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About MindNode

Requirements

In order to run MindNode for Mac, you will need a Mac running macOS Mojave 10.14.4 or newer. To view or edit your MindNode documents on an iPhone, iPod touch, or iPad, the device must be running iOS 12.2 or later with a copy of MindNode for iOS installed. In order to run MindNode for iOS you will need an iPhone, iPod touch, or iPad, the device must be running iOS 12.2 or later. To view, or edit, your MindNode documents on your Mac you will need a Mac running macOS Mojave 10.14.4 or newer with a copy of MindNode for Mac.

Backwards compatibility

With MindNode for iOS we introduced a new file format. MindNode will read the older file format and ask you to upgrade to the new format.

MindNode Plus

Starting with MindNode 7 you can unlock MindNode on iOS and macOS with a cross platform subscription called MindNode Plus (Find more informations here.)

Free Editor

MindNode’s free version now allows you basic editing operations like adding nodes, reordering and folding. All feature that aren’t available in the Free Editor are greyed out and marked with a PLUS badge. MindNode Plus is available as a monthly or yearly cross platform subscription. (You can find more informations about MindNode Plus on our website.)

Languages

Supported Languages / Localizations

MindNode 6 is localized in 14 languages:

1. Arabic
2. Chinese - simplified
3. Chinese - traditional
4. Dutch
5. English
6. French
7. German
8. Italian
9. Japanese
10. Korean
11. Portugese
12. Russian
13. Spanish
14. Swedish

The language MindNode uses is based on the system language you chose for your device. Should MindNode not be available in your native language it will be in English.

**Support**

If you have further questions, please don’t hesitate to contact us. You will find further information in our FAQs.

**What is Visual Thinking?**

Visual thinking is a collection of tools that allow you to collect, represent, link and organise thoughts to get a better idea of how they belong together. Mind mapping is one such tool. The most frequent structure is a central item surrounded by other items that split into more and more sub-items, similar to the branches in a tree. The depth of the structure is unlimited and each **branch** can contain as many sub-items and sub-sub-items as are necessary to represent a topic. The items are called **nodes**, with the central item called **main node**.

![Figure 1. Types of information](image)

**Types of information to add**

The **node title** is the most basic part of a **node**. It summarizes a thought in a few words. These words can be for example keywords, quotes, or questions.

Beyond this most basic building block, **nodes** can contain **images**. **Images** add visual representation of information and can be screenshots, photos, or graphics, like the Stickers that are included with MindNode.

To add more detailed information to a **node** you can add **notes**. These **notes** can contain longer explanations of concepts relevant to the key thought presented in the title of the **node**, or a list...
of thoughts that relate to your keyword.

Both node titles, as well as notes can contain links to online resources. They can be references for resources and sources.

A node might also be a task, if you are planning a project and might contain space to check that off.

Lastly, if you are using a digital tool like MindNode, you can link a file to your node.

Representing relationships between nodes

There are two types of relationships on a mind map. The first one is the Parent-Child relationship, the second is the Cross-Connection.

Parent-Child relationships make up the main branch structure of your document. Each child is a sub thought, or aspect of its parent. The ultimate parent being, of course, the main node. One parent can have multiple children, though one child will always have just one parent. Siblings of one parent are united by an overarching theme to the thoughts represented. From the other side siblings can be seen as riffs off each other related to the parent thought. Sometimes children contain additional information to a parent. This is especially useful, if the thoughts are too important to hide in the notes section of the document. A number of children could, for example, contain several links to examples, or images of examples.

Cross-connections connect thoughts that are not directly related to each other in a hierarchy of thoughts, but are relevant to each other nonetheless. These might be two action items that are dependent on each other, or thoughts that would have fit well in either branch of your document. In real life terms you could say that these nodes should be dating each other.

How to Get Started

There are three stages to brainstorming with MindNode. Where you spend most of your time will depend on where you are in your creative process. The first step is collecting information and thoughts you already have. The second step is exploring how these items relate to each other and what needs to be added or researched. The third step is organising your thoughts and information into a coherent idea, or project plan.

Of course you will be cycling through the steps again and again. Organising what is there might show you a lack in a certain area, or realising a relationship will give you new thoughts to add.

At any time it is useful to just create a new main node to note down a thought, without worrying where it belongs. The beauty of working on a computer is that you can rearrange and reconnect information where it belongs at a later time, once the connections and structure becomes clearer to you.
Outcomes

Generally our users use MindNode in a wide variety of situations to solve many problems. At it’s most abstract, a document is a visual representation of how ideas relate. This can be for a project like a website, or notes for a talk. You can use it to collect information on a topic of interest, or as a study guide. You can also use it to record the proceedings of a meeting, or to build an outline that you can then use with another application.

Quick start into MindNode

We will now guide you through creating your very first document.

1. In the Document Manager tap the plus symbol to create a new document.

2. The document starts with a first main node, ready for text to be added. Go ahead and add your first idea. If you are just playing around start with “study guide”. Exit the node by tapping the canvas. To create other main nodes, tap the symbol at the left in the panel. This will be ready to edit as well. Go ahead and enter a new idea, for example “exam”.

Figure 2. Document Picker
3. To create a sub-node click on the plus sign on the right of the new main node. You can enter “multiple choice” here. You can also tap the sub-node button on the right in the toolbar to create a sub-node, or even a grand child.

4. Select a node and tap the Notes symbol in the Action Panel. Go ahead and try that out. Add “fill the square”. As soon as you leave that field a small symbol on the right of a node will show that there is content in the notes section.

5. Now try adding an image to your node. Tap the image symbol from the Action Panel and add
a **Sticker**, or a photo.

![Figure 5. Stickers in MindNode](image)

6. If you want to change the look of your map, open the **Theme** selection by tapping the **canvas** and then selecting the brush symbol from the Actions panel. Choose a **theme** by scrolling. You can apply it by tapping the selection.
7. One of the most helpful steps in visual thinking is getting to rearrange content. Tap and hold a onto the first main node. Drag it onto the second main node and let go. It will now connect as a new child node.

Now it’s time to create a new document.
Document Manager

When you open MindNode on iOS, your first stop is the Document Manager. It allows you to access all the documents you have imported, or created in MindNode. It is the place where you can organise your documents.

As a general rule it will show you your most recently opened documents on your iOS device.

Tapping a document opens it.

To create a new document, tap the plus sign in the top right corner. You can also tap the lightning bolt to start a document via Quick Entry. To open a local document or a document from a cloud service like iCloud or Dropbox, select Browse at the bottom of the screen.

Like Apple’s Files app, you can select your service here and navigate to an existing file.

Under Recents, in the left top corner you will find Settings. Below that is the search bar which allows you to search all your files.

Settings

The settings are split into four sections; Purchases, Help, Customize and About. Purchases will allow you to restore your existing purchases. Help will direct you to this user guide and to email support. In Customize you can select your sharing, node and presentation settings. As well as access the myMindNode settings. In About you can choose to leave us a review, learn about our Mac app and see who is responsible for the app.

Organizing documents

A long press on a document opens a menu where you can rename, move, duplicate and browse versions of your document. You can also delete a document. Note that when you delete a
document it is gone. There is no trash that you can pull it back out of.

When you select move a document, you can choose an existing folder, or create a new one as you are used to with the file browser.

If you want to revert back to an older version of your document select Versions and pick the version you want to go back to.

Content

Nodes

Nodes are the basic units of information in a document. Branches connect nodes and represent a hierarchical relationship. Another type of connections are cross-connections and tags. They show non-hierarchical relationships between nodes.

Basic Actions

To select a node tap it. To edit a node double tap it, or select Edit Title from the actions panel. To create a new child node tap the Plus symbol on the right of an existing node. It’s called the Node Well. When you are in edit mode you have the option to create child and sibling nodes using the icons on the left and right of the panel. Tapping Return three times on the internal keyboard creates a new sibling node and tapping Space three times will create a new child node.

To create a new main node tap the Canvas and then the New Main Node button on the left of the panel.

To delete a node tap it and select Delete from the actions tab in the panel. Another way to do it is tap the node again and select Delete from the edit menu.

Organizing Nodes

Sometimes it is necessary to reorganize nodes into new branches, as more information gets added to the document. This is the big advantage of digital visualisation tools compared to paper, it is very easy to do. To connect any node, even main nodes, to a new parent node tap and drag it onto the new parent node. This will move it and all its children. They will assume the style of the new parent.

In the Settings you can choose to deactivate this function so the node always keeps its current style. Deselect Inherit Style. If you want to shift the order of your nodes, you can simply drag the node to its new place relative to other existing nodes.

Alternatively you can use the ⌘ + ↑ / ↓ to move a node relative to its siblings.

In case you want to Multi-Select nodes on your iPhone or iPad, tap the canvas with one finger, leave it there and with an other finger tap on the nodes you want to select. They do not have to
be of the same parent node or on the same branch. Now you can let go of the canvas and move or edit the nodes as you like. Alternatively you can tap the canvas, wait a moment and drag your finger across the canvas to select related nodes.

If you want to detach a node to create a new tree, you can select Detach from the Action panel. Alternatively use the shortcut ⌘ + ⌘ + D.

**Folding and Unfolding Nodes**

When your structure gets more and more complex it is often necessary to hide parts of your map. This is also helpful when you are presenting information from your document.

The shortcut to fold or unfold a branch is ⇧ + ⇧.

To fold, or unfold, a node select Fold/Unfold from the Action panel. You can also swipe right and left over a node with three fingers fold and unfold a branch.

**Adding Content**

While a node title often contains the most crucial information as keywords, you will want to add additional information that adds context, detail, or helps you structure your document.

![Figure 9. Different types of content](image)

**Links**

To add a link to your node either type, or copy and paste an URL, including the http://. MindNode will recognize the URL and automatically make a link out of it.

If you don’t want MindNode to do so, you can disable Active links in the Settings under Customize.

If you want to hyperlink text, you can select the node title and select Add link from the Action panel. Alternatively you can use the shortcut ⌘ + K.

**Notes**

Notes can contain long-form text, links to other documents, or unstructured thoughts.
Notes can be added from the Notes tab.

![Image of MindNode interface]

**Figure 10. The Panel**

**Images & Stickers**

Images are stored directly in the MindNode document. MindNode accepts all formats compatible with your operating system and imports them as PNGs.

To add an image select a node and open the Image tab. From the Stickers tab you can add one of our included Stickers and from the Photos tab a image that is included in your Photos library. You can also search for the right sticker via the search bar. Stickers can be tinted to match node color. Toggle the selection at the bottom of your screen. To resize an image double tap it. Left and right of it will now be round knobs. Holding and dragging resizes the image. You can have nodes that only contain images.
In MindNode images by default are added above the node title. You can however change the image position. Open the style <ios> tab of the panel and choose 'Style' at the bottom, there you’ll find the Image Position options.

Tasks

When planning projects a mind map will often contain both ideas and tasks related to the goal. To differentiate between node items that require an action and those that do not, MindNode lets you assign a task to a node. These tasks can be checked off as you complete a task.

A node that has two or more children that were assigned tasks, will receive a Progress tracker that will be marked completed, as you check of the sub-tasks. If you check-off the Progress tracker of the parent, all child nodes with tasks will also be marked complete. Only child nodes
can have **tasks**.

To assign a **task** for a **node**, go to the Actions panel. Any **children** will automatically become **tasks** as well. A **parent node** can have both **task** children and **non-task** children.

Alternatively you can assign a **task** by using the shortcut **⌘ + T** on a selected **node**.

### Connections

The basic relationship between items in **MindNode** is hierarchical. To show relationships between items that are not in a hierarchical relationship you have the option to create **connections**.

![Figure 13. Two nodes with connection](image)

You can select **Connection** from the Action panel. Then tap the **node** you want the **connection** to go towards.

To add a label to a **connection** select **Edit Title** from the Action tab in the panel, or double tap on the **connection**.

Regardless of layout selection you can determine the curvature of a **connection** by grabbing the waypoint knob in the middle and dragging it. To straighten the **connection** double double tap the waypoint.

Should you want a clear look on the hierachical order with less distraction you can also hide all **cross connections**. Therefore in the Action tab of the panel tap on **Hide Connections**. In the same way you can also reshow them again. If you close a document with hidden **cross connections** and reopen it the **cross connections** will also be shown again.

### Visual Tags

Another way to show nonhierarchical relationships are **visual tags**. They help you categorize your ideas and add more context to your thoughts. Use tags to prioritize ideas and bring focus to a related group of ideas that are otherwise not connected.
Create & Edit

To create visual tags open the context tab in the panel and then tap the + in the lower left corner. Now add a title to the tag. To change the color of the tag tab its color icon. The color of existing tags can be edited again the same way. To edit the name of an existing tag swiping right on the tag and tap **Edit**. Swipe left and tap `Delete` to delete a tag.

Apply & Remove

In order to add a tag to a node select the node and then tap the tag in the Tags tab of the panel. You can remove the tag from the node the same way. Another option to remove a tag from a node is to select the node, then tap the tag there and remove it via the popover by swiping left on the tag.

Highlight

Using our tag-highlight mode you can focus on selected tags to discover new connections. To highlight a certain tag tap the highlight icon next to it in the Tags tab of the panel. End the highlighting by tapping it again. This also works directly on the node via that popover. When tag highlighting is activated MindNode by default displays the union of all tags selected for highlighting. This behaviour can be changed to only show the intersections of those highlighted tags via the button next to the Highlight indicator in the upper right corner of the screen.
Focus Mode

Big mind maps sometime can be distracting. Here is were Focus Mode helps you by fading out all branches but the one you are working on. It can be entered via a three finger swipe up on the node you want to focus on or you can select Begin Focus in the Actions tab of the Panel. If you want to change the area you are focusing on you can tap the faded out node you want to focus on next and select Refocus from the apperaing menu.

Outline

When working on a document, it can sometimes be helpful to view the structure in a linear mode. To do this MindNode has an integrated Outline view. You can toggle the Outline view in the top left corner of your document window.

![Outline View](image)

Figure 15. Outline View

In your Outline the first level nodes around your main node will be sorted clockwise. Each level of sub nodes thereafter will be displayed in a top down manner.

Nodes that are folded in your map will be folded in your Outline. This is signified by a minus sign at the end of the branch.

Tasks and super-tasks are shown to the right of the Outline in their current state of completion.

Notes are signified with the same symbol as in the map. Tapping the notes symbol opens the pop over in the map. Holding the notes symbol will open a preview of the note content. On the iPhone 6s or newer you can use a light 3D touch to preview the note and a harder touch to open it in the map. Stickers are shown in the Outline, attached images will appear as a symbol.
Selecting a node in the Outline will also select that node on your canvas and automatically refocus your canvas so it is visible.

Settings

You can find the settings when you drag down on your list of nodes, next to the Search bar. From the settings of the Outline you can select to Wrap node titles, to show all of the title in your Outline, and Show only open tasks if you want to use the Outline as a todo-list.

Search

You can search node titles using the Search bar atop the Outline. You can find the search bar when you drag down on your list of nodes.
Quick Entry

Quick Entry can be accessed from the Document manager by tapping the lightning bolt icon, or from the Notification Center Widget.

Hit Enter to start a new line with a new item. This will be indented as a sub-node to the first icon. To remove the indentation hit Enter again. You can use Tab to indent further.

Use the tool bar items to indent, add tasks, tags and notes. Note: Tags will only be detected as such on the end of a node title.

When you press cancel on your notes, you will be asked whether you want to save or not.

To create a document click the Create Mind Map button at the top. This will create a new document for you.

Sharing Documents

Most likely MindNode is part of a workflow for you, rather than a one stop destination. That is why MindNode enables using the information you structured in a mind map in other apps.

Import/Export

MindNode is able to import and export a number of file formats for use within other apps:
Import & Export

- FreeMind (supported by most mind mapping apps)
- OPML (supported by most Outliners and many mind mapping apps)
- CSV (Spreadsheets apps)
- Plain Text (all text editors)
- RTF (most text editors)
- Markdown (Markdown editors)
- TextBundle & TextPack (Learn more)
- Single File MindNode

Import only

- Mindjet MindManager
- iThoughts

Export only

- PNG
- PDF

Be aware that some features, like MindNode’s connections, may be lost when moving mind maps between different applications. It is worth noting that OPML files do not retain formatting of text. In text files (.txt and .rtf) each node level is indented using a Tab.

To import a document in a compatible format navigate to it in the Document manager and select it. Note that the respective app for the cloud storage also needs to be installed on your device.

To export a document tap the Share button in the right top corner of the document and select the file format you want to export as well as the app you want to send it to.

AirDrop

AirDrop allows you to wirelessly send documents to compatible devices using a Bluetooth connection. Please make sure that Bluetooth is enabled.

To send a MindNode document via AirDrop to another device, select the window item to share a document. From the share menu choose AirDrop. Please make sure the receiving end is in receive mode, and click the device you want to send a document to.

To go into receiving mode on iOS devices please bring the Control Center forward, by sliding from the bottom upwards.
To go into receive mode on a Mac please go to the Finder and open a new window. Now choose Go > AirDrop from the menu.

**Tasks**

Once you have completed your project planning you might wish to use your tasks as a list. **MindNode** offers integration with Reminders for tasks, and sharing to Things and OmniFocus. You can import and export TaskPaper documents into **MindNode**.

In the Sharing menu you will find the option to export to Reminders. This will create a new list in the Reminders app. The title of the list will be the name of your Document. When you check items complete in either Reminders or **MindNode**, the completion will be synchronized across both.

To update your list with new tasks you have added, or changed task titles, export the list again. New items will be added and titles will be updated.

**NOTE**

1) Deleting items in Reminders, or in your **MindNode** document will not delete the items in the other. Only task completion is synchronized. Similarly editing task titles will not be synchronized.

2) Only tasks will appear in the Reminders list, not their parent nodes. The branch path will be added as a note to the task above the note imported from **MindNode**.

Sharing to Things, OmniFocus and TaskPaper will create a new list for you. These do not, however, update automatically with changes you make to your **MindNode** file.

**Tags**

When exporting documents from **MindNode** to other file formats, tags may be formatted differently compared to MindNode, depending on what the specific file format supports. When importing other file formats into MindNode, tags are also imported.

Please note that FreeMind, iThoughts, and older versions of MindNode do not support tags.

**Tags in text formats**

Text file formats like Plain Text, RTF, Markdown (including TextBundle & TextPack), or Microsoft Word (Mac only) use the CamelCaseHashtag format. TaskPaper uses the same format, but with @ instead of # as the prefix. Also, @done is not treated as a tag, but as a marker for completed tasks.

When exporting, the tags are added after each nodes' title. For example, an exported line may
look like this: “This is the node title #Tag1 #Tag2”

When importing, any tags in a line are added to the imported node and trailing tags are dropped from the node title. For example, “This is an #Important node #Awesome” will be imported as a node with title “This is an #Important node” and the tags “Important” and “Awesome”.

Tags in other file formats

• CSV: Tags are in a separate column at the end called “tags”. In that column, multiple tags are separated by commas.
• OPML: Uses the same format as text formats above, i.e. tags are added in the format #CamelCaseHashtag at the end of each node title.
• XMind / XMind Zen
• Mindjet MindManager

Tags in task lists

• Reminders: Tags are added as a comma-separated list in the notes field of each reminder.
• OmniFocus: Uses the TaskPaper format for export.
• Things: Please note that Things only imports tags that you have previously added in Things manually. Also, Things only supports tags in To-Dos, not in Headings. That means only nodes that do not have child nodes in MindNode will have their tags exported to Things.

iCloud Drive

If you are using MindNode on multiple devices and want to keep your files up to date on all devices, use iCloud Drive to sync changes seamlessly.

Automation

Using Siri Shortcuts or URL Schemes you can automate certain recurrent tasks and make MindNode part of a larger workflow. Automation requires advanced knowledge and is only recommended for power users.

Siri Shortcuts

Siri Shortcuts allow to trigger actions in MindNode using a Siri phrase and to build complex workflows using Apple’s Shortcuts app.

Sample Workflows:
- Set a 10 minute timer, turn on Do not disturb, and launch MindNode’s Quick Entry Mode, after the 10 minute timer turn Do not disturb back off
- Export the last opened document and send it as an iMessage

Launch Quick Entry
Launches MindNode directly into the QuickEntry mode with a blank canvas.

Launch Quick Entry with Contents of Clipboard
Launches MindNode’s Quick Entry mode prefilled with the text from your clipboard.

Create New Document
Creates a new document in the default storage location. Normally this is the MindNode iCloud Drive folder. Now the URL to the newly created document is put onto the clipboard. You can change the default storage location in the Settings app under MindNode.

Create New Document with Contents of Clipboard
Creates a new document in the default storage location and imports the contents of the clipboard. MindNode will try to automatically detect what data is on the clipboard. Now the URL to the newly created document is put onto the clipboard.

Supported formats are:
- CSV
- Markdown
- OPML
- TaskPaper
- FreeMind
- PlainText
- RichText

Export last Opened Document
Exports the last opened document using the default export format. The format can be changed in MindNode on the Share Panel. On completion, the shortcut will open a share sheet so you can select how you want to share the exported document.
Export last Opened Document to Clipboard

Exports the last opened document using the default export format. The format can be changed in \textit{MindNode} on the Share Panel. On completion, the exported document will be copied to the clipboard.

Export Document Identified by URL-Scheme

Exports the document identified by a URL on the clipboard, using the default export format. The format can be changed in \textit{MindNode} on the Share Panel. On completion, the shortcut will open a share sheet so you can select how you want to share the exported document. This shortcut requires a URL that points to a \textit{MindNode} document on the clipboard. You can create this URL in document picker by tap and holding on a \textit{MindNode} file and selecting 'Copy URL Scheme' from the 'Share' menu.

Export Document Identified by URL-Scheme to Clipboard

Exports the document identified by a URL on the clipboard, using the default export format. The format can be changed in \textit{MindNode} on the Share Panel. On completion, the exported document will be copied to the clipboard. This shortcut requires a URL that points to a \textit{MindNode} document on the clipboard. You can create this URL in document picker by tap and holding on a \textit{MindNode} file and selecting 'Copy URL Scheme' from the 'Share' menu.

URL Schemes

URL schemes are special formatted URLs that allow to automatically perform actions in \textit{MindNode} and other apps. Using Apple's Shortcuts app, actions can be combined to complex workflow that accomplish all sorts of tasks.

All URL Schemes start with \texttt{mindnode://} followed by an action. If you don’t provide an action, \textit{MindNode} is simply launched.

Usage:

```
mindnode://
```

Create New Document

Action: newDocument

This action creates a new document in the default storage location. Normally this is the \textit{MindNode} iCloud Drive folder. You can change the default storage location in the Settings app under \textit{MindNode}.

Usage:
Open Document

Action: open

Using the open action you can open an existing document. Open supports several parameters that will help point to the correct document and we recommend you use the feature in MindNode to automatically create the URL: In document picker tap and hold for a moment on a MindNode file. From the context menu select 'Share' and choose 'Copy URL Scheme' to copy it to the clipboard. You can now paste this URL into a text or URL field and triggering it will automatically open the MindNode file.

Name & Path Parameter:

mindnode://open?name='name'&path='path'
name: Name of the document. If your document name contains spaces, you need to replace them with %20.
path: This is an optional parameter, which is only needed if the document is in a subfolder. MindNode tries to find the document in the iCloud Drive folder or the MindNode "On my iPhone/iPad" folder.

Usage:

- mindnode://open?name=todos
- mindnode://open?name=my%20next%20presentation
- mindnode://open?name=notes&path=meetings

URL & Bookmark

mindnode://open?url='url'&bookmark='bookmarkData?'
url: A URL to the document. The URL needs to point to a document in MindNode's iCloud container. Otherwise the system won't grant permission to access the document.
bookmark: An optional parameter that is only used when you use the built-in action to create a "File URL Scheme"
Export Document

Action: export

With this action you can export a document using several supported export formats.

Parameters:

```
mindnode://export?name='name'&path='path'?&format='format'?
mindnode://export?url='url'&bookmark='bookmarkData'?&format='format'?
```

name, path, url, bookmarkData: Please see the open action for a detailed description
format: A supported export format. See list below.

Export Formats:

* PNG (format='png' or 'img' or 'image')
* PDF (format='pdf')
* PlainText (format='txt' or 'text' or 'plaintext')
* RichText (format='rtf' or 'richtext')
* MarkDown (format='markdown' or 'mdown' or 'md')
* OPML (format='opml')
* Freemind (format='freemind')
* TaskPaper (format='taskpaper')
* TextPack (format='textpack')
* MindNode Legacy (format='mindnodelegacy')

Import Document

Action: import

Imports a document using one of the supported import formats.

Parameters:
mindnode://import?format='format'&name='name?'&content='content?'
Format: A supported export format. See list below
Name: This is an optional parameter. It will be used as the title for the document.
Content: This is an optional parameter. When it’s provided it will be imported into the document. Otherwise we will look on the clipboard for the data.

Import Formats:

* CSV (format='csv')
* PlainText (format='txt' or 'text' or 'plaintext')
* RichText (format='rtf' or 'richtext')
* MarkDown (format='markdown' or 'mdown' or 'md')
* OPML (format='opml')
* Freemind (format='freemind')
* TaskPaper (format='taskpaper')

Launch Quick Entry
Action: quickEntry
Launches Quick Entry and adds the provided text as the content.

Parameters:

mindnode://quickEntry?text='text?'&clearExisting='false?'

text: This is an optional parameter. The text is added to the current Quick Entry contents.
clearExisting: This is an optional parameter. When set to true, existing Quick Entry content will be deleted and - if provided - replaced by the content provided in the text parameter.

Open Preferences
Action: preferences
Open MindNode’s preferences.

Usage:
Printing

To print your document select Print from the share menu. Choose your printer. Tapping on the information button will show you information about your printer. You can select the number of copies you want to print and whether you want to print in black and white, or color.
Appendix

Shortcuts

Legend

Escape
Shift
Control
Alt/Option
Command
Enter
Tab
Space
Arrow Keys

Node Creation

Create New Child Node
Create New Parent Node
Create New Sibling Node
Create New Sibling Node Above Current Node
Create New Main Node

Edit Node

Edit Node Title
Add Link
Open Link
Size to Fit Content
Add/Remove Task
Check/Uncheck Task

Navigation

Zoom in
Zoom out
Zoom to Actual Size (100%)
Zoom to Fit
Appendix

+ * Zoom to Selection
+ R Go to Main Node
^+ R Center Selection
^+ ^+ R Lock Viewport on External Screen
+ + + Scroll Canvas Right
+ + i Scroll Canvas Down
+ + ← Scroll Canvas Left
+ + ↑ Scroll Canvas Up

Folding

\[ + \] Fold/Unfold Branch
^ + \] Unfold One Level

Connections

\[ + L \] Create Cross Connection
^ + L Show Start Node of Cross Connection
+ + L Show End Node of Cross Connection
\[ + L \] Reset Waypoint of Cross Connection
^ + + + L Hide All Cross Connections

Focus

\[ + + F \] Enter/Exit Focus Mode

Node Selection

→ Move in → Direction
↓ Move in ↓ Direction
← Move in ← Direction
↑ Move in ↑ Direction
\[ + → \] Select Next Node in → Direction
\[ + ↓ \] Select Next Node in ↓ Direction
\[ + ← \] Select Next Node in ← Direction
\[ + ↑ \] Select Next Node in ↑ Direction
\[ + A \] Select All
Appendix

Deselect All

Select All Child Nodes

Forward Cycle through Main Nodes

Backward Cycle through Main Nodes

**Move Node Selection**

- `→` Move 1 pt in → Direction
- `↓` Move 1 pt in ↓ Direction
- `←` Move 1 pt in ← Direction
- `↑` Move 1 pt in ↑ Direction
- `→` Move 20 pt in → Direction
- `↓` Move 20 pt in ↓ Direction
- `←` Move 20 pt in ← Direction
- `↑` Move 20 pt in ↑ Direction

**Organize Nodes**

- `R` Reorganize Nodes
- `B` Balance Nodes
- `→` Move All Nodes to the Right/Bottom
- `←` Move All Nodes to Left/Top
- `T` Sort Nodes by Task State
- `A` Sort Nodes Alphabetically
- `D` Detach Node

**Search**

- `F` Find

**Panels & Outline**

- `1` Show Action tab in the Panel
- `2` Show Sticker tab in the Panel
- `→` Show Photo tab in the Panel
- `3` Show Tags tab in the Panel
- `→` Show Notes tab in the Panel
Show Notes Popover
Show Themes tab in the Panel
Show Styles tab in the Panel
Show/Hide Panel
External Screen Settings
Show/Hide Outline

Edit Mind Map
Delete
Delete Single Node
Cut
Copy
Copy Single Node
Copy Style
Paste
Paste Style
Duplicate
Duplicate Single Node
Undo
Redo

Text Formatting
Toggle Bold
Toggle Italic
Toggle Underline
Toggle Strikethrough
Increase Font Size
Decrease Font Size
Align Left
Align Centered
Align Right
Appendix

Document

+ Close
+ Enter/ Leave Full Screen
+ Print

Show Quick Look

Gestures

Touch gestures are features that are almost impossible to discover, but they can be hidden gems that make interacting with an app much more powerful.

The following gestures are available in MindNode for iOS Important:

- Tap & hold the canvas with one finger, tap nodes and connections to Multi Select
- Tap & hold the canvas with one finger for half a second to Multi Select via Rubber-Band
- Three-finger-swipe left to undo
- Three-finger-swipe right to redo
- Drag and hold to detach a node from its parent
- Swipe left or right in Quick Entry, when a line is selected, to change the indentation level
- 3D touch on the canvas to create a new main node
- 3D touch on a node to bring up the note popover
- Swipe down on the Inspector to close it (iPhone).
- Swipe out horizontally on the Panel/Outline to close it (iPad only)
- Drag Panel or Outline for them to switch sides
- Tap&Hold Actions icon in the Panel to add Task(s)
- Tap&Hold Image icon in the Panel to open iCloud
- Tap&Hold Notes icon in the Panel shows Notes preview
- Tap&Hold Style icon in the Panel allows 'Apply Style' actions
- Tap&Hold External Screen icon to Lock View Port
- Tap&Hold Actions icon in the panel to add task(s)

Extended: finger: * single tap selects node/cross connection * second tap on selected object shows edit menu * third tap selects image/text of node * double tap starts text editing * tap on canvas clears selection * tap and hold on canvas + drag starts rubberband * tap and drag without delay scrolls canvas * tap on canvas shows edit menu, when there was no selection before * tap and hold on node + drag moves node * tap and hold node with child nodes (without moving finger) selects whole subtree * long press on node well and drag starts node creation *

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tap on task indicator of unselected node toggles task state * tap on note indicator of unselected node selects node, tap again shows note panel * tap on folding extension (...) of unselected node selects it * double tap on connection waypoint knob (no title) resets connection * double tap on connection line starts title editing * double tap on connection title starts title editing * double tap on node knob resets size to auto-width * single tap on unfocused node shows "Refocus" Popup * long press on unfocused node refocuses to node * 3-finger swipe left/right to undo/redo * 3-finger tap to show undo/redo menu * 2-finger pinch to zoom * tap on underlined link in node title shows “Open Link” popup * drag connection waypoints to move/reattach to other node * tap and hold on canvas + tap nodes/connections to multiselect * tap and hold node + tap other nodes/connections to multiselect * Shift on external keyboard + tap on node to multiselect * 3D-Touch on Canvas to create new node

Apple Pencil (does everything finger does, plus):

- tap and hold finger on canvas + pencil drag to rubberband
- drag node without any hold delay
- select node with a tap

pointer:

- click and drag to rubberband
- 2-finger pan to scroll canvas
- 2-finger pinch to zoom
- 2-finger click/tap for edit menu

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**Apple Watch**

MindNode for iOS comes with MindNode for watchOS. It allows to view an outline of the most recent documents directly on your wrist.

To open a document, tap on it and the first level will appear. MindNode for Apple Watch shows one level of sub-nodes at a time. When a node contains notes or an image, tap on the note symbol at the top of an open node to view them.
Force touch opens a menu to show recent documents and to switch between seeing the whole Outline, or just a list of open tasks.
Appendix

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