

IEC 61636-2

Edition 1.0 2023-01

INTERNATIONAL IEEE Std 1636.2™ STANDARD

Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA) –

Part 2: Exchanging Maintenance Action Information via the Extensible Markup Language (XML)

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 25.040.01; 35.060 ISBN 978-2-8322-6307-5

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

Contents

1.	Overview	9
	1.1 General	9
	1.2 Scope	. 10
	1.3 Purpose	. 10
	1.4 Application	. 10
	1.5 Precedence	
	1.6 Conventions used in this document	. 11
2.	Normative references	. 12
3.	Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	. 12
	3.1 Definitions	
	3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	. 13
4.	Maintenance action information.	. 13
	4.1 Background	. 13
	4.2 General introduction.	. 14
	4.3 Applicability	. 14
	4.4 Usage	. 14
5.	Conformance	. 14
6.	XML schema extensibility	. 15
7.	OWL ontology XML schema names and locations	. 15
Aı	nnex A (normative) XML schema and OWL ontology	1
Aı	nnex B (informative) Bibliography	. 24
Αı	onex C (informative) IEEE List of Participants	25

SOFTWARE INTERFACE FOR MAINTENANCE INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS (SIMICA) –

Part 2: Exchanging Maintenance Action Information via the Extensible Markup Language (XML)

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 document(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, approved by the American National Standards Institute, 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 https://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. This Dual Logo International Standard was jointly developed by the IEC and IEEE under the terms of that agreement.

- 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 61636-2/IEEE Std 1636.2 $^{\text{TM}}$ was processed through IEC technical committee 91: Electronics assembly technology, under the IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement. It is an International Standard.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

IEEE Std	FDIS	Report on voting
1636.2 (2018)	91/1815/FDIS	91/1826/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

The IEC Technical Committee and IEEE Technical Committee have decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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

IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA): Exchanging Maintenance Action 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 components of automatic test systems where actions taken during maintenance need to be shared is addressed in this standard. The standard thus facilitates the capture of maintenance action information data in storage devices and databases, facilitating online and offline analysis. The maintenance action information 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 1636.2[™], maintenance action information (MAI), OWL ontology, Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA), XML schema

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 Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents." They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at http://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html.

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. IEEE Standards are documents developed through scientific, academic, and industry-based technical working groups. Volunteers in IEEE working groups 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 Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers and users 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.

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. A current 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 IEEE Xplore at http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/ 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.

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1636.2-2018, IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Alalysis (SIMICA): Exchanging Maintenance Action Information via the Extensible Markup Language (XML).

Maintainers of complex systems require the ability to capture and share maintenance action 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, the commercial airlines, the automotive industry, and the telecommunications industry. This standard is being developed as a component of the IEEE Std 1636TM 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. Maintenance action information provides a subset of the data needed to satisfy SIMICIA requirements.

This document provides the description of the maintenance action information elements.

IEEE Standards downloads and executable files

Files are available in the IEEE Std 1636.2-2018 directory located at: https://standards.ieee.org/downloads.

IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA): Exchanging Maintenance Action 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 1636TM) and two (2) 'dot' standards:

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

The SIMICA base document and its relationship to this document is depicted in Figure 1.

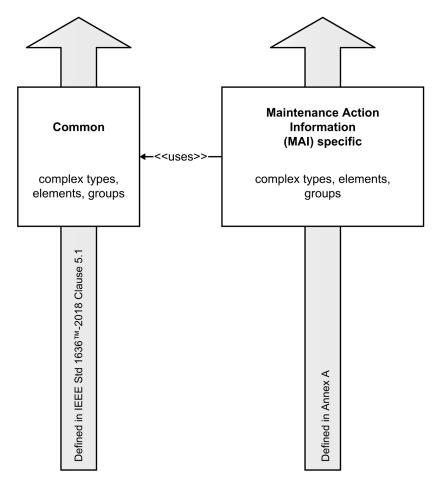


Figure 1—Relationship between this document and the SIMICA base document

1.2 Scope

The scope of this standard is the definition of an exchange format, utilizing XML, for exchanging maintenance action information (MAI) associated with the removal, repair, and replacement of system components to maintain/support an operational system.

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this standard is to promote and facilitate interoperability between components of a test system and applications in a maintenance environment where MAI needs to be shared. The standard will facilitate the capture and exchange of unit under test (UUT) specific maintenance information, facilitating online and offline analysis of the maintenance process. The maintenance action schema defines a class of information to be used within the SIMICA family of standards.

1.4 Application

1.4.1 Of this document

This document provides formal specifications of the information required for the development of shared maintenance action data. 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

1.4.2 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.

1.5 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.

1.6 Conventions used in this document

1.6.1 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 (MaintenanceActionInformation.xsd and MAI.owl), the convention of [name] at [element] is used to indicate where the user can locate the data within either the MaintenanceActionInformation.xsd or MAI.owl files.

Example: 1636.2-2018 download at: http://standards.ieee.org/downloads indicates that the user is to open the MaintenanceActionInformation.xsd at the location provided and find for the schema definition.

The namespace prefix "mai:" 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.

1.6.2 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 1636TM-2018, IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA).^{1,2}

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

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

¹IEEE publications are available from The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (http://standards.ieee.org/).

²The IEEE standards or products referred to in this clause are trademarks of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.

³The numbers in brackets correspond to those of the bibliography in Annex B.