Displaying row elements hierarchically

Hierarchical tables are very useful for managing and reviewing data. Hierarchy in a table is a tree-like structure where all the rows are listed according to the elements containment.

> ⓘ **Important**
>
> The hierarchy in the Instance table is displayed according to an instance value that is a slot value of another Instance Specification. Composite instances are displayed.

Displaying elements hierarchically in a table

To display elements hierarchically

1. In the table toolbar, click ⚙ ▾ .
2. Under the **Display Mode** option choose:
   - **Complete tree** to display row elements in a hierarchy where all the owners are represented in separate rows.

#	Name
1	⊟ 📁 Parts
2	⊟ 📁 SUV parts
3	⊟ 📁 Main structure
4	▭ Brake
5	▭ Caliper
6	▭ Engine
7	▭ Transmission
8	▭ System
9	▭ Pad
10	▭ Wheel

   - **Compact tree** to display row elements in a hierarchy where the common owners are grouped together in a separate row.

#	Name
1	⊟ 📁 Main structure [Parts::SUV parts]
2	▭ Brake
3	▭ Caliper
4	▭ Engine
5	▭ Transmission
6	▭ System
7	▭ Pad
8	▭ Wheel

   The hierarchy is created in the table by listing all the elements as they are shown in the Containment tree.

Displaying row elements in custom hierarchy
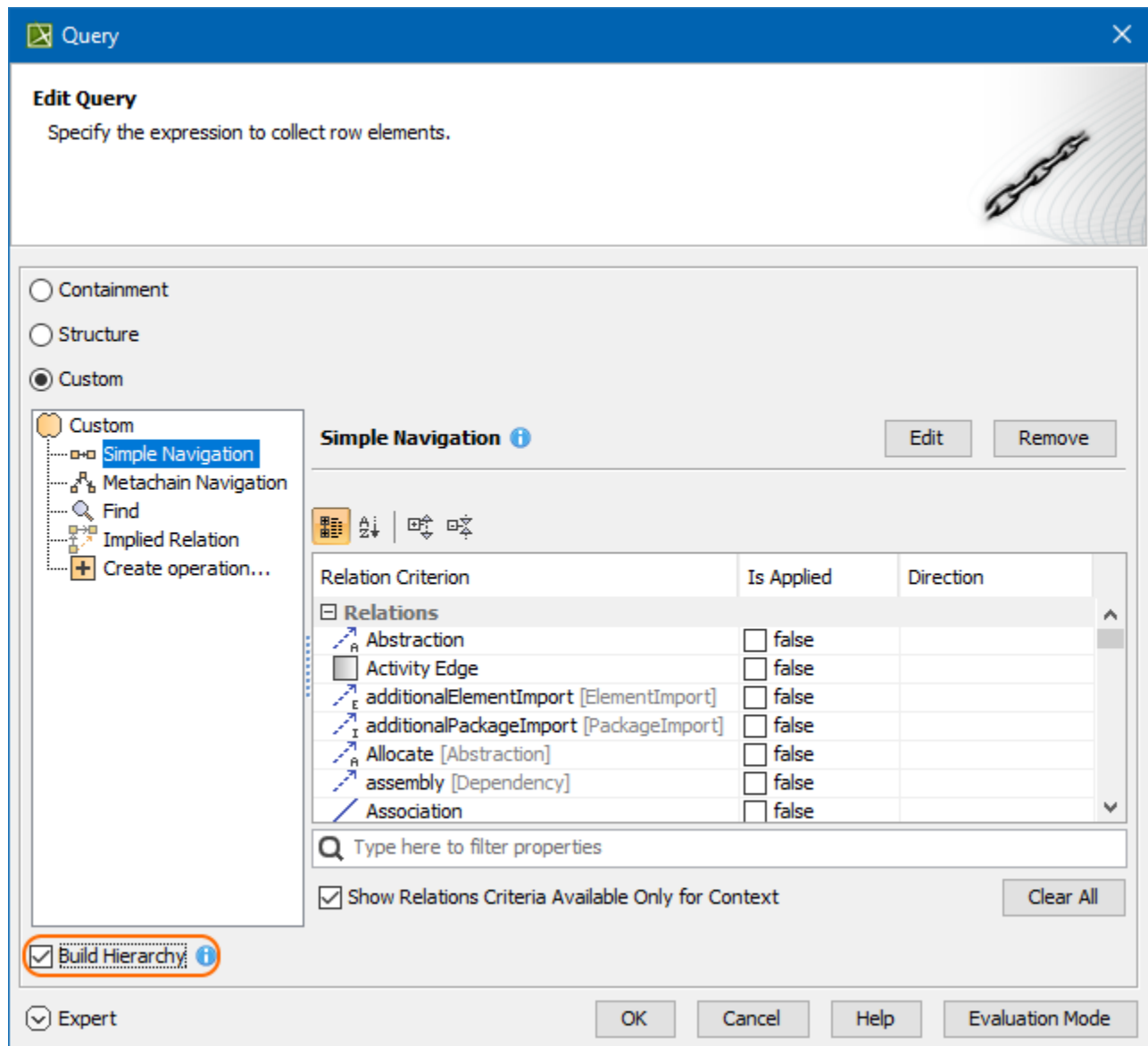
To display elements in custom hierarchy

1. In the **Criteria** area, next to the **Scope** box, click the ⎨ʰˣʸ icon.

   Scope (optional): | Drag elements from the Model Browser | ⎨ʰˣʸ | ... |

   Specify Query (optional)

2. Specify the expression to collect table elements:

   - Select **Containment** to display the decomposition of elements related through the Containment relationship.
   - Select **Structure** to display the decomposition of Part Properties related through the Composition relationship.
   - Select **Custom** to display the decomposition of elements related through any criteria of your choice.

⚠

Specifying expression in the Query dialog

Expanding/collapsing nodes in a hierarchical table

To expand/collapse nodes in a hierarchical table

- Click ⊞ / ⊟ in the name column.

- Select the specific row, hold Ctrl, and then press the right arrow key/left arrow key on the keyboard.