## Visual Studio: How to show Overloads in IntelliSense?



Once code has been written, the only way I know of to view the overloads for a method is to actually edit the method by deleting the Parenthesis () and reopening them.

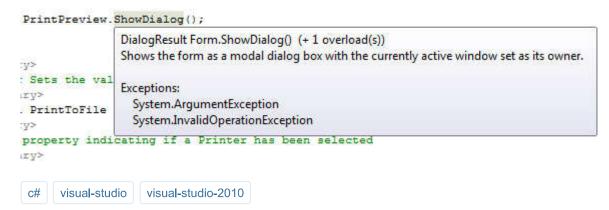
228

Is there a shortcut key that I could press to activate this instead of having to edit my files?



For an example, please reference the ShowDialog Overload screen shot below:





asked Mar 27 '12 at 14:32



4 What ever happened to the good old up and down arrows? – Zapnologica Feb 20 '16 at 12:35

@Zapnologica: The Up and Down arrows still exist, but the *IntelliSense* box needs to be activated and opened before those arrows can be used to scroll through the overload options. This question is about how to get the *IntelliSense* box to open. – jp2code Feb 23 '16 at 14:30

- 2 How can you make it open by default, control space vs control shift space Zapnologica Feb 23 '16 at 18:29
- 5 @Zapnologica: I use Control + Shift + Space sequence, like the old style Control + Alt + Delete combination. jp2code Feb 23 '16 at 19:05 🖍

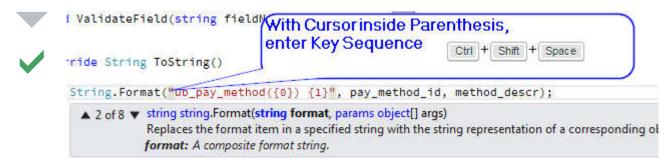
In VS2012 it used to open by default when I typed an opened parenthesis after a function name, but it doesn't seem to do that anymore since I got

## 10 Answers



Try the keyboard shortcut Ctrl - Shift - Space. This corresponds to Edit.ParameterInfo, in case you've changed the default.

## 344 Example:



edited May 31 '18 at 12:46
Richard Holyoak
503 5 17

answered Mar 27 '12 at 14:35



- At least in VS 2008, it seems that your cursor must be within the parentheses for this shortcut to work. Also, thanks for posting, I didn't know this existed! kiswa Mar 27 '12 at 14:38
- 2 Now if there was only a way to make this happen by default. Mike Lowery Dec 1 '16 at 15:57

In VS2017 the cursed must be also within the parentheses. – Mohammed Noureldin May 23 '18 at 17:40



Ctrl + Shift + Space shows the Edit.ParameterInfo for the selected method, and by selected method I mean the caret must be within the method parentheses.

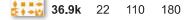
58

Here is the Visual Studio 2010 Keybinding Poster.



And for those still using 2008.





2	Whoa, yours now looks wa	y sexier than mine with	your fancy keyboard tags!	I can't let this happen!	<ul> <li>aardvarkk Mar 27 '</li> </ul>	12 at 14:37
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+1, and another +1 for Neil if he would tell me how to do that on here. - jp2code Mar 27 '12 at 15:08

9 You use <kbd></kbd> tags - Neil Knight Mar 27 '12 at 16:31



46

## Tested only on Visual Studio 2010.

Place your cursor within the (), press Ctrl + K, then P.



Now navigate by pressing the ↑ / ↓ arrow keys.





answered Mar 27 '12 at 14:36



Perhaps I am doing something wrong, but I can't get this to work in VS2008 or VS2010. - jp2code Mar 30 '12 at 13:59

1 It's a VS2010 shortcut (not sure about 2008) - but it's possible you changed it or a tool you installed hijacked the shortcut. – Alex In Paris Mar 30 '12 at 14:30

This is what i was looking for. Something simmilar to Ctrl+Q in IntelliJIdea/Android Studio. – DaMachk Apr 9 '16 at 10:58



The default key binding for this is Ctrl+Shift+Space

The underlying Visual Studio command is Edit.ParameterInfo. If the standard key binding doesn't work for you (possible in some profiles) then you can change it via the key board options page



- Tools -> Options
- Keyboard
- Type in Edit.ParameterInfo

answered Mar 27 '12 at 14:37





1361

1 Very nice! For another +1, could you tell me how to create that Ctrl+Shift+Space graphic? — jp2code Mar 27 '12 at 15:08

8 @jp2code to create the graphic use the <kbd> tags. Example <kbd>Shift</kbd> - JaredPar Mar 27 '12 at 15:21 🖍

3 @jp2code, if you open in edit mode, you can also see the tags used. – radbyx Jul 9 '14 at 5:17

In Visual Studio 2015 if this isn't working for you make sure you try this: <a href="mailto:stackoverflow.com/a/31087682/68905">stackoverflow.com/a/31087682/68905</a> I had to do this to get it to work. – jakejgordon Nov 27 '15 at 2:24



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It happens that none of the above methods work. Key binding is proper, but tool tip simply doesn't show in any case, neither as completion help or on demand.

To fix it just go to Tools\Text Editor\C# (or all languages) and check the 'Parameter Information'. Now it should work



edited Sep 13 '16 at 7:31

answered Sep 16 '15 at 11:02



mikus

**1.869** 18 26



Great question; I had the same issue. Turns out that there is indeed a keyboard shortcut to bring up this list: Ctrl+Shift+Space (a variation of the basic IntelliSense shortcut of Ctrl+Space).

7



answered Mar 27 '12 at 14:37



**.7k** 14 91 1



• The command Edit.ParameterInfo (mapped to Ctrl + Shift + Space by default) will show the overload tooltip if it's invoked when



the cursor location.

answered Mar 9 '16 at 0:48





Every once and a while the suggestions above stop working, if I restart Visual Studio they start working again though.



answered Jun 20 '16 at 0:28



I know this is an old post, but for the newbies like myself who still hit this page this might be useful, when you hover on a method you get a non clickable info-box whereas if you just write a comma in the method parenthesis the IntelliSense will offer you the beloved info-box with the clickable arrows.



answered Apr 13 '17 at 13:41



that's not the same thing. That's the IntelliSense of what values you can put in. not the overloads window. For that you can just do Ctrl+Space - Mastro May 16 '17 at 23:08 🧪



Mine showed up in VS2010 after writing the first parenthesis..

so, prams.Add(



After doings something like that, the box with the up and down arrows appeared.

answered Aug 30 '18 at 22:03

