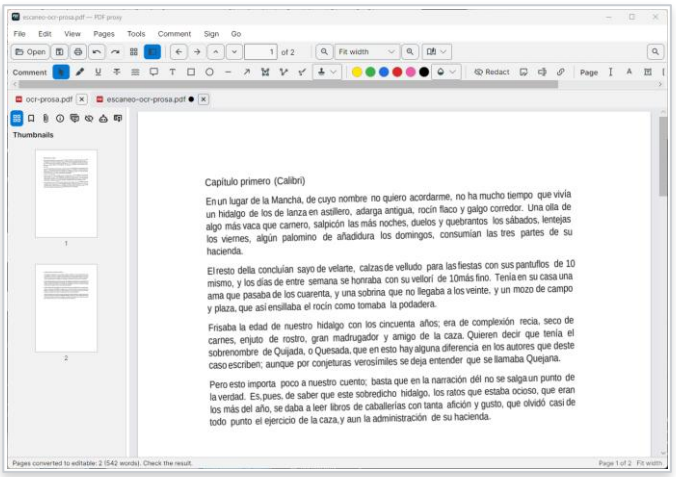
- Recognize text (OCR)
- Export and convert
- Compare with another version

Recognize text (OCR)

Where: **Tools › Recognize text (OCR)…**



The options



A scan turned into editable text

What it is for

A scan is a photo of the page: it cannot be searched or edited. OCR reads its text.

How to use it

1. When you open a scan, PDF proxy warns you and offers to recognise the text.
2. «Make searchable»: adds an invisible text layer on top of the image, which does not change. It can be searched, selected and copied.
3. «Convert to editable»: removes the text from the image and writes it as editable text, with the closest font.
4. Choose the engine (Windows OCR) and the language of the text. It can be cancelled at any time.

Tip: Check the result: OCR can confuse similar letters. For other OCR languages, add them in Windows language settings.

Export and convert

From PDF to other formats and back.

Export as

File › Export as: text (.txt), Markdown (.md), Word (.docx, basic conversion) or Excel (.xlsx, tables only). Reading order and layout (columns, headings, lists and tables) are respected.

Save as PDF/A

File › Save as PDF/A…: a PDF/A-2b copy, the long-term archive version many public bodies ask for. A report says what was changed to comply and whether anything cannot be fixed.

Open from Office or HTML

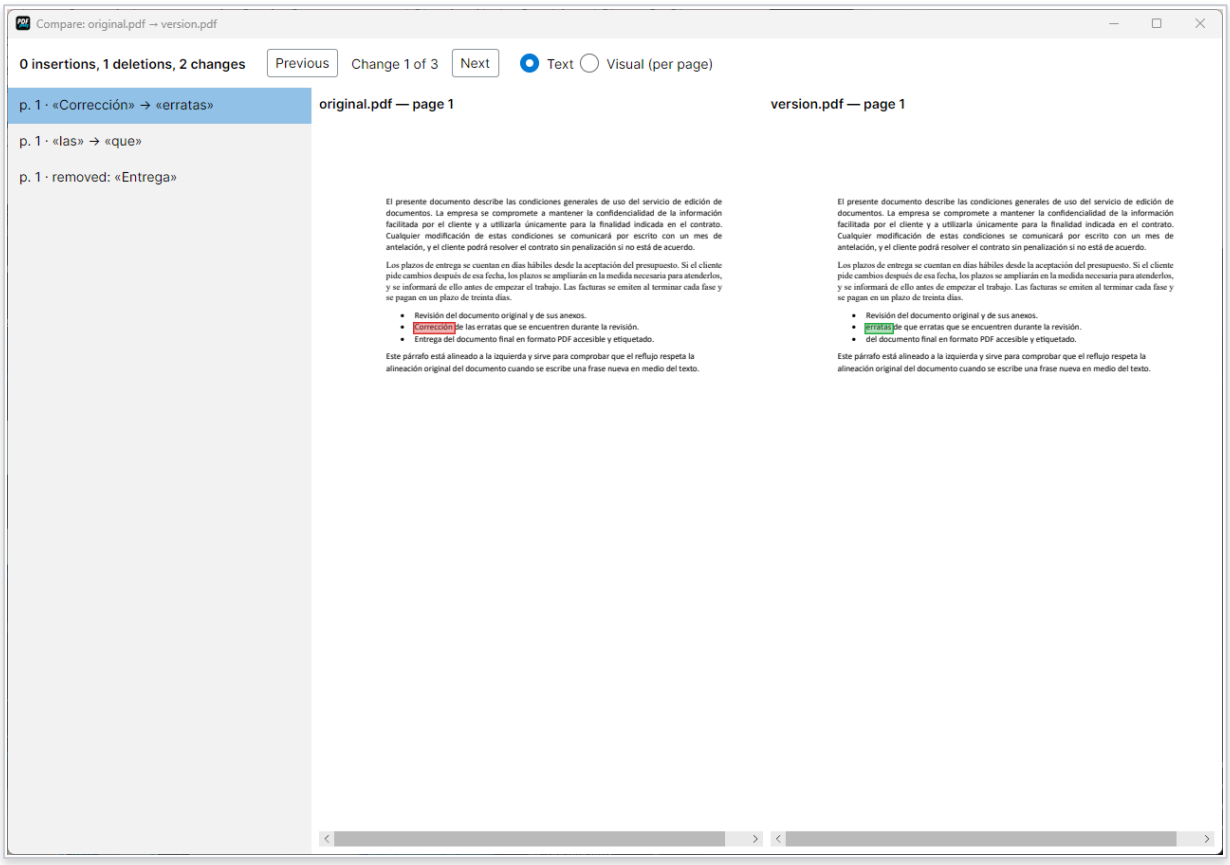
File › Open from Office or HTML…: converts a Word document, an Excel sheet or a web page to PDF.

Images

Tools › Images to PDF… and Export pages as images…

Compare with another version

Where: **Tools › Compare with another version…**



What it is for

Shows what changed between two versions of a document, for example a contract that comes back corrected.

How to use it

1. Choose the other version. On the left, the list of changes: words inserted, deleted or changed.
2. In the middle, both pages side by side: in red what was in the original and in green what is in the new version.
3. «Previous» and «Next» go through the changes.
4. «Visual» mode compares the pages pixel by pixel, for changes that are not text (signatures, stamps, images).