



Avellio

THE RESULTS-FIRST INSPECTOR

Learning Guide

Understand the evidence and choose your next step



Avellio 2.0.0

Describes plugin 2.0.5 source review

Documentation edition · 30 October 2026 · Revision 7

Inspect. Review. Decide. Verify.

For Adobe InDesign 2026 · UXP panel

Source-edition documentation · Revision 7

1. Understand the working model

Avellio helps you examine composition, formatting and typography in an InDesign document. A useful first session ends with one well-understood decision. You do not need to make every counter reach zero.

Choose what to inspect → Inspect → Read one finding → See it in context → Decide → Inspect again after an edit.

Three areas share the same results:

Area	The practical question	Typical evidence
White Space	Does the composed text read and fit comfortably?	Rivers, uneven density, overset and awkward line endings.
Styles	Does formatting follow the intended design system?	Local overrides, unexpected fonts and inconsistent style use.
Typography	Does the text follow the intended editorial conventions?	Spaces, quotes, punctuation, language-sensitive formats and manual breaks.

Switching area changes the view. It does not start another inspection. A finding is a reason to look, and its inspector explains the actual occurrence. A quotation, short last line or local override may be intentional.

Three things that must stay separate

- **Evidence:** what the completed inspection found.
- **Review decision:** your choice to keep open, dismiss or mark an item as addressed. This does not edit the source text.
- **Document change:** an actual text, formatting or frame edit. Verify it with a fresh inspection.

Success: you can explain what was inspected, why a finding appeared and why you changed or kept the occurrence.

Edition availability: This guide describes the source edition checked on 29 October 2026. The previously prepared 2.0.5 installer does not include the new Typography recommendations. Installed-panel validation of those recommendations remains pending.

2. Your first small inspection

Use a saved copy of a short document. Install and activate as described in the Quick Start Guide. Use an environment already verified for your work; this release-candidate documentation does not certify all platforms.

1. Confirm the intended active document in InDesign and in the panel.

2. Open **Scope & inspection options**. Choose **Current Spread** or a small **Page Range**. Ranges use document positions, not printed section labels.
3. Select the modules required for this practice. Choose **Editorial QA** as a starting profile if it suits the document, and confirm the typography language policy.
4. Check whole-story expansion. A linked story can extend beyond the pages you selected.
5. Choose **Inspect**. Wait for completion without editing the document.
6. Read **Results from**: scope, included modules and coverage. The controls under **Next inspection** describe your next run, not a change to existing results.
7. Select one finding you understand. Read the inspector, then use its offered **Show in text**, **Show paragraph context** or composition-location action.
8. Decide whether the occurrence is an error or an intentional choice. Use a supported preview only when appropriate; otherwise make a deliberate manual correction in InDesign or retain the occurrence.
9. After a document edit, choose **Update inspection** and inspect the surrounding composition as well as the original target.
10. Finish any preview and clear the active Avellio visualization. Save only the intended document state.

Success: one complete inspection, one justified decision and a current verification. A deliberately retained finding is an acceptable outcome.

3. Learn the controls by their effect

Scope, profile and language

Scope selects the material to inspect. Think of it as the boundary around the job. A clean spread does not describe the rest of the book.

Profile supplies a consistent set of modules, rules and sensitivities. Think of it as an inspection brief. Choosing a different brief can change counts without improving the document. Apply the intended settings and inspect again before comparing results.

Language policy tells Typography which conventions to consider. It does not translate text or rewrite InDesign language attributes. Automatic mode is useful when paragraph languages are correct. An explicit locale is useful when the project deliberately follows one supported convention. Check representative paragraphs in mixed-language work.

Show, preview and apply

Action	What you should expect
Select a row or filter results	Panel navigation and evidence; no text correction.
Show an exact occurrence	Diagnostic marking of a supported range.
Show paragraph context	The containing paragraph is shown; the whole paragraph is not necessarily wrong.

Action	What you should expect
Explore fixes	Candidate evaluation can temporarily recompose text, then restores captured properties. Wait for it to finish.
Panel-only preview / Review details	Compare supported candidate evidence in the panel.
Live preview / Preview reset	A temporary document change. Finish with the visible Apply or Revert action.
Apply	Keep the supported change after validation, then review the refreshed evidence.
Dismiss / Mark as addressed	Record a review decision; source text is not corrected by that status.

An eligible overset frame preview can expand the bottom of a terminal text frame. A typography-based composition alternative can instead change supported paragraph parameters. Read the strategy; the word Preview alone does not tell you which one is in use.

Score and freshness

A score helps prioritize comparable evidence. It is not a certificate that all text was checked or that editorial quality is correct. Compare the same document scope, modules and settings. If you disabled a rule and its findings disappeared, you changed the inspection, not the text.

Update required means that old evidence should not drive a new correction. Edit the document, change relevant settings or switch targets deliberately, then obtain the required fresh results. Read refusals instead of repeatedly trying the same action.

4. Choose a workflow for your job

Proof a client document before approval

Goal: resolve clear editorial defects while preserving intentional typography.

Start with a saved copy, **Editorial QA**, an appropriate language policy and a representative spread. Inspect Typography and Styles. Review spaces, repeated words, quotes and unintended overrides before composition refinements. Use the Colour Atlas to understand unfamiliar rules. Correct text manually where no supported correction is offered, inspect again, then review the full intended scope.

Finished when: the final inspection is current, remaining exceptions are understood, diagnostics are cleared and human proofreading is complete.

Review a book or long-form publication

Goal: make chapter-level evidence comparable.

Start with **Book / long-form** and one representative chapter. Check Styles and language first. Review repeated hyphen endings, short final lines, widows/orphans, rivers and overset in page context. Use Publication to collect or serially inspect the intended already open documents. Confirm membership, common policy and coverage before comparing summaries.

Finished when: the intended chapters are included, scan settings are comparable and incomplete or omitted evidence is explicitly reviewed. Publication completion is not a declaration that every chapter is error-free.

Review an annual report

Goal: protect meaning and consistency in text, numbers and tables.

Use **Annual report** if suitable, with a representative scope before the full run. Check dates, decimal/grouping conventions, currency and abbreviations against the publication's house style. Verify original data before any edit. Review tables and footnotes directly in InDesign because their coverage is limited.

Finished when: numeric meaning is preserved, language conventions are deliberate and nested structures have received the necessary separate review.

Review a magazine or narrow-column layout

Goal: improve reading rhythm while respecting intentional design.

Start with **Magazine** or **Narrow columns**, according to the job. Look at river geometry, rag, short last lines, repeated hyphen endings and local formatting. Compare a proposed fix with nearby paragraphs and columns. A title break, pull quote or short line can be intentional.

Finished when: each retained layout change improves the actual page without unacceptable reflow. A smaller global counter alone is insufficient.

Review multilingual work

Goal: apply the intended convention to each part of the text.

Check paragraph languages before using automatic resolution. Compare representative quotes, punctuation and number examples in each language. Test an explicit locale only when that convention is intended. In a team profile, make an authorized custom copy before changing protected policy.

Finished when: you can explain the language basis for a finding and comparable scans use the intended policy. A locale's presence in the menu is not proof of equal coverage for every rule.

5. Practise on a disposable document

These are small exercises you can build in your own neutral training document. They are not a supplied, host-validated sample file. Use body paragraphs, correct paragraph-language attributes and a saved working copy. Exact findings depend on enabled rules, settings, language, fonts and scope; no fixed count is promised.

Exercise A: recognize a colour and decide

Type The annual report is ready. with two ordinary spaces. Include Typography and enable the repeated-spaces rule, then inspect that paragraph. Look for  Repeated spaces, read the finding and use its exact-range action if offered. Change to one ordinary space in InDesign if appropriate, then inspect again.

Learning check: can you distinguish the red rule marker from the finding's separately displayed urgency? If nothing appears, check scope, rule state and completion before concluding that the rule failed.

Exercise B: error or intentional layout?

Create a two-line heading using a deliberate soft return. Inspect it with the relevant rule enabled. Open the finding and compare the heading with the design intention.

▼ Reveal the reasoning

● Forced line break identifies a construct worth reviewing. If the break is intentional, retaining it can be the correct decision. Removing every break to reduce the counter can damage the design. Record the supported review decision and confirm the layout.

Exercise C: understand an override

Create two body paragraphs using the same paragraph style. Change the point size locally in just one, then inspect Styles. Compare the reported property with its style baseline. If an exact supported **Preview reset** is available, preview it and deliberately choose Revert first. Then repeat and Apply only if the baseline is the intended design.

Learning check: the operation concerns a supported local property; it is not an instruction to redefine the style or clear every override.

Exercise D: make old results stale

Inspect the training document, then deliberately edit a short sentence. Return to the old finding and read any freshness notice. Start a new inspection instead of treating old locations or old candidate evidence as current.

Learning check: an unchanged panel is not proof that the document is unchanged. Finish by clearing the active visualization and retaining only the intended training edits.

Practice the recommendation

On a saved disposable document, inspect The report... with repeated spaces and ellipsis enabled. Compare **Found** and **Suggested**: SPSP → SP and ... → Make only intentional edits in InDesign, then inspect again. With an explicit en-US policy, compare 23/10/2026 with 03/04/2026: the first can receive an order proposal, while the second needs source verification. Neither card edits the document. Keep an intentional example and record your decision.

6. When the result surprises you

What you see	First useful question	Next step
Zero visible findings	Is the run complete, and am I filtering out results?	Read Results from, enabled modules, review filters and coverage notices.

What you see	First useful question	Next step
Many new findings after a settings change	Did the brief change?	Apply the intended profile/policy and compare fresh, equivalent runs.
A whole paragraph is marked	Is this paragraph context?	Read the action label; do not assume every character is an error.
A typographic finding has no Apply action	Is this a review/manual issue?	Read the evidence and make an editorial decision in InDesign if needed.
No composition alternative is available	Is there a supported improvement within the constraints?	Review the reason; make a deliberate manual layout choice or retain it.
Marks disappeared after showing a map	Which visualization is active?	Issue marks and Style Map replace each other; clear the active one with its own action.
The score improved after disabling checks	Did the document actually change?	Compare equal scope, modules and settings before claiming improvement.
A Publication report says FINAL	Is collection complete, and are warnings resolved?	Review membership, coverage and integrity. FINAL is not automatic editorial approval.

For a reproducible problem, use Logs and the supported report export. Include build, host version, scope and clear steps. Review exports before sharing; Publication includes document names. For license activation, use the User Manual's activation chapter.

7. A small working glossary

Term	Plain-language meaning
Finding	A specific observation to review, with context and evidence.
Story	Connected InDesign text flowing through one or more linked text frames.
Scope	The pages, spread, selection or expanded stories included in an inspection.
Profile	A saved inspection brief: modules, rules, sensitivities and policy.
Locale	The language/regional convention used for supported typography rules.
Override	Local formatting that differs from the relevant named style.

Term	Plain-language meaning
River	A visually connected corridor of whitespace through composed lines.
Texture	Evidence about text density, rhythm and whitespace distribution.
Copyfit	Evidence about how text fits: overset and awkward line/page endings.
Exact range	A supported character-level target for the reported occurrence.
Paragraph context	A containing paragraph shown for orientation, not a claim that all its text is defective.
Fresh results	Evidence still valid for the current target, settings and document state.
Panel-only preview	Candidate evidence displayed without retaining a document edit.
Live preview	A temporary document edit requiring Apply or Revert.
Review decision	A local record of your judgement; it does not itself repair source text.
Coverage	What the inspection actually included and could verify.
Style Map	A view that distinguishes styles by identity colours.
Frequency heatmap	A relative usage view; its colours describe frequency rather than rule identity.

Use the Colour Atlas for individual rules, the User Manual for full controls and the Workflow Cheat Sheet before delivery. The documentation label remains **2.0.0** and the actual plugin described is **2.0.5 source review**.