

# INTERNATIONAL IEEE Std 1671.5™ STANDARD

Standard for automatic test markup language (ATML) test adapter description



**THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED**  
**Copyright © 2015 IEEE**

All rights reserved. IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the IEC Central Office. Any questions about IEEE copyright should be addressed to the IEEE. Enquiries about obtaining additional rights to this publication and other information requests should be addressed to the IEC or your local IEC member National Committee.

IEC Central Office  
3, rue de Varembe  
CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Switzerland  
Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11  
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00  
[info@iec.ch](mailto:info@iec.ch)  
[www.iec.ch](http://www.iec.ch)

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
3 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10016-5997  
United States of America  
[stds.info@ieee.org](mailto:stds.info@ieee.org)  
[www.ieee.org](http://www.ieee.org)

**About the IEC**

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

**About IEC publications**

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

**IEC Catalogue - [webstore.iec.ch/catalogue](http://webstore.iec.ch/catalogue)**

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad.

**IEC publications search - [www.iec.ch/searchpub](http://www.iec.ch/searchpub)**

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

**IEC Just Published - [webstore.iec.ch/justpublished](http://webstore.iec.ch/justpublished)**

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and also once a month by email.

**Electropedia - [www.electropedia.org](http://www.electropedia.org)**

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

**IEC Glossary - [std.iec.ch/glossary](http://std.iec.ch/glossary)**

65 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

**IEC Customer Service Centre - [webstore.iec.ch/csc](http://webstore.iec.ch/csc)**

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: [csc@iec.ch](mailto:csc@iec.ch).

# INTERNATIONAL IEEE Std 1671.5™ STANDARD

Standard for automatic test markup language (ATML) test adapter description

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

ICS 25.040; 35.060

ISBN 978-2-8322-3267-5

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.**

## Contents

1. Overview .....	1
1.1 General .....	1
1.2 Application of this document's annexes .....	2
1.3 Scope .....	2
1.4 Application .....	2
1.5 Conventions used within this document .....	2
2. Normative references .....	3
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations .....	4
3.1 Definitions .....	4
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations .....	5
4. TestAdapterDescription Schema .....	5
4.1 General .....	5
4.2 Elements .....	6
4.3 Simple types .....	7
5. Schema—TestAdapterInstance.xsd .....	7
5.1 General .....	7
5.2 Elements .....	8
5.3 Simple types .....	9
6. ATML TestAdapterDescription XML schema names and locations .....	9
7. ATML XML schema extensibility .....	11
8. Conformance .....	11
8.1 Conformance of a TestAdapterDescription instance document .....	11
8.2 Conformance of a TestAdapterInstance instance document .....	12
Annex A (informative) IEEE download website material associated with this document .....	13
Annex B (informative) Users information and examples .....	14
B.1 Interface test adapter .....	14
Annex C (informative) Glossary .....	16
Annex D (informative) Bibliography .....	17
Annex E (informative) IEEE List of Participants .....	18

## Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Adapter Description

### FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation.

IEEE Standards documents are developed within IEEE Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of IEEE and serve without compensation. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards. Use of IEEE Standards documents is wholly voluntary. IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers (see <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html> for more information).

IEC collaborates closely with IEEE in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

- 2) The formal decisions of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees. The formal decisions of IEEE on technical matters, once consensus within IEEE Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees has been reached, is determined by a balanced ballot of materially interested parties who indicate interest in reviewing the proposed standard. Final approval of the IEEE standards document is given by the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board.
- 3) IEC/IEEE Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees/IEEE Societies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC/IEEE Publications is accurate, IEC or IEEE cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications (including IEC/IEEE Publications) transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC/IEEE Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC and IEEE do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC and IEEE are not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or IEEE or their directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of technical committees and IEC National Committees, or volunteers of IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board, for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC/IEEE Publication or any other IEC or IEEE Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that implementation of this IEC/IEEE Publication may require use of material covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. IEC or IEEE shall not be held responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patent Claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

IEC 61671-5:2016  
IEEE Std 1671.5-2015

International Standard IEC 61671-5/IEEE Std 1671.5-2015 has been processed through IEC technical committee 91: Electronics assembly technology, under the IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

IEEE Std	FDIS	Report on voting
IEEE Std 1671.5-2015	91/1316/FDIS	91/1340/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The IEC Technical Committee and IEEE Technical Committee have decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

# IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Adapter Description

Sponsor

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

Approved 26 March 2015

**IEEE-SA Standards Board**

**Abstract:** An exchange format using extensible markup language (XML) for identifying all of the hardware, software, and documentation associated with a test adapter is specified in this document. This test adapter may be used as a component of a test program set to test and diagnose a unit under test.

**Keywords:** ATML instance document, automatic test equipment (ATE), automatic test markup language (ATML), automatic test system (ATS), IEEE 1671.5™, interface device (ID), interface test adapter (ITA), test adapter, test fixture, XML schema



## IEEE Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1671.5™-2015, IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Adapter Description.

This child, or dot, standard, also known as an ATML component standard, provides for the definition of the Test Adapter XML schemas, and contains references to examples; both of which accompany this standard.

These XML schemas provide for the identification and definition of a test adapter.

ATML's XML schemas define the basic information required within any test application and provide a vehicle for formally defining the test environment by defining a class hierarchy corresponding to these basic information entities and provide several methods within each to enable basic operations to be performed on these entities. ATML component standards within the ATML framework define the particular requirements within the test environment.

## **Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents**

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

## **Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents**

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

## **Translations**

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

## Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

## Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board  
445 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

## Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

## Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

## Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

## Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

## Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

## Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

# Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Adapter Description

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

## 1. Overview

### 1.1 General

Automatic test markup language (ATML) is a collection of IEEE standards and associated extensible markup language (XML) schemas that allow automatic test system (ATS) and test information to be exchanged in a common format adhering to the XML standard.<sup>1</sup>

The ATML framework and the ATML family of standards have been developed and are maintained under the guidance of the Test Information Integration (TII) Subcommittee of IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 (SCC20) to serve as a comprehensive environment for integrating design data, test strategies, test requirements, test procedures, test results management, and test system implementations, while allowing test program (TP), test asset interoperability, and unit under test (UUT) data to be interchanged between heterogeneous systems.

This standard (as well as the XML schemas and XML instance document examples<sup>2</sup> that accompany this standard) is intended to be used in identifying and documenting test adapters which may be utilized during the testing of a unit under test (UUT). This information includes the mechanical, electrical, and software interfaces of the test adapter.

<sup>1</sup> This information is given for the convenience of users of this standard and does not constitute an endorsement by IEEE of this consortium standard. Equivalent standards or products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

<sup>2</sup> The XML schemas and examples that accompany this standard are available at the locations defined in Clause 6.

This standard makes use of XML schemas and XML terminology. For readers new to XML, the XML Schema Tutorial [B4] provides a general introduction.

## 1.2 Application of this document's annexes

This document includes four annexes.

Annex A through Annex D are informative; thus they are provided strictly as information for users, implementers, and maintainers of this document.

## 1.3 Scope

This standard defines an exchange format, utilizing XML, for both the static description of a test adapter by defining the interface between the UUT and the test station, and the specific description of test adapter instance information.

## 1.4 Application

This standard provides a clear definition of test adapter information that may be exchanged between conformant cooperating software components and applications. This standard provides a definition that accomplishes the following objectives:

- a) Provide a means of describing the aspects of the test adapter, which is the interface between the test station and the UUT
- b) Provide a means of describing simple (e.g., cable only), passive, or active test adapters
- c) Provide a means of describing multiple or layered test adapters

The information contained in XML documents conforming to this standard will be useful to:

- a) Test program set (TPS) developers
- b) TPS maintainers
- c) ATE system developers
- d) ATE system maintainers
- e) Developers of ATML-based tools and systems
- f) UUT developers and maintainers

## 1.5 Conventions used within this document

### 1.5.1 General

In accordance with the *IEEE Standards Style Manual* [B3],<sup>3</sup> any schema examples will be shown in Courier font. In cases where instance document examples are necessary to depict the use of a schema type

<sup>3</sup> The numbers in brackets correspond to those of the bibliography in Annex D.

or element, such examples will also be shown in Courier font. When the characters “...” appear in an example, it indicates that the example component is incomplete.

All simple types, complex types, attribute groups, and elements will be listed; explanatory information will be provided, along with examples, if additional clarification is needed. The explanatory information will include information on the intended use of the elements and/or attributes where the name of the entity does not clearly indicate its intended use. For elements derived from another source type (e.g., an abstract type), only attributes that extend the source type will be listed; details regarding the base type will be listed along with the base type.

When referring to an attribute of an XML element, the convention of [element]@[attribute] will be used. In cases where an attribute name is referred to with no associated element, the attribute name will be enclosed in single quotes. Element and type names will always be set in italics when appearing in text.

This standard uses the vocabulary and definitions of relevant IEEE standards. In case of conflict of definitions, except for those portions quoted from standards, the following precedence shall be observed: 1) Clause 3, and 2) The *IEEE Standards Dictionary Online* [B2].

### 1.5.2 Precedence

The TestAdapterDescription schema (TestAdapterDescription.xsd) element, child element, and annotation information shall take precedence over the descriptive information contained in Clause 4.

The TestAdapterDescription schema and the material contained in Clause 4 shall take precedence over the example information represented in Annex B.

The TestAdapterInstance schema (TestAdapterInstance.xsd) element, child element, and annotation information shall take precedence over the descriptive information contained in Clause 5.

The TestAdapterInstance schema and the material contained in Clause 5 shall take precedence over the example information represented in Annex B.

### 1.5.3 Word usage

In accordance with the *IEEE Standards Style Manual* [B3], the word *shall* is used to indicate mandatory requirements strictly to be followed in order to conform to the standard and from which no deviation is permitted (*shall* equals *is required to*). The use of the word *must* is used only to describe unavoidable situations. The use of the word *will* is only used in statements of fact.

The word *should* is used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable, without mentioning or excluding others (*should* equals *is recommended that*).

The word *may* is used to indicate a course of action permissible within the limits of the standard (*may* equals *is permitted to*).

The word *can* is used for statements of possibility and capability (*can* equals *is able to*).

## 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 1671™, IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) for Exchanging Automatic Test Equipment and Test Information via XML.<sup>4, 5</sup>

### 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>6</sup> In the event a term is explicitly redefined, or further defined in an ATML component standard, the component standards definition shall take precedence for that ATML component standard.

**abstract type:** A declared type that can be used to define other types through derivation. Only non-abstract types derived from the declared type can be used in instance documents. When such a type is used, it shall be identified by the `xsi:type` attribute.

**automatic test markup language (ATML) instance document:** *See: instance document.*

**element:** A bounded component of the logical structure of an extensible markup language (XML) document that has a type and that may have XML attributes and content. [adapted from *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0* (Fifth Edition)]

**entity:** Something that has a distinct separate existence.

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

**extensible markup language (XML) document:** A data object that conforms to the XML requirements for being well-formed. In addition, the data object is valid if it additionally conforms to semantic rules of the XML schema.

**extensible markup language (XML) schema:** The definition of a class of XML document, typically expressed in terms of constraints on the structure and the content of documents of that class, above and beyond the basic syntax constraints imposed by XML itself.

**instance document:** An XML document that conforms to a particular XML schema.

**object:** An object consists of state and behavior. An object stores its states in fields (variables in some programming languages) and exposes its behavior through methods (functions in some programming languages).

**well-formed:** Conforming to all of XML's syntax rules.

<sup>4</sup> IEEE publications are available from The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 445 Hoes Lane, Piscataway, NJ 08854, USA (<http://standards.ieee.org/>).

<sup>5</sup> The standards or products referred to in this clause are trademarks of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

<sup>6</sup> *IEEE Standards Dictionary Online* subscription is available at:  
[http://www.ieee.org/portal/innovate/products/standard/standards\\_dictionary.html](http://www.ieee.org/portal/innovate/products/standard/standards_dictionary.html).