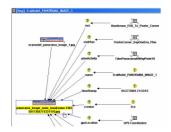
Compendium 1.4 Quick Reference



Compendium is a set of templates, methods, and tools used for applications such as issue mapping in meetings; requirements generation and analysis; meeting management (agendas, minutes); action item and issue tracking; requirements management; classification; management templates; testing and reference databases.

Web site: http://www.compendiuminstitute.org Software copyright © Verizon and The Open University

Connecting: Through *File / Database Administration* you may choose to work with the built-in Derby database manager, or with a MySQL database, either on the local machine or externally. Then, create a project (File / New or Ctrl + n) or open an existing project (File / Open or Ctrl + o).

Nodes, links and views: Ideas are expressed as icons (or Nodes). They can be moved around, and connected to other ideas via Links. Nodes are contained in Views. There are two kinds of view: a Map, in which nodes can be placed anywhere in a 2D space, and a *List*, which organizes nodes in a sortable column. Views can contain other views.

Creating nodes: Drag from node dock; choose from right-click menu, or use keyboard shortcut. [III] [Windows key combinations shown]

Standard node types:

- Question: Ask a question or raise an issue. <a>I q, ?, /
- Answer (or Idea): Provide a possible answer or alternative to a question. a, i, p, !, 1
- List View: (a) Create a sortable list of nodes (b) Hold the results of a search (e.g. create a catalogue of items) (c) Create a collection of nodes that don't need to be linked with each other (via associative links).
- Map View: (a) Create a "picture" of the relationships between ideas (b) Group questions and ideas together in meaningful clusters (c) Create associative links between nodes.

 Image: meaningful clusters (c) Create associative links between nodes.
- + Pro: Support an idea. +, =
- Con: Argue against an idea. 🔼 -
- **Note:** Provide extra information about another node or the current view.
- 🔊 Decision: Resolve a guestion link it to an idea, or right-click on idea to change directly to a decision node. 🔟 d
- Reference: Bring in a link to an external file (such as a spreadsheet, picture or document). 🔼 r (or drag and drop) the file directly onto the map)
- 🔀 Argument: Present a general argument, usually in response to an answer or position. 🔟 u

Create new linked nodes: Use Alt + the shortcut key to create a new node linked to the selected node.

Change node type: Shift + Alt + the shortcut key

Images can be placed directly into a view, or assigned to a node as the icon or map background picture. If image **rollover** is enabled, a larger view appears when mouse moves over an image node.

Reference nodes link in documents and websites. Drag a file from anywhere into a map or list. Or, create node by hitting the R key or dragging the reference icon from the node toolbar, and then specifying file or URL manually. Double-click to open link or document.

Reference icons:















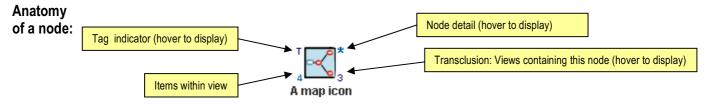








Generic, Web link, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access, PDF, Java, XML,



Relationships

You can create three types of relationships -- associative, transclusive and categorical.

Associative relationships (arrows) show connections between two or more ideas. *Right-click and drag* from start icon to finish icon. These **links** have properties such as labels and colors. Use *Tools / Manage Link Groups...* to predefine types of links.

Transclusive relationships (node copies) show the *same idea* in *multiple contexts* (i.e. in *different* Maps or Lists). *Right-click a node and copy* it to the clipboard, *then paste* it in another map or list. Editing a node in one view instantly updates the same node in all other views. If you have the **Transclusion Indicator** checked on (under the View menu), then a number in the lower right corner of the icon shows in how many contexts that idea has come up (e.g. 4). Right-click on a node and select **Views** to display all maps or lists in which that idea appears. The *Favorites* menu lists nodes you may want to use in several places. Right-click a node and **Add to favorites**.

Categorical relationships associate *tags* with multiple icons. *Right-click icon and select "Tags"* or use *Ctrl + t* or *Alt + x* with node selected. Tags enable searches, cross-references and on-the-fly creation of specialized maps and lists.

Tag groups: Groups of tags can be created and maintained to support different tasks. Choose Tools / Tags... from the menu.

Navigation and editing

Zoom: Select from *View / Zoom* menu, or use **F2** to zoom in stages (loops round); **F3** to zoom to fit, or **F4** to focus on selected node

Aerial view: View / Aerial view shows miniature version of map. It can be manipulated like the full map.

Home view to top-left of window: *Home key.* **Close** view: *Ctrl* + *w* or *Ctrl* + *Enter.* **Add some space:** *Alt* + *drag* in an open area. **Close up space:** *Alt* + *Shift* + *drag.*

Arrange icons: *View / Arrange* or *Ctrl + r*.

Select node and all children: *Alt + click* on node.

Select node and parents back to root node: Alt + shift + click

Select multiple nodes: Drag box around them.

Searching: (Edit / Search or Ctrl + f) Search all maps and lists and find each matching node. Search by keyword, by author, by type of node, by creation or modification date, etc.

Catalogues are collections of nodes in the same category (or categories). To create, open a new map or list window, then execute a Search. When results appear, select items then insert them into current view.

Google search: Use node right-click menu to do a Google search for that node label.

Stencils (Tools / Open Stencil or Manage Stencils...) are collections of images defined for use as custom icons.

Workspaces offer a way to name a grouping of open windows and instantly recall it later.

The **Scribble Pad** (*Tools / Activate Scribble Pad*) provides a toolkit to draw directly in a map.

Exporting data: (File / Export) Compendium can convert its databases into two HTML-based web formats:

1. A textual listing of nodes (a hierarchical map becoming an indented outline), viewable through a web browser or Word.

2. Visual maps that can be viewed through the Internet Explorer web browser (for Windows only). Additionally, there are options to export as a JPEG image or as XML.

Importing data: (*File / Import*) Import options include importing from an XML file, or bringing in the contents of an image folder.



