

## **Contents**

1. Manual:Rename and move pages	2
2. Manual:Redirects	8
3. Manual:Subpage	14
4. SMW queries	17



### Rename/move

## 



### About moving pages

A wiki page can only be renamed by moving it. Moving is necessary, since the web address of the page changes during renaming. Normally, there are many links to a wiki page. It is therefore important that these links still work after renaming the page.

A page can be moved with or without redirecting the original page. Let's take a closer look at the differences.

## What happens when you move a page?

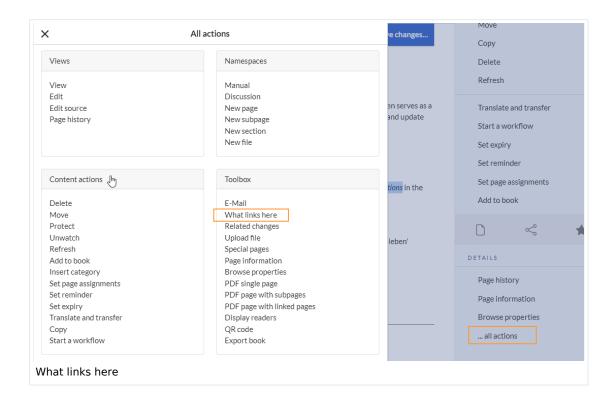
When you move a page:

- you rename the page name and thus the page title
- the page content is displayed on the new page
- the version history of the original page is transferred to the new page

If you move from the original page to the new page, an additional page with the old page name will be created. This page then serves as a redirect to the new page. If you do not create a redirect, the original page is simply replaced. In this case, you should check and update the links to the old page on your wiki.

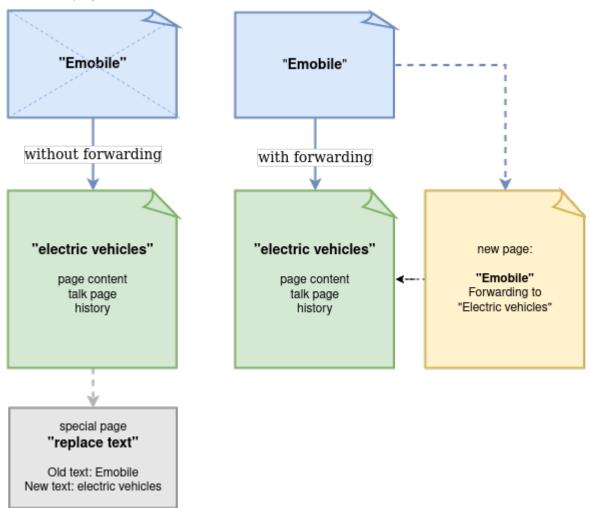
#### What links here

Before you move a page, you should see if other pages link to that page name. To do this, go to *What links here* under *...all actions* in the page tools. If many links are listed here, you should create a redirect when moving the page.





The following diagram shows how to rename an "Emobile" page to a page called "Electric Vehicles" page:

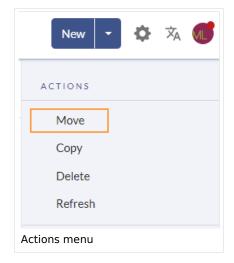


## How do I move a page?

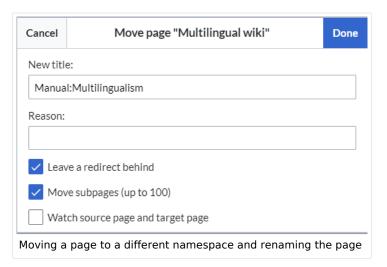
Go to the page tools menu item "Manage page> Move":

1. Click Move.





2. **Enter** a new page name. If you move the page to a different namespace, you need to include the namespace prefix as well.



- 3. **Provide** a reason why why it was necessary to move the page (optional). This reason is shown in the logs of the wiki.
- 4. **Leave a redirect behind:** Depending on the linking status or purpose of a page, you now have to decide whether to move the page with or without forwarding.
- 5. **Watch source page and target page**: Specify whether you want to put the source and landing pages on your watch list when redirecting.
- 6. **Click** *Done*. The page has been moved.



Move succeeded
"Template:Box Left" has been moved to "Template:Box Left 1" A redirect has been created.
To also modify links to this page in other pages, go to Special:ReplaceText.

#### Move with redirect

It makes sense to create a redirect in the following cases:

- The original page is linked to many other sites (e.g., from other websites or other internal wiki sites).
- The title of the original page is sometimes used in the search and the page should be found either way.
- The page is returned as a result of an SMW query . In that case, due to a bug, the original page needs to be deleted manually after the page move. -v4.3.2

#### Move without redirect

In these cases, it makes sense to move without forwarding:

- A spelling error is corrected in the title. There are only a few links to the page and they are easy to find and replace.
- The original title should not appear in the search.
- An unnecessary redirection via a forwarding page should be avoided.

## Updating references to the page

If no redirect was created when the page was renamed, it is sometimes necessary to check if existing links to the original page exist in your wiki. These must then be adapted accordingly to the new page name, so that the page is newly networked.

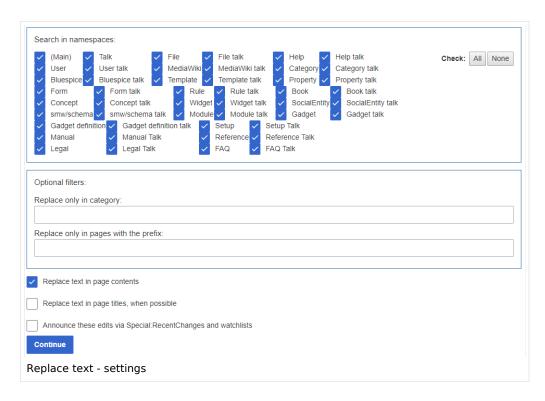
Users with administrator permissions can go to the page *Special:Replace Text* to find references to the previous page name.

Enter the original page title under "Existing text" and the new page title under "Replacement text":



Original text:	Box left			
Replacement text	Box <u>left</u> 1			
Replace text				

Select all wiki sections using the "All" button to find existing references to the original page:



If you click on "Continue" the text will not be replaced yet. First, an overview page with the results found will be displayed. Check which of the results you want to replace and check the box. Click "Replace" to perform the replacement:



The last page now confirms that the wiki is now completing the text replacements:



```
"Box Left 1" will be replaced with "Box Left" in one page.

Return to form.

Confirmation of text replacements
```

Your wiki is now correctly linked again and the editing of the page renaming is completed. Depending on the number of replacements, it may take a while before the changes are actually visible. The changes made by this special page are collected in a queue, which is gradually processed in the background.

#### Related info

- Redirecting pages
- Working with subpages

### Redirects

# 



#### What is a redirect?

A redirect is a technique to automatically forward users from one page to another. If you redirect a page that has content, the user will not see the content of the redirected page, but only the content of the target page.

### When to use a redirect

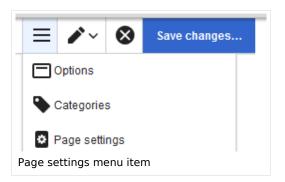
Pages are usually redirected in the following cases:

- abbreviations
- synonyms
- duplicate content
- spelling variants
- plural/singular
- renaming/moving a page

## How to redirect a page

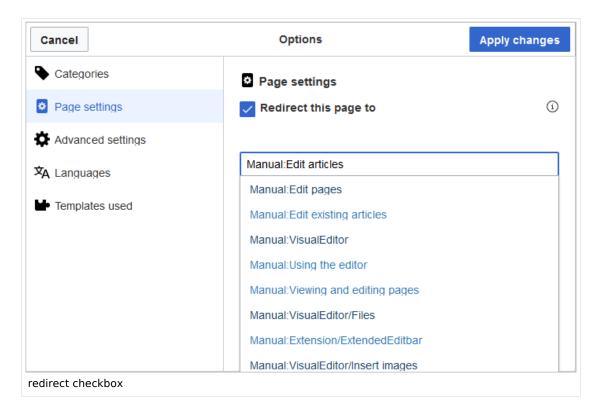
### Visual editing mode

1. **Click** the options menu in the visual editor toolbar and **select** the *Page settings* link:



2. **Activate** the checkbox *Redirect this page to* and enter the name of the target page:





3. Click Apply changes.

## Source editing mode

At the very beginning of the page, insert the redirect instruction and save the page:

```
#REDIRECT [[pagename of target page]]
```

There is no need to delete the content of the page. The content is simply no longer visible to readers as long as the redirect is included on the page. If you remove the code for redirecting the page, the original content will be loaded again.

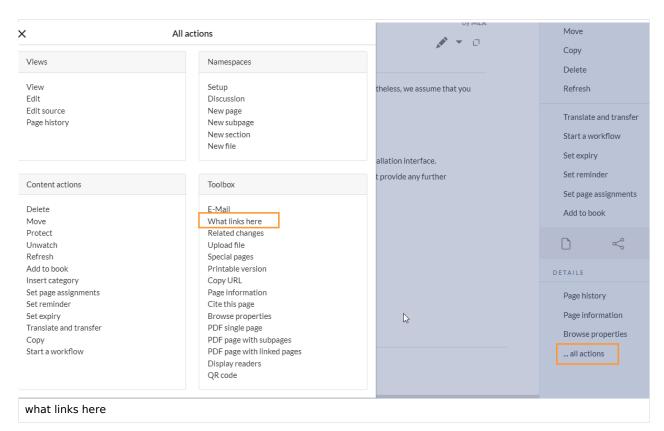
## Managing page redirects

- All redirected pages on the wiki are listed on the special page Special:ListRedirects. In addition, there are pages for broken redirects as well as double redirects in the maintenance reports on the Special pages. You can navigate to them from Global actions > Special pages.
- To maintain the quality of your wiki, you should review these pages on a regular basis and fix any broken and double redirects.
- If you navigate to a redirected page, it shows the redirect source. A rounded arrow points to the target file:





• The page "What links here" shows if redirects to a page exist. The page can be accessed via the *...all actions* link in the page tools:



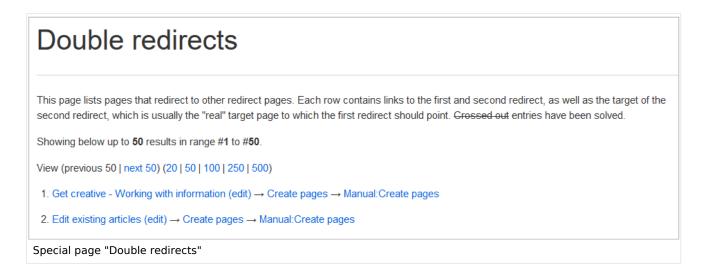
• Clicking on the page name of the redirected page opens the original page:



# Pages that link to "Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Windows/Introduction" What links here Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Windows/Introduction Namespace: all Invert selection Go Filters Hide transclusions | Hide links | Hide redirects The following pages link to Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Windows/Introduction: Displayed 2 items. View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Windows (← links | edit) Setup:Installation Guide/System Preparation/Windows/Vorwort (redirect page) (← links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) redirect link

## Resolving double redirects

The page *Special:DoubleRedirects* lists all pages that are redirected from an already redirected page:





Let's look at the page *Edit existing articles* in the BlueSpice helpdesk. This page is redirected to a page *Create pages* that is again redirected to *Manual: Create pages*. The double redirect was caused by moving the page *Create pages* to the namespace *Manual*.

To resolve the double redirect, we open the page *Edit existing articles* in source view:

```
#REDIRECT [[Create pages]]
<!--
__NOTOC__<bs:bookshelf src="Book:User manual 3.1 - incomplete draft" />
==Edit existing articles==

Every existing article in a wiki should be modifiable. Simply switch into edit mode, change the contents, and save. Easy!
===Entering edit mode===

You have two options to edit an article:

Original page
```

The page is not only redirected to the page *Create pages* but also contains a bookshelf tag. Therefore, we first check if the page is still part of the book. If it is, we need to decide if the book should include this page or the actual final target page of the redirect instead.

We now have some options to fix the redirect:

- Redirect to the final target page
- Redirect to a completely different page
- Delete the page

Since the helpdesk actually has an updated page about editing, we redirect to the final target page *Manual:Edit pages*:

```
#REDIRECT [[Manual:Edit pages]]
<!--
__NOTOC__<bs:bookshelf src="Book:User manual 3.1 - incomplete draft" />
Final target page
```

Sometimes, it might make more sense to simply delete the page. Before deleting an article, always check what other pages link to the page by reviewing the info under *Special:* WhatLinksHere/Redirects.



## Related info

- Rename and move pages
- Delete an article
- Creating subpages
- https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Help:Redirects

## **Subpages**

## Contents

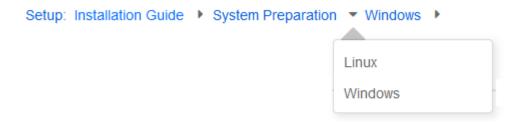
1	What is a subpage?	15
2	Characteristics of a subpage	15
3	Creating a subpage	15
4	Reasons for using subpages	16
5	Creating a list of subpages	16
6	Related info	17



## What is a subpage?

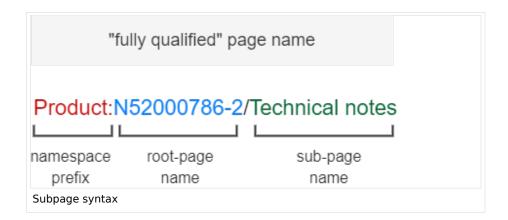
To structure wiki content, you can create subpages for a page. This is useful if you have a larger topic and you want to break this topic down into manageable chunks of information. For example, if you have a page about a car, you could have subpages about major car components such as Brakes and Transmission. Subpages can have subpages of their own.

Subpages are automatically displayed in the breadcrumb navigation of the page:



## Characteristics of a subpage

- Syntax-based: A slash in the page title creates a subpage (e.g., Installation Guide/System Preparation ).
- Navigation: A subpage creates navigation points (breadcrumb).
- Hierarchy: Enables "strongly associated" page hierarchies.
- **Language versions**: Management of language versions of a page.



## Creating a subpage

To create a subpage, it is simply appended to the page name with a slash without spaces. Subpages can in turn have subpages:

```
Installation Guide/System Preparation
Installation Guide/System Preparation/Windows
Installation Guide/System Preparation Windows/IIS
```



Note: Since MediaWiki interprets slashes as subpages, you should not use slashes in page names.

## Reasons for using subpages

Typical applications for subpages are:

- **To create modular pages:** For a larger topic, you can create a main page and link it to individual detail pages. The advantage is that the detail pages can then be specifically linked from other pages.
- **To maintain archives**: If the discussions on the user discussion page become too long, file them in a subpage.
- **To translate a page**: If the content of a page should be available in other languages. You can create a subpage in German for an English page, for example.
- To document a template: If you have a very complex template, you can document its functionality in subpages of the template.

## Creating a list of subpages

To list the subpages of the current page, add the following tag to the source text of the page:

```
{{Special:PrefixIndex/{{FULLPAGENAME}}}/}}
```

#### Example:

To display the subpages of the page *VisualEditor* in the namespace Manual without showing the namespace or the main page name in the results and without including redirected pages, the syntax is:

{{Special:PrefixIndex/Manual:Extension/VisualEditor/ |hideredirects=1 |stripprefix=1}}

#### Output:

- Insert files
- Insert images
- Insert tables

The correct display of the subpages is only visible in read-mode after saving the page. The list is displayed automatically in a multi-column layout

For more flexibility in the output of subpages, you can work with the extension DPL 3 which is included in BlueSpice.



To create subpage lists, the extension SubPageList is is available from BlueSpice 4.2.



From BlueSpice 4.2., the SubPageList extension is also available. It makes it much easier to create a flexible subpage list, since it includes many useful parameters.

#### Related info

- https://www.mediawiki.org/wiki/Help:Subpages
- Creating page lists
- Reference:SubPageList
- Reference:DynamicPageList3

## **SMW** queries

Here you can see some examples for simple queries using the properties of a wiki page. This functionality is provided by the bundled extension Semantic MediaWiki. You can add these queries to any wiki page.

## Contents



## Creating page lists

If you need more flexible, customizable queries, you can add the queries directly in source edit mode. Below are a few examples to get you started.

### Show pages in a particular namespace

```
{{#ask:
[[:+]] <!-- find all pages in the main namespace -->
[[Modification date::+]]<!-- necessary to filter deleted pages -->
|format=ul
|limit=4
}}
```

Output example in list style format:

- Accessibility
- Accessibility/Extensions
- Accessibility/Extensions/legacy list
- Accessibility/Extensions/notchecked

... further results

#### **Notes:**

```
[[:+]] shows pages from the Main namespace.
```

[[Myspace:+]] shows pages from the namespace *Myspace*.

[[:+||Help:+]] shows pages from both the *Main* namespace and the namespace *Help* (=OR argument)

#### **Output in category style**

```
{{#ask:
[[:+]][[Modification date::+]]
|format=category
|limit=12
}}
```

#### Output example:

Α

- Accessibility
- Accessibility/Extensions
- Accessibility/Extensions/legacy list
- Accessibility/Extensions /notchecked



MediaWiki

Accessibility/VPAT BS4

#### A cont.

- AccessibilityReport.form
- Form submitted
- Announcement/Log4Shell
- Announcement/XSS attack
- Apache license 2.0

#### A cont.

Attachments

В

- BSD 3-Clause
- ... further results

### Show pages from a category

```
{{#ask:
[[Category:Administration]]
| limit=4
| searchlabel=
| format=ol
}}
```

- 1. Config manager
- 2. Footer
- 3. Main navigation
- 4. Extended statistics

## Pages that start with the same page name string

```
{{#ask:
[[~Visu*]][[:+||Manual:+]]
[[Modification date::+]]<!-- necessary to filter deleted pages -->
| limit=5
| searchlabel=
| format=ol
}}
```

List of pages in the Main namespace and in the namespace Manual that begin with "Visu".

### **Results format: Table**

#### Format "broadtable"



```
{{#ask:
[[~Visu*]][[:+||Manual:+]]
[[Modification date::+]]<!-- necessary to filter deleted pages -->
| limit=5
| searchlabel=
| format=broadtable
}}
```

## Format "table" with filter (datatable)

```
{{#ask:
[[~Visu*]][[:+||Handbuch:+]]
[[Modification date::+]]<!-- necessary to filter deleted pages -->
| limit=5
| searchlabel=
| format=table
| class=datatable
}}
```

## **Date queries**

### **Today**

To ask for all pages that have been approved today:

```
{{#ask:
[[QM/Approval date::>>{{#time:Y-m-d|now -lday}}]]
}}
```

## Search operators

If you want to look for results in a particular range, you can use search operators. See: https://semantic-mediawiki.org/wiki/Help:Search\_operators#comparators

## **Templates**



Customized output formats can be created using templates. The documentation for this can be found at semantic-mediawiki.org.

Here we show you some useful tips when working with templates.

### Suppressing the namespace prefix

By default, the namespace prefix of a page is suppressed in the output formats "ul", "ol" (and other formats). However, if you are working with a template and therefore use the *link=none* parameter in the ask query, because you generate the link in the template yourself, then the page name is displayed with the namespace prefix. Sample query of all pages in the QM namespace:

```
{{#ask: QM:++Property "Modification date" has a restricted application area and cannot be used as annotation property by a user. |format=plaintext |template=mytemplate |link=none }}
```

The output here is in the format *QM:My Page*. To remove the namespace prefix, use the following syntax in the template, e.g. to generate an unordered list:

```
*[[{{FULLPAGENAME:{{{1}}}}}|{{PAGENAME:{{{1}}}}}]]
```

In this example, the full page name is linked via the "magic word" {{FULLPAGENAME}} and the page name without namespace prefix {{PAGENAME}} is used as the link label. The resulting output is *My Page*.

#### Related info

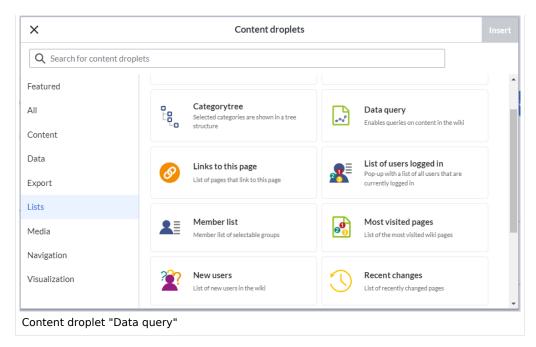
- SMW "ask" queries
- SMW result formats
- Using templates to create output formats

## Content droplet "Data query" v4.3+

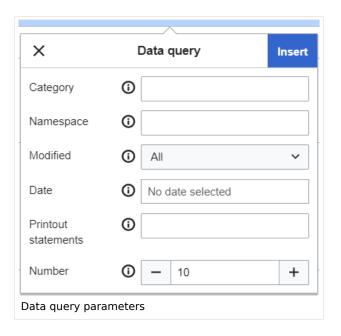
Starting with BlueSpice 4.3, basic SMW data queries can be added directly with the *Content droplet* "Data query":

- 1. **Click** on the *Content droplets* menu item in the visual editor.
- 2. Select Data query under Lists.





- 3. Click Insert. This opens the droplet inspector.
- 4. **Fill in** the query options (parameter). Each setting has a tooltip that explains exactly what values you can enter.



5. Click Save.