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# **INTERNATIONAL IEEE Std 1636.1™ STANDARD**

**Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis  
(SIMICA): Exchanging Test Results and Session Information via the eXtensible  
Markup Language (XML)**



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**SOFTWARE INTERFACE  
FOR MAINTENANCE INFORMATION COLLECTION  
AND ANALYSIS (SIMICA):  
EXCHANGING TEST RESULTS AND SESSION  
INFORMATION VIA THE EXTENSIBLE MARKUP  
LANGUAGE (XML)**

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IEEE Std	FDIS	Report on voting
1636.1 (2018)	91/1717/FDIS	91/1729/RVD

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- replaced by a revised edition, or
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# **IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA): Exchanging Test Results and Session Information via the eXtensible Markup Language (XML)**

Sponsor

**IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 on  
Test and Diagnosis for Electronic Systems**

Approved 27 September 2018

**IEEE-SA Standards Board**

**Abstract:** Promoting and facilitating interoperability between components of automatic test systems where test results need to be shared is addressed in this standard. The standard thus facilitates the capture of test results data in storage devices and databases, facilitating online and offline analysis. The test results schema becomes a class of information that can be used within the SIMICA family of standards. The exchange format is expressed in both the OWL and XML formats.

**Keywords:** automated test system (ATS), extensible markup language (XML), IEEE 1636.1™, OWL ontology, Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA), test results and session information, XML schema



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## Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1636.1-2018, IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA): Exchanging Test Results and Session Information via the eXtensible Markup Language (XML).

Maintainers of complex systems require the ability to capture and share test result information in a way that supports such activities as performance analysis, post production product improvement, maintenance process improvement, and diagnostic maturation. Principal stakeholders of this project include, but are not limited to, maintenance organizations within various Departments/Ministries of Defense, commercial airlines, the automotive industry, and the telecommunications industry. This standard is being developed as a component of the IEEE Std 1636™ Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA) project. SIMICA's purpose is to specify a software interface for access, exchange, and analysis of product diagnostic and maintenance information. Test Result information provides a subset of the data needed to satisfy SIMICA requirements.

This document provides the description of the test results and session information elements.

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# IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA): Exchanging Test Results and Session Information via the eXtensible Markup Language (XML)

## 1. Overview

### 1.1 General

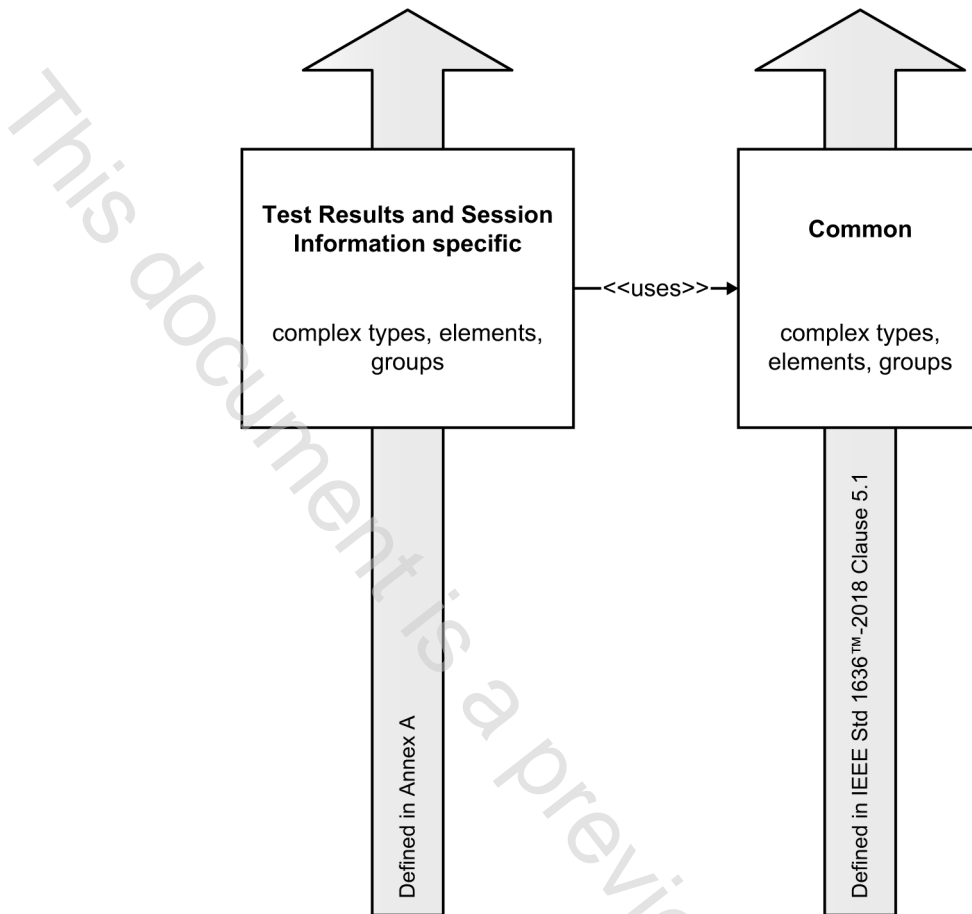
Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA) is a family of IEEE standards, associated web ontologies (OWL), and extensible markup language (XML) schemas which allow automatic test system (ATS), test result and session information, and maintenance action information to be exchanged in a common format adhering to the OWL and XML standards.

The SIMICA family of standards has been developed and is being maintained under the guidance of IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 (SCC20) to serve as a comprehensive environment for integrating test results, test session information, and maintenance action information, while allowing this unit under test (UUT) related data to be interchanged between heterogeneous systems.

The SIMICA family of standards is organized as a base Standard (IEEE Std 1636™) and two (2) ‘dot’ standards:

- Test Results and Session Information (IEEE Std 1636.1™)
- Maintenance Action Information (IEEE Std 1636.2™)

The SIMICA base document and its relationship to this document is depicted in [Figure 1](#).



**Figure 1—Relationship between this document and the SIMICA base document**

This document specifically defines the Test Results and Session Information (IEEE Std 1636.1) OWL ontologies and XML schemas.

## 1.2 Scope

The scope of this standard is the definition of an exchange format, utilizing Web Ontology Language (OWL) and extensible markup language (XML), for exchanging data resulting from executing tests of a unit under test (UUT) via a test program in an automatic test environment.

## 1.3 Application

### 1.3.1 Of this document

This document provides formal specifications of the information required for the development of shared maintenance data and the results of testing.

Anticipated users of this standard include the following:

- a) System developers
- b) System maintainers

- c) Test program set (TPS) developers
- d) TPS maintainers
- e) Automatic test equipment (ATE) system developers
- f) ATE systems maintainers
- g) Test instrument developers
- h) Reliability, maintainability, and diagnostic analytical applications

### 1.3.2 Of this document's annexes

This document includes two annexes. Of these two, one is normative ([Annex A](#)).

[Annex A](#) contains descriptive information about each of the XML schema and OWL ontology elements and types.

[Annex B](#) contains the bibliography. This is informative, and thus is provided strictly as information, for both users and maintainers of this document.

## 1.4 Precedence

In the event of conflict between this document and a normatively referenced standard (see [Clause 2](#)), the normatively referenced standard, as it applies to the information being produced, shall take precedence.

In the event of conflict between this document and the SIMICA family base document (IEEE Std 1636-2018), the SIMICA family base document shall take precedence.

In the event of conflict between this document and another SIMICA family component standard, this document shall take precedence.

## 1.5 Conventions used in this document

### 1.5.1 General

All groups, complex types, simple types, and attribute groups are listed in [Annex A](#); descriptive information for each is provided.

Where there are references to a groups, complex types, simple types, and attribute groups within the associated XML schema or OWL ontology (TestResults.xsd and Test\_Results.owl), the convention of [name] at [element] is used to indicate where the user can locate the data within either the TestResults.xsd or Test\_Results.owl files.

Example: 1636.1-2018 download at: <https://standards.ieee.org/downloads> indicates the user is to open the Simica.xsd schema at the location provided and find *Example* for the schema definition.

The namespace prefix “tr:” identifies that the type or attribute group associated with this document.

All specifications for OWL and XML within this document are given in the *Courier* type font and italicized.

### 1.5.2 Word usage

In this document, the word *shall* is used to indicate a mandatory requirement. The word *should* is used to indicate a recommendation. The word *may* is used to indicate a permissible action. The word *can* is used for statements of possibility and capability.



## 2. Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document (i.e., they must be understood and used, so each referenced document is cited in text and its relationship to this document is explained). For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments or corrigenda) applies.

IEEE Std 1636™-2018, IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA).<sup>1,2</sup>

World Wide Web Consortium, (W3C) extensible Markup Language (XML), 1.0 (Fifth Edition) Proposed Edited Recommendation.<sup>3</sup>

World Wide Web Consortium, (W3C) OWL Web Ontology Language (OWL 2), W3C Recommendation.

## 3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. The *IEEE Standards Dictionary Online* should be consulted for terms not defined in this clause.<sup>4</sup>

**component (in an extensible Markup Language (XML) schema):** The generic term for the building blocks that comprise the abstract data model of the schema.

**extensible Markup Language (XML) attribute:** Name-value pair associated with an XML element.

**extensible Markup Language (XML) document:** A (text) data object that conforms to the XML requirements for being well-formed (as defined by W3C).

**extensible Markup Language (XML) namespace:** A method for distinguishing XML elements and attributes that may have the same name but different meanings. A URL is used as a prefix to a “local name.” This combination ensures the uniqueness of the element or attribute name. The URL is used only as a way to create a unique prefix and does not have to resolve to a real page on the Internet.

NOTE—See Namespaces in XML 1.0 [B7].<sup>5</sup>

**extensible Markup Language (XML) schema:** The structure or framework used to define a data record. This includes each field’s name, type, shape, dimension, and mapping.

**framework:** A framework is a real or conceptual structure expressed as a set of abstract classes. The framework provides a context for the components to be used.

**instance document:** A textual information set grouped for some purpose that is governed by a single XML Schema.

**maintenance:** Activity intended to keep equipment (hardware) or programs (software) in satisfactory working condition, including replacements, adjustments, repairs, software/firmware updates, and program improvements. Maintenance can be preventative or corrective. (Adapted from MIL-STD-1309D [B11].)

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