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**MADCAP ANALYZER 9**

# Links

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## CHAPTER 1

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# Viewing Broken Links

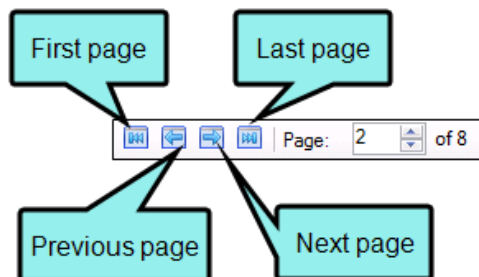
You can view a list of files in your project where a broken link is located. You can see which file it is trying to find, the link text, the link tag, and other information. You can also open the file where the broken link is located. The broken link is highlighted so that you can easily fix it.

## HOW TO VIEW BROKEN LINKS

1. Do one of the following, depending on the part of the user interface you are using:
  - **Ribbon** Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > Broken Links**.
  - **Analyzer Summary Window Pane** Double-click the row that mentions broken links.

The Broken Links window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of broken links in the project.

2. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **File** Displays the name of the file where the broken link occurs.
  - **Folder** Displays the folder where the file is found.
  - **Link** Displays the link that is broken (e.g., the path and name of the topic in question).
  - **Type** Displays the type of broken link (e.g., missing file).
  - **Link Text** Displays the text in the source topic that is being used as the link.
  - **Link Tag** Displays the style used for the link. For example, if a regular text hyperlink is used, you will see "a" in this column.
  - **Extension** Displays the file extension that the link is not finding (e.g., .htm, .jpg).
3. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).






## HOW TO FIX BROKEN LINKS

Do one of the following, depending on whether you want to open the file in the Analyzer interface or within Flare.

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN THE ANALYZER INTERFACE

Double-click the file in the window pane. The benefit of using this method is that it is quick and convenient. You have access to the features normally available in the editor (but not necessarily to all of the features available elsewhere in Flare).

### TO FIX THE LINK DIRECTLY FROM THE BROKEN LINKS WINDOW PANE

1. In the Broken Links window pane, click the row that you want to correct, then click . The Fix Broken Links dialog opens.
2. In the Fix Broken Links dialog, do one of the following.
  - Click  or right-click a file and from the context menu, select **Select file for linking**. This option opens a dialog, from which you can select a new link.
  - Click  or right-click a file and from the context menu, select **Scan for Potential Links**. This option scans the project for potential matches to the broken link. When this option is selected, the Search for Similar Files dialog opens, which lists the similar files that Analyzer has found. You can then select a file from that list.

The name of the file you select to fix the broken link will be displayed in the File field at the bottom of the Fix Broken Links dialog.

3. Click **Apply**.


## TO OPEN THE FILE IN FLARE

1. In the window pane, click on the file.
2. Select **File > Send to Flare**.

The benefit of using this method is that you have access to all of the features in the application, not just those available from the editor.

Redirect the link as necessary (e.g., right-click on the link and select **Edit Hyperlink** or **Select New Snippet**).

See the online Help in Flare for more information about creating and editing navigation links.

 **NOTE:** You can also include this information in reports that you create.



## CHAPTER 2

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# Viewing Broken Bookmarks

You can view a list of files with broken bookmarks. You can see the bookmark destination that the link is trying to find, the link text, the link tag, and other information. You can also open the file where the broken link is located so that you can fix it.

## HOW TO VIEW BROKEN BOOKMARKS

1. Do one of the following:
  - **Ribbon** Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > Broken Bookmarks**.
  - **Analyzer Summary Window Pane** Double-click the row that mentions broken bookmarks.

The Broken Bookmarks window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of absolute links in the project.

2. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **File** Displays the name of the file where the broken link occurs.
  - **Folder** Displays the folder where the file is found.
  - **Link** Displays the link that is broken (e.g., the path and name of the topic in question).
  - **Type** Displays the type of broken link (e.g., missing file).
  - **Link Text** Displays the text in the source topic that is being used as the link.
  - **Link Tag** Displays the style used for the link. For example, if a regular text hyperlink is used, you will see "a" in this column.
  - **Extension** Displays the file extension that the link is not finding (e.g., .htm, .jpg).
3. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).

## HOW TO FIX BROKEN BOOKMARKS

1. Do one of the following, depending on whether you want to open the file in the Analyzer interface or within Flare.

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN THE ANALYZER INTERFACE

Double-click the file in the window pane. The benefit of using this method is that it is quick and convenient. You have access to the features normally available in the editor (but not necessarily to all of the features available elsewhere in Flare).

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN FLARE

- a. In the window pane, click on the file.
- b. Select **File > Send to Flare**.

The benefit of using this method is that you have access to all of the features in the application, not just those available from the editor.

2. Redirect the link as necessary (e.g., right-click on the link and select **Edit Hyperlink** or **Edit Cross-Reference**).

See the online Help in Flare for more information about creating and editing navigation links.

## CHAPTER 3

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# Viewing Named Destinations

Named destinations are used to point to a specific place in a PDF. You can view the named destinations in your project by opening the Named Destinations window pane. In this window pane, you also have the option to either rename or delete them.

## HOW TO VIEW NAMED DESTINATIONS

1. Do one of the following, depending on the part of the user interface you are using:
  - **Ribbon** Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > Named Destinations**.
  - **Analyzer Summary Window Pane** Double-click the row that mentions named destinations.

The Named Destinations window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of named destinations in the project.

2. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **Name** Displays the name of the named destination.
  - **File** Displays the name of the file.
  - **Name** Displays the properties title of the file (if any).
  - **Folder** Displays the folder where the file is found.
3. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).

## HOW TO RENAME NAMED DESTINATIONS

1. Do one of the following, depending on the part of the user interface you are using:
  - **Ribbon** Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > Named Destinations**.
  - **Analyzer Summary Window Pane** Double-click the row that mentions named destinations.

The Named Destinations window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of named destinations in the project.

2. In the Named Destinations window pane, do one of the following, depending on which part of the user interface you are using:
  - **Local Toolbar** Select a named destination and click **Rename**.
  - **Keyboard Shortcut** Select a named destination and press **F2** on the keyboard.
  - **Right-Click** Right-click the named destination and from the context menu, select **Rename**.

OR

- **Double-Click** Double-click the named destination to open the topic in which it is located, then right-click the named destination marker in the topic and from the context menu, select **Edit Named Destination**.


The Rename Named Destinations dialog opens.

3. In the dialog, enter a new name for the named destination.
4. Click **OK**.

## HOW TO DELETE NAMED DESTINATIONS

1. Open a project.
2. Do one of the following, depending on the part of the user interface you are using:
  - **Ribbon** Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > Named Destinations**.
  - **Analyzer Summary Window Pane** Double-click the row that mentions named destinations.

The Named Destinations window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of named destinations in the project.

3. In the Named Destinations window pane, do one of the following:
  - **Local Toolbar** Select a named destination and click  in the local toolbar.
  - **Keyboard Shortcut** Select a named destination and press **DEL** on the keyboard.
  - **Right-Click** Right-click the named destination and from the context menu, select **Delete**.
  - **Double-Click** Double-click the named destination to open the topic in which it is located, then right-click the named destination marker in the topic and from the context menu, select **Delete**.

A message will appear asking you to confirm the deletion.

4. Click **OK**.

# Viewing Absolute Links

You can view a list of files in your Flare project containing absolute links to other files. An absolute link contains the full path to the target file. For example, let's say you have a text hyperlink that points to a file in your project like this: `file://C:\MyProject\Content\MyFile.htm`. (You can view this link format in the file's true code, which can be seen by using the Internal Text Editor in the source Flare project.) Because users do not have access to your local C: drive, they will not be able to use the link successfully in the output. Instead, the link should be relative to the file in your project, with dots and slashes that represent each folder level away from the current file (e.g., `..\..\MyFile.htm`). You do not need to create this path manually; instead, it is automatically created when you properly insert a link by using the interface. The Absolute Links window pane allows you to find absolute links so that you turn them into relative links (by re-inserting the link). You can double-click a row to open the file in the Analyzer interface. You can also select the row and click **File > Send to Flare** to open the file in the Flare project. The link is highlighted so that you can easily fix it.



## HOW TO VIEW ABSOLUTE LINKS

1. Open a project.
2. Do one of the following:
  - **Ribbon** Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > Absolute Links**.
  - **Analyzer Summary Window Pane** Double-click the row that mentions absolute links.

The Absolute Links window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of absolute links in the project.

3. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **Link** Displays the link that is absolute (e.g., the path and name of the topic).
  - **File** Displays the name of the file where the absolute link occurs.
  - **Folder** Displays the name of the folder in the Content Explorer, which contains the file where the absolute link occurs.
  - **Link Text** Displays the text in the source topic that is being used as the link.
  - **Link Tag** Displays the style used for the link. For example, if a regular text hyperlink is used, you will see "a" in this column.
  - **Extension** Displays the extension of the file where the link is pointing (e.g., htm).
4. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).

## HOW TO FIX ABSOLUTE LINKS

1. Do one of the following, depending on whether you want to open the file in the Analyzer interface or within Flare.

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN THE ANALYZER INTERFACE

Double-click the file in the window pane. The benefit of using this method is that it is quick and convenient. You have access to the features normally available in the editor (but not necessarily to all of the features available elsewhere in Flare).

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN FLARE

- a. In the window pane, click on the file.
- b. Select **File > Send to Flare**.

The benefit of using this method is that you have access to all of the features in the application, not just those available from the editor.

2. Redirect the link as necessary (e.g., right-click on the link and select **Edit Hyperlink**).

See the online Help in Flare for more information about creating and editing navigation links.

# Viewing External Links

You can view a list of files in your Flare project containing links to external files. For example, if you have a text hyperlink to a website, the file name where the link exists is displayed. By clicking the "Check" button, you can verify that all external links point to valid destinations. In addition, you can double-click a row to open the file in the Analyzer interface. You can also select the row and click **File > Send to Flare** to open the file in the Flare project. This allows you to fix any problems with external links.

## HOW TO VIEW EXTERNAL LINKS

1. Open a project.
2. Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Links > External Links**.

The External Links window pane opens, listing all of the occurrences of external links in the project.

3. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **Link** Displays the external link.
  - **Status** Displays the status of the external link. After you click the "Check" button, this cell provides a message indicating whether the external link is valid or not.
  - **File** Displays the name of the file where the external link occurs.
  - **Folder** Displays the folder where the file is found.
  - **Link Text** Displays the text in the source topic that is being used as the link.
  - **Link Tag** Displays the style used for the link. For example, if a regular text hyperlink is used, you will see "a" in this column.
  - **Extension** Displays the extension of the file where the link is pointing (e.g., htm).
4. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).

## HOW TO CHECK AND FIX EXTERNAL LINKS

1. In the External Links window pane, select the rows that you want to validate. You can hold the **SHIFT** key to select a range, or you can hold the **CTRL** key to select individual items.
2. Click the **Check** button. If a particular external link does not point to a valid destination, the Status cell displays a message indicating so.
3. If the external link is not valid, you can remove it or fix it in the source file. Do one of the following, depending on whether you want to open the file in the Analyzer interface or within Flare.

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN THE ANALYZER INTERFACE

Double-click the file in the window pane. The benefit of using this method is that it is quick and convenient. You have access to the features normally available in the editor (but not necessarily to all of the features available elsewhere in Flare).

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN FLARE

- a. In the window pane, click on the file.
- b. Select **File > Send to Flare**.

The benefit of using this method is that you have access to all of the features in the application, not just those available from the editor.

4. Remove or redirect the link as necessary (e.g., right-click on the link and select **Unbind** or **Edit Hyperlink**). See the online Help in Flare for more information about creating and editing navigation links.


## CHAPTER 6

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# Viewing Topics Not Linked

You can view a list of all topics that are not linked from anywhere else in the project. Let's say you were to create a text hyperlink to this topic from another topic, or perhaps link to the topic from a table of contents (Flare). In that case, the topic would no longer be displayed in the Topics Not Linked window pane. You can double-click a row to open the topic in question. You can also add condition tags to the topic.

## HOW TO VIEW TOPICS NOT LINKED

1. Open a project.
2. Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **More Reports > Unused Items**.  
The Unused Items window pane opens, which allows you to view various unused elements in the project (such as bookmarks, condition tags, content files, CSH IDs, images, variables, styles, file tags, and topics not linked).
3. Click the drop-down field at the top of the window pane and select **Topics Not Linked**. The unlinked topics in the project are listed.
4. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **File** Displays the name of the topic or file that is not linked.
  - **Title** Displays the properties title of the file (if any).
  - **Folder** Displays the folder where the file is found.
5. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).
6. If you want to remove any unlinked topics from Analyzer, as well as from the project being analyzed, select the topic in the list and click  in the local toolbar.
7. (Optional) You can add condition tags to the topics not linked. To add condition tags, do the following.
  - a. Select **Topics Not Linked** from the drop-down menu in the Unused Items window pane.
  - b. Do one of the following.
    - Right-click the unlinked topic and from the context menu, select **Properties**.
    - Right-click the unlinked topic and press **CTRL+SHIFT+P** on the keyboard.  
The Properties dialog opens.

- c. In the Properties dialog, click the **Conditional Text** tab.
  - d. Select condition tags, then click **OK**.
8. You can open any topic in the list to view or modify it in the XML Editor. You can open the topic in the Analyzer interface or in the Flare project.

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN THE ANALYZER INTERFACE

Double-click the file in the window pane. The benefit of using this method is that it is quick and convenient. You have access to the features normally available in the editor (but not necessarily to all of the features available elsewhere in Flare).

### TO OPEN THE FILE IN FLARE

- a. In the window pane, click on the file.
- b. Select **File > Send to Flare**.

The benefit of using this method is that you have access to all of the features in the application, not just those available from the editor.



# Cross-Reference Suggestions

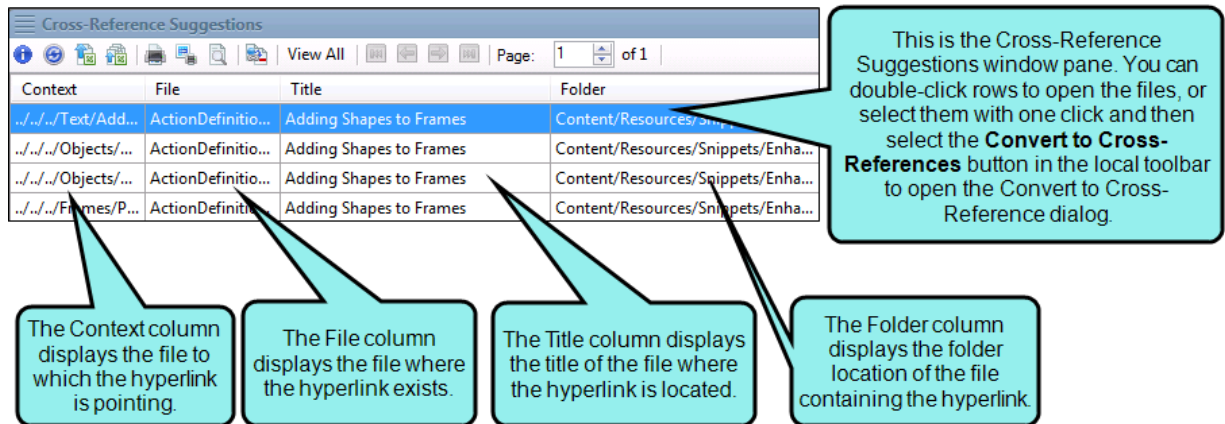
The Cross-Reference Suggestions window pane displays links in a project that you might want to convert to cross-references. This window pane also provides you with the option to convert the selected links to cross-references.

For example, if you have regular text hyperlinks (<a> tags), you might want to convert them, because cross-references change dynamically and are therefore usually preferred over text hyperlinks.

## HOW TO VIEW CROSS-REFERENCE SUGGESTIONS

1. Open a project.
2. Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Suggestions > Cross-Reference Suggestions**.

The Cross-Reference Suggestions window pane opens.



This is the Cross-Reference Suggestions window pane. You can double-click rows to open the files, or select them with one click and then select the **Convert to Cross-References** button in the local toolbar to open the Convert to Cross-Reference dialog.

Context	File	Title	Folder
../././Text/Add...	ActionDefinitio...	Adding Shapes to Frames	Content/Resources/Snippets/...
../././Objects/...	ActionDefinitio...	Adding Shapes to Frames	Content/Resources/Snippets/Enha...
../././Objects/...	ActionDefinitio...	Adding Shapes to Frames	Content/Resources/Snippets/Enha...
../././Frames/P...	ActionDefinitio...	Adding Shapes to Frames	Content/Resources/Snippets/Enha...

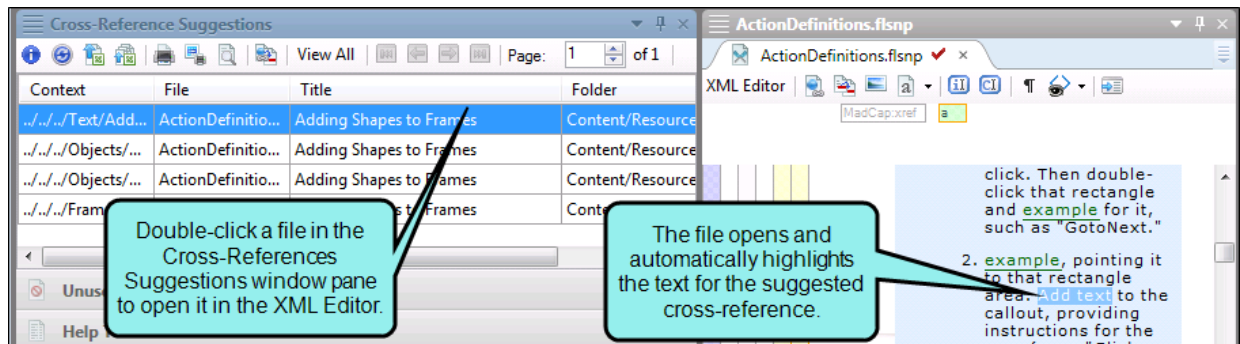
The Context column displays the file to which the hyperlink is pointing.

The File column displays the file where the hyperlink exists.

The Title column displays the title of the file where the hyperlink is located.

The Folder column displays the folder location of the file containing the hyperlink.

3. Double-click a file to open it in the XML Editor. The file opens and highlights the cross-reference suggestion.



Double-click a file in the Cross-References Suggestions window pane to open it in the XML Editor.

The file opens and automatically highlights the text for the suggested cross-reference.


click. Then double-click that rectangle and example for it, such as "GotoNext."

2. example, pointing it to that rectangle area. Add text to the callout, providing instructions for the

## HOW TO CONVERT CROSS-REFERENCE SUGGESTIONS

1. Open a project.
2. Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **Suggestions > Cross-Reference Suggestions**.

The Cross-Reference Suggestions window pane opens.

3. Do one of the following:
  - Click the **Convert to Cross-References** button  in the local toolbar.
  - OR
  - Right-click any file in the Cross-References Suggestions window pane and from the context menu, select **Convert to Cross-References**.

The Convert to Cross-Reference dialog opens.

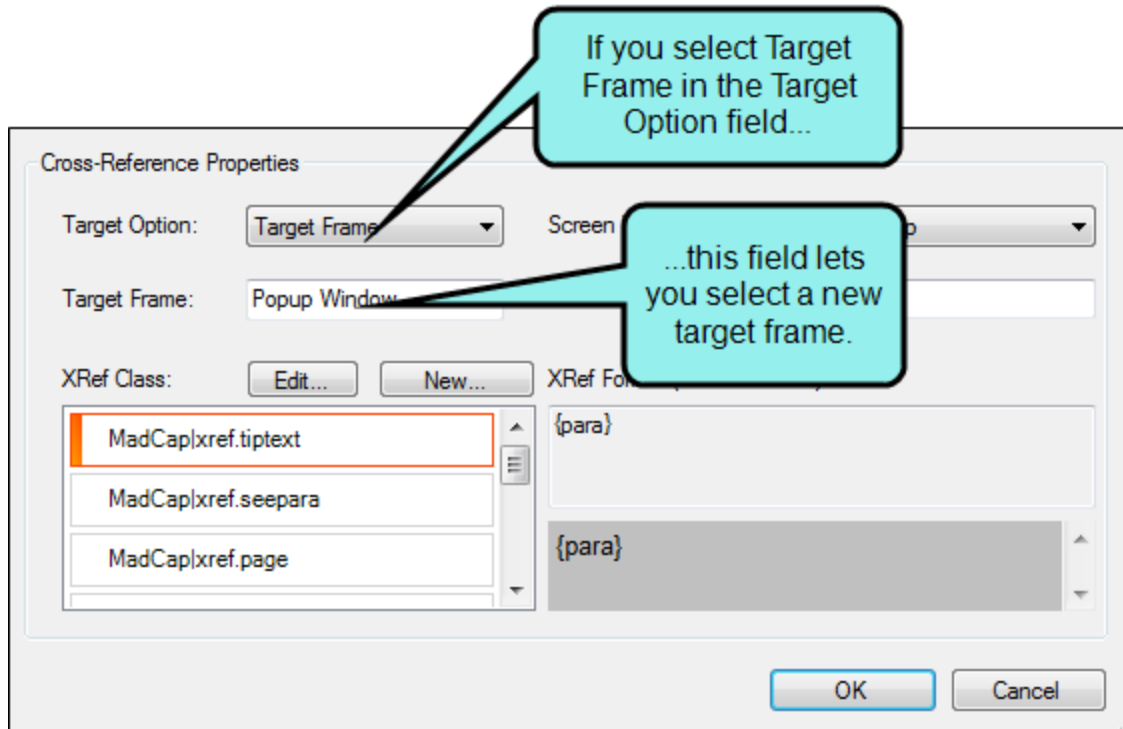
4. In the Convert to Cross-References dialog, you can make selections from the following options.

### TARGET OPTIONS

In the **Target Option** field, select one of the following to indicate how you want the destination file to open when the link is clicked.

- **Link Target** This uses the target that is set in the original link.
- **Target Frame** This enables the Target Frame field (immediately below), which you can use to select one of the following target frame options.
  - **(default)** The destination file opens in the same window as the output window.
  - **Parent Frame** The destination file opens in the parent frame of the current topic while hiding that topic.
  - **New Window/Tab** The destination file opens in a new browser window or tab.
  - **Same Frame** The destination file opens in the same window frame as the current topic.

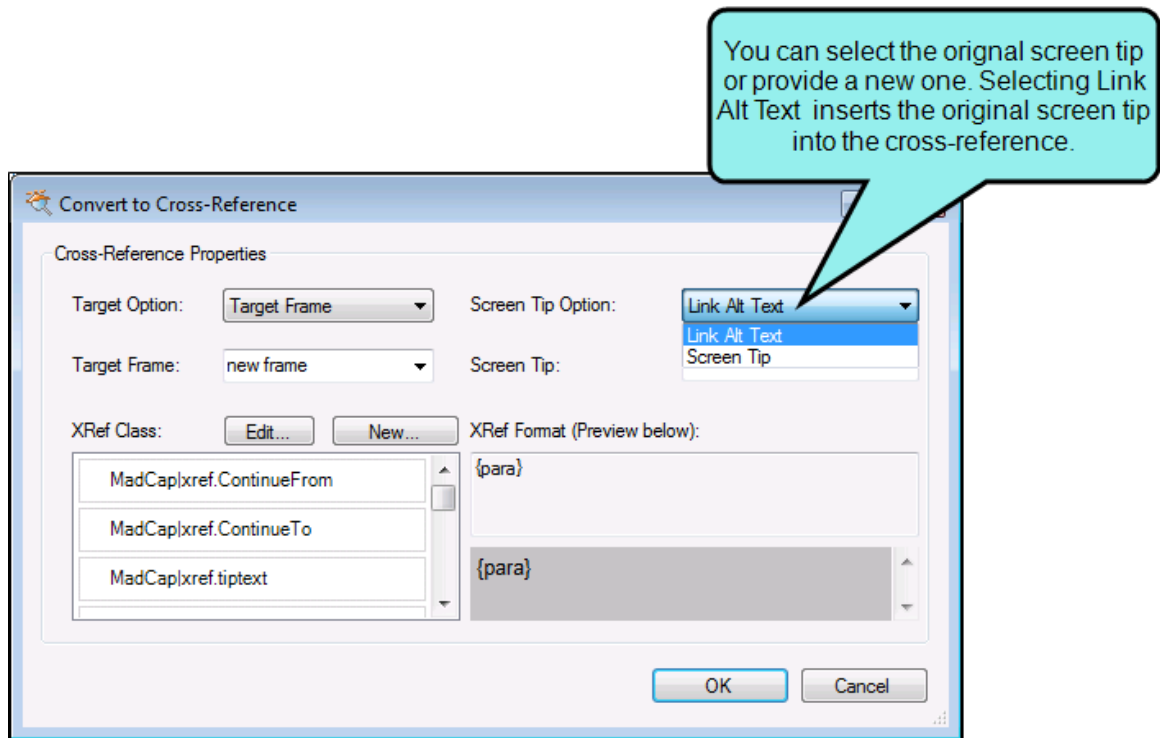
- **Top Frame** The destination file opens in the same output window, removing all other framesets. You might use this option, for example, if the destination topic has its own frameset.
- **Popup Window** The destination file opens in a popup box on top of the current topic.



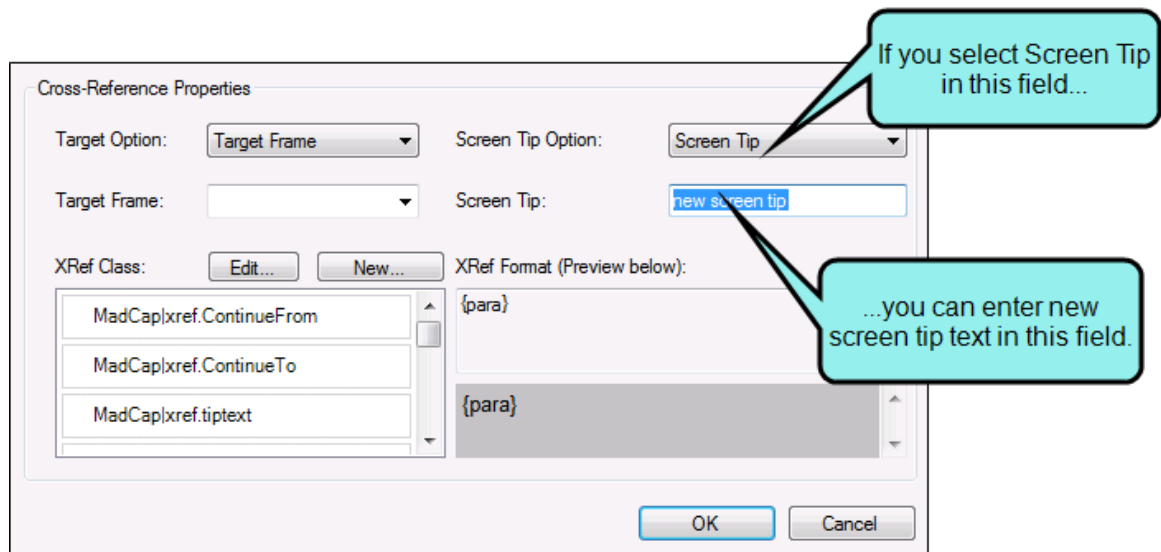
## SCREEN TIP OPTIONS

In the **Screen Tip Option** field, select one of the following to add a screen tip to the link. This is useful when it comes to accessibility.

- **Link Alt Text** This uses the screen tip text that is set in the original link.

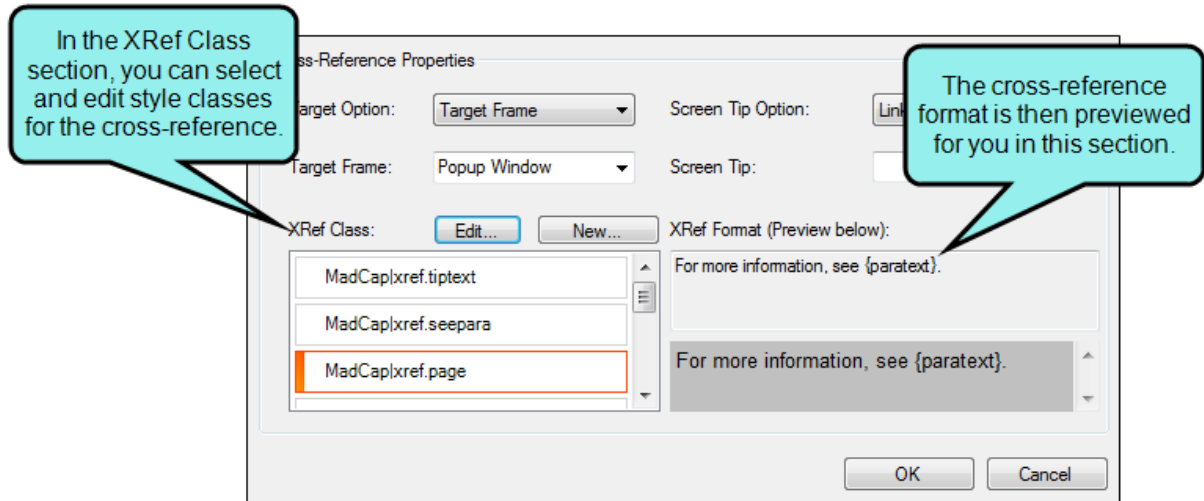


- **Screen Tip** This uses the screen tip text that you enter in the Screen Tip field (immediately below).



## CROSS-REFERENCE STYLE CLASS

In the **XRef Class** field, you can set the cross-reference's style class and format . The style class is previewed to the right.



- **Edit** You can click **Edit** to change the selected cross-reference style class. This opens the Edit Cross-Reference Style Class Dialog.

The dialog box is titled "Edit Cross-Reference Style Class" and contains the following elements:

- XRef Class:** A text input field for the name of the new cross-reference class.
- Stylesheet to modify:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Styles".
- Enter format (preview below):** A large text area for entering the cross-reference format.
- Available commands:** A dropdown menu set to "Show All".
- Command List:** A table with two columns: "Command" and "Description".

Command	Description
b	Start bold text
/b	End bold text
bg	Start new background color
/bg	End background color
color	Start new text color

(Double-click command to insert)

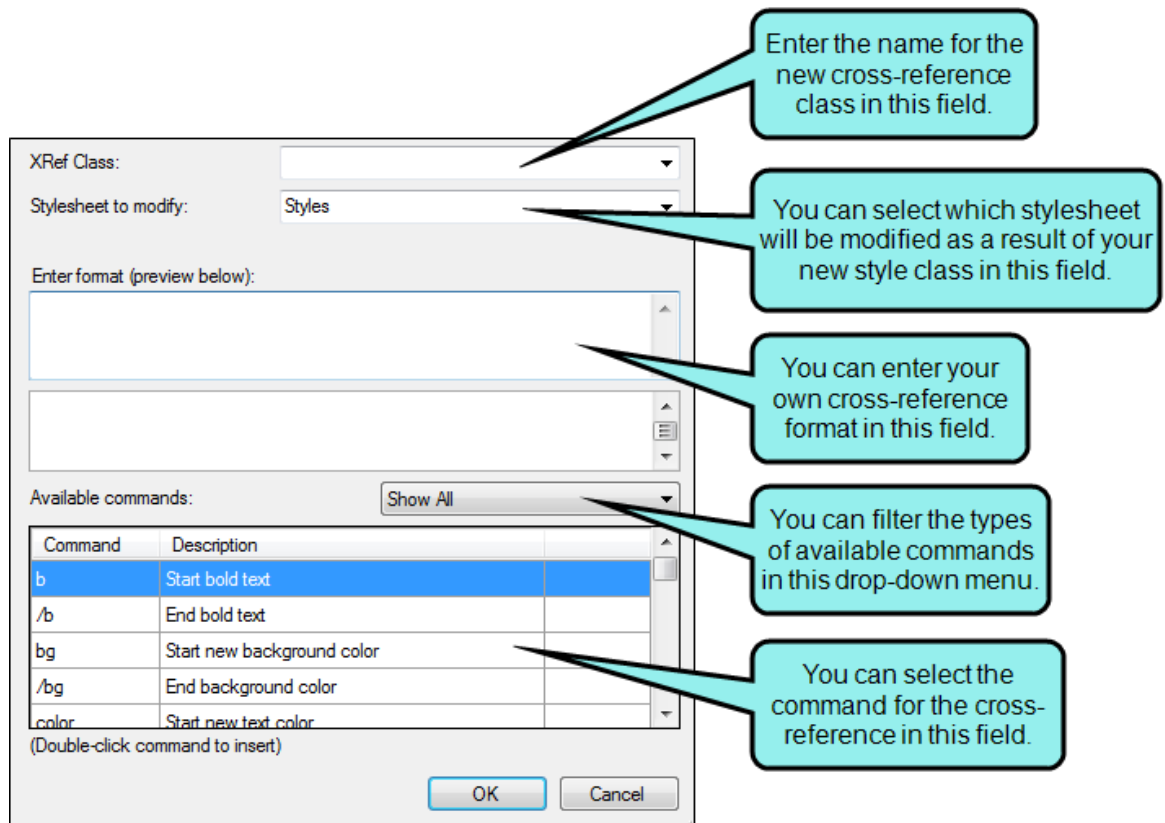
At the bottom of the dialog are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

Callouts from the right side of the dialog:

- Enter the name for the new cross-reference class in this field.
- You can select which stylesheet will be modified as a result of your new style class in this field.
- You can enter your own cross-reference format in this field.
- You can filter the types of available commands in this drop-down menu.
- You can select the command for the cross-reference in this field.



- **New** You can click **New** to create a new cross-reference style. This opens the New Cross-Reference Style Class Dialog.



5. Click **OK**. A message indicates how many files have been updated.

## HOW TO INCLUDE CROSS-REFERENCE SUGGESTIONS IN A REPORT

1. Open a report.
2. In the Report Editor, click the **General** tab.
3. In the **Tables** field, scroll down to the **Links** section.
4. Click the **Cross-Reference Suggestions** check box.
5. Click **Generate**. The generated report will include cross-reference suggestions.

The screenshot shows the 'Report Editor' window with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Tables' section is expanded to show the 'Links' section, where the 'Cross-Reference Suggestions' checkbox is checked. A callout bubble points to this checkbox with the text: 'Click the Cross-References Suggestions check box to include them in the report to be generated....'. Another callout bubble points to the 'Generate' button with the text: '..then finish making your other selections and click **Generate**.'. A third callout bubble points to the generated report content with the text: 'The generated report contains information on the the cross-reference suggestions in your project.' The report content includes the following information:

Project: C:\DocumentationBible\Doc  
Generated: 2/23/2012 12:42:17 PM  
By: rmartinez

**Cross-Reference Suggestions**

Count: 4  
File: Content/Resources/Snippets/EnhanceMovies/Actions/ActionDefinitions.flstp  
Link Target: ../../Text/Adding\_Text\_Mimic.htm  
Link Target: ../../Objects/Buttons/Adding\_Buttons.htm  
Link Target: ../../Objects/Cursors/Selecting\_an\_End\_Action\_for\_a\_Cursor.htm  
Link Target: ../../Frames/Pausing\_Frames.htm

## CHAPTER 8

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# Viewing File Links

In Analyzer there are many ways that you can link one file with another, thus creating a dependency. Link dependencies are created when you perform tasks such as: inserting a text hyperlink, inserting an image, applying a stylesheet to a topic, and more. The Link Viewer window pane lets you see what other files a particular file is linked to and from.

**This chapter discusses the following:**

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Tasks Associated with the Link Viewer Window Pane .....	39

# How the Link Viewer Window Pane Can Help You

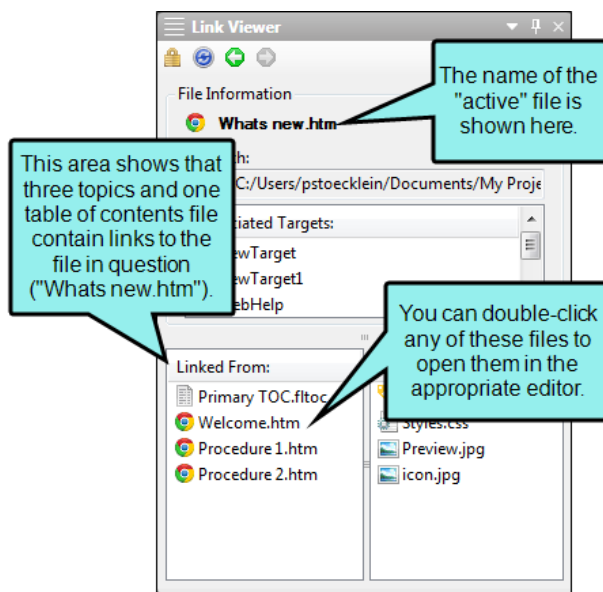
This window pane lets you see the following types of information:

## INCOMING LINKS FROM OTHER FILES

You can see which other files contain links to the file that has focus.

### ☆ EXAMPLE

Let's say you have a topic called "What's New" and in several other topics you have inserted a hyperlink to it. Unfortunately, you cannot remember exactly which topics. Furthermore, you've made changes to the "What's New" topic, so you want to see if any other topics linking to it also require modifications as a result. Therefore, you open the Link Viewer window pane. You then open the "What's New" topic. Because that topic is the file containing focus, the Link Viewer window pane provides a list of all the other topics and files (e.g., tables of contents) with links to it. Not only can you see a list of files with links to the "What's New" topic, but you can double-click each file to open it and work on it.

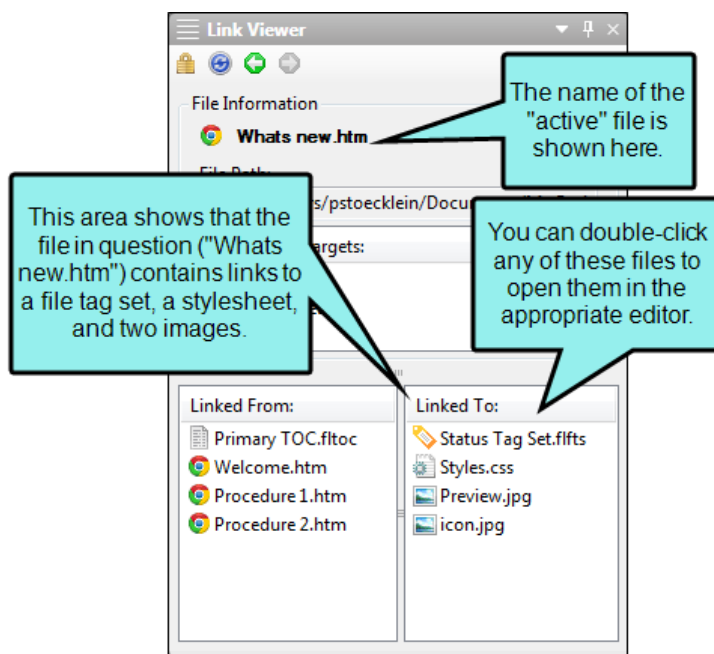


## OUTGOING LINKS TO OTHER FILES

You can see which other files are linked from the file that has focus.

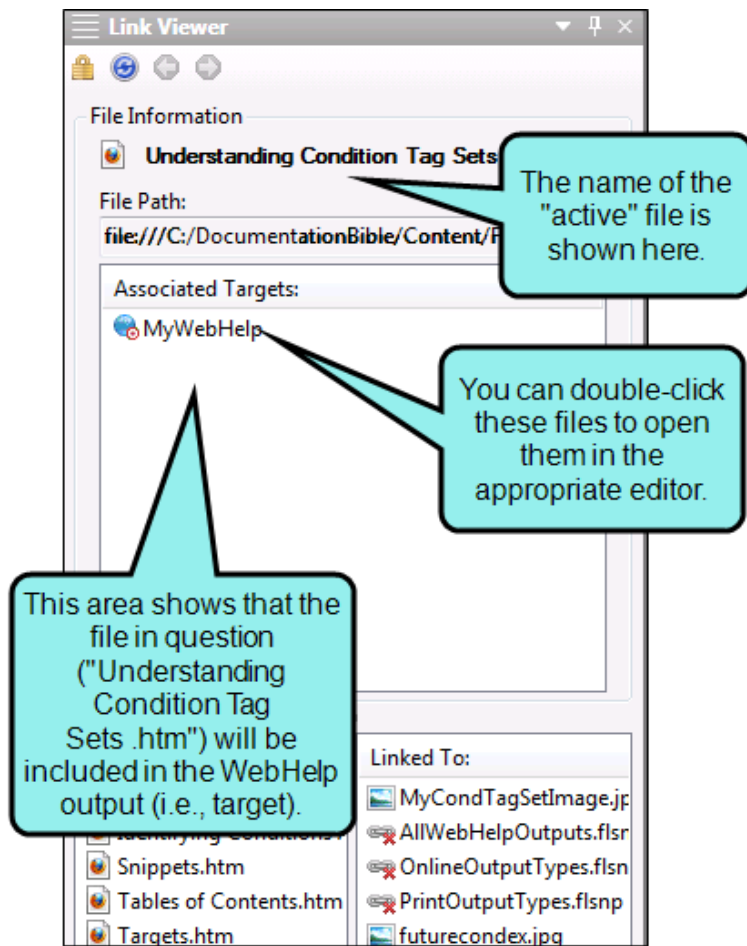
### ☆ EXAMPLE

Let's say you have a topic called "What's New", which contains a snippet, which you want to edit. One way to edit the snippet file is to go look for them in the Content Explorer and double-click it. That method can take a lot of time. Another method is to right-click on the snippet within the topic and select **Open Link**. But another quick method is to use the Link Viewer window pane, which not only lets you open the snippet quickly, but also see the file name of the snippet and other linked files at a glance. Therefore, you open the Link Viewer window pane. You then open the "What's New" topic. Because that topic is the file containing focus (i.e., it's the most recent file you've opened or clicked in), the Link Viewer window pane provides you with a list of all the other files linked from it.



## TARGETS LINKED TO A FILE

You can see which targets are associated with the file that has focus. This is useful, for example, because it lets you know which outputs will be affected when you make changes to that file. The link to the target might be direct (e.g., the active file is a topic that is included in the table of contents for a target) or indirect (e.g., the active file is a snippet that has been inserted into a topic that is included in the table of contents for a target).




# Tasks Associated with the Link Viewer Window Pane

Following are the basic tasks involved with using the Link Viewer window pane in Analyzer:


## OPEN WINDOW PANE

Whenever you want to view links to and from a file, you simply need to open the Link Viewer window pane and give focus to the file in question. To do this select **View > Links > Link Viewer**. The Link Viewer window pane opens by default on the right side of the workspace. Next, open a file. As long as that file has focus (e.g., click in it), the related links are shown in the Link Viewer window pane.

## LOCK WINDOW PANE

Normally when you click in a different file, giving it focus, the links for that file are shown in the Link Viewer window pane. However, there may be times when you want a previous set of links to continue to show in the Link Viewer, even when you click in other files. In that case, you can lock the Link Viewer by clicking the **Lock** button  in the local toolbar. To unlock the window pane, click the button again.



## REFRESH

You can click  in the local toolbar to refresh the Link Viewer window pane at any time. This ensures you are seeing the most up-to-date links for the active file.

### ☆ EXAMPLE

Let's say you are using the Link Viewer window pane to see the links for a topic. While doing this, suppose you decide to delete one of the targets in your project, and that target is linked to the topic file. After the file is deleted, it still is shown in the Link Viewer window pane. But if you click the Refresh button, the window pane no longer shows that file link.

## GO TO PREVIOUS/NEXT

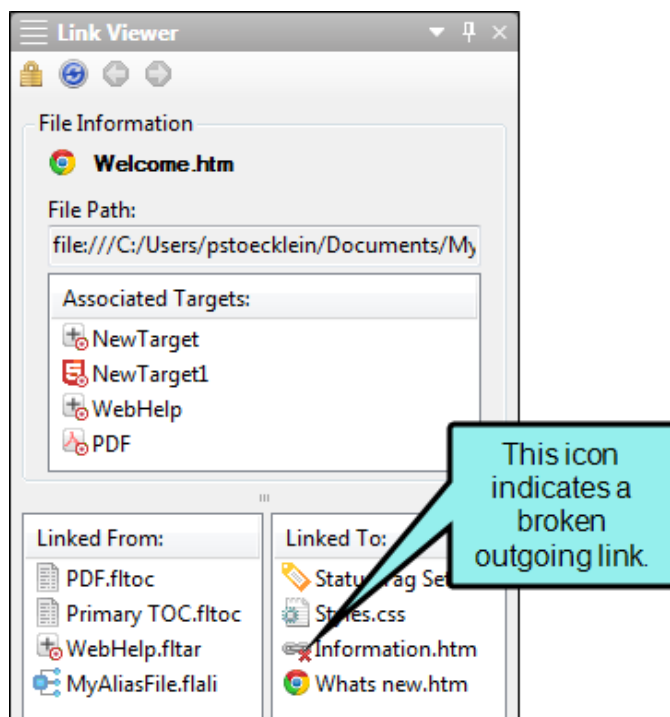
If you have been viewing links for multiple files, the Link Viewer window pane remembers those files and their links. You can click the **Previous**  or **Next**  buttons in the local toolbar to see file links that you have already viewed.

## VIEW BROKEN LINKS

If the active file contains broken links, this will be indicated by a broken link icon in the Link Viewer window pane.

### ☆ EXAMPLE

Let's say the active file contains a hyperlink to another file, but the link is broken. In that case, you will see something like this in the Link Viewer window pane:






## CHAPTER 9

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# Viewing Unused Bookmarks

You can view a list of all bookmarks that have been inserted in content files, but there are no links in that file or any others pointing to that bookmark. You can quickly delete any of the bookmarks that you do not plan to use. You can also double-click a row to open the file where the bookmark is inserted. For more information about bookmarks and how they are used in projects, see the online Help in Flare.

## HOW TO VIEW UNUSED BOOKMARKS

1. Open a project.
2. Select the **View** ribbon. In the **Dynamic Reports** section, select **More Reports > Unused Items**.  
The Unused Items window pane opens, which allows you to view various unused elements in the project (such as bookmarks, condition tags, content files, CSH IDs, images, variables, styles, file tags, and topics not linked).
3. Click the drop-down field at the top of the window pane and select **Unused Bookmarks**. The unused bookmarks in the project are listed.
4. To see more of the information in the window pane, drag the divider bar to make the pane wider:
  - **Bookmark** Displays the name of the bookmark.
  - **File** Displays the name of the file.
  - **Folder** Displays the folder where the file is found.
5. If a certain number of items have been found, page navigation buttons in the local toolbar may be enabled. You can use these buttons to go to additional pages to display more items. You also have the option to view all items at once in one long list. This is called the View All option. You can toggle these views by clicking the View All/View as Pages button in the local toolbar. The button displays the opposite of whatever view is currently activated (e.g., If the View All option is currently active, the button shows View as Pages to indicate that if clicked, the button will switch the window pane to the View as Pages option).
6. If you want to remove any unused bookmarks from Analyzer, as well as from the project being analyzed, select the bookmark in the list and click  in the local toolbar.

## APPENDIX

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# PDFs

The following PDFs are available for download from the online Help.

*Concepts Guide*

*Condition Tags Guide*

*Context-sensitive Help Guide*

*File Tags Guide*

*Frequent Segments Guide*

*Getting Started Guide*

*Index Guide*

*Key Features Guide*

*Links Guide*

*Reports Guide*

*Shortcuts Guide*

*Snippets Guide*

*Statistics & Charts Guide*

*Styles Guide*

*Suggestions Guide*

*Tables of Contents Guide*

*Topics Guide*

*Touring the Workspace Guide*

*Track Changes Guide*

*Undefined Items Guide*

*Unused Items Guide*

*Variables Guide*

*What's New Guide*