


# Creating a Metric Table

Although you can create other types of tables in various ways, there is only one correct way to create a Metric Table. This method of creating Metric Tables saves much time compared to the more common ways of table (and even diagram) creation, as these methods for a Metric Table creation start with an empty table. This requires further effort on your part to fill it (specify the metric suite, create an empty row, define parameters, and then calculate the metrics).

To create a Metric Table

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1. In the [Containment tree](#), right-click the Package which contains e.g. requirements, system structure, system behavior, which will be used as a scope for the metrics calculation.
2. From the shortcut menu of the element, select **Tools > Metrics > New Metric Table**.
3. In the **Create Metric Table** dialog, specify the following:
  - Type the Metric Table name;
  - Click  to specify the Metric Table owner. By default, the selected Package in the Containment tree is chosen.
  - From the list of available metric suites, select the check boxes next to the Metric Suites you want to use. There are three groups of predefined Metric Suites:
    - Requirement Metric Suites (Obsolete)
    - Requirement Coverage (Treat Owner As Grouping Element)
    - Requirement Coverage (Treat Owner As Requirement)



If predefined Metric Suites do not allow to evaluate the current state of your model, you can create a custom Metric Suite according to your needs. [Learn how to create a custom Metric Suite >>](#)

Create Metric Table
✕

### Create metric table

Select the metric suites to use for calculating metrics of your model. The results of the calculations, that is, the metrics, will be added to the newly created metric table.

Metric Table Name:

Metric Table Owner:  ...

<input type="checkbox"/> Requirement Metric Suites (Obsolete)	
Requirement Coverage (Treat Owner As Grouping Element)	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Requirement Coverage (Treat Owner As Requirement)	<input type="checkbox"/> false
<input type="checkbox"/> Requirement Coverage (Treat Owner As Grouping Element)	
Requirement Derivation	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Requirement Refinement	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Requirement Satisfaction	<input type="checkbox"/> false
Requirement Verification	<input type="checkbox"/> false
<input type="checkbox"/> Requirement Coverage (Treat Owner As Requirement)	
Requirement Refinement	<input type="checkbox"/> false
▶ Requirement Satisfaction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true
Requirement Verification	<input type="checkbox"/> false

#### Requirement Satisfaction

Set to true to use the metric suite that checks the incoming Satisfy relationships and tracks whether or not requirements are satisfied. All requirements are treated as independent:

^
▼

Clear All

OK

Cancel



#### Metric Suite descriptions

Select a Metric Suite and click to read its description in the description area of the **Create Metric Table** dialog. Carefully read descriptions of each metric suite. This helps you decide which one best suits your needs.

4. Click **OK**.

The table of a particular Metric Suite is created for the selected Package. It is already filled with data because metrics calculated at the time you create the table. These metrics are actually stored in the Package owned by the element for which they have been calculated. As example, see the figure below.

The screenshot displays a software interface with two main panels. The left panel, titled 'Containment', shows a tree view of a package structure. Under 'Inverted Pendulum Metrics', several properties are listed: 'date = "2020.11.30 13.28"', 'Requirements = 6', 'SatisfiedRequirements = 4', 'SatisfiedRequirementsPercentage = 66.6666666666667', and 'scope = Inverted Pendulum'. An orange box highlights these properties, with an arrow pointing to the table on the right. The right panel, titled 'Inverted Pendulum Metrics', shows a table with the following data:

#	Date	Scope	Requirements	Satisfied Requirements	Satisfied Requirements Percentage
1	2020.11.30 13.28	Inverted Pendulum	6	4	66.6667



If one or more metrics are not calculated, make sure the Metric Suite is specified correctly:

- Check the metric definition – the formula could be specified incorrectly.
- Check the parameter definition – the metric definition probably cannot access parameter values.