



**IEEE**

**IEC 61671-4**

Edition 1.0 2016-04

# **INTERNATIONAL IEEE Std 1671.4™ STANDARD**

**Standard for automatic test markup language (ATML) test configuration**





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**Standard for automatic test markup language (ATML) test configuration**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

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ICS 25.040; 35.060

ISBN 978-2-8322-3266-8

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# STANDARD FOR AUTOMATIC TEST MARKUP LANGUAGE (ATML) INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

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IEC 61671-4:2016  
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IEEE Std	FDIS	Report on voting
IEEE Std 1671.4-2014	91/1315/FDIS	91/1339/RVD

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# **IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Configuration**

Sponsor

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

Approved 27 March 2014

**IEEE-SA Standards Board**

**Abstract:** An exchange format is specified in this standard, using extensible markup language (XML), for identifying the test configuration used to test for and diagnose faults of a unit under test (UUT) on an automatic test system (ATS).

**Keywords:** ATML instance document, automatic test equipment (ATE), Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML), automatic test system (ATS), IEEE 1671.4™, Master Configuration Control Document (MCCD), Master Test Program Set Index (MTPSI), station configuration file, test configuration, XML schema

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## IEEE Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1671.4™-2014, IEEE Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Configuration.

This child, or “dot” standard, also known as an automatic test markup language (ATML) component standard, provides for the definition of the *TestConfiguration* XML schema and contains references to an example. The XML schema and example that accompany this standard provide for the identification of all of the hardware, software, and documentation that is required to test and diagnose a unit under test (UUT) on an automatic test system (ATS).

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 providing 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.

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# Standard for Automatic Test Markup Language (ATML) Test Configuration

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## 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 schema and XML instance document example<sup>2</sup> that accompany this standard) is intended to be used in documenting the test configuration utilized during the testing of a

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

particular UUT. This information includes information regarding the tested UUT, the test equipment, and the test program set (TPS).

## 1.2 Application of this document's annexes

This document includes three annexes.

Annex A, Annex B, and Annex C 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 identifying all of the hardware, software, and documentation that is needed to test and diagnose a UUT on an ATS.

## 1.4 Application

This standard provides for the identification of all necessary assets required to test a particular UUT. Assets consist of, but are not limited to, test stations, instrumentation, interface cables, interface devices, ancillary equipment, test station software, test program software, and test program documentation. This collection of assets is the test configuration for that particular UUT.

Identifying a test configuration provides for the generation of a single “document” (also sometimes referred to as an “index card”) in which every asset that is required to be in place prior to testing the UUT is recorded. This document is readable by both humans and machines; humans may use the document to identify and assemble the necessary assets, whereas the machine may use the document to verify that the necessary assets are in place.

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

- a) TPS developers
- b) TPS maintainers
- c) Automatic test equipment (ATE) system developers
- d) ATE system maintainers
- e) Developers of ATML-based tools and systems
- f) UUT developers and maintainers