

Simulink® Requirements™

Reference



MATLAB® & SIMULINK®

R2021a



How to Contact MathWorks



Latest news: www.mathworks.com
Sales and services: www.mathworks.com/sales_and_services
User community: www.mathworks.com/matlabcentral
Technical support: www.mathworks.com/support/contact_us



Phone: 508-647-7000



The MathWorks, Inc.
1 Apple Hill Drive
Natick, MA 01760-2098

Simulink® Requirements™ Reference

© COPYRIGHT 2017–2021 by The MathWorks, Inc.

The software described in this document is furnished under a license agreement. The software may be used or copied only under the terms of the license agreement. No part of this manual may be photocopied or reproduced in any form without prior written consent from The MathWorks, Inc.

FEDERAL ACQUISITION: This provision applies to all acquisitions of the Program and Documentation by, for, or through the federal government of the United States. By accepting delivery of the Program or Documentation, the government hereby agrees that this software or documentation qualifies as commercial computer software or commercial computer software documentation as such terms are used or defined in FAR 12.212, DFARS Part 227.72, and DFARS 252.227-7014. Accordingly, the terms and conditions of this Agreement and only those rights specified in this Agreement, shall pertain to and govern the use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, and disclosure of the Program and Documentation by the federal government (or other entity acquiring for or through the federal government) and shall supersede any conflicting contractual terms or conditions. If this License fails to meet the government's needs or is inconsistent in any respect with federal procurement law, the government agrees to return the Program and Documentation, unused, to The MathWorks, Inc.

Trademarks

MATLAB and Simulink are registered trademarks of The MathWorks, Inc. See www.mathworks.com/trademarks for a list of additional trademarks. Other product or brand names may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

Patents

MathWorks products are protected by one or more U.S. patents. Please see www.mathworks.com/patents for more information.

Revision History

September 2017	Online only	New for Version 1.0 (Release 2017b)
March 2018	Online only	Revised for Version 1.1 (Release 2018a)
September 2018	Online Only	Revised for Version 1.2 (Release 2018b)
March 2019	Online only	Revised for Version 1.3 (Release R2019a)
September 2019	Online Only	Revised for Version 1.4 (Release 2019b)
March 2020	Online only	Revised for Version 1.5 (Release 2020a)
September 2020	Online only	Revised for Version 1.6 (Release 2020b)
March 2021	Online only	Revised for Version 1.7 (Release 2021a)

1	<hr/>	Functions
2	<hr/>	Classes
3	<hr/>	Methods
4	<hr/>	Blocks

Functions

slreq.clear

Clear requirements and links from memory

Syntax

```
slreq.clear()
```

Description

`slreq.clear()` clears all requirements and links loaded in memory and closes the Requirements Editor, discarding all unsaved changes.

See Also

`slreq.LinkSet` | `slreq.ReqSet`

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.cmConfigureVersion

Set version of linked requirements documents

Syntax

```
prev_version = slreq.cmConfigureVersion(domain,doc_id,version)
prev_version = slreq.cmConfigureVersion(domain,doc_id,version,src)
```

Description

`prev_version = slreq.cmConfigureVersion(domain,doc_id,version)` sets the configured version of the linked requirements document `doc_id` of type `domain` and returns the previously configured version `prev_version`.

`prev_version = slreq.cmConfigureVersion(domain,doc_id,version,src)` sets the configured version `version` of the linked requirements document `doc_id` of type `domain` for all links from the Model-Based Design artifact `src` and returns the previously configured version `prev_version`.

Examples

Set Configured Version for All Links to IBM Rational DOORS Module Baseline

Use baseline version 2.2b for all links to the IBM Rational DOORS module 546223g1.

```
% Set configured version to 2.1b
versionA = slreq.cmConfigureVersion('linktype_rmi_doors','546223g1','2.1b')

versionA =

    0x0 empty char array

% versionA is empty because there is no previously configured version

versionB = slreq.cmConfigureVersion('linktype_rmi_doors','546223g1','2.2b')

versionB =

    '2.1b'

% 2.1b is the previously set configured version
```

Set Configured Version for Links from Simulink Model to IBM Rational DOORS Module Baseline

Use baseline version 2.3b for links from the Simulink® model `myModel.slx` to the IBM Rational DOORS module 00006a12.

```
% Set configured version to 2.1b
versionA = slreq.cmConfigureVersion('linktype_rmi_doors','00006a12','2.1b','myModel.slx')
```

```
versionA =  
    0x0 empty char array  
% versionA is empty because there is no previously configured version  
% Set the configured version to 2.3b  
versionB = slreq.cmConfigureVersion('linktype_rmi_doors', '00006a12', '2.3b', 'myModel.slx')  
versionB =  
    '2.1b'  
% 2.1b is the previously set configured version
```

Input Arguments

domain — Document type name

'linktype_rmi_doors' | character vector | string

Registered document type name, specified as a character vector or a string. As of R2019b, link target version configuration is supported only for IBM® Rational® DOORS® with the value 'linktype_rmi_doors'.

doc_id — Requirements document identifier

character vector | string

Unique identifier for a version-controlled requirements document, specified as a character vector or a string.

version — Requirements document target version

character vector | string

Target version of the requirements document, specified as a character vector or a string.

src — Source artifact file name

character vector | string

The file name of the Model-Based Design source artifact, specified as a character vector or a string.

Output Arguments

prev_version — Document version

character vector

Previously configured version of the linked requirements document, returned as a character vector.

See Also

slreq.cmGetVersion

Introduced in R2019b

slreq.cmGetVersion

Get configured version of linked requirements documents

Syntax

```
doc_version = slreq.cmGetVersion(domain,doc_id)
doc_version = slreq.cmGetVersion(domain,doc_id,src)
```

Description

`doc_version = slreq.cmGetVersion(domain,doc_id)` queries the configured version `doc_version` of the linked requirements document `doc_id` of type `domain`.

`doc_version = slreq.cmGetVersion(domain,doc_id,src)` queries the configured version `doc_version` of the linked requirements document `doc_id` of type `domain` that is linked to the Model-Based Design artifact `src`.

Examples

Query Configured Version for IBM Rational DOORS Module

Get the configured baseline version for the IBM Rational DOORS module 1213424d.

```
configVer = slreq.cmGetVersion('linktype_rmi_doors','1213424d')
configVer =
    '1.3a'
```

Query Configured Version for Links from a Simulink Model to IBM Rational DOORS Module

Get the configured baseline version for links from the Simulink model `myModel.slx` for the IBM Rational DOORS module 1234a45a.

```
configVer = slreq.cmGetVersion('linktype_rmi_doors','1234a45a','myModel.slx')
configVer =
    '2.4c'
```

Input Arguments

domain — Document type name

'linktype_rmi_doors' | character vector | string

Registered document type name, specified as a character vector or a string. As of R2019b, link target version configuration is supported only for IBM Rational DOORS with the value 'linktype_rmi_doors'.

doc_id — Requirements document identifier

character vector | string

Unique identifier for a version-controlled requirements document, specified as a character vector or a string.

src — Source artifact file name

character vector | string

The file name of the Model-Based Design source artifact, specified as a character vector or a string.

Output Arguments

doc_version — Document version

character vector

Configured version of the linked requirements document, returned as a character vector.

See Also

`slreq.cmConfigureVersion`

Introduced in R2019b

slreq.convertAnnotation

Convert annotations to requirement objects

Syntax

```
myReq = slreq.convertAnnotation(myAnnotation,myDestination)
myReq = slreq.convertAnnotation(myAnnotation,myDestination,Name,Value)
```

Description

`myReq = slreq.convertAnnotation(myAnnotation,myDestination)` converts a Simulink or a Stateflow[®] annotation `myAnnotation` into a requirement `myReq` and stores it in a destination entity `myDestination`.

`myReq = slreq.convertAnnotation(myAnnotation,myDestination,Name,Value)` converts a Simulink or a Stateflow annotation `myAnnotation` into a requirement `myReq` and stores it in a destination entity `myDestination` using additional options specified by one or more `Name`, `Value` pair arguments.

Examples

Convert Simulink Annotation to Requirement

```
% Find all annotations in a Simulink model
allAnnotations = find_system('controller_Model', 'FindAll', ...
'on', 'type', 'annotation');

% Create a new requirements set
newReqSet = slreq.new('myNewReqSet');

% Convert one annotation into a requirement newReq
% and add it to newReqSet
newReq = slreq.convertAnnotation(allAnnotations(1), ...
newReqSet);
```

Input Arguments

myAnnotation — Simulink or Stateflow annotation

Simulink.Annotation object

The annotation to be converted, specified as a Simulink.Annotation object.

myDestination — Converted annotation destination entity

slreq.Requirement object | slreq.ReqSet object

The destination entity for the converted annotation, specified either as an slreq.Requirement or as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: `'CreateLinks', true`

CreateLinks — Option to create links

`true` (default) | `false`

Option to create links when converting annotations, specified as a Boolean value.

KeepAnnotation — Option to retain annotation

`false` (default) | `true`

Option to retain the annotation after conversion, specified as a Boolean value.

IgnoreCallback — Option to force annotation conversion

`false` (default) | `true`

Option to specify annotation conversion even if a callback function is specified in the annotation, specified as a Boolean value.

ShowMarkup — Option to display requirements markup

`true` (default) | `false`

Option to display the Requirement markup after annotation conversion, specified as a Boolean value.

Output Arguments

myReq — Requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

The converted annotation, returned as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

See Also

`slreq.ReqSet` | `slreq.Requirement`

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.createLink

Create traceable links

Syntax

```
myLink = slreq.createLink(src, dest)
```

Description

`myLink = slreq.createLink(src, dest)` creates an `slreq.Link` object `myLink` that serves as a link between the source artifact `src` and the destination artifact `dest`.

Examples

Create Links

```
% Create a link between the current Simulink Object and a requirement
link1 = slreq.createLink(gcb, REQ)
```

```
link1 =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```

    Type: 'Implement'
Description: 'Plant Specs'
  Keywords: [0x0 char]
  Rationale: ''
CreatedOn: 02-Sep-2017 15:49:28
CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
ModifiedOn: 21-Oct-2017 11:34:12
ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

```
% Create a link between a requirement and the current Stateflow object
link2 = slreq.createLink(REQ, sfgco);
```

Input Arguments

src — Link source artifact

structure

The link source artifact, specified as a MATLAB® structure.

dest — Link destination artifact

structure

The link destination artifact, specified as a MATLAB structure.

Output Arguments

myLink — Link artifact

`slreq.Link` object

The link between `src` and `dest`, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

See Also

`slreq.Link` | `slreq.LinkSet`

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.dngConfigure

Configure IBM DOORS Next session in MATLAB

Syntax

```
slreq.dngConfigure
```

Description

`slreq.dngConfigure` allows you to configure your MATLAB session to work with your IBM DOORS Next project by entering your IBM DOORS Next server URL, port number information, and login credentials, and selecting a project configuration to work with.

Examples

Configure a MATLAB Session to Work With IBM DOORS Next

This example shows how to establish a connection between MATLAB and IBM DOORS Next.

In the DOORS Server dialog box, provide the DOORS Next server address, port number, and service root. In the Server Login Name and Server Login Password dialog boxes, enter your login credentials. In the DOORS Project dialog box, select the project to work with and, if applicable, you might need to select the configuration context. The **Select configuration stream or changeset** drop-down only lists recently used configurations. If your configuration context is not listed, select <more> to query the full list from the server.

```
slreq.dngConfigure;
```

```
Verifying server address...
```

```
Verifying server login username...
```

```
When prompted, enter your DOORS Next password
```

```
Select Project/Stream/Changeset that you will be working with
```

Tips

- If the function returns an error and does not open any dialog boxes, at the MATLAB command line, enter:

```
connector.securePort
```

If `connector.securePort` returns anything other than 31515, close all open instances of MATLAB and open one instance.

- After you complete all selections in the dialog boxes, MATLAB tests the connection to DOORS Next in your browser. If the connection is successful, the MATLAB Connector Test dialog box appears with a confirmation message. If the dialog does not appear, check that MATLAB is running on the corresponding HTTPS port. At the MATLAB command line, enter:

```
connector.securePort
```

If the output is not 31515, close all open instances of MATLAB and open one instance. If the dialog box still does not appear, check for security issues with your connection.

See Also

`slreq.dngCountLinks` | `slreq.dngGetProjectConfig` | `slreq.dngGetUsedConfig` | `slreq.dngUpdateConfig`

Topics

“Link with Requirements in IBM DOORS Next”

“Requirements Traceability with IBM DOORS Next”

Introduced in R2020a

slreq.dngCountLinks

Get number of links to IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation artifacts

Syntax

```
count = slreq.dngCountLinks(sourceArtifact)
count = slreq.dngCountLinks(sourceArtifact, config)
```

Description

`count = slreq.dngCountLinks(sourceArtifact)` returns the total number of links from `sourceArtifact` to IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation artifacts.

`count = slreq.dngCountLinks(sourceArtifact, config)` returns the total number of links from `sourceArtifact` to the specified IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation configuration `config`.

Input Arguments

sourceArtifact — Link source artifact name

character vector | string | `slreq.LinkSet` object

The Simulink link source artifact, specified as a character vector or a string or as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

config — Target project configuration identifier

string | character vector | structure

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration identifier. The configuration identifier can be the name, ID, or the configuration structure. The name and ID can be specified as a character vector or string. The configuration structure can be specified as a MATLAB structure.

Output Arguments

count — Link count

double

The total number of links from `sourceArtifact` to the IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project, returned as a double.

See Also

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.dngGetProjectConfig

Query known configurations from IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation server

Syntax

```
configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig()  
configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('project', ProjectName)  
configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('type', 'stream')  
configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('type', 'changeset')  
configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('name', ConfigName)  
configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('id', ConfigID)
```

Description

`configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig()` returns an array of structures representing all known configurations for the current IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project.

`configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('project', ProjectName)` returns a structure representing the configuration for the IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project specified by `ProjectName` and switches the MATLAB session to `ProjectName`.

`configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('type', 'stream')` returns a structure representing the known streams for the current IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project.

`configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('type', 'changeset')` returns a structure representing the known changesets for the current IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project.

`configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('name', ConfigName)` returns a structure representing the configuration for the stream or changeset specified by `ConfigName`.

`configs = slreq.dngGetProjectConfig('id', ConfigID)` returns a structure representing the configuration for the stream or changeset specified by `ConfigID`.

Input Arguments

ProjectName — Requirements project

character vector | string

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project.

ConfigName — Stream or changeset name

character vector | string

The name of the IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project stream or changeset specified as a character vector or as a string.

ConfigID — Stream or changeset ID

character vector | string

The ID of the IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project stream or changeset specified as a character vector or as a string.

Output Arguments

configs – Server configurations

structure | array of structures

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration, returned as a structure or an array of structures containing these fields.

id – Configuration ID

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration ID, returned as a character vector.

name – Configuration name

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration name, returned as a character vector.

type – Configuration type

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration type, returned as a character vector.

url – Configuration URL

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration Uniform Resource Locator (URL), returned as a character vector.

See Also

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.dngGetUsedConfig

Query used IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation configurations from MATLAB/Simulink artifacts

Syntax

```
configs = slreq.dngGetUsedConfig()  
configs = slreq.dngGetUsedConfig(sourceArtifact)
```

Description

`configs = slreq.dngGetUsedConfig()` returns all IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation configurations linked from loaded Simulink artifacts.

`configs = slreq.dngGetUsedConfig(sourceArtifact)` returns all IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation configurations linked from a given Simulink source, `sourceArtifact`.

Input Arguments

sourceArtifact — Link source artifact name

`slreq.LinkSet` object | character vector | string

The Simulink link source artifact, specified as a character vector or a string or as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

Output Arguments

configs — Server configurations

array of structures

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration, returned as an array of structures containing these fields.

id — Configuration ID

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration ID, returned as a character vector.

name — Configuration name

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration name, returned as a character vector.

type — Configuration type

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration type, returned as a character vector.

url — Configuration URL

character vector

IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration Uniform Resource Locator (URL), returned as a character vector.

See Also

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.dngUpdateConfig

Update links to IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation configuration

Syntax

```
count = slreq.dngUpdateConfig(sourceArtifact, oldConfig, newConfig)
```

Description

`count = slreq.dngUpdateConfig(sourceArtifact, oldConfig, newConfig)` updates the links to `oldConfig` originating from `sourceArtifact` to point to the same requirements in IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation under a different configuration, `newConfig`.

Input Arguments

sourceArtifact — Link source artifact name

`slreq.LinkSet` object | character vector | string

The Simulink link source artifact, specified as a character vector or a string or as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

oldConfig — Stored project configuration name or ID

character vector

The original IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration name or ID, specified as a character vector.

newConfig — New project configuration name or ID

character vector

The new IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project configuration name or ID, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

count — Link count

double

The total number of updated links from `sourceArtifact` to the IBM Rational DOORS Next Generation Project, returned as a double.

See Also

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.editor

Open Requirements Editor

Syntax

```
slreq.editor
```

Description

slreq.editor opens the Requirements Editor user interface (UI) dialog box.

See Also

slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.exportViewSettings

Export view settings

Syntax

```
slreq.exportViewSettings(viewSettingsFile)
```

Description

`slreq.exportViewSettings(viewSettingsFile)` exports Simulink Requirements™ view settings to a MAT-file, `viewSettingsFile`.

Input Arguments

viewSettingsFile — View settings file

character vector

Simulink Requirements view settings file name, specified as a character vector.

See Also

`slreq.importViewSettings` | `slreq.resetViewSettings`

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.find

Find requirement, reference, and link set artifacts

Syntax

```
myArtifacts = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType)
myArtifact = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType,'PropertyName','PropertyValue')
myReqs = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType,'ReqType',ReqTypeValue)
myLinks = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType,'LinkType',LinkTypeValue)
```

Description

`myArtifacts = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType)` finds and returns all loaded Simulink Requirements artifacts `myArtifacts` of the type specified by `ArtifactType`.

`myArtifact = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType,'PropertyName','PropertyValue')` finds and returns a Simulink Requirements artifact `myArtifact` of the type specified by `ArtifactType` matching the additional properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

`myReqs = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType,'ReqType',ReqTypeValue)` finds and returns all requirements `myReqs` of the type specified by `ReqTypeValue`.

`myLinks = slreq.find('Type',ArtifactType,'LinkType',LinkTypeValue)` finds and returns all requirements `myLinks` of the type specified by `LinkTypeValue`.

Examples

Find Requirement Sets

```
% Find all requirement sets
```

```
allReqSets = slreq.find('Type', 'ReqSet')
```

```
allReqSets =
```

```
1×8 ReqSet array with properties:
```

```
Description
Name
Filename
Revision
Dirty
CustomAttributeNames
```

```
% Find a requirement set with matching property values
```

```
myReqSet = slreq.find('Type', 'ReqSet', 'Name', 'My_Req_Set', 'Revision', 65)
```

```
myReqSet =
```

```
ReqSet with properties:
```

```
        Description: ''
            Name: 'My_Req_Set'
            Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Req_Set.slreqx'
            Revision: 65
            Dirty: 0
    CustomAttributeNames: {}
```

Find Requirements

```
% Find all requirements in all loaded requirement sets
allReqs = slreq.find('Type', 'Requirement')
```

```
allReqs =
```

```
1x72 Requirement array with properties:
```

```
    Id
    Summary
    Keywords
    Description
    Rationale
    SID
    CreatedBy
    CreatedOn
    ModifiedBy
    ModifiedOn
    FileRevision
    Dirty
    Comments
```

```
% Find a requirement with matching property value
myReq = slreq.find('Type', 'Requirement', 'Id', '#19')
```

```
myReq =
```

```
Requirement with properties:
```

```
        Id: '#19'
        Summary: 'Control Mode'
        Keywords: [0x0 char]
        Description: ''
        Rationale: ''
        SID: 19
        CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
        CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2017 10:15:38
        ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
        ModifiedOn: 02-Aug-2017 15:18:55
        FileRevision: 52
        Dirty: 0
        Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Find Referenced Requirements

```
% Find all referenced requirements in all loaded requirement sets
allRefs = slreq.find('Type', 'Reference')
```

```
allRefs =
```

```

1x24 Reference array with properties:

    Keywords
    Artifact
    Id
    Summary
    Description
    SID
    Domain
    SynchronizedOn
    ModifiedOn

% Find a referenced requirement with matching property value
myRef = slreq.find('Type', 'Reference', 'Id', '#26')

myRef =

Reference with properties:

    Keywords: [0x0 char]
    Artifact: 'My_req_doc.docx'
    Id: '#26'
    Summary: 'Overview'
    Description: ''
    SID: 2
    Domain: 'linktype_rmi_word'
    SynchronizedOn: 25-Jul-2017 11:34:02
    ModifiedOn: 16-Aug-2017 13:01:55

Find Link Sets

% Find all loaded link sets

allLinkSets = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet')

allLinkSets =

1x2 LinkSet array with properties:

    Description
    Filename
    Artifact
    Domain
    Revision
    Dirty

% Find a link set with matching property values
myLinkSet = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet', 'Domain', 'linktype_rmi_slreq')

myLinkSet =

LinkSet with properties:

    Description: ''
    Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Reqs.slmx'
    Artifact: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Reqs.slreqx'
    Domain: 'linktype_rmi_slreq'

```

```
Revision: 2
Dirty: 0
```

Find Requirements and Links by Type

```
% Find all Functional requirements
```

```
myFunctionalReqs = slreq.find('Type', 'Requirement', 'ReqType', 'Functional')
```

```
myFunctionalReqs =
```

```
1×70 Requirement array with properties:
```

```
Type
Id
Summary
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments
```

```
% Find all Links of type Implement
```

```
myImplementLinks = slreq.find('Type', 'Link', 'LinkType', 'Implement')
```

```
myImplementLinks =
```

```
1×95 Link array with properties:
```

```
Type
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedOn
ModifiedBy
Revision
Comments
```

Input Arguments

ArtifactType — Simulink Requirements artifact type

```
'ReqSet' | 'Requirement' | 'Reference' | 'LinkSet'
```

The Simulink Requirements artifact to find.

ReqTypeValue — Requirement type

```
character vector
```

Requirement type. For more information, see “Requirement Types”.

LinkTypeValue — Link type

character vector

Link type. For more information, see “Link Types”.

Output Arguments**myArtifacts — Simulink Requirements artifact array**

slreq.ReqSet array | slreq.Requirement array | slreq.Reference array | slreq.LinkSet array

Simulink Requirements artifacts, returned as arrays of the respective data type.

myArtifact — Simulink Requirements artifact

slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement | slreq.Reference | slreq.LinkSet

Simulink Requirements artifact, returned as the respective data type.

myReqs — Requirement objects

slreq.Requirement object | array of slreq.Requirement objects

Requirement objects matching the requirement type specified by ReqTypeValue, returned as an slreq.Requirement object or as an array of slreq.Requirement objects.

myLinks — Link objects

slreq.Link object | array of slreq.Link objects

Link objects matching the link type specified by LinkTypeValue, returned as an slreq.Link object or as an array of slreq.Link objects.

See Also

find | find | find | find | slreq.Justification | slreq.LinkSet | slreq.Reference | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.generateReport

Generate report for requirements set

Syntax

```
myReportPath = slreq.generateReport(reqSetList, reportOpts)
```

Description

`myReportPath = slreq.generateReport(reqSetList, reportOpts)` generates a report for the requirements sets specified by `reqSetList` using the options specified by `reportOpts` and returns the path `myReportPath` to the report.

Examples

Generate Requirement Report

```
% Generate a requirement report in Microsoft(R) Word
% format for all loaded requirements sets

% Get default report generation options structure
myReportOpts = slreq.getReportOptions();

% Specify the generated report path and file name
myReportOpts.reportPath = 'L:\My_Project\Reqs_Report.docx';

% Generate the report for all loaded requirements sets
myReport = slreq.generateReport('all', myReportOpts);
```

Note To generate reports in PDF and HTML formats, specify a `.pdf` or a `.html` file name as the `reportPath` value.

Input Arguments

reqSetList — Requirements set

character vector (default) | `slreq.ReqSet` object | array

Requirements sets for report generation. You can specify a single requirements set or an array of requirements sets. To generate a report for all the loaded requirements sets, specify `'all'` as the `reqSetList` value. If you do not specify a value for `reqSetList`, `'all'` is used as default.

reportOpts — Report generation options

structure

Report generation options specified as a MATLAB structure. If `reportOpts` is not specified, the report is generated using the default options specified in `slreq.getReportOptions`.

Options

Fields	Data Type	Description
reportPath	character vector	Generated report path.
titleText	character vector	Report title.
authors	character vector	Report authors.
includes.toc	Boolean	Option to include table of contents in your report.
includes.links	Boolean	Option to include requirements links in your report.
includes.rationale	Boolean	Option to include requirements rationale in your report.
includes.customAttributes	Boolean	Option to include requirements set custom attributes in your report
includes.comments	Boolean	Option to include requirement comments in your report.
includes.implementationStatus	Boolean	Option to include requirement implementation status data in your report.
includes.verificatiOnStatus	Boolean	Option to include requirement verification status data in your report.
includes.keywords	Boolean	Option to include requirement implementation status data in your report.
includes.emptySections	Boolean	Option to include empty sections in your report.
includes.revision	Boolean	Option to include requirement revision information in your report.

Output Arguments

myReportPath — Generated report path

character vector

The file path for the generated report, specified as a character vector.

See Also

slreq.getReportOptions

Topics

“Report Requirements Information”

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix

Create traceability matrix

Syntax

```
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix  
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix(opts)
```

Description

`slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix` opens the Traceability Matrix window.

`slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix(opts)` creates a traceability matrix with the artifacts specified by `opts`.

Examples

Open the Traceability Matrix Window

Open the Traceability Matrix window.

```
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix
```

Close the Traceability Matrix window.

```
slreq.clear;
```

Programmatically Generate a Traceability Matrix

This example shows how to create an options structure for a traceability matrix, then generate a matrix using those options.

Open the Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model project.

```
slreqCCProjectStart;
```

Create an options structure for a traceability matrix.

```
opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions;
```

Set the `leftArtifacts` and `topArtifacts` fields of `opts`. Enter a cell array containing the name of the artifacts that you want to use in your traceability matrix.

```
opts.leftArtifacts = {'crs_req.slreq', 'crs_req_func_spec.slreq'};  
opts.topArtifacts = {'crs_plant.slx', 'crs_controller.slx', 'DriverSwRequest_Tests.mldatx'};
```

Generate the traceability matrix with the artifacts specified by `opts`.

```
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix(opts)
```


Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the Traceability Matrix window. Close the Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model project.

```
slreq.clear;  
slproject.closeCurrentProject();
```

Input Arguments

opts — Traceability matrix options

struct

Traceability matrix options, specified as a struct with these fields:

- leftArtifacts
- topArtifacts

See Also

slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions

Topics

“Track Requirement Links with a Traceability Matrix”

Introduced in R2021a

slreq.getCurrentObject

Selected objects in Requirements Editor or Requirements Browser

Syntax

```
myReqObj = slreq.getCurrentObject
```

Description

`myReqObj = slreq.getCurrentObject` returns the currently selected item or items in the Requirements Editor or Requirements Browser.

Note If you select an item in both the Requirements Editor and the Requirements Browser, the function returns the most recently selected item.

Examples

Get API Object for Selection in Requirements Editor

This example shows how to get the object for the most recently selected item or items in the Requirements Editor or the Requirements Browser.

Open the “Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model” project. Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement set and open it in the Requirements Editor.

```
slreqCCProjectStart;  
slreq.open('crs_req_func_spec');
```

In the Requirements Editor, select requirement #1: Driver Switch Request Handling. Get the object for the selected requirement, then inspect the incoming links.

```
myReqObj = slreq.getCurrentObject;  
lk = slreq.inLinks(myReqObj)
```

```
lk =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```
    Type: 'Implement'  
Description: '#1: Driver Switch Request Handling'  
  Keywords: {}  
  Rationale: ''  
CreatedOn: 20-May-2017 11:19:44  
CreatedBy: 'itoy'  
ModifiedOn: 17-Aug-2017 14:41:16  
ModifiedBy: 'itoy'  
  Revision: 1  
        SID: 1  
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the Requirements Editor.

```
slreq.clear;
```

Output Arguments

myReqObj — Simulink Requirements object

slreq.ReqSet object | slreq.Requirement object | slreq.Reference object |
slreq.Justification object | slreq.LinkSet object | slreq.Link object

Simulink Requirements object, returned as a:

- slreq.ReqSet object
- slreq.Requirement object
- slreq.Reference object
- slreq.Justification object
- slreq.LinkSet object
- slreq.Link object

See Also

slreq.editor | slreq.getExternalURL

Introduced in R2021a

slreq.getExternalURL

Get navigation URL for link source or destination, requirement, test or Simulink model element

Syntax

```
navURL = slreq.getExternalURL(myDesignItem)
[navURL,navLabel] = slreq.getExternalURL(myDesignItem)
```

Description

`navURL = slreq.getExternalURL(myDesignItem)` returns a navigation URL to a link source or destination, requirement, test or Simulink model element specified by `myDesignItem`.

Note The MATLAB embedded web server must run on HTTP port 31415 to create the navigation URLs. If your MATLAB session is not configured for this HTTP port number, an error occurs when you try to create a link. Use `connector.port` to check the configured port number. If `connector.port` returns 0, use `rmipref('UnsecureHttpRequests',true)` to enable the embedded HTTP server. If `connector.port` returns a number that is not 31415, close all instances of MATLAB and reopen one instance.

`[navURL,navLabel] = slreq.getExternalURL(myDesignItem)` also returns an external navigation label, `navLabel`.

Examples

Get a Navigation URL for a Link Source or Destination

Open the “Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model” project. Load the `crs_req` requirement set.

```
slreqCCProjectStart;
slreq.load('crs_req');
```

Find the `crs_req` link set. Find the link with description #9: Enable Switch Detection.

```
myLinkSet = slreq.find('Type','LinkSet','Name','crs_req');
myLink = find(myLinkSet,'Description','#9: Enable Switch Detection')
```

```
myLink =
  Link with properties:
      Type: 'Derive'
  Description: '#9: Enable Switch Detection'
    Keywords: {}
    Rationale: ''
    CreatedOn: 20-May-2017 13:14:10
    CreatedBy: 'itoy'
    ModifiedOn: 02-Feb-2018 14:28:04
```

```

ModifiedBy: 'itoy'
Revision: 4
SID: 1
Comments: [0x0 struct]

```

Get a navigation URL to the link source.

```
navURL1 = slreq.getExternalURL(myLink.source)
```

```
navURL1 =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmi.navigate?arguments=[%22linktype_rmi_slreq%22,%22crs_req'

```

Get a navigation URL to the link destination.

```
navURL2 = slreq.getExternalURL(myLink.destination)
```

```
navURL2 =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmi.navigate?arguments=[%22linktype_rmi_slreq%22,%22crs_req'

```

Cleanup

Clear the loaded requirement sets and link sets.

```
slreq.clear;
```

Get a Navigation URL for a Requirement Object

Open the “Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model” project. Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement set and open it in the Requirements Editor.

```
slreqCCProjectStart;
rs = slreq.open('crs_req_func_spec');
```

In the Requirements Editor, in the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement set, select the requirement with ID #1. Get an API object for the requirement using `slreq.getCurrentObject`. Then get an external navigation URL for the requirement and a label for the URL.

```
req = slreq.getCurrentObject
```

```
req =
Requirement with properties:
    Type: 'Functional'
    Id: '#1'
    Summary: 'Driver Switch Request Handling'
    Description: '<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-ht
    Keywords: {}
    Rationale: ''
    CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2017 10:15:38
    CreatedBy: 'itoy'
    ModifiedBy: 'asriram'
    SID: 1
    FileRevision: 46
    ModifiedOn: 02-Aug-2017 13:49:40
    Dirty: 0

```

```
Comments: [0x0 struct]
Index: '1'
```

```
[navURL1,navLabel1] = slreq.getExternalURL(req)
```

```
navURL1 =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmi.navigate?arguments=[%22linktype_rmi_slreq%22,%22crs_req

navLabel1 =
'Driver Switch Request Handling'
```

Find a justification in the requirement set with ID #72. Get an external URL navigation URL for the justification and a label for the URL.

```
jt = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'ID', '#72')
```

```
jt =
Justification with properties:

    Id: '#72'
  Summary: 'Non-functional requirement'
Description: '<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-ht
  Keywords: {}
  Rationale: ''
  CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2017 10:34:22
  CreatedBy: 'itoy'
  ModifiedBy: 'asriram'
        SID: 72
FileRevision: 1
  ModifiedOn: 03-Aug-2017 17:14:44
    Dirty: 0
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
    Index: '5.1'
```

```
[navURL2,navLabel2] = slreq.getExternalURL(jt)
```

```
navURL2 =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmi.navigate?arguments=[%22linktype_rmi_slreq%22,%22crs_req

navLabel2 =
'Non-functional requirement'
```

Find all loaded referenced requirements. Get an external navigation URL for the third referenced requirement and a label for the URL.

```
refs = slreq.find('Type', 'Reference');
ref = refs(3)
```

```
ref =
Reference with properties:

    Id: 'System overview'
 CustomId: 'System overview'
  Artifact: 'crs_req.docx'
ArtifactId: '?System overview'
    Domain: 'linktype_rmi_word'
  UpdatedOn: 02-Feb-2018 13:23:13
```

```

CreatedOn: NaT
CreatedBy: ''
ModifiedBy: ''
IsLocked: 1
Summary: 'System overview'
Description: '<div class=WordSection1>☐☐<div style='border:none;border-bottom:solid #595959
Rationale: ''
Keywords: {}
Type: 'Functional'
SID: 3
FileRevision: 1
ModifiedOn: 03-Aug-2017 17:34:56
Dirty: 0
Comments: [0x0 struct]
Index: '2'

```

```
[navURL3,navLabel3] = slreq.getExternalURL(ref)
```

```

navURL3 =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmi.navigate?arguments=[%22linktype_rmi_slreq%22,%22crs_req
navLabel3 =
'System overview'

```

Cleanup

Clear the loaded requirement sets and link sets. Close the Requirements Editor.

```
slreq.clear;
```

Get a Navigation URL for a Model Element

Open the “Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model” project. Open the crs_plant model.

```

slreqCCProjectStart;
open_system('crs_plant');

```

Select the **Transmission** subsystem and use `gcb` or `gcbh` to get a path or handle to the subsystem. Then get an external navigation URL to the subsystem and a label for the URL.

```


subsys = gcb

subsys =
'crs_plant/Transmission'

[navURL1,navLabel1] = slreq.getExternalURL(subsys)

navURL1 =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmiobjnavigate?arguments=[%22crs_plant.slx%22,%22:414%22]'
navLabel1 =
'Transmission'

```

Look inside the `shift_logic` mask by clicking the  icon. Select the first Stateflow® state and use `sfgco` to get a handle to the state. Then get an external navigation URL to the state and a label for the URL.

```
firstState = sfgco
```

```
firstState =
```

```
        Path: 'crs_plant/shift_logic/gear_state'  
        Id: 462  
        Machine: [1x1 Stateflow.Machine]  
        SSIdNumber: 6  
        Name: 'first'  
        Description: ''  
        LabelString: 'first'  
        FontSize: 10  
        ArrowSize: 9.2240  
        TestPoint: 0  
        Chart: [1x1 Stateflow.Chart]  
        BadIntersection: 0  
        Subviewer: [1x1 Stateflow.Chart]  
        Document: ''  
        Tag: []  
        RequirementInfo: ''  
        ExecutionOrder: 0  
        ContentPreviewEnabled: 0  
        Position: [1x4 double]  
        Decomposition: 'EXCLUSIVE_OR'  
        Type: 'OR'  
        IsSubchart: 0  
        IsGrouped: 0  
        Debug: [1x1 Stateflow.StateDebug]  
        InlineOption: 'Auto'  
        LoggingInfo: [1x1 Stateflow.SigLoggingInfo]  
        HasOutputData: 0  
        OutputData: []  
        OutputMonitoringMode: 'SelfActivity'  
        IsExplicitlyCommented: 0  
        IsImplicitlyCommented: 0  
        CommentText: ''
```

```
[navURL2,navLabel2] = slreq.getExternalURL(firstState)
```

```
navURL2 =
```

```
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmiobjnavigate?arguments=[%22crs_plant.slx%22,%22:413:6%22]
```

```
navLabel2 =
```

```
'first'
```

Cleanup

Clear the loaded requirement sets and link sets. Close all open models.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose('all');
```

Get a Navigation URL for a Simulink Test Case

Open the “Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model” project. Load the DriverSwRequest_Tests test file.


```
slreqCCProjectStart;
tf = sltest.testmanager.load('DriverSwRequest_Tests.mldatx');
```

Get the test suite in the test file.

```
suite = getTestSuites(tf);
```

Get the test cases in the test suite. Get an external navigation URL for the first test case and get a label for the navigation URL.

```
cases = getTestCases(suite)
```

```
cases=1x8 object
    1x8 TestCase array with properties:
```

```
    Name
    TestFile
    TestPath
    TestType
    RunOnTarget
    Parent
    Requirements
    Description
    Enabled
    ReasonForDisabling
    Tags
```

```
case1 = cases(1)
```

```
case1 =
    TestCase with properties:
```

```
        Name: 'Enable button'
        TestFile: [1x1 sltest.testmanager.TestFile]
        TestPath: 'DriverSwRequest_Tests > Unit test for DriverSwRequest > Enable button'
        TestType: 'simulation'
        RunOnTarget: {[0]}
        Parent: [1x1 sltest.testmanager.TestSuite]
        Requirements: [1x1 struct]
        Description: ''
        Enabled: 1
        Tags: [0x0 string]
```

```
[navURL,navLabel] = slreq.getExternalURL(case1)
```

```
navURL =
'http://localhost:31415/matlab/feval/rmitmnavigate?arguments=[%22DriverSwRequest_Tests.mldatx%22
```

```
navLabel =
'Enable button'
```

Cleanup

Clear the loaded requirement sets and link sets. Clear the loaded test files.

```
slreq.clear;
sltest.testmanager.clear;
```

Input Arguments

myDesignItem — Link source or destination, requirement, test, or model element

`slreq.Link` source or destination structure | Simulink Requirements object | path or handle to model element | Simulink Test™ object

Item in MATLAB or Simulink, specified as:

- `slreq.Link` source or destination structure
- Simulink Requirements object:
 - `slreq.Requirement`
 - `slreq.Reference`
 - `slreq.Justification`
- Path or handle to:
 - Simulink system or block
 - Stateflow chart, subchart, state, or transition
 - System Composer™ model or component
- Simulink Test object:
 - `sltest.testmanager.TestFile`
 - `sltest.testmanager.TestSuite`
 - `sltest.testmanager.TestCase`
 - `sltest.testmanager.TestIteration`

Output Arguments

navURL — External navigation URL

character array

External navigation URL, returned as a character array.

navLabel — External navigation URL label

character array

External navigation URL label, returned as a character array.

Tips

- You can copy the external navigation URL to your clipboard for a:
 - Simulink Requirements requirement, referenced requirement, or justification
 - Simulink, Stateflow, or System Composer model element
 - Simulink data dictionary entry

Right-click one of these items in the Requirements Editor or Simulink Editor and select **Copy URL to Clipboard**, or select **Requirements > Copy URL to Clipboard**.

See Also

gcb | gcbh | sfgco | slreq.getCurrentObject | sltest.testmanager.getTestFiles

Introduced in R2021a

slreq.getReportOptions

Get default report generation options

Syntax

```
myOptions = slreq.getReportOptions()
```

Description

`myOptions = slreq.getReportOptions()` returns a structure with the default options for generating reports for requirements sets.

Examples

Get Report Generation Options

```
myOptions = slreq.getReportOptions()
```

```
myOptions =
```

```
    struct with fields:
        reportPath: 'L:\slreqrpt_20170826.docx'
        openReport: 1
        titleText: ''
        authors: 'Jane Doe'
        includes: [1x1 struct]
```

Output Arguments

myOptions — Report generation options

structure

Options for report generation, returned as a structure with the following fields:

Options

Fields	Data Type	Description
reportPath	character vector	Report file path
openReport	Boolean	Option to open report automatically after generation
titleText	character vector	Report title
authors	character vector	Report authors
includes.toc	Boolean	Option to include table of contents in your report
includes.publishedDate	Boolean	Option to include the report publish date
includes.revision	Boolean	Option to include requirement revision information in your report
includes.properties	Boolean	Option to include requirement properties
includes.links	Boolean	Option to include requirements links in your report
includes.changeInformation	Boolean	Option to include change information such as change issues
includes.groupLinksBy	character vector	Option to group links by Artifact or LinkType
includes.keywords	Boolean	Option to include requirement implementation status data in your report
includes.comments	Boolean	Option to include requirement comments in your report
includes.implementationStatus	Boolean	Option to include requirement implementation status data in your report
includes.verificationStatus	Boolean	Option to include requirement verification status data in your report
includes.emptySections	Boolean	Option to include empty sections in your report
includes.rationale	Boolean	Option to include requirements rationale in your report
includes.customAttributes	Boolean	Option to include requirements set custom attributes in your report

See Also

slreq.generateReport

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions

Create options structure for traceability matrix

Syntax

```
opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions
opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions('current')
```

Description

`opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions` creates an empty traceability matrix options structure.

`opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions('current')` creates a traceability matrix options structure containing the artifacts from the selected tab in the Traceability Matrix window.

Examples

Programmatically Generate a Traceability Matrix

This example shows how to create an options structure for a traceability matrix, then generate a matrix using those options.

Open the Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model project.

```
slreqCCProjectStart;
```

Create an options structure for a traceability matrix.

```
opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions;
```

Set the `leftArtifacts` and `topArtifacts` fields of `opts`. Enter a cell array containing the name of the artifacts that you want to use in your traceability matrix.

```
opts.leftArtifacts = {'crs_req.slreqx', 'crs_req_func_spec.slreqx'};
opts.topArtifacts = {'crs_plant.slx', 'crs_controller.slx', 'DriverSwRequest_Tests.mldatx'};
```

Generate the traceability matrix with the artifacts specified by `opts`.

```
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix(opts)
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the Traceability Matrix window. Close the Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model project.

```
slreq.clear;
slproject.closeCurrentProject();
```

Get Artifacts from the Selected Traceability Matrix

This example shows how to get the artifacts from the selected tab in the Traceability Matrix window, then re-generate the matrix.

Setup

Open the Requirements Definition for a Cruise Control Model project.

```
slreqCCProjectStart;
```

Load the `crs_controller` model, then open the Traceability Matrix window.

```
load_system('crs_controller');  
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix;
```

Create the Traceability Matrix

- 1 In the Traceability Matrix window, in the **Select Artifacts** dialog, set **Left** to `crs_req_func.slreqx` and **Top** to `crs_controller.slx`.
- 2 Click **Generate Matrix**.

Get Artifacts from the Traceability Matrix

Without closing the Traceability Matrix window, get the artifacts that were used to generate the matrix.

```
opts = slreq.getTraceabilityMatrixOptions('current')
```

```
opts = struct with fields:
```

```
leftArtifacts: {'C:\Users\jdoe\MATLAB\Projects\examples\CruiseRequirementsExample\documents\  
topArtifacts: {'C:\Users\jdoe\MATLAB\Projects\examples\CruiseRequirementsExample\models\crs_
```

Close the Traceability Matrix window. Re-generate the matrix with the artifacts specified by `opts`.

```
slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix(opts)
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the Traceability Matrix window.

```
slreq.clear;
```

Output Arguments

`opts` — Traceability matrix options

struct

Traceability matrix options, specified as a struct with these fields:

- `leftArtifacts`
- `topArtifacts`

See Also

`slreq.generateTraceabilityMatrix`

Topics

“Track Requirement Links with a Traceability Matrix”

Introduced in R2021a

slreq.import

Import requirements from external documents

Syntax

```
slreq.import(docPath)
[refCount, reqSetFilePath, reqSetObj] = slreq.import(docPath)
slreq.import(docType)
slreq.import(docPath,Name,Value)
slreq.import(reqifFile)
slreq.import(reqifFile, 'mappingFile', mapFilePath)
slreq.import('clearcache')
```

Description

`slreq.import(docPath)` imports requirements content as referenced requirements from an external document located at `docPath`. The imported requirements are saved in a new requirements set with the same name as the external document. Use this import method to import requirements content from Microsoft® Office documents and from files in the Requirements Interchange Format (`.reqif` and `.reqifz`).

`[refCount, reqSetFilePath, reqSetObj] = slreq.import(docPath)` imports requirements content as referenced requirements from an external document located at `docPath` and returns the number of references imported `refCount`. The imported requirements are saved in the requirements set `reqSetObj` located at `reqSetFilePath` with the same name as the external document.

`slreq.import(docType)` imports requirements content as referenced requirements from an external document that is of a registered document type `docType`. The imported requirements are saved in a new requirements set with the same name as the external document.

`slreq.import(docPath,Name,Value)` imports requirements content as referenced requirements from an external document located at `docPath` with options specified by one or more `Name, Value` pair arguments.

`slreq.import(reqifFile)` imports requirement content from the ReqIF file `reqifFile` using a pre-configured attribute mapping.

`slreq.import(reqifFile, 'mappingFile', mapFilePath)` imports requirement content from the ReqIF file `reqifFile` using the attribute mapping specified by `mapFilePath`.

`slreq.import('clearcache')` cleans up temporary HTML files that are created when importing rich text requirements.

Examples

Import Referenced Requirements

```
% Import referenced requirements from Microsoft Office documents
slreq.import('Specification002.docx');
```

```
slreq.import('D:/Projects/Requirements/Safety321.xlsx');
% Import referenced requirements from an IBM Rational DOORS Module
slreq.import('linktype_rmi_doors');
```

For more information on importing referenced requirements from third-party applications, see “Import Requirements from Third-Party Applications”.

Input Arguments

docPath — Document location

character vector

The file path of the external requirements document, specified as a character vector.

docType — Document type

character vector

The document type of the external requirements document, specified as a character vector.

Example: 'linktype_rmi_doors'

reqifFile — ReqIF file location

character vector

The file path of the ReqIF file, specified as a character vector.

mapFilePath — Attribute mapping file location

character vector

The file path of the attribute mapping file, specified as a character vector.

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: 'ReqSet', 'design_specs.slreqx'

AsReference — Option to import as references

true (default) | false

Option to import requirements as references, specified as a Boolean value. The value `false` is supported only for import from Microsoft Office documents.

ReqSet — Requirements Set

character vector

The name for the existing requirements set that you import requirements into, specified as a character vector.

Example: 'ReqSet', 'My_Requirements_Set'

RichText — Option to import rich text requirements

false (default) | true

Option to import requirements as rich text, specified as a Boolean value.

Example: 'RichText', true

bookmarks — Option to import requirements using bookmarks

false | true

Option to import requirements content using user-defined bookmarks. This value is `true` by default for Microsoft Word documents and `false` by default for Microsoft Excel® spreadsheets.

Example: 'bookmarks', false

match — Regular expression pattern

character vector

Regular expression pattern for ID search in Microsoft Office documents.

Example: 'match', '^REQ\d+'

attributes — Attribute names

cell array

Attribute names to import, specified as a cell array.

Note When importing requirements from a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, the length of this cell array must match the number of columns specified for import using the 'columns' argument.

Example: 'attributes', {'Test Status', 'Test Procedure'}

columns — Range of columns

double array

Range of columns to import from Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, specified as a double array.

Example: 'columns', [1 6]

rows — Range of rows

double array

Range of rows to import from Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, specified as a double array.

Example: 'rows', [3 35]

idColumn — ID Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **ID** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'idColumn', 1

summaryColumn — Summary Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Summary** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'summaryColumn', 4

keywordsColumn — Keywords Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Keywords** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'keywordsColumn', 3

descriptionColumn — Description Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Description** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'descriptionColumn', 2

rationaleColumn — Rationale Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Rationale** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'rationaleColumn', 5

attributeColumn — Custom Attributes Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Custom Attributes** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'attributeColumn', 6

USDM — USDM Format Import Option

character vector

Import from Microsoft Excel spreadsheets specified in the USDM (Universal Specification Describing Manner) standard format. Specify values as a character vector with the ID prefix optionally followed by a separator character.

Example: 'RQ - ' will match entries with IDs similar to RQ01, RQ01-2, RQ01-2-1 etc.

attr2reqprop — ReqIF™ attribute mapping

containers.Map object

Import from ReqIF format, specifying the attribute mapping as a comma-separated pair consisting of 'attr2reqprop' and a containers.Map object. For example:

```
attrMap = containers.Map('KeyType','char','ValueType','char')
attrMap('SourceID') = 'Custom ID'; % Built-in attribute
attrMap('ReqIF.ChapterName') = 'Summary'; % Built-in attribute
attrMap('Data Class') = 'MyDataClass'; % Custom attribute
```

```
slreq.import('myfile.reqif','attr2reqprop',attrMap);
```

Example: slreq.import('myfile.reqif', 'attr2reqprop', attrMap);

Output Arguments

refCount — Imported referenced requirements count

double

Number of referenced requirements imported, returned as a double.

reqSetFilePath — Requirement set file path

character vector

The file path of the requirement set to which you import requirements to, returned as a character vector.

reqSetObj — Requirement set object

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Handle to the requirement set to which you import requirements to, returned as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

See Also

`createReferences` | `slreq.Reference`

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.importViewSettings

Import view settings

Syntax

```
slreq.importViewSettings(viewSettingsFile)  
slreq.importViewSettings(viewSettingsFile, overwriteFlag)
```

Description

`slreq.importViewSettings(viewSettingsFile)` imports Simulink Requirements view settings from a MAT-file, `viewSettingsFile`.

`slreq.importViewSettings(viewSettingsFile, overwriteFlag)` imports Simulink Requirements view settings from a MAT-file, `viewSettingsFile`, with an optional argument to overwrite existing view settings, specified by `overwriteFlag`.

Input Arguments

viewSettingsFile — View settings file

character vector

Simulink Requirements view settings file name, specified as a character vector.

overwriteFlag — Overwrite flag

false (default) | true

Optional flag to specify whether the existing view settings are to be overwritten, specified as a Boolean.

See Also

`slreq.exportViewSettings` | `slreq.resetViewSettings`

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.load

Load requirements/link set

Syntax

```
myReqSet = slreq.load(reqSetArtifact)
myLinkSet = slreq.load(linkSetArtifact)
```

Description

`myReqSet = slreq.load(reqSetArtifact)` loads a requirements set `myReqSet` into memory.

`myLinkSet = slreq.load(linkSetArtifact)` loads a link set `myLinkSet` into memory.

Input Arguments

reqSetArtifact — Requirements set to load

character vector

The requirements set to load, specified as a character vector.

linkSetArtifact — Link set artifact name

character vector

The link set to load, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

myReqSet — Loaded requirements set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

The requirements set that was loaded, returned as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

myLinkSet — Loaded link set

`slreq.LinkSet` object

The link set that was loaded, returned as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

See Also

`slreq.LinkSet` | `slreq.ReqSet`

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.inLinks

Get incoming links for requirement or other linkable item

Syntax

```
ks = slreq.inLinks(node)
```

Description

`ks = slreq.inLinks(node)` returns incoming links `ks`, a `Link` or `Link` array, to `nodes`, a `Requirement`, `Reference`, or other linkable item.

Examples

Determine Incoming and Outgoing Links

This example shows how to determine the incoming link for a requirement and outgoing link for a model object. Click the **Open Live Script** button to get copies of the example files.

Load Model and Requirement Set

```
load_system('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model');
rqset = slreq.load('original_thrust_reverser_requirements.slreqx');
```

Get a Requirement from the Set

```
req = slreq.find('Type', 'Requirement', 'Summary', 'Maximum Throttle Threshold');
```

Determine Incoming Links for the Requirement

```
lkIn = slreq.inLinks(req)
```

```
lkIn =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```

    Type: 'Implement'
Description: 'R11: Maximum Throttle Threshold (original_thrust_reverser_requirements#11)'
  Keywords: {}
  Rationale: ''
CreatedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06
CreatedBy: 'asriram'
ModifiedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06
ModifiedBy: 'asriram'
  Revision: 14
         SID: 52
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Determine the Incoming Link Source

```
lkSrc = source(lkIn);
```

Convert Link Source to Model Object

```
mo = slreq.structToObj(lkSrc);
```

Determine Outgoing Link from the Model Object

```
lkOut = slreq.outLinks(mo)
```

```
lkOut =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```
    Type: 'Implement'  
Description: 'R11: Maximum Throttle Threshold (original_thrust_reverser_requirements#11)'  
  Keywords: {}  
  Rationale: ''  
CreatedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06  
CreatedBy: 'asriram'  
ModifiedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06  
ModifiedBy: 'asriram'  
  Revision: 14  
        SID: 52  
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Close Files

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

Input Arguments

node — Linkable item to get incoming links for

struct

A linkable item that may have incoming requirements links. Common examples include a Requirement or Reference. Can be the output of find.

Example: Requirement with properties

Data Types: struct

Output Arguments

ks — Link(s) incoming to node

Link or Link array

A Link or Link array incoming to the linkable item.

See Also

slreq.outLinks | slreq.structToObj

Introduced in R2017b

slreq.new

Create requirements set

Syntax

```
newReqSet = slreq.new(reqSetName)
newReqSet = slreq.new(reqSetPath)
```

Description

`newReqSet = slreq.new(reqSetName)` creates a requirements set `newReqSet` with the name specified by `reqSetName` in the current working folder.

`newReqSet = slreq.new(reqSetPath)` creates a requirements set `newReqSet` in the folder specified by `reqSetPath`.

Note The folder specified by `reqSetPath` must exist on disk.

Examples

Create Requirements Set

```
% Create requirements set in current working folder
myReqSet1 = slreq.new('New_Req_Set_1')
```

```
myReqSet1 =
```

```
ReqSet with properties:
```

```

    Description: ''
           Name: 'New_Req_Set_1'
    Filename: 'L:\New_Req_Set_1.slreqx'
    Revision: 1
    Dirty: 1
CustomAttributeNames: {}
    CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
    CreatedOn: 18-Feb-2008 20:54:52
    ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
    ModifiedOn: 20-Jan-2016 12:44:12
```

```
% Create requirements set in a different directory
myReqSet2 = slreq.new('L:\Reqs_Work\New_Req_Set_2')
```

```
myReqSet2 =
```

```
ReqSet with properties:
```

```

    Description: ''
           Name: 'New_Req_Set_2'
    Filename: 'L:\Reqs_Work\New_Req_Set_2.slreqx'
```

```
Revision: 1
  Dirty: 1
CustomAttributeNames: {}
  CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
  CreatedOn: 11-Jan-2009 11:33:01
  ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
  ModifiedOn: 18-Jan-2018 09:07:32
```

Input Arguments

reqSetName — Requirements set name

character vector

Name of the requirements set to create, specified as a character vector.

reqSetPath — Requirements set path

character vector

Folder to create requirements set in, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

newReqSet — Created requirements set

slreq.ReqSet object

The created requirements set, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

See Also

slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.open

Open requirements set

Syntax

```
myReqSet = slreq.open(ReqSetFilePath)
myReqSet = slreq.open(ReqSetName)
```

Description

`myReqSet = slreq.open(ReqSetFilePath)` loads the requirements set at `ReqSetFilePath` into memory. If the requirements set is already loaded into memory, the Requirements Editor opens. If the requirements set is already loaded and the Requirements Editor is open, the specified requirements set is selected in the Requirements Editor.

`myReqSet = slreq.open(ReqSetName)` loads the requirements set named `ReqSetName` if it can be located.

Input Arguments

ReqSetFilePath — Requirements set file path

character vector

The full file path of the requirements set to be loaded, specified as a character vector.

ReqSetName — Requirements set name

character vector

The name of the requirements set to be loaded, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

myReqSet — Requirements set object

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Handle to the requirements set you open, returned as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

See Also

`slreq.ReqSet`

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.outLinks

Get outgoing links for a block or other linkable item

Syntax

```
ks = slreq.outLinks(node)
```

Description

`ks = slreq.outLinks(node)`, returns outgoing links `ks`, a `Link` or `Link` array, from `node`, a block or other linkable item.

Examples

Determine Incoming and Outgoing Links

This example shows how to determine the incoming link for a requirement and outgoing link for a model object. Click the **Open Live Script** button to get copies of the example files.

Load Model and Requirement Set

```
load_system('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model');  
rqset = slreq.load('original_thrust_reverser_requirements.slreqx');
```

Get a Requirement from the Set

```
req = slreq.find('Type', 'Requirement', 'Summary', 'Maximum Throttle Threshold');
```

Determine Incoming Links for the Requirement

```
lkIn = slreq.inLinks(req)
```

```
lkIn =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```
    Type: 'Implement'  
Description: 'R11: Maximum Throttle Threshold (original_thrust_reverser_requirements#11)'  
  Keywords: {}  
  Rationale: ''  
CreatedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06  
CreatedBy: 'asriram'  
ModifiedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06  
ModifiedBy: 'asriram'  
  Revision: 14  
         SID: 52  
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Determine the Incoming Link Source

```
lkSrc = source(lkIn);
```

Convert Link Source to Model Object

```
mo = slreq.structToObj(lkSrc);
```

Determine Outgoing Link from the Model Object

```
lkOut = slreq.outLinks(mo)
```

```
lkOut =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```

    Type: 'Implement'
Description: 'R11: Maximum Throttle Threshold (original_thrust_reverser_requirements#11)'
  Keywords: {}
  Rationale: ''
CreatedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06
CreatedBy: 'asriram'
ModifiedOn: 25-Mar-2019 16:10:06
ModifiedBy: 'asriram'
  Revision: 14
         SID: 52
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Close Files

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

Input Arguments

node — Linkable item to get outgoing links for

```
struct
```

A linkable item that may have outgoing requirements links. Common examples include a block, function, or `TestCase`.

Example: `Simulink.Gain`

Example: `TestCase` with properties

Data Types: `struct`

Output Arguments

ks — Link(s) incoming to node

```
Link or Link array
```

A `Link` or `Link` array incoming to the linkable item.

See Also

```
slreq.inLinks | slreq.structToObj
```

Introduced in R2017b

slreq.refreshLinkDependencies

Refresh requirement link dependencies

Syntax

```
slreq.refreshLinkDependencies()
```

Description

`slreq.refreshLinkDependencies()` recreates all requirement link dependencies. Use this command to:

- Refresh corrupted, missing, or incorrect requirement link dependencies if a project is open.
- Create dependency information when working with older projects and model files with embedded link sets.

See Also

Topics

“Review Requirement Links”

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.resetViewSettings

Reset saved view settings

Syntax

```
slreq.resetViewSettings('all')  
slreq.resetViewSettings('editor')  
slreq.resetViewSettings(ModelName)
```

Description

`slreq.resetViewSettings('all')` resets all saved view settings.

`slreq.resetViewSettings('editor')` resets all saved view settings for the Requirements Editor.

`slreq.resetViewSettings(ModelName)` resets all saved view settings for the model specified by `ModelName`.

Input Arguments

ModelName — Model name

character vector

Simulink model name, specified as a character vector.

Example: 'vdp', 'f14'

See Also

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.show

Navigate to link source or destination

Syntax

```
slreq.show(tgt)
```

Description

`slreq.show(tgt)` navigates to `tgt`, a link source or destination. The source or destination object opens in the corresponding interface, such as a block in a model, or test in the Test Manager.

Examples

Show Link Source

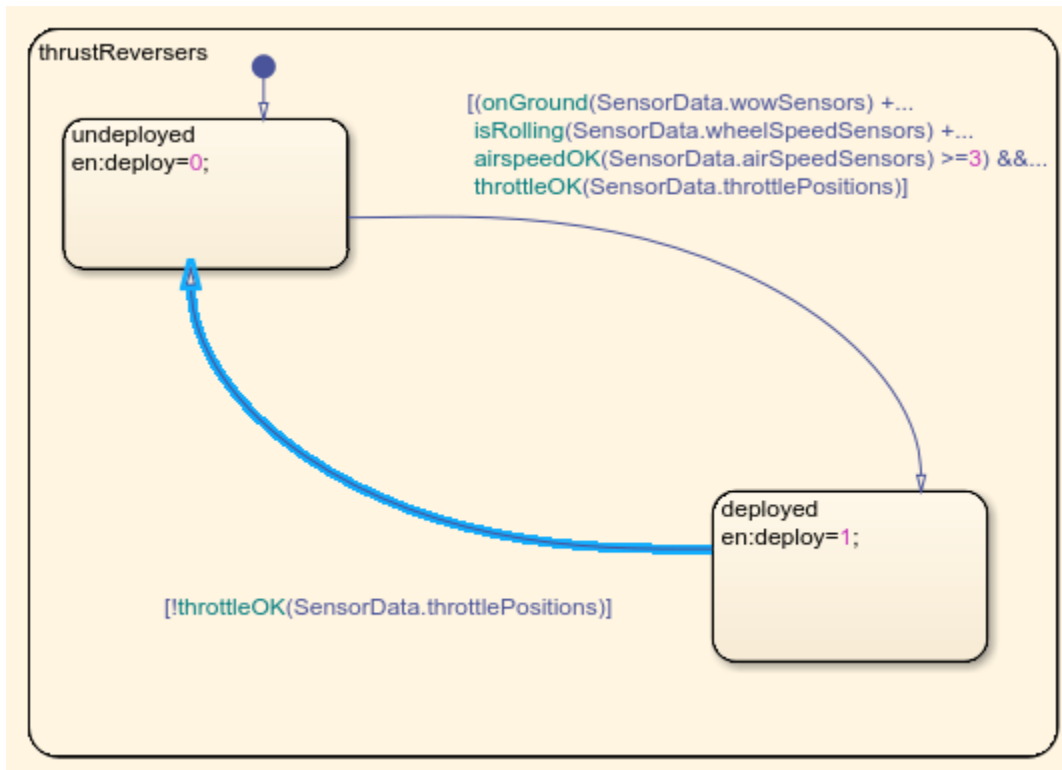
This example shows how to navigate to a link source.

Load Requirement Set and Links

```
rq = slreq.load('original_thrust_reverser_requirements.slreqx');  
lk = slreq.load('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model.slmx');
```

Navigate to a Link Source

```
sl = getLinks(lk);  
sl2 = sl(2);  
slreq.show(source(sl2))
```



Cleanup

Cleanup commands. Clears open requirement sets without saving changes, and closes open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all
```

Input Arguments

tgt – Link source or destination

struct

Link source or destination, as may be returned by `source` or `destination` for a `Link`.

Example: struct with fields

Data Types: struct

See Also

`slreq.Link` | `slreq.inLinks` | `slreq.outLinks`

Introduced in R2020a

slreq.structToObj

Convert link source or destination information from structure to model object type

Syntax

```
ot = slreq.structToObj(linkinfo)
```

Description

`ot = slreq.structToObj(linkinfo)` converts the source or destination link information in the structure `linkinfo` to the corresponding object type, `ot`. The object type returned can include Simulink blocks, Simulink Test test cases, or other object types compatible with Simulink Requirements.

Examples

Convert Link Source and Destination to Model Entity

This example shows how to get the structure containing unique requirement source and destination information, then convert the structure information to the specific source and destination model entity.

Load Model, Requirement Set, and Links

```
load_system('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model');  
reqset = slreq.load('original_thrust_reverser_requirements.slreqx');  
linkset = slreq.load('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model.slmx');
```

For a Link Set

Get sources from a link set, get a single source, and convert the structure to the model entity.

```
linkSources = sources(linkset);  
linkSource1 = linkSources(1);  
modelSource1 = slreq.structToObj(linkSource1);
```

For a Link

Get a link from the link set, get the source and destination for that link.

```
links = getLinks(linkset);  
link2 = links(2);  
linkSource2 = source(link2);  
linkDest2 = destination(link2);
```

Convert the source and destination structure to the model entity.

```
modelSource2 = slreq.structToObj(linkSource2);  
modelDest2 = slreq.structToObj(linkDest2);
```

Clear Example Files

Cleanup commands -- close the open model, and clear and close the open requirement and link set.

```
slreq.clear;  
close_system('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model',0)
```

Input Arguments

linkinfo — Link information from a slreq.Link or slreq.LinkSet

struct

linkinfo contains source artifact and unique identification information for particular links, as returned by

- sources for a slreq.LinkSet.
- source or destination for a slreq.Link.

Example: struct with fields

Data Types: struct

Output Arguments

ot — Source or destination object

Requirement, model, or data entity

ot is the requirement, model, or data entity corresponding to the source artifact and unique identification in linkinfo. The value of ot depends on the type of entity the Link has as source or destination.

See Also

slreq.Link | slreq.LinkSet

Topics

“Use Command-line API to Update or Repair Requirements Links”

Introduced in R2018a

rmi

Interact programmatically with Requirements Management Interface

Syntax

```
reqlinks = rmi('createEmpty')
reqlinks = rmi('get', object)
reqlinks = rmi('get', sig_builder, group_idx)
rmi('set', model, reqlinks)
rmi('set', sig_builder, reqlinks, group_idx)
rmi('cat', model, reqlinks)
cnt = rmi('count', object)
rmi('clearAll', object)
rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep')
rmi('clearAll', object, 'noprompt')
rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep', 'noprompt')

cmdStr = rmi('navCmd', object)
[cmdStr, titleStr] = rmi('navCmd', object)
object = rmi('guidlookup', model, guidStr)
rmi('highlightModel', object)
rmi('unhighlightModel', object)
rmi('view', object, index)
dialog = rmi('edit', object)
guidStr = rmi('guidget', object)

rmi('report', model)
rmi('report', matlabFilePath)
rmi('report', dictionaryFile)
rmi('projectreport')

rmi setup
rmi register linktypename
rmi unregister linktypename
rmi linktypelist

number_problems = rmi('checkdoc')
number_problems = rmi('checkdoc', docName)
rmi('check', matlabFilePath)
rmi('check', dictionaryFile)

rmi('doorssync', model)
[objHs, parentIdx, isSf, objSIDs] = rmi('getObjectsInModel', model)
[objName, objType] = rmi('getObjLabel', object)

rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', template)
template = rmi('getDoorsLabelTemplate')
label = rmi('doorsLabel', moduleID, objectID)
totalModifiedLinks = rmi('updateDoorsLabels', model)
```

Description

`reqlinks = rmi('createEmpty')` creates an empty instance of the requirement links data structure.

`reqlinks = rmi('get', object)` returns the requirement links data structure for `object`.

`reqlinks = rmi('get', sig_builder, group_idx)` returns the requirement links data structure for the Signal Builder group specified by the index `group_idx`.

`rmi('set', model, reqlinks)` sets `reqlinks` as the requirements links for `model`.

`rmi('set', sig_builder, reqlinks, group_idx)` sets `reqlinks` as the requirements links for the signal group `group_idx` in the Signal Builder block `sig_builder`.

`rmi('cat', model, reqlinks)` adds the requirements links in `reqlinks` to existing requirements links for `model`.

`cnt = rmi('count', object)` returns the number of requirements links for `object`.

`rmi('clearAll', object)` deletes all requirements links for `object`.

`rmi('clearAll', object, 'deep')` deletes all requirements links in the model containing `object`.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

`guidStr = rmi('guidget', object)` returns the globally unique identifier for `object`. A globally unique identifier is created for `object` if it lacks one.

`rmi('report', model)` generates a Requirements Traceability report in HTML format for `model`.

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

`rmi('report', dictionaryFile)` generates a Requirements Traceability report in HTML format for the Simulink data dictionary specified by `dictionaryFile`.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

`rmi('check', dictionaryFile)` checks consistency of traceability links associated with the Simulink data dictionary `dictionaryFile`, and opens an HTML report in the MATLAB Web browser.

`rmi('doorssync', model)` opens the DOORS synchronization settings dialog box, where you can customize the synchronization settings and synchronize your model with an open project in an IBM Rational DOORS database.

`[objHs, parentIdx, isSf, objSIDs] = rmi('getObjectsInModel', model)` returns a list of Simulink objects that may be considered for inclusion in the IBM Rational DOORS surrogate module.

`[objName, objType] = rmi('getObjLabel', object)` returns Simulink object Name and Type information for the Simulink object that you link to with a third-party requirements management application.

`rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', template)` specifies a new custom template for labels of requirements links to IBM Rational DOORS. The default label template contains the section number

and object heading for the DOORS requirement link target. To revert the link label template back to the default, enter `rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', '')` at the MATLAB command prompt.

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

`label = rmi('doorsLabel', moduleID, objectID)` generates a label for the requirements link to the IBM Rational DOORS object specified by `objectID` in the DOORS module specified by `moduleID`, according to the current template.

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

Examples

Requirements Links Management in Example Model

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

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

```
slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq;
blk_with_req = ['slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq/fuel_rate_controller/'...
'Airflow calculation'];
reqts = rmi('get', blk_with_req);
```

Change the description of the requirement link.

```
reqts.description = 'Mass airflow estimation';
```

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

```
addpath(fullfile(matlabroot, 'toolbox', 'slrequirements', ...
'slrequirementsdemos', 'fuelsys_req_docs'));
rmi('set', blk_with_req, reqts);
```

Create new requirement link to example document `fuelsys_requirements2.htm`.

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

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

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

Requirements Traceability Report for Example Model

Create HTML report of requirements traceability data in example model.

Create an HTML requirements report for the `slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq` example model.

```
rmi('report', 'slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq');
```

The MATLAB Web browser opens, showing the report.

Labels for Requirements Links to IBM Rational DOORS

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

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

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

Specify a new label template for requirements links to IBM Rational DOORS and set the maximum label length to (for example) 200 characters.

```
rmi('setDoorsLabelTemplate', '%h %200');
```

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

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

Input Arguments

model — Simulink model or Stateflow chart with which requirements can be associated

name | handle

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

Example: 'slvnvdemo_officereq'

Data Types: char

object — Model object with which requirements can be associated

name | handle

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

Example: 'slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq/fuel rate controller/Airflow calculation'

Data Types: char

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

name | handle

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

Data Types: char

group_idx — Signal Builder group index

integer

Signal Builder group index, specified as a scalar.

Example: 2

Data Types: char

matlabFilePath — MATLAB code file with requirements traceability associations

path

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

Data Types: char

dictionaryFile — Simulink data dictionary with requirements traceability associations

character vector

Simulink data dictionary with requirements traceability associations, specified as a character vector containing the file name and, optionally, path of the dictionary.

Data Types: char

guidStr — Globally unique identifier for model object

character vector

Globally unique identifier for model object object, specified as a character vector.

Example: GIDa_59e165f5_19fe_41f7_abc1_39c010e46167

Data Types: char

index — Index number of requirement linked to model object

integer

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

docName — Requirements document in external application

file name | path

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

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

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

label — Label for links to requirements in IBM Rational DOORS

character vector

Label for links to requirements in IBM Rational DOORS, specified as a character vector.

Data Types: char

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

character vector

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

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

%h	Object heading
%t	Object text
%p	Module prefix
%n	Object absolute number
%m	Module ID
%P	Project name
%M	Module name
%U	DOORS URL
%<ATTRIBUTE_NAME>	Other DOORS attribute you specify

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

Data Types: char

moduleID — IBM Rational DOORS module

DOORS module ID

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

Data Types: char

objectID — IBM Rational DOORS object

DOORS object ID

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

Data Types: char

Output Arguments**reqlinks — Requirement links data**

struct

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

`doc` Character vector identifying requirements document

id Character vector defining location in requirements document. The first character specifies the identifier type:

First Character	Identifier	Example
?	Search text, the first occurrence of which is located in requirements document	'?Requirement 1'
@	Named item, such as bookmark in a Microsoft Word file or an anchor in an HTML file	'@my_req'
#	Page or item number	'#21'
>	Line number	'>3156'
\$	Worksheet range in a spreadsheet	'\$A2:C5'

linked Boolean value specifying whether the requirement link is accessible for report generation and highlighting:
1 (default). Highlight model object and include requirement link in reports.
0

description Character vector describing the requirement

keywords Optional character vector supplementing **description**

reqsys Character vector identifying the link type registration name; 'other' for built-in link types

cmdStr — Command used to navigate to model object

character vector

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

Example: `rmiobjnavigate('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq.slx', 'GIDa_59e165f5_19fe_41f7_abc1_39c010e46167');`

titleStr — Textual description of model object with requirements links

character vector

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

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

guidStr — Globally unique identifier for model object

character vector

Globally unique identifier for model object **object**, returned as a character vector.

Example: `GIDa_59e165f5_19fe_41f7_abc1_39c010e46167`

dialog — Requirements dialog box for model object

handle

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

number_problems – Total count of invalid links detected in external document

integer

Total count of invalid links detected in external document docName.

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

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

integer

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

objHs – Numeric handles

array

List of numeric handles, returned as an array.

parentIdx – Model hierarchy indices

array

Model hierarchy indices, returned as an array.

isSf – List position to Stateflow object correspondence

array

Logical array that indicates which list positions correspond to which Stateflow objects.

objSIDs – Simulink IDs

array

Session-independent Simulink IDs, returned as an array.

See Also

rmipref | rmiobjnavigate | rmidocrename | rmitag | rmimap.map |
RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs

Introduced in R2006b

rmidata.export

Move requirements traceability data to external .req file

Syntax

```
[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export  
[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export(model)
```

Description

`[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export` moves requirements traceability data associated with the current Simulink model to an external file named *model_name.req*. `rmidata.export` saves the file in the same folder as the model. `rmidata.export` deletes the requirements traceability data stored in the model and saves the modified model.

`[total_linked,total_links] = rmidata.export(model)` moves requirements traceability data associated with *model* to an external file named *model_name.req*. `rmidata.export` saves the file in the same folder as *model*. `rmidata.export` deletes the requirements traceability data stored in the model and saves the modified model.

Input Arguments

model

Name or handle of a Simulink model

Output Arguments

total_linked

Integer indicating the number of objects in the model that have linked requirements

total_links

Integer indicating the total number of requirements links in the model

Examples

Move the requirements traceability data from the `slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq` model to an external file:

```
rmidata.export('slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq');
```

See Also

`rmi` | `rmidata.save` | `rmimap.map`

Topics

“Requirements Link Storage”

Introduced in R2011b

rmimap.map

Associate externally stored requirements traceability data with model

Syntax

```
rmimap.map(model, reqts_file)
rmimap.map(model, 'undo')
rmimap.map(model, 'clear')
```

Description

`rmimap.map(model, reqts_file)` associates the requirements traceability data from `reqts_file` with the Simulink model `model`.

`rmimap.map(model, 'undo')` removes from the `.slmx` file associated with `model` the requirements traceability data that was most recently saved in the `.slmx` file.

`rmimap.map(model, 'clear')` removes from the `.slmx` file associated with `model` all requirements traceability data.

Input Arguments

`model`

Name, handle, or full path for a Simulink model

`reqts_file`

Full path to the `.slmx` file that contains requirements traceability data for the model

Alternatives

To load a file that contains requirements traceability data for a model:

- 1 Open the model.
- 2 Open the Requirements Editor. In the **Apps** tab, click **Requirements Manager**. In the **Requirements** tab, click **Load Links**.

Note The **Load Links** menu item appears only when your model is configured to store requirements data externally. To specify external storage of requirements data for your model, in the Requirements Settings dialog box under **Storage > Default storage location for requirements links data**, select **Store externally (in a separate *.slmx file)**.

- 3 Browse to the `.slmx` file that contains the requirements links.
- 4 Click **OK**.

Examples

Associate an External Requirements Traceability Data File with a Simulink Model

This example shows how to associate an external requirements traceability data file with a Simulink model

Open the model. Define the path to the requirement file.

```
open_system('slvndemo_powerwindowController');  
reqFile = fullfile('slvndemo_powerwindowRequirements.slmx');
```

Associate an external requirements traceability data file with a Simulink model. After associating the information with the model, view the objects with linked requirements by highlighting the model.

```
rmimap.map('slvndemo_powerwindowController', reqFile);
```

Mapping ...\slrequirements-ex91255337\slvndemo_powerwindowController.slx to slvndemo_powerwind

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

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets and link sets without saving changes and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

rmi | rmidata.save | rmidata.export

Topics

“Requirements Link Storage”

Introduced in R2015a

rmidata.save

Save requirements traceability data in external .req file

Syntax

```
rmidata.save(model)
```

Description

`rmidata.save(model)` saves requirements traceability data for a model in an external .req file. The model must be configured to store requirements traceability data externally. This function is equivalent to **Save > Save Links Only** in the **Requirements** tab.

Examples

Create New Requirement Link and Save Externally

Add a requirement link to an existing example model, and save the model requirements traceability data in an external file.

Open a model called `slvndemo_powerwindowController`.

```
open_system('slvndemo_powerwindowController');
```

Specify that the model store requirements data externally.

```
rmipref('StoreDataExternally',1);
```

Create a new requirements link structure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
rmi('set', 'slvndemo_powerwindowController/Mux4', newReqLink);
```

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

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

This function is equivalent to **Save > Save Links Only** in the **Requirements** tab.

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

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

You can test your requirements link by right-clicking the Mux4 block. In the context menu, select **Requirements > 1. "newReqLink"**.

Close the example model.

```
close_system('slvnvdemo_powerwindowController', 0);
```

You are not prompted to save unsaved changes because you saved the requirements link data outside the model file. The model file remains unchanged.

Input Arguments

model — Name or handle of model with requirements links

character vector | handle

Name of model with requirements links, specified as a character vector, or handle to model with requirements links. The model must be loaded into memory and configured to store requirements traceability data externally.

If you have a new model with no existing requirements links, configure it for external storage as described in “Requirements Link Storage”. You can also use the `rmipref` command to specify storage settings.

If you have an existing model with internally stored requirements traceability data, convert that data to external storage as described in “Move Internally Stored Requirements Links to External Storage”. You can also use the `rmidata.export` command to convert existing requirements traceability data to external storage.

Example: `'slvnvdemo_powerwindowController'`

Example: `get_param(gcs, 'Handle')`

See Also

`rmimap.map` | `rmidata.export`

Topics

“Requirements Link Storage”

Introduced in R2013b

rmidocrename

Update model requirements document paths and file names

Syntax

```
rmidocrename(model_handle, old_path, new_path)
rmidocrename(model_name, old_path, new_path)
```

Description

`rmidocrename(model_handle, old_path, new_path)` collectively updates the links from a Simulink model to requirements files whose names or locations have changed. `model_handle` is a handle to the model that contains links to the files that you have moved or renamed. `old_path` is a character vector that contains the existing full or partial file or path name. `new_path` is a character vector with the new full or partial file or path name.

`rmidocrename(model_name, old_path, new_path)` updates the links to requirements files associated with `model_name`. You can pass `rmidocrename` a model handle or a model file name.

When using the `rmidocrename` function, make sure to enter specific character vectors for the old document name fragments so that you do not inadvertently modify other links.

Examples

For the current Simulink model, update all links to requirements files that contain the character vector `'project_0220'`, replacing them with `'project_0221'`:

```
rmidocrename(gcs, 'project_0220', 'project_0221')
Processed 6 objects with requirements, 5 out of 13 links were modified.
```

Alternatives

To update the requirements links one at a time, for each model object that has a link:

- 1 For each object with requirements, open the Requirements Traceability Link Editor by right-clicking and selecting **Requirements Traceability > Open Link Editor**.
- 2 Edit the **Document** field for each requirement that points to a moved or renamed document.
- 3 Click **Apply** to save the changes.

See Also

`rmi`

Introduced in R2009b

rmiobjnavigate

Navigate to model objects using unique Requirements Management Interface identifiers

Syntax

```
rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId)
rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId, grpNum)
```

Description

`rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId)` navigates to and highlights the specified object in a Simulink model.

`rmiobjnavigate(modelPath, guId, grpNum)` navigates to the signal group number `grpNum` of a Signal Builder block identified by `guId` in the model `modelPath`.

Input Arguments

modelPath

A full path to a Simulink model file, or a Simulink model file name that can be resolved on the MATLAB path.

guId

A unique identifier that the RMI uses to identify a Simulink or Stateflow object.

grpNum

Integer indicating a signal group number in a Signal Builder block

Examples

Open the `slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq` example model and get the unique identifier for the MAP Sensor block:

```
% Open example model
slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq;
% Get the Ssession Independent Identifier of the MAP Sensor Block
targetSID = Simulink.ID.getSID('slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq/MAP sensor');
```

Navigate to the MAP Sensor block using `rmiobjnavigate` and the unique identifier returned in the previous step:

```
% Split targetSID into two components
[targetModel, targetObj] = strtok(targetSID, ':');
% Navigate to the MAP sensor using the model name and model guID
rmiobjnavigate(targetModel, targetObj)
```

See Also

`rmi`

Topics

“Use the rmiobjnavigate Function”

Introduced in R2010b

rmipref

Get or set RMI preferences stored in `prefdir`

Syntax

```
rmipref
```

```
currentVal = rmipref(prefName)
```

```
previousVal = rmipref(Name,Value)
```

Description

`rmipref` returns list of `Name, Value` pairs corresponding to Requirements Management Interface (RMI) preference names and accepted values for each preference.

`currentVal = rmipref(prefName)` returns the current value of the preference specified by `prefName`.

`previousVal = rmipref(Name,Value)` sets a new value for the RMI preference specified by `Name`, and returns the previous value of that RMI preference.

Examples

References to Simulink Model in External Requirements Documents

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

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

```
currentVal = rmipref('ModelPathReference')
```

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

```
currentVal =
```

```
none
```

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

Automatic Application of User Tags to Selection-Based Requirements Links

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

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

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

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

```
previousVal =  
    ''
```

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

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

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

```
currentVal =  
design, reqts
```

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

Internal Storage of Requirements Traceability Data

Configure the RMI to embed requirements links data in the model file instead of in a separate `.req` file.

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

If you would like to embed requirements traceability data in the model file, set the `'StoreDataExternally'` preference to `0`.

```
previousVal = rmipref('StoreDataExternally', 0)
```

When you specify a new value for an RMI preference, `rmipref` returns the previous value of that RMI preference. By default, the RMI stores requirements links data externally in a separate `.req` file, so the previous value of this preference was `1`.

```
previousVal =  
    1
```

After you set the `'StoreDataExternally'` preference to `0`, your requirements links are embedded in the model file.

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

```
currentVal =
    0
```

Input Arguments

prefName — RMI preference name

'BiDirectionalLinking' | 'FilterRequireTags' | 'CustomSettings' | ...

RMI preference name, specified as the corresponding Name character vector listed in “Name-Value Pair Arguments” on page 1-86.

Name-Value Pair Arguments

Specify optional comma-separated pairs of Name, Value arguments. Name is the argument name and Value is the corresponding value. Name must appear inside single quotes (' ').

Example: 'BiDirectionalLinking', true enables bidirectional linking for your model, so that when you create a selection-based link to a requirements document, the RMI creates a corresponding link to your model from the requirements document.

BiDirectionalLinking — Bidirectional selection linking preference

false (default) | true

Bidirectional selection linking preference, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false).

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

Data Types: logical

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

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

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

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

For more information, see “Document Path Storage”.

Data Types: char

DuplicateOnCopy — Preference for copying requirements links with model objects

true (default) | false

Preference for copying requirements links along with model objects, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false).

This preference specifies whether requirements links should be duplicated when copying Simulink and Stateflow objects. When set to `false`, links are duplicated only when you highlight links in the source model where the model objects are copied from.

Data Types: `logical`

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

'none' (default) | 'absolute'

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

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

Data Types: `char`

LinkIconFilePath — Preference to use custom image file as requirements link icon

empty character vector (default) | full image file path

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

Data Types: `char`

FilterEnable — Preference to enable filtering by user tag keywords

false (default) | true

Preference to enable filtering by user tag keywords, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (`true`) or 0 (`false`). When you filter by user tag keywords, you can include or exclude subsets of requirements links in highlighting or reports. You can specify user tag keywords for requirements links filtering in the 'FilterRequireTags' and 'FilterExcludeTags' preferences. For more information about requirements filtering, see "Filter Requirements with User Tags".

Data Types: `logical`

FilterRequireTags — Preference for user tag keywords for requirements links

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

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

Data Types: `char`

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

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

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

Data Types: char

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

false (default) | true

Preference to disable labels of requirements links with designated user tags, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, if a requirement link has a user tag designated in 'FilterExcludeTags' or 'FilterRequireTags', that requirements link will be disabled in the Requirements context menu. For more information about requirements filtering, see “Filter Requirements with User Tags”.

Data Types: logical

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

false (default) | true

Preference to filter Model Advisor requirements consistency checks with designated user tags, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, Model Advisor requirements consistency checks include requirements links with user tags designated in 'FilterRequireTags' and excludes requirements links with user tags designated in 'FilterExcludeTags'. For more information about requirements filtering, see “Filter Requirements with User Tags”.

Data Types: logical

KeepSurrogateLinks — Preference to keep DOORS surrogate links when deleting all requirements links

empty (default) | false | true

Preference to keep DOORS surrogate links when deleting all requirements links, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, right-clicking **Requirements at This Level > Delete All Outgoing Links** deletes all requirements links including DOORS surrogate module requirements links. When not set to true or false, right-clicking **Requirements at This Level > Delete All Outgoing Links** opens a dialog box with a choice to keep or delete DOORS surrogate links.

Data Types: logical

ReportFollowLibraryLinks — Preference to include requirements links in referenced libraries in generated report

false (default) | true

Preference to include requirements links in referenced libraries in generated report, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, generated requirements reports include requirements links in referenced libraries.

Data Types: logical

ReportHighlightSnapshots — Preference to include highlighting in model snapshots in generated report

true (default) | false

Preference to include highlighting in model snapshots in generated report, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, snapshots of model objects in generated requirements reports include highlighting of model objects with requirements links.

Data Types: logical

ReportNoLinkItems — Preference to include model objects with no requirements links in generated requirements reports

false (default) | true

Preference to include model objects with no requirements links in generated requirements reports, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, generated requirements reports include lists of model objects that have no requirements links.

Data Types: logical

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

false (default) | true

Preference to include short document ID instead of full path to document in generated requirements reports, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, generated requirements reports include short document IDs, when specified, instead of full paths to requirements documents.

Data Types: logical

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

false (default) | true

Preference to list user tags for requirements links in generated reports, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, generated requirements reports include user tags specified for each requirement link. For more information about requirements filtering, see “Filter Requirements with User Tags”.

Data Types: logical

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

false (default) | true

Preference to include extra detail from requirements documents in generated reports, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, generated requirements reports load linked requirements documents to include additional information about linked requirements. This preference applies to Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, and IBM Rational DOORS requirements documents only.

Data Types: logical

ReportLinkToObjects — Preference to include links to model objects in generated requirements reports

false (default) | true

Preference to include links to model objects in generated requirements reports, specified as a numeric or logical 1 (true) or 0 (false). When set to true, generated requirements reports include links to model objects. These links work only if the MATLAB internal HTTP server is active.

Data Types: `logical`

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

`true` (default) | `false`

Preference to include Microsoft Word selection link option in Requirements context menu, specified as a numeric or logical `1` (`true`) or `0` (`false`).

Data Types: `logical`

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

`true` (default) | `false`

Preference to include Microsoft Excel selection link option in Requirements context menu, specified as a numeric or logical `1` (`true`) or `0` (`false`).

Data Types: `logical`

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

`true` (default) | `false`

Preference to include IBM Rational DOORS selection link option in Requirements context menu, specified as a numeric or logical `1` (`true`) or `0` (`false`).

Data Types: `logical`

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

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

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

Data Types: `char`

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

`false` (default) | `true`

Preference to store requirements links data in external `.req` file, specified as a numeric or logical `1` (`true`) or `0` (`false`). This setting applies to all new models and to existing models that do not yet have requirements links. For more information about storage of requirements links data, see “Requirements Link Storage”.

Data Types: `logical`

UseActiveXButtons — Preference to use legacy ActiveX® buttons in Microsoft Office requirements documents

`false` (default) | `true`

Preference to use legacy ActiveX buttons in Microsoft Office requirements documents, specified as a numeric or logical `1` (`true`) or `0` (`false`). The default value of this preference is `false`; requirements

links are URL-based by default. ActiveX requirements navigation is supported for backward compatibility.

Data Types: `logical`

CustomSettings — Preference for storing custom settings

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

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

Data Types: `struct`

Output Arguments

currentVal — Current value of the RMI preference specified by prefName

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

Current value of the RMI preference specified by `prefName`. RMI preference names and their associated possible values are listed in “Name-Value Pair Arguments” on page 1-86.

previousVal — Previous value of the RMI preference specified by prefName

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

Previous value of the RMI preference specified by `prefName`. RMI preference names and their associated possible values are listed in “Name-Value Pair Arguments” on page 1-86.

See Also

`rmi`

Topics

“Requirements Settings”

Introduced in R2013a

rmiref.insertRefs

Insert links to models into requirements documents

Syntax

```
[total_links, total_matches, total_inserted] = rmiref.insertRefs(model_name,  
doc_type)
```

Description

[total_links, total_matches, total_inserted] = rmiref.insertRefs(model_name, doc_type) inserts ActiveX controls into the open, active requirements document of type doc_type. These controls correspond to links from model_name to the document. With these controls, you can navigate from the requirements document to the model.

Input Arguments

model_name

Name or handle of a Simulink model

doc_type

A character vector that indicates the requirements document type:

- 'word'
- 'excel'

Examples

Remove the links in an example requirements document, and then reinsert them:

- 1 Open the example model:

```
slvndemo_fuelsys_officereq
```

- 2 Open the example requirements document:

```
open([matlabroot strcat('/toolbox/slrequirements/slrequirementsdemos/fuelsys_req_docs/',...  
'slvndemo_FuelSys_DesignDescription.docx')])
```

- 3 Remove the links from the requirements document:

```
rmiref.removeRefs('word')
```

- 4 Enter y to confirm the removal.

- 5 Reinsert the links from the requirements document to the model:

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

See Also

rmiref.removeRefs

Introduced in R2011a

rmiref.removeRefs

Remove links to models from requirements documents

Syntax

```
rmiref.removeRefs(doc_type)
```

Description

`rmiref.removeRefs(doc_type)` removes all links to models from the open, active requirements document of type `doc_type`.

Input Arguments

doc_type

A character vector that indicates the requirements document type:

- 'word'
- 'excel'
- 'doors'

Examples

Remove the links in this example requirements document:

```
open([matlabroot strcat('/toolbox/slvnv/rmidemos/fuelsys_req_docs/', ...  
    'slvnvdemo_FuelSys_DesignDescription.docx')])  
rmiref.removeRefs('word')
```

See Also

`rmiref.insertRefs`

Introduced in R2011a

rmitag

Manage user tags for requirements links

Syntax

```
rmitag(model, 'list')
rmitag(model, 'add', tag)
rmitag(model, 'add', tag, doc_pattern)
rmitag(model, 'delete', tag)
rmitag(model, 'delete', tag, doc_pattern)
rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag)
rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag, doc_pattern)
rmitag(model, 'clear', tag)
rmitag(model, 'clear', tag, doc_pattern)
```

Description

`rmitag(model, 'list')` lists all user tags in `model`.

`rmitag(model, 'add', tag)` adds `tag` as a user tag for all requirements links in `model`.

`rmitag(model, 'add', tag, doc_pattern)` adds `tag` as a user tag for all links in `model`, where the full or partial document name matches the regular expression `doc_pattern`.

`rmitag(model, 'delete', tag)` removes the user tag, `tag` from all requirements links in `model`.

`rmitag(model, 'delete', tag, doc_pattern)` removes the user tag, `tag`, from all requirements links in `model`, where the full or partial document name matches `doc_pattern`.

`rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag)` replaces `tag` with `new_tag` for all requirements links in `model`.

`rmitag(model, 'replace', tag, new_tag, doc_pattern)` replaces `tag` with `new_tag` for links in `model`, where the full or partial document name matches the regular expression `doc_pattern`.

`rmitag(model, 'clear', tag)` deletes all requirements links that have the user tag, `tag`.

`rmitag(model, 'clear', tag, doc_pattern)` deletes all requirements links that have the user tag, `tag`, and link to the full or partial document name specified in `doc_pattern`.

Input Arguments

model

Name of or handle to Simulink or Stateflow model with which requirements are associated.

tag

Character vector specifying user tag for requirements links.

doc_pattern

Regular expression to match in the linked requirements document name. Not case sensitive.

new_tag

Character vector that indicates the name of a user tag for a requirements link. Use this argument when replacing an existing user tag with a new user tag.

Examples

Open the `slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq` example model, and add the user tag `tmptag` to all objects with requirements links:

```
open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq');  
rmitag(gcs, 'add', 'tmptag');
```

Remove the user tag `test` from all requirements links:

```
open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq');  
rmitag(gcs, 'delete', 'test');
```

Delete all requirements links that have the user tag `design`:

```
open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq');  
rmitag(gcs, 'clear', 'design');
```

Change all instances of the user tag `tmptag` to `safety` requirement, where the document file name extension is `.docx`:

```
open_system('slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq');  
rmitag(gcs, 'replace', 'tmptag', ...  
    'safety requirements', '\.docx');
```

See Also

`rmi` | `rmidocrename`

Topics

“User Tags and Requirements Filtering”

Introduced in R2010a

RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs

IBM Rational DOORS attributes in requirements report

Syntax

```
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('default')
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs(Name,Value)
```

Description

`settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')` returns the DOORS attribute report settings. The listed attributes are included in generated requirements reports.

`tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('default')` restores the default requirements report settings for DOORS attributes. The function returns 1 if the settings are changed without error. The default settings are:

- Explicitly include the system attributes `Object Heading` and `Object Text`
- Include all other system attributes and user-defined attributes
- Omit the system attribute `Created Thru`
- Omit system attributes with empty string values
- Omit system attributes that are false

`tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs(Name,Value)` specifies which DOORS attributes to include in generated requirements reports. The function returns 1 if the settings are changed without error.

Note This function sets settings used when generating reports for requirements in IBM Rational DOORS. These settings are not applied for generated reports for requirements in IBM Rational DOORS Next.

Examples

Show the DOORS Attribute Report Settings

```
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')

settings = 5x1 cell
    {'Object Heading' }
    {'Object Text'   }
    {'$AllAttributes$'}
    {'$NonEmpty$'    }
    {'-Created Thru' }
```

Restore Default DOORS Attributes Report Settings

If you change the settings for which DOORS attributes to include in the requirements report, you can restore the default settings.

Change the settings by omitting all attributes other than those that are explicitly included in the report. Show the changed settings.

```
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('type', 'none');
```

Excluding attributes...

```
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
```

```
settings = 4x1 cell
  {'Object Text'      }
  {'-Created Thru'   }
  {'+Last Modified By'}
  {'+Last Modified On'}
```

Restore the settings to default. Show the default settings.

```
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('default');
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
```

```
settings = 5x1 cell
  {'Object Heading' }
  {'Object Text'    }
  {'$AllAttributes$'}
  {'$NonEmpty$'     }
  {'-Created Thru'  }
```

The default settings are:

- Explicitly include the system attributes Object Heading and Object Text
- Include all other system attributes and user-defined attributes
- Omit the system attribute Created Thru
- Omit system attributes with empty string values
- Omit system attributes that are false

Include or Omit DOORS Attributes from the Requirements Report by Specifying Type

Specify that generated requirements reports will include only user-defined attributes.

```
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('type', 'user');
```

Including user attributes...

Show the settings.

```
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
```

```
settings = 6x1 cell
  {'Object Text'      }
  {'$NonEmpty$'     }
  {'-Created Thru'   }
  {'+Last Modified By'}
  {'+Last Modified On'}
  {'$UserAttributes$' }
```

Explicitly Include or Omit DOORS Attributes from the Requirements Report

Include the Last Modified By and Last Modified On attributes.

```
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('add','Last Modified By');
```

Adding Last Modified By...

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

Adding Last Modified On...

Omit the Object Heading attribute from the requirements report.

```
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('remove','Object Heading');
```

Removing Object Heading...

Show the Current Settings

```
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
```

```
settings = 6x1 cell
  {'Object Text'      }
  {'$AllAttributes$' }
  {'$NonEmpty$'     }
  {'-Created Thru'   }
  {'+Last Modified By'}
  {'+Last Modified On'}
```

Include or Omit Empty User-Defined DOORS Attributes from the Requirements Report

Include empty user-defined attributes in the requirements report.

```
tf = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('nonempty','off')
```

NonEmpty filter off...

```
tf = logical
    1
```

Show the current settings.

```
settings = RptgenRMI.doorsAttribs('show')
```

```
settings = 5x1 cell
    {'Object Text'      }
    {'-Created Thru'   }
    {'+Last Modified By'}
    {'+Last Modified On'}
    {'$UserAttributes$' }
```

Input Arguments

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: 'type', 'all'

type — Types of attributes to include or omit in report

'all' | 'user' | 'none'

Types of DOORS attributes to include or omit from the report, specified as 'all', 'user', or 'none'.

Example: 'type', 'all'

add — Attributes to add to report

character array

Attributes to add to the generated report, specified as a character array.

Example: 'add', 'Last Modified By'

Note The entered character array should be the same as a DOORS predefined system attribute or user-defined attribute.

remove — Attributes to remove from report

character array

Attributes to omit from the generated report, specified as a character array.

Example: 'remove', 'Object Heading'

Note The entered character array should be the same as a DOORS predefined system attribute or user-defined attribute.

nonempty — Include or omit empty attributes

'on' | 'off'

Whether to include or omit empty user-defined attributes in the report, specified as 'on' or 'off'. Empty system-defined attributes are always excluded.

Example: 'nonempty', 'on'

Output Arguments

settings — Current DOORS attribute report settings

cell array

Current DOORS attribute report settings, returned as a cell array.

tf — Changed settings success status

1 | 0

Changed settings success status, returned as a 1 or 0 of data type logical.

See Also

rmi

Introduced in R2011b

slwebview_req

Export Simulink system to Web views with requirements

Syntax

```
filename = slwebview_req(sysname)
filename = slwebview_req(sysname,Name,Value)
```

Description

`filename = slwebview_req(sysname)` exports the system `sysname` and its children to a web page `filename` with contextual requirements information for the system displayed on a separate panel of the layered model structure Web view.

`filename = slwebview_req(sysname,Name,Value)` uses additional options specified by one or more `Name,Value` pair arguments.

Note You can use `slwebview_req` only if you have also installed Simulink Report Generator™.

Examples

Export All Layers

Export all the layers (including libraries and masks) from the system `gcs` to the file `filename`

```
filename = slwebview_req(gcs, 'LookUnderMasks', 'all', 'FollowLinks', 'on')
```

Input Arguments

sysname — The system to export to a Web view file

character vector containing the path to the system | handle to a subsystem or block diagram | handle to a chart or subchart

Exports the specified system or subsystem and its child systems to a Web view file, with contextual requirements information for the system displayed on a separate panel of the layered model structure Web view. By default, child systems of the `sysname` system are also exported. Use the `SearchScope` name-value pair to export other systems, in relation to `sysname`.

Example: `'sysname'`

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: `'ShowProgressBar','off'`

SearchScope — Systems to export, relative to the sysname system

'CurrentAndBelow' (default) | 'Current' | 'CurrentAndAbove' | 'All'

'CurrentAndBelow' exports the Simulink system or the Stateflow chart specified by sysname and all systems or charts that it contains.

'Current' exports only the Simulink system or the Stateflow chart specified by sysname.

'CurrentAndAbove' exports the Simulink system or the Stateflow chart specified by the sysname and all systems or charts that contain it.

'All' exports all Simulink systems or Stateflow charts in the model that contains the system or chart specified by sysname.

Data Types: char

LookUnderMasks — Specifies whether to export the ability to interact with masked blocks

'none' (default) | 'all'

'none' does not export masked blocks in the Web view. Masked blocks are included in the exported systems, but you cannot access the contents of the masked blocks.

'all' exports all masked blocks.

Data Types: char

FollowLinks — Specifies whether to follow links into library blocks

'off' (default) | 'on'

'off' does not allow you to follow links into library blocks in a Web view.

'on' allows you to follow links into library blocks in a Web view.

Data Types: char

FollowModelReference — Specifies whether to access referenced models in a Web view

'off' (default) | 'on'

'off' does not allow you to access referenced models in a Web view.

'on' allows you to access referenced models in a Web view.

Data Types: char

ViewFile — Specifies whether to display the Web view in a Web browser when you export the Web view

'on' (default) | 'off'

'on' displays the Web view in a Web browser when you export the Web view.

'off' does not display the Web view in a Web browser when you export the Web view.

Data Types: char

ShowProgressBar — Specifies whether to display the status bar when you export a Web view

'on' (default) | 'off'

'on' displays the status bar when you export a Web view.

'off' does not display the status bar when you export a Web view.

Data Types: char

Output Arguments

filename — The name of the HTML file for displaying the Web view

character vector

Reports the name of the HTML file for displaying the Web view. Exporting a Web view creates the supporting files, in a folder.

Tips

A Web view is an interactive rendition of a model that you can view in a Web browser. You can navigate a Web view hierarchically to examine specific subsystems and to see properties of blocks and signals.

You can use Web views to share models with people who do not have Simulink installed.

Web views require a Web browser that supports Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG).

See Also

slwebview_cov

Introduced in R2015a

Classes

slreq.Justification class

Package: slreq

Work with slreq.Justification objects

Description

Use slreq.Justification objects to work with requirements that you exclude from the implementation and verification status metrics roll-up for your requirements sets. Justify a requirement by creating an outgoing link from the slreq.Justification object to the requirement and setting the link type to **Implement** or **Verify**.

Creation

`jst = slreq.find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` finds and returns an slreq.Justification object `jst` in the requirements set `rs` with additional properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

`jst = add(jt, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` adds a child justification `jst` to the parent justification `jt` with additional properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirement set, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

jst — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification, returned as an slreq.Justification object.

Properties

Id — Justification custom ID

character vector

Custom ID of the justification, returned as a character vector. You cannot use spaces and '#' in custom IDs.

Summary — Justification summary

character vector

Justification summary text, specified as a one-line, plain text character vector.

Description — Justification description

character vector

Justification description text, specified as a multiline character vector.

Rationale — Justification rationale

character vector

Justification rationale text, specified as a multiline character vector.

Keywords — Justification keywords

character array

Justification keywords, specified as a character array.

SID — Justification Session Independent Identifier

character vector

The Session Independent Identifier corresponding to the justification.

CreatedOn — Date justification was created

datetime value

The date on which the justification was created, specified as a datetime value. The software populates this property.

CreatedBy — Justification creator

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who created the requirement.

ModifiedOn — Date justification was modified

datetime value

The date on which the justification was last modified, specified as a datetime value. The software populates this property.

ModifiedBy — Justification modifier

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who last modified the justification.

FileRevision — Justification revision number

scalar

Justification revision number, specified as a scalar.

Dirty — Unsaved changes indicator

0 | 1

Indicates if the justification has unsaved changes. 0 for no unsaved changes and 1 for unsaved changes.

Methods

add	Add child justification
children	Find children justifications
copy	Copy and paste justification
demote	Demote justifications
find	Find children of parent justification
getAttribute	Get justification attributes
isHierarchical	Check if justification is hierarchical
move	Move justification in hierarchy
moveDown	Move justification down in hierarchy
moveUp	Move justification up in hierarchy
parent	Find parent item of justification
promote	Promote justifications
remove	Remove justification items
reqSet	Return parent requirement set
setAttribute	Set justification attributes
setHierarchical	Change hierarchical justification status

Examples

Add Child Justifications

```
% Find justification objects in a requirement set Project_reqs
myJustifications = find(Project_reqs, 'Type', 'Justification')

myJustifications =

    1x2 Justification array with properties:

        Id
        Summary
        Description
        Keywords
        Rationale
        CreatedOn
        CreatedBy
        ModifiedBy
        SID
        FileRevision
        ModifiedOn
        Dirty
        Comments

% Add a child justification to the first justification in the array
myChildJustification = add(myJustifications(1), 'Id', '2.1', ...
    'Summary', 'New Child Justification')

myChildJustification =
```


Justification **with properties:**

```
    Id: '2.1'  
    Summary: 'New Child Justification'  
Description: ''  
    Keywords: [0x0 char]  
    Rationale: ''  
    CreatedOn: 25-Aug-2017 14:37:29  
    CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'  
    ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'  
    SID: 73  
FileRevision: 1  
    ModifiedOn: 26-Aug-2017 17:30:20  
    Dirty: 0  
    Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

[slreq.Reference](#) | [slreq ReqSet](#) | [slreq Requirement](#)

Introduced in R2018b

slreq.Link class

Package: slreq

Work with link objects

Description

When you establish a traceable association between artifacts, Simulink Requirements creates an `slreq.Link` object to store source and destination data of the link.

Creation

`link = slreq.createLink(src, dest)` creates an `slreq.Link` object `link` with source and destination artifacts specified by `src` and `dest` respectively. The `slreq.Link` object is stored in the Link set file that belongs to `src`.

`outLinks = slreq.outLinks(src)` returns an array of `slreq.Link` objects `outLinks` that contains the outgoing links from the source artifact `src`.

`inLinks = slreq.inLinks(dest)` returns an array of `slreq.Link` objects `inLinks` that contains the incoming links to the destination artifact `dest`.

Input Arguments

src — Link source artifact

struct

Link source artifact, specified as a MATLAB structure.

dest — Link destination artifact

struct

Link destination artifact, specified as a MATLAB structure.

Output Arguments

link — Link object

`slreq.Link` object

Handle to a link, returned as an `slreq.Link` object.

outLinks — Outgoing links

`slreq.Link` object array

Array of outgoing links.

inLinks — Incoming links

`slreq.Link` object array

Array of incoming links.

Properties

CreatedOn — Date link was created

datetime value

The date on which the link was created, specified as a `datetime` value. The software populates this property.

CreatedBy — Link creator

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who created the link.

ModifiedOn — Date link was modified

datetime value

The date on which the link was last modified, specified as a `datetime` value. The software populates this property.

ModifiedBy — Link modifier

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who last modified the link.

Comments — Link comments

struct

The comments that are attached with the link, returned as a structure.

Type — Link type enumeration

'Implement' | 'Verify' | 'Relate' | 'Derive' | 'Refine'

The relationship between the source and the destination artifacts. For more information, see “Link Types”.

Description — Link description

character vector

Link descriptive text, specified as a multi-line character vector.

Keywords — Link keywords

character array

Link keywords, specified as character array.

Rationale — Link rationale

character vector

Link rationale text, specified as a multiline character vector.

SID — Link Session Independent Identifier

character vector

The Session Independent Identifier corresponding to the link.

Methods

destination	Get link destination artifact
getAttribute	Get link custom attributes
isResolved	Check if the link is resolved
isResolvedDestination	Check if the link destination is resolved
isResolvedSource	Check if the link source is resolved
linkSet	Return parent link set
remove	Delete links
setAttribute	Set link custom attributes
setDestination	Set requirement link destination
setSource	Set requirement link source
source	Get link source artifact

Examples

Create Links

```
% Create a link between the current Simulink Object and a requirement
link1 = slreq.createLink(gcb, REQ)
```

```
link1 =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```
    Type: 'Implement'
Description: 'Plant Specs'
  Keywords: [0x0 char]
  Rationale: ''
CreatedOn: 02-Sep-2017 15:49:28
CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
ModifiedOn: 21-Oct-2017 11:34:12
ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

```
% Create a link between a requirement and the current Stateflow object
link2 = slreq.createLink(REQ, sfgco);
```

Get Incoming Links

```
% Get the handle to a requirements set
myReqSet = slreq.find('Type', 'ReqSet', 'Name', 'Design_Spec');
```

```
% Get the handle to a requirement in myReqSet
myReq = find(myReqSet, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Id', 'R1.1');
```

```
% Query incoming links to myReq
inLinks = slreq.inLinks(myReq);
```

Get Outgoing Links

```
% Load a link set and get link sources
myLinkSet = slreq.load('c5.slx');
```

```
allSrcs = myLinkSet.sources();  
  
% Get outgoing links  
myLink = slreq.outLinks(allSrcs(1));
```

See Also

slreq.LinkSet | slreq.Reference | slreq ReqSet | slreq.Requirement |
slreq.createLink

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.LinkSet class

Package: slreq

Work with link sets

Description

Instances of `slreq.LinkSet` are Link Set objects. Links are organized in Link Sets. Each Link Set is associated with a source artifact such as a Simulink model or a data dictionary and is serialized into a separate file which stores the links associated with it. The default location and name of the Link set file matches that of the source artifact.

Creation

`allLinkSets = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet')` finds and returns an array of loaded `slreq.LinkSet` objects `allLinkSets`.

`myLinkSet = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet', 'Name', ArtifactName)` finds and returns an `slreq.LinkSet` object `myLinkSet` matching the artifact name specified by `ArtifactName`.

`myLinkSet = slreq.load(ArtifactName)` loads an `slreq.LinkSet` object `myLinkSet` matching the artifact name specified by `ArtifactName`.

Input Arguments

ArtifactName — Link set artifact name

character vector

The name of the link set artifact, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

allLinkSets — Link sets

`slreq.LinkSet` array

Array of loaded link sets.

myLinkSet — Link set

`slreq.LinkSet` object

Link set, returned as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

Properties

Filename — Link set file path

character vector

The file path of the link set, specified as a character vector.

Artifact — Container identifier

character vector

Top-level container identifier, such as a Microsoft Office document name, an IBM Rational DOORS Module unique ID, Simulink model name, or Simulink Test Test Manager file name.

Domain — Link set custom link type

character vector

The custom link type of the links in the link set. For more information, see “Custom Link Types”.

Example: `linktype_rmi_excel`, `linktype_rmi_doors`

Revision — Link set revision number

scalar

Link set revision number, specified as a scalar.

Dirty — Unsaved changes indicator

0 | 1

Indicates if the link set has unsaved changes. 0 for no unsaved changes and 1 for unsaved changes.

Description — Link set description

character vector

Link set description text, specified as a character vector.

CustomAttributesNames — Custom attributes associated with the link set

cell array of character vectors

Link set custom attribute names, specified as a cell array of character vectors.

Methods

<code>addAttribute</code>	Add custom attribute to link set
<code>deleteAttribute</code>	Delete custom attribute from link set
<code>find</code>	Find links in link set with matching attribute values
<code>getLinks</code>	Get links from link set
<code>inspectAttribute</code>	Get information about link set custom attribute
<code>save</code>	Save link set
<code>sources</code>	Get link sources
<code>updateAttribute</code>	Update information for link set custom attribute

Examples**Find, Load, and Edit a Link Set**

Find a loaded link set by using the name.

```
myLinkSet1 = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet', 'Name', 'Project_req')
```

```
myLinkSet1 =  
    LinkSet with properties:  
        Description: ''  
        Filename: 'Project_req.slmx'  
        Artifact: 'Project_req.slreqx'  
        Domain: 'linktype_rmi_slreq'  
        Revision: 2  
        Dirty: 0
```

Load a link set associated with a Simulink model called `fuelsys`.

```
myLinkSet2 = slreq.load('fuelsys.slx')
```

```
myLinkSet2 =  
    LinkSet with properties:  
        Description: ''  
        Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Files\fuelsys_linkset.slmx'  
        Artifact: 'D:\Work\Design_Specs\fuelsys.slx'  
        Domain: 'linktype_rmi_simulink'  
        Revision: 2  
        Dirty: 0
```

Set the link set description.

```
myLinkSet2.Description = 'Link set for the fuel system'
```

```
myLinkSet2 =  
    LinkSet with properties:  
        Description: 'Link set for the fuel system'  
        Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Files\fuelsys_linkset.slmx'  
        Artifact: 'D:\Work\Design_Specs\fuelsys.slx'  
        Domain: 'linktype_rmi_simulink'  
        Revision: 2  
        Dirty: 1
```

See Also

[slreq.Link](#) | [slreq.Reference](#) | [slreq.ReqSet](#) | [slreq.Requirement](#)

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.Reference class

Package: slreq

Work with external requirement proxy objects

Description

Instances of `slreq.Reference` are proxies for external requirement objects that a third-party external application manages and maintains. Referenced requirement objects are read-only but can be synchronized from an external application and can exist only within a requirements set.

Creation

`ref = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference', 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` finds and returns a referenced requirement or a set of referenced requirements `ref` in the requirements set `rs` specified by the properties matching `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

`ref = add(rs, 'Artifact', FileName, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` adds a referenced requirement `ref` to a requirements set `rs` which references requirements from the external document specified by `FileName` with properties and custom attributes specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set object

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirement set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

FileName — Container identifier

character vector

File name for a top-level container identifier, such as a Microsoft Office document name or an IBM Rational DOORS Module unique ID.

Output Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement

`slreq.Reference` object

Referenced requirement, specified as an `slreq.Reference` object.

Properties

Id — Referenced requirement ID

character vector

Referenced requirement ID, returned as a character vector.

CustomId — Referenced requirement Custom ID

character vector

Referenced requirement custom ID, returned as a character vector.

Artifact — Container identifier

character vector

Top-level container identifier, like a Microsoft Office document name or an IBM Rational DOORS Module unique ID.

ArtifactId — Requirement identifier

character vector

Unique requirement identifier in the source requirements document. For requirements imported from IBM Rational DOORS, the **ArtifactId** is the Numeric Object Id. For requirements imported from Microsoft Word, the bookmark names are used as the **ArtifactId**.

Domain — Requirements document custom link type

character vector

The custom link type of the requirements document. For more information, see “Custom Link Types”.

Example: 'linktype_rmi_doors', 'linktype_rmi_excel'

UpdatedOn — Date and time referenced requirement was last updated

datetime

The date and time the referenced requirement was last synchronized with the external document, specified as a datetime value. The software automatically populates this property.

IsLocked — Referenced requirement lock indicator

1 (default) | 0

Indicates if the referenced requirement is locked. 1 for locked and 0 for unlocked.

Summary — Referenced requirement summary

character vector

Referenced requirement summary text, returned as a character vector.

Description — Referenced requirement description

character vector

Referenced requirement description text, returned as a multiline character vector.

Rationale — Referenced requirement rationale

character vector

Referenced requirement rationale text, returned as a multiline character vector.

Keywords — Referenced requirement keywords

character array

Referenced requirement keywords, specified as a character array.

Type — Referenced requirement type

character vector

Referenced requirement type. For more information, see “Requirement Types”.

SID — Referenced requirement Session Independent Identifier

character vector

The Session Independent Identifier corresponding to the referenced requirement.

FileRevision — Referenced requirement revision number

scalar

Referenced requirement revision number, specified as a scalar.

ModifiedOn — Date referenced requirement was modified

datetime

The date the referenced requirement was last modified, specified as a `datetime` value. The software automatically populates this property.

ModifiedBy — Referenced requirement modifier

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who last modified the referenced requirement.

CreatedOn — Date referenced requirement was created

datetime

The date the referenced requirement was created, specified as a `datetime` value. The software automatically populates this property.

CreatedBy — Referenced requirement creator

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who created the referenced requirement.

Dirty — Unsaved changes indicator

0 | 1

Indicates if the referenced requirement has unsaved changes. 0 for no unsaved changes and 1 for unsaved changes.

Comments — Referenced requirement comments

structure array

The comments that are attached with the referenced requirement, returned as a structure.

Methods

add	Add referenced requirements
addComment	Add comments to referenced requirements
children	Find children references
find	Find children of parent referenced requirements
getAttribute	Get referenced requirement custom attributes
getImplementationStatus	Query referenced requirement implementation status summary
getVerificationStatus	Query referenced requirement verification status summary
isJustifiedFor	Check if referenced requirement is justified
justifyImplementation	Justify referenced requirements for implementation
justifyVerification	Justify referenced requirements for verification
parent	Find parent item of referenced requirement
remove	Remove referenced requirements
reqSet	Return parent requirements set
setAttribute	Set referenced requirement custom attributes
unlock	Unlock referenced requirements
unlockAll	Unlock all child referenced requirements for editing
updateFromDocument	Update referenced requirements from external requirements document

Examples

Get the Handle to a Referenced Requirement

```
% Find a referenced requirement with Id R9 in a requirement set rs
ref = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference', 'Id', 'R9')
```

```
ref =
```

```
Reference with properties:
```

```
Keywords: [0x0 char]
Artifact: 'Req_doc.docx'
Id: 'R9'
Summary: 'System overview'
Description: ''
SID: 3
Domain: 'linktype_rmi_word'
SynchronizedOn: 25-Jul-2017 11:34:02
```

See Also

[slreq.Link](#) | [slreq.LinkSet](#) | [slreq ReqSet](#) | [slreq.Requirement](#) | [slreq.import](#)

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.ReqSet class

Package: slreq

Work with Requirements sets

Description

Instances of `slreq.ReqSet` are Requirement Set objects.

Creation

`newReqSet = slreq.new(reqSetName)` creates a requirement set named `reqSetName` in the current working folder.

`newReqSet = slreq.new(reqSetPath)` creates a requirement set on the specified path.

Input Arguments

reqSetName — Requirement set name

character vector

Name of the requirement set, specified as a character vector.

Example: 'Design Requirements'

reqSetPath — Requirement set file name and path

character vector

The file name and path of the requirement set, specified as a character vector.

Example: 'C:\MATLAB\myReqSet.slreqx'

Output Arguments

newReqSet — Requirements set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

An instance of the `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Properties

Name — Requirements set name

character vector

Name of the requirements set, specified as a character vector.

Filename — Requirements set file path

character vector

The file path of the requirements set, specified as a character vector.

Revision — Requirements set revision number

scalar

Requirements set revision number, specified as a scalar.

CreatedBy — Requirements set creator

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who created the requirements set.

CreatedOn — Date requirements set was created

datetime value

The date the requirements set was created, specified as a `datetime` value. The software automatically populates this property.

ModifiedBy — Requirements set modifier

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who last modified the requirements set.

ModifiedOn — Date requirements set was modified

datetime value

The date the requirements set was last modified, specified as a `datetime` value. The software automatically populates this property.

Description — Requirements set description

character vector

Requirements set description text, specified as a character vector.

Dirty — Unsaved changes indicator

0 | 1

Indicates if the requirements set has unsaved changes. 0 for no unsaved changes, and 1 for unsaved changes.

CustomAttributesNames — Custom attributes associated with the requirements set

cell array of character vectors

Requirements set custom attribute names, specified as a cell array of character vectors.

Methods

addAttribute	Add custom attribute to requirement set
addJustification	Add justifications to requirement set
close	Close a requirements set
createReferences	Create read-only references to requirement items in third-party documents
deleteAttribute	Delete custom attribute from requirement set
find	Find requirements in requirements set that have matching attribute values
getImplementationStatus	Query requirement set implementation status summary
getVerificationStatus	Query requirement set verification status summary
importFromDocument	Import editable requirements from external documents
inspectAttribute	Get information about requirement set custom attribute
save	Save a requirements set
updateAttribute	Update information for requirement set custom attribute
updateImplementationStatus	Update requirement set implementation status summary
updateVerificationStatus	Update requirement set verification status summary

Examples

Create and Instantiate a Requirements Set Object

```
% Create a new requirements set
rs = slreq.new('Design_Requirements');

% Save and close the requirements set - saving creates a .slreqx file
save(rs);
close(rs);

% Load an existing requirements set
rs1 = slreq.load('Design_Requirements');

% Open the requirements set in the Requirements Editor
slreq.open(rs1);
```

See Also

slreq.Link | slreq.LinkSet | slreq.Reference | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.Requirement class

Package: slreq

Work with Requirement objects

Description

Instances of `slreq.Requirement` are Requirement objects that you manage solely inside Simulink Requirements and that do not have a persistent association with artifacts managed by external applications. Requirement objects can exist only within a requirements set.

Creation

`req = find(rs, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` finds and returns a requirement `req` in the requirements set `rs` with additional requirement properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

`req = add(rs, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` adds a requirement `req` to the requirement set `rs` with additional requirement properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set object

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirements set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Output Arguments

req — Requirement object

`slreq.Requirement` object

Handle to a requirement, returned as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Properties

Type — Requirement type

character vector

Requirement type. For more information, see “Requirement Types”.

Id — Requirement custom ID

character vector

Custom ID of the requirement, returned as a character vector. You cannot use spaces and '#' in custom IDs.

Summary — Requirement summary

character vector

Requirement summary text, specified as a one-line, plain text character vector.

Keywords — Requirement keywords

character array

Requirement keywords, specified as character array.

Description — Requirement description

character vector

Requirement description text, specified as a multiline character vector.

Rationale — Requirement rationale

character vector

Requirement rationale text, specified as a multiline character vector.

SID — Requirement Session Independent Identifier

character vector

The Session Independent Identifier corresponding to the requirement.

CreatedOn — Date requirement was created

datetime value

The date on which the requirement was created, specified as a `datetime` value. The software populates this property.

CreatedBy — Requirement creator

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who created the requirement.

ModifiedOn — Date requirement was modified

datetime value

The date on which the requirement was last modified, specified as a `datetime` value. The software populates this property.

ModifiedBy — Requirement modifier

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who last modified the requirement.

FileRevision — Requirement revision number

scalar

Requirement revision number, specified as a scalar.

Dirty — Unsaved changes indicator

0 | 1

Indicates if the requirement has unsaved changes. 0 for no unsaved changes and 1 for unsaved changes.

Comments — Requirement comments

structure array

The comments that are attached with the requirement, returned as a structure.

Index — Requirement index

character array

The index of the requirement, returned as a character array.

Methods

add	Add requirement to requirements set
children	Find child requirements of a requirement
copy	Copy and paste requirement
demote	Demote requirements
find	Find children of parent requirements
getAttribute	Get requirement custom attributes
getImplementationStatus	Query requirement implementation status summary
getVerificationStatus	Query requirement verification status summary
isJustifiedFor	Check if requirement is justified
justifyImplementation	Justify requirements for implementation
justifyVerification	Justify requirements for verification
move	Move requirement in hierarchy
moveDown	Move requirement down in hierarchy
moveUp	Move requirement up in hierarchy
parent	Find parent item of requirement
promote	Promote requirements
remove	Remove requirement from requirement set
reqSet	Return parent requirements set
setAttribute	Set requirement custom attributes

Examples**Find a Requirement in a Requirements Set**

```
% Find a requirement with ID 77 in a requirements set rs
req = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'ID', '77');

req =

    Requirement with properties:
        Id: '77'
        Summary: 'Test Spec'
        Keywords: [0x0 char]
        Description: ''
```

```
Rationale: ''  
  SID: 80  
CreatedBy: 'John Doe'  
CreatedOn: 05-Oct-2007 16:09:38  
ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'  
ModifiedOn: 21-Dec-2016 11:10:05  
Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

[slreq.Link](#) | [slreq.LinkSet](#) | [slreq.Reference](#) | [slreq ReqSet](#)

Introduced in R2018a

slreq.verification.services.TAP class

Package: slreq.verification.services

Work with external results sources

Description

Instances of the `slreq.verification.services.TAP` provides utilities for interpreting TAP (Test Anything Protocol) result files for verification.

Creation

Service objects used in the custom logic of `GetResultFcn` to script up result fetching logic.

`tapService = slreq.verification.services.TAP()` directs the result fetching logic to the TAP file.

Output Arguments

tapService — services used for TAP files

character vector

Service used in `GetResultFcn` to script up result fetching logic

Methods

The output is `result` that is an instance of the `tapService` object. For the `resultFile` with `testID`, the `GetResultFcn` function returns the result for that `testID`:

```
result = tapService.getResult(testID, resultFile);
```

The `GetResultFcn` fetches the result for the `testID` with test points in the `resultFile` using:

```
result = tapService.getAllResults(resultFile);
```

Example

Service Usage in a `GetResultFcn` of Link Type

```
function result = GetResultFcn(link)
    testID = link.destination.id;
    testFile = link.destination.artifact;
    resultFile = getResultFile(testFile);

    if ~isempty(resultFile) && isfile(resultFile)
        tapService = slreq.verification.services.TAP();
        result = tapService.getResult(testID, resultFile);
    else
        result.status = slreq.verification.Status.Unknown;
```

end
end

See Also

“Link Type Properties” | `slreq.Link`

Introduced in R2020a

slreq.verification.services.JUnit class

Package: slreq.verification.services

Work with external results sources

Description

Instances of the `slreq.verification.services.JUnit` provides utilities for interpreting JUnit result files for verification.

Creation

`JUnitService = slreq.verification.services.JUnit()` directs the result fetching logic to the XML file.

Output Arguments

JUnitService — Services used for XML files

character vector

Services used in `GetResultFcn` to script up result fetching logic

Methods

The output is `result` that is an instance of the `JUnitService` object. For the `resultFile` with `testID`, the `GetResultFcn` function returns the result for that `testID`:

```
result = JUnitService.getResult(testID, resultFile);
```

The `GetResultFcn` fetches the result for the `testID` with test points in the `resultFile` using:

```
result = JUnitService.getAllResults(resultFile);
```

Example

Service Usage in a GetResultFcn of Link Type

```
function result = GetResultFcn(link)
    testID = link.destination.id;
    testFile = link.destination.artifact;
    resultFile = getResultFile(testFile);

    if ~isempty(resultFile) && isfile(resultFile)
        JUnitService = slreq.verification.services.JUnit();
        result = JUnitService.getResult(testID, resultFile);
    else
        result.status = slreq.verification.Status.Unknown;
    end
end
```

See Also

“Link Type Properties” | `slreq.Link`

Introduced in R2020a

Methods

add

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Add child justification

Syntax

```
childJustification = add(jt, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)
```

Description

`childJustification = add(jt, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` adds a child justification `childJustification` to a justification object `jt` with additional properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

jt – Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

childJustification – Requirement justification

slreq.Justification object

The child justification that was added, returned as an slreq.Justification object.

Examples

Add a Child Justification to a Parent Justification

```
% Load a requirement set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');

% Add a justification object to the requirement set
just1 = addJustification(rs, 'Id', 'J1', ...
'Summary', 'Non-functional requirement justification');

% Add a child justification to the justification just1
childJust1 = add(just1, 'Id', 'J1.1', ...
'Summary', 'Justification for non-functional requirement')

childJust1 =

    Justification with properties:

        Id: 'J1.1'
```

```
Summary: 'Justification for non-functional requirement'  
Description: ''  
Keywords: [0x0 char]  
Rationale: ''  
CreatedOn: 25-Aug-2017 11:21:29  
CreatedBy: 'John Doe'  
ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'  
SID: 11  
FileRevision: 2  
ModifiedOn: 25-Aug-2017 14:00:29  
Dirty: 0  
Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

[children](#) | [remove](#)

Introduced in R2018b

children

Class: `slreq.Justification`

Package: `slreq`

Find children justifications

Syntax

```
childJusts = children(jt)
```

Description

`childJusts = children(jt)` returns the child justifications `childJusts` of the `slreq.Justification` object `jt`.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification object

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

childJusts — Child justifications

`slreq.Justification` object | `slreq.Justification` object array

The child justifications belonging to the justification `jt`, returned as `slreq.Justification` objects.

Examples

Find Child Justifications

```
% Load a requirement set file and find justification objects
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
allJusts = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
allJusts =
```

```
1×20 Justification array with properties:
```

```
Id
Summary
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID
```

```
    FileRevision
    ModifiedOn
    Dirty
    Comments

jt1 = allJusts(1);

% Find the children of jt1
childJusts = children(jt1)

childJusts =

    1x10 Justification array with properties:

        Id
        Summary
        Description
        Keywords
        Rationale
        CreatedOn
        CreatedBy
        ModifiedBy
        SID
        FileRevision
        ModifiedOn
        Dirty
        Comments
```

See Also

add | parent

Introduced in R2018b

copy

Class: `slreq.Justification`

Package: `slreq`

Copy and paste justification

Syntax

```
tf = copy(just1,location,just2)
```

Description

`tf = copy(just1,location,just2)` copies justification `just1` and pastes it under, before, or after justification `just2` depending on the location specified by `location`. The function returns 1 if the copy and paste is executed.

Note If you copy a justification and paste it within the same requirement set, the copied justification retains the same custom attribute values as the original. If the justification is pasted into a different requirement set, the copied justification does not retain the custom attribute values.

Input Arguments

just1 — Justification to copy

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification to copy, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

location — Justification paste location

'under' | 'before' | 'after'

Paste location, specified as 'under', 'before', or 'after'.

just2 — Justification to paste original justification near

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification to paste original justification near, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 0 or 1 of data type `logical`.

Examples Copy and Paste a Justification

This example shows how to copy a justification and paste it under, before, or after another justification.

Load the `crs_req_justs` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find two justifications by index. The first justification will be copied and pasted in relation to the second justification.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_justs');
jt1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.1');
jt2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.2');
```

Paste Under a Justification

Copy and paste the first justification, `jt1`, under the second justification, `jt2`. The first justification becomes the last child justification of `jt2`, which you can verify by finding the children of `jt2` and comparing the summary of the last child and `jt1`.

```
tf = copy(jt1, 'under', jt2);
childJusts = children(jt2);
lastChild = childJusts(numel(childJusts));
lastChild.Summary
```

```
ans =
'Non-functional requirement'
```

```
jt1.Summary
```

```
ans =
'Non-functional requirement'
```

Paste Before a Justification

Copy and paste the first justification, `jt1`, before the second justification, `jt2`. Confirm that the justification was pasted before `jt2` by checking the index and summary. The old index of `jt2` was 5.2. The index of the pasted justification should be 5.2 and the index of `jt2` should be 5.3.

```
tf = copy(jt1, 'before', jt2);
pastedJust1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.2');
pastedJust1.Summary
```

```
ans =
'Non-functional requirement'
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.3'
```

Paste After a Justification

Copy and paste the first justification, `jt1`, after the second justification, `jt2`. Confirm that the justification was pasted after `jt2` by checking the index. The index of `jt2` is 5.3 and should not change, which means the index of the pasted justification should be 5.4.

```
tf = copy(jt1, 'after', jt2);
pastedJust2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.4');
pastedJust2.Summary
```

```
ans =
'Non-functional requirement'
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'5.3'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement set and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`move` | `moveDown` | `moveUp` | `slreq.Justification`

Introduced in R2020b

demote

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Demote justifications

Syntax

```
demote(jt)
```

Description

`demote(jt)` demotes the `slreq.Justification` object `jt` down one level in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

jt – Justification object

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Examples

Demote a Justification

```
% Load a requirement set file and find justification objects  
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
```

```
allJusts = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
allJusts =
```

```
1x20 Justification array with properties:
```

```
    Id  
    Summary  
    Description  
    Keywords  
    Rationale  
    CreatedOn  
    CreatedBy  
    ModifiedBy  
    SID  
    FileRevision  
    ModifiedOn  
    Dirty  
    Comments
```

```
jt1 = allJusts(1);
```

```
% Find the children of jt1
```

```
childJusts = children(jt1)
childJusts =
    1x10 Justification array with properties:
        Id
        Summary
        Description
        Keywords
        Rationale
        CreatedOn
        CreatedBy
        ModifiedBy
        SID
        FileRevision
        ModifiedOn
        Dirty
        Comments

% Demote the first child of jt1
demotedJustification = demote(childJusts(1));

% Find the parent of demotedJustification
parentJustification = parent(demotedJustification)

parentJustification =
    Justification with properties:
        Id: 'J1.1'
        Summary: 'Justifications'
        Description: ''
        Keywords: [0x0 char]
        Rationale: ''
        CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2014 10:15:38
        CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
        ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
        SID: 34
        FileRevision: 21
        ModifiedOn: 02-Aug-2017 13:49:40
        Dirty: 1
        Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

children | parent | promote

Introduced in R2018b

find

Class: `slreq.Justification`

Package: `slreq`

Find children of parent justification

Syntax

```
childJusts = find(jt,'PropertyName1',PropertyValue1,...,'PropertyNameN',  
PropertyValueN)
```

Description

`childJusts = find(jt,'PropertyName1',PropertyValue1,...,'PropertyNameN',PropertyValueN)` finds and returns child justifications `childJusts` of the parent justification `jt` that match the properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

jt – Justification

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

PropertyName – Justification property

character vector

Justification property name, specified as a character vector. See the valid property names in the properties section of `slreq.Justification`.

Example: `'Type', 'Keywords', 'SID'`

PropertyValue – Justification property value

character vector | character array | datetime value | scalar | logical | structure array

Justification property value, specified as a character vector, character array, datetime value, scalar, logical, or structure array. The data type depends on the specified `propertyName`. See the valid property values in the properties section of `slreq.Justification`.

Output Arguments

childJusts – Child justifications

`slreq.Justification` object | `slreq.Justification` object array

Child justifications, returned as `slreq.Justification` objects.

Examples

Find Child Justifications

This example shows how to find child justifications that match property values.

Load the `crs_req_justs` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the justification with index 5, as this justification has child justifications.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_justs');  
parentReq = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5');
```

Find all the child justifications of `parentReq` that were modified in revision 1.

```
childReqs1 = find(parentReq, 'FileRevision', 1)
```

```
childReqs1=1x6 object  
1x6 Justification array with properties:
```

```
    Id  
    Summary  
    Description  
    Keywords  
    Rationale  
    CreatedOn  
    CreatedBy  
    ModifiedBy  
    SID  
    FileRevision  
    ModifiedOn  
    Dirty  
    Comments  
    Index
```

Find all the child justifications of `parentReq` that were modified in revision 1 and whose summary says `Non-functional requirement`.

```
childReqs2 = find(parentReq, 'FileRevision', 1, 'Summary', 'Non-functional requirement')
```

```
childReqs2 =  
Justification with properties:
```

```
    Id: '#72'  
    Summary: 'Non-functional requirement'  
    Description: '<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-ht  
    Keywords: {}  
    Rationale: ''  
    CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2017 10:34:22  
    CreatedBy: 'itoy'  
    ModifiedBy: 'asriram'  
    SID: 72  
    FileRevision: 1  
    ModifiedOn: 03-Aug-2017 17:14:44  
    Dirty: 0  
    Comments: [0x0 struct]  
    Index: '5.1'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[slreq.Justification](#) | [slreq.ReqSet](#) | [slreq.find](#)

Introduced in R2018b

getAttribute

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Get justification attributes

Syntax

```
val = getAttribute(jt, propertyName)
```

Description

`val = getAttribute(jt, propertyName)` gets a justification property `propertyName` of the justification `jt`.

Input Arguments

jt – Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

propertyName – Justification property

character vector

Justification property name.

Example: 'SID', 'CreatedOn', 'Summary'

Examples

Get Justification Attributes

```
% Load a requirement set file and get the handle to one justification
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
jt1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'ID', 'J3.5');

% Get the Summary of jt1
summaryJt1 = getAttribute(jt1, 'Summary')

summaryJt1 =

    'Requirement Justification'
```

See Also

setAttribute

Introduced in R2018b

isHierarchical

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Check if justification is hierarchical

Syntax

```
tf = isHierarchical(jt)
```

Description

`tf = isHierarchical(jt)` checks if the `slreq.Justification` object `jt` is part of a hierarchy of justifications and returns the Boolean `tf`.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification object

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Hierarchical justification status

`true` | `false`

The hierarchical justification status of the `slreq.Justification` object, returned as a Boolean.

Examples

Query Hierarchical Justification Status

```
% Load a requirement set file and find justification objects
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
```

```
allJusts = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
allJusts =
```

```
1×9 Justification array with properties:
```

```
  Id
  Summary
  Description
  Keywords
  Rationale
  CreatedOn
  CreatedBy
  ModifiedBy
```

```
SID  
FileRevision  
ModifiedOn  
Dirty  
Comments
```

```
% Check if the first justification in allJusts is hierarchically justified  
tf = isHierarchical(allJusts(1))
```

```
tf =
```

```
logical
```

```
0
```

See Also

children | setHierarchical

Introduced in R2018b

move

Class: `slreq.Justification`

Package: `slreq`

Move justification in hierarchy

Syntax

```
tf = move(jt1,location,jt2)
```

Description

`tf = move(jt1,location,jt2)` moves justification `jt1` under, before, or after justification `jt2` depending on the location specified by `location`. The function returns 1 if the move is executed without error.

Input Arguments

jt1 – Justification to move

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification to move, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

location – Justification move location

'under' | 'before' | 'after'

Justification move location, specified as 'under', 'before', or 'after'.

jt2 – Justification

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

tf – Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 0 or 1 of data type logical.

Examples

Move a Justification

This example shows how to move a justification under, before, or after another justification.

Load the `crs_req_justs` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find two justifications by index. The first justification will be moved in relation to the second justification.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_justs');
jt1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.1');
jt2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.2');
```

Move Under a Justification

Move the first justification, `jt1`, under the second justification, `jt2`. The first justification becomes the last child justification of justification `jt2`, and `jt2` moves up one in the hierarchy, which you can verify by checking the index of `jt1` and `jt2`. The old indices of `jt1` and `jt2` were 5.1 and 5.2, respectively.

```
tf = move(jt1, 'under', jt2);
jt1.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.1.3'
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.1'
```

Move Before a Justification

Move the first justification, `jt1`, before the second justification, `jt2`. Confirm that the justification was moved correctly by checking the indices of `jt1` and `jt2`. The indices of `jt1` and `jt2` are now the same as they were originally: 5.1 and 5.2, respectively.

```
tf = move(jt1, 'before', jt2);
jt1.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.1'
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.2'
```

Move After a Justification

Move the first justification, `jt1`, after the second justification, `jt2`. When you move justification `jt1` down in the hierarchy, justification `jt2` also moves up, which you can verify by checking the indices of `jt1` and `jt2`.

```
tf = move(jt1, 'after', jt2);
jt1.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.2'
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =
'5.1'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

copy | moveDown | moveUp | slreq.Justification

Introduced in R2020b

moveDown

Class: `slreq.Justification`

Package: `slreq`

Move justification down in hierarchy

Syntax

```
tf = moveDown(jt)
```

Description

`tf = moveDown(jt)` moves the justification `jt` down one spot in the hierarchy, and returns 1 if the move is executed without error. The justification `jt` cannot be moved to a new level in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification

`slreq.Justification`

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 0 or 1 of data type `logical`.

Examples

Move a Justification Down

This example shows how to move a justification down in the hierarchy.

Load the `crs_req_justs` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the justification with index 5.3.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_justs');  
jt1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.3');
```

Move the justification down one spot in the hierarchy. Confirm the move by checking the success status, `tf1`, and the index.

```
tf1 = moveDown(jt1)
```

```
tf1 = logical  
      1
```

```
jt1.Index
```

```
ans =  
'5.4'
```

Find the justification with index 5.2.2. This justification is already at the bottom of its level in the hierarchy and cannot be moved down further, which you can verify by trying to move it down. Confirm that the move failed by checking the success status, `tf2`, and the index.

```
jt2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.2.2');  
tf2 = moveDown(jt2)
```

```
tf2 = logical  
     0
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'5.2.2'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[copy](#) | [move](#) | [moveUp](#) | [slreq.Justification](#)

Introduced in R2020b

moveUp

Class: `slreq.Justification`

Package: `slreq`

Move justification up in hierarchy

Syntax

```
tf = moveUp(jt)
```

Description

`tf = moveUp(jt)` moves the justification `jt` up one spot in the hierarchy, and returns 1 if the move executes without error. The justification `jt` cannot be moved to a new level in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification

`slreq.Justification`

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 0 or 1 of data type `logical`.

Examples

Move a Justification Up

This example shows how to move a justification up in the hierarchy.

Load the `crs_req_justs` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the justification with index 5.3.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_justs');  
jt1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.3');
```

Move the justification up one spot in the hierarchy. Confirm the move by checking the success status, `tf1`, and the index.

```
tf1 = moveUp(jt1)
```

```
tf1 = logical  
      1
```

```
jt1.Index
```

```
ans =  
'5.2'
```

Find the justification with index 5.1. This justification is already at the top of its level in the hierarchy and cannot be moved up further, which you can verify by trying to move it up. Confirm that the move failed by checking the success status, `tf2`, and the index.

```
jt2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'Index', '5.1');  
tf2 = moveUp(jt2)
```

```
tf2 = logical  
     0
```

```
jt2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'5.1'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[copy](#) | [move](#) | [moveDown](#) | [slreq.Justification](#)

Introduced in R2020b

parent

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Find parent item of justification

Syntax

```
parentObj = parent(jt)
```

Description

`parentObj = parent(jt)` returns the parent object `parentObj` of the `slreq.Justification` object `jt`.

Input Arguments

jt – Justification object

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Output Arguments

parentObj – Parent object

`slreq.Justification` object | `slreq.ReqSet` object

The parent of the justification `jt`, returned as an `slreq.Justification` object or as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Examples

Find Parent Justification

```
% Load a requirement set file and find justification objects
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
myJustifications = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
myJustifications =
```

```
1x13 Justification array with properties:
```

```
    Id
  Summary
  Description
  Keywords
  Rationale
  CreatedOn
  CreatedBy
  ModifiedBy
```



```
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments

% Find the parent of the first justification object
parentJust1 = parent(myJustifications(1))

parentJust1 =

ReqSet with properties:

    Description: ''
        Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
    Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
    Revision: 6
    Dirty: 1
    CustomAttributeNames: {}

% Find the parent of the third justification object
parentJust3 = parent(myJustifications(3))

parentJust3 =

Justification with properties:

    Id: 'J1'
    Summary: 'Justifications'
    Description: ''
    Keywords: [0x0 char]
    Rationale: ''
    CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2014 10:15:38
    CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
    ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
    SID: 35
    FileRevision: 11
    ModifiedOn: 02-Aug-2017 13:49:40
    Dirty: 1
    Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

children | demote | promote

Introduced in R2018b

promote

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Promote justifications

Syntax

```
promote(jt)
```

Description

`promote(jt)` promotes the `slreq.Justification` object `jt` up one level in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification object

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

Examples

Promote a Justification

```
% Load a requirement set file and find justification objects
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
```

```
allJusts = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
allJusts =
```

```
1x20 Justification array with properties:
```

```
    Id
  Summary
  Description
  Keywords
  Rationale
  CreatedOn
  CreatedBy
  ModifiedBy
  SID
  FileRevision
  ModifiedOn
  Dirty
  Comments
```

```
jt1 = allJusts(1);
```

```
% Find the children of jt1
```

```
childJusts = children(jt1)
childJusts =
    1x10 Justification array with properties:
        Id
        Summary
        Description
        Keywords
        Rationale
        CreatedOn
        CreatedBy
        ModifiedBy
        SID
        FileRevision
        ModifiedOn
        Dirty
        Comments

% Promote the first child of jt1
promote(childJusts(1));

% Find the parent of childJusts(1)
parentJustification = parent(childJusts(1))

parentJustification =
    ReqSet with properties:
        Description: ''
        Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
        Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
        Revision: 81
        Dirty: 1
        CustomAttributeNames: {}
```

See Also

children | demote | parent

Introduced in R2018b

remove

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Remove justification items

Syntax

```
count = remove(jt, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)
```

Description

`count = remove(jt, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` removes child justification items belonging to the parent justification `jt` with additional properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`. Returns the number of items removed as `count`.

Input Arguments

jt — Parent justification object

slreq.Justification object

Parent justification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

count — Removed justification count

double

Number of justification items removed, returned as a double.

Examples

Remove Justification Items

Load a requirement set file.

```
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
```

Find justification objects in the requirement set.

```
myJustifications = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
myJustifications =
```

```
1x10 Justification array with properties:
```

```
    Id  
  Summary  
  Description  
  Keywords
```

Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments

Remove one of the justification objects that was created by Jane Doe.

```
count = remove(myJustifications(1), 'CreatedBy', 'Jane Doe')
```

```
count =
```

```
  1
```

See Also

add

Introduced in R2018b

reqSet

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Return parent requirement set

Syntax

```
rsout = reqSet(jt)
```

Description

`rsout = reqSet(jt)` returns the parent requirement set `rsout`. The justification `jt` belongs to `rsout`.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

rsout — Parent requirement set

slreq.ReqSet object

The parent requirement set of the justification `jt`, returned as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Examples

Query Requirements Set Information

```
% Load a new requirement set file and select one justification
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
allJustifications = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification');
jt = allJustifications(1);

% Query which requirement set jt belongs to
reqSet(jt)

ans =

    ReqSet with properties:

        Description: ''
           Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
        Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
        Revision: 65
           Dirty: 0
```

```
CustomAttributeNames: {}  
  CreatedBy: 'John Doe'  
  CreatedOn: 17-Dec-2016 10:02:30  
  ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'  
  ModifiedOn: 01-May-2016 11:20:21
```

See Also

parent | promote

Introduced in R2018b

setAttribute

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Set justification attributes

Syntax

```
setAttribute(jt, propertyName, propertyValue)
```

Description

setAttribute(jt, propertyName, propertyValue) sets a justification property.

Input Arguments

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

propertyName — Justification property

character vector

Justification property name.

Example: 'SID', 'CreatedOn', 'Summary'

propertyValue — Justification property value

character vector

Justification property value.

Example: 'Test Justification', 'J4.5.4'

Examples

Set Justification Attributes

```
% Load a requirement set file and get the handle to one justification
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
jt1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification', 'ID', 'J2.1');
```

```
% Set the Summary of req1
setAttribute(jt1, 'Summary', 'Controller Requirement Justification');
```

```
jt1
```

```
jt1 =
```

```
Justification with properties:
```



```
    Id: 'J2.1'
    Summary: 'Controller Requirement Justification'
Description: ''
    Keywords: [0x0 char]
    Rationale: ''
    CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2014 10:15:38
    CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'
    ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'
    SID: 37
FileRevision: 25
    ModifiedOn: 02-Aug-2017 13:49:40
    Dirty: 1
    Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

getAttribute

Introduced in R2018b

setHierarchical

Class: slreq.Justification

Package: slreq

Change hierarchical justification status

Syntax

```
setHierarchical(jt, tf)
```

Description

`setHierarchical(jt, tf)` changes the hierarchical justification status of the `slreq.Justification` object `jt` as specified by the Boolean `tf`.

Input Arguments

jt – Justification object

`slreq.Justification` object

Justification, specified as an `slreq.Justification` object.

tf – Hierarchical justification status flag

`true` | `false`

The hierarchical justification status of the `slreq.Justification` object, specified as a Boolean.

Examples

Change Hierarchical Justification Status

```
% Load a requirement set file and find justification objects  
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
```

```
allJusts = find(rs, 'Type', 'Justification')
```

```
allJusts =
```

```
1×10 Justification array with properties:
```

```
    Id  
    Summary  
    Description  
    Keywords  
    Rationale  
    CreatedOn  
    CreatedBy  
    ModifiedBy  
    SID  
    FileRevision  
    ModifiedOn
```

Dirty
Comments

```
% Check if the first justification in allJusts is hierarchically justified
tf = isHierarchical(allJusts(1))

tf =

    logical

    0

% Change the first justification in allJusts to be hierarchically justified
setHierarchical(allJusts(1), true);
```

See Also

[isHierarchical](#) | [parent](#)

Introduced in R2018b

destination

Class: slreq.Link

Package: slreq

Get link destination artifact

Syntax

```
dest = destination(myLink)
```

Description

`dest = destination(myLink)` returns the destination artifact `dest` of the link `myLink`.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

slreq.Link object

Link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Output Arguments

dest — Destination artifact

struct

The link destination artifact, returned as a MATLAB structure.

Examples

Get Link Destination

```
% Load a requirement set file and select one link
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Req_Set.slreqx');
allReqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement');
req = allReqs(1);
allIncomingLinks = inLinks(req);
myLink = allIncomingLinks(1);

% Get link destination
myDestination = destination(myLink)

myDestination =

    struct with fields:
        reqSet: 'My_Req_Set'
        domain: 'linktype_rmi_slreq'
        summary: 'My Requirement'
        details: ''
```

```
id: ''  
sid: 12
```

See Also

`linkSet` | `slreq.Link` | `source`

Introduced in R2018a

getAttribute

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Get link custom attributes

Syntax

```
val = getAttribute(myLink,name)
```

Description

`val = getAttribute(myLink,name)` returns the custom attribute value of the custom attribute specified by name for the link `myLink`.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link

`slreq.Link` object

Link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Output Arguments

val — Custom attribute value

character array | double | logical | datetime

Custom attribute value, returned as a character array, double, logical, or datetime. The data type depends on the custom attribute type.

Examples

Get Link Attribute Value

This example shows how to get the attribute value of a specified custom attribute for a link.

Load the `crs_req` requirement files, which contain links for a cruise control system. Find the link set.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');  
ls = slreq.find('Type','LinkSet');
```

Create a links array containing all the links from link set `ls`. Get one link from the array. Get the attribute value of the custom attribute called `Target Speed Change`, which tracks whether linked requirements are related to incrementing or decrementing the speed.

```
linksArray = find(ls);  
myLink = linksArray(7);  
val = getAttribute(myLink, 'Target Speed Change')  
  
val =  
'Decrement'
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets and close the open models without saving the changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`setAttribute` | `slreq.Link` | `slreq.LinkSet`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Links by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

isResolved

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Check if the link is resolved

Syntax

```
tf = isResolved(myLink)
```

Description

`tf = isResolved(myLink)` checks if the link `myLink` is resolved.

A resolved link has an available source and destination. If a link source or destination is not available, the link is unresolved. For example:

- A link becomes unresolved if you delete a linked block from a model.
- A link is unresolved if a source or destination file, such as a Simulink Test test file, is not loaded in memory.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

`slreq.Link` object

Handle to a link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Link resolution status

0 | 1

The resolution status of the `slreq.Link` object, returned as a Boolean.

Examples

Check if Link is Resolved

```
isResolvedDestination(myLink)
```

```
ans =
```

```
    logical
```

```
    1
```

```
isResolvedSource(myLink)
```



```
ans =  
  logical  
  0  
isResolved(myLink)  
ans =  
  logical  
  0
```

See Also

[isResolvedDestination](#) | [isResolvedSource](#) | [setDestination](#) | [setSource](#)

Introduced in R2019a

isResolvedDestination

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Check if the link destination is resolved

Syntax

```
tf = isResolvedDestination(myLink)
```

Description

`tf = isResolvedDestination(myLink)` checks if the destination of the link `myLink` is resolved.

A resolved link has an available source and destination. If a link source or destination is not available, the link is unresolved. For example:

- A link becomes unresolved if you delete a linked block from a model.
- A link is unresolved if a source or destination file, such as a Simulink Test test file, is not loaded in memory.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

`slreq.Link` object

Handle to a link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Link destination resolution status

0 | 1

The destination resolution status of the `slreq.Link` object, returned as a Boolean.

Examples

Check if Link Destination is Resolved

```
isResolvedDestination(myLink)
```

```
ans =
```

```
    logical
```

```
     1
```

See Also

`isResolved` | `isResolvedSource` | `setDestination`

Introduced in R2019a

isResolvedSource

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Check if the link source is resolved

Syntax

```
tf = isResolvedSource(myLink)
```

Description

`tf = isResolvedSource(myLink)` checks if the source of the link `myLink` is resolved.

A resolved link has an available source and destination. If a link source or destination is not available, the link is unresolved. For example:

- A link becomes unresolved if you delete a linked block from a model.
- A link is unresolved if a source or destination file, such as a Simulink Test test file, is not loaded in memory.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

`slreq.Link` object

Handle to a link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Link source resolution status

0 | 1

The source resolution status of the `slreq.Link` object, returned as a Boolean.

Examples

Check if Link Source is Resolved

```
isResolved(myLink)
```

```
ans =
```

```
    logical
```

```
    0
```

See Also

`isResolved` | `isResolvedDestination` | `setSource`

Introduced in R2019a

linkSet

Class: slreq.Link

Package: slreq

Return parent link set

Syntax

```
lks = linkSet(myLink)
```

Description

`lks = linkSet(myLink)` returns the parent link set `lks` to which the link `myLink` belongs.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

slreq.Link object

Link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Output Arguments

lks — Parent link set

slreq.LinkSet object

Parent link set of the link `myLink`, returned as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

Examples

Query Link Set Information

```
% Load a requirement set file and select one requirement
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Req_Set.slreqx');
allReqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement');
req = allReqs(1);

% Find the incoming links that belong to req
allInLinks = inLinks(req);

% Query link set information
myParentLinkSet = linkSet(allInLinks)

myParentLinkSet =

    LinkSet with properties:
        Description: ''
        Filename: 'model_controller.slmx'
        Artifact: 'model_controller.slx'
```

Domain: 'linktype_rmi_simulink'
Revision: 4
Dirty: 0

See Also

destination | slreq.Link | source

Introduced in R2018a

remove

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Delete links

Syntax

```
remove(myLink)
```

Description

`remove(myLink)` deletes the link `myLink`.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link to delete

`slreq.Link` object

Link to delete, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Examples

Delete Link

```
% Delete a link myLink
```

```
remove(myLink);
```

See Also

`slreq.Link`

Introduced in R2019a

setAttribute

Class: slreq.Link

Package: slreq

Set link custom attributes

Syntax

```
setAttribute(myLink, name, value)
```

Description

setAttribute(myLink, name, value) sets the value specified by value of the custom attribute specified by name for the link myLink.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link

slreq.Link object

Link, specified as an slreq.Link object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

value — Custom attribute value

character array | double | logical, | datetime

Custom attribute value, specified as a character array, double, logical or datetime. The data type depends on the custom attribute type.

Examples

Set Link Attribute Value

This example shows how to set the attribute value of a specified custom attribute for a link.

Load the crs_req requirement files, which contain links for a cruise control system.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');
slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
```

Create a links array containing all links. Get one link from the array.

```
linksArray = slreq.find('Type', 'Link')
```

```
linksArray=1x12 object
    1x12 Link array with properties:
```

Type
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedOn
ModifiedBy
Revision
SID
Comments

```
lk = linksArray(1);
```

Custom attribute `Target Speed Change`, tracks whether the linked requirements are related to incrementing or decrementing the speed, or not related at all. Set the value of `Target Speed Change` to `Unset` for your link. Then use `getAttribute` to confirm that the value was set correctly.

```
setAttribute(lk, 'Target Speed Change', 'Unset');  
value = getAttribute(lk, 'Target Speed Change')
```

```
value =  
'Unset'
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets and close the open models without saving the changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`getAttribute` | `slreq.Link` | `slreq.LinkSet`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Links by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

setDestination

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Set requirement link destination

Syntax

```
setDestination(myLink,dest)
```

Description

`setDestination(myLink,dest)` sets the link destination artifact `dest` for the `slreq.Link` object `myLink`.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

`slreq.Link` object

Handle to a link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

dest — Link destination

Simulink Requirements linkable item

Artifact to serve as the link destination, specified as a Simulink Requirements linkable item. See “Linkable Items”.

Examples

Set Simulink Blocks as Link Destinations

```
% Set the Gain block in model myModel as the destination for link myLink
setDestination(myLink, 'myModel/Gain');
```

Set Simulink Test Objects as Link Destinations

```
% Create a Simulink Test test file, test suite, and a test case
myTestfile = sltest.testmanager.TestFile('my_test_file.mldatx');
myTestsuite = sltest.testmanager.TestSuite(myTestfile, 'My Test Suite');
myTestcase = sltest.testmanager.TestCase(myTestsuite, 'equivalence', 'Equivalence Test Case');
```

```
% Create a link from the test case to requirement myReq
myLink = slreq.createLink(req, myTestcase);
```

```
% Set the link destination to the test suite
setDestination(myLink, myTestsuite);
```

Set Stateflow Objects as Link Destinations

```
% Get Stateflow Root Handle
rt = sfroot;
```

```
% Find the state with the name 'Intermediate'  
myState = rt.find('-isa', 'Stateflow.State', 'Name', 'Intermediate');
```

```
% Set the destination for link myLink to myState  
setDestination(myLink, myState);
```

Set Simulink Data Dictionary Entries as Link Destinations

```
% Get handle to Simulink data dictionary entry  
myDict = Simulink.data.dictionary.open('myDictionary.sldd');  
dataSectObj = getSection(myDict, 'Design Data');  
myDictEntry = getEntry(dataSectObj, 'myEntry');
```

```
% Set the destination for link myLink to myDictEntry  
setDestination(myLink, myDictEntry);
```

See Also

setSource

Introduced in R2019b

setSource

Class: `slreq.Link`

Package: `slreq`

Set requirement link source

Syntax

```
setSource(myLink,src)
```

Description

`setSource(myLink,src)` sets the link source artifact `src` for the `slreq.Link` object `myLink`. You can set a link source only to a linkable artifact that belongs to the original link source artifact.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

`slreq.Link` object

Handle to a link, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

src — Link source

Simulink Requirements linkable artifact

Artifact to serve as the link source, specified as a Simulink Requirements linkable artifact. See “Linkable Items”.

Examples

Set Simulink Blocks as Link Sources

```
% Set the Gain block in model myModel as the source for link myLink
setSource(myLink, 'myModel/Gain');
```

Set Simulink Test Objects as Link Source

```
% Create a test file, test suite, and a test case
myTestfile = sltest.testmanager.TestFile('my_test_file.mldatx');
myTestsuite = sltest.testmanager.TestSuite(myTestfile,'My Test Suite');
myTestcase = sltest.testmanager.TestCase(myTestsuite,'equivalence','Equivalence Test Case');
```

```
% Create a link from the test case to requirement myReq
myLink = slreq.createLink(myTestcase, req);
```

```
% Set the link source to the test suite
setSource(myLink, myTestsuite);
```

Set Stateflow Objects as Link Sources

```
% Get Stateflow Root Handle
rt = sfroot;
```

```
% Find the state with the name 'Intermediate'
myState = rt.find('-isa', 'Stateflow.State', 'Name', 'Intermediate');

% Set the source for link myLink to myState
setSource(myLink, myState);
```

Set Simulink Data Dictionary Entries as Link Sources

```
% Get handle to Simulink data dictionary entry
myDict = Simulink.data.dictionary.open('myDictionary.sldd');
dataSectObj = getSection(myDict, 'Design Data');
myDictEntry = getEntry(dataSectObj, 'myEntry');

% Set the source for link myLink to myDictEntry
setSource(myLink, myDictEntry);
```

Change a Link Source to a Different Source Artifact

```
% Get destination of link link_1
dest = destination(link_1);

% Create a new link, link_2, with source newSrc and destination dest
link_2 = slreq.createLink(newSrc, dest);

% Copy link properties
link_2.Description = link_1.Description;
link_2.Rationale = link_1.Rationale;
link_2.Keywords = link_1.Keywords;
comments = link_1.Comments;
for i = 1:length(comments)
    link_2.addComment(comments(i).Text);
end

% Delete link_1
remove(link_1);
```

See Also

setDestination

Introduced in R2019b

source

Class: slreq.Link

Package: slreq

Get link source artifact

Syntax

```
src = source(myLink)
```

Description

`src = source(myLink)` returns the source artifact `src` of the link `myLink`.

Input Arguments

myLink — Link object

slreq.Link object

Link, specified as an slreq.Link object.

Output Arguments

src — Source artifact

struct

The link source artifact, returned as a MATLAB structure.

Examples

Get Link Source

```
% Load a requirement set file and select one link
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Req_Set.slreqx');
allReqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement');
req = allReqs(1);
allIncomingLinks = inLinks(req);
myLink = allIncomingLinks(1);
```

```
% Get link source
mySource = source(myLink)
```

```
mySource =
```

```
struct with fields:
    domain: 'linktype_rmi_simulink'
    artifact: 'controller_model.slx'
    id: ':241'
```

See Also

destination | linkSet | slreq.Link

Introduced in R2018a

addAttribute

Class: slreq.LinkSet

Package: slreq

Add custom attribute to link set

Syntax

```
addAttribute(myLinkSet,name,type)
addAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Checkbox','DefaultValue',value)
addAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Combobox','List',options)
addAttribute(myLinkSet, __ , 'Description',descr)
```

Description

`addAttribute(myLinkSet,name,type)` adds a custom attribute with the name specified by `name` and the custom attribute type specified by `type` to the link set `myLinkSet`.

`addAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Checkbox','DefaultValue',value)` adds a `Checkbox` custom attribute with the name specified by `name` and the default value specified by `value` to the link set `myLinkSet`.

`addAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Combobox','List',options)` adds a `Combobox` custom attribute with name specified by `name`, and the list options specified by `options` to the link set `myLinkSet`.

`addAttribute(myLinkSet, __ , 'Description',descr)` adds a custom attribute with the name specified by `name`, the type specified by `type`, and the description specified by `descr` to the link set `myLinkSet`.

Input Arguments

myLinkSet – Link set

slreq.LinkSet object

Link set, specified as an slreq.LinkSet object.

name – Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

type – Custom attribute type

'Edit' | 'Checkbox' | 'Combobox' | 'DateTime'

Custom attribute type, specified as a character array. The valid custom attribute types are 'Edit', 'Checkbox', 'Combobox', and 'DateTime'.

descr – Custom attribute description

character array

Custom attribute description, specified as a character array.

value — Checkbox default value

false (default) | true

Checkbox default value, specified as a logical 1 (true) or 0 (false).

options — Combobox list options

cell array

Combobox list options, specified as a cell array. The list of options is valid only if 'Unset' is the first entry. 'Unset' indicates that the user hasn't chosen an option from the combo box. If the list does not start with 'Unset', it will be automatically appended as the first entry.

Example: {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'}

Examples

Add Custom Attribute to Link Set

This example shows how to add a custom attribute to of all four available types, Edit, Checkbox, Combobox, and DateTime, and how to add a custom attribute with a description.

Add an Edit Custom Attribute

Load the `crs_req` requirement files, which describes for a cruise control system. Find a link set in the files and assign it to a variable.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');  
ls = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet');
```

Add an Edit custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Edit');  
atrb = inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute')
```

```
atrb = struct with fields:  
    name: 'MyEditAttribute'  
    type: Edit  
    description: ''
```

Add a Checkbox Custom Attribute

Add a Checkbox custom attribute with the default value `true`. Confirm that the attribute was added successfully by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyCheckbox', 'Checkbox', 'DefaultValue', true);  
atrb2 = inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyCheckbox')
```

```
atrb2 = struct with fields:  
    name: 'MyCheckbox'  
    type: Checkbox  
    description: ''  
    default: 1
```

Add a Combobox Custom Attribute

Add a ComboBox custom attribute with the options Unset, A, B, and C. Confirm that the attribute was added successfully by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox', 'Combobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'});
atr3 = inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox')

atr3 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox'
    type: Combobox
    description: ''
    list: {'Unset' 'A' 'B' 'C'}
```

Add a DateTime Custom Attribute

Add a DateTime custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was added successfully by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyDateTime', 'DateTime');
atr4 = inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyDateTime')

atr4 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyDateTime'
    type: DateTime
    description: ''
```

Add a Custom Attribute with a Description

Add an Edit custom attribute. Add a description to the custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was added successfully by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute2', 'Edit', 'Description', ...
    'You can enter text as the custom attribute value. ');
atr5 = inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute2')

atr5 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute2'
    type: Edit
    description: 'You can enter text as the custom attribute value.'
```

Add a ComboBox custom attribute with the options Unset, A, B, and C. Add a description to the custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was added successfully by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox2', 'Combobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'}, 'Description', ...
    'This combo box attribute has 4 options. ');
atr6 = inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox2')

atr6 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox2'
    type: Combobox
    description: 'This combo box attribute has 4 options.'
    list: {'Unset' 'A' 'B' 'C'}
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets without saving changes and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[deleteAttribute](#) | [inspectAttribute](#) | [slreq.LinkSet](#) | [updateAttribute](#)

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Links by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

deleteAttribute

Class: slreq.LinkSet

Package: slreq

Delete custom attribute from link set

Syntax

```
deleteAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Force',true)
deleteAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Force',false)
```

Description

deleteAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Force',true) deletes the custom attribute specified by name from the link set myLinkSet, even if the custom attribute is used by links in the link set.

deleteAttribute(myLinkSet,name,'Force',false) deletes the custom attribute specified by name from the link set myLinkSet only if the custom attribute is not used by links in the link set.

Input Arguments

myLinkSet — Link set

slreq.LinkSet object

Link set, specified as an slreq.LinkSet object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Examples

Delete Custom Attribute

This example shows how to delete a custom attribute.

Load the crs_req requirement files, which contain links for a cruise control system. Find a link set in the files.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');
ls = slreq.find('Type','LinkSet');
```

Delete the custom attribute named Target Speed Change from the link set. Because the Target Speed Change attribute is used by links, it can only be deleted by setting Force to true. Confirm that it was deleted successfully by accessing the CustomAttributeNames property for the link set.

```
deleteAttribute(ls,'Target Speed Change','Force',true)
atrbl = ls.CustomAttributeNames
```

```
atrb1 =  
    0x0 empty cell array
```

Only Delete Custom Attribute if the Attribute is Unused

Add an `Edit` custom attribute to the link set. The attribute is unused because the value is not set for any links. Confirm that it was added successfully by accessing the `CustomAttributeNames` property for the link set.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Edit')  
atrb2 = ls.CustomAttributeNames  
  
atrb2 = 1x1 cell array  
    {'MyEditAttribute'}
```

If you set `Force` to `false`, you can delete the attribute only if the attribute is unused. If the attribute is used by links, then an error will occur. Confirm the deletion by accessing the `CustomAttributeNames` property for the link set.

```
deleteAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Force', false)  
atrb3 = ls.CustomAttributeNames  
  
atrb3 =  
    0x0 empty cell array
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets, link sets, and open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`addAttribute` | `inspectAttribute` | `slreq.LinkSet` | `updateAttribute`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Links by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

find

Class: `slreq.LinkSet`

Package: `slreq`

Find links in link set with matching attribute values

Syntax

```
myLinks = find(myLinkSet, 'PropertyName1', PropertyValue1, ..., 'PropertyNameN',  
              PropertyValueN)
```

Description

`myLinks = find(myLinkSet, 'PropertyName1', PropertyValue1, ..., 'PropertyNameN', PropertyValueN)` finds and returns `slreq.Link` objects in the link set `myLinkSet` that match the properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

myLinkSet — Link set

`slreq.LinkSet` object

Link set, specified as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

PropertyName — Link property

character vector

Link property name, specified as a character vector. See the valid property names in the properties section of `slreq.Link`.

Example: `'Type', 'Keywords', 'SID'`

PropertyValue — Link property value

character vector | character array | datetime value | scalar | logical | structure array

Link property value, specified as a character vector, character array, datetime value, scalar, logical, or structure array. The data type depends on the specified `propertyName`. See the valid property values in the properties section of `slreq.Link`.

Example: `'Type', 'Keywords', 'SID'`

Output Arguments

myLinks — Link

`slreq.Link` object

Link or link array, specified as an `slreq.Link` object.

Examples

Find a Link in a Requirement Set

This example shows how to find a link in a link set that matches the specified property value.

Load the `crs_req` requirement files, which contain links for a cruise control system. Define the link set by assigning it to a variable.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');  
ls = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet');
```

Find a link that matches the specified SID.

```
myLink = find(ls, 'SID', '3')
```

```
myLink =  
  Link with properties:  
  
      Type: 'Derive'  
  Description: '#8: Set Switch Detection'  
  Keywords: {}  
  Rationale: ''  
  CreatedOn: 20-May-2017 13:14:40  
  CreatedBy: 'itoy'  
  ModifiedOn: 09-Jun-2020 14:57:35  
  ModifiedBy: 'ahoward'  
  Revision: 5  
      SID: 3  
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Find all links that are modified in the specified revision.

```
myLinks = find(ls, 'Revision', '7')
```

```
myLinks=1x8 object  
  1x8 Link array with properties:
```

```
  Type  
  Description  
  Keywords  
  Rationale  
  CreatedOn  
  CreatedBy  
  ModifiedOn  
  ModifiedBy  
  Revision  
  SID  
  Comments
```

Find a link that matches the specified SID and revision.

```
myLink2 = find(ls, 'SID', '8', 'Revision', '7')
```

```
myLink2 =  
  Link with properties:  
  
      Type: 'Derive'  
  Description: '#12: Increment Short Switch Detection'
```



```
Keywords: {}
Rationale: ''
CreatedOn: 20-May-2017 13:15:45
CreatedBy: 'itoy'
ModifiedOn: 09-Jun-2020 15:14:55
ModifiedBy: 'ahoward'
Revision: 7
SID: 8
Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets and link sets and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

See Also

```
slreq.LinkSet | slreq.find
```

Introduced in R2018a

getLinks

Class: slreq.LinkSet

Package: slreq

Get links from link set

Syntax

```
lks = getLinks(lkset)
```

Description

`lks = getLinks(lkset)` returns an array `lks` of Links from `lkset`, a LinkSet.

Input Arguments

lkset — Link set

LinkSet

LinkSet from which to get links.

Example: LinkSet with properties:

Output Arguments

lks — Links

Link | Link array

Links in the link set.

Examples

Get Links from a Link Set

```
load_system('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model');  
rq = slreq.load('original_thrust_reverser_requirements.slreq');  
lk = slreq.load('reqs_validation_property_proving_original_model.slmx');  
  
sl = getLinks(lk);
```

See Also

sources

Introduced in R2020a

inspectAttribute

Class: `slreq.LinkSet`

Package: `slreq`

Get information about link set custom attribute

Syntax

```
atrb = inspectAttribute(myLinkSet,name)
```

Description

`atrb = inspectAttribute(myLinkSet,name)` returns a structure with information about the custom attribute name specified by `name` in the link set `myLinkSet`.

Input Arguments

myLinkSet — Link set

`slreq.LinkSet` object

Link set, specified as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Output Arguments

atrb — Custom attribute information

`struct`

Custom attribute information, returned as a `struct`.

Examples

Get Link Set Custom Attribute Information

This example shows how to get information about a link set custom attribute.

Load the `crs_req` requirement files, which describes a cruise control system. Find a link set from the files and assign it to a variable.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');  
ls = slreq.find('Type','LinkSet');
```

The custom attribute `Target Speed Change` tracks whether linked requirements are related to incrementing or decrementing the speed, or not related at all. Get information about this custom attribute.

```
atrb = inspectAttribute(ls, 'Target Speed Change')  
atrb = struct with fields:  
    name: 'Target Speed Change'  
    type: Combobox  
    description: 'Tracks if linked requirements are related to incrementing or decrementing speed'  
    list: {'Unset' 'Increment' 'Decrement'}
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets, link sets, and open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[addAttribute](#) | [deleteAttribute](#) | [slreq.LinkSet](#) | [updateAttribute](#)

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Links by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

save

Class: `slreq.LinkSet`

Package: `slreq`

Save link set

Syntax

```
save(lks)
save(lks, filePath)
```

Description

`save(lks)` saves the link set `lks` by using its file name.

`save(lks, filePath)` saves the link set `lks` and updates its Name and Filename properties.

Input Arguments

lks — Link set file

`slreq.LinkSet` object

Link set file, specified as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

filePath — File name and path

character vector

The file name and path of the link set, specified as a character vector.

Example: `'C:\MATLAB\myLinkSet.slmx'`

Examples

Save Link Set File

Load a link set associated with a Simulink model called `fuelSys`. Save the link set.

```
myLinkSet = slreq.load('fuelSys.slx');
save(myLinkSet);
```

Save the link set to a new file.

```
save(myLinkSet, 'C:\MATLAB\Files\MyLinkSet1.slmx');
```

See Also

`slreq.LinkSet` | sources

Introduced in R2018a

SOURCES

Class: `slreq.LinkSet`

Package: `slreq`

Get link sources

Syntax

```
linkSetSources = sources(lks)
```

Description

`linkSetSources = sources(lks)` returns an array of structures `linkSetSources` that contains the link sources of all the links in the link set `lks`.

Input Arguments

lks — Link set

`slreq.LinkSet` object

Instance of an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

Output Arguments

linkSetSources — Link set sources

structure

Link set source data, returned as a MATLAB structure.

Examples

Get Link Sources

Load a link set associated with a Simulink model called `fuelSys`. Get the sources for the link set.

```
myLinkSet = slreq.load('fuelSys.slx');  
mySources = sources(myLinkSet)
```

```
mySources =
```

```
    1×16 struct array with fields:
```

```
    domain  
    artifact  
    id
```

See Also

`save` | `slreq.LinkSet`

Introduced in R2018a

updateAttribute

Class: `slreq.LinkSet`

Package: `slreq`

Update information for link set custom attribute

Syntax

```
updateAttribute(myLinkSet, atrb, Name, Value)
```

Description

`updateAttribute(myLinkSet, atrb, Name, Value)` updates the custom attribute specified by `atrb` with properties specified by the name-value pairs `Name` and `Value` in the link set `myLinkSet`.

Input Arguments

myLinkSet — Link set

`slreq.LinkSet` object

Link set, specified as an `slreq.LinkSet` object.

atrb — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: `'Description', 'My new description.'`

Description — Custom attribute description

character array

Custom attribute description, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of `'Description'` and a character array.

Example: `'Description', 'My new description.'`

List — Combobox list options

cell array

Combobox list options, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of `'List'` and a cell array. The list of options is valid only if `'Unset'` is the first entry. `'Unset'` indicates that the user hasn't chosen an option from the combo box. If the list does not start with `'Unset'`, it will be automatically appended as the first entry.

Example: `'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'}`

Note You can only use this name-value pair when the `Type` property of the custom attribute that you're updating is `Combobox`.

Examples

Update Link Set Custom Attribute Information

This example shows how to update custom attribute information for a link set.

Load the `crs_req` requirement files, which describe a cruise control system. Find a link set in the files and assign it to a variable.

```
slreq.load('crs_req');
ls = slreq.find('Type', 'LinkSet');
```

Update an Edit Custom Attribute

Add an `Edit` custom attribute that has a description to the link set. Get the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Edit', 'Description', 'Original attribute. ');
inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute'
    type: Edit
    description: 'Original attribute.'
```

Update the custom attribute with a new description. Confirm the change by getting the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
updateAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Description', 'Updated attribute. ');
inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyEditAttribute')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute'
    type: Edit
    description: 'Updated attribute.'
```

Update a Combobox Custom Attribute

Add a `Combobox` custom attribute with a list of options to the link set. Get the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox', 'Combobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'});
inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox'
    type: Combobox
    description: ''
    list: {'Unset' 'A' 'B' 'C'}
```

Update the custom attribute with a new list of options. Confirm the change by getting the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
updateAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox', 'List', {'Unset', '1', '2', '3'});  
inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:  
    name: 'MyCombobox'  
    type: Combobox  
    description: ''  
    list: {'Unset' '1' '2' '3'}
```

Update the custom attribute with a new list of options and a new description. Confirm the change by getting the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
updateAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A1', 'B2', 'B3'}, 'Description', ...  
    'Updated attribute with new options.');
```

```
inspectAttribute(ls, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:  
    name: 'MyCombobox'  
    type: Combobox  
    description: 'Updated attribute with new options.'  
    list: {'Unset' 'A1' 'B2' 'B3'}
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`addAttribute` | `deleteAttribute` | `inspectAttribute` | `slreq.LinkSet`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Links by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

add

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Add referenced requirements

Syntax

```
refNew = add(rs, 'Artifact',FileName,'PropertyName',PropertyValue)
refChild = add(ref,'Artifact',FileName,'PropertyName',PropertyValue)
```

Description

`refNew = add(rs, 'Artifact',FileName,'PropertyName',PropertyValue)` adds a referenced requirement `refNew` to a requirements set `rs` which references requirements from the external document specified by `FileName` with properties and custom attributes specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

`refChild = add(ref,'Artifact',FileName,'PropertyName',PropertyValue)` adds a referenced child requirement `refChild` to a referenced requirement `ref` which references requirements from the external document specified by `FileName` with properties and custom attributes specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set file

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirements set file, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

ref — Referenced requirement

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

FileName — Container identifier

character vector

File name for a top-level container identifier, such as a Microsoft Office document name or an IBM Rational DOORS Module unique ID.

Output Arguments

refNew — Referenced requirement

slreq.Reference object

The referenced requirement that was added, returned as an slreq.Reference object.

refChild — Referenced child requirement

slreq.Reference object

The referenced child requirement that was added, returned as an `slreq.Reference` object.

Examples

Add a Referenced Requirement

```
% Load a requirement set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirement_Set_1.slreqx');

% The parent external document for rs is Req_doc.docx
% Add a top-level referenced requirement to rs
newRef1 = add(rs, 'Artifact', 'crs_req.docx', 'Id', '5.0', 'Summary', ...
    'Additional Requirement');

% Add a child referenced requirement to newRef1
newRef2 = add(newRef1, 'Artifact', 'crs_req.docx', 'Id', '5.1', 'Summary', ...
    'Additional Child Requirement');
```

See Also

`slreq.Reference` | `slreq.ReqSet`

Introduced in R2018a

addComment

Class: `slreq.Reference`

Package: `slreq`

Add comments to referenced requirements

Syntax

```
newComment = addComment(myRef, 'myComment')
```

Description

`newComment = addComment(myRef, 'myComment')` adds a comment `newComment` to the referenced requirement `myRef`.

Input Arguments

myRef — Referenced requirement

`slreq.Reference` object

The referenced requirement to which you add a comment to, specified as an `slreq.Reference` object.

Output Arguments

newComment — Comment

struct

Comment added to the referenced requirement, returned as a structure containing these fields.

CommentedBy — Referenced requirement commenter

character vector

The name of the individual or organization who commented on the referenced requirement, returned as a character vector.

CommentedOn — Date comment was added

datetime

The date on which the comment was added to the referenced requirement, returned as a `datetime` value.

CommentedRevision — Comment revision number

scalar

Referenced requirement comment revision number, specified as a scalar.

Text — Comment text

character vector

The text of the added comment, returned as a character vector.

Examples

Add a Comment to a Referenced Requirement

```
myComment = addComment(myRef, 'New comment')
```

```
myComment =
```

```
    struct with fields:
        CommentedBy: 'Jane Doe'
        CommentedOn: 21-Dec-2018 13:39:11
        CommentedRevision: 1
        Text: 'New comment'
```

See Also

`getAttribute`

Introduced in R2019a

children

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Find children references

Syntax

```
childRefs = children(ref)
```

Description

`childRefs = children(ref)` returns the child referenced requirements `childRefs` of the `slreq.Reference` object `ref`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

`slreq.Reference` object

Reference to a requirement specified as an `slreq.Reference` object.

Output Arguments

childRef — Child references

`slreq.Reference` object | `slreq.Reference` object array

The child referenced requirements belonging to the referenced requirement `ref`, returned as `slreq.Reference` objects.

Examples

Find Child References

```
% Load a requirements set file and find referenced requirements
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
allRefs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference')
```

```
allRefs =
```

```
1×32 Reference array with properties:
```

```
Keywords
Artifact
Id
Summary
Description
SID
Domain
SynchronizedOn
```

```
    ModifiedOn

ref1 = allRefs(1);

% Find the children of ref1
childRef = children(ref1)

childRef =

Reference with properties:

    Keywords: [0x0 char]
    Artifact: 'Req_doc.docx'
         Id: 'R1.1'
    Summary: 'References'
Description: ''
         SID: 2
    Domain: 'linktype_rmi_word'
SynchronizedOn: 26-Jul-2015 15:45:22
    ModifiedOn: 27-Jul-2015 12:00:13
```

See Also

parent | slreq.Reference | slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

find

Class: `slreq.Reference`

Package: `slreq`

Find children of parent referenced requirements

Syntax

```
childRefs = find(ref, 'PropertyName1', PropertyValue1, ..., 'PropertyNameN',  
PropertyValueN)
```

Description

`childRefs = find(ref, 'PropertyName1', PropertyValue1, ..., 'PropertyNameN', PropertyValueN)` finds and returns child referenced requirements `childRefs` of the parent referenced requirement `ref` that match the properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement

`slreq.Reference` object

Referenced requirement, specified as an `slreq.Reference` object.

PropertyName — Reference property

character vector

Reference property name, specified as a character vector. See the valid property names in the properties section of `slreq.Reference`.

Example: `'Type'`, `'Keywords'`, `'SID'`

PropertyValue — Reference property value

character vector | character array | datetime value | scalar | `logical` | structure array

Reference property value, specified as a character vector, character array, datetime value, scalar, `logical`, or structure array. The data type depends on the specified `propertyName`. See the valid property values in the properties section of `slreq.Reference`

Output Arguments

childRefs — Child referenced requirements

`slreq.Reference` object | `slreq.Reference` object array

Child referenced requirements, returned as `slreq.Reference` objects.

Examples

Find Child Referenced Requirements

This example shows how to find child referenced requirements that match property values.

Load the `crs_req` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the referenced requirement with index 3, as this referenced requirement has child referenced requirements.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req');
parentRef = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference', 'Index', '3')
```

```
parentRef =
  Reference with properties:

        Id: 'Functional Requirements'
    CustomId: 'Functional Requirements'
    Artifact: 'crs_req.docx'
ArtifactId: '?Functional Requirements'
    Domain: 'linktype_rmi_word'
   UpdatedOn: 02-Feb-2018 13:23:13
    CreatedOn: NaT
    CreatedBy: ''
   ModifiedBy: ''
    IsLocked: 1
    Summary: 'Functional Requirements'
Description: '<div class=WordSection1>...'
   Rationale: ''
    Keywords: {}
         Type: 'Functional'
         SID: 9
FileRevision: 1
   ModifiedOn: 03-Aug-2017 17:34:56
         Dirty: 0
    Comments: [0x0 struct]
         Index: '3'
```

Find all the child referenced requirements of `parentRef` that were modified in revision 1.

```
childRefs1 = find(parentRef, 'FileRevision', 1)
```

```
childRefs1=1x18 object
  1x18 Reference array with properties:
```

```

  Id
  CustomId
  Artifact
  ArtifactId
  Domain
  UpdatedOn
  CreatedOn
  CreatedBy
  ModifiedBy
  IsLocked
  Summary
  Description
  Rationale
  Keywords
```

```
Type
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments
Index
```

Find all the child referenced requirements of parentRef that were modified in revision 1 and have an SID equal to 12.

```
childRefs2 = find(parentRef, 'FileRevision', 1, 'SID', 12)
```

```
childRefs2 =
  Reference with properties:
      Id: 'Activating cruise control'
      CustomId: 'Activating cruise control'
      Artifact: 'crs_req.docx'
      ArtifactId: '?Activating cruise control'
      Domain: 'linktype_rmi_word'
      UpdatedOn: 02-Feb-2018 13:23:13
      CreatedOn: NaT
      CreatedBy: ''
      ModifiedBy: ''
      IsLocked: 1
      Summary: 'Activating cruise control'
      Description: '<div class=WordSection1>...'
      Rationale: ''
      Keywords: {}
      Type: 'Functional'
      SID: 12
      FileRevision: 1
      ModifiedOn: 03-Aug-2017 17:34:56
      Dirty: 0
      Comments: [0x0 struct]
      Index: '3.3'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

See Also

```
slreq.Reference | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.find
```

Introduced in R2018a

getAttribute

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Get referenced requirement custom attributes

Syntax

```
val = getAttribute(ref, propertyName)
```

Description

`val = getAttribute(ref, propertyName)` gets a referenced requirement property.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

slreq.Reference object

Reference to a requirement specified as an slreq.Reference object.

propertyName — Referenced requirement property

character vector

Referenced requirement property name.

Example: 'SID', 'CreatedOn', 'Summary'

Examples

Get Referenced Requirement Attributes

```
% Load a requirement set file and get the handle to
% one referenced requirement

rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
ref1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference', 'Id', 'R10.1');

% Get the Priority (custom attribute) of ref1
summaryRef1 = getAttribute(ref1, 'Priority')

summaryRef1 =

    'Medium'
```

See Also

setAttribute | slreq.Reference | slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

getImplementationStatus

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Query referenced requirement implementation status summary

Syntax

```
status = getImplementationStatus(ref)
status = getImplementationStatus(ref, 'self')
```

Description

`status = getImplementationStatus(ref)` returns the implementation status summary for the referenced requirement `ref` and its child references.

`status = getImplementationStatus(ref, 'self')` returns the implementation status summary for just the referenced requirement `ref`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement instance, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

Output Arguments

status — Referenced requirement implementation status summary

structure

The implementation status summary for the referenced requirement and its child references, returned as a MATLAB structure containing these fields.

total — Total number of referenced requirements

double

The total number of Functional referenced requirements (including child references), returned as a double.

implemented — Implemented referenced requirements

double

The total number of implemented referenced requirements (including child references), returned as a double.

justified — Justified referenced requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references), justified for implementation, returned as a `double`.

none — Unimplemented referenced requirements

`double`

The total number of unimplemented referenced requirements (including child references), returned as a `double`.

Examples

Get Implementation Status Summary of a Referenced Requirement

```
% Get the implementation status summary of the referenced requirement ref
% and its child references
refImplStatus = getImplementationStatus(ref)

refImplStatus =

    struct with fields:
        total: 35
        implemented: 23
        justified: 9
        none: 3

% Get the implementation status summary of only the referenced requirement myRef
myRefImplStatus = getImplementationStatus(myRef, 'self')

myRefImplStatus =

    struct with fields:
        implemented: 0
        justified: 0
        none: 0
```

See Also

`updateImplementationStatus`

Introduced in R2018b

getVerificationStatus

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Query referenced requirement verification status summary

Syntax

```
status = getVerificationStatus(ref)
status = getVerificationStatus(ref, 'self')
```

Description

`status = getVerificationStatus(ref)` returns the verification status summary for the referenced requirement `ref` and all its child references.

`status = getVerificationStatus(ref, 'self')` returns the verification status summary for just the referenced requirement `ref`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement instance, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

Output Arguments

status — Referenced requirement verification status summary

structure

The verification status summary for the referenced requirement and its child references, returned as a MATLAB structure containing these fields.

total — Total number of referenced requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references) with Verify links, returned as a double.

passed — Passed referenced requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references) that passed the tests associated with them, returned as a double.

failed — Failed referenced requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references) that failed the tests associated with them, returned as a double.

unexecuted – Unexecuted requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references) with unexecuted associated tests, returned as a double.

justified – Justified referenced requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references) that are justified for verification, returned as a double.

none – Unlinked referenced requirements

double

The total number of referenced requirements (including child references) without links to verification objects, returned as a double.

Examples

Get Verification Status Summary of Referenced Requirements

```
% Get the verification status summary of the referenced requirement ref
% and all its child references
refVerifStatus = getVerificationStatus(ref)

refVerifStatus =

    struct with fields:

        total: 70
        passed: 45
        failed: 7
        unexecuted: 10
        justified: 1
        none: 7

% Get the verification status summary of only the referenced requirement myRef
myRefVerifStatus = getVerificationStatus(myRef, 'self')

myRefVerifStatus =

    struct with fields:

        passed: 1
        failed: 0
        unexecuted: 0
        justified: 0
        none: 0
```

See Also

updateVerificationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

isJustifiedFor

Class: `slreq.Reference`

Package: `slreq`

Check if referenced requirement is justified

Syntax

```
tf = isJustifiedFor(ref, linkType)
```

Description

`tf = isJustifiedFor(ref, linkType)` checks if the referenced requirement `ref` is justified for the link type specified by `linkType`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

`slreq.Reference` object

Referenced requirement to check for justification, specified as an `slreq.Reference` object.

linkType — Justification link type

'Implement' | 'Verify'

Justification link type, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

tf — Justification status

0 | 1

The justification status of the referenced requirement, returned as a Boolean.

Examples

Check if Referenced Requirements Are Justified

```
% Check if referenced requirement ref1 is justified for Implementation
ref1_Status = isJustifiedFor(ref1, 'Implement')
```

```
ref1_Status =
```

```
    logical
```

```
     1
```

```
% Check if referenced requirement ref2 is justified for Verification
ref2_Status = isJustifiedFor(ref2, 'Verify')
```

ref2_Status =

logical

0

See Also

[getImplementationStatus](#) | [getVerificationStatus](#)

Introduced in R2018b

justifyImplementation

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Justify referenced requirements for implementation

Syntax

```
implementationJustLink = justifyImplementation(ref, jt)
```

Description

`implementationJustLink = justifyImplementation(ref, jt)` justifies the referenced requirement `ref` for implementation by creating a link `implementationJustLink` from the justification `jt` to `ref`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement to justify for implementation, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification object to justify `ref` for implementation, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

implementationJustLink — Justification link

slreq.Link object

Link to justification object `jt` of type **Implement**, returned as an slreq.Link object.

Examples

```
% Justify referenced requirement myRef for implementation
% by using a justification object myJust

myImplJustification = justifyImplementation(myRef, myJust)

myImplJustification =

  Link with properties:
      Type: 'Implement'
  Description: 'Cruise Control Mode (crs_req_func_spec#1)'
     Keywords: [0x0 char]
      Rationale: ''
```

CreatedOn: 13-Jan-2017 13:45:12
CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
ModifiedOn: 24-Oct-2018 12:25:30
ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
Revision: 6
Comments: [0x0 struct]

See Also

addJustification | getImplementationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

justifyVerification

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Justify referenced requirements for verification

Syntax

```
verificationJustLink = justifyVerification(ref, jt)
```

Description

`verificationJustLink = justifyVerification(ref, jt)` justifies the referenced requirement `ref` for verification by creating a link `verificationJustLink` from the justification `jt` to `ref`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement to justify for verification, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification object to justify `ref` for verification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

verificationJustLink — Justification link

slreq.Link object

Link to justification object `jt` of type **Verify**, returned as an slreq.Link object.

Examples

```
% Justify referenced requirement myRef for verification
% by using a justification object myJust

myVerifJustification = justifyVerification(myRef, myJust)

myVerifJustification =

  Link with properties:
      Type: 'Verify'
  Description: 'Brake Test (crs_req_func_spec#73)'
    Keywords: [0x0 char]
    Rationale: ''
```

CreatedOn: 25-Nov-2017 10:11:35
CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
ModifiedOn: 26-Feb-2018 17:16:09
ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
Revision: 7
Comments: [0x0 struct]

See Also

[addJustification](#) | [getVerificationStatus](#)

Introduced in R2018b

parent

Class: `slreq.Reference`

Package: `slreq`

Find parent item of referenced requirement

Syntax

```
parentObj = parent(ref)
```

Description

`parentObj = parent(ref)` returns the parent object `parentObj` of the `slreq.Reference` object `req`.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

`slreq.Reference` object

Referenced requirement specified as an `slreq.Reference` object.

Output Arguments

parentObj — Parent object

`slreq.Reference` object | `slreq.ReqSet` object

The parent of the referenced requirement `ref`, returned as an `slreq.Reference` object or as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Examples

Find Parent References

```
% Load a requirements set file and find referenced requirements
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
refs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference')
```

```
refs =
```

```
1×32 Reference array with properties:
```

```
Keywords
Artifact
Id
Summary
Description
SID
Domain
SynchronizedOn
```


ModifiedOn

```
% Find the parent of the first reference element
```

```
parentRef1 = parent(refs(1));
```

```
parentRef1 =
```

```
ReqSet with properties:
```

```
    Description: ''
```

```
        Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
```

```
    Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
```

```
    Revision: 6
```

```
        Dirty: 1
```

```
    CustomAttributeNames: {}
```

See Also

children | slreq.Reference | slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

remove

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Remove referenced requirements

Syntax

```
count = remove(topRef)
```

Description

`count = remove(topRef)` removes all the child referenced requirements under the Import node `topRef` as well as the Import node itself. The function returns the number of referenced requirements removed.

Input Arguments

topRef — Import node

slreq.Reference object

Import node, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

Output Arguments

count — Removed referenced requirements count

double

The number of referenced requirements removed, returned as a double.

Examples

Remove Referenced Requirements

```
% Load a requirement set file  
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirement_Set_1.slreqx');
```

```
% Find all referenced requirements in the requirement set  
allRefs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference')
```

```
allRefs =
```

```
1×46 Reference array with properties:
```

```
    Id  
 CustomId  
 Artifact  
 ArtifactId  
 Domain  
 UpdatedOn
```

CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
IsLocked
Summary
Description
Rationale
Keywords
Type
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments

% Remove the top Import node and child referenced requirements under it
count = remove(allRefs(1))

count =

46

See Also

add

Introduced in R2019a

reqSet

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Return parent requirements set

Syntax

```
rsout = reqSet(ref)
```

Description

`rsout = reqSet(ref)` returns the parent requirements set `rsout` to which the referenced requirement `ref` belongs.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement object

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement, specified as a slreq.Reference object.

Output Arguments

rsout — Parent requirements set

slreq ReqSet object

The parent requirements set of the referenced requirement `ref`, returned as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Examples

Query Requirements Set Information

```
% Load a new requirements set file and select one referenced requirement
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
allRefs = find(rs,'Type','Reference');
ref = allRefs(1);
```

```
% Query which requirements set ref belongs to
reqSet(ref)
```

```
ans =
```

```
ReqSet with properties:
```

```
    Description: ''
           Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
          Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
           Revision: 65
```

Dirty: 0
CustomAttributes: {}

See Also

parent | slreq.Reference | slreq ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

setAttribute

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Set referenced requirement custom attributes

Syntax

```
setAttribute(ref, propertyName, propertyValue)
```

Description

setAttribute(ref, propertyName, propertyValue) sets a referenced requirement property. Use this method to set the values of custom attributes that you define for your requirements set.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement instance

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement specified as an slreq.Reference object.

propertyName — Referenced requirement custom attribute

character vector

Referenced requirement custom attribute name.

Example: 'Priority'

propertyValue — Referenced requirement custom attribute value

character vector

Referenced requirement custom attribute name, specified as a character vector.

Example: 'High', 'Medium'

Examples

Set Referenced Requirement Custom Attribute

```
% Load a requirements set file and get the handle to one requirement
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
ref1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference', 'ID', 'R20.1');

% Set the Priority (custom attribute) of ref1
setAttribute(ref1, 'Priority', 'Low');
```

See Also

getAttribute | slreq.Reference | slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

unlock

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Unlock referenced requirements

Syntax

```
unlock(ref)
```

Description

unlock(ref) unlocks a referenced requirement for editing.

Input Arguments

ref — Referenced requirement

slreq.Reference object

Referenced requirement to unlock, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

Examples

Unlock an Imported Referenced Requirement

```
% Load a requirement set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirement_Set_1.slreqx');

% Find all referenced requirements in the requirement set
allRefs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference')

allRefs =

    1×73 Reference array with properties:

    Id
    CustomId
    Artifact
    ArtifactId
    Domain
    UpdatedOn
    CreatedOn
    CreatedBy
    ModifiedBy
    IsLocked
    Summary
    Description
    Rationale
    Keywords
    Type
    SID
```


FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments

% Unlock a referenced requirement
unlock(allRefs(25))

See Also

unlockAll

Introduced in R2019a

unlockAll

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Unlock all child referenced requirements for editing

Syntax

```
unlockAll(topRef)
```

Description

`unlockAll(topRef)` unlocks all the child referenced requirements of the top Import node `topRef`.

Input Arguments

topRef — Import node

slreq.Reference object

Import node, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

Examples

Unlock all the Children of a Parent Referenced Requirement

```
% Load a requirement set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirement_Set_1.slreqx');

% Find all referenced requirements in the requirement set
allRefs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference')

allRefs =

    1×25 Reference array with properties:
```

```
    Id
    CustomId
    Artifact
    ArtifactId
    Domain
    UpdatedOn
    CreatedOn
    CreatedBy
    ModifiedBy
    IsLocked
    Summary
    Description
    Rationale
    Keywords
    Type
    SID
```

FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments

% Unlock all child referenced requirements of the top Import node
unlockall(allRefs(1))

See Also

unlock

Introduced in R2019a

updateFromDocument

Class: slreq.Reference

Package: slreq

Update referenced requirements from external requirements document

Syntax

```
result = updateFromDocument(topRef)
```

Description

`result = updateFromDocument(topRef)` updates all the referenced requirements under the Import node `topRef`.

Input Arguments

topRef — Import node

slreq.Reference object

Import node, specified as an slreq.Reference object.

Output Arguments

result — Update confirmation

character vector

The result of the Update operation (pass or fail), returned as a character vector.

Examples

Update Referenced Requirements

```
% Load a requirement set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirement_Set_1.slreqx');

% Find all referenced requirements in the requirement set
allRefs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference')

allRefs =

    1×46 Reference array with properties:

    Id
    CustomId
    Artifact
    ArtifactId
    Domain
    UpdatedOn
    CreatedOn
```

CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
IsLocked
Summary
Description
Rationale
Keywords
Type
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments

```
% Update all child referenced requirements of the top Import node  
result = updateFromDocument(allRefs(1))
```

```
result =
```

```
    'Update completed. Refer to Comments on Import1.'
```

See Also

slreq.import

Topics

“Update Imported Requirements”

Introduced in R2019a

addAttribute

Class: slreq.ReqSet

Package: slreq

Add custom attribute to requirement set

Syntax

```
addAttribute(rs,name,type)
addAttribute(rs,name,'Checkbox','DefaultValue',value)
addAttribute(rs,name,'Combobox','List',options)
addAttribute(rs, __ , 'Description',descr)
```

Description

`addAttribute(rs,name,type)` adds a custom attribute with the name specified by `name` and the custom attribute type specified by `type` to the requirement set `rs`.

`addAttribute(rs,name,'Checkbox','DefaultValue',value)` adds a `Checkbox` custom attribute with the name specified by `name` and the default value specified by `value` to the requirement set `rs`.

`addAttribute(rs,name,'Combobox','List',options)` adds a `Combobox` custom attribute with the name specified by `name`, and the list options specified by `options` to the requirement set `rs`.

`addAttribute(rs, __ , 'Description',descr)` adds a custom attribute with the name specified by `name`, the type specified by `type`, and the description specified by `descr` to the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirement set, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

type — Custom attribute type

'Edit' | 'Checkbox' | 'Combobox' | 'DateTime'

Custom attribute type, specified as a character array. The valid custom attribute types are `Edit`, `Checkbox`, `Combobox`, and `DateTime`.

descr — Custom attribute description

character array

Custom attribute description, specified as a character array.

value — Checkbox default value

false (default) | true

Checkbox default value, specified as a logical 1 (true) or 0 (false).

options — Combobox list options

cell array

Combobox list options, specified as a cell array. The list of options is valid only if 'Unset' is the first entry. 'Unset' indicates that the user hasn't chosen an option from the combo box. If the list does not start with 'Unset', it will be automatically appended as the first entry.

Example: {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'}

Examples

Add Custom Attribute to Requirement Set

This example shows how to add a custom attribute of all four types to a requirement set, `Edit`, `Checkbox`, `Combobox`, and `DateTime`, and how to add a custom attribute with a description.

Add an Edit Custom Attribute

Load `crs_req_func_spec`, which describes a cruise control system. Find the requirement set and assign it to a variable.

```
slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
rs = slreq.find('Type', 'ReqSet');
```

Add an Edit custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was successfully added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Edit');
atrb = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute')
```

```
atrb = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute'
    type: Edit
    description: ''
```

Add a Checkbox Custom Attribute

Add a Checkbox custom attribute with the default value `true`. Confirm that the attribute was successfully added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyCheckbox', 'Checkbox', 'DefaultValue', true);
atrb2 = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCheckbox')
```

```
atrb2 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCheckbox'
    type: Checkbox
    description: ''
```

```
default: 1
```

Add a Combobox Custom Attribute

Add a ComboBox custom attribute with the options Unset, A, B, and C. Confirm that the attribute was successfully added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox', 'Combobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'});
atr3 = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
atr3 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox'
    type: Combobox
    description: ''
    list: {'Unset' 'A' 'B' 'C'}
```

Add a DateTime Custom Attribute

Add a DateTime custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was successfully added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyDateTime', 'DateTime');
atr4 = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyDateTime')
```

```
atr4 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyDateTime'
    type: DateTime
    description: ''
```

Add a Custom Attribute with a Description

Add an Edit custom attribute. Add a description to the custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was successfully added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute2', 'Edit', 'Description', ...
    'You can enter text as the custom attribute value.');
```

```
atr5 = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute2')
```

```
atr5 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute2'
    type: Edit
    description: 'You can enter text as the custom attribute value.'
```

Add a ComboBox custom attribute with the options Unset, A, B, and C. Add a description to the custom attribute. Confirm that the attribute was successfully added by using `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox2', 'Combobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'}, 'Description', ...
    'This combobox attribute has 4 options.');
```

```
atr6 = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox2')
```

```
atr6 = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox2'
    type: Combobox
    description: 'This combobox attribute has 4 options.'
```



```
list: {'Unset' 'A' 'B' 'C'}
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[deleteAttribute](#) | [inspectAttribute](#) | [slreq.ReqSet](#) | [updateAttribute](#)

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Requirements by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

addJustification

Class: slreq.ReqSet

Package: slreq

Add justifications to requirement set

Syntax

```
jt = addJustification(rs)
jt = addJustification(rs, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)
```

Description

`jt = addJustification(rs)` adds a justification `jt` to the requirement set `rs`.

`jt = addJustification(rs, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` adds a justification `jt` to the requirement set `rs` with additional properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirement set, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Output Arguments

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification added to the requirement set `rs`, returned as an slreq.Justification object.

Examples

Add Justifications to Requirement Set

```
% Add a justification jt1 to a requirement set rs
```

```
jt1 = addJustification(rs)
```

```
jt1 =
```

```
Justification with properties:
```

```
      Id: '70'
     Summary: ''
  Description: ''
     Keywords: [0x0 char]
     Rationale: ''
    CreatedOn: 16-Jan-2018 10:53:28
    CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
```

```
    ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
      SID: 76
FileRevision: 1
  ModifiedOn: 16-Feb-2018 12:50:43
    Dirty: 0
    Comments: [0x0 struct]

% Add a justification jt2 to a requirement set rs and specify properties
jt2 = addJustification(rs, 'Summary', 'New justification', ...
'Description', 'Justify safety requirement')
```

```
jt2 =
```

```
Justification with properties:
```

```
    Id: '71'
    Summary: 'New justification'
Description: 'Justify safety requirement'
  Keywords: [0x0 char]
  Rationale: ''
  CreatedOn: 11-Feb-2018 11:45:12
  CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
  ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
    SID: 77
FileRevision: 1
  ModifiedOn: 12-Feb-2018 13:01:08
    Dirty: 0
    Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

See Also

[justifyImplementation](#) | [justifyImplementation](#) | [justifyVerification](#) | [justifyVerification](#)

Introduced in R2018b

close

Class: slreq.ReqSet

Package: slreq

Close a requirements set

Syntax

```
close(rs)
```

Description

`close(rs)` closes a requirements set.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set file

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirements set file, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Examples

Close a Requirement Set

```
% Create a new requirements set file
rs1 = slreq.new('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');

% Save the requirements set file
save(rs1);

% Close the requirements set file
close(rs1);
```

See Also

slreq.ReqSet

Introduced in R2018a

createReferences

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Create read-only references to requirement items in third-party documents

Syntax

```
createReferences(rs, pathToFile, Name, Value)
```

```
createReferences(rs, reqFormat, Name, Value)
```

Description

`createReferences(rs, pathToFile, Name, Value)` creates read-only references to requirements content in an external document at `pathToFile` by using additional `Name`, `Value` arguments to specify import options.

`createReferences(rs, reqFormat, Name, Value)` creates read-only references to requirements content in an external document corresponding to the specified registered document type specified by `reqFormat` by using additional `Name`, `Value` arguments to specify import options.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set file

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirements set file, specified as a `slreq.ReqSet` object.

pathToFile — File path

character vector

Path to the requirements document.

Example: `'C:\MATLAB\System_Requirements.docx'`

reqFormat — Registered document type label

character vector

Custom registered document type label that you create by using a Custom Document Type extension API.

Example: `'linktype_rmi_doors'`

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: `'columns', '[1 8]', 'RichText', true`

ReqSet — Requirements Set

slreq.ReqSet object

The name of the existing requirements set that you import references to requirements into, specified as the comma-separated pair of 'ReqSet' and a valid requirements set file name.

Example: 'ReqSet', 'My_Requirements_Set'

RichText — Requirements content imported as rich text

false (default) | true

Option to import requirements content as rich text, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of 'RichText' and true or false.

Example: 'RichText', true

bookmarks — Use custom bookmarks in Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel

true | false

Option to use custom bookmarks in Microsoft Word documents and Microsoft Excel spreadsheets to import requirements content, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of 'bookmarks' and true or false.

Example: 'bookmarks', false

match — Regular expression

character vector

Import requirements by using regular expression pattern matching, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of 'match' and a regular expression pattern.

Example: 'match', '^REQ\d+'

columns — Range of columns

double array

Range of columns to import. This option is applicable only for Microsoft Excel spreadsheets.

Example: 'columns', [1 6]

rows — Range of rows

double array

Range of rows to import. This option is applicable only for Microsoft Excel spreadsheets.

Example: 'rows', [3 35]

attributes — Attribute names

cell array

Attribute names to import, specified as a cell array.

Note When importing requirements from a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, the length of this cell array must match the number of columns that you specified for import by using the 'columns' option.

Example: 'attributes', {'Test Status', 'Test Procedure'}

idColumn — ID Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **ID** field in the requirements set.

Example: 'idColumn', 1

summaryColumn — Summary Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Summary** field in the requirements set.

Example: 'summaryColumn', 4

keywordsColumn — Keywords Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Keywords** field in the requirements set.

Example: 'keywordsColumn', 3

descriptionColumn — Description Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Description** field in the requirements set.

Example: 'descriptionColumn', 2

rationaleColumn — Rationale Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Rationale** field in the requirements set.

Example: 'rationaleColumn', 5

Examples**Create Read-Only References to Requirements in Microsoft Office Documents**

```
% Create a new requirements set and save it
rs = slreq.new('newReqSet');
save(rs);

% Create read-only rich text references to requirements
% in a Word document
createReferences(rs, 'C:\Work\Requirements_Spec.docx', ...
'RichText', true);

% Create read-only plain text references to requirements
% in an Excel spreadsheet
createReferences(rs, 'C:\Work\Design_Spec.xlsx', ...
```

```
'columns', [2 6], 'rows', [3 32], 'idColumn', 2, ...  
'summaryColumn', 3);
```

See Also

`slreq.Reference` | `slreq.ReqSet` | `slreq.import`

Introduced in R2018a

deleteAttribute

Class: slreq.ReqSet

Package: slreq

Delete custom attribute from requirement set

Syntax

```
deleteAttribute(rs,name,'Force',true)
deleteAttribute(rs,name,'Force',false)
```

Description

`deleteAttribute(rs,name,'Force',true)` deletes the custom attribute specified by name from the requirement set `rs`, even if the custom attribute is used by requirements in the requirement set.

`deleteAttribute(rs,name,'Force',false)` deletes the custom attribute specified by name from the requirement set `rs` only if the custom attribute is not used by requirements in the requirement set.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirement set, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Examples

Delete Custom Attribute

This example shows how to delete a custom attribute.

Load `crs_req_func_spec`, which is the requirement file for a cruise control system. Find a requirement set in the files.

```
slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
rs = slreq.find('Type','ReqSet');
```

Add an Edit custom attribute to the requirement set. Confirm that it was successfully added by accessing the `CustomAttributeNames` property for the requirement set.

```
addAttribute(rs,'MyCheckbox','Checkbox')
atrbl = rs.CustomAttributeNames
```

```
atrb1 = 1x1 cell array
      {'MyCheckbox'}
```

Find a requirement in the requirement set. Set the custom attribute value for the requirement using `setAttribute`.

```
req = find(rs, 'ID', '#1');
setAttribute(req, 'MyCheckbox', true)
```

The custom attribute `MyCheckbox` is now used by a requirement. Delete the requirement by using `deleteAttribute` with `'Force'` set to `true`. Confirm the deletion by accessing the `CustomAttributeNames` property for the requirement set.

```
deleteAttribute(rs, 'MyCheckbox', 'Force', true)
atrb2 = rs.CustomAttributeNames
```

```
atrb2 =
      0x0 empty cell array
```

Only Delete Custom Attribute if the Attribute is Unused

Add an `Edit` custom attribute to the requirement set. The attribute is unused because the value is not set for any links. Confirm that it added by accessing the `CustomAttributeNames` property for the requirement set.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Edit')
atrb3 = rs.CustomAttributeNames
```

```
atrb3 = 1x1 cell array
      {'MyEditAttribute'}
```

You can delete the attribute only if the attribute is unused by setting `Force` to `false`. If the attribute is used by links, then an error will occur. Confirm the deletion by accessing the `CustomAttributeNames` property for the requirement set.

```
deleteAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Force', false)
atrb4 = rs.CustomAttributeNames
```

```
atrb4 =
      0x0 empty cell array
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`addAttribute` | `inspectAttribute` | `slreq.ReqSet` | `updateAttribute`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Requirements by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

find

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Find requirements in requirements set that have matching attribute values

Syntax

```
myReq = find(rs, 'PropertyName', 'PropertyValue')
```

Description

`myReq = find(rs, 'PropertyName', 'PropertyValue')` finds and returns an `slreq.Requirement` object `myReq` in the requirements set `rs` specified by the properties matching `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`. Property name matching is case-insensitive.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirements set, specified as a `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Output Arguments

myReq — Requirement object

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement, returned as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Examples

Find Requirements That Have Matching Attribute Values

```
% Load a requirements set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');

% Find all editable requirements in the requirement set
allReqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement');

% Find all referenced requirements in the requirement set
allRefs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Reference');

% Find all requirements with a certain ID
matchedReqs = find(rs, 'ID', 'R1.1');
```

Find Requirements by Using Regular Expression Matching

You can search for requirements in your requirements sets by constructing regular expression search patterns by using the tilde (~) symbol.

```
% Load a requirements set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');

% Find all requirements that correspond to the controller
controllerReqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Summary', '~Controller(?i)\w*')

controllerReqs =

    1x19 Requirement array with properties:

        Id
        Summary
        Keywords
        Description
        Rationale
        SID
        CreatedBy
        CreatedOn
        ModifiedBy
        ModifiedOn
        FileRevision
        Dirty
        Comments
```

For more information on constructing regular expression search patterns, see “Steps for Building Expressions”.

See Also

`slreq.ReqSet` | `slreq.find`

Introduced in R2018a

getImplementationStatus

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Query requirement set implementation status summary

Syntax

```
status = getImplementationStatus(rs)
```

Description

`status = getImplementationStatus(rs)` returns the implementation status for the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirement set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Output Arguments

status — Requirement set implementation status summary

structure

The implementation status summary for the requirements in the requirement set, returned as a MATLAB structure containing these fields.

total — Total number of requirements

double

The total number of Functional requirements in the requirement set, returned as a double.

implemented — Implemented requirements

double

The total number of implemented requirements in the requirement set, returned as a double.

justified — Justified requirements

double

The total number of requirements justified for implementation in the requirement set, returned as a double.

none — Unimplemented requirements

double

The total number of unimplemented requirements in the requirement set, returned as a double.

Examples

Get Implementation Status Summary of a Requirement Set

```
% Load a requirements set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');

% Get the implementation status summary of the requirement set rs
implStatus = getImplementationStatus(rs)

implStatus =

  struct with fields:

    total: 25
  implemented: 18
    justified: 5
    none: 2
```

See Also

updateImplementationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

getVerificationStatus

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Query requirement set verification status summary

Syntax

```
status = getVerificationStatus(rs)
```

Description

`status = getVerificationStatus(rs)` returns the verification status summary of requirements in the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirement set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

Output Arguments

status — Requirement set verification status summary

structure

The verification status summary for the requirement set, returned as a MATLAB structure containing these fields.

total — Total number of requirements

double

The total number of requirements in the requirement set with Verify links, returned as a double.

passed — Passed requirements

double

The total number of requirements in the requirement set that passed the tests associated with them, returned as a double.

failed — Failed requirements

double

The total number of requirements in the requirement set that failed the tests associated with them, returned as a double.

unexecuted — Unexecuted requirements

double

The total number of requirements in the requirement set with unexecuted associated tests, returned as a double.

justified – Justified requirements

double

The total number of requirements justified for verification in the requirement set, returned as a double.

none – Unlinked requirements

double

The total number of requirements without links to verification objects in the requirement set, returned as a double.

Examples

Get Verification Status Summary of a Requirement Set

```
% Load a requirements set file
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');

% Get the verification status summary of the requirements in rs
verifStatus = getVerificationStatus(rs)

verifStatus =

    struct with fields:
        total: 25
        passed: 10
        failed: 5
        unexecuted: 4
        justified: 1
        none: 5
```

See Also

updateVerificationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

importFromDocument

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Import editable requirements from external documents

Syntax

```
importFromDocument(rs, pathToFile, Name, Value)
```

Description

`importFromDocument(rs, pathToFile, Name, Value)` imports editable requirements with contents duplicated from an external document at `pathToFile` using by additional `Name`, `Value` arguments to specify import options.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set file

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirements set file, specified as a `slreq.ReqSet` object.

pathToFile — File path

character vector

Path to the requirements document that you want to import editable requirements from.

Example: `'C:\MATLAB\System_Requirements.docx'`

ReqSet — Requirements Set

character vector

The name for the existing requirements set that you import requirements into, specified as a character vector.

Example: `'ReqSet'`, `'My_Requirements_Set'`

RichText — Option to import rich text requirements

`false` (default) | `true`

Option to import requirements as rich text, specified as a Boolean value.

Example: `'RichText'`, `true`

bookmarks — Option to import requirements using bookmarks

`false` | `true`

Option to import requirements content using user-defined bookmarks. This value is `true` by default for Microsoft Word documents and `false` by default for Microsoft Excel spreadsheets.

Example: `'bookmarks'`, `false`

match — Regular expression pattern

character vector

Regular expression pattern for ID search in Microsoft Office documents.

Example: 'match', '^REQ\d+'

attributes — Attribute names

cell array

Attribute names to import, specified as a cell array.

Note When importing requirements from a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, the length of this cell array must match the number of columns specified for import using the 'columns' argument.

Example: 'attributes', {'Test Status', 'Test Procedure'}

columns — Range of columns

double array

Range of columns to import from Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, specified as a double array.

Example: 'columns', [1 6]

rows — Range of rows

double array

Range of rows to import from Microsoft Excel spreadsheet, specified as a double array.

Example: 'rows', [3 35]

idColumn — ID Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **ID** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'idColumn', 1

summaryColumn — Summary Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Summary** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'summaryColumn', 4

keywordsColumn — Keywords Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Keywords** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'keywordsColumn', 3

descriptionColumn — Description Column

double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Description** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'descriptionColumn', 2

rationaleColumn — Rationale Column
double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Rationale** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'rationaleColumn', 5

attributeColumn — Custom Attributes Column
double

Column in the Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that you want to correspond to the **Custom Attributes** field in your requirement set, specified as a double.

Example: 'attributeColumn', 6

USDM — USDM Format Import Option
character vector

Import from Microsoft Excel spreadsheets specified in the USDM (Universal Specification Describing Manner) standard format. Specify values as a character vector with the ID prefix optionally followed by a separator character.

Example: 'RQ - ' will match entries with IDs similar to RQ01, RQ01-2, RQ01-2-1 etc.

Examples

Import Editable Requirements from Microsoft Office Documents

```
% Create a new requirements set and save it
rs = slreq.new('newReqSet');
save(rs);

% Import editable requirements as rich text from a Word document
importFromDocument(rs, 'C:\Work\Requirements_Spec.docx', ...
    'RichText', true);

% Import editable requirements from an Excel spreadsheet
importFromDocument(rs, 'C:\Work\Design_Spec.xlsx', ...
    'columns', [2 6], 'rows', [3 32], 'idColumn', 2, ...
    'summaryColumn', 3);
```

For more information on importing requirements from Microsoft Office documents, see “Import Requirements from Microsoft Office Documents”.

See Also

`createReferences` | `slreq.ReqSet`

Introduced in R2018a

inspectAttribute

Class: slreq.ReqSet

Package: slreq

Get information about requirement set custom attribute

Syntax

```
atrb = inspectAttribute(rs,name)
```

Description

`atrb = inspectAttribute(rs,name)` returns a structure with information about the custom attribute name specified by `name` in the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

slreq.ReqSet object

Requirement set, specified as an slreq.ReqSet object.

name — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Output Arguments

atrb — Custom attribute information

struct

Custom attribute information, returned as a struct.

Examples

Get Requirement Set Custom Attribute Information

This example shows how to get information about a requirement set custom attribute.

Load `crs_req_func_spec`, which describes a cruise control system. Find a requirement set and assign it to a variable.

```
slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');  
rs = slreq.find('Type','ReqSet');
```

Add a Checkbox custom attribute to the requirement set with a description. Use `inspectAttribute` to get information about the custom attribute.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyCheckbox', 'Checkbox', 'Description', ...  
    'This checkbox attribute can be true or false.');
```

`atrb = inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCheckbox')`

```
atrb = struct with fields:  
    name: 'MyCheckbox'  
    type: Checkbox  
    description: 'This checkbox attribute can be true or false.'  
    default: 0
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`addAttribute` | `deleteAttribute` | `slreq.ReqSet` | `updateAttribute`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Requirements by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

save

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Save a requirements set

Syntax

```
save(rs)
save(rs, filePath)
```

Description

`save(rs)` saves a requirements set by using its file name.

`save(rs, filePath)` saves a requirements set and updates its Name and Filename properties.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirements set file

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirements set file, specified as a `slreq.ReqSet` object.

filePath — File name and path

character vector

The file name and path of the requirements set, specified as a character vector.

Example: `'C:\MATLAB\myReqSet.slreqx'`

Examples

Save Requirements Set File

```
% Create the requirements set file
rs = slreq.new('C:\MATLAB\My Requirements Set.slreqx');

% Save the requirements set file
save(rs);

% Save the requirements set file as another requirements set file
save(rs, 'C:\MATLAB\Another Requirements Set.slreqx');
```

See Also

`slreq.ReqSet`

Introduced in R2018a

updateAttribute

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Update information for requirement set custom attribute

Syntax

```
updateAttribute(rs, atrb, Name, Value)
```

Description

`updateAttribute(rs, atrb, Name, Value)` updates the custom attribute specified by `atrb` with properties specified by the name-value pairs `Name` and `Value` in the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirement set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

atrb — Custom attribute name

character array

Custom attribute name, specified as a character array.

Name-Value Pair Arguments

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

Example: `'Description', 'My new description.'`

Description — Custom attribute description

character array

Custom attribute description, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of `'Description'` and a character array.

Example: `'Description', 'My new description.'`

List — Combobox list options

cell array

Combobox list options, specified as the comma-separated pair consisting of `'List'` and a cell array. The list of options is valid only if `'Unset'` is the first entry. `'Unset'` indicates that the user hasn't chosen an option from the combo box. If the list does not start with `'Unset'`, it will be automatically appended as the first entry.

Example: `'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'}`

Note You can only use this name-value pair when the `Type` property of the custom attribute that you're updating is `Combobox`.

Examples

Update Requirement Set Custom Attribute Information

This example shows how to update custom attribute information for a requirement set.

Load `crs_req_func_spec`, which describes a cruise control system. Find a requirement set in the files and assign it to a variable.

```
sreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
rs = sreq.find('Type', 'ReqSet');
```

Update an Edit Custom Attribute

Add an `Edit` custom attribute that has a description to the requirement set. Get the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Edit', 'Description', 'Original attribute.')
inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute'
    type: Edit
    description: 'Original attribute.'
```

Update the custom attribute with a new description. Confirm the change by getting the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
updateAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute', 'Description', 'Updated attribute.')
inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyEditAttribute')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyEditAttribute'
    type: Edit
    description: 'Updated attribute.'
```

Update a Combobox Custom Attribute

Add a `Combobox` custom attribute that has a list of options to the requirement set. Get the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
addAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox', 'Combobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A', 'B', 'C'})
inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox'
    type: Combobox
    description: ''
    list: {'Unset' 'A' 'B' 'C'}
```

Update the custom attribute with a new list of options. Confirm the change by getting the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
updateAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox', 'List', {'Unset', '1', '2', '3'})
inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox'
    type: Combobox
    description: ''
    list: {'Unset' '1' '2' '3'}
```

Update the custom attribute with a new list of options and a new description. Confirm the change by getting the attribute information with `inspectAttribute`.

```
updateAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox', 'List', {'Unset', 'A1', 'B2', 'B3'}, 'Description', ...
    'Updated attribute with new options.')
inspectAttribute(rs, 'MyCombobox')
```

```
ans = struct with fields:
    name: 'MyCombobox'
    type: Combobox
    description: 'Updated attribute with new options.'
    list: {'Unset' 'A1' 'B2' 'B3'}
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`addAttribute` | `deleteAttribute` | `inspectAttribute` | `slreq.ReqSet`

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Requirements by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2020b

updateImplementationStatus

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Update requirement set implementation status summary

Syntax

```
updateImplementationStatus(rs)
```

Description

`updateImplementationStatus(rs)` updates the implementation status summary of the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirement set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

See Also

`getImplementationStatus`

Introduced in R2018b

updateVerificationStatus

Class: `slreq.ReqSet`

Package: `slreq`

Update requirement set verification status summary

Syntax

```
updateVerificationStatus(rs)
```

Description

`updateVerificationStatus(rs)` updates the verification status summary of the requirement set `rs`.

Input Arguments

rs — Requirement set

`slreq.ReqSet` object

Requirement set, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` object.

See Also

`getVerificationStatus`

Introduced in R2018b

add

Class: `slreq.Requirement`

Package: `slreq`

Add requirement to requirements set

Syntax

```
req = add(reqObj, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)
```

Description

`req = add(reqObj, 'PropertyName', PropertyValue)` adds a requirement `req` to a requirements object `reqObj` with properties and custom attributes specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

reqObj — Requirements object

`slreq.ReqSet` object | `slreq.Requirement` object

Requirements set or requirement objects, specified as an `slreq.ReqSet` or as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Output Arguments

req — Requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

The requirement that was added, returned as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Examples

Add a Requirement to a Requirements Set

```
% Load a requirements set file
```

```
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
```

```
% Add a top-level requirement to the requirements set
```

```
req1 = add(rs, 'Id', '5', 'Summary', 'Additional Requirement');
```

```
% Add a child requirement to the requirement req1
```

```
req2 = add(req1, 'Id', '5.1', 'Summary', 'Additional Child Requirement');
```

See Also

`remove` | `slreq.ReqSet` | `slreq.Requirement`

Introduced in R2018a

children

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Find child requirements of a requirement

Syntax

```
childReqs = children(req)
```

Description

`childReqs = children(req)` returns the child requirements `childReqs` of the `slreq.Requirement` object `req`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Output Arguments

childReqs — Child requirements

`slreq.Requirement` object | `slreq.Requirement` object array

The child requirements belonging to the requirement `req`, returned as `slreq.Requirement` objects.

Examples

Find Child Requirements

```
% Load a requirements set file and add three new requirements
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
req1 = add(rs, 'Id', '5', 'Summary', 'Additional Requirement');
req2 = add(req1, 'Id', '5.1', 'Summary', 'Additional Child Requirement 1');
req3 = add(req1, 'Id', '5.2', 'Summary', 'Additional Child Requirement 2');

% Find the children of req1
childReqs = children(req1);

childReqs =

    1×2 Requirement array with properties:
        Id
       Summary
      Keywords
```

Description
Rationale
SID
CreatedBy
CreatedOn
ModifiedBy
ModifiedOn
FileRevision
Comments

See Also

parent | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

copy

Class: `slreq.Requirement`

Package: `slreq`

Copy and paste requirement

Syntax

```
tf = copy(req1, location, req2)
```

Description

`tf = copy(req1, location, req2)` copies requirement `req1` and pastes it under, before, or after requirement `req2` depending on the location specified by `location`. The function returns 1 if the copy and paste is executed.

Note If you copy a requirement and paste it within the same requirement set, the copied requirement retains the same custom attribute values as the original. If the requirement is pasted into a different requirement set, the copied requirement does not retain the custom attribute values.

Input Arguments

req1 — Requirement to copy

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement to copy, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

location — Requirement paste location

'under' | 'before' | 'after'

Paste location, specified as 'under', 'before', or 'after'.

req2 — Requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Output Arguments

tf — Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 1 or 0 of data type `logical`.

Examples

Copy and Paste a Requirement

This example shows how to copy a requirement and paste it under, before, or after another requirement.

Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find two requirements by index. The first requirement will be copied and pasted in relation to the second requirement.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');  
req1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '1');  
req2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '2');
```

Paste Under a Requirement

Copy and paste the first requirement, `req1`, under the second requirement, `req2`. The first requirement becomes the last child requirement of `req2`, which you can verify by finding children of `req2` and comparing the summary of the last child and `req1`.

```
tf = copy(req1, 'under', req2);  
childReqs = children(req2);  
lastChild = childReqs(numel(childReqs));  
lastChild.Summary
```

```
ans =  
'Driver Switch Request Handling'
```

```
req1.Summary
```

```
ans =  
'Driver Switch Request Handling'
```

Paste Before a Requirement

Copy and paste the first requirement, `req1`, before the second requirement, `req2`. Confirm that the requirement was pasted before `req2` by checking the index and Summary. The old index of `req2` was 2. The index of the pasted requirement should be 2 and the index of `req2` should be 3.

```
tf = copy(req1, 'before', req2);  
pastedReq = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '2');  
pastedReq.Summary
```

```
ans =  
'Driver Switch Request Handling'
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'3'
```

Paste After a Requirement

Copy and paste the first requirement, `req1`, after the second requirement, `req2`. Confirm that the requirement was pasted after `req2` by checking the index. The index of `req2` is 3 and should not change, which means the index of the pasted requirement should be 4.

```
tf = copy(req1, 'after', req2);  
pastedReq2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '4');  
pastedReq2.Summary
```

```
ans =  
'Driver Switch Request Handling'
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'3'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[move](#) | [moveDown](#) | [moveUp](#) | [slreq.Requirement](#)

Introduced in R2020b

demote

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Demote requirements

Syntax

```
demote(req)
```

Description

demote(req) demotes the slreq.Requirement object req one level down in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Examples

Demote Requirements

```
% Load a requirements set file and add two new requirements
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
req1 = add(rs, 'Id', '5', 'Summary', 'Additional Requirement');
req2 = add(req1, 'Id', '5.1', 'Summary', 'Child Requirement');

% Demote req2
demote(req2);

% Find the parent of req2
parentReq = parent(req2);

parentReq =

  ReqSet with properties:

    Description: ''
      Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
    Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
    Revision: 6
      Dirty: 1
    CustomAttributeNames: {}
```

See Also

promote | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

find

Class: `slreq.Requirement`

Package: `slreq`

Find children of parent requirements

Syntax

```
childReqs = find(req, 'PropertyName1', PropertyValue1, ..., 'PropertyNameN',  
PropertyValueN)
```

Description

`childReqs = find(req, 'PropertyName1', PropertyValue1, ..., 'PropertyNameN', PropertyValueN)` finds and returns child requirements `childReqs` of the parent requirement `req` that match the properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

PropertyName — Requirement property

character vector

Requirement property name, specified as a character vector. See the valid property names in the properties section of `slreq.Requirement`.

Example: 'Type', 'Keywords', 'SID'

PropertyValue — Requirement property value

character vector | character array | `datetime` value | scalar | `logical` | structure array

Requirement property value, specified as a character vector, character array, `datetime` value, scalar, `logical`, or structure array. The data type depends on the specified `propertyName`. See the valid property values in the properties section of `slreq.Requirement`.

Output Arguments

childReqs — Child requirements

`slreq.Requirement` object | `slreq.Requirement` object array

Child requirements, returned as `slreq.Requirement` objects.

Examples

Find Child Requirements

This example shows how to find child requirements that match property values.

Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the requirement with index 4, as this requirement has child requirements.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
parentReq = find(rs,'Type','Requirement','Index','4');
```

Find all the child requirements of `parentReq` that were modified in revision 1.

```
childReqs1 = find(parentReq,'FileRevision',1)
```

```
childReqs1=1x10 object
1x10 Requirement array with properties:
```

```
Type
Id
Summary
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments
Index
```

Find all the child requirements of `parentReq` that were modified in revision 1 and are Functional type requirements.

```
childReqs2 = find(parentReq,'FileRevision',1,'Type','Functional')
```

```
childReqs2=1x10 object
1x10 Requirement array with properties:
```

```
Type
Id
Summary
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments
Index
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`slreq.ReqSet` | `slreq.Requirement` | `slreq.find`

Introduced in R2018a

getAttribute

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Get requirement custom attributes

Syntax

```
val = getAttribute(req, propertyName)
```

Description

`val = getAttribute(req, propertyName)` gets a requirement property that is specified by `propertyName`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

propertyName — Requirement property

character vector

Requirement property name.

Example: 'SID', 'CreatedOn', 'Summary'

Examples

Get Requirement Attributes

```
% Load a requirements set file and get the handle to one requirement
```

```
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
req1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'ID', 'R1.1');
```

```
% Get the Priority (custom attribute) of req1
```

```
summaryReq1 = getAttribute(req1, 'Priority')
```

```
summaryReq1 =
```

```
    'High'
```

See Also

setAttribute | slreq.Requirement

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Requirements by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

Introduced in R2018a

getImplementationStatus

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Query requirement implementation status summary

Syntax

```
status = getImplementationStatus(req)
status = getImplementationStatus(req, 'self')
```

Description

`status = getImplementationStatus(req)` returns the implementation status summary for the requirement `req` and all its child requirements.

`status = getImplementationStatus(req, 'self')` returns the implementation status summary for just the requirement `req`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement instance, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Output Arguments

status — Requirement implementation status summary

structure

The implementation status summary for the requirement and its child requirements, returned as a MATLAB structure containing these fields.

total — Total number of requirements

double

The total number of Functional requirements (including child requirements), returned as a double.

implemented — Implemented requirements

double

The total number of implemented requirements (including child requirements), returned as a double.

justified — Justified requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements), justified for implementation, returned as a double.

none — Unimplemented requirements

double

The total number of unimplemented requirements (including child requirements), returned as a double.

Examples**Get Implementation Status Summary of a Requirement**

```
% Get the implementation status summary of the requirement req
% and all its child requirements
reqImplStatus = getImplementationStatus(req)

reqImplStatus =

    struct with fields:
        total: 20
        implemented: 16
        justified: 3
        none: 1

% Get the implementation status summary of only the requirement myReq
myReqImplStatus = getImplementationStatus(myReq, 'self')

myReqImplStatus =

    struct with fields:
        implemented: 16
        justified: 3
        none: 1
```

See Also

updateImplementationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

getVerificationStatus

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Query requirement verification status summary

Syntax

```
status = getVerificationStatus(req)
status = getVerificationStatus(req, 'self')
```

Description

`status = getVerificationStatus(req)` returns the verification status summary for the requirement `req` and all its child requirements.

`status = getVerificationStatus(req, 'self')` returns the verification status summary for just the requirement `req`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement instance, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Output Arguments

status — Requirement verification status summary

structure

The verification status for the requirement and its child requirements, returned as a MATLAB structure containing these fields.

total — Total number of requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements) with Verify links, returned as a double.

passed — Passed requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements) that passed the tests associated with them, returned as a double.

failed — Failed requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements) that failed the tests associated with them, returned as a double.

unexecuted — Unexecuted requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements) with unexecuted associated tests, returned as a double.

justified — Justified requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements) that are justified for verification in the requirement set, returned as a double.

none — Unlinked requirements

double

The total number of requirements (including child requirements) without links to verification objects, returned as a double.

Examples

Get Verification Status Summary of a Requirement

```
% Get the verification status summary of the requirement req
% and all its child requirements
reqVerifStatus = getVerificationStatus(req)

reqVerifStatus =

    struct with fields:

        total: 34
        passed: 14
        failed: 15
        unexecuted: 4
        justified: 1
        none: 0

% Get the verification status summary of only the requirement myReq
myReqVerifStatus = getVerificationStatus(myReq, 'self')

myReqVerifStatus =

    struct with fields:

        passed: 0
        failed: 1
        unexecuted: 0
        justified: 0
        none: 0
```

See Also

updateVerificationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

isJustifiedFor

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Check if requirement is justified

Syntax

```
tf = isJustifiedFor(req, linkType)
```

Description

`tf = isJustifiedFor(req, linkType)` checks if the requirement `req` is justified for the link type specified by `linkType`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement to check for justification, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

linkType — Justification link type

'Implement' | 'Verify'

Justification link type, specified as a character vector.

Output Arguments

tf — Justification status

0 | 1

The justification status of the requirement, returned as a Boolean.

Examples

Check if Requirements Are Justified

```
% Check if requirement req1 is justified for Implementation
req1_Status = isJustifiedFor(req1, 'Implement')
```

```
req1_Status =
```

```
    logical
```

```
     1
```

```
% Check if requirement req2 is justified for Verification
req2_Status = isJustifiedFor(req2, 'Verify')
```


req2_Status =

logical

0

See Also

getImplementationStatus | getVerificationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

justifyImplementation

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Justify requirements for implementation

Syntax

```
implementationJustLink = justifyImplementation(req, jt)
```

Description

`implementationJustLink = justifyImplementation(req, jt)` justifies the requirement `req` for implementation by creating a link `implementationJustLink` from the justification `jt` to `req`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement to justify for implementation, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification object to justify `req` for implementation, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

implementationJustLink — Justification link

slreq.Link object

Link to justification object `jt` of type **Implement**, returned as an slreq.Link object.

Examples

```
% Justify requirement myReq for implementation by using a justification object myJust
```

```
myImplJustification = justifyImplementation(myReq, myJust)
```

```
myImplJustification =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```

    Type: 'Implement'
Description: 'Cruise Control Mode (crs_req_func_spec#1)'
  Keywords: [0x0 char]
  Rationale: ''
CreatedOn: 13-Jan-2017 13:45:12
CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
```

ModifiedOn: 24-Oct-2018 12:25:30
ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
Revision: 6
Comments: [0x0 struct]

See Also

addJustification | getImplementationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

justifyVerification

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Justify requirements for verification

Syntax

```
verificationJustLink = justifyVerification(req, jt)
```

Description

`verificationJustLink = justifyVerification(req, jt)` justifies the requirement `req` for verification by creating a link `verificationJustLink` from the justification `jt` to `req`.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement object

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement to justify for verification, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

jt — Justification object

slreq.Justification object

Justification object to justify `req` for verification, specified as an slreq.Justification object.

Output Arguments

verificationJustLink — Justification link

slreq.Link object

Link to justification object `jt` of type **Verify**, returned as an slreq.Link object.

Examples

```
% Justify requirement myReq for verification by using a justification object myJust
```

```
myVerifJustification = justifyVerification(myReq, myJust)
```

```
myVerifJustification =
```

```
Link with properties:
```

```
    Type: 'Verify'  
Description: 'Cruise mode detection (crs_req_func_spec#67)'  
  Keywords: [0x0 char]  
  Rationale: ''  
CreatedOn: 30-Oct-2017 09:10:34  
CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
```

ModifiedOn: 02-Feb-2018 17:08:09
ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
Revision: 5
Comments: [0x0 struct]

See Also

addJustification | getVerificationStatus

Introduced in R2018b

move

Class: `slreq.Requirement`

Package: `slreq`

Move requirement in hierarchy

Syntax

```
tf = move(req1,location,req2)
```

Description

`tf = move(req1,location,req2)` moves requirement `req1` under, before, or after requirement `req2` depending on the location specified by `location`. The function returns 1 if the move is executed without error.

Input Arguments

req1 – Requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement to move, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

location – Requirement move location

'under' | 'before' | 'after'

Requirement move location, specified as 'under', 'before', or 'after'.

req2 – Requirement to move

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

Output Arguments

tf – Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 1 or 0 of data type logical.

Examples

Move a Requirement

This example shows how to move a requirement under, before, or after another requirement.

Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find two requirements by index. The first requirement will be moved in relation to the second requirement.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
req1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '1');
req2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '2');
```

Move Under a Requirement

Move the first requirement, `req1`, under the second requirement, `req2`. The first requirement becomes the last child requirement of requirement `req2`, and `req2` moves up one in the hierarchy, which you can verify by checking the index of `req1` and `req2`. The old indices of `req1` and `req2` were 1 and 2, respectively.

```
tf = move(req1, 'under', req2);
req1.Index
```

```
ans =
'1.3'
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =
'1'
```

Move Before a Requirement

Move the first requirement, `req1`, before the second requirement, `req2`. Confirm that the requirement was moved correctly by checking the indices of `req1` and `req2`. The indices of `req1` and `req2` are now the same as they were originally: 1 and 2, respectively.

```
tf = move(req1, 'before', req2);
req1.Index
```

```
ans =
'1'
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =
'2'
```

Move After a Requirement

Move the first requirement, `req1`, after the second requirement, `req2`. When you move requirement `req1` down in the hierarchy, requirement `req2` also moves up, which you can verify by checking the indices of `req1` and `req2`.

```
tf = move(req1, 'after', req2);
req1.Index
```

```
ans =
'2'
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =
'1'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

copy | moveDown | moveUp | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2020b

moveDown

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Move requirement down in hierarchy

Syntax

```
tf = moveDown(req)
```

Description

`tf = moveDown(req)` moves the requirement `req` down one spot in the hierarchy, and returns 1 if the move is executed without error. The requirement `req` cannot be moved to a new level in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement

slreq.Requirement

Requirement, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Output Arguments

tf — Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 1 or 0 of data type logical.

Examples

Move a Requirement Down

This example shows how to move a requirement down in the hierarchy.

Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the requirement with index 3.1.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');  
req1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '3.1');
```

Move the requirement down one spot in the hierarchy. Confirm the move by checking the success status, `tf1`, and the index.

```
tf1 = moveDown(req1)
```

```
tf1 = logical  
    1
```

```
req1.Index
```

```
ans =  
'3.2'
```

Find the requirement with index 3.4. This requirement is already at the bottom of its level in the hierarchy and cannot be moved down further, which you can verify by trying to move it down. Confirm that the move failed by checking the success status, `tf2`, and the index.

```
req2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '3.4');  
tf2 = moveDown(req2)
```

```
tf2 = logical  
    0
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'3.4'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`copy` | `move` | `moveUp` | `slreq.Requirement`

Introduced in R2020b

moveUp

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Move requirement up in hierarchy

Syntax

```
tf = moveUp(req)
```

Description

`tf = moveUp(req)` moves the requirement `req` up one spot in the hierarchy, and returns 1 if the move is executed without error. The requirement `req` cannot be moved to a new level in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement

slreq.Requirement

Requirement, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Output Arguments

tf — Paste success status

0 | 1

Paste success status, returned as a 1 or 0 of data type logical.

Examples

Move a Requirement Up

This example shows how to move a requirement up in the hierarchy.

Load the `crs_req_func_spec` requirement file, which describes a cruise control system, and assign it to a variable. Find the requirement with index 3.4.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec');
req1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '3.4');
```

Move the requirement up one spot in the hierarchy. Confirm the move by checking the success status, `tf1`, and the index.

```
tf1 = moveUp(req1)
```

```
tf1 = logical  
    1
```

```
req1.Index
```

```
ans =  
'3.3'
```

Find the requirement with index 3.1. This requirement is already at the top of its level in the hierarchy and cannot be moved up further, which you can verify by trying to move it up. Confirm that the move failed by checking the success status, `tf2`, and the index.

```
req2 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'Index', '3.1');  
tf2 = moveUp(req2)
```

```
tf2 = logical  
    0
```

```
req2.Index
```

```
ans =  
'3.1'
```

Cleanup

Clear the open requirement sets and link sets, and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

`copy` | `move` | `moveDown` | `slreq.Requirement`

Introduced in R2020b

parent

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Find parent item of requirement

Syntax

```
parentObj = parent(req)
```

Description

parentObj = parent(req) returns the parent object parentObj of the slreq.Requirement object req.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Output Arguments

parentObj — Parent object

slreq.Requirement object | slreq.ReqSet object

The parent of the requirement req, returned as an slreq.Requirement object or as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Examples

Find Parent Objects of Requirements

```
% Load a requirements set file and add two new requirements
```

```
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
req1 = add(rs, 'Id', '5', 'Summary', 'Additional Requirement');
req2 = add(req1, 'Id', '5.1', 'Summary', 'Additional Child Requirement');
```

```
% Find the parent of req2
```

```
parentReq1 = parent(req2)
```

```
parentReq1 =
```

```
Requirement with properties:
```

```
    Id: '5'
  Summary: 'Additional Requirement'
  Keywords: [0x0 char]
```

```
Description: ''
Rationale: ''
  SID: 10
  CreatedBy: 'John Doe'
  CreatedOn: 05-Oct-2007 16:09:38
  ModifiedBy: 'Jane Doe'
  ModifiedOn: 21-Dec-2016 11:10:05
  Comments: [0x0 struct]
```

```
% Find the parent of req1
parentReq2 = parent(req1)
```

```
parentReq2 =
```

```
ReqSet with properties:
```

```
  Description: ''
    Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
  Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
  Revision: 6
    Dirty: 1
  CustomAttributeNames: {}
```

See Also

children | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

promote

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Promote requirements

Syntax

```
promote(req)
```

Description

promote(req) promotes the slreq.Requirement object req one level up in the hierarchy.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Examples

Find Requirements with Matching Attribute Values

```
% Load a requirements set file and add two new requirements
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
req1 = add(rs, 'Id', '5', 'Summary', 'Additional Requirement');
req2 = add(req1, 'Id', '5.1', 'Summary', 'Child Requirement');

% Promote req2
promote(req2);

% Find the parent of req2
parentReq = parent(req2);

parentReq =

    ReqSet with properties:
        Description: ''
        Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
        Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
        Revision: 6
        Dirty: 1
        CustomAttributeNames: {}
```

See Also

demote | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

remove

Class: `slreq.Requirement`

Package: `slreq`

Remove requirement from requirement set

Syntax

```
count = remove(req)
count = remove(parentReq, 'PropertyName1',PropertyValue1,...,'PropertyNameN',
PropertyValueN)
```

Description

`count = remove(req)` removes the requirement `req` and returns the number of requirements deleted. If `req` has child requirements, they are also deleted.

`count = remove(parentReq, 'PropertyName1',PropertyValue1,...,'PropertyNameN', PropertyValueN)` removes child requirements of `parentReq` that match the properties specified by `PropertyName` and `PropertyValue`. The function returns the number of requirements deleted. The parent requirement is not removed.

Note When you remove a requirement, the variable corresponding to the removed `slreq.Requirement` object remains in the workspace but is no longer a valid `slreq.Requirement` object.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

Requirement, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

parentReq — Parent requirement

`slreq.Requirement` object

Parent requirement, specified as an `slreq.Requirement` object.

PropertyName — Requirement property

character vector

Requirement property name, specified as a character vector. See the valid property names in the properties section of `slreq.Requirement`.

Example: 'Type', 'Id', 'Keywords'

PropertyValue — Requirement property value

character vector | character array | datetime value | scalar | logical | structure array

Requirement property value, specified as a character vector, character array, `datetime` value, scalar, `logical`, or structure array. The value depends on the specified `propertyName`. See the valid property values in the `properties` section of `slreq.Requirement`.

Example: 'Functional', '1.1.1', 'Design'

Output Arguments

count — Removed requirements count

double

Total number of requirements that were removed, returned as a double.

Examples

Remove a Single Requirement

This example shows how to find and remove a single requirement.

Load a requirement set file. Find a requirement in the requirement set by using the ID number, then remove it.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec.slreqx');
req = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'ID', '#2');
count = remove(req)
```

```
count = 1
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets without saving changes and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

Remove a Parent Requirement

This example shows how to remove a parent requirement and its children.

Load a requirement set and find a parent requirement by using the ID number. Confirm that it is a parent requirement by checking if it has children, then remove the requirement. When you remove a parent requirement, the children are also removed.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec.slreqx');
parentReq1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'ID', '#24');
childReqs1 = children(parentReq1)
```

```
childReqs1=1x12 object
1x12 Requirement array with properties:
```

```
Type
Id
```

```

Summary
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID
FileRevision
ModifiedOn
Dirty
Comments
Index

```

```
count2 = remove(parentReq1)
```

```
count2 = 13
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets without saving changes and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;
bdclose all;
```

Remove Requirements that Match Property Types

This example shows how to remove child requirements that match a property type, and how to automate the process of removing all requirements with a matching property type.

Remove Child Requirements that Match Property Types

Load a requirement set file and find a parent requirement by using the ID number.

```
rs = slreq.load('crs_req_func_spec.slreqx');
parentReq = find(rs,'Type','Requirement','ID','#63');
```

Confirm that the requirement is a parent requirement by checking if it has children, and remove child requirements that match that revision number.

```
childReqs = children(parentReq)
```

```
childReqs=1x7 object
1x7 Requirement array with properties:
```

```

Type
Id
Summary
Description
Keywords
Rationale
CreatedOn
CreatedBy
ModifiedBy
SID

```

```
FileRevision  
ModifiedOn  
Dirty  
Comments  
Index
```

```
count1 = remove(parentReq, 'FileRevision', 54)
```

```
count1 = 4
```

Remove Multiple Requirements that Match Property Types

Create a requirements array by finding all requirements in the requirement set that were modified in revision 18.

```
reqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'FileRevision', 18);
```

Initialize the count variable, then loop through the requirements array and delete all of the requirements. Increment the count variable each time a requirement is deleted, then display the total number of requirements deleted.

```
count2 = 0;  
for i = 1:numel(reqs)  
    count2 = count2 + remove(reqs(i));  
end
```

```
count2
```

```
count2 = 4
```

Cleanup

Clean up commands. Clear the open requirement sets without saving changes and close the open models without saving changes.

```
slreq.clear;  
bdclose all;
```

See Also

[add](#) | [slreq.Requirement](#) | [slreq.find](#)

Introduced in R2018a

reqSet

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Return parent requirements set

Syntax

```
rsout = reqSet(req)
```

Description

`rsout = reqSet(req)` returns the parent requirements set `rsout` to which the requirement `req` belongs.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement object

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement, specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

Output Arguments

rsout — Parent requirements set

slreq.ReqSet object

The parent requirements set of the requirement `req`, returned as an slreq.ReqSet object.

Examples

Query Requirements Set Information

```
% Load a new requirements set file and select one requirement
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
allReqs = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement');
req = allReqs(1);

% Query which requirements set req belongs to
reqSet(req)

ans =

    ReqSet with properties:

        Description: ''
           Name: 'My_Requirements_Set_1'
      Filename: 'C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx'
        Revision: 63
           Dirty: 0
```

```
CustomAttributeNames: {}  
  CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'  
  CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2017 10:20:39  
  ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'  
  ModifiedOn: 08-Mar-2017 09:27:31
```

See Also

parent | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Introduced in R2018a

setAttribute

Class: slreq.Requirement

Package: slreq

Set requirement custom attributes

Syntax

```
setAttribute(req, propertyName, propertyValue)
```

Description

setAttribute(req, propertyName, propertyValue) sets a requirement property.

Input Arguments

req — Requirement instance

slreq.Requirement object

Requirement specified as an slreq.Requirement object.

propertyName — Requirement property

character vector

Requirement property name.

Example: 'SID', 'CreatedOn', 'Summary'

propertyValue — Requirement property value

character vector

Requirement property value.

Example: 'Test Requirement', 'R1.3.1'

Examples

Set Requirement Custom Attributes

```
% Load a requirement set file and get the handle to one requirement
rs = slreq.load('C:\MATLAB\My_Requirements_Set_1.slreqx');
req1 = find(rs, 'Type', 'Requirement', 'ID', 'R2.1');
```

```
% Set the Priority (custom attribute) of req1
setAttribute(req1, 'Priority', 'Low');
```

```
req1
```

```
req1 =
```

```
Requirement with properties:
```

```
    Id: 'R2.1'  
    Summary: 'Controller Requirement'  
    Keywords: [0x0 char]  
Description: ''  
    Rationale: ''  
    SID: 21  
    CreatedBy: 'Jane Doe'  
    CreatedOn: 27-Feb-2014 10:15:38  
    ModifiedBy: 'John Doe'  
    ModifiedOn: 02-Aug-2017 13:49:40  
FileRevision: 43  
    Dirty: 1  
    Comments: [0x0 struct]  
    Priority: Low
```

See Also

getAttribute | slreq.ReqSet | slreq.Requirement

Topics

“Manage Custom Attributes for Requirements by Using the Simulink® Requirements™ API”

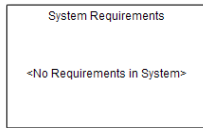
Introduced in R2018a

Blocks

System Requirements

List system requirements in Simulink models

Library: Simulink Requirements



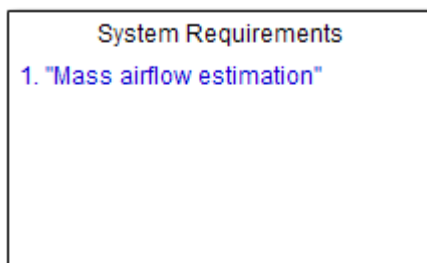
Description

The System Requirements block lists the system-level requirements associated with a model or subsystem. This block is dynamically populated. It displays system requirements associated with the level of hierarchy in which the block appears in the model. It does not list requirements associated with individual blocks in the model. To list desired requirement links in the System Requirements block:

- 1 Right-click the background of your model.
- 2 Select **Requirements at This Level**.
- 3 From the top of the context menu, verify that all the requirements you want to list appear in the System Requirements block.

You can place this block anywhere in your model. It does not connect to other Simulink blocks. You can have only one System Requirements block in a given subsystem.

When you insert this block into your Simulink model, it is populated with the system requirements, as shown in the Airflow Calculation subsystem of the `slvnvdemo_fuelsys_officereq` example.



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

Parameters

Block Title

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

Introduced before R2006a

