

# Using Simple Navigation

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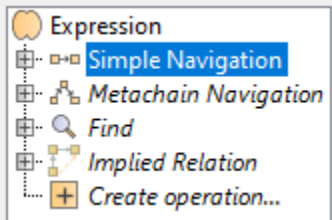
Use the Simple Navigation operation type if you need to specify a direct relation between the elements through model relationships, properties, tags, or UML operations.

Please note that the Simple Navigation operation returns a set.

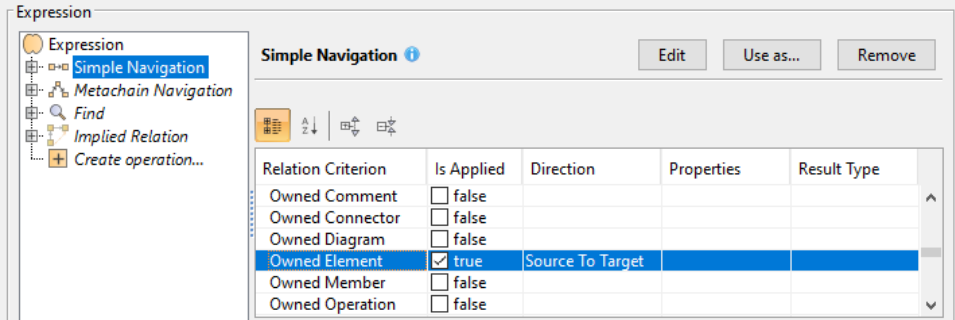
## Specifying a Simple Navigation operation as criteria

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.

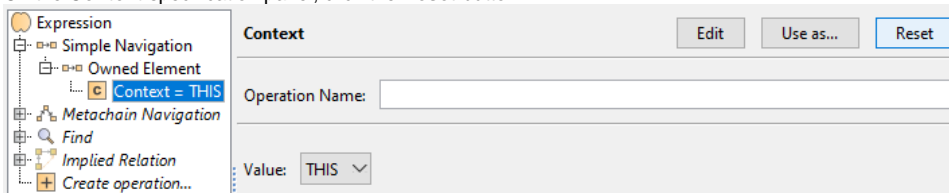
Direction	<p>Select from the drop-down list the direction of the appropriate relationship, property, tag, or UML operation. A source is a <a href="#">Contextual element</a>. A target is the result of the calculation.</p> <p>If the direction is defined for relationships, then</p> <ul style="list-style-type: 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

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](#)