

BSI Standards Publication

Software Interface for Maintenance Information Collection and Analysis (SIMICA)



BS IEC 61636:2021 BRITISH STANDARD

National foreword

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SOFTWARE INTERFACE FOR MAINTENANCE INFORMATION COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS (SIMICA)

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IEC 61636:2021 IEEE Std 1636™-2018

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IEEE Std	FDIS	Report on voting
1636 (2018)	91/1716/FDIS	91/1728/RVD

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

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

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 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

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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 component (e.g., 'dot') standards shall each utilize.

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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 1636TM—this document) and two (2) family component standards:

- Test results and session information (IEEE Std 1636.1TM)
- Maintenance action information (IEEE Std 1636.2TM)

The SIMICA family 'dot' 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.