
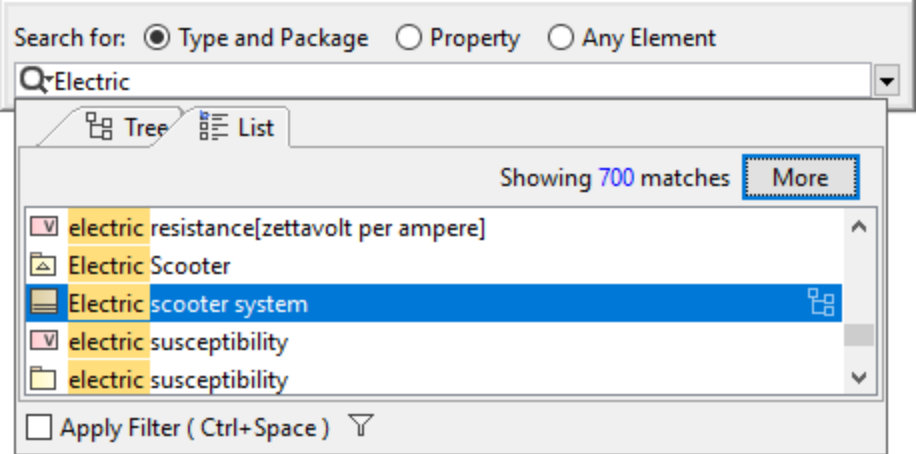



# Quick Find dialog

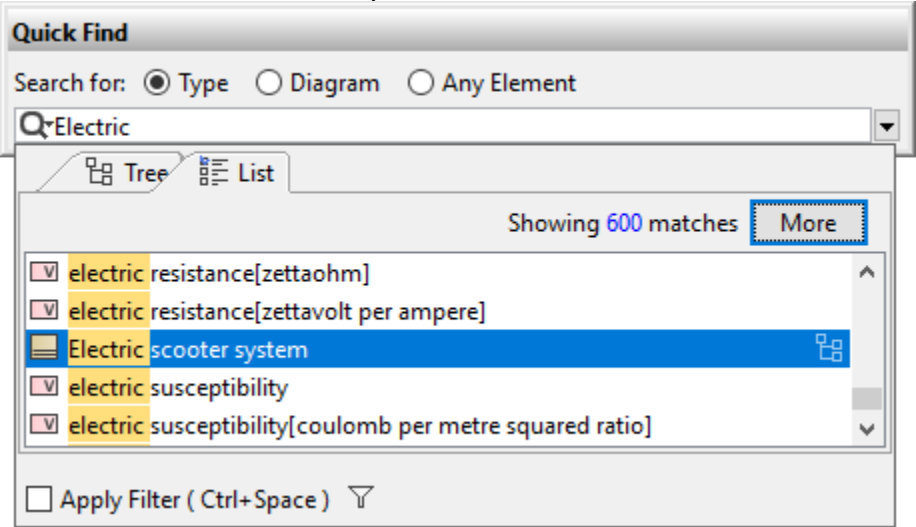
You can use a quick search to find an element by its name. A very simple and easy to use dialog is designed to perform a quick search. In this dialog, you just need to type a name of the element you are searching for and select, if it's a type, diagram, or element.

To open the **Quick Find** dialog, do one of the following

- On the toolbar of the **Containment**, **Diagrams**, **Inheritance**, or **Model Extensions** tab, click .




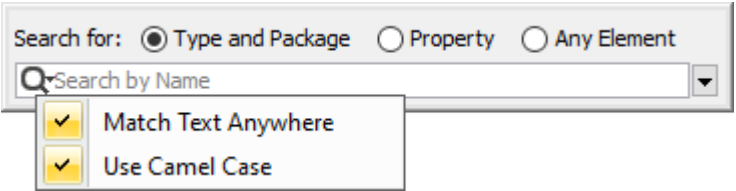

- On the main menu, click **Edit > Quick Find**.
- Press **Ctrl + Alt + F**.
- On the main toolbar, click the arrow nearby the  button and then select **Quick Find**.





Search results are displayed in the drop-down list, which opens when you start typing the search phrase. Click the element you need in this list or correct the search query to perform a new search. The element will be selected in the Containment tree on the Model Browser as well as on the active diagram, if the element has symbols on the active diagram.

The following table provides descriptions of the **Quick Find** dialog elements.

Dialog element name /image	Dialog element type	Description
Search for	Options group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Click <b>Type</b> to search only in types, that is, classes, interfaces, use cases, and others.</li><li>Click <b>Diagram</b> to search only in diagrams.</li><li>Click <b>Any Element</b> to search in all elements of your project.</li></ul>

<b>Search By Name</b>	Text box with a drop-down list	<p>Type a phrase to search for in element names. See the search results in the drop-down list.</p> <p>You may use wildcard characters (*,?) in your search phrase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "*" 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".</li> <li>• "?" 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".</li> </ul> <p>Be sure the <b>Match Text Anywhere</b> command is unchecked when using wildcard characters!</p>
	Menu button	<p>Click the button and customize search options.</p>  <p><b>Match Text Anywhere</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To search for matching phrase in any part of the element name, click the command to add the check mark.</li> <li>• To explicitly search from the beginning of element name, click the command to remove the check mark.</li> </ul> <p><b>Use Camel Case</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To search for matching phrase typed in camel case, click the command to add the check mark.</li> <li>• To search for matching phrase typed in regular case, click the command to remove the check mark.</li> </ul> <p>You can use camel case as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type only the first letters (either capitalized or not) of each word, for example, "and" or "AND" to find "Analysis and Design".</li> <li>• Type skipping spacers, for example, "cv3" to find "CV-3".</li> <li>• Perform partial search, for example, "ibd" to find SysML Internal Block diagram. Be sure the <b>Match Text Anywhere</b> command is checked!</li> </ul>
<b>More</b>	Menu button	Click the button to load the next 100 matches. By default, the first 100 matches are shown in the dialog.
<b>Previous</b> ▲  <b>Next</b> ▼	Menu button	<div style="border: 1px solid #fde725; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 10px;">  Available in the <b>Tree</b> view only. </div> <p>Click to navigate to a previous or next result.</p> <p>Alternatively, you can press the Shift + F3 keyboard shortcut to select the previous match or press F3 to select the next match.</p>
<b>Switch to Tree</b>	Menu button	<p>Click to switch from the <b>List</b> to <b>Tree</b> view.</p> <p>Alternatively, press the Alt+B keyboard shortcut.</p>
<b>Apply Filter</b> (Ctrl+Space)	Check box	Click to clear the check box, if you need to remove the search scope filter. If you clear the <b>Apply Filter</b> check-box once, your selection is remembered for the next time.

<p><b>Filter Options</b></p> 	<p>Menu button</p>	<p>Click the button and customize search scope filter options. Be sure the <b>Apply Filter</b> check box is selected!</p> <div data-bbox="370 184 797 321">  <div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hide Uncommon Elements           <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exclude Auxiliary Resources         </div> </div> <p><b>Hide Uncommon Elements</b> Reduces the search results list by hiding uncommon elements, keeping elements such as Interface, Association Class, Class, and Component in the list.</p> <p><b>Exclude Auxiliary Resources</b> Reduces the search results list by excluding elements marked as auxiliary. By default, elements in the standard/system profiles are marked as auxiliary. This option does not hide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UML datatypes (placed under MagicDraw Profile) and UML2 Metamodel (placed under UML Standard profile) only for UML project.</li> <li>• UML2 Metamodel, SysML value types, and stereotypes for SysML project.</li> <li>• Elements with &lt;&lt;ignoreAuxFilter&gt;&gt; stereotype applied and all its elements recursively. <a href="#">How to apply stereotype &gt;&gt;</a></li> </ul>
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