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From: Joel Henry - ORION GN&C Software Functional Manager

Subject: Orion GN&C MATLAB/Simulink Standards (SIA Action #2)

Date: October 1st, 2011

Executive Summary

This document satisfies Action #2 of the GN&C Flight Software (FSW) Structured Improvement Activity (SIA) project and represents the efforts of the MATLAB/Simulink standards splinter group formed soon after the SIA event.

The MATLAB/Simulink standards splinter group was tasked to define an initial version of the MATLAB/Simulink guidelines and standards. These standards and guidelines are to be used in the GN&C Flight Software (FSW) algorithm development effort by each of the GN&C MODE teams.

(Signature of Author)

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Orion GN&C
MATLAB/Simulink Standards

Version 15
October 1st, 2011GN&C Structured Improvement Activity/LM21 Project Team

REVISION HISTORY

Ver.	Date	Originator	Description
0.0	07/19/08	CSDL/Ian T. Mitchell	
1.0	09/02/08	CSDL/Ian T. Mitchell	Added memo format.
2.0	11/03/08	CSDL/Ian T. Mitchell	Feedback from splinter group.
3.0	12/03/08	CSDL/Ian T. Mitchell	Splinter group review.
4.0	04/09/09	CSDL/Joel Henry	Further splinter group review and feedback from the Entry Pathfinder project
5.0	04/15/09	CSDL/Joel Henry	Minor corrections
6.0	4/30/2009	CSDL/Joel Henry	Added ORION specific naming standards for models, m-files, and root-level buses
7.0	7/15/2009	CSDL/Joel Henry	Minor corrections and clarifications
8.0	11/17/2009	CSDL/Joel Henry	Added/modified standards based on lessons learned from the Entry/Orbit/Ascent Translation process
9.0	11/1/2010	NASA/Joel Henry	•Added MA Check field to every standard to indicate whether an automated Model Advisor check exists for this standard Updated the following standards: • jh_0070: Model Configuration Settings • jh_0109: Merge Blocks • jh_0042: Required Software Added the following standards • mj_0001: CSU Input Bus Naming • jh_0111: Bus Ordering and Alignment • jh_0117: Shared CSUs Across Domains • jr_0001: Use of Atomic functions for Subsystems • mj_0002: Junction Box Composition • jy_0010: Graphical Functions • jr_0002: Number of nested if/for statement blocks Removed the following standards • db_1037: States in state machines
10.0		NASA/Joel Henry	Added the following standards • dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention Updated the following standards: • jh_0006: Setup files for bus initialization • hyl_0204: Standard Units
11.0		NASA/Joel Henry	Updated the following standards: • dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention
12.0	4/11/2011	LM/David Shoemaker NASA/Joel Henry	Added the following standards • jph_0010: Use of Masks Updated the following Standards: • dm_0002: Enumerated Types Usage • dm_0003: Enumerated Types Header Files • dm_0004: Enumerated Types RTW Settings • dm_0005: Enumerated Types Description • jr_0003: Enumeration Name Convention • ek_0002: Recursive Functions (changed to mandatory) Removed the following standards • jh_0055: Use of Masks (replaced with jph_0010)
13.0	5/5/2011	NASA/Joel Henry	Added the following standards • jh_0202: Testable Unit • jh_0200: Guidelines for Managing Model Complexity

			• jh_0201: eML Function Types • jr_0004: Error Handling Removed the following standards • hyl_0206: Only Boolean inputs to encoder blocks • jr_0001: Use of Atomic Functions for Subsystems • jh_0001: Use of ARINC blocks for partition to partition data flow • jh_0005: Setup files for model parameter initialization • jh_0006: Setup files for bus initialization • bd_0137: States in state machines • jy_0010: Graphical Functions • hyl_0208: Prevention of divide-by-zero • hyl_0209: Prevention of negative square root • hyl_0203: Model Publishing • jh_0011: Model release Updated the following Standards: • jh_0042: Required Software • jh_0079: Model and Matlab Filenames • na_0004: Simulink model appearance • na_0004: Port block name visibility in Simulink models • jm_0010: Port block names in Simulink models • dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention • hyl_0301: Block naming convention • db_0112: Indexing • db_0144: Use of Subsystems • jh_0049: Use of Model References or Reusable Subsystems • jph_0010: Use of Masks • na_0012: Use of Switch vs. Case vs. If-Then-Else Action Subsystem • db_0116: Simulink patterns for logical constructs with logical blocks • jr_0001: Enumeration Name Convention • na_0006: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and Stateflow • na_0007: Guidelines for use of Flow Charts, Truth Tables and State Machines • im_0001: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and eML • im_0008: Source lines of eML • im_0009: Number of called function levels • jh_0110: eML Function Reuse • jh_0029: m-files • jh_0030: Extrinsic function • jh_0073: eML Header • Modeling Guidelines Chart
14.0	9/1/2011	NASA/Joel Henry	Added the following standards • jh_0050: Model References Simulation Mode • jh_0052: Directory Structure Updated the following Standards: • dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention • jc_0141: Use of Switch block • jh_0021: Restricted Variable Names
15.0	10/1/2010	NASA/Joel Henry	Added the following standards • do_0001: Declaring Local Variables in eml Updated the following Standards: • jh_0064: eML if statement

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CEV	Crew Exploration Vehicle
FDT	Flight Dynamics Team
FSW	Flight Software
GN&C	Guidance, Navigation and Control
UML	Unified Modeling Language
CSU	Computer Software Unit
PSP	Pilot Support Package
MAAB	Mathworks Automotive Advisory Board
SDP	Software Development Plan
eML	Embedded Matlab
ARINC	Avionics Application Standard Software Interface
SDK	Software Development Kit
MRB	Model Reference Block
V&V	Verification and Validation

1 INTRODUCTION

This document describes the standards and guidelines that the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) Flight Dynamics Team (FDT) will use while developing the Guidance, Navigation and Control (GN&C) algorithms in the MATLAB/Simulink environment.

The GN&C algorithms developed in this manner will be delivered to the Flight Software (FSW) team and C++ source code will be auto-generated and integrated with other flight software components.

This standards and guidelines document has been developed using the Mathworks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB) guidelines document as a starting point with additions from the joint Orion NASA/Contractor team.

2 RELATED DOCUMENTATION

2.1 Applicable Documents

This document is a child document to the Orion GN&C Algorithm Development Plan, which specifies the overall plan for FDT development, testing and delivery of GN&C algorithms.

Table 1 lists the documents applicable to this MATLAB Standards document.

Table 1 - Applicable Documents

Reference No.	Title
	Control Algorithm Modeling Guidelines Using MATLAB®, Simulink®, and Stateflow®, Version 2.0, MathWorks Automotive Advisory Board (MAAB), July 27, 2007
CEV-GNC-11-014	GNC Model Development Cyclomatic Complexity Guidelines Memo
FltDyn-CEV-11-52	Error Handling and Logging Guidance

2.2 Information Documents

Table 2 - Information Documents

Reference No.	Title
LM CEV-T-005	LM Software Development Plan (SDP)

3 PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION

The purpose of this document is to define standards and guidelines for how the FDT will implement and model their GN&C algorithms in the MATLAB/Simulink environment. Such standards will foster consistency across all of the FDT's five mode teams (Ascent Abort, Orbit, Entry, Navigation and Integrated GN&C), and provide for tighter cohesion in the GN&C design, improve readability and interpretation, and ultimately expedite module integration and testing.

The Priority field in each of the standards indicates the importance. The three priority types are Mandatory, Strongly Recommended, and Recommended. The descriptions of each of these types are below:

- **Mandatory** – flagged in inspection, must be fixed before any release (no schedule relief, "shall")
- **Strongly Recommended**, flagged in inspection, should be high-priority to fixing before release, but –if resource limited – could be released in engineering releases, but must be fixed prior to flight (i.e., there may be some schedule relief for fixing this, is a "shall") and required approval for acceptance.
- **Recommended** – flagged in inspection, not required fixed before release or flight. ("nice to have", or "guideline", a "should")

4 STANDARDS

4.1 System Requirements

4.1.1 jh_0042: Required Software

<table>
<tr><td>ID: Title</td><td colspan="3">jh_0042: Required Software</td></tr>
<tr><td>Priority</td><td colspan="3">Mandatory</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope</td><td colspan="3">ORION</td></tr>
<tr><td>MATLAB Version</td><td colspan="3">See Description/Version</td></tr>
<tr><td>MA Check</td><td colspan="3">No</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td colspan="3">None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td colspan="3">The minimum required software for use with the ORION GN&C FSW models is as follows:

The use of blocks from Simulink toolboxes are prohibited for CSU development.
<table>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>Software</td><td>Version</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Required for Simulation at CSU level</td><td>Matlab
Simulink
Stateflow
C++ Compiler (ex. Visual Studio C++ 2008 for Win32)</td><td>2010b SP1
2010b SP1
2010b SP1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Required for Simulation at Domain Level</td><td>Those listed above
ARINC PSP (Pilot Support Package)</td><td>2.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Required for Code Generation</td><td>Real-Time Workshop
Real-time Workshop Embedded Coder</td><td>2010b SP1
2010b SP1</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Stateflow Coder Trick PSP Microsoft SDK (needed for ARINC PSP on Win32)	2010b SP1 1.8 6.1 or later
	Required for Advanced Model Analysis	Simulink Verification and Validation	2010b SP1
	Required for Running Unit Tests	System Test	2010b SP1
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☑ Simulation	☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.3		

4.1.2 jh_0043: Approved Platforms

ID: Title	**jh_0043: Approved Platforms**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	2010b
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The supported OS environments are listed below: Windows 32-bit Linux 32-bit Environments other than these are not compatible with the PSPs (Pilot Support Packages) and the USA S-function utilities
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☑ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V1.1

4.2 File and Directory Naming Conventions

4.2.1 ar_0001: Filenames

ID: Title	**ar_0001: Filenames**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB	All

Version	
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	A filename conforms to the following constraints: FORM: filename = name.extension **name**: no leading digits, no blanks **extension**: no blanks UNIQUENESS: all filenames within the parent project directory ALLOWED CHARACTERS: **name** a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _ **extension**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 UNDERSCORES: **name**: • can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore **extension**: • should not use underscores
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.2.2 jh_0079: Model and Matlab Filenames

ID: Title	**jh_0079: Model and Matlab Filenames**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The file names for the Simulink model files and embedded Matlab script files must conform to the following guidelines: CSU Simulink model name: <3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_CSU.mdl Eml functions: <3 letter Domain abb.> <CSU abb.> <function name>.m

	stored as separate *.m files	*Note: **ALL** separately stored *.m files (a.k.a "dot-M" files) must have the **eml.inline('never');** declaration (described in jh_0202: Testable Unit)
	"Model reference" model used once within a single CSU	<3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_<function name>_MR.mdl
	"Model reference" model used multiple times within a single CSU	<3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_<function name>_MR.mdl
	"Model reference" model used within multiple CSUs in single Domain	<3 letter Domain abb.>_<abb of the CSU source>_<function name>_MR.mdl *one of the CSUs will be the main source of the model – this is the CSU abb to use in the naming
	"Model reference" model used within a multiple CSUs in multiple Domains	GNCLib_<function name>.mdl *this model must reside in the GNC Shared Model Library
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.1	

4.2.3 ar_0002: Directory names

ID: Title	**ar_0002: Directory names**	
Priority	Mandatory	
Scope	MAAB	
MATLAB Version	All	
MA Check	Yes	
Prerequisites	None	
Description	A directory name conforms to the following constraints:	
	FORM	directory name = name **name**: no leading digits, no blanks
	UNIQUENESS	all directory names within the parent project directory
	ALLOWED CHARACTERS	**name**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _
	UNDERSCORES	**name**:

	• can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.2.4 jh_0052: Directory Structure

ID: Title	**jh_0052: Directory Structure**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	ar_0002: Directory Names
Description	The directory structure for the ORION project shall mimic the example below: Junction Box models should be placed in the following directory: <3 Letter Domain> / <JBox_Name>.mdl CSUs should be placed in the following directory: <3 Letter Domain> / <CSU Name> / <CSU_Name>.mdl CSU Memos should be placed in the following directory: <3 Letter Domain> / <CSU Name> / Memo Unit Tests should be placed in the following directory: <3 Letter Domain> / <CSU Name> / Unit_Tests
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.3 Simulink

4.3.1 Diagram Appearance

4.3.1.1 na_0004: Simulink model appearance

ID: Title	**na_0004 Simulink model appearance**

<table>
<tr><td>Priority</td><td>Recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope</td><td>MAAB</td></tr>
<tr><td>MATLAB Version</td><td>All</td></tr>
<tr><td>MA Check</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>The model appearance settings should conform to the following guidelines when the model is released. The user is free to change the settings during the development process.

Note: The CSU_template.mdl file, included in the ORION Library, has the recommended settings in place.

<table>
<tr><th>View Options</th><th>Setting</th></tr>
<tr><td>Model Browser</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Screen color</td><td>white</td></tr>
<tr><td>Status Bar</td><td>checked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Toolbar</td><td>checked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zoom factor</td><td>Normal (100%)</td></tr>
<tr><th>Block Display Options</th><th>Setting</th></tr>
<tr><td>Background Color</td><td>white</td></tr>
<tr><td>Foreground Color</td><td>black</td></tr>
<tr><td>Execution Context Indicator</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Library Link Display</td><td>none</td></tr>
<tr><td>Linearization Indicators</td><td>checked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model/Block I/O Mismatch</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Model Block Version</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sample Time Colors</td><td>none</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sorted Order</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><th>Signal Display Options</th><th>Setting</th></tr>
<tr><td>Port Data Types</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Signal Dimensions</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Storage Class</td><td>unchecked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Test point Indicators</td><td>checked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Viewer Indicators</td><td>checked</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wide Non-scalar Lines</td><td>checked</td></tr>
<tr><th>Simulation</th><th>Setting</th></tr>
<tr><td>Simulation Mode</td><td>Normal</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td>☑ Readability
☑ Workflow
☐ Simulation
☐ Verification and Validation
☐ Code Generation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last Change</td><td>V2.2</td></tr>
</table>

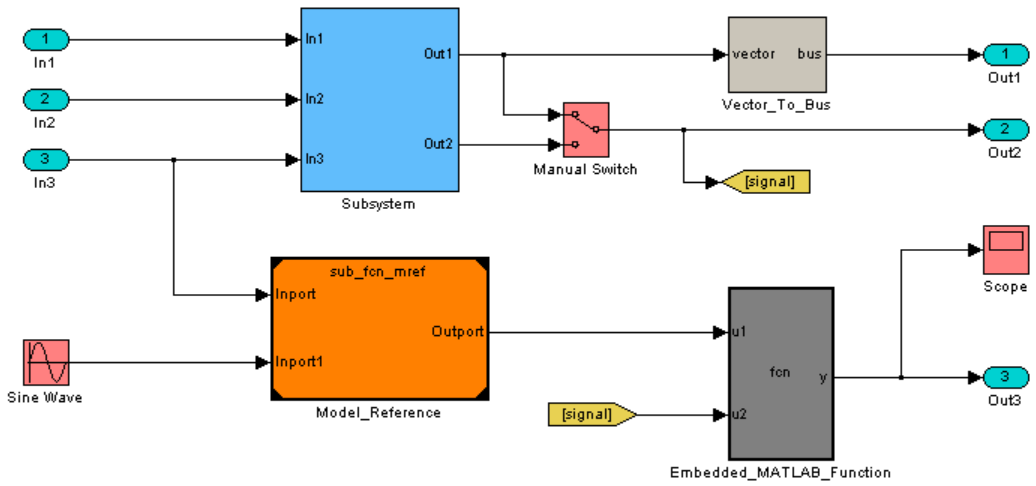
4.3.1.2 jh_0007: Blocks in a model

ID: Title	jh_0007: Blocks in a model
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Each layer of a model must be printable and readable on 11x17 size paper. The use of the CSU_template.mdl file and the ORION library will enforce this standard using borders.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation
Last Change	V1.2

4.3.1.3 db_0043: Simulink font and font size

ID: Title	db_0043: Simulink font and font size
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	jh_0007: Blocks in a Model
Description	All text elements (block names, block annotations and signal labels) except free text annotations within a model must have the same font style and font size. Fonts and font size should be selected for legibility. Note: The ORION Library blocks adhere to this standard and do not need to be changed. Note: The selected font should be directly portable (e.g. Simulink/Stateflow default font) or convertible between platforms (e.g. Arial/Helvetica 12pt). Note: The CSU_template.mdl file, included in the ORION Library, has a Title text box and Description text box that are of the recommended format.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.1.4 hyl_0103: Model color coding

ID: Title	**hyl_0103: Model color coding**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The background color **shall** be set to: a) Light blue for subsystems blocks b) Orange for referenced models c) Cyan for inport and outport blocks d) Yellow for From, Goto, and Goto Visibility tags e) Red for non-ORION Library blocks (Colorspec RGB value = [1.000000, 0.501961, 0.501961]) f) White for Library blocks g) Gray for Embedded Matlab Blocks h) Light Brown for Domain level blocks (non-CSU) (Colorspec RGB value = [0.792157, 0.772549, 0.725490]) Note: The blocks in the ORION Library are set to the required background color Example: 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.2 Model Configuration Options

The model configuration options should be set to those indicated in the Appendix 5.1.

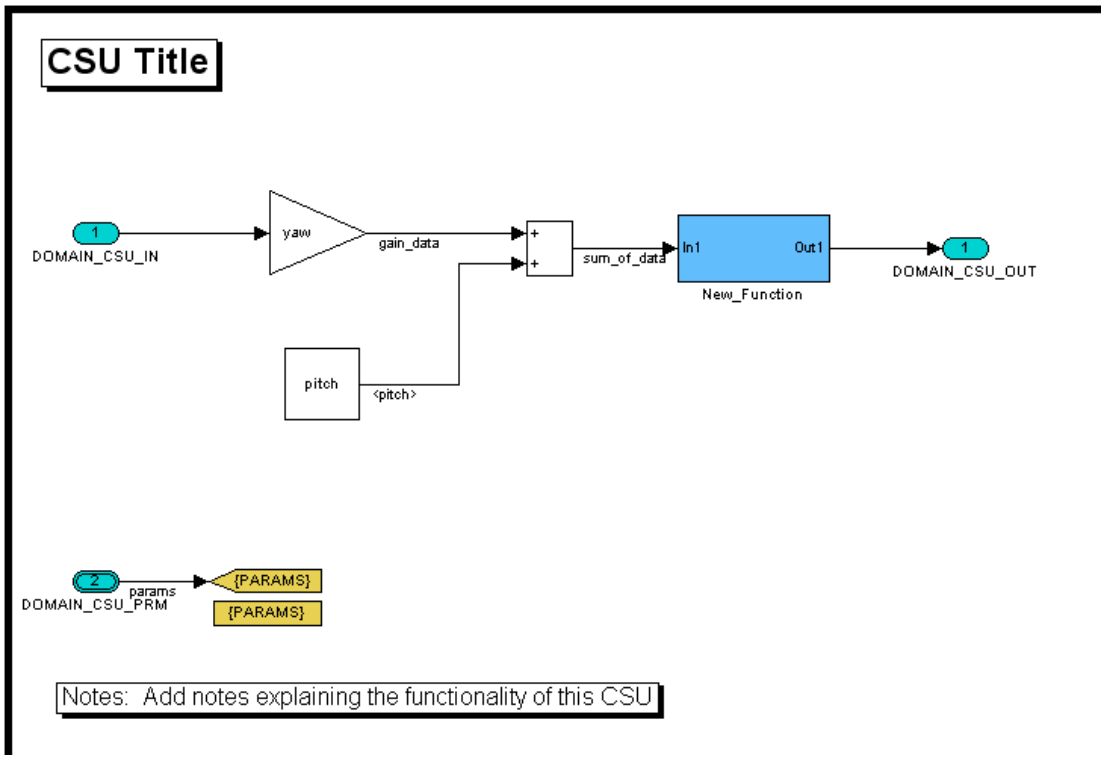
4.3.2.1 jh_0070: Model Configuration Settings

ID: Title	**jh_0070: Model Configuration Settings**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Each CSU must have the model configuration settings set to the configuration object specified below – which are included in the latest version of the ORION Library. CSUs: set to CSUCfgSet or CSUCfgSetMR Junction Boxes: set to JBoxCfgSet Domains and above: EmptyBoxCfgSet Note: These settings will ensure consistency and compatibility across all CSUs and allow proper generation of autocode. Note: The ORION Library includes the CSUCfgSet which is a configuration object that complies with all of these settings. Also, the CSU_template model included in the ORION Library uses this config file.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.3.3 Model Documentation

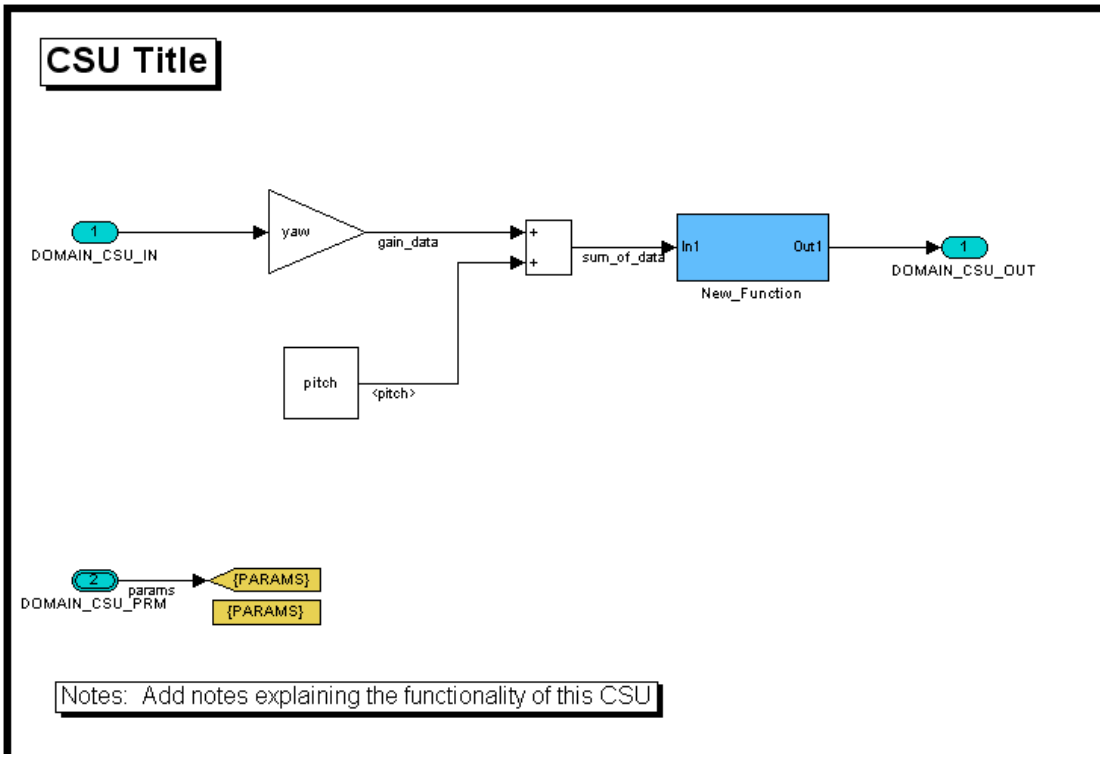
4.3.3.1 hyl_0112: Title on each page

ID: Title	**hyl_0112: Title on each page**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None

Description	Each page **shall** have a title. This allows pages to be easily identified when printed. Example:  Note: The title will not transfer to the autocode
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.3.2 hyl_0113: Notes on each page

ID: Title	**hyl_0113: Notes on each page**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	At least one note should be placed on each page explaining the function contained on that page. Additional notes should be placed on the page as needed. The goal is to

	document each page with the rationale, assumptions, and intent of the design. The notes should not contain algorithms. Instead, references should be made in the notes to the algorithm specification. Comments should not be index specific because the index used in the autocode may differ. Example:  Note: The notes will not transfer to the autocode
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.3.3 hyl_0202: Use of revision/trace block

ID: Title	**hyl_0202: Use of revision/trace block**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes

Prerequisites	None
Description	Each model **shall** have a revision block that maintains a unique identification trace tag, a version number which matches the version in the Configuration Management system, modification date, and author. This block is included in the ORION library as the **Model_Info** block. It contains the following info: • Author • Date Modified • Version and Instance (controlled by the CM Synergy database) • CSU name • Current System Name • Parent system Name This block is automatically included in the CSU_template.mdl and in all new subsystems from the ORION Library. Example:
Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.2

ORION GN&C FSW	Export Controlled
Author:	Date Modified: 05-Jun-2009
version: 1.0.0	instance: 1
CSU: CSU_template	
System Name: CSU_template	Parent Name: Root

4.3.3.4 hyl_0114: Documentation of deviations to standards

ID: Title	**hyl_0114: Documentation of deviations to standards**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	hyl_0113: Notes on each page
Description	Any deviations from the standards **shall** be documented in the notes.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

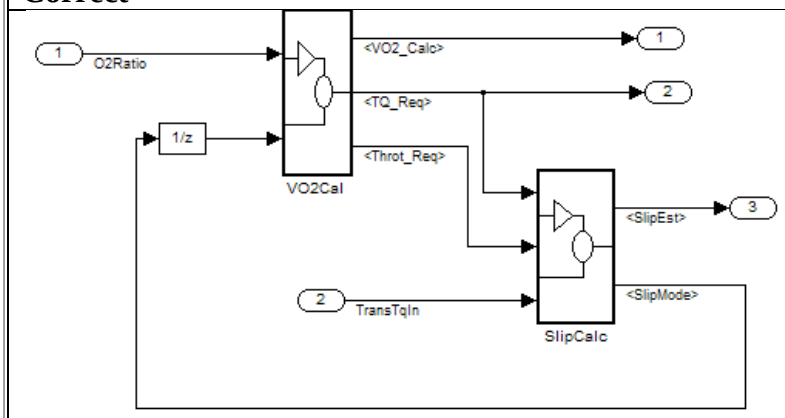
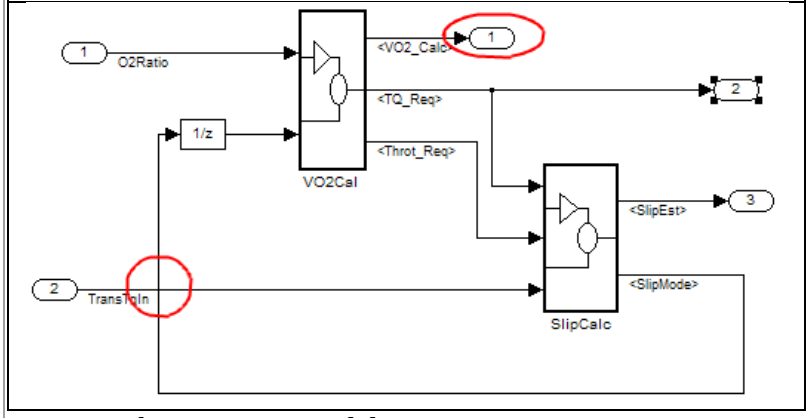
4.3.4 Inports and Outports

4.3.4.1 jc_0211: Usable characters for Inport block and Outport block

ID: Title	**jc_0211: Usable characters for Inport block and Outport block**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The names of all Inport blocks and Outport blocks should conform to the following constraints: **FORM** — **name**: • should not start with a number • should not have blank spaces • carriage returns are not allowed **ALLOWED CHARACTERS** — **name**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _ **UNDERSCORES** — **name**: • can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

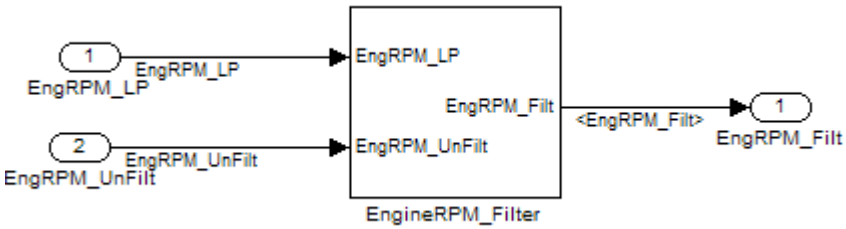
4.3.4.2 mdb_0042: Port block in Simulink models

ID: Title	**mdb_0042: Port block in Simulink models**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION (modified MAAB db_0042)
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No

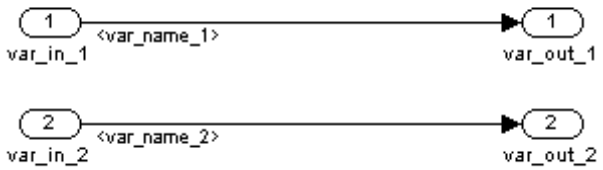
Prerequisites	None
Description	In a Simulink model, the ports comply with the following rules: • Inports should be placed on the left side of the diagram, but they can be moved in to prevent signal crossings. • Outports should be placed on the right side, but they can be moved in to prevent signal crossings. • Duplicate Inports shall not be used. • Inputs and outputs should be left and right justified **Correct**  **Incorrect**  Notes on the incorrect model • Inport 2 should be moved in so it does not cross the feed back loop lines. • Outport 1 should be moved to the right hand side of the diagram.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

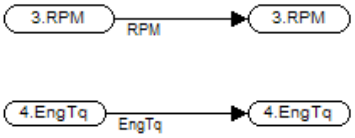
4.3.4.3 na_0005: Port block name visibility in Simulink models

ID: Title	**na_0005: Port block name visibility in Simulink models**
Priority	Strongly recommended

Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The name of an Inport or Outport should not be hidden. ("Format / Hide Name" is not allowed.)  Note: the correct setting is applied to the Inport and Outport blocks in the ORION Library.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.2

4.3.4.4 jc_0081: Icon display for Port block

ID: Title	**jc_0081: Icon display for Port block**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	R14 and later
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The ‘Icon display’ setting should be set to ‘Port number’ for Inport and Outport blocks. **Correct**  **Incorrect**

	 Note: the correct setting is applied to the Inport and Outport blocks in the ORION Library.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.4.5 jm_0010: Port block names in Simulink models

ID: Title	**jm_0010: Port block names in Simulink models**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	db_0042: Ports in Simulink models na_0005: Port block name visibility in Simulink models na_0009: Entry versus propagation of signal labels
Description	The names of Inport blocks and Outport blocks must match the corresponding signal or bus names. **Exceptions:** • When any combination of an Inport block, an Outport block, and any other block have the same block name, a suffix or prefix should be used on the Inport and Outport blocks. • One common suffix is "_In" for Inports and "_Out" for Outports. • Any suffix or prefix can be used on the ports, however the selected option should be consistent. • Library blocks and reusable subsystems that encapsulate generic functionality.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.2

4.3.4.6 jh_0018: Variable type casting

ID: Title	**jh_0018: Variable type casting**
Priority	Recommended

Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	All CSU top level inputs and outputs must be set to the appropriate Simulink bus object. The bus explicitly defines all of the attributes of the data including the type, dimension, and rate. This will ensure compatibility with the higher level empty box architecture. Also, if model reference blocks are used within a CSU, the input and output data attributes should be explicitly defined in the ports (dimension, bus type, data type)
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Workflow ☑ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation • Code Generation
Last Change	V1.0

4.3.5 Signals and Buses

Signal labels are used to make model functionality more understandable from the Simulink diagram. They can also be used to control the variable names used in simulation and code generation. Signal labels should be entered only once (at the point of signal origination). Often it is desirable to also display the signal name elsewhere in the model. In these cases, the signal name should be inherited until the signal is functionally transformed. (Passing a signal through an integrator is functionally transforming. Passing a signal through an Inport into a nested subsystem is not.) Once a named signal is functionally transformed, a new name should be associated with it.

Signals may be scalars, vectors, or buses. They may carry data or control flows. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, the following naming rules apply to all types of signals.

4.3.5.1 jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line name

ID: Title	**jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line names**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	All named signals should conform to the following constraints: FORM: **name**: • should not start with a number

		• should not have blank spaces • carriage returns are not allowed
	ALLOWED CHARACTERS	**name**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _
	UNDERSCORES	**name**: • can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation	☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1	

4.3.5.2 jh_0040: Usable characters for Simulink Bus names

ID: Title	**jh_0040: Usable characters for Simulink Bus Names**	
Priority	Strongly recommended	
Scope	MAAB	
MATLAB Version	All	
MA Check	Yes – this check is covered by jc_0221	
Prerequisites	None	
Description	All Simulink Bus names should conform to the following constraints:	
	FORM	**name**: • should not start with a number • should not have blank spaces • carriage returns are not allowed
	ALLOWED CHARACTERS	**name**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _
	UNDERSCORES	**name**: • can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation	☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation

Last Change	V1.0

4.3.5.3 bn_0002: Signal name length limit

ID: Title	**bn_0002: Signal name length limit**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line names
Description	The names of all signals must be unique. The Compiler limit of 32 characters must be observed when creating signal names that are used for variable names in code. 32 characters is the maximum limit Example: Signal_Value_Argument_Variable_Example - should be changed to signal_Value_Argument_Variable_Ex
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.2

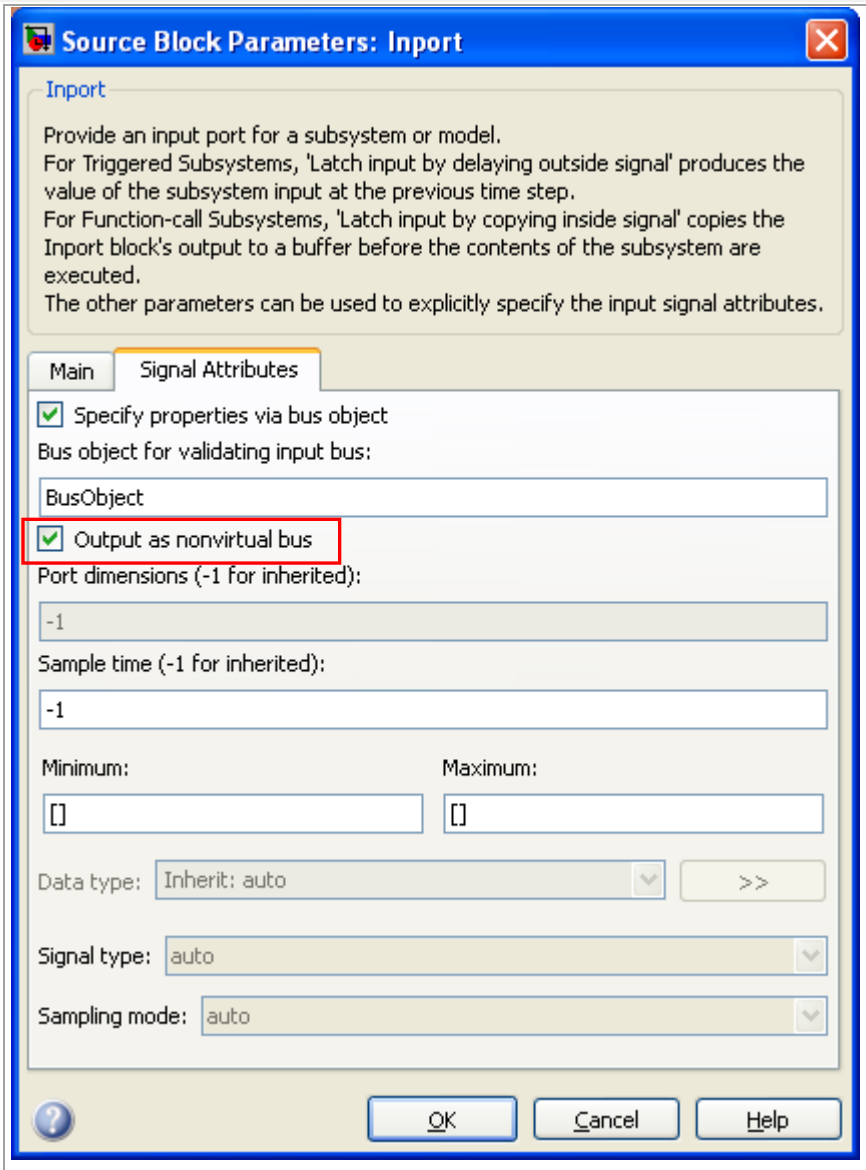
4.3.5.4 jh_0041: Simulink Bus Name Length Limit

ID: Title	**jh_0041: Simulink Bus name length limit**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes – this check is covered by bn_0002
Prerequisites	jh_0040: Usable characters for Simulink Bus Names
Description	The names of all Buses must be unique for the entire software model unless the contents of the bus are identical. Bus names must start with a capital letter. The Compiler limit of 32 characters must be observed when creating signal names that are used for variable names in code. 32 characters is the maximum limit Example: BUS_Value_Argument_Variable_Example - should be changed to BUS_Value_Argument_Variable_Ex

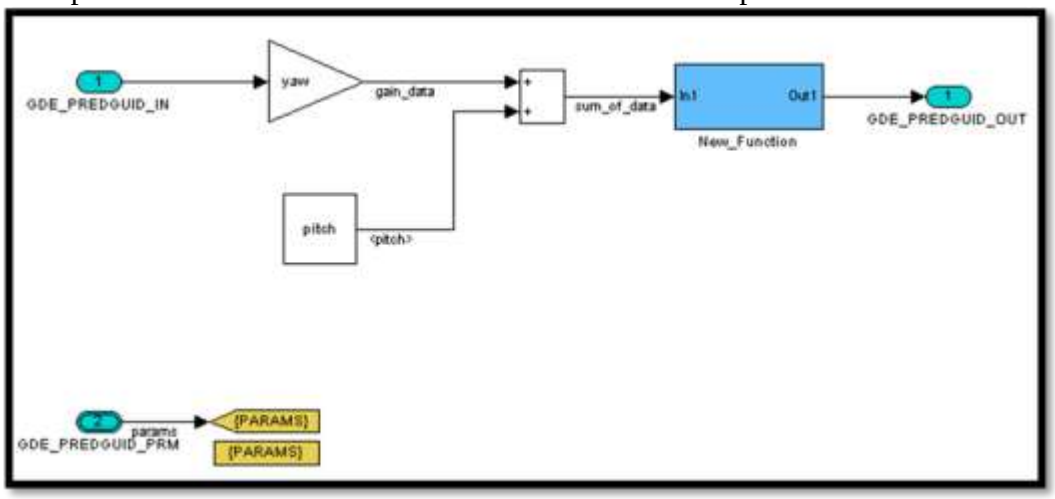
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.3.5.5 jh_0051: Simulink Bus Format

ID: Title	**jh_0051: Simulink Bus Format**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	jh_0040: Usable characters for Simulink Bus Names
Description	The root level of a CSU should have 2 inports and 1 outport and follow the following standard: Input port and bus object name: • <3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_IN Input parameter port and bus object name: • <3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_PRM Output port and bus object name: • <3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_OUT Internal bus object name (these are buses that are not used outside of the CSU): • <3 letter Domain abb.>_<CSU abb.>_<your_internal_bus_name> The script that loads the CSU input, output, and parameter buses to the workspace should use the following naming convention: • loadCSUBuses_<3 letter Domain abb>_<CSU abb>.m The script that loads the internal bus to the workspace should use the following naming convention: • loadIntlBuses_<3 letter Domain abb>_<CSU abb>.m The top level IO ports should be set to non-virtual to ensure that the bus structure is retained in the autocode. The following diagram shows the dialog box for an input port with the “Output as non-virtual bus” option checked. Version 2.0 of the Orion Library has this option set by default for the input ports/output ports/ and bus creator blocks.



Example of root level of CSU model – the IN/OUT/PRM ports are shown:



	Large Simulink Buses should contain nested buses to improve data organization similar to that of structured data. Organizing the buses into nested buses greatly increases the accessibility of the data.
	
	Warning: when using nested buses do not name the element the same name as the bus type. This will cause errors in the autocode. Also, the element name and bus type should not differentiate on case alone.
	
	For example:
	
	A quaternion Bus may consist of the following signals:
	
	BUS_quat_dbl:
	• s (1x1) double
	• v (3x1) double
	
	The input bus may contain multiple quaternions as following:
	BUS_Input
	• Input_data (3x3) double
	• quat1(BUS_quat_dbl)
	• quat2(BUS_quat_dbl)
	
	Note: The ORION Library uses the following buses for quaternion and euler math. These buses are automatically loaded when the library is used.
	• BUS_euler_dbl:
	  ○ yaw: (1x1) double
	  ○ pitch: (1x1) double
	  ○ roll: (1x1) double
	  ○ sequence: (1x1) int32
	• BUS_euler_sgl:
	  ○ yaw: (1x1) single
	  ○ pitch: (1x1) single
	  ○ roll: (1x1) single
	  ○ sequence: (1x1) int32
	• BUS_quat_dbl:
	  ○ s: (1x1) double
	  ○ v: (1x1) double
	• BUS_quat_sgl:
	  ○ s: (1x1) single
	  ○ v: (1x1) single

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.3

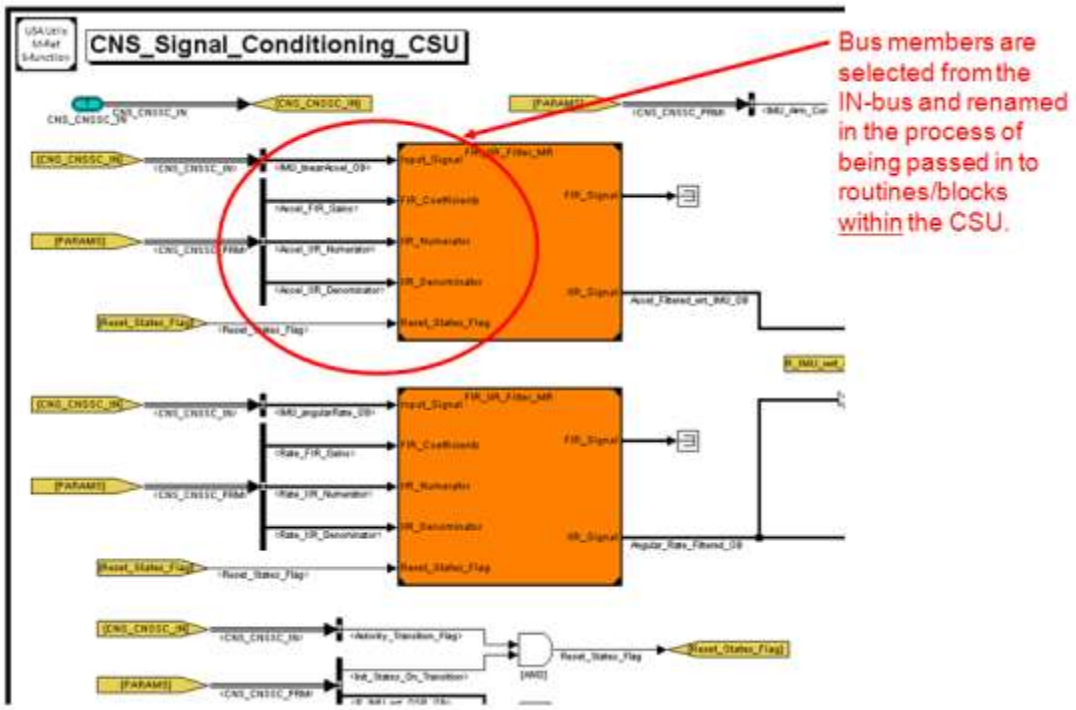
4.3.5.6 dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention

ID: Title	**dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	
Description	Signal and Bus Element names shall adhere to the following convention: • The first letter of each word contained in a signal or bus element name shall be capitalized. • Each word contained within a signal or bus element name shall be separated with a single underscore or with no space at all. • For multi-word signal or bus element names the first letter of second and subsequent words shall be capitalized (example: Multi_Word_Identifier or MultiWordIdentifier). • Blank characters shall not be used to separate words use to form signal or bus element names. • When a signal or bus element name contains an acronym, the acronym should be represented in uppercase letters (upper case capitalization). Note: This does not apply to the common quaternion and euler buses used by blocks in the ORION Library.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.3

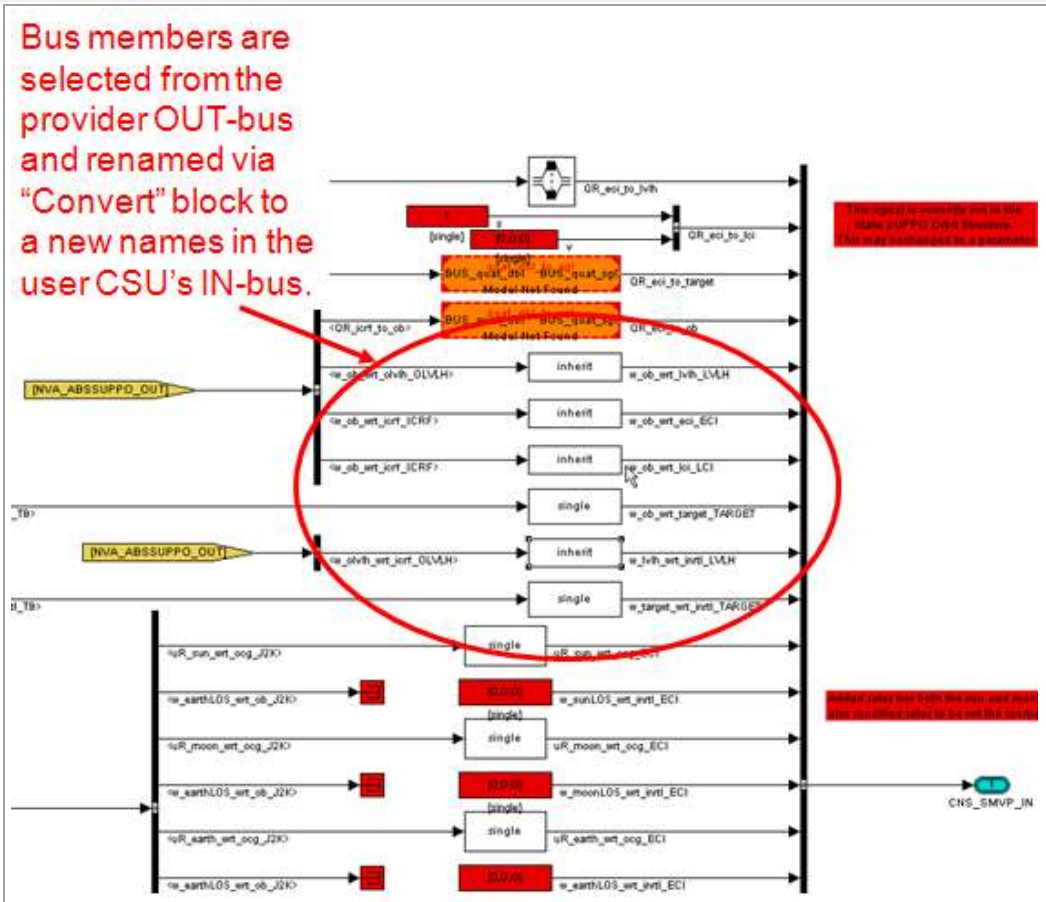
4.3.5.7 mj_0001: CSU Input Bus Naming

ID: Title	**mj_0001: CSU input Bus Naming**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	jh_0051: Simulink Bus Format
Description	CSU input bus types should have field names identical to their upstream CSU output bus field names whenever possible. This facilitates traceability and reduces error potential. Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis to keep CSUs generic or for other reasons. Variable name changes inside of CSUs are permissible at the CSU developer's discretion.

Example of acceptable internal signal name changes with selected CSU inputs feeding subsystems with differing input port names:



Do not change the variable names at the Junction Box Level (shown below)

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

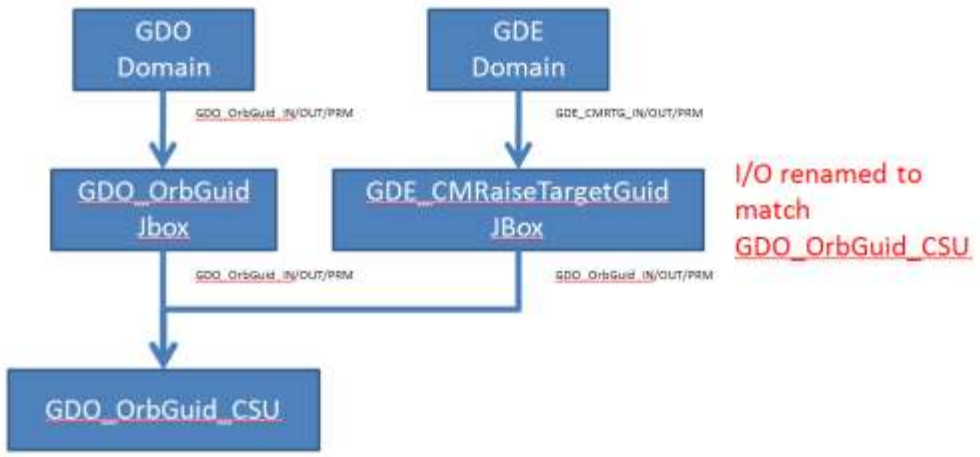
4.3.5.8 jh_0111: Bus Ordering and Alignment

ID: Title	**jh_0111: Bus Ordering and Alignment**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	jh_0051: Simulink Bus Format
Description	All elements in a Simulink Bus should be ordered largest to smallest to prevent data from overlapping a 32-bit boundary. This restriction is related to a limitation on the target processor that must be realized in the source of the autocode to prevent issues. Bus must be ordered based on data type in descending order of size, i.e. double >

	single > uint32 > uint16 > uint8 (Boolean is treated like an uint8). For Example, the following bus will correctly fall on 32-bit boundary. float a; float b uint8 c[3]; However, this bus will not: float a; uint8 c[3]; float b;
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.3.5.9 jh_0117: Shared CSUs Across Domains

ID: Title	**jh_0117: Shared CSUs Across Domains**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	jh_0051: Simulink Bus Format
Description	In some rare cases, a CSU may be used in more than one domain. This CSU will perform the same function in each CSU and is not modified in any way. If this is the case one of the domains should be selected as the owner of the CSU. The CSU will be named using the domain prefix of the parent Domain. In the other/non-owner Domain, the CSU is referenced in a Junction box with I/O/PRM naming specific to the domain and function of the CSU. Within this Junction box, the signals will be renamed to correspond to the naming convention of the referenced CSU model: **Note**: The configuration set of the CSU must be set to use "**CSUCfgSetMR"**. This will ensure that the code produced for the CSU can be called from multiple domains. Example: The GDO_OrbGuid_CSU is used within both the GDO and GDE domains. The GDO domain is chosen as the parent. The I/O/PRM naming is tied to the GDO Domain:

	• GDO_OrbGuid_IN • GDO_OrbGuid_OUT • GDO_OrbGuid_PRM For this CSU to be used in the GDE Domain, a separate CSU naming scheme must be used for the Junction box. In this case, the new name is GDE_CMRaiseTargetGuid. The I/O/PRM naming entering and leaving the Junction box is as follows: • GDE_CMRTG_IN • GDE_ CMRTG _OUT • GDE_ CMRTG _PRM Within the Junction box, the buses are renamed to match that of the GDO_OrbGuid I/O/PRM. • GDE_ CMRTG _IN renamed to GDO_OrbGuid_IN • GDE_ CMRTG _OUT renamed to GDO_OrbGuid_OUT • GDE_ CMRTG _PRM renamed to GDO_OrbGuid_PRM  This approach will ensure full CSU code reusability across domains.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.3.5.10 na_0010: Grouping data flows into signals

ID: Title	**na_0010: Grouping data flows into signals**

<table>
<tr><td>Priority</td><td>Strongly recommended</td></tr>
<tr><td>Scope</td><td>MAAB</td></tr>
<tr><td>MATLAB Version</td><td>All</td></tr>
<tr><td>MA Check</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Prerequisites</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>
<u>Vectors</u>
The individual scalar signals composing a vector must have common functionality, data types, dimensions and units. The most common example of a vector signal is sensor or actuator data that is grouped into an array indexed by location. The output of a Mux block must always be a vector. The inputs to a Mux block must always be scalars.

All vectors must be Column vectors (nx1)

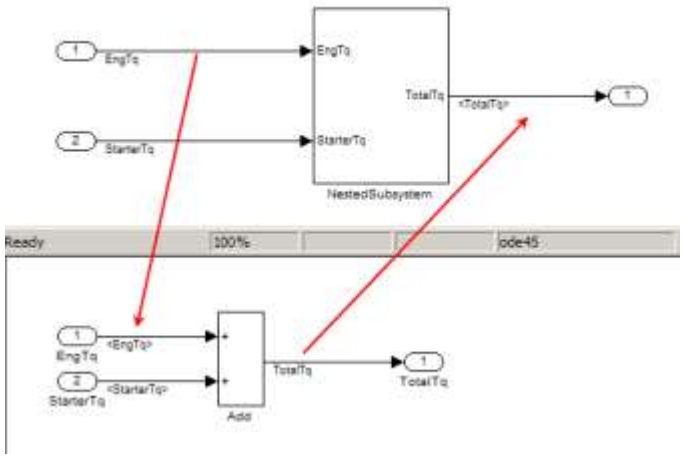
<u>Buses</u>
Signals that do not meet the vectorization criteria described above must only be grouped into bus signals. Bus selector blocks may only be used with a bus signal input; they must not be used to extract scalar signals from vector signals.

<u>Examples</u>
Some examples of vector signals include:
<table>
<tr><th>Vector type</th><th>Size</th></tr>
<tr><td>Column vector</td><td>[n 1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wheel speed vector</td><td>[Number of wheels 1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cylinder vector</td><td>[Number of cylinders 1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Position vector based on 2-D coordinates</td><td>[2 1]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Position vector based on 3-D coordinates</td><td>[3 1]</td></tr>
</table>
Some examples of bus signals include:
<table>
<tr><th>Bus Type</th><th>Elements</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Sensor Bus</td><td>Force Vector [Fx; Fy; Fz]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Position</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wheel Speed Vector [Θ_{lf} ; Θ_{rf} ; Θ_{lr} ; Θ_{rr}]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Acceleration</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Controller Bus</td><td>Pressure</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sensor Bus</td></tr>
<tr><td>Serial Data Bus</td><td>Actuator Bus</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Coolant Temperature</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Engine Speed, Passenger Door Open
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation	☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1	

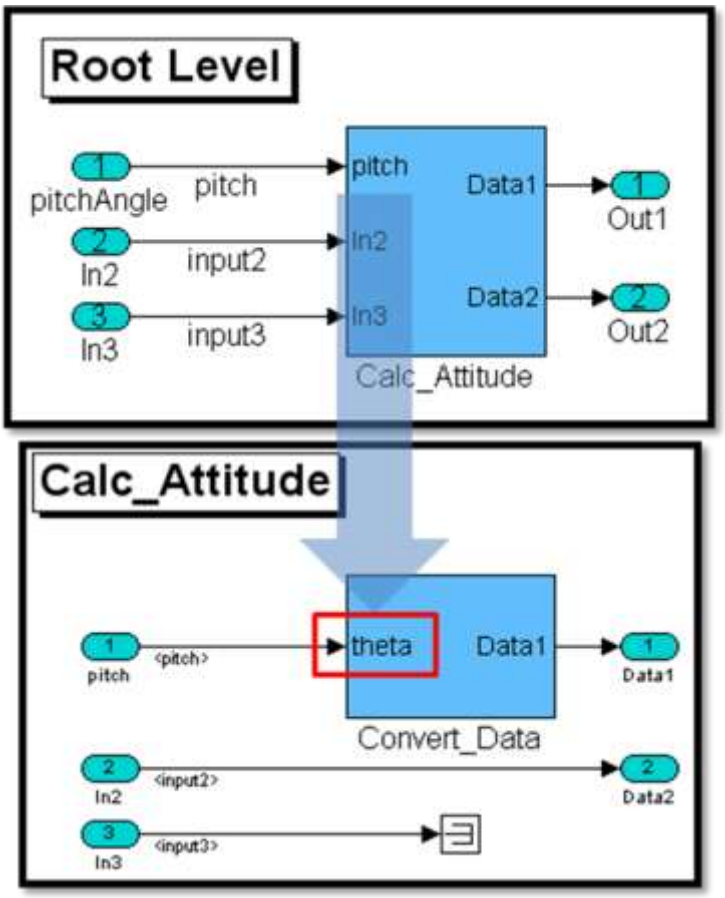
4.3.5.11 na_0009: Entry versus propagation of signal labels

ID: Title	**na_0009: Entry versus propagation of signal labels**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	na_0008: Display of labels on signals
Description	If a label is present on a signal, the following rules define whether that label shall be created there (entered directly on the signal) or propagated from its true source (inherited from elsewhere in the model by using the '<' character). 1. Any displayed signal label must be *entered* for signals that: a. Originate from an Inport at the Root (top) Level of a model b. Originate from a basic block that performs a transformative operation (For the purpose of interpreting this rule only, the Bus Creator block, Mux block and Selector block shall be considered to be included among the blocks that perform transformative operations.) 2. Any displayed signal label must be *propagated* for signals that: a. Originate from an Inport block in a nested subsystem **Exception:** If the nested subsystem is a library subsystem, a label may be *entered* on the signal coming from the Inport to accommodate reuse of the library block. b. Originate from a basic block that performs a non-transformative operation c. Originate from a Subsystem or Stateflow chart block **Exception:** If the connection originates from the output of a library subsystem block instance, a new label may be *entered* on the signal to accommodate reuse of the library block.

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.5.12 hyl_0311: Naming of signals passed through multiple subsystems

ID: Title	**hyl_0311: Naming of signals passed through multiple subsystems**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Names of inports/outports should not change between a subsystem and its parent, with the allowable exception that the first layer of subsystems may change a top-level in/out name (at the CSU root level). If such a change is performed, all first layer subsystems **shall** use the same name change for consistency. [Example: A signal called "pitchAngle" can be input, and changed to "pitch" on a 1st subsystem layer, but you cannot change this name to "theta" in a lower subsystem.] This standard is completed for convenience within the model. Example: **Incorrect**

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

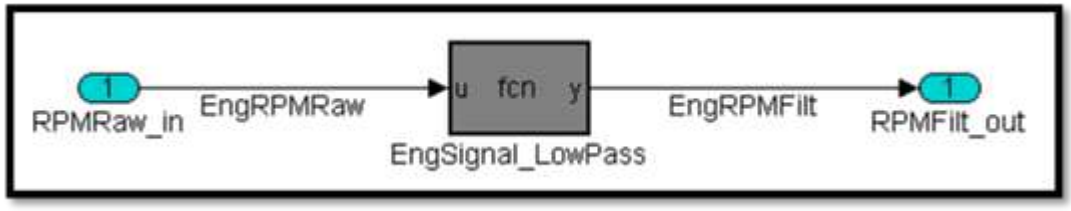
4.3.5.13 na_0008: Display of labels on signals

ID: Title	**na_0008: Display of labels on signals**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None

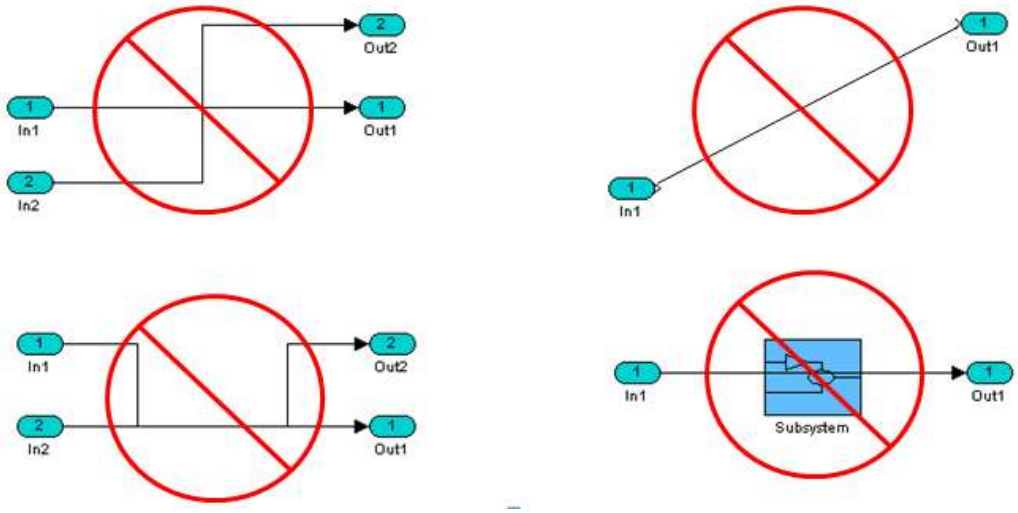
Description	A label must be displayed on any signal originating from the following blocks: • Inport block • From block (block icon exception applies – see Note below) • Subsystem block or Stateflow chart block (block icon exception applies) • Bus Selector block (signal labels are automatic) • Demux block • Selector block A label must be displayed on any signal connected to the following destination blocks (directly or via a basic block that performs a non transformative operation): • Outport block • Goto block • Bus Creator block • Mux block • Subsystem block • Chart block • Embedded Matlab Block Note: Block icon exception (applicable only where called out above): If the signal label is visible in the originating block icon display, the connected signal need not also have the label displayed *unless* the signal label is needed elsewhere due to a destination-based rule. In addition, a label *may* be displayed on any other signal of interest to the user.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.5.14 db_0097: Position of labels for signals and buses

ID: Title	**db_0097: Position of labels for signals and buses**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The labels must be visually associated with the corresponding signal and not overlap other labels, signals or blocks.

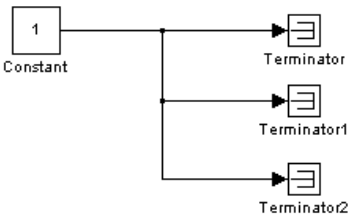
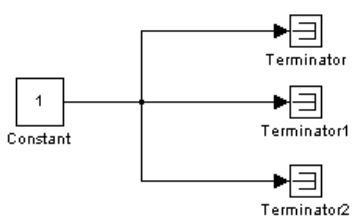
	Labels should be located consistently below horizontal lines and close to the corresponding source or destination block. Correct: 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.5.15 hyl_0110: Branching line format

ID: Title	**hyl_0110: Branching line format**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	All branch lines **shall** have a "solder-joint" showing the connection point. Line branches should be made as short as possible, avoid crossing other lines as much as possible and not cut across blocks. **Examples of Incorrect Signal Line Usage** 

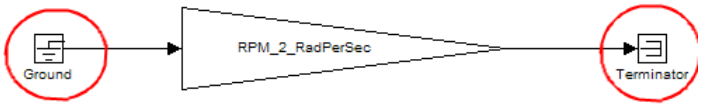
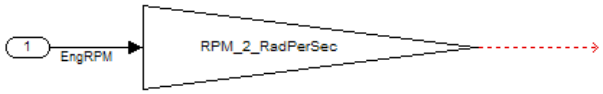
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.5.16 mdb_0032: Simulink signal appearance

ID: Title	**mdb_0032: Simulink signal appearance**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION (modified MAAB db_0032)
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Signal lines • Should not cross each other, if possible. • Are drawn with right angles. • Are not drawn one upon the other. • Do not cross any blocks. • Can be split into two or three sub lines at a single branching point **Correct**  **Correct** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

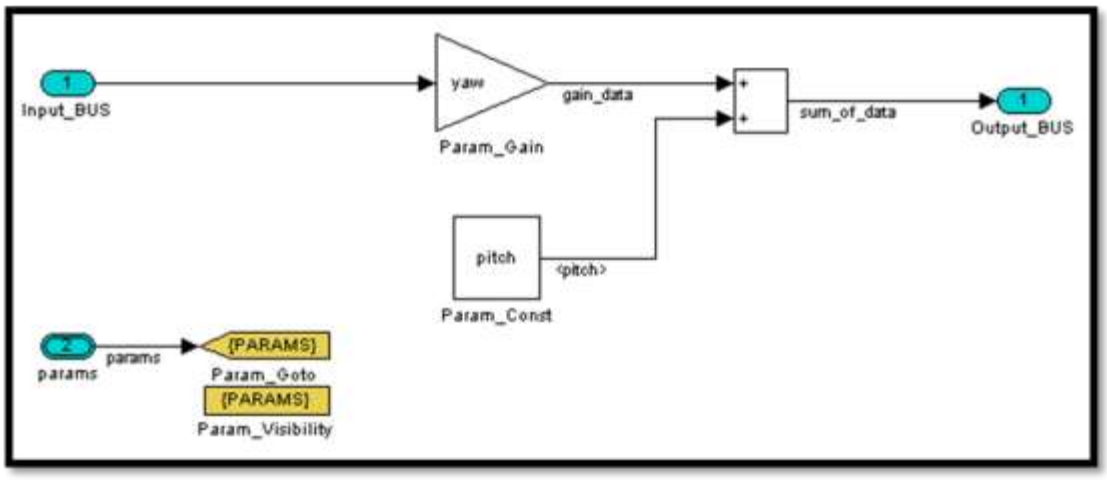
4.3.5.17 db_0081: Unconnected signals, block inputs and block outputs

ID: Title	**db_0081: Unconnected signals, block inputs and block outputs**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	A system must not have any:

	• Unconnected subsystem or basic block inputs. • Unconnected subsystem or basic block outputs • Unconnected signal lines • An otherwise unconnected input should be connected to a ground block • An otherwise unconnected output should be connected to a terminator block **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.5.18 jh_0061: Use of Parameters

ID: Title	**jh_0061: Use of Parameters**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Parameters may be accessed without connecting signal lines throughout the CSU model. The following blocks make up the Parameter interface for the ORION Library: • Param_Gain • Param_Const • Param_Goto • Param_Visibility • Param_From The data on the parameter bus can be accessed by using the Param_Gain, Param_Const, and Param_Goto blocks. The Param_Gain and Param_Const let you select any data that is on the Parameter bus directly without using a bus selector and connecting the signal line to the root level.

	The example below shows how the parameter input bus should be used. It is connected directly to a Goto block that is visible throughout the entire CSU model.  Note: the Param_Visibility block does not pass through model reference blocks or atomic subsystems. To use data from the parameter bus in these systems, it must be taken as an input using the Param_From block.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.3.6 Blocks

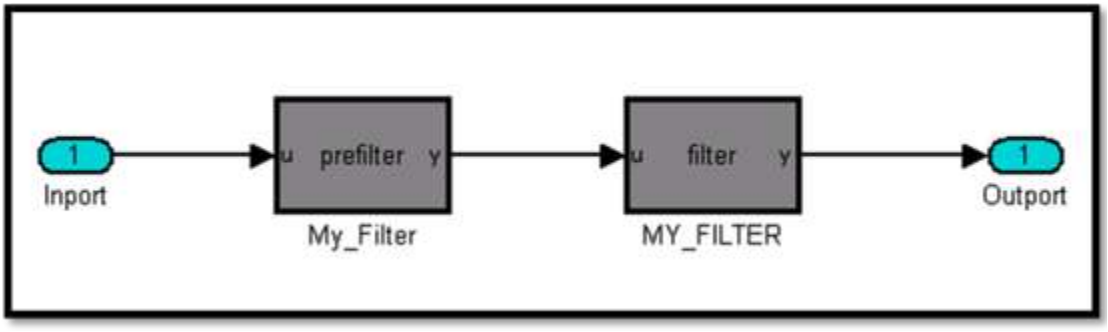
This section generically applies to individual blocks that are used in the models.

4.3.6.1 hyl_0302: Usable characters for Block Names

ID: Title	**hyl_0302: Usable characters for block names**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names
Description	All named blocks should conform to the following constraints: FORM: **name**: • should not start with a number • should not have blank spaces • carriage returns are not allowed

	ALLOWED CHARACTERS	**name**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _
	UNDERSCORES	**name**: • can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation	
Last Change	V2.0	

4.3.6.2 hyl_0305: Block name uniqueness

ID: Title	**hyl_0305: Block name uniqueness**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Block names **shall** not be made unique by using case. Example: **Incorect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation	

Last Change	V2.1

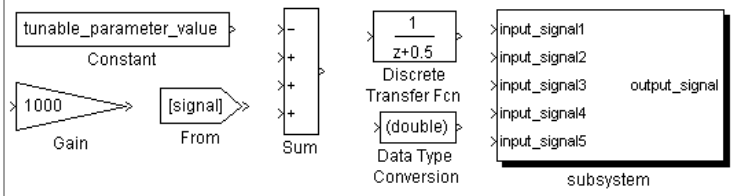
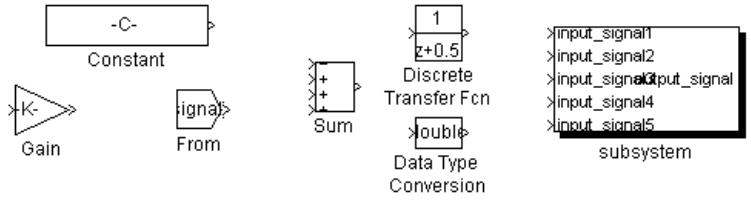
4.3.6.3 hyl_0309: Block name usage

ID: Title	**hyl_0309: Block name usage**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Block names may be left as the default name (i.e., "greaterThan"), but if a better name is available, the user is encouraged to use it. It is desirable for the blocks to be named with the intent rather than the value. For example, it would be better to name a constant with the value of zero “initialSelection” than to name it “zero”.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.6.4 jh_0062: Constant Block Naming

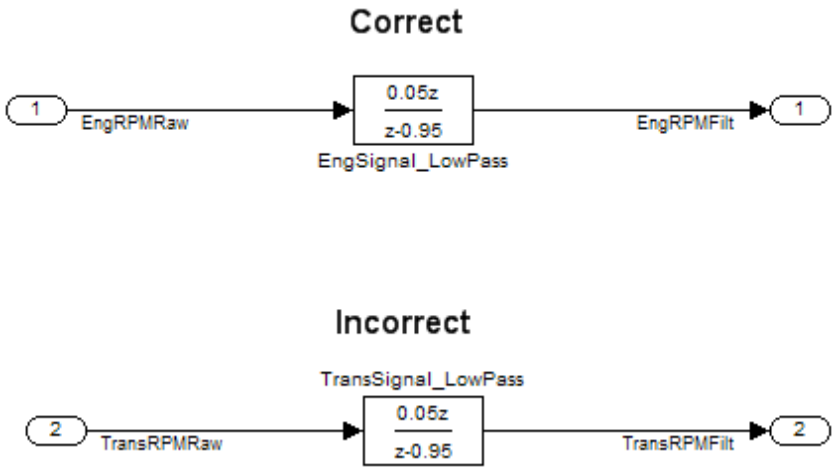
ID: Title	**jh_0062: Constant Block Naming**
Priority	Strongly Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Constant blocks should be named according to the data that they contain. This will aid in the traceability of the autocode produced. Note: this standard does not apply to the Param_Const block.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.6.5 jm_0002: Block resizing

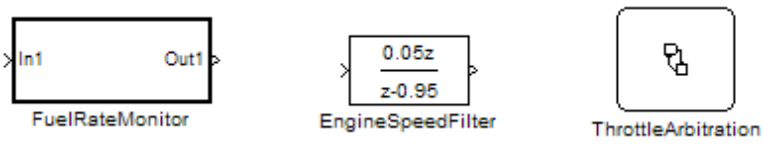
ID: Title	**jm_0002: Block resizing**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	All blocks in a model must be sized such that their icon is completely visible and recognizable. In particular, any text displayed (e.g. tunable parameters, filenames, equations) in the icon must be readable. This guideline requires resizing of blocks with variable icons or blocks with a variable number of inputs and outputs. In some cases it may not be practical or desirable to resize the block icon of a subsystem block so that all of the input and output names within it are readable. In such cases, the user may hide the names in the icon by using a mask or by hiding the names in the subsystem associated with the icon. In this approach, the signal lines coming into and out of the subsystem block should be clearly labeled in close proximity to the block. **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

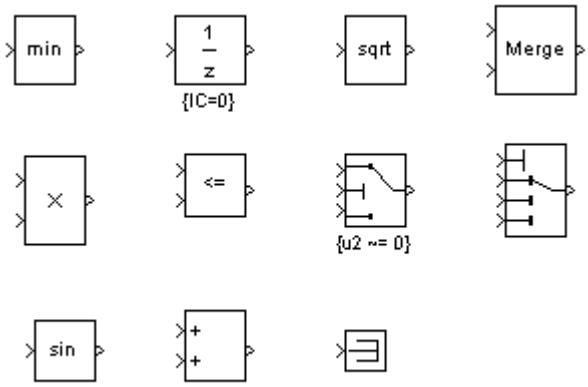
4.3.6.6 db_0142: Position of block names

ID: Title	**db_0142: Position of block names**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB	All

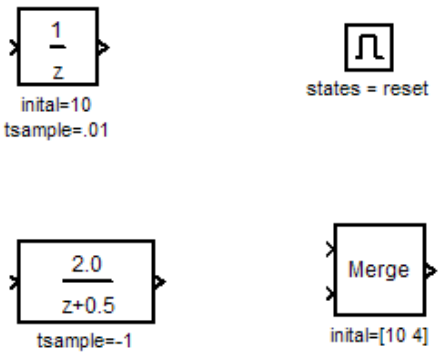
Version	
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	If shown, the name of each block should be placed below the block. 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.6.7 jc_0061: Display of block names

ID: Title	**jc_0061: Display of block names**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	• The block name should be displayed when it provides descriptive information.  • The block name should not be displayed if the block function is known from its appearance.

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

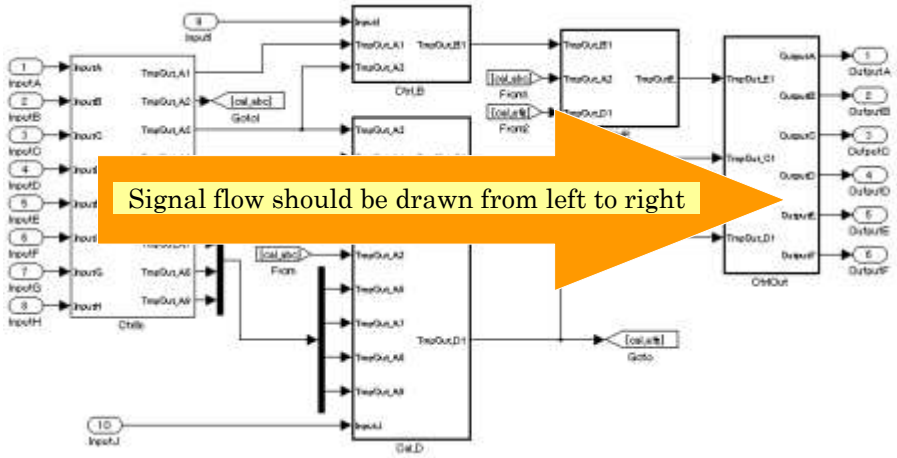
4.3.6.8 db_0140: Display of basic block parameters

ID: Title	**db_0140: Display of basic block parameters**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Important parameters with values other than the block's default values should be displayed. Many blocks within the ORION Library have important parameter values displayed by default. Note: The attribute string is one method to support this. The block annotation tab allows the users to add the desired attribute information. **Correct** 

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.6.9 mdb_0141: Signal flow in Simulink models

ID: Title	**mdb_0141: Signal flow in Simulink models**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION (modified MAAB db_0141)
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None

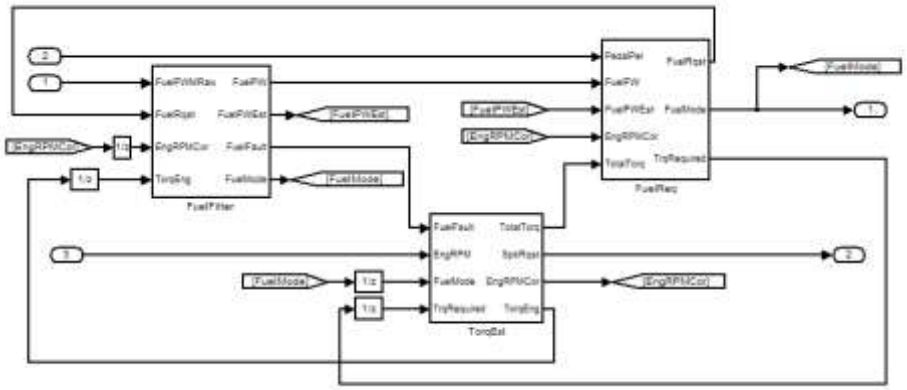
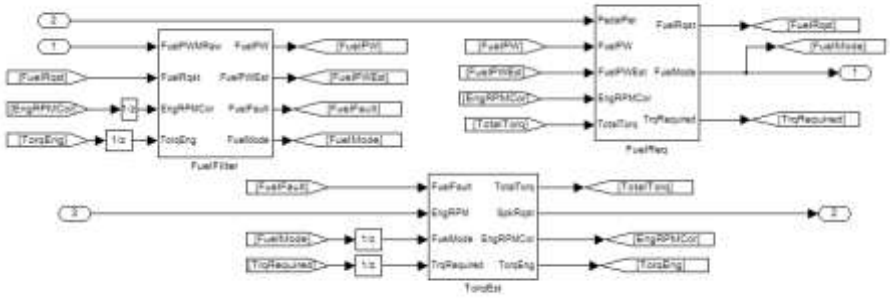
Description	• The signal flow in a model is from left to right.
	  • Exception: Feedback loops
	• Sequential blocks or subsystems are arranged from left to right.
	  • Exception: Feedback loops
	• Parallel blocks or subsystems are arranged from top to bottom.
	 

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.6.10 jc_0171: Maintaining signal flow when using Goto and From blocks

ID: Title	**jc_0171: Maintaining signal flow when using Goto and From blocks**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB	All

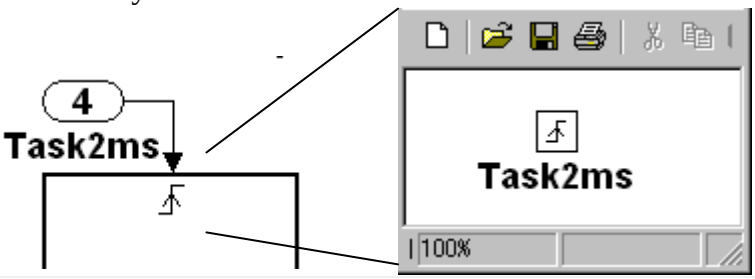
Version	
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None

Description	• Visual depiction of signal flow must be maintained between subsystems.
	• Use of Goto and From blocks is allowed provided that
	  • At least one signal line is used between connected subsystems.
	  • If the subsystems are connected both in a feed forward and feedback loop then at least one signal line for each direction must be connected.
	Correct
	 
	Incorrect
	 

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.6.11 jc_0281: Naming of Trigger Port block and Enable Port block

ID: Title	**jc_0281: Naming of Trigger Port block and Enable Port block**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	J-MAAB
MATLAB	All

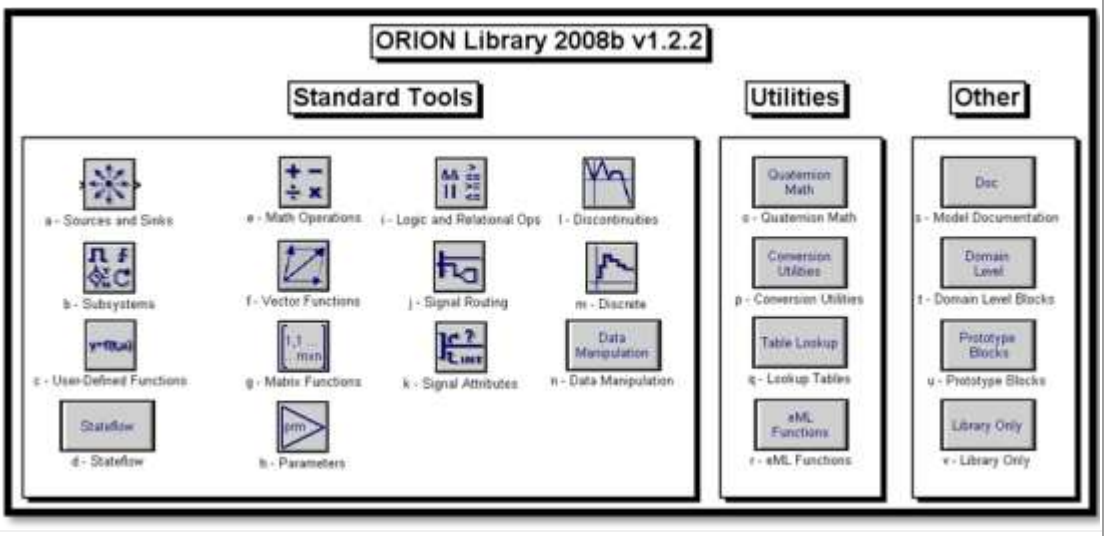
Version	
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	For Trigger port blocks and Enable port blocks • The block name should match the name of the signal triggering the subsystem. 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.7 Block Usage

The acceptable blocks that can be used for ORION GN&C models are restricted. The ORION Library contains all of the blocks that are deemed useable in models.

4.3.7.1 hyl_0201: Use of standard library blocks only

ID: Title	**hyl_0201: Use of standard library blocks only**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Only compliant Library blocks from the Orion GN&C Algorithm Library should be used in the models. If non-compliant blocks are used, it **shall** have foreground color of red (Colorspec RGB value = [1.000000, 0.501961, 0.501961]) The ORION library contains a section of non-compliant blocks in the "Prototype Blocks" section. These blocks are already colored red. The purpose of this set of blocks are for development only and should not be included in the final models The Domain Level Blocks section contains blocks that should only exists at the domain level and are prohibited at the CSU level.

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.7.2 jh_0101: Use of Right-Handed Quaternions only

ID: Title	**jh_0101: Use of Right-Handed Quaternions Only**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Orion GN&C models shall only use right-handed quaternions. The ORION GN&C Library does not support the use of left-handed quaternions.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

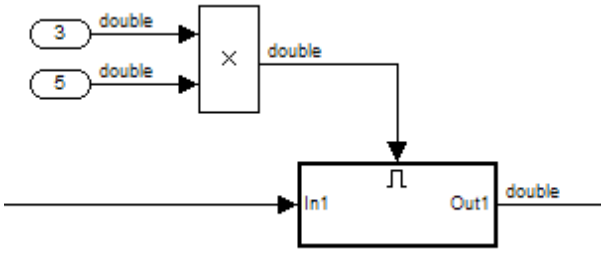
4.3.7.3 na_0003: Simple logical expressions in If Condition block

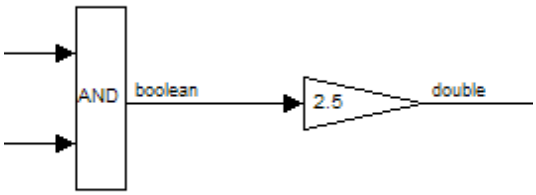
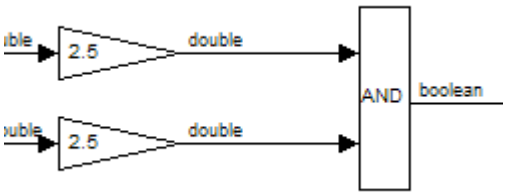
ID: Title	**na_0003: Simple logical expressions in If Condition block**
Priority	Mandatory

Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	A logical expression may be implemented within an If Condition block instead of building it up with logical operation blocks if the expression contains two or fewer primary expressions. All inputs to an If Condition block must be the same data type. A primary expression is defined here to be one of the following: • An input • A constant • A constant parameter • A parenthesized expression containing no operators except zero or one instances of the following operators: < , <= , > , >= , ~=, ==, ~ . (See below for examples) **Exception:** A logical expression may contain more than two primary expressions if both of the following are true: • The primary expressions are all inputs • Only one type of logical operator is present Examples of acceptable exceptions: • u1 | u2 | u3 | u4 | u5 • u1 & u2 & u3 & u4 Examples of primary expressions include: • u1 • 5 • K • (u1 > 0) • (u1 <= G) • (u1 > U2) • (~u1) Examples of acceptable logical expressions include: • u1 | u2 • (u1 > 0) & (u1 < 20) • (u1 > 0) & (u2 < u3) • (u1 > 0) & (~u2) Examples of unacceptable logical expressions include:

	• u1 & u2 | u3 (too many primary expressions) • u1 & (u2 | u3) (unacceptable operator within primary expression) • (u1 > 0) & (u1 < 20) & (u2 > 5) (too many primary expressions that are not inputs) • (u1 > 0) & ((2*u2) > 6) (unacceptable operator within primary expression)
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

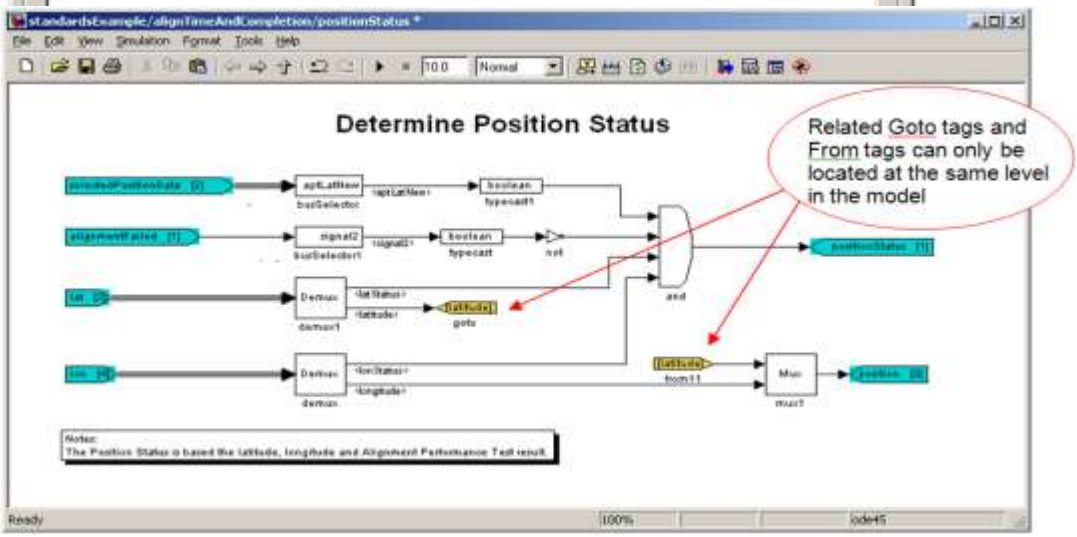
4.3.7.4 na_0002: Appropriate implementation of fundamental logical and numerical operations

ID: Title	**na_0002: Appropriate implementation of fundamental logical and numerical operations**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	• Blocks that are intended to perform numerical operations must not be used to perform logical operations. **Incorrect**  • A logical output should never be directly connected to the input of blocks that operate on numerical inputs. • The result of a logical expression fragment should never be operated on by a numerical operator. **Incorrect**

	 • Blocks that are intended to perform logical operations must not be used to perform numerical operations. • A numerical output should never be connected to the input of blocks that operate on logical inputs. **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

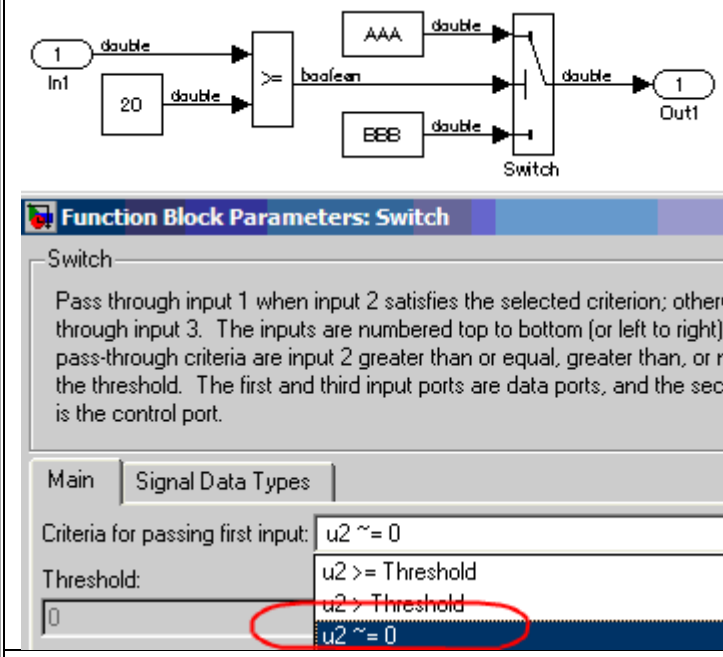
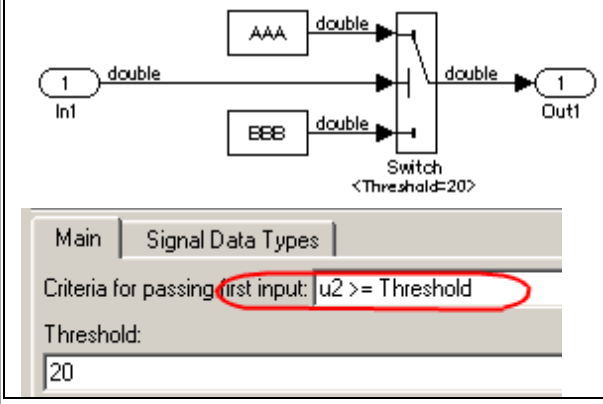
4.3.7.5 na_0011: Scope of Goto and From blocks

ID: Title	**na_0011: Scope of Goto and From blocks**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	For signal flows the following rules apply: • From and Goto blocks must use local scope.

	  Note: This rule does not apply to the Parameter Goto Block for passing static data throughout a CSU.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.7.6 jc_0141: Use of the Switch block

ID: Title	**jc_0141: Use of the Switch block**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The block parameter “Criteria for passing first input” should be set to u2~=0.

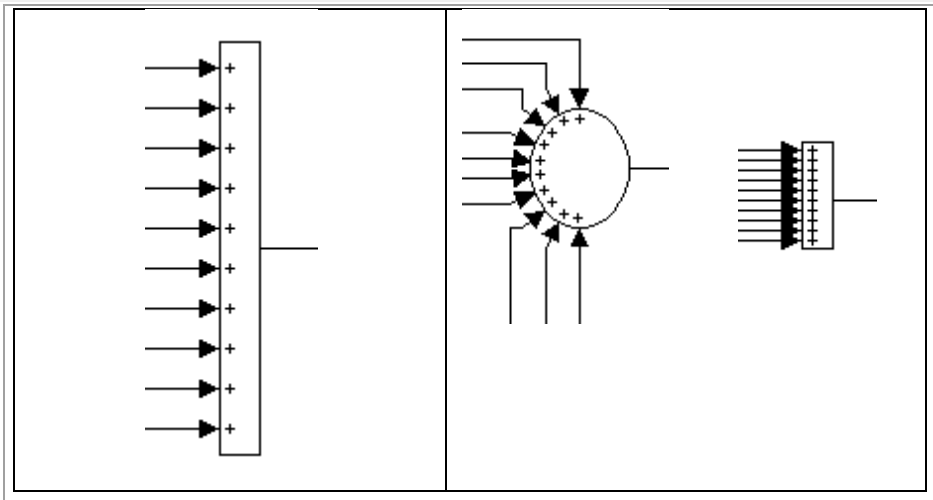
	The block parameter “Criteria for passing first input” must not be set to u2>Threshold for R13 versions of MATLAB. The logic for the switch block should be defined on the same level as the switch block itself. **Correct**  **Incorrect**  Note: This criteria is not available to change in the ORION Library. The criteria is locked to “u2 ~= 0”.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.7.7 hyl_0207: Limiting input to multiport switches

ID: Title	**hyl_0207: Limiting input to multiport switches**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Logic input to Multiport Switch Blocks **shall** never be less than one, or greater than the number of switch ports on the block. The user ensures this by the model-design or upstream limiting. Note: One based indexing [1, 2, 3,…] is used for Matlab/Simulink
Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

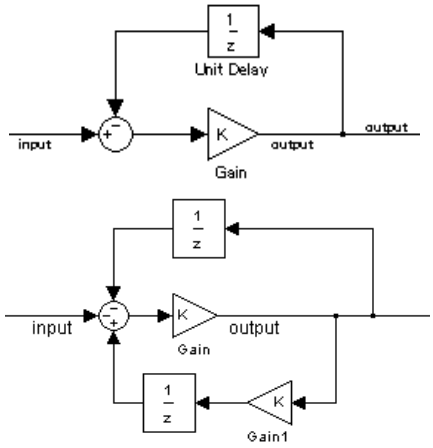
4.3.7.8 jc_0121: Use of the Sum block

ID: Title	**jc_0121: Use of the Sum block**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Sum blocks should: • Use the “rectangular” shape. • Be sized so that the input signals do not overlap. **Correct** | **Incorrect**

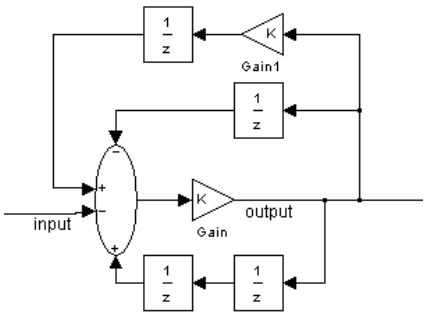


- The round shape can be used in feedback loops.
  - There should be no more than 3 inputs.
  - The inputs may be positioned at 90,180,270 degrees.
  - The output should be positioned at 0 degrees.

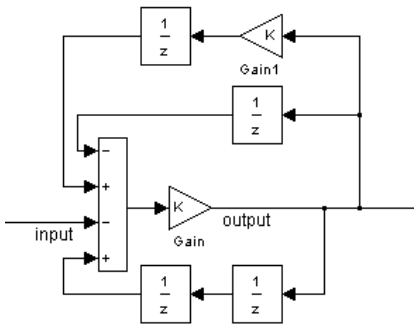
Correct



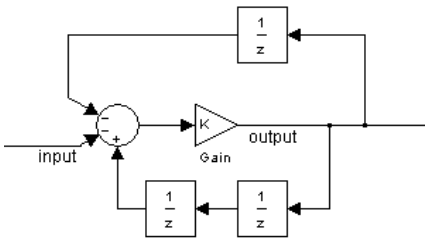
Incorrect



Correct

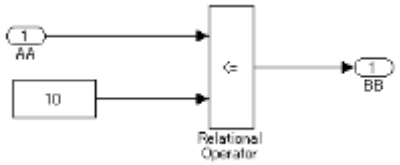
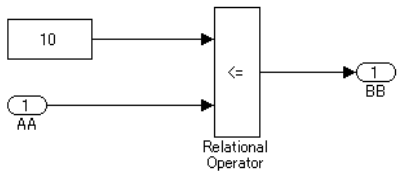


Incorrect



Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.7.9 jc_0131: Use of Relational Operator block

ID: Title	**jc_0131: Use of Relational Operator block**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	J-MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	When the relational operator is used to compare a signal to a constant value the constant input should be the second (lower) input. **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.7.10 hyl_0211: Prohibit use of test points

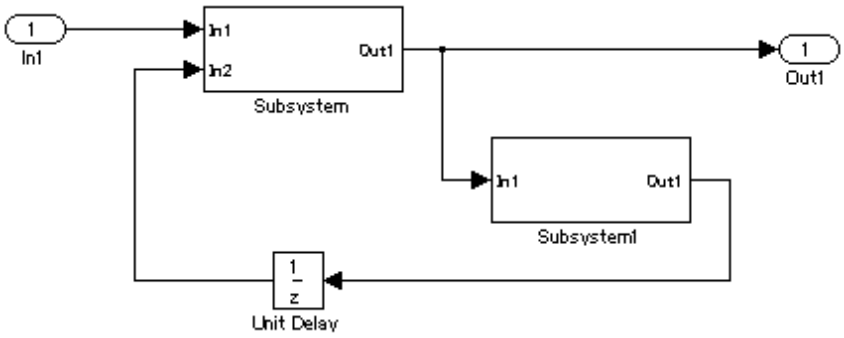
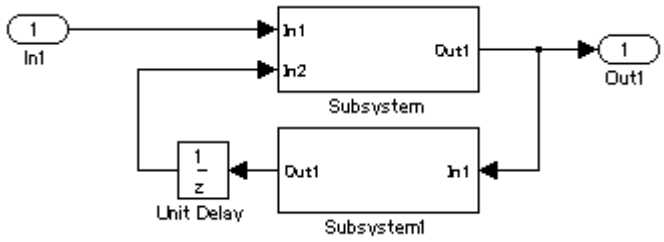
ID: Title	**hyl_0211: Prohibit use of test points**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Test points **shall** not be used in the final models. However, the use of test points can be used during development for testing purposes. The configuration set used by the ORION GN&C FSW models ignores test points when autocode is produced so there is not affect to code generation.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.7.11 jh_0109: Merge Blocks

ID: Title	**jh_0109: Merge Blocks**
Priority	Strongly Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Care must be taken when using the Merge Block. There are a few rules of thumb that must be followed when using merge blocks: • The signals entering a merge block must not branch off to any other block. The merge block must be the signals' only destination • When using Merge Blocks with buses: o All buses must be absolutely identical. The number of elements, element names, element order, element data type, and element size must match exactly between all buses being merged o All buses must be of the same virtuality (i.e. all non-virtual or all virtual). It is recommended to use non-virtual buses and create a bus object for the buses being merged. This is the most fail safe way to prevent inconsistencies. o All bus lines entering a merge block must not branch off to any other block. The merge block must be the bus lines only destination o Do not use the **Signal_Conversion** block on signals feeding Merge blocks. The **Signal_Conversion** block may create an intermediate variable that is assigned every cycle. This may force the Merge block to use the data from that signal, regardless of the state of the other signals.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.3.7.12 mjc_0111: Direction of Subsystem

ID: Title	**mjc_0111: Direction of Subsystem**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION (modified J-MAAB jc_0111)
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No

Prerequisites	None
Description	Subsystems must not be reversed except when used in feedback loops. **Correct**  **Correct** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.8 Block Parameters

4.3.8.1 db_0112: Indexing

ID: Title	**db_0112: Indexing**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None

Description	One based indexing [1, 2, 3,…] is used for
	• MATLAB
	  • Workspace variables and structures
	  • Local variables of m-functions
	  • Global variables
	• Simulink
	  • Signal vectors and matrices

	• Parameter vectors and matrices • M-coded S-Function input and output signal vectors and matrices • M-coded S-Function parameter vectors and matrices • M-coded S-Function local variables Zero based Indexing [0, 1, 2, ...] is used for • Simulink • C-coded S-Function input and output signal vectors and matrices • C-coded S-Function input parameters • C-coded S-Function parameter vectors and matrices • C-coded S-Function local variables • Stateflow • Custom c-code variables and structures • Buses • Input and output signal vectors and matrices • Parameter vectors and matrices • Local variables • C-Code • Local variables and structures • Global variables **Model explorer view of Stateflow chart for setting the First Index**

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.3

4.3.8.2 db_0110: Tunable parameters in basic blocks

ID: Title	**db_0110: Tunable parameters in basic blocks**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No

Prerequisites	None
Description	All tunable parameters must be fed into the model through the Parameter input bus. Tunable parameters must not be accessed from the Matlab workspace via constant blocks, gain blocks, and other blocks that have parameter inputs. This standard ensures that the autocode will retain the parameter structure and tunability.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.9 Subsystems

4.3.9.1 jc_0201: Usable Characters for Subsystem Names

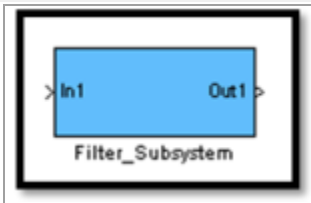
ID: Title	**jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The names of all Subsystem blocks should conform to the following constraints: FORM: **name**: • should not start with a number • should not have blank spaces • carriage returns are not allowed ALLOWED CHARACTERS: **name**: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 _ UNDERSCORES: **name**: • can use underscores to separate parts • cannot have more than one consecutive underscore • cannot start with an underscore • cannot end with an underscore
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.9.2 bn_0001 Subsystem name length limit

ID: Title	**bn_0001: Subsystem Name Length Limit**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names
Description	The names of all Subsystem blocks must be unique. Compiler limits must be observed when creating subsystem names that are used in code or system filenames. 32 characters is the maximum limit Example: Subroutine_Function_Algortihm_Example becomes Subroutine_Function_Algortihm_Ex This_is_a_Really_Long_Subsystem_Name becomes A_Really_Long_Subsystem_Name
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation • Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.9.3 hyl_0307: Use of subsystem name

ID: Title	**hyl_0307: Use of subsystem name**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	No block **shall** be named "subsystem" (or "subsystem1" "subSystem1," etc.) or have "subsystem" in the name. Example: **Incorrect**

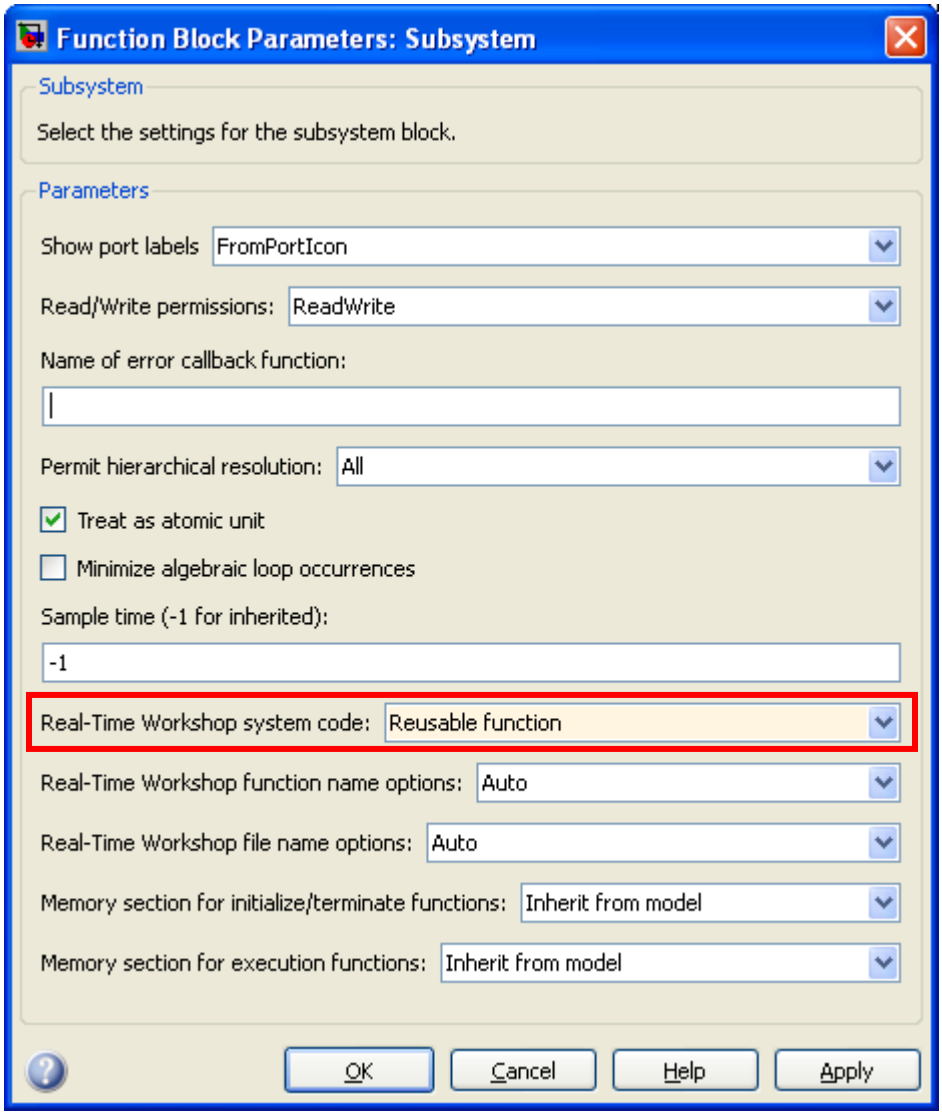
	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.9.4 db_0144: Use of Subsystems

ID: Title	**db_0144: Use of Subsystems**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Blocks in a Simulink diagram should be grouped together into subsystems based upon a functional decomposition of the algorithm, or portion thereof, represented in the diagram. Grouping blocks into subsystems primarily for the purpose of saving space in the diagram should be avoided. Each subsystem in the diagram should represent a unit of functionality required to accomplish the purpose of the model or sub model.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.2

4.3.9.5 jh_0049: Use of Model References or Reusable Subsystems

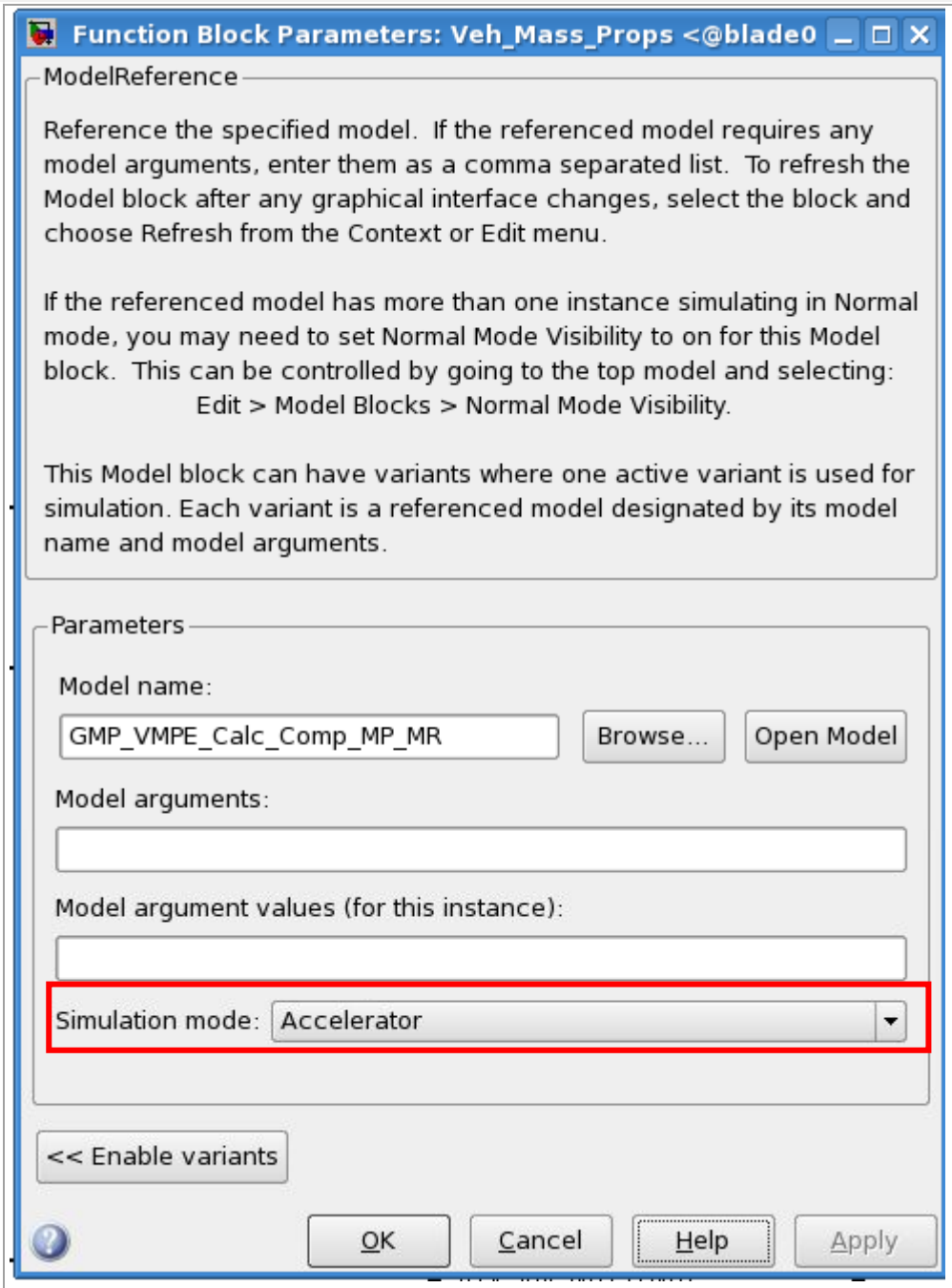
ID: Title	**jh_0049: Use of Model References or Reusable Subsystems**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes

Prerequisites	**jh_0202: Testable Unit**
Description	Only subsystems that reside in the ORION Library should be set to be a "Reusable Function". This setting is shown in the Subsystem Parameter Dialog window below.  If a complex subsystem within a CSU is used multiple times it may be converted into a standalone model (.mdl) and referenced via the model reference block. This will ensure reusability of the autocode. Refer to jh_0202: Testable Units for a further description of how do decompose a model using Model Reference. eML functions may not be shared between CSUs or Model References directly. If an eML function is used by multiple models, the eML function should be wrapped in a Simulink model and called as a Model Reference that contains an eML block that calls the function.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation

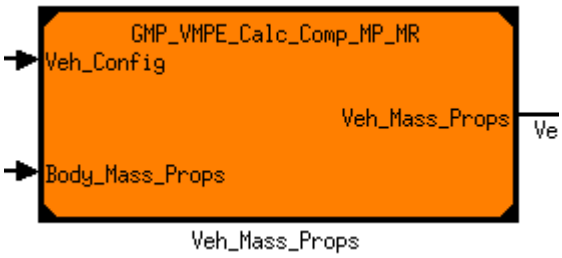
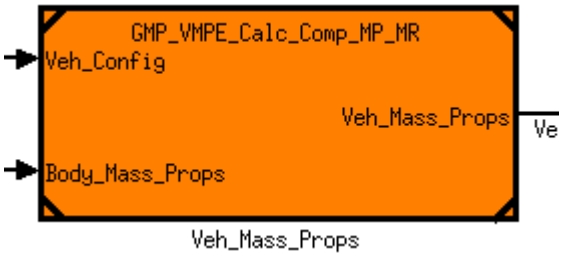
	☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.3.9.6 jh_0050: Model References Simulation Mode

ID: Title	**jh_0050: Model References Simulation Mode**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	**none**
Description	Models that contain model reference blocks should have the blocks set to be in "Accelerated" Model. This setting can be changed by right-clicking on a model reference block, selecting ModelReference Parameters, and then selecting "Accelerator" for the Simulation mode. See the GUI below:

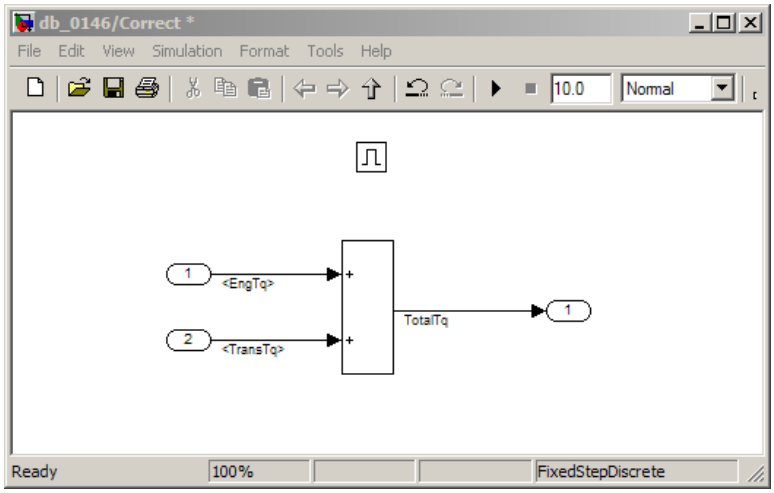
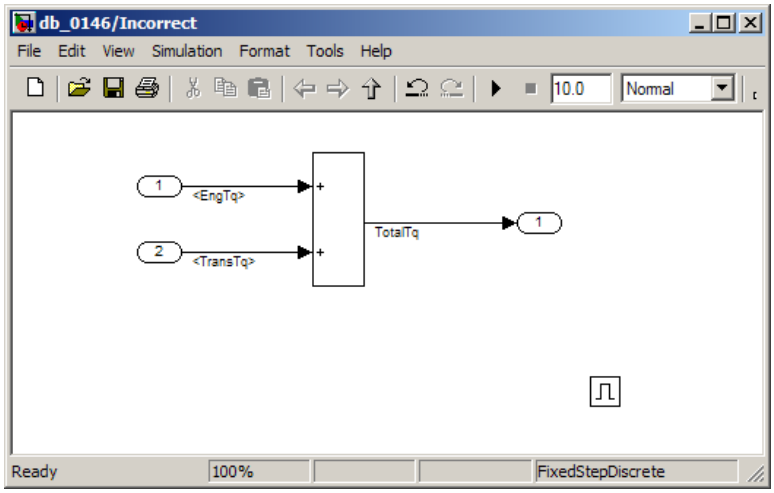


The Simulation mode for a model reference block can be determined by the block graphic. Model Reference blocks that are in "Accelerator" mode have filled in black triangles on the corners of the block.

	 Model Reference Block – Accelerated Mode Model Reference blocks that are in "Normal" mode have empty triangles on the corners of the block.  Model Reference Block – Normal Mode
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

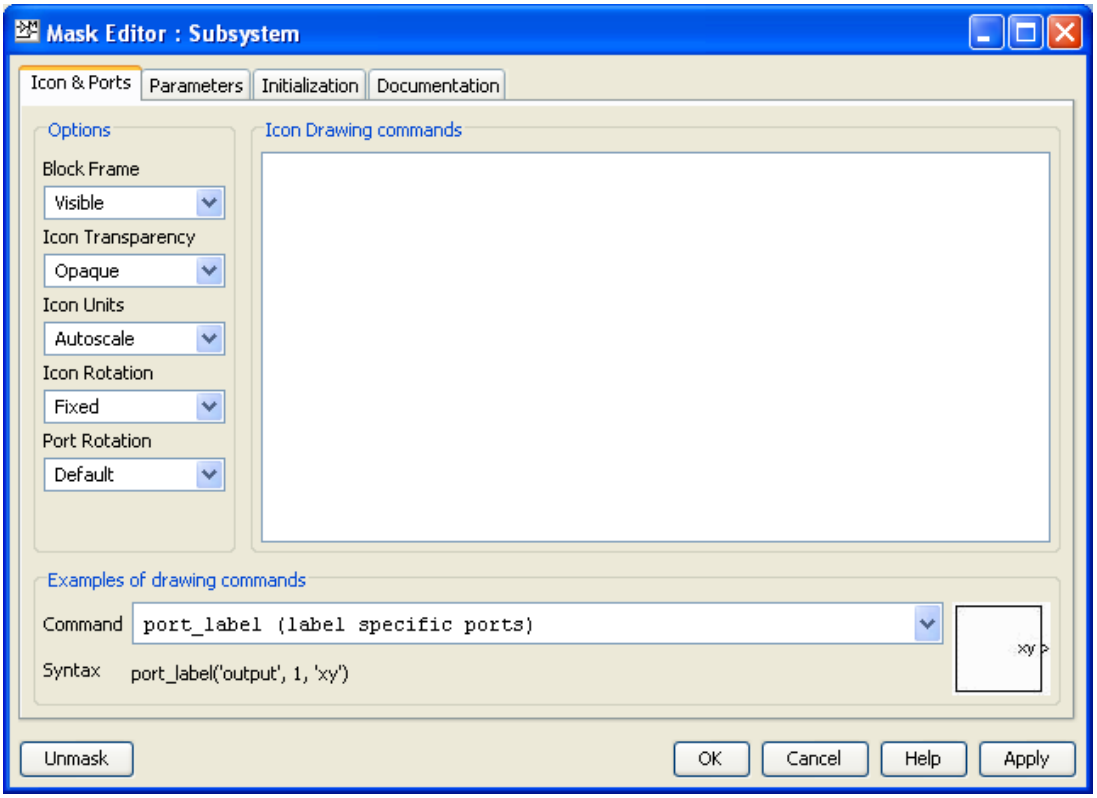
4.3.9.7 db_0146: Triggered, enabled, conditional Subsystems

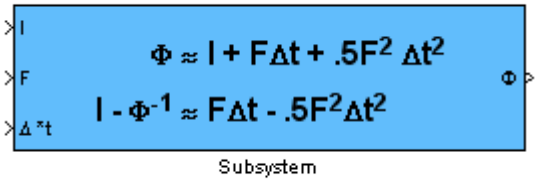
ID: Title	**db_0146: Triggered, enabled, conditional Subsystems**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The blocks that define subsystems as either conditional or iterative should be located at a consistent location at the top of the subsystem diagram. These are: • Function call • Enabled • Triggered • If / Else Action

	Exception: Only trigger blocks can be used for model reference models at the root level. These trigger blocks can only be set to “function call” and only one is allowed at the root level. **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

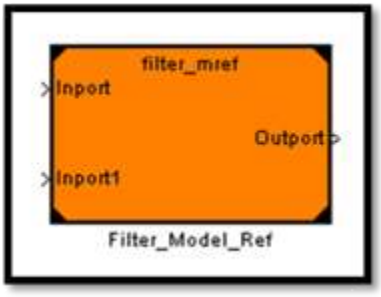
4.3.9.8 jph_0010: Use of Masks

ID: Title	**jph_0010: Use of Masks**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION

MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	
Description	The use of "Masks" can greatly increase the readability of a Simulink model by replacing the generic subsystem appearance with an icon that better illustrates the underlying math. Masks are only permitted for Subsystem blocks and blocks in the ORION Library and shall not be used anywhere else in a CSU model. When creating Masks for subsystems, only the "Icon & Ports" tab may be modified in the Mask Editor.  Mask Editor No entries shall be made in the "Parameters", "Initialization", or "Documentation" tabs of the Mask Editor. Mask "dialogs" are not permitted for non-ORION Library blocks. Mask dialogs are automatically created by Simulink when parameters are added to a masked Subsystem, therefore, adding parameters to a mask is not allowed. All inports and outports of a subsystem shall be labeled with their symbolic representation or underlying port name when masking a subsystem. See the Appendix for "Subsystem Masking Methods and Guidelines" for more

	information on how to create Masks. Example of proper use of a Subsystem Mask: 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.3.9.9 hyl_0308: Use of reference model name

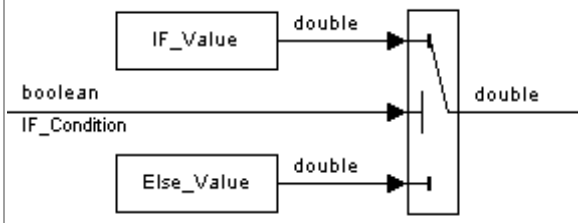
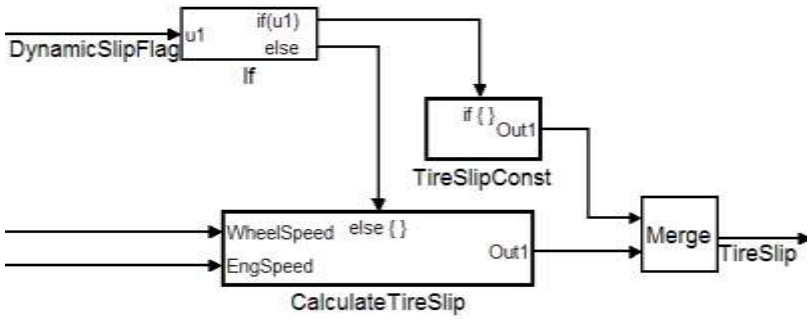
ID: Title	**hyl_0308: Use of reference model name**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	No block **shall** be named “referenced model” (or “referenced model1,” referencedModel1,” etc.). Example **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation

Last Change	V2.0

4.3.10 Subsystem Patterns

The following rules illustrate sample patterns used in Simulink diagrams. As such they would normally be part of a much larger Simulink diagram.

4.3.10.1 na_0012: Use of Switch vs. Case vs. If-Then-Else Action Subsystem

ID: Title	**na_0012: Use of Switch vs. Case vs. If-Then-Else Action Subsystem**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The **Switch** block: • Should be used for modeling simple *if-then-else* structures if the associated *then* and *else* actions involve only the assignment of constant values.  The **if-then-else action subsystem** construct: • Should be used for modeling *if-then-else structures* if the associated *then* and/or *else* actions require complicated computations. This will maximize simulation efficiency and the efficiency of generated code (Note that even a basic block, for example a table look-up, can require fairly complicated computations.)  • Must be used for modeling *if-then-else* structures if the purpose of the construct is to avoid an undesirable numerical computation, such as division by zero.

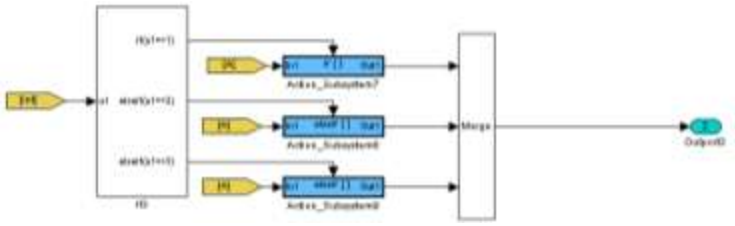
- Should be used for modeling *if-then-else* structures if the explicit or implied *then* or the *else* action is just to hold the associated output value(s).

In other cases, the degree of complexity of the *then* and/or *else* action computations and the intelligence of the Simulink simulation and code generation engines will determine the appropriate construct.

These statements also apply to more complicated nested and cascaded *if-then-else* structures and *case* structure implementations.

Generally, the If/Then block, Case block, and Switch Simulink blocks can be used to create the same logic functionality in a Simulink model. However, the autocode of these may slightly differ. Here are some Example block constructs and the resulting autocode to illustrate the differences. Pay special attention to the last example involving a switch blocks and model reference blocks.

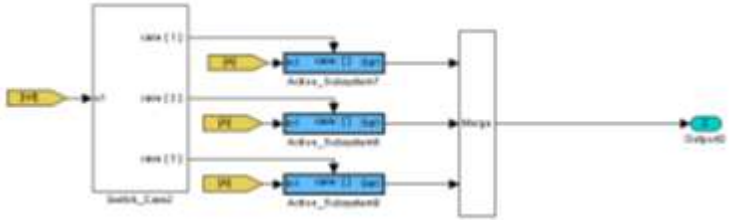
If/Then Block Example:



Resulting Autocode:

```
if (IfThen_test_U.int_j == 1U) {
  IfThen_test_B.Merge3 = 333.0 * IfThen_test_U.data;
} else if (IfThen_test_U.int_j == 2U) {
  IfThen_test_B.Merge3 = 444.0 * IfThen_test_U.data;
} else {
  if (IfThen_test_U.int_j == 3U) {
    IfThen_test_B.Merge3 = 555.0 * IfThen_test_U.data;
  }
}
```

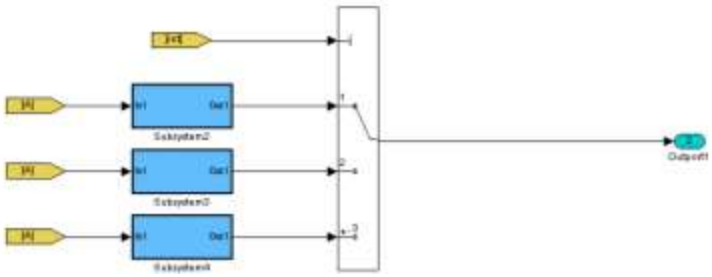
Case Block Example:



Resulting Autocode:

```
 switch (Case_test_U.int_o) {
 case 1:
  Case_test_B.Merge3 = 333.0 * Case_test_U.data;
  break;

  case 2:
  Case_test_B.Merge3 = 444.0 * Case_test_U.data;
  break;

  case 3:
  Case_test_B.Merge3 = 555.0 * Case_test_U.data;
  break;
}
```

Switch Block Example:

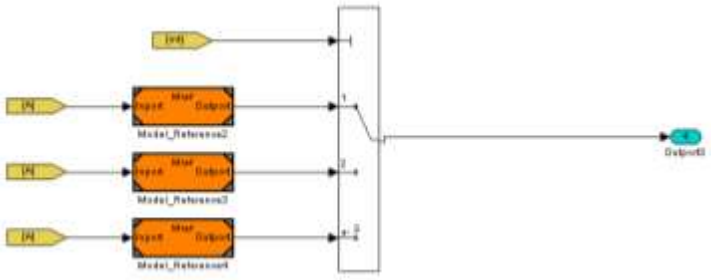


Resulting Autocode:

```
 switch (Switch_test_U.int_j) {
 case 1:
  Switch_test_Y.Outport1 = 333.0 * Switch_test_U.data;
  break;

 case 2:
  Switch_test_Y.Outport1 = 444.0 * Switch_test_U.data;
  break;

 default:
  Switch_test_Y.Outport1 = 555.0 * Switch_test_U.data;
  break;
}
```

The switch case will autocode similarly to the If/Then or Case constructs with one exception. If a subsystem related to a Switch block contains a Model Reference block, this Model reference block will not be called from within the case statement. The call to the model reference will occur on each pass, regardless of the outcome of the logic. Only the data will be assigned within the case statement. This type of construct should be avoided to prevent unnecessary computations.

Switch Block with Model Reference Example:



Resulting Autocode:

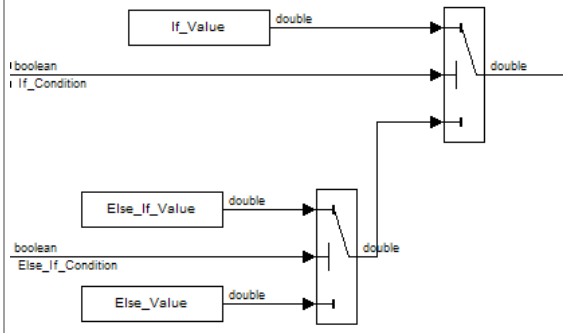
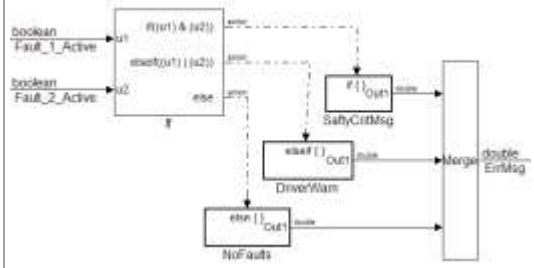
```
mr_Mref(&Switch_test_U.data, &rtb_Model_Reference2);

mr_Mref(&Switch_test_U.data, &rtb_Model_Reference3);

mr_Mref(&Switch_test_U.data, &rtb_Model_Reference4);

switch (Switch_test_U.int_j) {
 case 1:
  Switch_test_Y.Outport3 = rtb_Model_Reference2;
  break;

 case 2:
  Switch_test_Y.Outport3 = rtb_Model_Reference3;
  break;

 default:
  Switch_test_Y.Outport3 = rtb_Model_Reference4;
  break;
}
```

Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V3.0

4.3.10.2 db_0114: Simulink patterns for If-then-else-if constructs

ID: Title	**db_0114: Simulink patterns for If-then-else-if constructs**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns should be used for If-then-else-if constructs within Simulink:

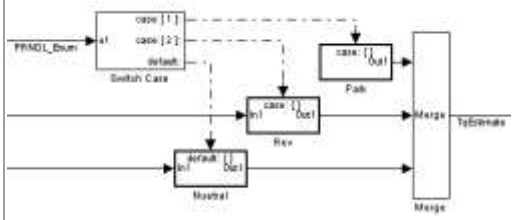
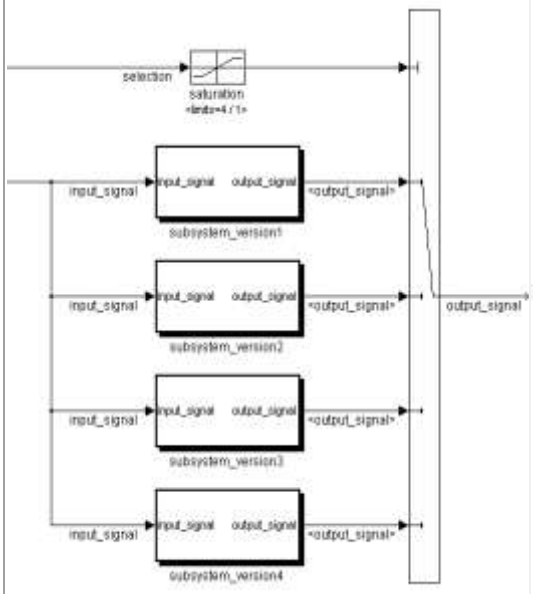
Equivalent Functionality	Simulink pattern

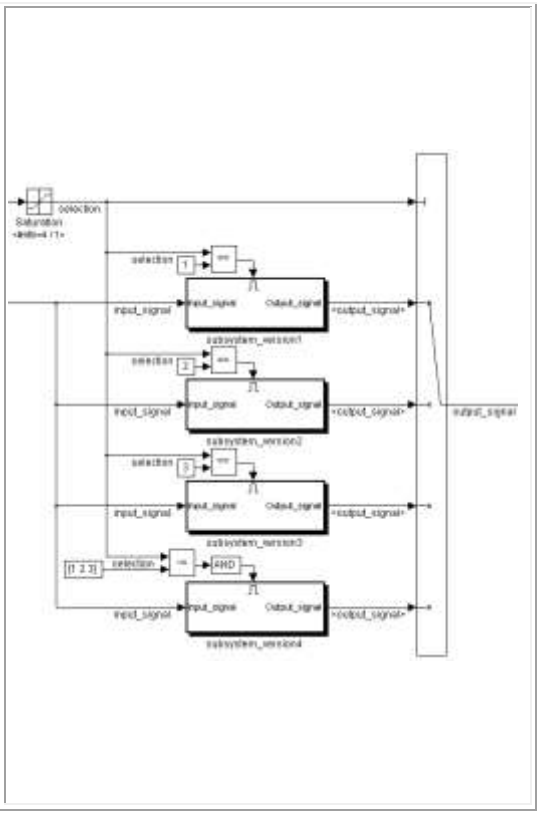
	IF THEN ELSE IF with switch blocks *if (If_Condition) {* *output_signal = If_Value;* *}* *else if (Else_If_Condition) {* *output_signal = Else_If_Value;* *}* *else {* *output_signal = Else_Value;* *}*	
	IF THEN ELSE IF with if/then/else subsystems: *if(Fault_1_Active & Fault_2_Active)* *{* *ErrMsg = SaftyCrit;* *}* *else if (Fault_1_Active | Fault_2_Active)* *{* *ErrMsg = DriveWarn;* *}* *else* *{* *ErrMsg = NoFaults;* *}*	
	A maximum of 10 cases should be used with the pattern shown above. If there are more than 10 cases, eML or Stateflow should be used to implement the logic.	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation	
Last Change	V2.1	

4.3.10.3 db_0115: Simulink patterns for case constructs

ID: Title	**db_0115: Simulink patterns for case constructs**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No

Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns are used for case constructs within Simulink:

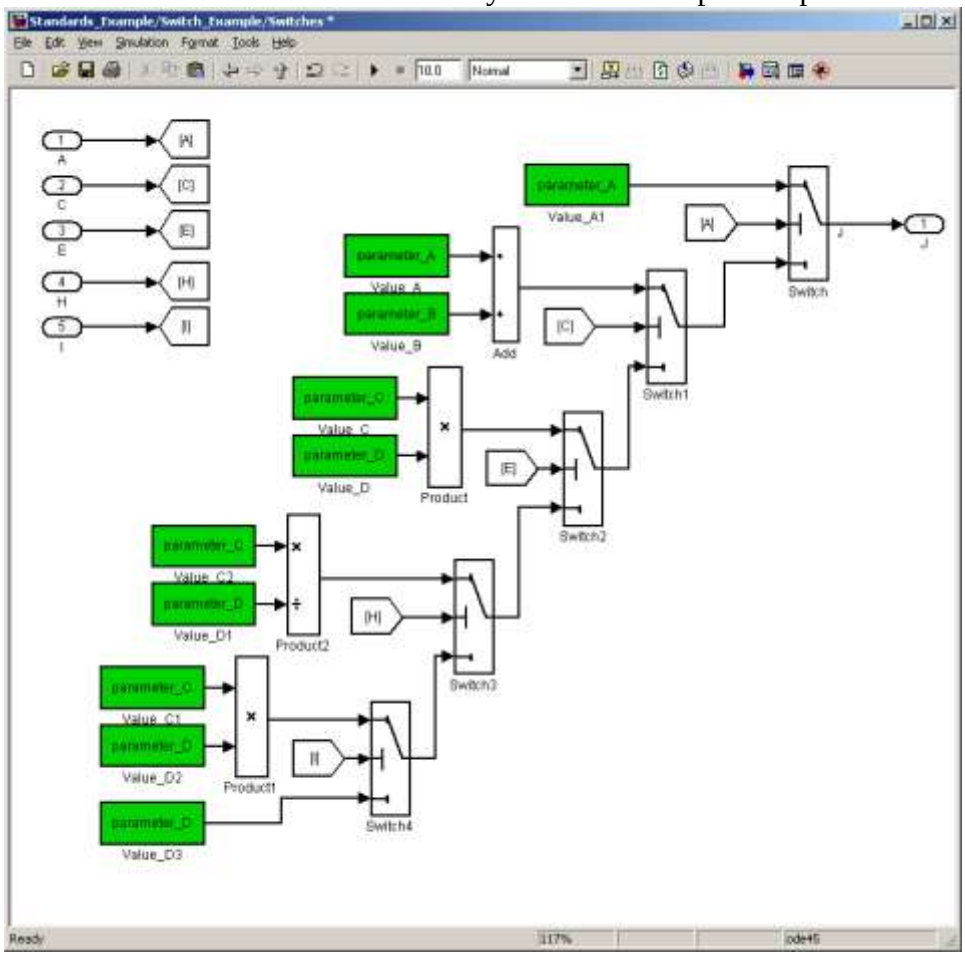
Equivalent Functionality	Simulink Pattern
Case With switch case block *switch (PRNDL_Enum)* *{* *case 1* *TqEstimate = ParkV;* *break;* *case 2* *TqEstimae = RevV;* *break;* *default* *TqEstimate = NeutralV;* *break;* }	
CASE with multiport switch and subsystems: *output_version1 = function_version1(input_signal);* *output_version2 = function_version2(input_signal);* *output_version3 = function_version3(input_signal);* *output_version4 = function_version4(input_signal);* *switch (selection) {* *case 1:* *output_signal = output_version1;* *break;* *case 2:* *output_signal = output_version2;* *break;* *case 3:* *output_signal = output_version3;* *break;* *default:* *output_signal = output_version4;* *}*	

	CASE with multiport switch and enabled subsystems: *switch (selection) {* *case 1:* *output_version1 = function_version1(input_signal);* *output_signal = output_version1;* *break;* *case 2:* *output_version2 = function_version2(input_signal);* *output_signal = output_version2;* *break;* *case 3:* *output_version3 = function_version3(input_signal);* *output_signal = output_version3;* *break;* *default:* *output_version4 = function_version4(input_signal);* *output_signal = output_version4;* *}*  A maximum of 10 cases should be used with the pattern shown above. If there are more than 10 cases, eML or Stateflow should be used to implement the logic.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

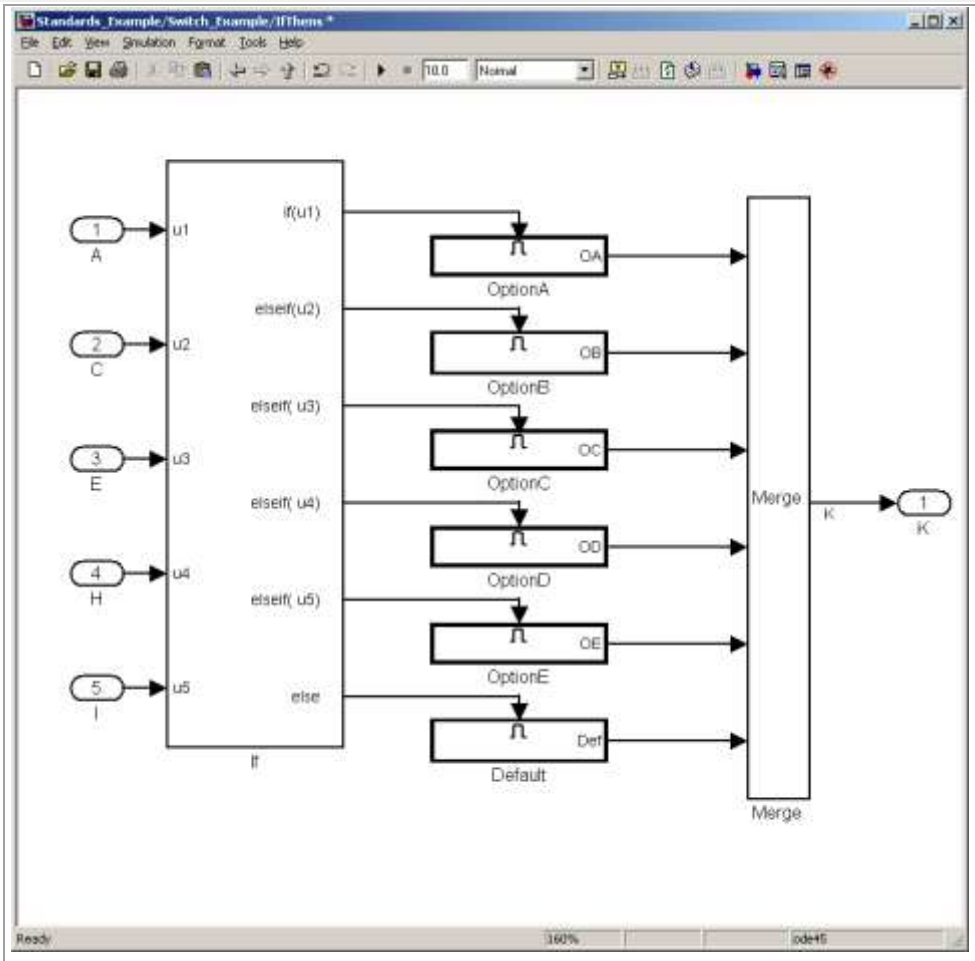
4.3.10.4 bn_0003: Use of If-Then-Else Action Subsystem to Replace Multiple Switches

ID: Title	**bn_0003: Use of If-Then-Else Action Subsystem to Replace Multiple Switches**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	**na_0012: Use of Switch vs. If-Then-Else Action Subsystem** **db_0114: Simulink patterns for If-then-else-if constructs**
Description	The use of multiple switches must be appropriate to the degree of complexity of the *then* and/or *else* action computations and the intelligence of the Simulink simulation and code generation engines. A switch construct of more than 3 switches (1 IF path, 2 ELSE-IF paths, and 1 ELSE) must use an if-then construct for readability.

A 5 switch construct such as this. May be fine for simple computations.

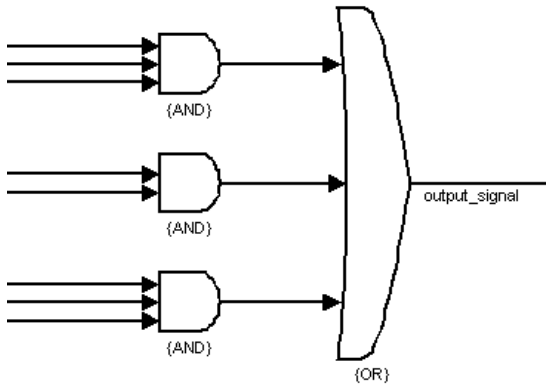
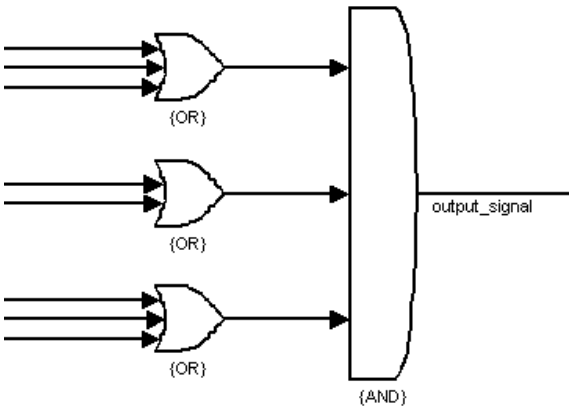


But, the structure is more readable using if-then block and actions subsystems.

	 These statements also apply to more complicated nested and cascaded *if-then-else* structures and *case* structure implementations.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.10.5 db_0116: Simulink patterns for logical constructs with logical blocks

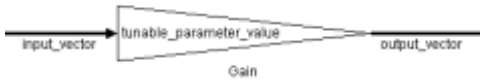
ID: Title	**db_0116: Simulink patterns for logical constructs with logical blocks**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None

<table>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Description</td><td colspan="2">The following patterns are used for logical combinations within Simulink:</td></tr>
<tr><td>Equivalent Functionality</td><td>Simulink pattern</td></tr>
<tr><td>Combination of logical signals: conjunctive</td><td> 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Combination of logical signals: disjunctive</td><td> 
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Rationale</td><td colspan="2">☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation
☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation
☐ Simulation</td></tr>
<tr><td>Last Change</td><td colspan="2">V1.1</td></tr>
</table>

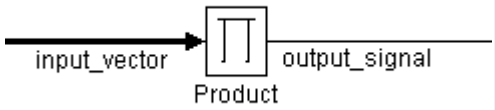
4.3.10.6 db_0117: Simulink patterns for vector signals

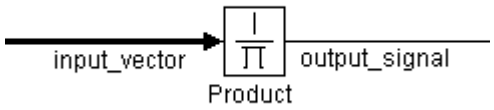
ID: Title	**db_0117: Simulink patterns for vector signals**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns are used for vector signals within Simulink:

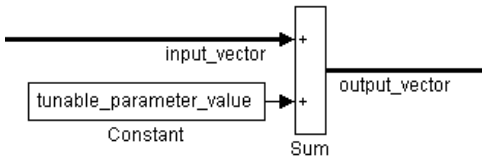
Equivalent Functionality	Simulink Pattern

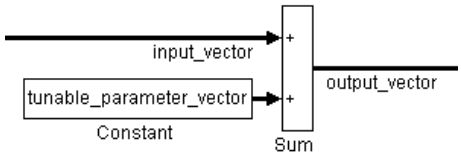
Vector loop:
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_vector(i) = input_vector(i)
* tunable_parameter_value;
}
	

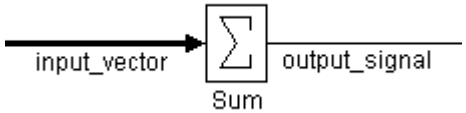
Vector loop:
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_vector(i) = input_vector(i)
* tunable_parameter_vector(i);
}
	

Vector loop:
output_signal = 1;
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_signal = output_signal *
input_vector(i);
}
	

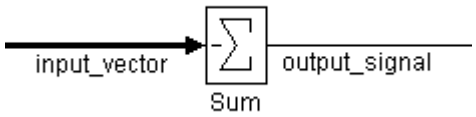
Vector loop:
output_signal = 1;
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_signal = output_signal /
input_vector(i);
}
	

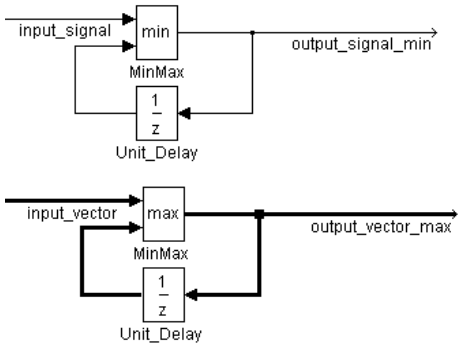
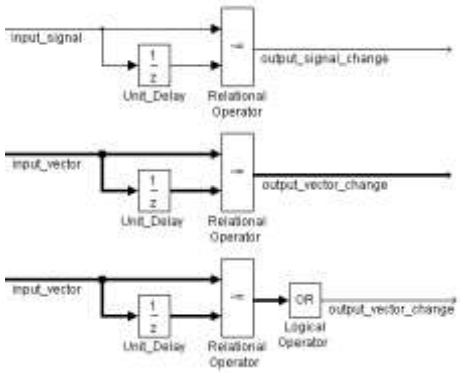
Vector loop:
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_vector(i) = input_vector(i)
+ tunable_parameter_value;
}
	

Vector loop:
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_vector(i) = input_vector(i)
+ tunable_parameter_vector(i);
}
	

Vector loop:
output_signal = 0;
for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
{
output_signal = output_signal +
input_vector(i);
	

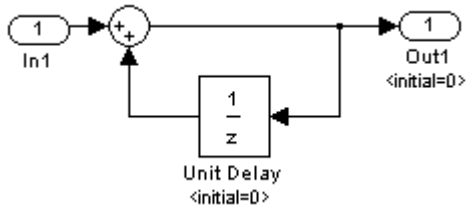
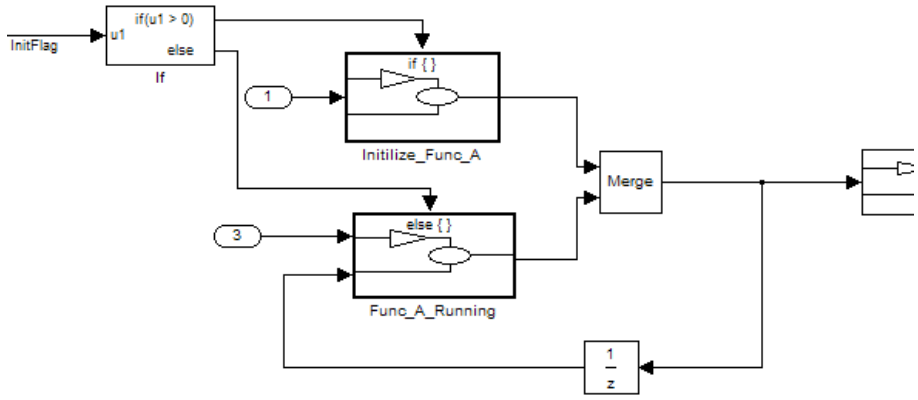
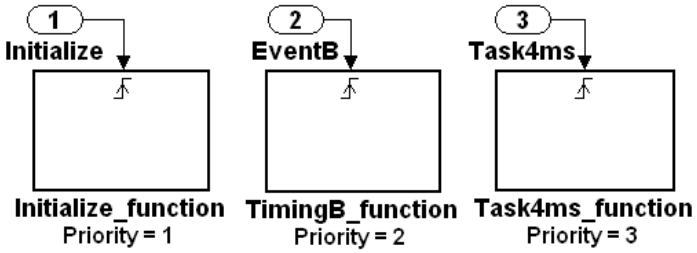
	}	

	Vector loop:
	output_signal = 0;
	for (i=0; i>input_vector_size; i++)
	{
	output_signal = output_signal - input_vector(i);
	}
		

	Minimum or maximum of a signal or a vector over time:	
	Change event of a signal or a vector:	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.0	

4.3.10.7 jc_0351: Methods of initialization

ID: Title	**jc_0351: Methods of initialization**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	db_0140: Display of block parameters
Description	**Simple initialization:**

	• Blocks such as the Unit Delay, that have an initial value field can be used to set simple initial values. • To determine if the initial value needs to be displayed see db_0140. **Example**  **Initialization that requires computation:** For complex initializations the following rules hold. • The initialization should be performed in a separate subsystem. • The initialization subsystem should have a name that indicates that initialization is performed by the subsystem. Complex initializations can either be done at a local level (Example A) or at a global level (Example B) or a combination. **Example A**  **Example B** 
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.3.11 Enumerations

4.3.11.1 dm_0002: Enumerated Types Usage

ID: Title	**dm_0002: Enumerated Types Usage**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	Orion
MATLAB Version	2010B and Later
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Enumeration types shall be used instead of integer types (and constants) to select from a limitied series of choices (SDP OCS Rule 137). This includes implementation of enumerated types throughout the code.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.11.2 dm_0003: Enumerated Types Header Files

ID: Title	**dm_0003: Enumerated Types Header Files**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	Orion
MATLAB Version	2010B and Later
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	When defining an enumerated type within MATLAB, the "getHeaderFile" method must be declared such that the return value follows the format of: `'SmlkEnum_<EnumType>.h'` This will ensure that the RTW Auto-Coder completes a #include of this file instead of generating it's only declaration within the <Model Reference>_types.h file. Additionally, this header file must be created (using generate_enum_header.m) to be consistent with the Orion Standard of generating headers files separate from RTW to facilitate communication of interfaces with Rhapsody.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.11.3 dm_0004: Enumerated Types RTW Settings

ID: Title	**dm_0004: Enumerated Types RTW Settings**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	Orion
MATLAB Version	2010B and Later
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None

Description	When defining an enumerated type within MATLAB, the "addClassNameToEnumNames" method must be declared such that the return value is "true". This will cause the RTW auto-coder to pre-pend the enumerations with the type definition to prevent name conflicts with identifiers in Real-Time Workshop generated code.
	Example:
	MATLAB Declaration:
	`enumeration`
	`  IDLE(1)`
	`  AUTO_ENTRY_CM_RCS_CNTRL(2)`
	`  AUTO_TOUCHDOWN_ROLL_CNTRL(4)`
	`end`
	
	`function retVal = addClassNameToEnumNames()`
	`  retVal = true;`
	`end`
	
	Generated Header File Declaration:
	`typedef enum { /* CNC_ModeEnum */`
	`  CNC_ModeEnum_IDLE = 1,`
	`  CNC_ModeEnum_AUTO_ENTRY_CM_RCS_CNTRL = 2,`
	`  CNC_ModeEnum_AUTO_TOUCHDOWN_ROLL_CNTRL = 4`
	`} CNC_ModeEnum;`

Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.11.4 dm_0005: Enumerated Types Description

ID: Title	**dm_0005: Enumerated Types Description**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	Orion
MATLAB	2010B and Later

Version	
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None

Description	When defining an enumerated type within MATLAB, the “getDescription” method should return a value that enables the parsing of both the typedef and element descriptions. The format shall consist of the following:
	<enumeration1>: <enumeration1 description> \n
	<enumeration2>: <enumeration2 description> \n
	etc
	
	Example:
	`function retVal = getDescription()`
	`    % GETDESCRIPTION  Optional string to describe enumerations`
	`    retVal = sprintf([...`
	`        'CNC_ModeEnum: This Enumeration describes the Modes used by the CM Controls (CNC) Domain\n',...`
	`        'IDLE: No Domain CSUs are called\n',...`
	`        'AUTO_ENTRY_CM_RCS_CNTRL: The CM RCS Control Law CSU generetes commands for CM Thruster Logic\n',...`
	`        'AUTO_TOUCHDOWN_ROLL_CNTRL: The CM Roll Control CSU generated commands for CM Thruster Logic\n'...`
	`         ]);`
	`end`

Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.3.11.5 jr_0003: Enumeration Name Convention

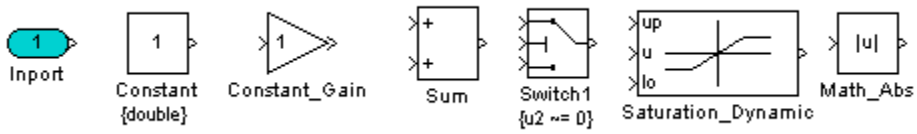
ID: Title	**jr_0003: Enumeration Name Convention**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	Orion
MATLAB Version	2010B and Later
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None

Description	Enumeration names should be defined using all CAPS with names separated by underscores. Enumerated typedef should follow the same naming convention outlined Standard dm_0001.
	
	Examples:
	`classdef(Enumeration) CNC_ModeEnum < Simulink.IntEnumType`
	`    enumeration`
	`        IDLE(1)`
	`        AUTO_ENTRY_CM_RCS_CNTRL(2)`
	`        AUTO_TOUCHDOWN_ROLL_CNTRL(4)`

	`end` `end`
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.4 Model Architecture

Basic Blocks
This document uses the term "Basic Blocks" to refer to blocks from the ORION Library; examples of basic blocks are shown below.



4.4.1 Simulink®, eML, and Stateflow® Partitioning

4.4.1.1 jh_0202: Testable Units

ID: Title	**jh_0202: Testable Unit**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	
Description	Testable Units There are two forms of testable units. In Simulink, a testable unit is an individual model or eML function that can be executed separately without modification. For the autocode, a testable unit is simply a function. Ideally, each testable unit in Simulink will translate into a single testable unit in the autocode. This approach aids in the management of complexity and maximizes unit test reuse between model and autocode. Testable units should be limited in functional scope to one or a few related system functions.

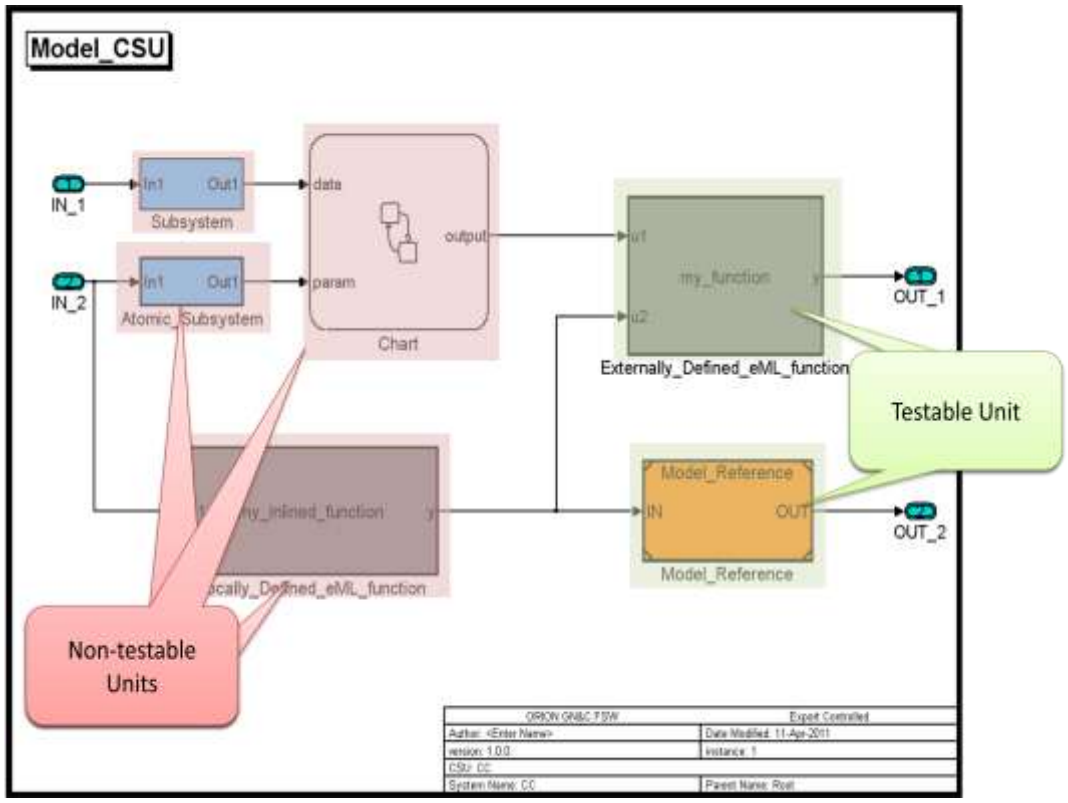
Individually Testable Components in Simulink

- Individual Simulink Models (CSUs, Model References(MR) aka "dot-mdl" files)
- Externally saved Matlab Functions ("dot-m" files)

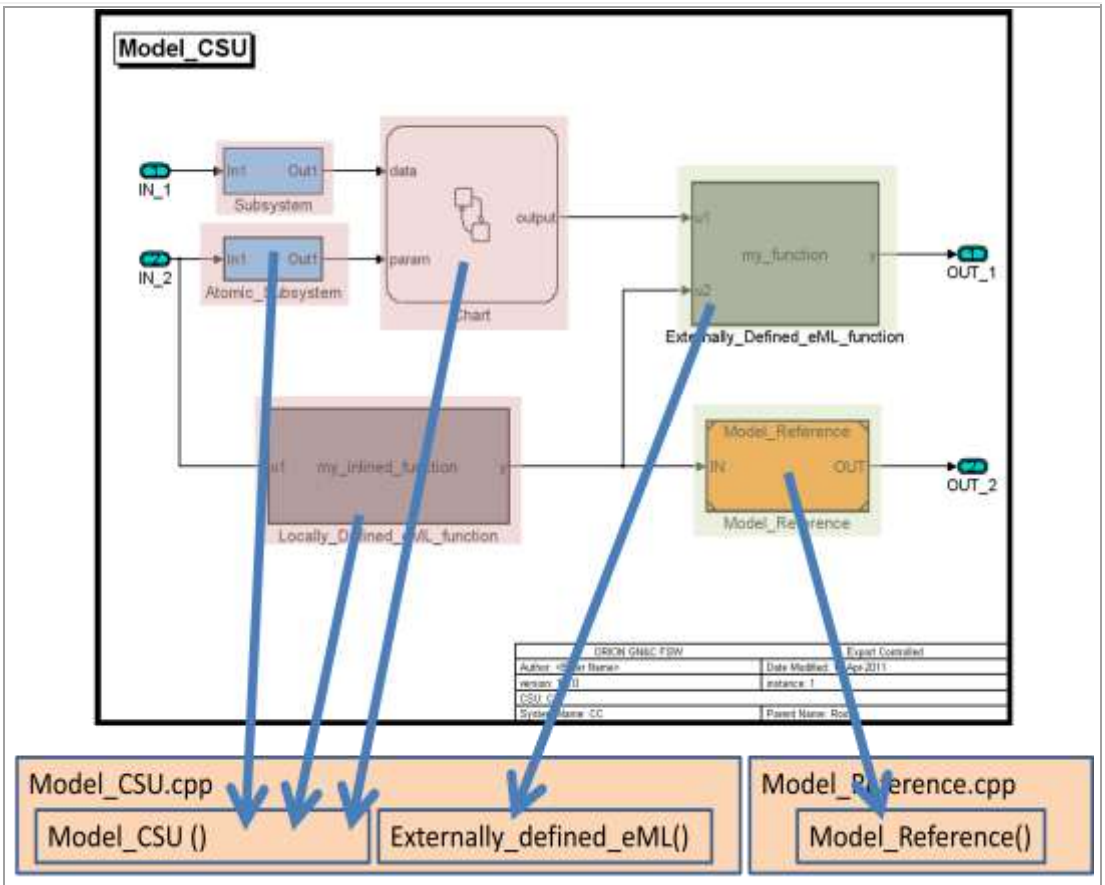
Non-Individually Testable Components in Simulink

- Subsystems (including atomic)
- Stateflow charts
- locally defined embedded matlab functions (those that exist only in the model, not as external *.m files)

The illustration below shows the testable and non-testable components of a Simulink model.



Furthermore, the resulting autocode for a testable component will be a single stand-alone function. The illustration below shows where the resulting code is placed for units in a model.



As seen by the above illustration:

- The MRB will autocode into a separate cpp file with an individually testable function. Each .mdl file will generate a separate .cpp.
- Externally defined eML functions (that include the eml.inline('never'); declaration) will autocode into the main cpp file as a separate function that is individually testable
- All other blocks will be "inlined" into the main cpp file as a part of the main cpp function.

Note: there are some ORION library utility functions and atomic subsystems/charts that are configured to autocode as separate functions.

Important Note: All Externally defined *.m files ("dot-m") are Testable units and should be represented as a single function in the autocode. An Embedded Matlab function will only be autocoded as a separate function if the following declaration is present after the function call:

```
eml.inline('never');
```

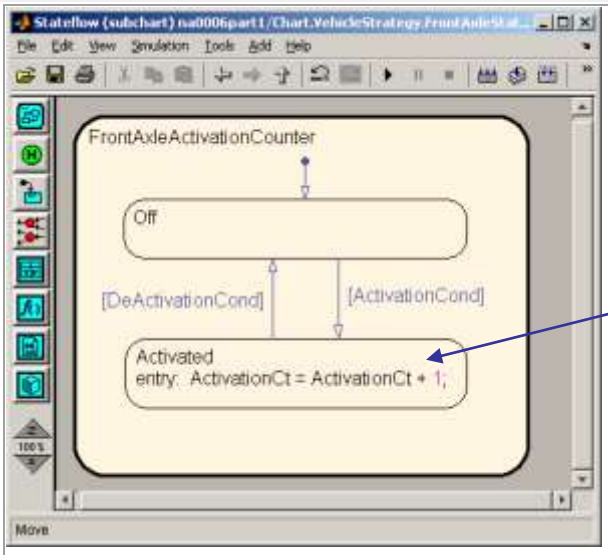
For example:

```
function [att_out] = NVA_EKF_update_ref_att(phi, att_in)
%#eml
eml.inline('never');
```

	... ... A further description of the ORION Definition of a “Testable Unit” can be found within the “GNC Model Development Cyclomatic Complexity Guidelines” memo (Doc #: CEV-GN&C-11-014). Link on ICE https://ice.exploration.nasa.gov/Windchill/netmarkets/jsp/document/view.jsp?oid=document~wt.doc.WTDocument%3A2240757958&u8=1
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

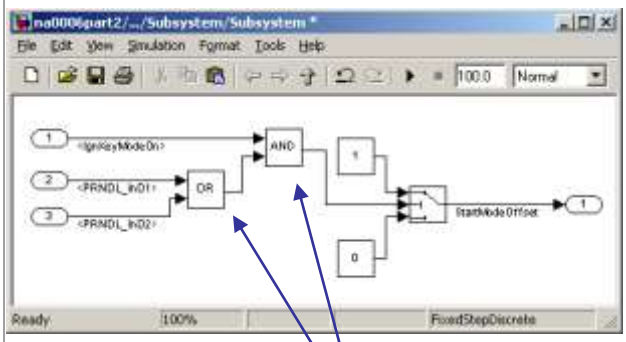
4.4.1.2 na_0006: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and Stateflow

ID: Title	**na_0006: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and Stateflow**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	none
Description	The choice of whether to use Simulink or Stateflow to model a given portion of the control algorithm functionality should be driven by the nature of the behavior being modeled. • If the function primarily involves complicated logical operations, Stateflow should be used. • Stateflow should be used to implement modal logic – where the control function to be performed at the current time depends on a combination of *past and present logical conditions.* • If the function primarily involves numerical operations, Simulink or Embedded Matlab should be used. Specifics: • If the primary nature of the function is logical, but some simple numerical calculations are done to support the logic, it is preferable to implement the simple numerical functions using the Stateflow action language.



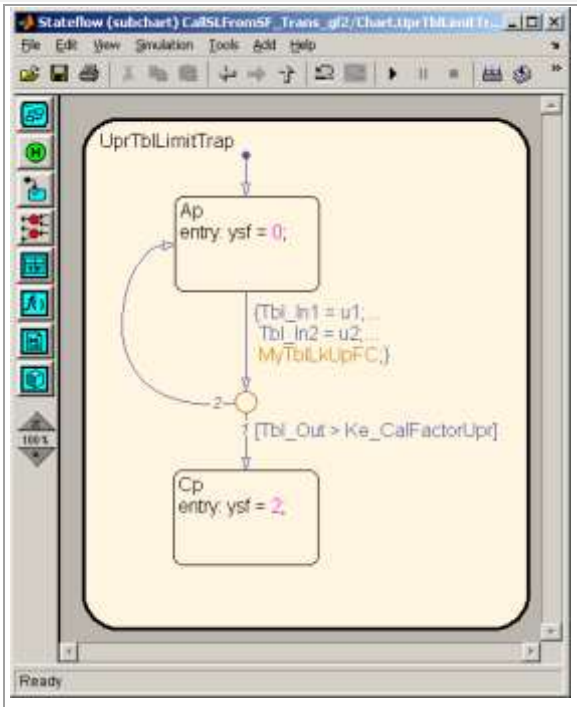
Embedded
simple
math operation

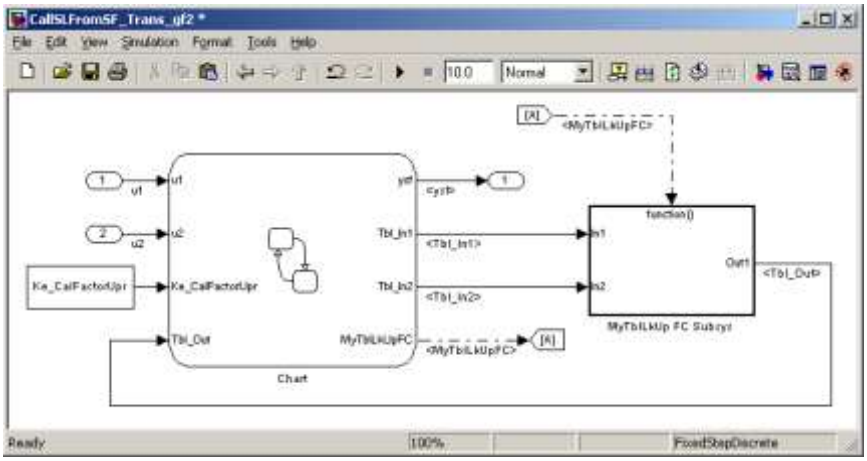
- If the primary nature of the function is numerical, but some simple logical operations are done to support the arithmetic, it is preferable to implement the simple logical functions within Simulink.

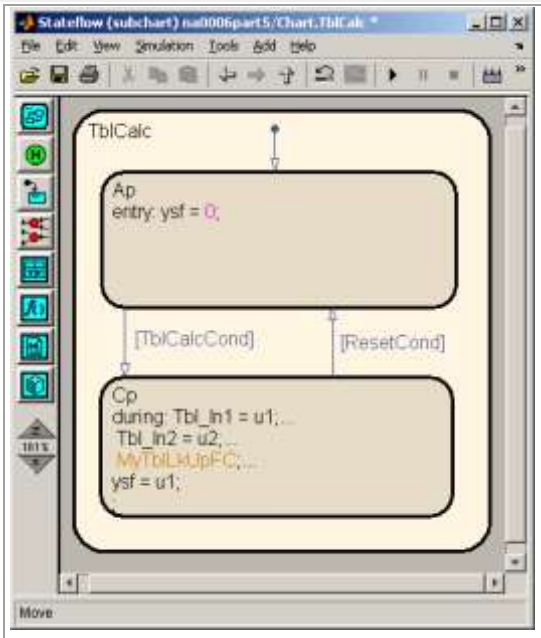


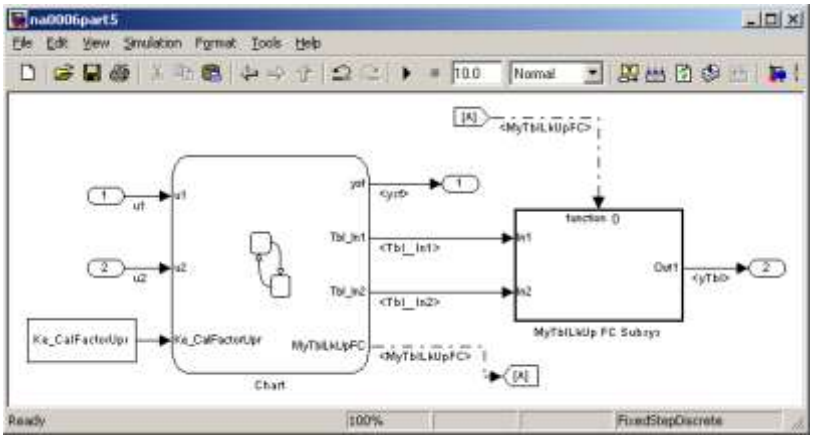
Embedded
simple
logic operations

- If the primary nature of the function is logical, and some complicated numerical calculations must be done to support the logic, a Simulink subsystem should be used to implement the numerical calculations. Stateflow should invoke the execution of this subsystem using a function-call.


Stateflow (subchart) CallSLFromSF_Trans_gf2/Chart.UprTblLimitTr...
File Edit View Simulation Tools Add Help
UprTblLimitTrap
Ap
entry: ysf = 0;
{Tbl_In1 = u1;
Tbl_In2 = u2;
MyTblLkUpFC;}
2
1 [Tbl_Out > Ke_CalFactorUpr]
Cp
entry: ysf = 2;
Ready

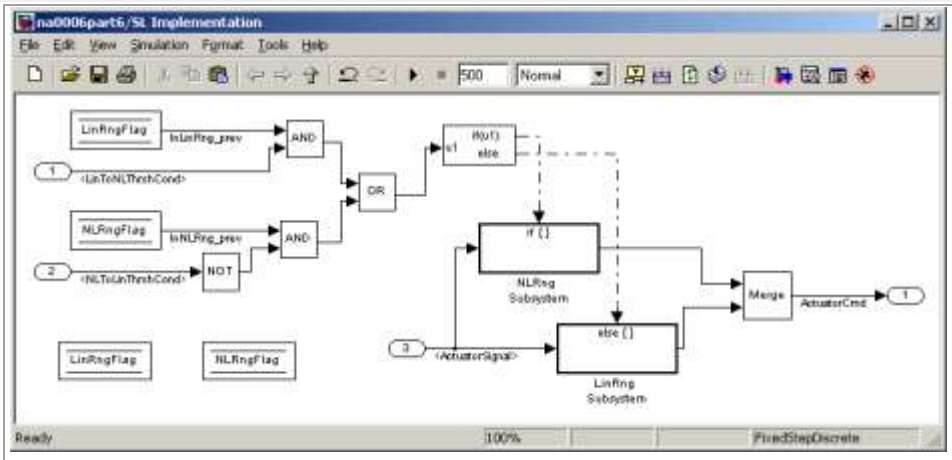

CallSLFromSF_Trans_gf2 *
File Edit View Simulation Format Tools Help
10.0
Normal
[A]
<MyTblLkUpFC>
1
u1
2
u2
Ke_CalFactorUpr
Tbl_Out
ysf
<ysf>
Tbl_In1
<Tbl_In1>
Tbl_In2
<Tbl_In2>
MyTblLkUpFC
<MyTblLkUpFC>
[A]
Chart
function()
In1
In2
Out1
<Tbl_Out>
MyTblLkUp FC Subsys
Ready
100%
FixedStepDiscrete

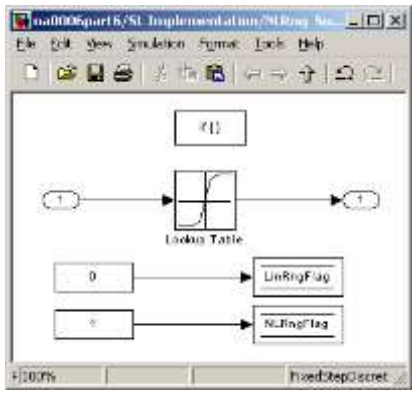




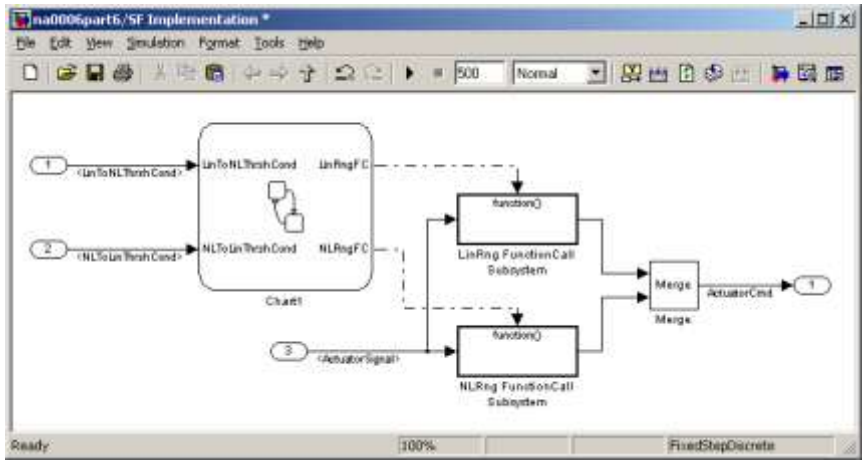
- Stateflow should be used to implement modal logic – where the control function to be performed at the current time depends on a combination of *past and present logical conditions*. (If there is a need to store the result of a logical condition test in Simulink, for example, by storing a flag, this is one indicator of the presence of modal logic – that would be better modeled in Stateflow.)

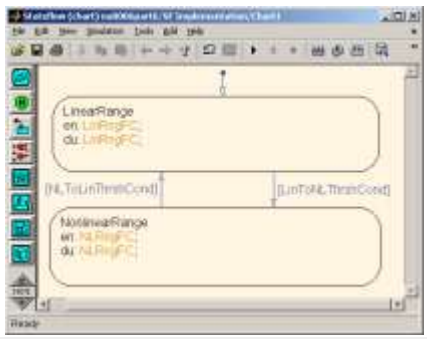
Incorrect


na0006part6/SL Implementation
File Edit View Simulation Format Tools Help
LinRngFlag
InLinRng_prev
AND
<LinToNLThreshCond>
OR
NLRngFlag
InNLRng_prev
AND
<NLToLinThreshCond>
NOT
if ()
NLRng Subsystem
Merge
ActuatorCmd
else ()
<ActuatorSignal>
LinRng Subsystem
LinRngFlag
NLRngFlag
Ready
100%
FixedStepDiscrete


f ()
Lookup Table
0
LinRngFlag
NLRngFlag
100%
FixedStepDiscrete

Correct


na0006part6/SF Implementation *
File Edit View Simulation Format Tools Help
<LinToNLThreshCond>
LinToNLThreshCond
LinRngFC
<NLToLinThreshCond>
NLToLinThreshCond
NLRngFC
Chart1
functions()
LinRng FunctionCall Subsystem
Merge
ActuatorCmd
Merge
<ActuatorSignal>
functions()
NLRng FunctionCall Subsystem
Ready
100%
FixedStepDiscrete


LinearRange
en: LinRngFC
du: LinRngFC
[NLToLinThreshCond]
[LinToNLThreshCond]
NonlinearRange
en: NLRngFC
du: NLRngFC

	• Simulink should be used to implement numerical expressions containing continuously-valued states, e.g., difference equations, integrals, derivatives, and filters. Refer to the "Modeling Guidelines Chart" in the Appendix for a table detailing the proper algorithm type implementation for the Simulink/Stateflow/eML tools.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

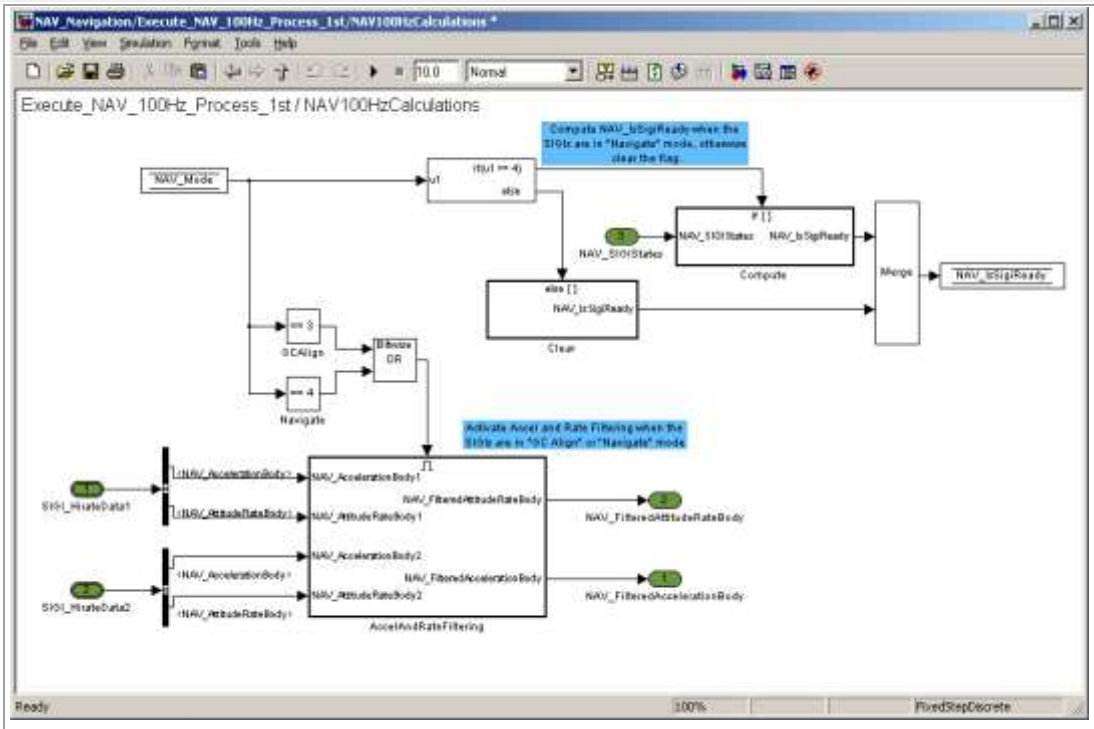
4.4.1.3 na_0007: Guidelines for use of Flow Charts, Truth Tables and State Machines

ID: Title	**na_0007: Guidelines for use of Flow Charts, Truth Tables and State Machines**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	na_0006: Guidelines for Mixed use of Simulink and Stateflow
Description	Within Stateflow, the choice of whether to utilize a flow chart or a state chart to model a given portion of the control algorithm functionality should be driven by the nature of the behavior being modeled. • If the primary nature of the function segment is to calculate modes of operation or discrete-valued states, then state charts should be used. Some examples are a diagnostic model with pass, fail, abort, and conflict states, or a model that calculates different modes of operation for a control algorithm. • If the primary nature of the function segment involves if-then-else statements, then flowcharts or truth tables should be used. Specifics: • If the primary nature of the function segment is to calculate modes or states, but if-then-else statements are required, it is recommended that a flow chart be added to a state within the state chart. (refer to 7.5 Flowchart Patterns)
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

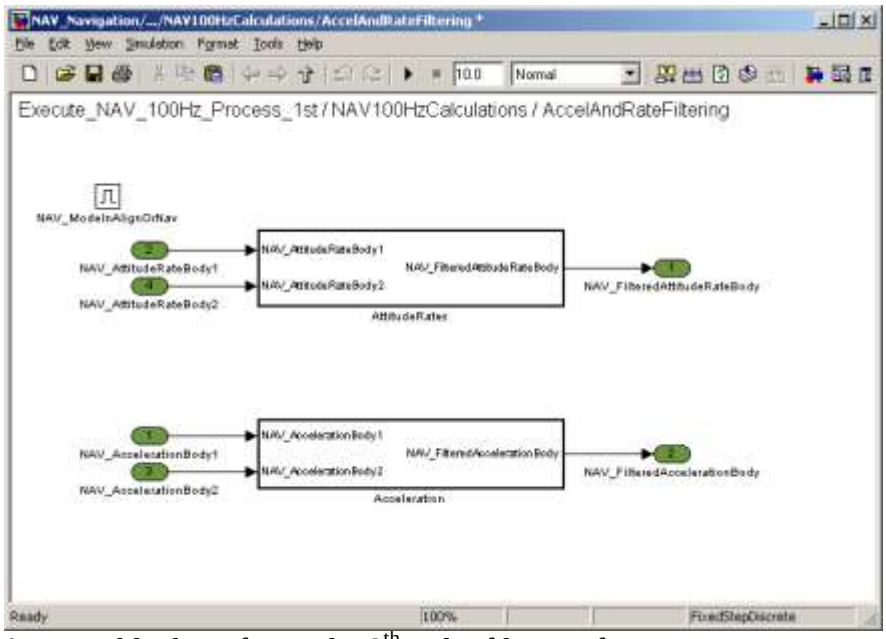
4.4.1.4 im_0001: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and eML

ID: Title	**im_0001: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and eML**

Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The choice of whether to use Simulink or eML to model a given portion of the control algorithm functionality should be driven by the nature of the behavior being modeled. There is no hard and fast rule for when eML should be used versus Simulink except for modeling concepts that are difficult to implement in a graphical environment (e.g. iterative loops). eML could be used to simplify a cluttered diagram by implementing low level math. Need to avoid a straight c to .m conversion activity by the GN&C developers. PA-1 Example: • NAV100HzCalculations represents one CSU within the 100 Hz rate group within the NAV domain • There are additional CSUs at the 100 Hz rate group layer • Note that data stores usage is not in the current standards and guidelines document

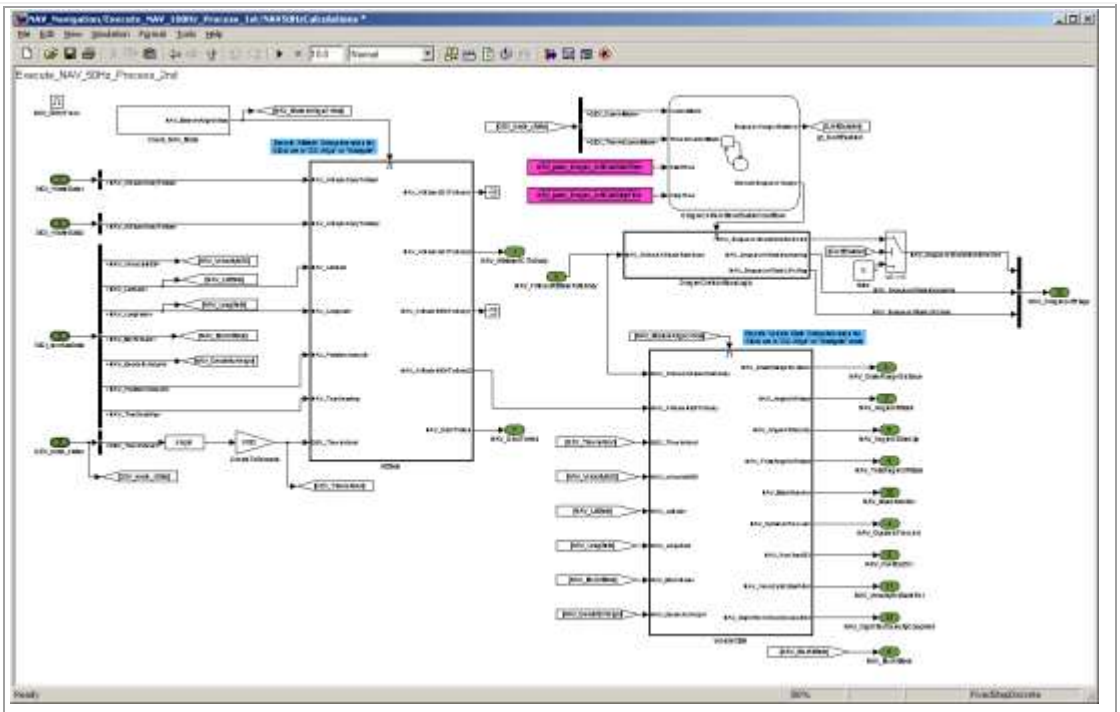
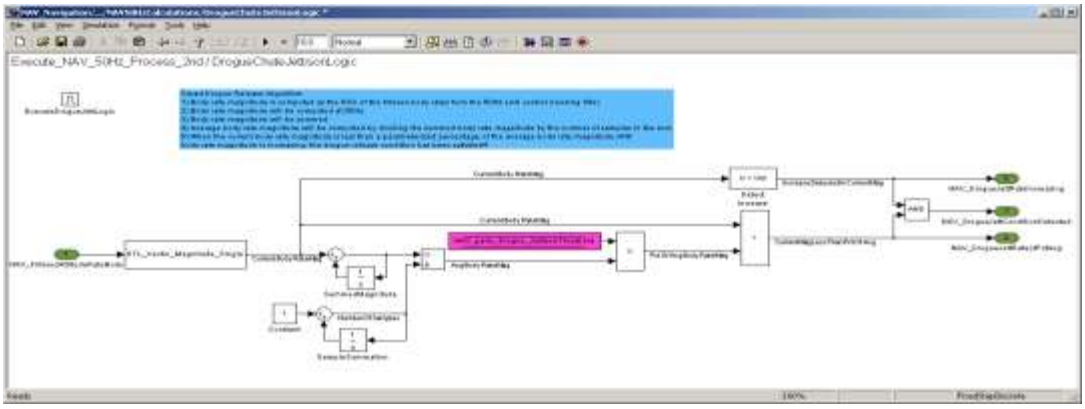


NAV100Hz Calculations is decomposed into “AttitudeRates” and “Acceleration”



An eML block performs the 8th order filtering function

- NAV50HzCalculations represents a second CSU within the 100 Hz rate group within the NAV domain
- Simple Stateflow chart is being used to execute drogue detection logic
- Note that some implementation aspects (such as NAV mode in this example) is being moved a level above the CSU

	 DrogueChuteJettisonLogic is implemented as Simulink blocks  Refer to the “Modeling Guidelines Chart” in the Appendix for a table detailing the proper algorithm type implementation for the Simulink/Stateflow/eML tools.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.2

4.4.1.5 jh_0200: Guidelines for Managing Model Complexity

ID: Title	**jh_0200: Guidelines for Managing Model Complexity**
Priority	Mandatory

Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	none
Description	The developer **shall** manage the model complexity in accordance with the "GNC Model Development Cyclomatic Complexity Guidelines" memo (Doc #: CEV-GN&C-11-014). Link on ICE: https://ice.exploration.nasa.gov/confluence/pages/worddav/preview.action?fileName=ErrorHandlingGuidance.docx&pageId=106041166
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.4.1.6 ek_0010: Simulink algorithm States recommendations

ID: Title	**ek_0010: Matlab/Simulink algorithm States recommendations**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Algorithm states may be implemented using 1 of 3 possible options : • **'Standard' Simulink** o Do not use the "Data Store Memory" blocks o Recommend the use of "unit delay" blocks ▪ Unit delay blocks visualizes the feedback loop w/ states • A caution is that it can also make the diagram harder to read ▪ multiple (independent) 'states' structures may be passed back in the feedback path, if necessary. • Facilitates reset capability o "unit delay" blocks will most likely require restart a capability – use block with restart trigger & external ICs o External states will be loaded from the "Parameter Bus" ▪ CSU will be a model reference block – parameter bus will be passed by reference. o Init trigger condition will come as an input on the "Input Bus" ▪ Multiple initialization types may be implemented through the use of different initialization inputs and/or initialization enumeration(s) o Forces the creation of Simulink 'State' buses, as well as Inputs / Outputs / Parameters

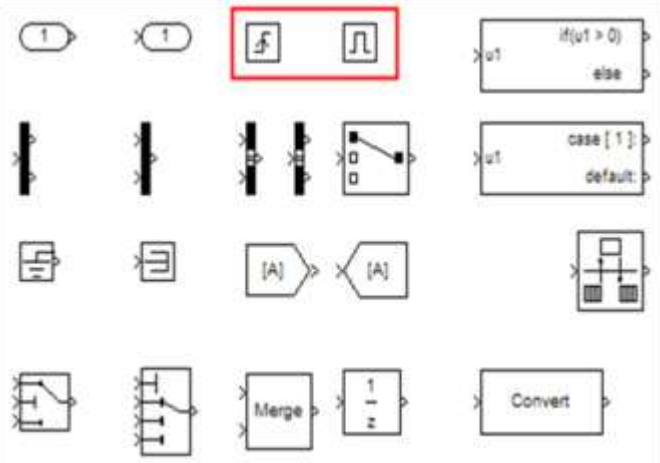
	• **Embedded Matlab**
	  ○ 1) Recommend use of persistent (i.e., 'static') data structure(s) at eML block level, but not below
	  ▪ Persistent structures should not be used below the eML block level to keep external m-functions reentrant.
	  ▪ Pass states & parameters via structures into any m-file subfunctions which require them
	  ▪ Keeping persistent structures at eML block level permits different copies of the eML block to be called from different locations.
	  ▪ Using this method, algorithm developers will not need to create Simulink State buses, since the states can be represented internally to the block.
	  ○ 2) another option restricts the use of 'persistent' data structs
	  ▪ States would be handled as described above using the unit delay block
	  ▪ Does not alleviate any of the concerns/issues with states internal to an eML block described in 1)
	  ▪ Requires creation of the states bus
	• **Stateflow**
	  ○ Useful for some algorithms which require internal Moding
	  ○ Should capture the logic of an algorithm only –
	  ▪ Math is reserved for external subsystems or eML functions.
	  ▪ Cannot easily visualize data flow within Stateflow, only logical flow.
	  ○ Stateflow can be interfaced directly to eML
	  ○ Stateflow can be used to trigger subsystems
	  ○ Internal States may be required in a Stateflow model (e.g., a persistence counters, latching logic, etc…).
	  ▪ May also be handled using external unit delay blocks as described above – this option requires creating state buses.

Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.4.2 Subsystem Hierarchies

4.4.2.1 mdb_0143: Similar block types on the model levels

ID: Title	**mdb_0143: Similar block types on the model levels**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION (modified NA-MAAB db_0143)
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Every level of a model must be designed with building blocks of the same type. (i.e. only subsystems or only basic blocks).

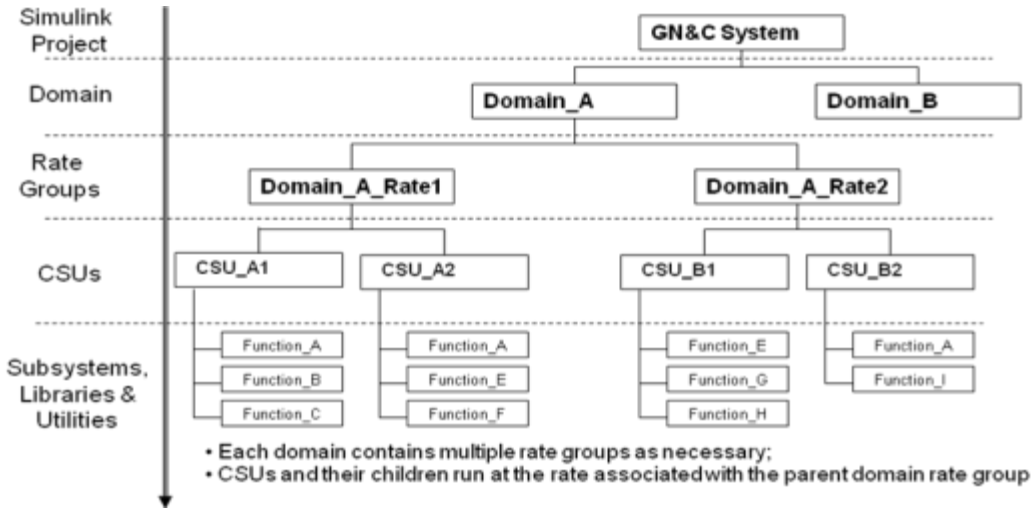
	Blocks which can be placed on every model level: Inport Outport Enable (not on highest model level) Trigger (not on highest model level) Mux Demux Bus Selector Bus Creator Selector Ground Terminator From Goto Switch Multiport Switch Merge Unit Delay Rate Transition Type Conversion Data Store Memory If block Case block Note: Trigger and Enable blocks cannot be placed at the root level. Enable blocks cannot be placed at the top level of Model Reference Systems 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.4.3 ORION GN&C Model Architecture Decomposition

This section is specific to the architecture used in the ORION GN&C models.

4.4.3.1 im_0015: ORION GN&C Model Architecture

ID: Title	**im_0015: ORION GN&C Model Architecture**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	• The model hierarchy should correspond to the functional structure of the overall

	GN&C system. • Model references shall be used for each domain and each CSU. • Blocks in a Simulink diagram should be grouped together into subsystems based upon a functional decomposition of the algorithm, or portion thereof, represented in the diagram. 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.4.3.2 im_0003: Controller model

ID: Title	**im_0003: Controller model**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Control models are organized using the following hierarchical structure. • Top layer / root level • Trigger layer • Structure layer • Data flow layer
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation

Last Change	V2.1

4.4.3.3 im_0004: Top layer / root level

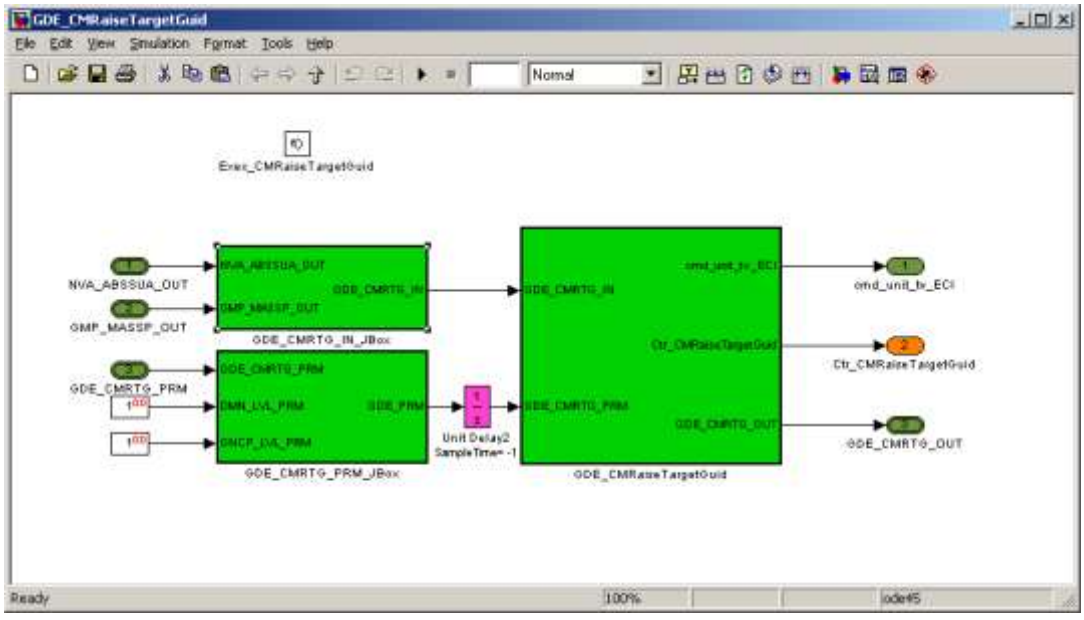
ID: Title	**im_0004: Top layer / root level**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The top layer comprises the following: • GN&C process scheduler • GN&C executive • GN&C domains The GN&C executive and GN&C domains are Function-Call Subsystems and the GN&C process scheduler acts as the functional call initiator. The process scheduler is a Stateflow chart that calls each of the domains at the model base rate.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

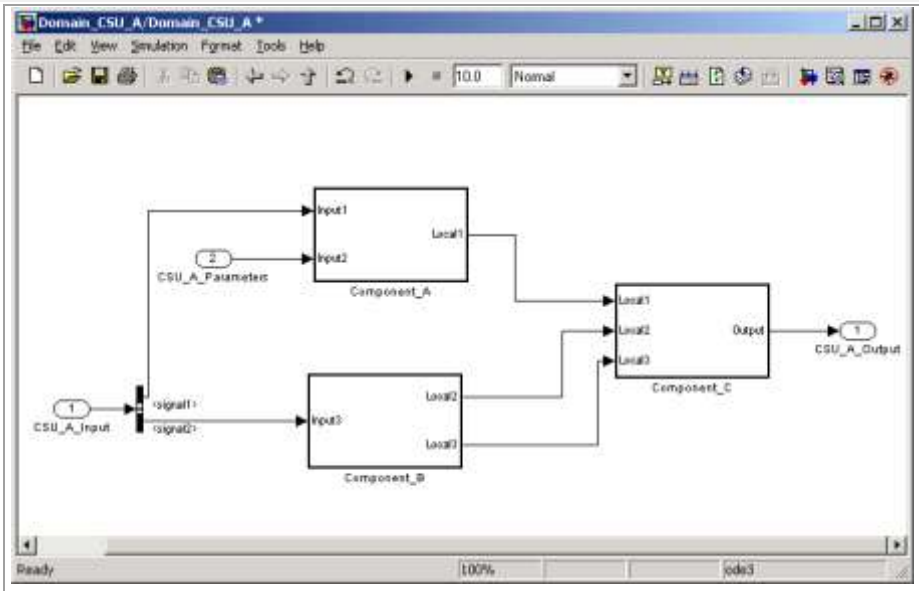
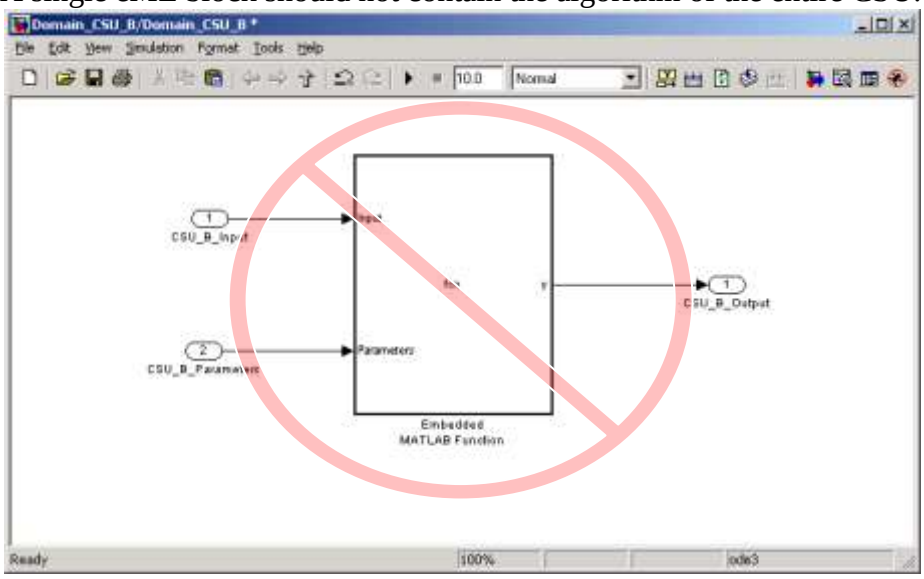
4.4.3.4 im_0005: Trigger layer

ID: Title	**im_0005: Trigger layer**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	There are two trigger layers below the top layer. The first trigger layer corresponds to the domain rate group layer. Each domain rate group is represented by a Triggered Subsystem that is called by the process scheduler. The process scheduler models the ARINC process table and is not included in the auto-coded model. The second trigger layer corresponds to the CSU execution layer. Each CSU within a rate group is represented by a Model Reference block. The CSUs are activated via a function-call signal according to the domain mode for the current GN&C activity. The domain mode is defined by the GN&C executive at the top layer. Domain level and CSU level initialization also occurs at this level.

Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.4.3.5 im_0006: Structure layer

ID: Title	**im_0006: Structure layer**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The structure layer contains the first level of functional decomposition for each CSU. Depending upon the complexity of the CSU, there may be one or multiple structure layers with a functional decomposition occurring at each successive layer. At the very first CSU structure layer, junction boxes are used to consolidate multiple input buses and multiple parameter buses into a single input bus and single parameter bus respectively.  Examples: Each CSU should be decomposed into lower level functions.

	 A single eML block should not contain the algorithm of the entire CSU.  A single eML block is only acceptable if there is little functionality at this level. Use of eML at a lower level is acceptable.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

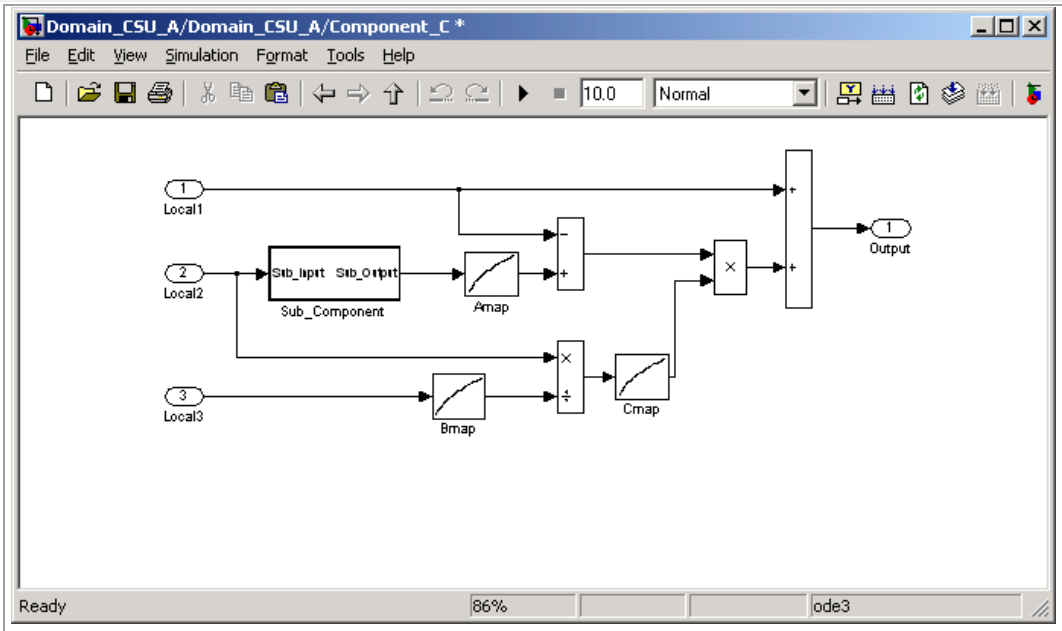
4.4.3.6 mj_0002: Junction Box Composition

ID: Title	**mj_0002: Junction Box Composition**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION

MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	
Description	No math operations should occur in the Junction Boxes. The Junction boxes should only be used to organize bus data for the corresponding CSU input. This is mainly done with the use of Bus_Selector, Bus_Creator, and Convert blocks. Data type conversion is allowed. For example, if a model is designed to use single precision yet receives the data from another CSU with double precision, the data should be converted in the Junction Box – not the CSU. Note: Math operations include Quaternion Conjugation and Matrix Transformation.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.4.3.7 im_0007: Data flow layer

ID: Title	**im_0007: Data flow layer**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The data flow layer is where the algorithmic computations occur. The example shown below uses allowable Simulink blocks but more complex algorithmic computations may also be implemented in eML. This is a continuation of the example shown for the structure layer.

	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

4.4.3.8 jh_0056: Sample Times

ID: Title	**jh_0056: Sample Times**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	All blocks at a CSU level should not have explicitly defined sample times. The sample times should be set to -1 (inherited). The executive will control the sample time of the individual CSUs. The only exception is for the “Constant” block which has the sample time set to “inf”. This standard does not apply to the Domain level and above. Note: Most of the blocks in the ORION Library have the sampling time locked at to “-1” and the parameter does not appear in the block mask.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation

Last Change	V2.1

4.5 Stateflow

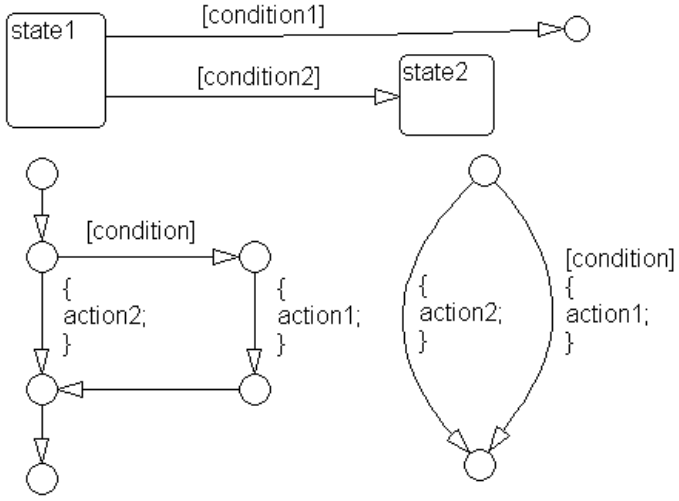
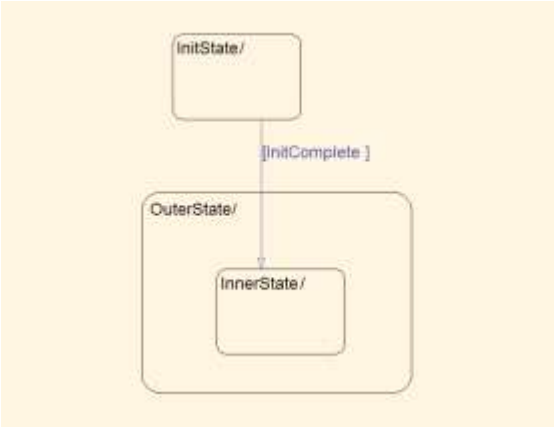
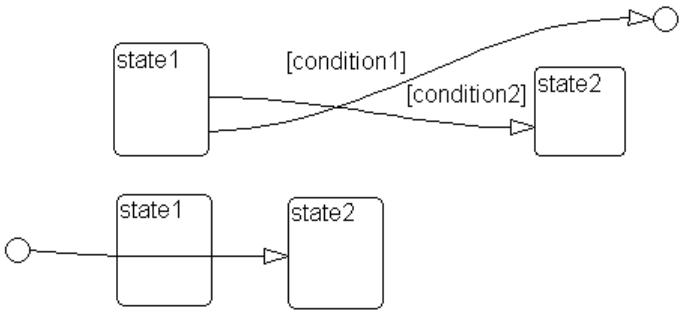
4.5.1 Chart Appearance

4.5.1.1 db_0123: Stateflow port names

ID: Title	**db_0123: Stateflow port names**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The name of a Stateflow input/output should be the same as the corresponding signal. Exception: Reusable Stateflow blocks may have different port names.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.5.1.2 db_0129: Stateflow transition appearance

ID: Title	**db_0129: Stateflow transition appearance**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Transitions in Stateflow: • Do not cross each other, if possible. • Are not drawn one upon the other. • Do not cross any states, junctions or text fields. • Are allowed if transitioning to an internal state. Transition labels can be visually associated to the corresponding transition. **Correct**

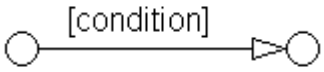
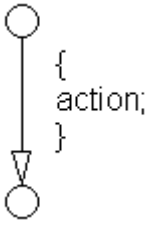
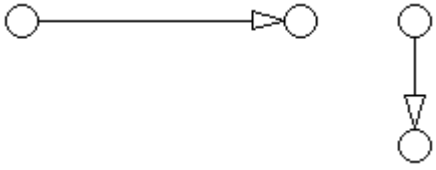
	  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

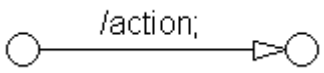
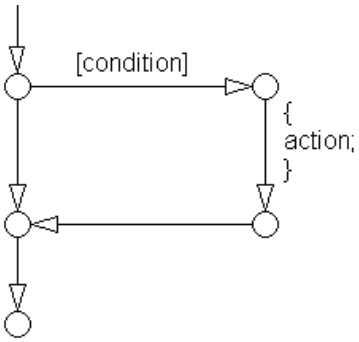
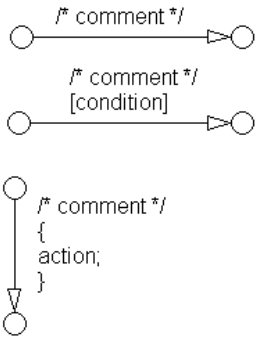
4.5.1.3 db_0133: Use of patterns for Flowcharts

ID: Title	**db_0133: Use of patterns for Flowcharts**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB	All

Version	
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	A Flowchart is built with the help of Flowchart patterns (e.g. IF-THEN-ELSE, FOR LOOP, etc.): • The data flow is oriented from the top to the bottom. • Patterns are connected with empty transitions.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

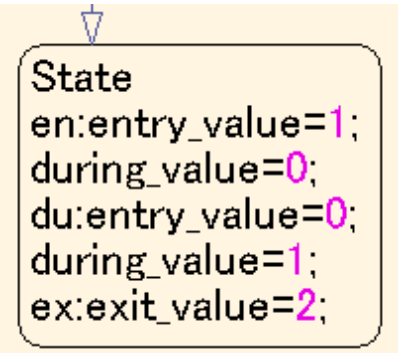
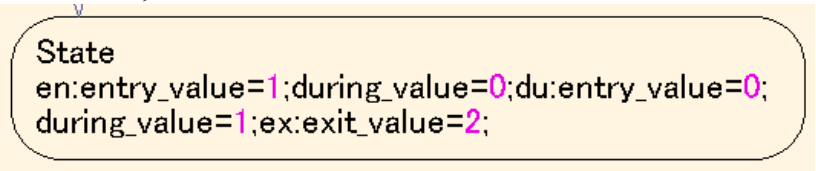
4.5.1.4 db_0132: Transitions in Flowcharts

ID: Title	**db_0132: Transitions in Flowcharts**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following rules apply to transitions in Flowcharts: • Conditions are drawn on the horizontal. • Actions are drawn on the vertical. • Loop constructs are intentional exceptions to this rule. A transition in a Flowchart has a condition, a condition action or an empty transition. Transition with condition:  Transition with condition action:  Empty transition: 

	Transition actions are not used in Flowcharts. Transition actions are only valid when used in transitions between states in a state machine, otherwise they are not activated because of the inherent dependency on a valid state to state transition to activate them. Transition action:  At every junction, except for the last junction of a flow diagram, exactly one unconditional transition begins. Every decision point (junction) must have a default path.  A transition may have a comment, and the comment must be placed above the code to ensure proper placement in the autocode: 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

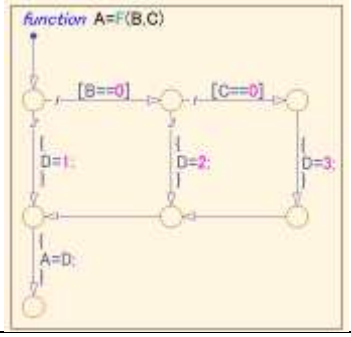
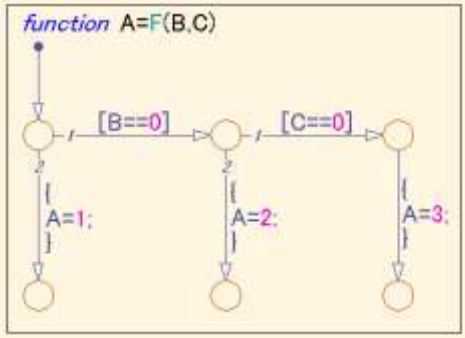
4.5.1.5 mjc_0501: Format of entries in a State block

ID: Title	**mjc_0501: Format of entries in a State block**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION (modified MAAB jc_0501)
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	A new line should be:

	• Started after the completion of an assignment statement ";". Comments should be placed above the referred code to ensure proper placement in the autocode. **Correct**  **Incorrect** Failed to start a new line after the completion of an assignment statement ";". 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.1

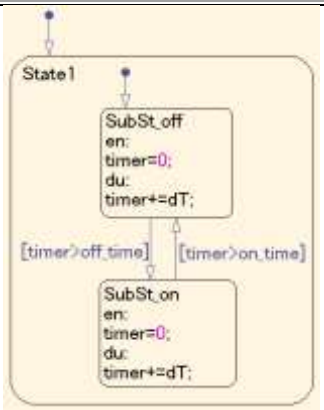
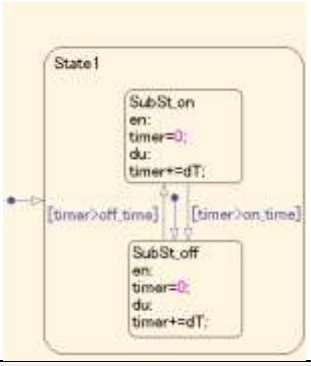
4.5.1.6 jc_0511: Setting the return value from a graphical function

ID: Title	**jc_0511: Setting the return value from a graphical function**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	J-MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The return value from a graphical function must be set in only one place.

	Correct Return value A is set in one place  **Incorrect** Return value A is set in multiple places. 
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

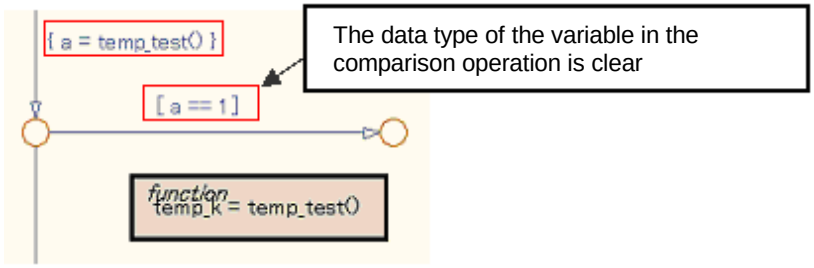
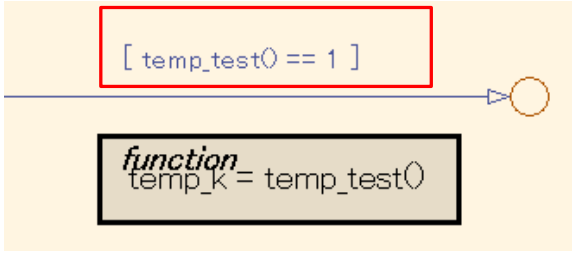
4.5.1.7 jc_0531: Placement of the default transition

ID: Title	**jc_0531: Placement of the default transition**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	J-MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	• Default transition is connected at the top of the state. • The destination state of the default transition is put above the other states in the same hierarchy. **Correct**: • The default transition is connected at the top of the state. • The destination state of the default transition is put above the other

		states in the same hierarchy.
	Incorrect 	• Default transition is connected at the side of the state (State 1). • The destination state of the default transition is lower than the other states in the same hierarchy (SubSt_off).
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Workflow ☐ Simulation	☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.0	

4.5.1.8 jc_0521: Use of the return value from graphical functions

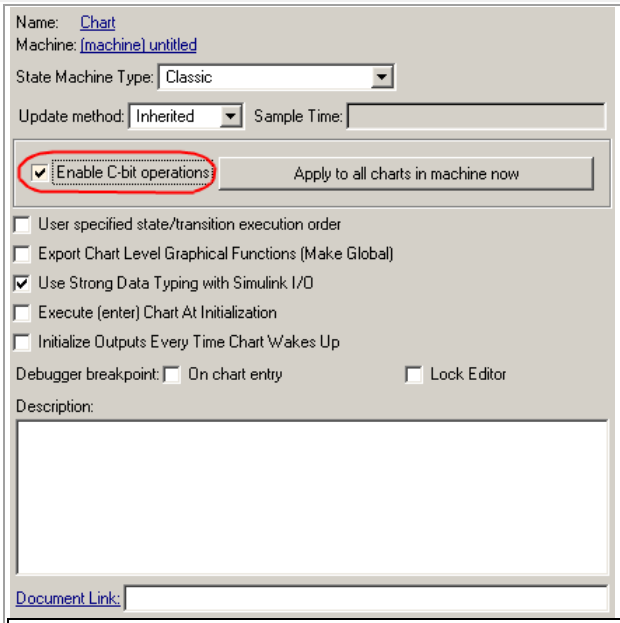
ID: Title	**jc_0521: Use of the return value from graphical functions**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	J-MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The return value from a graphical function should not be used directly in a comparison operation. **Correct** An intermediate variable is used in the conditional expression after the assignment of the return value from the function "temp_test" to the intermediate variable "a".

	 **Incorrect** Return value of the function “temp_test” is used in the conditional expression. 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2 Stateflow data and operations

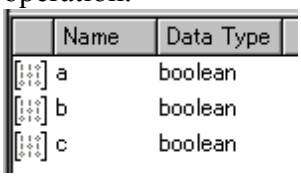
4.5.2.1 na_0001: Bitwise Stateflow operators

ID: Title	**na_0001: Bitwise Stateflow operators**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The bitwise Stateflow operators (&, |, and ^) should not be used in Stateflow charts unless bitwise operations are desired. If bitwise operations are desired, the “Enable C-bit Operations” needs to be enabled. 1. From the File Menu \ Chart Properties. 2. Select Enable C-bit operations.

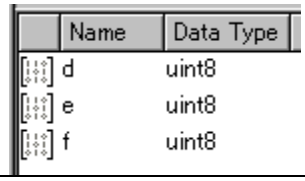


Correct

Use “&&” and “II” for Boolean operation.

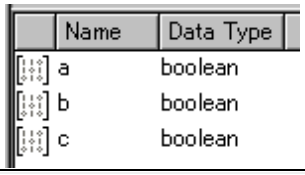


Use “&” and “I” for bit operation.



Incorrect

Use “&” and “I” for Boolean operation.



Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V 2.0

4.5.2.2 jc_0451: Use of unary minus on unsigned integers in Stateflow

ID: Title	**jc_0451: Use of unary minus on unsigned integers in Stateflow**
Priority	Recommended

Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None

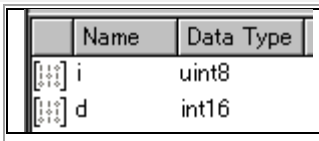
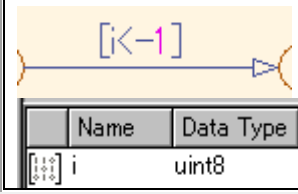
Description	Do not perform unary minus on unsigned integers.
	Correct
	`si16_var1=-si16_var2;`
	Name: si_var2 — Data Type: int16
	Incorrect
	`ui16_var1=-ui16_var2;`
	Name: ui_var2 — Data Type: uint16

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.0

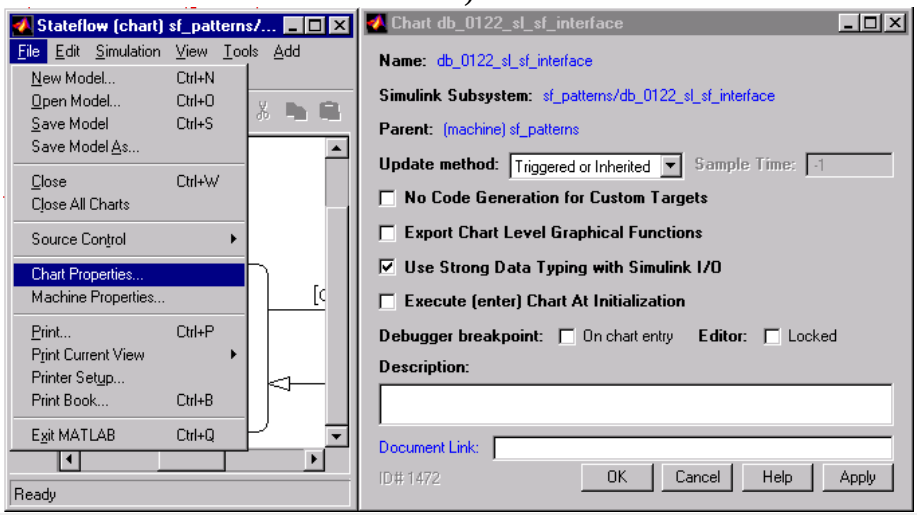
4.5.2.3 na_0013: Comparison operation in Stateflow

ID: Title	**na_0013: Comparison operation in Stateflow**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	• Comparisons should be made only between variables of the same data type. • If comparisons are made between variables of different data types then the variables need to be explicitly type cast to matching data types.

Correct Same data type in “i” and “n” `[i<n]` Name: i — Data Type: uint8 Name: n — Data Type: uint8	**Incorrect** Different data type in “i” and “d” `[i<d]` Name: i — Data Type: uint8 Name: d — Data Type: int16
Correct `[(int16)i<d]`	

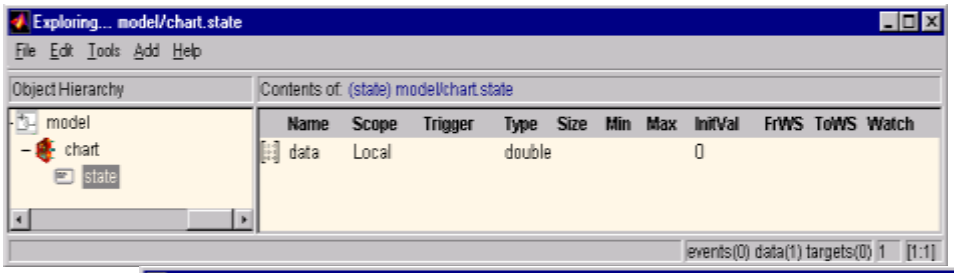
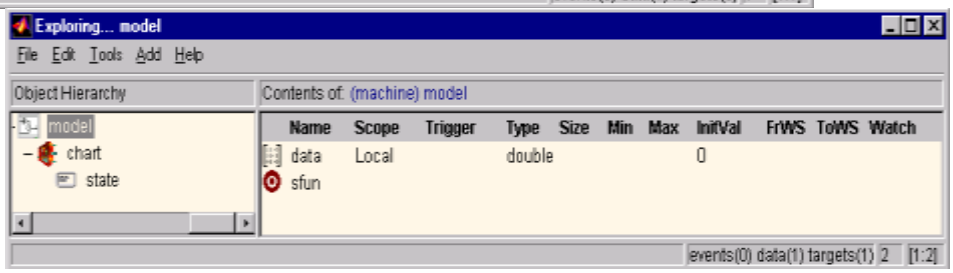
	 • Do not make comparisons between unsigned integers and negative numbers. **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.4 db_0122: Stateflow and Simulink interface signals and parameters

ID: Title	**db_0122: Stateflow and Simulink interface signals and parameters**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	A Chart uses strong data typing with Simulink (The option "Use Strong Data Typing with Simulink I/O" must be selected). 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation

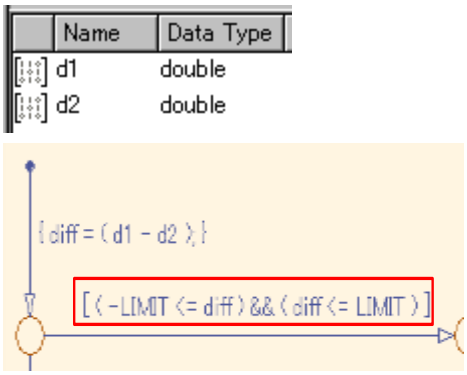
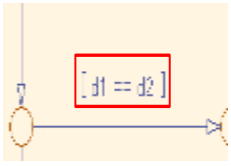
	☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.5 db_0125: Scope of internal signals and local auxiliary variables

ID: Title	**db_0125: Scope of internal signals and local auxiliary variables**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Internal signals and local auxiliary variables are "Local data" in Stateflow: • All local data of a Stateflow block must be defined on the chart level or below the Object Hierarchy. • There must be no local variables on the machine level (i.e. there is no interaction between local data in different charts). • Parameters and constants are allowed at the machine level. **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.6 jc_0481: Use of hard equality comparisons for floating point numbers in Stateflow

ID: Title	**jc_0481: Use of hard equality comparisons for floating point numbers in Stateflow**

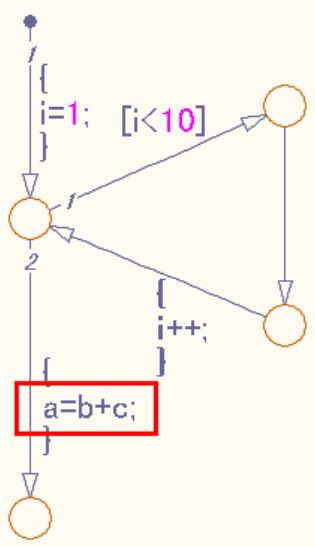
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	• Do not use hard equality comparisons (Var1 == Var2) with two floating point numbers. • If a hard comparison is required a margin of error should be defined and used in the comparison (LIMIT in the example). • Hard equality comparisons can be done between two integer data types. **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.7 jc_0491: Reuse of variables within a single Stateflow scope

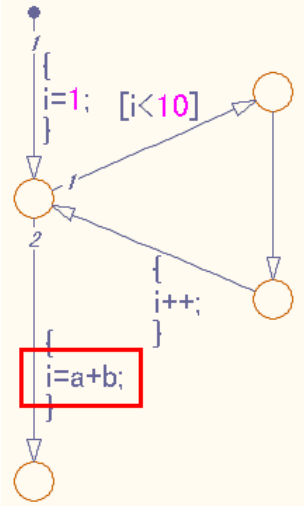
ID: Title	**jc_0491: Reuse of variables within a single Stateflow scope**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The same variable should not have multiple meanings (usages) within a single

Stateflow scope.

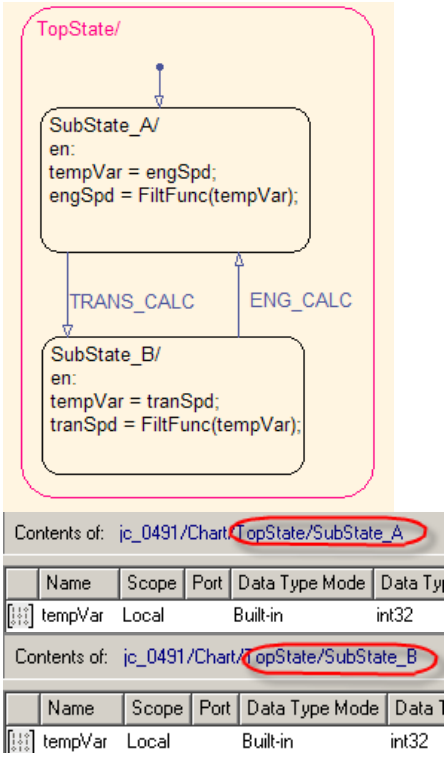
Correct
Variable of loop counter must not be used other than loop counter.



Incorrect
The meaning of the variable "i" changes from the index of the loop counter to the sum of a+b



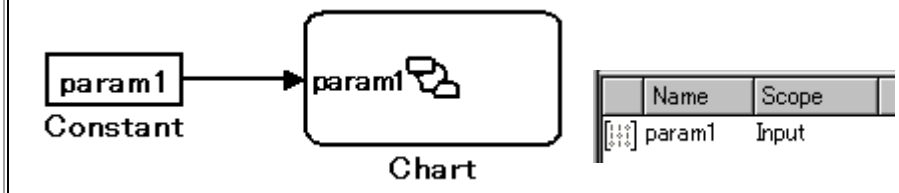
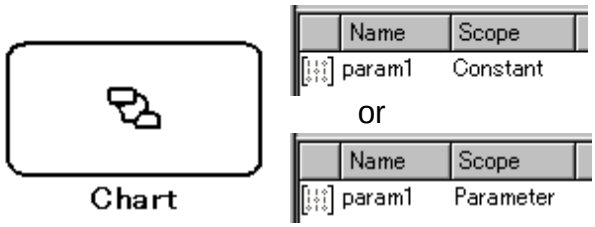
Correct
tempVar is defined as local scope in both SubState_A and SubState_B



Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation

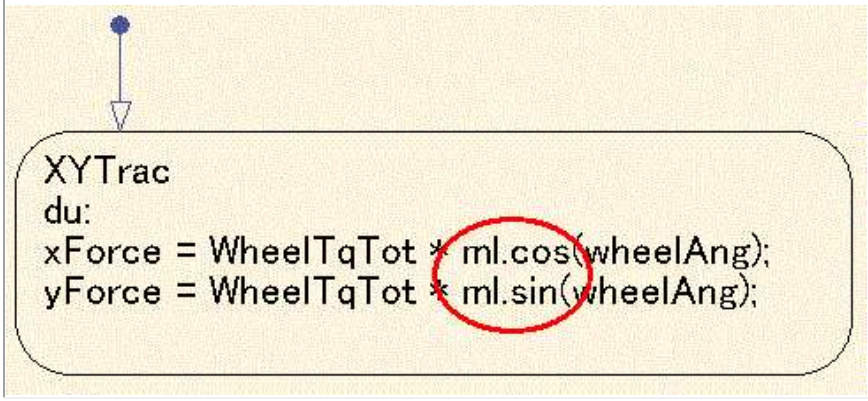
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.8 jc_0541: Use of tunable parameters in Stateflow

ID: Title	**jc_0541: Use of tunable parameters in Stateflow**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Tunable parameters should be included in a Chart as inputs from the Simulink model. **Correct**  **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.9 db_0127: MATLAB commands in Stateflow

ID: Title	**db_0127: MATLAB commands in Stateflow**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No

Prerequisites	None
Description	The following rules apply to logic in Stateflow: • MATLAB functions are not used. • MATLAB instructions are not used. • MATLAB operators are not used. • Project-specific MATLAB functions are not used. **Incorrect** 
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.2.10 jm_0011: Pointers in Stateflow

ID: Title	**jm_0011: Pointers in Stateflow**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	In a Stateflow diagram, pointers to custom code variables are not allowed.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation • Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V1.0

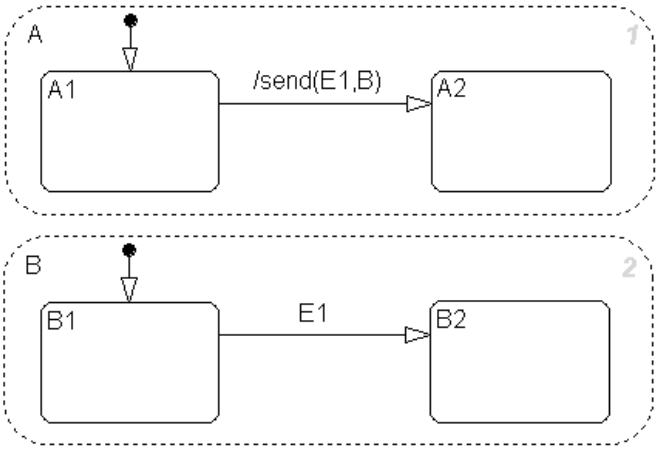
4.5.3 Events

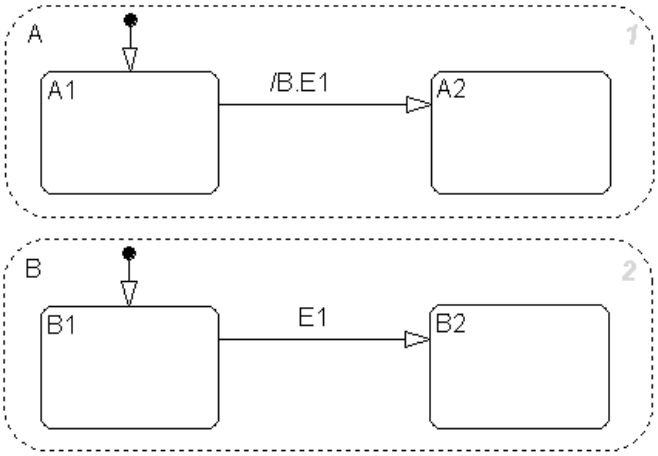
4.5.3.1 db_0126: Scope of events

ID: Title	**db_0126: Scope of events**
Priority	Mandatory

Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following rules apply to events in Stateflow: • All events of a Chart must be defined on the chart level or lower. • There is no event on the machine level (i.e. there is no interaction with local events between different charts).
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V2.0

4.5.3.2 jm_0012: Event broadcasts

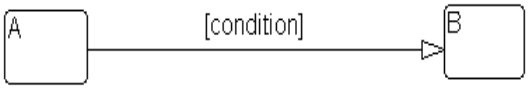
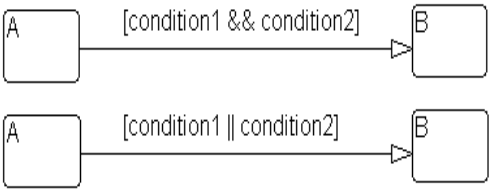
ID: Title	**jm_0012: Event broadcasts**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	db_0126: Scope of events
Description	The following rules apply to event broadcasts in Stateflow: • Directed event broadcasts are the only type of event broadcasts allowed. • The send syntax or qualified event names are used to direct the event to a particular state. • Multiple send statements should be used to direct an event to more than one state. Example using the send syntax:  Example using qualified event names:

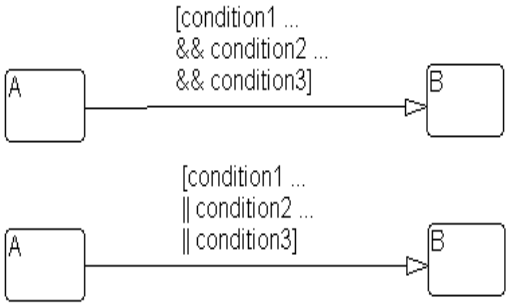
	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.5.4 Statechart Patterns

4.5.4.1 db_0150: State machine patterns for conditions

ID: Title	**db_0150: State machine patterns for conditions**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns are used for conditions within Stateflow state machines:

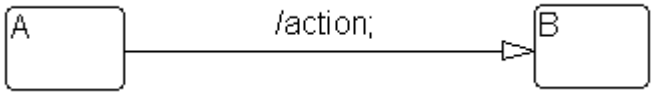
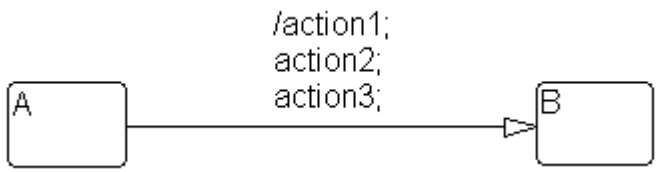
Equivalent Functionality	**State Machine Pattern**
ONE CONDITION: *(condition)*	
UP TO THREE CONDITIONS, SHORT FORM: (The use of different logical operators in this form is not allowed, use sub conditions instead) *(condition1 && condition2)*	

	(condition1 || condition2)	
	TWO OR MORE CONDITIONS, MULTILINE FORM: A sub condition is a set of logical operations, all of the same type, enclosed in parentheses. (The use of different operators in this form is not allowed, use sub conditions instead) *(condition1 ...* *&& condition2 ...* *&& condition3)* *(condition1 ...* *|| condition2 ...* *|| condition3)*	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V2.0	

4.5.4.2 db_0151: State machine patterns for transition actions

ID: Title	**db_0151: State machine patterns for transition actions**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns are used for transition actions within Stateflow state machines:

Equivalent Functionality	**State Machine Pattern**

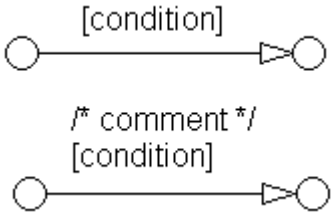
	ONE TRANSITION ACTION: *action;*	
	TWO OR MORE TRANSITION ACTIONS, MULTILINE FORM: (Two or more transition actions in one line are not allowed) *action1;* *action2;* *action3;*	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.0	

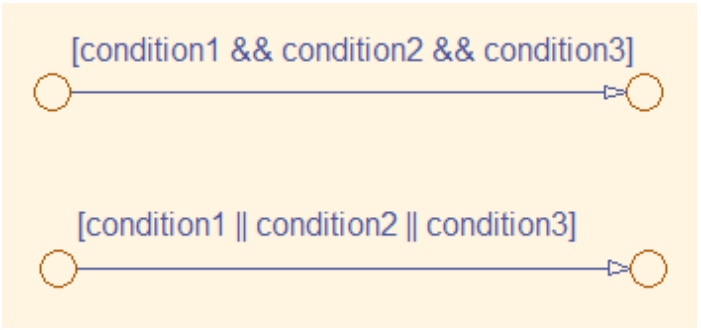
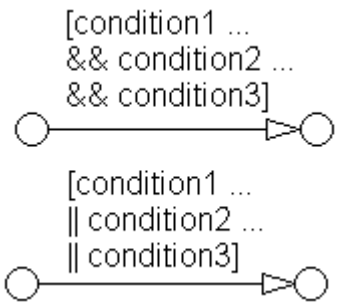
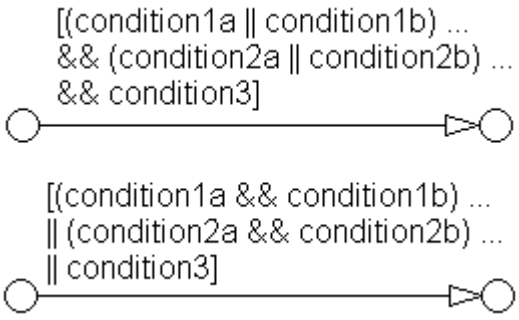
4.5.5 Flowchart Patterns

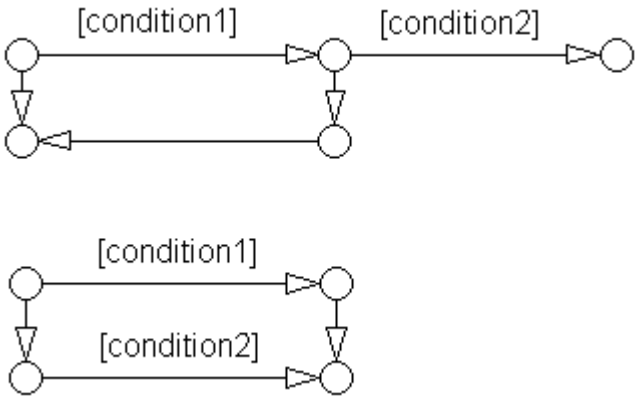
The following rules illustrate sample patterns used in flow charts. As such they would normally be part of a much larger Stateflow diagram.

4.5.5.1 db_0148: Flowchart patterns for conditions

ID: Title	**db_0148: Flowchart patterns for conditions**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns are used for conditions within Stateflow Flowcharts:

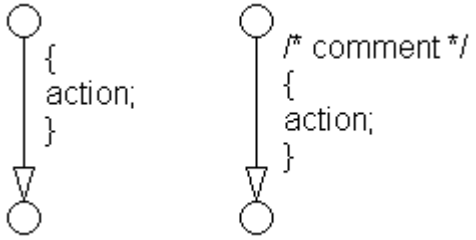
Equivalent Functionality	**Flowchart Pattern**
ONE CONDITION: *[condition]*	

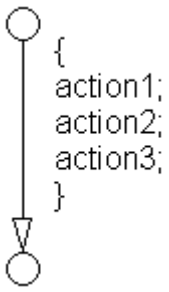
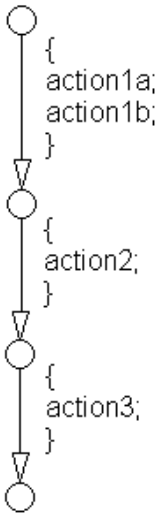
	UP TO THREE CONDITIONS, SHORT FORM: (The use of different logical operators in this form is not allowed, use sub conditions instead.) *[condition1 && condition2 && condition3]* *[condition1 || condition2 || condition3]*	
	TWO OR MORE CONDITIONS, MULTILINE FORM: (The use of different logical operators in this form is not allowed, use sub conditions instead.) *[condition1 ...* *&& condition2 ...* *&& condition3]* *[condition1 ...* *|| condition2 ...* *|| condition3]*	
	CONDITIONS WITH SUBCONDITIONS: (The use of different logical operators to connect sub conditions is not allowed. The use of brackets is Mandatory.) *[(condition1a || condition1b) ...* *&& (condition2a || condition2b) ...* *&& (condition3)]* *[(condition1a && condition1b) ...* *|| (condition2a && condition2b) ...* *|| (condition3)]*	

	CONDITIONS, WHICH ARE VISUALLY SEPARATED: (This form can be mixed up with the patterns listed above.) *[condition1 && condition2]* *[condition1 || condition2]*	
Rationale	1. Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V2.0	

4.5.5.2 db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions

ID: Title	**db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The following patterns are used for condition actions within Stateflow Flowcharts:

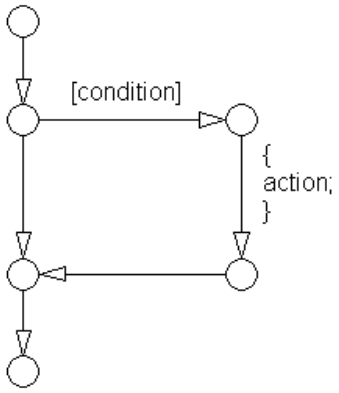
Equivalent Functionality	**Flowchart Pattern**
ONE CONDITION ACTION: action;	

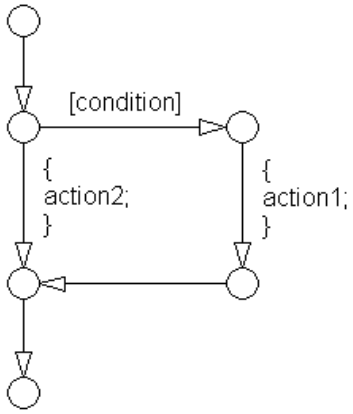
	TWO OR MORE CONDITION ACTIONS, MULTILINE FORM: (Two or more condition actions in one line are not allowed.) action1; ... action2; ... action3; ...	
	CONDITION ACTIONS, WHICH ARE VISUALLY SEPARATED: (This form can be mixed up with the patterns listed above.) action1a; action1b; action2; action3;	
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.0	

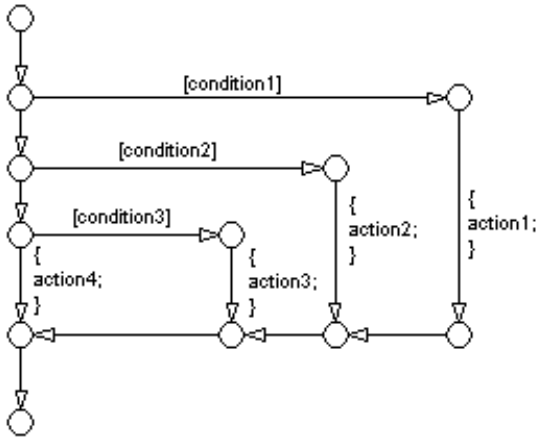
4.5.5.3 db_0134: Flowchart patterns for If constructs

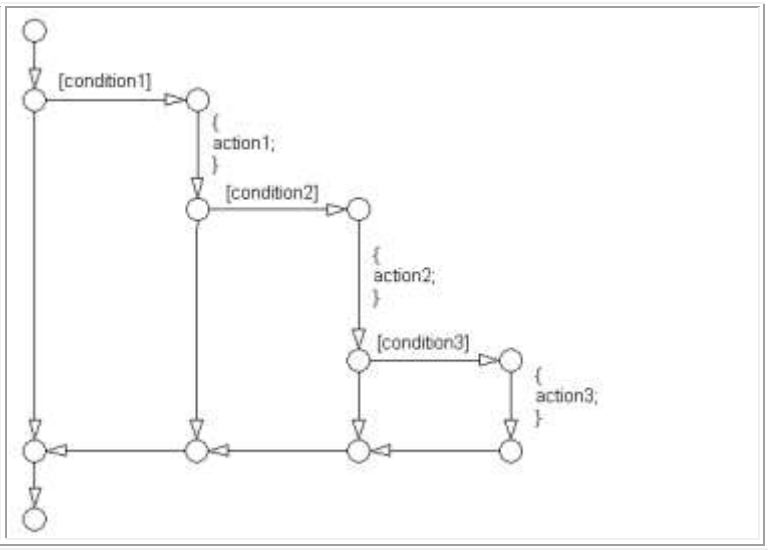
ID: Title	**db_0134: Flowchart patterns for If constructs**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	db_0148: Flowchart patterns for conditions db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions
Description	The following patterns are used for If constructs within Stateflow Flowcharts:

Equivalent Functionality	**Flowchart Pattern**

IF THEN
if (condition){
action;
}
	

IF THEN ELSE
if (condition) {
action1;
}
else {
action2;
}
	

IF THEN ELSE IF
if (condition1) {
action1;
}
else if (condition2) {
action2;
}
else if (condition3) {
action3;
}
else {
action4;
}
	

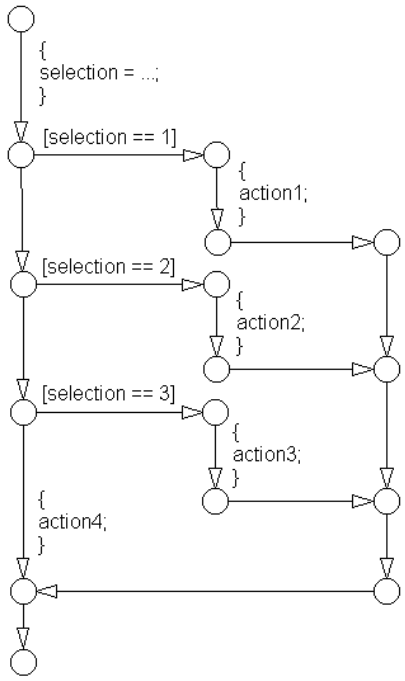
	Cascade of IF THEN
	if (condition1) {
	  action1;
	  if (condition2) {
	  action2;
	  if (condition3) {
	  action3;
	  }
	  }
	}
	 

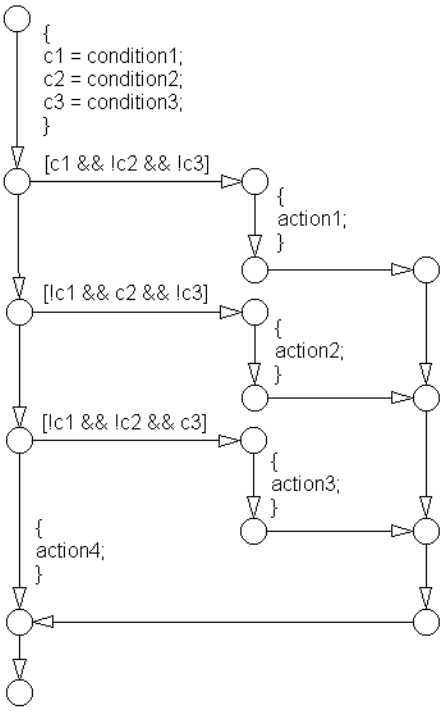
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.5.5.4 db_0159: Flowchart patterns for case constructs

ID: Title	**db_0159: Flowchart patterns for case constructs**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	db_0148: Flowchart patterns for conditions db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions
Description	The following patterns must be used for case constructs within Stateflow Flowcharts:

Equivalent Functionality	**Flowchart Pattern**

	CASE with exclusive selection
	selection = ...;
	switch (selection) {
	  case 1:
	  action1;
	  break;
	  case 2:
	  action2;
	  break;
	  case 3:
	  action3;
	  break;
	  default:
	  action4;
	}
		

	CASE with exclusive conditions
	c1 = condition1;
	c2 = condition2;
	c3 = condition3;
	if (c1 && !c2 && !c3) {
	  action1;
	}
	elseif (!c1 && c2 && !c3) {
	  action2;
	}
	elseif (!c1 && !c2 && c3) {
	  action3;
	}
	else {
	  action4;
	}
		

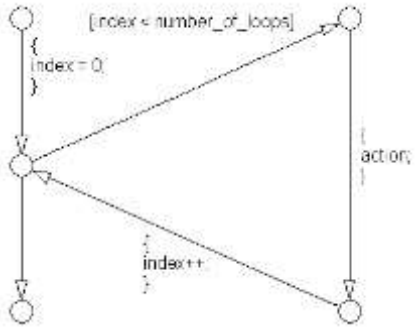
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.0	

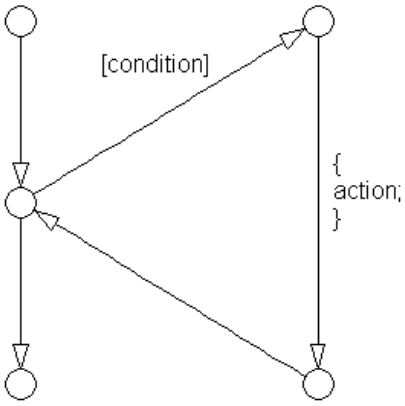
4.5.5.5 db_0135: Flowchart patterns for loop constructs

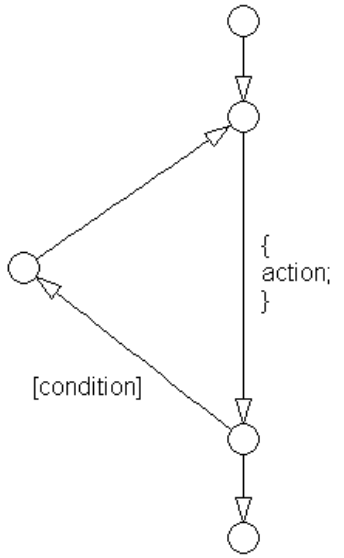
ID: Title	db_0135: Flowchart patterns for loop constructs

Priority	Recommended
Scope	MAAB
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	db_0148: Flowchart patterns for conditions db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions
Description	The following patterns must be used to create Loops within Stateflow Flowcharts:

Equivalent Functionality	Flowchart Pattern

FOR LOOP
for
(index=0;index<number_of_loops;index++)
{
action;
}
	

WHILE LOOP
while (condition) {
action;
}
	

	DO WHILE LOOP
	do {
	  action;
	}
	while (condition);
		

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Code Generation	
Last Change	V1.0	

4.6 Embedded MATLAB (eML)

4.6.1 jh_0201: eML Function Types

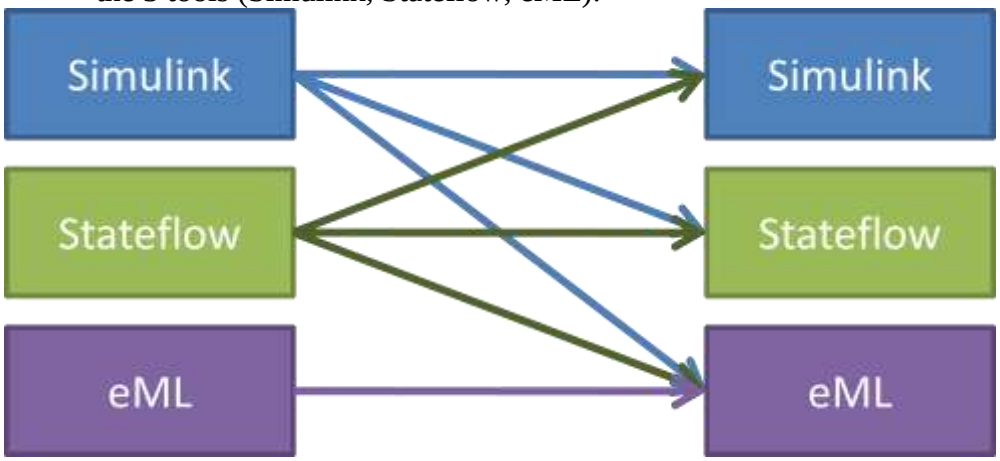
ID: Title	**jh_0201: eML Function Types**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	jh_0073: eML Header jh_0079: Model and Matlab Filenames jh_0202: Testable Units jh_0200: Guidelines for Managing Model Complexity
Description	eML Functions can exist in one of two forms: 1. As an eML function that is written directly into an eML block • The eML code only exists within the model that contains it and is not separately stored or separately editable. • The only interface to the eML function is the eML block in which it resides • A full header is still required

2. As an externally saved "dot-m" file
   - Externally saved "dot-m" files are considered "Testable Units"
   - These functions may be called from multiple interfaces from within a **single** Model (see limitations below)
   - These functions are fully defined in a separate file
   - A full header is required
   - The declaration on the line immediately succeeding the function declaration must have the following code
     - **eml.inline("never");**
     - This declaration will ensure that the function is autocoded as an independent function and is fully testable. This will also maintain a One-to-One Testable Unit-to-autocode function (see jh_0202: Testable Units)

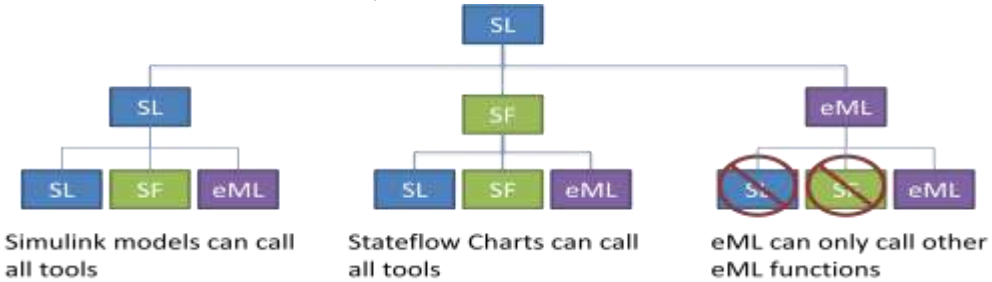
Major Limitations related to the use of eML:

The current version of the Simulink tool has 2 major limitations that need to be taken into account when developing eML functions.

1. **Interface Limitation:** Eml code can't call Simulink models or Stateflow Charts. The following diagrams below shows the calling abilities of each of the 3 tools (Simulink, Stateflow, eML).



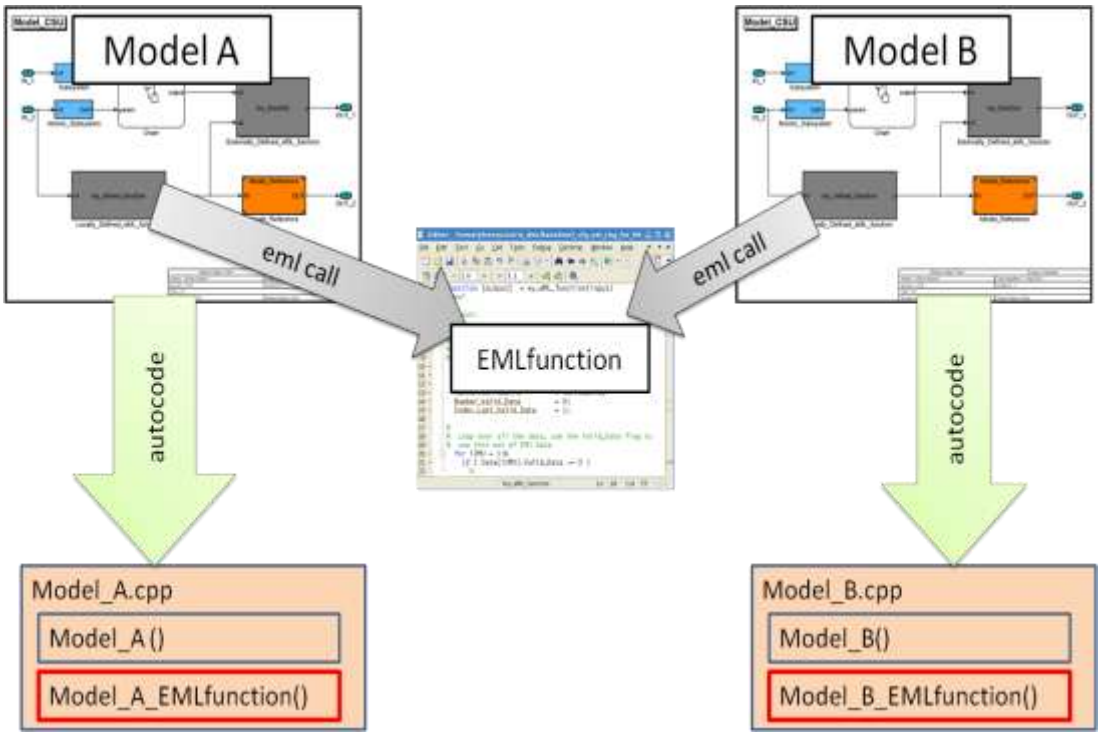
Once an eML function is used, all function calls below that model must also be eML.



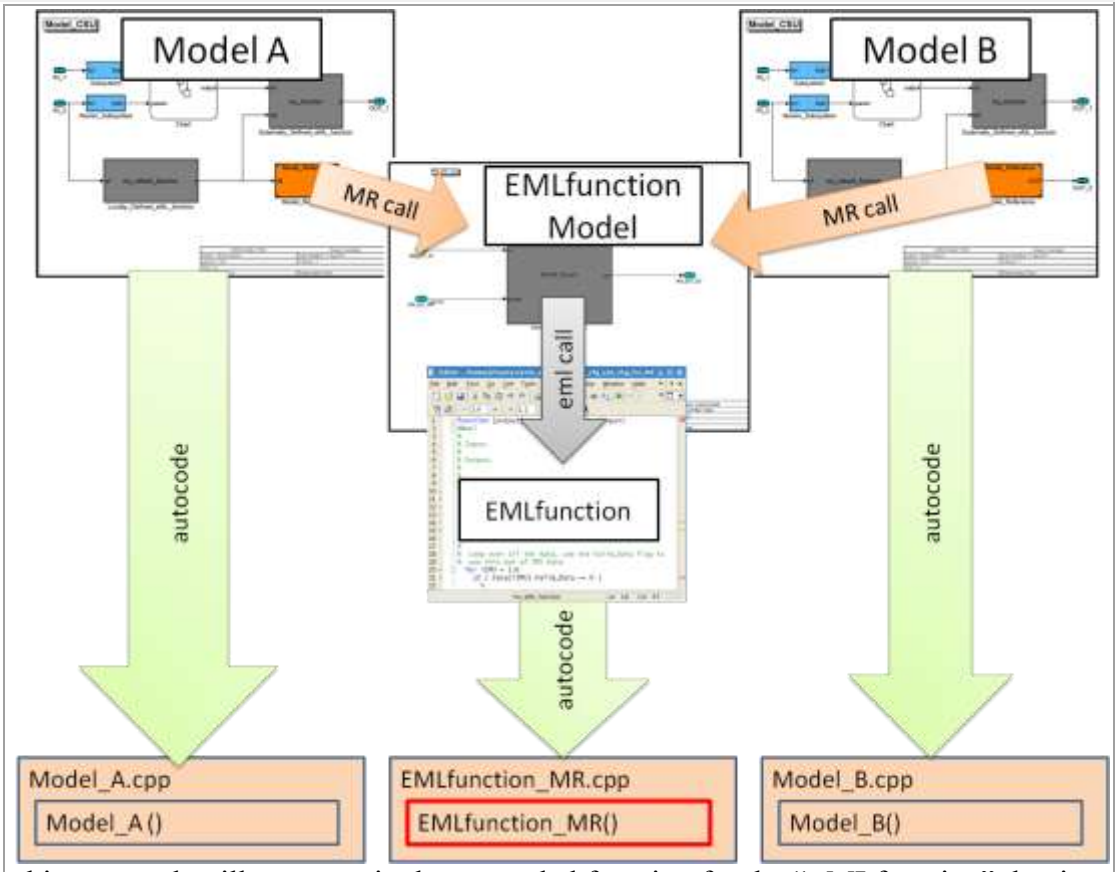
2. **Duplication in Autocode:** eML Functions are only reused in the autocode

when they are called multiple times from within the **same** model. eML functions that are shared between models will result in multiple instances of the function in the autocode. The only way to ensure that eML code is not coded multiple times when used by multiple models is to wrap it in a Simulink model and call it using the Model Reference feature.

The Diagram below illustrates the current limitation with eML and Real-Time Workshop. The shared eML function, "EMLfunction", will be present in the autocode for both "Model A" and "Model B".



To work around this limitation, eML functions can be "wrapped" in a Simulink model that only contains an eML block. The diagram below illustrates this approach that is consistent with the ORION project direction:

	 This approach will create a single autocoded function for the "EMLfunction" that is only called by the code for "Model A" and "Model B".
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.2 im_0008: Source lines of eML

ID: Title	**im_0008: Source lines of eML**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	jh_0201: eML Function Types
Description	Each eML function must have less than 60 source lines of code. This restriction applies to eML functions that reside at the Simulink block diagram as well as externally defined eML functions (a.k.a. "dot-m" files). The 60 source lines of code limitation is not additive and applies to each function individually.

Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.6.3 im_0009: Number of called function levels

ID: Title	**im_0009: Number of called function levels**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	There shall be no more than 3 levels of function calls allowed from the eML function block that resides at the Simulink block diagram level. The eML function block that resides at the Simulink block diagram level counts as the first level – unless it is simply a wrapper for an externally defined eML function (a.k.a. “dot-m” file). This includes functions that are defined within the eML block and those in separate .m files For example: if the eML function block with function foobar1 calls foobar2, a subfunction or other user defined function residing in an external file, that subfunction or function, foobar2, may similarly call another subfunction or function, such as foobar3. This would constitute 3 levels of function calls (the first level eML function block function, foobar1, it’s called subfunction or function, foobar2, at the second level, and the third level subfunction or function call, foobar3). No further calls to subfunctions or functions would be allowed from foobar3, as this is the third and last allowed level. Note: A call to a USA utility function does not count as a level.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.3

4.6.4 jr_0002: Number of nested if/for statement blocks

ID: Title	**jr_0002: Number of nested if/for statement blocks**
Priority	Strongly Recommended

Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	There shall be no more than 3 levels of nested if/for statement blocks allowed within an eML function block that resides at the Simulink block diagram level, or a lower level.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.2

4.6.5 jh_0110: eML Function Reuse

ID: Title	**jh_0110: eML Function Reuse**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	eML functions can only be called multiple times within the same Model (CSU or Model Reference). The same eML function can be called by separate eML blocks, but only if they reside in the same model. Shared eML functions should not be called directly. If a shared function is written in eML and needs to be used in multiple CSUs, the eML function should be wrapped in a Simulink model and called through model reference. The reason for this standard is as follows. The autocoder, Real-Time Workshop, does not have knowledge of shared eML functions. Due to this limitation, the autocoder will create a version of the eML function each time that it is used across models or eML blocks. Each autocode version may be coded in a different way depending on how it was called and the method that the RTW autocoder used to optimize the function and fold it into the surrounding operations. The existence of multiple versions of the same function makes the V&V process significantly more difficult because each of the instances of the reused eML function will need to be verified and validated. Therefore, this method is not compatible with the ORION GN&C Architecture. Wrapping the eML function in a Simulink wrapper ensures only one instance of the autocode for that function and creates a generic function interface that is identical for all users of the function. This Simulink function can be called from either Simulink

	or Stateflow.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.6.6 im_0010: Number of inline function calls

ID: Title	**im_0010: Number of inline function calls**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	There shall be no more than 12 inline function calls allowed within each eML block.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.7 jh_0063: eML block input/output settings

ID: Title	**jh_0063: eML block input/output settings**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	All inputs and outputs to eML blocks should have the DataType and Size explicitly defined via the Model Explorer (e.g. they can't be set to "DataType:Inherit: Same as Simulink" and "Size:-1"). This provides a more rigorous data type check for eML blocks and prevents the need for using assert statements. Note: For vector inputs, enter the size in one of the following formats: • Column vector: [3, 1] • Row vector: [1, 3]
Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation

	☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.8 jh_0021: Restricted Variable Names

ID: Title	**jh_0021: Restricted Variable Names**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None
Description	Avoid using reserved C variable names such as const, TRUE, FALSE, infinity, nill, double, single, enum, for eML code. These names may conflict with the compiler after the model is autocoded. Avoid, using variable names that conflict with eML library functions such as "conv". A list of all eML library function names can be found in the eML users guide. The variable names “i” and “j” should not be used for looping. These names may conflict with those used by Real-time Workshop. Note: This standard only applies to variable names used within eML
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.2

4.6.9 jh_0064: eML if statement

ID: Title	**jh_0064: eML if statement**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	Variables used in if statements must be of the same data type. This will prevent Matlab from automatically downcasting the data type for the variables so that they will be comparable. If this rule is not followed, the model may produce unexpected results.

	No type casting is needed for hard coded constants used in an if statement. The constants will be promoted to the same type as the variable.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.6.10 jh_0023: Arrays

ID: Title	**jh_0023: Arrays**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. eML does not support dynamic memory allocation. This presents an issue when using arrays. This was one of the most common errors found in the conversion process from Matlab to eML. The size of arrays must be declared before values can be assigned to the array. For example: o The following code will generate an error: *r_ECI(1) = 20187984;* *r_ECI(2) = 421063;* *r_ECI(3) = -7806383;* o The array size must be determined before any values are assigned as follows: *r_ECI = [0 0 0]; %this declares the array as a 1x3 array* *r_ECI(1) = 20187984;* *r_ECI(2) = 421063;* *r_ECI(3) = -7806383;* o The following code will also work since the array size is being declared as it is being assigned a value: *r_ECI = [20187984 421063 -7806383];* o Now that the array is initialized the values can change but the size of the array may not change. For example, the following code will generate an error: *r_ECI = [20187984 421063 -7806383];*

	r_ECI = [20187984 421063 -7806383 10000]; %the size of the array has already been set and can't change ○ This rule also applies to structures. Once a structure has been read or passed to a function, fields can no longer be added to it. For example, the following code will generate and error: *Constant.A = 20187984;* *Constant.B = 421063;* *myVar = Constant.A; %the structure is used here* *Constant.C = -7806383; %another field can't be added* Also, cell arrays and mx arrays are not allowed by eML.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.11 jh_0024: Strings

ID: Title	**jh_0024: Strings**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The use of strings is not recommended. eML stores strings as character arrays and these arrays can't be resized to accommodate a string value of different length due to lack of dynamic memory allocation. Also, stings are not a supported data type in Simulink so eML blocks could not pass the string data outside the block. For example the following code will produce an error: *name = 'rate_error'; %this will create a 1 x 10 character array* *name = 'x_rate_error'; %this will cause an error because the array size is now 1 x 12 instead of 1 x 10*
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.12 jh_0025: Structures

ID: Title	**jh_0025: Structures**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. Once a structure has been read or passed to a function, fields can no longer be added to it. For example, the following code will generate and error: *Constant.A = 20187984;* *Constant.B = 421063;* *myVar = Constant.A; %the structure is used here* *Constant.C = -7806383; %another field can't be added* Field values may be changed, just not added after being accessed. For example, the following code is acceptable: *Constant.A = 20187984;* *Constant.B = 421063;* *myVar = Constant.A; %the structure is used here* *Constant.A =51146 ; %an existing field value can be manipulated*
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.13 jh_0026: Switch/case statements

ID: Title	**jh_0026: Switch/case statements**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. When using "switch" and "case" statements you may not use a variable or structure in the "case" expression; this value must be constant. The following code will

	generate an error: *switch(iopt)* *case enum.LVLH % Local Vertical, Local Horizontal* *uy = -uh;* *uz = -ur;* *ux = cross(uy, uz);* *case enum.WIND_REL % Aerodynamic angles* *ux = uv;* *uy = -uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uy);* *otherwise % Default to Aerodynamics angles* *ux = uv;* *uy = -uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uy);* *end* • The conditions of each case must not reference a structure value. The following code fixes this error: *switch(iopt)* *case 1 %enum.LVLH = 1* *uy = -uh;* *uz = -ur;* *ux = cross(uy, uz);* *case 2 %enum.WIND_REL = 2* *ux = uv;* *uy = -uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uy);* *otherwise* *ux = uv;* *uy = -uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uy);* *end*
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.14 jh_0027: Multiple Code Paths

ID: Title	**jh_0027: Multiple Code Paths**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No

Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. If a variable affects the output of a function it must be assigned in all possible paths of the code. For example, the following code contains multiple paths based on the value of “iopt”. *function [ux, uy, uz] = comp(ipot, uh, ur)* *switch(iopt)* *case 1* *uy = -uh;* *uz = -ur;* *ux = cross(uy, uz);* *case 2* *ux = uv;* *uy = -uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uy);* *end* If the variable “iopt” does not equal either 1 or 2, then the variables ux, uy, and uz will never be assigned a value. Consider always using “otherwise” with a “switch” statement and also using an “else” with an if/then statement. In the code below, all paths of the function will assign a value to each of the output variables. *function [ux, uy, uz] = comp(iopt, uh, ur)* *switch(iopt)* *case 1* *uy = -uh;* *uz = -ur;* *ux = cross(uy, uz);* *case 2* *ux = uv;* *uy = -uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uy);* *otherwise* *ux = -uv;* *uy = uh;* *uz = cross(ux, uz);* *end* This rule also applies to the “return” function so that necessary code is not skipped. It is recommended that the “return” statement not be used.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.15 jh_0029: m-files

ID: Title	**jh_0029: m-files**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. All eML files that are stored as separate m-files must be in a common directory. All eML files must have the %#eml declaration after the function declaration at the beginning of the code.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.2

4.6.16 jh_0030: Extrinsic function

ID: Title	**jh_0030: Extrinsic function**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. Use of extrinsic functions is not allowed.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.6.17 ek_0002: Recursive functions

ID: Title	**ek_0002: Recursive functions**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION

MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The use of recursive function calls shall be avoided. The SPD restricts the use of recursion: **OCS Rule 109 (AV Rule 119)** Functions **shall not** call themselves, either directly or indirectly (i.e. recursion **shall not** be allowed). **Rationale**: Since stack space is not unlimited, stack overflows are possible. **Exception**: Recursion will be permitted if it can be proven that adequate resources exist to support the maximum level of recursion possible.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation
Last Change	V1.1

4.6.18 ek_0003: Global Variables

ID: Title	**ek_0003: Global Variables**
Priority	Strongly recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	This standard is enforced automatically by the m-lint tool. The use of global variables is not allowed. Variables created in an eML function are only accessible to that function. This rule also applies to subfunctions within eML blocks. For example, a subfunction within an eML block cannot see the variables used by the main eML function unless these variables are passed to the function with the function call. Use persistent variables or unit delay blocks for maintaining values between function calls. See standard ek_0010.
Rationale	☑ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☑ Simulation

Last Change	V1.0

4.6.19 jh_0073: eML Header

ID: Title	**jh_0073: eML Header**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	Yes
Prerequisites	None

Description	eML functions should have a header that contains the following information before the function declaration:
	
	• Function name
	• Description of function
	• Assumptions and Limitations
	• Developer Name, email, and phone number
	• Description of changes from previous versions is applicable
	• Lists of inputs and outputs
	
	Example:
	
	`%*****************************************************************`
	`% FUNCTION NAME:`
	`%  util_vec_unitize`
	`%`
	`% DESCRIPTION:`
	`%  Normalizes/unitizes a vector of size 3`
	`%`
	`% INPUT:`
	`%  double b - input 3 vector`
	`%`
	`% OUTPUT:`
	`%  double y - normalized/unitized 3 vector`
	`%`
	`% ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:`
	`%  None`
	`%`
	`% MODIFICATION HISTORY (INCLUDING INITIAL IMPLEMENTATION):`
	`%  01/02/03 - Louis Breger (CSDL), email, phone #`
	`%  * Initial implementation`
	`%`
	`%  02/06/03 - Chinwe Nyenke (CSDL), email, phone #`
	`%  * Added protection for divide by zero`

Rationale	☐ Readability ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation

Last Change	V1.1

4.6.20 jh_0093: Parameter Bus for eML

ID: Title	**jh_0093: Parameter Bus for eML**
Priority	Recommended
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	For embedded Matlab blocks, the entire parameter bus should be input if used and the separate elements of the bus accessed within the code instead of passing each element used as a function argument.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.21 jh_0084: eML Comments

ID: Title	**jh_0084: eML Comments**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	All eML functions should be properly commented to describe functionality.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Workflow ☐ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V1.0

4.6.22 do_0001: Declaring Local Variables in eML

ID: Title	**do_0001: Declaring Local Variables in eML**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION

MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	A local eML variable shall be explicitly type cast when it is intend to have a data type other than an inherited type or double. The properties (class, size and complexity) of a variable are inherited from the right side of an assignment when the variable is first assigned. First assignments to a constant results in a data type of "double" For example: State = prevState; % State is set to the type of "prevState" Num_Of_Samples = 0; % Num_Of_Samples is of type double Buff_Size = uint32(6) % Buff_Size is of type uint32 Local eML variables used as counters should be typed as an int or uint. This will prevent the code from having logic comparisons to reals. Local eML variables used as an array index should be typed to an int. This will prevent the code from having extra (int32_t) type casts. **Exceptions**: The index variable of a for-loop does not require a type cast if the index variable is first assigned in the for-loop expression. The index variable will default to a type int32.
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☐ Workflow ☑ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

4.7 Code Development Standards

4.7.1 hyl_0204: Standard units

ID: Title	**hyl_0204: Standard units**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The models shall output signals in English units unless otherwise required by external interfaces. • Force, mass, and length units shall be LBF, SLUG, and FT (respectively) unless

otherwise required by an external interface

- The units abbreviation shall follow the convention outlined in the table blelow.

Abbreviation	Description
A	Amps
Bit	Bits
Byte	Bytes
BTU	British Thermal Units
C	Degrees Celsius
Character	Characters
CT	Counts
DEG	Degrees
F	Degrees Fahrenheit
FT	**Feet**
G	Gravitational Acceleration
GB	Gigabyte
HR	Hour
Hz	Hertz
IN	Inches
KBit	Kilobit
KByte	Kilobyte
KHz	Kilohertz
KV	Kilovolt
LBF	**Pounds Force**
LBM	Pounds Mass
MA	Milliampere
MB	Megabyte
Min	Minutes
MSec	Milliseconds
MV	Mill volts
NA	**Not Applicable**
ND	Non Dimensional
QTI	Quanta In
QTO	Quanta Out
R	Degrees Rankin
Rad	**Radians**

		Sec	**Seconds**
		SLUG	**Slugs**
		TB	Terabyte
		V	Volts
		VAR	Variable Units
		Words	Standard word size for a computing platform
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Workflow ☑ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation		
Last Change	V3.0		

4.7.2 jr_0004: Error Handling

ID: Title	**jr_0004: Error Handling**
Priority	Mandatory
Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	All
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	The developer **shall** add error handling in accordance with the "Error Handling and Logging Guidance" memo (Doc #: FltDyn-CEV-11-52). Link on ICE: https://ice.exploration.nasa.gov/confluence/pages/worddav/preview.action?fileName=ErrorHandlingGuidance.docx&pageId=106041166
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Workflow ☑ Simulation ☑ Verification and Validation ☑ Code Generation
Last Change	V1.0

4.8 Configuration Management

4.8.1 jh_0004: MATLAB artifacts under configuration control

ID: Title	**jh_0004: MATLAB artifacts under configuration control**
Priority	Mandatory

Scope	ORION
MATLAB Version	all
MA Check	No
Prerequisites	None
Description	If a Configuration Management tool is used the following files should be included for each project: • *.mdl files • *.m setup scripts • *.h files used for buses and ARINC blocks • Utility files and models needed for simulation (*.c, *.cpp, etc.) Some Simulink generated files are specific to the environment in which the simulation is executed. This may cause issues when simulating the model in a different environment. These files are not needed for simulation and will be recreated once the model is run again. To avoid potential issued do not include the following files in a project: • *.mex* files • slprj directory • sfprj directory • *_rtw directory • *.mat files created by running model • Other files generated from running the model
Rationale	☐ Readability ☐ Verification and Validation ☑ Workflow ☐ Code Generation ☐ Simulation
Last Change	V1.0

5 Appendix

5.1 Modeling Guidelines Chart

The following table shows a guideline for which tool to use for different types of algorithms

Algorithm Type	Simulink	Stateflow	eML	Notes/examples
Simple Logic •if/then •switch/case •for/while loops	X	X	X	Ex: If/then with <5 paths and no nesting
Complex Logic •nested if/then •nested switch/case •nested for/while loops		X preferred	X	Ex: If/then with numerous paths and multiple levels of nesting
Simple/Short Numerical Expressions	X			Ex: <6 consecutive operations, <6 variables/signals
Complex/Lengthy Numerical Expressions	X		X preferred	Ex: >6 consecutive operations, >6 variables/signals
Numerical Expressions containing continuously valued states	X*			Ex: Difference equations, integrals, derivatives, filters *The actual integrator function can be written in eML
Combination of: •Complex Logic •Simple Numerical Expressions		X		iterating a counter is considered a simple numeric calculation
Combination of: •Simple Logic •Complex Numerical Expressions	X For Logic		X For Math	•Can use only Simulink, only eML or use Simulink for the logic and eML for the math
Combination of •Complex logic •Complex Numerical Expressions		X for Logic	X for Logic and/or Math	•Use Simulink or eML for the numerical calculations •Stateflow should invoke the execution of this subsystem using a function-call
Modal Logic		X		Where the control function to be performed at the current time depends on a combination of past and present logical conditions

5.2 Configuration Settings

List of configuration settings

5.3 Model Advisor Standards Checks Summary

ID: Title	Priority	Scope	MA Check
ar_0001: Filenames	Mandatory	MAAB	YES

ar_0002: Directory names	Mandatory	MAAB	YES
bn_0001: Subsystem Name Length Limit	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
bn_0002: Signal name length limit	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
bn_0003: Use of If-Then-Else Action Subsystem to Replace Multiple Switches	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
db_0043: Simulink font and font size	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0081: Unconnected signals, block inputs and block outputs	Mandatory	MAAB	YES
db_0097: Position of labels for signals and buses	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0110: Tunable parameters in basic blocks	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0112: Indexing	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0114: Simulink patterns for If-then-else-if constructs	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0115: Simulink patterns for case constructs	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0116: Simulink patterns for logical constructs with logical blocks	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0117: Simulink patterns for vector signals	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0122: Stateflow and Simulink interface signals and parameters	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0123: Stateflow port names	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0125: Scope of internal signals and local auxiliary variables	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0126: Scope of events	Mandatory	MAAB	YES
db_0127: MATLAB commands in Stateflow	Mandatory	MAAB	YES
db_0129: Stateflow transition appearance	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0132: Transitions in Flowcharts	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0133: Use of patterns for Flowcharts	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0134: Flowchart patterns for If constructs	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0135: Flowchart patterns for loop constructs	Recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0140: Display of basic block parameters	Recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0142: Position of block names	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0144: Use of Subsystems	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0146: Triggered, enabled, conditional Subsystems	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0148: Flowchart patterns for conditions	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0149: Flowchart patterns for condition actions	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0150: State machine patterns for conditions	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
db_0151: State machine patterns for transition actions	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
db_0159: Flowchart patterns for case constructs	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
dm_0001: Signal and Bus Element Naming Convention	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
ek_0002: Recursive functions	Mandatory	ORION	YES
ek_0003: Global Variables	Strongly recommended	ORION	m-lint
ek_0010: Matlab/Simulink algorithm States recommendations	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
hyl_0103: Model color coding	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0110: Branching line format	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
hyl_0112: Title on each page	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0113: Notes on each page	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0114: Documentation of deviations to standards	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
hyl_0201: Use of standard library blocks only	Mandatory	ORION	YES
hyl_0202: Use of revision/trace block	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0203: Model publishing	Recommended	ORION	NO
hyl_0204: Standard units	Mandatory	ORION	NO
hyl_0206: Only boolean inputs to encoder blocks	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
hyl_0207: Limiting input to multiport switches	Mandatory	ORION	NO
hyl_0208: Prevention of divide-by-zero	Mandatory	ORION	NO
hyl_0209: Prevention of negative square root	Mandatory	ORION	NO
hyl_0211: Prohibit use of test points	Recommended	ORION	YES

hyl_0301: Block naming convention	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0302: Usable characters for block names	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0305: Block name uniqueness	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0307: Use of subsystem name	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0308: Use of reference model name	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
hyl_0309: Block name usage	Recommended	ORION	NO
hyl_0311: Naming of signals passed through multiple subsystems	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
im_0001: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and eML	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
im_0003: Controller model	Mandatory	ORION	NO
im_0004: Top layer / root level	Mandatory	ORION	NO
im_0005: Trigger layer	Mandatory	ORION	NO
im_0006: Structure layer	Mandatory	ORION	NO
im_0007: Data flow layer	Mandatory	ORION	NO
im_0008: Source lines of eML	Mandatory	ORION	YES
im_0009: Number of called function levels	Mandatory	ORION	NO
im_0010: Number of inline function calls	Mandatory	ORION	YES
im_0015: ORION GN&C Model Architecture	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jc_0061: Display of block names	Recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0081: Icon display for Port block	Recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0121: Use of the Sum block	Recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0131: Use of Relational Operator block	Recommended	J-MAAB	YES
jc_0141: Use of the Switch block	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0171: Maintaining signal flow when using Goto and From blocks	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
jc_0201: Usable characters for Subsystem names	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0211: Usable characters for Inport block and Outport block	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0221: Usable characters for signal line names	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0281: Naming of Trigger Port block and Enable Port block	Strongly recommended	J-MAAB	YES
jc_0351: Methods of initialization	Recommended	MAAB	NO
jc_0451: Use of unary minus on unsigned integers in Stateflow	Recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0481: Use of hard equality comparisons for floating point numbers in Stateflow	Recommended	MAAB	YES
jc_0491: Reuse of variables within a single Stateflow scope	Recommended	MAAB	NO
jc_0511: Setting the return value from a graphical function	Mandatory	J-MAAB	YES
jc_0521: Use of the return value from graphical functions	Recommended	J-MAAB	YES
jc_0531: Placement of the default transition	Recommended	J-MAAB	YES
jc_0541: Use of tunable parameters in Stateflow	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jh_0001: Use of ARINC blocks for partition to partition data flow	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0004: MATLAB artifacts under configuration control	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0005: Setup files for model parameter initialization	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
jh_0006: Setup files for bus initialization	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
jh_0007: blocks in a model	Recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0011: Model release	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0018: Variable type casting	Recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0021: Restricted Variable Names	Mandatory	ORION	YES
jh_0023: Arrays	Mandatory	ORION	m-lint
jh_0024: Strings	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0025: Structures	Mandatory	ORION	m-lint
jh_0026: Switch/case statements	Mandatory	ORION	m-lint
jh_0027: Multiple Code Paths	Mandatory	ORION	m-lint
jh_0029: m-files	Mandatory	ORION	m-lint
jh_0030: Extrinsic function	Strongly recommended	ORION	m-lint

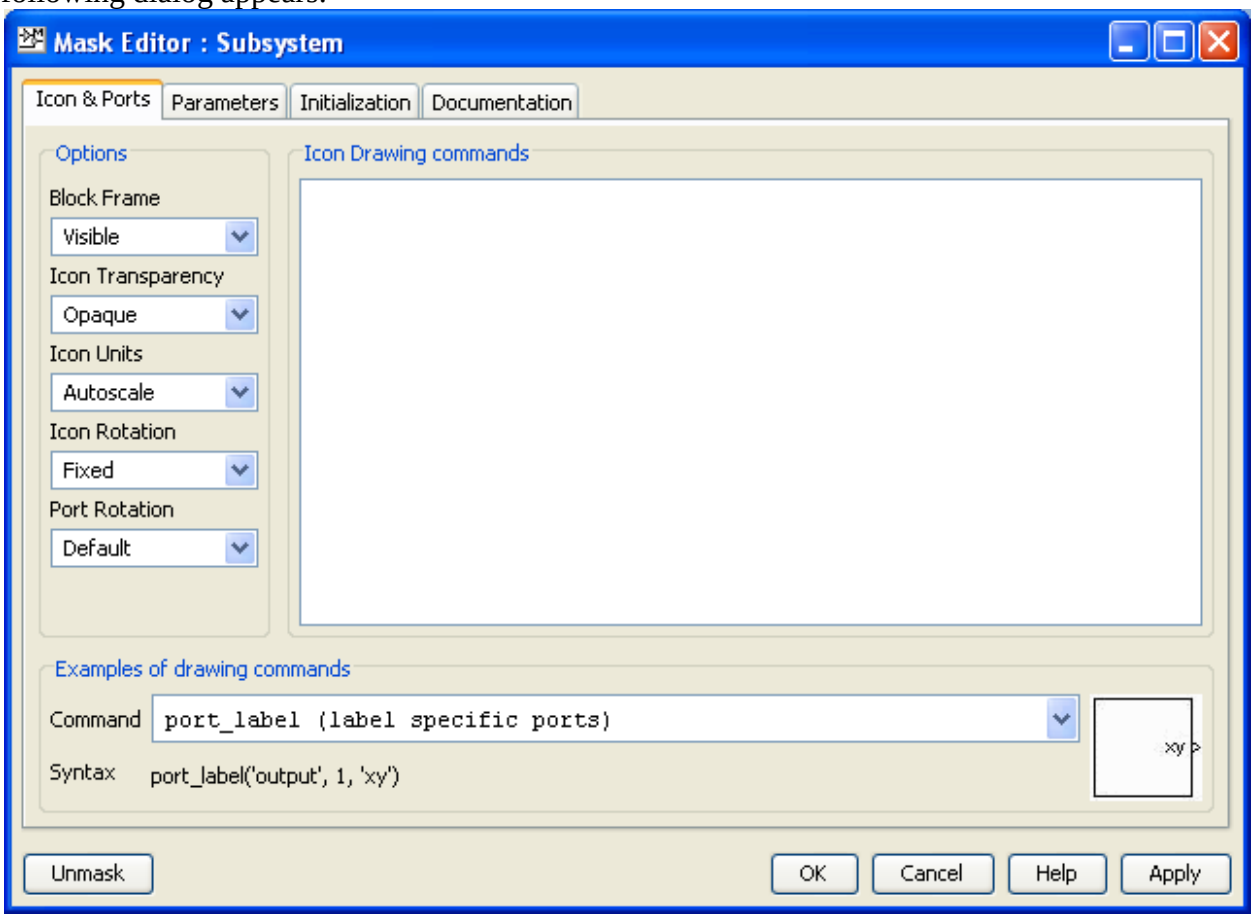
jh_0040: Usable characters for Simulink Bus Names	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES (jc_0221)
jh_0041: Simulink Bus name length limit	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES (bn_0002)
jh_0042: Required Software	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0043: Approved Platforms	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0049: Use of Model References or Reusable Subsystems	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0051: Simulink Bus Format	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0055: Use of Masks	Mandatory	ORION	YES
jh_0056: Sample Times	Mandatory	ORION	YES
jh_0061: Use of Parameters	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0062: Constant Block Naming	Strongly Recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0063: eML block input/output settings	Recommended	ORION	YES
jh_0064: eML if statement	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0070: Model Configuration Settings	Mandatory	ORION	YES
jh_0073: eML Header	Mandatory	ORION	YES
jh_0079: Model and Matlab Filenames	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0084: eML Comments	Mandatory	ORION	YES
jh_0093: Parameter Bus for eML	Recommended	ORION	NO
jh_0109: Merge Blocks	Strongly Recommended	ORION	NO
jh_0101: Use of Right-Handed Quaternions Only	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0110: eML Function Reuse	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0111: Bus Ordering and Alignment	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jh_0117: Shared CSUs Across Domains	Mandatory	ORION	NO
jm_0002: Block resizing	Mandatory	MAAB	NO
jm_0010: Port block names in Simulink models	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jm_0011: Pointers in Stateflow	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jm_0012: Event broadcasts	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
jr_0002: Number of nested if/for statement blocks	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
mdb_0032: Simulink signal appearance	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
mdb_0042: Port block in Simulink models	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
mdb_0141: Signal flow in Simulink models	Strongly recommended	ORION	NO
mdb_0143: Similar block types on the model levels	Recommended	ORION	YES
mj_0001: CSU input Bus Naming	Recommended	ORION	NO
mj_0002: Junction Box Composition	Mandatory	ORION	NO
mjc_0111: Direction of Subsystem	Strongly recommended	ORION	YES
mjc_0501: Format of entries in a State block	Recommended	ORION	YES
na_0001: Bitwise Stateflow operators	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0002: Appropriate implementation of fundamental logical and numerical operations	Mandatory	MAAB	NO
na_0003: Simple logical expressions in If Condition block	Mandatory	MAAB	YES
na_0004 Simulink model appearance	Recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0005: Port block name visibility in Simulink models	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0006: Guidelines for mixed use of Simulink and Stateflow	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
na_0007: Guidelines for use of Flow Charts, Truth Tables and State Machines	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
na_0008: Display of labels on signals	Recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0009: Entry versus propagation of signal labels	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0010: Grouping data flows into signals	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0011: Scope of Goto and From blocks	Strongly recommended	MAAB	YES
na_0012: Use of Switch vs. If-Then-Else Action Subsystem	Strongly recommended	MAAB	NO
na_0013: Comparison operation in Stateflow	Recommended	MAAB	NO

5.4 Subsystem Masking Methods and Guidelines

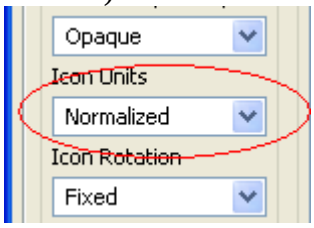
The following document outlines methods and guidelines of masking a subsystem block with its representative equation and provides examples for getting started. It also briefly summarizes the masking requirements as defined by the Orion Modeling Standards document.

Masking a Subsystem:

To mask a subsystem block, right click the block and select "Mask Subsystem" from the menu. The following dialog appears:



- The following Option should be set:
  - **Icon Units** = "Normalized" (scales text positions as normalized values when the block is resized)



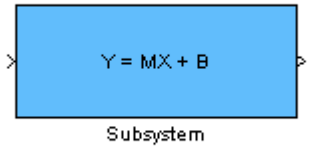
- As per the modeling standards, mask dialogs and therefore mask parameters (on the "Parameter" tab) are not allowed. Only change settings on the "Icon & Ports" tab

- All further mask settings are made by calling functions from within the "Icon Drawing Commands" pane.
- To make changes to a mask after the dialog is closed, right click the block and select "Edit Mask" from the menu.

Displaying text:

Use Matlab's **disp()** function to center a single line of text on the mask.

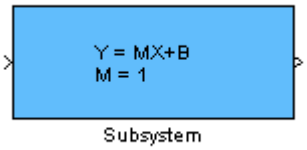
- Example:
  - `disp('Y = MX + B','texmode','on')`



- Use "disp" function for masks whose equation occupies a single line. "disp" automatically centers its text string on the subsystem.
- "disp" does not permit multiple lines to be displayed. To display multiple lines, use **text()**

Use Matlab's **text()** function to display multiple lines of text on the mask.

- Example:
  - `text(.3,.6,'Y = MX+B','texmode','on')`
  - `text(.3,.4,'M = 1','texmode','on')`



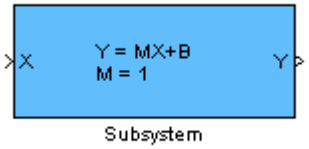
- The "text" function requires x & y positions as the first two arguments. To display multiple lines, call text() once for each line, giving each call different position coordinates.
- Set "Icon Units" equal to "Normalized" in the left hand Options pane of the mask editor in order to make the position values scale as normalized values when the block is resized.

Labeling a Port:

Once a block is masked, the underlying port names will no longer be displayed on the subsystem. To enhance readability and understandability, the inputs and the outputs of the subsystem model should be labeled to match variables in its function. Matlab's **port_label()** function permits this.

Note: The port label function permits the use of TeX commands to label a port with a symbol. If you choose not to label the port with its representative symbol, then it is suggested to label the port with the same name as the underlying inport/outport for consistency.

- Extend the previous example by adding the following lines:
  - `port_label('input',1,'X','texmode','on')`
  - `port_label('output',1,'Y','texmode','on')`



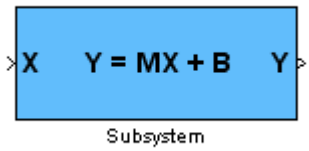
Using TeX commands:

The previous examples set the "texmode" parameter to "on"; however, they did not make use of TeX commands within the text string. From the Matlab Help documentation:

> "When the text `Interpreter` property is `Tex` (the default), you can use a subset of TeX commands embedded in the string to produce special characters such as Greek letters and mathematical symbols." 2

The following example shows how to set the mask's text and port labels to **bold** and 14 point font using TeX commands:

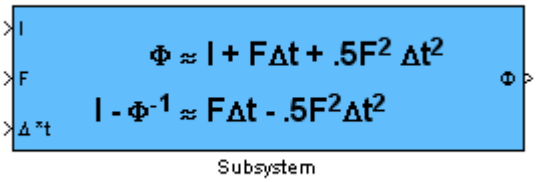
```
port_label('input',1,'\bf\fontsize{14}X','texmode','on')
port_label('output',1,'\bf\fontsize{14}Y','texmode','on')

disp('\bf\fontsize{14}Y = MX + B','texmode','on')
```



Note:

- The '\' character indicates an embedded TeX command to Matlab's TeX interpreter
- All mask disp() and text() strings should be **boldface** and 14 point font for readability.
- There are many more TeX commands supported by Matlab's TeX interpreter, search the help file for "TeX Character Sequence Table" for a table of supported commands, or see the Appendix in this document.

Advanced TeX Example:




```
port_label('input',1,'I','texmode','on')
port_label('input',2,'F','texmode','on')
port_label('input',3,'\Delta *t','texmode','on')
port_label('output',1,'\Phi','texmode','on')
text(.26,.7,'\bf \fontsize{14}\Phi \approx I + F\Deltat + .5F^2
\Deltat^2','texmode','on')
text(.15,.3,'\bf \fontsize{14}I - \Phi^{-1} \approx F\Deltat -
.5F^2\Deltat^2','texmode','on')
```

Note – The Matlab TeX interpreter does not recognize TeX numerator/denominator commands for representing fractions.

Reference:

1 - Summary of Requirements

- Mask dialogs are not allowed, therefore creating mask parameters is not allowed (because they automatically create mask dialogs)
- Port Labeling commands are to be grouped together ahead of Disp() or Text() commands in the Icon Drawing Commands pane
- All mask disp() and text() strings are to be **bold** and 14 point font; port labels can be left at their default settings
- All ports are to be labeled with their representative symbol or underlying port name
- Set option **Icon Units** = "Normalized"

2 - MathWorks – Matlab TeX Character Sequence Table
http://www.mathworks.com/help/techdoc/ref/text_props.html#String

Character Sequence	Symbol	Character Sequence	Symbol	Character Sequence	Symbol
\alpha	α	\upsilon	υ	\sim	~
\angle	∠	\phi	Φ	\leq	≤
\ast	*	\chi	χ	\infty	∞
\beta	β	\psi	ψ	\clubsuit	♣

Character Sequence	Symbol	Character Sequence	Symbol	Character Sequence	Symbol
\gamma	γ	\omega	ω	\diamondsuit	♦
\delta	δ	\Gamma	Γ	\heartsuit	♥
\epsilon	ε	\Delta	Δ	\spadesuit	♠
\zeta	ζ	\Theta	Θ	\leftrightarrow	↔
\eta	η	\Lambda	Λ	\leftarrow	←
\theta	θ	\Xi	Ξ	\Leftarrow	⇐
\vartheta	ϑ	\Pi	Π	\uparrow	↑
\iota	ι	\Sigma	Σ	\rightarrow	→
\kappa	κ	\Upsilon	ϒ	\Rightarrow	⇒
\lambda	λ	\Phi	Φ	\downarrow	↓
\mu	μ	\Psi	Ψ	\circ	∘
\nu	ν	\Omega	Ω	\pm	±
\xi	ξ	\forall	∀	\geq	≥
\pi	π	\exists	∃	\propto	∝
\rho	ρ	\ni	∋	\partial	∂
\sigma	σ	\cong	≅	\bullet	•
\varsigma	ς	\approx	≈	\div	÷
\tau	τ	\Re	ℜ	\neq	≠
\equiv	≡	\oplus	⊕	\aleph	ℵ

Character Sequence	Symbol	Character Sequence	Symbol	Character Sequence	Symbol
\Im	ℑ	\cup	∪	\wp	℘
\otimes	⊗	\subseteq	⊆	\oslash	∅
\cap	∩	\in	∈	\supseteq	⊇
\supset	⊃	\lceil	⌈	\subset	⊂
\int	∫	\cdot	·	\o	o
\rfloor	⌋	\neg	¬	\nabla	∇
\lfloor	⌊	\times	x	\ldots	...
\perp	⊥	\surd	√	\prime	′
\wedge	∧	\varpi	ϖ	\0	∅
\rceil	⌉	\rangle	⟩	\mid	∣
\vee	v			\copyright	©
\langle	⟨				