

Creating a New Link

Use the link wizard to define a link from a Navigator item, graphic view, or query-based view that opens the targeted workspace in the same or new windows.

The workspace link feature in the Tivoli Enterprise Portal enables you to create simple links or advanced links. A simple link can originate from a Navigator item or from a data series in a chart or table. Context information is passed from the source workspace to determine which target workspace to open.

Complete these steps to create a new workspace link.

1. Create a new link:
 - a) Open the source workspace.
 - b) Right-click one of the following possible link source locations:
 - The highlighted Navigator item for this workspace.
 - An icon in a graphic view.
 - An object in a Tivoli Management Services Infrastructure view.
 - A row in a table view or situation event console view.
 - A data point in a chart view.
 - c) Click **Link To > Link Wizard**.
 - d) Select **Create a new link** and click **Next>**.
 - e) Type a **Name** and **Description** to identify the link, then click **Next**.
2. Select the link type and target:
 - a) Select one of the following link types and click **Next** to open the Workspace Link Wizard - Target Workspace window.

Dynamic	The dynamic link method offers flexibility in your choice of workspace targets. A dynamic link is similar to a relative link and, with some link definitions, behaves in the same way. What is different is that the path to the target workspace uses a system identifier passed by the source query-based view. The identifier can be managed system name, IP address, host name, Systems Management Facilities ID, or Product Code.
Absolute	An absolute link stores the managed system name of the chosen target, and goes only there. For example, if you target the Databases Information workspace on the MS SQL Server branch for the Paris computer, that is the workspace that will open. The Database Information workspace for the Geneva computer is not considered.
Relative	A relative link stores the <i>type</i> of source workspace and target workspace. The resulting link is available from any workspace that is of the same type. If more than one workspace fits the definition of the target, you are presented with a list of workspaces to choose from. For example, a link built from the Paris computer's Windows OS workspace to its Memory workspace will also be available from the

<p>Geneva computer's Windows OS workspace and link to its Memory workspace. If you are linking between Navigator views, relative linking is not recommended. Instead, use the absolute or dynamic method for links to the Navigator Logical view and other custom Navigator views.</p>
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- b) If you are targeting a workspace in a different Navigator view, select the view from the **Navigator View** list.
 - c) In the **Navigator** tree, expand the branches and select the Navigator item for the workspace you want to target. The Navigator view is presented in the left frame. As you open branches and select Navigator items, the right frame shows their workspaces. With an absolute link, the path you select to the target is interpreted as an exact match, whereas, with a relative or dynamic link the path is interpreted as the pattern to follow from the link source to the target workspace.
 - d) In the **Workspace** pane, select the workspace to target; or, if this is a dynamic link and you want to more generally classify the link, select **This link does not target a specific workspace**.
 - e) If you would like the workspace to open in a new window instead of replacing the current workspace, select **Always open target workspace in new window**. If you are running the browser client and your browser supports tabbed pages, the workspace will open in a new tab.
 - f) Click **Next** or, if this is an absolute or relative link and you are finished defining the link target, click **Next** twice to see the summary.
3. If this is an absolute or relative link and you want to refine the link definition, click **Next** and add the expressions.
 4. If this is a dynamic link, the Target Filters window is displayed for you to select the type of identifier for the target and specify the value to use:
 - a) Click the identifier to use: Managed system name, Hostname (distributed systems only), IP address (distributed systems only), or SMFID (z/OS-based systems only) If you are not sure which one to choose, click **Managed System name**.
 - b) Click **Modify Expression** to open the Expression Editor, then click **Symbol**. The list is a reverse hierarchy of available symbols starting from the source context and the current Navigator item and ending at the root Navigator item.
 - c) Select a symbol that provides the value for the system identifier. For example, **Server Name** will provide the value needed for **Managed system name** when the link is launched. You might need to open different branches to locate a symbol for the type of target filter chosen.