

IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Unit Under Test (UUT) Description

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20

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

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

IEEE Std 1671.3™-2017
(Revision of
IEEE Std 1671.3-2007)

IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Unit Under Test (UUT) Description

Sponsor

IEEE Standards Coordinating Committee 20 on Test and Diagnosis of Electronic Systems
of the
IEEE Standards Board

Approved 6 December 2017

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: An exchange format utilizing Extensible Markup Language (XML) for both the static description of unit under test (UUT) and the specific description of UUT instance information is defined in this standard.

Keywords: automatic test equipment (ATE), Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML), ATML Instance Document, automatic test system (ATS), IEEE 1671.3™, unit under test (UUT), XML schema

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

Copyright © 2018 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 13 April 2018. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-4567-2 STD22925
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-4568-9 STDPD22925

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

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. Implementors 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. Implementors 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 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 arrangements 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.

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the 1671.3 Working Group had the following membership:

Ion A. Neag, Chair

Malcom Brown
Chris Gorringe
Anand Jain

Teresa Lopes
Mukund Modi
Leslie Orledge
Mike Seavey

John Stabler
Joseph Stanco
Ronald Taylor

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

W. Larry Adams Jr.
Malcom Brown
Juan Carreon
Chris Gorringe
Randall Groves
Werner Hoelzl
Bernard Homes
Noriyuki Ikeuchi

Anand Jain
Teresa Lopes
Mukund Modi
Ion A. Neag
Leslie Orledge
Mike Seavey
Robert Spinner
Joseph Stanco

Michael St
Walter S
Marcy Stutzman
Ronald Taylor
Louis Ungar
John Vergis
Oren Yuen
Daidi Zhong

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 6 December 2017, it had the following membership:

Jean Philippe Faure, Chair

Gregg Hoffmann, Vice Chair

John D. Kulick, Past Chair

Georgios Karachalios, Secretary

Chuck Adams
Masayuki Ariyoshi
Ted Burse
Stephen Dukes
Doug Edwards
J. Travis Griffith
Michael Jonez

Thomas Koshy
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Kevin Lu
Daleep Mohla
Damir Novosel
Ronald C. Petersen
Annette D. Reilly

Robby Robson
Dorothy Stanley
Adrian Stephens
Mehmet Ulema
Phil Wennblom
Howard Wolfman
Yu Yuan

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1671.3-2017, IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Unit Under Test (UUT) Description.

This child, or “dot,” standard, also known as an ATML component standard, provides for the definition of the unit under test XML schemas, and contains references to XML instance document examples, both of which accompany this standard.

The XML schemas defined by this standard provide for the identification and definition of a unit under test (UUT).

Where appropriate, the XML schemas utilize and reference components of the ATML for Exchanging Automatic Test Equipment and Test Information via XML Standard (IEEE Std 1671) schemas. 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.

Contents

1. Overview	9
1.1 Scope	9
1.2 Application	9
1.3 Conventions used within this document	10
2. Normative references.....	11
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	12
3.1 Definitions	12
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	13
4. <i>UUTDescription</i> schema	14
4.1 Applicability	14
4.2 Describing UUT hierarchy	14
4.3 Using the <i>hc:HardwareItemDescription</i> type in the <i>UUTDescription</i> schema	14
4.4 Describing UUT digital serial buses.....	22
5. <i>UUTInstance</i> schema.....	22
5.1 Applicability	22
5.2 Describing UUT instance hierarchy	23
6. ATML UUT Description XML schema names and locations	23
7. ATML XML schema extensibility	24
8. Conformance	25
Annex A (normative) XML schemas	26
A.1 <i>UUTDescription</i> XML schema.....	26
A.2 <i>UUTInstance</i> XML schema	79
Annex B (informative) IEEE download website material associated with this document	88
Annex C (informative) Describing UUT serial digital buses	89
C.1 Describing serial buses.....	90
C.2 Describing serial bus nodes.....	92
C.3 Describing serial bus messages.....	94
Annex D (informative) User information and examples	99
D.1 Line-replaceable unit UUT	99
D.2 Circuit card assembly UUT	100
D.3 <i>UUTInstance</i>	101
D.4 Description of digital serial buses.....	101
Annex E (informative) Bibliography.....	102

IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Unit Under Test (UUT) Description

1. Overview

Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) is a collection of IEEE standards and associated Extensible Markup Language (XML) schemas that allows automatic test system (ATS) and test information to be exchanged in a common format adhering to the XML specifications.

The ATML framework and the ATML family of standards have been developed and are maintained under the guidance of the 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, test asset interoperability, and unit under test (UUT) data to be interchanged between heterogeneous systems.

This standard (as well as the XML schemas and ATML instance document examples that accompany this standard) is intended to be used in identifying and documenting a UUT.

1.1 Scope

This standard defines an exchange format, utilizing Extensible Markup Language (XML), for both the static description of a UUT and the specific description of UUT instance information.

1.2 Application

1.2.1 Of this document

This standard provides for the identification of static characteristics of either a hardware or a software UUT. Characteristics are descriptive attributes relating to a UUT's form, fit, and function. This collection of characteristics defines either a class or type of UUT (as represented by the "UTDescription.xsd" schema defined in Clause 4) or a specific UUT (as represented by the "UUTInstance.xsd" schema defined in Clause 5). Either collection of characteristics may be used for the purposes of developing test fixtures (holding and/or interface devices), interfacing (such as electrical cabling or optical interfaces), or defining a test configuration.