

Intrex Professional Intrex Compact

RELEASE 5



Users

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Writing Conventions

In this handbook, text passages will be displayed in *italics* when they refer to settings in the displayed dialogs. Menu items that are available in context menus can, in addition, always be selected from the main menu. Main menu items will not be described if they are not available in the context menu. A description of the general main menu items can be found in the  *Portals* handbook. Programming code in the text will be displayed in the `Courier` font. Context menus can be opened by clicking with the right mouse button on the described element.

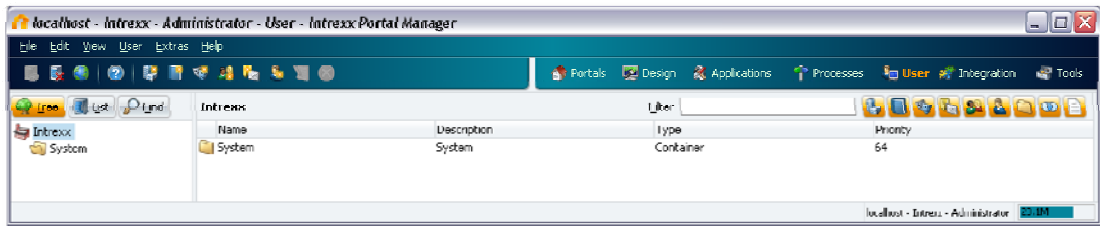
In the following, `<intrexx>` refers to your Intrexx installation path; under Windows, for example, this is usually  `c:\intrexx\`. On Linux, the normal install path is  `/opt/intrexx/`. The following symbols will be used for designation of special kinds of information:

-  Information
-  References to an Intrexx handbook
-  Directories
-  URLs
-  Click on buttons

Background Knowledge

For this handbook, you require no special training. You can find helpful information in the Intrexx handbooks  *Portals* and  *Permissions*.

1. Introduction



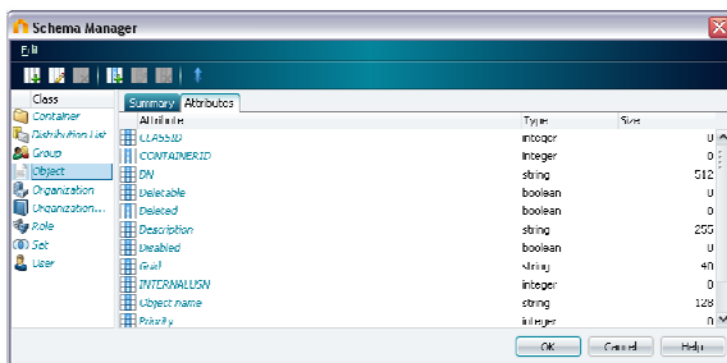
In the *Users* module, all user accounts of a portal will be administrated on an object-oriented basis. The objects can be saved in a hierarchical structure that represents your organization. This makes a very flexible data model available to you, which can be expanded for the definition of individualized object classes.

In a newly created portal, object classes will be automatically defined with mandatory attributes, such as the *User* object class with the mandatory attributes *First Name* and *Last Name*. This class possesses a number of attributes, with which a user can be described.

For every attribute there exists a database field, in which the values that you will enter for an object instance will be saved. You may define an unlimited number of additional attributes for an object class; however, the mandatory attributes of a class may not be changed.

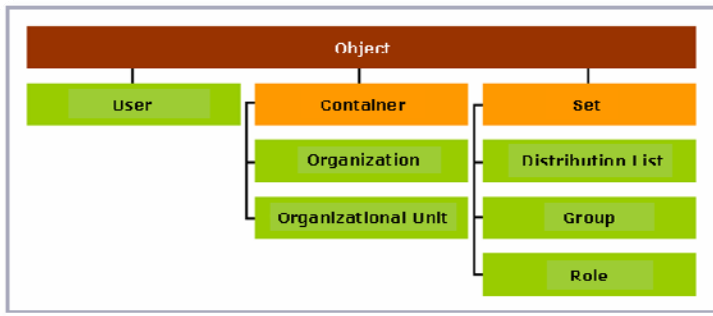
Objects (such as a portal user based on the *Users* class) will be created based on object classes. Object classes can be viewed as a type of template for the objects. The specific values of an object will be saved in the attributes.

In the Schemes Manager, which you can reach from the menu *Users / Schemes Manager*, you will see the standard object classes of the Intrex User Manager.

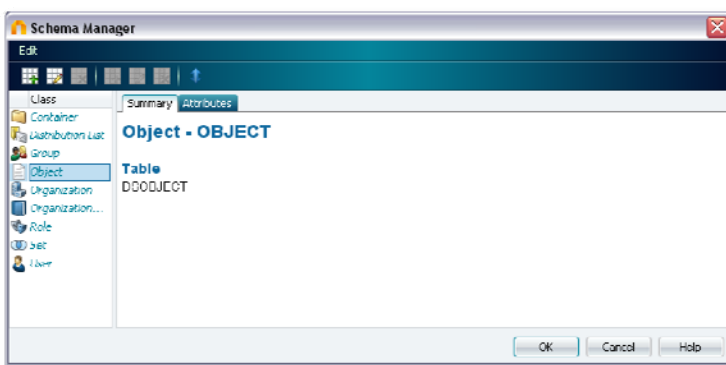


The object classes *Object*, *Container*, and *Set* are so-called basic classes. Their attributes will be inherited by the classes that are created from them. So, for example, the *User* class also possesses attributes of the basic class *Object*, from which it is derived, in addition to its own attributes.

In the following image you will see a diagram of the object class hierarchy in the Intrexx User Manager.



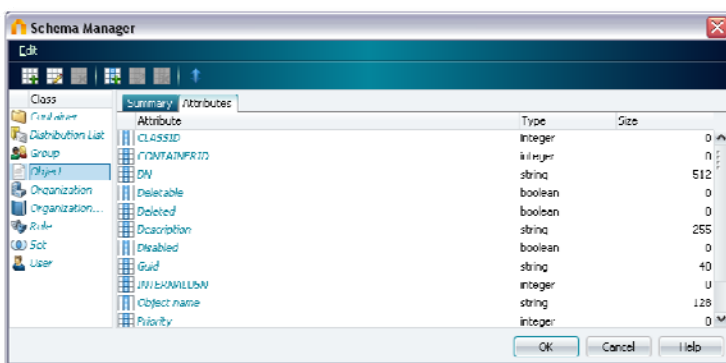
2. Schemes Manager



In the left-hand area of the Schemes Manager, you will see all default object classes and classes that you have defined yourself. Standard object classes will be shown with the name colored blue and in italics, and user-defined classes will be shown as normal black text. Mandatory and user-defined attributes will also be differentiated from one another in this way.

For program-internal reasons, standard object classes and attributes cannot be deleted or changed.

On the *General* tab, the name of the object class, the basis class, and the name of the database table of the values that were entered for the objects in the currently selected class will be displayed. On the *Attributes* tab, you will see all attributes of the currently selected object class.



2.1. Object Class

This class is the basic class for all object classes in the User Manager. Therefore, all other object classes possess all attributes of the *Object* class.

2.2. User Class

This class is directly derived from the basic class *Object* and represents the individual users of the portal.

2.3. Container Class

This class is the basic class of the object classes:

- **Organization**

For objects that represent an organization or a business

- **Organizational Unit**

For objects that represent organizational units

With objects of these classes, other objects can be grouped in a 1:n relationship. This means, for example, that *Guitarstore* as an *Organization* object may contain the *Management* organizational unit. The organizational unit *Management* can, as long as it is contained in the *Guitarstore* organization, not be assigned to a second organizational unit. Likewise, for example, each employee (*Users* object) may only be assigned to one organization, one organizational unit, or one role.

2.4. Set Class

This class is the basic class of the object classes

- **Distribution List**

For objects that represent a distribution list

- **Group**

For objects that represent a user group

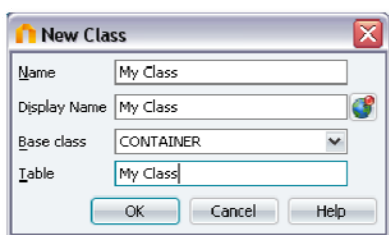
- **Role**

For objects that describe specific roles in an organization

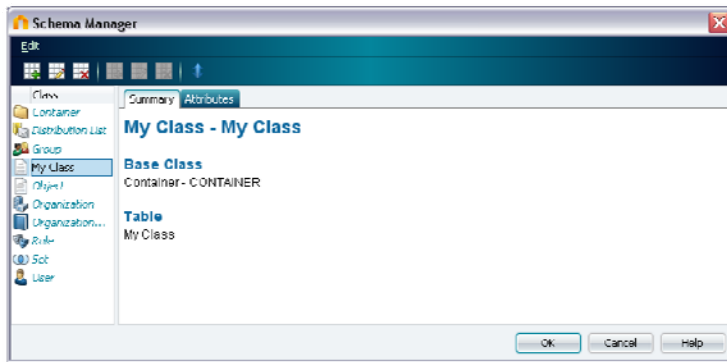
With the *Set* class, a m:n relationship can be created. This means, for example, a user may be both a member of the group object *Press* as well as the group object *Partners*.

2.5. Creating a New Class

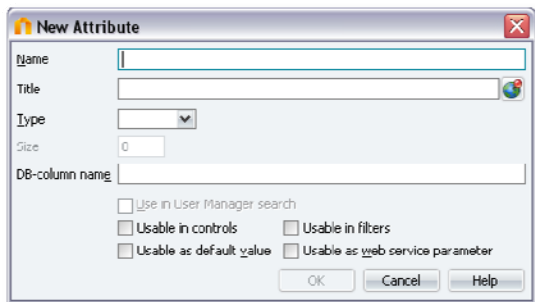
In the Schemes Manager, you have the ability to define your own object classes. Existing classes can be used as basic classes here.



New classes can be created via the menu *Edit / New Class*. Enter the *Name* of the new class. The *Display Name* will be used when displaying the class in the Schemes Manager. Select the *Basic Class* from the selection list. Additionally, a table name must be entered, which will be used for the database table underlying the class, in which the attribute values entered will be saved.




The new, individually defined class will be displayed in black, non-italic script. It is not a mandatory class and can be further edited or deleted. With the context menu item *New attribute*, new attributes can be defined on the *General* tab, which will likewise not be entered as mandatory attributes. You can reach this context menu by clicking with the right mouse button in an empty area of the *Attributes* tab.



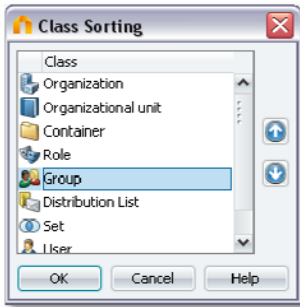
The *Name* that you enter here must be unique. It will be applied systemwide. The *Display Name* will be used when the attribute is applied to controls, filters, and its display in the User Manager.


Select the desired data type in the list *Type*.

In *Size*, the maximum length of characters for text attributes can be defined. In *Column*, the name of the database field in which the values of the attribute will be saved will be defined.

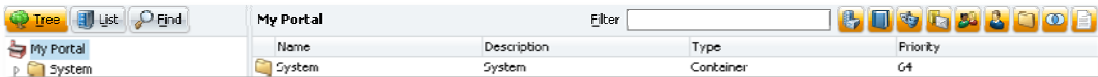
The setting to *Use in User Manager search* allows an attribute to be added to the search in the User Manager. The attribute can be used with the setting *Usable in controls* in *Applications* module elements, such as the entries in the view table or the selection list. The setting to *Usable in filters* allows the attribute to be used in filter definitions. *Usable as default value* allows an attribute to be used as default value in edit elements. *Usable as Web Service parameter* allows the attribute to be used in web services ( *Web Services*).

In the *Edit* menu or in the toolbar of the Schemes Manager, you will find the *Classes Sorting* tool.

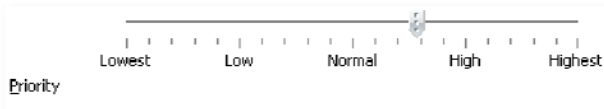


The sorting order for the display of objects, such as in the lists view in the left-hand area of the User Manager, can be defined here. To do so, bring the objects into the desired order with the help of the  arrow buttons.

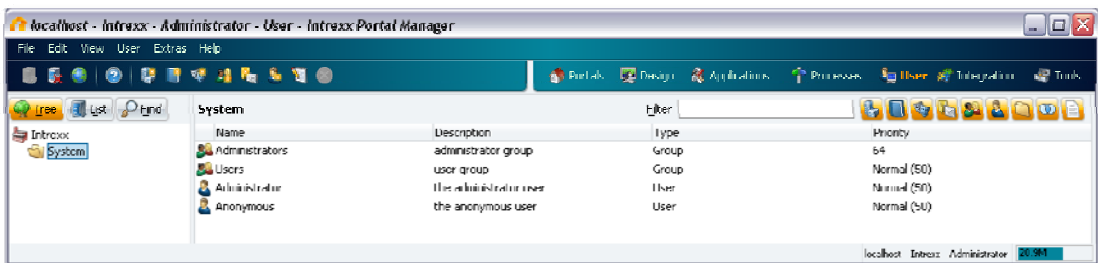
3. Creating an Object



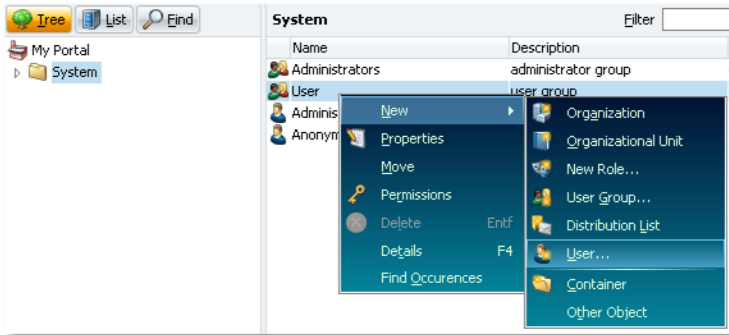
In the left-hand area, you will see a representation of the portal structure in tree format. For a newly created portal, you will see only the portal node and the subordinate folder *system* here. If the portal node is highlighted, all subordinate objects will be listed in the right-hand area of the User Manager. There you will be informed of the *Name* of the object, its *Description*, the *Type*, and its *Priority*. In the *Type* column, you will find the object class to which it belongs.



The priority can be set for the majority of objects, which controls the order in which they will be shown in lists in the User Manager.



The *system* folder is a container object. If you highlight this folder, all objects contained within it will be listed.



A new object can be created in the left- as well as the right-hand area via the context menu item *New*. In the following, you will be lead through the creation of a new object based on the example of the *User* object. When creating an object, the standard attributes of the object will already be inserted into edit fields in the assistants that lead you through the creation process.

New User...

Common

Common User Properties

First name

Middle name

Last name

Title

Full name

Object name

Description

Next > OK Cancel Help

Enter the general data for the user here. The *Full Name* and the *Object Name* will be automatically created from the first name and last name entered. Click *Next* to continue.

New User...

User Account

User Account Information of User

User name


Domain

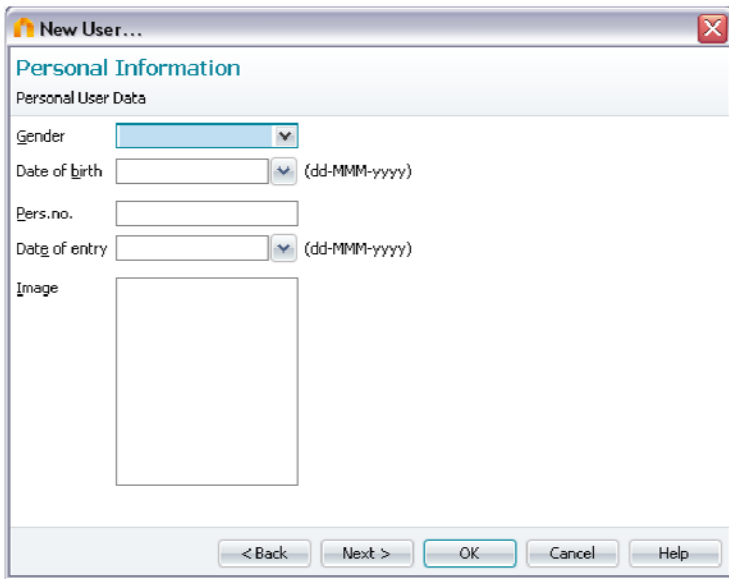
Password

Password confirmation

Disable user account

< Back Next > OK Cancel Help


Here you can enter the *User Name*, the *Domain* and the *Password* with *Password Confirmation*. If the setting to *Disable Account* is activated, the user will no longer be able to log onto the portal. Click  *Next* to continue.

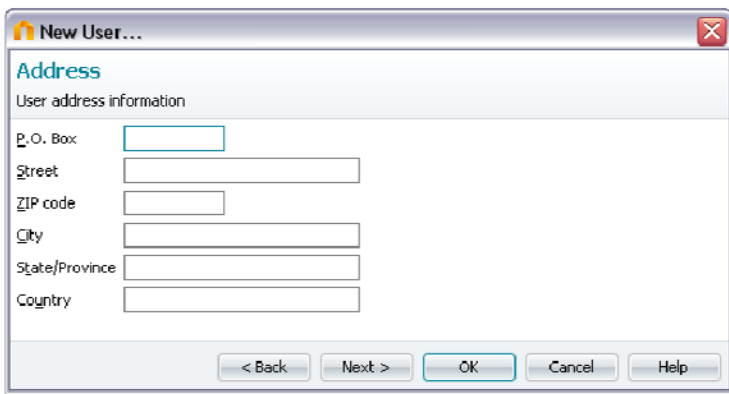


The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "New User..." with a close button in the top right corner. The main heading is "Personal Information" in blue. Below it, the sub-heading is "Personal User Data". The form contains the following fields:

- Gender:** A dropdown menu.
- Date of birth:** A date picker with a dropdown arrow and the format "(dd-MMM-yyyy)".
- Pers.no.:** A text input field.
- Date of entry:** A date picker with a dropdown arrow and the format "(dd-MMM-yyyy)".
- Image:** A large empty rectangular box.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are five buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "OK", "Cancel", and "Help". The "Next >" button is highlighted with a blue border.


Personal information will be entered here. If you wish to include an image of the user, simply click within the borders of the area intended for it. A dialog will be opened that will allow you to select an image file from your network directories. Click  *Next* when you are done.



The screenshot shows the same "New User..." dialog box, but with the "Address" tab selected. The sub-heading is "User address information". The form contains the following fields:

- P.O. Box:** A text input field.
- Street:** A text input field.
- ZIP code:** A text input field.
- City:** A text input field.
- State/Province:** A text input field.
- Country:** A text input field.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are five buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "OK", "Cancel", and "Help". The "Next >" button is highlighted with a blue border.

The address data for the new user will be entered on this page. After entering these details, click  *Next*.

New User...

Contact
Contact Information on User

Telephone

Office phone number

Office mobile number

Private phone number

Private mobile number

Facsimile

Pager

eMail

Office eMail address

Private eMail address

< Back Next > OK Cancel Help

The contact data for the user will be entered here.

New User...

Organization
Organizational Properties

Superior

Deputy

Time zone: Europe/Berlin

Default language: Default language

Default layout: portal defaultlayout

Priority:

Lowest Low Normal High Highest

< Back Next > OK Cancel Help

On this page, the *Manager* of the user can be selected from the list of all users by using the magnifier symbol.

Select superior

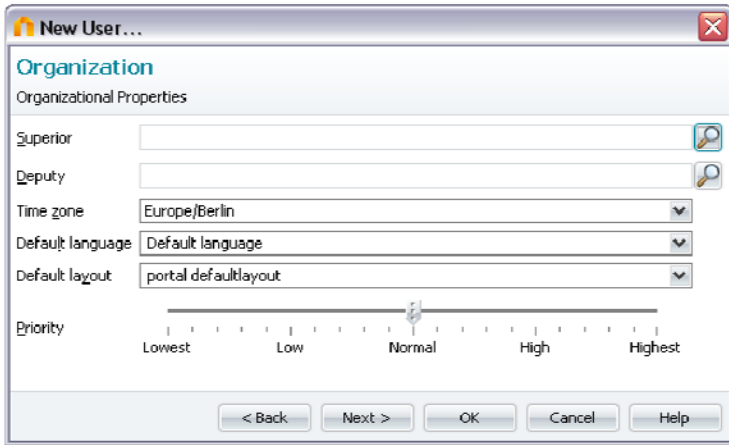
Please select the desired entry.

Filter

Name	Description	Path
Administrators	administrator group	System/Administrators
Users	user group	System/Users
Administrator	the administrator user	System/Administrator
Anonymous	the anonymous user	System/Anonymous

OK Cancel Help

If you have a large number of users, you can restrict this list with the help of the easy-to-use filter (see chapter *Filtering Lists*). After making your selection, click OK.

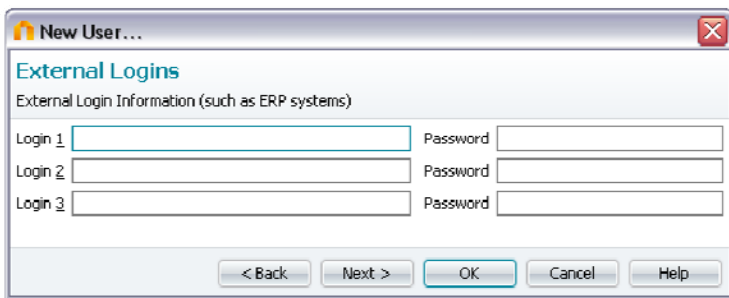


A *Deputy* can be entered in the same way. In the *Time Zone* selection list the user-specific time zone, used for displaying date and time in the portal, can be selected (🌐 *Multilingual Portals*).

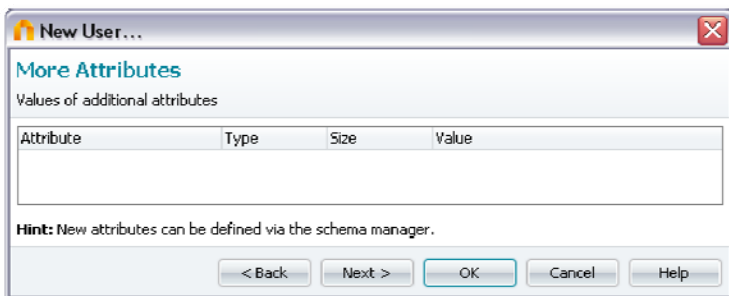
In the *Default Language* selection list, the language that will be loaded in the browser for this user can be defined. The selection of *Default Portal Setting* will load the portal with the language that has been defined as default language in the country settings.

The portal layout that should be displayed upon loading the portal will be selected in the following selection list (🌐 *Design*).

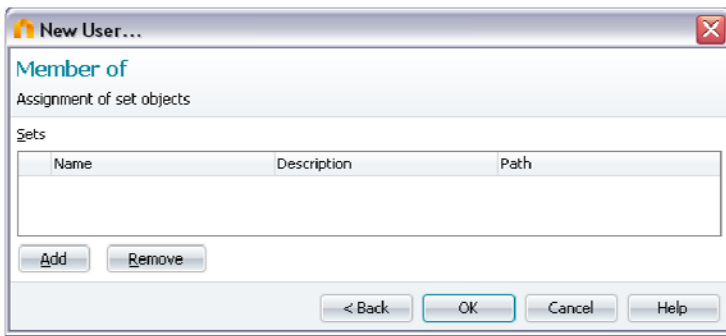
Underneath, you have the ability to set the priority. The priority influences the order of lists in the User Manager. The higher the priority is set for an object, the further up it will be displayed in the list.





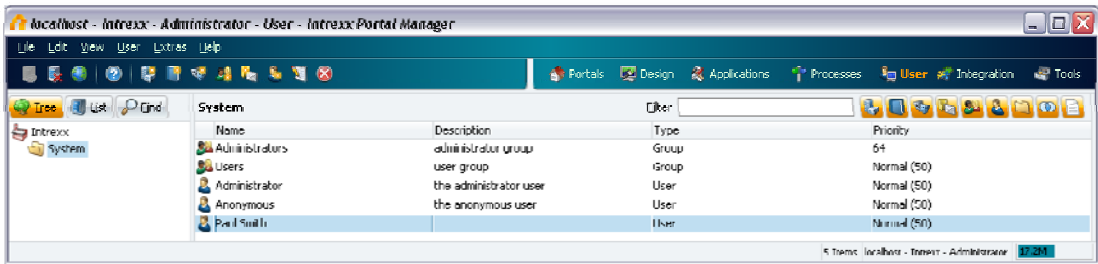
External login information for third-party systems can be entered here.



If additional attributes have been entered for the *Users* object class in the Schemes Manager, they will be shown here and can be filled with values (see chapter *Schemes Manager*).

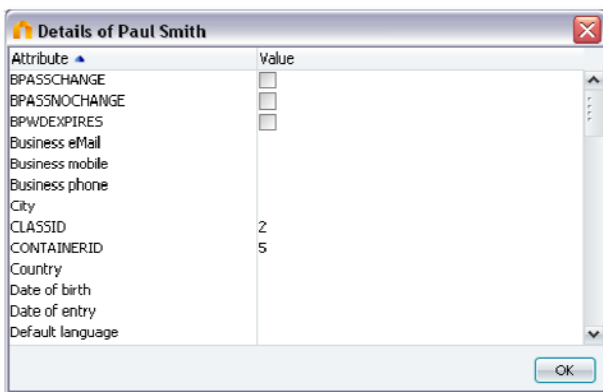


A user can be defined as a member of other objects.  *Add* will open an additional dialog, from which the object can be selected. Clicking  *OK* completes the creation process and saves all entries.



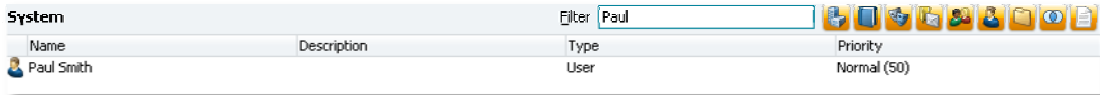
The new user will now be shown in the objects list in the right-hand area.

4. Details












All information on a specific object, such as the GUID and ID, will be listed in a dialog that is shown when you press the F4 key or select *Details* from the context menu.

5. Filtering Lists



In the User Manager, you will have in various places the ability to restrict lists with a filter, which is very helpful with comprehensive lists. The *Filter* search field is available to you for this purpose, which allows you to enter and search for a desired character string. The search takes place in a lexicographic fashion and automatically restricts the results for each character that you enter. So for example, for the *t* search term, all objects will be found whose name contains a *t*. The search term *ti* lists all objects whose name contains the character string *ti*. The results will be continuously additionally restricted in the same manner.

Additionally, you can restrict the search with buttons, such as by

-  Organizations
-  Organizational units
-  Roles
-  Distribution lists
-  User groups
-  Users
-  Additional container types
-  Additional grouping types
-  All other permitted types

6. Context Menu

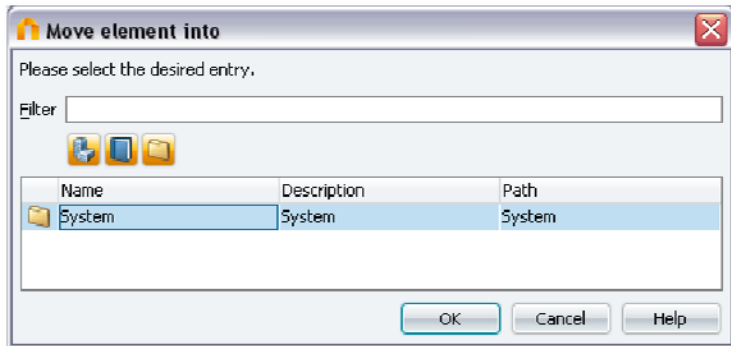
6.1. Properties

The context menu item *Properties* allows you to reach the attributes of an object, where you can change their values.

A screenshot of a dialog box titled 'Edit User'. The dialog has a tabbed interface with five tabs: 'Contact', 'Organization', 'External Logins', 'More Attributes', and 'Member of'. The 'Contact' tab is active and contains several input fields: 'First name' (containing 'Paul'), 'Middle name' (empty), 'Last name' (containing 'Smith'), 'Title' (empty), 'Full name' (containing 'Paul Smith'), 'Object name' (containing 'Paul Smith'), and 'Description' (a large empty text area). At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

6.2. Move

Selecting the context menu item *Move* will open a dialog that will help you to move objects within the hierarchy. This allows you, for example, to move a user to another organizational unit or a container.



All existing objects that are permitted targets in the portal will be shown here. Simply select the desired object and confirm with *OK*.

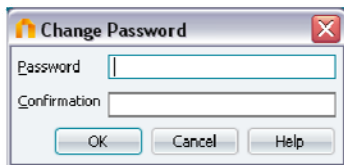
6.3. Permissions

All information on permissions holders can be found in the *Permissions* handbook.

6.4. Delete

The context menu item *Delete* will delete an existing object. The context menu items described below are only available for the *User* object type.

6.5. Change Password



A user's password can be changed here. Enter the new password and then repeat it in the corresponding edit fields.

6.6. Generate Password

This context menu item will automatically generate a password for the user and send it via eMail.

6.7. Lock / Unlock Account

These context menu items allow a user account to be completely deactivated or activated. A user attempting to log in to the portal with a locked account will be automatically rejected.

7. User / Rights Menu

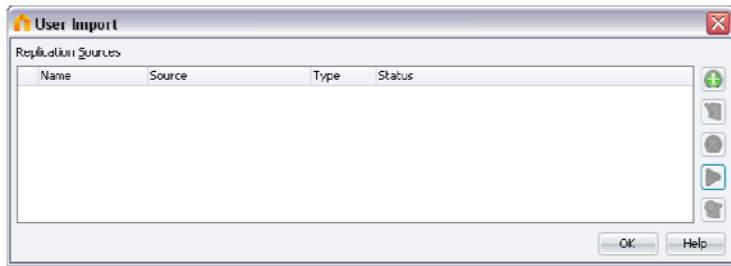
All information on holders of rights can be found in the *Permissions* handbook.


8. View Menu

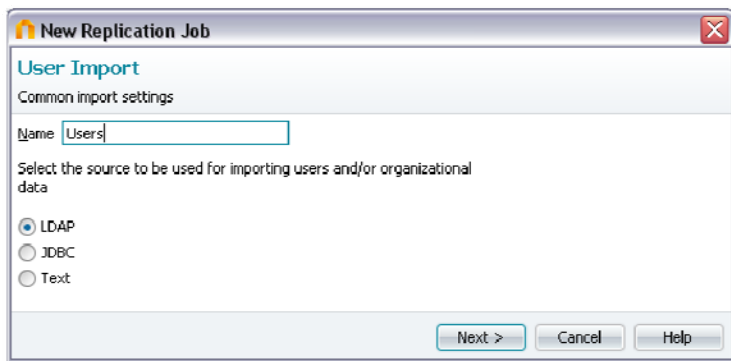
All information on views can be found in the chapter *Views*.

9. Importing Users and Groups

There are multiple methods in Intrexx to import users from your existing IT infrastructure. The User Manager supports you with the import assistant when importing data from LDAP directories (such as *Windows Active Directory*), JDBC-sources and ASCII files (such as *Linux/Unix Passwd*). For the import, select the menu item *Users / Users and Groups Import*.



Select  *Add* to create a new replication source.

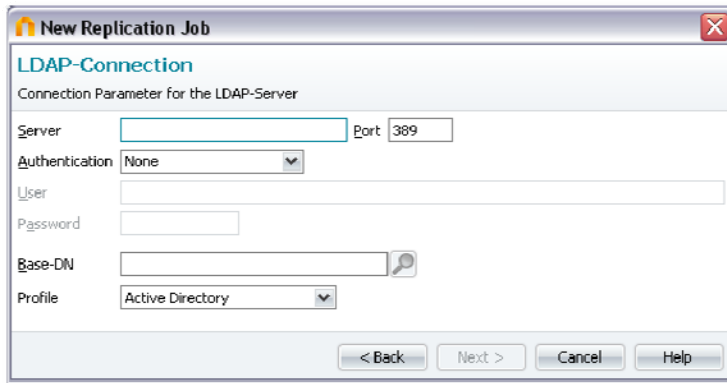


Select the type of import source and enter a name for it here. The *LDAP* option allows all LDAP-conforming sources, such as Microsoft Active Directory or Open LDAP, to be imported. With the standard configuration, the following import profiles are available:

- Microsoft Active Directory
- Sun ONE Directory Server
- Novell Netware.

The options *JDBC* and *Text* allow users to be imported from JDBC data sources and text files respectively.

9.1. LDAP Sources




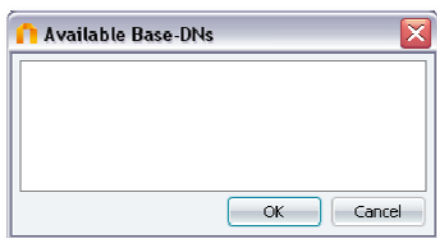
The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'LDAP-Connection' tab selected. The title bar reads 'New Replication Job'. Below the title bar, the text 'LDAP-Connection' is displayed in blue. Underneath, it says 'Connection Parameter for the LDAP-Server'. The form contains the following fields: 'Server' (text input), 'Port' (text input with '389' pre-filled), 'Authentication' (dropdown menu with 'None' selected), 'User' (text input), 'Password' (text input), 'Base-DN' (text input with a search icon), and 'Profile' (dropdown menu with 'Active Directory' selected). At the bottom, there are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

In this way, you can import your organizational structure and users from a LDAP directory (such as *Microsoft Active Directory*). Enter the source server of the LDAP directory in the *Server* field (such as the domain controller). In the *Authentication* selection list, select the type of authentication used by your LDAP server. The *simple* setting is usually the correct selection.


Enter a *User*, via whose account the users and organizational units will be imported (such as *john.smith@Domain.com* or *cn=John Smith,ou=Marketing,dc=YOUR_DOMAIN,dc=US*).

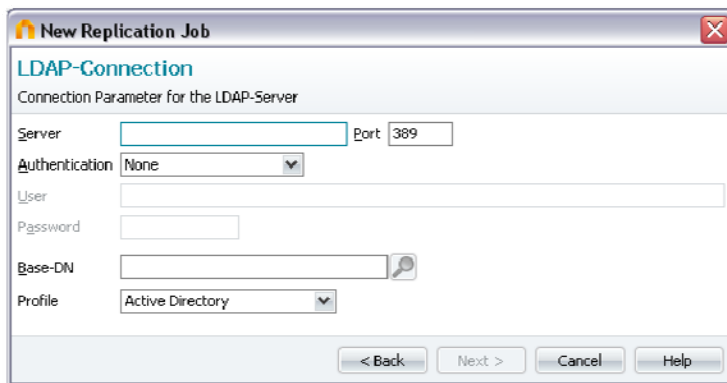
Enter the *Password* of the user.

The *Base-DN* (Distinguished Name) is the name of the subtree from which the users and user groups will be imported. Clicking  *Search* allows the Base-DN to be selected from a list.



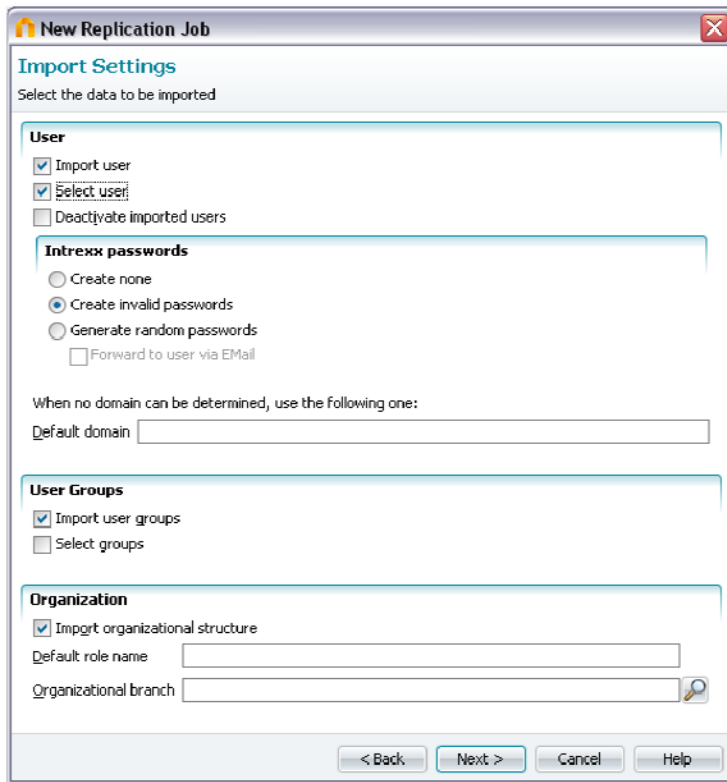
The screenshot shows the 'Available Base-DNs' dialog box. It has a title bar with 'Available Base-DNs' and a close button. The main area is a large empty rectangular box. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

Click  *OK* after making your selection.



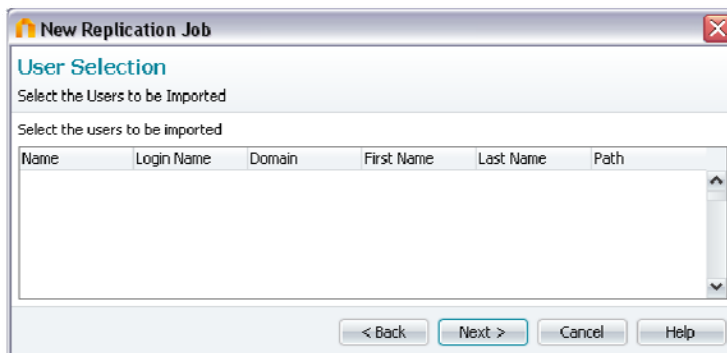
This screenshot is identical to the first one, showing the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'LDAP-Connection' tab. The 'Base-DN' field now contains a search icon, indicating that a selection was made from the 'Available Base-DNs' dialog.

Next, select the appropriate *Profile*. Click  *Next* to continue.



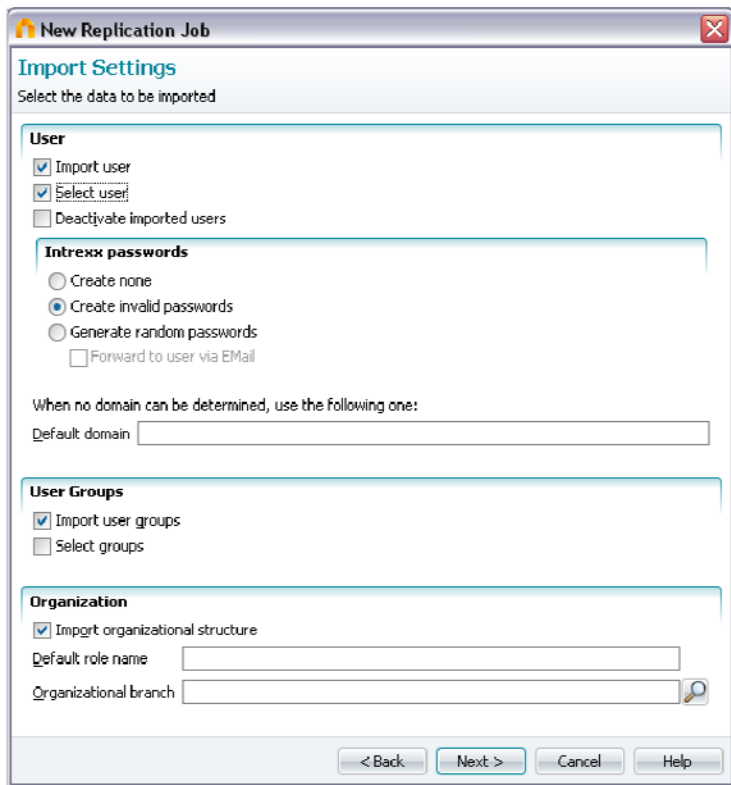
The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'Import Settings' tab selected. The dialog is titled 'New Replication Job' and has a close button in the top right corner. Below the title bar, the text 'Import Settings' is displayed in blue, followed by the instruction 'Select the data to be imported'. The settings are organized into three sections: 'User', 'Intrex passwords', and 'Organization'. In the 'User' section, the 'Import user' checkbox is checked, and the 'Select user' checkbox is also checked. The 'Deactivate imported users' checkbox is unchecked. In the 'Intrex passwords' section, the 'Create invalid passwords' radio button is selected. The 'Generate random passwords' radio button is unselected, and the 'Forward to user via EMail' checkbox is unchecked. Below this section, there is a text box for 'Default domain'. In the 'Organization' section, the 'Import organizational structure' checkbox is checked. Below this, there are text boxes for 'Default role name' and 'Organizational branch'. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

With the *Import Users* setting, all users will be imported. Activating the setting to *Select Users* allows users to be specifically selected on the following page.



The screenshot shows the 'New Replication Job' dialog box with the 'User Selection' tab selected. The dialog is titled 'New Replication Job' and has a close button in the top right corner. Below the title bar, the text 'User Selection' is displayed in blue, followed by the instruction 'Select the Users to be Imported'. Below this, there is a table with the following columns: 'Name', 'Login Name', 'Domain', 'First Name', 'Last Name', and 'Path'. The table is currently empty. At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

Highlight the users that you wish to import in this list. In order to import users from LDAP sources, additional options can be set.



With the setting to *Deactivate imported users*, all user accounts of new users after an import will first be deactivated and must be activated by the administrator.

Passwords cannot be imported, as most source systems do not provide this function for security reasons.

The option to *Create none* will cause Intrexx to not generate any passwords automatically. Users without passwords will have easy access to the portal, as only the user name is required for login. The setting to *Create invalid* will cause Intrexx to generate pro forma unique passwords for each user. With these passwords, no login will be possible, but they can be changed by administrators in the User Manager.

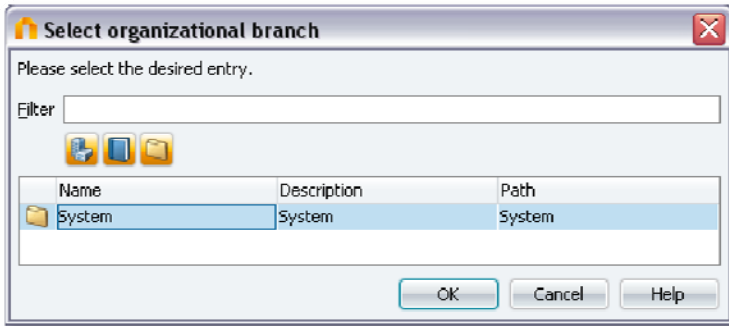
The setting to *Generate random passwords* will create a password for each user after import. If the setting to *Send to user via eMail* is active, each user for whom an eMail address has been saved will be sent the new password automatically via eMail.

If no domains can be found for an LDAP import, a standard domain can be entered into the *Default domain* field.

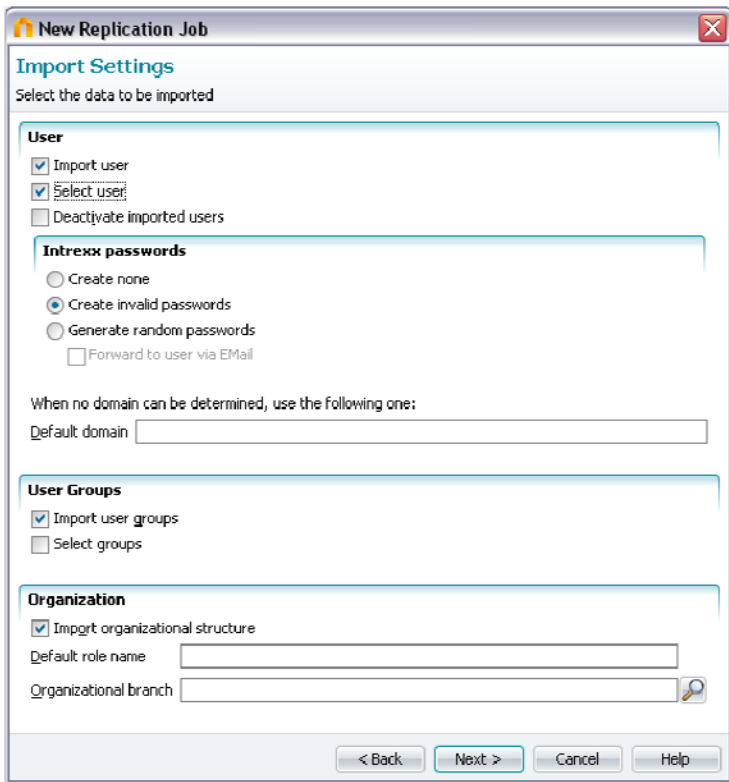
The setting to *Import user groups* will import user groups. The *Select Groups* setting allows you to select individual user groups on the following dialog page, as with the *Select Users* setting.

The setting to *Import organizational structure* will import organizational branches. If organizational units are imported from LDAP directories that contain no assignment of users to positions or roles, the selected position type in *Default role name* will be used as the default assignment.

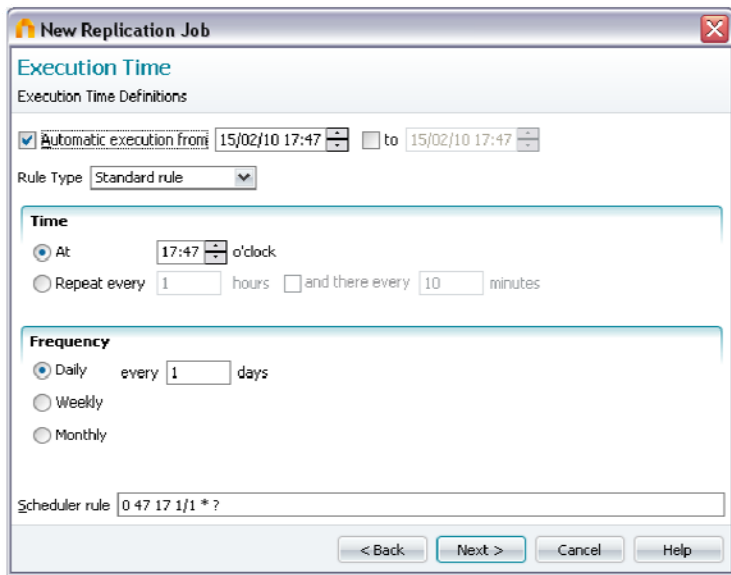
The magnifying glass allows the container in which the new users will be imported to be selected in the following dialog.



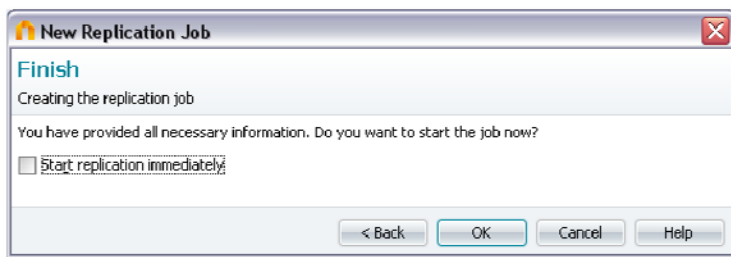
After making a selection, click OK.



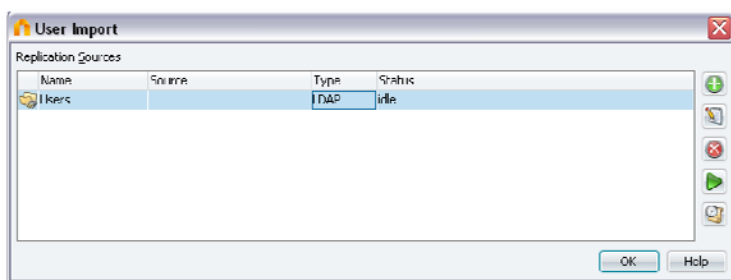
After selecting all required settings, please click Next.



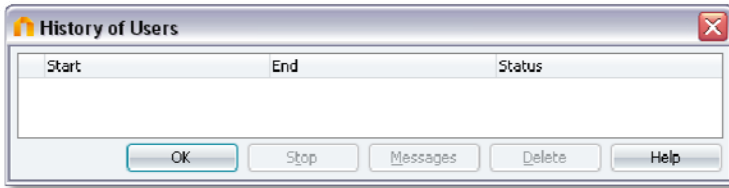
An automatic time of execution can be defined for the import. All information on this topic can be found in the *Data Transfer* chapter of the *Integration* handbook. Click *Next* to continue.



If the setting to *Start replication immediately* is active, the user import will be started after clicking *OK*.

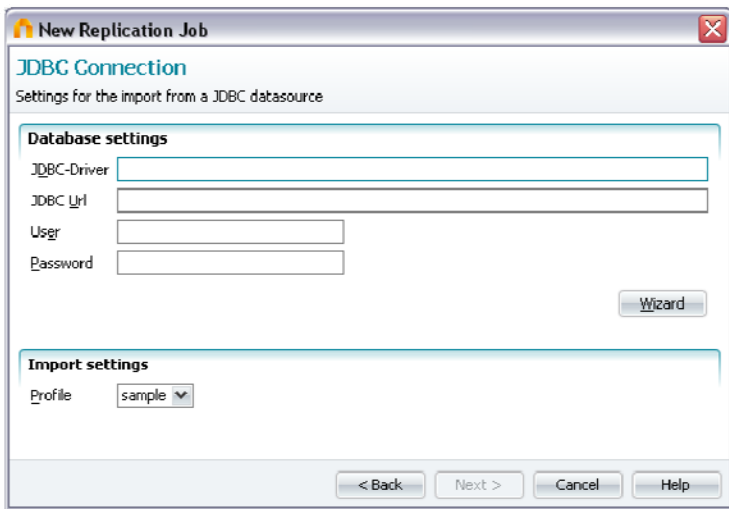


The new replication source will now be entered to the list. The configuration of existing sources can be changed by clicking *Edit*. *Delete* deletes an existing source. When you are ready to initiate the replication, please click *Start replication*. *Show history* will open a dialog that delivers information on replication activity.



Clicking *Stop* allows a currently running replication to be halted. Clicking *Messages* will open an additional dialog, which will output a detailed report in the case of an error. *Delete* allows the selected report to be removed from the list.

9.2. JDBC Sources



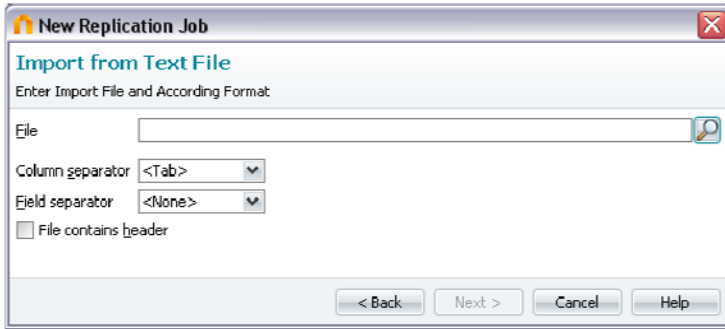
Enter the information for the connection to the JDBC data source here. If authentication is required, please enter the *User Name* and *Password* in addition. By clicking *Assistant*, you can access an assistant that will help you to configure the connection.


In the import settings, a *Profile* must be chosen. Profiles will be saved as XML files in the directory `<intrexx>/cfg/omjdbcrplconfig`. There you will also find the file *sample.xml*, which has been created as a profile filled with examples for importing from the Intrexx User Manager. You can use this file as a template for your import and change it as necessary.

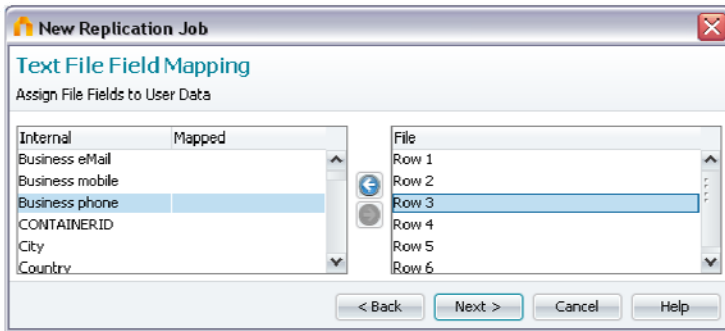
You can find descriptions of the dialogs in the following in the *LDAP Sources* chapter.



- Please download the appropriate JDBC driver for your database management system from the manufacturer.

9.3. Text Sources

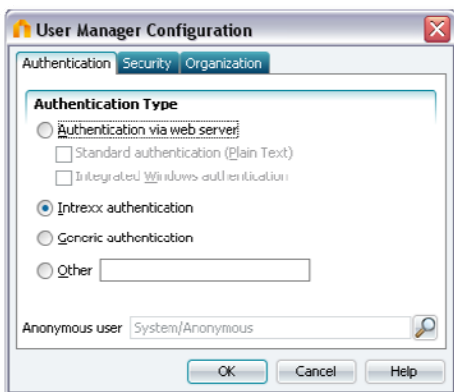


Select the *File* here that contains the data. The file must exist on a directory that the server can access. Next, the *Column separator* and the *Field separator* can be selected that are used in the text file. With the *File contains header line* setting, the first line will not be imported, but will be shown as the column title following dialog pages. Click  *Next* when you are done.



Assign the fields of the text file to the internal fields with the help of the  arrow buttons. When the full login name has been assigned, the import data of this field will be used to find the data for the user name and domain. To continue, click  *Next*. A description of the dialogs that follow can be found in the *LDAP Sources* chapter.

10. Configuration




In the User Manager you will define the settings of authentication, security and organization under the menu item *User / Configuration*.

10.1. Authentication

10.1.1. Authentication via Web Server

With this setting, the user account that is used for login to the NT or ADS domain will also be used to log in to the portal. All users must be able to log in to their corresponding domains, or a position of trust must exist in regard to the domain of the Intrexx portal server.

The *Standard Authentication* option is required when users with browsers such as Netscape Navigator or Mozilla Firefox access the portal. These browsers support no encrypted login (integrated Windows authentication). The password will be transmitted in plain text in this case. Please note that the password may be intercepted with this unencrypted transmission method. The option for *Integrated Windows Authentication* allows users with Microsoft Internet Explorer to login without entering a password. The users will be authenticated when they log on to Windows.

 When using Tomcat as webserver, both of these options will be unavailable.

For all Intrexx versions on Windows 2000, the following conditions apply when changing the authentication to *Authentication via Web Server*:

If the services of the Intrexx portal server are started via the Service Console, they will always run under Windows 2000 in the context of the logged in user. All users in whose context the portal server runs must possess the privilege to *Act as part of operating system*.

In the local security policies of the server, give these corresponding users and/or groups the permission to *Act as part of operating system* (*Start – Settings – Control Panel – Administration – Local Security Policy – Local Policies – User Permissions Assignment*).

Afterwards, the *Intrexx Portal Server* service must be restarted under Windows services. After starting, the process javaw.exe will run under SYSTEM. If problems still occur, the permission to *Log on as batch job* (path as above) must be additionally entered.

10.1.2. Intrexx Authentication

Regardless of membership in local domains, each user will log on with the user name and the password from the User Manager to the portal.

Select the user who will assume the role of anonymous user from the *Anonymous User* selection list. The anonymous user is the user who accesses the portal without logging on. This account will be used for all users before logging on.

The type of authentication can be changed at a later point in time from *Intrexx Authentication* to *Authentication via Web Server*. The change will take effect only after the users are imported.

10.1.3. Generic Authentication

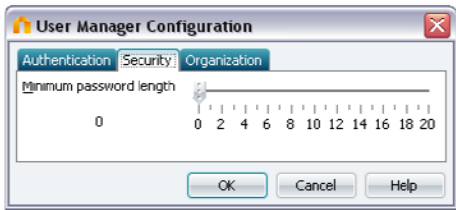
Generic authentication allows the configuration of an authentication module for authentication via an LDAP server. In this case, the user name and the password will be transmitted in plain text. Please make sure that the login only is transferred via secure

connections. To set up the generic authentication, please contact United Planet consulting.

10.1.4. Other Authentication

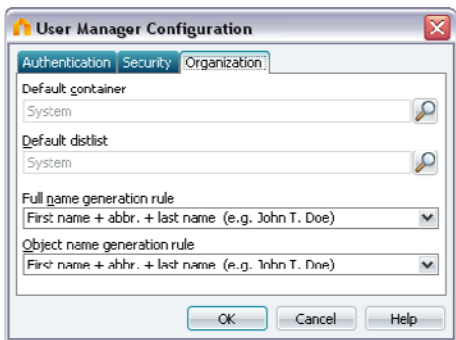
Other authentication modules can be developed based on your needs. As examples, the authentication can be instituted here via X509 certificates, authentication to systems from third party providers, and so on. If you have questions, please contact United Planet consulting.


10.2. Security

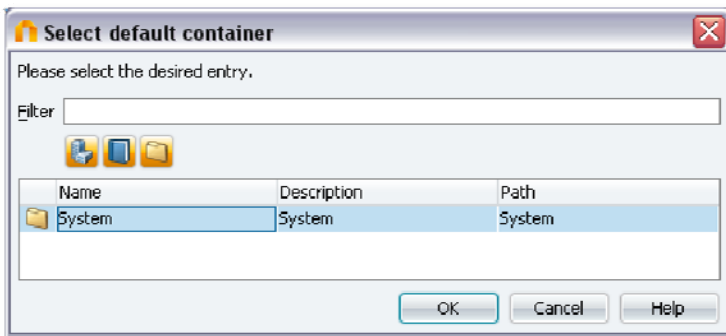


Enter the minimum length of the password here. When passwords are created that fall below this number, an error message will be output.

10.3. Organization

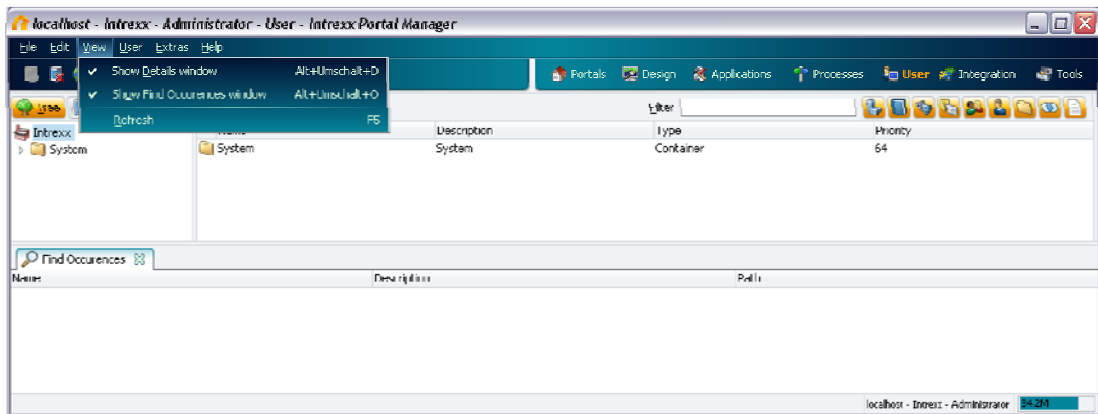


Clicking on the  magnifier symbol here allows the *Default container for new users* and/or *new distribution lists* to be changed.




The default container is relevant for the creation of new users and/or distribution lists from the *Users* application as follows. New users and/or distribution lists that are created in the browser will be automatically assigned to the container entered here.

11. Views

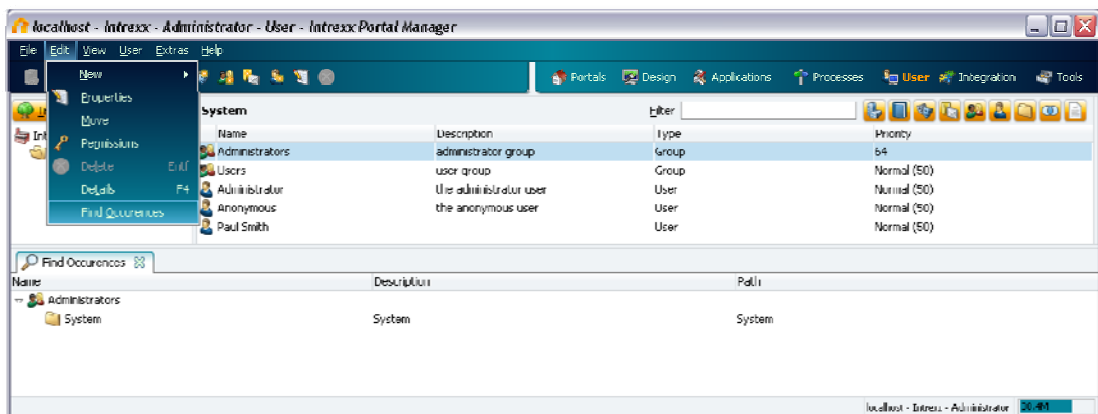


Two additional areas can be shown, if needed, via the *View* menu: the *Details* (see *Details* chapter), here in the upper right, and a research window, here in the lower area.

These tabs and/or areas of the *Users* module can be hidden again via the  symbol. The tabs can also be moved via drag & drop. Simply pull the tab by its title to the new, preferred location.



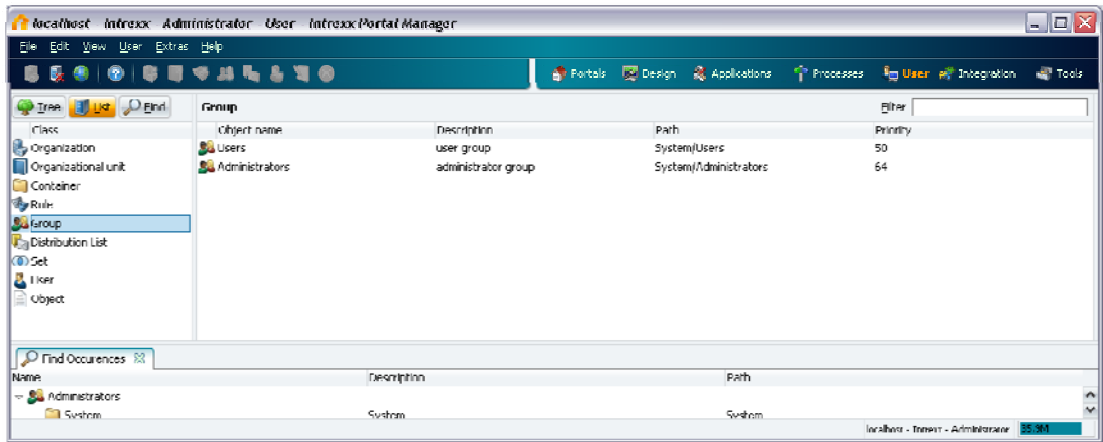
In the tree view you have the ability, via the *Edit* menu, to research for occurrences of the currently selected object in the tree structure. The result will then be shown in the research window.



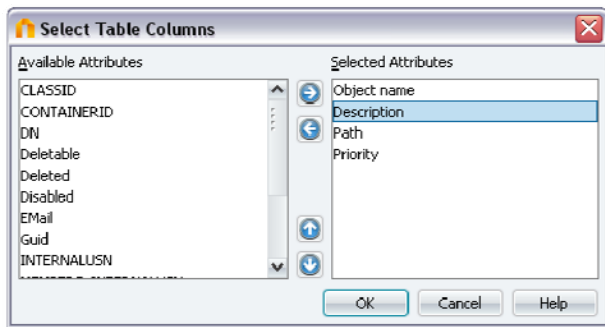
By double clicking on a result, the corresponding place in which the object occurs in the structure will be opened in the middle area.



In the list view, all object classes will be shown in the right-hand area.



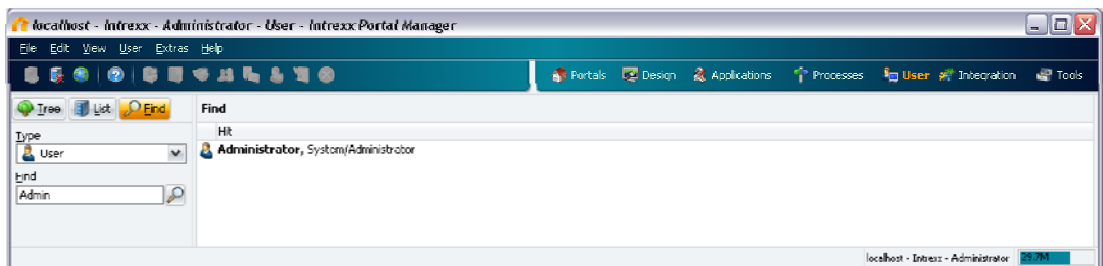
If you click on a class, the objects of this class will be shown in the middle area. The table columns in the middle area can be adjusted via the *Define table columns* context menu item.



If you wish to show additional columns, simply move them here with the help of the arrow buttons to the list of *Selected Attributes*. The order of the columns can be controlled with the vertical arrow buttons.



In the *Search* view, you have the ability to search for individual objects. Select the object type from the selection list *Type* and enter the search term into the search field. After clicking search, all search results will be shown in the middle area.



If you move with the mouse over a result shown in the middle area, additional information will be displayed.

