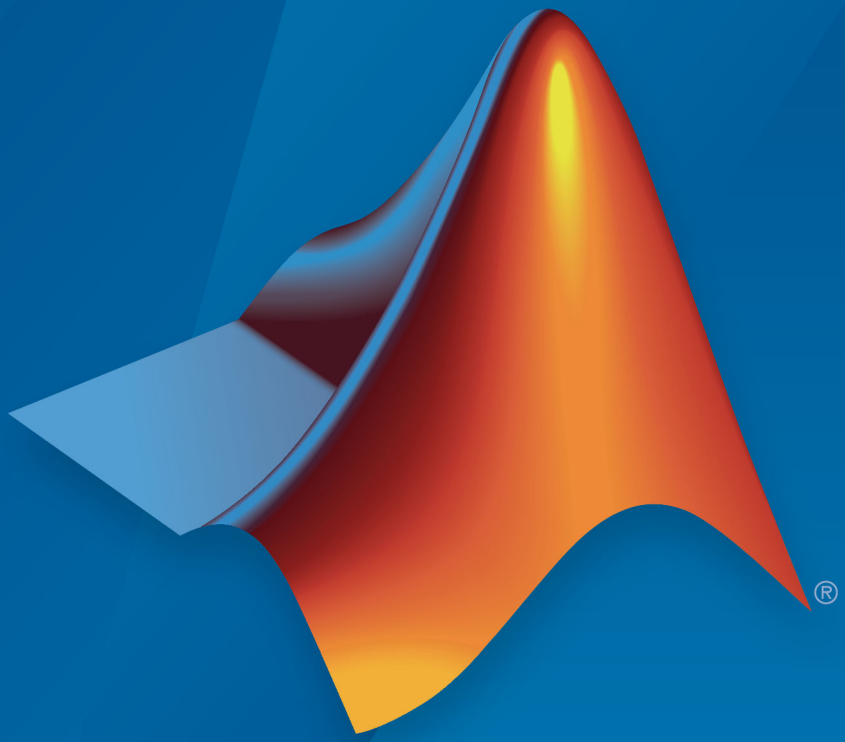
Simulink®

Modeling Guidelines for High-Integrity Systems



MATLAB® & SIMULINK®

R2018b

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Modeling Guidelines for High-Integrity Systems

Revision History

September 2009	Online only	New for Version 1.0 (Release 2009b)
April 2010	Online only	Revised for Version 1.1 (Release 2010a)
September 2010	Online only	Revised for Version 1.2 (Release 2010b)
April 2011	Online only	Revised for Version 1.3 (Release 2011a)
September 2011	Online only	Revised for Version 1.4 (Release 2011b)
March 2012	Online only	Revised for Version 1.5 (Release 2012a)
September 2012	Online only	Revised for Version 1.6 (Release 2012b)
March 2013	Online only	Revised for Version 1.7 (Release 2013a)
September 2013	Online only	Revised for Version 1.8 (Release 2013b)
March 2014	Online only	Revised for Version 1.9 (Release 2014a)
October 2014	Online only	Revised for Version 1.10 (Release 2014b)
March 2015	Online only	Revised for Version 1.11 (Release 2015a)
September 2015	Online only	Revised for Version 1.12 (Release 2015b)
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6 Naming Considerations

7 MISRA C:2012 Compliance Considerations

8 Requirements Considerations

Introduction

Motivation

MathWorks intends the guidelines for engineers developing models and generating code for high-integrity systems using Model-Based Design with MathWorks products. The guidelines provide recommendations for creating Simulink models that are complete, unambiguous, statically deterministic, robust, and verifiable. The guidelines focus on model settings, block usage, and block parameters that impact simulation behavior or code generated by the Embedded Coder® product.

These guidelines do not assume that you use a particular safety or certification standard. The guidelines reference some safety standards where applicable, including:

- DO-178C / DO-331
- IEC 61508
- IEC 62304
- ISO 26262
- EN 50128
- MISRA C

The guidelines might also be applicable to related standards, including IEC 62304, and DO-254.

You can use the Model Advisor to support adhering to these guidelines. Each guideline lists the checks that are applicable to that guideline, or to parts of that guideline.

The guidelines do not address model style or development processes. For more information about creating models in a way that improves consistency, clarity, and readability, see the “MAAB Control Algorithm Modeling” guidelines. Development process guidance and additional information for specific standards is available with the IEC Certification Kit (for ISO 26262 and IEC 61508) and DO Qualification Kit (for DO-178) products.

Disclaimer While adhering to the recommendations in the guidelines will reduce the risk that an error is introduced during development and not be detected, it is not a guarantee that the system being developed will be safe. Conversely, if some of the recommendations in the guidelines are not followed, it does not mean that the system being developed will be unsafe.

Guideline Template

Guideline descriptions are documented, using the following template. Companies that want to create additional guidelines are encouraged to use the same template.

ID: Title	*XX_nnnn*: Title of the guideline (unique, short)
Description	Description of the guideline
Prerequisites	Links to guidelines that are prerequisites to this guideline (ID: Title)
Notes	Notes for using the guideline
Rationale	Rationale for providing the guideline
Model Advisor Check	Title of and link to the corresponding Model Advisor check, if a check exists
References	References to standards that apply to guideline
See Also	Links to additional information
Last Changed	Version number of last change
Examples	Guideline examples

Model Advisor Checks for High-Integrity Modeling Guidelines

The Simulink Check Model Advisor provides High-Integrity System Modeling checks (Simulink Check) for compliance with safety standards, including:

- DO-178C / DO-331
- IEC 61508
- IEC 62304
- ISO 26262
- EN 50128

The high-integrity guidelines and their corresponding checks are summarized in the table. For the guidelines that do not have Model Advisor checks, it is not possible to automate checking of the guideline. Guidelines without a corresponding check are noted as not applicable.

Run the high-integrity checks from these Model Advisor folders:

- **Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems**
- **Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems**
- **Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems**
- **Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems**
- **Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems**

For information on using the Model Advisor, see Run Model Checks.

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block	Check usage of Abs blocks
hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)	Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions)
hisl_0003: Usage of Square Root blocks	Not applicable

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)	Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions)
hisl_0005: Usage of Product blocks	Not applicable
hisl_0006: Usage of While Iterator blocks	Check usage of While Iterator blocks
hisl_0007: Usage of For Iterator or While Iterator subsystems	Check sample time-dependent blocks
hisl_0008: Usage of For Iterator Blocks	Check usage of For Iterator blocks
hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks	Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks
hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks	Check usage Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks
hisl_0012: Usage of conditionally executed subsystems	Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems
hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory
hisl_0015: Usage of Merge blocks	Check usage of Merge blocks
hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators	Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types
hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)	Check usage of Relational Operator blocks
hisl_0018: Usage of Logical Operator block	Check usage of Logical Operator blocks
hisl_0019: Usage of Bitwise Operator block	Check usage of Bitwise Operator block

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0020: Blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012 compliance	Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C: 2012
hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method	Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods
hisl_0022: Data type selection for index signals	Check data types for blocks with index signals
hisl_0023: Verification of model and subsystem variants	Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active
hisl_0024: Inport interface definition	Check for root Inports with missing properties
hisl_0025: Design min/max specification of input interfaces	Check for root Inports with missing range definitions
hisl_0026: Design min/max specification of output interfaces	Check for root Outports with missing range definitions
hisl_0028: Usage of Reciprocal Square Root blocks	Not applicable
hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks	Check usage of Assignment blocks
hisl_0031: Model file names	Check model file name
hisl_0032: Model object names	Check model object names
hisl_0033: Usage of Lookup Table blocks	Check usage of lookup table blocks
hisl_0034: Usage of Signal Routing blocks	Check usage of Signal Routing blocks
hisl_0036: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Saving	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving
hisl_0037: Configuration Parameters > Model Referencing	Check safety-related model referencing settings

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0038: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Comments	Check safety-related code generation settings for comments
hisl_0039: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Interface	Check safety-related code generation interface settings
hisl_0040: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Simulation time	Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time
hisl_0041: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Solver options	Check safety-related solver settings for solver options
hisl_0042: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Tasking and sample time options	Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time
hisl_0043: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Solver	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers
hisl_0044: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Sample Time	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time
hisl_0045: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)	Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals
hisl_0046: Configuration Parameters > Simulation Target > Block reduction	Check safety-related block reduction optimization settings
hisl_0047: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Code Style	Check safety-related code generation settings for code style

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0048: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Application lifespan (days)	Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan
hisl_0049: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Symbols	Check safety-related code generation symbols settings
hisl_0051: Configuration Parameters > Optimization > Loop unrolling threshold	Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold
hisl_0052: Configuration Parameters > Optimization > Data initialization	Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization
hisl_0053: Configuration Parameters > Optimization > Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values	Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions
hisl_0054: Configuration Parameters > Optimization > Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions	Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions
hisl_0056: Configuration Parameters > Optimization > Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values	Check safety-related optimization settings
hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012
hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity	Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects
hisl_0062: Global variables in graphical functions	Check global variables in graphical functions

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0063: Length of user-defined object names to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	Check for length of user-defined object names
hisl_0066: Usage of Gain blocks	Check usage of Gain blocks
hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model	Check for model elements that do not link to requirements
hisl_0101: Avoid invariant comparison operations to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	Not applicable
hisl_0102: Data type of loop control variables to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	Check data type of loop control variables
hisl_0301: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Compatibility	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility
hisl_0302: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Parameters	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters
hisl_0303: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Merge block	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks
hisl_0304: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model initialization	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization
hisl_0305: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Debugging	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging
hisl_0306: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Signals	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity
hisl_0307: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisl_0308: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Function calls	Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity
hisl_0309: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Type Conversion	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions
hisl_0310: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model Referencing	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing
hisl_0311: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Stateflow	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow
hisl_0314: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals	Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data
hisf_0001: State Machine Type	Check state machine type of Stateflow charts
hisf_0002: User-specified state/ transition execution order	Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions
hisf_0003: Usage of bitwise operations	Check for bitwise operations in Stateflow charts
hisf_0004: Usage of recursive behavior	Not applicable
hisf_0007: Usage of junction conditions (maintaining mutual exclusion)	Not applicable
hisf_0009: Strong data typing (Simulink and Stateflow boundary)	Check usage of Stateflow constructs
hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings	Check Stateflow debugging options

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
hisf_0013: Usage of transition paths (crossing parallel state boundaries)	Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries
hisf_0014: Usage of transition paths (passing through states)	Check for inappropriate use of transition paths
hisf_0015: Strong data typing (casting variables and parameters in expressions)	Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing
hisf_0016: Stateflow port names	Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts
hisf_0017: Stateflow data object scoping	Check scoping of Stateflow data objects
hisf_0064: Shift operations for Stateflow data to improve code compliance	Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data
hisf_0065: Type cast operations in Stateflow to improve code compliance	Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts
hisf_0211: Protect against use of unary operators in Stateflow Charts to improve code compliance	Check Stateflow charts for unary operators
hisf_0213: Protect against divide-by-zero calculations in Stateflow charts to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	Not applicable
himl_0001: Usage of standardized MATLAB function headers	Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers
himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries	Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties
himl_0003: Limitation of MATLAB function complexity	Check MATLAB Function metrics

High-Integrity Modeling Guideline	Model Advisor Checks
himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation	Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages
himl_0006: MATLAB code if / elseif / else patterns	Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks
himl_0007: MATLAB code switch / case / otherwise patterns	Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks
himl_0008: MATLAB code relational operator data types	Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks
himl_0009: MATLAB code with equal / not equal relational operators	Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks
himl_0010: MATLAB code with logical operators and functions	Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks

Simulink Block Considerations

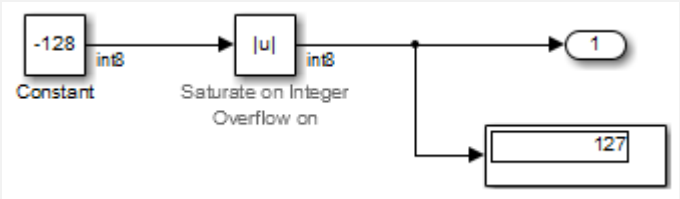
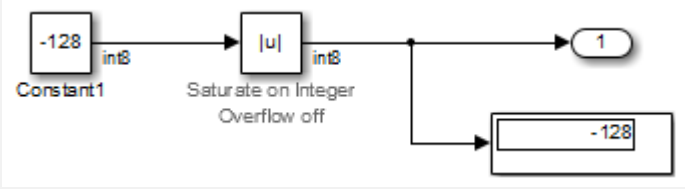
Math Operations

In this section...

hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block

ID: Title	hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Abs block,	
	A	Avoid Boolean and unsigned data types as inputs to the Abs block.
	B	In the Abs block parameter dialog box, select **Saturate on integer overflow**.
Notes	The Abs block does not support Boolean data types. Specifying an unsigned input data type, might optimize the Abs block out of the generated code, resulting in a block you cannot trace to the generated code. For signed data types, Simulink does not represent the absolute value of the most negative value. When you select **Saturate on integer overflow**, the absolute value of the data type saturates to the most positive representable value. When you clear **Saturate on integer overflow**, absolute value calculations in the simulation and generated code might not be consistent or expected.	
Rationale	A	Support generation of traceable code.
	B	Achieve consistent and expected behavior of model simulation and generated code.

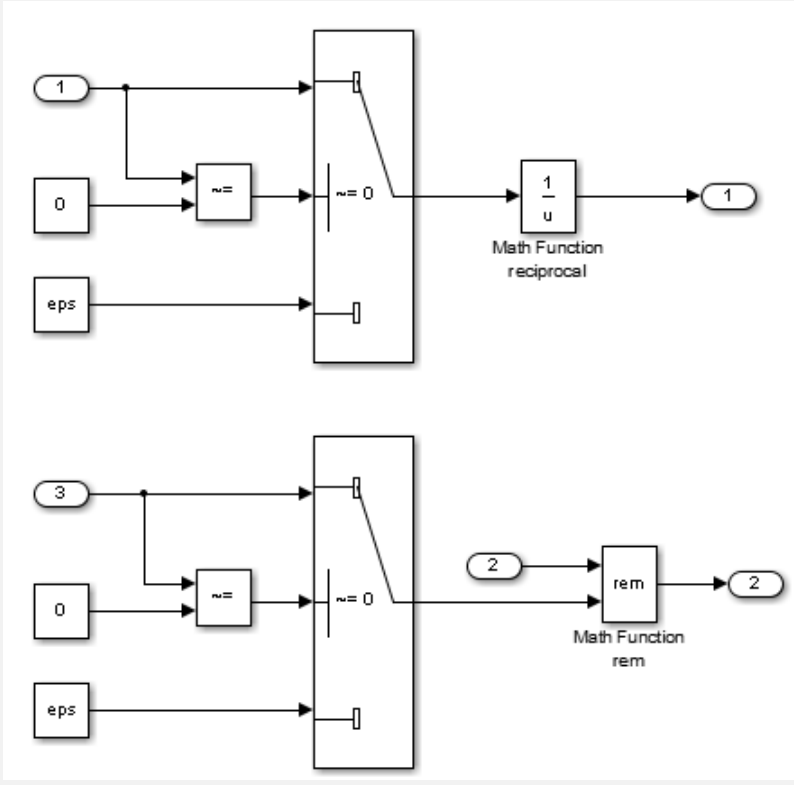
ID: Title	hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Abs blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Abs blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Abs blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Abs blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Abs blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Abs blocks.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language' IEC 61508-3, Table B.8 (3) 'Control Flow Analysis' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' ISO 26262-6, Table 9 (1e) 'Control flow analysis' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.19 (3) 'Control Flow Analysis' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.d 'Low-level requirements are verifiable' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	hisl_0001: Usage of Abs block
Examples	 **Recommended**  **Not Recommended**

hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)

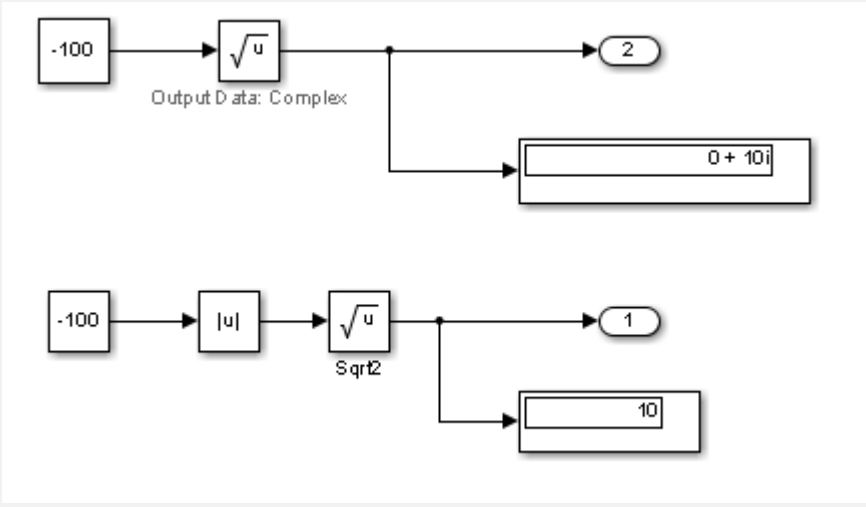
ID: Title	hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Math Function block with remainder-after-division (`rem`) or reciprocal (`reciprocal`) functions:	
	A	Protect the input of the `reciprocal` function from going to zero.
	B	Protect the second input of the `rem` function from going to zero.
Note	You can get a divide-by-zero operation, resulting in an infinite (`Inf`) output value for the `reciprocal` function, or a Not-a-Number (`NaN`) output value for the `rem` function. To avoid overflows or undefined values, protect the corresponding input from going to zero.	
Rationale	A, B	Protect against overflows and undefined numerical results.

ID: Title	hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions)** For check details, see Check usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal functions).
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
Last Changed	R2017b

ID: Title	hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)
Examples	In the following example, when the input signal oscillates around zero, the output exhibits a large change in value. You need further protection against the large change in value. 

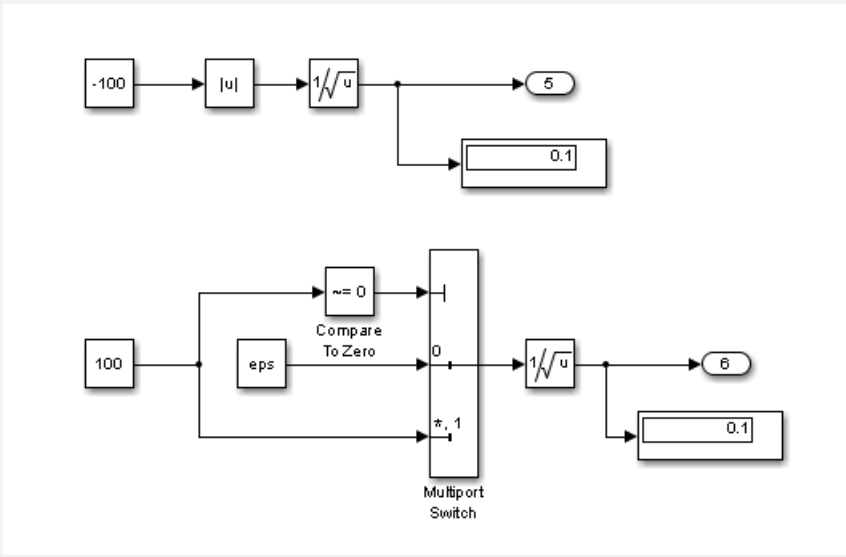
hisl_0003: Usage of Square Root blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0003: Usage of Square Root blocks	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Square Root block, do one of the following:	
	A	Account for complex numbers as the output.
	B	Protect the input from going negative.

ID: Title	hisl_0003: Usage of Square Root blocks	
Rationale	A, B	Avoid undesirable results in generated code.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1	
Last Changed	R2016a	
Examples		

hisl_0028: Usage of Reciprocal Square Root blocks

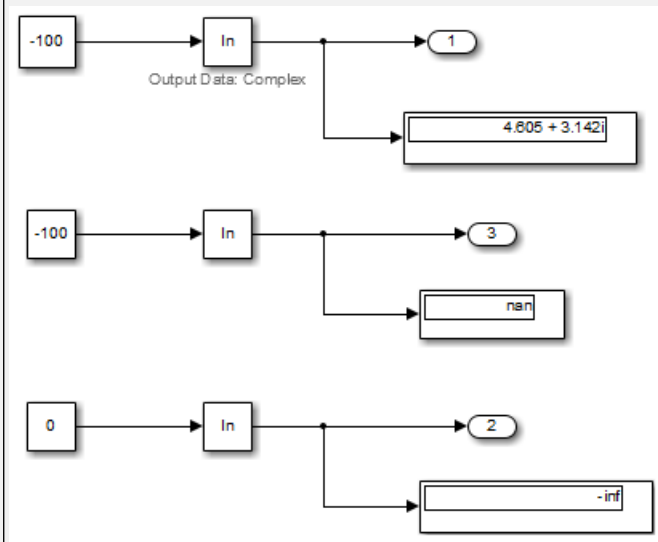
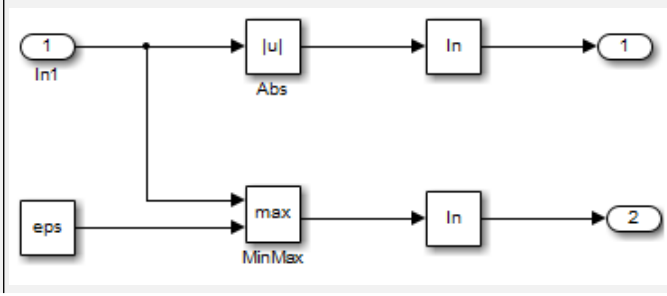
ID: Title	hisl_0028: Usage of Reciprocal Square Root blocks	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Reciprocal Square Root block, do one of the following:	
	A	Protect the input from going negative.

ID: Title	hisl_0028: Usage of Reciprocal Square Root blocks	
	B	Protect the input from going to zero.
Note	You can get a divide-by-zero operation, resulting in an `(Inf)` output value for the reciprocal function. To avoid overflows or undefined values, protect the corresponding input from going to zero.	
Rationale	A, B	Avoid undesirable results in generated code.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1	
Last Changed	R2016a	
Examples		

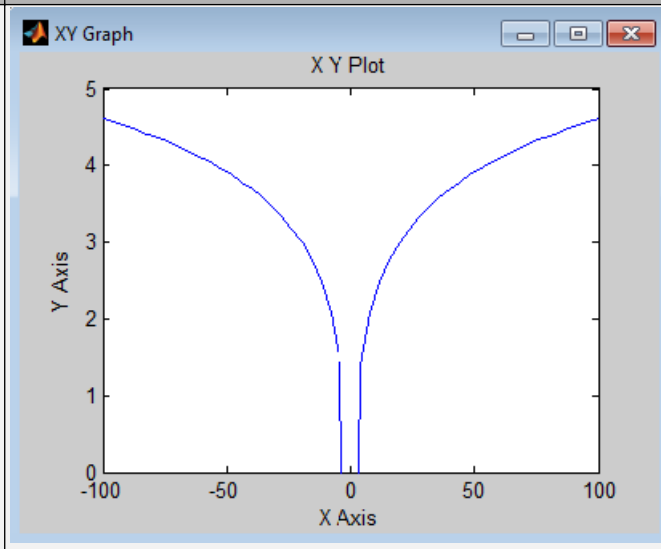
hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)

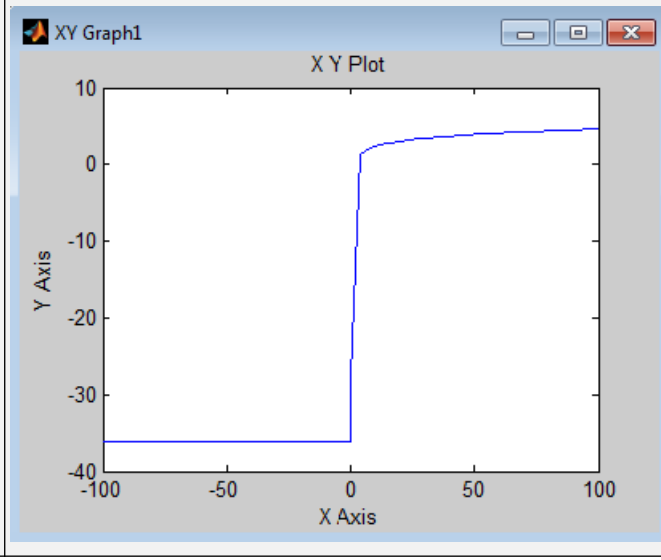
ID: Title	hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Math Function block with natural logarithm (`log`) or base 10 logarithm (`log10`) function parameters,	
	A	Protect the input from going negative.
	B	Protect the input from equaling zero.
	C	Account for complex numbers as the output value.
Notes	If you set the output data type to complex, the natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm functions output complex values for negative input values. If you set the output data type to real, the functions output `NAN` for negative numbers, and minus infinity (`-inf`) for zero values.	
Rationale	A, B, C	Support generation of robust code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions)** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions)** For check details, see Check usage of Math Function blocks (log and log10 functions).	

ID: Title	hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
Last Changed	R2017b

ID: Title	hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)
Examples	 You can protect against: • Negative numbers using an Abs block. • Zero values using a combination of the MinMax block and a Constant block, with **Constant value** set to `eps` (epsilon). The following example displays the resulting output for input values ranging from `-100` to `100`. 

ID: Title	hisl_0004: Usage of Math Function blocks (natural logarithm and base 10 logarithm)





hisl_0005: Usage of Product blocks

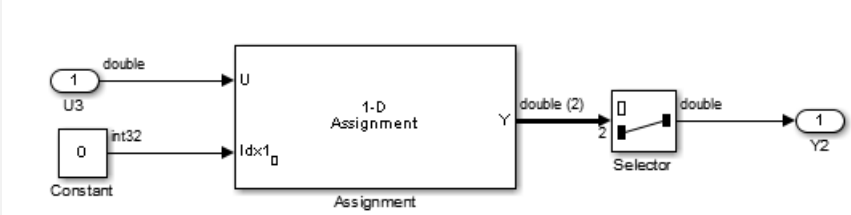
ID: Title	hisl_0005: Usage of Product blocks	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Product block with divisor inputs,	
	A	In `Element-wise(.*)` mode, protect divisor inputs from going to zero.
	B	In `Matrix(*)` mode, protect divisor inputs from becoming singular input matrices.
	C	Set the model configuration parameter **Diagnostics** > **Data Validity** > **Signals** > **Division by singular matrix** to `error`.
Notes	When using Product blocks for element-wise divisions, you might get a divide by zero, resulting in a `NaN` output. To avoid overflows, protect divisor inputs from going to zero. When using Product blocks to compute the inverse of a matrix, or a matrix division, you might get a divide by a singular matrix. This division results in a `NaN` output. To avoid overflows, protect divisor inputs from becoming singular input matrices. During simulation, while the software inverts one of the input values of a Product block that is in matrix multiplication mode, the **Division by singular matrix** diagnostic can detect a singular matrix.	
Rationale	A, B, C	Protect against overflows.

ID: Title	hisl_0005: Usage of Product blocks
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.4.2.2 'Robustness Test Cases’ DO-331, Section MB.6.4.3 'Requirements-Based Testing Methods’ 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' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
Prerequisites	hisl_0314: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks

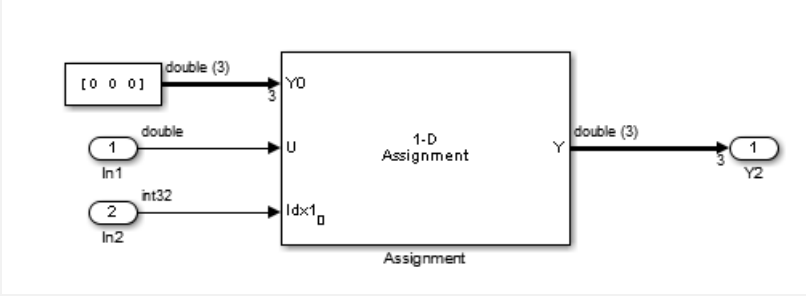
ID: Title	hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the Assignment block, initialize array fields before their first use.
Notes	If the output vector of the Assignment block is not initialized with an input to the block, elements of the vector might not be initialized in the generated code. When the Assignment block is used iteratively and all array field are assigned during one simulation time step, you do not need initialization input to the block. Accessing uninitialized elements of block output can result in unexpected behavior.
Rationale	Avoid undesirable results in generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Assignment blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Assignment blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Assignment blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Assignment blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Assignment blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Assignment blocks.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) ‘Strongly typed programming language’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262–6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262–6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' • 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:2012, Rule 9.1
Last Changed	R2016a

ID: Title	hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks
Examples	

```
31   /* Model step function */
32   void Assignment1_step(void)
33   {
34     real_T rtb_Assignment[2];
35
36     /* Assignment: '<Root>/Assignment' incorporates:
37      *  Constant: '<Root>/Constant'
38      *  Inport: '<Root>/U3'
39      */
40     rtb_Assignment[0] = Assignment1_U.U3;
41
42     /* Outport: '<Root>/Y2' */
43     Assignment1_Y.Y2 = rtb_Assignment[1];
44   }
```

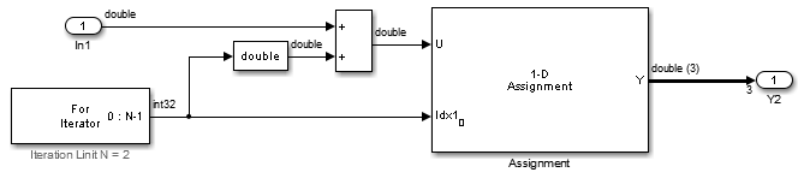
Not Recommended: No initialization input Y0 when block is not used iteratively

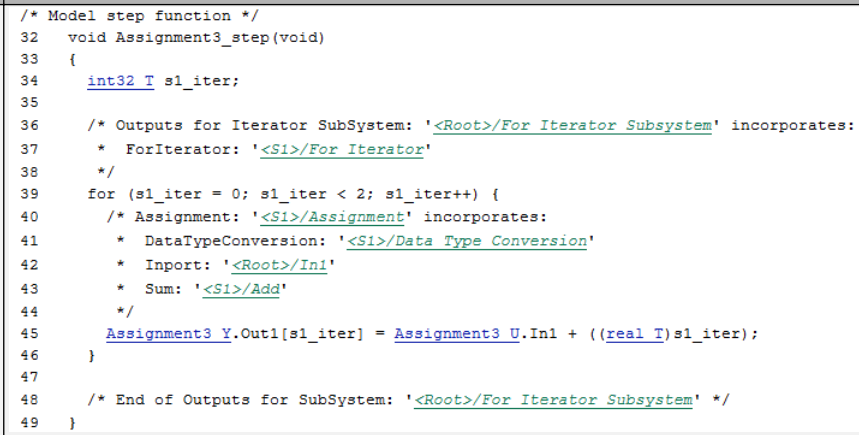


ID: Title	hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks

```
/* Model step function */
32   void Assignment2_step(void)
33   {
34     /* Assignment: '<Root>/Assignment' incorporates:
35      *  Constant: '<Root>/Constant'
36      *  Inport: '<Root>/In1'
37      *  Inport: '<Root>/In2'
38      */
39     Assignment2_Y.Y2[0] = 0.0;
40     Assignment2_Y.Y2[1] = 0.0;
41     Assignment2_Y.Y2[2] = 0.0;
42     Assignment2_Y.Y2[Assignment2_U.In2] = Assignment2_U.In1;
43   }
```

Recommended: Initialization input Y0 when block is not used iteratively



ID: Title	hisl_0029: Usage of Assignment blocks
	 **Recommended: Initialize array fields when block is used iteratively**

```
/* Model step function */
  void Assignment3_step(void)
  {
    int32_T s1_iter;

    /* Outputs for Iterator SubSystem: '<Root>/For Iterator Subsystem' incorporates:
     *  ForIterator: '<S1>/For Iterator'
     */
    for (s1_iter = 0; s1_iter < 2; s1_iter++) {
      /* Assignment: '<S1>/Assignment' incorporates:
       *  DataTypeConversion: '<S1>/Data Type Conversion'
       *  Inport: '<Root>/In1'
       *  Sum: '<S1>/Add'
       */
      Assignment3_Y.Out1[s1_iter] = Assignment3_U.In1 + ((real_T)s1_iter);
    }

    /* End of Outputs for SubSystem: '<Root>/For Iterator Subsystem' */
  }
```

hisl_0066: Usage of Gain blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0066: Usage of Gain blocks
Description	To support traceability of generated code, the value of the Gain block must not resolve to 1.
Notes	The code generation process can remove Gain values equal to 1 during optimization, resulting in model elements with no traceable code. An exception to this rule is setting the Gain value to a named parameter data object with a non-auto storage class.
Rationale	Support the generation of traceable code.

ID: Title	hisl_0066: Usage of Gain blocks
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Gain blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Gain blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Gain blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Gain blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Gain blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Gain blocks.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.d 'Low-level requirements are verifiable' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' IEC 61508-3, Table B.8 (3) 'Control Flow Analysis' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' ISO 26262-6, Table 9 (f) 'Control flow analysis' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' EN 50128, Table A.19 (3) 'Control Flow Analysis'
Last Changed	R2018a

Ports & Subsystems

In this section...

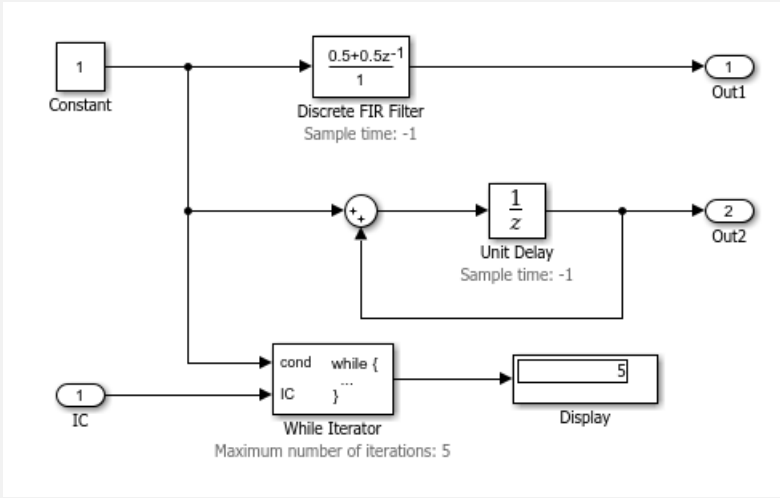
hisl_0006: Usage of While Iterator blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0006: Usage of While Iterator blocks
Description	To support bounded iterative behavior in the generated code when using the While Iterator block, set the While Iterator block parameter **Maximum number of iterations** to a positive integer value.
Note	When you use While Iterator subsystems, set the maximum number of iterations. If you use an unlimited number of iterations, the generated code might include infinite loops, which lead to execution-time overruns. To observe the iteration value during simulation and determine whether the loop reaches the maximum number of iterations, select the While Iterator block parameter **Show iteration number port**. If the loop reaches the maximum number of iterations, verify the output values of the While Iterator block.
Rationale	Support bounded iterative in the generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0006: Usage of While Iterator blocks
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of While Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of While Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of While Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of While Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of While Iterator blocks** For check details, see Check usage of While Iterator blocks.
References	• 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’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.2 MISRA C:2012, Rule 16.4 MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0007: Usage of For Iterator or While Iterator subsystems

ID: Title	hisl_0007: Usage of For Iterator or While Iterator subsystems
Description	To support unambiguous behavior, when using For Iterator Subsystem or While Iterator Subsystem, avoid using sample time-dependent blocks, such as integrators, filters, and transfer functions within the subsystems.
Rationale	Avoid ambiguous behavior from the subsystem.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check sample time-dependent blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check sample time-dependent blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check sample time-dependent blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check sample time-dependent blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check sample time-dependent blocks** For check details, see Check sample time-dependent blocks.
References	• 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’ Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.2 MISRA C:2012, Rule 16.4 MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	hisl_0007: Usage of For Iterator or While Iterator subsystems
Examples	The following example causes a warning: the Discrete FIR Filter block is time-dependent and is in a For or While Iterator subsystem. 

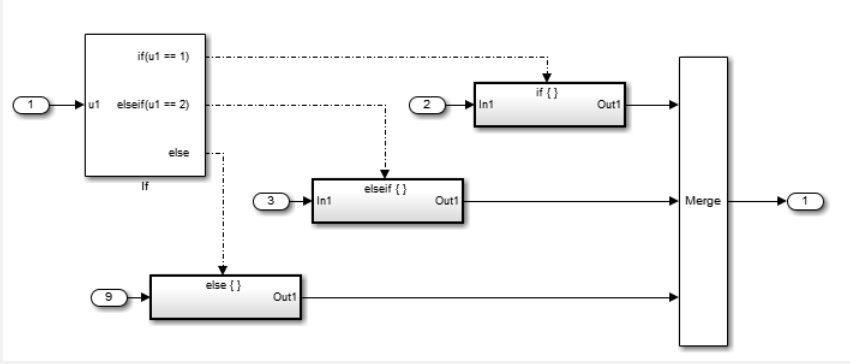
hisl_0008: Usage of For Iterator Blocks

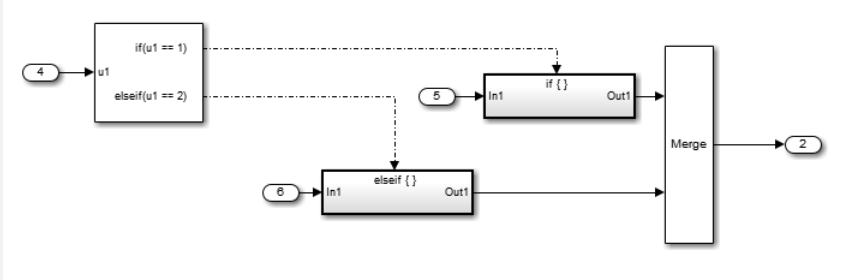
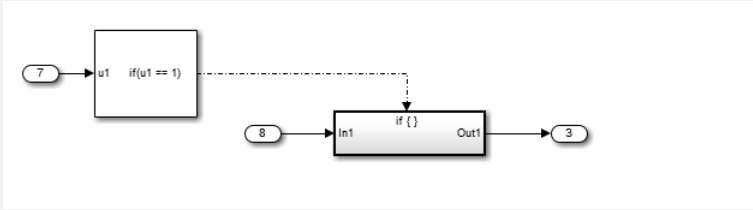
ID: Title	hisl_0008: Usage of For Iterator blocks	
Description	To support bounded iterative behavior in the generated code when using the For Iterator block, do one of the following:	
	A	In the For Iterator block parameters dialog box, set **Iteration limit source** to `internal`.
	B	If **Iteration limit source** must be `external`, use a block that has a constant value, such as a Width, Probe, or Constant.
	C	In the For Iterator block parameters dialog box, clear **Set next i (iteration variable) externally**.
	D	In the For Iterator block parameters dialog box, consider selecting **Show iteration variable** to observe the iteration value during simulation.

ID: Title	hisl_0008: Usage of For Iterator blocks	
Notes	When you use the For Iterator block, feed the loop control variable with fixed (nonvariable) values to get a predictable number of loop iterations. Otherwise, a loop can result in unpredictable execution times and, in the case of external iteration variables, infinite loops that can lead to execution-time overruns.	
Rationale	A, B, C, D	Support bounded iterative behavior in generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of For Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of For Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of For Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of For Iterator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of For Iterator blocks** For check details, see Check usage of For Iterator blocks.	
References	• DO-331, MB.Section 6.3.1.e 'High-level requirements conform to standards’ DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e 'Low-level requirements conform to standards’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.2 MISRA C:2012, Rule 16.4 MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1	
Last Changed	R2016a	

hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks	
Description	To support verifiable generated code, when using the If block with nonempty `Elseif` expressions,	
	A	In the block parameter dialog box, select **Show else condition**.
	B	Connect the outports of the If block to If Action Subsystem blocks.
Prerequisites	“hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators” on page 2-49	
Notes	The combination of If and If Action Subsystem blocks enable conditional execution based on input conditions. When there is only an `if` branch, you do not need to include an `else` branch.	
Rationale	A, B	Support generation of verifiable code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks** For check details, see Check usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks .	

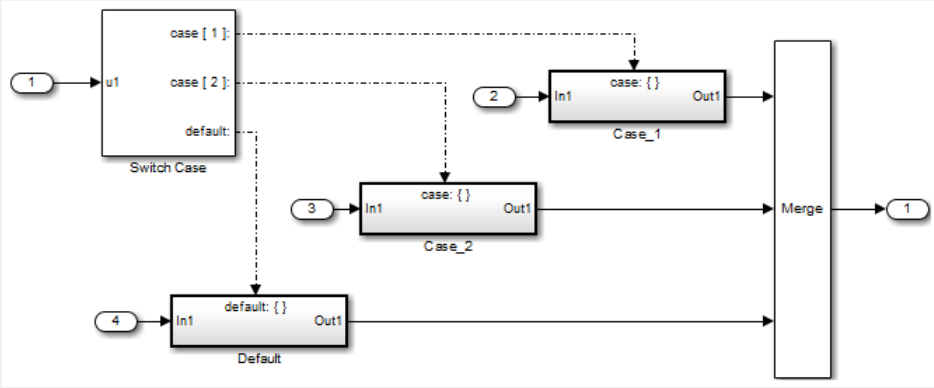
ID: Title	hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks
References	• DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b – High-level requirements are accurate and consistent DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b – Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262–6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262–6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.2 MISRA C:2012, Rule 16.4 MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
See Also	na_0012: Use of Switch vs. If-Then-Else Action Subsystem in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2016b
Examples	 **Recommended: Elseif with Else**

ID: Title	hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks
	 **Not Recommended: No Else Path**
	 **Recommended: Only an If, no Else required**

hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks	
Description	To support verifiable generated code, when using the Switch Case block:	
	A	In the Switch Case block parameter dialog box, select **Show default case**.
	B	Connect the outports of the Switch Case block to a Switch Case Action Subsystem block.
	C	Use an integer data type or an enumeration value for the inputs to Switch Case blocks.
Prerequisites	“hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators” on page 2-49	

ID: Title	hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks	
Notes	The combination of Switch Case and If Action Subsystem blocks enable conditional execution based on input conditions. Provide a default path of execution in the form of a “Default” block.	
Rationale	A, B, C	Support generation of verifiable code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks** For check details, see Check usage Switch Case blocks and Switch Case Action Subsystem blocks.	

ID: Title	hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks
References	• DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b – High-level requirements are accurate and consistent DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b – Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262–6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262–6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.2 MISRA C:2012, Rule 16.4 MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
See Also	db_0115: Simulink patterns for case constructs in the Simulink documentation.
Last Changed	R2016b
Examples	The following graphic displays an example of providing a default path of execution using a “Default” block. 

hisl_0012: Usage of conditionally executed subsystems

ID: Title	hisl_0012: Usage of conditionally executed subsystems	
Description	To support unambiguous behavior, when using conditionally executed subsystems:	
	A	Specify inherited (`-1`) sample times for all blocks in the subsystem, except Constant. Constant blocks can use infinite (`inf`) sample time.
	B	If the subsystem is called asynchronously, avoid using sample time-dependent blocks, such as integrators, filters, and transfer functions, within the subsystem.
Rationale	A, B	Support unambiguous behavior.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems** For check details, see Check usage of conditionally executed subsystems.	

ID: Title	hisl_0012: Usage of conditionally executed subsystems
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262–6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262–6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate'
Last Changed	R2018b
Examples	When using discrete blocks, the behavior depends on the operation across multiple contiguous time steps. When the blocks are called intermittently, the results may not conform to your expectations.

hisl_0024: Inport interface definition

ID: Title	hisl_0024: Inport interface definition
Description	To support strong data typing and unambiguous behavior of the model and the generated code, for each root-level Inport block or Simulink signal object that explicitly resolves to the connected signal line, set the following parameters: • **Data type** • **Port dimensions** • **Sample time**
Note	Using root-level Inport blocks without fully defined dimensions, sample times, or data type can lead to ambiguous simulation results. If you do not explicitly define these parameters, Simulink back-propagates dimensions, sample times, and data types from downstream blocks.
Rationale	• Avoid unambiguous behavior. • Support full specification of software interface.

ID: Title	hisl_0024: Inport interface definition
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing properties** For check details, see Check for root Inports with missing properties.
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (6) ‘Fully defined interface’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-4, Table 2 (2) ‘Precisely defined interfaces‘ • EN 50128, Table A.3 (19) ‘Fully Defined Interface‘
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0025: Design min/max specification of input interfaces

ID: Title	hisl_0025: Design min/max specification of input interfaces
Description	Provide design min/max information for root-level Inport blocks to specify the input interface ranges.

ID: Title	hisl_0025: Design min/max specification of input interfaces

Notes	• Specifying the range of Inport blocks on the root level enables additional capabilities[a]. Examples include:
	  • Detection of overflows through simulation range checking.
	  • Code optimizations using Embedded Coder.
	  • Design model verification using Simulink Design Verifier™.
	  • Fixed-point autoscaling using Fixed-Point Designer™.
	• Specified design ranges can be used by Embedded Coder to optimize the generated code. If you want to use design ranges for optimization, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Code Generation** pane, consider selecting **Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values**.
	• Ranges for bus-type Inport blocks are specified with the bus elements of the defining bus object. Simulink ignores range specifications provided directly at Inport blocks that are bus-type.

Rationale	Support precise specification of the input interface.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Inports with missing range definitions** For check details, see Check for root Inports with missing range definitions.

ID: Title	hisl_0025: Design min/max specification of input interfaces
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (6) ‘Fully defined interface’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-4, Table 2 (2) ‘Precisely defined interfaces‘ • EN 50128, Table A.1(11) – Software Interface Specifications EN 50128 Table A.3 (19) ‘Fully Defined Interface‘
Last Changed	R2017b

a. These capabilities leverage design range information for different purposes. For more information, refer to the documentation for the tools you intend to use.

hisl_0026: Design min/max specification of output interfaces

ID: Title	hisl_0026: Design min/max specification of output interfaces
Description	Provide design min/max information for root-level Outport blocks to specify the output interface ranges.

Notes	• Specifying the range of Outport blocks on the root level enables additional capabilities[a]. Examples include:
	  • Detection of overflows through simulation range checking.
	  • Code optimizations using Embedded Coder.
	  • Design model verification using Simulink Design Verifier.
	  • Fixed-point autoscaling using Fixed-Point Designer.
	• Specified design ranges can be used by Embedded Coder to optimize the generated code. If you want to use design ranges for optimization, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Code Generation** pane, consider selecting **Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values**.
	• Ranges for bus-type Outport blocks are specified with the bus elements of the defining bus object. Simulink ignores range specifications provided directly at Outport blocks that are bus-type.

ID: Title	hisl_0026: Design min/max specification of output interfaces
Rationale	Support precise specification of the output interface.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Outports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Outports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Outports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Outports with missing range definitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for root Outports with missing range definitions** For check details, see Check for root Outports with missing range definitions.
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (6) ‘Fully defined interface’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-4, Table 2 (2) ‘Precisely defined interfaces‘ • EN 50128, Table A.1(11) – Software Interface Specifications EN 50128 Table A.3 (19) ‘Fully Defined Interface‘
Last Changed	R2017b

a. These capabilities leverage design range information for different purposes. For more information, refer to the documentation for the tools you intend to use.

Signal Routing

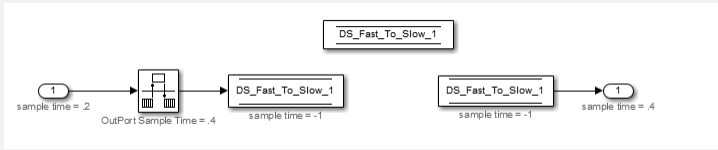
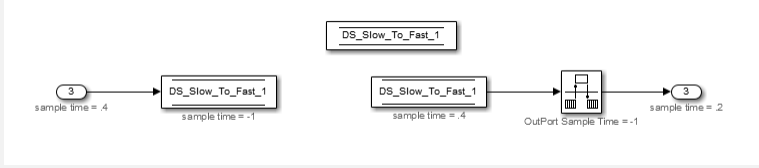
In this section...

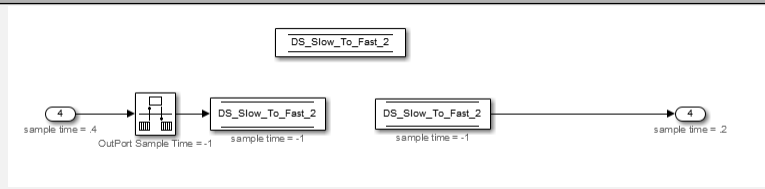
hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks	
Description	To support deterministic behavior across different sample times or models when using data store blocks, including Data Store Memory, Data Store Read, and Data Store Write:	
	A	In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane, under **Data Store Memory block**, set the following parameters to `error`: • **Detect read before write** • **Detect write after read** • **Detect write after write** • **Multitask data store** • **Duplicate data store names**
	B	Avoid data store reads and writes that occur across model and atomic subsystem boundaries.
	C	Avoid using data stores to write and read data at different rates, because different rates can result in inconsistent exchanges of data. To provide deterministic data coupling in multirate systems, use Rate Transition blocks before Data Store Write blocks, or after Data Store Read blocks.

ID: Title	hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks	
Notes	The sorting algorithm in Simulink does not take into account data coupling between models and atomic subsystems. Using data store memory blocks can have significant impact on your software verification effort. Models and subsystems that use only inports and outports to pass data provide a directly traceable interface, simplifying the verification process.	
Rationale	A, B, C	Support consistent data values across different sample times or models.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory** For more details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data store memory.	

ID: Title	hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent’
Last Changed	R2017b

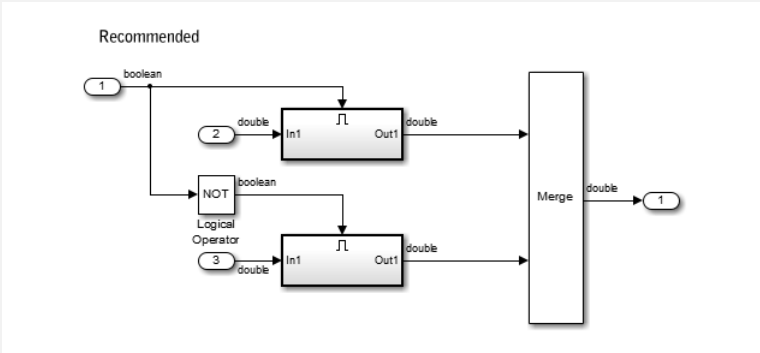
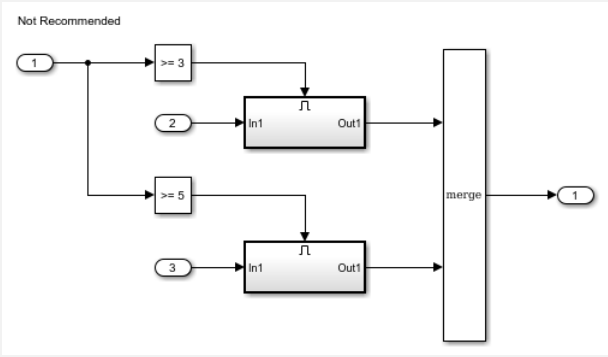
ID: Title	hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks
Examples	The following examples use Rate Transition blocks to provide deterministic data coupling in multirate systems • For fast-to-slow transitions: Set the rate of the slow sample time on either the Rate Transition block or the Data Store Write block.  Do not place the Rate Transition block after the Data Store Read block.  • For slow-to-fast transitions: If the Rate Transition block is after the Data Store Read block, specify the slow rate on the Data Store Read block.  If the Rate Transition block is before the Data Store Write block, use the inherited sample time for the blocks.

ID: Title	hisl_0013: Usage of data store blocks
	

hisl_0015: Usage of Merge blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0015: Usage of Merge blocks	
Description	To support unambiguous behavior from Merge blocks,	
	A	Use Merge blocks only with conditionally executed subsystems.
	B	Specify execution of the conditionally executed subsystems such that only one subsystem executes during a time step.
	C	Clear the Merge block parameter **Allow unequal port widths**.
	D	Set the Outport block parameter **Output when disabled** to `held` for each conditionally executed subsystem being merged.
Notes	Simulink combines the inputs of the Merge block into a single output. The output value at any time is equal to the most recently computed output of the blocks that drive the Merge block. Therefore, the Merge block output is dependent upon the execution order of the input computations. To provide predictable behavior of the Merge block output, you must have mutual exclusion between the conditionally executed subsystems feeding a Merge block. Merge block parameter **Allow unequal port widths** is only available when configuration parameter **Underspecified initialization detection** is set to `Classic`.	
Prerequisites	hisl_0303: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Merge block hisl_0304: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model initialization	
Rationale	A, B, C, D	Avoid unambiguous behavior.

ID: Title	hisl_0015: Usage of Merge blocks
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Merge blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Merge blocks.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent’
See Also	Merge block in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	hisl_0015: Usage of Merge blocks
Examples	 **Recommended**
	 **Not Recommended**

hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method

ID: Title	hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method
Description	Within a model, use:

ID: Title	hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method	
	A	A consistent vector indexing method for all blocks. Blocks for which you should set the indexing method include: • Index Vector • Multiport Switch • Assignment • Selector • For Iterator
Rationale	A	Reduce the risk of introducing errors due to inconsistent indexing.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods** For check details, see Check for inconsistent vector indexing methods.	

ID: Title	hisl_0021: Consistent vector indexing method
References	• IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (5) 'Design and coding standards' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1e) 'Use of established design principles' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) 'Use of unambiguous graphical representation' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1g) 'Use of style guide' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) 'Use of naming conventions' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.12 (1) 'Coding Standard' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent'
See Also	“cgsl_0101: Zero-based indexing”
Last Changed	R2016a

hisl_0022: Data type selection for index signals

ID: Title	hisl_0022: Data type selection for index signals	
Description	For index signals, use:	
	A	An integer or enumerated data type
	B	A data type that covers the range of indexed values.
	Blocks that use a signal index include: • Assignment • Direct Lookup Table (n-D) • Index Vector • Interpolation Using Prelookup • MATLAB® Function • Multiport Switch • Selector • Stateflow® Chart	

ID: Title	hisl_0022: Data type selection for index signals	
Rationale	A	Prevent unexpected results that can occur with rounding operations for floating-point data types.
	B	Enable access to data in a vector.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data types for blocks with index signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data types for blocks with index signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data types for blocks with index signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data types for blocks with index signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data types for blocks with index signals** For check details, see Check data types for blocks with index signals.	
References	• IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language' IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.f 'Accuracy and Consistency of Source Code'	
Last Changed	R2018b	

hisl_0023: Verification of model and subsystem variants

ID: Title	hisl_0023: Verification of model and subsystem variants	
Description	When verifying that a model is consistent with generated code, do the following:	
	A	For each Model Variant block, verify that block parameter **Generate preprocessor conditionals** is cleared.
	B	For each Variant Subsystem block, verify that block parameter **Analyze all choices during update diagram and generate preprocessor conditionals** is cleared.
	C	Verify all combinations of model variants that might be active in the generated code.
Rationale	A,B	Simplify consistency testing between the model and generated code by restricting the code base to a single variant.
	C	Make sure that consistency testing between the model and generated code is complete for all variants.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active** For check details, see Check for variant blocks with 'Generate preprocessor conditionals' active.	

ID: Title	hisl_0023: Verification of model and subsystem variants
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (7) 'Use of trusted / verified software modules and components'
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0034: Usage of Signal Routing blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0034: Usage of Signal Routing blocks	
Description	To support the robustness of the operations when using Switch blocks:	
	A	Avoid comparisons using the ~= operator on floating-point data types.
Note	Due to floating-point precision issues, do not test floating-point expressions for inequality (~=). When the model contains a Switch block computing a relational operator with the ~= operator, the inputs to the block must not be single, double, or any custom storage class that is a floating-point type. Change the data type of the input signals, or rework the model to eliminate using the ~= operator within Switch blocks.	
Rationale	A	Improve model robustness.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Signal Routing blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Signal Routing blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Signal Routing blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Signal Routing blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Signal Routing blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Signal Routing blocks.	

ID: Title	hisl_0034: Usage of Signal Routing blocks
References	• DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) – Language subset, Table A.4 (3) – Defensive programming • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • 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:2012, Dir 1.1
Last Changed	R2017b

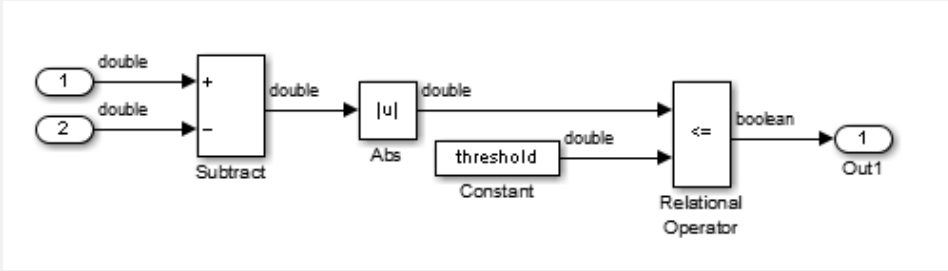
Logic and Bit Operations

In this section...

hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators

ID: Title	hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators	
Description	To support the robustness of the operations, when using blocks that compute relational operators, including Relational Operator, Compare To Constant, Compare To Zero, Detect Change, and If blocks:	
	A	Avoid comparisons using the == or ~= operator on floating-point data types.
Notes	Due to floating-point precision issues, do not test floating-point expressions for equality (==) or inequality (~=). When the model contains a block computing a relational operator with the == or ~= operators, the inputs to the block must not be single, double, or any custom storage class that is a floating-point type. Change the data type of the input signals, or rework the model to eliminate using the == or ~= operators within blocks that compute relational operators.	
Rationale	A	Improve model robustness.

ID: Title	hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types** For check details, see Check for Relational Operator blocks that equate floating-point types.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 1.1
See Also	“hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)” on page 2-51
Last Changed	R2018a

ID: Title	hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators
Examples	Positive Pattern: To test whether two floating-point variables or expressions are equal, compare the difference of the two variables against a threshold that takes into account the floating-point relative accuracy (`eps`) and the magnitude of the numbers. The following pattern shows how to test two double-precision input signals, `In1` and `In2`, for equality. 

hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)

ID: Title	hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)	
Description	To support unambiguous behavior in the generated code, when using blocks that compute relational operators, including Relational Operator, Compare To Constant, Compare to Zero, and Detect Change	
	A	Set the block **Output data type** parameter to `Boolean`.
	B	For Relational Operator blocks, ensure that all input signals are of the same data type.
Rationale	A, B	Support generation of code that produces unambiguous behavior.

ID: Title	hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Relational Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Relational Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Relational Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Relational Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Relational Operator blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Relational Operator blocks.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language' IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 10.1
See Also	"hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators" on page 2-49
Last Changed	R2018a

hisl_0018: Usage of Logical Operator block

ID: Title	hisl_0018: Usage of Logical Operator block
Description	To support unambiguous behavior of generated code, when using the Logical Operator block,

ID: Title	hisl_0018: Usage of Logical Operator block	
	A	Set the **Output data type** block parameter to `Boolean`.
	B	Ensure all input signals are of type `Boolean`.
Prerequisites	"hisl_0045: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)" on page 5-7	
Rationale	A, B	Avoid ambiguous behavior of generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Logical Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Logical Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Logical Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Logical Operator blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Logical Operator blocks** For check details, see Check usage of Logical Operator blocks.	

ID: Title	hisl_0018: Usage of Logical Operator block
References	• 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 DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e—Source code is traceable to low-level requirements. DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b—Software architecture is consistent. • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Directive 1.1
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0019: Usage of Bitwise Operator block

ID: Title	hisl_0019: Usage of Bitwise Operator block	
Description	To support unambiguous behavior, when using the Bitwise Operator block,	
	A	Avoid signed integer data types as input to the block.
Notes	Bitwise operations on signed integers are not meaningful. If a shift operation moves a signed bit into a numeric bit, or a numeric bit into a signed bit, unpredictable and unwanted behavior can result.	
Rationale	A	Support unambiguous behavior of generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0019: Usage of Bitwise Operator block
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Bitwise Operator block** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Bitwise Operator block** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Bitwise Operator block** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Bitwise Operator block** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of Bitwise Operator block** For check details, see Check usage of Bitwise Operator block.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 10.1
See Also	“hisf_0003: Usage of bitwise operations” on page 3-10in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

Lookup Table Blocks

hisl_0033: Usage of Lookup Table blocks

ID: Title	hisl_0033: Usage of Lookup Table blocks	
Description	To support robustness of generated code, when using the 1-D Lookup Table, 2-D Lookup Table, n-D Lookup Table, Prelookup, and Interpolation Using Prelookup blocks:	
	A	In each 1-D Lookup Table, 2-D Lookup Table, n-D Lookup Table, or Prelookup block, verify that **Remove protection against out-of-range input in generated code** is cleared.
	B	In each Interpolation Using Prelookup block, verify that **Remove protection against out-of-range index in generated code** is cleared.
Note	If the lookup table inputs are not guaranteed to fall within the range of valid breakpoint values, exclusion of range-checking code may produce unexpected results.	
Rationale	A,B	Protect against out-of-range inputs or indices.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of lookup table blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of lookup table blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of lookup table blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of lookup table blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check usage of lookup table blocks** For check details, see Check usage of lookup table blocks.	

ID: Title	hisl_0033: Usage of Lookup Table blocks
References	• DO-331, Sections MB.6.3.1.g and MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
Last Changed	R2017b

Stateflow Chart Considerations

Chart Properties

In this section...

hisf_0001: State Machine Type

ID: Title	hisf_0001: State Machine Type
Description	To create Stateflow charts that implement consistent Stateflow semantics, use the same **State Machine Type** (`Classic`, `Mealy`, or `Moore`) for all charts in the model.
Note	In Mealy charts, actions are associated with transitions. In the Moore charts, actions are associated with states. In Classic charts, actions can be associated with both transition and states. At compile time, Stateflow verifies that the chart semantics comply with the formal definitions and rules of the selected type of state machine. If the chart semantics are not in compliance, the software provides a diagnostic message.
Rationale	Promote a clear modeling style.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check state machine type of Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check state machine type of Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check state machine type of Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check state machine type of Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check state machine type of Stateflow charts** For check details, see Check state machine type of Stateflow charts.

ID: Title	hisf_0001: State Machine Type
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' • 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'
See Also	“Create Mealy and Moore Charts” (Stateflow)
Last Changed	R2018b

hisf_0002: User-specified state/transition execution order

ID: Title	hisf_0002: User-specified state/transition execution order	
Description	Do the following to explicitly set the execution order for active states and valid transitions in Stateflow charts:	
	A	In the Chart Properties dialog box, select **User specified state/transition execution order**.
	B	In the Stateflow Editor, select **Display > Chart > Transition Execution Order**.
Prerequisites	hisl_0311: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Stateflow	

ID: Title	hisf_0002: User-specified state/transition execution order	
Note	Selecting **User specified state/transition execution order** in the Chart properties dialog box restricts the dependency of a Stateflow chart semantics on the geometric position of parallel states and transitions. Specifying the execution order of states and transitions allows you to enforce determinism in the search order for active states and valid transitions. You have control of the order in which parallel states are executed and transitions originating from a source are tested for execution. If you do not explicitly set the execution order, the Stateflow software determines the execution order following a deterministic algorithm. Selecting **Display > Chart > Transition Execution Order** displays the transition testing order.	
Rationale	A, B	Promote an unambiguous modeling style.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions** For check details, see Check Stateflow charts for ordering of states and transitions.	

ID: Title	hisf_0002: User-specified state/transition execution order
References	This guideline supports adhering to: • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' 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 ' • IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (5) 'Design and coding standards' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1e) 'Use of established design principles' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) 'Use of unambiguous graphical representation' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1g) 'Use of style guides' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) 'Use of naming conventions' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.12 (1) 'Coding Standard' EN 50128, Table A.12 (2) 'Coding Style Guide'
See Also	The following topics in the Stateflow documentation • “Evaluate Transitions” (Stateflow) • “Execution Order for Parallel States” (Stateflow)
Last Changed	R2018b

hisf_0009: Strong data typing (Simulink and Stateflow boundary)

ID: Title	hisf_0009: Strong data typing (Simulink and Stateflow boundary)	
Description	To support strong data typing between Simulink and Stateflow ,	
	A	Select **Use Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O**.

ID: Title	hisf_0009: Strong data typing (Simulink and Stateflow boundary)	
Notes	By default, input to and output from Stateflow charts are of type `double`. To interface directly with Simulink signals of data types other than `double`, select **Use Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O**. In this mode, data types between the Simulink and Stateflow boundary are strongly typed, and the Simulink software does not treat the data types as `double`. The Stateflow chart accepts input signals of any data type supported by the Simulink software, provided that the type of the input signal matches the type of the corresponding Stateflow input data object. Otherwise, the software reports a type mismatch error.	
Rationale	A	Support strongly typed code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of Stateflow constructs** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of Stateflow constructs** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of Stateflow constructs** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of Stateflow constructs** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of Stateflow constructs** For check details, see Check usage of Stateflow constructs.	

ID: Title	hisf_0009: Strong data typing (Simulink and Stateflow boundary)
References	• 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.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' 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.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) ‘Strongly typed programming language’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (5) - Design and coding standards • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) - Use of defensive implementation techniques ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1e) - Use of established design principles ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) - Use of unambiguous graphical representation ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1g) - Use of style guides ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) - Use of naming conventions • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) - Defensive Programming EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
Last Changed	R2017b

hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings

ID: Title	hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings
Description	To protect against unreachable code and indeterminate execution time,
	A In the Configuration Parameters dialog box, set: • **Diagnostics > Data Validity > Wrap on overflow** to `error`. • **Diagnostics > Data Validity > Simulation range checking** to `error`. • In the model window, select: • **Simulation > Debug > MATLAB & Stateflow Error Checking Options > Detect Cycles**.

ID: Title	hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings
	For each truth table in the model, in the **Settings** menu of the Truth Table Editor, set the following parameters to `Error`: **Underspecified** **Overspecified**
Notes	Run-time diagnostics are only triggered during simulation. If the error condition is not reached during simulation, the error message is not triggered for code generation.
Rationale	Protect against unreachable code and unpredictable execution time. ,
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow debugging options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow debugging options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow debugging options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow debugging options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow debugging options** For check details, see Check Stateflow debugging options.

ID: Title	hisf_0011: Stateflow debugging settings
References	• 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' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) ‘Strongly typed programming language’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (5) - Design and coding standards • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) - Use of defensive implementation techniques ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1e) - Use of established design principles ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) - Use of unambiguous graphical representation ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1g) - Use of style guides ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) - Use of naming conventions • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) - Defensive Programming EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
Last Changed	R2017b

Chart Architecture

In this section...

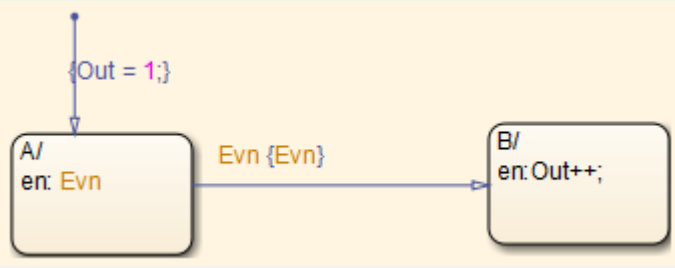
hisf_0003: Usage of bitwise operations

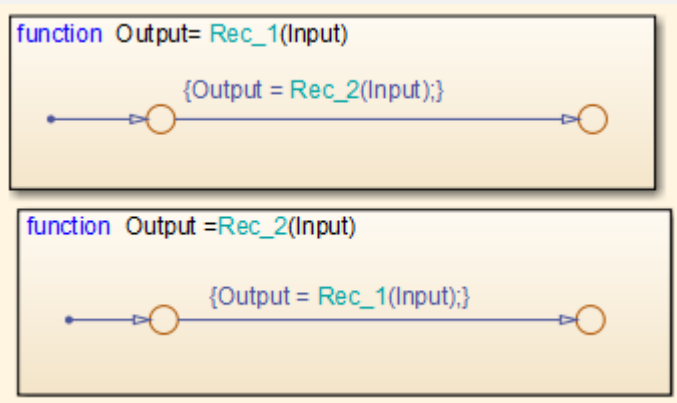
ID: Title	hisf_0003: Usage of bitwise operations	
Description	When using bitwise operations in Stateflow blocks,	
	A	Avoid signed integer data types as operands to the bitwise operations.
Notes	Normally, bitwise operations are not meaningful on signed integers. Undesired behavior can occur. For example, a shift operation might move the sign bit into the number, or a numeric bit into the sign bit.	
Rationale	A	Promote unambiguous modeling style.
Model Advisor Checks	For check details, see Check for bitwise operations in Stateflow charts.	

ID: Title	hisf_0003: Usage of bitwise operations
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • 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 6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' 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.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 10.1
See Also	“hisl_0019: Usage of Bitwise Operator block” on page 2-54
Last Changed	R2016a

hisf_0004: Usage of recursive behavior

ID: Title	hisf_0004: Usage of recursive behavior	
Description	To support bounded function call behavior, avoid using design patterns that include unbounded recursive behavior. Recursive behavior is bound if you do the following:	
	A	Use an explicit termination condition that is local to the recursive call.
	B	Make sure the termination condition is reached.
Notes	This rule only applies if a chart is a classic Stateflow chart. If Mealy and Moore semantics are followed, recursive behavior is prevented due to restrictions in the chart semantics. Additionally, you can detect the error during simulation by enabling the Stateflow diagnostic **Detect Cycles**.	
Rationale	A, B	Promote bounded function call behavior.

ID: Title	hisf_0004: Usage of recursive behavior
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table B.1 (6) 'Limited use of recursion' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 8 (1j) 'No recursions' • EN 50128, Table A.12 (6) 'Limited Use of Recursion' • 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.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' 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.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 17.2
Last Changed	R2016a
Examples	There are multiple patterns in Stateflow that can result in unbounded recursion.  **Recursive Function Calls**

ID: Title	hisf_0004: Usage of recursive behavior
	When the default state A is entered, event Evn is broadcast in the entry action of A. Evn results in a recursive call of the interpretation algorithm. Since A is active, the outgoing transition of A is tested. Since the current event Evn matches the transition event (and because of the absence of condition) the condition action is executed, broadcasting Evn again. This results in a new call of the interpretation algorithm which repeats the same sequence of steps until stack overflow.  **Recursive Function Calls**

hisf_0007: Usage of junction conditions (maintaining mutual exclusion)

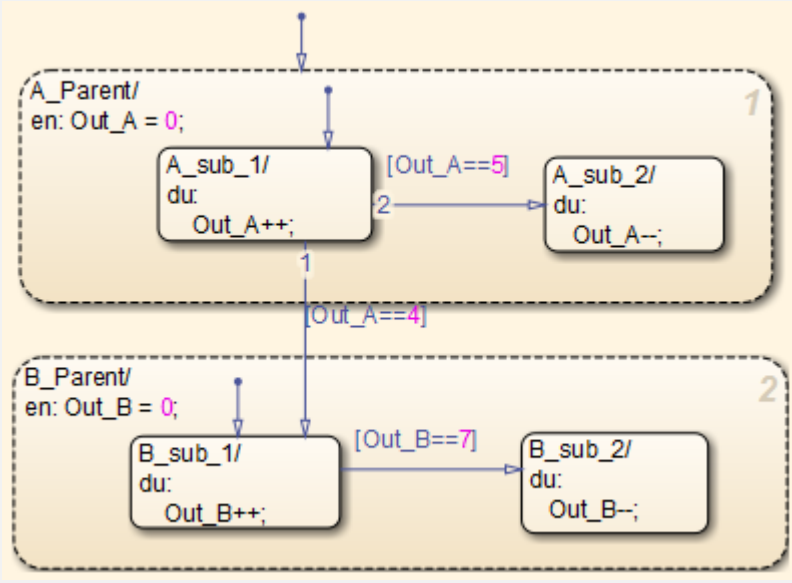
ID: Title	hisf_0007: Usage of junction conditions (maintaining mutual exclusion)	
Description	To enhance clarity and prevent the generation of unreachable code,	
	A	Make junction conditions mutually exclusive.
Notes	You can use this guideline to maintain a modeling language subset in high-integrity projects.	
Rationale	A	Enhance clarity and prevent generation of unreachable code.

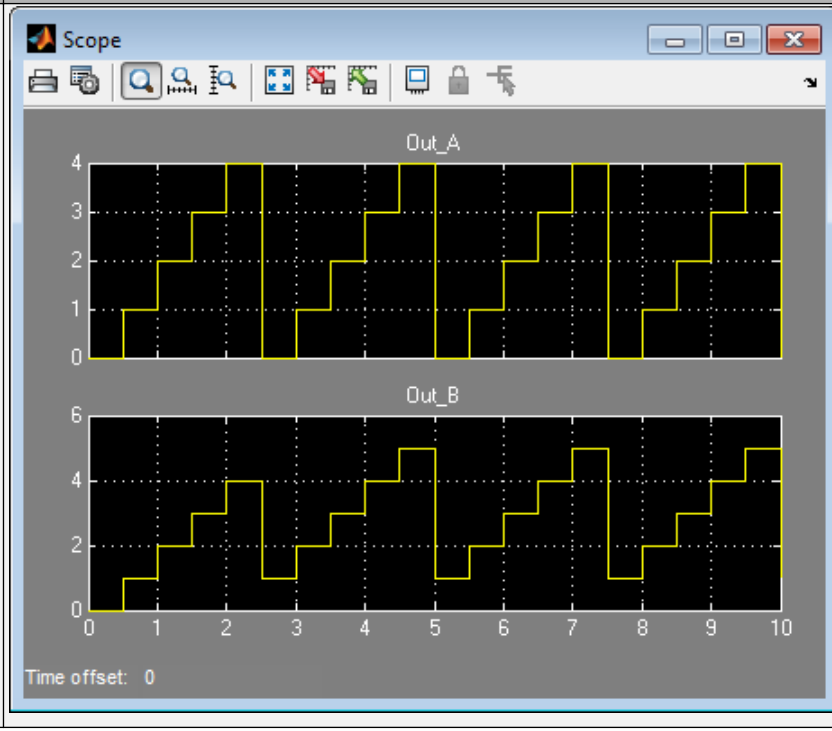
ID: Title	hisf_0007: Usage of junction conditions (maintaining mutual exclusion)
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.d 'High-level requirements are verifiable' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e 'High-level requirements conform to standards' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.d 'Low-level requirements are verifiable' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e 'Low-level requirements conform to standards'
Last Changed	R2012b

hisf_0013: Usage of transition paths (crossing parallel state boundaries)

ID: Title	hisf_0013: Usage of transition paths (crossing parallel state boundaries)	
Description	To avoid creating diagrams that are hard to understand,	
	A	Avoid creating transitions that cross from one parallel state to another.
Notes	You can use this guideline to maintain a modeling language subset in high-integrity projects.	
Rationale	A	Enhance model readability.

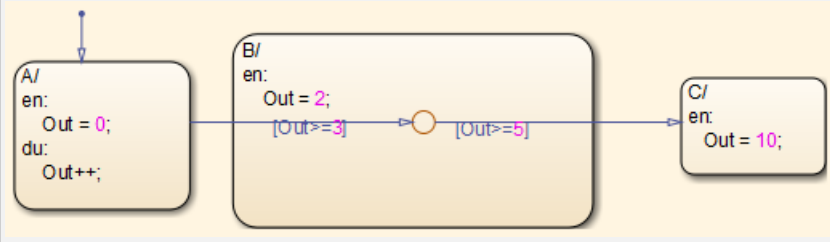
ID: Title	hisf_0013: Usage of transition paths (crossing parallel state boundaries)
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries** For check details, see Check Stateflow charts for transition paths that cross parallel state boundaries.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' • 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'
Last Changed	R2017b

ID: Title	hisf_0013: Usage of transition paths (crossing parallel state boundaries)
Example	In the following example, when `Out_A` is 4, both parent states (`A_Parent` and `B_Parent`) are reentered. Reentering the parent states resets the values of `Out_A` and `Out_B` to zero. 

ID: Title	hisf_0013: Usage of transition paths (crossing parallel state boundaries)
	

hisf_0014: Usage of transition paths (passing through states)

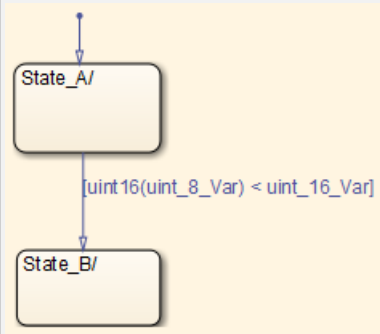
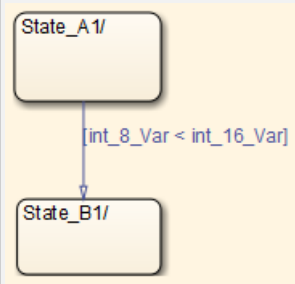
ID: Title	hisf_0014: Usage of transition paths (passing through states)	
Description	To avoid creating diagrams that are confusing and include transition paths without benefit,	
	A	Avoid transition paths that go into and out of a state without ending on a substate.
Notes	You can use this guideline to maintain a modeling language subset in high-integrity projects.	
Rationale	A	Enhance model readability.

ID: Title	hisf_0014: Usage of transition paths (passing through states)
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check for inappropriate use of transition paths** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check for inappropriate use of transition paths** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check for inappropriate use of transition paths** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check for inappropriate use of transition paths** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check for inappropriate use of transition paths** For check details, see Check for inappropriate use of transition paths.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' • 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'
Last Changed	R2018b
Examples	

hisf_0015: Strong data typing (casting variables and parameters in expressions)

ID: Title	hisf_0015: Strong data typing (casting variables and parameters in expressions)	
Description	To facilitate strong data typing,	
	A	Explicitly type cast variables and parameters of different data types in: • Transition evaluations • Transition assignments • Assignments in states
Notes	The Stateflow software automatically casts variables of different type into the same data type. This guideline helps clarify data types of the intermediate variables.	
Rationale	A	Apply strong data typing.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing** For check details, see Check Stateflow charts for strong data typing.	

ID: Title	hisf_0015: Strong data typing (casting variables and parameters in expressions)
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) ‘Strongly typed programming language’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' • 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.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' 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.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate'
Last Changed	R2017b

ID: Title	hisf_0015: Strong data typing (casting variables and parameters in expressions)
Examples	 **Recommended**  **Not Recommended**

hisf_0016: Stateflow port names

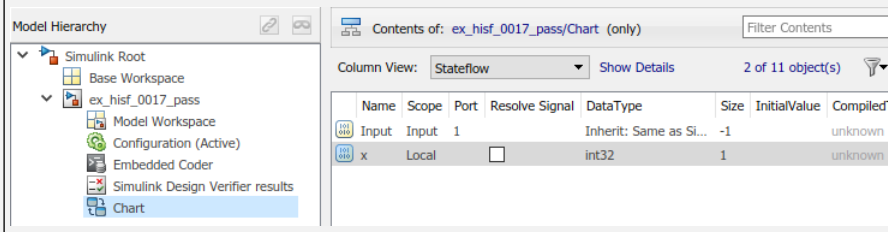
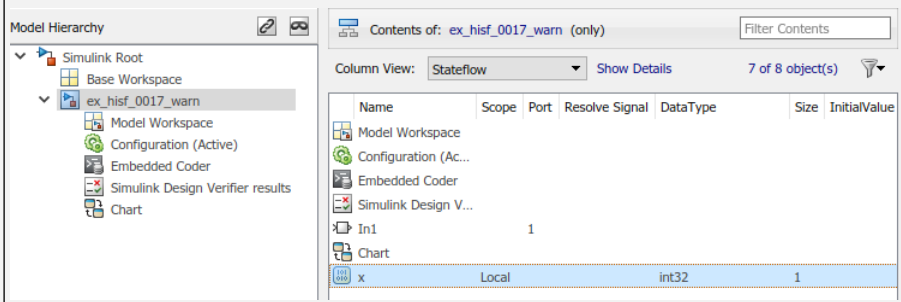
ID: Title	hisf_0016: Stateflow port names
Description	The name of a Stateflow input or output must be the same as the corresponding signal. **Exception**: Reusable Stateflow blocks can have different port names.
Rationale	Support generation of traceable code.

ID: Title	hisf_0016: Stateflow port names
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts** For check details, see Check naming of ports in Stateflow charts.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
Last Changed	2018a

hisf_0017: Stateflow data object scoping

ID: Title	hisf_0017: Stateflow data object scoping
Description	Stateflow data objects with local scope must be defined at the chart level or below.
Rationale	Support generation of traceable code.

ID: Title	hisf_0017: Stateflow data object scoping
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check scoping of Stateflow data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check scoping of Stateflow data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check scoping of Stateflow data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check scoping of Stateflow data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check scoping of Stateflow data objects** For check details, see Check scoping of Stateflow data objects.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
Last Changed	2018a

ID: Title	hisf_0017: Stateflow data object scoping
Examples	 **Recommended**  **Not Recommended**

4

MATLAB Function and MATLAB Code Considerations

MATLAB Functions

In this section...

himl_0001: Usage of standardized MATLAB function headers

ID: Title	himl_0001: Usage of standardized MATLAB function headers
Description	When using MATLAB functions, use a standardized header to provide information about the purpose and use of the function.
Rationale	A standardized header improves the readability and documentation of MATLAB functions. The header should provide a function description and usage information.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers** For check details, see Check usage of standardized MATLAB function headers.
References	DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e – Source code is traceable to low-level requirements

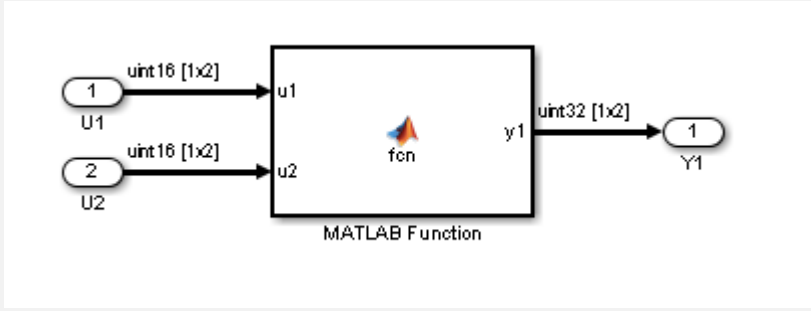
ID: Title	himl_0001: Usage of standardized MATLAB function headers
See Also	• MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) guideline na_0025: MATLAB Function Header • Orion GN&C: MATLAB and Simulink Standards, jh_0073: eML Header • “MATLAB Function Block Editor”
Last Changed	R2018b

Examples	A typical standardized function header includes:
	• Function name
	• Description
	• Inputs and outputs (if possible, include size and type)
	• Assumptions and limitations
	• Revision history
	Example:
	`% FUNCTION NAME:`
	`%   avg`
	`%`
	`% DESCRIPTION:`
	`%   Compute the average of three inputs`
	`%`
	`% INPUT:`
	`%   in1 - (double) Input one`
	`%   in2 - (double) Input two`
	`%   in3 - (double) Input three`
	`%`
	`% OUTPUT:`
	`%   out - (double) Calculated average of the three inputs`
	`%`
	`% ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:`
	`%   None`
	`%`
	`% REVISION HISTORY:`
	`%   05/02/2018 - mmyers`
	`%       * Initial implementation`
	`%`

himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries

ID: Title	himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries
Description	To support strong data typing at the interfaces of MATLAB functions, explicitly define the interface for input signals, output signals, and parameters, by setting: • Complexity • Type
Rationale	Defined interfaces: • Allow consistency checking of interfaces. • Prevent unintended generation of different functions for different input and output types. • Simplify testing of functions by limiting the number of test cases.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties** For check details, see Check for MATLAB Function interfaces with inherited properties.

ID: Title	himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (6) - Fully defined interface • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) - Use of unambiguous graphical representation • EN 50128, Table A.1 (11) - Software Interface Specifications • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b - Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent
See Also	• MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) guideline na_0034: MATLAB Function block input/output settings • Orion GN&C: MATLAB and Simulink Standards, jh_0063: eML block input / output settings • “MATLAB Function Block Editor”
Last Changed	R2016a

ID: Title	himl_0002: Strong data typing at MATLAB function boundaries
Examples	**Recommended:** In the “Ports and Data Manager”, specify the complexity and type of input `u1` as follows: • **Complexity** to `Off` • **Type** to `uint16`  **Not Recommended:** In the “Ports and Data Manager”, do *not* specify the complexity and type of input `u1` as follows: • **Complexity** to `Inherited` • **Type** to `Inherit: Same as Simulink`. **Note** To access the “Ports and Data Manager”, from the toolbar of the “MATLAB Function Block Editor”, select **Edit Data**.

himl_0003: Limitation of MATLAB function complexity

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th>himl_0003: Limitation of MATLAB function complexity</th></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>When using MATLAB functions, limit the size and complexity of MATLAB code. The size and complexity of MATLAB functions is characterized by:
Lines of code
Nested function levels
Cyclomatic complexity
Density of comments (ratio of comment lines to lines of code)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Note</td><td>Size and complexity limits can vary across projects. Typical limits might be as described in this table:<table><tr><th>Metric</th><th>Limit</th></tr><tr><td>Lines of code</td><td>60 per MATLAB function</td></tr><tr><td>Nested function levels</td><td>3[1,2]</td></tr><tr><td>Cyclomatic complexity</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>Density of comments</td><td>0.2 comment lines per line of code</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">[1]Pure Wrappers to external functions are not counted as separate levels.
[2]Standard MATLAB library functions do not count as separate levels.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td>Readability
Comprehension
Traceability
Maintainability
Testability</td></tr>
</table>

ID: Title	himl_0003: Limitation of MATLAB function complexity
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Function metrics** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Function metrics** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Function metrics** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Function metrics** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Function metrics** For check details, see Check MATLAB Function metrics.
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table B.9 (6) - Fully defined interface • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) - Use of unambiguous graphical representation • EN 50128, Table A.1(11) - Software Interface Specifications • 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
See Also	• MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) guideline na_0016: Source lines of MATLAB Functions • MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) guideline na_0017: Number of called function levels • MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) guideline na_0018: Number of nested if/else and case statement • Orion GN&C: MATLAB and Simulink Standards, jh_0084: eML Comments • “MATLAB Function Block Editor”
Last Changed	R2016a

MATLAB Code

In this section...

himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation

ID: Title	himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation	
Description	When using MATLAB code:	
	A	To activate MATLAB Code Analyzer messages for code generations, use the `%#codegen` directive in external MATLAB functions.
	B	Review the MATLAB Code Analyzer messages. Either: • Implement the recommendations or • Justify not following the recommendations with `%#ok<message-ID(S)>` directives in the MATLAB function. Do not use `%#ok` without specific message-IDs.
Notes	The MATLAB Code Analyzer messages provide identifies potential errors, problems, and opportunities for improvement in the code.	
Rationale	A	In external MATLAB functions, the `%#codegen` directive activates MATLAB Code Analyzer messages for code generation.

ID: Title	himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation	

	B	• Following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations helps to:
		  • Generate efficient code.
		  • Follow best code generation practices
		  • Avoid using MATLAB features not supported for code generation.
		  • Avoid code patterns which potentially influence safety.
		• Not following MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations are justified with message id (e.g. `%#ok<NOPRT>`.
		  In the MATLAB function, using `%#ok` without a message id justifies the full line, potentially hiding issues.

Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages** For check details, see Check MATLAB Code Analyzer messages.	

ID: Title	himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (5) 'Design and coding standards' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1e) 'Use of established design principles' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) 'Use of unambiguous graphical representation' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1g) 'Use of style guide' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) 'Use of naming conventions' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' EN 50128, Table A.12 (1) 'Coding Standard' EN 50128, Table A.12 (2) 'Coding Style Guide' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b 'Accuracy and consistency’ DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Accuracy and consistency’
See Also	“Check Code for Errors and Warnings” (MATLAB)
Last Changed	R2016a

ID: Title	himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation

Examples	**Recommended**
	• Activate MATLAB Code Analyzer messages for code generations:
	`%#codegen`
	`function y = function(u)`
	`y = inc_u(u));`
	`end`
	`function yy = inc_u(uu)`
	`yy = uu + 1;`
	`end`
	• Justify missing `;` and `value assigned might be unused`:
	`y = 2*u %#ok<NOPRT,NAGSU> output for debugging`
	`...`
	`y = 3*u;`
	• If output is not desired and assigned value is unused, remove the line `y = 2*u ...`:
	`y = 3*u;`
	Not Recommended
	• External MATLAB file used in Simulink with missing `%#codegen` directive:
	`function y = function(u)`
	`% nested functions can't be used for code generation`
	`function yy = inc_u(uu)`
	`yy = uu + 1;`
	`end`
	`y = inc_u(u));`
	`end`
	• All messages in line are justified by using `%#ok` without a message ID:
	`% missing ';' and the value might be unused`
	`y = 2*u %#ok`
	`…`
	`y = 3*u;`
	• No justification:

ID: Title	himl_0004: MATLAB Code Analyzer recommendations for code generation
	`% missing justification for missing ';' and unnecessary '[..]'` `y= [2*u]`

himl_0006: MATLAB code if / elseif / else patterns

ID: Title	himl_0006: MATLAB code if / elseif / else patterns
Description	For MATLAB code with `if / elseif/ else` constructs, terminate the constructs with an `else` statement that includes at least a meaningful comment. A final `else` statement is not required if there is no `elseif`.
Rationale	• Defensive programming • Readability • Traceability
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks** For check details, see Check if/elseif/else patterns in MATLAB Function blocks.

ID: Title	himl_0006: MATLAB code if / elseif / else patterns
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e 'Conformance to standards' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e 'Conformance to standards' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e 'Conformance to standards'
See Also	• “hisl_0010: Usage of If blocks and If Action Subsystem blocks” on page 2-25
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	himl_0006: MATLAB code if / elseif / else patterns

Examples	**Recommended**
	• `if u > 0`
	`  y = 1;`
	`end`
	• `if u > 0`
	`  y = 1;`
	`elseif u < 0`
	`  y = -1;`
	`else`
	`  y = 0;`
	`end`
	• `y = 0;`
	`if u > 0`
	`  y = 1;`
	`elseif u < 0`
	`y = -1;`
	`else`
	`  % handled before if`
	`end`
	Not Recommended
	• `  % empty else`
	`y = 0;`
	`if u > 0`
	`  y = 1;`
	`elseif u < 0`
	`  y = -1;`
	`else`
	`end`
	• `  % missing else`
	`y = 0;`
	`if u > 0`
	`  y = 1;`
	`elseif u < 0`
	`  y = -1;`
	`end`

himl_0007: MATLAB code switch / case / otherwise patterns

ID: Title	himl_0007: MATLAB code switch / case / otherwise patterns
Description	For MATLAB code with `switch` statements, include: • At least two `case` statements. • An `otherwise` statement that at least includes a meaningful comment.
Note	If there is only one `case` and one `otherwise` statement, consider using an `if / else` statement.
Rationale	• Defensive programming • Readability • Traceability
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks** For check details, see Check switch statements in MATLAB Function blocks.

ID: Title	himl_0007: MATLAB code switch / case / otherwise patterns
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.e 'Conformance to standards' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e 'Conformance to standards' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e 'Conformance to standards' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 16.4
See Also	• na_0022: Recommended patterns for Switch/Case statements • “hisl_0011: Usage of Switch Case blocks and Action Subsystem blocks” on page 2-27
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	himl_0007: MATLAB code switch / case / otherwise patterns

Examples	**Recommended**
	• `switch u`
	`case 1`
	`y = 3;`
	`case 3`
	`y = 1;`
	`otherwise`
	`y = 1;`
	`end`
	• `y = 0;`
	`switch u`
	`case 1`
	`y = 3;`
	`case 3`
	`y = 1;`
	`otherwise`
	`% handled before switch`
	`end`
	Not Recommended
	• `% no case statements`
	`switch u`
	`otherwise`
	`y = 1;`
	`end`
	• `% empty otherwise statement`
	`switch u`
	`case 1`
	`y = 3;`
	`case 3`
	`y = 1;`
	`otherwise`
	`end`
	• `% no otherwise statement`
	`switch u`
	`case 1`
	`y = 3;`
	`end`

himl_0008: MATLAB code relational operator data types

ID: Title	himl_0008: MATLAB code relational operator data types
Description	For MATLAB code with relational operators, use the same data type for the left and right operands.
Note	If the two operands have different data types, MATLAB will promote both operands to a common data type. This can lead to unexpected results.
Rationale	• Prevent implicit casts • Prevent unexpected results
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks** For check details, see Check usage of relational operators in MATLAB Function blocks.

ID: Title	himl_0008: MATLAB code relational operator data types
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language' IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
See Also	• "hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators" on page 2-49 • "hisl_0017: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators (2)" on page 2-51
Last Changed	R2018b

Examples	**Recommended**
	• `myBool == true`
	`myInt8 == int8(1)`
	Not Recommended
	• `myBool == 1`
	`myInt8 == true`
	`myInt8 == 1`
	`myInt8 == int16(1)`
	`myEnum1.EnumVal == int32(1)`

himl_0009: MATLAB code with equal / not equal relational operators

ID: Title	himl_0009: MATLAB code with equal / not equal relational operators
Description	For MATLAB code with equal or not equal relational operators, avoid using the following data types: • Single • Double • Types derived from single or double data types

Note	Consider the following code fragments:
	`1 sqrt(2)^2 == 2`
	`2 sqrt(2^2) == 2`
	Mathematically, both fragments are true. However, because of floating point rounding effects, the results are:
	`1 false`
	`2 true`

Rationale	• Prevent unexpected results

ID: Title	himl_0009: MATLAB code with equal / not equal relational operators
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks** For check details, see Check usage of equality operators in MATLAB Function blocks.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' EN 50128, MB.6.3.2.g ' 'Defensive Programming' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 1.1
See Also	• jc_0481: Use of hard equality comparisons for floating point numbers in Stateflow • “hisl_0016: Usage of blocks that compute relational operators” on page 2-49
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	himl_0009: MATLAB code with equal / not equal relational operators
Examples	**Recommended** • `myDouble >= 0.99 && myDouble <= 1.01; % test range` **Not Recommended** • `myDouble == 1.0` `mySingle ~= 15.0`

himl_0010: MATLAB code with logical operators and functions

ID: Title	himl_0010: MATLAB code with logical operators and functions
Description	For logical operators and logical functions in MATLAB code, use logical data types
Notes	Logical operators: &&, `||`, ~ Logical functions: `and`, `or`, `not`, `xor`
Rationale	• Prevent unexpected results
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > MATLAB > Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks** For check details, see Check usage of logical operators and functions in MATLAB Function blocks.

ID: Title	himl_0010: MATLAB code with logical operators and functions
References	• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate'
Last Changed	R2018b

Examples	**Recommended**
	• `~myLogical`
	`(myInt8 > int8(4)) && myLogical`
	`xor(myLogical1,myLogical2)`
	Not Recommended
	• `~myInt8`
	`myInt8 && myDouble`

5

Configuration Parameter Considerations

Solver

In this section...

hisl_0040: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Simulation time

ID: Title	hisl_0040: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Simulation time	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Solver** pane, set parameters for simulation time as follows:	
	A	**Start time** to `0.0`.
	B	**Stop time** to a positive value that is less than the value of **Application lifespan (days)**.
Note	Simulink allows nonzero start times for simulation. However, production code generation requires a zero start time. By default, **Application lifespan (days)** is `auto`. If you do not change this setting, any positive value for **Stop time** is valid. You specify **Stop time** in seconds and **Application lifespan (days)** is in days.	
Rationale	A	Generate code that is valid for production code generation.

ID: Title	hisl_0040: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Simulation time
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time** For check details, see Check safety-related solver settings for simulation time.
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.g—Algorithms are accurate DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.g—Algorithms are accurate • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
See Also	• “hisl_0048: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Application lifespan (days)” on page 5-8 • “Solver Pane” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0041: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Solver options

ID: Title	hisl_0041: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Solver options	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Solver** pane, set parameters for solvers as follows:	
	A	**Type** to `Fixed-step`.
	B	**Solver** to `discrete (no continuous states)`.
Note	Generating code for production requires a fixed-step, discrete solver.	
Rationale	A, B	Generate code that is valid for production code generation.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for solver options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for solver options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for solver options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for solver options** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for solver options** For check details, see Check safety-related solver settings for solver options.	
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.g—Algorithms are accurate DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.g—Algorithms are accurate • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'	
See Also	“Solver Pane” in the Simulink documentation	

ID: Title	hisl_0041: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Solver options
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0042: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Tasking and sample time options

ID: Title	hisl_0042: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Tasking and sample time options
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Solver** pane, clear **Automatically handle rate transition for data transfer**.
Notes	Selecting the **Automatically handle rate transition for data transfer** check box might result in inserting rate transition code without a corresponding model construct. This might impede establishing full traceability or showing that unintended functions are not introduced. You can select or clear the **Higher priority value indicates higher task priority** check box . Selecting this check box determines whether the priority for **Sample time properties** uses the lowest values as highest priority, or the highest values as highest priority.
Rationale	Support fully specified models and unambiguous code.

ID: Title	hisl_0042: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Tasking and sample time options
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time** For check details, see Check safety-related solver settings for tasking and sample-time.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e 'Source code is traceable to low-level requirements’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
See Also	“Solver Pane” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018a

Math and Data Types

hisl_0045: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)

ID: Title	hisl_0045: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)
Description	To support unambiguous behavior when using logical operators, relational operators, and the Combinatorial Logic block, select Configuration Parameter **Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)**
Notes	Selecting **Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)** enables Boolean type checking, which produces an error when blocks that prefer Boolean inputs connect to double signals. This checking results in generating code that requires less memory.
Rationale	Avoid ambiguous model behavior and optimize memory for generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings for logic signals.

ID: Title	hisl_0045: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double)
References	• DO-331, MB.6.3.1.e 'High-level requirements conform to standards' DO-331, MB.6.3,2.e 'Low-level requirements conform to standards' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) 'Strongly typed programming language' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 10.1
See Also	Implement logic signals as Boolean data (vs. double) in the Simulink documentation.
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0048: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Application lifespan (days)

ID: Title	hisl_0048: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Application lifespan (days)
Description	To support the robustness of systems that run continuously, set Configuration Parameter **Application lifespan (days)** to `inf`.
Notes	Embedded applications might run continuously. Do not assume a limited lifespan for timers and counters. When you set **Application lifespan (days)** to `inf`, the simulation time is less than the application lifespan.
Rationale	Support robustness of systems that run continuously.

ID: Title	hisl_0048: Configuration Parameters > Math and Data Types > Application lifespan (days)
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings for application lifespan.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate’ DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
See Also	• “Application lifespan (days)” in the Simulink documentation • “hisl_0040: Configuration Parameters > Solver > Simulation time” on page 5-2
Last Changed	R2018b

Diagnostics

In this section...

hisl_0036: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Saving

ID: Title	hisl_0036: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Saving
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, set these parameters: • **Block diagram contains disabled library links** to error • **Block diagram contains parameterized library links** to error
Rationale	Prevent unexpected results.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for saving.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b ‘Software architecture is consistent’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) 'Use of unambiguous graphical representation' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0043: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Solver

ID: Title	hisl_0043: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Solver
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** pane, set the **Solver** parameters as follows: • **Algebraic loop** to `error`. • **Minimize algebraic loop** to `error`. • **Automatic solver parameter selection** to `error`. • **State name clash** to `warning`. • **Block priority violation** to `error` if you are using block priorities.

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th>hisl_0043: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Solver</th></tr>
<tr><td>Note</td><td>Enabling diagnostics pertaining to the solver provides information to detect violations of other guidelines.

<table>
<tr><th>If Diagnostic Parameter...</th><th>Is Not Set As Indicated, Then ...</th></tr>
<tr><td>Algebraic loop</td><td>Automatic breakage of algebraic loops can go undetected and might result in unpredictable block order execution.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimize algebraic loop</td><td>Automatic breakage of algebraic loops can go undetected and might result in unpredictable block order execution.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Block priority violation</td><td>Block execution order can include undetected conflicts that might result in unpredictable block order execution.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Automatic solver parameter selection</td><td>An automatic change to the solver, step size, or simulation stop time can go undetected and might the operation of generated code.</td></tr>
<tr><td>State name clash</td><td>A name being used for more than one state might go undetected.</td></tr>
</table>

You can set the following diagnostic parameters to any value:
Min step size violation
Consecutive zero crossings violation
Solver data inconsistency
Extraneous discrete derivative signals</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td>Support generation of robust and unambiguous code.</td></tr>
</table>

ID: Title	hisl_0043: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Solver
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for solvers.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent. DO-331, MB.6.3.3.e 'Software architecture conforms to standards’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
See Also	• “Model Configuration Parameters: Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation • jc_0021: Model diagnostic settings in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0044: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Sample Time

ID: Title	hisl_0044: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Sample Time
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** > **Sample Time** pane, set the following **Sample Time** parameters to `error`: • **Source block specifies -1 sample time** • **Multitask rate transition** • **Single task rate transition** • **Multitask conditionally executed subsystem** • **Tasks with equal priority** • **Enforce sample times specified by Signal Specification blocks** • **Unspecified inheritability of sample times** If the target system does not allow preemption between tasks that have equal priority, set **Tasks with equal priority** to `none`.

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th>hisl_0044: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Sample Time</th></tr>
<tr><td>Note</td><td>Enabling diagnostics pertaining to the solver provides information to detect violations of other guidelines.
<table>
<tr><th>If Diagnostic Parameter...</th><th>Is Not Set As Indicated, Then ...</th></tr>
<tr><td>Source block specifies -1 sample time</td><td>Use of inherited sample times for a source block, such as Sine Wave, can go undetected and result in unpredictable execution rates for source and downstream blocks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Multitask rate transition</td><td>Invalid rate transitions between two blocks operating in multitasking mode can go undetected. You cannot use invalid rate transitions for embedded real-time software applications.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Single task rate transition</td><td>A rate transition between two blocks operating in single-tasking mode can go undetected. You cannot use single-tasking rate transitions for embedded real-time software applications.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Multitask conditionally executed subsystems</td><td>A conditionally executed multirate subsystem, operating in multitasking mode. might go undetected and corrupt data or show unexpected behavior in a target system that allows preemption.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Tasks with equal priority</td><td>Two asynchronous tasks with equal priority might go undetected and show unexpected behavior in target systems that allow preemption.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enforce sample times specified by Signal Specification blocks</td><td>Inconsistent sample times for a Signal Specification block and the connected destination block might go undetected and result in unpredictable execution rates.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th colspan="2">hisl_0044: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Sample Time</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"><table><tr><th>If Diagnostic Parameter...</th><th>Is Not Set As Indicated, Then ...</th></tr><tr><td>Unspecified inheritability of sample times</td><td>An S-function that is not explicitly set to inherit sample time can go undetected and result in unpredictable behavior.</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td>A</td><td>Support generation of robust and unambiguous code.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Advisor Checks</td><td colspan="2">• By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time
• By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time
• By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time
• By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time
• By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time

For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for sample time.</td></tr>
<tr><td>References</td><td colspan="2">• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent’
DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent’
DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent’
DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.e – Software architecture conforms to standards.
• IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’
• IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria
• ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets'
• EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'</td></tr>
</table>

ID: Title	hisl_0044: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Sample Time
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Sample Time Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0301: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Compatibility

ID: Title	hisl_0301: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Compatibility
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics > Compatibility** pane, set the **Compatibility** parameters as follows: **S-function upgrades needed** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for compatibility.

ID: Title	hisl_0301: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Compatibility
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Compatibility Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0302: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Parameters

ID: Title	hisl_0302: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Parameters
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics > Data Validity** pane, set the **Parameters** parameters as follows: • **Detect downcast** to `error` • **Detect underflow** to `error` • **Detect loss of tunability** to `error` • **Detect overflow** to `error` • **Detect precision loss** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.

ID: Title	hisl_0302: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Parameters
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for parameters.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate. • IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Data Validity Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0303: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Merge block

ID: Title	hisl_0303: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Merge block
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, set: • **Detect multiple driving blocks executing at the same time step** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Merge blocks.
References	• DO-331 MB.6.3.2 (b) Accuracy and Consistency • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
See Also	“Detect multiple driving blocks executing at the same time step” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0304: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model initialization

ID: Title	hisl_0304: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model initialization
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, set: • **Underspecified initialization detection** to `Simplified`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model initialization.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset • MISRA C:2012, Rule 9.1
See Also	“Underspecified initialization detection” in the Simulink documentation

ID: Title	hisl_0304: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model initialization
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0305: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Debugging

ID: Title	hisl_0305: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Debugging
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog, set **Model Verification block enabling** to `Disable all`.
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for data used for debugging.
References	• 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 • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset

ID: Title	hisl_0305: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Debugging
See Also	“Model Verification block enabling” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0306: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Signals

ID: Title	hisl_0306: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Signals
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** > **Connectivity** pane, set the **Signals** parameters as follows: • **Signal label mismatch** to `error` • **Unconnected block input ports** to `error` • **Unconnected block output ports** to `error` • **Unconnected line** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.

ID: Title	hisl_0306: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Signals
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal connectivity.
References	• 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 • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Connectivity Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0307: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses

ID: Title	hisl_0307: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics > Connectivity** pane, set the **Buses** parameters as follows: • **Unspecified bus object at root Outport block** to `error` • **Element name mismatch** to `error` • **Bus signal treated as vector** to `error` • **Non-bus signals treated as bus signals** to `error` • **Repair bus selections** to `Warn and repair`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for bus connectivity.

ID: Title	hisl_0307: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Buses
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Connectivity Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0308: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Function calls

ID: Title	hisl_0308: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Function calls
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** > **Connectivity** pane, set the **Function calls** parameters as follows: • **Invalid function-call connection** to `error` • **Context-dependent inputs** to `Enable all as errors`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.

ID: Title	hisl_0308: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Connectivity > Function calls
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings that apply to function-call connectivity.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Connectivity Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0309: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Type Conversion

ID: Title	hisl_0309: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Type Conversion
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics > Type Conversion** pane, set the **Type Conversion** parameters as follows: • **Vector/matrix block input conversion** to `error` • **Unnecessary type conversion** to `warning` • **32-bit integer to single precision float conversion** to `warning`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for type conversions.

ID: Title	hisl_0309: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Type Conversion
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g – Algorithms are accurate DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g – Algorithms are accurate • IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (2) Strongly typed programming language IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) Enforcement of strong typing ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) Strongly Typed Programming Language EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Type Conversion Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0310: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model Referencing

ID: Title	hisl_0310: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model Referencing
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** > **Model Referencing** pane, set the **Model Referencing** parameters as follows: • **Model block version mismatch** to `none` • **Port and parameter mismatch** to `error` • **Invalid root Inport/Outport block connection** to `error` • **Unsupported data logging** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.

ID: Title	hisl_0310: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Model Referencing
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for model referencing.
References	• 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. DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b – Software architecture is consistent • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Model Referencing Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018a

hisl_0311: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Stateflow

ID: Title	hisl_0311: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Stateflow
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** > **Stateflow** pane, set these parameters: • **Unexpected backtracking** to `error` • **Invalid input data access in chart initialization** to `error` • **No unconditional default transitions** to `error` • **Transitions outside natural parent** to `error` • **Unreachable execution path** to `error` • **Undirected event broadcasts** to `error` • **Transition action specified before condition action** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design and promote a clear modeling style.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for Stateflow.

ID: Title	hisl_0311: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Stateflow
References	• 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.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.d 'Low-level requirements are verifiable' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.e 'Low-level requirements conform to standards' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.12 (6) - 'Limited Use of Recursion' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - 'Software Unit acceptance criteria' • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 8 (1j) - 'No recursions' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - 'Language subset' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 17.2
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Stateflow Diagnostics” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0314: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals

ID: Title	hisl_0314: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Diagnostics** > **Data Validity** pane, set the **Signals** parameters as follows: • **Signal resolution** to `Explicit only` • **Division by singular matrix** to `error` • **Underspecified data types** to `error` • **Wrap on overflow** to `error` • **Saturate on overflow** to `error` • **Inf or NaN block output** to `error` • **"rt" prefix for identifiers** to `error` • **Simulation range checking** to `error`
Rationale	Improve robustness of design.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data** For check details, see Check safety-related diagnostic settings for signal data.

ID: Title	hisl_0314: Configuration Parameters > Diagnostics > Data Validity > Signals
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.4.2.2 'Robustness Test Cases’ DO-331, Section MB.6.4.3 'Requirements-Based Testing Methods’ 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' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
See Also	“Model Configuration Parameters: Data Validity Diagnostics”
Last Changed	R2018a

Model Referencing

hisl_0037: Configuration Parameters > Model Referencing

ID: Title	hisl_0037: Configuration Parameters > Model Referencing	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, set these Configuration Parameters as follows:	
	A	Set **Rebuild** to `Never` or `If any changes detected`.
	B	Set **Never rebuild diagnostic** to `Error if rebuild required`.
	C	Clear **Pass fixed-size scalar root inputs by value for code generation**.
	D	Clear **Minimize algebraic loop occurrences**.
Rationale	A	To prevent unnecessary regeneration of the code, resulting in changing only the date of the file and slowing down the build process when using model references.
	B	For safety-related applications, an error should alert model developers that the parent and referenced models are inconsistent.
	C	To prevent unpredictable data because scalar values can change during a time step.
	D	To be compatible with the recommended setting of **Single output / update function** for embedded systems code.

ID: Title	hisl_0037: Configuration Parameters > Model Referencing
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related model referencing settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related model referencing settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related model referencing settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related model referencing settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related model referencing settings** For check details, see Check safety-related model referencing settings.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
Last Changed	R2017b

Simulation Target

hisl_0046: Configuration Parameters > Simulation Target > Block reduction

ID: Title	hisl_0046: Configuration Parameters > Simulation Target > Block reduction
Description	To support unambiguous presentation of the generated code and support traceability between a model and generated code, clear the **Block reduction** configuration parameter.
Notes	Selecting **Block reduction** might optimize blocks out of the code generated for a model. This results in requirements without associated code and violates traceability objectives.
Rationale	Supports: • Unambiguous presentation of generated code • Traceability between a model and generated code
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related block reduction optimization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related block reduction optimization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related block reduction optimization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related block reduction optimization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related block reduction optimization** For check details, see Check safety-related block reduction optimization settings.

ID: Title	hisl_0046: Configuration Parameters > Simulation Target > Block reduction
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e ‘Source code is traceable to low-level requirements’ • IEC 61508-3, Clauses 7.4.7.2, 7.4.8.3, and 7.7.2.8 which require to demonstrate that no unintended functionality has been introduced
See Also	“Block reduction” in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

Code Generation

In this section...

hisl_0051: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Loop unrolling threshold

ID: Title	hisl_0051: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Loop unrolling threshold
Description	To support unambiguous code, set the minimum signal or parameter width for generating a `for` loop by setting Configuration Parameter **Loop unrolling threshold** to 2 or greater.
Notes	**Loop unrolling threshold** specifies the array size at which the code generator begins to use a `for` loop, instead of separate assignment statements, to assign values to the elements of a signal or parameter array. The default value is 5.
Rationale	Support unambiguous generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0051: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Loop unrolling threshold
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings for Loop unrolling threshold.
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.4.e—Source code is traceable to low-level requirements. IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language Subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 6.1
See Also	“Loop unrolling threshold” (Simulink Coder) in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018a

hisl_0052: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Data initialization

ID: Title	hisl_0052: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Data initialization	
Description	To support complete definition of data and initialize internal and external data to zero, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box:	
	A	Clear **Remove root level I/O zero initialization**.
	B	Clear **Remove internal data zero initialization**.
Note	Explicitly initialize all variables. If the run-time environment of the target system provides mechanisms to initialize all I/O and state variables, consider using the initialization of the target as an alternative to the suggested settings.	
Rationale	A, B	Support fully defined data in generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings for data initialization.	

ID: Title	hisl_0052: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Data initialization
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.3.b 'Software architecture is consistent’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
See Also	Information about the following parameters in the Simulink documentation: • “Remove root level I/O zero initialization” (Simulink Coder) • “Remove internal data zero initialization” (Simulink Coder)
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0053: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values

ID: Title	hisl_0053: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values
Description	To support verifiable code, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, select **Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values**
Notes	Avoid overflows as opposed to handling them with wrapper code. For blocks that have parameter **Saturate on integer overflow** cleared, clearing configuration parameter **Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values** might add code that wraps out of range values, resulting in unreachable code that cannot be tested.
Rationale	Support generation of code that can be verified.

ID: Title	hisl_0053: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings for data type conversions.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate’ DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 2.1
See Also	“Remove code from floating-point to integer conversions that wraps out-of-range values” (Simulink Coder) in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0054: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions

ID: Title	hisl_0054: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions
Description	To support the robustness of the operations, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, clear **Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions**.
Note	Avoid division-by-zero exceptions. If you clear **Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions**, the code generator produces code that guards against division by zero for fixed-point data.
Rationale	Protect against divide-by-zero exceptions for fixed-point code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings for division arithmetic exceptions.

ID: Title	hisl_0054: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.1.g 'Algorithms are accurate’ DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language Subset’ IEC 61508-3 Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1(b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1(d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming' • MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1
See Also	“Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions” (Simulink Coder) in the Simulink documentation
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0056: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values

ID: Title	hisl_0056: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values
Description	To support verifiable code, clear Configuration Parameter **Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values**.
Notes	Selecting **Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values** can result in requirements without associated code and violates traceability objectives.
Rationale	Support traceability between a model and generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0056: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related optimization settings** For check details, see Check safety-related optimization settings
References	• DO-331 Section MB.MB.6.3.4.e 'Source code is traceable to low-level requirements'' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (3) 'Defensive Programming' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) 'Use of defensive implementation techniques • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) 'Defensive Programming'
See also	• “Optimize using the specified minimum and maximum values” (Simulink Coder) • Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics (RTCA) for information on the DO-178C Software Considerations in Airborne Systems and Equipment Certification and related standards
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0038: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Comments

ID: Title	hisl_0038: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Comments	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Code Generation > Comments** pane, set the **Overall control**, **Auto generated comments**, and **Custom comments** parameters as follows:	
	A	Select **Include comments**.
	B	Select **Simulink block comments**.
	C	Select **Show eliminated blocks**.
	D	Select **Verbose comments for 'Model default' storage class**.
	E	Select **Requirements in block comments**.
Rationale	A	Including comments provides good traceability between the code and the model.
	B	Including comments that describe the code for blocks provides good traceability between the code and the model.
	C	Including comments that describe the code for blocks eliminated from a model provides good traceability between the code and the model.
	D	Including the names of parameter variables and source blocks as comments in the model parameter structure declaration in *model*_prm.h provides good traceability between the code and the model.
	E	Including requirement descriptions assigned to Simulink blocks as comments provides good traceability between the code and the model.

ID: Title	hisl_0038: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Comments
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for comments** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for comments** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for comments** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for comments** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for comments** For check details, see Check safety-related code generation settings for comments.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e 'Source code is traceable to low-level requirements‘ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
Last Changed	R2017b

hisl_0039: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Interface

ID: Title	hisl_0039: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Interface	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Code Generation > Interface** pane, set the **Software environment**, **Code interface**, and **Data exchange interface** parameters as follows:	
	A	Clear **Support: non-finite numbers**.
	B	Clear **Support: absolute time**.
	C	Clear **Support: continuous time**.
	D	Clear **Support: non-inlined S-functions**.
	E	Clear **Classic call interface**.
	F	Select **Single output / update function**.
	G	Clear **Terminate function required**.
	H	Select **Remove error status field in real-time model data structure**.
	I	Clear **MAT-file logging**.
Rationale	A	Support for non-finite numbers is not recommended for real-time safety-related systems.
	B	Support for absolute time is not recommended for real-time safety-related systems.
	C	Support for continuous time is not recommended for real-time safety-related systems.
	D	Support for non-inlined S-functions requires support of non-finite numbers, which is not recommended for real-time safety-related systems.
	E	To eliminate model function calls compatible with the main program module of the pre-2012a GRT target that is not recommended for real-time safety-related systems; use an ERT based target instead.
	F	To simplify the interface to the real-time operating system (RTOS) and simplify verification of the generated code by creating a single call to both the output and update functions.

ID: Title	hisl_0039: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Interface	
	G	To eliminate *`model`*`_terminate` function, which is not recommended for real-time safety-related systems.
	H	To eliminate extra code for logging and monitoring error status that might not be reachable for testing.
	I	To eliminate extra code for logging test points to a MAT file that is not supported by embedded targets.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation interface settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation interface settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation interface settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation interface settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation interface settings** For check details, see Check safety-related code generation interface settings.	
References	• 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 • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'	
Last Changed	R2018b	

hisl_0047: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Code Style

ID: Title	hisl_0047: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Code	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Code Generation > Code Style** pane, set the **Code Style** parameters as follows:	
	A	Set **Parenthesis level** to `Maximum (Specify precedence with parentheses)`.
	B	Select **Preserve operand order in expression**.
	C	Select **Preserve condition expression in if statement**.
Rationale	A	To prevent unexpected results.
	B,C	To improve traceability of the generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for code style** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for code style** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for code style** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for code style** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation settings for code style** For check details, see Check safety-related code generation settings for code style.	

ID: Title	hisl_0047: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Code
References	• 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 DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e 'Source code is traceable to low-level requirements' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 12.1
Last Changed	R2018b

hisl_0049: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Symbols

ID: Title	hisl_0049: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Symbols	
Description	For models used to develop high-integrity systems, in the Configuration Parameters dialog box, on the **Code Generation > Symbols** pane, set the **Auto-generated identifier naming rules** parameters as follows:	
	A	Set **Minimum mangle length** to 4 or greater.
Rationale	A	To minimize the likelihood that parameter and signal names will change during code generation when the model changes. Thus the option can decrease the effort to perform code review.

ID: Title	hisl_0049: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Symbols
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation symbols settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation symbols settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation symbols settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation symbols settings** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Configuration > Check safety-related code generation symbols settings** For check details, see Check safety-related code generation symbols settings.
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.4.e ‘Source code is traceable to low-level requirements’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset’ • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset'
Last Changed	R2018b

Naming Considerations

Naming Considerations

In this section...

hisl_0031: Model file names

ID: Title	hisl_0031: Model file names
Description	For model file names: • Use these characters: `a-z`, `A-Z`, `0-9`, and the underscore `(_)`. • Use strings that are more than 2 and less than 64 characters. (*Not including the dot and file extension*). Do not: • Start the name with a number. • Use underscores at the beginning or end of a string. • Use more than one consecutive underscore. • Use underscores in file extensions. • Use reserved identifiers.
Rationale	• Readability • Compiler limitations • Model-to-generated code traceability

ID: Title	hisl_0031: Model file names
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model file name** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model file name** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model file name** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model file name** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model file name** For check details, see Check model file name.
See Also	• MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: ar_0001: Filenames • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: ar_0002: Directory names • “Reserved Keywords” (Embedded Coder)
Last Changed	R2018b
Examples	**Recommended** • `My_model.slx` **Not Recommended** • `_My__model.slx` • `2018_01_11_model.slx` • `New.slx`

hisl_0032: Model object names

ID: Title	hisl_0032: Model object names
Description	For the following model object names: • Signals • Parameters • Blocks • Named Stateflow objects (States, Boxes, Simulink Functions, Graphical Functions, Truth Tables) Use: • These characters: `a-z`, `A-Z`, `0-9`, and the underscore `(_)`. • Strings that are fewer than 32 characters. Do not: • Start the name with a number. • Use underscores at the beginning or end of a string. • Use more than one consecutive underscore. • Use reserved identifiers.

ID: Title	hisl_0032: Model object names
Notes	Reserved names: • MATLAB keywords • Reserved keywords for C, C++, and code generation. For complete list, see "Reserved Keywords" (Simulink Coder). • `int8` , `uint8` • `int16`, `uint16` • `int32`, `uint32` • `inf`, `Inf` • `NaN`, `nan` • `eps` • `intmin`, `intmax` • `realmin`, `realmax` • `pi` • `infinity` • `Nil`
Rationale	• Readability • Compiler limitations • Model-to-generated code traceability
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** For check details, see Check model object names.

ID: Title	hisl_0032: Model object names
See Also	• MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0211: Usable characters for Inport blocks and Outport blocks • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0231: Usable characters for block names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: na_0019: Restricted Variable Names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: na_0030: Usable characters for Simulink Bus names
References	MISRA C:2012, Rule 21.2
Last Changed	R2018b
Example	**Recommended** • Block name: `My_Controller` • Signal name: `a_b` **Not Recommended** • Block name: `My Controller` • Signal name: `12a__b`

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MISRA C:2012 Compliance Considerations

Modeling Style

In this section...

hisl_0032: Model object names

ID: Title	hisl_0032: Model object names
Description	For the following model object names: • Signals • Parameters • Blocks • Named Stateflow objects (States, Boxes, Simulink Functions, Graphical Functions, Truth Tables) Use: • These characters: `a-z`, `A-Z`, `0-9`, and the underscore `(_)`. • Strings that are fewer than 32 characters. Do not: • Start the name with a number. • Use underscores at the beginning or end of a string. • Use more than one consecutive underscore. • Use reserved identifiers.

ID: Title	hisl_0032: Model object names
Notes	Reserved names: • MATLAB keywords • Reserved keywords for C, C++, and code generation. For complete list, see "Reserved Keywords" (Simulink Coder). • `int8` , `uint8` • `int16`, `uint16` • `int32`, `uint32` • `inf`, `Inf` • `NaN`, `nan` • `eps` • `intmin`, `intmax` • `realmin`, `realmax` • `pi` • `infinity` • `Nil`
Rationale	• Readability • Compiler limitations • Model-to-generated code traceability
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Naming > Check model object names** For check details, see Check model object names.

ID: Title	hisl_0032: Model object names
See Also	• MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0211: Usable characters for Inport blocks and Outport blocks • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: jc_0231: Usable characters for block names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: na_0019: Restricted Variable Names • MAAB guideline, Version 3.0: na_0030: Usable characters for Simulink Bus names
References	MISRA C:2012, Rule 21.2
Last Changed	R2018b
Example	**Recommended** • Block name: `My_Controller` • Signal name: `a_b` **Not Recommended** • Block name: `My Controller` • Signal name: `12a__b`

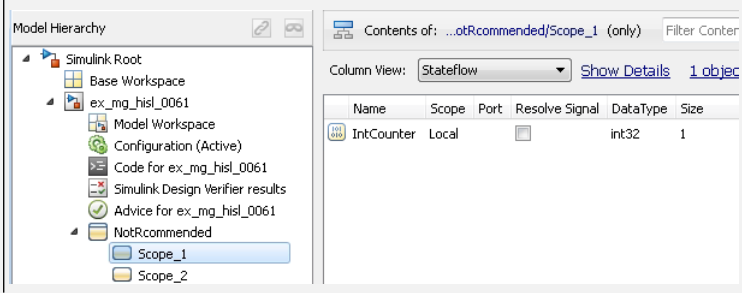
hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity

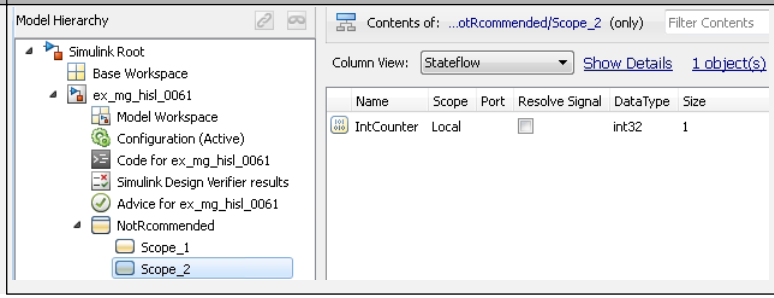
ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity	
Description	When developing a model:	
	A	Use unique identifiers for Simulink signals.
	B	Define unique identifiers across multiple scopes within a chart.
Notes	The code generator resolves conflicts between identifiers so that symbols in the generated code are unique. The process is called name mangling.	
Rationale	A, B	Improve readability of a graphical model and mapping between identifiers in the model and generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity
Model Advisor Check	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects** For check details, see Check Stateflow charts for uniquely defined data objects.

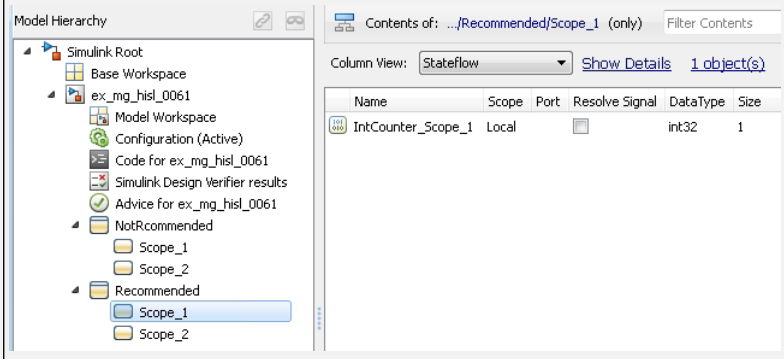
ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity
References	• DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (2) ‘Strongly typed programming language’ IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset IEC 61508-3, Table A.4 (5) - Design and coding standards • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) 'Enforcement of strong typing' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) - Use of defensive implementation techniques ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1e) - Use of established design principles ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) - Use of unambiguous graphical representation ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1g) - Use of style guides ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) - Use of naming conventions • EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) - Defensive Programming EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) 'Strongly Typed Programming Language' EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset EN 50128, Table A.12 (1) 'Coding Standard' EN 50128, Table A.12 (2) 'Coding Style Guide'
See Also	“Code Appearance” (Simulink Coder)
Last Changed	R2017b

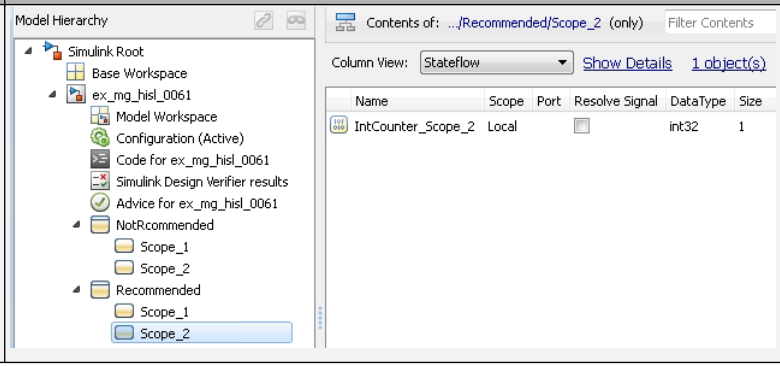
ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity

Examples	**Not Recommended**
	
	In the following example, two states `Scope_1` and `Scope_2` use local identifier `IntCounter`.
	
	`Scope_1`
	`% IntCounter is defined at this scope`
	`entry:`
	`IntCounter = int32(0);`
	`during:`
	`Chart_Level_Output_S1 = Chart_Level_Input + IntCounter;`
	`IntCounter = IntCounter + int32(1);`
	
	`Scope_2`
	`% IntCounter is defined at this scope`
	`entry:`
	`IntCounter = int32(0);`
	`during:`
	`Chart_Level_Output_S2 = Chart_Level_Input + IntCounter;`
	`IntCounter = IntCounter + int32(1);`
	
	The identifier `IntCounter` is defined for two states, `Scope_1` and `Scope_2`.
	
	 

ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity
	

ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity

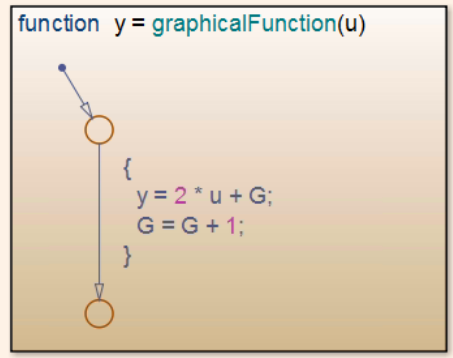
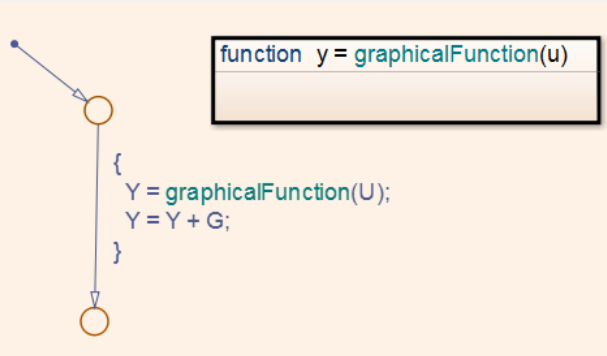
	Recommended
	
	To clarify the model, create unique identifiers. In the following example, state `Scope_1` uses local identifier `IntCounter_Scope_1`. State `Scope_2` uses local identifier `IntCounter_Scope_2`.
	
	`Scope_1`
	`% IntCounter_Scope_1 is defined at this scope`
	`entry:`
	`IntCounter_Scope_1 = int32(0);`
	`during:`
	`Chart_Level_Output_S1 = Chart_Level_Input + IntCounter_Scope_1;`
	`IntCounter_Scope_1 = IntCounter_Scope_1 + int32(1);`
	
	`Scope_2`
	`% IntCounter_Scope_2 is defined at this scope`
	`entry:`
	`IntCounter_Scope_2 = int32(0);`
	`during:`
	`Chart_Level_Output_S2 = Chart_Level_Input + IntCounter_Scope_2;`
	`IntCounter_Scope_2 = IntCounter_Scope_2 + int32(1);`
	
	The identifier `IntCounter_Scope_1` is defined for state `Scope_1`. Identifier `IntCounter_Scope_2` is defined for `Scope_2`.
	
	 

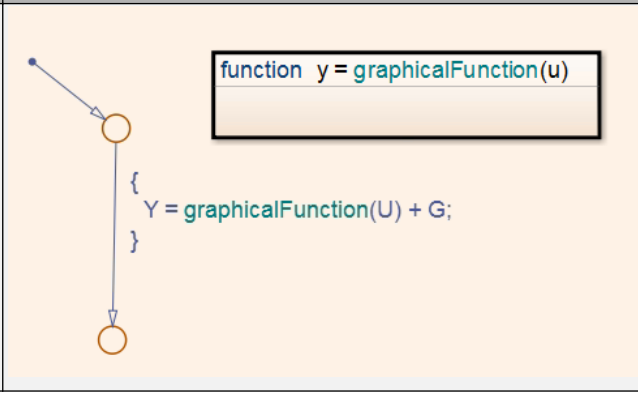
ID: Title	hisl_0061: Unique identifiers for clarity
	

hisl_0062: Global variables in graphical functions

ID: Title	hisl_0062: Global variables in graphical functions
Description	For data with a global scope used in a function, do not use the data in the calling expression if a value is assigned to the data in that function.
Rationale	Enhance readability of a model by removing ambiguity in the values of global variables.

ID: Title	hisl_0062: Global variables in graphical functions
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check global variables in graphical functions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check global variables in graphical functions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check global variables in graphical functions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check global variables in graphical functions** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check global variables in graphical functions** For check details, see Check global variables in graphical functions.
References	• IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (3) 'Language subset' IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (4) 'Modular approach' IEC 61508–3, A.4 (5) 'Design and coding standards' • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) 'Use of language subsets' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1f) 'Use of unambiguous graphical representation' ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1h) 'Use of naming conventions' • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) 'Language Subset' EN 50128, Table A.12 (1) 'Coding Standard' EN 50128, Table A.12 (2) 'Coding Style Guide' • DO-331, Section MB.6.3.2.g 'Algorithms are accurate' • MISRA C:2012, Rule 13.2 MISRA C:2012, Rule 13.5
Last Changed	R2018b

ID: Title	hisl_0062: Global variables in graphical functions
Examples	Consider a graphical function `graphicalFunction` that modifies the global data `G`.  **Recommended**  **Not Recommended**

ID: Title	hisl_0062: Global variables in graphical functions
	

hisl_0063: Length of user-defined object names to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance

ID: Title	hisl_0063: Length of user-defined object names to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	
Description	To improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of generated code, limit the length of user defined names to **Maximum identifier length** (`MaxIdLength`). **Note** The default of Maximum identifier length is 31.	
	A	When working with Subsystem blocks with the block parameter **Function name options** set to `User specified`, limit the length of function names to parameter **Maximum identifier length** (`MaxIdLength`) characters or fewer.

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th colspan="2">hisl_0063: Length of user-defined object names to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2"></td><td>B</td><td>Limit the length of data object names to Maximum identifier length (<code>MaxIdLength</code>) characters or fewer for:
<code>Simulink.AliasType</code>
<code>Simulink.NumericType</code>
<code>Simulink.Variant</code>
<code>Simulink.Bus</code>
<code>Simulink.BusElement</code>
<code>Simulink.IntEnumType</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>Limit the length of signal and parameter names to Maximum identifier length (<code>MaxIdLength</code>) characters or fewer when using the following storage classes:
Exported Global
Imported Extern
Imported Extern Pointer
Custom storage class
Note If specified, this includes the length of the Alias name.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td colspan="2">User defined names of signal and parameter names to Maximum identifier length (<code>MaxIdLength</code>) characters or fewer when using the following storage classes:
Exported Global
Imported Extern
Imported Extern Pointer
Custom storage class
Note If specified, this includes the length of the Alias name.</td></tr>
</table>

ID: Title	hisl_0063: Length of user-defined object names to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for length of user-defined object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for length of user-defined object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for length of user-defined object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for length of user-defined object names** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for length of user-defined object names** For check details, see Check for length of user-defined object names.
References	• MISRA C:2012, Rule 5.1 • MISRA C:2012, Rule 5.2 • MISRA C:2012, Rule 5.3 • MISRA C:2012, Rule 5.4 • MISRA C:2012, Rule 5.5
Prerequisites	“hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance” on page 7-24
Last Changed	R2018b

Block Usage

In this section...

hisl_0020: Blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012 compliance

ID: Title	hisl_0020: Blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012 compliance	
Description	To improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code:	
	A	Use only blocks that support code generation, as documented in the Simulink Block Support Table.
	B	Do not use blocks that are listed as “Not recommended for production code” in the Simulink Block Support Table.
	C	Do not use Lookup Table blocks using cubic spline interpolation or extrapolation methods. Specific blocks are: • 1-D Lookup Table • 2-D Lookup Table • n-D Lookup Table
	D	Do not use deprecated Lookup Table blocks. The deprecated Lookup Table blocks are Lookup and Lookup2D.
	E	Do not use S-Function Builder blocks in the model or subsystem.
	F	Do not use From Workspace blocks in the model or subsystem.

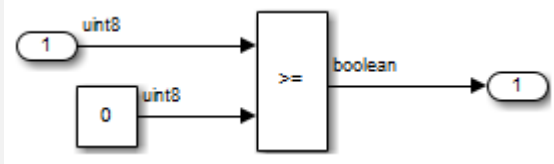
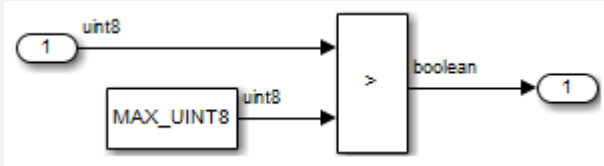
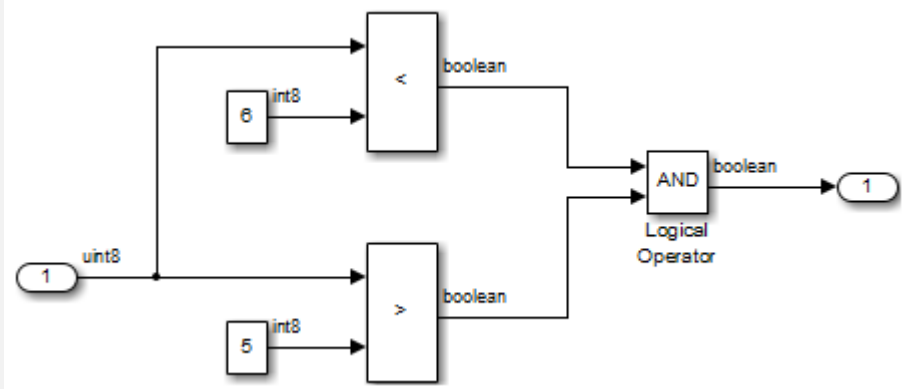
ID: Title	hisl_0020: Blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012 compliance	
	G	Do not use these String blocks in the model or subsystem: • Compose String • Scan String • String to Single • String to Double • To String
Notes	If you follow this and other modeling guidelines, you can eliminate model constructs that are not suitable for C/C++ production code generation, at the same time, increase the likelihood of generating code that complies with the MISRA C:2012 standard. Choose Simulink **Help > Simulink > Block Data Types & Code Generation Support > All Tables** to view the block support table. Blocks with the footnote (4) in the Block Support Table are classified as “Not Recommended for production code.”	
Rationale	A, B, C, D, E, F, G	Improve quality and MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code.

ID: Title	hisl_0020: Blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012 compliance
Model Advisor Checks	To check model for conditions A,B,C, D, E, F, and G: • **By Task > Modeling Guidelines for MISRA C:2012 > Code > Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012** For check details, see Check for blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012.

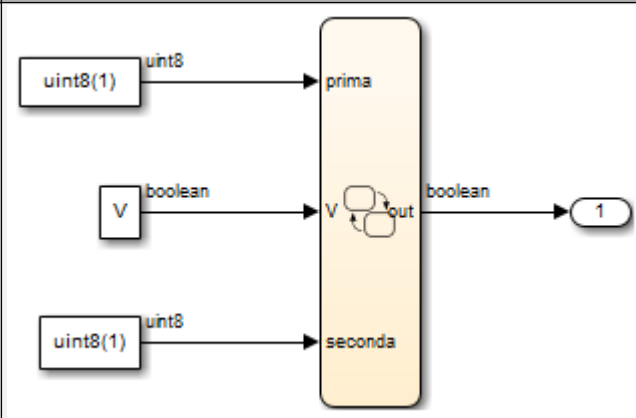
ID: Title	hisl_0020: Blocks not recommended for MISRA C:2012 compliance
	To check model for conditions A and B: • **By Task > Modeling Guidelines for MISRA C:2012 > Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment** For check details, see Check for blocks not recommended for C/C++ production code deployment.
References	• 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.6.3.4.d ‘Source code conforms to standards’ • IEC 61508-3, Table A.3 (3) - Language subset • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) - Use of language subsets • EN 50128, Table A.4 (11) - Language Subset • MISRA C: 2012
Last Changed	R2018b

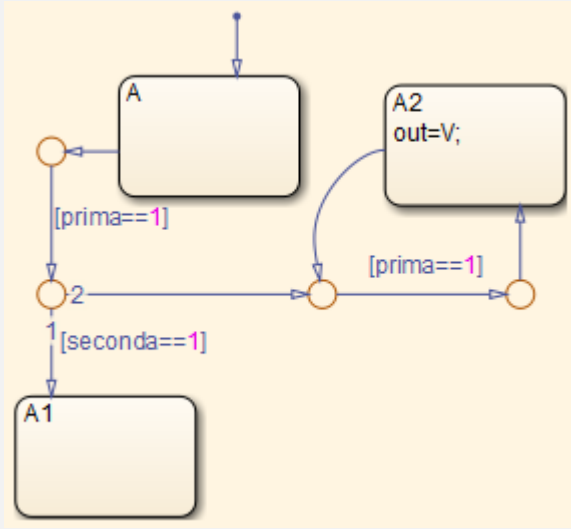
hisl_0101: Avoid invariant comparison operations to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance

ID: Title	hisl_0101: Avoid invariant comparison operations to improve MISRA C: 2012 compliance
Description	To improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of generated code, avoid comparison operations with invariant results. Comparison operations are performed by the following blocks: • If • Logic • Relational Operator • Switch • Switch Case • Compare to Constant
Note	You can use the design error detection functionality in Simulink Design Verifier to perform the analysis. For more information, see “Dead Logic Detection” (Simulink Design Verifier). If you have a Simulink Design Verifier license, you can use Model Advisor check Detect Dead Logic.
Rationale	Improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code.
References	• MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.3 • MISRA C:2012, Rule 2.1
Last Changed	R2018a

ID: Title	hisl_0101: Avoid invariant comparison operations to improve MISRA C: 2012 compliance
Example	Invariant comparisons can occur in simple or compound comparison operations. In compound comparison operations, the individual components can be variable when the full calculation is invariant. **Simple**: A `uint8` is always greater than or equal to 0.  **Simple**: A `uint8` cannot have a value greater than 256  **Compound**: The comparison operations are mutually exclusive  **Stateflow** :

ID: Title	hisl_0101: Avoid invariant comparison operations to improve MISRA C: 2012 compliance





hisl_0102: Data type of loop control variables to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance

ID: Title	hisl_0102: Data type of loop control variables to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance
Description	To improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of generated code, use integer data type for variables that are used as loop control counter variables in: • For loops constructed in Stateflow and MATLAB. • For Iterator blocks.
Rationale	Improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data type of loop control variables** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data type of loop control variables** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data type of loop control variables** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data type of loop control variables** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Simulink > Check data type of loop control variables** For check details, see Check data type of loop control variables
References	• MISRA C:2012, Rule 14.1
Last Changed	R2018a

Configuration Settings

hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance

ID: Title	hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance
Description	To improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code,

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th>hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Set the following model configuration parameters as specified:
<table>
<tr><th>Configuration Parameter</th><th>Value</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Math and Data Types</td></tr>
<tr><td>Use division for fixed-point net slope computation</td><td><code>On</code> or <code>Use division for reciprocals of integers only</code>.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Diagnostics</td></tr>
<tr><td>Inf or NaN block output</td><td><code>warning</code> or <code>error</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Verification block enabling</td><td><code>Disable All</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>Undirected event broadcasts</td><td><code>error</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>Wrap on overflow</td><td><code>warning</code> or <code>error</code></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hardware Implementation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Production hardware signed integer division rounds to</td><td><code>Zero</code> or <code>Floor</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>Shift right on a signed integer as arithmetic shift</td><td>Cleared (<code>off</code>)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Simulation Target</td></tr>
<tr><td>Compile-time recursion limit for MATLAB functions</td><td><code>0</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>Dynamic memory allocation in MATLAB functions</td><td>Cleared (<code>off</code>)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Enable run-time recursion for MATLAB functions</td><td>Cleared (<code>off</code>)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Code Generation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bitfield declarator type specifier

This parameter is only available for ERT-based targets.</td><td><code>uint_T</code> when any of these parameters are selected:
• Pack Boolean data into bitfields
• Use bitsets for storing state configuration</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

ID: Title	hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	
	Configuration Parameter	**Value**
		• **Use bitsets for storing Boolean data**
	Casting Modes	`Standards Compliant`
	Code replacement library	`None` or `AUTOSAR 4.0`
	External mode	Cleared (`off`)
	Generate shared constants	Cleared (`off`)
	MAT-file logging	Cleared (`off`)
	Maximum identifier length	This should be set to the implementation dependent limit. The default is `31`.
	Parentheses level	`Maximum (Specify precedence with parentheses)`
	Preserve static keyword in function declarations	Selected (`on`) Select only when configuration parameter **File packaging format** is set to `Compact` or `CompactWithDataFile`
	Replace multiplications by powers of two with signed bitwise shifts	Cleared (`off`)
	Shared code placement	`Shared location`
	Standard math library	`C89/C90 (ANSI)` or `C99 (ISO)` depending on toolchain
	Support complex numbers This parameter is only available for ERT-based targets.	Cleared (`off`) if you do not need complex number support
	Support continuous time This parameter is only available for ERT-based targets.	Cleared (`off`)

<table>
<tr><th>ID: Title</th><th colspan="2">hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2"><table>
<tr><th>Configuration Parameter</th><th>Value</th></tr>
<tr><td>Support non-finite numbers</td><td>Cleared (<code>off</code>)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Support non-inlined S-functions

This parameter is only available for ERT-based targets.</td><td>Cleared (<code>off</code>)</td></tr>
<tr><td>System-generated identifiers</td><td><code>Shortened</code></td></tr>
<tr><td>System target file</td><td>ERT-based target</td></tr>
<tr><td>Use dynamic memory allocation for model initialization</td><td>Cleared (<code>off</code>)

Select only when configuration parameter Code Interface Packaging is set to <code>Reusable Function</code>.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td colspan="2">Improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code.</td></tr>
</table>

ID: Title	hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Code > Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012** • **By Task > Modeling Guidelines for MISRA C:2012 > Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012** For High-Integrity System Modeling, see Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012. For Modeling Guidelines for MISRA C:2012, see Check configuration parameters for MISRA C:2012
References	• MISRA C:2012
Last Changed	R2018b

Stateflow Chart Considerations

In this section...

hisf_0064: Shift operations for Stateflow data to improve code compliance

ID: Title	hisf_0064: Shift operations for Stateflow data to improve code compliance	
Description	To improve code compliance of the generated code with Stateflow bit-shifting operations, do not perform:	
	A	Right-shift operations greater than the bit-width of the input type, or by a negative value.
	B	Left-shift operations greater than the bit-width of the output type, or by a negative value.
Note	If you follow this and other modeling guidelines, you increase the likelihood of generating code that complies with the coding standards.	
Rationale	A,B	To avoid shift operations in the generated code that might be a coding standard violation.

ID: Title	hisf_0064: Shift operations for Stateflow data to improve code compliance
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data** For check details, see Check usage of shift operations for Stateflow data.
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (2) Strongly typed programming language IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) Enforcement of strong typing ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) Strongly Typed Programming Language EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming
Prerequisites	“hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance” on page 7-24
Last Changed	R2017b

hisf_0065: Type cast operations in Stateflow to improve code compliance

ID: Title	hisf_0065: Type cast operations in Stateflow to improve code compliance
Description	To improve code compliance of the generated code, protect against Stateflow casting integer and fixed-point calculations to wider data types than the input data types by:

ID: Title	hisf_0065: Type cast operations in Stateflow to improve code compliance	
	A	Using the := notation in Stateflow charts that use the C action language
Note	If you follow this and other modeling guidelines, you increase the likelihood of generating code that complies with the coding standards.	
Rationale	A	To avoid implicit casts in the generated code that might be a coding standards violation.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts** For check details, see Check assignment operations in Stateflow Charts.	
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (2) Strongly typed programming language IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) Enforcement of strong typing ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) Strongly Typed Programming Language EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming	
Prerequisites	“hisl_0060: Configuration parameters that improve MISRA C:2012 compliance” on page 7-24	
Last Changed	R2017b	

hisf_0211: Protect against use of unary operators in Stateflow Charts to improve code compliance

ID: Title	hisf_0211: Protect against use of unary operators in Stateflow Charts to improve code compliance	
Description	To improve code compliance of the generated code:	
	A	Do not use unary minus operators on unsigned data types
Note	The MATLAB and C action languages do not restrict the use of unary minus operators on unsigned expressions.	
Rationale	A	Improve code compliance of the generated code.
Model Advisor Checks	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for unary operators** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for unary operators** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for unary operators** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for unary operators** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Stateflow > Check Stateflow charts for unary operators** For check details, see Check Stateflow charts for unary operators.	
References	• DO-331 Section MB.6.3.1.b 'High-level requirements are accurate and consistent' DO-331 Section MB.6.3.2.b 'Low-level requirements are accurate and consistent' • IEC 61508–3, Table A.3 (2) Strongly typed programming language IEC 61508–3, Table A.4 (3) Defensive programming • IEC 62304, 5.5.3 - Software Unit acceptance criteria • ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1b) Use of language subsets ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1c) Enforcement of strong typing ISO 26262-6, Table 1 (1d) Use of defensive implementation techniques • EN 50128, Table A.4 (8) Strongly Typed Programming Language EN 50128, Table A.3 (1) Defensive Programming • MISRA C:2012, Rule 10.1	

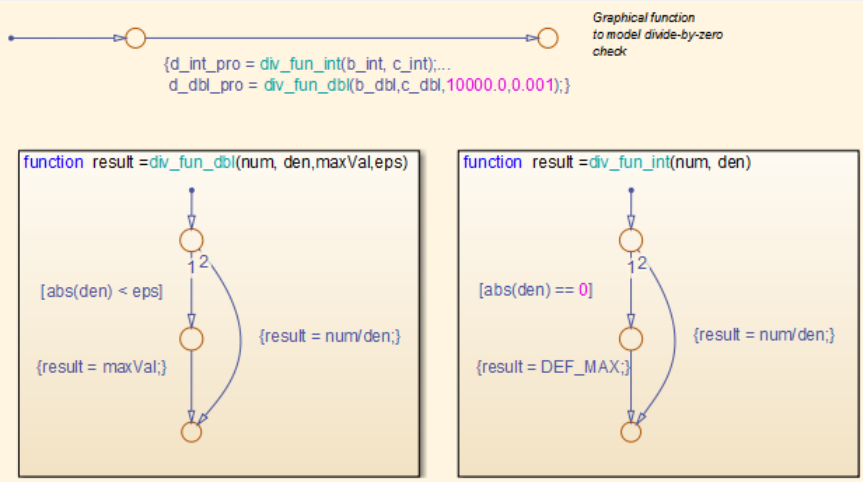
ID: Title	hisf_0211: Protect against use of unary operators in Stateflow Charts to improve code compliance
Last Changed	R2017b

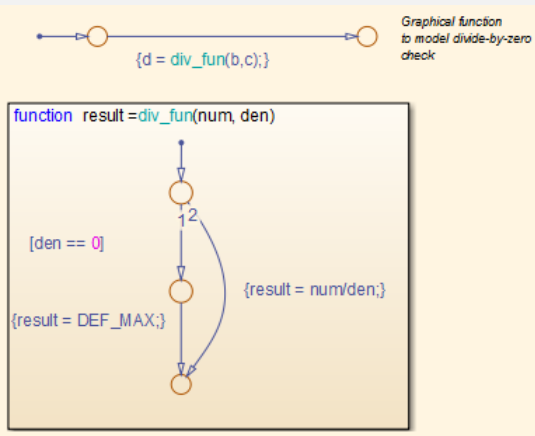
hisf_0213: Protect against divide-by-zero calculations in Stateflow charts to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance

ID: Title	hisf_0213: Protect against divide-by-zero calculations in Stateflow charts to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	
Description	To improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code for floating point and integer-based operations, do one of the following:	
	A	Perform static analysis of the model to prove that division by zero is not possible
	B	Provide run-time error checking in the generated C code by explicitly modeling the error checking in Stateflow
	C	Modify the code generation process using Code Replacement Libraries (CRLs) to protect against division by zero
	D	For integer-based operations, clear configuration parameter **Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions**

ID: Title	hisf_0213: Protect against divide-by-zero calculations in Stateflow charts to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance	
Note	Using run-time error checking introduces additional computational and memory overhead in the generated code. Therefore, it is preferable to use static analysis tools to limit errors in the generated code. You can use the design error detection functionality in Simulink Design Verifier to perform the static analysis. For more information, see “Static Run-Time Error Detection” (Simulink Design Verifier). Alternatively, if you have a Simulink Design Verifier license, you can use Model Advisor check Detect Division by Zero to identify division-by-zero errors in your model. If static analysis determines that sections of the code can have a division by zero, then add run-time protection into that section of the model (see example). Using a modified CRL or selecting the parameter **Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions** protects division operations against divide-by-zero operations. However, this action does introduce additional computational and memory overhead. Use only one of the run-time protections (B, C or D) in a model. Using more than one option can result in redundant protection operations.	
Rationale	A,B, C,D	Improve MISRA C:2012 compliance of the generated code
References	• MISRA C:2012, Dir 4.1	
See Also	• “What Is Code Replacement?” (Simulink Coder) and “Code Replacement Libraries” (Simulink Coder) • “hisl_0002: Usage of Math Function blocks (rem and reciprocal)” on page 2-4 • “hisl_0005: Usage of Product blocks” on page 2-13 • “hisl_0054: Configuration Parameters > Code Generation > Optimization > Remove code that protects against division arithmetic exceptions” on page 5-45 • Detect Division by Zero	
Last Changed	R2018a	

ID: Title	hisf_0213: Protect against divide-by-zero calculations in Stateflow charts to improve MISRA C:2012 compliance
Example	Run-time divide by zero protection can be realized using a graphical function. Unique functions should be provided for each data type.





8

Requirements Considerations

Requirement Considerations

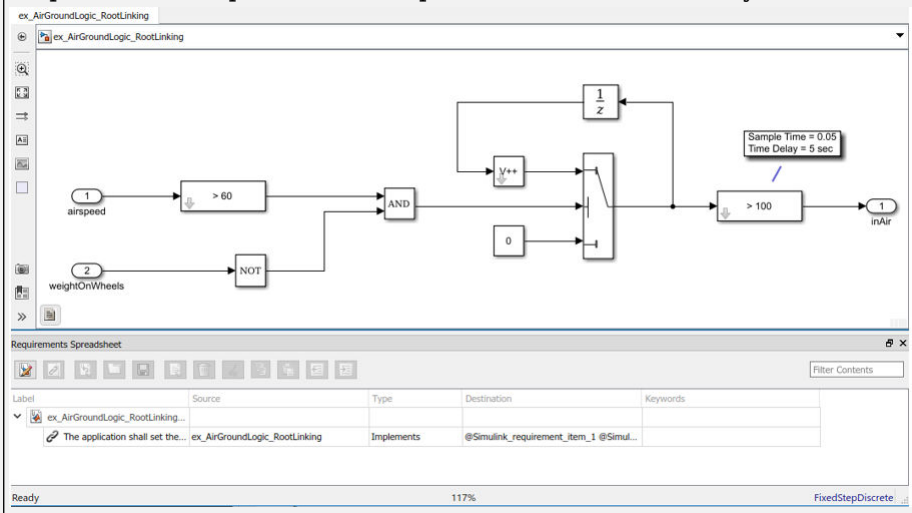
hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model

ID: Title	hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model	
Description	Establish bidirectional traceability between model requirements and the model elements that are used to implement the requirement. A single element or combination of elements can link to requirements. When linking requirements, follow these guidelines.	
	A	Apply requirement links to the lowest level component of model elements. Model elements that do not impact the model's behavior or the generated code are exempt from requirement linking. See Notes for additional information.
	B	At the project level, define the maximum number of unique requirement links associated with each component. A minimum of one requirement link is required.
	C	At the project level, define the maximum number of child model elements for each linked component.

ID: Title	**hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model**	
Notes	Use Simulink Requirements™ to trace between the model and the requirements from which the model was developed. Apply user tags (Simulink Requirements) to define model elements as derived and/or safety requirements. To reduce the number of requirements that are linked to a model, apply requirements at the component-level. A component contains a group of model elements, for example: • In Simulink, a component is a top-level block diagram, subsystem, MATLAB function, or area annotation. • In Stateflow, a component is a chart, superstate, box, Simulink function, or graphical function. Components that contain *only* these model elements are exempt from requirement linking: • Model Info, DocBlock, or System Requirements blocks • Area annotations • Model element with requirement links When a linked component contains a nonexempt child model element, the child implements the associated requirement either in part or whole.	
Rationale	A	Establishing requirement links at the component level captures the relationship of model elements. In addition, maintainability improves because the need to update requirement links for minor logic changes is reduced.
	B, C	Support requirement change impact analysis.

ID: Title	hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model
References	• 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 • IEC 61508-3, Table A.2 (12) - Computer-aided specification and design tools, Table A.2 (9) - Forward traceability between the software safety requirements specification and software architecture, Table A.2 (10) - Backward traceability between the software safety requirements specification and software architecture, Table A.4 (8) - Forward traceability between the software safety requirements specification and software design, Table A.8 (1) - Impact analysis • IEC 62304, 5.2 - Software requirements analysis, 7.4.2 - Analyze impact of software changes on existing risk control measures • ISO 26262-6, Table 8 (1a) - Documentation of the software unit design in natural language, ISO 26262-6: 7.4.2.a - The verifiability of the software architectural design, ISO 26262-8: 8.4.3 Change request analysis • EN 50128, Table A.3 (23) - Modeling supported by computer aided design and specification tools, Table D.58 - Traceability, Table A.10 (1) - Impact Analysis

ID: Title	hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model
Model Advisor Check	• **By Task > Modeling Standards for DO-178C/DO-331 > High-Integrity Systems > Requirements > Check for model elements that do not link to requirements** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 61508 > High-Integrity Systems > Requirements > Check for model elements that do not link to requirements** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for IEC 62304 > High-Integrity Systems > Requirements > Check for model elements that do not link to requirements** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for ISO 26262 > High-Integrity Systems > Requirements > Check for model elements that do not link to requirements** • **By Task > Modeling Standards for EN 50128 > High-Integrity Systems > Requirements > Check for model elements that do not link to requirements** For check details, see Check for model elements that do not link to requirements.
See Also	• “Requirements Traceability in Simulink” • “Requirements Traceability and Consistency” (Simulink Requirements)
Last Changed	R2017b

ID: Title	hisl_0070: Placement of requirement links in a model
Examples	**Recommended: Requirement links on parent component** Requirement link placed at the top level model with no subsystems.  **Recommended: Requirement links placed on area annotation** Requirement link placed on an area annotation.