

Other diagrams

This page contains the descriptions of the following tables:

- [Instance table](#) allows you to manage an Instance Specifications of your model in a spreadsheet-like form.
- [Generic table](#) allows you to manage selected elements and their properties in a single place.
- [Glossary table](#) allows you to define specific terms, and to reuse them anywhere in your model.
- [Metric table](#) allows you to collect various metrics that can be used to evaluate the current state of your model.

On this page

- [Displaying elements hierarchically in tables](#)
- [Expanding/collapsing nodes in a hierarchical table](#)
- [Displaying/hiding element numbers in tables](#)

The features listed below are available for all of those tables:

- [Displaying elements hierarchically in tables](#)
- [Expanding/collapsing nodes in a hierarchical table](#)
- [Displaying/hiding element numbers in tables](#)


Displaying elements hierarchically in tables

Hierarchical tables are useful when managing and reviewing any amount of data. Hierarchy in a table is a tree-like structure in which all rows are listed according to the elements containment.

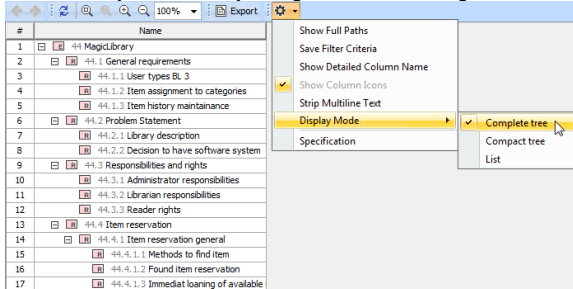
Important

The hierarchy in the Instance table is displayed according to instance values that are a slot value of another Instance Specification. Composite instances are displayed.

To display elements hierarchically in a table

1. In the table toolbar, click .
2. Under the **Display Mode** option, choose one of the following:
 - **Complete tree** to display elements with all of their owners in the column header.
 - **Compact tree** to display elements with their direct and common owners in the column header.



The hierarchy is created by listing all rows according to the elements containment.



#	Name	Specification
1	44 MagicLibrary	
2	44.1 General requirements	
3	44.1.1 User types BL 3	
4	44.1.2 Item assignment to categories	
5	44.1.3 Item history maintenance	
6	44.2 Problem Statement	
7	44.2.1 Library description	
8	44.2.2 Decision to have software system	
9	44.3 Responsibilities and rights	
10	44.3.1 Administrator responsibilities	
11	44.3.2 Librarian responsibilities	
12	44.3.3 Reader rights	
13	44.4 Item reservation	
14	44.4.1 Item reservation general	
15	44.4.1.1 Methods to find item	
16	44.4.1.2 Found item reservation	
17	44.4.1.3 Immediat loaning of available	

Expanding/collapsing nodes in a hierarchical table

To expand/collapse nodes in a hierarchical table

- Click  /  in the name column.
- Select the row, and press the right arrow key/left arrow key.

Displaying/hiding element numbers in tables

When you create a new table, its rows will be numbered automatically in the name column. The following step is important if you want to modify pre-existing tables that were created before version 18.4.

Related pages

- [Instance table](#)
- [Generic table](#)
- [Glossary table](#)
- [Metric table](#)
- [Enabling Hierarchical mode in tables created before version 18.4](#)

To display/hide element numbers in a table

1. Open the Specification window of the table.
2. Set the **Show Element Number** property value to *true* to display element numbers or *false* to hide them.

The element numbers are displayed in the name columns before the element name (see the following example).

#	Name
1	<input type="checkbox"/> E 44 MagicLibrary
2	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4 Item reservation
3	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4 Items purchase
4	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4.4 Item request management
5	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4.4.4 Requests status tracking
6	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4.4.3 Requests confirmation
7	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4.4.2 Requests deny
8	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4.4.1 New items requests evaluation
9	<input type="checkbox"/> R 44.4.4.3 External global repository