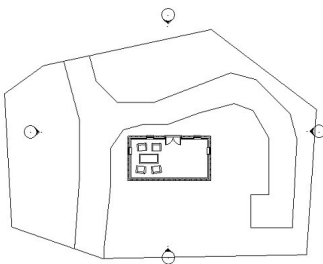


**Please Note:** If you're new to Revit, you may be interested in my "[Beginner's Guide to Revit Architecture](#)" **84 part video tutorial training course**

. The course is 100% free with no catches or exclusions. You don't even need to sign-up. Just enjoy the course and drop me line if you found it useful. The [full course itinerary can be viewed here](#)

In this tutorial we are going to take a look at the two different types of referencing systems (**Reference Types**

) that you can use when linking one Revit project into another. This system is the same no matter what combination of Revit projects files you link. ie Revit MEP into Revit Architecture, Revit Structure into MEP, etc.



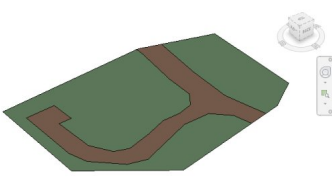
The two Reference Types that are available to you when linking Revit files are: Overlay and Attachment. In order to keep this tutorial to a reasonable length and to convey the concept as efficiently as possible, I am going to demonstrate the difference between the two Reference

Types by means of a worked example.

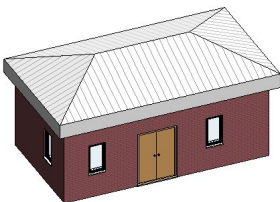
For this, I am going need 3 Revit Project files. I'm going to use Revit Architecture Project files for all 3. But as stated previously, you are free to mix and match between the various flavours of Revit.

My 3 project files are:-

File 1 (The site)



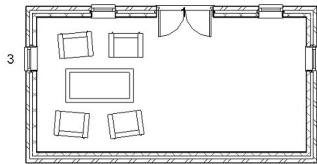
File 2 (The building shell)



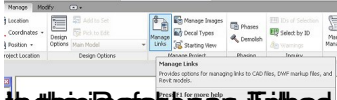
File 3 (The furniture)



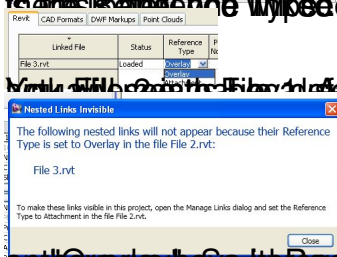
Simple 3D render of the furniture. The furniture items are linked into the host file



Now let's take a look in the "Manage Links" control panel. You find this on the

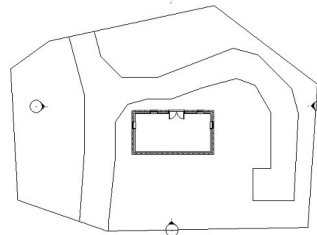


to the Reference Type of File 1. All projects are linked (as it is the top of the tree)

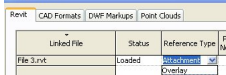


With File 2 as the File 1, the sub-nested files, David Wood and Dave Wood, are going to

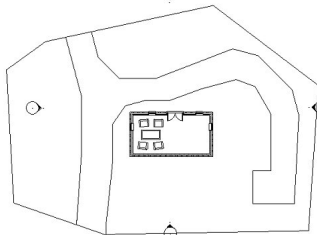
with the host file. The sub-nested files are set as Attachment in the host file.



Now let's go back and open File 2 and change the Reference Type of File 1 Link to



The linked File 1 is still visible from within this file (File 2). But if we now save this file and open



Now we can see the sub-nested files from within File 1. This is because File 3 is now

### Summary

Hopefully the above example has explained the difference between the two Reference Types: Overlay and Attachment. If you are only linking "one deep" ie one file into another, you don't really need to worry about this concept. But if you are "sub-nesting" Linked Files- use the most appropriate Reference Type to suit whether you wish the sub-nested files to be visible from within the master Host file. This is most useful when you are linking in MEP/Structure files into your Architectural model AND THEN linking your Architectural model into a site file. You

probably dont need to see the MEP/Structure in the site file- hence you would chose "Overlay" as your Referecne Type.