reqdoc.sty: Semantic Markup for Requirements Specification Documents*

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Abstract

This package provides an infrastructure for semantically enhanced requirements specifications used in software engineering. This allows to embed structural information into documents that can be used by semantic document management systems e.g. for management of change and requirements tracing.

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1 Introduction

EdN:1

EdN:2

In software engineering, the development process is accompanied with a trail of structured documents, user specifications, architecture specifications, test reports, etc. All of these documents¹

For an example of a requirement document see the file requirements.tex provided in this package. ²

2 The User Interface

2.1 Package Options

recorddeps

 $\begin{array}{c} EdN:3\\ \text{showmeta} \end{array}$

The reqdoc package takes the package option recorddeps. If this is given, then the package generates an external file with dependencies that can be used by external systems like the locutor system³, see Section 4.3. If the showmeta is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [Koh15] for details and customization options).

2.2 Requirements

The reqdoc package supplies two forms of writing down requirements that mainly differ in their presentation. We can have requirement lists and requirement tables.

requirements

The requirements environment marks up a list of requirements. It takes an optional key/value list as an argument: if numbering is set to yes (the default), then the requirements are numbered for referencing it visually; the label is created using the prefix specified in the key prefix.

requirement

The individual requirements are specified by the requirement environment, which takes an optional key/value list as an argument: the id key allows to specify a symbolic label for cross-referencing, the prio key allows to specify a priority of the requirement, the reqs key allows to specify a comma-separated list of labels of requibments this one depends on or refines. Finally, the visual label of the requirement can be fixed by the num key⁴.

EdN:4 reqtable

\reqline

The requirements in a tabular form that gives a better overview; its optional key/value argument works the same. The respective requirements are marked up with the \reqline macro, which takes three arguments. The first one is an optional key/value specification and corresponds to be one on the requirement environment. The second one contains the actual text of the requirements and the third one a comment.

\importreqs

Note that if we want to refer to requirements from a document $\langle doc \rangle$, then we will need to know about their representations and can import the necessary information via \importreqs{\langle}doc\rangle}.

3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the STEX GitHub repository [sTeX].

1. none reported yet

¹EdNote: continue

 $^{^2\}mathrm{EdNote}$: need to bring this in line with the sref package

³EdNote: add citation here

⁴EDNOTE: this is not implemented yet

4 The Implementation

The reqdoc package generates to files: the LATEX package (all the code between <code><*package</code>) and <code></package</code>) and the LATEXML bindings (between <code><*ltxml</code>) and <code></ltxml</code>). We keep the corresponding code fragments together, since the documentation applies to both of them and to prevent them from getting out of sync.

The general preamble for LATEXML

```
1 (*Itxml)
2 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
3 use strict;
4 use LaTeXML::Package;
5 (/Itxml)
```

4.1 Package Options

We declare some switches which will modify the behavior according to the package options. Generally, an option xxx will just set the appropriate switches to true (otherwise they stay false).⁵ EdN:5

```
6 (*package)
7 \newif\if@deps\@depsfalse
8 \DeclareOption{recorddeps}{\@depstrue}
9 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{statements}}
10 \ProcessOptions
Then we load a couple of packages
11 \RequirePackage{statements}
12 \RequirePackage{longtable}
13 (/package)
14 (*ltxml)
15 DeclareOption('recorddeps', '');
16 DeclareOption(undef,sub {PassOptions('statements','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))); });
17 ProcessOptions();
18 (/ltxml)
   Then we register the namespace of the requirements ontology
20 RegisterNamespace('r'=>"http://omdoc.org/ontology/requirements#");
21 RegisterDocumentNamespace('r'=>"http://omdoc.org/ontology/requirements#");
22 (/ltxml)
```

EdN:6

4.2 Requirements

requirements and now the requirements environment, it is empty at the moment⁶
23 (*package)

 $^{^5\}mathrm{EdNote}$: need an implementation for LATEXML

⁶EDNOTE: think about this again!

```
35 (*package)
              36 \addmetakey{req}{id}
              37 \addmetakey{req}{prio}
              38 \addmetakey{req}{refs}
              39 \addmetakey{req}{num}
              40 \addmetakey*{req}{title}
              41 \newcounter{reqnum} [section]
              This function cycles over a comma-separated list and does the references
              42 \def\req@do@refs#1#2{\let\@tmpop=\relax\@for\@I:=#1\do{\@tmpop\req@do@ref{\@I}\let\@tmpop=#2}}
EdN:7
              The \req@do@ref command creates a hyperlink from <sup>7</sup>
              43 \def\req@do@ref#1{\sref@hlink@ifh{#1}{\req@ref{#1}{number}}}
              this function defines a requirement aspect the first arg is the label, the second one the aspect to
              be defined and the third one the value expand csname before xdef
                  The command \req@def@aux creates the name of a command, which is determined by the text
              given between \csname and \endcsname, and defines this command globally to function as #3.
              We use the command \expandafter in the definition of \req@def@aux to execute the command
              \xdef after \csname is executed.
              44 \def\req@def@aux#1#2#3{\expandafter\xdef\csname req@#1@#2\endcsname{#3}}
              this function takes the same arguments and writes the command to the aux file
              45 \def\req@write@aux#1#2#3{\protected@write\@auxout{}{\string\req@def@aux{#1}{#2}{\thesection.#3}}}
              and finally this function does both
              46 \ef\req@def#1#2#3{\req@def@aux{#1}{#2}{#3}\req@write@aux{#1}{#2}{#3}}
              this function references an aspect of a requirement.
              47 \def\req@ref#1#2{\csname req@#1@#2\endcsname}
              these functions print the priority, label, and references (if specified)
              48 \def\print@req@prio{\ifx\req@prio\@empty\else(Priority: \req@prio)\fi}
              49 \def\print@req@label{\sref@target@ifh\req@id{\reqs@prefix\arabic{reqnum}: }}
              50 \def\print@req@refs{\ifx\req@refs\@empty\else\hfill [from~\req@do@refs{\req@refs}{,}]\fi}
              <sup>8</sup> First argument is a list of key-value pairs which are assigned to req. Increase the counter
EdN:8
              regnum, i.e., increase the requirement number. Remember the number for reference. Print the
              requirement label (with the requirement number) Print the priority? Print the requirement (given
              as arg 2) Print the references We define a new command \requote to annotate the notes given
              for a requirement. The command \requote simply prints the note, which is given by the user as
              a text, in the form Note: <text>.
requirement
              51 \newenvironment{requirement}[1][]%
              52 {\metasetkeys{req}{#1}\stepcounter{reqnum}
              53 \ifreqsnum\ifx\req@id\@empty\else\req@def\req@id{number}\thereqnum\fi
              54 \noindent\textbf{\print@req@label}\fi
              55 \newcommand\reqnote[1] {\par\noindent Note: ##1}
              56 \print@req@prio}
              57 {\medskip\print@req@refs}
              58 (/package)
              59 (*ltxml)
              60 DefEnvironment('{requirement} OptionalKeyVals:req',
                       "<omdoc:omtext ?&GetKeyVal(#1,'id')(xml:id='&GetKeyVal(#1,'id')')() r:dummy='to ensure the namespace'>
              61
                       . "<omdoc:meta property='texttype' content='r:requirement'/>"
              62
                 <sup>7</sup>EDNOTE: What is req at ref? It has appeared for the first time.
```

We define a group of keywords using the \addmetakey command from the metakeys package [Koh15]. The group below, named as req, consists of three keywords id, prio and refs.

 $^{^8\}mathrm{EdNote}$: What are number and 0?

```
"?&GetKeyVal(#1,'refs')(<omdoc:link rel='r:dependsOn' href='#&GetKeyVal(#1,'refs')'/>)()"
                                 63
                                 64
                                                             "#body"
                                 65
                                                      ."</omdoc:omtext>");
                                 66 DefConstructor('\reqnote{}',
                                                        "<omdoc:note type='requirement'>#1</omdoc:note>");
                                 68 (/ltxml)
       requment
                                 69 (*package)
                                 70 \def\st@reqment@initialize{}\def\st@reqment@terminate{}
                                 71 \define@statement@env{reqment}
                                 72 \def\st@reqment@kw{Requirement}
                                73 \theorembodyfont{\upshape}
                                 74 \newtheorem{STreqmentEnv}[STtheoremAssEnv]{\st@reqment@kw}
                                 75 (/package)
       reqtable
                                 76 (*package)
                                 77 \newenvironment{reqtable}[1][]{\metasetkeys{reqs}{#1}
                                 78 \begin{center}\begin{longtable}{||1||p{6cm}|p{5cm}|1|}\hline
                                 79 \# & Prio & Requirement & Notes & Refs\\hline\hline}
                                 80 {\end{longtable}\end{center}}
                                 81 (/package)
                                 82 (*ltxml)
                                 83 DefEnvironment('{reqtable} OptionalKeyVals:reqs',
                                                        "<omdoc:omgroup type='itemize'>#body</omdoc:omgroup>");
                                 85 (/ltxml)
       \reqline
                                 86 (*package)
                                87 \newcommand\reqline[3][]%
                                 88 {\metasetkeys{req}{#1}\stepcounter{reqnum}
                                 89 \req@def\req@id{number}\thereqnum% remember the number for reference
                                 90 \textbf{\sref@target@ifh\req@id{\reqs@prefix\arabic{reqnum}}}&
                                 91 \req@prio &#2&#3&\req@do@refs\req@refs{,}\tabularnewline\hline}
                                 92 (/package)
                                 93 (*ltxml)
                                 94 DefConstructor('\reqline OptionalKeyVals:req{}{}',
                                                        "<omdoc:omtext type='requirement'><omdoc:CMP>#2</omdoc:CMP></omdoc:omtext>"
                                                      ."<omdoc:omtext type='note'><omdoc:CMP>#3</omdoc:CMP></omdoc:omtext>");
                                 96
                                 97 (/ltxml)
\importreqs
                                The \importreqs macro reports a dependency to the dependencies file. and then reads the aux
                                file specified in the argument.
                                98 (*package)
                                99 \ \texttt{IMPORTREQS} \ \texttt{11} \ \texttt{1.tex"} \ \texttt{IMPORTREQS} \ \texttt{11.tex"} \ \texttt{1.tex"} \ \texttt{1.te
                              100 (/package)
                              101 (*ltxml)
                              102 DefConstructor('\importreqs {}', "<omdoc:imports from='#1'/>");
         \rinput The \rinput macro<sup>9</sup> inputs the file and protocols this in the dependencies file. Note that this EdN:9
                                only takes place on the top level; i.e. the \@ifdeps switch is set to false.
                               104 (*package)
                              105 \newcommand\rinput[1]{\req@dep@write{"#1.tex"}{[dt="input"]}\bgroup\@depsfalse\input{#1}\egroup}
                              106 (/package)
```

 $^{^9\}mathrm{EdNote}$: this should go somewhere up; probably merge with sinput; which should also go into the stex package.

```
107 (*|txm|)
108 DefMacro('\rinput','\input');
109 (/|txm|)
```

4.3 Recording the dependencies for Change Management

The macros in this section record dependencies in a special file to be used in change management by the locutor system. This is still not optimal, since we do not know the actual path.

```
110 (*package)
111 \if@deps\newwrite\req@depfile
112 \immediate\openout\req@depfile=\jobname.deps
113 \AtEndDocument{\closeout\req@depfile}
114 (/package)
   we redefine the \importmodule command, so that it does the reporting. 10
115 (*package)
\label{liminary} $$116 \operatorname{limport}(t) = (-1)^{16} \operatorname{limport}(t)^{2} []_{\text{ter}(t)}^{2} (t)^{2} (t)^{2
117 \ifx\@test\@empty\else\requiremodules{#1}{sms}\fi
118 \expandafter\gdef\csname module#2@path\endcsname{#1}
119 \activate@defs{#2}\export@defs{#2}}
120 \fi
121 \langle /package \rangle
122 \langle *package \rangle
123 \def\req@dep@write#1#2{\if@deps\protected@write\req@depfile{}{#1 #2}\fi}
124 (/package)
```

4.4 Finale

EdN:10

Finally, we need to terminate the file with a success mark for perl. 125 $\langle |txml \rangle 1$;

 $^{^{10}\}mathrm{EdNote}$: MK: this probably does not work after the refactoring of importmodule; rework.

References

- [Koh15] Michael Kohlhase. metakeys.sty: A generic framework for extensible Metadata in LATEX. Tech. rep. Comprehensive TEX Archive Network (CTAN), 2015. URL: http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/stex/metakeys/metakeys.pdf.
- [sTeX] KWARC/sTeX. URL: https://svn.kwarc.info/repos/stex (visited on 05/15/2015).