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Functions — Alphabetical List

Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.actionCallback

Purpose	Register action callback for model configuration check
Syntax	Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.actionCallback(task)
Description	Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.actionCallback(task) is used as the action callback function when registering custom checks that use an XML data file to specify check behavior.
Examples	This sl_customization.m file registers the action callback for configuration parameter checks with fix actions.
	function defineModelAdvisorChecks
	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.Check1'); rec.Title = 'Test: Check1';</pre>
	rec.setCallbackFcn(@(system)(Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback(system)), 'None', 'StyleOne');
	rec.TitleTips = 'Example check for check authoring infrastructure.';
	% data file input parameters
	<pre>rec.setInputParametersLayoutGrid([1 1]);</pre>
	inputParam1 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter;
	inputParam1.Name = 'Data File';
	inputParam1.Value = 'Check1.xml';
	inputParam1.Type = 'String';
	inputParam1.Description = 'Name or full path of XML data file.';
	<pre>inputParam1.setRowSpan([1 1]);</pre>
	<pre>inputParam1.setColSpan([1 1]);</pre>
	<pre>rec.setInputParameters({inputParam1});</pre>
	% set fix operation
	act = ModelAdvisor.Action;
	<pre>act.setCallbackFcn(@(task)(Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.actionCallback(task)));</pre>
	<pre>act.Name = 'Modify Settings';</pre>
	act.Description = 'Modify model configuration settings.';
	<pre>rec.setAction(act);</pre>

```
      mdladvRoot = ModelAdvisor.Root;

      mdladvRoot.register(rec);

      end

      See Also

      Advisor.authoring.DataFile |

      Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback |

      Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile

      How To
      • "Create Check for Model Configuration Parameters"
```

ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup.addCheck

Purpose	Add check to folder	
Syntax	addCheck(fg_obj, check_ID)	
Description	addCheck(fg_obj, check_ID) adds checks, identified by check_ID, to the folder specified by fg_obj, which is an instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup class.	
Examples	Add three checks to rec: % sample factory group	
	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup('com.mathworks.sample.factorygroup');</pre>	
	<pre>addCheck(rec, 'com.mathworks.sample.Check1');</pre>	
	<pre>addCheck(rec, 'com.mathworks.sample.Check2');</pre>	
	addCheck(rec, 'com.mathworks.sample.Check3');	

Purpose	Add subfolder to folder	
Syntax	addGroup(group_obj, child_obj)	
Description	<pre>addGroup(group_obj, child_obj) adds a new subfolder, identified by child_obj, to the folder specified by group_obj, which is an instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Group class.</pre>	
Examples	Add three checks to rec:	
	<pre>group_obj = ModelAdvisor.Group('com.mathworks.sample.group');</pre>	

ModelAdvisor.List.addItem

Purpose	Add item to list	
Syntax	addItem(<i>element</i>)	
Description	addItem(<i>element</i>) adds items to the list created by the ModelAdvisor.List constructor.	
Input Arguments	element	Specifies an element to be added to a list in one of the following:
		• Element
		• Cell array of elements. When you add a cell array to a list, they form different rows in the list.
		• String
Examples	<pre>subList = ModelAdvisor.List(); setType(subList, 'numbered') addItem(subList, ModelAdvisor.Text('Sub entry 1', {'pass','bold'})); addItem(subList, ModelAdvisor.Text('Sub entry 2', {'pass','bold'}));</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Add item to paragraph
Syntax	addItem(text, element)
Description	addItem(text, element) adds an element to text. element is one of the following:
	• String
	• Element
	• Cell array of elements
Examples	Add two lines of text:
	result = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph; addItem(result, [resultText1 ModelAdvisor.LineBreak resultText2]);
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.Group.addProcedure

Purpose	Add procedure to folder	
Syntax	addProcedure(group_obj, procedure_obj)	
Description	addProcedure(group_obj, procedure_obj) adds a procedure, specified by procedure_obj, to the folder group_obj. group_obj is an instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Group class.	
Examples	Add three procedures to MAG.	
	<pre>MAG = ModelAdvisor.Group('com.mathworks.sample.GroupSample');</pre>	
	MAP1=ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.procedure1');	
	MAP2=ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.procedure2');	
	MAP3=ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.procedure3');	
	addProcedure(MAG, MAP1);	
	addProcedure(MAG, MAP2);	
	addProcedure(MAG, MAP3);	

Purpose	Add subprocedure to procedure		
Syntax	addProcedure(procedure1_obj, procedure2_obj)		
Description	addProcedure(procedure1_obj, procedure2_obj) adds a procedure, specified by procedure2_obj, to the procedure procedure1_obj. procedure2_obj and procedure1_obj are instantiations of the ModelAdvisor.Procedure class.		
Examples	Add three procedures to MAP.		
	<pre>MAP = ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.ProcedureSample');</pre>		
	<pre>MAP1=ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.procedure1'); MAP2=ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.procedure2'); MAP3=ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.procedure3');</pre>		
	addProcedure(MAP, MAP1); addProcedure(MAP, MAP2); addProcedure(MAP, MAP3);		

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.addRow

Purpose	Add row to table	
Syntax	<pre>addRow(ft_obj, {item1, item2,, itemn})</pre>	
Description	addRow(ft_obj, {item1, item2,, itemn}) is an optional method that adds a row to the end of a table in the result. ft_obj is a handle to the template object previously created. {item1, item2, , itemn} is a cell array of strings and objects to add to the table. The order of the items in the array determines which column the item is in. If you do not add data to the table, the Model Advisor does not display the table in the result.	
	Note Before adding rows to a table, you must specify column titles using the setColTitle method.	
Examples	Find all of the blocks in the model and create a table of the blocks:	
Examples	Find an of the blocks in the model and create a table of the blocks.	
	% Create FormatTemplate object, specify table format	
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('TableTemplate');</pre>	
	% Add information to the table	
	<pre>setTableTitle(ft, {'Blocks in Model'});</pre>	
	<pre>setColTitles(ft, {'Index', 'Block Name'});</pre>	
	% Find all the blocks in the system and add them to a table.	
	allBlocks = find_system(system);	
	<pre>for inx = 2 : length(allBlocks) % Add information to the table</pre>	
	addRow(ft, {inx-1,allBlocks(inx)});	
	end	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	
	 "Format Model Advisor Results" 	

Purpose	Add task to folder	
Syntax	addTask(group_obj, task_obj)	
Description	addTask(group_obj, task_obj) adds a task, specified by task_obj, to the folder group_obj.group_obj is an instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Group class.	
Examples	<pre>Add three tasks to MAG. MAG = ModelAdvisor.Group('com.mathworks.sample.GroupSample'); addTask(MAG, MAT1); addTask(MAG, MAT2); addTask(MAG, MAT3);</pre>	

ModelAdvisor.Procedure.addTask

Purpose	Add task to procedure	
Syntax	addTask(procedure_obj, task_obj)	
Description	addTask(procedure_obj, task_obj) adds a task, specified by task_obj, to procedure_obj.procedure_obj is an instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Procedure class.	
Examples	Add three tasks to MAP.	
	<pre>MAP = ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.ProcedureSample');</pre>	
	MAT1=ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.task1');	
	MAT2=ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.task2');	
	MAT3=ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.task3');	
	addTask(MAP, MAT1);	
	addTask(MAP, MAT2);	
	addTask(MAP, MAT3);	

Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataF

Purpose	Generate XML data file for custom configuration parameter check
Syntax	<pre>Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile(dataFile, source) Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile(dataFile, source,Name,Value)</pre>
Description	Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile(dataFile, source) generates an XML data file named dataFile specifying the configuration parameters for source. The data file uses tagging to specify the configuration parameter settings you want. When you create a check for configuration parameters, you use the data file. Each model configuration parameter specified in the data file is a subcheck.
	Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile(dataFile, source,Name,Value) generates an XML data file named dataFile specifying the configuration parameters for Source. It also specifies additional options by one or more optional Name,Value arguments. The data file uses tagging to specify the configuration parameter settings you want. When you create a check for configuration parameters, you use the data file. Each model configuration parameter specified in the data file is a subcheck.
Input Arguments	dataFile - Name of data file to create
Aiguineins	Name of XML data file to create, specified as a string.
	Example: 'myDataFile.xml'
	source - Name of model or configuration set string Simulink.ConfigSet
	Name of model or Simulink.ConfigSet object used to specify configuration parameters
	Example: 'vdp'

Name-Value Pair Arguments

Specify optional comma-separated pairs of Name, Value arguments. Name is the argument name and Value is the corresponding value. Name must appear inside single quotes (' '). You can specify several name and value pair arguments in any order as Name1, Value1, ..., NameN, ValueN.

Example: 'Pane', 'Solver', 'FixValues', true specifies a dataFile with solver pane configuration parameters and fix tagging.

'Pane' - Limit the configuration parameters in the dataFile Solver | Data Import/Export | Optimization | Diagnostics | Hardware Implementation | Model Referencing | Code Generation

Option to limit the configuration parameters in the data file to the pane specified as the comma-separated pair of 'Pane' and one of the following:

- Solver
- Data Import/Export
- Optimization
- Diagnostics
- Hardware Implementation
- Model Referencing
- Code Generation

Example: 'Pane', 'Solver' limits the dataFile to configuration parameters on the solver pane.

Data Types char

'FixValues' - Create fix tagging in the dataFile

false | true

Setting FixValues to true provides the dataFile with fix tagging. When you generate a custom configuration parameter check using a dataFile with fix tagging, each configuration parameter subcheck has a fix action. Specified as the comma-separated pair of 'FixValues' and either true or false.

Example: 'FixValues, true specifies fix tagging in the dataFile.

Data Types logical

Examples Create data file for configuration parameter check

Create a data file with all the configuration parameters. You use the data file to create a configuration parameter.

```
model = 'vdp';
dataFile = 'myDataFile.xml';
Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile( ...
dataFile, model);
```

Data file myDataFile.xml has tagging specifying subcheck information for each configuration parameter. myDataFile.xml specifies the configuration parameters settings you want. The following specifies XML tagging for configuration parameter AbsTol. If the configuration parameter is set to 1e-6, the configuration parameter subcheck specified in myDataFile.xml passes.

```
<!-- Absolute tolerance: (AbsTol)-->
<PositiveModelParameterConstraint>
<parameter>AbsTol</parameter>
<value>1e-6</value>
</PositiveModelParameterConstraint>
```

To specify configuration parameter settings you do not want, see "Data File for Configuration Parameter Check".

Create data file for solver pane configuration parameter check with fix action

Create a data file with configuration parameters for the solver pane. You use the data file to create a solver pane configuration parameter check with fix actions.

```
model = 'vdp';
dataFile = 'myDataFile.xml';
Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile( ...
dataFile, model, 'Pane', 'Solver', 'FixValues', true);
```

Data file myDataFile.xml has tagging specifying subcheck information for each configuration parameter. myDataFile.xml specifies the configuration parameters settings that you want. The following specifies XML tagging for configuration parameter AbsTol. If the configuration parameter is set to 1e-6, the configuration parameter subcheck specified in myDataFile.xml passes. If the subcheck does not pass, the check fix action modifies the configuration parameter to 1e-6.

```
<!-- Absolute tolerance: (AbsTol)-->
<PositiveModelParameterConstraint>
<parameter>AbsTol</parameter>
<value>1e-6</value>
<fixvalue>1e-6</fixvalue>
</PositiveModelParameterConstraint>
```

To specify configuration parameter settings you do not want, see "Data File for Configuration Parameter Check".

```
Related• "Create Check for Model Configuration Parameters"Examples
```

```
Concepts
```

• "Data File for Configuration Parameter Check"

Purpose	Define custom check	Define custom check	
Description	Instances of the Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck class provide a container for static methods used as callback functions when defining a configuration parameter check. The configuration parameter check is defined in an XML data file.		
Methods	actionCallback	Register action callback for model configuration check	
	checkCallback	Register check callback for model configuration check	
Copy Semantics		affects your use of the class, see Copying Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	Advisor.authoring.DataFile Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile		
How To	• "Create Check for Mode	"Create Check for Model Configuration Parameters"	

Advisor.authoring.DataFile

Purpose	Interact with data file for model configuration checks	
Description	The Advisor.authoring.DataFile class provides a container for a static method used when interacting with the data file for configuration parameter checks.	
Methods	validate	Validate XML data file used for model configuration check
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck Advisor.authoring.generateCont	
How To	"Create Check for Model Configuration Parameters"	

Purpose	Get names of all models associated with \mathtt{cvdata} objects in $\mathtt{cv.cvdatagroup}$
Syntax	<pre>models = allNames(cvdg)</pre>
Description	<pre>models = allNames(cvdg) returns a cell array of strings identifying all model names associated with the cvdata objects in cvdg, an instantiation of the cv.cvdatagroup class.</pre>
Examples	<pre>Add three cvdata objects to cvdg and return a cell array of model names: a = cvdata; b = cvdata; c = cvdata; cvdg = cv.cvdatagroup; add (cvdg, a, b, c); model_names = allNames(cvdg)</pre>

Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback

Purpose	Register check callback for model configuration check	
Syntax	Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback(system)	
Description	Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback(system) is used as the check callback function when registering custom checks that use an XML data file to specify check behavior.	
Examples	This sl_customization.m file registers a configuration parameter check using Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback(system).	
	function defineModelAdvisorChecks	
	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.Check1'); rec.Title = 'Test: Check1';</pre>	
	<pre>rec.setCallbackFcn(@(system)(Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.checkCallback(system)),</pre>	
	rec.TitleTips = 'Example check for check authoring infrastructure.';	
	% data file input parameters	
	<pre>rec.setInputParametersLayoutGrid([1 1]);</pre>	
<pre>inputParam1 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter;</pre>		
	inputParam1.Name = 'Data File';	
	inputParam1.Value = 'Check1.xml';	
	inputParam1.Type = 'String';	
	inputParam1.Description = 'Name or full path of XML data file.';	
	<pre>inputParam1.setRowSpan([1 1]);</pre>	
	<pre>inputParam1.setColSpan([1 1]);</pre>	
	<pre>rec.setInputParameters({inputParam1});</pre>	
	% set fix operation	
	act = ModelAdvisor.Action;	
	act.setCallbackFcn(@(task)(Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.actionCallback(task)));	
	<pre>act.Name = 'Modify Settings';</pre>	
	act.Description = 'Modify model configuration settings.';	
	<pre>rec.setAction(act);</pre>	

```
      mdladvRoot = ModelAdvisor.Root;
mdladvRoot.register(rec);
end

      See Also
      Advisor.authoring.DataFile |
Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck.actionCallback |
Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile

      How To
      • "Create Check for Model Configuration Parameters"
```

complexityinfo

Purpose	Retrieve cyclomatic complex	Retrieve cyclomatic complexity coverage information from cvdata object	
Syntax	complexity = complexity:	info(cvdo, object)	
Description		<pre>complexity = complexityinfo(cvdo, object) returns complexity coverage results from the cvdata object cvdo for the model component object.</pre>	
Input Arguments	cvdo cvdata object		
	object		
	The object argument specifies an object in the model or Stateflow [®] chart that received decision coverage. Valid values for object include the following:		
	Object Specification	Description	
	BlockPath	Full path to a model or block	
	BlockHandle	Handle to a model or block	
	sl0bjHandle to a Simulink® API objectsfIDStateflow IDsf0bjHandle to a Stateflow API object from a singly instantiated Stateflow chart		
	{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow	

Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

Object Specification	Description
{BlockPath, sfObj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart
[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

Output complexity Arguments If output

If cvdo does not contain cyclomatic complexity coverage results for object, complexity is empty.

If cvdo contains cyclomatic complexity coverage results for Object, complexity is a two-element vector of the form [total_complexity local_complexity]:

total_complexity	Cyclomatic complexity coverage for Object and its descendants (if any)
local_complexity	Cyclomatic complexity coverage for object

If object has variable-size signals, complexity also contains the variable complexity.

Examples

Open the sldemo_fuelsys model and create the test specification object testObj. Enable decision, condition, and MCDC coverage for sldemo_fuelsys and execute testObj using cvsim. Use complexityinfo to retrieve cyclomatic complexity results for the Throttle subsystem. The Throttle subsystem itself does not record cyclomatic complexity coverage results, but the contents of the subsystem do record cyclomatic complexity coverage.

```
mdl = 'sldemo_fuelsys';
                  open system(mdl);
                  testObj = cvtest(mdl)
                  testObj.settings.decision = 1;
                  testObj.settings.condition = 1;
                  testObj.settings.mcdc = 1;
                  data = cvsim(testObj);
                  blk handle = get param([mdl, ...
                        '/Engine Gas Dynamics/Throttle & Manifold/Throttle'],...
                        'Handle');
                  coverage = complexityinfo(data, blk handle);
                  coverage
Alternatives
                  Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to collect and display cyclomatic
                  complexity coverage results in the coverage report:
                   1 Open the model.
                  2 In the Model Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings.
                  3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model.
                  4 Under Coverage metrics, select:
                     • Decision
                     • Condition
                     • MCDC
                  5 On the Reporting tab, click HTML Settings.
                  6 In the HTML Settings dialog box, select:
                     • Include cyclomatic complexity numbers in summary
                     • Include cyclomatic complexity numbers in block details
                  7 Click OK to close the HTML Settings dialog box and save your
                    changes.
```

	8 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
	9 Simulate the model and review the results in the HTML report.
See Also	conditioninfo decisioninfo cvsim getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo sigrangeinfo sigsizeinfo tableinfo
How To	"Cyclomatic Complexity"

conditioninfo

Purpose	Retrieve condition coverage information	ation from cvdata object
Syntax	coverage = conditioninfo(cvdo, coverage = conditioninfo(cvdo, [coverage, description] = conc	object, ignore_descendants)
Description	<pre>coverage = conditioninfo(cvdo, coverage results from the cvdata of specified by Object.</pre>	
	<pre>coverage = conditioninfo(cvdo, returns condition coverage results f of ignore_descendants.</pre>	
	[coverage, description] = conc condition coverage results and texts in Object.	litioninfo(cvdo, object) returns ual descriptions of each condition
Input	cvdo	
Input Arguments	cvdo cvdata object	
-		
-	cvdata object	0
-	cvdata object object An object in the Simulink model or	0
-	cvdata object object An object in the Simulink model or decision coverage. Valid values for	object are as follows: Full path to a Simulink model or
-	cvdata object object An object in the Simulink model or decision coverage. Valid values for BlockPath	object are as follows: Full path to a Simulink model or block Handle to a Simulink model or
-	cvdata object object An object in the Simulink model or decision coverage. Valid values for BlockPath BlockHandle	object are as follows: Full path to a Simulink model or block Handle to a Simulink model or block

{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart
{BlockPath, sf0bj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart
[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

ignore_descendants

Logical value that specifies whether to ignore the coverage of descendant objects

1 to ignore coverage of descendant objects0 (default) to collect coverage of descendant objects

Output Arguments	coverage	
	The value of coverage is a two-element vector of form [covered_outcomes total_outcomes]. coverage is empty if cvdo does not contain condition coverage results for object. The two elements are:	
	covered_outcomes	Number of condition outcomes satisfied for object
	total_outcomes	Total number of condition outcomes for object

description

A structure array with the following fields:

	text	String describing a condition or the block port to which it applies
	trueCnts	Number of times the condition was true in a simulation
	falseCnts	Number of times the condition was false in a simulation
Examples	example model, creates th condition coverage for tes the condition coverage re	

<pre>blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Gain/Logic'],</pre>	'Handle');
<pre>cov = conditioninfo(data, blk_handle)</pre>	
percent_cov = 100 * cov(1) / cov(2)	

Alternatives Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to collect condition coverage for a model:

1 Open the model for which you want to collect condition coverage.

- 2 In the Model Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings.
- **3** On the **Coverage** tab, select **Coverage for this model**.
- 4 Under Coverage metrics, select Condition.
- 5 On the **Results** and **Reporting** tabs, specify the output you need.

- **6** Click **OK** to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
- **7** Simulate the model and review the results.
- See Also complexityinfo | cvsim | decisioninfo | getCoverageInfo | mcdcinfo | overflowsaturationinfo | sigrangeinfo | sigsizeinfo | tableinfo
- **How To** "Condition Coverage (CC)"

cv.cvdatagroup

Purpose	Collection of cvdata objects	
Description	Instances of this class contain a collection of cvdata objects. Each cvdata object contains coverage results for a particular model in the model hierarchy.	
Construction	cv.cvdatagroup	Create collection of cvdata objects for model reference hierarchy
Methods	allNames	Get names of all models associated with cvdata objects in cv.cvdatagroup
	get	Get cvdata object
	getAll	Get all cvdata objects
Properties	name	cv.cvdatagroup object name
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	

Purpose	Create collection of cvdata objects for model reference hierarchy
Syntax	<pre>cvdg = cv.cvdatagroup(cvdo1, cvdo2,)</pre>
Description	<pre>cvdg = cv.cvdatagroup(cvdo1, cvdo2,) creates an instantiation of the cv.cvdatagroup class (cvdg) that contains the cvdata objects cvdo1, cvdo2, etc. A cvdata object contains results of the simulation runs.</pre>
Examples	Create an instantiation of the cv.cvdatagroup class and add two cvdata objects to it:
	a = cvdata; b = cvdata; cvdg = cv.cvdatagroup(a, b);

cvexit

Purpose	Exit model coverage environment
Syntax	cvexit
Description	cvexit exits the model coverage environment. Issuing this command closes the Coverage Display window and removes coloring from a block diagram that displays its model coverage results.

Purpose	Produce HTML report from model coverage objects
Syntax	<pre>cvhtml(file, cvdo) cvhtml(file, cvdo1, cvdo2,) cvhtml(file, cvdo1, cvdo2,, options) cvhtml(file, cvdo1, cvdo2,, options, detail)</pre>
Description	<pre>cvhtml(file, cvdo) creates an HTML report of the coverage results in the cvdata or cv.cvdatagroup object cvdo when you run model coverage in simulation. cvhtml saves the coverage results in file. The model must be open when you use cvhtml to generate its coverage report.</pre>
	cvhtml(file, cvdo1, cvdo2,) creates a combined report of several cvdata objects. The results from each object appear in a separate column of the HTML report. Each cvdata object must correspond to the same root model or subsystem. Otherwise, the function fails.
	cvhtml(file, cvdo1, cvdo2,, options) creates a combined report of several cvdata objects using the report options specified by options.
	cvhtml(file, cvdo1, cvdo2,, options, detail) creates a combined coverage report for several cvdata objects and specifies the detail level of the report with the value of detail.
Input	cvdo
Arguments	A cv.cvdatagroup object
	detail
	Specifies the level of detail in the report. Set detail to an integer from 0 to 3. Greater numbers for detail indicate greater detail.
	Default: 2
	file

String specifying the HTML file in the MATLAB current folder where cvhtml stores the results

Default: []

options

Specify the report options that you specify in options:

- To enable an option, set it to 1 (e.g., '-hTR=1').
- To disable an option, set it to 0 (e.g., '-bRG=0').
- To specify multiple report options, list individual options in a single options string separated by commas or spaces (e.g., '-hTR=1 -bRG=0 -scm=0').

The following table lists all the options:

Option	Description	Default
-sRT	Show report	on
-aTS	Include each test in the model summary	on
- bRG	Produce bar graphs in the model summary	on
- bTC	Use two color bar graphs (red, blue)	on
-hTR	Display hit/count ratio in the model summary	off
- nFC	Do not report fully covered model objects	off
-SCM	Include cyclomatic complexity numbers in summary	on
-bcm	Include cyclomatic complexity numbers in block details	on
-xEv	Filter Stateflow events from report	off

Examples	Make sure you have write access to the default MATLAB folder. Create a cumulative coverage report for the slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller mode and save it as ratelim_coverage.html:
	<pre>model = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller'; open_system(model); cvt = cvtest(model); cvd = cvsim(cvt); outfile = 'ratelim_coverage.html'; cvhtml(outfile, cvd);</pre>
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to create a model coverage report in an HTML file:
	1 Open the model for which you want a model coverage report.
	2 In the Simulink Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings .
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model .
	4 On the Report tab, select Generate HTML report.
	5 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
	6 Simulate the model and review the generated report.
See Also	cv.cvdatagroup cvmodelview cvsim
How To	 "Create HTML Reports with cvhtml"

cvload

Purpose	Load coverage tests and stored results into memory
Syntax	[tests, data] = cvload(filename) [tests, data] = cvload(filename, restoretotal)
Description	<pre>[tests, data] = cvload(filename) loads the tests and data stored in the text file filename.cvt. tests is a cell array of cvtest objects that are loaded. data is a cell array of cvdata objects that are loaded. data has the same size as tests, but if a particular test has no results, data can contain empty elements.</pre>
	[tests, data] = cvload(filename, restoretotal) restores or clears the cumulative results from prior runs, depending on the value of restoretotal. If restoretotal is 1, cvload restores the cumulative results from prior runs. If restoretotal is unspecified or 0, cvload clears the model's cumulative results.
	The following are special considerations for using the cvload command:
	• If a model with the same name exists in the coverage database, the software loads only the compatible results that reference the existing model to prevent duplication.
	• If the Simulink models referenced from the file are open but do not exist in the coverage database, the coverage tool resolves the links to the existing models.
	• When you are loading several files that reference the same model, the software loads only the results that are consistent with the earlier files.
Examples	Store coverage results in cvtest and cvdata objects:
	<pre>[test_objects, data_objects] = cvload(test_results, 1);</pre>
See Also	cvsave
How To	"Load Stored Coverage Test Results with cvload"

cvmodelview

Purpose	Display model coverage results with model coloring
Syntax	<pre>cvmodelview(cvdo)</pre>
Description	<pre>cvmodelview(cvdo) displays coverage results from the cvdata object cvdo by coloring the objects in the model that have model coverage results.</pre>
Examples	Open the slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller example model, create the test specification object testObj, and execute testObj to collect model coverage. Run cvmodelview to color the model objects for which you collect model coverage information:
	<pre>mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller'; open_system(mdl) testObj = cvtest(mdl) data = cvsim(testObj) cvmodelview(data)</pre>
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to display model coverage results by coloring objects:
	I Open the model.
	2 Select Analysis > Coverage > Settings.
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model .
	4 On the Results tab, select Display coverage results using model coloring .
	5 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
	6 Simulate the model and review the results.
See Also	cvhtml cvsim

How To • "Enable Coverage Highlighting"

•

Purpose	Save coverage tests and results to file
Syntax	<pre>cvsave(filename, model) cvsave(filename, cvto1, cvto2,) cvsave(filename, cell_array{ :})</pre>
Description	<pre>cvsave(filename, model) saves all the tests (cvtest objects) and results (cvdata objects) related to model in the text file filename.cvt. model is a handle to or name of a Simulink model.</pre>
	cvsave(filename, cvto1, cvto2,) saves multiple cvtest objects in the text file filename.cvt. cvsave also saves information about any referenced models.
	<pre>cvsave(filename, cell_array{ :}) saves the test results stored in each element of cell_array to the file filename.cvt. Each element in cell_array contains test results for a cvdata object.</pre>
Input	filename
Arguments	String containing the name of the file in which to save the data. cvsave appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file.
Arguments	
Arguments	appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file.
Arguments	appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file. model
Arguments	appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file. model Handle to a Simulink model
Arguments	appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file. model Handle to a Simulink model cvto
Arguments	appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file. model Handle to a Simulink model cvto cvtest object
Arguments	appends the extension .cvt to the string when saving the file. model Handle to a Simulink model cvto cvtest object cell_array

```
open_system(model);
cvt = cvtest(model);
cvd = cvsim(cvt);
cvsave('ratelim_testdata', model);
```

Save cumulative coverage results for the Adjustable Rate Limiter subsystem in the slvnvdemo_ratelim_harness model from two simulations:

```
% Open model and subsystem
mdl = 'slvnvdemo ratelim harness';
mdl subsys = ...
 'slvnvdemo ratelim harness/Adjustable Rate Limiter';
open_system(mdl);
open system(mdl subsys);
% Create data files
t gain = (0:0.02:2.0)';
u gain = sin(2*pi*t gain);
t_pos = [0;2];
u pos = [1;1];
t neg = [0;2];
u neg = [-1; -1];
save('within_lim.mat','t_gain','u_gain','t_pos','u_pos', ...
 't_neg', 'u_neg');
t gain = [0;2];
u \text{ gain} = [0;4];
t_pos = [0;1;1;2];
u_pos = [1;1;5;5]*0.02;
t neg = [0;2];
u neg = [0;0];
save('rising_gain.mat','t_gain','u_gain','t_pos','u_pos', ...
 't_neg', 'u_neg');
% Specify coverage options in cvtest object
```

```
testObj1 = cvtest(mdl subsys);
testObj1.label = 'Gain within slew limits';
testObj1.setupCmd = 'load(''within lim.mat'');';
testObj1.settings.mcdc = 1;
testObj1.settings.condition = 1;
testObj1.settings.decision = 1;
testObj2 = cvtest(mdl subsys);
testObj2.label = ...
 'Rising gain that temporarily exceeds slew limit';
testObj2.setupCmd = 'load(''rising gain.mat'');';
testObj2.settings.mcdc = 1;
testObj2.settings.condition = 1;
testObj2.settings.decision = 1;
% Simulate the model with both cvtest objects
[dataObj1,simOut1] = cvsim(testObj1);
[dataObj2,simOut2] = cvsim(testObj2,[0 2]);
```

```
cumulative = dataObj1+dataObj2;
cvsave('ratelim_testdata',cumulative);
```

As in the preceding example, save cumulative coverage results for the Adjustable Rate Limiter subsystem in the slvnvdemo_ratelim_harness model from two simulations. Save the results in a cell array and then save the data to a file:

```
% Open model and subsystem
mdl = 'slvnvdemo_ratelim_harness';
mdl_subsys = ...
'slvnvdemo_ratelim_harness/Adjustable Rate Limiter';
open_system(mdl);
open_system(mdl_subsys);
% Create data files
t gain = (0:0.02:2.0)';
```

```
u_gain = sin(2*pi*t_gain);
t pos = [0;2];
u_pos = [1;1];
t neg = [0;2];
u_neg = [-1; -1];
save('within lim.mat','t gain','u gain','t pos','u pos', ...
 't neg', 'u neg');
t gain = [0;2];
u_gain = [0;4];
t pos = [0;1;1;2];
u pos = [1;1;5;5]*0.02;
t neg = [0;2];
u_neg = [0;0];
save('rising gain.mat','t gain','u gain','t pos','u pos', ...
 't neg', 'u neg');
% Specify coverage options in cvtest object
testObj1 = cvtest(mdl_subsys);
testObj1.label = 'Gain within slew limits';
testObj1.setupCmd = 'load(''within lim.mat'');';
testObj1.settings.mcdc = 1;
testObj1.settings.condition = 1;
testObj1.settings.decision = 1;
testObj2 = cvtest(mdl subsys);
testObj2.label = ...
 'Rising gain that temporarily exceeds slew limit';
testObj2.setupCmd = 'load(''rising gain.mat'');';
testObj2.settings.mcdc = 1;
testObj2.settings.condition = 1;
testObj2.settings.decision = 1;
% Simulate the model with both cvtest objects
[dataObj1,simOut1] = cvsim(testObj1);
[dataObj2,simOut2] = cvsim(testObj2,[0 2]);
```

	% Save the results in the cell array cov_results{1} = dataObj1; cov_results{2} = dataObj2;
	% Save the results to a file cvsave('ratelim_testdata', cov_results{ :});
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to save cumulative coverage results for a model:
	1 Open the model for which you want to save cumulative coverage results.
	2 In the Model Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings.
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model .
	4 On the Results tab:
	a Select Save cumulative results in workspace variable .
	b Select Save last run in workspace variable .
	5 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
	6 Simulate the model and review the results.
See Also	cvload
How To	 "Save Test Runs to a File with cvsave"

cvsim

Purpose	Simulate and return model coverage results for test objects
Syntax	<pre>cvdo = cvsim(cvto) [cvdo,simOut] = cvsim(cvto,Name1,Value1,Name2,Value2,) [cvdo,simOut] = cvsim(cvto,ParameterStruct) [cvdo1,cvdo2,,simOut] = cvsim(cvto1,cvto2,)</pre>
Description	<pre>cvdo = cvsim(cvto) simulates the model and returns the coverage results for the cvtest object, cvto. cvsim saves the coverage results in the cvdata object, cvdo. However, when recording coverage for multiple models in a hierarchy, cvsim returns the coverage results in a cv.cvdatagroup object.</pre>
	<pre>[cvdo,simOut] = cvsim(cvto,Name1,Value1,Name2,Value2,) specifies the model parameters and simulates the model. cvsim returns the coverage results in the cvdata object, cvdo, and returns the simulation outputs in the Simulink.SimulationOutput object, simOut.</pre>
	<pre>[cvdo,simOut] = cvsim(cvto,ParameterStruct) sets the model parameters specified in a structure ParameterStruct, simulates the model, returns the coverage results in cvdo, and returns the simulation outputs in simOut.</pre>
	[cvdo1,cvdo2,,simOut] = cvsim(cvto1,cvto2,) simulates the model and returns the coverage results for the test objects, cvto1, cvto2, cvdo1 contains the coverage results for cvto1, cvdo2 contains the coverage results for cvto2, and so on.
	Note Even if you have not enabled coverage recording for the model, you can execute the cvsim command to record coverage for your model.
Input Arguments	cvto cvtest object that specifies coverage options for the simulation

Name-Value Pair Arguments

Specify optional comma-separated pairs of Name, Value arguments. Name is the argument name and Value is the corresponding value. Name must appear inside single quotes (' '). You can specify several name and value pair arguments in any order as Name1, Value1,..., NameN, ValueN.

'ParameterName'

Name of the model parameter to be specified for simulation

'ParameterValue'

Value of the model parameter

Note For a complete list of model parameters, see "Model Parameters" in the Simulink documentation.

Output	cvdo	
Arguments	cvdata object	
	simOut	
	A Simulink.SimulationOutpoutputs.	out object that contains the simulation
Examples	set the model parameters, an	ample model, create the test object, ad simulate the model. cvsim returns ad the simulation outputs in the t object, simOut:
	<pre>model = 'sldemo_engine';</pre>	
	open_system(model);	
	<pre>testObj = cvtest(model);</pre>	% Get test data
	<pre>testObj.settings.decision = 1;</pre>	

paramStruct.AbsTol	= '1e-5';
paramStruct.SaveState	= 'on';
paramStruct.StateSaveName	<pre>= 'xoutNew';</pre>
paramStruct.SaveOutput	= 'on';
paramStruct.OutputSaveName	= 'youtNew';
[cvdo,simOut] = cvsim(testObj	,paramStruct); % Get coverage
<pre>cvhtml('CoverageReport.html',</pre>	cvdo); % Create HTML Report

See Also cv.cvdatagroup | cvtest | sim

Purpose	Create model coverage test	specification object
Syntax	cvto = cvtest(root) cvto = cvtest(root, lab cvto = cvtest(root, lab	
Description	cvto = cvtest(root) crea handle cvto. Simulate cvte	tes a test specification object with the owith the cvsim command.
	cvto = cvtest(root, lab label, which is used for rej	el) creates a test object with the label porting results.
	<pre>cvto = cvtest(root, lab the setup command setupc</pre>	el, setupcmd) creates a test object with md.
Input	root	
Arguments	Name or handle for a Simulink model or a subsystem. Only the specified model or subsystem and its descendants are subject to model coverage testing.	
	label	
	Label for test object	
	setupcmd	
	in the base MATLAB works	g test object. The setup command is executed space just prior to running the simulation. loading data prior to a test.
Output	cvto	
Arguments	A test specification object w	rith the following structure.
	Field	Description
	id	Read-only internal ID
	modelcov	Read-only internal ID

Field

rootPath label setupCmd

settings.condition

settings.decision

settings. designverifier

settings.mcdc

settings.sigrange

settings.sigsize

settings.tableExec

modelRefSettings.
enable

modelRefSettings.
excludeTopModel

modelRefSettings.
excludedModels

emlSettings. enableExternal

Description

Name of system or subsystem for analysis

String used when reporting results

Command executed in base workspace prior to simulation

Set to 1 for condition coverage.

Set to 1 for decision coverage.

Set to 1 for coverage for Simulink Design Verifier[™] blocks.

Set to 1 for MCDC coverage.

Set to 1 for signal range coverage.

Set to 1 for signal size coverage.

Set to 1 for lookup table coverage.

- 'off' Disables coverage for all referenced models.
- 'all' or on Enables coverage for all referenced models.
- 'filtered' Enables coverage only for referenced models not listed in the excludedModels subfield.

Set to 1 to exclude coverage for the top model

String specifying a comma-separated list of referenced models for which coverage is disabled.

Set to 1 to enable coverage for external program files called by MATLAB functions in your model.

	Field	Description
	options. forceBlockReduction	Set to 1 to override the Simulink Block reduction parameter if it is enabled.
	filter.fileName	String specifying name of coverage filter file, if you have excluded objects from coverage recording. See "Coverage Filter Rules and Files".
Examples	Create a cvtest object for the Adjustable Rate Limiter block in the slvnvdemo_ratelim_harness model. Simulate and get coverage data using cvsim.	
	<pre>'/Adjustable Rate Limit testObj.label = 'Gain w testObj.setupCmd =</pre>	vdemo_ratelim_harness', ter']); ithin slew limits'; lim_harness_data.mat'');'; on = 1;
See Also	cvsim cv.cvdatagroup	
How To	• "Create Tests with cvtes	t"

decisioninfo

Purpose	Retrieve decision coverage info	rmation from cvdata object
Syntax		vdo, object) vdo, object, ignore_descendants) decisioninfo(cvdo, object)
Description		<pre>vdo, object) returns decision coverage cvdo for the model component specified</pre>
		do, object, ignore_descendants) lts for object, depending on the value
		decisioninfo(cvdo, object) returns text descriptions of decision points
Input	cvdo	
Arguments	cvdata object	
	object	
		s an object in the model or Stateflow verage. Valid values for object include
	Object Specification	Description
	-	Description Full path to a model or block
	Object Specification	•
	Object Specification BlockPath	Full path to a model or block
	Object Specification BlockPath BlockHandle	Full path to a model or block Handle to a model or block

Object Specification	Description
{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart
{BlockPath, sf0bj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart
[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

ignore_descendants

Specifies to ignore the coverage of descendant objects if ignore_descendants is set to 1.

OutputcoverageArgumentsThe value

The value of coverage is a two-element vector of the form [covered_outcomes total_outcomes].coverage is empty if cvdo does not contain decision coverage results for object. The two elements are:

covered_outcomes

total_outcomes

Number of decision outcomes satisfied for object Number of decision outcomes for object

description

description is a structure array containing the following fields:

	decision.text	String describing a decision point, e.g., 'U > LL'
	decision.outcome.text	String describing a decision outcome, i.e., 'true' or 'false'
	decision.outcome. executionCount	Number of times a decision outcome occurred in a simulation
Examples	Open the slvnvdemo_cv_small_cortest specification object testObj. Eslvnvdemo_cv_small_controller survedencestoninfo to retrieve the desaturation block and determine the covered:	Enable decision coverage for and execute testObj using cvsim. lecision coverage results for the
	<pre>mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_cont open_system(mdl) testObj = cvtest(mdl) testObj.settings.decision = 1; data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, ' cov = decisioninfo(data, blk_h percent_cov = 100 * cov(1) / contents</pre>	/Saturation'], 'Handle'); handle)
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog be coverage results:	ox to collect and display decision
	1 Open the model.	
	2 In the Model Editor, select Anal y	ysis > Coverage > Settings.
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Cov	verage for this model.
	4 Under Coverage metrics, select	t Decision.
	5 On the Results and Reporting	tabs, specify the output you need.

- **6** Click **OK** to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
- **7** Simulate the model and review the results.
- See Also complexityinfo | conditioninfo | cvsim | getCoverageInfo | mcdcinfo | overflowsaturationinfo | sigrangeinfo | sigsizeinfo | tableinfo
- **How To** "Decision Coverage (DC)"

cv.cvdatagroup.get

Purpose	Get cvdata object
Syntax	<pre>get(cvdg, model_name)</pre>
Description	<pre>get(cvdg, model_name) returns the cvdata object in the cv.cvdatagroup object cvdg that corresponds to the model specified in model_name.</pre>
Examples	Get a cvdata object from the specified Simulink model:
	<pre>get(cvdg, 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller');</pre>

Purpose	Get all cvdata objects
Syntax	getAll(cvdo)
Description	getAll(cvdo) returns all cvdata objects in the cv.cvdatagroup object cvdo.
Examples	Return all cvdata objects from the specified Simulink model: getAll(cvdg, 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller');

getCoverageInfo

Purpose	Retrieve coverage information from cvdata object	for Simulink Design Verifier blocks
Syntax	<pre>[coverage, description] = [coverage, description] = object, metric) [coverage, description] = object, metric, ignore_descendants)</pre>	
Description	collects Simulink Design Verific coverage results in Cvdo. objec or Stateflow chart. getCoverage	getCoverageInfo(cvdo, object) ier coverage for Object, based on ect is a handle to a block, subsystem, geData returns coverage data only for ry blocks in Object's hierarchy.
	metric) returns coverage data	getCoverageInfo(cvdo, object, for the block type specified in metric. block type, getCoverageInfo does not
	<pre>[coverage, description] = metric, ignore_descendants Object, omitting coverage dat ignore_descendants equals</pre>	a for its descendant objects if
Input	cvdo	
Arguments	cvdata object	
	object	
	In the model or Stateflow chart Verifier coverage. The followin	t, object that received Simulink Design g are valid values for object .
	BlockPath	Full path to a model or block
	BlockHandle	Handle to a model or block

slObj	Handle to a Simulink API object
sfID	Stateflow ID from a singly instantiated Stateflow chart
sfObj	Handle to a Stateflow API object from a singly instantiated Stateflow chart
{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart
{BlockPath, sf0bj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart
[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

metric

cvmetric.Sldv enumeration object with values that correspond to Simulink Design Verifier library blocks.

test	Test Objective block
proof	Proof Objective block
condition	Test Condition block
assumption	Proof Assumption block

ignore_descendants

Boolean value that specifies to ignore the coverage of descendant objects if set to $\boldsymbol{1}.$

getCoverageInfo

Output	coverage	
Arguments	Two-element vector of the form [covered_outcomes total_outcomes].	
	covered_outcomes	Number of test objectives satisfied for object
	total_outcomes	Total number of test objectives for object
	coverage is empty if cvdo does n for object.	ot contain decision coverage results
	description	
	Structure array containing descriptions and execution counts	
Examples	Collect and display coverage data True in the sldvdemo_debounce_t	for the Test Objective block named testobjblks model:
	<pre>mdl = 'sldvdemo_debounce_testobjblks</pre>	';
	open_system(mdl) testObj = cvtest(mdl)	
	<pre>testObj.settings.designverifier = 1;</pre>	
	<pre>data = cvsim(testObj) blk bandle = get paper([md] _ '/Tpue''</pre>	- 'Handlo').
	<pre>blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/True'] getCoverageInfo(data, blk_handle)</pre>], Halluie),
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog results for Simulink Design Verifi	box to collect and display coverage er library blocks:
	1 Open the model.	
	2 In the Model Editor, select Ana	lysis > Coverage > Settings.
	3 On the Coverage tab, select C	overage for this model.
	4 Under Coverage metrics, sele	ect Simulink Design Verifier.

- **5** Click **OK** to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
 - 6 Simulate the model and review the results.
- See Also complexityinfo | conditioninfo | cvsim | decisioninfo | mcdcinfo | overflowsaturationinfo | sigrangeinfo | sigsizeinfo | tableinfo
- **How To** "Simulink Design Verifier Coverage"

ModelAdvisor.Table.getEntry

Purpose	Get table cell contents	
Syntax	<pre>content = getEntry(table, row, column)</pre>	
Description	<pre>content = getEntry(table, row, column) gets the contents of the specified cell.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	row	An integer specifying the row
	column	An integer specifying the column
Output Arguments	content	An element object or object array specifying the content of the table entry
Examples	Get the content of the table cell in the third column, third row:	
	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(4, 4);</pre>	
	content = getEntry(table1, 3, 3);
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Return check identifier
Syntax	id = getID(check_obj)
Description	<pre>id = getID(check_obj) returns the ID of the check check_obj. id is a unique string that identifies the check.</pre>
	You create this unique identifier when you create the check. This unique identifier is the equivalent of the ModelAdvisor.Check ID property.
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	• "Define Custom Checks"
	"Authoring Checks"

mcdcinfo

Purpose	Retrieve modified condition/decision coverage information from ${\tt cvdata}$ object
Syntax	coverage = mcdcinfo(cvdo, object) coverage = mcdcinfo(cvdo, object, ignore_descendants) [coverage, description] = mcdcinfo(cvdo, object)
Description	<pre>coverage = mcdcinfo(cvdo, object) returns modified condition/decision coverage (MCDC) results from the cvdata object cvdo for the model component specified by object.</pre>
	coverage = mcdcinfo(cvdo, object, ignore_descendants) returns MCDC results for object, depending on the value of ignore_descendants.
	[coverage, description] = mcdcinfo(cvdo, object) returns MCDC results and text descriptions of each condition/decision in object.
Input	cvdo
Arguments	cvdata object
	ignore_descendants
	Logical value specifying whether to ignore the coverage of descendant objects
	 1 — Ignore coverage of descendant objects 0 — Collect coverage for descendant objects
	object
	The object argument specifies an object in the Simulink model or Stateflow diagram that receives decision coverage. Valid values for

Stateflow diagram that receives decision coverage. Valid values for object include the following:

mcdcinfo

Object Specification	Description
BlockPath	Full path to a model or block
BlockHandle	Handle to a model or block
slObj	Handle to a Simulink API object
sfID	Stateflow ID
sfObj	Handle to a Stateflow API object
{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart
{BlockPath, sfObj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart
[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

Output Arguments

coverage

Two-element vector of the form [covered_outcomes total_outcomes]. coverage is empty if cvdo does not contain modified condition/decision coverage results for object. The two elements are:

covered_outcomes	Number of condition/decision outcomes satisfied for object
total_outcomes	Total number of condition/decision outcomes for object

description

mcdcinfo

A structure array containing the following fields:

text	String denoting whether the condition/decision is associated with a block output or Stateflow transition
condition.text	String describing a condition/decision or the block port to which it applies
condition.achieved	Logical array indicating whether a condition case has been fully covered
condition.trueRslt	String representing a condition case expression that produces a true result
condition.falseRslt	String representing a condition case expression that produces a false result

Examples Collect MCDC coverage for the slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller model and determine the percentage of MCDC coverage collected for the Logic block in the Gain subsystem:

```
mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller';
open_system(mdl)
%Create test specification object
testObj = cvtest(mdl)
%Enable MCDC coverage
testObj.settings.mcdc = 1;
%Simulate model
data = cvsim(testObj)
%Retrieve MCDC results for Logic block
blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Gain/Logic'], 'Handle');
cov = mcdcinfo(data, blk_handle)
%Percentage of MCDC outcomes covered
```

	percent_cov = 100 * cov(1) / cov(2)
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to collect MCDC coverage for a model:
	1 Open the model.
	2 In the Model Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings .
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model .
	4 Under Coverage metrics, select MCDC.
	5 On the Results and Reporting tabs, specify the output you need.
	6 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
	7 Simulate the model and review the MCDC coverage results.
See Also	complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo getCoverageInfo overflowsaturationinfo sigrangeinfo sigsizeinfo tableinfo
How To	 "Modified Condition/Decision Coverage (MCDC)" "MCDC Analysis"

ModelAdvisor.Action

Purpose	Add actions to custom checks	
Description	Instances of this class define actions you take when the Model Advisor checks do not pass. Users access actions by clicking the Action button that you define in the Model Advisor window.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Action	Add actions to custom checks
Methods	setCallbackFcn	Specify action callback function
Properties	Description Name	Message in Action box Action button label
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
Examples	<pre>% define action (fix) operation myAction = ModelAdvisor.Action; myAction.Name='Fix block fonts'; myAction.Description= 'Click the button to update all blocks with specified font';</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Add actions to custom checks	
Syntax	action_obj = ModelAdvisor.Action	
Description	<pre>action_obj = ModelAdvisor.Action creates a handle to an action object.</pre>	
	Note	
	• Include an action definition in a check definition.	
	• Each check can contain only one action.	
Examples	% define action (fix) operation myAction = ModelAdvisor.Action;	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Check

Purpose	Create custom checks
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Check class creates a Model Advisor check object. Checks must have an associated ModelAdvisor.Task object to be displayed in the Model Advisor tree.
	You can use one ModelAdvisor.Check object in multiple ModelAdvisor.Task objects, allowing you to place the same check in multiple locations in the Model Advisor tree. For example, Check for implicit signal resolution is displayed in the By Product > Simulink folder and in the By Task > Model Referencing folder in the Model Advisor tree.
	When you use checks in task definitions, the following rules apply:
	• If you define the properties of the check in the check definition and the task definition, the task definition takes precedence. The Model Advisor displays the information contained in the task definition. For example, if you define the name of the check in the task definition using the ModelAdvisor.Task.DisplayName property and in the check definition using the ModelAdvisor.Check.Title property, the Model Advisor displays the information provided in ModelAdvisor.Task.DisplayName.
	• If you define the properties of the check in the check definition but not the task definition, the task uses the properties from the check. For example, if you define the name of the check in the check definition using the ModelAdvisor.Check.Title property, and you register the check using a task definition, the Model Advisor displays the information provided in ModelAdvisor.Check.Title.
	• If you define the properties of the check in the task definition but not the check definition, the Model Advisor displays the information as long as you register the task with the Model Advisor instead of the check. For example, if you define the name of the check in the task definition using the ModelAdvisor.Task.DisplayName property instead of the ModelAdvisor.Check.Title property, and you register the check using a task definition, the Model Advisor displays the information provided in ModelAdvisor.Task.DisplayName.

Construction	ModelAdvisor.Check	Create custom checks
Methods	getID	Return check identifier
	setAction	Specify action for check
	setCallbackFcn	Specify callback function for check
	setInputParameters	Specify input parameters for check
	setInputParametersLayoutGrid	Specify layout grid for input parameters
Properties	CallbackContext	Specify when to run check
	CallbackHandle	Callback function handle for check
	CallbackStyle	Callback function type
	${\it EmitInputParametersToReport}$	Display check input parameters in the Model Advisor report
	Enable	Indicate whether user can enable or disable check
	ID	Identifier for check
	LicenseName	Product license names required to display and run check
	ListViewVisible	Status of button
	Result	Results cell array
	supportExclusion	Set to support exclusions
	SupportLibrary	Set to support library models

	Title	Name of check
	TitleTips	Description of check
	Value	Status of check
	Visible	Indicate to display or hide check
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
Examples	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customizati	ion"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Create custom checks	
Syntax	check_obj = ModelAdvisor.Check(check_ID)	
Description	<pre>check_obj = ModelAdvisor.Check(check_ID) creates a check object, check_obj, and assigns it a unique identifier, check_ID. check_ID must remain constant. To display checks in the Model Advisor tree, checks must have an associated ModelAdvisor.Task or ModelAdvisor.Root object.</pre>	
	Note You can use one ModelAdvisor.Check object in multiple ModelAdvisor.Task objects, allowing you to place the same check in multiple locations in the Model Advisor tree. For example, Check for implicit signal resolution appears in the By Product > Simulink folder and in the By Task > Model Referencing folder in the Model Advisor tree.	
Examples	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup

Purpose	Define subfolder in By Task folder	
Description	The ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup class defines a new subfolder to add to the ${\bf By}\ Task$ folder.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup	Define subfolder in By Task folder
Methods	addCheck	Add check to folder
Properties	Description DisplayName ID MAObj	Description of folder Name of folder Identifier for folder Model Advisor object
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
Examples	% sample factory group rec = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup('com.mathworks.sample.factorygroup');	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Define subfolder in By Task folder
Syntax	fg_obj = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup(fg_ID)
Description	<pre>fg_obj = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup(fg_ID) creates a handle to a factory group object, fg_obj, and assigns it a unique identifier, fg_ID. fg_ID must remain constant.</pre>
Examples	% sample factory group rec = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup('com.mathworks.sample.factorygroup');
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate

Purpose	Template for formatting Model Adv	visor analysis results
Description	Use the ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate class to format the result of a check in the analysis result pane of the Model Advisor for a uniform look and feel among the checks you create. There are two formats for the analysis result:	
	• Table	
	• List	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate	Construct template object for formatting Model Advisor analysis results
Methods	addRow	Add row to table
	setCheckText	Add description of check to result
	setColTitles	Add column titles to table
	setInformation	Add description of subcheck to result
	setListObj	Add list of hyperlinks to model objects
	setRecAction	Add Recommended Action section and text
	setRefLink	Add See Also section and links
	setSubBar	Add line between subcheck results
	setSubResultStatus	Add status to check or subcheck result
	setSubResultStatusText	Add text below status in result

```
setSubTitle
                                                            Add title for subcheck in result
                      setTableInfo
                                                            Add data to table
                                                            Add title to table
                      setTableTitle
Сору
                     Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying
Semantics
                     Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.
Examples
                     The following code creates two template objects, ft1 and ft2, and uses
                     them to format the result of running the check in a table and a list.
                     The result identifies the blocks in the model. The graphics following
                     the code display the output as it appears in the Model Advisor when
                     the check passes and fails.
                     % Sample Check With Subchecks Callback Function
                     function ResultDescription = SampleStyleOneCallback(system)
                     mdladvObj = Simulink.ModelAdvisor.getModelAdvisor(system); % get object
                     %Initialize variables
                     ResultDescription={};
                     ResultStatus = false; % Default check status is 'Warning'
                     mdladvObj.setCheckResultStatus(ResultStatus);
                     % Create FormatTemplate object for first subcheck, specify table format
                     ft1 = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('TableTemplate');
                     % Add information describing the overall check
                     setCheckText(ft1, ['Find and report all blocks in the model. '...
                         '(setCheckText method - Description of what the check reviews)']);
                     \% Add information describing the subcheck
                     setSubTitle(ft1, 'Table of Blocks (setSubTitle method - Title of the subcheck)');
                     setInformation(ft1, ['Find and report all blocks in a table. '...
                         '(setInformation method - Description of what the subcheck reviews)']);
                     % Add See Also section for references to standards
```

```
setRefLink(ft1, {{'Standard 1 reference (setRefLink method)'},
    {'Standard 2 reference (setRefLink method'}});
% Add information to the table
setTableTitle(ft1, {'Blocks in the Model (setTableTitle method)'});
setColTitles(ft1, {'Index (setColTitles method)',
    'Block Name (setColTitles method)'});
% Perform the check actions
allBlocks = find system(system);
if length(find system(system)) == 1
    % Add status for subcheck
    setSubResultStatus(ft1, 'Warn');
    setSubResultStatusText(ft1, ['The model does not contain blocks. '...
        '(setSubResultStatusText method - Description of result status)']);
    setRecAction(ft1, {'Add blocks to the model. '...
        '(setRecAction method - Description of how to fix the problem)'});
    ResultStatus = false;
else
    % Add status for subcheck
    setSubResultStatus(ft1, 'Pass');
    setSubResultStatusText(ft1, ['The model contains blocks. '...
        '(setSubResultStatusText method - Description of result status)']);
    for inx = 2 : length(allBlocks)
        % Add information to the table
        addRow(ft1, {inx-1,allBlocks(inx)});
    end
    ResultStatus = true;
end
% Pass table template object for subcheck to Model Advisor
ResultDescription{end+1} = ft1;
% Create FormatTemplate object for second subcheck, specify list format
ft2 = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate');
% Add information describing the subcheck
```

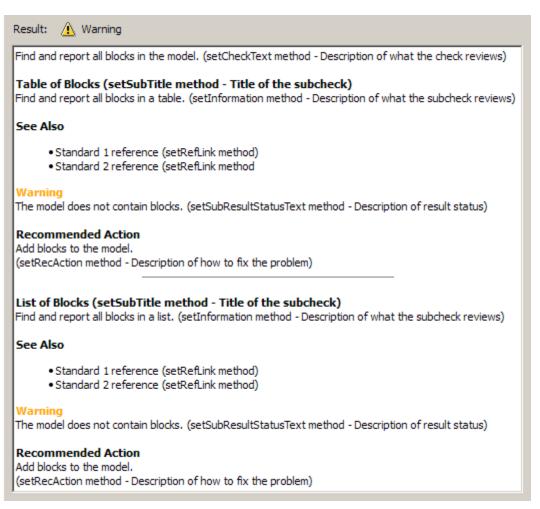
```
setSubTitle(ft2, 'List of Blocks (setSubTitle method - Title of the subcheck)');
setInformation(ft2, ['Find and report all blocks in a list. '...
    '(setInformation method - Description of what the subcheck reviews)']);
% Add See Also section for references to standards
setRefLink(ft2, {{'Standard 1 reference (setRefLink method)'},
    {'Standard 2 reference (setRefLink method)'}});
% Last subcheck, supress line
setSubBar(ft2, false);
% Perform the subcheck actions
if length(find system(system)) == 1
   % Add status for subcheck
   setSubResultStatus(ft2, 'Warn');
   setSubResultStatusText(ft2, ['The model does not contain blocks. '...
        '(setSubResultStatusText method - Description of result status)']);
   setRecAction(ft2, {'Add blocks to the model. '...
        '(setRecAction method - Description of how to fix the problem)'});
   ResultStatus = false;
else
   % Add status for subcheck
   setSubResultStatus(ft2, 'Pass');
   setSubResultStatusText(ft2, ['The model contains blocks. '...
        '(setSubResultStatusText method - Description of result status)']);
   % Add information to the list
   setListObj(ft2, allBlocks);
end
% Pass list template object for the subcheck to Model Advisor
ResultDescription{end+1} = ft2;
% Set overall check status
mdladvObj.setCheckResultStatus(ResultStatus);
```

The following graphic displays the output as it appears in the Model Advisor when the check passes.

Result: 📀 Passed
Find and report all blocks in the model. (setCheckText method - Description of what the check reviews)
Table of Blocks (setSubTitle method - Title of the subcheck) Find and report all blocks in a table. (setInformation method - Description of what the subcheck reviews)
See Also
• Standard 1 reference (setRefLink method) • Standard 2 reference (setRefLink method
Passed The model contains blocks. (setSubResultStatusText method - Description of result status)
Blocks in the Model (setTableTitle method)
Index (setColTitles method) Block Name (setColTitles method)
1 format template test/Constant
2 format template test/Constant1
3 format template test/Gain
4 format template test/Product
5 format template test/Out1
List of Blocks (setSubTitle method - Title of the subcheck) Find and report all blocks in a list. (setInformation method - Description of what the subcheck reviews)
See Also
• Standard 1 reference (setRefLink method) • Standard 2 reference (setRefLink method)
Passed The model contains blocks. (setSubResultStatusText method - Description of result status)
<u>format template test</u> <u>format template test/Constant</u> <u>format template test/Constant1</u>

- format template test/Gain
- format template test/Product
- format_template_test/Out1

The following graphic displays the output as it appears in the Model Advisor when the check fails.



ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate

Alternatives	Use the Model Advisor Formatting API to format check analysis results. However, use the ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate class for a uniform look and feel among the checks you create.
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

Purpose	Construct template object for formatting Model Advisor analysis results
Syntax	<pre>obj = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('type')</pre>
Description	<pre>obj = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('type') creates a handle, obj, to an object of the ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate class. type is a string identifying the format type of the template, either list or table. Valid values are ListTemplate and TableTemplate.</pre>
	You must return the result object to the Model Advisor to display the formatted result in the analysis result pane.
	Note Use the ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate class in check callbacks.
Examples	Create a template object, ft, and use it to create a list template: ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate');
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.Group

Purpose	Define custom folder	
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Group class defines a folder that is displayed in the Model Advisor tree. Use folders to consolidate checks by functionality or usage.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Group	Define custom folder
Methods	addGroup addProcedure addTask	Add subfolder to folder Add procedure to folder Add task to folder
Properties	Description DisplayName ID MAObj	Description of folder Name of folder Identifier for folder Model Advisor object
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Define custom folder
Syntax	group_obj = ModelAdvisor.Group(group_ID)
Description	<pre>group_obj = ModelAdvisor.Group(group_ID) creates a handle to a group object, group_obj, and assigns it a unique identifier, group_ID. group_ID must remain constant.</pre>
Examples	<pre>MAG = ModelAdvisor.Group('com.mathworks.sample.GroupSample');</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.Image

Purpose	Include image in Model Advisor ou	tput
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Image class adds an image to the Model Advisor output.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Image	Include image in Model Advisor output
Methods	setHyperlink setImageSource	Specify hyperlink location Specify image location
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	
	• "Format Model Advisor Results"	

Purpose	Include image in Model Advisor output
Syntax	object = ModelAdvisor.Image
Description	object = ModelAdvisor.Image creates a handle to an image object, object, that the Model Advisor displays in the output. The Model Advisor supports many image formats, including, but not limited to, JPEG, BMP, and GIF.
Examples	<pre>image_obj = ModelAdvisor.Image;</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.InputParameter

Purpose	Add input parameters to custom cl	hecks
Description		putParameter class specify the input analyzing the model. Access input vindow.
Construction	ModelAdvisor.InputParameter	Add input parameters to custom checks
Methods	setColSpan	Specify number of columns for input parameter
	setRowSpan	Specify rows for input parameter
Properties	Description Entries Name	Description of input parameter Drop-down list entries Input parameter name
	Туре	Input parameter type
	Value	Value of input parameter
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects y Objects in the MATLAB Programm	your use of the class, see Copying ning Fundamentals documentation.
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Add input parameters to custom checks
Syntax	input_param = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter
Description	<pre>input_param = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter creates a handle to an input parameter object, input_param.</pre>
	Note You must include input parameter definitions in a check definition.
Examples	Note The following example is a fragment of code from the sl_customization.m file for the example model, slvnvdemo_mdladv. The example does not execute as shown without the additional content found in the sl_customization.m file.

rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); rec.setInputParametersLayoutGrid([3 2]); % define input parameters inputParam1 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam1.Name = 'Skip font checks.'; inputParam1.Type = 'Bool'; inputParam1.Value = false; inputParam1.Description = 'sample tooltip'; inputParam1.setRowSpan([1 1]); inputParam1.setColSpan([1 1]); inputParam2 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam2.Name = 'Standard font size'; inputParam2.Value='12'; inputParam2.Type='String'; inputParam2.Description='sample tooltip'; inputParam2.setRowSpan([2 2]); inputParam2.setColSpan([1 1]); inputParam3 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam3.Name='Valid font'; inputParam3.Type='Combobox'; inputParam3.Description='sample tooltip'; inputParam3.Entries={'Arial', 'Arial Black'}; inputParam3.setRowSpan([2 2]); inputParam3.setColSpan([2 2]); rec.setInputParameters({inputParam1,inputParam2,inputParam3}); "Model Advisor Customization"

How To • "Authoring Checks"

See Also

Purpose	Insert line break	
Description	Use instances of the ModelAdvisor.LineBreak class to insert line breaks in the Model Advisor outputs.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.LineBreak Insert line break	
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"	

ModelAdvisor.LineBreak

Purpose	Insert line break
Syntax	ModelAdvisor.LineBreak
Description	ModelAdvisor.LineBreak inserts a line break into the Model Advisor output.
Examples	Add a line break between two lines of text:
	result = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph; addItem(result, [resultText1 ModelAdvisor.LineBreak resultText2]);
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

Purpose	Create list class	
Description	Use instances of the ModelAdvisor.List class to create list-formatted outputs.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.List	Create list class
Methods	addItem	Add item to list
	setType	Specify list type
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	
	"Format Model Advisor Results"	

ModelAdvisor.List

Purpose	Create list class	
Syntax	list = ModelAdvisor.List	
Description	list = ModelAdvisor.List creates a list object, list.	
Examples	<pre>subList = ModelAdvisor.List(); setType(subList, 'numbered') addItem(subList, ModelAdvisor.Text('Sub entry 1', {'pass','bold'})); addItem(subList, ModelAdvisor.Text('Sub entry 2', {'pass','bold'}));</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"	

r uses list view parameters to populate the Model plorer. Access the information in list views by clicking in the Model Advisor window.	
stViewParameter Add list view parameters to custom checks	
Attributes to display in Model Advisor Report Explorer	
Objects in Model Advisor Result Explorer	
Drop-down list entry	
Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
<pre>ng example is a fragment of code from the n.m file for the example model, slvnvdemo_mdladv. not execute as shown without the additional content ustomization.m file. k.ModelAdvisor.getModelAdvisor(system); esultStatus(true); parameters visor.ListViewParameter; nvalid font blocks'; % the name appeared at pull down filter</pre>	
es pa v:	

ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter

myLVParam.Attributes = {'FontName'}; % name is default property mdladvObj.setListViewParameters({myLVParam});

How To • "Authoring Checks"

Purpose	Add list view parameters to custom checks	
Syntax	<pre>lv_param = ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter</pre>	
Description	<pre>lv_param = ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter defines a list view, lv_param.</pre>	
	Note Include list view parameter definitions in a check definition.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	• "Define Model Advisor Result Explorer Views"	
	"Authoring Checks"	
	"Batch-Fix Warnings or Failures"	
	"Customization Example"	
	• "getListViewParameters"	
	 "setListViewParameters" 	

ModelAdvisor.lookupCheckID

Purpose	Look up Model Advisor check ID
Syntax	NewID = ModelAdvisor.lookupCheckID('OldCheckID')
Description	NewID = ModelAdvisor.lookupCheckID('OldCheckID') returns the check ID of the check specified by OldCheckID.OldCheckID is the ID of a check prior to R2010b.
Input	OldCheckID
Arguments	OldCheckID is the ID of a check prior to R2010b.
Output	NewID
Arguments	Check ID that corresponds to the previous check ID identified by OldCheckID.
Examples	Look up the check ID for By Product > Simulink Verification and Validation > Modeling Standards > DO-178C/DO-331 Checks > Check safety-related optimization settings using the previous ID D0178B:0ptionSet:
	<pre>NewID = ModelAdvisor.lookupCheckID('D0178B:OptionSet');</pre>
Alternatives	"Archive and View Results"
See Also	ModelAdvisor.run
How To	"Archive and View Results"

Purpose	Create and format paragraph	
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Paragraph class creates and formats a paragraph object.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Paragraph	Create and format paragraph
Methods	addItem	Add item to paragraph
	setAlign	Specify paragraph alignment
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
Examples	% Check Simulation optimization setting ResultDescription{end+1} = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph(['Check Simulation ' 'optimization settings:']);	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	
	"Format Model Advisor Results"	

ModelAdvisor.Paragraph

Purpose	Create and format paragraph	
Syntax	para_obj = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph	
Description	para_obj = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph defines a paragraph object para_obj.	
Examples	<pre>% Check Simulation optimization setting ResultDescription{end+1} = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph(['Check Simulation ' 'optimization settings:']);</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Define custom procedures		
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Procedure class defines a procedure that is displayed in the Model Advisor tree. Use procedures to organize additional procedures or checks by functionality or usage.		
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Procedure Define custom procedures		
Properties	Description		
	Provides information about the procedure. Details about the procedure are displayed in the right pane of the Model Advisor.		
	Default: ' ' (null string)		
	Name		
	Specifies the name of the procedure that is displayed in the Model Advisor.		
	Default: ' ' (null string)		
	ID Specifies a permanent, unique identifier for the procedure.		
	Note		
	• You must specify this field.		
	• The value of ID must remain constant.		
	• The Model Advisor generates an error if ID is not unique.		
	• Procedure definitions must refer to other procedures by ID.		

MAObj

Specifies a handle to the current Model Advisor object.

Methods	addProcedure addTask	Add subprocedure to procedure Add task to procedure
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	 "Overview of Procedural-Based Model Advisor Configurations" "Create Procedures" "Create a Procedural-Based Configuration" "Authoring Checks" 	

Purpose	Define custom procedures	
Syntax	procedure_obj = ModelAdvisor.Procedure(procedure_ID)	
Description	<pre>procedure_obj = ModelAdvisor.Procedure(procedure_ID) creates a handle to a procedure object, procedure_obj, and assigns it a unique identifier, procedure_ID. procedure_ID must remain constant.</pre>	
Examples	<pre>MAP = ModelAdvisor.Procedure('com.mathworks.sample.ProcedureSample');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	 "Overview of Procedural-Based Model Advisor Configurations" "Create Procedures" "Create a Procedural-Based Configuration" 	
	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Root

Purpose	Identify root node	
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Root class returns the root object.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Root	Identify root node
Methods	publish	Publish object in Model Advisor root
	register	Register object in Model Advisor root
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Identify root node
Syntax	root_obj = ModelAdvisor.Root
Description	<pre>root_obj = ModelAdvisor.Root creates a handle to the root object, root_obj.</pre>
Examples	<pre>mdladvRoot = ModelAdvisor.Root;</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.run

Purpose	Run Model Advisor checks on systems
Syntax	<pre>SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,CheckIDList,Name,Value) SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration', FileName,Name,Value)</pre>
Description	<pre>SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,CheckIDList,Name,Value) runs the Model Advisor on the systems provided by SysList with additional options specified by one or more optional Name,Value pair arguments. CheckIDList contains cell array of check IDs to run.</pre>
	<pre>SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList, 'Configuration', FileName,Name,Value) runs the Model Advisor on the systems provided by SysList. The list of checks to run is specified using a Model Advisor configuration file, specified by FileName.</pre>
Tips	 If you have a Parallel Computing Toolbox[™] license and a multicore machine, Model Advisor can run on multiple systems in parallel. You can run the Model Advisor in parallel mode by using ModelAdvisor.run with `ParallelMode' set to `On'. By default, `ParallelMode' is set to `Off'. When you use ModelAdvisor.run with `ParallelMode' set to `On', MATLAB automatically creates a parallel pool.
Input	SysList
Arguments	Cell array of systems to run.
	CheckIDList
	Cell array of check IDs to run. For details on how to find check IDs, see "Finding Check IDs".

CheckIDList optionally can include input parameters for specific checks using the following syntax; {'CheckID', 'InputParam', {'IP', 'IPV'}}, where IP is the input parameter name and IPV is the corresponding input parameter value. You can specify several input parameter name and value pair arguments in any order as IP1, IPV1, , IPN, IPVN.

FileName

Name of the Model Advisor configuration file. For details on creating a configuration file, see "Organize Checks and Folders Using the Model Advisor Configuration Editor".

Name-Value Pair Arguments

Specify optional comma-separated pairs of Name, Value arguments. Name is the argument name and Value is the corresponding value. Name must appear inside single quotes (' '). You can specify several name and value pair arguments in any order as Name1, Value1,..., NameN, ValueN.

'DisplayResults'

Setting DisplayResults to 'Summary' displays a summary of the system results in the Command Window. Setting DisplayResults to 'Details' displays the following in the Command Window:

- Which system the Model Advisor is checking while the run is in progress.
- For each system, the pass and fail results of each check.
- A summary of the system results.

Setting DisplayResults to 'None' displays no information in the Command Window.

Default: 'Summary'

'Force'

Setting Force to 'On' removes existing modeladvisor/system folders. Setting Force to 'Off' prompts you before removing existing modeladvisor/system folders.

Default: 'Off'

'ParallelMode'

Setting ParallelMode to 'On' runs the Model Advisor in parallel mode if you have a Parallel Computing Toolbox license and a multicore machine.

Default: 'Off'

'TempDir'

Setting TempDir to 'On' runs the Model Advisor from a temporary working folder, to avoid concurrency issues when running using a parallel pool. For more information, see "Resolving Data Concurrency Issues". Setting TempDir to 'Off' runs the Model Advisor in the current working folder.

Default: 'Off'

'ShowExclusions'

Setting ShowExclusions to 'On' lists Model Advisor check exclusions in the report. Setting ShowExclusions to `Off' does not list Model Advisor check exclusion in the report.

Default: 'On'

Output SysResultObjArray

Arguments

Cell array of ModelAdvisor.SystemResult objects, one for each model specified in SysList. Each ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object contains an array of CheckResultObj objects. Save SysResultObjArray to review results at a later time without having to rerun the Model Advisor (see "Understanding the Save and Load Process").

CheckResultObj

Array of ModelAdvisor.CheckResult objects, one for each check that runs.

Examples Runs the Model Advisor checks Check model diagnostic parameters and Check for fully defined interface on the sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control and sldemo auto climatecontrol/AC Control subsystems:

```
% Create list of checks and models to run.
CheckIDList ={'mathworks.maab.jc_0021',...
'mathworks.iec61508.RootLevelInports'};
SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',...
'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};
```

```
% Run the Model Advisor.
SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,CheckIDList);
```

```
Runs the Model Advisor configuration file
slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat on the
sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control and
sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control subsystems:
```

```
% Identify Model Advisor configuration file.
% Create list of models to run.
fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat';
SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',...
'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};
```

% Run the Model Advisor.
SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration',fileName);

ModelAdvisor.run

Alternatives	• Use the Model Advisor GUI to run each system, one at a time.
	• Create a script or function using the Simulink.ModelAdvisor class to run each system, one at a time.
See Also	ModelAdvisor.summaryReport view viewReport ModelAdvisor.lookupCheckID
Tutorials	 "Workflow for Checking Systems Programmatically" "Check Multiple Systems in Parallel"
	"Create a Function for Checking Multiple Systems in Parallel"
How To	"Automating Check Execution"
	• "Finding Check IDs"
	 "Organize Checks and Folders Using the Model Advisor Configuration Editor"
	• "Understanding the Save and Load Process"

Purpose	Open Model Advisor Command-Line Summary report	
Syntax	ModelAdvisor.summaryReport(SysResultObjArray)	
Description	ModelAdvisor.summaryReport(SysResultObjArray) opens the Model Advisor Command-Line Summary report in a web browser. SysResultObjArray is a cell array of ModelAdvisor.SystemResult objects returned by ModelAdvisor.run.	
Input	SysResultObjArray	
Arguments	Cell array of ModelAdvisor.SystemResult objects returned by ModelAdvisor.run.	
Examples	Opens the Model Advisor Command-Line Summary report after running the Model Advisor:	
	<pre>% Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat'; SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control', 'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};</pre>	
	% Run the Model Advisor. SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration',fileName); % Open the Model Advisor Command-Line Summary report.	
	ModelAdvisor.summaryReport(SysResultObjArray)	
Alternatives	"View Results in Model Advisor Command-Line Summary Report"	
See Also	ModelAdvisor.run view viewReport	
Tutorials	 "Workflow for Checking Systems Programmatically" "Check Multiple Systems in Parallel" "Create a Function for Checking Multiple Systems in Parallel" 	

ModelAdvisor.summaryReport

How To

• "Automating Check Execution"

"Archive and View Model Advisor Run Results"

Purpose	Create table	
Description	Instances of the ModelAdvisor.Table class create and format a table. Specify the number of rows and columns in a table, excluding the table title and table heading row.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Table	Create table
Methods	getEntry	Get table cell contents
	setColHeading	Specify table column title
	$\operatorname{setColHeadingAlign}$	Specify column title alignment
	setColHeadingValign	Specify column title vertical alignment
	setColWidth	Specify column widths
	setEntries	Set contents of table
	setEntry	Add cell to table
	setEntryAlign	Specify table cell alignment
	setEntryValign	Specify table cell vertical alignment
	setHeading	Specify table title
	setHeadingAlign	Specify table title alignment
	setRowHeading	Specify table row title
	$\operatorname{setRowHeadingAlign}$	Specify table row title alignment
	setRowHeadingValign	Specify table row title vertical alignment

ModelAdvisor.Table

Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

Purpose	Create table	
Syntax	<pre>table = ModelAdvisor.Table(row, column)</pre>	
Description	<pre>table = ModelAdvisor.Table(row, column) creates a table object (table). The Model Advisor displays the table object containing the specified number of rows (row) and columns (column).</pre>	
Examples	In the following example, you create two table objects, table1 and table2. The Model Advisor displays table1 in the results as a table with 1 row and 1 column. The Model Advisor display table2 in the results as a table with 2 rows and 3 columns.	
	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(1,1); table2 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2,3);</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Task

Purpose	Define custom tasks	
Description	The ModelAdvisor.Task class is a wrapper for a check so that you can access the check with the Model Advisor.	
	You can use one ModelAdvisor.Check object in multiple ModelAdvisor.Task objects, allowing you to place the same check in multiple locations in the Model Advisor tree. For example, Check for implicit signal resolution is displayed in the By Product > Simulink folder and in the By Task > Model Referencing folder in the Model Advisor tree.	
	When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task properties instead of the check properties, except for Visible and LicenseName.	
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Task	Define custom tasks
Methods	setCheck	Specify check used in task
Properties	Description	Description of task
	DisplayName	Name of task
	Enable	Indicate if user can enable and disable task
	ID	Identifier for task
	LicenseName	Product license names required to display and run task
	MAObj	Model Advisor object
	Value	Status of task
	Visible	Indicate to display or hide task

Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.
Examples	<pre>MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT2 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample2'); MAT3 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample3');</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.Task

Purpose	Define custom tasks
Syntax	task_obj = ModelAdvisor.Task(task_ID)
Description	<pre>task_obj = ModelAdvisor.Task(task_ID) creates a task object, task_obj, with a unique identifier, task_ID. task_ID must remain constant. If you do not specify task_ID, the Model Advisor assigns a random task_ID to the task object.</pre>
	You can use one ModelAdvisor.Check object in multiple ModelAdvisor.Task objects, allowing you to place the same check in multiple locations in the Model Advisor tree. For example, Check for implicit signal resolution appears in the By Product > Simulink folder and in the By Task > Model Referencing folder in the Model Advisor tree.
	When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task properties instead of the check properties, except for Visible and LicenseName.
Examples	In the following example, you create three task objects, MAT1, MAT2, and MAT3.
	<pre>MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT2 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample2'); MAT3 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample3');</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

Purpose	Create Model Advisor text output		
Description	Instances of ModelAdvisor.Text class create formatted text for the Model Advisor output.		
Construction	ModelAdvisor.Text	Create Model Advisor text output	
Methods	setBold	Specify bold text	
	setColor	Specify text color	
	$\operatorname{setHyperlink}$	Specify hyperlinked text	
	setItalic	Italicize text	
	setRetainSpaceReturn	Retain spacing and returns in text	
	$\operatorname{setSubscript}$	Specify subscripted text	
	setSuperscript	Specify superscripted text	
	setUnderlined	Underline text	
Copy Semantics	Handle. To learn how this affects your use of the class, see Copying Objects in the MATLAB Programming Fundamentals documentation.		
Examples	<pre>t1 = ModelAdvisor.Text('This is some text');</pre>		
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"		
How To	"Authoring Checks"		
	"Format Model Advisor Results"		

ModelAdvisor.Text

Purpose	Create Model Advisor text output	
Syntax	<pre>text = ModelAdvisor.Text(content, {attribute})</pre>	
Description	<pre>text = ModelAdvisor.Text(content, {attribute}) creates a text object for the Model Advisor output.</pre>	
Input Arguments	content	Optional string specifying the content of the text object. If <i>content</i> is empty, empty text is output.
	attribute	Optional cell array of strings specifying the formatting of the content. If no attribute is specified, the output text has default coloring with no formatting. Possible formatting options include:
		 normal (default) — Text is default color and style.
		• bold — Text is bold.
		• italic — Text is italicized.
		• underline — Text is underlined.
		• pass — Text is green.
		• warn — Text is yellow.
		• fail — Text is red.
		• keyword — Text is blue.
		• subscript — Text is subscripted.
		• superscript — Text is superscripted.

ModelAdvisor.Text

Output Arguments	text	The text object you create
Examples	text = ModelAdvisor	.Text('Sub entry 1', {'pass','bold'})
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advi	sor Results"

Purpose	Retrieve saturation on integer overflow coverage from cvdata object
Syntax	<pre>coverage = overflowsaturationinfo(covdata, object) coverage = overflowsaturationinfo(covdata, object, ignore_descendants) [coverage, description] = overflowsaturationinfo(covdata, object)</pre>
Description	<pre>coverage = overflowsaturationinfo(covdata, object) returns saturation on integer overflow coverage results from the cvdata object covdata for the model object specified by object and its descendants.</pre>
	<pre>coverage = overflowsaturationinfo(covdata, object, ignore_descendants) returns saturation on integer overflow coverage results from the cvdata object covdata for the model object specified by object and, depending on the value of ignore_descendants, descendant objects.</pre>
	[coverage, description] = overflowsaturationinfo(covdata, object) returns saturation on integer overflow coverage results from the cvdata object covdata for the model object specified by object, and textual descriptions of each coverage outcome.
Input Arguments	covdata - Coverage results data cvdata object
	Coverage results data, specified as a cvdata object.
	object - Model or model component full path handle
	Model or model component, specified as a full path, handle, or array of paths or handles.

Object Specification	Description
BlockPath	Full path to a model or block
BlockHandle	Handle to a model or block
slObj	Handle to a Simulink API object
sfID	Stateflow ID
sfObj	Handle to a Stateflow API object
{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart
{BlockPath, sfObj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart
[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

Example: 'slvnvdemo_saturation_on_overflow_coverage'

```
Example:
```

```
get_param('slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller/Saturation',
'Handle')
```

ignore_descendants - Preference to ignore coverage of descendant objects

0 (default) \mid 1

Preference to ignore coverage of descendant objects, specified as a logical value.

- 1 Ignore coverage of descendant objects
- 0 Collect coverage for descendant objects

Data Types
logical

Output Arguments	coverage - Saturation on c numerical vector	overflow coverage results for object	
	Saturation on overflow coverage results, stored in a two-element vector of the form [covered_outcomes total_outcomes]. The two elements are:		
	covered_outcomes	Number of saturation on integer overflow outcomes satisfied for object	
	total_outcomes	Total number of saturation on integer overflow outcomes for object	
	Data Tunas		

Data Types double

description - Textual description of coverage outcomes

structure array

Textual description of coverage outcomes for the model component specified by **object**, returned as a structure array. Depending on the types of model coverage collected, the structure array can have different fields. If only saturation on overflow coverage is collected, the structure array contains the following fields:

overflowsaturationinfo

isFiltered	by object is not coverage recording	ng. 1 if the model fied by object is verage recording. ation about from coverage,
decision.text	'Saturate on i overflow'	nteger
decision.outcome	Structure array of fields for each cor	0
	executionCoun	tNumber of times saturation on integer overflow for object evaluated to the outcome described by text.
	text	'true' or 'false'
	Saturation on int	

has two possible outcomes, 'true' and 'false'.

decision.isFiltered	0 if the model component specified by object is not excluded from coverage recording. 1 if the model component specified by object is excluded from coverage recording. For more information about excluding objects from coverage, see "Coverage Filtering".
decision.filterRationale	Rationale for filtering the model component specified by Object, if Object is excluded from coverage and a rationale is specified. For more information about excluding objects from coverage, see "Coverage Filtering".

Data Types struct

Examples Collect Saturation on Integer Overflow Coverage for MinMax Block

Collect saturation on integer overflow coverage information for a MinMax block in the example model sldemo fuelsys.

Open the sldemo_fuelsys example model. Create a model coverage test specification object for the Mixing & Combustion subsystem of the Engine Gas Dynamics subsystem.

```
open_system('sldemo_fuelsys');
testObj = cvtest('sldemo_fuelsys/Engine Gas Dynamics/' ...
'Mixing & Combustion');
```

In the model coverage test specification object, specify to collect saturation on overflow coverage.

```
testObj.settings.overflowsaturation = 1;
```

Simulate the model and collect coverage results in a new cvdata object.

```
dataObj = cvsim(testObj);
```

Get the saturation on overflow coverage results for the MinMax block in the Mixing & Combustion subsystem. The coverage results are stored in a two-element vector of the form [covered_outcomes total_outcomes].

```
blockHandle = get_param('sldemo_fuelsys/' ...
'Engine Gas Dynamics/Mixing & Combustion/MinMax','Handle');
covResults = overflowsaturationinfo(dataObj, blockHandle)
```

covResults =

1 2

One out of two saturation on integer overflow decision outcomes were satisfied for the MinMax block in the Mixing & Combustion subsystem, so it received 50% saturation on integer overflow coverage.

Collect Saturation on Integer Overflow Coverage and Description for Example Model

Collect saturation on integer overflow coverage for the example model slvnvdemo_saturation_on_overflow_coverage. Review collected coverage results and description for Sum block in Controller subsystem.

Open the $slvnvdemo_saturation_on_overflow_coverage example model.$

open_system('slvnvdemo_saturation_on_overflow_coverage');

Simulate the model and collect coverage results in a new cvdata object.

dataObj = cvsim('slvnvdemo_saturation_on_overflow_coverage');

Retrieve saturation on integer overflow coverage results and description for the Sum block in the Controller subsystem of the Test Unit subsystem.

```
[covResults covDesc] = overflowsaturationinfo(dataObj, ...
 'slvnvdemo_saturation_on_overflow_coverage/Test Unit /' ...
 'Controller/Sum')
covResults =
    1    2
covDesc =
    isFiltered: 0
    decision: [1x1 struct]
```

One out of two saturation on integer overflow decision outcomes were satisfied for the Sum block, so it received 50% saturation on integer overflow coverage.

Review the number of times the Sum block evaluated to each saturation on integer overflow outcome during simulation.

covDesc.decision.outcome(1)

```
ans =
executionCount: 3
text: 'false'
```

covDesc.decision.outcome(2)

```
ans =
executionCount: 0
text: 'true'
```

During simulation, integer overflow did not occur in the Sum block.

If integer overflow is not possible for a block in your model, consider clearing the **Saturate on integer overflow** block parameter to optimize efficiency of your generated code.

See Also cvtest | cvsim | decisioninfo | complexityinfo | conditioninfo | getCoverageInfo | mcdcinfo | sigrangeinfo | sigsizeinfo | tableinfo

Related • "Command Line Verification Tutorial"

Examples

Concepts • "Saturate on Integer Overflow Coverage"

Publish object in Model Advisor root
<pre>publish(root_obj, check_obj, location) publish(root_obj, group_obj) publish(root_obj, procedure_obj) publish(root_obj, fg_obj)</pre>
<pre>publish(root_obj, check_obj, location) specifies where the Model Advisor places the check in the Model Advisor tree. location is either one of the subfolders in the By Product folder, or the name of a new subfolder to put in the By Product folder. Use a pipe-delimited string to indicate multiple subfolders. For example, to add a check to the Simulink Verification and Validation > Modeling Standards folder, use the following string: 'Simulink Verification and Validation Modeling Standards'.</pre>
If the By Product is not displayed in the Model Advisor window, select Show By Product Folder from the Settings > Preferences dialog box.
<pre>publish(root_obj, group_obj) specifies the ModelAdvisor.Group object to publish as a folder in the Model Advisor Task Manager folder.</pre>
publish(root_obj, procedure_obj) specifies the ModelAdvisor.Procedure object to publish.
publish(root_obj, fg_obj) specifies the ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup object to publish as a subfolder in the By Task folder.
% publish check into By Product > Demo group. mdladvRoot.publish(rec, 'Demo');
"Define Where Custom Checks Appear""Define Where Tasks Appear""Define Where Custom Folders Appear"

Purpose	Register object in Model Advisor root
Syntax	register(MAobj, obj)
Description	<pre>register(MAobj, obj) registers the object, obj, in the root object MAobj.</pre>
	In the Model Advisor memory, the register method registers the following types of objects:
	• ModelAdvisor.Check
	 ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup
	• ModelAdvisor.Group
	• ModelAdvisor.Procedure
	• ModelAdvisor.Task
	The register method places objects in the Model Advisor memory that you use in other functions. The register method does not place objects in the Model Advisor tree.
Examples	<pre>mdladvRoot = ModelAdvisor.Root;</pre>
	<pre>MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT1.DisplayName='Example task with input parameter and auto-fix ability'; MAT1.setCheck('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); mdladvRoot.register(MAT1);</pre>
	<pre>MAT2 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample2'); MAT2.DisplayName='Example task 2'; MAT2.setCheck('com.mathworks.sample.Check2'); mdladvRoot.register(MAT2);</pre>
	<pre>MAT3 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample3'); MAT3.DisplayName='Example task 3'; MAT3.setCheck('com.mathworks.sample.Check3');</pre>

mdladvRoot.register(MAT3)

```
Purpose
                 Interact programmatically with Requirements Management Interface
Syntax
                 reglinks = rmi('createEmpty')
                 reglinks = rmi('get', model)
                 reglinks = rmi('get', sig builder, group idx)
                 rmi('set', model, reqlinks)
                 rmi('set', sig builder, reqlinks, group idx)
                 rmi('cat', model, reglinks)
                 cnt = rmi('count', model)
                 rmi('clearAll', object)
                 rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep')
                 rmi('clearAll', object, 'noprompt')
                 rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep', 'noprompt')
                 cmdStr = rmi('navCmd', object)
                  [cmdStr, titleStr] = rmi('navCmd', object)
                 object = rmi('guidlookup', model, guidStr)
                 rmi('highlightModel', object)
                 rmi('unhighlightModel', object)
                 rmi('view', object, index)
                 dialog = rmi('edit', object)
                 guidStr = rmi('guidget', object)
                 rmi('report', model)
                 rmi('report', matlabfilepath)
                 rmi('projectreport')
                 rmi setup
                 rmi register linktypename
                 rmi unregister linktypename
                 rmi linktypelist
                 number problems = rmi('checkdoc')
                 number problems = rmi('checkdoc', docName)
                 rmi('check', matlabfilepath)
                 rmi('doorssync', model)
```

```
rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', template)
                   template = rmi('getDoorsLabelTemplate')
                   label = rmi('doorsLabel', moduleID, objectID)
                  totalModifiedLinks = rmi('updateDoorsLabels', model)
Description
                   reqlinks = rmi('createEmpty') creates an empty instance of the
                  requirement links data structure.
                   reglinks = rmi('get', model) returns the requirement links data
                   structure for model.
                   reglinks = rmi('get', sig builder, group idx) returns the
                  requirement links data structure for the Signal Builder group specified
                  by the index group idx.
                   rmi('set', model, reglinks) sets reglinks as the requirements
                  links for model.
                   rmi('set', sig builder, reqlinks, group idx) sets reqlinks as
                  the requirements links for the signal group group idx in the Signal
                   Builder block sig builder.
                   rmi('cat', model, reglinks) adds the requirements links in
                   reglinks to existing requirements links for model.
                  cnt = rmi('count', model) returns the number of requirements
                  links for model.
                   rmi('clearAll', object) deletes all requirements links for object.
                   rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep') deletes all requirements links
                  in the model containing object.
```

rmi('clearAll', object, 'noprompt') deletes all requirements
links for Object and does not prompt for confirmation.

rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep', 'noprompt') deletes all requirements links in the model containing object and does not prompt for confirmation.

cmdStr = rmi('navCmd', object) returns the MATLAB command string cmdStr used to navigate to object.

[cmdStr, titleStr] = rmi('navCmd', object) returns the MATLAB command string cmdStr and the title string titleStr that provides descriptive text for object.

object = rmi('guidlookup', model, guidStr) returns the object name in model that has the globally unique identifier guidStr.

rmi('highlightModel', object) highlights all of the objects in the
parent model of object that have requirement links.

rmi('unhighlightModel', object) removes highlighting of objects in the parent model of object that have requirement links.

rmi('view', object, index) accesses the requirement numbered index in the requirements document associated with object.

dialog = rmi('edit', object) displays the Requirements dialog box for object and returns the handle of the dialog box.

guidStr = rmi('guidget', object) returns the globally unique identifier for object. A globally unique identifier is created for object if it lacks one. rmi('report', model) generates a Requirements Traceability report
in HTML format for model.

rmi('report', matlabfilepath) generates a Requirements Traceability report in HTML format for the MATLAB code file specified by matlabfilepath.

rmi('projectreport') generates a Requirements Traceability report in HTML format for the current Simulink Project. The master page of this report has HTTP links to reports for each project item that has requirements traceability associations. For more information, see "Create Requirements Traceability Report for Simulink Project".

rmi setup configures RMI for use with your MATLAB software and installs the interface for use with the IBM[®] Rational[®] DOORS[®] software.

rmi register linktypename registers the custom link type specified by the function linktypename. For more information, see "Custom Link Type Registration".

rmi unregister linktypename removes the custom link type specified by the function linktypename. For more information, see "Custom Link Type Registration".

rmi linktypelist displays a list of the currently registered link types. The list indicates whether each link type is built-in or custom, and provides the path to the function used for its registration.

number_problems = rmi('checkdoc') checks validity of links to Simulink from a requirements document in Microsoft[®] Word, Microsoft Excel[®], or IBM Rational DOORS. It prompts for the requirements document name, returns the total number of problems detected, and opens an HTML report in the MATLAB Web browser. For more information, see "Validate Requirements Links in a Requirements Document".

number_problems = rmi('checkdoc', docName) checks validity
of links to Simulink from the requirements document specified by
docName. It returns the total number of problems detected and opens
an HTML report in the MATLAB Web browser. For more information,
see "Validate Requirements Links in a Requirements Document".

rmi('check', matlabfilepath) checks consistency of traceability links associated with MATLAB code lines in the .m file matlabfilepath, and opens an HTML report in the MATLAB Web browser.

rmi('doorssync', model) opens the DOORS synchronization
settings dialog box, where you can customize the synchronization
settings and synchronize your model with an open project in an IBM
Rational DOORS database. See rmi.doorssync for information about
synchronizing your model with DOORS at the MATLAB command line.

rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', template) specifies a new custom template for labels of requirements links to IBM Rational DOORS. The default label template contains the section number and object heading for the DOORS requirement link target. To revert the link label template back to the default, enter rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', '') at the MATLAB command prompt.

template = rmi('getDoorsLabelTemplate') returns the currently
specified custom template for labels of requirements links to IBM
Rational DOORS.

label = rmi('doorsLabel', moduleID, objectID) generates a label
for the requirements link to the IBM Rational DOORS object specified

by **objectID** in the DOORS module specified by **moduleID**, according to the current template.

totalModifiedLinks = rmi('updateDoorsLabels', model) updates
all IBM Rational DOORS requirements links labels in model according
to the current template.

Input model - Simulink or Stateflow model with which requirements can be associated

name | handle

Simulink or Stateflow model with which requirements can be associated, specified as a string or handle.

Example: 'slvnvdemo_officereq'

Data Types char

object - Model object with which requirements can be associated name | handle

Model object with which requirements can be associated, specified as a string or handle.

```
Example: 'slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq/fuel rate
controller/Airflow calculation'
```

Data Types char

sig_builder - Signal Builder block containing signal group with requirements traceability associations

name | handle

Signal Builder block containing signal group with requirements traceability associations, specified as a string or handle.

Data Types char

group_idx - Signal Builder group index

integer

Signal Builder group index, specified as a scalar.

Example: 2

Data Types char

matlabfilepath - MATLAB code file with requirements traceability associations

path

MATLAB code file with requirements traceability associations, specified as the path to the file.

Example:

Data Types char

guidStr - Globally unique identifier for model object

string

Globally unique identifier for model object object, specified as a string.

Example: GIDa_59e165f5_19fe_41f7_abc1_39c010e46167

Data Types

char

index - Index number of requirement linked to model object integer

Index number of requirement linked to model object, specified as an integer.

docName - Requirements document in external application

file name | path

Requirements document in external application, specified as a string that represents one of the following:

- IBM Rational DOORS module ID.
- path to Microsoft Word requirements document.
- path to Microsoft Excel requirements document.

For more information, see "Validate Requirements Links in a Requirements Document".

label - Label for links to requirements in IBM Rational DOORS string

Example:

Data Types char

template - Template label for links to requirements in IBM Rational DOORS

string

Template label for links to requirements in IBM Rational DOORS, specified as a string.

You can use the following format specifiers to include the associated DOORS information in your requirements links labels:

%h	Object heading
%t	Object text
%p	Module prefix
%n	Object absolute number
%m	Module ID
%P	Project name
%М	Module name

%U

DOORS URL

%<ATTRIBUTE_NAME>

Other DOORS attribute you specify

Example: '%m:%n [backup=%<Backup>]'

Data Types char

moduleID - IBM Rational DOORS module

DOORS module ID

IBM Rational DOORS module, specified as the unique DOORS module ID.

Example:

Data Types char

objectID - IBM Rational DOORS object

DOORS object ID

IBM Rational DOORS object in the DOORS module moduleID, specified as the locally unique DOORS ID.

Example:

Data Types char

Output Arguments

reqlinks - Requirement links data

struct

Requirement links data, returned as a structure array with the following fields:

doc	String identif	fying requirements doc	cument
id	String defining location in requirements document. The first character specifies the identifier type:		
	First Character	Identifier	Example
	?	Search text, the first occurrence of which is located in requirements document	'?Requirement 1'
	Q	Named item, such as bookmark in a Microsoft Word file or an anchor in an HTML file	'@my_req'
	#	Page or item number	'#21'
	>	Line number	'>3156'
	\$	Worksheet range in a spreadsheet	'\$A2:C5'
linked		e specifying whether tl sible for report generat	-
		Highlight model object link in reports.	and include
description	String descri	bing the requirement	
keywords	Optional strip	ng supplementing desc	cription
reqsys	-	fying the link type regionities the second sec	istration name;

cmdStr - Command string used to navigate to model object

string

Command string used to navigate to model object **object**, returned as a string.

Example: rmiobjnavigate('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq.slx','GIDa_59e165f5_19fe_4

titleStr - Textual description of model object with requirements links

string

Textual description of model object with requirements links, returned as a string.

Example: slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq/.../Airflow calculation/Pumping Constant (Lookup2D)

guidStr - Globally unique identifier for model object

string

Globally unique identifier for model object object, returned as a string.

Example: GIDa_59e165f5_19fe_41f7_abc1_39c010e46167

dialog - Requirements dialog box for model object

handle

Requirements dialog box for model object **Object**, returned as a handle to the dialog box.

number_problems - Total count of invalid links detected in external document

integer

Total count of invalid links detected in external document docName.

For more information, see "Validate Requirements Links in a Requirements Document".

totalModifiedLinks - Total count of DOORS requirements links updated with new label template

integer

Total count of DOORS requirements links updated with new label template.

Examples Requirements Links Management in Example Model

Get a requirement associated with a block in the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq model, change its description, and save the requirement back to that block. Define a new requirement link and add it to the existing requirements links in the block.

Get requirement link associated with the Airflow calculation block in the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq example model.

```
slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq;
blk_with_req = ['slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq/fuel rate' 10 'controller/...
Airflow calculation'];
reqts = rmi('get', blk with req);
```

Change the description of the requirement link.

reqts.description = 'Mass airflow estimation';

Save the changed requirement link description for the Airflow calculation block.

```
rmi('set', blk_with_req, reqts);
```

Create new requirement link to example document fuelsys_requirements2.htm.

```
new_req = rmi('createempty');
new_req.doc = 'fuelsys_requirements2.htm';
new_req.description = 'A new requirement';
```

Add new requirement link to existing requirements links for the Airflow calculation block.

```
rmi('cat', blk_with_req, new_req);
```

Requirements Traceability Report for Example Model

Create HTML report of requirements traceability data in example model.

Create an HTML requirements report for the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq example model.

rmi('report', 'slvnvdemo_fuelsys_htmreq');

The MATLAB Web browser opens, showing the report.

Labels for Requirements Links to IBM Rational DOORS

Specify a new label template for links to requirements in DOORS, and update labels of all DOORS requirements links in your model to fit the new template.

Specify a new label template for requirements links to IBM Rational DOORS so that new links to DOORS objects are labeled with the corresponding module ID, object absolute number, and the value of the 'Backup' attribute.

```
rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', '%m:%n [backup=%<Backup>]');
```

Update existing DOORS requirements link labels to match the new specified template in your model example_model. When updating labels, DOORS must be running and all linked modules must be accessible for reading.

```
rmi('updateDoorsLabels', example_model);
```

See Also	rmipref rmiobjnavigate rmidocrename rmitag rmidata.default rmidata.map rmi.doorssync RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs
Concepts	• "Requirements Management Interface Setup"

"Requirements Management Interface Setup "Maintenance of Requirements Links"

Purpose	Specify default storage location of requirements traceability data for new models
Syntax	<pre>rmidata.default(storage_setting)</pre>
Description	<pre>rmidata.default(storage_setting) specifies whether requirements traceability data for new Simulink models is stored in the model file or in an external .req file. This function does not affect models that already have saved requirements traceability data.</pre>
Input	storage_setting
Arguments	String that specifies where requirements traceability data for a model is stored:
	• 'internal' — Store requirements traceability data in the model file.
	 'external' — Store requirements traceability data in a separate file. The default name for this file is <i>model_name.req</i>.
Examples	Specify to store requirements traceability data in the model file:
	<pre>rmidata.default('internal');</pre>
	Specify to store requirements traceability data in an external .req file: rmidata.default('external);
Alternatives	To set the storage location from the Simulink Editor:
	1 Select Analysis > Requirements > Settings.
	2 Select the Storage tab.
	3 Select one of the following options:
	• Store internally (embedded in a model file)

	• Store externally (in a separate *.req file)
See Also	rmi rmidata.export rmidata.map rmidata.save
How To	 "Specify Storage for Requirements Links"
	"Requirements Link Storage"

Purpose	Move requirements traceability data to external .req file
Syntax	[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export [total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export(model)
Description	<pre>[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export moves requirements traceability data associated with the current Simulink model to an external file named model_name.req. rmidata.export saves the file in the same folder as the model. rmidata.export deletes the requirements traceability data stored in the model and saves the modified model.</pre>
	<pre>[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export(model) moves requirements traceability data associated with model to an external file named model_name.req.rmidata.export saves the file in the same folder as model.rmidata.export deletes the requirements traceability data stored in the model and saves the modified model.</pre>
Input	model
Input Arguments	model Name or handle of a Simulink model
Arguments	Name or handle of a Simulink model
Arguments Output	Name or handle of a Simulink model total_linked Integer indicating the number of objects in the model that have linked
Arguments Output	Name or handle of a Simulink model total_linked Integer indicating the number of objects in the model that have linked requirements
Arguments Output	Name or handle of a Simulink model total_linked Integer indicating the number of objects in the model that have linked requirements total_links
Arguments Output Arguments	Name or handle of a Simulink model total_linked Integer indicating the number of objects in the model that have linked requirements total_links Integer indicating the total number of requirements links in the model Move the requirements traceability data from the

How To • "Specify Storage for Requirements Links"

• "Requirements Link Storage"

Purpose	Associate externally stored requirements traceability data with model
Syntax	rmidata.map(model,reqts_file) rmidata.map(model,'undo') rmidata.map(model,'clear')
Description	<pre>rmidata.map(model,reqts_file) associates the requirements traceability data from reqts_file with the Simulink model model.</pre>
	<pre>rmidata.map(model, 'undo') removes from the .req file associated with model the requirements traceability data that was most recently saved in the .req file.</pre>
	<pre>rmidata.map(model,'clear') removes from the .req file associated with model all requirements traceability data.</pre>
Input	model
Input Arguments	model Name, handle, or full path for a Simulink model
•	
•	Name, handle, or full path for a Simulink model
•	Name, handle, or full path for a Simulink model reqts_file Full path to the .req file that contains requirements traceability data
Arguments	Name, handle, or full path for a Simulink model reqts_file Full path to the .req file that contains requirements traceability data for the model

	Note The Load Links menu item appears only when your model is configured to store requirements data externally. To specify external storage of requirements data for your model, in the Requirements Settings dialog box under Storage > Default storage location for requirements links data , select Store externally (in a separate *.req file) .
	3 Browse to the .req file that contains the requirements links.4 Click OK.
Examples	<pre>Associate an external requirements traceability data file with a Simulink model. After associating the information with the model, view the objects with linked requirements by highlighting the model. open_system('slvnvdemo_powerwindowController'); reqFile = fullfile(matlabroot, 'toolbox', 'slvnv',</pre>
	<pre>rmidata.map('slvnvdemo_powerwindowController','clear');</pre>
See Also	rmi rmidata.save rmidata.default rmidata.export
How To	 "Specify Storage for Requirements Links" "Requirements Link Storage"

Purpose	Save requirements traceability data in external .req file
Syntax	rmidata.save(model)
Description	<pre>rmidata.save(model) saves requirements traceability data for a model in an external .req file. The model must be configured to store requirements traceability data externally. This function is equivalent to Analysis > Requirements > Save Links in the Simulink Editor.</pre>
Input Arguments	model - Name or handle of model with requirements links string handle
	Name of model with requirements links, specified as a string, or handle to model with requirements links. The model must be loaded into memory and configured to store requirements traceability data externally.
	If you have a new model with no existing requirements links, configure it for external storage as described in "Specify Storage for Requirements Links". You can also use the rmidata.default command to specify storage settings.
	If you have an existing model with internally stored requirements traceability data, convert that data to external storage as described in "Move Internally Stored Requirements Links to External Storage". You can also use the rmidata.export command to convert existing requirements traceability data to external storage.
	Example: 'slvnvdemo_powerwindowController'
	<pre>Example: get_param(gcs,'Handle')</pre>
Examples	Create New Requirement Link and Save Externally
	Add a requirement link to an existing example model, and save the model requirements traceability data in an external file.
	$Open \ the \ example \ model, \verb"slvnvdemo_powerwindowController".$
	open_system('slvnvdemo_powerwindowController');

Specify that the model store requirements data externally.

```
rmidata.default('external');
```

Create a new requirements link structure.

```
newReqLink = rmi('createEmpty');
newReqLink.description = 'newReqLink';
```

Specify the requirements document that you want to link to from the model. In this case, an example requirements document is provided.

```
newReqLink.doc = [matlabroot '\toolbox\slvnv\rmidemos\' ...
'powerwin_reqs\PowerWindowSpecification.docx'];
```

Specify the text of the requirement within the document to which you want to link.

```
newReqLink.id = '?passenger input consists of a vector' ...
'with three elements';
```

Specify that the new requirements link that you created be attached to the Mux4 block of the slvnvdemo_powerwindowController example model.

rmi('set', 'slvnvdemo_powerwindowController/Mux4', newReqLink);

Save the new requirement link that you just created in an external .req file associated with the model.

```
rmidata.save('slvnvdemo_powerwindowController');
```

This function is equivalent to the Simulink Editor option Analysis > Requirements > Save Links.

To highlight the Mux4 block, turn on requirements highlighting for the slvnvdemo_powerwindowController example model.

```
rmi('highlightModel', 'slvnvdemo_powerwindowController');
```

	You can test your requirements link by right-clicking the Mux4 block. In the context menu, select Requirements > 1. "newReqLink" .
	Close the example model.
	<pre>close_system('slvnvdemo_powerwindowController', 0);</pre>
	You are not prompted to save unsaved changes because you saved the requirements link data outside the model file. The model file remains unchanged.
See Also	rmidata.map rmidata.default rmidata.export
Related Examples	• "Managing Requirements Without Modifying Simulink Model Files"
Concepts	• "Requirements Link Storage"

rmidocrename

Purpose	Update model requirements document paths and file names
Syntax	rmidocrename(model_handle, old_path, new_path) rmidocrename(model_name, old_path, new_path)
Description	<pre>rmidocrename(model_handle, old_path, new_path) collectively updates the links from a Simulink model to requirements files whose names or locations have changed. model_handle is a handle to the model that contains links to the files that you have moved or renamed. old_path is a string that contains the existing full or partial file or path name. new_path is a string with the new full or partial file or path name.</pre>
	<pre>rmidocrename(model_name, old_path, new_path) updates the links to requirements files associated with model_name. You can pass rmidocrename a model handle or a model file name.</pre>
	When using the rmidocrename function, make sure to enter specific strings for the old document name fragments so that you do not inadvertently modify other links.
Examples	For the current Simulink model, update all links to requirements files that contain the string 'project_0220', replacing them with 'project_0221':
	rmidocrename(gcs, 'project_0220', 'project_0221') Processed 6 objects with requirements, 5 out of 13 links were modified.
Alternatives	To update the requirements links one at a time, for each model object that has a link:
	1 For each object with requirements, open the Requirements Traceability Link Editor by right-clicking and selecting Requirements Traceability > Open Link Editor.
	2 Edit the Document field for each requirement that points to a moved or renamed document.

3 Click **Apply** to save the changes.

See Also rmi

rmi.doorssync

Purpose	Synchronize model with DOORS surrogate module
Syntax	<pre>rmi.doorssync(model_name) rmi.doorssync(model_name, settings) current_settings = rmi.doorssync(model_name, 'settings') current_settings = rmi.doorssync(model_name, []) default_settings = rmi.doorssync([])</pre>
Description	<pre>rmi.doorssync(model_name) opens the DOORS synchronization settings dialog box. Select the options for synchronizing model_name with an IBM Rational DOORS surrogate module and click Synchronize.</pre>
	Synchronizing a Simulink model with a DOORS surrogate module is a user-initiated process that creates or updates a surrogate module in a DOORS database. A surrogate module is a DOORS formal module that is a representation of a Simulink model hierarchy. When you first synchronize a model, the DOORS software creates a surrogate module. Depending on your synchronization settings, the surrogate module contains a representation of the model.
	<pre>rmi.doorssync(model_name, settings) synchronizes model_name with a DOORS surrogate module using the options that settings specifies.</pre>
	<pre>current_settings = rmi.doorssync(model_name, 'settings') returns the current settings for model_name, but does not synchronize the model with the DOORS surrogate module.</pre>
	<pre>current_settings = rmi.doorssync(model_name, []) performs synchronization with current settings known for model_name. If the RMI has not synchronized the model previously, rmi.doorssync uses the default settings.</pre>
	<pre>default_settings = rmi.doorssync([]) returns a settings object with the default values.</pre>

Input mode Arguments Name

model_name

Name or handle of a Simulink model

settings

Structure with the following fields.

Field	Description
surrogatePath	Path to a DOORS project in the form '/PROJECT/FOLDER/MODULE'.)
	The default, './\$ModelName\$', resolves to the given model name under the current DOORS project.
saveModel	Saves the model after synchronization.
	Default: 1
saveSurrogate	Saves the modified surrogate module.
	Default: 1
slToDoors	Copies links from Simulink to the surrogate module.
	Default: 0
doorsToSl	Copies links from the surrogate module to Simulink.
	If both doorsToS1 and s1ToDoors are set to 1, an error occurs.
	Default: 0
purgeSimulink	Removes unmatched links in Simulink (ignored if doorsToS1 is set to 0).
	rmi.doorssync ignores purgeSimulink if doorsToSl is set to 0.
	Default: 0

Output Arguments

Field	Description
purgeDoors	Removes unmatched links in the surrogate module (ignored if slToDoors is set to 0).
	Default: 0
detailLevel	Specifies which objects with no links to DOORS to include in the surrogate module.
	Valid values are 1 through 6. 1 includes only objects with requirements, for fast synchronization. 6 includes all model objects for complete model representation in the surrogate.
	Default: 1

default_settings

The default values of the synchronization settings

- **Examples** Before running this example:
 - 1 Start the DOORS software.

2 Create a new DOORS project or open an existing DOORS project.

After you complete the preceding steps, open the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq model, specify to copy the links from the model to DOORS, and synchronize the model to create the surrogate module:

```
slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq;
settings = rmi.doorssync('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq', ...
'settings');
```

	settings.slToDoors = 1; setting.purgeDoors = 1; rmi.doorssync('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq', settings);
Alternatives	Instead of using rmi.doorssync, you can synchronize your Simulink model with a DOORS surrogate module from the Simulink Editor:
	I Open the model.
	2 Select Analysis > Requirements > Synchronize with DOORS .
	3 In the DOORS synchronization settings dialog box, select the desired synchronization settings.
	4 Click Synchronize.
See Also	rmi
How To	"Synchronize a Simulink Model to Create a Surrogate Module"
	"Resynchronize DOORS Surrogate Module to Reflect Model Changes"

rmi.objinfo

Purpose	Return navigation information for model object		
Syntax	[navCmd, dispString] = rmi.objinfo(obj)		
Description	[navCmd, dispString] = rmi.objinfo(obj) returns navigation information for the Simulink model object Obj.		
Input Arguments	obj Name or handle of a Simulink or Stateflow object.		
Output Arguments	navCmd String that contains the MATLAB command that navigates to the model object Obj. Pass this command to the MATLAB Automation server to highlight Obj.		
	dispString		
	String that contains the name and path	to the model object obj.	
Examples	Open the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq example model, get the unique identifier for the MAP Sensor block, and navigate to that block using the rmiobjnavigate function:		
	slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq; gcb =	% Open example model	
	<pre>slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq/MAP sensor'; [navCmdString, objPath] = rmi.objinfo(gcb);</pre>	% Make current block % Get rmiobjnavigate command % and path	
See Also	rmi rmiobjnavigate		

Purpose	Navigate to model objects using unique I Interface identifiers	Requirements Management
Syntax	rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId) rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId, gr	pNum)
Description	rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId) nav specified object in a Simulink model.	
	rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId, gr group number grpNum of a Signal Builde in the model modelPath.	
Input	modelPath	
Arguments	A full path to a Simulink model file, or a Simulink model file name that can be resolved on the MATLAB path.	
	guld	
	A unique string that the RMI uses to identify a Simulink or Stateflow object.	
	grpNum	
	Integer indicating a signal group number	r in a Signal Builder block
Examples	Open the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq example model, get the unique identifier for the MAP Sensor block:	
	<pre>slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq; cab -</pre>	% Open example model
	<pre>gcb = 'slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq/MAP sensor';</pre>	% Make current block
	<pre>navCmdString = rmi.objinfo(gcb)</pre>	% Get rmoobjnavigate command
		% with model name and object ID
	<pre>rmi.objinfo returns the following value for navCmdString:</pre>	

navCmdString =

```
rmiobjnavigate('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq.mdl', ...
'GIDa_9fc2c968_6068_49c6_968d_b08e363248b9');
Navigate to that block using the rmiobjnavigate command that
rmi.objinfo returned:
    eval(navCmdString); % Execute rmiobjnavigate command
See Also rmi | rmi.objinfo
    · "Use the rmiobjnavigate Function"
```

Purpose	Get or set RMI preferences stored in prefdir
Syntax	rmipref
	<pre>currentVal = rmipref(prefName)</pre>
	<pre>previousVal = rmipref(Name,Value)</pre>
Description	rmipref returns list of Name, Value pairs corresponding to Requirements Management Interface (RMI) preference names and accepted values for each preference.
	<pre>currentVal = rmipref(prefName) returns the current value of the preference specified by prefName.</pre>
	<pre>previousVal = rmipref(Name,Value) sets a new value for the RMI preference specified by Name, and returns the previous value of that RMI preference.</pre>
Input Arguments	prefName - RMI preference name 'BiDirectionalLinking' 'FilterRequireTags' 'CustomSettings'
	RMI preference name, specified as the corresponding Name string listed in "Name-Value Pair Arguments" on page 1-163.
	Name-Value Pair Arguments
	Specify optional comma-separated pairs of Name, Value arguments. Name is the argument name and Value is the corresponding value. Name must appear inside single quotes (' ').
	Example: 'BiDirectionalLinking', true enables bi-directional linking for your model, so that when you create a selection-based link to a requirements document, the RMI creates a corresponding link to your model from the requirements document.

'BiDirectionalLinking' - Bi-directional selection linking preference false (default) | true

Bi-directional selection linking preference, specified as a logical value.

This preference specifies whether to simultaneously create return link from target to source when creating link from source to target. This setting applies only for requirements document types that support selection-based linking.

Data Types logical

'DocumentPathReference' - Preference for path format of links to requirements documents from model

'modelRelative' (default) | 'absolute' | 'pwdRelative' | 'none'

Preference for path format of links to requirements documents from model, specified as one of the following strings.

String	Document reference contains
'absolute'	full absolute path to requirements document.
'pwdRelative'	path relative to MATLAB current folder.
'modelRelative'	path relative to model file.
'none'	document file name only.

For more information, see "Document Path Storage".

Data Types char

'ModelPathReference' - Preference for path format in links to model from requirements documents

'none' (default) | 'absolute'

Preference for path format in links to model from requirements documents, specified as one of the following strings.

String	Model reference contains
'absolute'	full absolute path to model.
'none'	model file name only.

Data Types char

'LinkIconFilePath' - Preference to use custom image file as requirements link icon

empty string (default) | full image file path

Preference to use custom image file as requirements link icon, specified as full path to icon or small image file. This image will be used for requirements links inserted in external documents.

Data Types

char

'FilterEnable' - Preference to enable filtering by user tag keywords

false (default) | true

Preference to enable filtering by user tag keywords, specified as a logical value. When you filter by user tag keywords, you can include or exclude subsets of requirements links in highlighting or reports. You can specify user tag keywords for requirements links filtering in the 'FilterRequireTags' and 'FilterExcludeTags' preferences. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types logical

'FilterRequireTags' - Preference for user tag keywords for requirements links

empty string (default) | comma-separated list of user tag keywords

Preference for user tag keywords for requirements links, specified as a comma-separated list of words or phrases in a string. These user tags apply to all new requirements links you create. Requirements links with these user tags are included in model highlighting and reports. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types

char

'FilterExcludeTags' - Preference to exclude certain requirements links from model highlighting and reports

empty string (default) | comma-separated list of user tag keywords

Preference to exclude certain requirements links from model highlighting and reports, specified as a comma-separated list of user tag keywords. Requirements links with these user tags are excluded from model highlighting and reports. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types char

'FilterMenusByTags' - Preference to disable labels of requirements links with designated user tags

false (default) | true

Preference to disable labels of requirements links with designated user tags, specified as a logical value. When set to true, if a requirement link has a user tag designated in 'FilterExcludeTags' or 'FilterRequireTags', that requirements link will be disabled in the Requirements context menu. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types logical

'FilterConsistencyChecking' - Preference to filter Model Advisor requirements consistency checks with designated user tags

false (default) | true

Preference to filter Model Advisor requirements consistency checks with designated user tags, specified as a logical value. When set to true, Model Advisor requirements consistency checks include requirements links with user tags designated in 'FilterRequireTags' and excludes requirements links with user tags designated in 'FilterExcludeTags'. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types logical

'KeepSurrogateLinks' - Preference to keep DOORS surrogate links when deleting all requirements links

empty (default) | false | true

Preference to keep DOORS surrogate links when deleting all requirements links, specified as a logical value. When set to true, selecting **Requirements > Delete All Links** deletes all requirements links including DOORS surrogate module requirements links. When not set to true or false, selecting **Requirements > Delete All Links** opens a dialog box with a choice to keep or delete DOORS surrogate links.

Data Types logical

'ReportFollowLibraryLinks' - Preference to include requirements links in referenced libraries in generated report

false (default) | true

Preference to include requirements links in referenced libraries in generated report, specified as a logical value. When set to true, generated requirements reports include requirements links in referenced libraries. Data Types logical

'ReportHighlightSnapshots' - Preference to include highlighting in model snapshots in generated report

true (default) | false

Preference to include highlighting in model snapshots in generated report, specified as a logical value. When set to true, snapshots of model objects in generated requirements reports include highlighting of model objects with requirements links.

Data Types logical

'ReportNoLinkItems' - Preference to include model objects with no requirements links in generated requirements reports false (default) | true

Preference to include model objects with no requirements links in generated requirements reports, specified as a logical value. When set to true, generated requirements reports include lists of model objects that have no requirements links.

Data Types logical

'ReportUseDocIndex' - Preference to include short document ID instead of full path to document in generated requirements reports

false (default) | true

Preference to include short document ID instead of full path to document in generated requirements reports, specified as a logical value. When set to true, generated requirements reports include short document IDs, when specified, instead of full paths to requirements documents.

Data Types logical

'ReportIncludeTags' - Preference to list user tags for requirements links in generated reports

false (default) | true

Preference to list user tags for requirements links in generated reports, specified as a logical value. When set to true, generated requirements reports include user tags specified for each requirement link. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types logical

'ReportDocDetails' - Preference to include extra detail from requirements documents in generated reports

false (default) | true

Preference to include extra detail from requirements documents in generated reports, specified as a logical value. When set to true, generated requirements reports load linked requirements documents to include additional information about linked requirements. This preference applies to Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and IBM Rational DOORS requirements documents only.

Data Types logical

'ReportLinkToObjects' - Preference to include links to model objects in generated requirements reports

false (default) | true

Preference to include links to model objects in generated requirements reports, specified as a logical value. When set to true, generated requirements reports include links to model objects. These links work only if the MATLAB internal HTTP server is active.

Data Types logical

'SelectionLinkWord' - Preference to include Microsoft Word selection link option in Requirements context menu

true (default) | false

Preference to include Microsoft Word selection link option in Requirements context menu, specified as a logical value.

Data Types logical

'SelectionLinkExcel' - Preference to include Microsoft Excel selection link option in Requirements context menu

true (default) | false

Preference to include Microsoft Excel selection link option in Requirements context menu, specified as a logical value.

Data Types logical

'SelectionLinkDoors' - Preference to include IBM Rational DOORS selection link option in Requirements context menu

true (default) | false

Preference to include IBM Rational DOORS selection link option in Requirements context menu, specified as a logical value.

Data Types logical

'SelectionLinkTag' - Preference for user tags to apply to new selection-based requirements links

empty string (default) | comma-separated list of user tag keywords

Preference for user tags to apply to new selection-based requirements links, specified as a comma-separated list of words or phrases in a string. These user tags automatically apply to new selection-based requirements links that you create. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags". Data Types char

'StoreDataExternally' - Preference to store requirements links data in external .req file

false (default) | true

Preference to store requirements links data in external .req file, specified as a logical value. This setting applies to all new models and to existing models that do not yet have requirements links. For more information about storage of requirements links data, see "Requirements Link Storage" and "Specify Storage for Requirements Links".

Data Types logical

'UseActiveXButtons' - Preference to use legacy ActiveX[®] buttons in Microsoft Office requirements documents

false (default) | true

Preference to use legacy ActiveX buttons in Microsoft Office requirements documents, specified as a logical value. The default value of this preference is false; requirements links are URL-based by default. ActiveX requirements navigation is supported for backward compatibility. For more information on legacy ActiveX navigation, see "Navigate with Objects Created Using ActiveX in Microsoft Office 2007 and 2010".

Data Types logical

'CustomSettings' - Preference for storing custom settings

inUse: 0 (default) | structure array of custom field names and settings

Preference for storing custom settings, specified as a structure array. Each field of the structure array corresponds to the name of your custom preference, and each associated value corresponds to the value of that custom preference.

Data Types struct

Output Arguments currentVal - Current value of the RMI preference specified by prefName true | false | 'absolute' | 'none' | ...

Current value of the RMI preference specified by prefName. RMI preference names and their associated possible values are listed in "Name-Value Pair Arguments" on page 1-163.

previousVal - Previous value of the RMI preference specified by prefName

true | false | 'absolute' | 'none' | ...

Previous value of the RMI preference specified by prefName. RMI preference names and their associated possible values are listed in "Name-Value Pair Arguments" on page 1-163.

Examples References to Simulink Model in External Requirements Documents

Choose the type of reference that the RMI uses when it creates links to your model from external requirements documents. The reference to your model can be either the model file name or the full absolute path to the model file.

The value of the 'ModelPathReference' preference determines how the RMI stores references to your model in external requirements documents. To view the current value of this preference, enter the following code at the MATLAB command prompt.

currentVal = rmipref('ModelPathReference')

The default value of the 'ModelPathReference' preference is 'none'.

```
currentVal =
```

none

This default value specifies that the RMI uses only the model file name in references to your model that it creates in external requirements documents.

Automatic Application of User Tags to Selection-Based Requirements Links

Configure the RMI to automatically apply a specified list of user tag keywords to new selection-based requirements links that you create.

Specify that the user tags design and reqts apply to new selection-based requirements links that you create.

```
previousVal = rmipref('SelectionLinkTag', 'design, reqts')
```

When you specify a new value for an RMI preference, rmipref returns the previous value of that RMI preference. In this case, previousVal is an empty string, the default value of the 'SelectionLinkTag' preference.

```
previousVal =
```

1.1

View the currently specified value for the 'SelectionLinkTag' preference.

```
currentVal = rmipref('SelectionLinkTag')
```

The function returns the currently specified comma-separated list of user tags.

```
currentVal =
design,reqts
```

These user tags apply to all new selection-based requirements links that you create.

External Storage of Requirements Traceability Data

Configure the RMI to store requirements links data in a separate .req file, instead of embedded in the model file.

Note If you have existing requirements links for your model that are stored internally, you need to move these links into an external .req file before you change the storage settings for your requirements traceability data. See "Move Internally Stored Requirements Links to External Storage" for more information.

If you would like to store requirements traceability data in a separate .req file, set the 'StoreDataExternally' preference to 1.

```
previousVal = rmipref('StoreDataExternally',1)
```

When you specify a new value for an RMI preference, rmipref returns the previous value of that RMI preference. By default, the RMI stores requirements links data internally with the model, so the previous value of this preference was 0.

```
previousVal =
```

0

After you set the 'StoreDataExternally' preference to 1, your requirements links are stored externally, in a separate .req file.

```
currentVal = rmipref('StoreDataExternally')
```

```
currentVal =
```

1

See Also rmi

Concepts • "Requirements Settings"

rmiref.insertRefs

Purpose	Insert links to models into requirements documents
Syntax	<pre>[total_links, total_matches, total_inserted] = rmiref.insertRefs(model_name, doc_type)</pre>
Description	<pre>[total_links, total_matches, total_inserted] = rmiref.insertRefs(model_name, doc_type) inserts ActiveX controls into the open, active requirements document of type doc_type. These controls correspond to links from model_name to the document. With these controls, you can navigate from the requirements document to the model.</pre>
Input	model name
Arguments	Name or handle of a Simulink model
	doc_type
	A string that indicates the requirements document type:
	• 'word'
	• 'excel'
Examples	Remove the links in an example requirements document, and then reinsert them:
	1 Open the example model:
	slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq
	2 Open the example requirements document:
	open([matlabroot strcat('/toolbox/slvnv/rmidemos/fuelsys_req_docs/', 'slvnvdemo_FuelSys_DesignDescription.docx')])
	3 Remove the links from the requirements document:

rmiref.removeRefs('word')

- **4** Enter y to confirm the removal.
- **5** Reinsert the links from the requirements document to the model:

[total_links, total_matches, total_inserted] = ... rmiref.insertRefs(gcs, 'word')

See Also rmiref.removeRefs

rmiref.removeRefs

Purpose	Remove links to models from requirements documents
Syntax	<pre>rmiref.removeRefs(doc_type)</pre>
Description	<pre>rmiref.removeRefs(doc_type) removes all links to models from the open, active requirements document of type doc_type.</pre>
Input Arguments	<pre>doc_type A string that indicates the requirements document type: 'word' 'excel' 'doors'</pre>
Examples	<pre>Remove the links in this example requirements document: open([matlabroot strcat('/toolbox/slvnv/rmidemos/fuelsys_req_docs/', 'slvnvdemo_FuelSys_DesignDescription.docx')]) rmiref.removeRefs('word')</pre>
See Also	rmiref.insertRefs

Purpose	Manage user tags for requirements links
Syntax	<pre>rmitag(model, 'list') rmitag(model, 'add', tag) rmitag(model, 'add', tag, doc_pattern) rmitag(model, 'delete', tag) rmitag(model, 'delete', tag, doc_pattern) rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag) rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag, doc_pattern) rmitag(model, 'clear', tag, doc_pattern) rmitag(model, 'clear', tag, doc_pattern)</pre>
Description	rmitag(model, 'list') lists all user tags in model.
	<pre>rmitag(model, 'add', tag) adds a string tag as a user tag for all requirements links in model.</pre>
	<pre>rmitag(model, 'add', tag, doc_pattern) adds tag as a user tag for all links in model, where the full or partial document name matches the regular expression doc_pattern.</pre>
	rmitag(model, 'delete', tag) removes the user tag, tag from all requirements links in Model.
	<pre>rmitag(model, 'delete', tag, doc_pattern) removes the user tag, tag, from all requirements links in model, where the full or partial document name matches doc_pattern.</pre>
	rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag) replaces tag with new_tag for all requirements links in model.
	<pre>rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag, doc_pattern) replaces tag with new_tag for links in model, where the full or partial document name matches the regular expression doc_pattern.</pre>
	<pre>rmitag(model, 'clear', tag) deletes all requirements links that have the user tag, tag.</pre>
	<pre>rmitag(model, 'clear', tag, doc_pattern) deletes all requirements links that have the user tag, tag, and link to the full or partial document name specified in doc_pattern.</pre>

rmitag

Input Arguments	model Name of or handle to Simulink or Stateflow model with which requirements are associated.
	tag
	String specifying user tag for requirements links.
	doc_pattern
	Regular expression to match in the linked requirements document name. Not case sensitive.
	new_tag
	String that indicates the name of a user tag for a requirements link. Use this argument when replacing an existing user tag with a new user tag.
Examples	Open the slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq example model, and add the user tag tmptag to all objects with requirements links:
	open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq'); rmitag(gcs, 'add', 'tmptag');
	Remove the user tag test from all requirements links:
	open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq'); rmitag(gcs, 'delete', 'test');
	Delete all requirements links that have the user tag design:
	open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq'); rmitag(gcs, 'clear', 'design');

	Change all instances of the user tag tmptag to safety requirement, where the document filename extension is .docx:
	open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq'); rmitag(gcs, 'replace', 'tmptag', 'safety requirements', '\.docx');
See Also	rmi rmidocrename
How To	• "User Tags and Requirements Filtering"

Purpose	IBM Rational DOORS attributes in requirements report
Syntax	RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs (action,attribute)
Description	RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs (action,attribute) specifies which DOORS object attributes to include in the generated requirements report.
Input Arguments	action String that specifies the desired action for what content to include from a DOORS record in the generated requirements report. Valid values for this argument are as follows.

Value	Description
'default'	Restore the default settings for the DOORS system attributes to include in the report.
	The default configuration includes the Object Heading and Object Text attributes, and all other attributes, except:
	Created Thru
	• System attributes with empty string values
	• System attributes that are false
'show'	Display the current settings for the DOORS attributes to include in the report.

Value	Description
'type'	Include or omit groups of DOORS attributes from the report.
	If you specify 'type' for the first argument, valid values for the second argument are:
	 'all' — Include all DOORS attributes in the report.
	 'user' — Include only user-defined DOORS in the report.
	• 'none' — Omit all DOORS attributes from the report.
'remove'	Omit specified DOORS attributes from the report.
'all'	Include specified DOORS attributes in the report, even if that attribute is currently excluded as part of a group.
'nonempty'	Enable or disable the empty attribute filter:
	• Enter RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('nonempty', 'off') to omit all empty attributes from the report.
	• Enter RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('nonempty', 'on') to include empty user-defined attributes. The report never includes empty system attributes.

attribute

String that qualifies the action argument.

Output	result
Arguments	• True if RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs modifies the current settings.
	• For RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show'), this argument is a cell array of strings that indicate which DOORS attributes to include in the requirements report, for example:
	>> RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
	ans =
	'Object Heading' 'Object Text' '\$AllAttributes\$' '\$NonEmpty\$' '-Created Thru'
	 The Object Heading and Object Text attributes are included by default.
	 '\$AllAttributes\$' specifies to include all attributes associated with each DOORS object.
	'\$Nonempty\$' specifies to exclude all empty attributes.
	 '-Created Thru' specifies to exclude the Created Thru attribute for each DOORS object.
Examples	Limit the DOORS attributes in the requirements report to user-defined attributes:
	<pre>RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('type', 'user');</pre>
	Omit the content of the Last Modified By attribute from the requirements report:
	RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('remove', 'Last Modified By');

Include the content of the ${f L}$	ast Modified On attribute in the
requirements report, even if	system attributes are not included as
a group:	

```
RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('add', 'Last Modified On');
```

Include empty system attributes in the requirements report:

```
RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('nonempty', 'off');
```

Omit the **Object Heading** attribute from the requirements report. Use this option when the link label is always the same as the **Object Heading** for the target DOORS object and you do not want duplicate information in the requirements report:

RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('remove', 'Object Heading');

See Also rmi

ModelAdvisor.Check.setAction

Purpose	Specify action for check
Syntax	<pre>setAction(check_obj, action_obj)</pre>
Description	<pre>setAction(check_obj, action_obj) returns the action object action.obj to use in the check check_obj. The setAction method identifies the action you want to use in a check.</pre>
See Also	ModelAdvisor.Action "Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

Purpose	Specify paragraph alignment
Syntax	<pre>setAlign(paragraph, alignment)</pre>
Description	<pre>setAlign(paragraph, alignment) specifies the alignment of text. Possible values are:</pre>
	• 'left' (default)
	• 'right'
	• 'center'
Examples	report_paragraph = ModelAdvisor.Paragraph; setAlign(report_paragraph, 'center');
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.Text.setBold

Purpose	Specify bold text		
Syntax	<pre>setBold(text, mode)</pre>	<pre>setBold(text, mode)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setBold(text, mode) specifies whether text should be formatted in bold font.</pre>		
Input Arguments	text	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class	
Arguments	mode	A Boolean value indicating bold formatting of text:	
		• true — Format the text in bold font.	
		• false — Do not format the text in bold font.	
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.Text('This is some text'); setBold(t1, 'true');		
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"		
How To	"Authoring Checks"		

Purpose	Specify action callback function	
Syntax	<pre>setCallbackFcn(action_obj, @handle)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setCallbackFcn(action_obj, @handle) specifies the handle to the callback function, handle, to use with the action object, action_obj.</pre>	
Examples	Note The following example is a fragment of code from the sl_customization.m file for the example model, slvnvdemo_mdladv. The example does not execute as shown without the additional content found in the sl_customization.m file.	
	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('mathworks.example.optimizationSettings'); % Define an automatic fix action for this check modifyAction = ModelAdvisor.Action; modifyAction.setCallbackFcn(@modifyOptmizationSetting); modifyAction.Name = 'Modify Settings'; modifyAction.Description = ['Modify model configuration optimization' ' settings that can impact safety'];</pre>	
	<pre>modifyAction.Enable = true; rec.setAction(modifyAction);</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	 "Define Check Actions" "Authoring Checks" "setActionEnable" 	

ModelAdvisor.Check.setCallbackFcn

Purpose	Specify callback function for check	
Syntax	<pre>setCallbackFcn(check_obj, @handle, context, style)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setCallbackFcn(check_obj, @handle, context, style) specifies the callback function to use with the check, check_obj.</pre>	
Input Arguments	check_obj	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Check class
	handle	Handle to a check callback function
	context	Context for checking the model or subsystem:
		• 'None' — No special requirements.
		 'PostCompile' — The model must be compiled.
	style	Type of callback function:
		• 'StyleOne' — Simple check callback function, for formatting results using template
		 'StyleTwo' — Detailed check callback function
		 'StyleThree' — Check callback functions with hyperlinked results
Examples	<pre>% sample check 1 rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); rec.Title = 'Check Simulink block font'; rec.TitleTips = 'Example style three callback'; rec.setCallbackFcn(@SampleStyleThreeCallback,'None','StyleThree');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	

How To • "Create Callback Functions and Results"

• "Authoring Checks"

ModelAdvisor.Task.setCheck

Purpose	Specify check used in task	
Syntax	setCheck(task, chec	k_ID)
Description	<pre>setCheck(task, check_ID) specifies the check to use in the task. You can use one ModelAdvisor.Check object in multiple ModelAdvisor.Task objects, allowing you to place the same check in multiple locations in the Model Advisor tree. For example, Check for implicit signal resolution appears in the By Product > Simulink folder and in the By Task > Model Referencing folder in the Model Advisor tree. When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task properties instead of the check properties, except for Visible and</pre>	
	LicenseName.	
Input Arguments	task check_ID	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Task class A unique string that identifies the check to use in the task
Examples	MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); setCheck(MAT1, 'com.mathworks.sample.Check1');	

Purpose	Add description of check to result		
Syntax	<pre>setCheckText(ft_obj, text)</pre>		
Description	<pre>setCheckText(ft_obj, text) is an optional method that adds text or a model advisor template object as the first item in the report. Use this method to add information describing the overall check.</pre>		
Input	ft_obj		
Arguments	A handle to a template object.		
	text		
	A string or a handle to a formatting object.		
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.		
	text appears as the first line in the analysis result.		
Examples	Create a list object, ft, and add a line of text to the result:		
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); setCheckText(ft, ['Identify unconnected lines, input ports,' 'and output ports in the model']);</pre>		
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"		
How To	"Authoring Checks"		
	 "Format Model Advisor Results" 		

ModelAdvisor.Table.setColHeading

Purpose	Specify table column title	
Syntax	setColHeading(table	, column, heading)
Description	<pre>setColHeading(table, column, heading) specifies that the column header of column is set to heading.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	column	An integer specifying the column number
	heading	A string, element object, or object array specifying the table column title
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3); setColHeading(table1, 1, 'Header 1'); setColHeading(table1, 2, 'Header 2'); setColHeading(table1, 3, 'Header 3');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify column title alignment		
Syntax	<pre>setColHeadingAlign(table, column, alignment)</pre>		
Description	<pre>setColHeadingAlign(table, column, alignment) specifies the alignment of the column heading.</pre>		
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class	
	column	An integer specifying the column number	
	alignment	Alignment of the column heading. <i>alignment</i> can have one of the following values:	
		• left (default)	
		• right	
		• center	
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3); setColHeading(table1, 1, 'Header 1'); setColHeadingAlign(table1, 1, 'center'); setColHeading(table1, 2, 'Header 2'); setColHeadingAlign(table1, 2, 'center'); setColHeading(table1, 3, 'Header 3'); setColHeadingAlign(table1, 3, 'center');</pre>		
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"		

ModelAdvisor.Table.setColHeadingValign

Purpose	Specify column title vertical alignment	
Syntax	<pre>setColHeadingValign(table, column, alignment)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setColHeadingValign(table, column, alignment) specifies the vertical alignment of the column heading.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	column	An integer specifying the column number
	alignment	Vertical alignment of the column heading. <i>alignment</i> can have one of the following values:
		• top (default)
	• middle	
		• bottom
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3); setColHeading(table1, 1, 'Header 1'); setColHeadingValign(table1, 1, 'middle'); setColHeading(table1, 2, 'Header 2'); setColHeadingValign(table1, 2, 'middle'); setColHeading(table1, 3, 'Header 3'); setColHeadingValign(table1, 3, 'middle');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify text color	
Syntax	<pre>setColor(text, color)</pre>	
Description	setColor(text, color) sets the text color to color.	
Input Arguments	text color	 Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class An enumerated string specifying the color of the text. Possible formatting options include: normal (default) — Text is default color. pass — Text is green. warn — Text is yellow. fail — Text is red. keyword — Text is blue.
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.Text('This is a warning'); setColor(t1, 'warn');	

ModelAdvisor.InputParameter.setColSpan

Purpose	Specify number of columns for input parameter	
Syntax	setColSpan(input_pa	ram, [start_col end_col])
Description	<pre>setColSpan(input_param, [start_col end_col]) specifies the number of columns that the parameter occupies. Use the setColSpan method to specify where you want an input parameter located in the layout grid when there are multiple input parameters.</pre>	
Input Arguments	input_param	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.InputParameter class
	start_col	A positive integer representing the first column that the input parameter occupies in the layout grid
	end_col	A positive integer representing the last column that the input parameter occupies in the layout grid
Examples	<pre>inputParam2 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam2.Name = 'Standard font size'; inputParam2.Value='12'; inputParam2.Type='String'; inputParam2.Description='sample tooltip'; inputParam2.setRowSpan([2 2]); inputParam2.setColSpan([1 1]);</pre>	

Purpose	Add column titles to table		
Syntax	<pre>setColTitles(ft_obj, {col_title_1, col_title_2,})</pre>		
Description	<pre>setColTitles(ft_obj, {col_title_1, col_title_2,}) is method you must use when you create a template object that is a table type. Use it to specify the titles of the columns in the table.</pre>		
	Note Before adding data to a table, you must specify column titles.		
Input Arguments	ft_obj		
Arguments	A handle to a template object.		
	col_title_N		
	A cell of strings or handles to formatting objects, specifying the column titles.		
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.		
	The order of the <i>col_title_N</i> inputs determines which column the title is in. If you do not add data to the table, the Model Advisor does not display the table in the result.		
Examples	Create a table object, ft, and specify two column titles:		
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('TableTemplate'); setColTitles(ft, {'Index', 'Block Name'});</pre>		
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"		
How To	"Authoring Checks"		

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.setColTitles

"Format Model Advisor Results"

Purpose	Specify column widths	
Syntax	<pre>setColWidth(table,</pre>	column, width)
Description	<pre>setColWidth(table, column, width) specifies the column. The setColWidth method specifies the table column widths relative to the entire table width. If column widths are [1 2 3], the second column is twice the width of the first column, and the third column is three times the width of the first column. Unspecified columns have a default width of 1. For example: setColWidth(1, 1); setColWidth(3, 2);</pre>	
Input Arguments	specifies [1 1 2] columr table column width	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class An integer specifying column number An integer or array of integers specifying the column widths, relative to the entire table width
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3) setColWidth(table1, 1, 1); setColWidth(table1, 3, 2);</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Table.setEntries

Purpose	Set contents of table	
Syntax	<pre>setEntries(content)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setEntries(content)</pre>	
Input Arguments	content	A 2–D cell array containing the contents of the table. Each item of the cell array must be either a string or an instance of ModelAdvisor.Element. The size of the cell array must be equal to the size of the table specified in the ModelAdvisor.Table constructor.
Examples	<pre>table = ModelAdvisor.Table(4,3); contents = cell(4,3); % 4 by 3 table for k=1:4 for m=1:3 contents{k,m} = ['Contents for row-' num2str(k) ' column-' num2str(m)]; end end table.setEntries(contents);</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Add cell to table	
Syntax	<pre>setEntry(table, row setEntry(table, row</pre>	
Description	<pre>setEntry(table, row; a table.</pre>	column, string) adds a string to a cell in
	setEntry(table, row, content to a cell in a t	column, content) adds an object specified by able.
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	row	An integer specifying the row
	column	An integer specifying the column
	string	A string representing the contents of the entry
	content	An element object or object array specifying the content of the table entries
Examples	<pre>Create two tables and insert table2 into the first cell of table1: table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(1, 1); table2 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3);</pre>	
	setEntry(table1, 1,	1, table2);
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Table.setEntryAlign

Purpose	Specify table cell alignment	
Syntax	setEntryAlign(table	, row, column, <i>alignment</i>)
Description	<pre>setEntryAlign(table, row, column, alignment) specifies the cell alignment of the designated cell.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	row	An integer specifying row number
	column	An integer specifying column number
	alignment	A string specifying the cell alignment. Possible values are:
		• left (default)
		• right
		• center
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2,3); setHeading(table1, 'New Table'); setEntry(table1, 1, 1, 'First Entry');</pre>	
	<pre>setEntryAlign(table1, 1, 1, 'center');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify table cell vertical alignment	
Syntax	<pre>setEntryValign(table, row, column, alignment)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setEntryValign(table, row, column, alignment) specifies the cell alignment of the designated cell.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	row	An integer specifying row number
	column	An integer specifying column number
	alignment	A string specifying the cell vertical alignment. Possible values are:
		• top (default)
		• middle
		• bottom
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2,3); setHeading(table1, 'New Table'); setEntry(table1, 1, 1, 'First Entry'); setEntryValign(table1, 1, 1, 'middle');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Table.setHeading

Purpose	Specify table title	
Syntax	<pre>setHeading(table, title)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setHeading(table, title) specifies the table title.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	title	A string, element object, or object array that specifies the table title
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3); setHeading(table1, 'New Table');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify table title align	ument
Syntax	setHeadingAlign(tab	le, alignment)
Description	setHeadingAlign(tab. table title.	le, <i>alignment</i>) specifies the alignment for the
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	alignment	A string specifying the table title alignment. Possible values are:
		• left (default)
		• right
		• center
Examples	table1 = ModelAdvis setHeading(table1, setHeadingAlign(tab	'New Table');
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Image.setHyperlink

Purpose	Specify hyperlink locat	ion
Syntax	<pre>setHyperlink(image,</pre>	url)
Description	setHyperlink(image, hyperlink associated w	url) specifies the target location of the ith image.
Input Arguments	image	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Image class
	url	A string specifying the target URL
Examples	matlab_logo=ModelAd setHyperlink(matlab	visor.Image; _logo, 'http://www.mathworks.com');
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify hyperlinked tex	xt
Syntax	setHyperlink(text,	url)
Description	setHyperlink(text, specified URL.	url) creates a hyperlink from the text to the
Input Arguments	text url	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class A string that specifies the target location of the URL
Examples		ext('MathWorks home page'); ttp://www.mathworks.com');
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Image.setImageSource

Purpose	Specify image location	
Syntax	setImageSource(image	e_obj, source)
Description	setImageSource(image image.	e_obj, source) specifies the location of the
Input Arguments	image_obj	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Image class
	source	A string specifying the location of the image file
See Also	"Model Advisor Custom	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Add description of subcheck to result
Syntax	<pre>setInformation(ft_obj, text)</pre>
Description	<pre>setInformation(ft_obj, text) is an optional method that adds text as the first item after the subcheck title. Use this method to add information describing the subcheck.</pre>
Input Arguments	ft_obj A handle to a template object.
	text
	A string or a handle to a formatting object, that describes the subcheck.
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.
	The Model Advisor displays <i>text</i> after the title of the subcheck.
Examples	Create a list object, ft, and specify a subcheck title and description:
	ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate');
	setSubTitle(ft, ['Check for constructs in the model '
	'that are not supported when generating code']); setInformation(ft, ['Identify blocks that should not '
	'be used for code generation.']);
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"
	"Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.Check.setInputParameters

Purpose	Specify input parameter	ers for check
Syntax	setInputParameters(check_obj, params)
Description	<pre>setInputParameters(check_obj, params) specifies ModelAdvisor.InputParameter objects (params) to be used as input parameters to a check (check_obj).</pre>	
Input Arguments	check_obj	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Check class
	params	A cell array of ModelAdvisor.InputParameters objects
Examples	inputParam1 = Model inputParam2 = Model inputParam3 = Model	Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); Advisor.InputParameter; Advisor.InputParameter; Advisor.InputParameter; rec, {inputParam1,inputParam2,inputParam3});
See Also	ModelAdvisor.InputP	arameter "Model Advisor Customization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify layout grid for	input parameters
Syntax	setInputParametersL	ayoutGrid(check_obj, [row col])
Description	<pre>setInputParametersLayoutGrid(check_obj, [row col]) specifies the layout grid for input parameters in the Model Advisor. Use the setInputParametersLayoutGrid method when there are multiple input parameters.</pre>	
Input Arguments	check_obj	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Check class
	row	Number of rows in the layout grid
	col	Number of columns in the layout grid
Examples	rec.Title = 'Check Simuli rec.TitleTips = 'Example	style three callback'; LeStyleThreeCallback,'None','StyleThree');
See Also	ModelAdvisor.InputP	arameter "Model Advisor Customization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Text.setItalic

Purpose	Italicize text	
Syntax	<pre>setItalic(text, mod</pre>	e)
Description	<pre>setItalic(text, mod</pre>	e) specifies whether text should be italicized.
Input Arguments	text mode	 Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class A Boolean value indicating italic formatting of text: true — Italicize the text. false — Do not italicize the text.
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.T setItalic(t1, 'true	ext('This is some text'); ');
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Add list of hyperlinks to model objects
Syntax	<pre>setListObj(ft_obj, {model_obj})</pre>
Description	<pre>setListObj(ft_obj, {model_obj}) is an optional method that generates a bulleted list of hyperlinks to model objects. ft_obj is a handle to a list template object. model_obj is a cell array of handles or full paths to blocks, or model objects that the Model Advisor displays as a bulleted list of hyperlinks in the report.</pre>
Examples	<pre>Create a list object, ft, and add a list of the blocks found in the model: ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); % Find all the blocks in the system allBlocks = find_system(system); % Add the blocks to a list setListObj(ft, allBlocks);</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.setRecAction

Purpose	Add Recommended Action section and text
Syntax	<pre>setRecAction(ft_obj, {text})</pre>
Description	<pre>setRecAction(ft_obj, {text}) is an optional method that adds a Recommended Action section to the report. Use this method to describe how to fix the check.</pre>
Input	ft_obj
Arguments	A handle to a template object.
	text
	A cell array of strings or handles to formatting objects, that describes the recommended action to fix the issues reported by the check.
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.
	The Model Advisor displays the recommended action as a separate section below the list or table in the report.
Examples	Create a list object, ft, find Gain blocks in the model, and recommend changing them:
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate');</pre>
	% Find all Gain blocks
	gainBlocks = find_system(gcs, 'BlockType','Gain');
	% Find Gain blocks
	<pre>for idx = 1:length(gainBlocks)</pre>
	gainObj = get_param(gainBlocks(idx), 'Object');
	<pre>setRecAction(ft, {'If you are using these blocks '</pre>
	'as buffers, you should replace them with '

'Signal Conversion blocks'});
end

See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Authoring Checks"
	• "Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.setRefLink

Purpose	Add See Also section and links
Syntax	setRefLink(ft_obj, {{'standard'}}) setRefLink(ft_obj, {{'url', 'standard'}})
Description	$setRefLink(ft_obj, \{ \{ standard \} \})$ is an optional method that adds a See Also section above the table or list in the result. Use this method to add references to standards. ft_obj is a handle to a template object. <i>standard</i> is a cell array of strings that you want to display in the result. If you include more than one cell, the Model Advisor displays the strings in a bulleted list.
	<pre>setRefLink(ft_obj, {{'url', 'standard'}}) generates a list of links in the See Also section. url is a string that indicates the location to link to. You must provide the full link including the protocol. For example, http:\\www.mathworks.com is a valid link, while www.mathworks.com is not a valid link. You can create a link to a protocol that is valid URL, such as a web site address, a full path to a file, or a relative path to a file.</pre>
	Note setRefLink expects a cell array of cell arrays for the second input.
Examples	Create a list object, ft, and add a related standard:
	ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); setRefLink(ft, {{'IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) ''Language subset'''}});
	Create a list object, ft, and add a list of related standards:
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); setRefLink(ft, {</pre>
	<pre>{'IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) ''Strongly typed programming language'''}, {'IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) ''Language subset'''}});</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"

How To • "Authoring Checks"

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ModelAdvisor.Text.setRetainSpaceReturn

Purpose	Retain spacing and returns in text	
Syntax	<pre>setRetainSpaceReturn(text, mode)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setRetainSpaceReturn(text, mode) specifies whether the text must retain the spaces and carriage returns.</pre>	
Input Arguments	text mode	 Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class A Boolean value indicating whether to preserve spaces and carriage returns in the text: true (default) — Preserve spaces and carriage returns. false — Do not preserve spaces and carriage returns.
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.Text('MathWorks home page'); setRetainSpaceReturn(t1, 'true');	
See Also	"Model Advisor Custor	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify table row title	
Syntax	setRowHeading(table	, row, heading)
Description	setRowHeading(table designated table row.	, row, heading) specifies a title for the
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	row	An integer specifying row number
	heading	A string, element object, or object array specifying the table row title
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2,3); setRowHeading(table1, 1, 'Row 1 Title'); setRowHeading(table1, 2, 'Row 2 Title');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Custom	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Table.setRowHeadingAlign

Purpose	Specify table row title alignment	
Syntax	<pre>setRowHeadingAlign(table, row, alignment)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setRowHeadingAlign(table, row, alignment) specifies the alignment for the designated table row.</pre>	
Input Arguments	table	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class
	row	An integer specifying row number.
	alignment	A string specifying the cell alignment. Possible values are:
		• left (default)
		• right
		• center
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3); setRowHeading(table1, 1, 'Row 1 Title'); setRowHeadingAlign(table1, 1, 'center'); setRowHeading(table1, 2, 'Row 2 Title'); setRowHeadingAlign(table1, 2, 'center');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Custor	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify table row title vertical alignment		
Syntax	setRowHeadingValign	<pre>setRowHeadingValign(table, row, alignment)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setRowHeadingValign(table, row, alignment) specifies the vertical alignment for the designated table row.</pre>		
Input Arguments	table Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Table class		
	row	An integer specifying row number.	
	alignment	A string specifying the cell vertical alignment. Possible values are:	
		• top (default)	
		• middle	
		• bottom	
Examples	<pre>table1 = ModelAdvisor.Table(2, 3); setRowHeading(table1, 1, 'Row 1 Title'); setRowHeadingValign(table1, 1, 'middle'); setRowHeading(table1, 2, 'Row 2 Title'); setRowHeadingValign(table1, 2, 'middle');</pre>		
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"		
How To	• "Authoring Checks"		

ModelAdvisor.InputParameter.setRowSpan

Purpose	Specify rows for input	parameter
Syntax	<pre>setRowSpan(input_param, [start_row end_row])</pre>	
Description	<pre>setRowSpan(input_param, [start_row end_row]) specifies the number of rows that the parameter occupies. Specify where you want an input parameter located in the layout grid when there are multiple input parameters.</pre>	
Input	input_param	The input parameter object
Arguments	start_row	A positive integer representing the first row that the input parameter occupies in the layout grid
	end_row	A positive integer representing the last row that the input parameter occupies in the layout grid
Examples	<pre>inputParam2 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam2.Name = 'Standard font size'; inputParam2.Value='12'; inputParam2.Type='String'; inputParam2.Description='sample tooltip'; inputParam2.setRowSpan([2 2]); inputParam2.setColSpan([1 1]);</pre>	

Purpose	Add line between subcheck results
Syntax	<pre>setSubBar(ft_obj, value)</pre>
Description	<pre>setSubBar(ft_obj, value) is an optional method that adds lines between results for subchecks. ft_obj is a handle to a template object. value is a boolean value that specifies when the Model Advisor includes a line between subchecks in the check results. By default, the value is true, and the Model Advisor displays the bar. The Model Advisor does not display the bar when you set the value to false.</pre>
Examples	Create a list object, ft, turn off the subbar:
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); setSubBar(ft, false);</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.setSubResultStatus

Purpose	Add status to check or subcheck result
Syntax	<pre>setSubResultStatus(ft_obj, 'status')</pre>
Description	<pre>setSubResultStatus(ft_obj, 'status') is an optional method that displays the status in the result. Use this method to display the status of the check or subcheck in the result. ft_obj is a handle to a template object. status is a string identifying the status of the check. Valid strings are:</pre>
	Pass Warn Fail
Examples	Create a list object, ft, and add a passing status:
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); setSubResutlStatus(ft, 'Pass');</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

${\it ModelAdv} is or. For mat {\it Template.setSubResultStatusText}$

Purpose	Add text below status in result
Syntax	<pre>setSubResultStatusText(ft_obj, message)</pre>
Description	setSubResultStatusText(<i>ft_obj</i> , <i>message</i>) is an optional method that displays text below the status in the result. Use this method to describe the status.
Input	ft_obj
Arguments	A handle to a template object.
	message
	A string or a handle to a formatting object that the Model Advisor displays below the status in the report.
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.
Examples	Create a list object, ft, add a passing status and a description of why the check passed:
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate');</pre>
	<pre>setSubResutlStatus(ft, 'Pass');</pre>
	setSubResultStatusText(ft, ['Constructs that are not supported when ' 'generating code were not found in the model or subsystem']);
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	"Model Advisor Customization"
	"Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.Text.setSubscript

Purpose	Specify subscripted tex	t
Syntax	setSubscript(text,	mode)
Description	<pre>setSubscript(text,)</pre>	mode) indicates whether to make text subscript.
Input Arguments	text mode	 Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class A Boolean value indicating subscripted formatting of text: true — Make the text subscript. false — Do not make the text subscript.
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.Text('This is some text'); setSubscript(t1, 'true');	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Specify superscripted t	ext
Syntax	setSuperscript(text	, mode)
Description	setSuperscript(text superscript.	, mode) indicates whether to make text
Input Arguments	text mode	 Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class A Boolean value indicating superscripted formatting of text: true — Make the text superscript. false — Do not make the text superscript.
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.Text('This is some text'); setSuperscript(t1, 'true');	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.setSubTitle

Purpose	Add title for subcheck in result		
Syntax	<pre>setSubTitle(ft_obj, title)</pre>		
Description	<pre>setSubTitle(ft_obj, title) is an optional method that adds a subcheck result title. Use this method when you create subchecks to distinguish between them in the result.</pre>		
Input	ft_obj		
Arguments	A handle to a template object.		
	title		
	A string or a handle to a formatting object specifying the title of the subcheck.		
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.		
Examples	Create a list object, ft, and add a subcheck title:		
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('ListTemplate'); setSubTitle(ft, ['Check for constructs in the model '</pre>		
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"		
How To	"Authoring Checks"		
	"Format Model Advisor Results"		

Purpose	Add data to table
Syntax	<pre>setTableInfo(ft_obj, {data})</pre>
Description	setTableInfo(ft_obj , { $data$ }) is an optional method that creates a table. ft_obj is a handle to a table template object. $data$ is a cell array of strings or objects specifying the information in the body of the table. The Model Advisor creates hyperlinks to objects. If you do not add data to the table, the Model Advisor does not display the table in the result.
	Note Before creating a table, you must specify column titles using the setColTitle method.
Examples	Create a table object, ft, add column titles, and add data to the table:
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('TableTemplate'); setColTitle(ft, {'Index', 'Block Name'}); setTableInfo(ft, {'1', 'Gain'});</pre>
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"
How To	 "Authoring Checks" "Format Model Advisor Results"

ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate.setTableTitle

Purpose	Add title to table	
Syntax	<pre>setTableTitle(ft_obj, title)</pre>	
Description	<pre>setTableTitle(ft_obj, title) is an optional method that adds a title to a table.</pre>	
Input	ft_obj	
Arguments	A handle to a template object.	
	title	
	A string or a handle to a formatting object specifying the title of the table.	
	Valid formatting objects are: ModelAdvisor.Image, ModelAdvisor.LineBreak, ModelAdvisor.List, ModelAdvisor.Paragraph, ModelAdvisor.Table, and ModelAdvisor.Text.	
	The title appears above the table. If you do not add data to the table, the Model Advisor does not display the table and title in the result.	
Examples	Create a table object, ft, and add a table title:	
	<pre>ft = ModelAdvisor.FormatTemplate('TableTemplate'); setTableTitle(ft, 'Table of fonts and styles used in model');</pre>	
See Also	"Model Advisor Customization"	
How To	"Authoring Checks"	
	 "Format Model Advisor Results" 	

Purpose	Specify list type	
Syntax	setType(list_obj, 1	istType)
Description	<pre>setType(list_obj, listType) specifies the type of list the ModelAdvisor.List constructor creates.</pre>	
Input Arguments	list_obj <i>listType</i>	Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.List class Specifies the list type: • numbered
		• bulleted
Examples		
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

ModelAdvisor.Text.setUnderlined

Purpose	Underline text	
Syntax	setUnderlined(text,	mode)
Description	<pre>setUnderlined(text,</pre>	mode) indicates whether to underline text.
Input Arguments	text mode	 Instantiation of the ModelAdvisor.Text class A Boolean value indicating underlined formatting of text: true — Underline the text. false — Do not underline the text.
Examples	t1 = ModelAdvisor.T setUnderlined(t1, '	ext('This is some text'); true');
See Also	"Model Advisor Custon	nization"
How To	• "Authoring Checks"	

Purpose	Retrieve signal range coverage information from cvdata object
Syntax	[min, max] = sigrangeinfo(cvdo, object) [min, max] = sigrangeinfo(cvdo, object, portID)
Description	[min, max] = sigrangeinfo(cvdo, object) returns the minimum and maximum signal values output by the model component Object within the cvdata object cvdo.
	[min, max] = sigrangeinfo(cvdo, object, portID) returns the minimum and maximum signal values associated with the output port portID of the Simulink block object.
Input	cvdo
Arguments	cvdata object
	object

An object in the model or Stateflow chart that receives signal range coverage. Valid values for object include the following:

Object Specification	Description
BlockPath	Full path to a model or block
BlockHandle	Handle to a model or block
slObj	Handle to a Simulink API object
sfID	Stateflow ID
sfObj	Handle to a Stateflow API object
{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

	Object Specification	Description	
	{BlockPath, sfObj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart	
	[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart	
	portID		
	Output port of the block ob:	ject	
Output	max		
Arguments	Maximum signal value output by the model component object within the cvdata object, cvdo. If object outputs a vector, min and max are also vectors.		
	min		
		ut by the model component object within object outputs a vector, min and max are	
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings of for a model:	dialog box to collect signal range coverage	
	1 Open the model for which	you want to collect signal range coverage.	
	2 In the Model Editor, selec	ct Analysis > Coverage > Settings.	
	3 On the Coverage tab, se	lect Coverage for this model.	
	4 Under Coverage metric	es, select Signal Range.	

<pre>changes. 7 Simulate the model and review the results. Examples Collect signal range data for the Product block in the slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller model: mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller'; open_system(mdl) %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl) %Enable signal range coverage testObj.settings.sigrange = 1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Product'], 'Handle'); %Get signal range data [minVal, maxVal] = sigrangeinfo(data, blk_handle) See Also complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo </pre>		5 On the Results and Reporting tabs, specify the output you need.
Examples Collect signal range data for the Product block in the slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller model: mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller'; open_system(mdl) %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl) %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl) %Enable signal range coverage testObj.settings.sigrange = 1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Product'], 'Handle'); %Get signal range data [minVal, maxVal] = sigrangeinfo(data, blk_handle) See Also complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo		6 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.
<pre>slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller model: mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller'; open_system(mdl) %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl) %Enable signal range coverage testObj.settings.sigrange = 1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Product'], 'Handle'); %Get signal range data [minVal, maxVal] = sigrangeinfo(data, blk_handle) See Also complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo </pre>		7 Simulate the model and review the results.
<pre>open_system(mdl) %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl) %Enable signal range coverage testObj.settings.sigrange = 1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Product'], 'Handle'); %Get signal range data [minVal, maxVal] = sigrangeinfo(data, blk_handle) See Also complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo </pre>	Examples	
getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo		<pre>open_system(mdl) %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl) %Enable signal range coverage testObj.settings.sigrange = 1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Product'], 'Handle'); %Get signal range data</pre>
	See Also	getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo

sigsizeinfo

Purpose	Retrieve signal size coverage information from cvdata object
Syntax	[min, max, allocated] = sigsizeinfo(data, object) [min, max, allocated] = sigsizeinfo(data, object, portID)
Description	[min, max, allocated] = sigsizeinfo(data, object) returns the minimum, maximum, and allocated signal sizes for the outputs of model component object within the coverage data object data, if object supports variable size signals.
	[min, max, allocated] = sigsizeinfo(data, object, portID) returns the minimum and maximum signal sizes associated with the output port portID of the model component Object.
Input	data
Arguments	cvdata object
	object

An object in the model or Stateflow chart that receives signal size coverage. Valid values for **object** include the following:

Object Specification	Description
BlockPath	Full path to a Simulink model or block
BlockHandle	Handle to a Simulink model or block
slObj	Handle to a Simulink API object
sfID	Stateflow ID
sfObj	Handle to a Stateflow API object
{BlockPath, sfID}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart

	Object Specification	Description	
	{BlockPath, sfObj}	Cell array with the path to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and a Stateflow object API handle contained in that chart or subchart	
	[BlockHandle, sfID]	Array with a handle to a Stateflow chart or atomic subchart and the ID of an object contained in that chart or subchart	
	portID		
	Output port number of the me	odel component object	
Output	max		
Arguments	Maximum signal size output by the model component Object within the cvdata object data. If object has multiple outputs, max is a vector.		
	min		
		y the model component object within the t has multiple outputs, min is a vector.	
	allocated		
		y the model component object within ject has multiple outputs, allocated	
Examples	Collect signal size coverage d sldemo_varsize_basic mode	ata for the Switch block in the el:	
	mdl = 'sldemo_varsize_bas open_system(mdl); %Create test spec object testObj = cvtest(mdl);	pic';	

	<pre>%Enable signal size coverage testObj.settings.sigsize=1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj); %Set the block handle blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Switch'], 'Handle'); %Get signal size data [minVal, maxVal, allocVal] = sigsizeinfo(data, blk_handle);</pre>	
Alternatives	Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to collect signal size coverage for a model:	
	1 Open the model for which you want to collect signal size coverage.	
	2 In the Simulink Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings .	
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model .	
	4 Under Coverage metrics, select Signal Size.	
	5 On the Results and Reporting tabs, specify the output you need.	
	6 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.	
	7 Simulate the model and review the results.	
See Also	complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo mcdcinfo sigrangeinfo tableinfo	

Purpose	Extract subsystem or subchart contents into new model
Syntax	<pre>newModel = slvnvextract(subsystem) newModel = slvnvextract(subchart) newModel = slvnvextract(subsystem, showModel) newModel = slvnvextract(subchart, showModel)</pre>
Description	<pre>newModel = slvnvextract(subsystem) extracts the contents of the Atomic Subsystem block subsystem and creates a new model. slvnvextract returns the name of the new model in newModel. slvnvextract uses the subsystem name for the model name, appending a numeral to the model name if that model name already exists.</pre>
	<pre>newModel = slvnvextract(subchart) extracts the contents of the atomic subchart subchart and creates a new model. subchart should specify the full path of the atomic subchart. slvnvextract uses the subchart name for the model name, appending a numeral to the model name if that model name already exists.</pre>
	Note If the atomic subchart calls an exported graphical function that is outside the subchart, slvnvextract creates the model, but the new model will not compile.
	<pre>newModel = slvnvextract(subsystem, showModel) and newModel = slvnvextract(subchart, showModel) open the extracted model if you set showModel to true. The extracted model is only loaded if showModel is set to false.</pre>
Input	subsystem
Arguments	Full path to the atomic subsystem
	subchart
	Full path to the atomic subchart

slvnvextract

	showModel
	Boolean indicating whether to display the extracted model
	Default: True
Output	newModel
Arguments	Name of the new model
Examples	<pre>Extract the Atomic Subsystem block, Bus Counter, from the sldemo_mdlref_conversion model and copy it into a new model: open_system('sldemo_mdlref_conversion'); newmodel = slvnvextract('sldemo_mdlref_conversion/Bus Counter', true);</pre>
	Extract the Atomic Subchart block, Sensor1, from the sf_atomic_sensor_pair model and copy it into a new model:
	open_system('sf_atomic_sensor_pair'); newmodel = slvnvextract('sf_atomic_sensor_pair/RedundantSensors/Sensor1', true);

Purpose	Generate default options for slvnvmakeharness
Syntax	harnessopts = slvnvharnessopts
Description	harnessopts = slvnvharnessopts generates the default configuration for running slvnvmakeharness.
Output Arguments	harnessopts A structure whose fields specify the default configuration for

A structure whose fields specify the default configuration for slvnvmakeharness. The harnessopts structure can have the following fields. Default values are used if not specified.

Field	Description
harnessFilePath	Specifies the file path for creating the harness model. If an invalid path is specified, slvnvmakeharness does not save the harness model, but it creates and opens the harness model. If this option is not specified, slvnvmakeharness generates a new harness model and saves it in the MATLAB current folder.
	Default: ''
modelRefHarness	Generates the test harness model that includes model in a Model block. When false, the test harness model includes a copy of model.
	Default: true

Field	Description
usedSignalsOnly	When true, the Signal Builder block in the harness model has signals only for input signals used in the model. The Simulink Design Verifier software must be available, and model must be compatible with the Simulink Design Verifier software to detect the used input signals.
	Default: false
systemTestHarness	When true, generates a SystemTest [™] harness. This option requires dataFile path in addition to model.
	Default: false

Examples Create a test harness for the sldemo_mdlref_house model using the default options:

```
open_system('sldemo_mdlref_house');
harnessOpts = slvnvharnessopts;
[harnessfile] = slvnvmakeharness('sldemo_mdlref_house',...
'', harnessOpts);
```

See Also slvnvmakeharness

Purpose	Log test data for component or model during simulation
Syntax	data = slvnvlogsignals(model_block) data = slvnvlogsignals(harness_model) data = slvnvlogsignals(harness_model, test_case_index)
Description	<pre>data = slvnvlogsignals(model_block) simulates the model that contains model_block and logs the input signals to the model_block block. model_block must be a Simulink Model block. slvnvlogsignals records the logged data in the structure data.</pre>
	<pre>data = slvnvlogsignals(harness_model) simulates every test case in harness_model and logs the input signals to the Test Unit block in the harness model. You must generate harness_model using the Simulink Design Verifier analysis, sldvmakeharness, or slvnvmakeharness.</pre>
	<pre>data = slvnvlogsignals(harness_model, test_case_index) simulates every test case in the Signal Builder block of the harness_model specified by test_case_index. slvnvlogsignals logs the input signals to the Test Unit block in the harness model. If you omit test_case_index, slvnvlogsignals simulates every test case in the Signal Builder.</pre>
Input	model_block
Arguments	Full block path name or handle to a Simulink Model block
	harness_model
	Name or handle to a harness model that the Simulink Design Verifier software, sldvmakeharness, or slvnvmakeharness creates
	test_case_index
	Array of integers that specifies which test cases in the Signal Builder block of the harness model to simulate

slvnvlogsignals

Output	data
Arguments	Structure that contains the logged data
Examples	Log simulation data for a Model block. Use the logged data to create a harness model and visualize the data in the referenced model.
	Simulate the CounterB Model block, which references the sldemo_mdlref_counter model, in the context of the sldemo_mdlref_basic model and log the data:
	open_system('sldemo_mdlref_basic'); data = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterB');
	2 Create a harness model for sldemo_mdlref_counter using the logged data and the default harness options:
	<pre>load_system('sldemo_mdlref_counter'); harnessOpts = slvnvharnessopts [harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness('sldemo_mdlref_counter', data, harnessOpts);</pre>
See Also	sldvmakeharness slvnvruncgvtest slvnvruntest slvnvmakeharness

Purpose	Generate Simulink Verification and Validation harness model
Syntax	[harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness(model) [harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness(model, dataFile) [harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness(model, dataFile, harnessOpts)
Description	<pre>[harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness(model) generates a test harness from model, which is a handle to a Simulink model or a string with the model name. slvnvmakeharness returns the path and file name of the generated harness model in harnessFilePath. slvnvmakeharness creates an empty harness model; the test harness includes one default test case that specifies the default values for all input signals.</pre>
	[harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness(model, dataFile) generates a test harness from the data file dataFile.
	[harnessFilePath] = slvnvmakeharness(model, dataFile, harnessOpts) generates a test harness from model using the dataFile and harnessOpts, which specifies the harness creation options. Requires '' for dataFile if dataFile is not available.
Input	model
Arguments	Handle to a Simulink model or a string with the model name
	dataFile
	Name of the file containing the data.
	Default: ''
	harnessOpts
	A structure whose fields specify the configuration for $slvnvmakeharness$:

Field	Description
harnessFilePath	Specifies the file path for creating the harness model. If an invalid path is specified, slvnvmakeharness does not save the harness model, but it creates and opens the harness model. If this option is not specified, the slvnvoptions object is used. If this option is not specified, slvnvmakeharness generates a new harness model and saves it in the MATLAB current folder.
	Default: ''
modelRefHarness	Generates the test harness model that includes model in a Model block. When false, the test harness model includes a copy of model. Default: true
	Note If your model contains bus objects and you set modelRefHarness to true, in the Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity pane, you must set the Mux blocks used to create bus signals parameter to error. For more information, see "Prevent Bus and Mux Mixtures".

Field	Description
usedSignalsOnly	When true, the Signal Builder block in the harness model has signals only for input signals used in the model. The Simulink Design Verifier software must be available, and model must be compatible with the Simulink Design Verifier software to detect the used input signals.
	Default: false
systemTestHarness	When true, generates a SystemTest harness. This option requires dataFile path in addition to model.
	Default: false

Note To create a default harnessOpts object, at the MATLAB command prompt, type:

slvnvharnessopts

Output	harnessFilePath	
Arguments	String containing the path and file name of the generated harness model	
Examples	Create a test harness for the <pre>sldemo_mdlref_house</pre> model using the default options:	
	open_system('sldemo_mdlref_house'); [harnessfile] = slvnvmakeharness('sldemo mdlref house', '', harnessOpts);	
See Also	slvnvharnessopts slvnvmergeharness	

slvnvmergedata

Purpose	Combine test data from data files
Syntax	<pre>merged_data = slvnvmergedata(data1,data2,)</pre>
Description	<pre>merged_data = slvnvmergedata(data1,data2,) combines two or more test cases and counterexamples data into a single test case data structure merged_data.</pre>
Input	data
Arguments	Structure that contains test case or counterexample data. Generate this structure by running slvnvlogsignals, or by running a Simulink Design Verifier analysis.
Output	merged_data
Arguments	Structure that contains the merged test cases or counterexamples
Examples	Open the sldemo_mdlref_basic model, which contains three Model blocks that reference the model sldemo_mdlref_counter. Log the input signals to the three Model blocks and merge the logged data using slvnvmergedata. Simulate the referenced model, sldemo_mdlref_counter, for coverage with the merged data and display the coverage results in an HTML file.
	<pre>sldemo_mdlref_basic;</pre>
	<pre>data1 = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterA');</pre>
	<pre>data2 = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterB');</pre>
	<pre>data3 = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterC');</pre>
	<pre>merged_data = slvnvmergedata(data1, data2, data3);</pre>
	<pre>open_system('sldemo_mdlref_counter'); pupOrtosldemo_mdlref_counter');</pre>
	runOpts = slvnvruntestopts; runOpts.coverageEnabled = true;
	<pre>runOpts.coverageEnabled = true;</pre>

See Also sldvrun | slvnvlogsignals | slvnvmakeharness | slvnvruncgvtest | slvnvruntest

slvnvmergeharness

Purpose	Combine test data from harness models
Syntax	<pre>status = slvnvmergeharness(name, models, initialization_commands)</pre>
Description	<pre>status = slvnvmergeharness(name, models, initialization_commands) collects the test data and initialization commands from each test harness model in models. slvnvharnessmerge saves the data and initialization commands in name, which is a handle to the new model.</pre>
	initialization_commands is a cell array of strings the same length as models. It defines parameter settings for the test cases of each test harness model.
	If name does not exist, slvnvmergeharness creates it as a copy of the first model in models. slvnvmergeharness then merges data from other models listed in models into this model. If you create name from a previous slvnvmergeharness run, subsequent runs of slvnvmergeharness for name maintain the structure and initialization from the earlier run. If name matches an existing Simulink model, slvnvmergeharness merges the test data from models into name.
	slvnvmergeharness assumes that name and the rest of the models in models have only one Signal Builder block on the top level. If a model in models does not meet this restriction or its top-level Signal Builder block does not have the same number of signals as the top-level Signal Builder block in name, slvnvmergeharness does not merge that model's test data into name.
Input	name
Arguments	Name of the new harness model, to be stored in the default MATLAB folder
	models
	A cell array of strings that represent harness model names

	initialization_commands
	A cell array of strings the same length as models. initialization_commands defines parameter settings for the test cases of each test harness model.
Output	status
Arguments	If the function saves the data and initialization commands in name, slvnvmergeharness returns a status of 1. Otherwise, it returns 0.
Examples	Log the input signals to the three Model blocks in the <pre>sldemo_mdlref_basic</pre> example model that each reference the same model. Make three test harnesses using the logged signals and merge the three test harnesses:
	open system('sldemo mdlref basic');
	<pre>data1 = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterA');</pre>
	<pre>data2 = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterB');</pre>
	<pre>data3 = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterC');</pre>
	open_system('sldemo_mdlref_counter');
	harness1FilePath = slvnvmakeharness('sldemo_mdlref_counter', data1);
	harness2FilePath = slvnvmakeharness('sldemo_mdlref_counter', data2);
	harness3FilePath = slvnvmakeharness('sldemo_mdlref_counter', data3)
	<pre>[~, harness1] = fileparts(harness1FilePath);</pre>
	<pre>[~, harness2] = fileparts(harness2FilePath);</pre>
	[~, harness3] = fileparts(harness3FilePath); slvnvmergeharness('new_harness_model',{harness1, harness2, harness3});
See Also	slvnvlogsignals slvnvmakeharness

slvnvruncgvtest

Purpose	Invoke Code Generation Verification (CGV) API and execute model
Syntax	cgvObject = slvnvruncgvtest(model, dataFile) cgvObject = slvnvruncgvtest(model, dataFile, runOpts)
Description	<pre>cgvObject = slvnvruncgvtest(model, dataFile) invokes the Code Generation Verification (CGV) API methods and executes the model using all test cases in dataFile. cgvObject is a cgv.CGV object that slvnvruncgvtest creates during the execution of the model. slvnvruncgvtest sets the execution mode for cgvObject to'sim' by default.</pre>
	<pre>cgvObject = slvnvruncgvtest(model, dataFile, runOpts) invokes CGV API methods and executes the model using test cases in dataFile. runOpts defines the options for executing the test cases. The settings in runOpts determine the configuration of cgvObject.</pre>
Tips	To run $slvnvruncgvtest$, you must have a Embedded Coder [®] license.
	If your model has parameters that are not configured for executing test cases with the CGV API, slvnvruncgvtest reports warnings about the invalid parameters. If you see these warnings, do one of the following:
	 Modify the invalid parameters and rerun slvnvruncgvtest.
	• Set allowCopyModel in runOpts to be true and rerun slvnvruncgvtest. slvnvruncgvtest makes a copy of your model configured for executing test cases, and invokes the CGV API.
Input	model
Arguments	Name of the Simulink model to execute
	dataFile
	Name of the data file or a structure that contains the input data. Data can be generated either by:
	• Analyzing the model using the Simulink Design Verifier software.

• Using the slvnvlogsignals function.

runOpts

A structure whose fields specify the configuration of slvnvruncgvtest.

Field Name	Description
testIdx	Test case index array to simulate from dataFile.
	<pre>If testIdx = [] (the default), slvnvruncgvtest simulates all test cases.</pre>
allowCopyModel	Specifies to create and configure the model if you have not configured it for executing test cases with the CGV API.
	If true and you have not configured your model to execute test cases with the CGV API, slvnvruncgvtest copies the model, fixes the configuration, and executes the test cases on the copied model.
	If false (the default), an error occurs if the tests cannot execute with the CGV API.
	Note If you have not configured the top-level model or any referenced models to execute test cases, slvnvruncgvtest does not copy the model, even if allowCopyModel is true. An error occurs.

Field Name	Description
cgvCompType	Defines the software-in-the-loop (SIL) or processor-in-the-loop (PIL) approach for CGV:
	• 'topmodel' (default)
	• 'modelblock'
cgvConn	Specifies mode of execution for CGV:
	• 'sim' (default)
	• 'sil'
	• 'pil'

Note runOpts = slvnvruntestopts('cgv') returns a runOpts structure with the default values for each field.

Output cgvObject Arguments cgv.CGV object that slvnvruncgvtest creates during the execution of model.

slvnvruncgvtest saves the following data for each test case executed
in an array of Simulink.SimulationOutput objects inside cgvObject.

Field	Description
tout_slvnvruncgvtest	Simulation time
xout_slvnvruncgvtest	State data

Field	Description
yout_slvnvruncgvtest	Output signal data
logsout_slvnvruncgvtest	Signal logging data for:
	• Signals connected to outports
	• Signals that are configured for logging on the model

Examples

Open the sldemo_mdlref_basic example model and log the input signals to the CounterA Model block.

```
open_system('sldemo_mdlref_basic');
load_system('sldemo_mdlref_counter');
loggedData = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo_mdlref_basic/CounterA');
```

Create the default configuration object for slvnvruncgvtest, and allow the model to be configured to execute test cases with the CGV API.

```
runOpts = slvnvruntestopts('cgv');
runOpts.allowCopyModel = true;
```

Using the logged signals, execute slvnvruncgvtest—first in simulation mode, and then in Software-in-the-Loop (SIL) mode—to invoke the CGV API and execute the specified test cases on the generated code for the model.

```
cgvObjectSim = slvnvruncgvtest('sldemo_mdlref_counter', loggedData, runOpts);
runOpts.cgvConn = 'sil';
cgvObjectSil = slvnvruncgvtest('sldemo_mdlref_counter', loggedData, runOpts);
```

Use the CGV API to compare the results of the first test case.

```
simout = cgvObjectSim.getOutputData(1);
silout = cgvObjectSil.getOutputData(1);
[matchNames, ~, mismatchNames, ~ ] = cgv.CGV.compare(simout, silout);
```

slvnvruncgvtest

fprintf('\nTest Case: %d Signals match, %d Signals mismatch', ...
length(matchNames), length(mismatchNames));

See Also cgv.CGV | slvnvlogsignals | slvnvruntest | slvnvruntestopts

Purpose	Simulate model using input data
Syntax	outData = slvnvruntest(model, dataFile) outData = slvnvruntest(model, dataFile, runOpts) [outData, covData] = slvnvruntest(model, dataFile, runOpts)
Description	<pre>outData = slvnvruntest(model, dataFile) simulates model using all the test cases in dataFile. outData is an array of Simulink.SimulationOutput objects. Each array element contains the simulation output data of the corresponding test case.</pre>
	outData = slvnvruntest(model, dataFile, runOpts) simulates model using all the test cases in dataFile. runOpts defines the options for simulating the test cases.
	[outData, covData] = slvnvruntest(model, dataFile, runOpts) simulates model using the test cases in dataFile. When the runOpts field coverageEnabled is true, the Simulink Verification and Validation [™] software collects model coverage information during the simulation. slvnvruntest returns the coverage data in the cvdata object covData.
Tips	The dataFile that you create with a Simulink Design Verifier analysis or by running slvnvlogsignals contains time values and data values. When you simulate a model using these test cases, you might see missing coverage. This issue occurs when the time values in the dataFile are not aligned with the current simulation time step due to numeric calculation differences. You see this issue more frequently with multirate models—models that have multiple sample times.
Input	model
Arguments	Name or handle of the Simulink model to simulate
	dataFile

Name of the data file or structure that contains the input data. You can generate dataFile using the Simulink Design Verifier software, or by running the slvnvlogsignals function.

runOpts

A structure whose fields specify the configuration of slvnvruntest.

Field	Description
testIdx	Test case index array to simulate from dataFile. If testIdx is [], slvnvruntest simulates all test cases.
	Default: []
signalLoggingSaveFormat	Specifies signal logging data format for:
	• Signals connected to the outports of the model
	• Intermediate signals that are already configured for logging
	Valid values are:
	• 'Dataset' (default) — slvnvruntest stores the data in Simulink.SimulationData. Dataset objects.
	 'ModelDataLogs' — slvnvruntest stores the data in Simulink.ModelDataLogs objects.

Field	Description
coverageEnabled	If true, specifies that the Simulink Verification and Validation software collect model coverage data during simulation.
	Default: false
coverageSetting	cvtest object for collecting model coverage. If [], slvnvruntest uses the existing coverage settings for model.
	Default: []

Output Arguments

outData

An array of Simulink.SimulationOutput objects that simulating the test cases generates. Each Simulink.SimulationOutput object has the following fields.

Field Name	Description
tout_slvnvruntest	Simulation time
xout_slvnvruntest	State data
yout_slvnvruntest	Output signal data
logsout_slvnvruntest	Signal logging data for:
	 Signals connected to outports Signals that are configured for logging on the model

covData

 ${\tt cvdata}$ object that contains the model coverage data collected during simulation.

slvnvruntest

Examples Analyze the sldemo mdlref basic model and log the input signals to the CounterA Model block: open system('sldemo mdlref basic'); loggedData = slvnvlogsignals('sldemo mdlref basic/CounterA'); Using the logged signals, simulate the model referenced in the Counter block (sldemo mdlref counter): runOpts = slvnvruntestopts; runOpts.coverageEnabled = true; open system('sldemo mdlref counter'); [outData] = slvnvruntest('sldemo mdlref counter',... loggedData, runOpts); Examine the output data from the first test case using the Simulation Data Inspector: Simulink.sdi.createRun('Test Case 1 Output', 'namevalue',... {'output'}, {outData(1).find('logsout slvnvruntest')}); Simulink.sdi.view; See Also cvsim | cvtest | sim | slvnvruntestopts

Purpose	Generate simulation or execution options for slvnvruntest or slvnvruncgvtest
Syntax	<pre>runOpts = slvnvruntestopts runOpts = slvnvruntestopts('cgv')</pre>
Description	<pre>run0pts = slvnvruntestopts generates a run0pts structure for slvnvruntest.</pre>
	<pre>runOpts = slvnvruntestopts('cgv') generates a runOpts structure for slvnvruncgvtest.</pre>
Output	runOpts

Arguments

A structure whose fields specify the configuration of slvnvruntest or slvnvruncgvtest. runOpts can have the following fields. If you do not specify a field, slvnvruncgvtest or slvnvruntest uses the default value.

Field Name	Description
testIdx	Test case index array to simulate or execute from data file.
	If testIdx = [], all test cases are simulated or executed.
	Default: []
SignalLogging	Available only for slvnvruntest.
SaveFormat	Specifies format for signal logging data for signals connected to the outports of the model and for intermediate signals configured for logging.
	 'Dataset' — Data will be stored in Simulink.SimulationData.Dataset objects.

Field Name	Description
	• 'ModelDataLogs' — Data will be stored in Simulink.ModelDataLogs objects.
	Default: 'Dataset'
coverageEnabled	Available only for slvnvruntest.
	If true, slvnvruntest collects model coverage data during simulation.
	Default: false
coverageSetting	Available only for slvnvruntest.
	cvtest object to use for collecting model coverage.
	If coverageSetting is [], slvnvruntest uses the coverage settings for the model specified in the call to slvnvruntest.
	Default: []
allowCopyModel	Available only for slvnvruncgvtest.
	Specifies to create and configure the model if you have not configured it to execute test cases with the CGV API.
	If true and you have not configured the model to execute test cases with the CGV API, slvnvruncgvtest copies the model, fixes the configuration, and executes the test cases on the copied model.
	If false, an error occurs if the tests cannot execute with the CGV API.

Field Name	Description
	Note If you have not configured the top-level model or any referenced models to execute test cases, slvnvruncgvtest does not copy the model, even if allowCopyModel is true. An error occurs.
	Default:false
cgvCompType	Available only for slvnvruncgvtest.
	Defines the software-in-the-loop (SIL) or processor-in-the-loop (PIL) approach for CGV:
	• 'topmodel'
	• 'modelblock'
	Default:'topmodel'
cgvConn	Available only for slvnvruncgvtest.
	Specifies mode of execution for CGV:
	• 'sim'
	• 'sil'
	• 'pil'
	Default:'sim'

Examples Create runOpts objects for slvnvruntest and slvnvruncgvtest:

%Create options for slvnvruntest
runtest_opts = slvnvruntestopts;

slvnvruntestopts

	%Create options for slvnvruncgvtest runcgvtest_opts = slvnvruntestopts('cgv')
Alternatives	Create a runOpts object at the MATLAB command line.
See Also	slvnvruncgvtest slvnvruntest

Purpose	Retrieve lookup table coverage information from cvdata object
Syntax	<pre>coverage = tableinfo(cvdo, object) coverage = tableinfo(cvdo, object, ignore_descendants) [coverage, exeCounts] = tableinfo(cvdo, object) [coverage, exeCounts, brkEquality] = tableinfo(cvdo, object)</pre>
Description	<pre>coverage = tableinfo(cvdo, object) returns lookup table coverage results from the cvdata object cvdo for the model component object.</pre>
	<pre>coverage = tableinfo(cvdo, object, ignore_descendants) returns lookup table coverage results for object, depending on the value of ignore_descendants.</pre>
	<pre>[coverage, exeCounts] = tableinfo(cvdo, object) returns lookup table coverage results and the execution count for each interpolation/extrapolation interval in the lookup table block object.</pre>
	<pre>[coverage, exeCounts, brkEquality] = tableinfo(cvdo, object) returns lookup table coverage results, the execution count for each interpolation/extrapolation interval, and the execution counts for breakpoint equality.</pre>
Input	cvdo
Arguments	cvdata object
ignore_descendants	
	Logical value specifying whether to ignore the coverage of descendant objects
	 1 — Ignore coverage of descendant objects 0 — Collect coverage for descendant objects

object

Full path or handle to a lookup table block or a model containing a lookup table block.

Output Arguments

brkEquality

A cell array containing vectors that identify the number of times during simulation that the lookup table block input was equivalent to a breakpoint value. Each vector represents the breakpoints along a different lookup table dimension.

coverage

The value of coverage is a two-element vector of form [covered_intervals total_intervals], the elements of which are:

covered_intervals	Number of interpolation/extrapolation intervals satisfied for object
total_intervals	Total number of interpolation/extrapolation intervals for object

coverage is empty if cvdo does not contain lookup table coverage results for object.

exeCounts

An array having the same dimensionality as the lookup table block; its size has been extended to allow for the lookup table extrapolation intervals.

Examples

Collect lookup table coverage for the slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller model and determine the percentage of interpolation/extrapolation intervals coverage collected for the Gain Table block in the Gain subsystem:

```
mdl = 'slvnvdemo_cv_small_controller';
open_system(mdl)
%Create test spec object
testObj = cvtest(mdl)
%Enable lookup table coverage
```

Alternatives	<pre>testObj.settings.tableExec = 1; %Simulate the model data = cvsim(testObj) blk_handle = get_param([mdl, '/Gain/Gain Table'], 'Handle'); %Retrieve 1/u table coverage cov = tableinfo(data, blk_handle) %Percent MC/DC outcomes covered percent_cov = 100 * cov(1) / cov(2) Use the Coverage Settings dialog box to collect lookup table coverage for a model:</pre>	
	1 Open the model.	
	2 In the Model Editor, select Analysis > Coverage > Settings.	
	3 On the Coverage tab, select Coverage for this model .	
	4 Under Coverage metrics, select Lookup Table.	
	5 On the Results and Reporting tabs, specify the output you need.	
	6 Click OK to close the Coverage Settings dialog box and save your changes.	
	7 Simulate the model and review the results.	
See Also	complexityinfo conditioninfo cvsim decisioninfo getCoverageInfo mcdcinfo overflowsaturationinfo sigrangeinfo sigsizeinfo	
How To	• "Lookup Table Coverage"	

ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter.Attributes property

Purpose	Attributes to display in Model Advisor Report Explorer
Values	Cell array Default: {} (empty cell array)
Description	The Attributes property specifies the attributes to display in the center pane of the Model Advisor Results Explorer.
Examples	<pre>% define list view parameters myLVParam = ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter; myLVParam.Name = 'Invalid font blocks'; % the name appeared at pull down filter myLVParam.Data = get_param(searchResult,'object')'; myLVParam.Attributes = {'FontName'}; % name is default property</pre>

Purpose	Specify when to run che	eck
Values	'PostCompile' 'None' (default)	
Description	The CallbackContext p model or subsystem.	property specifies the context for checking the
	'None'	No special requirements for the model before checking.
	'Postcompile'	The model must be compiled.

ModelAdvisor.Check.CallbackHandle property

Purpose	Callback function handle for check
Values	Function handle. An empty handle [] is the default.
Description	The CallbackHandle property specifies the handle to the check callback function.

Purpose	Callback function type	
Values	'StyleOne' (default) 'StyleTwo' 'StyleThree')
Description	The CallbackStyle pro	perty specifies the type of the callback function.
	'StyleOne'	Simple check callback function
	'StyleTwo'	Detailed check callback function
	'StyleThree'	Check callback function with hyperlinked results

ModelAdvisor.Check.EmitInputParametersToReport property

Purpose	Display check input par	rameters in the Model Advisor report
Values	'true' (default) 'false'	
Description	The EmitInputParametersToReport property specifies the display of check input parameters in the Model Advisor report.	
	'true'	Display check input parameters in the Model Advisor report
	'false'	Do not display check input parameters in the Model Advisor report

Purpose	Objects in Model Advisor Result Explorer
Values	Array of Simulink objects Default: [] (empty array)
Description	The Data property specifies the objects displayed in the Model Advisor Result Explorer.
Examples	% define list view parameters myLVParam = ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter; myLVParam.Name = 'Invalid font blocks'; % the name appeared at pull down filter myLVParam.Data = get_param(searchResult,'object')';

ModelAdvisor.Action.Description property

Purpose	Message in Action box
Values	String Default: ' (null string)
Description	The Description property specifies the message displayed in the Action box.
Examples	<pre>% define action (fix) operation myAction = ModelAdvisor.Action; %Specify a callback function for the action myAction.setCallbackFcn(@sampleActionCB); myAction.Name='Fix block fonts'; myAction.Description= 'Click the button to update all blocks with specified font';</pre>

Purpose	Description of folder
Values	String Default: ' ' (null string)
Description	The Description property provides information about the folder. Details about the folder are displayed in the right pane of the Model Advisor.
Examples	% sample factory group rec = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup('com.mathworks.sample.factorygroup'); rec.Description='Sample Factory Group';

ModelAdvisor.Group.Description property

Purpose	Description of folder
Values	String
	Default: '' (null string)
Description	The Description property provides information about the folder. Details about the folder are displayed in the right pane of the Model Advisor.
Examples	<pre>MAG = ModelAdvisor.Group('com.mathworks.sample.GroupSample'); MAG.Description='This is my group';</pre>

Purpose	Description of input parameter
Values	String. Default: '' (null string)
Description	The Description property specifies a description of the input parameter. Details about the check are displayed in the right pane of the Model Advisor.
Examples	<pre>% define input parameters inputParam2 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam2.Name = 'Standard font size'; inputParam2.Value='12'; inputParam2.Type='String'; inputParam2.Description='sample tooltip';</pre>

ModelAdvisor.Task.Description property

Purpose	Description of task
Values	String
	Default: '' (null string)
Description	The Description property is a description of the task that the Model Advisor displays in the Analysis box.
	When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task Description property instead of the check TitleTips property.
Examples	MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT1.DisplayName='Example task 1'; MAT1.Description='This is the first example task.'
	MAT2 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample2');
	MAT2.DisplayName='Example task 2'; MAT2.Description='This is the second example task.'
	MAT3 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample3'); MAT3.DisplayName='Example task 3'; MAT3.Description='This is the third example task.'

ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup.DisplayName property

Purpose	Name of folder
Values	String
	Default: ' (null string)
Description	The DisplayName specifies the name of the folder that is displayed in the Model Advisor.
Examples	% sample factory group rec = ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup('com.mathworks.sample.factorygroup'); rec.DisplayName='Sample Factory Group';

ModelAdvisor.Group.DisplayName property

Purpose	Name of folder
Values	String Default: '' (null string)
Description	The DisplayName specifies the name of the folder that is displayed in the Model Advisor.
Examples	MAG = ModelAdvisor.Group('com.mathworks.sample.GroupSample'); MAG.DisplayName='My Group';

Purpose	Name of task
Values	String Default: '' (null string)
Description	The DisplayName property specifies the name of the task. The Model Advisor displays each custom task in the tree using the name of the task. Therefore, you should specify a unique name for each task. When you specify the same name for multiple tasks, the Model Advisor generates a warning.
	When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task DisplayName property instead of the check Title property.
Examples	<pre>MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT1.DisplayName='Example task with input parameter and auto-fix ability'; MAT2 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample2');</pre>
	MAT2.DisplayName='Example task 2';
	MAT3 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample3'); MAT3.DisplayName='Example task 3';

ModelAdvisor.Check.Enable property

Purpose	Indicate whether user o	can enable or disable check
Values	true (default) false	
Description	The Enable property specifies whether the user can enable or disable the check.	
	true	Display the check box control
	false	Hide the check box control

Purpose	Indicate if user can ena	ble and disable task
Values	true (default) false	
Description	The Enable property sp a task.	ecifies whether the user can enable or disable
	true (default)	Display the check box control for task
	false	Hide the check box control for task
	When adding checks as property instead of the	tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task Enable check Enable property.
Examples	MAT1 = ModelAdvisor. MAT1.Enable ='false'	<pre>Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); ;</pre>

ModelAdvisor.InputParameter.Entries property

Purpose	Drop-down list entries
Values	Depends on the value of the Type property.
Description	The Entries property is valid only when the Type property is one of the following:
	EnumComboBoxPushButton
Examples	<pre>inputParam3 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam3.Name='Valid font'; inputParam3.Type='Combobox'; inputParam3.Description='sample tooltip'; inputParam3.Entries={'Arial', 'Arial Black'};</pre>

Purpose	Identifier for check
Values	String
	Default: '' (null string)
Description	The ID property specifies a permanent, unique identifier for the check. Note the following about the ID property:
	• You must specify this property.
	• The value of ID must remain constant.
	• The Model Advisor generates an error if ID is not unique.
	• Tasks and factory group definitions must refer to checks by ID.

ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup.ID property

Purpose	Identifier for folder
Values	String
Description	The ID property specifies a permanent, unique identifier for the folder.
	Note
	• You must specify this field.
	• The value of ID must remain constant.
	• The Model Advisor generates an error if ID is not unique.
	• Group definitions must refer to other groups by ID.

- **Purpose** Identifier for folder
- Values String

Description The ID property specifies a permanent, unique identifier for the folder.

Note

- You must specify this field.
- The value of ID must remain constant.
- The Model Advisor generates an error if ID is not unique.
- Group definitions must refer to other groups by ID.

ModelAdvisor.Task.ID property

Purpose	Identifier for task
Values	String
	Default: ' ' (null string)
Description	The ID property specifies a permanent, unique identifier for the task.
	Note
	• The Model Advisor automatically assigns a string to ID if you do not specify it.
	• The value of ID must remain constant.
	• The Model Advisor generates an error if ID is not unique.
	• Group definitions must refer to tasks using ID.
Examples	MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT1.ID='Task_ID_1234';

Purpose	Product license names required to display and run check
Values	Cell array of product license names {}(empty cell array) (default)
Description	The LicenseName property specifies a cell array of names for product licenses required to display and run the check.
	When the Model Advisor starts, it tests whether the product license exists. If you do not meet the license requirements, the Model Advisor does not display the check.
	The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the product licenses when you run the custom check. If you do not have the product licenses available, you see an error message that the required license is not available.
	Tip To find the text for license strings, type help license at the MATLAB command line.

ModelAdvisor.Task.LicenseName property

Purpose	Product license names required to display and run task		
Values	Cell array of product license names		
	Default: {} (empty cell array)		
Description	The LicenseName property specifies a cell array of names for product licenses required to display and run the check.		
When the Model Advisor starts, it tests whether the product li exists. If you do not meet the license requirements, the Model does not display the check.			
The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the product licenses run the custom check. If you do not have the product licenses you see an error message that the required license is not avai			
	If you specify ModelAdvisor.Check.LicenseName, the Model Advisor displays the check when the union of both properties is true.		
	Tip To find the text for license strings, type help license at the MATLAB command line.		

Purpose	Status of Explore Result button	
Values	false (default) true	
Description	The ListViewVisible property is a Boolean value that sets the status of the Explore Result button.	
	true	Display the Explore Result button.
	false	Hide the Explore Result button.
Examples	% add 'Explore Result' button rec.ListViewVisible = true;	

ModelAdvisor.FactoryGroup.MAObj property

Purpose	Model Advisor object
Values	Handle to a Simulink.ModelAdvisor object
Description	The MAObj property specifies a handle to the current Model Advisor object.

Purpose	Model Advisor object
Values	Handle to Simulink.ModelAdvisor object
Description	The MAObj property specifies a handle to the current Model Advisor object.

ModelAdvisor.Task.MAObj property

Purpose	Model Advisor object	
Values	Handle to a Simulink.ModelAdvisor object	
Description	The MAObj property specifies the current Model Advisor object. When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task MAObj property instead of the check MAObj property.	

Purpose	cv.cvdatagroup object name
Values	name
Description	The name property specifies the name of the cv.cvdatagroup object.
Examples	cvdg = cvsim(topModelName); cvdg.name = 'My_Data_Group';

ModelAdvisor.Action.Name property

Purpose	Action button label
Values	String Default: ' ' (null string)
Description	The Name property specifies the label for the action button. This property is required.
Examples	<pre>% define action (fix) operation myAction = ModelAdvisor.Action; %Specify a callback function for the action myAction.setCallbackFcn(@sampleActionCB); myAction.Name='Fix block fonts';</pre>

Purpose	Input parameter name
Values	String.
	Default: '' (null string)
Description	The Name property specifies the name of the input parameter in the custom check.
Examples	<pre>inputParam2 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam2.Name = 'Standard font size'; inputParam2.Value='12'; inputParam2.Type='String'; inputParam2.Description='sample tooltip';</pre>

ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter.Name property

Purpose	Drop-down list entry
Values	String Default: '' (null string)
Description	The Name property specifies an entry in the Show drop-down list in the Model Advisor Result Explorer.
Examples	% define list view parameters myLVParam = ModelAdvisor.ListViewParameter; myLVParam.Name = 'Invalid font blocks'; % the name appeared at pull down filter

Purpose	Results cell array	
Values	Cell array Default: {} (empty cell array)	
Description	The Result property specifies the cell array for storing the results that are returned by the callback function specified in CallbackHandle.	
	Tip To set the icon associated with the check, use the Simulink.ModelAdvisor setCheckResultStatus and setCheckErrorSeverity methods.	

ModelAdvisor.Check.supportExclusion property

Purpose	Set to support exclusions	
Values	Boolean value specifying that the check supports exclusions.	
	true The check supports exclusions. false (default). The check does not support exclusions.	
Description	The supportExclusion property specifies whether the check supports exclusions.	
	'true'	Check supports exclusions.
	'false'	Check does not support exclusions.
Examples	% specify that a check supports exclusions rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); rec.supportExclusion = true;	

Purpose	Set to support library models	
Values	Boolean value specifying that the check supports library models.	
	true. The check supports library models. false (default). The check does not support library models.	
Description	The SupportLibrary property specifies whether the check supports library models.	
	'true'	Check supports library models.
	'false'	Check does not support library models.
Examples	% specify that a check supports library models rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); rec.SupportLibrary = true;	

ModelAdvisor.Check.Title property

Purpose	Name of check
Values	String Default: ' ' (null string)
Description	The Title property specifies the name of the check in the Model Advisor. The Model Advisor displays each custom check in the tree using the title of the check. Therefore, you should specify a unique title for each check. When you specify the same title for multiple checks, the Model Advisor generates a warning.
Examples	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); rec.Title = 'Check Simulink block font';</pre>

Purpose	Description of check
Values	String
	Default: ' ' (null string)
Description	The TitleTips property specifies a description of the check. Details about the check are displayed in the right pane of the Model Advisor.
Examples	<pre>rec = ModelAdvisor.Check('com.mathworks.sample.Check1'); rec.Title = 'Check Simulink block font'; rec.TitleTips = 'Example style three callback';</pre>

ModelAdvisor.InputParameter.Type property

Purpose	Input parameter type
Values	String. Default: '' (null string)
Description	The Type property specifies the type of input parameter.

Use the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Type}}$ property with the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Value}}$ and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Entries}}$ properties to define input parameters.

Valid values are listed in the following table.

Туре	Data Type	Default Value	Description
Bool	Boolean	false	A check box
ComboBox	Cell array	First entry in the list	A drop-down menuUse Entries to define the entries in the list.
			• Use Value to indicate a specific entry in the menu or to enter a value not in the list.
Enum	Cell array	First entry in the list	A drop-down menuUse Entries to define the entries in the list.
			• Use Value to indicate a specific entry in the list.

Туре	Data Type	Default Value	Description
PushButton	N/A	N/A	A button
			When you click the button, the callback function specified by Entries is called.
String	String	'' (null string)	A text box

Examples % define input parameters inputParam1 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam1.Name = 'Skip font checks.'; inputParam1.Type = 'Bool'; inputParam1.Value = false;

Advisor.authoring.DataFile.validate

Purpose	Validate XML data file used for model configuration check
Syntax	<pre>msg = Advisor.authoring.DataFile.validate(dataFile)</pre>
Description	<pre>msg = Advisor.authoring.DataFile.validate(dataFile) validates the syntax of the XML data file used for model configuration checks.</pre>
Input Arguments	dataFile XML data file name (string)
Examples	dataFile = 'myDataFile.xml'; msg = Advisor.authoring.DataFile.validate(dataFile);
	<pre>if isempty(msg) disp('Data file passed the XSD schema validation.'); else disp(msg); end</pre>
See Also	Advisor.authoring.CustomCheck Advisor.authoring.generateConfigurationParameterDataFile
How To	"Create Check for Model Configuration Parameters"

Purpose	Status of check	
Values	'true' (default) 'false'	
Description	The Value property spe	cifies the initial status of the check.
	'true'	Check is enabled
	'false'	Check is disabled
Examples	if ~(strcmp(checkCel checkCellArray{i	hat do not belong to Demo group LlArray{i}.Group, 'Demo')) L}.Visible = false; L}.Value = false;

ModelAdvisor.InputParameter.Value property

Purpose	Value of input parameter
Values	Depends on the Type property.
Description	The Value property specifies the initial value of the input parameter. This property is valid only when the Type property is one of the following:
Examples	 'Bool' 'String' 'Enum' 'ComboBox' % define input parameters inputParam1 = ModelAdvisor.InputParameter; inputParam1.Name = 'Skip font checks.'; inputParam1.Type = 'Bool'; inputParam1.Value = false;

Purpose	Status of task
Values	'true' (default) — Initial status of task is enabled 'false' — Initial status of task is disabled
Description	The Value property indicates the initial status of a task—whether it is enabled or disabled.
	When adding checks as tasks, the Model Advisor uses the task Value property instead of the check Value property.
Examples	<pre>MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT1.Value ='false';</pre>

view

Purpose	View Model Advisor run results for checks
Syntax	view(CheckResultObj)
Description	<pre>view(CheckResultObj) opens a web browser and displays the results of the check specified by CheckResultObj. CheckResultObj is a ModelAdvisor.CheckResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run.</pre>
Input	CheckResultObj
Arguments	ModelAdvisor.CheckResult object which is a part of a ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run.
Examples	View the Model Advisor run results for the first check in the slvnvdemo_mdladv_config configuration file:
	% Identify Model Advisor configuration file.
	% Create list of models to run.
	<pre>fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat';</pre>
	SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',
	'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};
	% Run the Model Advisor.
	<pre>SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration',fileName);</pre>
	% View the 'Identify unconnected' check result.
	view(SysResultObjArray{1}.CheckResultObjs(1))
Alternatives	"View Model Advisor Report"
See Also	ModelAdvisor.run ModelAdvisor.summaryReport viewReport
Tutorials	"Workflow for Checking Systems Programmatically"
	 "Check Multiple Systems in Parallel"
	"Create a Function for Checking Multiple Systems in Parallel"

How To • "Automating Check Execution"

• "Archive and View Model Advisor Run Results"

viewReport

Purpose	View Model Advisor run results for systems
Syntax	viewReport(SysResultObjArray) viewReport(SysResultObjArray,'MA') viewReport(SysResultObjArray,'Cmd')
Description	viewReport(SysResultObjArray) opens the Model Advisor Report for the system specified by SysResultObjArray. SysResultObjArray is a ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run.
	viewReport(SysResultObjArray,'MA') opens the Model Advisor and displays the results of the run for the system specified by SysResultObjArray.
	<pre>viewReport(SysResultObjArray, 'Cmd') displays the Model Advisor run summary in the Command Window for the systems specified by SysResultObjArray.</pre>
Input	SvsResultObiArrav
Input Arguments	SysResultObjArray ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run.
-	
Arguments	ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run.
Arguments	ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control.
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat';</pre>
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat'; SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',</pre>
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat';</pre>
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat'; SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',</pre>
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat'; SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control', 'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};</pre>
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat'; SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control', 'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'}; % Run the Model Advisor.</pre>
Arguments	<pre>ModelAdvisor.SystemResult object returned by ModelAdvisor.run. Open the Model Advisor report for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control. % Identify Model Advisor configuration file. % Create list of models to run. fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat'; SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control', 'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'}; % Run the Model Advisor. SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration',fileName);</pre>

viewReport

```
Open Model Advisor and display results for
sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control.
% Identify Model Advisor configuration file.
% Create list of models to run.
fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat';
SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',...
'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};
% Run the Model Advisor.
SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration',fileName);
% Open the Model Advisor and display results.
viewReport(SysResultObjArray{1}, 'MA')
```

Display results in the Command Window for sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control.

```
% Identify Model Advisor configuration file.
% Create list of models to run.
fileName = 'slvnvdemo_mdladv_config.mat';
SysList={'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/Heater Control',...
'sldemo_auto_climatecontrol/AC Control'};
```

% Run the Model Advisor. SysResultObjArray = ModelAdvisor.run(SysList,'Configuration',fileName);

% Display results in the Command Window. viewReport(SysResultObjArray{1}, 'Cmd')

- Alternatives "View Model Advisor Report"
 - "View Results in Model Advisor GUI"
 - "View Results in Command Window"

See Also ModelAdvisor.run | ModelAdvisor.summaryReport | view

viewReport

Tutorials	"Workflow for Checking Systems Programmatically"
	"Check Multiple Systems in Parallel"
	• "Create a Function for Checking Multiple Systems in Parallel"
How To	"Automating Check Execution"
	 "Archive and View Model Advisor Run Results"

Purpose	Indicate to display or hide check	
Values	'true' (default) 'false'	
Description	The Visible property specifies whether the Model Advisor displays the check.	
	'true'	Display the check
	'false'	Hide the check
Examples	<pre>% hide all checks that do not belong to Demo group if ~(strcmp(checkCellArray{i}.Group, 'Demo'))</pre>	

ModelAdvisor.Task.Visible property

Purpose	Indicate to display or hide task	
Values	'true' (default) — Display task in the Model Advisor 'false' — Hide task	
Description The Visible property specifies whether the Model Advisor displays the task.		
	Caution	
	When adding checks as tasks, you cannot specify both the task and check Visible properties, you must specify one or the other. If you specify both properties, the Model Advisor generates an error when the check Visible property is false.	
Examples	MAT1 = ModelAdvisor.Task('com.mathworks.sample.TaskSample1'); MAT1.Visible ='false';	

2

Block Reference

System Requirements

Purpose List system requirements in Simulink diagrams

Library Simulink Verification and Validation

Description

System Requirements

<No Requirements in System>

The System Requirements block lists all the system requirements associated with the model or subsystem depicted in the current diagram. It does not list requirements associated with individual blocks in the diagram.

You can place this block anywhere in a diagram. It is not connected to other Simulink blocks. You can only have one System Requirements block in a diagram.

When you drag the System Requirements block from the Library Browser into your Simulink diagram, it is automatically populated with the system requirements, as shown.

System Requirements	
1. "Mass airflow estimation"	

Each of the listed requirements is an active link to the actual requirements document. When you double-click on a requirement name, the associated requirements document opens in its editor window, scrolled to the target location.

If the System Requirements block exists in a diagram, it automatically updates the requirements listing as you add, modify, or delete requirements for the model or subsystem.

Dialog Box and Parameters

To access the Block Parameters dialog box for the System Requirements block, right-click on the System Requirements block and, from the context menu, select **Mask Parameters**. The Block Parameters dialog box opens, as shown.

😼 Block Parameters: System Requirements 🗾 🔤		
System Requirements (mask)		
Lists the requirements for the current model.		
Parameters		
Block Title		
System Requirements		
OK Cancel Help Apply		

The Block Parameters dialog box for the System Requirements block contains one parameter.

Block Title

The title of the system requirements list in the diagram. The default title is System Requirements. You can type a customized title, for example, Engine Requirements.

System Requirements

Model Advisor Checks

- "Simulink[®] Verification and Validation[™] Checks" on page 3-2
- "DO-178C/DO-331 Checks" on page 3-7
- "IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 Checks" on page 3-88
- "MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board Checks" on page 3-126
- "Requirements Consistency Checks" on page 3-196

Simulink Verification and Validation Checks

In this section...

"Simulink[®] Verification and Validation[™] Checks Overview" on page 3-2
"Modeling Standards Checks Overview" on page 3-3
"Modeling Standards for MAAB Overview" on page 3-3
"Naming Conventions Overview" on page 3-4
"Model Architecture Overview" on page 3-4
"Model Configuration Options Overview" on page 3-5
"Simulink Overview" on page 3-5
"Stateflow Overview" on page 3-6

Simulink Verification and Validation Checks Overview

Simulink Verification and Validation checks facilitate designing and troubleshooting models from which code is generated for applications that must meet safety or mission-critical requirements, modeling guidelines, or requirements consistency.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the Simulink Verification and Validation checks.

For descriptions of the modeling standards checks, see

- "DO-178C/DO-331 Checks" on page 3-7
- "IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 Checks" on page 3-88
- "MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board Checks" on page 3-126

For descriptions of the requirements consistency checks, see "Requirements Consistency Checks" on page 3-196.

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder™ Checks"

Modeling Standards Checks Overview

Modeling standards checks facilitate designing and troubleshooting models from which code is generated for applications that must meet safety or mission-critical requirements or MathWorks[®] Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) modeling guidelines.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the modeling standards checks.

For descriptions of the modeling standards checks, see

- "DO-178C/DO-331 Checks" on page 3-7
- "IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 Checks" on page 3-88
- "MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board Checks" on page 3-126

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"

Modeling Standards for MAAB Overview

Group of MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks. MAAB checks facilitate designing and troubleshooting models from which code is generated for automotive applications.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the modeling standards for MAAB checks.

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

Naming Conventions Overview

Group of MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks related to naming conventions.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the naming conventions checks.

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

Model Architecture Overview

Group of MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks related to model architecture.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the model architecture checks.

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"

• "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

Model Configuration Options Overview

Group of MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks related to model configuration options.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the model configuration options checks.

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

Simulink Overview

Group of MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks related to the Simulink product.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the MAAB checks related to the Simulink product.

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

Stateflow Overview

Group of MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks related to the Stateflow product.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the MAAB checks related to the Stateflow product.

See Also

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

MATLAB Functions Overview

MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks related to MATLAB functions.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the MAAB checks related to MATLAB functions.

- "Consult the Model Advisor"
- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines

DO-178C/DO-331 Checks

In this section...

"DO-178C/DO-331 Checks Overview" on page 3-8

"Check safety-related optimization settings" on page 3-10

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers" on page 3-14

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time" on page 3-17

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data" on page 3-20

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters" on page 3-23

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging" on page 3-26

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory" on page 3-28

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions" on page 3-30

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity" on page 3-32

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity" on page 3-34

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity" on page 3-36

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility" on page 3-38

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization" on page 3-40

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing" on page 3-43

"Check safety-related model referencing settings" on page 3-46

"Check safety-related code generation settings" on page 3-48

"Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving" on page 3-55

"Check for blocks that do not link to requirements" on page 3-57

"Check usage of Math blocks" on page 3-58

"Check state machine type of Stateflow charts" on page 3-60

In this section... "Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions" on page 3-62 "Check Stateflow debugging options" on page 3-64 "Check usage of lookup table blocks" on page 3-66 "Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages" on page 3-68 "Check MATLAB code for global variables" on page 3-70 "Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods" on page 3-71 "Check for MATLAB Function block interfaces with inherited properties" on page 3-72 "Check MATLAB Function block metrics" on page 3-74 "Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment" on page 3-76 "Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects" on page 3-77 "Check usage of Math Operations blocks" on page 3-78 "Check usage of Signal Routing blocks" on page 3-81 "Check usage of Logic and Bit Operations blocks" on page 3-82 "Check usage of Ports and Subsystems blocks" on page 3-84 "Display model version information" on page 3-87

DO-178C/DO-331 Checks Overview

DO-178C/DO-331 checks facilitate designing and troubleshooting models from which code is generated for applications that must meet safety or mission-critical requirements.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the DO-178C/DO-331 checks.

See Also

• "Consult the Model Advisor"

- "Simulink Checks"
- "Simulink Coder Checks"
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related optimization settings

Check model configuration for optimization settings that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model optimization configuration parameters are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application. Although highly optimized code is desirable for most real-time systems, some optimizations can have undesirable side effects that impact safety.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
Block reduction optimization is selected. This optimization can remove blocks from generated code, resulting in requirements without associated code and violations for traceability requirements. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e—Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Clear the Block reduction check box on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter BlockReduction to off.
Implementation of logic signals as Boolean data is cleared. Strong data typing is recommended for safety-related code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e—High-level requirements conform to standards, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e—Low-level requirements conform to standards, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 12.6.)	Select Implement logic signals as boolean data (vs. double) on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter BooleanDataType to on.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model includes blocks that depend on elapsed or absolute time and is configured to minimize the amount of memory allocated for the timers. Such a configuration limits the number of days the application can execute before a timer overflow occurs. Many aerospace products are powered on continuously and timers should not assume a limited lifespan. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g—Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g—Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 12.11.)	Set Application lifespan (days) on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter LifeSpan to inf.
The optimization that suppresses the generation of initialization code for root-level inports and outports that are set to zero is selected. For safety-related code, you should explicitly initialize all variables. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b—Software architecture is consistent and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 9.1.)	If you have a Embedded Coder license, and you are using an ERT-based system target file, clear the Remove root level I/O zero initialization check box on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ZeroExternalMemoryAtStartup to on. Alternatively, integrate external, hand-written code that initializes all I/O variables to zero explicitly.
The optimization that suppresses the generation of initialization code for internal work structures, such as block states and block outputs that are set to zero, is selected. For safety-related code, you should explicitly initialize every variable. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b—Software architecture is consistent and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 9.1.)	If you have a Embedded Coder license, and you are using an ERT-based system target file, clear the Remove internal data zero initialization check box on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ZeroInternalMemoryAtStartup to on. Alternatively, integrate external, hand-written code that initializes every state variable to zero explicitly.

Condition	Recommended Action	
The optimization that suppresses generation of code resulting from floating-point to integer conversions that wrap out-of-range values is cleared. You must avoid overflows for safety-related code. When this optimization is off and your model includes blocks that disable the Saturate on overflow parameter, the code generator wraps out-of-range values for those blocks. This can result in unreachable and, therefore, untestable code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g—Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g—Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 12.11.)	If you have a Simulink Coder license, select Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter EfficientFloat2IntCast to on.	
The optimization that suppresses generation of code that guards against division by zero for fixed-point data is selected. You must avoid division-by-zero exceptions in safety-related code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g—Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g—Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)	If you have a Embedded Coder license, and you are using an ERT-based system target file, clear the Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions check box on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter NoFixptDivByZeroProtection to off.	
The optimization that uses the specified minimum and maximum values for signals and parameters to optimize the generated code is selected. This might result in requirements without traceable code. (See DO-331 Section MB.6.3.4.e - Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	If you have a Embedded Coder license, and you are using an ERT-based system target file, clear the "Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values" check box on the Optimization pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box.	

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model optimization settings that can impact safety.

Subchecks depend on the results of the subchecks noted with \mathbf{D} in the results table in the Model Advisor window.

- "Optimization Pane: General" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- "Optimize Buffers in the Generated Code" in the Simulink Coder documentation
- "Optimize Generated Code Using Specified Minimum and Maximum Values" in the Embedded Coder documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to solvers and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to solvers are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action	
The diagnostic for detecting automatic breakage of algebraic loops is set to none or warning. The breaking of algebraic loops can affect the predictability of the order of block execution. For safety-related applications, a model developer needs to know when such breaks occur. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Algebraic loop on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter AlgebraicLoopMsg to error. Consider breaking such loops explicitly with Unit Delay blocks so that the execution order is predictable. At a minimum, verify that the results of loops breaking automatically are acceptable.	
The diagnostic for detecting automatic breakage of algebraic loops for Model blocks, atomic subsystems, and enabled subsystems is set to none or warning. The breaking of algebraic loops can affect the predictability of the order of block execution. For safety-related applications, a model developer needs to know when such breaks occur. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Minimize algebraic loop on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ArtificialAlgebraicLoopMsg to error. Consider breaking such loops explicitly with Unit Delay blocks so that the execution order is predictable. At a minimum, verify that the results of loops breaking automatically are acceptable.	

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic for detecting potential conflict in block execution order is set to none or warning. For safety-related applications, block execution order must be predictable. A model developer needs to know when conflicting block priorities exist. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Block priority violation on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter BlockPriorityViolationMsg to error.
The diagnostic for detecting whether a model contains an S-function that has not been specified explicitly to inherit sample time is set to none or warning. These settings can result in unpredictable behavior. A model developer needs to know when such an S-function exists in a model so it can be modified to produce predictable behavior. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Unspecified inheritability of sample times on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UnknownTsInhSupMsg to error.
The diagnostic for detecting whether the Simulink software automatically modifies the solver, step size, or simulation stop time is set to none or warning. Such changes can affect the operation of generated code. For safety-related applications, it is better to detect such changes so a model developer can explicitly set the parameters to known values. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Automatic solver parameter selection on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SolverPrmCheckMsg to error.
The diagnostic for detecting when a name is used for more than one state in the model is set to none. State names within a model should be unique. For safety-related applications, it is better to detect name clashes so a model developer can fix them. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set State name clash on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter StateNameClashWarn to warning.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to solvers and that can impact safety.

- "Diagnostics Pane: Solver" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to sample time and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to sample times are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic for detecting when a source block, such as a Sine Wave block, inherits a sample time (specified as -1) is set to none or warning. The use of inherited sample times for a source block can result in unpredictable execution rates for the source block and blocks connected to it. For safety-related applications, source blocks should have explicit sample times to prevent incorrect execution sequencing. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Source block specifies -1 sample time on the Diagnostics > Sample Time pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter InheritedTslnSrcMsg to error.
The diagnostic for detecting whether the input for a discrete block, such as the Unit Delay block, is a continuous signal is set to none or warning. Signals with continuous sample times should not be used for embedded real-time code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Discrete used as continuous on the Diagnostics > Sample Time pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter DiscreteInheritContinuousMsg to error.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic for detecting invalid rate transitions between two blocks operating in multitasking mode is set to none or warning. Such rate transitions should not be used for embedded real-time code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Multitask rate transition on the Diagnostics > Sample Time pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter MultiTaskRateTransMsg to error.
The diagnostic for detecting subsystems that can cause data corruption or nondeterministic behavior is set to none or warning. This diagnostic detects whether conditionally executed multirate subsystems (enabled, triggered, or function-call subsystems) operate in multitasking mode. Such subsystems can corrupt data and behave unpredictably in real-time environments that allow preemption. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Multitask conditionally executed subsystem on the Diagnostics > Sample Time pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter MultiTaskCondExecSysMsg to error.
The diagnostic for checking sample time consistency between a Signal Specification block and the connected destination block is set to none or warning. An over-specified sample time can result in an unpredictable execution rate. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.)	Set Enforce sample times specified by Signal Specification blocks on the Diagnostics > Sample Time pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SigSpecEnsureSampleTimeMsg to error.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to sample time and that can impact safety.

- "Diagnostics Pane: Sample Time" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to signal data and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to signal data are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that specifies how the Simulink software resolves signals associated with Simulink.Signal objects in the MATLAB workspace is set to Explicit and implicit or Explicit and warn implicit. For safety-related applications, model developers should be required to define signal resolution explicitly. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Signal resolution on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SignalResolutionControl to Explicit only. This provides predictable operation by requiring users to define each signal and block setting that must resolve to Simulink.Signal objects in the workspace.
The Product block diagnostic that detects a singular matrix while inverting one of its inputs in matrix multiplication mode is set to none or warning. Division by a singular matrix can result in numeric exceptions when executing generated code.	Set Division by singular matrix on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter CheckMatrixSingularityMsg to error.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
This is not acceptable in safety-related systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)	
The diagnostic that detects when the Simulink software cannot infer the data type of a signal during data type propagation is set to none or warning. For safety-related applications, model developers must verify the data types of signals. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e – High-level requirements conform to standards, and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e – Low-level requirements conform to standards.)	Set Underspecified data types on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UnderSpecifiedDataTypeMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects whether the value of a signal or parameter is too large to be represented by the signal or parameter's data type is set to none or warning. Undetected numeric overflows can result in unexpected application behavior. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)	Set Detect overflow on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter IntegerOverflowMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects when the value of a block output signal is Inf or NaN at the current time step is set to none or warning. When this type of block output signal condition occurs, numeric exceptions can result, and numeric exceptions are not acceptable in safety-related applications. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)	Set Inf or NaN block output on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SignalInfNanChecking to error.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects Simulink object names that begin with rt is set to none or warning. This diagnostic prevents name clashes with generated signal names that have an rt prefix. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e - High-level requirements conform to standards, and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e - Low-level requirements conform to standards.)	Set "rt" prefix for identifiers on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter RTPrefix to error.
The diagnostic that detects simulation range checking is set to none or warning. This diagnostic detects when signals exceed their specified ranges during simulation. Simulink compares the signal values that a block outputs with the specified range and the block data type. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)	Set Simulation range checking on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SignalRangeChecking to error.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to signal data and that can impact safety.

- "Diagnostics Pane: Data Validity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to parameters and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to parameters are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition **Recommended Action** The diagnostic that detects when a Set **Detect downcast** on the parameter downcast occurs is set to none **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the or warning. A downcast to a lower signal range can result in numeric overflows parameter ParameterDowncastMsg to error. of parameters, resulting in unexpected behavior. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g - Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.) The diagnostic that detects when a Set **Detect underflow** on the parameter underflow occurs is set to **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane of the none or warning. When the data type Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the of a parameter does not have enough parameter ParameterUnderflowMsg to error. resolution, the parameter value is zero instead of the specified value. This can lead to incorrect operation of generated code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g -Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects when a parameter overflow occurs is set to none or warning. Numeric overflows can result in unexpected application behavior and should be detected and fixed in safety-related applications. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1.)	Set Detect overflow on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ParameterOverflowMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects when a parameter loses precision is set to none or warning. Not detecting such errors can result in a parameter being set to an incorrect value in the generated code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rules 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4.)	Set Detect precision loss on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ParameterPrecisionLossMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects when an expression with tunable variables is reduced to its numerical equivalent is set to none or warning. This can result in a tunable parameter unexpectedly not being tunable in generated code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate.)	Set Detect loss of tunability on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ParameterTunabilityLossMsg to error.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to parameters and that can impact safety.

- "Diagnostics Pane: Data Validity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C, Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to data used for debugging and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to debugging are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that enables model verification blocks is set to Use local settings or Enable all. Such blocks should be disabled because they are assertion blocks, which are for verification only. Model developers should not use assertions in embedded code.	Set Model Verification block enabling on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter AssertControl to Disable All.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to data used for debugging and that can impact safety.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e High-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e Low-level requirements conform to standards
- "Diagnostics Pane: Data Validity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation

• Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to data store memory and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to data store memory are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition **Recommended Action** The diagnostic that detects whether the Set **Detect read before write** on the model attempts to read data from a data **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane of the store in which it has not stored data in the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the current time step is set to a value other parameter ReadBeforeWriteMsg to Enable all than Enable all as errors. Reading data as errors. before it is written can result in use of stale data or data that is not initialized. Set **Detect write after read** on the The diagnostic that detects whether the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane of the model attempts to store data in a data store, after previously reading data from it in the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the current time step, is set to a value other parameter WriteAfterReadMsg to Enable all than Enable all as errors. Writing data as errors. after it is read can result in use of stale or incorrect data.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects whether the model attempts to store data in a data store twice in succession in the current time step is set to a value other than Enable all as errors. Writing data twice in one time step can result in unpredictable data.	Set Detect write after write on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter WriteAfterWriteMsg to Enable all as errors.
The diagnostic that detects when one task reads data from a Data Store Memory block to which another task writes data is set to none or warning. Reading or writing data in different tasks in multitask mode can result in corrupted or unpredictable data.	Set Multitask data store on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter MultiTaskDSMMsg to error.

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to data store memory and that can impact safety.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- "Diagnostics Pane: Data Validity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to type conversions and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to type conversions are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects Data Type Conversion blocks used where there is not type conversion is set to none. The Simulink software might remove unnecessary Data Type Conversion blocks from generated code. This might result in requirements without corresponding code. The removal of such blocks need to be detected so model developers can remove the unnecessary blocks explicitly. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate.)	Set Unnecessary type conversions on the Diagnostics > Type Conversion pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UnnecessaryDatatypeConvMsg to warning.
The diagnostic that detects vector-to-matrix or matrix-to-vector conversions at block inputs is set to none or warning. When the Simulink software automatically converts between vector and matrix dimensions, unintended operations or unpredictable behavior can occur. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate and	Set Vector/matrix block input conversion on the Diagnostics > Type Conversion pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter VectorMatrixConversionMsg to error.

Condition	Recommended Action
DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate.)	
The diagnostic that detects when a 32-bit integer value is converted to a floating-point value is set to none. This type of conversion can result in a loss of precision due to truncation of the least significant bits for large integer values. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate, and MISRA-C:2004, Rules 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4.)	Set 32-bit integer to single precision float conversion on the Diagnostics > Type Conversion pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter Int32ToFloatConvMsg to warning.

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to type conversions and that can impact safety.

- "Diagnostics Pane: Type Conversion" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to signal connectivity and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to signal connectivity are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects virtual signals that have a common source signal but different labels is set to none or warning. This diagnostic pertains to virtual signals only and has no effect on generated code. However, signal label mismatches can lead to confusion during model reviews.	Set Signal label mismatch on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SignalLabelMismatchMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects when the model contains a block with an unconnected input signal is set to none or warning. This must be detected because code is not generated for unconnected block inputs.	Set Unconnected block input ports on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UnconnectedInputMsg to error.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects when the model contains a block with an unconnected output signal is set to none or warning. This must be detected because dead code can result from unconnected block output signals.	Set Unconnected block output ports on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UnconnectedOutputMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects unconnected signal lines and unmatched Goto or From blocks is set to none or warning. This error must be detected because code is not generated for unconnected lines.	Set Unconnected line on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UnconnectedLineMsg to error.

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to signal connectivity and that can impact safety.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e High-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e Low-level requirements conform to standards
- "Diagnostics Pane: Connectivity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- "Signal Basics" in the Simulink documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to bus connectivity and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to bus connectivity are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects whether a Model block's root Outport block is connected to a bus but does not specify a bus object is set to none or warning. For a bus signal to cross a model boundary, the signal must be defined as a bus object for compatibility with higher level models that use a model as a reference model.	Set Unspecified bus object at root Outport block on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter RootOutportRequireBusObject to error.
The diagnostic that detects whether the name of a bus element matches the name specified by the corresponding bus object is set to none or warning. This diagnostic prevents the use of incompatible buses in a bus-capable block such that the output names are inconsistent.	Set Element name mismatch on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter BusObjectLabelMismatch to error.
The diagnostic that detects when some blocks treat a signal as a mux/vector, while other blocks treat the signal as a bus, is set to none or warning. When the Simulink software automatically converts a muxed signal to a bus, it is possible for	• Set Mux blocks used to create bus signals on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error, or set the parameter StrictBusMsg to ErrorOnBusTreatedAsVector.

Condition	Recommended Action
an unintended operation or unpredictable behavior to occur.	 Set "Bus signal treated as vector" on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error, or the parameter StrictBusMsg to ErrorOnBusTreatedAsVector.
	You can use the Model Advisor or the slreplace_mux utility function to replace all Mux block used as bus creators with a Bus Creator block.

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to bus connectivity and that can impact safety.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- "Diagnostics Pane: Connectivity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Simulink.Bus in the Simulink reference documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to function-call connectivity are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects incorrect use of a function-call subsystem is set to none or warning. If this condition is undetected, incorrect code might be generated.	Set Invalid function-call connection on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter InvalidFcnCallConMsg to error.
The diagnostic that specifies whether the Simulink software has to compute inputs of a function-call subsystem directly or indirectly while executing the subsystem is set to Use local settings or Disable all. This diagnostic detects unpredictable data coupling between a function-call subsystem and the inputs of the subsystem in the generated code.	Set Context-dependent inputs on the Diagnostics > Connectivity pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter FcnCallInpInsideContextMsg to Enable all.

Results and Recommended Actions

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity and that can impact safety.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- "Diagnostics Pane: Connectivity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that affect compatibility and that might impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to compatibility are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects when a block has not been upgraded to use features of the current release is set to none or warning. An S-function written for an earlier version might not be compatible with the current version and generated code could operate incorrectly.	Set S-function upgrades needed on the Diagnostics > Compatibility pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SFcnCompatibilityMsg to error.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that affect compatibility and that might impact safety.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 9.1
- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- "Diagnostics Pane: Compatibility" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation

• Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization

In the model configuration, check diagnostic settings that affect model initialization and might impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters for initialization are optimally set to generate code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition **Recommended Action** In the Configuration Parameters dialog Do one of the following: box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane, the "Underspecified initialization In the Configuration Parameters dialog detection" diagnostic is set to Classic, box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** ensuring compatibility with previous releases pane, set "Underspecified initialization of Simulink. The "Check undefined detection" to Simplified. subsystem initial output" diagnostic is • In the Configuration Parameters dialog cleared. This diagnostic specifies whether box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** Simulink displays a warning if the model pane, set "Underspecified initialization contains a conditionally executed subsystem, in detection" to Classic and select "Check which a block with a specified initial condition undefined subsystem initial output". drives an Outport block with an undefined initial condition. A conditionally executed • Set the parameter CheckSSInitialOutputMsg to on. subsystem could have an output that is not initialized. If undetected, this condition can produce behavior that is nondeterministic. In the Configuration Parameters dialog Do one of the following: box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane, the "Underspecified initialization • In the Configuration Parameters dialog detection" diagnostic is set to Classic, box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** ensuring compatibility with previous releases pane, set "Underspecified initialization of Simulink. The "Check preactivation detection" to Simplified.

Condition	Recommended Action
output of execution context" diagnostic is cleared. This diagnostic detects potential initial output differences from earlier releases. A conditionally executed subsystem could have an output that is not initialized. If undetected, this condition can produce behavior that is nondeterministic.	 In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane, set "Underspecified initialization detection" to Classic and select "Check preactivation output of execution context". Set the parameter CheckExecutionContextPreStartOutputMsg to on.
In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane, the "Underspecified initialization detection" diagnostic is set to Classic , ensuring compatibility with previous releases of Simulink. The "Check runtime output of execution context" diagnostic is cleared. This diagnostic detects potential output differences from earlier releases. A conditionally executed subsystem could have an output that is not initialized and feeds into a block with a tunable parameter. If undetected, this condition can cause the behavior of the downstream block to be nondeterministic.	 Do one of the following: In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane, set "Underspecified initialization detection" to Simplified. In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the Diagnostics > Data Validity pane, set "Underspecified initialization detection" to Classic and select "Check runtime output of execution context". Set the parameter CheckExecutionContextRuntimeOutputMsg to on.

To configure the diagnostic settings that affect model initialization and might impact safety, click **Modify Settings**.

Subchecks depend on the results of the subchecks noted with ${\bf D}$ in the results table in the Model Advisor window.

See Also

• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent

- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 9.1
- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- "Diagnostics Pane: Data Validity" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to model referencing and that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model diagnostic configuration parameters pertaining to model referencing are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects a mismatch between the version of the model that creates or refreshes a Model block and the current version of the referenced model is set to error or warning. The detection occurs during load and update operations. When you get the latest version of the referenced model from the software configuration management system, rather than an older version that was used in a previous simulation, if this diagnostic is set to error, the simulation is aborted. If the diagnostic is set to warning, a warning message is issued. To resolve the issue, the user must resave the model being simulated, which may not be the desired action. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Model block version mismatch on the Diagnostics > Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ModelReferenceVersionMismatchMessage to none.
The diagnostic that detects port and parameter mismatches during model loading and updating is set to none or warning. If undetected, such mismatches can lead to	Set Port and parameter mismatch on the Diagnostics > Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the

Condition	Recommended Action
incorrect simulation results because the parent and referenced models have different interfaces. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	parameter ModelReferenceIOMismatchMessage to error.
The Model configuration mismatch diagnostic is set to none or error. This diagnostic checks whether the configuration parameters of a model referenced by the current model match the current model's configuration parameters or are inappropriate for a referenced model. Some diagnostics for referenced models are not supported in simulation mode. Setting this diagnostic to error can prevent simulations from running. Some differences in configurations can lead to incorrect simulation results and mismatches between simulation and target code generation. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Model configuration mismatch on the Diagnostics > Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ModelReferenceCSMismatchMessage to warning.
The diagnostic that detects invalid internal connections to the current model's root-level Inport and Outport blocks is set to none or warning. When this condition is detected, the Simulink software might automatically insert hidden blocks into the model to fix the condition. The hidden blocks can result in generated code without traceable requirements. Setting the diagnostic to error forces model developers to fix the referenced models manually. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set Invalid root Inport/Outport block connection on the Diagnostics > Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ModelReferenceIOMessage to error.
The diagnostic that detects whether To Workspace or Scope blocks are logging data in a referenced model is set to none or	Set Unsupported data logging on the Diagnostics > Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the

Condition	Recommended Action
warning. Data logging is not supported for To Workspace and Scope blocks in referenced models. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.d – High-level requirements are verifiable and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.d – Low-level requirements are verifiable.)	parameter ModelReferenceDataLoggingMessage to error. To log data, remove the blocks and log the referenced model signals. For more information, see "Logging Referenced Model Signals".

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to model referencing and that can impact safety.

- "Manage Errors and Warnings" in the Simulink documentation
- "Diagnostics Pane: Model Referencing" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards
- "Logging Referenced Model Signals" in the Simulink documentation

Check safety-related model referencing settings

Check model configuration for model referencing settings that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model configuration parameters for model referencing are set optimally for generating code for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The referenced model is configured such that its target is rebuilt whenever you update, simulate, or generate code for the model, or if the Simulink software detects changes in known dependencies. These configuration settings can result in unnecessary regeneration of the code, resulting in changing only the date of the file and slowing down the build process when using model references. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b – High-level requirements are accurate and consistent and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b – Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent.)	Set "Rebuild" on the Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter UpdateModelReferenceTargets to Never or If any changes detected.
The diagnostic that detects whether a target needs to be rebuilt is set to None or Warn if targets require rebuild. For safety-related applications, an error should alert model developers that the parent and referenced models are inconsistent. This diagnostic parameter is available only if Rebuild is set to Never. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b - High-level requirements are accurate and consistent	Set "Never rebuild diagnostic" on the Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter CheckModelReferenceTargetMessage to error.

Condition	Recommended Action
and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b – Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent.)	
The ability to pass scalar root input by value is on. This capability should be off because scalar values can change during a time step and result in unpredictable data. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set "Pass fixed-size scalar root inputs by value for code generation" on the Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ModelReferencePassRootInputsByReference to off.
The model is configured to minimize algebraic loop occurrences. This configuration is incompatible with the recommended setting of Single output/update function for embedded systems code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent.)	Set "Minimize algebraic loop occurrences" on the Model Referencing pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ModelReferenceMinAlgLoopOccurrences to off.

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model referencing settings that can impact safety.

Subchecks depend on the results of the subchecks noted with ${\bf D}$ in the results table in the Model Advisor window.

- "Analyze Model Dependencies" in the Simulink documentation
- "Model Referencing Pane" in the Simulink graphical user interface documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related code generation settings

Check model configuration for code generation settings that can impact safety.

Description

This check verifies that model configuration parameters for code generation are set optimally for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The option to include comments in the generated code is cleared. Comments provide good traceability between the code and the model. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Include comments on the Code Generation > Comments pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter GenerateComments to on.
The option to include comments that describe the code for blocks is cleared. Comments provide good traceability between the code and the model. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Simulink block / Stateflow object comments on the Code Generation > Comments pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SimulinkBlockComments to on.
The option to include comments that describe the code for blocks eliminated from a model is cleared. Comments provide good traceability between the code and the model. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Show eliminated blocks on the Code Generation > Comments pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ShowEliminatedStatement to on.

Condition	Recommended Action
The option to include the names of parameter variables and source blocks as comments in the model parameter structure declaration in <i>model_prm.h</i> is cleared. Comments provide good traceability between the code and the model. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Verbose comments for SimulinkGlobal storage class on the Code Generation > Comments pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ForceParamTrailComments to on.
The option to include requirement descriptions assigned to Simulink blocks as comments is cleared. Comments provide good traceability between the code and the model. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Requirements in block comments on the Code Generation > Comments pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ReqsInCode to on.
The option to generate nonfinite data and operations is selected. Support for nonfinite numbers is inappropriate for real-time embedded systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c – High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c – Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear Support: non-finite numbers on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SupportNonFinite to off.
The option to generate and maintain integer counters for absolute and elapsed time is selected. Support for absolute time is inappropriate for real-time safety-related systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c - High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c - Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear Support: absolute time on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SupportAbsoluteTime to off.

Condition	Recommended Action
The option to generate code for blocks that use continuous time is selected. Support for continuous time is inappropriate for real-time safety-related systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c – High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c – Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear Support: continuous time on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SupportContinuousTime to off.
The option to generate code for noninlined S-functions is selected. This option requires support of nonfinite numbers, which is inappropriate for real-time safety-related systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c – High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c – Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear Support: non-inlined S-functions on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SupportNonInlinedSFcns to off.
The option to generate model function calls compatible with the main program module of the pre-R2012a GRT target is selected. This option is inappropriate for real-time safety-related systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c – High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c – Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear Classic call interface on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter GRTInterface to off.

Condition	Recommended Action
The option to generate the <i>model_update</i> function is cleared. Having a single call to the output and update functions simplifies the interface to the real-time operating system (RTOS) and simplifies verification of the generated code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c - High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c - Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Select Single output/update function on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter CombineOutputUpdateFcns to on.
The option to generate the <i>model_terminate</i> function is selected. This function deallocates dynamic memory, which is unsuitable for real-time safety-related systems. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c - High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c - Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear Terminate function required on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter IncludeMdlTerminateFcn to off.
The option to log or monitor error status is cleared. If you do not select this option, the Simulink Coder product generates extra code that might not be reachable for testing. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c – High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c – Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Select Suppress error status in real-time model data structure on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SuppressErrorStatus to on.

Condition	Recommended Action
MAT-file logging is selected. This option adds extra code for logging test points to a MAT-file, which is not supported by embedded targets. Use this option only in test harnesses. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c – High-level requirements are compatible with target computer and DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c – Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer.)	Clear MAT-file logging on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter MatFileLogging to off.
The option that specifies the style for parenthesis usage is set to Minimum (Rely on C/C++ operators precedence) or to Nominal (Optimize for readability). For safety-related applications, explicitly specify precedence with parentheses. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.c - High-level requirements are compatible with target computer, DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.c - Low-level requirements are compatible with target computer, and MISRA-C:2004, Rule 12.1.)	Set Parenthesis level on the Code Generation > Code pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter ParenthesesLevel to Maximum (Specify precedence with parentheses).
The option that specifies whether to preserve operand order is cleared. This option increases the traceability of the generated code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Preserve operand order in expression on the Code Generation > Code pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter PreserveExpressionOrder to on.
The option that specifies whether to preserve empty primary condition expressions in if statements is cleared. This option increases the traceability of the generated code. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Select Preserve condition expression in if statement on the Code Generation > Code pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter PreserveIfCondition to on.

Condition	Recommended Action
The option that specifies whether to generate preprocessor conditional directives is set to generate code for nonactive variants. This might result in generating code that does not trace to the active variant of a variant model block or a variant subsystem. (See DO-331 Section MB.6.3.4.e — Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Set "Generate preprocessor conditionals" on the Code Generation > Interface pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to Disable All.
The minimum number of characters specified for generating name mangling strings is less than four. You can use this option to minimize the likelihood that parameter and signal names will change during code generation when the model changes. Use of this option assists with minimizing code differences between file versions, decreasing the effort to perform code reviews. (See DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements.)	Set Minimum mangle length on the Code Generation > Symbols pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or the parameter MangleLength to a value of 4 or greater.

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model code generation settings that can impact safety.

Subchecks depend on the results of the subchecks noted with ${\bf D}$ in the results table in the Model Advisor window.

- "Code Generation Pane: Comments""Code Generation Pane: Comments" in the Simulink Coder reference documentation
- "Code Generation Pane: Symbols" in the Simulink Coder reference documentation

- "Code Generation Pane: Interface" in the Simulink Coder reference documentation
- "Code Generation Pane: Code Style" in the Embedded Coder reference documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving

Check model configuration for diagnostic settings that apply to saving model files

Description

This check verifies that model configuration parameters are set optimally for saving a model for a safety-related application.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The diagnostic that detects whether a model contains disabled library links before the model is saved is set to none or warning. If this condition is undetected, incorrect code might be generated.	Set Block diagram contains disabled library links on the Diagnostics > Saving> pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SaveWithDisabledLinkMsg to error.
The diagnostic that detects whether a model contains library links that are using parameters not in a mask before the model is saved is set to none or warning. If this condition is undetected, incorrect code might be generated.	Set Block diagram contains parameterized library links on the Diagnostics > Saving> pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box or set the parameter SaveWithParameterizedLinkMsg to error.

Results and Recommended Actions

Action Results

Clicking **Modify Settings** configures model diagnostic settings that apply to saving a model file.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- "Disable Links to Library Blocks" in the Simulink documentation
- "Identify disabled library links" in the Simulink documentation

- "Save a Model" in the Simulink documentation
- "Model Parameters" in the Simulink documentation
- "Diagnostics Pane: Saving" in the Simulink documentation

Check for blocks that do not link to requirements

Check whether Simulink blocks and Stateflow objects link to a requirements document.

Description

This check verifies whether Simulink blocks and Stateflow objects link to a document containing engineering requirements for traceability.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks do not link to a requirements document.	Link to requirements document. See "Link to Requirements Document Using Selection-Based Linking".

Capabilities and Limitations

- You can run this check on your library models.
- When you run this check, the Model Advisor does not follow library links or look under masks.

Tip

Run this check from the top model or subsystem that you want to check.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.f High-level requirements trace to system requirements
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.f Low-level requirements trace to high-level requirements
- "Requirements Traceability"

Check usage of Math blocks

Check whether math operators require nonfinite number support.

Description

This check verifies that Math Function blocks do not use math operations that need nonfinite number support with real-time embedded targets.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Math Function blocks using log (natural logarithm), log10 (base 10 logarithm), and rem (Remainder) operators that require nonfinite number support.	When using the Math Function block with a log or log10 function, you must protect the input to the block in the model such that it is not less than or equal to zero. Otherwise, the output can produce a NaN or - Inf and result in a run-time error in the generated code.
	When using the Math Function block with a rem function, you must protect the second input to the block such that it is not equal to zero. Otherwise the output can produce a Inf or -Inf and result in a run-time error in the generated code.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Tips

With embedded systems, you must take care when using blocks that could produce nonfinite outputs such as NaN, Inf or -Inf. Your design must protect

the inputs to these blocks in order to avoid run-time errors in the embedded system.

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g Algorithms are accurate
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1
- Math Function block in the Simulink documentation

Check state machine type of Stateflow charts

Identify whether Stateflow charts are all Mealy or all Moore charts.

Description

Compares the state machine type of all Stateflow charts to the type that you specify in the input parameters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

Common

Check whether charts use the same state machine type, and are all Mealy or all Moore charts.

Mealy

Check whether all charts are Mealy charts.

Moore

Check whether all charts are Moore charts.

Condition	Recommended Action
 The input parameter is set to Common and charts in the model use either of the following: Classic state machine types. Multiple state machine types. 	For each chart, in the Chart Properties dialog box, specify State Machine Type to either Mealy or Moore. Use the same state machine type for all charts in the model.
The input parameter is set to Mealy	For each chart, in the Chart
and charts in the model use other	Properties dialog box, specify State
state machine types.	Machine Type to Mealy.
The input parameter is set to Moore	For each chart, in the Chart
and charts in the model use other	Properties dialog box, specify State
state machine types.	Machine Type to Moore.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b High-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e High-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e Low-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e Software architecture conform to standards
- "hisf_0001: Mealy and Moore semantics"
- "Overview of Mealy and Moore Machines"
- "Chart Properties"
- "Chart Architecture"

Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions

Identify Stateflow charts that have **User specified state/transition execution order** cleared.

Description

Identify Stateflow charts that have **User specified state/transition execution order** cleared, and therefore do not use explicit ordering of parallel states and transitions.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Stateflow charts have User specified state/transition execution order cleared.	For the specified charts, in the Chart Properties dialog box, select User specified state/transition execution order .

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify** selects **User specified state/transition execution order** for the specified charts.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b Software architecture is consistent
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e Software architecture conform to standards
- "hisf_0002: User-specified state/transition execution order"

"Transition Testing Order in Multilevel State Hierarchy" in the Stateflow documentation.

- "Execution Order for Parallel States" in the Stateflow documentation.
- "Chart Properties"
- "Chart Architecture"

Check Stateflow debugging options

Identify whether Stateflow debugging options are cleared.

Description

Identify whether the following debugging options are cleared, which might lead to unreachable code and indeterminate execution time:

- Enable debugging/animation
- Enable overflow detection (with debugging)
- Transition Conflict
- Data Range
- Detect Cycles

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
Any of the following debugging options are cleared: • Enable debugging/animation	Select the debugging options. In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, select:
 Enable overflow detection (with debugging) Transition Conflict 	 Simulation Target > General > Enable debugging/animation
Data RangeDetect Cycles	• Simulation Target > General > Enable overflow detection (with debugging)
	In the Stateflow Debugging dialog box, select:
	Transition Conflict
	• Data Range
	Detect Cycles

Action Results

Clicking **Modify** selects the specified debugging options.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b High-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e High-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e Low-level requirements conform to standards
- "hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings"
- "Chart Properties"
- "Chart Architecture"

Check usage of lookup table blocks

Check for lookup table blocks that do not generate out-of-range checking code.

Description

This check verifies that the following blocks generate code to protect against inputs that fall outside the range of valid breakpoint values:

- 1-D Lookup Table
- 2-D Lookup Table
- n-D Lookup Table
- Prelookup

This check also verifies that Interpolation Using Prelookup blocks generate code to protect against inputs that fall outside the range of valid index values.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The lookup table block does not generate out-of-range checking code.	Change the setting on the block dialog box so that out-of-range checking code is generated.
	 For the 1-D Lookup Table, 2-D Lookup Table, n-D Lookup Table, and Prelookup blocks, clear the check box for Remove protection against out-of-range input in generated code.
	• For the Interpolation Using Prelookup block, clear the check box for Remove protection against out-of-range index in generated code .

Action Results

Clicking **Modify** verifies that lookup table blocks are set to generate out-of-range checking code.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g Algorithms are accurate
- n-D Lookup Table block in the Simulink documentation
- Prelookup block in the Simulink documentation
- Interpolation Using Prelookup block in the Simulink documentation

Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages

Check MATLAB Functions for $\$ codegen directive, MATLAB Code Analyzer messages, and justification message IDs.

Description

Verifies Codegen directive, MATLAB Code Analyzer messages, and justification message IDs for:

- MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks
- MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts
- Called MATLAB functions

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
 For MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks, either of the following: Code lines are not justified with a %#0k comment. Codes lines justified with %#0k do not specify a message id. 	 Implement MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations. Justify not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations with a %#ok comment. Specify justified code lines with a message id. For example, %#ok<noprt>.</noprt>
 For MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts, either of the following: Code lines are not justified with a %#0k comment. Codes lines justified with %#0k do not specify a message id. 	 Implement MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations. Justify not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations with a %#ok comment. Specify justified code lines with a message id. For example, %#ok<noprt>.</noprt>
For called MATLAB functions:	• Insert %#codegen directive in the MATLAB code.

Condition	Recommended Action
 Code does not have the %#codegen directive. Code lines are not justified with a %#ok comment. Codes lines justified with %#ok do not specify a message id. 	 Implement MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations. Justify not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations with a %#ok comment. Specify justified code lines with a message id. For example, %#ok<noprt>.</noprt>

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.b and MB.6.3.2.b Accuracy and consistency
- "Check Code for Errors and Warnings"
- "himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation"

Check MATLAB code for global variables

Check for global variables in MATLAB code.

Description

Verifies that global variables are not used in any of the following:

- MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks
- MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts
- Called MATLAB functions

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Global variables are used in one or more of the following:MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks	Replace global variables with signal lines, function arguments, or persistent data.
• MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts	
Called MATLAB functions	

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.3.b 'Consistency'
- "himl_0005: Usage of global variables in MATLAB functions"

Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods

Identify blocks with inconsistent indexing method.

Description

Using inconsistent block indexing methods can result in modeling errors. You should use a consistent vector indexing method for all blocks. This check identifies blocks with inconsistent indexing methods. The indexing methods are zero-based, one-based or user-specified.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains blocks with inconsistent indexing methods. The indexing methods are zero-based, one-based or user-specified.	Modify the model to use a single consistent indexing method.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- "hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method"

Check for MATLAB Function block interfaces with inherited properties

Identify MATLAB Function blocks that have inputs, outputs or parameters with inherited complexity or data type properties.

Description

The check identifies MATLAB Function blocks with inherited complexity or data type properties. A results table provides links to MATLAB Function blocks that do not pass the check, along with conditions triggering the warning.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
MATLAB Function blocks have inherited interfaces.	Explicitly define complexity and data type properties for inports, outports, and parameters of MATLAB Function block identified in the results.
	If applicable, using the "MATLAB Function Block Editor", make the following modifications in the "Ports and Data Manager":
	• Change Complexity from Inherited to On or Off.
	• Change Type from Inherit: Same as Simulink to an explicit type.
	In the results table, Compiled Value provides suggestions for the actual values after the model compiles. If a MATLAB Function

Condition	Recommended Action
	block is defined within a library, explicitly define the interface in the library rather than in the referencing model. If your model has multiple instances of MATLAB Function blocks defined in a library block, and the instances have different interface properties, consider using multiple library blocks.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- "himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries"

Check MATLAB Function block metrics

Display complexity and code metrics for MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions. Report metric violations.

Description

This check provides complexity and code metrics for MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions. The check additionally reports metric violations.

A results table provides links to MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions that violate the complexity input parameters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

Maximum effective lines of code per function

Provide the maximum effective lines of code per function. Effective lines do not include empty lines, comment lines, or lines with a function end keyword.

Minimum density of comments

Provide minimum density of comments. Density is ratio of comment lines to total lines of code.

Maximum cyclomatic complexity per function

Provide maximum cyclomatic complexity per function. Cyclomatic complexity is the number of linearly independent paths through the source code.

Condition	Recommended Action
MATLAB Function blocks or external MATLAB functions violate the complexity input parameters.	For the MATLAB Function block or external MATLAB function:
the complexity input parameters.	• If effective lines of code is too high, further divide the MATLAB function.
	• If comment density is too low, add comment lines.
	• If cyclomatic complexity per function is too high, further divide the MATLAB function.

Results and Recommended Actions

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.e High-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.2.e Low-level requirements conform to standards
- "himl_0003: Limitation of MATLAB function complexity"

Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment

Identify blocks not supported by code generation or not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment.

Description

This check partially identifies model constructs that are not recommended for C/C++ production code generation as identified in the Simulink Block Support tables for Simulink Coder and Embedded Coder. If you are using blocks with support notes for code generation, review the information and follow the given advice.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation and Embedded Coder.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains blocks that should not be used for production code deployment.	Consider replacing the blocks listed in the results. Click an element from the list of questionable items to locate condition.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- MISRA-C: 2004, Rule 5.6
- "Supported Products and Block Usage"

Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects

Identify Stateflow charts that include data objects that are not uniquely defined.

Description

This check searches your model for local data in Stateflow charts that is not uniquely defined.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The Stateflow chart contains a data object identifier defined in two or more scopes.	 For the identified chart, do one of the following: Create a unique data object identifier within each of the scopes.
	 Create a unique data object identifier within the chart, at the parent level.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
- MISRA-C: 2004, Rule 5.6
- "hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity"

Check usage of Math Operations blocks

Identify usage of Math Operation blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check inspects the usage of the following blocks:

- Abs
- Gain
- Math Function
 - Natural logarithm
 - Common (base 10) logarithm
 - Remainder after division
 - Reciprocal
- Assignment

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains an Absolute Value block that is operating on one of the following:	If the identified Absolute Value block is operating on a boolean or unsigned data type, do one of the following:
• A boolean or an unsigned input data type. This condition results in unreachable simulation pathways through the model and might result in unreachable code	 Change the input of the Absolute Value block to a signed input type. Remove the Absolute Value block from the model.
• A signed integer value with the Saturate on integer overflow check box not selected. For signed data types, the absolute value of the most negative value is	If the identified Absolute Value block is operating on a signed data type, in the Block Parameters >

Condition	Recommended Action
problematic because it is not representable by the data type. This condition results in an overflow in the generated code.	Signal Attributes dialog box, select Saturate on integer overflow.
The model or subsystem contains Gain blocks with a of value 1.	If you are using Gain blocks as buffers, consider replacing them with Signal Conversion blocks.
The model or subsystem contains Math Function - Natural logarithm (log) blocks that might result in non-finite output signals. Non-finite signals are not supported in real-time embedded systems.	When using the Math Function block with a log function, protect the input to the block from being less than or equal to zero. Otherwise, the output can produce a NaN or - Inf and result in a run-time error in the generated code.
The model or subsystem contains Math Function - Common (base 10)(base 10 logarithm) blocks that might result in non-finite output signals. Non-finite signals are not supported in real-time embedded systems.	When using the Math Function block with a log10 function, protect the input to the block from being less than or equal to zero. Otherwise, the output can produce a NaN or - Inf and result in a run-time error in the generated code.
The model or subsystem contains Math Function - Remainder after division(rem) blocks that might result in non-finite output signals. Non-finite signals are not supported in real-time embedded systems.	When using the Math Function block with a rem function, protect the second input to the block from being equal to zero. Otherwise the output can produce a Inf or - Inf and result in a run-time error in the generated code.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains Math Function - Reciprocal (reciprocal) blocks that might result in non-finite output signals. Non-finite signals are not supported in real-time embedded systems.	When using the Math Function block with a reciprocal function, protect the input to the block from being equal to zero. Otherwise the output can produce a Inf or - Inf and result in a run-time error in the generated code.
The model or subsystem might contain Assignment blocks with incomplete array initialization that do not have block parameter Action if any output element is not assigned set to Error.	When using the Assignment block with incompleted array initialization, set block parameter Action if any output element is not assigned to Error.

- DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.d High-level requirements are verifiable
- DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.d Low-level requirements are verifiable
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 14.1
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1
- "hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block"
- "hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)"
- "hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)"
- "hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks"

Check usage of Signal Routing blocks

Identify usage of Signal Routing blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check identifies model or subsystem Switch blocks that might generate code with inequality operations (~=) in expressions that contain a floating-point variable or constant.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition **Recommended Action** The model or subsystem contains a For the identified block, do one of Switch block that might generate the following: code with inequality operations $(\sim =)$ in expressions where at • For the control input block, least one side of the expression change the **Data type** parameter contains a floating-point variable or setting. constant. The Switch block might • Change the Switch block cause floating-point inequality Criteria for passing first input comparisons in the generated code. parameter setting. This might change the algorithm.

Results and Recommended Actions

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g Algorithms are accurate
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 13.3

Check usage of Logic and Bit Operations blocks

Identify usage of Logical Operator and Bit Operations blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check inspects the usage of:

- Blocks that compute relational operators, including Relational Operator, Compare To Constant, Compare To Zero, and Detect Change blocks
- Logical Operator blocks

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains a block computing a relational operator that is operating on different data types. The condition can lead to unpredictable results in the generated code.	On the Block Parameters > Signal Attributes pane, set the Output data type to boolean for the specified blocks.
The model or subsystem contains a block computing a relational operator that uses the == or ~= operator to compare floating-point signals. The use of these operators on floating-point signals is unreliable and unpredictable because of floating-point precision issues. These operators can lead to unpredictable results in the generated code.	 For the identified block, do one of the following: Change the signal data type. Rework the model to eliminate using == or ~= operators on floating-point signals.
The model or subsystem contains a Logical Operator block that has inputs or outputs that are not	• Modify the Logical Operator block so that all inputs and outputs are Boolean. On the

Condition	Recommended Action
Boolean inputs or outputs. The block might result in floating-point equality or inequality comparisons in the generated code.	 Block Parameters > Signal Attributes pane, consider selecting Require all inputs to have the same data type and setting Output data type to boolean. In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the Optimization pane, consider selecting the Implement logic signals as boolean data (vs. double).

- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g Algorithms are accurate
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 13.3
- "hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators"
- "hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)"

Check usage of Ports and Subsystems blocks

Identify usage of Ports and Subsystems blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check inspects the usage of:

- For Iterator blocks
- While Iterator blocks
- If blocks
- Switch Case blocks

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains a For Iterator block that has variable iterations. This condition can lead	For the identified For Iterator blocks, do one of the following:
to unpredictable execution times or infinite loops in the generated code.	• Set the Iteration limit source parameter to internal.
	• If the Iteration limit source parameter must be external, use a Constant, Probe, or Width block as the source.
	• Clear the Set next i (iteration variable) externally check box.
	• Consider selecting the Show iteration variable check box and observe the iteration value during simulation.
The model or subsystem contains a While Iterator block that has unlimited iterations. This condition	For the identified While Iterator blocks:

Condition	Recommended Action
can lead to infinite loops in the generated code.	 Set the Maximum number of iterations (-1 for unlimited) parameter to a positive integer value. Consider selecting the Show iteration number port check box and observe the iteration value during simulation.
The model or subsystem contains an If block with an If expression or Elseif expressions that might cause floating-point equality or inequality comparisons in generated code.	Modify the expressions in the If block to avoid floating-point equality or inequality comparisons in generated code.
The model or subsystem contains an If block using Elseif expressions without an Else condition.	In the If block Block Parameters dialog box, select Show else condition . Connect the resulting Else output port to an If Action Subsystem block.
The model or subsystem contains an If block with output ports that do not connect to If Action Subsystem blocks.	Verify that output ports of the If block connect to If Action Subsystem blocks.
The model or subsystem contains an Switch Case block without a default case.	In the Switch Case block Block Parameters dialog box, select Show default case . Connect the resulting default output port to a Switch Case Action Subsystem block.
The model or subsystem contains a Switch Case block with an output port that does not connect to a Switch Case Action Subsystem block.	Verify that output ports of the Switch Case blocks connect to Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks.

- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b—Software architecture is consistent
- DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g Algorithms are accurate
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e High-level requirements conform to standards
- DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e Low-level requirements conform to standards
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 13.6
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 14.10
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 15.3
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1
- "hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks"
- "hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks"

Display model version information

Display model version information in your report.

Description

This check displays the following information for the current model:

- Version number
- Author
- Date
- Model checksum

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Could not retrieve model version and checksum information.	This summary is provided for your information. No action is required.

- "Reports for Code Generation" in the Simulink Coder documentation
- Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards

IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 Checks

In this section...

"IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 Checks Overview" on page 3-89

"Display model metrics and complexity report" on page 3-90

"Check for unconnected objects" on page 3-92

"Check for root Inports with missing properties" on page 3-93

"Check for MATLAB Function block interfaces with inherited properties" on page 3-95

"Check MATLAB Function block metrics" on page 3-97

"Check for root Inports with missing range definitions" on page 3-99

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IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 Checks Overview

IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 checks facilitate designing and troubleshooting models, subsystems, and the corresponding generated code for applications to comply with IEC 61508-3, ISO 26262-6, or EN 50128.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the IEC 61508, ISO 26262, or EN 50128 checks.

Tips

If your model uses model referencing, run the IEC 61508, ISO 26262, or EN 50128 checks on all referenced models before running them on the top-level model.

- IEC 61508-3 Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems Part 3: Software requirements
- ISO 26262-6 Road vehicles Functional safety Part 6: Product development: Software level
- EN 50128 Railway applications Communications, signalling and processing systems Software for railway control and protection systems
- Embedded Coder documentation:
 - "IEC 61508 Standard"
 - "ISO 26262 Standard"
 - "EN 50128 Standard"

Display model metrics and complexity report

Display number of elements and name, level, and depth of subsystems for the model or subsystem.

Description

The IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 standards recommend the usage of size and complexity metrics to assess the software under development. This check provides metrics information for the model. The provided information can be used to inspect whether the size or complexity of the model or subsystem exceeds given limits. The check displays:

- A block count for each Simulink block type contained in the given model.
- The maximum subsystem depth of the given model.
- A count of Stateflow constructs in the given model (if applicable).
- Name, level, and depth of the subsystems contained in the given model (if applicable).

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
	This summary is provided for your information. No action is required.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.9 (5) Software complexity metrics
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1a) Enforcement of low complexity, Table 4 (1a) Hierarchical structure of software components, Table 4 (1b) Restricted size of software components, and Table 4 (1c) Restricted size of interfaces

- EN 50128, Table A.12 (8) Limited size and complexity of Functions, Subroutines and Methods and (9) Limited number of subroutine parameters
- sldiagnostics in the Simulink documentation
- "Cyclomatic Complexity" in the Simulink Verification and Validation documentation

Check for unconnected objects

Identify unconnected lines, input ports, and output ports in the model.

Description

Unconnected objects are likely to cause problems propagating signal attributes such as data, type, sample time, and dimensions.

Ports connected to Ground or Terminator blocks pass this check.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
There are unconnected lines, input ports, or output ports in the model or subsystem.	• Double-click an element in the list of unconnected items to locate the item in the model diagram.
	• Connect the objects identified in the results.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset
- "Signal Basics"

Check for root Inports with missing properties

Identify root model Inport blocks with missing or inherited sample times, data types or port dimensions.

Description

Using root model Inport blocks that do not have defined sample time, data types or port dimensions can lead to undesired simulation results. Simulink back-propagates dimensions, sample times, and data types from downstream blocks unless you explicitly assign these values. When you run the check, a results table provides links to Inport blocks that do not pass, along with conditions triggering the warning.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Missing port dimension — Model contains Inport blocks with inherited port dimensions.	For the listed Inport blocks, specify port dimensions.
Missing signal data type — Model contains Inport blocks with inherited data types.	For the listed Inport blocks, specify data types.
Missing port sample time — Model contains Inport blocks with inherited sample times.	For the listed Inport blocks, specify sample times. The sample times for root Inports with bus type must match the sample times specified at the leaf elements of the bus object.

Tips

The following configuration passes this check:

• Inport blocks with inherited sample times in conjunction with the **Periodic sample time constraint** menu set to Ensure sample time independent

- IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (5) Fully defined interface
- ISO 26262-4, Table 2 (2) Precisely defined interfaces
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) Use of unambiguous graphical representation
- EN 50128, Table A.3 (19) Fully Defined Interface
- "Data Types" in the Simulink documentation
- "Determine Output Signal Dimensions" in the Simulink documentation
- "Specify Sample Time" in the Simulink documentation

Check for MATLAB Function block interfaces with inherited properties

Identify MATLAB Function blocks that have inputs, outputs or parameters with inherited complexity or data type properties.

Description

The check identifies MATLAB Function blocks with inherited complexity or data type properties. A results table provides links to MATLAB Function blocks that do not pass the check, along with conditions triggering the warning.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
MATLAB Function blocks have inherited interfaces.	Explicitly define complexity and data type properties for inports, outports, and parameters of MATLAB Function block identified in the results.
	If applicable, using the "MATLAB Function Block Editor", make the following modifications in the "Ports and Data Manager":
	 Change Complexity from Inherited to On or Off.
	• Change Type from Inherit: Same as Simulink to an explicit type.
	In the results table, Compiled Value provides suggestions for the actual values after the model compiles. If a MATLAB Function

Condition	Recommended Action
	block is defined within a library, explicitly define the interface in the library rather than in the referencing model. If your model has multiple instances of MATLAB Function blocks defined in a library block, and the instances have different interface properties, consider using
	multiple library blocks.

- IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (5) Fully defined interface
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) Use of unambiguous graphical representation
- EN 50128, Table A.1 (11) Software Interface Specifications
- "himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries"

Check MATLAB Function block metrics

Display complexity and code metrics for MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions. Report metric violations.

Description

The IEC 61508, ISO 26262, and EN 50128 standards recommend the usage of size and complexity metrics to assess the software under development. This check provides complexity and code metrics for MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions. The check additionally reports metric violations.

A results table provides links to MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions that violate the complexity input parameters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

Maximum effective lines of code per function

Provide the maximum effective lines of code per function. Effective lines do not include empty lines, comment lines, or lines with a function end keyword.

Minimum density of comments

Provide minimum density of comments. Density is ratio of comment lines to total lines of code.

Maximum cyclomatic complexity per function

Provide maximum cyclomatic complexity per function. Cyclomatic complexity is the number of linearly independent paths through the source code.

Condition	Recommended Action
MATLAB Function blocks or external MATLAB functions violate the complexity input parameters.	For the MATLAB Function block or external MATLAB function:
the complexity input parameters.	• If effective lines of code is too high, further divide the MATLAB function.
	• If comment density is too low, add comment lines.
	• If cyclomatic complexity per function is too high, further divide the MATLAB function.

Results and Recommended Actions

- IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (5) Fully defined interface
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) Use of unambiguous graphical representation
- EN 50128, Table A.1(11) Software Interface Specifications
- "himl_0003: Limitation of MATLAB function complexity"

Check for root Inports with missing range definitions

Identify root level Inport blocks with missing or erroneous minimum or maximum range values.

Description

The check identifies root level Inport blocks with missing or erroneous minimum or maximum range values. To have a precise and static definition of the interface range, you should specify the range at the Inport. A results table provides links to Inport blocks that do not pass the check, along with conditions triggering the warning.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
Missing range at Inport — Model contains Inport blocks with numeric data types that have missing range parameters (minimum and/or maximum).	Specify scalar minimum and maximum parameters for the listed Inport blocks.
Missing range(s) at bus object — Bus objects defining the Inport blocks have leaf elements with missing ranges.	To specify the model interface range, provide scalar minimum and maximum parameters for the listed leaf elements.
Range specified at Inport will be ignored — Minimum or maximum values at Inports are not supported for bus data types. The values are ignored during range checking.	To enable range checking, specify minimum and maximum signal values on the leaf elements of the bus objects defining the data type. To enable the use of minimum and maximum values with bus objects, set configuration parameter Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buse

Condition	Recommended Action
	blocks used to create bus signals to error.
No data type specified — Model contains Inport blocks with no data type specified.	Specify a supported data type.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (5) Fully defined interface
- ISO 26262-6, Table 2 (2) Precisely defined interfaces
- EN 50128, Table A.1(11) Software Interface Specifications, Table A.3(19)
 Fully Defined Interface
- "hisl_0025: Design min/max specification of input interfaces"

Check for root Outports with missing range definitions

Identify root level Outport blocks with missing or erroneous minimum or maximum range values.

Description

The check identifies root level Outport blocks with missing or erroneous minimum or maximum range values. To have a precise and static definition of the interface range, you should specify the range at the Outport. A results table provides links to Outport blocks that do not pass the check, along with conditions triggering the warning.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
Missing range at Outport — Model contains Outport blocks with numeric data types that have missing range parameters (minimum and/or maximum).	Specify scalar minimum and maximum parameters for the listed Outport blocks.
Missing range(s) at bus object — Bus objects defining the Outport blocks have leaf elements with missing ranges.	To specify the model interface range, provide scalar minimum and maximum parameters for the listed leaf elements.

Condition	Recommended Action
Range specified at Outport will be ignored — Minimum or maximum values at Outports are not supported for bus data types. The values are ignored during range checking.	To enable range checking, specify minimum and maximum signal values on the leaf elements of the bus objects defining the data type. To enable the use of minimum and maximum values with bus objects, set configuration parameter Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses : blocks used to create bus signals to error.
No bus data type specified — Outport blocks have a bus signals entering with no bus data type specified.	Provide a bus object for the Outport block data type.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (5) Fully defined interface
- ISO 26262-6, Table 2 (2) Precisely defined interfaces
- EN 50128, Table A.1(11) Software Interface Specifications, Table A.3(19)
 Fully Defined Interface
- "hisl_0026: Design min/max specification of output interfaces"

Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment

Identify blocks not supported by code generation or not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment.

Description

This check partially identifies model constructs that are not recommended for C/C++ production code generation as identified in the Simulink Block Support tables for Simulink Coder and Embedded Coder. If you are using blocks with support notes for code generation, review the information and follow the given advice.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation and Embedded Coder.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains blocks that should not be used for production code deployment.	Consider replacing the blocks listed in the results. Click an element from the list of questionable items to locate condition.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset
- "Supported Products and Block Usage"

Check usage of Stateflow constructs

Identify usage of Stateflow constructs that might impact safety.

Description

This check identifies instances of Stateflow software being used in a way that can impact an application's safety, including:

- Use of strong data typing
- Port name mismatches
- Scope of data objects and events
- Formatting of state action statements
- Ordering of states and transitions
- Unreachable code
- Indeterminate execution time

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
A Stateflow chart is not configured for strong data typing on boundaries between a Simulink model and the Stateflow chart. See:	In the Chart properties dialog box, select Use Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O for the Stateflow chart. When you select this check
 "hisf_0009: Strong data typing (Simulink and Stateflow boundary)" 	box, the Stateflow chart accepts input signals of any data type that Simulink models support, provided that the type of the input
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) - Strongly typed programming language	signal matches the type of the corresponding Stateflow input data object.
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) - Enforcement of strong typing	

Condition	Recommended Action
 EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) - Strongly Typed Programming Language MISRA-C:2004, Rules 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, and 10.4 	
Signals have names that differ from those of their corresponding Stateflow ports. See:	• Check whether the ports are connected and, if not, fix the connections.
 IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset ISO 26262 6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of 	• Change the names of the signals or the Stateflow ports so that the names match.
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets	
• EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset	
Local data is not defined in the Stateflow hierarchy at the chart level or below. See:	Define local data at the chart level or below.
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset	
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets	
• EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset	

Condition	Recommended Action
A new line is missing from a state action after:	Add missing new lines.
• An entry (en), during (du), or exit (ex) statement	
• The semicolon (;) at the end of an assignment statement	
See:	
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset	
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets	
• EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset	
Stateflow charts have User specified state/transition execution order cleared. See:	For the specified charts, in the Chart Properties dialog box, select User specified state/transition execution order.
• "hisf_0002: User-specified state/transition execution order"	
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset	
 ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1f) Use of unambiguous graphical representation 	
• EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset	

Condition	Recommended Action
Any of the following debugging options are cleared: • Enable debugging/animation	Select the debugging options. In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, select:
 Enable overflow detection (with debugging) Transition Conflict 	 Simulation Target > General > Enable debugging/animation
Data Range	Simulation
• Detect Cycles	Target > General > Enable overflow detection (with
See:	debugging)
• "hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings"	In the Stateflow Debugging dialog box, select:
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.7 (2) - Simulation/modeling	Transition ConflictData Range
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) - Use of defensive implementation techniques	Data Range Detect Cycles
• EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) - Defensive Programming, Table A.11 (13) Simulation	
The Stateflow chart contains a data object identifier defined in two or more scopes. See:	For the identified chart, do one of the following:Create a unique data object
• "hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity"	identifier within each of the scopes.Create a unique data object
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset, Table A.4 (5) - Design and coding standards	identifier within the chart, at the parent level.
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1e) - Use of established design	

Condition	Recommended Action
principles, Table 1 (1h) - Use of naming conventions	
• EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset, Table A.12 (1) - Coding Standard, Table A.12 (2) - Coding Style Guide	
• MISRA-C:2004, Rule 5.6	

Capabilities and Limitations

This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.

See Also

See the following topics in the Stateflow documentation:

- "Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O"
- "Property Fields"
- "How Events Work in Stateflow Charts"
- "Add Data"
- "Label States"
- "Chart Properties"
- "Chart Architecture"

Check state machine type of Stateflow charts

Identify whether Stateflow charts are all Mealy or all Moore charts.

Description

Compares the state machine type of all Stateflow charts to the type that you specify in the input parameters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

Mealy or Moore

Check whether charts use the same state machine type, and are all Mealy or all Moore charts.

Mealy

Check whether all charts are Mealy charts.

Moore

Check whether all charts are Moore charts.

Condition	Recommended Action
The input parameter is set to Mealy or Moore and charts in the model use either of the following:Classic state machine types.	For each chart, in the Chart Properties dialog box, specify State Machine Type to either Mealy or Moore. Use the same state machine type for all charts in the model.
• Multiple state machine types.	
The input parameter is set to Mealy and charts in the model use other state machine types.	For each chart, in the Chart Properties dialog box, specify State Machine Type to Mealy.
The input parameter is set to Moore and charts in the model use other state machine types.	For each chart, in the Chart Properties dialog box, specify State Machine Type to Moore.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.7 (2) Simulation/modeling
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets
- EN 50128, Table A.11 (3) Simulation
- "hisf_0001: Mealy and Moore semantics"
- "Overview of Mealy and Moore Machines" in the Stateflow documentation.
- "Chart Properties"
- "Chart Architecture"

Check for model objects that do not link to requirements

Check whether Simulink blocks and Stateflow objects link to a requirements document.

Description

This check verifies whether Simulink blocks and Stateflow objects link to a document containing engineering requirements for traceability.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks do not link to a requirements document.	Link to requirements document. See "Link to Requirements Document Using Selection-Based Linking".

Capabilities and Limitations

- You can run this check on your library models.
- When you run this check, the Model Advisor does not follow library links or look under masks.

Tip

Run this check from the top model or subsystem that you want to check.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.1 (1) Computer-aided specification tools, Table A.2 (8) Computer-aided specification tools, Table A.8 (1) Impact analysis
- ISO 26262-6, Table 8 (1a) Documentation of the software unit design in natural language

- EN 50128, Table A.3 (23) Modeling supported by computer aided design and specification tools, Table A.10 (1) Impact Analysis
- "Requirements Traceability"

Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods

Identify blocks with inconsistent indexing method.

Description

Using inconsistent block indexing methods can result in modeling errors. You should use a consistent vector indexing method for all blocks. This check identifies blocks with inconsistent indexing methods. The indexing methods are zero-based, one-based or user-specified.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains blocks with inconsistent indexing methods. The indexing methods are zero-based, one-based or user-specified.	Modify the model to use a single consistent indexing method.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset, Table A.4 (5) Design and coding standards
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (b) Use of language subsets, Table 1 (f) Use of unambiguous graphical representation
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset, Table A.12 (1) Coding Standard
- "hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method"

Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages

Check MATLAB Functions for **%#codegen** directive, MATLAB Code Analyzer messages, and justification message IDs.

Description

Verifies Codegen directive, MATLAB Code Analyzer messages, and justification message IDs for:

- MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks
- MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts
- Called MATLAB functions

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
 For MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks, either of the following: Code lines are not justified with a %#0k comment. Codes lines justified with %#0k do not specify a message id. 	 Implement MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations. Justify not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations with a %#ok comment. Specify justified code lines with a message id. For example, %#ok<noprt>.</noprt>
 For MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts, either of the following: Code lines are not justified with a %#0k comment. Codes lines justified with %#0k do not specify a message id. 	 Implement MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations. Justify not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations with a %#ok comment. Specify justified code lines with a message id. For example, %#ok<noprt>.</noprt>
For called MATLAB functions:	• Insert %#codegen directive in the MATLAB code.

Condition	Recommended Action
 Code does not have the %#codegen directive. Code lines are not justified with a %#ok comment. Codes lines justified with %#ok do not specify a message id. 	 Implement MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations. Justify not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations with a %#ok comment. Specify justified code lines with a message id. For example, %#ok<noprt>.</noprt>

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset, IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3)
 Defensive programming
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming
- "Check Code for Errors and Warnings"
- "himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation"

Check MATLAB code for global variables

Check for global variables in MATLAB code.

Description

Verifies that global variables are not used in any of the following:

- MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks
- MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts
- Called MATLAB functions

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Global variables are used in one or more of the following:MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks	Replace global variables with signal lines, function arguments, or persistent data.
• MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts	
Called MATLAB functions	

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset
- "himl_0005: Usage of global variables in MATLAB functions"

Check usage of Math Operations blocks

Identify usage of Math Operation blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check inspects the usage of the following blocks:

- Abs
- Assignment
- Gain

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains an Absolute Value block that is operating on one of the following:	If the identified Absolute Value block is operating on a boolean or unsigned data type, do one of the following:
• A boolean or an unsigned input data type. This condition results in unreachable simulation pathways through the model and might result in unreachable code	 Change the input of the Absolute Value block to a signed input type. Remove the Absolute Value block from the model.
• A signed integer value with the Saturate on integer overflow check box not selected. For signed data types, the absolute value of the most negative value is problematic because it is not representable by the data type.	If the identified Absolute Value block is operating on a signed data type, in the Block Parameters > Signal Attributes dialog box, select Saturate on integer overflow .

Condition	Recommended Action
This condition results in an overflow in the generated code.	
The model or subsystem contains Gain blocks with a of value 1.	If you are using Gain blocks as buffers, consider replacing them with Signal Conversion blocks.
The model or subsystem might contain Assignment blocks with incomplete array initialization that do not have block parameter Action if any output element is not assigned set to Error.	When using the Assignment block with incompleted array initialization, set block parameter Action if any output element is not assigned to Error.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset, IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming, Table B.8 (3) Control Flow Analysis
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques, Table 7 (1f) Control flow analysis
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming, Table A.19 (3) Control Flow Analysis
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 14.1
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 21.1
- "hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block"
- "hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks"

Check usage of Signal Routing blocks

Identify usage of Signal Routing blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check identifies model or subsystem Switch blocks that might generate code with inequality operations (~=) in expressions that contain a floating-point variable or constant.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition **Recommended Action** The model or subsystem contains a For the identified block, do one of Switch block that might generate the following: code with inequality operations $(\sim =)$ in expressions where at • For the control input block, least one side of the expression change the **Data type** parameter contains a floating-point variable or setting. constant. The Switch block might • Change the Switch block cause floating-point inequality Criteria for passing first input comparisons in the generated code. parameter setting. This might change the algorithm.

Results and Recommended Actions

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques
- EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 13.3

Check usage of Logic and Bit Operations blocks

Identify usage of Logical Operator and Bit Operations blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check inspects the usage of:

- Blocks that compute relational operators, including Relational Operator, Compare To Constant, Compare To Zero, and Detect Change blocks
- Logical Operator blocks

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains a block computing a relational operator that is operating on different data types. The condition can lead to unpredictable results in the generated code.	On the Block Parameters > Signal Attributes pane, set the Output data type to boolean for the specified blocks.
The model or subsystem contains a block computing a relational operator that uses the == or ~= operator to compare floating-point signals. The use of these operators on floating-point signals is unreliable and unpredictable because of floating-point precision issues. These operators can lead to unpredictable results in the generated code.	 For the identified block, do one of the following: Change the signal data type. Rework the model to eliminate using == or ~= operators on floating-point signals.
The model or subsystem contains a Logical Operator block that has inputs or outputs that are not	• Modify the Logical Operator block so that the inputs and outputs are Boolean. On the

Condition	Recommended Action
Boolean inputs or outputs. The block might result in floating-point equality or inequality comparisons in the generated code.	 Block Parameters > Signal Attributes pane, consider selecting Require all inputs to have the same data type and setting Output data type to boolean. In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the Optimization pane, consider selecting the Implement logic signals as boolean data (vs. double).

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) Strongly typed programming language, Table A.3 (3) Language subset, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) Enforcement of strong typing, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets
- EN 50128 Table A.4 (8) Strongly Typed Programming Language, Table A.4 (11) Language Subset, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 13.3
- "hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators"
- "hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)"

Check usage of Ports and Subsystems blocks

Identify usage of Ports and Subsystems blocks that might impact safety.

Description

This check inspects the usage of:

- For Iterator blocks
- While Iterator blocks
- If blocks
- Switch Case blocks

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The model or subsystem contains a For Iterator block that has variable iterations. This condition can lead to unpredictable execution times or	For the identified For Iterator blocks, do one of the following:Set the Iteration limit source
infinite loops in the generated code.	parameter to internal.
	• If the Iteration limit source parameter must be external, use a Constant, Probe, or Width block as the source.
	 Clear the Set next i (iteration variable) externally check box.
	• Consider selecting the Show iteration variable check box and observe the iteration value during simulation.
The model or subsystem contains a While Iterator block that has unlimited iterations. This condition	For the identified While Iterator blocks:

Condition	Recommended Action
can lead to infinite loops in the generated code.	 Set the Maximum number of iterations (-1 for unlimited) parameter to a positive integer value. Consider selecting the Show iteration number port check box and observe the iteration value during simulation.
The model or subsystem contains an If block with an If expression or Elseif expressions that might cause floating-point equality or inequality comparisons in generated code.	Modify the expressions in the If block to avoid floating-point equality or inequality comparisons in generated code.
The model or subsystem contains an If block using Elseif expressions without an Else condition.	In the If block Block Parameters dialog box, select Show else condition . Connect the resulting Else output port to an If Action Subsystem block.
The model or subsystem contains an If block with output ports that do not connect to If Action Subsystem blocks.	Verify that output ports of the If block connect to If Action Subsystem blocks.
The model or subsystem contains an Switch Case block without a default case.	In the Switch Case block Block Parameters dialog box, select Show default case . Connect the resulting default output port to a Switch Case Action Subsystem block.
The model or subsystem contains a Switch Case block with an output port that does not connect to a Switch Case Action Subsystem block.	Verify that output ports of the Switch Case blocks connect to Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) Language subset, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming
- ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques
- EN 50128 Table A.4 (11) Language Subset, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming
- MISRA-C:2004, Rule 13.6, Rule 14.10, Rule 15.3, Rule 21.1
- "hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks"
- "hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks"

Display configuration management data

Display model configuration and checksum information.

Description

This informer check displays the following information for the current model:

- Model version number
- Model author
- Date
- Model checksum

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Could not retrieve model version and checksum information.	This summary is provided for your information. No action is required.

- IEC 61508-3, Table A.8 (5) Software configuration management
- ISO 26262-8, Clause 7.4.2
- EN 50128, Table A.9 (5) Software Configuration Management
- "How Simulink Helps You Manage Model Versions" in the Simulink documentation
- Model Change Log in the Simulink Report Generator[™] documentation
- Simulink.BlockDiagram.getChecksum in the Simulink documentation
- Simulink.SubSystem.getChecksum in the Simulink documentation

MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board Checks

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MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board Checks Overview

MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) checks facilitate designing and troubleshooting models from which code is generated for automotive applications.

The Model Advisor performs a checkout of the Simulink Verification and Validation license when you run the MAAB checks.

- "Consult the Model Advisor" in the Simulink documentation
- "Simulink Checks" in the Simulink reference documentation
- "Simulink Coder Checks" in the Simulink Coder documentation
- "MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling" guidelines
- The MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board on the MathWorks Web site, which lists downloads for the latest version of *Control Algorithm Modeling Guidelines Using MATLAB, Simulink, and Stateflow*

Check font formatting

Check for difference in font and font sizes.

Description

With the exception of free text annotations within a model, text elements, such as block names, block annotations, and signal labels, must have the same font style and font size. Select a font style and font size that is legible and portable (convertible between platforms), such as Arial or Times New Roman 12 point.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

Font Name

Apply the specified font to all text elements. When you specify Common (default), the check identifies different fonts used in your model. Although you can specify other fonts, the fonts available from the drop-down list are Arial, Courier New, Georgia, Times New Roman, Arial Black, and Verdana.

Font Size

Apply the specified font size to all text elements. When you specify Common (default), the check identifies different font sizes used in your model. Although you can specify other font sizes, the font sizes available from the drop-down list are 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16.

Font Style

Apply the specified font style to all text elements. When you specify Common (default), the check identifies different font styles used in your model. The font styles available from the drop-down list are normal, bold, italic, and bold italic.

Condition	Recommended Action
The fonts or font sizes for text elements in the model are not consistent or portable.	Specify values for the font parameters and click Modify all Fonts , or manually change the fonts and font sizes of text elements in the model such that they are consistent and portable.

Results and Recommended Actions

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Action Results

Clicking **Modify all Fonts** changes the font and font size of all text elements in the model according to the values you specify in the input parameters.

For the input parameters, if you specify Common, clicking **Modify all Fonts** changes the font and font sizes of all text elements in the model to the most commonly used fonts, font sizes, or font styles.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0043: Simulink font and font size

Check Transition orientations in flowcharts

Check transition orientations in flow charts.

Description

The following rules apply to transitions in flow charts:

- Draw transition conditions horizontally.
- Draw transitions with a condition action vertically.

Loop constructs are exceptions to these rules.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model includes a transition with a condition that is not drawn horizontally or a transition action that is not drawn vertically.	Modify the model.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0132: Transitions in Flowcharts

Check for nondefault block attributes

Identify blocks that use nondefault block parameter values that are not displayed in the model diagram.

Description

Model diagrams should display block parameters that have values other than default values. One way of displaying this information is by using the **Block Annotation** tab in the Block Properties dialog box.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
other than default values, and the	In the Block Properties dialog, use the Block Annotation tab to add block parameter annotations.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Tip

If you use the add_block function with 'built-in/blocktype' as a source block path name for Simulink built-in blocks, some default parameter values of some blocks are different from the defaults that you get if you added those blocks interactively using Simulink.

- MAAB guideline db_0140: Display of basic block parameters
- For a list of block parameter default values, see "Block-Specific Parameters" in the Simulink documentation.
- add_block in the Simulink documentation

Check signal line labels

Check the labeling on signal lines.

Description

You should use a label to identify:

• Signals originating from the following blocks (the block icon exception noted below applies to all blocks listed, except Inport, Bus Selector, Demux, and Selector):

Bus Selector block (tool forces labeling) Chart block (Stateflow) Constant block Data Store Read block Demux block From block Inport block Selector block Subsystem block

Block Icon Exception If a signal label is visible in the display of the icon for the originating block, you do not have to display a label for the connected signal unless the signal label is required elsewhere due to a rule for signal destinations.

- Signals connected to one of the following destination blocks (directly or indirectly with a basic block that performs an operation that is not transformative):
 - Bus Creator block Chart block (Stateflow) Data Store Write block Goto block Mux block Outport block Subsystem block

• Any signal of interest.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Signals coming from Bus Selector, Chart, Constant, Data Store Read, Demux, From, Inport, or Selector blocks are not labeled.	Double-click the line that represents the signal. After the text cursor appears, enter a name and click anywhere outside the label to exit label editing mode.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline na_0008: Display of labels on signals
- "Signal Labels" in the Simulink documentation

Check for propagated signal labels

Check for propagated labels on signal lines.

Description

You should propagate a signal label from its source rather than enter the signal label explicitly (manually) if the signal originates from:

- An Inport block in a nested subsystem. However, if the nested subsystem is a library subsystem, you can explicitly label the signal coming from the Inport block to accommodate reuse of the library block.
- A basic block that performs a nontransformative operation.
- A Subsystem or Stateflow Chart block. However, if the connection originates from the output of an instance of the library block, you can explicitly label the signal to accommodate reuse of the library block.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The model includes signal labels that were entered explicitly, but should be propagated.	Use the open angle bracket (<) character to mark signal labels that should be propagated and remove the labels that were entered explicitly.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline na_0009: Entry versus propagation of signal labels
- "Signal Labels" in the Simulink documentation

Check default transition placement in Stateflow charts

Check default transition placement in Stateflow charts.

Description

In a Stateflow chart, you should connect the default transition at the top of the state and place the destination state of the default transition above other states in the hierarchy.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The default transition for a Stateflow chart is not connected at the top of the state.	Move the default transition to the top of the Stateflow chart.
The destination state of a Stateflow chart's default transition is lower than other states in the same hierarchy.	Adjust the position of the default transition's destination state such that the state is above other states in the same hierarchy.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline jc_0531: Placement of the default transition
- "Syntax for States and Transitions"

Check return value assignments of graphical functions in Stateflow charts

Identify graphical functions with multiple assignments of return values in Stateflow charts.

Description

The return value from a Stateflow graphical function must be set in only one place.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The return value from a Stateflow	Modify the specified graphical
graphical function is assigned in	function so that its return value is
multiple places.	set in one place.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline jc_0511: Setting the return value from a graphical function
- "When to Use Reusable Functions in Charts" in the Stateflow documentation

Check entry formatting in State blocks in Stateflow charts

Identify missing line breaks between entry action (en), during action (du), and exit action (ex) entries in states. Identify missing line breaks after semicolons (;) in statements.

Description

Start a new line after the entry, during, and exit entries, and after the completion of a statement ";".

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
An entry (en) is not on a new line.	Add a new line after the entry.
A during (du) is not on a new line.	Add a new line after the during.
An exit (ex) is not on a new line.	Add a new line after the exit.
Multiple statements found on one line.	Add a new line after each statement.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0501: Format of entries in a State block

Check usage of return values from a graphical function in Stateflow charts

Identify calls to graphical functions in conditional expressions.

Description

Do not use the return value of a graphical function in a comparison operation.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Conditional expressions contain calls to graphical functions.	Assign return values of graphical functions to intermediate variables. Use these intermediate variables in the specified conditional expressions.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline jc_0521: Use of the return value from graphical functions
- "When to Use Reusable Functions in Charts" in the Stateflow documentation
- "Reuse Logic Patterns Using Graphical Functions" in the Stateflow documentation

Check for pointers in Stateflow charts

Identify pointer operations on custom code variables.

Description

Pointers to custom code variables are not allowed.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Custom code variables use pointer operations.	Modify the specified chart to remove the dependency on pointer operations.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jm_0011: Pointers in Stateflow

Check for event broadcasts in Stateflow charts

Identify undirected event broadcasts that might cause recursion during simulation and generate inefficient code.

Description

Event broadcasts in Stateflow charts must be directed.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Event broadcasts are undirected.	Rearchitect the diagram to use directed event broadcasting. Use the send syntax or qualified event names to direct the event to a particular state. Use multiple send statements to direct an event to more than one state.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline jm_0012: Event broadcasts
- "Broadcast Events to Synchronize States" in the Stateflow documentation

Check transition actions in Stateflow charts

Identify missing line breaks between transition actions.

Description

For readability, start each transition action on a new line.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Multiple transition actions are on a single line.	Verify that each transition action begins on a new line.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline db_0151: State machine patterns for transition actions
- "Syntax for States and Transitions"

Check for MATLAB expressions in Stateflow charts

Identify Stateflow objects that use MATLAB expressions that are not suitable for code generation.

Description

Do not use MATLAB functions, instructions, and operators in Stateflow objects.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Stateflow objects use MATLAB expressions.	Replace MATLAB expressions in Stateflow objects.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

- MAAB guideline db_0127: MATLAB commands in Stateflow
- "Access Built-In MATLAB Functions and Workspace Data" in the Stateflow documentation

Check for indexing in blocks

Check for blocks that do not use one-based indexing.

Description

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

One-based indexing ([1, 2, 3,...]) is used for the following:

Product	Items
MATLAB	• Workspace variables and structures
	• Local variables of MATLAB functions
	Global variables
Simulink	• Signal vectors and matrices
	• Parameter vectors and matrices
	• S-function input and output signal vectors and matrices in MATLAB-code
	• S-function parameter vectors and matrices in MATLAB-code
	• S-function local variables in MATLAB-code

Zero-based indexing ([0, 1, 2, ...]) is used for the following:

Product	Items
Simulink	• S-function input and output signal vectors and matrices in C code
	• S-function input parameters in C code
	• S-function parameter vectors and matrices in C code
	• S-function local variables in C code
Stateflow	• Input and output signal vectors and matrices

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Product	Items
	• Parameter vectors and matrices
	• Local variables
	• Variables and structures in custom C code
C code	• Local variables and structures
	Global variables

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks in your model are not configured for one-based indexing.	Using block parameters, configure all blocks for one-based indexing.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

See MAAB guideline db_0112: Indexing

Check file names

Checks the names of all files residing in the same folder as the model

Description

A file name conforms to constraints.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The file name contains illegal characters.	Rename the file. Allowed characters are $a-z$, $A-Z$, $0-9$. and underscore (_).
The file name starts with a number.	Rename the file.
The file name starts with an underscore ("_").	Rename the file.
The file name ends with an underscore ("_").	Rename the file.
The file extension contains one (or more) underscores.	Change the file extension.
The file name has consecutive underscores.	Rename the file.
The file name contains more than one dot (".").	Rename the file.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline ar_0001: Filenames

Check folder names

Checks model directory and subdirectory names for invalid characters.

Description

A directory name conforms to constraints.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The directory name contains illegal characters.	Rename the directory. Allowed characters are a–z, A–Z, 0–9. and underscore (_).
The directory name starts with a number.	Rename the directory.
The directory name starts with an underscore ("_").	Rename the directory.
The directory name ends with an underscore ("_").	Rename the directory.
The directory name has consecutive underscores.	Rename the directory.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline ar_0002: Directory names

Check for prohibited blocks in discrete controllers

Check for prohibited blocks in discrete controllers.

Description

You cannot include continuous blocks in controller models.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Continuous blocks — Derivative, Integrator, State-Space, Transfer Fcn, Transfer Delay, Variable Time Delay, Variable Transport Delay, and Zero-Pole — are not permitted in models representing discrete controllers.	Replace continuous blocks with the equivalent blocks discretized in the s-domain by using the Discretizing library, as explained in "Discretize Blocks from the Simulink Model" in the Simulink documentation.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jm_0001: Prohibited Simulink standard blocks inside controllers

Check for prohibited sink blocks

Check for prohibited Simulink sink blocks.

Description

You must design controller models from discrete blocks. Sink blocks, such as the Scope block, are not allowed.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Sink blocks are not permitted in discrete controllers.	Remove sink blocks from the model.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline hd_0001: Prohibited Simulink sinks

Check positioning and configuration of ports

Check whether the model contains ports with invalid position and configuration.

Description

In models, ports must comply with the following rules:

- Place Inport blocks on the left side of the diagram. Move the Inport block right only to prevent signal crossings.
- Place Outport blocks on the right side of the diagram. Move the Outport block left only to prevent signal crossings.
- Avoid using duplicate Inport blocks at the subsystem level if possible.
- Do not use duplicate Inport blocks at the root level.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Inport blocks are too far to the right and result in left-flowing signals.	Move the specified Inport blocks to the left.
Outport blocks are too far to the left and result in right-flowing signals.	Move the specified Output blocks to the right.
Ports do not have the default orientation.	Modify the model diagram such that signal lines for output ports enter the side of the block and signal lines for input ports exit the right side of the block.
Ports are duplicate Inport blocks.	• If the duplicate Inport blocks are in a subsystem, remove them where possible.
	• If the duplicate Inport blocks are at the root level, remove them.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0042: Port block in Simulink models

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Check for matching port and signal names

Check for mismatches between names of ports and corresponding signals.

Description

Use matching names for ports and their corresponding signals.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Prerequisite

Prerequisite MAAB guidelines for this check are:

- db_0042: Port block in Simulink models
- na_0005: Port block name visibility in Simulink models

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Ports have names that differ from their corresponding signals.	Change the port name or the signal name to match the name for the signal.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jm_0010: Port block names in Simulink models

Check whether block names appear below blocks

Check whether block names appear below blocks.

Description

If shown, the name of the block should appear below the block.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks have names that do not appear below the blocks.	Set the name of the block to appear below the blocks.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0142: Position of block names

Check for mixing basic blocks and subsystems

Check for systems that mix primitive blocks and subsystems.

Description

You must design each level of a model with building blocks of the same type, for example, only subsystems or only primitive (basic) blocks. If you mask your subsystem and set MaskType to a non-empty string, the subsystem is seen as a basic block.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
A level in the model includes both subsystem blocks and primitive blocks.	Move nonvirtual blocks into the subsystem.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0143: Similar block types on the model levels

Check for unconnected ports and signal lines

Check whether model has unconnected input ports, output ports, or signal lines.

Description

Unconnected inputs should be connected to ground blocks. Unconnected outputs should be connected to terminator blocks.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks have unconnected inputs or outputs.	Connect unconnected lines to blocks specified by the design or to Ground or Terminator blocks.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0081: Unconnected signals, block inputs and block outputs

Check position of Trigger and Enable blocks

Check the position of Trigger and Enable blocks.

Description

Locate blocks that define subsystems as conditional or iterative at the top of the subsystem diagram.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Trigger , Enable, and Action Port	Move the Trigger, Enable, and
blocks are not centered in the upper	Action Port blocks to the upper third
third of the model diagram.	of the model diagram.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0146: Triggered, enabled, conditional Subsystems

Check usage of tunable parameters in blocks

Check whether tunable parameters specify expressions, data type conversions, or indexing operations.

Description

To make a parameter tunable, you must enter the basic block without the use of MATLAB calculations or scripting. For example, omit:

- Expressions
- Data type conversions
- Selections of rows or columns

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks have a tunable parameter that specifies an expression, data type conversion, or indexing operation.	In each case, move the calculation outside of the block, for example, by performing the calculation with a series of Simulink blocks, or precompute the value as a new variable.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0110: Tunable parameters in basic blocks

Check Stateflow data objects with local scope

Check whether Stateflow data objects with local scope are defined at the chart level or below.

Description

You must define local data of a Stateflow block on the chart level or below in the object hierarchy. You cannot define local variables on the machine level; however, parameters and constants are allowed at the machine level.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Local data is not defined in the Stateflow hierarchy at the chart level or below.	Define local data at the chart level or below.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0125: Scope of internal signals and local auxiliary variables

Check for Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O

Check whether labeled Stateflow and Simulink input and output signals are strongly typed.

Description

Strong data typing between Stateflow and Simulink input and output signals is required.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
A Stateflow chart does not use strong data typing with Simulink.	Select the Use Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O check box for the specified block.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0122: Stateflow and Simulink interface signals and parameters $% \left({{{\mathbf{b}}_{\mathrm{s}}}_{\mathrm{s}}} \right)$

Check usage of exclusive and default states in state machines

Check states in state machines.

Description

In state machines:

- There must be at least two exclusive states.
- A state cannot have only one substate.
- The initial state of a hierarchical level with exclusive states is clearly defined by a default transition.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Prerequisite

A prerequisite MAAB guideline for this check is db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
A system is underspecified.	Validate that the intended design is represented in the Stateflow diagram.
Chart has only one exclusive (OR) state.	Make the state a parallel state, or add another exclusive (OR) state.
Chart does not have a default state defined.	Define a default state.
Chart has multiple default states defined.	Define only one default state. Make the others nondefault.
State has only one exclusive (OR) substate.	Make the state a parallel state, or add another exclusive (OR) state.

Condition	Recommended Action
State does not have a default substate defined.	Define a default substate.
State has multiple default substates defined.	Define only one default substate, make the others nondefault.

Capabilities and Limitations

- This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.
- You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0137: States in state machines

Check Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)

Check the optimization parameter for Boolean data types.

Description

Optimization for Boolean data types is required

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Prerequisite

A prerequisite MAAB guideline for this check is na_0002: Appropriate implementation of fundamental logical and numerical operations.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Configuration setting for Implement logic signals as	Select the Implement logic signals as boolean data (vs. double) check
boolean data (vs. double) is not	box in the Configuration Parameters
set.	dialog box Optimization pane.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0011: Optimization parameters for Boolean data types

Check model diagnostic parameters

Check the model diagnostics configuration parameter settings.

Description

You should enable the following diagnostics:

Algebraic loop Minimize algebraic loop Inf or NaN block output Duplicate data store names Unconnected block input ports Unconnected block output ports Unconnected line Unspecified bus object at root Outport block Mux blocks used to create bus signals Element name mismatch Invalid function-call connection

Diagnostics not listed in the Results and Recommended Actions section below can be set to any value.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
Algebraic loop is set to none.	Set Algebraic loop on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning. Otherwise, Simulink might attempt to automatically break the algebraic loops, which can impact the execution order of the blocks.
Minimize algebraic loop is set to none.	Set Minimize algebraic loop on the Diagnostics > Solver pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning. Otherwise, Simulink

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
	might attempt to automatically break the algebraic loops for reference models and atomic subsystems, which can impact the execution order for those models or subsystems.
Inf or NaN block output is set to none, which can result in numerical exceptions in the generated code.	Set Inf or NaN block output on the Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Duplicate data store names is set to none, which can result in nonunique variable naming in the generated code.	Set Duplicate data store names on the Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Unconnected block input ports is set to none, which prevents code generation.	Set Unconnected block input ports on the Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Unconnected block output ports is set to none, which can lead to dead code.	Set Unconnected block output ports on the Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Unconnected line is set to none, which prevents code generation.	Set Unconnected line on the Diagnostics > Connectivity > Signals pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Unspecified bus object at root Outport block is set to none, which can lead to an unspecified interface if the model is referenced from another model.	Set Unspecified bus object at root Outport block on the Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Mux blocks used to create bus signals is set to none, which can lead to an unintended bus being created in the model.	Set Mux blocks used to create bus signals on the Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.

Condition	Recommended Action
Element name mismatch is set to none, which can lead to an unintended interface in the generated code.	Set Element name mismatch on the Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning.
Invalid function-call connection is set to none, which can lead to an error in the operation of the generated code.	Set Invalid function-call connection on the Diagnostics > Connectivity > Function Calls pane of the Configuration Parameters dialog box to error or warning, since this condition can lead to an error in the operation of the generated code.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0021: Model diagnostic settings

Check the display attributes of block names

Check the display attributes of subsystem and block names.

Description

Subsystem and block names should be displayed when providing descriptive information. The names should not be displayed if the block function is known from its appearance.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
Name is obvious.	Hide name by clearing Diagram > Format > Show Block Name.
Name is not descriptive.	Modify name to be more descriptive or hide name by clearing Diagram > Format > Show Block Name .
Name is not displayed.	Display name by selecting Diagram > Format > Show Block Name.

Results and Recommended Actions

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0061: Display of block names

Check display for port blocks

Check the **Icon display** setting for Inport and Outport blocks.

Description

The **Icon display** setting is required.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The Icon display setting is not set.	Set the Icon display to Port number for the specified Inport and Outport blocks.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0081: Icon display for Port block

Check subsystem names

Check whether subsystem block names include invalid characters.

Description

The names of all subsystem blocks are checked for invalid characters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The subsystem name contains illegal characters.	Rename the subsystem. Allowed characters include a–z, A–Z, 0–9, underscore (_), and period (.).
The subsystem name starts with a number.	Rename the subsystem.
The subsystem name starts with an underscore ("_").	Rename the subsystem.
The subsystem name ends with an underscore ("_").	Rename the subsystem.
The subsystem name has consecutive underscores.	Rename the subsystem.
The subsystem name has blank spaces.	Rename the subsystem.

Capabilities and Limitations

- You can run this check on your library models.
- The check does not report invalid characters in subsystem names for:
 - Virtual subsystems
 - Atomic subsystems with Function Packaging set to Inline

Tips

Use underscores to separate parts of a subsystem name instead of spaces.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names

Check port block names

Check whether Inport and Outport block names include invalid characters.

Description

The names of all Inport and Outport blocks are checked for invalid characters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The block name contains illegal characters.	Rename the block. Allowed characters include a–z, A–Z, 0–9, underscore (_), and period (.).
The block name starts with a number.	Rename the block.
The block name starts with an underscore ("_").	Rename the block.
The block name ends with an underscore ("_").	Rename the block.
The block name has consecutive underscores.	Rename the block.
The block name has blank spaces.	Rename the block.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Tips

Use underscores to separate parts of a block name instead of spaces.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0211: Usable characters for Inport blocks and Outport blocks

Check character usage in signal labels

Check whether signal line names include invalid characters.

Description

The names of all signal lines are checked for invalid characters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The signal line name contains illegal characters.	Rename the signal line. Allowed characters include a–z, A–Z, 0–9, underscore (_), and period (.).
The signal line name starts with a number.	Rename the signal line.
The signal line name starts with an underscore ("_").	Rename the signal line.
The signal line name ends with an underscore ("_").	Rename the signal line.
The signal line name has consecutive underscores.	Rename the signal line.
The signal line name has blank spaces.	Rename the signal line.
The signal line name has control characters.	Rename the signal line.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Tips

Use underscores to separate parts of a signal line name instead of spaces.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line names

Check character usage in block names

Check whether block names include invalid characters.

Description

The block names are checked for invalid characters.

This guideline does not apply to subsystem blocks.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Prerequisite

A prerequisite MAAB guideline for this check is jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The block name contains illegal characters.	Rename the block. Allowed characters include a–z, A–Z, 0–9, underscore (_), and period (.).
The block name starts with a number.	Rename the block.
The block name has blank spaces.	Rename the block.
The block name has double byte characters.	Rename the block.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

Tips

Carriage returns are allowed in block names.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0231: Usable characters for block names

Check Trigger and Enable block names

Check Trigger and Enable block port names.

Description

Block port names should match the name of the signal triggering the subsystem.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Trigger block does not match the name of the signal to which it is connected.	Match Trigger block names to the connecting signal.
Enable block does not match the name of the signal to which it is connected.	Match Enable block names to the connecting signal.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0281: Naming of Trigger Port block and Enable Port block

Check for Simulink diagrams using nonstandard display attributes

Check model appearance setting attributes.

Description

Model appearance settings are required to conform to the guidelines when the model is released.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Condition	Recommended Action
The toolbar is not visible.	Select View > Toolbar.
Wide Nonscalar Lines is cleared.	Select Display > Signals & Ports > Wide Nonscalar Lines .
Viewer Indicators is cleared.	Select Display > Signals & Ports > Viewer Indicators .
Testpoint Indicators is cleared.	Select Display > Signals & Ports > Testpoint & Logging Indicators .
Port Data Types is selected.	Clear Display > Signals & Ports > Port Data Types .
Storage Class is selected.	Clear Display > Signals & Ports > Storage Class .
Signal Dimensions is selected.	Clear Display > Signals & Ports > Signal Dimensions .
Model Browser is selected.	Clear View > Model Browser > Show Model Browser.
Sorted Execution Order is selected.	Clear Display > Blocks > Sorted Execution Order.
Model Block Version is selected.	Clear Display > Blocks > Block Version for Referenced Models.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Model Block I/O Mismatch is selected.	Clear Display > Blocks > Block I/O Mismatch for Referenced Models.
Library Links is set to Disabled, User Defined or All.	Select Display > Library Links > None.
Linearization Indicators is cleared.	Select Display > Signals & Ports > Linearization Indicators .
Block backgrounds are not white.	Blocks should have black foregrounds with white backgrounds. Click the specified block and select Format > Foreground Color > Black and Format > Background Color > White.
Diagrams do not have white backgrounds.	Select Diagram > Format > Canvas Color > White.
Diagrams do not have zoom factor set to 100%.	Select View > Zoom > Normal (100%).

Action Results

Clicking **Modify** updates the display attributes to conform to the guideline.

See Also

MAAB guideline na_0004: Simulink model appearance

Check MATLAB code for global variables

Check for global variables in MATLAB code.

Description

Verifies that global variables are not used in any of the following:

- MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks
- MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts
- Called MATLAB functions

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Global variables are used in one or more of the following:MATLAB code in MATLAB Function blocks	Replace global variables with signal lines, function arguments, or persistent data.
• MATLAB functions defined in Stateflow charts	
Called MATLAB functions	

See Also

MAAB guideline na_0024: Global Variables

Check visibility of block port names

Check the visibility of port block names.

Description

An organization applying the MAAB guidelines must select one of the following alternatives to enforce:

- The name of port blocks are not hidden.
- The name of port blocks must be hidden.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

All Port names should be shown (Format/Show Name)

Select this check box if all ports should show the name, including subsystems.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Blocks do not show their name and the All Port names should be shown (Format/Show Name) check box is selected.	Change the format of the specified blocks to show names according to the input requirement.
Blocks show their name and the All Port names should be shown (Format/Show Name) check box is cleared.	Change the format of the specified blocks to hide names according to the input requirement.
Subsystem blocks do not show their port names.	Set the subsystem parameter Show port labels to a value other than none.
Subsystem blocks show their port names.	Set the subsystem parameter Show port labels to none.

Capabilities and Limitations

- You can run this check on your library models.
- This check does not look in masked subsystems.

See Also

MAAB guideline na_0005: Port block name visibility in Simulink models

Check orientation of Subsystem blocks

Check the orientation of subsystem blocks.

Description

Subsystem inputs must be located on the left side of the block, and outputs must be located on the right side of the block.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Subsystem blocks are not using the right orientation	Rotate the subsystem so that inputs are on the left side of block and outputs are on the right side of the block.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0111: Direction of Subsystem

Check usage of Relational Operator blocks

Check the position of Constant blocks used in Relational Operator blocks.

Description

When the relational operator is used to compare a signal to a constant value, the constant input should be the second, lower input.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Relational Operator blocks have a Constant block on the first, upper input.	Move the Constant block to the second, lower input.

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0131: Use of Relational Operator block

Check usage of Switch blocks

Check usage of Switch blocks.

Description

This check verifies that the Switch block's control input (the second input) is a Boolean value and that the block is configured to pass the first input when the control input is nonzero.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The Switch block's control input (second input) is not a Boolean value.	Change the data type of the control input to Boolean.
The Switch block is not configured to pass the first input when the control input is nonzero.	

See Also

- MAAB guideline jc_0141: Use of the Switch block
- Switch block

Check usage of buses and Mux blocks

Check usage of buses and Mux blocks.

Description

This check verifies the usage of buses and Mux blocks.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The individual scalar input signals for a Mux block do not have common functionality, data types, dimensions, and units.	Modify the scalar input signals such that the specifications match.
The output of a Mux block is not a vector.	Change the output of the Mux block to a vector.
All inputs to a Mux block are not scalars.	Make sure that all input signals to Mux blocks are scalars.
The input for a Bus Selector block is not a bus signal.	Make sure that the input for all Bus Selector blocks is a bus signal.

See Also

- MAAB guideline na_0010: Grouping data flows into signals
- "Composite Signals"

Check for bitwise operations in Stateflow charts

Identify bitwise operators (&, |, and ^) in Stateflow charts. If you select **Enable C-bit operations** for a chart, only bitwise operators in expressions containing Boolean data types are reported. Otherwise, all bitwise operators are reported for the chart.

Description

Do not use bitwise operators in Stateflow charts, unless you enable bitwise operations.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Stateflow charts with Enable C-bit operations selected use bitwise operators (&, , and ^) in expressions containing Boolean data types.	Do not use Boolean data types in the specified expressions.
The Model Advisor could not determine the data types in expressions with bitwise operations.	To allow Model Advisor to determine the data types, consider explicitly typecasting the specified expressions.
Stateflow charts with Enable C-bit operations cleared use bitwise operators (&, , and ^).	 To fix this issue, do either of the following: Modify the expressions to replace bitwise operators. If not using Boolean data types, consider enabling bitwise operations. In the Chart properties dialog box, select Enable C-bit operations.

Capabilities and Limitations

This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.

See Also

- MAAB guideline na_0001: Bitwise Stateflow operators
- "Binary and Bitwise Operations" in the Stateflow documentation

Check for comparison operations in Stateflow charts

Identify comparison operations with different data types in Stateflow objects.

Description

Comparisons should be made between variables of the same data types.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Comparison operations with different data types were found.	Revisit the specified operations to avoid comparison operations with different data types.
The Model Advisor could not determine the data types in expressions with comparison operations.	To allow Model Advisor to determine the data types, consider explicitly typecasting the specified expressions.

Capabilities and Limitations

This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.

See Also

MAAB guideline na_0013: Comparison operation in Stateflow

Check for unary minus operations on unsigned integers in Stateflow charts

Identify unary minus operations applied to unsigned integers in Stateflow objects.

Description

Do not perform unary minus operations on unsigned integers in Stateflow objects.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Unary minus operations are applied	Modify the specified objects to
to unsigned integers in Stateflow	remove dependency on unary minus
objects.	operations.
The Model Advisor could not	To allow Model Advisor to
determine the data types in	determine the data types, consider
expressions with unary minus	explicitly typecasting the specified
operations.	expressions.

Capabilities and Limitations

This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0451: Use of unary minus on unsigned integers in Stateflow

Check for equality operations between floating-point expressions in Stateflow charts

Identify equal to operations (==) in expressions where at least one side of the expression is a floating-point variable or constant.

Description

Do not use equal to operations with floating-point data types. You can use equal to operations with integer data types.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Expressions use equal to operations (==) where at least one side of the expression is a floating-point variable or constant.	Modify the specified expressions to avoid equal to operations between floating-point expressions. If an equal to operation is required, a margin of error should be defined and used in the operation.
The Model Advisor could not determine the data types in expressions with equality operations.	To allow Model Advisor to determine the data types, consider explicitly typecasting the specified expressions.

Capabilities and Limitations

This check does not support charts that use MATLAB as the action language.

See Also

MAAB guideline jc_0481: Use of hard equality comparisons for floating point numbers in Stateflow

Check input and output settings of MATLAB Function blocks

Identify MATLAB Function blocks that have inputs, outputs or parameters with inherited complexity or data type properties.

Description

The check identifies MATLAB Function blocks with inherited complexity or data type properties. A results table provides links to MATLAB Function blocks that do not pass the check, along with conditions triggering the warning.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
MATLAB Function blocks have inherited interfaces.	Explicitly define complexity and data type properties for inports, outports, and parameters of MATLAB Function block identified in the results.
	If applicable, using the "MATLAB Function Block Editor", make the following modifications in the "Ports and Data Manager":
	• Change Complexity from Inherited to On or Off.
	• Change Type from Inherit: Same as Simulink to an explicit type.
	• Change Size from 1 (Inherited) to an explicit size.

Condition	Recommended Action
	In the results table, Compiled Value provides suggestions for the actual values after the model compiles. If a MATLAB Function block is defined within a library, explicitly define the interface in the library rather than in the referencing model. If your model has multiple instances of MATLAB Function blocks defined in a library block, and the instances have different interface properties, consider using multiple library blocks.

See Also

MAAB guideline na_0034: MATLAB Function block input/output settings

Check MATLAB Function block metrics

Display complexity and code metrics for MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions. Report metric violations.

Description

This check provides complexity and code metrics for MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions. The check additionally reports metric violations.

A results table provides links to MATLAB Function blocks and external MATLAB functions that violate the complexity input parameters.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Input Parameters

Maximum effective lines of code per function

Provide the maximum effective lines of code per function. Effective lines do not include empty lines, comment lines, or lines with a function end keyword.

Minimum density of comments

Provide minimum density of comments. Density is ratio of comment lines to total lines of code.

Maximum cyclomatic complexity per function

Provide maximum cyclomatic complexity per function. Cyclomatic complexity is the number of linearly independent paths through the source code.

Condition	Recommended Action
MATLAB Function blocks or external MATLAB functions violate the complexity input parameters.	For the MATLAB Function block or external MATLAB function:
the complexity input parameters.	• If effective lines of code is too high, further divide the MATLAB function.
	• If comment density is too low, add comment lines.
	• If cyclomatic complexity per function is too high, further divide the MATLAB function.

Results and Recommended Actions

Capabilities and Limitations

You can run this check on your library models.

See Also

- na_0016: Source lines of MATLAB Functions
- na_0018: Number of nested if/else and case statement

Check for mismatches between names of Stateflow ports and associated signals

Check for mismatches between Stateflow ports and associated signal names.

Description

The name of Stateflow input and output should be the same as the corresponding signal.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Signals have names that differ from those of their corresponding Stateflow ports.	Change the names of either the signals or the Stateflow ports.

See Also

MAAB guideline db_0123: Stateflow port names

Check scope of From and Goto blocks

Check the scope of From and Goto blocks.

Description

You can use global scope for controlling flow. However, From and Goto blocks must use local scope for signal flows.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
From and Goto blocks are not configured with local scope.	Make sure the ports are connectedChange the scope of the specified blocks to local.

See Also

MAAB guideline na_0011: Scope of Goto and From blocks

Requirements Consistency Checks

In this section...

"Identify requirement links with missing documents" on page 3-197

"Identify requirement links that specify invalid locations within documents" on page 3-198

"Identify selection-based links having descriptions that do not match their requirements document text" on page 3-199

"Identify requirement links with path type inconsistent with preferences" on page 3-201

Identify requirement links with missing documents

Verify that requirements link to existing documents.

Description

You used the Requirements Management Interface (RMI) to associate a design requirements document with a part of your model design and the interface cannot find the specified document.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The requirements document	Open the Requirements dialog
associated with a part of your	box and fix the path name of the
model design is not accessible at the	requirements document or move the
specified location.	document to the specified location.

Tips

If your model has links to a DOORS requirements document, to run this check, the DOORS software must be open and you must be logged in.

See Also

"Maintenance of Requirements Links"

Identify requirement links that specify invalid locations within documents

Verify that requirements link to valid locations (e.g., bookmarks, line numbers, anchors) within documents.

Description

You used the Requirements Management Interface (RMI) to associate a location in a design requirements document (a bookmark, line number, or anchor) with a part of your model design and the interface cannot find the specified location in the specified document.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The location in the requirements	Open the Requirements dialog box
document associated with a part of	and fix the location reference within
your model design is not accessible.	the requirements document.

Tips

If your model has links to a DOORS requirements document, to run this check, the DOORS software must be open and you must be logged in.

If your model has links to a Microsoft Word or Microsoft Excel document, to run this check, those applications must be closed on your computer.

See Also

"Maintenance of Requirements Links"

Identify selection-based links having descriptions that do not match their requirements document text

Verify that descriptions of selection-based links use the same text found in their requirements documents.

Description

You used selection-based linking of the Requirements Management Interface (RMI) to label requirements in the model's **Requirements** menu with text that appears in the corresponding requirements document. This check helps you manage traceability by identifying requirement descriptions in the menu that are not synchronized with text in the documents.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
Selection-based links have descriptions that differ from their corresponding selections in the requirements documents.	If the difference reflects a change in the requirements document, click Update in the Model Advisor results to replace the current description in the selection-based link with the text from the requirements document (the external description). Alternatively, you can right-click the object in the model window, select Edit/Add Links from the Requirements menu, and use the Requirements dialog box that appears to synchronize the text.

Tips

If your model has links to a DOORS requirements document, to run this check, the DOORS software must be open and you must be logged in.

If your model has links to a Microsoft Word or Microsoft Excel document, to run this check, those applications must be closed on your computer.

See Also

"Maintenance of Requirements Links"

Identify requirement links with path type inconsistent with preferences

Check that requirement paths are of the type selected in the preferences.

Description

You are using the Requirements Management Interface (RMI) and the paths specifying the location of your requirements documents differ from the file reference type set as your preference.

Available with Simulink Verification and Validation.

Results and Recommended Actions

Condition	Recommended Action
The paths indicating the location of requirements documents use a file reference type that differs from the preference specified in the Requirements Settings dialog box, on the Selection Linking tab.	 Change the preferred document file reference type or the specified paths by doing one of the following: Click Fix to change the current path to the valid path. In the model window, select Analysis > Requirements > Setting select the Selection Linking tab, and change the value for the Document file reference option.

Linux Check for Absolute Paths

On Linux[®] systems, this check is named **Identify requirement links with absolute path type**. The check reports warnings for requirements links that use an absolute path.

The recommended action is:

1 Right-click the model object and select **Requirements > Edit/Add Links**.

2 Modify the path in the Document field to use a path relative to the current working folder or the model location.

See Also

"Maintenance of Requirements Links"