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IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA)

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20

Sponsored by the
IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 on
Test and Diagnosis for Electronic Systems

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
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USA

IEEE Std 1636™-2018
(Revision of IEEE Std 1636-2009)

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IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA)

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

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Abstract: Promoting and facilitating interoperability between components of automatic test systems where test results and/or maintenance actions need to be shared is addressed in this standard. The standard defines the common elements between both test results data and maintenance action data. The common schema becomes a class of information that shall be used within the SIMICA family of standards.

Keywords: automated test system (ATS), extensible markup language (XML), IEEE 1636™, maintenance action information, OWL ontology, Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA), test results and session information, XML schema

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

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John Sheppard, *Chair*
Mike Seavey, *Vice Chair*

Chris Gorringe	Teresa Lopes	Ion Naeg
Anand Jain	Richard McAllister	Na'Shea Wiesner

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

W. Larry Adams Jr.	Werner Hoelzl	Leslie Orlidge
Charles Barest	Noriyuki Ikeuchi	Mike Seavey
Malcom Brown	Anand Jain	John Sheppard
Demetrio Bucaneg Jr.	Piotr Karocki	Robert Spinn[illegible]
Juan Carreon	Benjamin Lanz	Joseph Sta[illegible]
Chris Gorringe	Albert Livshitz	Walter S[illegible]pple
Eric W Gray	Teresa Lopes	Rona[illegible]Taylor
Randall Groves	Richard McAllister	Na[illegible]hea Wiesner
	Ion Neag	

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Christel Hunter	[illegible]ndrew Myles	Mehmet Ulema
Joseph L. Koepfinger*	Paul Nikolich	Phil Wenblom
Thomas Koshy	Ronald C. Peterson	Philip Winston
Hung Ling	Annette D. Reilly	Howard Wolfman
Dong Liu		Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeri[illegible]

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1636-2018, IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA).

Maintainers of complex systems require the ability to capture and share test result and or 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 1636, Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA) family. SIMICA's purpose is to specify a software interface for access, exchange, and analysis of product diagnostic and maintenance information.

This document provides the description of the common elements the SIMICA family components (e.g., "dot") standards shall each utilize.

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Files are available in the IEEE 1636-2018 directory located at: https://standards.ieee.org/downloads.

Contents

IEEE Standard for Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA)

1. Overview

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™— this document) and two (2) family component standards:

— Test results and session information (IEEE Std 1636.1™)

— Maintenance action information (IEEE Std 1636.2™)

The SIMICA family of standards and their relationship to this document are depicted in Figure 1.

This document specifically defines the common complex types, elements and groups that are utilized by both IEEE Std 1636.1 and IEEE Std 1636.2 OWL ontologies and XML schemas.

1.1 Scope

This standard is an implementation-independent specification for a software interface to information systems containing data pertinent to the diagnosis and maintenance of complex systems consisting of hardware, software, or any combination thereof. These interfaces support service definitions for creating application programming interfaces (API) for the access, exchange, and analysis of historical diagnostic and maintenance information.