Filtering table data

On this page

- Filtering a table
- Specifying filter settings

By filtering data in the table you can quickly find the elements you need. This is especially handy when you are working with a large table containing many rows and columns. Elements can be filtered by a phrase specified in the Filter box of the table Criteria area. The following figure shows the Generic table before and after filtering.

Before filter

Criteria

Element Type: Use Case ... Scope (optional): Drag elements from the Mode ... Filter:

#	Name	Pre Condition	Goal	Basic Flow of Events
1	Create User	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Create a new user	1.Type the information of the user 2. Select the role type 3. Specify the permissions for the new user
2	Create Course	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Create a new course	1. Type the course information 2. Select the class where the course take place 3. Specify the schedule of the course
3	Modify Class	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Modify selected class	1. Open class list 2. Select class 3. Edit information of the selected class
4	Create Class	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Create a new class	1. New class creation form is opened 2. Enter all class information (class name, schedule)
5	Modify User	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Modify selected user	1. Open the user information form 2. Modify the information of the selected user
6	Modify Course	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Modify information of the selected course	1. Open course list 2. Select course 3. Edit information of the selected course

After filter

Criteria

Element Type: Use Case ... Scope (optional): Drag elements from the Mod ... Filter: course

#	Name	Pre Condition	Goal	Basic Flow of Events
2	Create Course	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Create a new course	1. Type the course information 2. Select the class where the course take place 3. Specify the schedule of the course
6	Modify Course	The user has permmisions to create/modify information	Modify information of the selected course	1. Open course list 2. Select course 3. Edit information of the selected course

Filtered rows and columns in the Generic table.

Filtering a table

To filter a table

1. In the Table toolbar's **Filter** box, click the icon and specify the filter settings.
2. In the input field, write the keyword to search the table and either press **Enter** or click the button to see the results.

   Filter: role (press Enter to apply)

   Disabled filter during table loading
   Filtering is disabled if the table is still loading, as indicated by the warning icon Filter: 600 (press Enter to apply) . Once the table is loaded and the warning disappears, either press **Enter** or click the button to filter the table. You can also track the table loading status in the Table info area, icon stands for **Loading** and for **Loading completed**.
3. Once the table is filtered, the filter icon is marked with a green check mark .

Specifying filter settings

The search for the phrase can be performed either in the whole table or in selected columns. You can specify filter settings by clicking in the Filter box. The list with the following main areas opens:

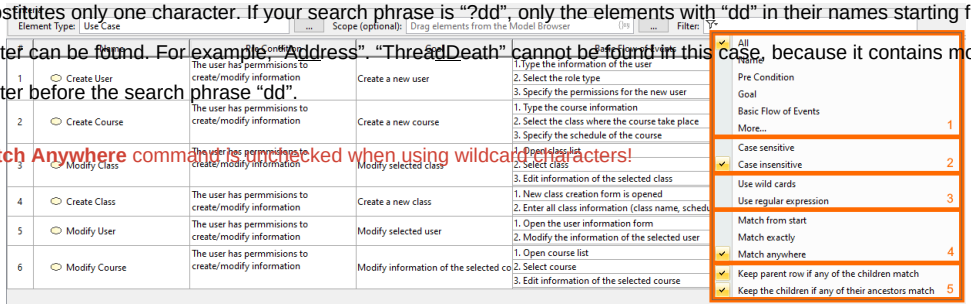
- Specify the columns to search (1).

> You can search the entire table by selecting the **All** option or selecting one or several particular columns.

- Specify case sensitivity (2).
- Specify wild card or regular expression (3).

> **Using wild card**
> In the **Filter** box, type a phrase using the following wildcard characters:
>
> - “*” substitutes any range of characters. If your search phrase is “*dd”, all the elements containing “dd” in their names will be found. For example, “Address” and “ThreadDeath”.
> - “?” substitutes only one character. If your search phrase is “?dd”, only the elements with “dd” in their names starting from the second character can be found. For example, “Address”. “ThreadDeath” cannot be found in this case, because it contains more than one character before the search phrase “dd”.
>
> Be sure the **Match Anywhere** command is unchecked when using wildcard characters!

- Specify how the results should match your keywords (4).
- Specify if the children/parent elements should be displayed (5).



The main areas in the filter settings.

You can save the filter criteria for a particular table. The filter criteria will be saved even after reloading the project or restarting the modeling tool. To learn more, see the Saving the filter criteria page.