

# Using Simple Navigation

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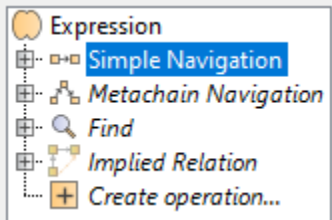
Use the Simple Navigation operation type if you need to specify a direct relation between the elements through model relationships, properties, tags, or UML operations.

Please note that the Simple Navigation operation returns a set.

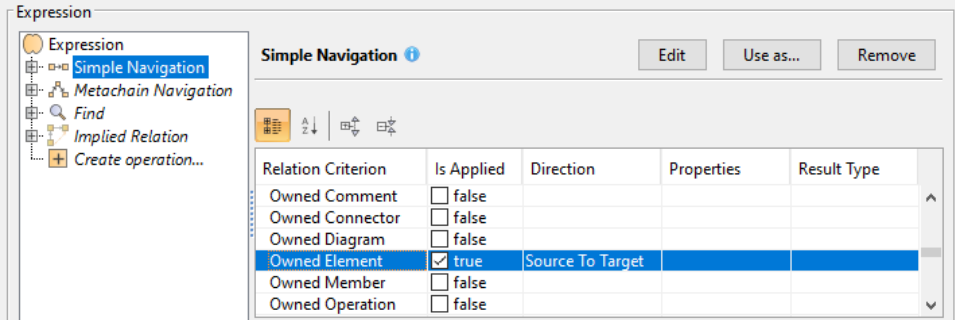
## Specifying a Simple Navigation operation as criteria

To specify a Simple Navigation operation as criteria

1. Click **Simple Navigation** on the left side of the dialog.








2. Specify the **Relation Criterion**.
3. Specify **Is Applied, Direction**.



In the table below you can see the options that can be specified for Simple Navigation.

| Option             | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| Relation Criterion | Name of a relationship, property, tag, or UML meta-operation. The whole list is by default filtered and shows only these relationships, properties, tags, and operations that are available for the <a href="#">Contextual element</a> type. To see the full list, click to clear the check box below the list. |
| Is Applied         | Select the check box to define the appropriate relationship, property, tag, or UML operation as criteria for the calculation. To clear all the selected criteria, click the <b>Clear All</b> button.  |

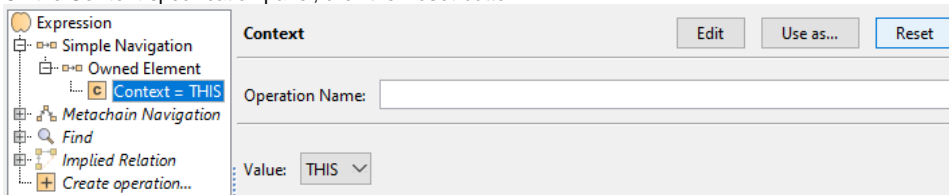
|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Direction   | <p>Select from the drop-down list the direction of the appropriate relationship, property, tag, or UML operation.<br/>A source is a <a href="#">Contextual element</a>.<br/>A target is the result of the calculation.</p> <p>If the direction is defined for relationships, then</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Source To Target</b> direction means that only the outgoing relations, which are pointing from the source element to the target element, will be treated as a result of this criterion.</li> <li>The <b>Target To Source</b> direction means that only the incoming relations, which are pointing from the target element to the source element, will be treated as a result of this criterion.</li> <li>If <b>Both</b> direction is chosen, both above-described cases will be treated as a valid result.</li> </ul> <p>If the direction is defined for properties or tags, then</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <b>Source To Target</b> direction means that only the properties, which exist in the source element, will be treated as a result of this criterion.</li> <li>The <b>Target To Source</b> direction means that only the properties, which exist in the target element, will be treated as a result of this criterion.</li> <li>If <b>Both</b> direction is chosen, both above-described cases will be treated as a valid result.</li> </ul> <p>Operations support the <b>Source To Target</b> direction only.</p> |
| Style       | <p>Click the  button and in the open dialog select the color and style to represent the appropriate relationship, property, tag, or UML operation. The column is available only in the <b>Dependency Criteria</b> and <b>Relation Criteria</b> dialogs.</p>  |
| Properties  | <p>Click the  button and in the open dialog specify the properties of the selected relationship:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Include Relationship Subtypes</b> - select the check box to include the subtypes of the selected relationship types.</li> <li><b>Include Relationship Custom Types</b> - select the check box to include the custom relationship types that extend the selected relationship types.</li> <li><b>Filter by Property Value</b> - click the  button and in the open dialog select one or more properties of the selected relationship and specify their values for a more specific filter.</li> </ul>   |
| Result Type | <p>Click the  button and in the open <a href="#">Select Element Type</a> dialog select one or more result element types. The Result Type column is available only in the <b>Query</b> and <b>Expression</b> dialogs. You can define the <a href="#">element types</a> for representation on a Dependency Matrix and Generic table. Moreover, you can define the <a href="#">element types</a> for representation on a Relation Map.</p>   |
| Unique      | <p>Select the check box to have only one identical element count as the result.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> the option is unavailable if Simple Navigation is nested directly under the root union. In such a case, the root union controls the uniqueness.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid green; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> option is especially important to return non-unique numeric values to correctly execute mathematical operations (such as Sum).</p> </div>  |

## Advanced Manipulations

### Changing the Contextual element of a Simple Navigation criterion

To change the [Contextual element](#) of a Simple Navigation criterion

- On the left side of the dialog, expand the Simple Navigation criterion and select the **Context** parameter.
- On the **Context** specification panel, click the **Reset** button.



The value of the **Context** parameter becomes null.

- Select a new context from the list of operations and element types.



## Using the expression of a Simple Navigation operation as a parameter of another operation

To use the expression of a Simple Navigation operation as a parameter of another operation

Other

1. Or

2. Or

Execute

Contextual Variable

Type here to filter properties

☒ Show relations criteria available only for context

OK

Cancel

Simple Navigation.

the **Use as** button and select the appropriate command.

Edit

Use as...

Remove

Search String of a new Find

Scope of a new Find

Types of a new Find

**Include Subtypes of a new Find**

Filter Properties of a new Find

Text Filter Properties of a new Find

Regular Expression of a new Find

Case Sensitive of a new Find

Match Anywhere of a new Find

Include Elements From Modules of a new Find

Include Elements From Additional Content of a new Find

Search Data Unused In Diagrams of a new Find

Input of a new Filter

Element of a new Implied Relation

Include Direct of a new Implied Relation

Context of a new Type Test

3. Specify other parameters of the new operation.

### Related pages

- [Selecting element types](#)
- [Specifying criteria for querying model](#)
  - [Getting started with specifying criteria](#)
  - [Using Metachain Navigation](#)
  - [Using Find operation](#)
  - [Using Implied Relations](#)
  - [Creating new operations](#)
    - [Calling operations from the model](#)
    - [Creating script operations](#)