The making of this demo

Clicking on a blue rectangle will take you to the linked page.

**Note:** The piclink macros are not loaded with a -m option. That is because they need to processed by gpic to define the PIC macro.
.PS
linethick=1.5i
arrowwid=0.08
boxwid=1.2i
ellipsewid=1.2i
down
PL: box "\m[blue]piclink.tmac\m[]" invis width 1.5i
    move down 0.25i
X: [IN: box "piclink.rof" invis
PIC: box "\m[blue]picture\m[]" invis with .n at IN.s width 0.8i height 0.3i
    move down 0.1i
    ]
    line dotted from X.nw to X.ne to X.se to X.sw to X.nw
MA: box "present.tmac" invis width 1.5i at X.IN + (2i,0)
    arrow down from X.s
GR: box "groff"
    arrow down
    move down 0.1i
    box "." "." "." invis
    arrow from MA.sw to GR.ne + (-0.3i,0)
    line from PL.s to X.n
LINK(L1,X.PIC)
LINK(L2,PL)
    move to (GR.x + 1.3i, GR.y)
    "groff -p -mm -mpresent \m[blue]piclink.tmac\m[] piclink.rof > piclink.pps"
.PE
PIC LINK macros

The PIC macro

\texttt{LINK(name,object)}

makes a link from \texttt{object} to the destination \texttt{name} defined somewhere with the macro \texttt{DESTINATION}.

\texttt{object} must be an indication of a box, circle, or ellipse, but the link itself will always be a rectangle.