




Searching for elements in the Element Selection dialog

When searching for an element, type the search phrase in the Search By Name box. The following table describes the search types that can be used.

Search Type	Description
Simple search in the List and Tree views	<p>In the Search by Name box, type a phrase to search for in element names. Elements matching the search phrase will be displayed in the List or Tree view.</p> <p>When switching between element selection views, the selected elements are remembered. That is, if the element is selected in the Tree view, it will be selected in the List view as well.</p>
Search using wildcard cards	<p>In the Search by Name box, type a phrase using the following wildcard characters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “*” substitutes any range of characters. So if your search phrase is “*dd”, all the elements containing “dd” in their names can be found. For example, “Address” and “ThreadDeath”.• “?” substitutes exactly one character. So 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”. <div> Match Text Anywhere command<p>Be sure the Match Text Anywhere command is unchecked, when using wildcard characters! Click  to find the command.</p></div>

To optimize the search, you can customize search options. For this, click  on the **Search By Name** box. The following table describes the commands for the search customization.

Command	Description
Match Text Anywhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To search for matching phrase in any part of element name, click the command to add the check mark.• To explicitly search from the beginning of element name, click the command to remove the check mark.
Use Camel Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To search for matching phrase typed in camel case, click the command to add the check mark.• To search for matching phrase typed in regular case, click the command to remove the check mark. <p>You can use camel case as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type only the first letters (either capitalized or not) of each word, for example, “and” or “AND” to find “Analysis and Design”.• Type skipping spacers, for example, “cv3” to find “CV-3”.• Perform partial search, for example, “ibd” to find SysML Internal Block diagram. Be sure the Match Text Anywhere command is checked!
Search in Qualified Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To search for matching phrase in qualified names of elements, click the command to add the check mark.• To search for matching phrase in element names only, click the command to remove the check mark.

To narrow the search scope, you can customize scope filter options. For this, click filter below the Tree or List view. Be sure the **Apply Filter** check box is selected! The following table describes the commands for the search scope filter customization.

Command	Description
Hide Uncommon Elements	Reduces the search results list by hiding uncommon elements, keeping elements such as Interface, Association Class, Class, and Component in the list.
Exclude Auxiliary Resources	Reduces the search results list by excluding elements marked as auxiliary. By default, elements in the standard/system profiles are marked as auxiliary.

Filter by Package Imports	Reduces the search results list by showing elements from the imported packages only.
Search in Favorites	Performs search only in your specified favorite package(s).