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

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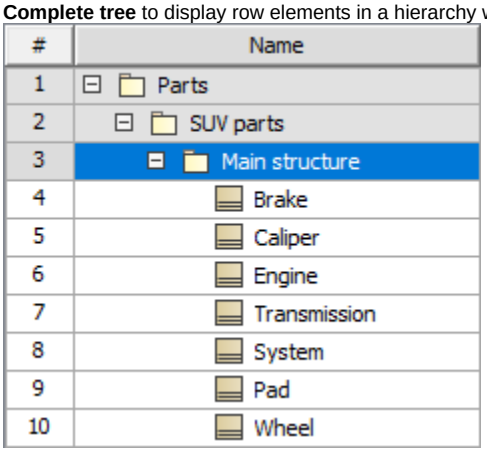
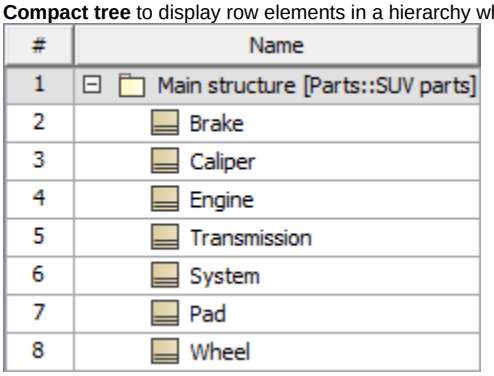
1. In the table toolbar, click  .
2. Under the **Display Mode** option choose:
   - **Complete tree** to display row elements in a hierarchy where all the owners are represented in separate rows.



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



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

Displaying row elements in a custom hierarchy

To display elements in a custom hierarchy

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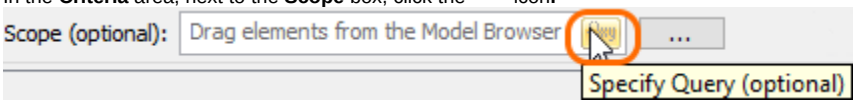
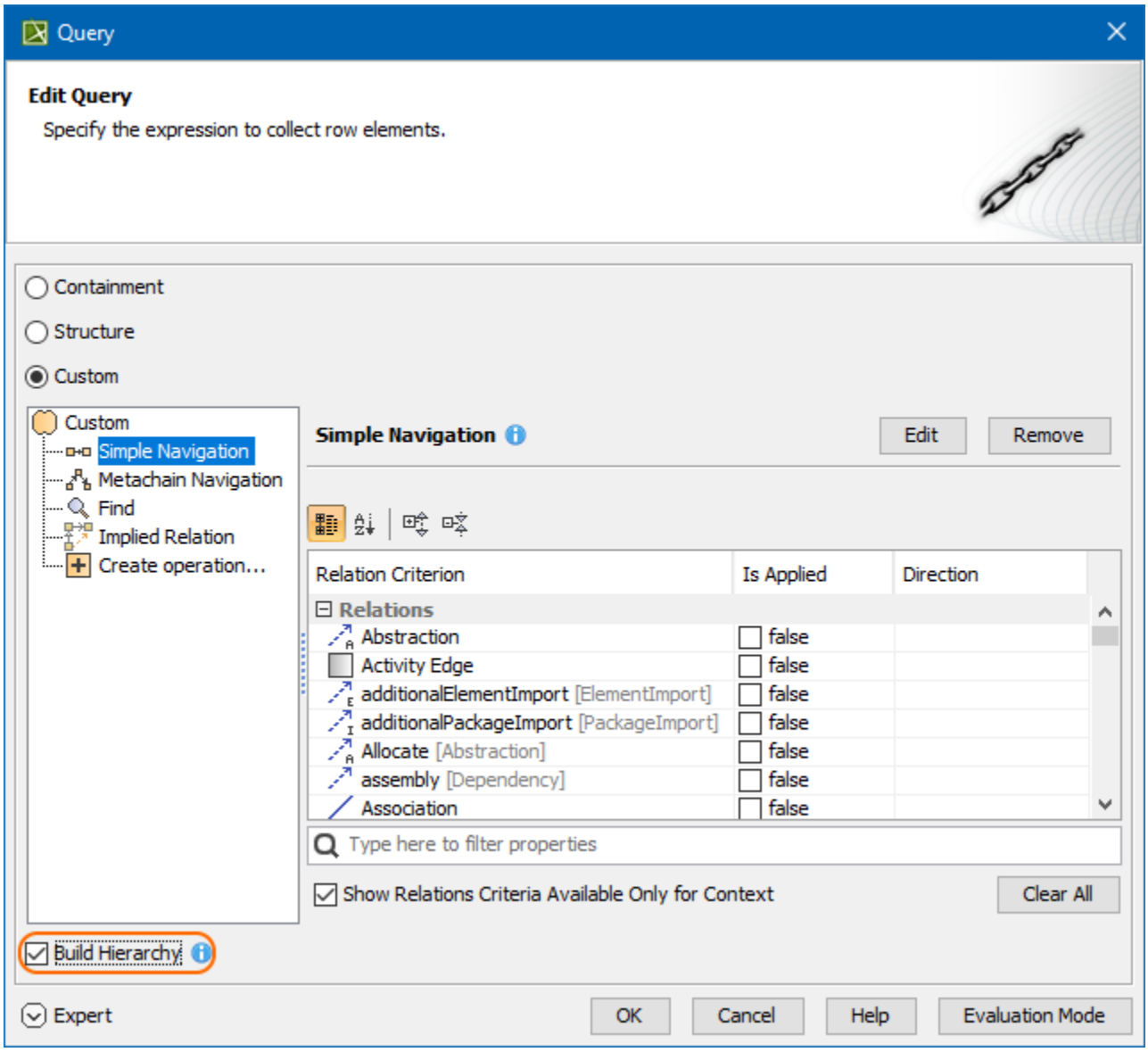
1. In the **Criteria** area, next to the **Scope** box, click the  icon**.**



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.

If you have selected Custom, please specify the expression.

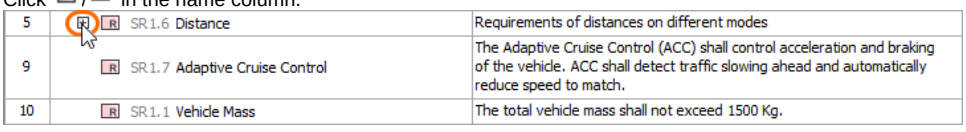


Specifying expression in the Query dialog

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/left arrow key on the keyboard.