

# MTConnect® Standard Part 3.0 – Streams Information Model Version 1.7.0

Prepared for: MTConnect Institute Prepared on: February 25, 2021

## **MTConnect Specification and Materials**

The Association for Manufacturing Technology (AMT) owns the copyright in this *MT-Connect* Specification or Material. AMT grants to you a non-exclusive, non-transferable, revocable, non-sublicensable, fully-paid-up copyright license to reproduce, copy and redistribute this *MTConnect* Specification or Material, provided that you may only copy or redistribute the *MTConnect* Specification or Material in the form in which you received it, without modifications, and with all copyright notices and other notices and disclaimers contained in the *MTConnect* Specification or Material.

If you intend to adopt or implement an *MTConnect* Specification or Material in a product, whether hardware, software or firmware, which complies with an *MTConnect* Specification, you shall agree to the *MTConnect* Specification Implementer License Agreement ("Implementer License") or to the *MTConnect* Intellectual Property Policy and Agreement ("IP Policy"). The Implementer License and IP Policy each sets forth the license terms and other terms of use for *MTConnect* Implementers to adopt or implement the *MTConnect* Specifications, including certain license rights covering necessary patent claims for that purpose. These materials can be found at www.MTConnect.org, or or by contacting mailto:info@MTConnect.org.

MTConnect Institute and AMT have no responsibility to identify patents, patent claims or patent applications which may relate to or be required to implement a Specification, or to determine the legal validity or scope of any such patent claims brought to their attention. Each MTConnect Implementer is responsible for securing its own licenses or rights to any patent or other intellectual property rights that may be necessary for such use, and neither AMT nor MTConnect Institute have any obligation to secure any such rights.

This Material and all *MTConnect* Specifications and Materials are provided "as is" and *MTConnect* Institute and AMT, and each of their respective members, officers, affiliates, sponsors and agents, make no representation or warranty of any kind relating to these materials or to any implementation of the *MTConnect* Specifications or Materials in any product, including, without limitation, any expressed or implied warranty of noninfringement, merchantability, or fitness for particular purpose, or of the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of information contained herein. In no event shall *MTConnect* Institute or AMT be liable to any user or implementer of *MTConnect* Specifications or Materials for the cost of procuring substitute goods or services, lost profits, loss of use, loss of data or any incidental, consequential, indirect, special or punitive damages or other direct damages, whether under contract, tort, warranty or otherwise, arising in any way out of access, use or inability to use the *MTConnect* Specification or other *MTConnect* Materials, whether or not they had advance notice of the possibility of such damage.

## **Table of Contents**

1	Pur	pose of	This Document	2
2	<b>Teri</b> 2.1	_	gy and Conventions ary	<b>3</b>
	2.2 2.3	Acron	yms	10 10
3	Stre	ams In	formation Model	11
4	Stru	ctural	Elements for MTConnectStreams	14
	4.1	Strean	ns	16
	4.2	Device	eStream	18
		4.2.1	XML Schema for DeviceStream	18
		4.2.2	Attributes for DeviceStream	19
		4.2.3	Elements for DeviceStream	20
	4.3	Comp	onentStream	21
		4.3.1	XML Schema for ComponentStream	21
		4.3.2	Attributes for ComponentStream	22
		4.3.3	Elements for ComponentStream	26
5	Data	a Entiti	es	27
	5.1	Eleme	ent Names for Data Entities	29
		5.1.1	Element Names when MTConnectDevices category is SAMPLE	
			or EVENT	29
		5.1.2	Changes to Element Names when representation attribute is used .	30
		5.1.3	Element Names when MTConnectDevices category is CONDITION	30
	5.2	Sampl	es Container	31
	5.3		e Data Entities	31
		5.3.1	XML Schema Structure for Sample	32
		5.3.2		33
			5.3.2.1 duration Attribute for Sample	37
			5.3.2.2 resetTriggered Attribute for Sample	37
		5.3.3	Valid Data Values for Sample	38
		5.3.4	Unavailability of Valid Data Values for Sample	40
	5.4	Events	s Container	40
	5.5	Event	Data Entities	41
		5.5.1	XML Schema Structure for Event	42
		5.5.2	Attributes for Event	43
		5.5.3	Valid Data Values for Event	44
		5.5.4	Unavailability of Valid Data Value for Event	46
	5.6	Repres	sentations	46

		5.6.1	Observations for DataItem with representation of TIME_SERIES	4 /
			5.6.1.1 XML Schema for Time Series Observation	47
			5.6.1.2 Attributes for Time Series Observation	49
		5.6.2	Observations for DataItem with representation of DISCRETE (DEP-	
			RECATED)	49
		5.6.3	Observations for DataItem with representation of DATA_SET	49
			5.6.3.1 XML Schema for Data Set Observation	50
			5.6.3.2 Entry Element for Data Set Observation	51
			5.6.3.3 Attributes for Entry Element for Data Set Observation .	52
			5.6.3.4 Constraints for Entry Values	52
		5.6.4	Management of Data Set Observations	53
		5.6.5	Observations for DataItem with representation of TABLE	53
			5.6.5.1 Structure of Table Observations	54
			5.6.5.2 Attributes of Table Observations	56
			5.6.5.3 Elements of Table Observations	56
			5.6.5.3.1 Structure for Table Entry for an Observation .	56
			5.6.5.3.2 Attributes for Table Entry for an Observation .	56
			5.6.5.3.3 Elements for Table Cell for an Observation	57
			5.6.5.3.4 Structure for Table Cell for an Entry	57
			5.6.5.3.5 Attributes for Table Cell for an Observation	57
			5.6.5.3.6 Constraints for Cell Values	57
			5.6.5.3.7 Example Table Observation	58
	5.7	Condi	tion Container	58
	5.8	Condi	tion Data Entity	59
		5.8.1	Element Names for Condition	60
		5.8.2	XML Schema Structure for Condition	61
		5.8.3	Attributes for Condition	62
			5.8.3.1 qualifier Attribute for Condition	65
		5.8.4	Valid Data Value for Condition	66
	5.9	Unava	ilability of Fault State for Condition	66
6	List	ing of D	Oata Entities	68
	6.1	Sampl	e Element Names	68
	6.2	Event	Element Names	94
	6.3	Types	of Condition Elements	42
Aj	ppend	lices	1	L <b>4</b> 4
	A	Biblio	graphy	44

## **Table of Figures**

Figure 1: Streams Data Structure	15
Figure 2: Streams Schema Diagram	17
Figure 3: DeviceStream Schema Diagram	19
	22
Figure 5: ComponentStream XML Tree Diagram	27
Figure 6: Sample Schema Diagram	33
	42
	48
	50
Figure 10:Entry Element Schema Diagram	51
Figure 11:Table Schema Diagram	55
Figure 12:Condition Schema Diagram	

## **List of Tables**

Table 1: MTConnect Streams Element	17
Table 2: MTConnect DeviceStream Element	18
Table 3: Attributes for DeviceStream	19
Table 4: Elements for DeviceStream	20
Table 5: Attributes for ComponentStream	23
Table 6: Elements for ComponentStream	26
Table 7: MTConnect Samples Element	31
Table 8: MTConnect Sample Element	32
Table 9: Attributes for Sample	33
Table 10: Values for resetTriggered	38
Table 11:MTConnect Event Element	41
Table 12:MTConnect Event Element	42
Table 13: Attributes for Event	43
Table 14: Attributes for Time Series Observation	49
Table 15: Attributes for Data Set Observation	50
Table 16: Elements for Data Set Observation	51
Table 17: Attributes for Entry	52
Table 18: Attributes for Table	56
Table 19: Elements for Table	56
Table 20: Elements for Table Cell	57
Table 21: Attributes for Table Cell	57
Table 22:MTConnect Condition Element Container	59
Table 23:MTConnect Condition Element	60
Table 24: Attributes for Condition	62
Table 25: Element Names for Sample	68
Table 26: Element Names for Event	95
Table 27: Element Names for Condition	143

## 1 1 Purpose of This Document

- 2 This document, MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 Streams Information Model of the MT-
- 3 Connect Standard, establishes the rules and terminology that describes the information
- 4 returned by an MTConnect Agent from a piece of equipment. The Streams Information
- 5 Model also defines, in Section 3 Streams Information Model, the structure for the XML
- 6 documents that are returned from an Agent in response to a Sample Request or Current
- 7 Request.
- 8 MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 Streams Information Model is not a stand-alone docu-
- 9 ment. This document is used in conjunction with MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 Overview
- and Fundamentals which defines the fundamentals of the operation of the MTConnect
- 11 Standard and MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model that defines
- the semantic model representing the information that may be returned from a piece of
- 13 equipment.
- Note: MTConnect Standard: Part 5.0 Interfaces provides details on extensions to
- 15 the Streams Information Model required to describe the interactions between pieces of
- 16 equipment.
- 17 In the MTConnect Standard, equipment represents any tangible property that is used in the
- operation of a manufacturing facility. Examples of equipment are machine tools, ovens,
- sensor units, workstations, software applications, and bar feeders.

## 20 **Terminology and Conventions**

- Refer to Section 3 of MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 Overview and Fundamentals for a
- 22 dictionary of terms, reserved language, and document conventions used in the MTConnect
- 23 Standard.

48

## 24 2.1 Glossary

25	CDATA
26	General meaning:
27	An abbreviation for Character Data.
28 29	CDATA is used to describe a value (text or data) published as part of an XML element.
30	For example, "This is some text" is the CDATA in the XML element:
31	<pre><message>This is some text</message></pre>
32	Appears in the documents in the following form: CDATA
33	NMTOKEN
34	The data type for XML identifiers.
35 36 37	Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The nex character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The identifier must not have any spaces or special characters.
38	Appears in the documents in the following form: NMTOKEN.
39	URI
40	Stands for Universal Resource Identifier.
41	See http://www.w3.org/TR/uri-clarification/#RFC3986
42	UUID
43	General meaning:
4 4 4 5	Stands for Universally Unique Identifier. (Can also be referred to as a GUID in some literature Globally Unique Identifier).
46 47	Note: Defined in RFC 4122 of the IETF. See https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4122.tx for more information.

Appears in the documents in the following form: UUID.

#### Used as an attribute for an XML element: 49 Used as an attribute that provides a unique identity for a piece of information re-50 ported by an Agent. 51 Appears in the documents in the following form: uuid. 52 **XML** 53 Stands for eXtensible Markup Language. 54 XML defines a set of rules for encoding documents that both a human-readable and 55 machine-readable. 56 XML is the language used for all code examples in the MTConnect Standard. 57 Refer to http://www.w3.org/XML for more information about XML. 58 Adapter 59 An optional piece of hardware or software that transforms information provided by 60 a piece of equipment into a form that can be received by an Agent. 61 Appears in the documents in the following form: adapter. 62 Agent 63 Refers to an MTConnect Agent. 64 Software that collects data published from one or more piece(s) of equipment, orga-65 66 nizes that data in a structured manner, and responds to requests for data from client software systems by providing a structured response in the form of a Response Doc-67 ument that is constructed using the semantic data models defined in the Standard. 68 69 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Agent*. Attachment 70 The connection by which one thing is associated with another. 71 Child Element 72 A portion of a data modeling structure that illustrates the relationship between an 73 element and the higher-level *Parent Element* within which it is contained. 74 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Child Element*. 75 76 **Component** General meaning: 77 A Structural Element that represents a physical or logical part or subpart of a piece 78 of equipment. 79 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Component*.

80

## 81 <u>Used in Information Models:</u>

- A data modeling element used to organize the data being retrieved from a piece of equipment.
  - When used as an XML container to organize Lower Level Component elements.
  - Appears in the documents in the following form: Components.
  - When used as an abstract XML element. Component is replaced in a data model by a type of *Component* element. Component is also an XML container used to organize *Lower Level* Component elements, *Data Entities*, or both.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: Component.

#### 92 Condition

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

An indicator of the ability of a piece of equipment or *Component* to function to specification.

#### 95 Controlled Vocabulary

- A restricted set of values that may be published as the *Valid Data Value* for a *Data*
- 97 Entity.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Controlled Vocabulary*.

#### 99 Current Request

- A Current Request is a Request to an Agent to produce an MTConnectStreams Response Document containing the Observations Information Model for a snapshot of
- the latest *observations* at the moment of the *Request* or at a given *sequence number*.

#### 103 Data Entity

- A primary data modeling element that represents all elements that either describe
- data items that may be reported by an *Agent* or the data items that contain the actual
- data published by an *Agent*.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Data Entity*.

#### 108 Data Set

A set of *key-value pairs* where each entry is uniquely identified by the *key*.

#### 110 Devices Information Model

- A set of rules and terms that describes the physical and logical configuration for a
- piece of equipment and the data that may be reported by that equipment.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Devices Information Model*.

114	Element Name
115 116	A descriptive identifier contained in both the start-tag and end-tag of an XML element that provides the name of the element.
117	Appears in the documents in the following form: element name.
118	Used to describe the name for a specific XML element:
119 120	Reference to the name provided in the start-tag, end-tag, or empty-element tag for an XML element.
121	Appears in the documents in the following form: Element Name.
122	Equipment Metadata
123	See Metadata
124	Fault State
125 126	In the MTConnect Standard, a term that indicates the reported status of a <i>Condition</i> category <i>Data Entity</i> .
127	Appears in the documents in the following form: Fault State.
128	Force
129	A push or pull on a mass which results in an acceleration.
130	Information Model
131 132	The rules, relationships, and terminology that are used to define how information is structured.
133 134 135	For example, an information model is used to define the structure for each <i>MTConnect Response Document</i> ; the definition of each piece of information within those documents and the relationship between pieces of information.
136	Appears in the documents in the following form: Information Model.
137	Interaction Model
138 139	Defines how information is exchanged across an <i>Interface</i> between independent systems.
140	Interface
141	The means by which communication is achieved between independent systems.
142	key
143	A unique identifier in a key-value pair association.

144	key-value pair
145 146	An association between an identifier referred to as the <i>key</i> and a value which taker together create a <i>key-value pair</i> . When used in a set of <i>key-value pairs</i> each <i>key</i> is
147	unique and will only have one value associated with it at any point in time.
148	Lower Level
149	A nested element that is below a higher level element.
150	Metadata
151	Data that provides information about other data.
152 153 154	For example, <i>Equipment Metadata</i> defines both the <i>Structural Elements</i> that represent the physical and logical parts and sub-parts of each piece of equipment, the relationships between those parts and sub-parts, and the definitions of the <i>Data Enterior</i>
155	tities associated with that piece of equipment.
156	Appears in the documents in the following form: Metadata or Equipment Metadata
157	MTConnect Agent
158	See definition for <i>Agent</i> .
159	MTConnectDevices Response Document
160 161	A Response Document published by an MTConnect Agent in response to a Probe Request.
162	MTConnectStreams Response Document
163 164	A Response Document published by an MTConnect Agent in response to a Current Request or a Sample Request.
165	observation
166	The observed value of a property at a point in time.
167	Observations Information Model
168	An Information Model that describes the Streaming Data reported by a piece of
169	equipment.
170	Parent Element
171	An XML element used to organize Lower Level child elements that share a commor
172	relationship to the <i>Parent Element</i> .

173

Appears in the documents in the following form: Parent Element.

174	Probe Request
175 176	A Probe Request is a Request to an Agent to produce an MTConnectDevices Response Document containing the Devices Information Model.
177	Request
178 179	A communications method where a client software application transmits a message to an <i>Agent</i> . That message instructs the <i>Agent</i> to respond with specific information.
180	Appears in the documents in the following form: Request.
181	reset
182 183 184 185	A reset is associated with an occurrence of a <i>Data Entity</i> indicated by the reset- Triggered attribute. When a reset occurs, the accumulated value or statistic are reverted back to their initial value. A <i>Data Entity</i> with a <i>Data Set</i> representation removes all <i>key-value pairs</i> , setting the <i>Data Set</i> to an empty set.
186	Response Document
187 188	An electronic document published by an MTConnect Agent in response to a Probe Request, Current Request, Sample Request or Asset Request.
189	Sample Request
190 191 192	A Sample Request is a Request to an Agent to produce an MTConnectStreams Response Document containing the Observations Information Model for a set of timestamped observations made by Components.
193	semantic data model
194 195	A methodology for defining the structure and meaning for data in a specific logical way.
196 197	It provides the rules for encoding electronic information such that it can be interpreted by a software system.
198	Appears in the documents in the following form: semantic data model.
199	sequence number
200 201	The primary key identifier used to manage and locate a specific piece of <i>Streaming Data</i> in an <i>Agent</i> .
202 203	sequence number is a monotonically increasing number within an instance of ar Agent.
204	Appears in the documents in the following form: sequence number.

205	Streaming Data
206 207	The values published by a piece of equipment for the <i>Data Entities</i> defined by the <i>Equipment Metadata</i> .
208	Appears in the documents in the following form: Streaming Data.
209	Streams Information Model
210	The rules and terminology (semantic data model) that describes the Streaming Data
211 212	returned by an <i>Agent</i> from a piece of equipment in response to a <i>Sample Request</i> or a <i>Current Request</i> .
213	Appears in the documents in the following form: Streams Information Model.
214	Structural Element
215	General meaning:
216 217	An XML element that organizes information that represents the physical and logical parts and sub-parts of a piece of equipment.
218	Appears in the documents in the following form: Structural Element.
219	Used to indicate hierarchy of Components:
220 221	When used to describe a primary physical or logical construct within a piece of equipment.
222	Appears in the documents in the following form: Top Level Structural Element.
223 224	When used to indicate a <i>Child Element</i> which provides additional detail describing the physical or logical structure of a <i>Top Level Structural Element</i> .
225	Appears in the documents in the following form: Lower Level Structural Element.
226	Table
227	A two dimensional set of values given by a set of key-value pairs Table Entries.
228	Each Table Entry contains a set of key-value pairs of Table Cells. The Entry and
229	Cell elements comprise a tabular representation of the information.
230	Table Cell
231	A subdivision of a <i>Table Entry</i> representing a singular value.
232	Table Entry
233	A subdivision of a <i>Table</i> containing a set of <i>key-value pairs</i> representing <i>Table Cells</i> .
234	Top Level
235 236	Structural Elements that represent the most significant physical or logical functions of a piece of equipment.

#### 237 Valid Data Value

- One or more acceptable values or constrained values that can be reported for a *Data*
- 239 *Entity*.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Valid Data Value*(s).

#### 241 XML Schema

- In the MTConnect Standard, an instantiation of a schema defining a specific docu-
- ment encoded in XML.

## 244 2.2 Acronyms

#### 245 **AMT**

The Association for Manufacturing Technology

#### 247 2.3 MTConnect References

248	[MTConnect Part 1.0]	MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 - Overview and Fundamentals. Ver-
249		sion 1.7.0.

- 250 [MTConnect Part 2.0] MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model. Ver-
- 251 sion 1.7.0.
- 252 [MTConnect Part 3.0] MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 Streams Information Model. Ver-
- 253 sion 1.7.0.
- 254 [MTConnect Part 5.0] MTConnect Standard: Part 5.0 Interfaces. Version 1.7.0.

#### 255 3 Streams Information Model

- 256 The Streams Information Model provides a representation of the data reported by a piece
- of equipment used for a manufacturing process, or used for any other purpose. Additional
- descriptive information associated with the reported data is defined in the MTConnect-
- 259 Devices document, which is described in MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices
- 260 Information Model.
- 261 Information defined in the *Streams Information Model* allows a software application to (1)
- determine the value for *Data Entities* returned from a piece of equipment and (2) interpret
- 263 the data associated with those Data Entities with the same meaning, value, and context
- 264 that it had at its original source. To do this, the software application issues one of two
- 265 HTTP requests to an Agent associated with a piece of equipment. They are:
- sample: Returns a designated number of time stamped *Data Entities* from an *Agent* associated with a piece of equipment; subject to any HTTP filtering associated with the request. See *Section 8.3.3* of *MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 Overview and Fundamentals* of the MTConnect Standard for details on the sample HTTP request.
- current: Returns a snapshot of either the most recent values or the values at a given sequence number for all *Data Entities* associated with a piece of equipment from an *Agent*; subject to any HTTP filtering associated with the request. See *Section 8.3.2* of *MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 Overview and Fundamentals* of the
- MTConnect Standard for details on the current HTTP request.
- 275 An Agent responds to either the sample or current HTTP request with an
- 276 MTConnectStreams XML document. This document contains information describing
- 277 Data Entities reported by an Agent associated with a piece of equipment. A client software
- application may correlate the information provided in the MTConnectStreams XML
- document with the physical and logical structure for that piece of equipment defined in the
- 280 MTConnectDevices document to form a clear and unambiguous understanding of the
- information provided. (See details on the structure for a piece of equipment described in
- 282 MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model).
- 283 The MTConnectStreams XML document is comprised of two sections: Header and
- 284 Streams.
- The Header section contains protocol related information as defined in Section 6.5 of
- 286 MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 Overview and Fundamentals of the MTConnect Standard.
- 287 The Streams section of the MTConnectStreams document contains a
- 288 DeviceStream XML container for each piece of equipment represented in the docu-

- ment. Each DeviceStream container is comprised of two primary types of XML ele-
- 290 ments Structural Elements and Data Entities. The contents of the DeviceStream con-
- 291 tainer are described in detail in this document, MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 Streams
- 292 Information Model of the MTConnect Standard.
- 293 Structural Elements are defined for both the MTConnectDevices and the MTCon-
- 294 nectStreams XML documents. These Structural Elements are used to provide a logi-
- 295 cal organization of the information provided in each document. While used for a similar
- 296 purpose, the Structural Elements in the MTConnectStreams document are specifically
- 297 designed to be distinctly different from those in the MTConnectDevices document:
- MTConnectDevices document: Structural Elements organize information that represents the physical and logical parts and sub-parts of a piece of equipment. (See MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model, Section 4 of the MT-Connect Standard for more details on Structural Elements used in the MTConnect—

  Devices document).
- MTConnectStreams document: *Structural Elements* provide the structure to organize the data returned from a piece of equipment and establishes the proper context for that data. The *Structural Elements* specifically defined for use in the MTConnectStreams document are DeviceStream (see *Section 4.2 DeviceStream*) and ComponentStream (see *Section 4.3 ComponentStream*).
- DeviceStream and ComponentStream elements have a direct correlation to each of the *Structural Elements* defined in the MTConnectDevices document.
- 310 Data Entities that describe data reported by a piece of equipment are also defined for both
- the MTConnectDevices and the MTConnectStreams XML documents. The Data
- Entities provided in both documents directly relate to each other. However, Data Entities
- are used for different purposes in each document:
- MTConnectDevices document: *Data Entity* elements define the data that may be returned from a piece of equipment. *MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices*Information Model, Sections 7 and 8 lists the possible Data Entity XML elements that can be returned in a MTConnectDevices document.
- MTConnectStreams document: *Data Entity* elements provide the data reported by a piece of equipment. This data is organized in separate ComponentStream XML containers for each of the *Structural Elements* defined in the MTConnectDevices document associated with the data that is reported by a piece of equipment.

- 322 Within each ComponentStream XML container in the MTConnectStreams docu-
- ment, Data Entities are organized into three types of XML container elements Samples,
- 324 Events, and Conditions. (See Section 5 Data Entities and Section 6 Listing of
- 325 Data Entities for more information on these elements.)

#### 326 4 Structural Elements for MTConnectStreams

- 327 Structural Elements are XML elements that form the logical structure for the MTCon-
- 328 nectStreams XML document. These elements are used to organize the information
- 329 and data that is reported by an Agent for a piece of equipment. See Figure 1 for an
- 330 overview of the Structural Elements used in an MTConnectStreams document.
- 331 The first, or highest level, Structural Element in an MTConnectStreams XML docu-
- ment is Streams. Streams is a container type XML element used to group the data
- reported from one or more pieces of equipment into a single XML document. Streams
- 334 MUST always appear in the MTConnectStreams document.
- 335 DeviceStream is the next Structural Element in the MTConnectStreams document.
- 336 DeviceStream is also a XML container type element. A separate DeviceStream
- container is used to organize the information and data reported by each piece of equip-
- ment represented in the MTConnectStreams document. There MUST be at least one
- 339 DeviceStream element in the Streams container.
- 340 A DeviceStream element provides the data reported by a piece of equipment. Each
- 341 DeviceStream element MUST contain the attributes name and uuid to correlate the
- 342 DeviceStream with a specific Device defined in the MTConnectDevices docu-
- ment. Once the DeviceStream element is associated with a specific piece of equipment
- based on this identity, all data reported by that piece of equipment is directly associated
- with that unique identity and that association does not need to be repeated for every piece
- 346 of data reported. A client software application may then directly relate the information
  - 47 provided in the MTConnectDevices document with the data provided in the MTCon-
- 348 nectStreams document based on this identity.
- 349 ComponentStream is the next level XML element in the MTConnectStreams doc-
- ument. ComponentStream is also a container type XML element. There MUST be
- a separate ComponentStream XML element for each of the Structural Elements (De-
- 352 vice elements, *Top Level* Component elements, or *Lower Level* Component elements)
- defined for that piece of equipment in the associated MTConnectDevices XML docu-
- ment. A Component Stream representing a Structural Element will only appear if there
- 355 is data reported for that Structural Element. (Note: See MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 -
- 356 Devices Information Model of the MTConnect Standard for a description of the Structural
- 357 *Elements* for a piece of equipment).
- 358 There are three (3) Structural Elements Samples, Events, and Condition at the
- 359 next level of the MTConnectStreams document. Each one of these Structural Elements
- is a container type XML element. These Structural Elements group the data reported for
- each component of a piece of equipment according to the Data Entity categories defined

in MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Information Model, Sections 7 and 8.

- Samples contains SAMPLE category *Data Entities* defined in the MTConnect—

  Devices XML document (See *MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model*, Section 8.1)
- Events contains EVENT category *Data Entities* defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document (See *MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model*, Section 8.2)
- Condition contains CONDITION category *Data Entities* defined in the MTConnect Devices XML document (See *MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model*, Section 8.3)
- There MUST be at least one of Samples, Events, or Condition elements in each
- 373 ComponentStream container.
- Figure 1 XML tree structure illustrates the various Structural Elements used to organize the data reported by a piece of equipment and the relationship between these elements.

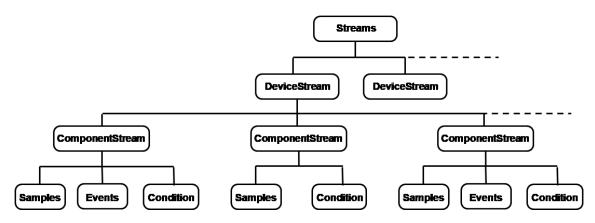


Figure 1: Streams Data Structure

- 376 Example 1 is a sample from an MTConnectStreams XML document that contains the
- response from an *Agent* representing two pieces of equipment, *mill-1* and *mill-2*. The data
- 378 from each piece of equipment is reported in a separate DeviceStream container.

#### **Example 1:** Example of DeviceStream

```
384
                  componentId="d1">
     6
     7
385
                <Events>
386
    8
                  <Availability dataItemId="avail1" name="avail"</pre>
    9
387
                      sequence="5"
388 10
                      timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141">
389 11
                    AVAILABLE</Availability>
390 12
                </Events>
391 13
              </ComponentStream>
392 14
            </DeviceStream>
393 15
            <DeviceStream name="mill-2" uuid="2">
394 16
              <ComponentStream component="Device" name="mill-2"</pre>
395 17
                  componentId="d2">
396 18
                <Events>
397 19
                  <Availability dataItemId="avail2" name="avail"</pre>
398 20
                      sequence="15"
399 21
                      timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141">
400 22
                    AVAILABLE</Availability>
401 23
                </Events>
402 24
              </ComponentStream>
403 25
            </DeviceStream>
    26
404
          </Streams>
405 27 </MTConnectStreams>
```

In Example 1, it should be noted that the sequence numbers are unique across the two pieces of equipment. Client software applications MUST NOT assume that the Events and Samples sequence numbers are strictly in sequence. All sequence numbers MAY NOT be included. For instance, such a case would occur when HTTP filtering is applied to the request and the SAMPLE, EVENT, and CONDITION data types for other components are not returned. Another case would occur when an Agent is supporting more than one piece of equipment and data from only one piece of equipment is requested. Refer to MT-Connect Standard MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 - Overview and Fundamentals, Section 5 for more information on sequence numbers.

#### 415 **4.1** Streams

- 416 Streams is a container type XML element that MUST contain only DeviceStream
- 417 elements. Streams MAY contain any number of DeviceStream elements. If there is
- 418 no data to be reported for a request for data, an MTConnectStreams document MUST
- 419 be returned with an empty Streams container. Data Entities MAY NOT be directly
- 420 associated with the Streams container.
- 421 The XML schema in *Figure 2* represents the structure of the Streams XML element.

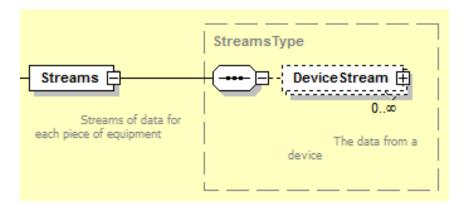


Figure 2: Streams Schema Diagram

**Table 1:** MTConnect Streams Element

Element	Description	Occurrence
Streams	The first, or highest, level XML container element in an MTConnectStreams Response Document provided by an Agent in response to a sample or current HTTP Request.	1
	There MAY be only one Streams element in an MTConnectStreams <i>Response</i> Document for each piece of equipment represented in the document.	
	An empty Streams container MAY be provided to indicate that no data is available for the given <i>Request</i> .	
	The Streams element MAY contain any number of DeviceStream elements, one for each piece of equipment represented in the MTConnectStreams document.	

#### 422 4.2 DeviceStream

- 423 DeviceStream is a XML container that organizes data reported from a single piece of
- 424 equipment. A DeviceStream element MUST be provided for each piece of equipment
- 425 reporting data in an MTConnectStreams document.
- 426 A DeviceStream MAY contain any number of ComponentStream elements; lim-
- 427 ited to one for each component element represented in the MTConnectDevices doc-
- 428 ument. If the response to the request for data from an Agent does not contain any data
- for a specific piece of equipment, an empty DeviceStream element MAY be created to
- indicate that the piece of equipment exists, but there was no data available. In this case,
- there will be no Component Stream elements provided.

Table 2: MTConnect DeviceStream Element

Element	Description	Occurrence
DeviceStream	An XML container element provided in the Streams container in the MTConnectStreams document.	0*
	There MAY be one or more DeviceStream elements in a Streams container; one for each piece of equipment represented in the MTConnectStreams document.	

#### 432 4.2.1 XML Schema for DeviceStream

- 433 The XML schema in Figure 3 represents the structure of the DeviceStream XML
- 434 element showing the attributes defined for DeviceStream and the elements that MAY
- 435 be associated with DeviceStream.

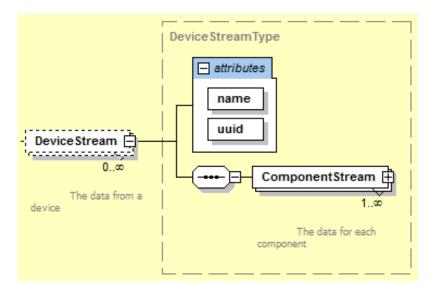


Figure 3: DeviceStream Schema Diagram

#### 436 4.2.2 Attributes for DeviceStream

- Table 3 defines the attributes that MUST be provided to uniquely identify each specific
- piece of equipment associated with the information provided in each DeviceStream.

**Table 3:** Attributes for DeviceStream

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
name	The name of an element or a piece of equipment. The name associated with the piece of equipment reporting the data contained in this DeviceStream container.  name is a required attribute.	1
	The value reported for name <b>MUST</b> be the same as the value defined for the name attribute of the same piece of equipment in the MTConnectDevices document  An NMTOKEN XML type.	
	<b>WARNING:</b> name may become an optional attribute in future versions of the MTConnect Standard.	

Continuation of Table 3		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
uuid	The uuid associated with the piece of equipment reporting the data contained in this DeviceStream container.	1
	uuid is a required attribute.  The value reported for uuid MUST be the same as the value defined for the uuid attribute of the same piece of equipment in the MTConnectDevices document.	

## 439 4.2.3 Elements for DeviceStream

440 Table 4 lists the XML element(s) that MAY be provided in the DeviceStream XML element.

 Table 4: Elements for DeviceStream

Element	Description	Occurrence
Element ComponentStream	An XML container type element that organizes data returned from an <i>Agent</i> in response to a current or sample HTTP request.  Any number of ComponentStream elements MAY be provided in a DeviceStream container.  There MUST be a separate ComponentStream XML element for each of the <i>Structural Elements</i> (Device elements, <i>Top Level</i> Component elements) defined for that piece of equipment in the associated MTConnectDevices XML document. A	Occurrence 0*
	ComponentStream representing a Structural Element will only appear if there is data reported for that Structural Element.	

## 442 4.3 ComponentStream

- 443 ComponentStream is a XML container that organizes the data associated with each
- 444 Structural Element (Device element, Top Level Component, or Lower Level Com-
- ponent element) defined for that piece of equipment in the associated MTConnectDe-
- 446 vices XML document. The data reported in each ComponentStream element MUST
- be grouped into individual XML containers based on the value of the category attribute
- 448 (SAMPLE, EVENT, or CONDITION) defined for each Data Entity in the MTConnect-
- 449 Devices XML document. These containers are Samples, Events, and Condition.

## 450 4.3.1 XML Schema for ComponentStream

- The XML schema in Figure 4 represents the structure of a ComponentStream XML
- element showing the attributes defined for ComponentStream and the elements that
- 453 MAY be associated with ComponentStream.

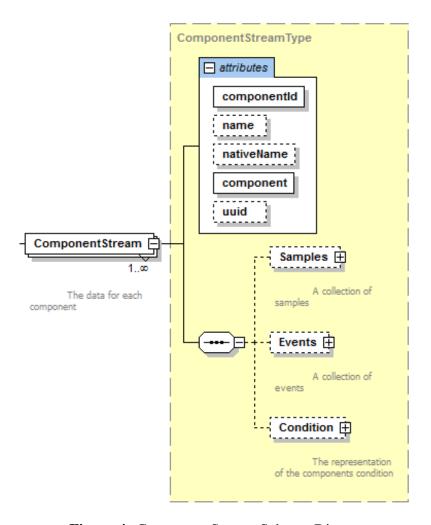


Figure 4: ComponentStream Schema Diagram

- 454 ComponentStream is similar to DeviceStream in that the attributes uniquely iden-
- 455 tify the Structural Element with which the data reported is directly associated. This infor-
- 456 mation does not have to be repeated for each *Data Entity*. In the case of the DeviceS-
- 457 tream, the attributes uniquely identify the piece of equipment associated with the data.
- In the case of the ComponentStream, the attributes identify the specific Structural El-
- 459 *ement* within a piece of equipment associated with each *Data Entity*.

## 460 4.3.2 Attributes for ComponentStream

- 461 The Table 5 defines the attributes used to uniquely identify the specific Structural Ele-
- 462 ment(s) of a piece of equipment associated with the data reported in the MTConnect-
- 463 Streams document.

 Table 5: Attributes for ComponentStream

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
componentId	The identifier of the Structural Element (Device element, Top Level Component element, or Lower Level Component element) as defined by the id attribute of the corresponding Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices XML document.	1
	componentId is a required attribute.	
	The identifier MUST be the same as that defined in the MTConnectDevices document to associate the data reported in the ComponentStream container with the <i>Structural Element</i> identified in the MTConnectDevices document.	
name	The name of the ComponentStream element.	01
	name is an optional attribute.	
	If name is not defined for a specific Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices document, it MUST NOT be provided for the corresponding ComponentStream element in the MTConnectStreams document.	
	If name is defined for a specific Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices document, it MAY be provided for the corresponding ComponentStream element in the MTConnectStreams document.	
	If provided, the value reported for name MUST be the same as the value defined for the name attribute of the corresponding <i>Structural Element</i> (Device element, <i>Top Level</i> Component element, or <i>Lower Level</i> Component element) defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document.	
	An NMTOKEN XML type.	

Continuation of Table 5		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
nativeName	nativeName identifies the common name normally associated with the ComponentStream element.	01
	nativeName is an optional attribute.	
	If nativeName is not defined for a specific Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices document, it MUST NOT be provided for the corresponding ComponentStream element in the MTConnectStreams document.	
	If nativeName is defined for a specific Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices document, it MAY be provided for the corresponding ComponentStream element in the MTConnectStreams document.	
	If provided, the value reported for nativeName MUST be the same as the value defined for the nativeName attribute of the corresponding Structural Element (Device element, Top Level Component element, or Lower Level Component element) defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document.	

	Continuation of Table 5		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence	
component	component identifies the Structural Element (Device, Top Level Component, or Lower Level Component) associated with the ComponentStream element.	1	
	component is a required attribute.		
	The value reported for component MUST be the same as the value defined for the Element Name of the XML container representing the corresponding Structural Element (Device element, Top Level Component element, or Lower Level Component element) defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document.		
	Examples of Component are Device, Axes, Controller, Linear, Electric and Loader.		
uuid	uuid of the ComponentStream element.	01	
	uuid is an optional attribute.		
	If uuid is not defined for a specific Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices document, it MUST NOT be provided for the corresponding ComponentStream element in the MTConnectStreams document.		
	If uuid is defined for a specific Structural Element in the MTConnectDevices document, it MAY be provided for the corresponding ComponentStream element in the MTConnectStreams document, but it is not required.		
	If provided, the value reported for unid MUST be the same as the value defined for the unid attribute of the corresponding <i>Structural Element</i> (Device element, <i>Top Level</i> Component element, or <i>Lower Level</i> Component element) defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document.		

## 464 4.3.3 Elements for ComponentStream

- In the ComponentStream container, an Agent MUST organize the data reported in
- each ComponentStream into individual Samples, Events, or Condition XML
- containers based on the value of the category attribute (i.e., SAMPLE, EVENT, or CON-
- 468 DITION) defined for each Data Entity defined in the MTConnectDevices XML doc-
- 469 ument.
- 470 Each ComponentStream element MUST include at least one Events, Samples, or
- 471 Condition XML container element. Data Entities returned in each of the Compo-
- 472 nentStream container elements are defined in the *Table 6*.

**Table 6:** Elements for ComponentStream

Element	Description	Occurrence
Samples	An XML container type element.	01 †
	Samples organizes the SAMPLE type <i>Data Entities</i> defined in the MTConnectDevices document that are reported in each ComponentStream XML element.	
Events	An XML container type element.	01 †
	Events organizes the EVENT type <i>Data Entities</i> defined in the MTConnectDevices document that are reported in each ComponentStream XML element.	
Condition	An XML container type element.	01 †
	Condition organizes the CONDITION type Data Entities defined in the MTConnectDevices document that are reported in each ComponentStream XML element.	

Note: †The ComponentStream element MUST contain at least one of these element types.

#### 475 5 Data Entities

- When a piece of equipment reports values associated with DataItem elements defined
- in the MTConnectDevices document, that information is organized as Data Entities
- in the MTConnectStreams document. These Data Entities are organized in containers
- within each Component Stream element based on the category attribute defined for
- 480 the corresponding DataItem in the MTConnectDevices document:
- DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of SAMPLE in the MTCon-
- 182 nectDevices document are mapped to the Samples XML container in the associated
- 483 ComponentStream element.
- DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of EVENT in the MTCon-
- 485 nectDevices document are mapped to the Events XML container in the associated
- 486 ComponentStream element.
- DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of CONDITION in the MT-
- 488 ConnectDevices document are mapped to the Condition XML container in the
- 489 associated ComponentStream element.
- The XML tree in Figure 5 demonstrates how Data Entities are organized in these contain-
- 491 ers.

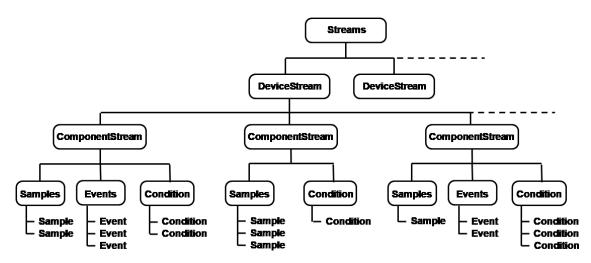


Figure 5: ComponentStream XML Tree Diagram

- 492 Example 2 is an illustration of the structure of an XML document demonstrating how Data
- 493 Entities are reported in a MTConnectStreams document:

Example 2: Example of MTConnectStreams

```
494
     1 <MTConnectStreams>
495
    2
          <Header/>
496 3
          <Streams>
497 4
           <DeviceStream>
498
    5
              <ComponentStream>
499 6
               <Samples>
500 7
                 <Sample/>
501
     8
                  <Sample/>
502
    9
                </Samples>
503 10
                <Events>
504 11
                 <Event/>
505 12
                 <Event/>
506 13
                </Events>
507 14
                <Condition>
508 15
                  <Condition/>
509 16
                  <Condition/>
510 17
                </Condition>
511 18
              </ComponentStream>
512 19
              <ComponentStream>
513 20
                <Samples>
                  <Sample/>
514 21
515 22
                  <Sample/>
516 23
                </Samples>
517 24
                <Events>
518 25
                 <Event/>
519 26
                 <Event/>
520 27
                </Events>
521 28
                <Condition>
522 29
                 <Condition/>
523 30
                  <Condition/>
524 31
                </Condition>
525 32
              </ComponentStream>
526 33
            </DeviceStream>
527 34
        </Streams>
528 35 </MTConnectStreams>
         Note: There are no specific requirements defining the sequence in which the Com-
529
530
531
```

ponentStream XML elements are organized in the MTConnectStreams document. They MAY be organized in any sequence based on the implementation of an *Agent*. The sequence in which the ComponentStream XML elements appear does not impact the ability for a client software application to interpret the information that it receives in the document.

When an *Agent* responds to a current HTTP request, the information returned in the MTConnectStreams document **MUST** include the most current value for every *Data* 

Entity defined in the MTConnectDevices document subject to any filtering included

538 within the request.

- When an Agent responds to a sample HTTP request, the information returned in the
- 540 MTConnectStreams document MUST include the occurrences for each Data Entity
- that are available to an Agent subject to filtering and the count parameter included within
- 542 the request (see MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 Overview and Fundamentals for a full
- 543 definition of the protocol).

#### 544 5.1 Element Names for Data Entities

- In the MTConnectDevices document, Data Entities are grouped as DataItem XML
- 546 elements within each Device, Top Level Component, and Lower Level Component
- 547 Structural Element. The Data Entities reported in the MTConnectStreams document
- associated with each of these Structural Elements are represented with an Element Name
- based on the category and type defined for each of the DataItem elements in the
- 550 MTConnectDevices document.

# 551 5.1.1 Element Names when MTConnectDevices category is SAMPLE or EVENT

- 553 The Data Entities reported in the MTConnectStreams document associated with each
- 554 DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category
- 555 attribute of SAMPLE or EVENT MUST be identified in the MTConnectStreams docu-
- ment with an Element Name derived from the type attribute defined for that DataItem
- 557 element in the MTConnectDevices document.
- 558 The element name MUST derive from the DataItem type converted to Pascal-Case
- by removing underscores ( \_) and capitalizing each word. The conversion MUST NOT
- apply to the following abbreviated words: PH, AC, DC and URI. MTCONNECT MUST be
- 561 converted to MTConnect.
- *Example 3* describes the most common method used to derive the *Element Name* for a *Data*
- 563 Entity reported in the MTConnectStreams document from the information describing
- that DataItem element in the MTConnectDevices document:

#### DataItem Represented in the MTConnectDevices Document

#### **Example 3:** DataItem Represented in MTConnectDevices Document

- 566 1 <DataItem type="AXIS\_FEEDRATE" id="xf" name="Xfrt"
- 567 2 category="SAMPLE" units="MILLIMETER/SECOND"
- 568 3 nativeUnits="MILLIMETER/SECOND/>

- DataItem: The XML *Element Name* for this *Data Entity*.
- Note: *Element Name* must not be confused with the name attribute for the data item element.
- type, category, units, and nativeUnits: Attributes that provide additional information regarding each data item in the MTConnectDevices document.

#### Response Format reported in the MTConnectStreams Document

#### **Example 4:** Response Format reported in the MTConnectStreams Document

- AXIS\_FEEDRATE: The *Element Name* provided in the MTConnectStreams response format for the data item. The *Element Name* for a data item is defined by the type attribute of AXIS\_FEEDRATE in the MTConnectDevices document.

  The *Element Name* MUST be provided in Pascal case format (first letter of each word is capitalized).

## 584 5.1.2 Changes to Element Names when representation attribute is used

- The Element Name for a Data Entity reported in the MTConnectStreams document is
- 587 extended when the representation attribute is used to further describe that DataItem
- 588 element in the MTConnectDevices document.

## 589 5.1.3 Element Names when MTConnectDevices category is CONDI-590 TION

- 591 Data Entities defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute
- 592 of CONDITION are reported with an *Element Name* that is defined differently from other
- 593 Data Entity types. The Element Name for these Data Entities are defined based on
- 594 the Fault State (Normal, Warning, or Fault) associated with each Data Entity at the
- 595 time that a value for that Data Entity is reported. See Section 5.8.1 Element Names for
- 596 Condition and Section 5.9 Unavailability of Fault State for Condition for details on how
- 597 these Data Entities are reported in the MTConnectStreams document.

## 598 5.2 Samples Container

- 599 Samples is a XML container type element. Samples organizes the Data Entities re-
- 600 turned in the MTConnectStreams XML document for those DataItem elements de-
- fined with a category attribute of SAMPLE in the MTConnectDevices document.
- A separate Samples container will be provided for the data returned for the DataItem
- 603 elements associated with each Structural Element of a piece of equipment defined in the
- 604 MTConnectDevices document.

**Table 7:** MTConnect Samples Element

Element	Description	Occurrence
Samples	An XML container type element that organizes the data reported in the MTConnectStreams document for DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute of SAMPLE.	01
	A separate Samples container MUST be provided for each ComponentStream element for which data is returned for a DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute of SAMPLE.  If provided in the document, a Samples XML container MUST contain at least one Sample element.	

## **5.3** Sample Data Entities

- 606 A Sample XML element provides the information and data reported from a piece of
- 607 equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of SAMPLE
- 608 in the MTConnectDevices document.
- 609 Sample is an abstract type XML element and will never appear directly in the MTCon-
- 610 nectStreams XML document. As an abstract type XML element, Sample will be
- replaced in the XML document by a specific type of Sample specified by the *Element*
- 612 Name for that Data Entity. The different types of Sample elements are defined in
- 613 Section 6.1 Sample Element Names. Examples of XML elements representing Sample
- 614 include PathPosition, Temperature.

 Table 8: MTConnect Sample Element

Element	Description	Occurrence
Sample	An XML element that provides the information and data reported from a piece of equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of SAMPLE in the MTConnectDevices document.	1*
	Sample is an abstract type XML element. It is replaced in the MTConnectStreams document by a specific type of Sample element.	
	There MAY be multiple types of Sample elements in a Samples container.	

# **5.3.1** XML Schema Structure for Sample

- The XML schema in Figure 6 represents the structure of a Sample XML element show-
- ing the attributes defined for Sample elements.

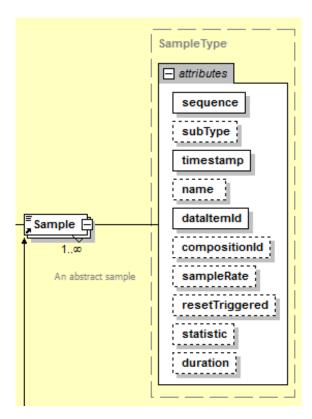


Figure 6: Sample Schema Diagram

## 618 5.3.2 Attributes for Sample

- The Table 9 defines the attributes used to provide additional information for a Sample
- 620 XML element.

**Table 9:** Attributes for Sample

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
sequence	A number representing the sequential position of an occurrence of the Sample in the data buffer of an <i>Agent</i> .	1
	sequence is a required attribute.	
	sequence <b>MUST</b> have a value represented as an unsigned 64-bit value from 1 to $2^{64} - 1$ .	

Continuation of Table 9		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
subType	The subType of the Data Entity.	01
	subType is an optional attribute.	
	subType MUST match the subType attribute of the DataItem element as defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Sample element represents.	
timestamp	The most accurate time available to a piece of equipment that represents the point in time that the data reported for the Sample was measured.	1
	When the Sample element represents a DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a representation or statistic attribute, timestamp MUST represent the time that the data collection was completed.	
	timestamp is a required attribute.	
name	The name of the Sample element.	01
	name is an optional attribute.	
	name MUST match the name attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Sample element represents.	
	An NMTOKEN XML type.	
dataItemId	The unique identifier for the Sample element.	1
	dataItemId is a required attribute.	
	dataItemId MUST match the id attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Sample element represents.	

Continuation of Table 9			
Attribute	Description	Occurrence	
sampleRate	The rate at which successive samples of the value of a data item are recorded.  sampleRate is expressed in terms of samples per second.	01	
	sampleRate is an optional attribute.		
	If the sampleRate is smaller than one, the number can be represented as a decimal type floating-point number. For example, a rate of 1 per 10 seconds would be 0.1		
	sampleRate MUST be provided when the representation attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element represents is TIME_SERIES.		
	For DataItem elements where the representation attribute defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element represents is not TIME_SERIES, it MUST be assumed that the data reported is represented by a single value and sampleRate MUST NOT be reported in the MTConnectStreams document.		
statistic	The type of statistical calculation defined by the statistic attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element represents. statistic is an optional attribute.	01	

Continuation of Table 9			
Attribute	Description	Occurrence	
duration	The time-period over which the data was collected.	01	
	duration is an optional attribute.		
	duration MUST be provided when thestatistic attribute of the DataItem element is defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element represents.		
resetTriggered	For those DataItem elements that report data that may be periodically reset to an initial value, resetTriggered identifies when a reported value has been reset and what has caused that reset to occur.	01	
	resetTriggered is an optional attribute.		
	resetTriggered MUST only be provided for the specific occurrence of a <i>Data Entity</i> reported in the MTConnectStreams document when the reset occurred and MUST NOT be provided for any other occurrence of the <i>Data Entity</i> reported in a MTConnectStreams document.		
compositionId	The identifier of the Composition element defined in the MTConnectDevices document associated with the data reported for the Sample element.	01	
	compositionId is an optional attribute.		

## **5.3.2.1** duration Attribute for Sample

- Sample elements that represent the result of a computed value of a statistic MUST con-
- 623 tain a duration attribute. For these Data Entities, the timestamp associated with
- 624 the Sample MUST reference the time the data collection was completed. timestamp
- 625 MUST NOT represent any other time associated with the data collection or the calcula-
- 626 tion of the statistic. The actual time the interval began can be computed by subtracting the
- 627 duration from the timestamp.
- Two Sample elements MAY have overlapping time periods when statistics are computed
- 629 at different frequencies. For example, there may be two *Data Entities* reporting a statistic
- representing the average value for the readings of the same measured signal calculated over
- one and five minute intervals. These *Data Entities* can both have the same start time for
- their calculations (e.g., 05:10:00), but the timestamp and duration will be 05:11:00
- and 60 seconds, respectively, for the Data Entity reporting the one-minute average and
- 634 05:15:00 and 300 seconds, respectively, for the Data Entity reporting the five-minute av-
- erage. This allows for varying statistical methods to be applied with different interval
- 636 lengths each having different values for the timestamp and duration attributes.

## **5.3.2.2** resetTriggered Attribute for Sample

- 638 Some Data Entities MAY have their reported value reset to an initial value. These reset
- actions may be based upon a specific elapsed time or may be triggered by a physical or
- logical reset action that causes the reset to occur. Examples of Data Entities that MAY
- 641 have their reported value reset to an initial value are *Data Entities* representing a counter,
- 642 a timer, or a statistic.
- 643 resetTriggered defines the type of reset action that caused the value of the reported
- 644 data to be reset. The value reported for resetTriggered MAY be defined by the
- ResetTrigger element for the Data Entity in the MTConnectDevices document
- that this Sample element represents. If the ResetTrigger element is not defined in the
- 647 MTConnectDevices document, a resetTriggered attribute SHOULD be reported
- in the MTConnectStreams document if the type of reset action can be determined and
- 649 reported by the piece of equipment.
- 650 resetTriggered MUST only be reported for the first occurrence of a Data Entity
- after a reset action has occurred and MUST NOT be provided for any other occurrence
- of the Data Entity reported in a MTConnectStreams document. When a reset occurs,
- the piece of equipment MUST report an occurrence of the Data Entity that was reset even
- 654 if that occurrence of the *Data Entity* would normally be suppressed based on the filtering
- 655 criteria established in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element
- 656 represents.

The Table 10 provides the values that MAY be reported for resetTriggered:

Table 10: Values for resetTriggered

Value for resetTriggered	Description
ACTION_COMPLETE	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> that is measuring an action or operation was reset upon completion of that action or operation.
ANNUAL	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset at the end of a 12-month period.
DAY	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset at the end of a 24-hour period.
MAINTENANCE	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset upon completion of a maintenance event.
MANUAL	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset based on a physical reset action.
MONTH	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset at the end of a monthly period.
POWER_ON	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset when power was applied to the piece of equipment after a planned or unplanned interruption of power has occurred.
SHIFT	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset at the end of a work shift.
WEEK	The value of the <i>Data Entity</i> was reset at the end of a 7-day period.

## **5.3.3** Valid Data Values for Sample

- 659 All Sample elements reported in an MTConnectStreams XML document MUST pro-
- of the Vide a value in the CDATA of the Data Entity.
- The value returned in the CDATA MUST be reported as either a Valid Data Value rep-
- resenting the information reported from a piece of equipment or UNAVAILABLE when a
- 663 Valid Data Value cannot be determined.
- The Valid Data Value reported for a Sample represents the reading of the value of a
- 665 continuously variable or analog data source.

- The representation attribute for a SAMPLE category DataItem element defined
- 667 in the MTConnectDevices document specifies how an Agent MUST record instances
- of the data associated with that data item and how often that data MUST be reported as a
- 669 Sample element in the MTConnectStreams document.
- 670 The data reported for a Sample element associated with a SAMPLE category DataItem
- element with a representation of VALUE can be measured at any point-in-time and
- 672 **MUST** always produce a result with a single data value.
- Note: If a representation attribute is not specified in the MTConnectDe-
- vices document for a DataItem element, it MUST be assumed that the
- data reported in the MTConnectStreams document for the Data Entity has
- a representation type of VALUE.
- 677 In the case of a Sample element associated with a SAMPLE category DataItem element
- with a representation attribute of TIME\_SERIES, the data provided MUST be a
- series of data values representing multiple sequential samples of the measured value that
- 680 will be provided only at the end of the completion of a sampling period. (See Section
- 681 Section 5.6.1 Observations for DataItem with representation of TIME\_SERIES for more
- 682 information on TIME SERIES type data).
- In the case of a Sample element associated with a SAMPLE category DataItem element
- 684 with a representation attribute of DATA\_SET, the data reported for each key-value
- pair MUST be provided in the same Valid Data Values and units as specified by the type
- 686 attribute for the DataItem element.
- 687 When an Agent responds to a Current Request, the information returned in the MTCon-
- 688 nectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST in-
- 689 clude the full set of key-value pairs that are valid for that Data Entity. If the Current
- 690 Request includes an at query parameter, the Agent MUST provide the set of key-value
- 691 pairs that are valid at the specified sequence number.
- When an Agent responds to a Sample Request, the information returned in the MTCon-
- 693 nectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST in-
- 694 clude only those key-value pairs that are valid for the Data Entity at each sequence number.
- Data values provided for a Sample MUST always be a floating-point number. In the
- 696 MTConnect Standard, floating-point numbers are defined as XML xs:float type numbers
- as defined by W3C. Any of the following number formats are valid XML floating type
- 698 numbers: 1267.43233E12, -1E4, 12.78e-2, 12, 137.2847, 0, and INF.
- Note: For some Sample elements, the *Valid Data Value* MAY be restricted to spe-
- cific formats. See Section 6.1 of this document for a description of any restric-
- tions of the acceptable format for *Valid Data Value*.

- 702 For Sample elements, a client software application can determine the appropriate accu-
- racy of the value reported for the *Data Entity* by applying the significantDigits attribute
- 704 defined for the corresponding DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices
- 705 document.
- 706 The Valid Data Value reported as CDATA for a Sample element MUST be formatted as
- part of the content between the element tags in the XML element representing that *Data*
- 708 Entity. As an example, a Position is formatted as shown in Example 5.

## **Example 5:** Example showing CDATA of a DataItem Element

- 712 In this example, the 123.3333 is the CDATA for Position. All CDATA in a Sam-
- 713 ple element is typed, which means that the value reported for the *Data Entity* MUST be
- 714 formatted as defined in Section 6.1 for each *Data Entity* so that it can be validated.

## 715 5.3.4 Unavailability of Valid Data Values for Sample

- 716 If an Agent cannot determine a Valid Data Value for a Sample element, the value returned
- 717 for the CDATA for the *Data Entity* **MUST** be reported as UNAVAILABLE.
- 718 Example 6 demonstrates how an Agent reports the value for a Sample in the CDATA
- 719 when it is unable to determine a *Valid Data Value*:

#### **Example 6:** Example of CDATA when Data Entity is UNAVAILABLE

```
720
     1 <Samples>
721
     2
          <PathPosition dataItemId="p2"</pre>
722
              timestamp="2009-03-04T19:45:50.458305"
723 4
              subType="ACTUAL" name="Zact"
724
     5
              sequence="15065113">UNAVAILABLE</PathPosition>
725 6
          <Temperature dataItemId="t6"
    7
              timestamp="2009-03-04T19:45:50.458305" name="temp"
726
              sequence="150651134">UNAVAILABLE</Temperature>
727
     8
728
     9 </Samples>
```

#### 729 5.4 Events Container

- 730 Events is a XML container type element. Events organizes the Data Entities returned
- 731 in the MTConnectStreams XML document for those DataItem elements defined
- vith a category attribute of EVENT in the MTConnectDevices document.

- 733 A separate Events container will be provided for the data returned for the DataItem
- elements associated with each Structural Element of a piece of equipment defined in the
- 735 MTConnectDevices document.

**Table 11:** MTConnect Event Element

Element	Description	Occurrence
Events	An XML container type element that organizes the data reported in the MTConnectStreams document for DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute of EVENT.	01
	A separate Events container MUST be provided for each ComponentStream element for which data is returned for a DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute of EVENT.  If provided in the document, an Events XML container MUST contain at least one Event element.	

## 736 5.5 Event Data Entities

- 737 An Event XML element provides the information and data provided from a piece of
- 738 equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of EVENT
- 739 in the MTConnectDevices document.
- 740 Event is an abstract type XML element and will never appear directly in the MTCon-
- 741 nectStreams XML document. As an abstract type XML element, Event will be
- 742 replaced in the XML document by a specific type of Event specified by the *Element*
- 743 Name for that Data Entity. The different types of Event elements are defined in Sec-
- 744 tion 6.2 Event Element Names. Examples of XML elements representing Event include
- 745 Block and Execution.
- 746 Event is similar to Sample, but its value can change with unpredictable frequency.
- 747 Events do not report intermediate values. As an example, when Availability tran-
- 748 sitions from UNAVAILABLE to AVAILABLE, there is no intermediate state that can be
- 749 inferred.
- 750 Event elements MAY report data values defined by a controlled vocabulary as speci-

fied in *Section 6.2 - Event Element Names*, by numeric values, or by a character string representing text or a message provided by the piece of equipment.

Table	12.	MTC <sub>01</sub>	nect E	vent El	ement
Iam	14.	141 1 (-())	IIICCL L	vont Li	CHICH

Element	Description	Occurrence
Event	An XML element which provides the information and data reported from a piece of equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of EVENT in the MTConnectDevices document.	1*
	Event is an abstract type XML element. It is replaced in the MTConnectStreams document by a specific type of Event element.  There MAY be multiple types of Event elements in a	
	Events container.	

## 753 5.5.1 XML Schema Structure for Event

- 754 The XML schema in Figure 7 represents the structure of an Event XML element show-
- 755 ing the attributes defined for Event elements.

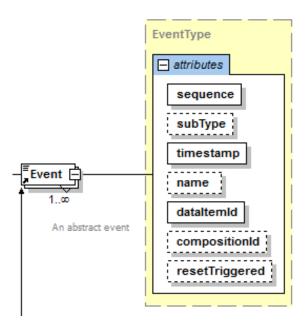


Figure 7: Event Schema Diagram

## 756 5.5.2 Attributes for Event

757 *Table 13* defines the attributes that **MAY** be used to provide additional information for an Figure 758 Event XML element.

**Table 13:** Attributes for Event

Description	Occurrence
A number representing the sequential position of an occurrence of the Event in the data buffer of an <i>Agent</i> .  sequence is a required attribute.	1
an unsigned 64-bit value from 1 to $2^{64} - 1$ .	
The subType of the Data Entity.	01
subType is an optional attribute.	
subType MUST match the subType attribute of the DataItem element as defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Event element represents.	
The most accurate time available to a piece of equipment that represents the point in time that the data reported for the Event was measured.  timestamp is a required attribute.	1
The name of the Event element.	01
name is an optional attribute.  name MUST match the name attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Event element represents.	
	of an occurrence of the Event in the data buffer of an Agent.  sequence is a required attribute.  sequence MUST have a value represented as an unsigned 64-bit value from 1 to 2 <sup>64</sup> – 1.  The subType of the Data Entity.  subType is an optional attribute.  subType MUST match the subType attribute of the DataItem element as defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Event element represents.  The most accurate time available to a piece of equipment that represents the point in time that the data reported for the Event was measured.  timestamp is a required attribute.  The name of the Event element.  name MUST match the name attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the

Continuation of Table 13			
Attribute	ute Description		
dataItemId	The unique identifier for the Event element.  dataItemId is a required attribute.	1	
	dataItemId MUST match the id attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Event element represents.		
resetTriggered	For those DataItem elements that report data that may be periodically reset to an initial value, resetTriggered identifies when a reported value has been reset and what has caused that reset to occur.	01	
	resetTriggered is an optional attribute.  resetTriggered MUST only be provided for the specific occurrence of a Data Entity reported in the MTConnectStreams document when the reset occurred and MUST NOT be provided for any other occurrence of the Data Entity reported in a MTConnectStreams document.		
compositionId	The identifier of the Composition element defined in the MTConnectDevices document associated with the data reported for the Event element.  compositionId is an optional attribute.	01	

## 759 5.5.3 Valid Data Values for Event

- 760 Event elements reported in an MTConnectStreams XML document MUST provide
- 761 a value in the CDATA of the *Data Entity*.
- 762 The value reported in the CDATA MUST be reported as either a Valid Data Value rep-
- resenting the information reported from a piece of equipment or UNAVAILABLE when a
- 764 Valid Data Value cannot be determined.

- The Valid Data Value reported for an Event represents a distinct piece of information
- provided from a piece of equipment. Unlike Sample, Event does not report intermediate
- values that vary over time. Event reports information that, when provided at any specific
- 768 point in time, represents the current state of the piece of equipment.
- 769 The representation attribute for an EVENT category data item defined in the MT-
- 770 ConnectDevices document specifies how an Agent MUST record instances of data
- associated with that data item and how that data MUST be reported as an Event element
- 772 in the MTConnectStreams document.
- 773 The data reported for an Event element associated with an EVENT category data item
- vith a representation attribute of VALUE MUST be either an integer, a floating-
- point number, a descriptive value (text string) representing one of two or more state values
- defined for that data item, or a text string representing a message.
- 777 If a representation attribute is not specified for a data item in an MTConnectDe-
- 778 vices document, the designation for the representation attribute MUST be inter-
- 779 preted as VALUE.
- 780 In the case of an Event element associated with a EVENT category DataItem element
- vith a representation attribute of DATA\_SET, the data reported for each key-value
- 782 pair MUST be provided in the same Valid Data Values and units as specified by the type
- 783 attribute for the DataItem element.
- When an Agent responds to a Current Request, the information returned in the MTCon-
- 785 nectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST in-
- 786 clude the full set of key-value pairs that are valid for that Data Entity. If the Current
- 787 Request includes an at query parameter, the Agent MUST provide the set of key-value
- 788 pairs that are valid at the specified sequence number.
- When an Agent responds to a Sample Request, the information returned in the MTCon-
- 790 nectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST in-
- 791 clude only those key-value pairs that are valid for the Data Entity at each sequence number
- 792 The Valid Data Value reported as CDATA for an Event element MUST be formatted as
- 793 part of the content between the element tags in the XML element representing that Data
- 794 Entity. As an example, Event elements are formatted as shown in Example 7:

## **Example 7:** Example of Event Element

1 <PartCount dataItemId="pc4"</pre> 795 2 timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:36.48303" 796 name="pcount" sequence="185">238</PartCount> 797 3 798 4 <ControllerMode dataItemId="p3" 799 5 timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:35.716224" name="mode" sequence="192">AUTOMATIC</ControllerMode> 800 6 801 <Block dataItemId="cn2" name="block" sequence="206"</pre>

```
802 8 timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:37.394055">G0Z1</Block>
```

- In these examples, 238 is the CDATA for PartCount and is a numeric value; AUTO-
- 804 MATIC is the CDATA for the ControllerMode and is a descriptive value representing
- a state for the Data Entity; and G0Z1 is a text string representing a message describing the
- 806 program code associated with the Block *Data Entity*.

## 807 5.5.4 Unavailability of Valid Data Value for Event

- 808 If an Agent cannot determine a Valid Data Value for an Event element, the value returned
- 809 for the CDATA for the *Data Entity* **MUST** be reported as UNAVAILABLE.
- The example in *Example 8* demonstrates how an *Agent* reports the value for an Event in
- the CDATA when it is unable to determine a *Valid Data Value*:

## **Example 8:** Example of Event Element when data value is UNAVAILABLE

## 817 5.6 Representations

- 818 A representation specifies the format and structure of the information for an obser-
- 819 vation. The default representation is VALUE indicating the format as specified in
- 820 MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 Streams Information Model.
- 821 A representation, other than VALUE, will modify the *Element Name* of the *obser-*
- 822 vation by appending the pascal case of the representation as follows:
- A DataItem with type TEMPERATURE and representation of TIME\_-SERIES becomes TemperatureTimeSeries
- **DEPRECATED** A DataItem with type PART\_COUNT and representation of DISCRETE (**DEPRECATED** in *Version 1.5*) becomes PartCount-Discrete
- A DataItem with type VARIABLE and representation of DATA\_SET becomes VariableDataSet

- A DataItem with type WORK\_OFFSET and representation of TABLE becomes WorkOffsetTable
- 832 The following constraints apply to each representation:
- A DataItem with representation TIME\_SERIES **MUST** have a category SAMPLE
- **DEPRECATED** A DataItem with representation DISCRETE (**DEPRECATED** in *Version 1.5*) **MUST** have a category EVENT
- A DataItem with representation DATA\_SET MUST have a category

  838 EVENT or SAMPLE
- A DataItem with representation TABLE MUST have a category EVENT or SAMPLE

# **5.6.1** Observations for DataItem with representation of TIME\_SE-RIES

- 843  $\,$  A DataItem with TIME\_SERIES representation MUST have a category of
- 844 SAMPLE.
- 845 A Time Series observation MUST have a sampleCount attribute.
- 846 Time Series observation MUST report multiple values at fixed intervals in a single obser-
- 847 vation. At minimum, one of DataItem or observation MUST specify the sampleR-
- 848 ate in hertz (values/second); fractional rates are permitted. When the observation and
- 849 the DataItem specify the sampleRate, the observation sampleRate supersedes
- 850 the DataItem.
- 851 The observation MUST set the timestamp to the time the last value was observed. The
- 852 duration MAY indicate the time interval from the first to the last value in the series.
- 853 In XML, the format of the *Time Series observation* MUST be space-separated floating-
- 854 point numbers.

#### 855 **5.6.1.1** XML Schema for Time Series Observation

856 *Figure 8* shows the attributes that can be applied to all TIME\_SERIES *observations*.

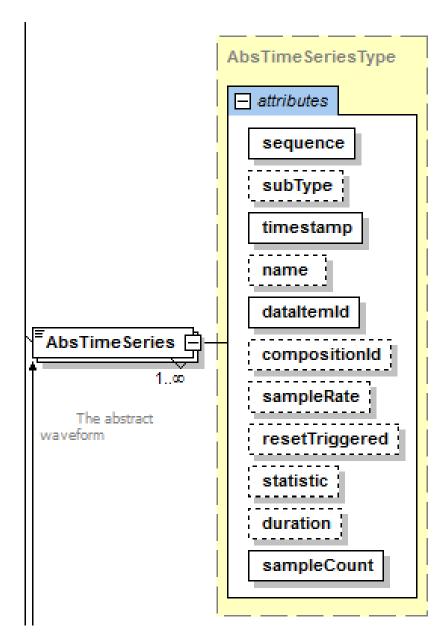


Figure 8: AbsTimeSeries Schema Diagram

#### 857 **5.6.1.2** Attributes for Time Series Observation

- 858 Table 14 defines the additional attribute provided for a DataItem of category SAM-
- 859 PLE with a representation attribute of TIME\_SERIES.

**Table 14:** Attributes for Time Series Observation

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
sampleCount	The number of values given for the <i>observation</i>	1

# **5.6.2** Observations for DataItem with representation of DISCRETE (DEPRECATED)

- 862 MTConnect Version 1.5 replaced representation DISCRETE (DEPRECATED in
- 863 Version 1.5) with a discrete attribute for DataItem.
- 864 DISCRETE (**DEPRECATED** in *Version 1.5*) **MUST** only be used with a DataItem
- 865 with a category of EVENT.
- Each occurrence of the *observation* MAY have the same value as the previous occurrence,
- and MUST NOT suppress duplicates.
- 868 Examples of DISCRETE (DEPRECATED in Version 1.5) information as follows: A
- 869 PartCount reporting the completion of each part using a 1 to indicate completion of a
- single part, a Message that occurs each time a door opens.

## 871 5.6.3 Observations for DataItem with representation of DATA\_SET

- 872 A DataItem with DATA\_SET representation MUST have a category of SAM-
- 873 PLE or EVENT.
- 874 A Data Set observation MUST have a count attribute.
- Data Set observation reports multiple values as a set of key-value pairs where each key
- 876 **MUST** be unique. The representation of the key-value pair in XML is an Entry. The
- value of each Entry MUST have the same constraints and format as the observation
- 878 defined for the VALUE representation for the DataItem type.
- 879 The meaning of each Entry MAY be provided as the DataItem EntryDefinition.

### 80 5.6.3.1 XML Schema for Data Set Observation

- 881 Figure 9 represents the XML Schema of a DataItem with a representation at-
- 882 tribute of DATA\_SET.

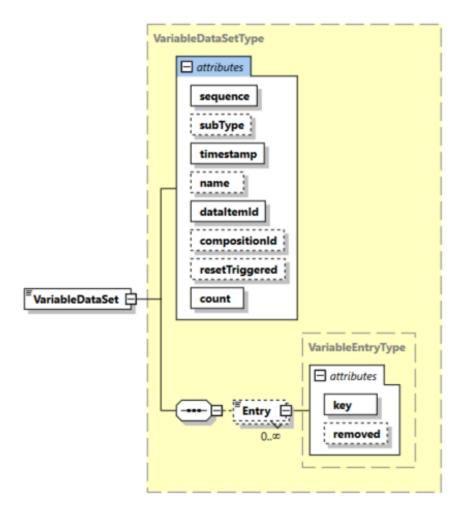


Figure 9: Sample Data Set Schema Diagram

7883 Table 15 defines the additional attribute provided for a DataItem with a representation attribute of DATA\_SET.

Table 15: Attributes for Data Set Observation

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
count	The number of Entry elements for the <i>observation</i> .	1

Table 16 defines the elements provided for a DataItem with a representation attribute of DATA SET.

**Table 16:** Elements for Data Set Observation

Element	Description	Occurrence
Entry	A key-value pair published as part of a Data Set observation.	0*

## 887 5.6.3.2 Entry Element for Data Set Observation

Figure 10 represents the XML Schema structure for a Entry XML element that represents the information published for a key-value pair. Any number of Entry elements MAY be provided for a Data Entity defined with a representation attribute of DATA\_SET.

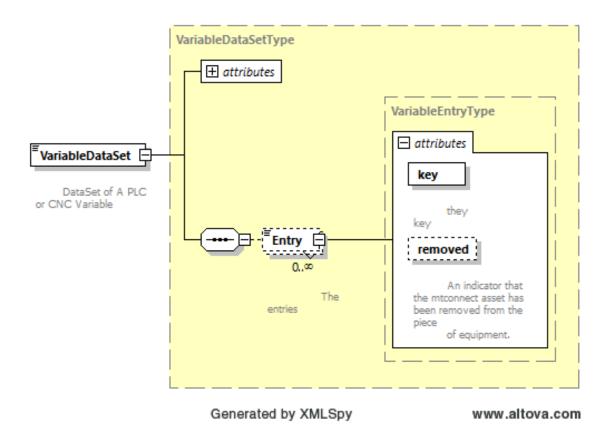


Figure 10: Entry Element Schema Diagram

Notes: The VariableDataSet is an example of a DataItem with type VARI-ABLE and representation DATA\_SET. The following is an example in XML of Entry elements for a DataItem with type VARIABLE:

## **Example 9:** Example of multiple key-value pairs Reported for a Data Entity

## 900 5.6.3.3 Attributes for Entry Element for Data Set Observation

901 *Table 17* defines the attributes provided for a Entry XML element.

**Table 17:** Attributes for Entry

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
key	A unique identifier for each key-value pair.	1
	The value provided for key <b>MUST</b> be unique in a set of Entry elements.	
	The value provided for key <b>MUST</b> be an XML NMTOKEN type.	
removed	Boolean removal indicator of a <i>key-value pair</i> that <b>MUST</b> be true or false.	01
	true indicates the Entry is removed.	
	false (default) indicates the Entry is present.	

## 902 **5.6.3.4 Constraints for Entry Values**

- 903 The value of each Entry  ${f MUST}$  have the same restrictions as the value of an observation
- 904 with representation of VALUE.
- 905 An Entry MAY be further constrained by the DataItem definition (see MTConnect
- 906 Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model), for example a VariableDataSet
- 907 having a string value MAY have a floating-point Temperature value. A restriction
- 908 MUST NOT be broadened or removed, for example, the value "READY" MUST NOT
- 909 occur with a TemperatureDataSet constrained to floating-point numbers.

- 910 The MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model DataItem Defini-
- 911 tion MAY provide the type and units of an Entry for a key.

## 912 5.6.4 Management of Data Set Observations

- 913 An Agent MUST maintain the current state of the Data Set as described in MTConnect
- 914 Standard Part 1.0 Overview and Fundamentals Section Part 1: Management of Stream-
- 915 ing Data Storage.
- One or more key-value pairs MAY be added, removed, or changed in an observation. An
- 917 Agent MUST publish the changes to one or more key-value pairs as a single observation.
- 918 An Agent MUST indicate the removal of a key-value pair from a Data Set using the
- 919 removed attribute equal true.
- When the DataItem discrete attribute is false or is not present, an Agent in re-
- sponse to a sample request MUST only publish the changed key-value pair since the pre-
- 922 vious state of the *Data Set*.
- 923 When the DataItem discrete attribute is true, an Agent, in response to a sample
- 924 request, MUST report all key-value pairs ignoring the state of the Data Set.
- 925 When an Agent responds to a Current Request, the response document MUST include the
- 926 full set of key-value pairs. If the Current Request includes an at query parameter, the
- 927 Agent MUST provide the set of key-value pairs at the sequence number.
- When an observation reset occurs, the Data Set MUST remove all key-value pairs making
- 929 the set empty. The observation MAY simultaneously populate the Data Set with new
- 930 key-value pairs. The previous entries MUST NOT be included and MUST NOT have
- 931 removed attribute equal true.
- 932 When the observation is UNAVAILABLE the Data Set MUST remove all key-value pairs
- 933 making the set empty.

## 934 5.6.5 Observations for DataItem with representation of TABLE

- 935 A Table represents two-dimensional sets of key-value pairs where the Entry represents
- 936 rows containing sets of key-value pairs given by Cell elements. The Table has the same
- 937 behavior as the *Data Set* for change tracking, clearing, and history. When an Entry
- 938 changes. All Cell elements update at the same time; they are not tracked separately like
- 939 Entry.

- 940 The meaning of each Entry and Cell MAY be provided as the DataItem Entry-
- 941 Definition and CellDefinition.
- The Entry key attribute MUST be the unique identity of the Entry within an obser-
- 943 vation. The Cell key attribute MUST be the unique identity of the Cell within an
- 944 Entry.

### 945 **5.6.5.1 Structure of Table Observations**

- 946 Figure 11 represents the XML schema representing DataItem defined in the MTConnect
- 947 Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model with a representation attribute of
- 948 TABLE.

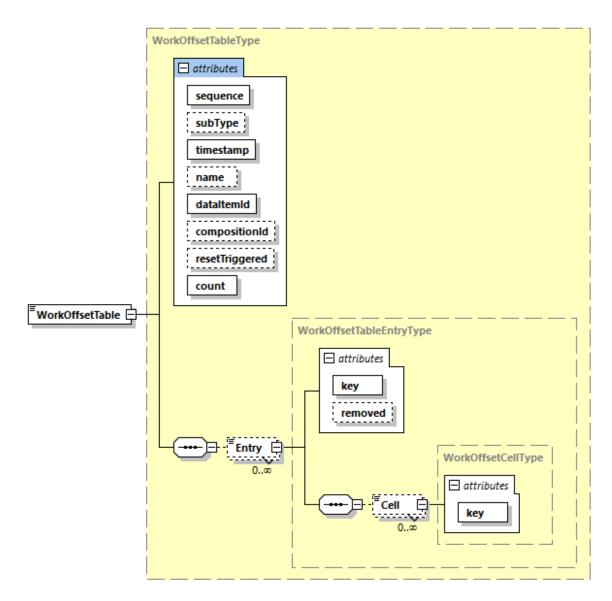


Figure 11: Table Schema Diagram

#### 949 **5.6.5.2** Attributes of Table Observations

**Table 18:** Attributes for Table

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
count	Represents the number of <i>key-value pairs</i> represented as Entry elements.	1
	count <b>MUST</b> be provided when the DataItem representation is TABLE.	

#### 950 **5.6.5.3 Elements of Table Observations**

751 *Table 19* An Entry is the only child element that **MAY** be associated with a *Table observation*.

**Table 19:** Elements for Table

Element	Description	Occurrence
Entry	A key-value-pair containing a set of key-value pairs.	0*

## 953 **5.6.5.3.1 Structure for Table Entry for an Observation**

- An Entry represents a *Row* subdivided into Cell elements when representing tabular
- 955 data. The meaning of an Entry MAY be given in the DataItem EntryDefinition
- 956 associated with its unique key.

## 957 **5.6.5.3.2** Attributes for Table Entry for an Observation

958 See Section 5.6.3.3 - Attributes for Entry Element for Data Set Observation.

#### 959 **5.6.5.3.3** Elements for Table Cell for an Observation

Table 20: Elements for Table Cell

Element	Description	Occurrence
Cell	An element representing a <i>key-value pair</i> published as part of an Entry.	0*

## 960 5.6.5.3.4 Structure for Table Cell for an Entry

- 961 A Cell represents a Column within a Row of a tabular data. The DataItem CellDef-
- inition **MAY** give the meaning of the Cell associated with its unique key.
- Any number of Cell elements MAY be provided for an Entry for a *Table observation*.
- The type of the DataItem constrains the CDATA of the Cell as specified in MTCon-
- 965 nect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model.

#### 966 5.6.5.3.5 Attributes for Table Cell for an Observation

767 Table 21 defines the attributes provided for a Cell XML element for an Entry.

**Table 21:** Attributes for Table Cell

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
key	A unique identifier for each key-value pair.	1
	The value provided for key <b>MUST</b> be unique in a set of Cell elements.	
	The value provided for key <b>MUST</b> be an XML NMTOKEN type.	

#### 968 **5.6.5.3.6 Constraints for Cell Values**

- The value of each Cell MUST have the same restrictions as the value of an observation
- 970 with representation of VALUE.
- 971 An Cell MAY be further constrained by the DataItem definition (see MTConnect Stan-

- 972 dard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model), for example a VariableDataSet having
- 973 a string value MAY have a floating-point Temperature value. A restriction MUST
- NOT be broadened or removed, for example, the value "READY" MUST NOT occur
- 975 with a TemperatureDataSet constrained limited to floating-point numbers.
- 976 The MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 Devices Information Model DataItem Defini-
- 977 tion MAY provide the type and units of a Cell for a key.

## 978 **5.6.5.3.7 Example Table Observation**

## **Example 10:** Example of WorkpieceOffset observation for a TABLE representation

```
<WorkpieceOffsetTable dataItemId="wp1" timestamp="TIME" name="wpo"</pre>
979
           sequence="15" count="3">
980
    2
     3
          <Entry key="G53.1"><Cell key="X">1</Cell><Cell key="Y">2</Cell>
981
    4
982
             <Cell key="Z">3</Cell></Entry>
983 5
         <Entry key="G53.2"><Cell key="X">4</Cell><Cell key="Y">5</Cell>
984 6
             <Cell key="Z">6</Cell></Entry>
985 7
          <Entry key="G53.3"><Cell key="U">10</Cell><Cell key="X">7</Cell>
             <Cell key="Y">8</Cell><Cell key="Z">9</Cell></Entry>
986 8
987 9 </WorkpieceOffsetTable>
```

## 988 5.7 Condition Container

- 989 Condition is a XML container type element. Condition organizes the Data Entities
- 990 returned in the MTConnectStreams XML document for those DataItem elements
- 991 defined with a category attribute of CONDITION in the MTConnectDevices docu-
- 992 ment.
- 993 A separate Condition container will be provided for the data returned for the DataItem
- 994 elements associated with each Structural Element of a piece of equipment defined in the
- 995 MTConnectDevices document.

Table 22: MTConnect Condition Element Container

Element	Description	Occurrence
Condition	An XML container type element that organizes the data reported in the MTConnectStreams document for DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute of CONDITION.	01
	A separate Condition container MUST be provided for each ComponentStream element for which data is returned for a DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute of CONDITION.	
	If provided in the document, a Condition XML container MUST contain at least one Condition element.	

## 996 5.8 Condition Data Entity

- 997 A Condition XML element provides the information and data provided from a piece of
- 998 equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of CON-
- 999 DITION in the MTConnectDevices document.
- 1000 Condition provides information reported by a piece of equipment describing its health
- 1001 and ability to function.
- 1002 Condition is an abstract type XML element and will never appear directly in the MT-
- 1003 ConnectStreams XML document. As an abstract type XML element, Condition
- 1004 will be replaced in the XML document by a Data Entity representing the CONDITION
- 1005 category DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this
- 1006 Condition element represents.
- 1007 The Data Entities represented by Condition are structured differently than the Data
- 1008 Entities representing Sample and Event. The Element Name for each Condition
- 1009 element reported in the MTConnectStreams document defines the Fault State of the
- 1010 Data Entity. A Condition element is identified by the Structural Element to which it is
- associated, along with the type and dataItemId defined for the element. Section 6.3
- 1012 Types of Condition Elements provides details on the different types of Condition
- 1013 elements.

Table 23: MTConnect Condition Element

Element	Description	Occurrence
Condition	An XML element which provides the information and data reported from a piece of equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of CONDITION in the MTConnectDevices document.	1*
	Condition is an abstract type XML element. It is replaced in the MTConnectStreams document by a specific type of Condition element.	
	There MAY be multiple types of Condition elements in a Conditions container.	

- 1014 CONDITION type DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document
- 1015 MAY report multiple simultaneous *Fault States* in the MTConnectStreams document.
- 1016 This is unlike a SAMPLE or EVENT DataItem element that can only report a single
- 1017 occurrence of a Sample or Event element in the MTConnectStreams document at
- 1018 any one point in time.
- 1019 For example, a controller on a piece of equipment may detect and report multiple for-
- mat errors in a motion program. Each error represents a separate Fault State from the
- 1021 controller. Each Fault State is represented as a separate Condition element in the MT-
- 1022 ConnectStreams document since each Fault State MUST be identified and tracked
- 1023 individually in the document.

## 1024 5.8.1 Element Names for Condition

- 1025 Condition elements are reported differently from other Data Entity types. The El-
- 1026 ement Name reported for a Condition element represents the Fault State (Normal,
- 1027 Warning, or Fault) associated with each Condition.
- 1028 Examples of XML elements representing Condition elements for each of the possible
- 1029 Fault States are shown in Example 11:

## **Example 11:** Example of Condition Element Fault States

- 1030 1 <Normal type="MOTION\_PROGRAM" dataItemId="cc2" sequence="25"
- 1031 2 timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141"</Normal>
- 1032 3 <Fault type="COMMUNICATIONS" dataItemId="cc1" sequence="26"

## 1037 5.8.2 XML Schema Structure for Condition

The XML schema in *Figure 12* represents the structure of a Condition XML element showing the attributes defined for Condition elements.

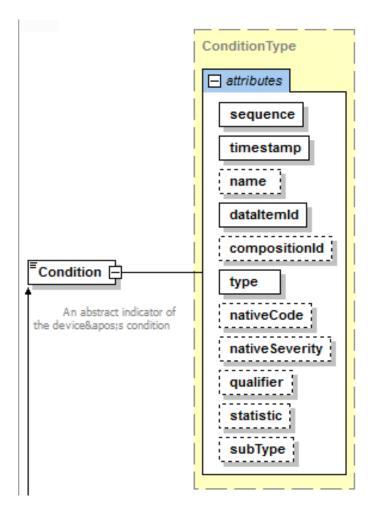


Figure 12: Condition Schema Diagram

## 1040 5.8.3 Attributes for Condition

1041 Table 24 defines the attributes used to provide additional information for a Condition XML element.

Table 24: Attributes for Condition

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
sequence	A number representing the sequential position of an occurrence of the Condition in the data buffer of an MTConnect Agent.	1
	sequence is a required attribute.	
	sequence <b>MUST</b> have a value represented as an unsigned 64-bit value from 1 to $2^{64} - 1$ .	
timestamp	The most accurate time available to a piece of equipment that represents the point in time that the data reported for the Condition was measured.	1
	timestamp is a required attribute.	
name	The name of the Condition element.	01
	name is an optional attribute.	
	name MUST match the name attribute of the	
	DataItem element defined in the	
	MTConnectDevices document that the Condition element represents.	
	An NMTOKEN XML type.	
dataItemId	The unique identifier for the Condition element.	1
	dataItemId is a required attribute.	
	dataItemId MUST match the id attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that the Condition element represents.	

Continuation of Table 24		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
type	An identifier of the type of fault represented by the Condition element.	1
	type is a required attribute.	
	type MUST match the type attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Condition element represents.	
nativeCode	The native code (usually an alpha-numeric value) generated by the controller of a piece of equipment providing a reference identifier for a Condition.	01
	nativeCode is an optional attribute.	
	This is the same information an operator or maintenance personnel may see as a reference code designating a specific fault code provided by the piece of equipment.	
nativeSeverity	If the piece of equipment designates a severity level to a fault, nativeSeverity reports that severity information to a client software application.	01
	nativeSeverity is an optional attribute.	

Continuation of Table 24		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
qualifier	qualifier provides additional information regarding a <i>Fault State</i> associated with the measured value of a process variable.	01
	qualifier is an optional attribute.	
	qualifier defines whether the <i>Fault State</i> represented by the Condition indicates a measured value that is above or below an expected value of a process variable.	
	If the <i>Fault State</i> represents a measured value that is greater than the expected value for the process variable, qualifier <b>MUST</b> report a value of HIGH.	
	If the <i>Fault State</i> represents a measured value that is less than the expected value for the process variable, qualifier <b>MUST</b> report a value of LOW.	
statistic	statistic provides additional information describing the meaning of the Condition element.	01
	statistic is an optional attribute.	
	statistic MUST match the statistic attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Condition element represents.	
subType	subType provides additional information describing the meaning of the Condition element.	01
	subType is an optional attribute.	
	subType MUST match the subType attribute of the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Condition element represents.	

Continuation of Table 24		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
compositionId	The identifier of the Composition element defined in the MTConnectDevices document associated with the data reported for the Condition element.  compositionId is an optional attribute.	01
xs:lang	An optional attribute that specifies the language of the CDATA returned for the Condition.	01
	Refer to IETF RFC 4646 (http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4646.txt) or successor for a full definition of the values for this attribute.  xs:lang does not appear in the schema diagram.	

## 1043 **5.8.3.1 qualifier Attribute for Condition**

- 1044 Many Condition elements report the Fault State associated with the measured value of
- 1045 a process variable.
- 1046 qualifier provides an indication whether the measured value is above or below an
- 1047 expected value of a process variable.
- 1048 As an example, a Condition element with a type attribute of AMPERAGE may differ-
- 1049 entiate between a higher than expected amperage and a lower than expected amperage by
- 1050 using the qualifier attribute.
- 1051 When a qualifier of either HIGH or LOW is used with Fault and Warning, the
- 1052 Fault States can be differentiated as follows:
- 1053 Fault,LOW
- 1054 Warning,LOW
- 1055 Normal
- 1056 Warning, HIGH

- 1057 Fault, HIGH
- 1058 Example 12 is an example of an XML element representing Condition using quali-
- 1059 fier:

## **Example 12:** Example of a Condition Element using qualifier

```
1060 1 <Warning type="FILL_LEVEL" dataItemId="pm6" 1061 2 qualifier="HIGH" sequence="32"
```

1062 3 timestamp="2009-11-13T08:32:18">...</Warning>

## 1063 5.8.4 Valid Data Value for Condition

- 1064 Condition elements reported in an MTConnectStreams XML document MAY pro-
- vide a value in the CDATA of the *Data Entity* when additional information regarding the
- 1066 Fault State is available.
- 1067 A Valid Data Value for the CDATA included in a Condition element MAY be any text
- string. A Valid Data Value is not required to be reported for a Condition category Data
- 1069 Entity. The Fault State and the attributes provided in a Condition element MAY be
- 1070 sufficient to fully describe the *Data Entity*.
- 1071 The Valid Data Value reported as CDATA for a Condition element MUST be formatted
- as part of the content between the element tags in the XML element representing that *Data*
- 1073 Entity. As an example, Condition elements are formatted as shown in Example 13:

#### **Example 13:** Example of CDATA for Condition

```
1074 1 <Warning type="FILL_LEVEL" dataItemId="pm6"
1075 2 qualifier="HIGH" sequence="32" timestamp=
1076 3 "2009-11-13T08:32:18">Fill Level on Tank
1077 4 #12 is reaching a high level</Warning>
```

- 1078 In this example, the "Fill Level on Tank #12 is reaching a high level" is the CDATA for
- 1079 the *Data Entity*.

## 1080 5.9 Unavailability of Fault State for Condition

- When an Agent cannot determine a valid Fault State for a Condition element, it MUST
- 1082 report the *Element Name* for the *Data Entity* as Unavailable.
- 1083 Example 14 demonstrates how an Agent reports a Condition category Data Entity when
- 1084 it is unable to determine a valid *Fault State*:

## **Example 14:** Example of Condition when Fault State is UNAVAILABLE

```
1085 1 <Unavailable type="MOTION_PROGRAM" dataItemId="cc2"
1086 2
            sequence="25" timestamp=
            "2009-11-13T08:32:18">...</Unavailable>
1087 3
1088 4 <Unavailable type="COMMUNICATIONS" dataItemId="cc1"
1089 5
            sequence="26" timestamp=
1090 6
            "2009-11-13T08:32:18">...</Unavailable>
1091 7 <Unavailable type="LOGIC_PROGRAM" dataItemId="cc3"
1092 8
            sequence="28" timestamp=
            "2009-11-13T08:32:18">...</Unavailable>
1093 9
1094 10 <Unavailable type="LOGIC_PROGRAM" dataItemId="pm6"
1095 11
           sequence="32" timestamp=
1096 12
            "2009-11-13T08:32:18">...</Unavailable>
```

## 1097 6 Listing of Data Entities

- 1098 Data Entities that report data in MTConnectStreams documents are represented by
- 1099 Sample, Event, or Condition elements based upon the category and type at-
- 1100 tributes defined for the corresponding DataItem XML element in the MTConnectDe-
- 1101 vices document.
- 1102 Each Data Entity in the MTConnectStreams document has an Element Name, as de-
- fined in the following sections, based upon the corresponding category attribute defined
- 1104 for that DataItem element in the MTConnectDevices document.

## 1105 6.1 Sample Element Names

- 1106 Table 25 lists the XML elements that can be placed in the Samples container of the
- 1107 ComponentStream element.
- 1108 The Table 25 shows both the type attribute for each SAMPLE category DataItem ele-
- ment as defined in the MTConnectDevices document and the corresponding *Element*
- 1110 Name for the Data Entity that MUST be reported as a Sample element in the MTCon-
- 1111 nectStreams document.

**Table 25:** Element Names for Sample

DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ACCELERATION	Acceleration	The measurement of the rate of change of velocity.
		Acceleration <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of MILLIMETER/SECOND <sup>2</sup> .

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ACCUMULATED_TIME	AccumulatedTime	The measurement of accumulated time for an activity or event.
		AccumulatedTime  MUST be reported in units of  MILLIMETER/SECOND <sup>2</sup> .
		DEPRECATION WARNING: May be deprecated in the future. Recommend using ProcessTimer and EquipmentTimer.
AMPERAGE	Amperage	DEPRECATED in Version 1.6. Replaced by AMPERAGE_AC and AMPERAGE_DC.
AMPERAGE_AC	AmperageAC	The measurement of an electrical current that reverses direction at regular short intervals.
		Subtypes of AMPERAGE_AC are ACTUAL, COMMANDED and PROGRAMMED.
		AmperageAC is reported in units of AMPERE.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
AMPERAGE_DC	AmperageDC	The measurement of an electric current flowing in one direction only.
		Subtypes of AMPERAGE_DC are ACTUAL, COMMANDED and PROGRAMMED.
		AmperageDC is reported in units of AMPERE.
ANGLE	Angle	The measurement of angular position.
		Subtypes of Angle are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		Angle <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of DEGREE.
ANGULAR ACCELERATION	AngularAcceleration	The measurement rate of change of angular velocity.
		AngularAcceleration  MUST be reported in units  of DEGREE/SECOND <sup>2</sup> .
ANGULAR_VELOCITY	AngularVelocity	The measurement of the rate of change of angular position.
		AngularVelocity  MUST be reported in units  of DEGREE/SECOND.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ASSET_UPDATE RATE	AssetUpdateRate	The average rate of change of values for assets in the MTConnect streams. The average is computed over a rolling window defined by the implementation.
		AssetUpdateRate  MUST be reported in units  of COUNT/SECOND.
AXIS_FEEDRATE	AxisFeedrate	The measurement of the feedrate of a linear axis.
		Subtypes of AxisFeedrate are ACTUAL, COMMANDED, JOG, PROGRAMMED, and RAPID.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of PROGRAMMED.
		AxisFeedrate MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER/SECOND.
CAPACITY_FLUID	CapacityFluid	The fluid capacity of an object or container.
		CapacityFluid MUST be reported in units of MILLILITER.
CAPACITY_SPATIAL	CapacitySpatial	The geometric capacity of an object or container.
		CapacitySpatial MUST be reported in units of CUBIC_MILLIMETER.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
CLOCK_TIME	ClockTime	The value provided by a timing device at a specific point in time.
		ClockTime MUST be reported in W3C ISO 8601 format of yyyy-mm-ddthh:mm:ss.ffff.
CONCENTRATION	Concentration	The measurement of the percentage of one component within a mixture of components
		Concentration MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.
CONDUCTIVITY	Conductivity	The measurement of the ability of a material to conduct electricity.
		Conductivity <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of SIEMENS/METER.
CUTTING_SPEED	CuttingSpeed	The speed difference (relative velocity) between the cutting mechanism and the surface of the workpiece it is operating on.
		Subtypes of CUTTING_SPEED are ACTUAL, COMMANDED, and PROGRAMMED.
		If no subType is specified, the reported value must default to PROGRAMMED.
		CuttingSpeed is reported in units of MILLIMETER/SECOND.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DECELERATION	Deceleration	Negative rate of change of velocity.
		Subtypes of Deceleration are ACTUAL, COMMANDED and PROGRAMMED.
		Deceleration <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of MILLIMETER/SECOND <sup>2</sup> .
ANGULAR DECELERATION	AngularDeceleration	Negative rate of change of angular velocity.
		Subtypes of AngularDeceleration are ACTUAL, COMMANDED and PROGRAMMED.
		AngularDeceleration MUST be reported in units of DEGREE/SECOND <sup>2</sup> .
DENSITY	Density	The volumetric mass of a material per unit volume of that material.
		Density MUST be reported in units of MILLIGRAM/CUBICMILLIMETER.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DEPOSITION ACCELERATION VOLUMETRIC	DepositionAccelera- tionVolumetric	The rate of change in spatial volume of material deposited in an additive manufacturing process.
		Subtypes of DepositionAccelerationVolumetric are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionAccelerationVolumetric MUST be reported in units of CUBIC MILLIMETER/SECOND <sup>2</sup> .
DEPOSITION DENSITY	DepositionDensity	The density of the material deposited in an additive manufacturing process per unit of volume.
		Subtypes of DepositionDensity are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionDensity MUST be reported in units of MILLIGRAM/CUBIC MILLIMETER.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DEPOSITION_MASS	DepositionMass	The mass of the material deposited in an additive manufacturing process.
		Subtypes of DepositionMass are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data <b>MUST</b> default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionMass MUST be reported in units of MILLIGRAM.
DEPOSITION RATE_VOLUMETRIC	DepositionRateVolume	tTherate at which a spatial volume of material is deposited in an additive manufacturing process.
		Subtypes of DepositionRateVolumetric are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionRateVolu- metric <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of CUBIC_MIL- LIMETER/SECOND.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DEPOSITION VOLUME	DepositionVolume	The spatial volume of material deposited in an additive manufacturing process.
		Subtypes of DepositionVolume are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionVolume MUST be reported in units of CUBIC_MILLIMETER.
DIAMETER	Diameter	The measured dimension of a diameter.
		Diameter MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.
DISPLACEMENT	Displacement	The measurement of the change in position of an object.
		Displacement MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.
ELECTRICAL ENERGY	ElectricalEnergy	The measurement of electrical energy consumption by a component.
		ElectricalEnergy MUST be reported in units of WATT_SECOND.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
EQUIPMENT_TIMER	EquipmentTimer	The measurement of the amount of time a piece of equipment or a sub-part of a piece of equipment has performed specific activities.
		Subtypes of EquipmentTimer are LOADED, WORKING, OPERATING, POWERED, and DELAY.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		EquipmentTimer MUST be reported in units of SECOND.
FILL_LEVEL	FillLevel	The measurement of the amount of a substance remaining compared to the planned maximum amount of that substance.
		FillLevel MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.
FLOW	Flow	The measurement of the rate of flow of a fluid.
		Flow MUST be reported in units of LITER/SECOND.
FREQUENCY	Frequency	The measurement of the number of occurrences of a repeating event per unit time.
		Frequency MUST be reported in units of HERTZ.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
GLOBAL_POSITION	GlobalPosition	<b>DEPRECATED</b> in Version 1.1
HUMIDITY ABSOLUTE	HumidityAbsolute	The amount of water vapor expressed in grams per cubic meter.
		Subtypes of HumidityAbsolute are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		HumidityAbsolute  MUST be reported in units  of GRAM/CUBIC_METER.
HUMIDITY RELATIVE	HumidityRelative	The amount of water vapor present expressed as a percent to reach saturation at the same temperature.
		Subtypes of HumidityRelative are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		HumidityRelative MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
HUMIDITY SPECIFIC	HumiditySpecific	The ratio of the water vapor present over the total weight of the water vapor and air present expressed as a percent.
		Subtypes of HumiditySpecific are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		HumiditySpecific  MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.
LENGTH	Length	The measurement of the length of an object.
		Subtypes of Length are STANDARD, REMAINING, and USEABLE.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of REMAINING.
		Length MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.
LEVEL	Level	<b>DEPRECATED</b> in Version 1.2. See FILL_LEVEL
LINEAR_FORCE	LinearForce	A <i>Force</i> applied to a mass in one direction only.
		LinearForce MUST be reported in units of NEWTON.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
LOAD	Load	The measurement of the actual versus the standard rating of a piece of equipment.
		Load MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.
MASS	Mass	The measurement of the mass of an object(s) or an amount of material.
		Mass <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of KILOGRAM.
OBSERVATION UPDATE_RATE	ObservationUpdateRat	eThe average rate of change of values for data items in the MTConnect streams. The average is computed over a rolling window defined by the implementation.  ObservationUpdateRate MUST be reported in units of COUNT/SECOND.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ORIENTATION	Orientation	A measured or calculated orientation of a plane or vector relative to a cartesian coordinate system
		The value of Orientation MUST be three space-delimited floating-point numbers and MUST be in units of DEGREE_3D. The values represent the degrees of rotation around the X, Y, and Z axes respectively as the ordered values A, B, and C.
		If any of the rotations is not known, it <b>MUST</b> be zero (0).
PATH_FEEDRATE	PathFeedrate	The measurement of the feedrate for the axes, or a single axis, associated with a Path component-a vector.
		Subtypes of PathFeedrate are ACTUAL, COMMANDED, JOG, PROGRAMMED, and RAPID.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of PROGRAMMED.
		PathFeedrate MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER/SECOND.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PATH_FEEDRATE PER_REVOLUTION	PathFeedratePerRev- olution	The feedrate for the axes, or a single axis.
		PathFeedratePerRev- olution is reported in units of MILLIME- TER/REVOLUTION.
		Subtypes of PathFeedratePerRevolution are ACTUAL, COMMANDED, and PROGRAMMED.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PATH_POSITION	PathPosition	A measured or calculated position of a control point reported by a piece of equipment expressed in WORK coordinates. The coordinate system will revert to MACHINE coordinates if WORK coordinates are not available.
		Subtypes of PathPosition are ACTUAL, PROGRAMMED, COMMANDED, TARGET, and PROBE.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		PathPosition MUST be reported as a set of space-delimited floating-point numbers representing a point in 3-D space. The position of the control point MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER and listed in order of X, Y, and Z referenced to the coordinate system of the piece of equipment.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PATH_POSITION (Continued)	PathPosition	An example of the value reported for PathPosition would be:
		<pre><pathposition>10.123 55.232 100.981 </pathposition> Where X = 10.123, Y = 55.232, and Z=100.981.</pre>
PH	РН	A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution.  PH <b>MUST</b> be reported in units of PH.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
POSITION	Position	A measured or calculated position of a Component element as reported by a piece of equipment.
		Subtypes of Position are ACTUAL, COMMANDED, PROGRAMMED, and TARGET.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		When Position is provided representing a measured value for the physical axes of the piece of equipment, the data MUST be provided in MACHINE coordinates.
		When Position is provided representing a logical or calculated position, the data MUST be provided in WORK coordinates and is associated with a Path element of the equipment controller.
		Position MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
POWER_FACTOR	PowerFactor	The measurement of the ratio of real power flowing to a load to the apparent power in that AC circuit.
		PowerFactor MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.
PRESSURE	Pressure	The force per unit area measured relative to atmospheric pressure.
		Commonly referred to as gauge pressure.
		Pressure MUST be reported in units of PASCAL.
PRESSURE ABSOLUTE	PressureAbsolute	The force per unit area measured relative to a vacuum.
		PressureAbsolute MUST be reported in units of PASCAL.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROCESS_TIMER	ProcessTimer	The measurement of the amount of time a piece of equipment has performed different types of activities associated with the process being performed at that piece of equipment.
		Subtypes of ProcessTimer are PROCESS, and DELAY.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		ProcessTimer MUST be reported in units of SECOND.
PRESSURIZATION RATE	PressurizationRate	The change of pressure per unit time.
		PressurizationRate MUST be reported in units of PASCAL/SECOND.
RESISTANCE	Resistance	The measurement of the degree to which a substance opposes the passage of an electric current.
		Resistance MUST be reported in units of OHM.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ROTARY_VELOCITY	RotaryVelocity	The measurement of the rotational speed of a rotary axis.
		Subtypes of RotaryVelocity are ACTUAL, COMMANDED and PROGRAMMED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data <b>MUST</b> default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		RotaryVelocity MUST be reported in units of REVOLUTION/MINUTE.
SOUND_LEVEL	SoundLevel	The measurement of a sound level or sound pressure level relative to atmospheric pressure.
		Subtypes of SoundLevel are NO_SCALE, A_SCALE, B_SCALE, C_SCALE and D_SCALE.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of NO_SCALE.
		SoundLevel MUST be reported in units of DECIBEL.
SPINDLE_SPEED	SpindleSpeed	DEPRECATED in Version 1.2. Replaced by ROTARY_VELOCITY

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
STRAIN	Strain	The measurement of the amount of deformation per unit length of an object when a load is applied.
		Strain MUST be reported in units of PERCENT.
TEMPERATURE	Temperature	The measurement of temperature.
		Subtypes of Temperature are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		Temperature MUST be reported in units of CELSIUS.
TENSION	Tension	The measurement of a force that stretches or elongates an object.
		Tension MUST be reported in units of NEWTON.
TILT	Tilt	The measurement of angular displacement.
		Tilt MUST be reported in units of MICRO_RADIAN.
TORQUE	Torque	The measurement of the turning force exerted on an object or by an object.
		Torque MUST be reported in units of NEWTON_METER.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
VELOCITY	Velocity	The measurement of the rate of change of position of a Component.
		When provided as the Velocity of the Axes Component, it represents the value of the velocity vector for all given axes, similar to PathFeedrate.
		When provided as the Velocity of an individual Axis Component, it represents the value of the velocity for that specific axis with no influence of the relative velocity of any other axes.
		Velocity MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER/SECOND.
VISCOSITY	Viscosity	The measurement of a fluids resistance to flow.
		Viscosity MUST be reported in units of PASCAL_SECOND.
VOLTAGE	Voltage	DEPRECATED in Version 1.6. Replaced by VOLTAGE_AC and VOLTAGE_DC.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
VOLTAGE_AC	VoltageAC	The measurement of the electrical potential between two points in an electrical circuit in which the current periodically reverses direction.
		Subtypes of VOLTAGE_AC are ACTUAL, PROGRAMMED, and COMMANDED.
		VoltageAC MUST be in units of VOLT.
VOLTAGE_DC	VoltageDC	The measurement of the electrical potential between two points in an electrical circuit in which the current is unidirectional.
		Subtypes of VOLTAGE_DC are ACTUAL, PROGRAMMED, and COMMANDED.
		VoltageDC MUST be in units of VOLT.
VOLT_AMPERE	VoltAmpere	The measurement of the apparent power in an electrical circuit, equal to the product of root-mean-square (RMS) voltage and RMS current (commonly referred to as VA).
		VoltAmpere MUST be reported in units of VOLT_AMPERE.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
VOLT_AMPERE REACTIVE	VoltAmpereReactive	The measurement of reactive power in an AC electrical circuit (commonly referred to as VAR).
		VoltAmpereReactive MUST be reported in units of VOLT_AMPERE REACTIVE.
VOLUME_FLUID	VolumeFluid	The fluid volume of an object or container.
		Subtypes of VolumeFluid are ACTUAL and CONSUMED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		VolumeFluid MUST be reported in units of MILLILITER.
VOLUME_SPATIAL	VolumeSpatial	The geometric volume of an object or container.
		Subtypes of VolumeSpatial are ACTUAL and CONSUMED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		VolumeSpatial MUST be reported in units of CUBIC_MILLIMETER.

Continuation of Table 25: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
WATTAGE	Wattage	The measurement of power flowing through or dissipated by an electrical circuit or piece of equipment.
		Subtypes of Wattage are ACTUAL and TARGET.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data <b>MUST</b> default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		Wattage MUST be reported in units of WATT.
X_DIMENSION	XDimension	Measured dimension of an entity relative to the X direction of the referenced coordinate system.
		XDimension MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.
Y_DIMENSION	YDimension	Measured dimension of an entity relative to the Y direction of the referenced coordinate system.
		YDimension MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.
Z_DIMENSION	ZDimension	Measured dimension of an entity relative to the Z direction of the referenced coordinate system.
		ZDimension MUST be reported in units of MILLIMETER.

1112	Note: The Sample response format MUST be extended when the represen-
1113	tation attribute for the data item is TIME_SERIES. See Section 5.6.1 -
1114	Observations for DataItem with representation of TIME_SERIES for details on
1115	extending the response format.

## 1116 6.2 Event Element Names

- 1117 Table 26 lists the XML elements that can be placed in the Events container of the Com-
- 1118 ponentStream element.
- 1119 The Table 25 shows both the type for each EVENT category DataItem element defined
- in the MTConnectDevices document and the corresponding Element Name for the
- 1121 Data Entity that MUST be reported as an Event element in the MTConnectStreams
- 1122 document.
- 1123 The table also defines the Valid Data Value for those Event type data items where the
- 1124 reported values are restricted to a Controlled Vocabulary.

 Table 26: Element Names for Event

DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ACTIVE_AXES	ActiveAxes	The set of axes currently associated with a Path or Controller Structural Element.
		The Valid Data Value reported SHOULD be a space-delimited set of axes names. The names returned SHOULD match the name attribute of the Linear or Rotary Structural Elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Event element represents. If name is not available, nativeName MUST be returned to identify the Linear or Rotary Structural Elements.
		For example: <activeaxes>X</activeaxes>
		Y Z W S where X, Y, Z, W, and S are the nativeName attributes of the <i>Structural Elements</i> .
		If it is not specified elsewhere in the MTConnectDevices document, it MUST be assumed that all of the axes are associated with the Path component.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
ACTUATOR STATE	ActuatorState	Represents the operational state of an apparatus for moving or controlling a mechanism or system.
		Valid Data Values:
		ACTIVE: The actuator is operating
		INACTIVE: The actuator is not operating
ADAPTER SOFTWARE	AdapterSoftwareVersion	The originator's software version of the <i>Adapter</i> .
VERSION		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a string.
ADAPTER_URI	AdapterURI	The URI of the Adapter.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a string.
ALARM	Alarm	<b>DEPRECATED</b> : Replaced with CONDITION category data items in Version 1.1.0.
ALARM_LIMIT	AlarmLimit	A set of limits used to trigger warning or alarm indicators.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a float.
		The Entry key MUST be one or more from the following: UPPER_LIMIT, UPPER_WARNING, LOWER_WARNING, or LOWER_LIMIT.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
APPLICATION	Application	The application on a component.
		Subtypes of APPLICATION are LICENSE, VERSION, RELEASE_DATE, INSTALL_DATE, and MANUFACTURER.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.
AVAILABILITY	Availability	Represents the <i>Agent</i> 's ability to communicate with the data source.
		Availability MUST be provided for each Device Structural Element and MAY be provided for any other Structural Element.
		Valid Data Values:
		AVAILABLE: The Structural Element is active and capable of providing data.
		AVAILABLE: The Structural Element is either inactive or not capable of providing data.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
AXIS COUPLING	AxisCoupling	Describes the way the axes will be associated to each other.
		This is used in conjunction with COUPLED_AXES to indicate the way they are interacting.
		The coupling of the axes MUST be viewed from the perspective of a specified axis. Therefore, a MASTER coupling indicates that this axis is the master for the COUPLED_AXES.
		AxisCoupling MUST be provided for each axis element associated with a set of axes defined by the COUPLED_AXES data item element defined in the MTConnectDevices document.
		Valid Data Values:
		TANDEM: The axes are physically connected to each other and operate as a single unit.
		SYNCHRONOUS: The axes are not physically connected to each other but are operating together in lockstep.
		MASTER: The axis is the master of the CoupledAxes
		SLAVE: The axis is a slave to the CoupledAxes

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
AXIS FEEDRATE OVERRIDE	AxisFeedrateOverride	The value of a signal or calculation issued to adjust the feedrate of an individual linear type axis.
		The value provided for AxisFeedrateOverride is expressed as a percentage of the designated feedrate for the axis.
		Subtypes of AxisFeedrateOverride are JOG, PROGRAMMED, and RAPID.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of PROGRAMMED.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a floating-point number.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
AXIS INTERLOCK	AxisInterlock	An indicator of the state of the axis lockout function when power has been removed and the axis is allowed to move freely.  Valid Data Values:  ACTIVE: The axis lockout function is activated, power has been removed from the axis, and the axis is allowed to move freely.  INACTIVE: The axis lockout function has not been activated, the axis may be powered, and the axis is capable of being controlled by another component.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
AXIS_STATE	AxisState	An indicator of the controlled state of a Linear or Rotary component representing an axis.
		Valid Data Values:
		HOME: The axis is in its home position.
		TRAVEL: The axis is in motion
		PARKED: The axis has been moved to a fixed position and is being maintained in that position either electrically or mechanically. Action is required to release the axis from this position.
		STOPPED: The axis is stopped
BLOCK	Block	The line of code or command being executed by a Controller Structural Element.
		Block <b>MUST</b> include the entire expression for a line of program code, including all parameters
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.
BLOCK_COUNT	BlockCount	The total count of the number of blocks of program code that have been executed since execution started.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be an integer.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
CHUCK INTERLOCK	ChuckInterlock	An indication of the state of an interlock function or control logic state intended to prevent the associated CHUCK component from being operated.
		A CHUCK component or composition element may be controlled by more than one type of ChuckInterlock function. When the
		ChuckInterlock function is provided by an operator controlled interlock that can inhibit the ability to initiate an unclamp action of an electronically controlled chuck, this
		ChuckInterlock function SHOULD be further characterized by specifying a subType of MANUAL_UNCLAMP.
		Valid Data Values:
		ACTIVE: The chuck cannot be unclamped
		INACTIVE: The chuck can be unclamped.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
CHUCK_STATE	ChuckState	An indication of the operating state of a mechanism that holds a part or stock material during a manufacturing process. It may also represent a mechanism that holds any other mechanism in place within a piece of equipment.
		Valid Data Values:
		OPEN: The CHUCK component or composition element is open to the point of a positive confirmation
		CLOSED: The CHUCK component or composition element is closed to the point of a positive confirmation
		UNLATCHED: The CHUCK component or composition element is not closed to the point of a positive confirmation and not open to the point of a positive confirmation. It is in an intermediate position.
CODE	Code	<b>DEPRECATED</b> in Version 1.1.

Co	ntinuation of Table 26: Element N	ames for Event
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
COMPOSITION STATE	CompositionState	An indication of the operating condition of a mechanism represented by a Composition type element.
		Subtypes of CompositionState are ACTION, LATERAL, MOTION, SWITCHED, and VERTICAL.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> be provided.
		Valid Data Values for subType ACTION are:
		ACTIVE: The Composition element is operating
		INACTIVE: The Composition element is not operating.
		Valid Data Values for subType LATERAL are:
		RIGHT: The position of the Composition element is oriented to the right to the point of a positive confirmation
		LEFT: The position of the Composition element is oriented to the left to the point of a positive confirmation
ATConnect Part 3.0:	Streams Information Model - Vers	TRANSITIONING: The position of the Composition element is not oriented to the right to the point of a positive confirmation and is not oriented to the left to the point of 1.70 sitive confirmation. It 1.04

Co	Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description	
COMPOSITION STATE	CompositionState	Valid Data Values for subType SWITCHED are:	
(Continued)		ON: The activation state of the Composition element is in an ON condition, it is operating, or it is powered.	
		OFF: The activation state of the Composition element is in an OFF condition, it is not operating, or it is not powered. Valid Data Values for subType VERTICAL are:	
		UP: The position of the Composition element is oriented in an upward direction to the point of a positive confirmation	
		DOWN: The position of the Composition element is oriented in a downward direction to the point of a positive confirmation	
		TRANSITIONING: The position of the Composition element is not oriented in an upward direction to the point of a positive confirmation and is not oriented in a downward direction to the point of a positive confirmation. It is in an intermediate position.	

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
COMPOSITION STATE (Continued)	CompositionState	Valid Data Values for subType MOTION are:
(Continued)		OPEN: The position of the Composition element is open to the point of a positive confirmation
		CLOSED: The position of the Composition element is closed to the point of a positive confirmation
		UNLATCHED: The position of the Composition element is not open to the point of a positive confirmation and is not closed to the point of a positive confirmation. It is in an intermediate position.
CONNECTION STATUS	ConnectionStatus	The status of the connection between an <i>Adapter</i> and an <i>Agent</i> .
		Valid Data Values:
		CLOSED: represents no connection at all.
		LISTEN: represents the <i>Agent</i> waiting for a connection request from an <i>Adapter</i> .
		ESTABLISHED: represents an open connection. The normal state for the data transfer phase of the connection.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
CONTROL LIMIT	ControlLimit	A set of limits used to indicate whether a process variable is stable and in control.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a float.
		The Entry key MUST be one or more from the
		following: UPPER_LIMIT,
		UPPER_WARNING, NOMINAL,
		LOWER_WARNING, or
		LOWER_LIMIT.

Co	Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description	
CONTROLLER MODE	ControllerMode	The current operating mode of the Controller component.	
		Valid Data Values:	
		AUTOMATIC: The controller is configured to automatically execute a program.	
		MANUAL: The controller is not executing an active program. It is capable of receiving instructions from an external source – typically an operator. The controller executes operations based on the instructions received from the external source.	
		MANUAL_DATA_INPUT: The operator can enter a series of operations for the controller to perform. The controller will execute this specific series of operations and then stop.	
		SEMI_AUTOMATIC: The controller is operating in a mode that restricts the active program from processing its next process step without operator intervention.	
		EDIT: The controller is currently functioning as a programming device and is not capable of executing an active program.	

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
CONTROLLER MODE OVERRIDE	ControllerModeOverride	A setting or operator selection that changes the behavior of a piece of equipment.
		Subtypes of Controller- ModeOverride are DRY_RUN, SINGLE_BLOCK, MACHINE_AXIS_LOCK, OPTIONAL_STOP, and TOOL_CHANGE_STOP.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		Valid Data Values:
		ON: The indicator of the ControllerModeOver-ride is in the ON state and the mode override is active.
		OFF: The indicator of the ControllerModeOver-ride is in the OFF state and the mode override is inactive

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
COUPLED_AXES	CoupledAxes	Refers to the set of associated axes.
		Used in conjunction with AxisCoupling to describe how the CoupledAxes relate to each other.
		The Valid Data Value reported SHOULD be a space-delimited set of axes names. The names returned SHOULD match the name attribute of the Linear or Rotary Structural Elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Event element represents. If name is not available, nativeName MUST be returned to identify the Linear or Rotary Structural Elements.  Example: <coupledaxes>Y1</coupledaxes>
DATE_CODE	DateCode	Y2  The time and date code associated with a material or other physical item.
		Subtypes of DateCode are MANUFACTURE, EXPIRATION, and FIRST_USE.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		DateCode MUST be reported in ISO 8601 format.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DEVICE_ADDED	DeviceAdded	DeviceAdded is an Event that provides the UUID of a new device added to an MTConnect Agent.
		Valid Data Value is the value of the Device's UUID that was added to the MTConnect Agent.
DEVICE CHANGED	DeviceChanged	DeviceChanged is an Event that provides the UUID of the device whose Metadata has changed.
		Valid Data Value is the value of the Device's UUID for which the metadata has changed.
DEVICE REMOVED	DeviceRemoved	DeviceRemoved is an Event that provides the UUID of a device removed from an MTConnect Agent.
		Valid Data Value is the value of the Device's UUID that was removed from the MTConnect Agent.
DEVICE_UUID	DeviceUuid	The identifier of another piece of equipment that is temporarily associated with a component of this piece of equipment to perform a particular function.
		Valid Data Values are the value of the UUID attribute of the associated device - a NMTOKEN XML type.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DIRECTION	Direction	The direction of motion.
		Subtypes of Direction are ROTARY and LINEAR.
		Valid Data Values for subType ROTARY are as follows:
		CLOCKWISE: Clockwise rotation using the right-hand rule.
		COUNTER_CLOCKWISE: Counter-clockwise rotation using the right-hand rule.
		NONE: No direction.
		Valid Data Values for subType LINEAR are as follows:
		POSITIVE: Linear position is increasing.
		NEGATIVE: Linear position is decreasing. NONE: No direction.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
DOOR_STATE	DoorState	The operational state of a DOOR type component or composition element.
		Valid Data Values:
		OPEN: The DOOR is open to the point of a positive confirmation
		CLOSED: The DOOR is closed to the point of a positive confirmation
		UNLATCHED: The DOOR is not closed to the point of a positive confirmation and is not open to the point of a positive confirmation. It is in an intermediate position.
EMERGENCY STOP	EmergencyStop	The current state of the emergency stop signal for a piece of equipment, controller path, or any other component or subsystem of a piece of equipment.
		Valid Data Values:  ARMED: The emergency stop circuit is complete and the piece of equipment, component, or composition element is allowed to operate.
		TRIGGERED: The emergency stop circuit is open and the operation of the piece of equipment, component, or composition element is inhibited.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
END_OF_BAR	EndOfBar	An indication of whether the end of a piece of bar stock being feed by a bar feeder has been reached.
		Subtypes of EndOfBar are PRIMARY and AUXILIARY.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of PRIMARY.
		Valid Data Values:
		YES: The EndOfBar has been reached.
		NO: The EndOfBar has not been reached.
EQUIPMENT MODE	EquipmentMode	An indication that a piece of equipment, or a sub-part of a piece of equipment, is performing specific types of activities.
		Subtypes of EquipmentMode are DELAY, LOADED, WORKING, OPERATING, and POWERED.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		Valid Data Values:
		ON: The equipment is functioning in the mode designated by the subType.
		OFF: The equipment is not functioning in the mode designated by the subType.

C	Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description	
EXECUTION	Execution	The execution status of a component.	
		Valid Data Values:	
		READY: The component is ready to execute instructions. It is currently idle.	
		ACTIVE: The component is actively executing an instruction.	
		INTERRUPTED: The component suspends the execution of the program due to an external signal. Action is required to resume execution.	
		WAIT: The component suspends execution while a secondary operation executes. Execution resumes automatically once the secondary operation completes.	
		FEED_HOLD: The motion of the active axes are commanded to stop at their current position.	

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
EXECUTION (continued)	Execution	STOPPED: The component program is not READY to execute.
		optional_stop: A command from the program has intentionally interrupted execution. The component MAY have another state that indicates if the execution is interrupted or the execution ignores the interrupt instruction.
		PROGRAM_STOPPED: A command from the program has intentionally interrupted execution. Action is required to resume execution.
		PROGRAM_COMPLETED: The program completed execution.
FIRMWARE	Firmware	The embedded software of a component.
		Subtypes of FIRMWARE are LICENSE, VERSION, RELEASE_DATE, INSTALL_DATE, and MANUFACTURER.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
FUNCTIONAL MODE	FunctionalMode	The current intended production status of the device or component.
		Typically, the FunctionalMode SHOULD be associated with the Device Structural Element, but it MAY be associated with any Structural Element in the XML document.
		Valid Data Values:
		PRODUCTION: The Device element or another Structural Element is currently producing product, ready to produce product, or its current intended use is to be producing product.
		SETUP: The Device element or another <i>Structural Element</i> is not currently producing product. It is being prepared or modified to begin production of product.
		element or another Structural Element is not currently producing product. Typically, it has completed the production of a product and is being modified or returned to a neutral state such that it may then be prepared to begin production of a different product.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
FUNCTIONAL MODE (Continued)	FunctionalMode	MAINTENANCE: The Device element or another Structural Element is not currently producing product. It is currently being repaired, waiting to be repaired, or has not yet been returned to a normal production status after maintenance has been performed.
		PROCESS_DEVELOPMENT: The Device element or another <i>Structural Element</i> is being used to prove-out a new process, testing of equipment or processes, or any other active use that does not result in the production of product.
HARDNESS	Hardness	The measurement of the hardness of a material.  Subtypes of Hardness are ROCKWELL, VICKERS, SHORE, BRINELL, LEEB, and MOHS.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.  The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a floating-point number.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
HARDWARE	Hardware	The hardware of a component.
		Subtypes of HARDWARE are LICENSE, VERSION, RELEASE_DATE, INSTALL_DATE, and MANUFACTURER.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.
INTERFACE STATE	InterfaceState	The current functional or operational state of an Interface type element indicating whether the <i>Interface</i> is active or not currently functioning.
		Valid Data Values:
		ENABLED: The <i>Interface</i> is currently operational and performing as expected.
		DISABLED: The Interface is currently not operational.
		When the INTERFACE_STATE is DISABLED, the state of all data items that are specific for the Interaction Model associated with that Interface MUST be set to NOT_READY.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
LIBRARY	Library	The software library on a component.
		Subtypes of LIBRARY are LICENSE, VERSION, RELEASE_DATE, INSTALL_DATE, and MANUFACTURER.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.
LINE	Line	<b>DEPRECATED</b> in Version 1.4.0.
LINE_LABEL	LineLabel	An optional identifier for a BLOCK of code in a PROGRAM.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
LINE_NUMBER	LineNumber	A reference to the position of a block of program code within a control program.
		Subtypes of LineNumber are ABSOLUTE and INCREMENTAL.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be an integer.
MATERIAL	Material	The identifier of a material used or consumed in the manufacturing process.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
MATERIAL LAYER	MaterialLayer	Designates the layers of material applied to a part or product as part of an additive manufacturing process.
		Subtypes of MaterialLayer are ACTUAL and TARGET.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data <b>MUST</b> default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be an integer.
MESSAGE	Message	Any text string of information to be transferred from a piece of equipment to a client software application.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be any text string.
MTCONNECT VERSION	MTConnectVersion	The reference version of the MTConnect Standard supported by the <i>Adapter</i> .
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a string.
NETWORK	Network	Network details of a component.
		Subtypes of NETWORK are IPV4_ADDRESS, IPV6_ADDRESS, GATEWAY, SUBNET_MASK, VLAN_ID, MAC_ADDRESS, and WIRELESS.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
OPERATING SYSTEM	OperatingSystem	The Operating System of a component.
		Subtypes of OPERATING_SYSTEM are LICENSE, VERSION, RELEASE_DATE, INSTALL_DATE, and MANUFACTURER.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.
		When specified with no subType, use the following vocabulary or specify the name of the operating system:
		- WINDOWS
		- LINUX
		- MACINTOSH
		- PROPRIETARY
OPERATOR_ID	OperatorId	The identifier of the person currently responsible for operating the piece of equipment.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MAY</b> be any text string.
		<b>DEPRECATION WARNING</b> : May be deprecated in the future. See USER below.
PALLET_ID	PalletId	The identifier for a pallet.
		The Valid Data Value MAY be any text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PART_COUNT	PartCount	The aggregate count of parts.
		When the discrete attribute is true, the value represents the number of parts since the previous occurrence of the event.
		Subtypes of PartCount are ALL, GOOD, BAD, TARGET, and REMAINING.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be numeric.
PART_DETECT	PartDetect	An indication designating whether a part or work piece has been detected or is present.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be:
		PRESENT: if a part or work piece has been detected or is present.
		NOT_PRESENT: if a part or work piece is not detected or is not present.
PART_GROUP ID	PartGroupId	Identifier given to a collection of individual parts. If no subType is specified, UUID is default.
		Subtypes of PartGroupId are UUID, LOT, BATCH, RAW_MATERIAL and HEAT_TREAT.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PART_ID	PartId	An identifier of a part in a manufacturing operation.
		The Valid Data Value MAY be any text string.
PART_KIND_ID	PartKindId	Identifier given to link the individual occurrence to a class of parts, typically distinguished by a particular part design. If no subType is specified, UUID is default.  Subtypes of PartKindId are UUID, PART_NUMBER, PART_FAMILY and PART_NAME.  The Valid Data Value MUST
		be a string.
PART_NUMBER	PartNumber	DEPRECATED in Version 1.7. PART_NUMBER is now a subType of PART_KIND_ID.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PART_STATUS	PartStatus	State or condition of a part.
		If unique identifier is given, part status is for that individual. If group identifier is given without a unique identifier, then the status is assumed to be for the whole group.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be:
		PASS: The part does conform to given requirements.
		FAIL: The part does not conform to some given requirements.
PART UNIQUE_ID	PartUniqueId	Identifier given to a distinguishable, individual part. If no subType is specified, UUID is default.
		Subtypes of PartUniqueId are UUID, SERIAL_NUMBER and RAW_MATERIAL.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PATH FEEDRATE OVERRIDE	PathFeedrateOverride	The value of a signal or calculation issued to adjust the feedrate for the axes associated with a Path component that may represent a single axis or the coordinated movement of multiple axes.
		The value provided for PathFeedrateOverride is expressed as a percentage of the designated feedrate for the path.
		Sub-types of PathFeedrateOverride are JOG, PROGRAMMED, and RAPID.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of PROGRAMMED.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a floating-point number.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PATH_MODE	PathMode	Describes the operational relationship between a Path Structural Element and another Path Structural Element for pieces of equipment comprised of multiple logical groupings of controlled axes or other logical operations.
		Valid Data Values:
		INDEPENDENT: The path is operating independently and without the influence of another path.
		MASTER: The path provides the reference motion for a SYNCHRONOUS or MIRROR type path to follow. For non-motion type paths, the MASTER provides information or state values that influences the operation of other paths
		SYNCHRONOUS: The axes associated with the path are following the motion of the MASTER type path.
		MIRROR: The axes associated with the path are mirroring the motion of the MASTER path. When PathMode is not specified, the operational mode of the path MUST be interpreted as INDEPENDENT.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
POWER_STATE	PowerState	The indication of the status of the source of energy for a <i>Structural Element</i> to allow it to perform its intended function or the state of an enabling signal providing permission for the <i>Structural Element</i> to perform its functions.
		Subtypes of PowerState are LINE and CONTROL.
		When the subType is LINE, PowerState represents the primary source of energy for a <i>Structural Element</i> .
		When the subType is CONTROL, PowerState represents an enabling signal providing permission for the <i>Structural Element</i> to perform its function(s).
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of LINE.

Co	Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description	
POWER_STATE	PowerState	Valid Data Values:	
(Continued)		ON: The source of energy for a <i>Structural Element</i> or the enabling signal providing permission for the <i>Structural Element</i> to perform its function(s) is present and active.	
		OFF: The source of energy for a <i>Structural Element</i> or the enabling signal providing permission for the <i>Structural Element</i> to perform its function(s) is not present or is disconnected.	
		<b>DEPRECATION WARNING</b> : PowerState may be deprecated in the future.	
POWER_STATUS	PowerStatus	<b>DEPRECATED</b> in Version 1.1.0.	
PROCESS AGGREGATE_ID	ProcessAggregateId	Identifier given to link the individual occurrence to a group of related occurrences, such as a process step in a process plan.	
		Subtypes of ProcessAggregateId are PROCESS_STEP, PROCESS_PLAN and ORDER_NUMBER.	
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a string.	

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROCESS KIND_ID	ProcessKindId	Identifier given to link the individual occurrence to a class of processes or process definition.
		Subtypes of ProcessKindId are UUID, PROCESS_NAME and ISO_STEP_EXECUTABLE.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a string.
PROCESS OCCURRENCE	ProcessOccurrenceId	An identifier of a process being executed by the device.
ID		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a string.
PROCESS_TIME	ProcessTime	The time and date associated with an activity or event.
		Subtypes of ProcessTime are START, COMPLETE, and TARGET_COMPLETION.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		ProcessTime MUST be reported in ISO 8601 format.
PROGRAM	Program	The identity of the logic or motion program being executed.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be any text string.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM are SCHEDULE, MAIN and ACTIVE.
		If a subType is not specified, it is assumed to be MAIN.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROGRAM COMMENT	ProgramComment	A comment or non-executable statement in the control program.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be any text string.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM_COMMENT are SCHEDULE, MAIN and ACTIVE.
		If a subType is not specified, it is assumed to be MAIN.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROGRAM_EDIT	ProgramEdit	An indication of the status of the Controller components program editing mode.
		On many controls, a program can be edited while another program is currently being executed.
		ProgramEdit provides an indication of whether the controller is being used to edit programs in either case.
		Valid Data Values:
		ACTIVE: The controller is in the program edit mode.
		READY: The controller is capable of entering the program edit mode and no function is inhibiting a change to that mode.
		NOT_READY: A function is inhibiting the controller from entering the program edit mode.
PROGRAM EDIT_NAME	ProgramEditName	The name of the program being edited.
		This is used in conjunction with PROGRAM_EDIT when in ACTIVE state.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROGRAM HEADER	ProgramHeader	The non-executable header section of the control program.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM_HEADER are SCHEDULE, MAIN, and ACTIVE.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.
PROGRAM LOCATION	ProgramLocation	The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for the source file associated with PROGRAM.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be any text string.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM_LOCATION are SCHEDULE, MAIN, and ACTIVE.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROGRAM LOCATION TYPE	ProgramLocationType	Defines whether the logic or motion program defined by PROGRAM is being executed from the local memory of the controller or from an outside source.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM LOCATION_TYPE are SCHEDULE, MAIN, and ACTIVE.
		Valid Data Values are:
		LOCAL: Managed by the controller.
		EXTERNAL: Not managed by the controller.
PROGRAM NEST_LEVEL	ProgramNestLevel	An indication of the nesting level within a control program that is associated with the code or instructions that is currently being executed.
		If an initial value is not defined, the nesting level associated with the highest or initial nesting level of the program MUST default to zero (0).
		The value reported for ProgramNestLevel MUST be an integer.

Co	Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description	
ROTARY_MODE	RotaryMode	The current operating mode for a Rotary type axis.	
		Valid Data Values:	
		SPINDLE: The axis is functioning as a spindle. Generally, it is configured to rotate at a defined speed.	
		INDEX: The axis is configured to index to a set of fixed positions or to incrementally index by a fixed amount.	
		CONTOUR: The position of the axis is being interpolated as part of the PathPosition defined by the Controller Structural Element.	
ROTARY VELOCITY OVERRIDE	RotaryVelocityOverride	The value of a command issued to adjust the programmed velocity for a Rotary type axis.	
		This command represents a percentage change to the velocity calculated by a logic or motion program or set by a switch for a Rotary type axis.	
		RotaryVelocityOver- ride is expressed as a percentage of the programmed RotaryVelocity.	
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a floating-point number.	

Co	Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description	
ROTATION	Rotation	A three space angular rotation relative to a coordinate system.	
		The value <b>MUST</b> be three floating-point numbers representing rotations around the X, Y, and Z axes in degrees.	
		The values in XML are space delimited.	
SENSOR ATTACHMENT	SensorAttachment	A SensorAttachment is an Event defining an Attachment between a sensor and an entity.	
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a string.	
		The Entry key MUST be from the following: SENSOR_ID	
SERIAL NUMBER	SerialNumber	The serial number associated with a Component, Asset, or Device. The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.	
SPECIFICATION_LIMIT	-SpecificationLimit	A set of limits defining a range of values designating acceptable performance for a variable.	
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a float.	
		The Entry key MUST be one or more from the following: UPPER_LIMIT, NOMINAL, or LOWER_LIMIT.	

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
SPINDLE INTERLOCK	SpindleInterlock	An indication of the status of the spindle for a piece of equipment when power has been removed and it is free to rotate.
		Valid Data Values:
		ACTIVE: Power has been removed and the spindle cannot be operated.
		INACTIVE: Spindle has not been deactivated.
TOOL_ASSET ID	ToolAssetId	The identifier of an individual tool asset.The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.
TOOL_GROUP	ToolGroup	An identifier for the tool group associated with a specific tool. Commonly used to designate spare tools.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
TOOL_ID	Toolid	DEPRECATED in Version 1.2.0. See TOOL_ASSET_ID. The identifier of the tool currently in use for a given Path.
TOOL_NUMBER	ToolNumber	The identifier assigned by the Controller component to a cutting tool when in use by a piece of equipment.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
TOOL_OFFSET	ToolOffset	A reference to the tool offset variables applied to the active cutting tool.
		Subtypes of ToolOffset are RADIAL and LENGTH.
		<b>DEPRECATED</b> in V1.5 A subType MUST always be specified.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.
TRANSLATION	Translation	A three space linear translation relative to a coordinate system.
		The value <b>MUST</b> be three floating-point numbers translation along the X, Y, and Z axes in millimeters.
		The values in XML are space delimited.
USER	User	The identifier of the person currently responsible for operating the piece of equipment.
		Subtypes of User are OPERATOR, MAINTENANCE, and SET_UP.
		A subType <b>MUST</b> always be specified.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
VARIABLE	Variable	A data value whose meaning may change over time due to changes in the operation of a piece of equipment or the process being executed on that piece of equipment.  The Valid Data Value MUST be a string.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
WAIT_STATE	WaitState	An indication of the reason that EXECUTION is reporting a value of WAIT.
		Valid Data Values are:
		POWERING_UP: An indication that execution is waiting while the equipment is powering up and is not currently available to begin producing parts or products.
		POWERING_DOWN: An indication that the execution is waiting while the equipment is powering down but has not fully reached a stopped state.
		PART_LOAD: An indication that the execution is waiting while one or more discrete workpieces are being loaded.
		PART_UNLOAD: An indication that the execution is waiting while one or more discrete workpieces are being unloaded.
		TOOL_LOAD: An indication that the execution is waiting while a tool or tooling is being loaded.
		TOOL_UNLOAD: An indication that the execution is waiting while a tool or tooling is being unloaded.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
WAIT_STATE (Continued)	WaitState	MATERIAL_LOAD: An indication that the execution is waiting while bulk material or the container for bulk material used in the production process is being loaded. Bulk material includes those materials from which multiple workpieces may be created.
		MATERIAL_UNLOAD: An indication that the execution is waiting while bulk material or the container for bulk material used in the production process is being unloaded. Bulk material includes those materials from which multiple workpieces may be created.
		SECONDARY_PROCESS: An indication that the execution is waiting while another process is completed before the execution can resume.
		PAUSING: An indication that the execution is waiting while the equipment is pausing but the piece of equipment has not yet reached a fully paused state.
		RESUMING: An indication that the execution is waiting while the equipment is resuming the production cycle but has not yet resumed execution.

Continuation of Table 26: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
WIRE	Wire	The identifier for the type of wire used as the cutting mechanism in Electrical Discharge Machining or similar processes.  The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
WORKHOLDING ID	WorkholdingId	The identifier for the current workholding or part clamp in use by a piece of equipment.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> <b>MUST</b> be a text string.
WORK_OFFSET	WorkOffset	A reference to the offset variables for a work piece or part associated with a Path in a Controller type component.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.

## 1125 6.3 Types of Condition Elements

- 1126 As described in Section 5.8 Condition Data Entity, Condition Data Entities are re-
- ported differently from other data item types. They are reported based on the *Fault State*
- 1128 for each Condition. Unlike Sample and Event data items that are identified by their
- 1129 Element Name, Condition data items are defined by the type and subType (where
- 1130 **applicable**) attributes defined for each Condition.
- 1131 The type and subType (where applicable) attributes for a Condition element MAY
- be any of the type and subType attributes defined for SAMPLE category or EVENT
- category data item listed in the *Devices Information Model*.
- Table Section 5.8.1 Element Names for Condition lists additional Condition Data En-
- 1135 tities that have been defined to represent the health and fault status of Structural Elements.
- 1136 The table defines the type attribute for each of these additional Condition category

## elements that MAY be reported in the MTConnectStreams document.

**Table 27:** Element Names for Condition

DataItem Type	Description
ACTUATOR	An indication of a fault associated with an actuator.
CHUCK_INTERLOCK	An indication of the operational condition of the interlock function for an electronically controller chuck.
COMMUNICATIONS	An indication that the piece of equipment has experienced a communications failure.
DATA_RANGE	An indication that the value of the data associated with a measured value or a calculation is outside of an expected range.
DIRECTION	An indication of a fault associated with the direction of motion of a <i>Structural Element</i> .
END_OF_BAR	An indication that the end of a piece of bar stock has been reached.
HARDWARE	An indication of a fault associated with the hardware subsystem of the <i>Structural Element</i> .
INTERFACE_STATE	An indication of the operation condition of an Interface component.
LOGIC_PROGRAM	An indication that an error occurred in the logic program or programmable logic controller (PLC) associated with a piece of equipment.
MOTION_PROGRAM	An indication that an error occurred in the motion program associated with a piece of equipment.
SYSTEM	An indication of a fault associated with a piece of equipment or component that cannot be classified as a specific type.

## 1138 Appendices

## 1139 A Bibliography

- Engineering Industries Association. EIA Standard EIA-274-D, Interchangeable Variable,
- 1141 Block Data Format for Positioning, Contouring, and Contouring/Positioning Numerically
- 1142 Controlled Machines. Washington, D.C. 1979.
- 1143 ISO TC 184/SC4/WG3 N1089. ISO/DIS 10303-238: Industrial automation systems and
- integration Product data representation and exchange Part 238: Application Protocols: Ap-
- plication interpreted model for computerized numerical controllers. Geneva, Switzerland,
- 1146 2004.
- 1147 International Organization for Standardization. ISO 14649: Industrial automation sys-
- 1148 tems and integration Physical device control Data model for computerized numerical
- 1149 controllers Part 10: General process data. Geneva, Switzerland, 2004.
- 1150 International Organization for Standardization. ISO 14649: Industrial automation sys-
- tems and integration Physical device control Data model for computerized numerical
- controllers Part 11: Process data for milling. Geneva, Switzerland, 2000.
- 1153 International Organization for Standardization. ISO 6983/1 Numerical Control of ma-
- chines Program format and definition of address words Part 1: Data format for posi-
- tioning, line and contouring control systems. Geneva, Switzerland, 1982.
- Electronic Industries Association. ANSI/EIA-494-B-1992, 32 Bit Binary CL (BCL) and
- 1157 7 Bit ASCII CL (ACL) Exchange Input Format for Numerically Controlled Machines.
- 1158 Washington, D.C. 1992.
- National Aerospace Standard. Uniform Cutting Tests NAS Series: Metal Cutting Equip-
- ment Specifications. Washington, D.C. 1969.
- 1161 International Organization for Standardization. ISO 10303-11: 1994, Industrial automa-
- tion systems and integration Product data representation and exchange Part 11: Descrip-
- tion methods: The EXPRESS language reference manual. Geneva, Switzerland, 1994.
- 1164 International Organization for Standardization. ISO 10303-21: 1996, Industrial automa-
- tion systems and integration Product data representation and exchange Part 21: Imple-
- mentation methods: Clear text encoding of the exchange structure. Geneva, Switzerland,
- 1167 1996.
- 1168 H.L. Horton, F.D. Jones, and E. Oberg. Machinery's Handbook. Industrial Press, Inc.

- 1169 New York, 1984.
- 1170 International Organization for Standardization. ISO 841-2001: Industrial automation sys-
- 1171 tems and integration Numerical control of machines Coordinate systems and motion
- 1172 nomenclature. Geneva, Switzerland, 2001.
- 1173 ASME B5.57: Methods for Performance Evaluation of Computer Numerically Controlled
- 1174 Lathes and Turning Centers, 1998.
- 1175 ASME/ANSI B5.54: Methods for Performance Evaluation of Computer Numerically Con-
- 1176 trolled Machining Centers. 2005.
- 1177 OPC Foundation. OPC Unified Architecture Specification, Part 1: Concepts Version 1.00.
- 1178 July 28, 2006.
- 1179 IEEE STD 1451.0-2007, Standard for a Smart Transducer Interface for Sensors and Ac-
- 1180 tuators Common Functions, Communication Protocols, and Transducer Electronic Data
- 1181 Sheet (TEDS) Formats, IEEE Instrumentation and Measurement Society, TC-9, The In-
- 1182 stitute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, N.Y. 10016, SH99684,
- 1183 *October 5, 2007.*
- 1184 IEEE STD 1451.4-1994, Standard for a Smart Transducer Interface for Sensors and Ac-
- 1185 tuators Mixed-Mode Communication Protocols and Transducer Electronic Data Sheet
- 1186 (TEDS) Formats, IEEE Instrumentation and Measurement Society, TC-9, The Institute of
- Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., New York, N.Y. 10016, SH95225, December
- 1188 15, 2004.