MTconnect[®]

MTConnect[®] Standard Part 3.0 – Streams Information Model Version 1.5.0

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1 1 Purpose of This Document

This document, *MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 - Streams Information Model* of the MTConnect Standard, establishes the rules and terminology that describes the information
returned by an MTConnect *Agent* from a piece of equipment. The *Streams Information Model* also defines, in *Section 3 - Streams Information Model*, the structure for the XML
documents that are returned from an *Agent* in response to a *Sample Request* or *Current Request*. *MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 - Streams Information Model* is not a stand-alone document. 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
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.

14 Note: MTConnect Standard: Part 5.0 - Interfaces provides details on extensions to

the *Streams Information Model* required to describe the interactions between pieces of equipment.

17 In the MTConnect Standard, equipment represents any tangible property that is used in the

18 operation of a manufacturing facility. Examples of equipment are machine tools, ovens,

19 sensor units, workstations, software applications, and bar feeders.

20 2 Terminology and Conventions

21 Refer to Section 3 of MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 - Overview and Fundamentals for a

dictionary of terms, reserved language, and document conventions used in the MTConnectStandard.

24 2.1 Glossary

25 CDATA

26	General meaning:
27	An abbreviation for Character Data.
28	CDATA is used to describe a value (text or data) published as part of an XML ele-
29	ment.
30	For example, "This is some text" is the CDATA in the XML element:
31	<message>This is some text</message>
32	Appears in the documents in the following form: CDATA
33	НТТР
34	Hyper-Text Transport Protocol. The protocol used by all web browsers and web
35	applications.
36	Note: HTTP is an IETF standard and is defined in RFC 7230.
37	See https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230 for more information.
38	NMTOKEN
38 39	NMTOKEN The data type for XML identifiers.
	The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next
39 40 41	The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The
39 40	The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next
39 40 41	The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The
39 40 41 42	The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The identifier must not have any spaces or special characters.
 39 40 41 42 43 	The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The identifier must not have any spaces or special characters. Appears in the documents in the following form: NMTOKEN.
 39 40 41 42 43 44 	 The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The identifier must not have any spaces or special characters. Appears in the documents in the following form: NMTOKEN. XML Stands for eXtensible Markup Language. XML defines a set of rules for encoding documents that both a human-readable and
 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 	 The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The identifier must not have any spaces or special characters. Appears in the documents in the following form: NMTOKEN. XML Stands for eXtensible Markup Language.
 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 	 The data type for XML identifiers. Note: The identifier must start with a letter, an underscore "_" or a colon. The next character must be a letter, a number, or one of the following ".", "-", "_", ":". The identifier must not have any spaces or special characters. Appears in the documents in the following form: NMTOKEN. XML Stands for eXtensible Markup Language. XML defines a set of rules for encoding documents that both a human-readable and

50 Agent

51 Refers to an MTConnect Agent.

52 Software that collects data published from one or more piece(s) of equipment, orga-

- nizes that data in a structured manner, and responds to requests for data from client
- 54 software systems by providing a structured response in the form of a *Response Doc*-
- *ument* that is constructed using the *semantic data models* defined in the Standard.
- 56 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Agent*.

57 Asset Document

58 An electronic document published by an *Agent* in response to a *Request* for infor-59 mation from a client software application relating to Assets.

60 Child Element

- A portion of a data modeling structure that illustrates the relationship between an element and the higher-level *Parent Element* within which it is contained.
- 63 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Child Element*.

64 *Component*

- 65 <u>General meaning</u>:
- 66 A *Structural Element* that represents a physical or logical part or subpart of a piece 67 of equipment.
- 68 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Component*.
- 69 Used in *Information Models*:
- 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.
- 79 Appears in the documents in the following form: Component.
- 80 Condition
- 81 General meaning:

82 83	An indicator of the health of a piece of equipment or a <i>Component</i> and its ability to function.
84	Used as a modeling element:
85 86	A data modeling element used to organize and communicate information relative to the health of a piece of equipment or <i>Component</i> .
87	Appears in the documents in the following form: Condition.
88	Used in Information Models:
89	An XML element used to represent Condition elements.
90 91	• When used as an XML container to organize <i>Lower Level</i> Condition elements.
92	Appears in the documents in the following form: Condition.
93 94 95	• When used as a <i>Lower Level</i> element, the form Condition is an abstract type XML element. This <i>Lower Level</i> element is a <i>Data Entity</i> . Condition is replaced in a data model by type of <i>Condition</i> element.
96	Appears in the documents in the following form: Condition.
97	Note: The form Condition is used to represent both above uses.
	-
98	Controlled Vocabulary
98 99 100	-
99	Controlled Vocabulary A restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data
99 100	Controlled Vocabulary A restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data Entity.
99 100 101	 Controlled Vocabulary A restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data Entity. Appears in the documents in the following form: Controlled Vocabulary.
99 100 101 102 103	 Controlled Vocabulary A restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data Entity. Appears in the documents in the following form: Controlled Vocabulary. Current Request An HTTP request to the Agent for returning latest known values for the DataItem
99 100 101 102 103 104	 Controlled Vocabulary A restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data Entity. Appears in the documents in the following form: Controlled Vocabulary. Current Request An HTTP request to the Agent for returning latest known values for the DataItem as an MTConnectStreams XML document
99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107	 Controlled Vocabulary A restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data Entity. Appears in the documents in the following form: Controlled Vocabulary. Current Request An HTTP request to the Agent for returning latest known values for the DataItem as an MTConnectStreams XML document 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
 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 	Controlled VocabularyA restricted set of values that may be published as the Valid Data Value for a Data Entity.Appears in the documents in the following form: Controlled Vocabulary.Current RequestAn HTTP request to the Agent for returning latest known values for the DataItem as an MTConnectStreams XML documentData EntityA 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.

112 Devices Information Model

- A set of rules and terms that describes the physical and logical configuration for a 113 piece of equipment and the data that may be reported by that equipment. 114 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Devices Information Model*. 115 Document 116 General meaning: 117 118 A piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information. Used to represent an *MTConnect Document*: 119 Refers to printed or electronic document(s) that represent a Part(s) of the MTCon-120 nect Standard. 121 Appears in the documents in the following form: MTConnect Document. 122 Used to represent a specific representation of an MTConnect Document: 123 Refers to electronic document(s) associated with an Agent that are encoded using 124 XML; Response Documents or Asset Documents. 125 Appears in the documents in the following form: MTConnect XML Document. 126 Used to describe types of information stored in an Agent: 127 In an implementation, the electronic documents that are published from a data source 128 and stored by an Agent. 129 Appears in the documents in the following form: Asset Document. 130 131 Used to describe information published by an *Agent*: A document published by an Agent based upon one of the semantic data models 132 133 defined in the MTConnect Standard in response to a request from a client. 134 Appears in the documents in the following form: Response Document. **Element** Name 135 A descriptive identifier contained in both the start-tag and end-tag of an 136 XML element that provides the name of the element. 137 Appears in the documents in the following form: element name. 138 Used to describe the name for a specific XML element: 139 Reference to the name provided in the start-tag, end-tag, or empty-element 140 tag for an XML element. 141 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Element Name*. 142
- 143 Equipment Metadata
- 144 See Metadata

145 Fault State

- 146 In the MTConnect Standard, a term that indicates the reported status of a *Condition* 147 category *Data Entity*.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Fault State*.

149 Information Model

- 150 The rules, relationships, and terminology that are used to define how information is 151 structured.
- For example, an information model is used to define the structure for each *MTConnect Response Document*; the definition of each piece of information within those documents and the relationship between pieces of information.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Information Model*.

156 Interaction Model

- 157 The definition of information exchanged to support the interactions between pieces 158 of equipment collaborating to complete a task.
- 159 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Interaction Model*.

160 Interface

161		General meaning:
162		The exchange of information between pieces of equipment and/or software systems.
163		Appears in the documents in the following form: interface.
164		Used as an Interaction Model:
165		An Interaction Model that describes a method for inter-operations between pieces
166		of equipment.
167		Appears in the documents in the following form: Interface.
168		Used as an XML container or element:
169		- When used as an XML container that consists of one or more types of Inter-
170		face XML elements.
171		Appears in the documents in the following form: Interfaces.
172		- When used as an abstract XML element. It is replaced in the XML document
		±
173		by types of Interface elements.
174		Appears in the documents in the following form: Interface
175	key	
176		A unique identifier in a key-value pair association.

177 key-value pair

- 178 An association between an identifier referred to as the *key* and a value which taken
- together create a *key-value pair*. When used in a set of *key-value pairs* each *key* is
- unique and will only have one value associated with it at any point in time.

181 Lower Level

182 A nested element that is below a higher level element.

183 *Metadata*

- 184 Data that provides information about other data.
- For example, *Equipment Metadata* defines both the *Structural Elements* 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 *Data Entities* associated with that piece of equipment.
- 189 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Metadata* or *Equipment Metadata*.
- 190 MTConnect Document
- 191 See Document.
- 192 MTConnect XML Document
- 193 See Document.

194 Parent Element

- An XML element used to organize *Lower Level* child elements that share a common
 relationship to the *Parent Element*.
- 197 Appears in the documents in the following form: *Parent Element*.

198 **Request**

- A communications method where a client software application transmits a message
- to an *Agent*. That message instructs the *Agent* to respond with specific information.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Request*.
- 202 Response Document
- 203 See Document.

204 Sample Request

A request from the *Agent* for a stream of time series data.

206 semantic data model

- A methodology for defining the structure and meaning for data in a specific logical way.
- It provides the rules for encoding electronic information such that it can be interpreted by a software system.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *semantic data model*.

212 sequence number

- The primary key identifier used to manage and locate a specific piece of *Streaming* Data in an Agent.
- sequence number is a monotonically increasing number within an instance of an
 Agent.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *sequence number*.

218 Streaming Data

- The values published by a piece of equipment for the *Data Entities* defined by the *Equipment Metadata*.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Streaming Data*.

222 Streams Information Model

- The rules and terminology (*semantic data model*) that describes the *Streaming Data* returned by an *Agent* from a piece of equipment in response to a *Sample Request* or
- a Current Request.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Streams Information Model*.
- 227 Structural Element
- 228 <u>General meaning</u>:
- An XML element that organizes information that represents the physical and logical parts and sub-parts of a piece of equipment.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Structural Element*.
- Used to indicate hierarchy of Components:
- When used to describe a primary physical or logical construct within a piece of equipment.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Top Level Structural Element*.
- 236 When used to indicate a *Child Element* which provides additional detail describing
- the physical or logical structure of a *Top Level Structural Element*.
- Appears in the documents in the following form: *Lower Level Structural Element*.

239 Top Level

Structural Elements that represent the most significant physical or logical functions
of a piece of equipment.

242 Valid Data Value

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

246 2.2 Acronyms

247 **AMT**

248 The Association for Manufacturing Technology

249 2.3 MTConnect References

250 251	[MTConnect Part 1.0]	<i>MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 - Overview and Fundamentals.</i> Version 1.5.0.
252 253	[MTConnect Part 2.0]	<i>MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Information Model.</i> Version 1.5.0.
254 255	[MTConnect Part 3.0]	<i>MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 - Streams Information Model.</i> Version 1.5.0.
256	[MTConnect Part 5.0]	MTConnect Standard: Part 5.0 - Interfaces. Version 1.5.0.

257 **3** Streams Information Model

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-Devices document, which is described in MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Information Model.

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 the data associated with those *Data Entities* with the same meaning, value, and context that it had at its original source. To do this, the software application issues one of two 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.

An Agent responds to either the sample or current HTTP request with an 277 MTConnectStreams XML document. This document contains information describing 278 Data Entities reported by an Agent associated with a piece of equipment. A client software 279 application may correlate the information provided in the MTConnectStreams XML 280 document with the physical and logical structure for that piece of equipment defined in the 281 MTConnectDevices document to form a clear and unambiguous understanding of the 282 information provided. (See details on the structure for a piece of equipment described in 283 284 MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Information Model).

The MTConnectStreams XML document is comprised of two sections: Header and Streams.

The Header section contains protocol related information as defined in *Section 6.5* of *MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 - Overview and Fundamentals* of the MTConnect Standard.

289 The Streams section of the MTConnectStreams document contains a 290 DeviceStream XML container for each piece of equipment represented in the docu-

291 ment. Each DeviceStream container is comprised of two primary types of XML ele-292 ments – *Structural Elements* and *Data Entities*. The contents of the DeviceStream con-293 tainer are described in detail in this document, *MTConnect Standard: Part 3.0 - Streams*

294 *Information Model* of the MTConnect Standard.

295 Structural Elements are defined for both the MTConnectDevices and the MTCon-

296 nectStreams XML documents. These Structural Elements are used to provide a logi-

297 cal organization of the information provided in each document. While used for a similar

298 purpose, the Structural Elements in the MTConnectStreams document are specifically

299 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.
- 312 *Data Entities* that describe data reported by a piece of equipment are also defined for both 313 the MTConnectDevices and the MTConnectStreams XML documents. The *Data* 314 *Entities* provided in both documents directly relate to each other. However, *Data Entities* 315 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.

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

328 4 Structural Elements for MTConnectStreams

329 *Structural Elements* are XML elements that form the logical structure for the MTCon-330 nectStreams XML document. These elements are used to organize the information 331 and data that is reported by an *Agent* for a piece of equipment. See *Figure 1* for an 332 overview of the *Structural Elements* used in an MTConnectStreams document.

The first, or highest level, *Structural Element* in an MTConnectStreams XML document 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 MUST always appear in the MTConnectStreams document.

337 DeviceStream is the next Structural Element in the MTConnectStreams document.
338 DeviceStream is also a XML container type element. A separate DeviceStream
339 container is used to organize the information and data reported by each piece of equip340 ment represented in the MTConnectStreams document. There MUST be at least one
341 DeviceStream element in the Streams container.

A DeviceStream element provides the data reported by a piece of equipment. Each DeviceStream element **MUST** contain the attributes name and uuid to correlate the DeviceStream with a specific Device defined in the MTConnectDevices document. 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 of data reported. A client software application may then directly relate the information provided in the MTConnectDevices document with the data provided in the MTConnectStreams document based on this identity.

ComponentStream is the next level XML element in the MTConnectStreams doc-351 ument. ComponentStream is also a container type XML element. There MUST be 352 a separate ComponentStream XML element for each of the Structural Elements (De-353 vice elements, Top Level Component elements, or Lower Level Component elements) 354 defined for that piece of equipment in the associated MTConnectDevices XML docu-355 ment. A Component Stream representing a Structural Element will only appear if there 356 is data reported for that Structural Element. (Note: See MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 -357 358 Devices Information Model of the MTConnect Standard for a description of the Structural *Elements* for a piece of equipment). 359

There are three (3) *Structural Elements* – Samples, Events, and Condition at the 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 364 in MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Information Model, Sections 7 and 8.

365	• Samples contains SAMPLE category <i>Data Entities</i> defined in the MTConnect-
366	Devices XML document (See <i>MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Informa-</i>
367	<i>tion Model</i> , Section 8.1)
368	• Events contains EVENT category <i>Data Entities</i> defined in the MTConnectDe-
369	vices XML document (See <i>MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices Information</i>
370	<i>Model</i> , Section 8.2)
371	• Condition contains CONDITION category <i>Data Entities</i> defined in the MTCon-
372	nectDevices XML document (See <i>MTConnect Standard: Part 2.0 - Devices</i>
373	<i>Information Model</i> , Section 8.3)

There MUST be at least one of Samples, Events, or Condition elements in each ComponentStream container.

- 376 Figure 1 XML tree structure illustrates the various Structural Elements used to organize
- 377 the data reported by a piece of equipment and the relationship between these elements.

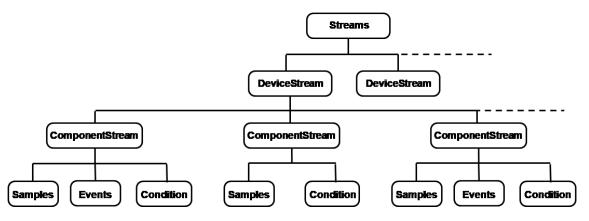


Figure 1: Streams Data Structure

- 378 *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
- 380 from each piece of equipment is reported in a separate DeviceStream container.

Example 1: Example of DeviceStream

```
381 1 <MTConnectStreams ...>
382 2 <Header ... />
383 3 <Streams>
384 4 <DeviceStream name="mill-1" uuid="1">
385 5 <ComponentStream component="Device" name="mill-1"</pre>
```

```
386
                  componentId="d1">
     6
387
     7
                <Events>
388
    8
                  <Availability dataItemId="avail1" name="avail"
    9
389
                      sequence="5"
390 10
                      timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141">
391 11
                    AVAILABLE</Availability>
392 12
                </Events>
393 13
              </ComponentStream>
394 14
            </DeviceStream>
395 15
            <DeviceStream name="mill-2" uuid="2">
396 16
              <ComponentStream component="Device" name="mill-2"
397 17
                  componentId="d2">
398 18
                <Events>
399 19
                  <Availability dataItemId="avail2" name="avail"
400 20
                      sequence="15"
401 21
                      timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141">
402
    22
                    AVAILABLE</Availability>
403 23
                </Events>
404 24
              </ComponentStream>
405 25
            </DeviceStream>
    26
406
          </Streams>
407 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*.

417 4.1 Streams

418 Streams is a container type XML element that **MUST** contain only DeviceStream 419 elements. Streams **MAY** contain any number of DeviceStream elements. If there is 420 no data to be reported for a request for data, an MTConnectStreams document **MUST** 421 be returned with an empty Streams container. *Data Entities* **MAY NOT** be directly 422 associated with the Streams container.

423 The XML schema in *Figure 2* represents the structure of the Streams XML element.

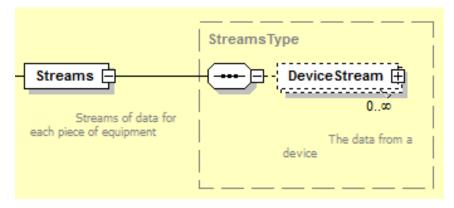


Figure 2: Streams Schema Diagram

Table 1: MTConnect	Streams Element
--------------------	-----------------

Element	Description	Occurrence
Streams	The first, or highest, level XML container element in an MTConnectStreams <i>Response</i> Document provided by an <i>Agent</i> in response to a sample or current HTTP <i>Request</i> .	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.	

424 4.2 DeviceStream

- 425 DeviceStream is a XML container that organizes data reported from a single piece of
- 426 equipment. A DeviceStream element MUST be provided for each piece of equipment
- 427 reporting data in an MTConnectStreams document.

A DeviceStream MAY contain any number of ComponentStream elements; limited to one for each component element represented in the MTConnectDevices document. 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,

433 there will be no ComponentStream elements provided.

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.	

 Table 2: MTConnect DeviceStream Element

434 4.2.1 XML Schema for DeviceStream

435 The XML schema in Figure 3 represents the structure of the DeviceStream XML

 $\tt 436$ \tt element showing the attributes defined for <code>DeviceStream</code> and the elements that $\bf MAY$

437 be associated with DeviceStream.

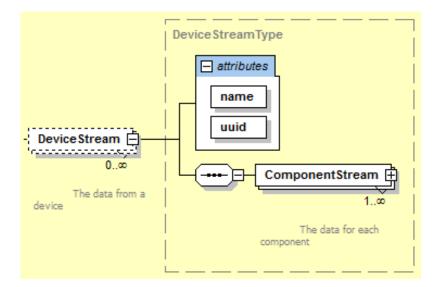


Figure 3: DeviceStream Schema Diagram

438 4.2.2 Attributes for DeviceStream

439 *Table 3* defines the attributes that **MUST** be provided to uniquely identify each specific

440 piece of equipment associated with the information provided in each 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. The value reported for name MUST 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. WARNING: name may become an optional attribute in future versions of the MTConnect Standard.	1

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.	

441 4.2.3 Elements for DeviceStream

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

Element	Description	Occurrence
ComponentStream	An XML container type element that organizes data returned from an Agent 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 Structural Elements (Device elements, Top Level Component elements, or Lower Level Component elements) defined for that piece of equipment in the associated MTConnectDevices XML document. A ComponentStream representing a Structural Element will only appear if there is data reported for that Structural Element.	0*

Table 4: Elements for DeviceStream

444 4.3 ComponentStream

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

452 4.3.1 XML Schema for ComponentStream

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

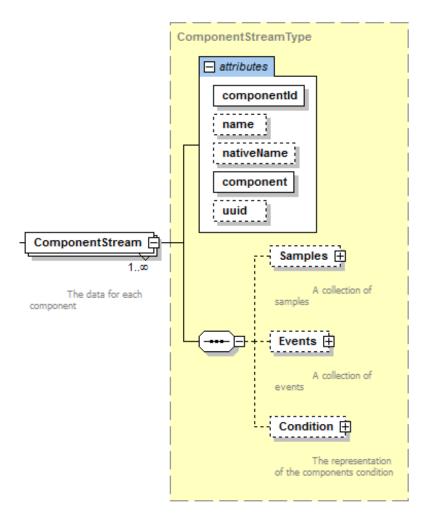


Figure 4: ComponentStream Schema Diagram

456 ComponentStream is similar to DeviceStream in that the attributes uniquely iden-

457 tify the Structural Element with which the data reported is directly associated. This infor-

458 mation does not have to be repeated for each Data Entity. In the case of the DeviceS-

459 tream, the attributes uniquely identify the piece of equipment associated with the data.

460 In the case of the ComponentStream, the attributes identify the specific Structural El-

461 *ement* within a piece of equipment associated with each *Data Entity*.

462 4.3.2 Attributes for ComponentStream

463 The Table 5 defines the attributes used to uniquely identify the specific Structural Ele-

ment(s) of a piece of equipment associated with the data reported in the MTConnect-Streams document.

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
componentId	The identifier of the <i>Structural Element</i> (Device element, <i>Top Level</i> Component element, or <i>Lower</i> <i>Level</i> Component element) as defined by the id attribute of the corresponding <i>Structural Element</i> 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 <i>Structural</i> <i>Element</i> 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 <i>Structural Element</i> 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</i> <i>Level</i> Component element) defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document. An NMTOKEN XML type.	

Table 5: Attr	ibutes for Co	omponentStream
---------------	---------------	----------------

Attribute	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 <i>Structural</i> <i>Element</i> 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 <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.	

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 <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.			
	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 <i>Structural</i> <i>Element</i> 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 <i>Structural Element</i> 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 uuid MUST be the same as the value defined for the uuid attribute of the corresponding <i>Structural Element</i> (Device element, <i>Top Level</i> Component element, or <i>Lower</i> <i>Level</i> Component element) defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document.			

466 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-DITION) defined for each Data Entity defined in the MTConnectDevices XML document.

- 472 Each ComponentStream element MUST include at least one Events, Samples, or
- 473 Condition XML container element. Data Entities returned in each of the Compo-
- 474 nentStream container elements are defined in the Table 6.

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.	

Table 6: Elements for ComponentStream

475 Note: [†]The ComponentStream element MUST contain at least one of these ele 476 ment types.

477 **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 ComponentStream element based on the category attribute defined for the corresponding DataItem in the MTConnectDevices document:

DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of SAMPLE in the MTConnectDevices document are mapped to the Samples XML container in the associated ComponentStream element.

DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of EVENT in the MTCon-

nectDevices document are mapped to the Events XML container in the associated
ComponentStream element.

DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of CONDITION in the MT-

490 ConnectDevices document are mapped to the Condition XML container in the 491 associated ComponentStream element.

The XML tree in *Figure 5* demonstrates how *Data Entities* are organized in these containers.

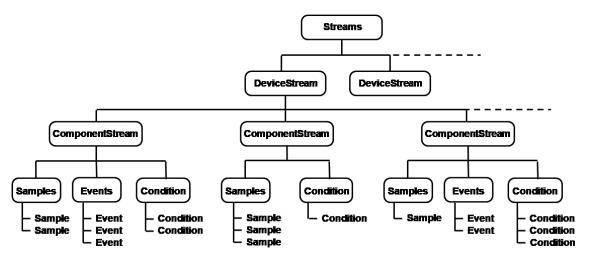


Figure 5: ComponentStream XML Tree Diagram

494 *Example 2* is an illustration of the structure of an XML document demonstrating how *Data* 495 *Entities* are reported in a MTConnectStreams document:

497 2 <header></header> 498 3 <streams> 499 4 <devicestream> 500 5 <componentstream> 501 6 <samples> 502 7 <sample></sample> 503 8 <sample></sample> 504 9 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events></samples></componentstream></devicestream></streams>	496	1	<mtconnectstreams></mtconnectstreams>
499 4 <devicestream> 500 5 <componentstream> 501 6 <samples> 502 7 <sample></sample> 503 8 <sample></sample> 504 9 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events></samples></componentstream></devicestream>	497	2	<header></header>
500 5 <componentstream> 501 6 <samples> 502 7 <sample></sample> 503 8 <sample></sample> 504 9 </samples> 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events></componentstream>	498	3	<streams></streams>
501 6 <samples> 502 7 <sample></sample> 503 8 <sample></sample> 504 9 </samples> 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events>	499	4	<devicestream></devicestream>
502 7 <sample></sample> 503 8 <sample></sample> 504 9 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events>	500	5	<componentstream></componentstream>
503 8 <sample></sample> 504 9 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events>	501	6	<samples></samples>
504 9 505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events>	502	7	<sample></sample>
505 10 <events> 506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition></events>	503	8	<sample></sample>
506 11 <event></event> 507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition>	504	9	
507 12 <event></event> 508 13 509 14 <condition></condition>	505	10	<events></events>
508 13 509 14 <condition></condition>	506	11	<event></event>
509 14 <condition></condition>	507	12	<event></event>
	508	13	
E10 15 (2)	509		<condition></condition>
	510	15	<condition></condition>
511 16 <condition></condition>		- •	<condition></condition>
512 17	512		
513 18		-	
514 19 <componentstream></componentstream>			<componentstream></componentstream>
515 20 <samples></samples>			_
516 21 <sample></sample>			1
517 22 <sample></sample>			_
518 23			
519 24 <events></events>			
520 25 <event></event>			
521 26 <event></event>			
522 27			-
523 28 <condition></condition>			
524 29 <condition></condition>			
525 30 <condition></condition>			
526 31		-	-
527 32			÷
528 33			-
529 34			,
530 35	530	35	

Example 2: Example of MTConnectStreams

531Note: There are no specific requirements defining the sequence in which the Com-532ponentStream XML elements are organized in the MTConnectStreams533document. They MAY be organized in any sequence based on the implemen-534tation of an Agent. The sequence in which the ComponentStream XML535elements appear does not impact the ability for a client software application to536interpret the information that it receives in the document.

537 When an *Agent* responds to a current HTTP request, the information returned in the 538 MTConnectStreams document **MUST** include the most current value for every *Data* 539 *Entity* defined in the MTConnectDevices document subject to any filtering included 540 within the request. 541 When an *Agent* responds to a sample HTTP request, the information returned in the 542 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

the request (see *MTConnect Standard Part 1.0 - Overview and Fundamentals* for a full

545 definition of the protocol).

546 5.1 Element Names for Data Entities

547 In the MTConnectDevices document, *Data Entities* are grouped as DataItem XML 548 elements within each Device, *Top Level* Component, and *Lower Level* Component 549 *Structural Element*. The *Data Entities* reported in the MTConnectStreams document 550 associated with each of these *Structural Elements* are represented with an *Element Name* 551 based on the category and type defined for each of the DataItem elements in the 552 MTConnectDevices document.

553 5.1.1 Element Names when MTConnectDevices category is SAMPLE or EVENT

555 The Data Entities reported in the MTConnectStreams document associated with each

556 DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category

attribute of SAMPLE or EVENT MUST be identified in the MTConnectStreams docu-

558 ment with an *Element Name* derived from the type attribute defined for that DataItem

559 element in the MTConnectDevices document.

560 *Example 3* describes the most common method used to derive the *Element Name* for a *Data*

- 561 Entity reported in the MTConnectStreams document from the information describing
- 562 that DataItem element in the MTConnectDevices document:
- 563 DataItem Represented in the MTConnectDevices Document

Example 3: DataItem Represented in MTConnectDevices Document

564	1	<dataitem< th=""><th>type="AXIS_</th><th>_FEEDRATE"</th><th>id="xf"</th><th>name="Xfrt"</th></dataitem<>	type="AXIS_	_FEEDRATE"	id="xf"	name="Xfrt"
-----	---	--	-------------	------------	---------	-------------

- 565 2 category="SAMPLE" units="MILLIMETER/SECOND"
- 566 3 nativeUnits="MILLIMETER/SECOND/>
- DataItem: The XML *Element Name* for this *Data Entity*.
- 568Note: *Element Name* must not be confused with the name attribute for the data569item element.

type, category, units, and nativeUnits: Attributes that provide addi tional information regarding each data item in the MTConnectDevices docu ment.

573 Response Format reported in the MTConnectStreams Document

Example 4: Response Format reported in the MTConnectStreams Document

```
574 1 <AxisFeedrate name="Xfrt" sequence="61315517"
575 2 timestamp="2016-07-28T02:06:01.364428Z"
```

576 3 dataItemId="xf">10.83333</AxisFeedrate>

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).

582 5.1.2 Changes to Element Names when representation attribute is 583 used

584 The *Element Name* for a *Data Entity* reported in the MTConnectStreams document is

585 extended when the representation attribute is used to further describe that DataItem

586 element in the MTConnectDevices document.

587 5.1.3 Element Names when MTConnectDevices category is CONDI588 TION

589 *Data Entities* defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a category attribute 590 of CONDITION are reported with an *Element Name* that is defined differently from other 591 *Data Entity* types. The *Element Name* for these *Data Entities* are defined based on 592 the *Fault State* (Normal, Warning, or Fault) associated with each *Data Entity* at the 593 time that a value for that *Data Entity* is reported. See *Section 5.7.1 - Element Names for* 594 *Condition* and *Section 5.8 - Unavailability of Fault State for Condition* for details on how 595 these *Data Entities* are reported in the MTConnectStreams document.

596 **5.2** Samples Container

597 Samples is a XML container type element. Samples organizes the Data Entities re-

- 598 turned in the MTConnectStreams XML document for those <code>DataItem</code> elements de-
- 599 fined with a category attribute of SAMPLE in the MTConnectDevices document.
- 600 A separate Samples container will be provided for the data returned for the DataItem
- 601 elements associated with each *Structural Element* of a piece of equipment defined in the
- 602 MTConnectDevices document.

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.	

Table 7: MTConnect Samples Element

603 5.3 Sample Data Entities

- A Sample XML element 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.
- Sample is an abstract type XML element and will never appear directly in the MTConnectStreams 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 Name* for that *Data Entity*. The different types of Sample elements are defined in *Section 6.1 - Sample Element Names*. Examples of XML elements representing Sample include PathPosition, Temperature.

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. 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.	1*

Table 8: MTConnect Sample Element

613 5.3.1 XML Schema Structure for Sample

614 The XML schema in Figure 6 represents the structure of a Sample XML element show-

615 ing the attributes defined for Sample elements.

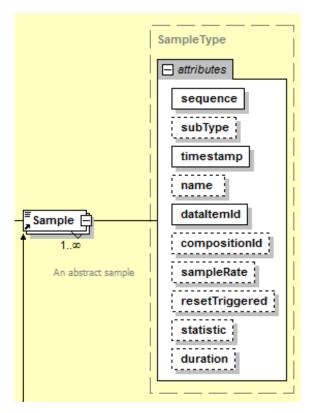


Figure 6: Sample Schema Diagram

616 5.3.2 Attributes for Sample

617 The Table 9 defines the attributes used to provide additional information for a Sample

618 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 Agent.	1
	sequence is a required attribute.	
	sequence MUST 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 <i>Data Entity</i> . subType is an optional attribute.	01
	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.	

619 5.3.2.1 duration Attribute for Sample

Sample elements that represent the result of a computed value of a statistic MUST contain a duration attribute. For these *Data Entities*, the timestamp associated with the Sample MUST reference the time the data collection was completed. timestamp MUST NOT represent any other time associated with the data collection or the calculation of the statistic. The actual time the interval began can be computed by subtracting the duration from the timestamp.

Two Sample elements MAY have overlapping time periods when statistics are computed 626 at different frequencies. For example, there may be two *Data Entities* reporting a statistic 627 628 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 629 their calculations (e.g., 05:10:00), but the timestamp and duration will be 05:11:00 630 and 60 seconds, respectively, for the Data Entity reporting the one-minute average and 631 05:15:00 and 300 seconds, respectively, for the *Data Entity* reporting the five-minute av-632 erage. This allows for varying statistical methods to be applied with different interval 633 lengths each having different values for the timestamp and duration attributes. 634

635 5.3.2.2 resetTriggered Attribute for Sample

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
have their reported value reset to an initial value are *Data Entities* representing a counter,
a timer, or a statistic.

641 resetTriggered defines the type of reset action that caused the value of the reported 642 data to be reset. The value reported for resetTriggered MAY be defined by the 643 ResetTrigger element for the *Data Entity* in the MTConnectDevices document 644 that this Sample element represents. If the ResetTrigger element is not defined in the 645 MTConnectDevices document, a resetTriggered attribute **SHOULD** be reported 646 in the MTConnectStreams document if the type of reset action can be determined and 647 reported by the piece of equipment.

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 if that occurrence of the *Data Entity* would normally be suppressed based on the filtering criteria established in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element represents.

655 The *Table 10* provides the values that MAY be reported 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.

Table 10: Values for resetTriggered

656 5.3.3 Response for SAMPLE category DataItem Elements with a representation Attribute of TIME_SERIES

SAMPLE category DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a representation attribute of TIME_SERIES **MUST** be represented in the MT-ConnectStreams document as Sample elements that report data that includes multiple values representing a series of readings of a measured value taken at a specific sample rate. Such a DataItem element can be defined for collecting high frequency readings of a measured value and then providing the entire series of values to a client software application as the data reported for a single *Data Entity*. In this case, the sampleCount and

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665 sampleRate attributes MUST be provided.

666	Note: sampleCount is an attribute that MUST only be provided for Sample
667	elements that represent SAMPLE category DataItem elements defined in
668	the MTConnectDevices document with a representation attribute of
669	TIME_SERIES.

- 670 The CDATA provided for the Data Entity MUST be a series of space delimited floating-
- 671 point numbers. The number of values MUST match the sampleCount.

672 5.3.3.1 XML Schema Structure for Sample when reporting Time Series Data

- 673 The XML schema in Figure 7 represents the extended structure of a Sample XML el-
- 674 ement that represents a SAMPLE category DataItem element defined in the MTCon-
- 675 nectDevices document with a representation attribute of TIME_SERIES.

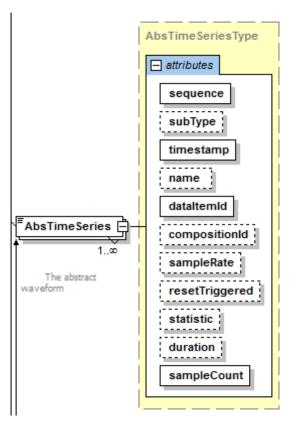


Figure 7: AbsTimeSeries Schema Diagram

676 Note: The AbsTimeSeries element shown in the XML schema is an abstract 677 type element and will be replaced in the MTConnectStreams document by

678	the <i>Element Name</i> derived from the type attribute defined for the associated
679	DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document.

680 5.3.3.2 Attributes for a Sample when reporting Time Series Data

681 Table 11 defines the additional attribute provided for a Sample XML element that rep-

682 resents a SAMPLE category DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices

683 document with a representation attribute of TIME_SERIES.

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
sampleCount	The number of readings reported in the data returned for the DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this Sample element represents.	01
	sampleCount is an optional attribute.	
	sampleCount MUST be provided when the representation attribute of the DataItem element is TIME_SERIES.	
	sampleCount MUST NOT be provided when the representation attribute is defined as DISCRETE (DEPRECATED in <i>Version 1.5</i>) or VALUE, or when it is not defined.	

 Table 11: MTConnect sampleCount Attribute

684 5.3.4 Response for SAMPLE category DataItem Elements with a rep 685 resentation attribute of DATA_SET

SAMPLE category DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a representation attribute of DATA_SET MUST be represented in the MTConnectStreams document as Sample XML Elements reported as a *Data Set* of *key-value pairs*. DATA_SET provides the capability to report a set of related data values as a single *Data Entity*.

691 The Sample XML Element acts as a container for Entry elements to provide a Data Set

- 692 of key-value pairs where each key attribute of the Entry MUST be unique and acts as
- 693 the identity of the key-value pair. The CDATA of the Entry element represents the value

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portion of the *key-value pair* and has the same constraints as the *Data Entity* type defined
for the DataItem type.

696 5.3.4.1 XML Schema Structure for Sample when reporting Data Set data

- 697 Figure 8 represents the XML schema of a Sample XML element that represents a SAM-
- 698 PLE category DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document with
- 699 a representation attribute of DATA_SET.

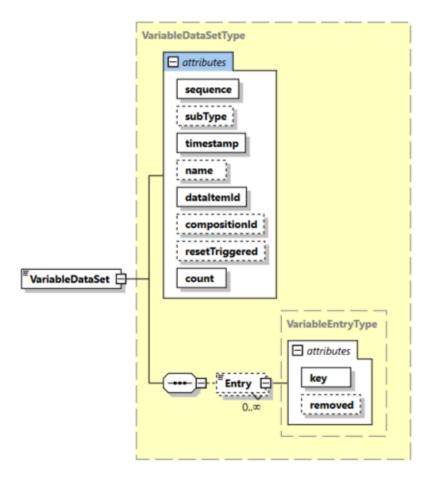


Figure 8: Sample Data Set Schema Diagram

700 5.3.4.2 Attributes for Sample when reporting Data Set data

- 701 Table 12 defines the additional attribute provided for a Sample XML element that rep-
- 702 resents a SAMPLE category DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices
- 703 document with a representation attribute of DATA_SET.

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
count	Represents the number of <i>key-value pairs</i> represented as Entry elements as the contents of the Sample element.	01
	count MUST be provided when the representation attribute of the DataItem element is DATA_SET.	
	count MUST NOT be provided when the representation attribute is defined as DISCRETE (DEPRECATED in <i>Version 1.5</i>), TIME_SERIES, or VALUE, or when it is not defined.	

Table 12: Attributes for DataSet

704 5.3.4.3 Elements for Sample when reporting Data Set data

705 *Table 13* defines the elements provided for a Sample XML element that represents a 706 SAMPLE category DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document 707 with a representation attribute of DATA_SET. Entry is the only child element that 708 **MAY** be associated with a *Data Entity* with a representation attribute of DATA_-709 SET. Each Entry element represents a unique *key-value pair*.

Table 13: Elements for DataSet

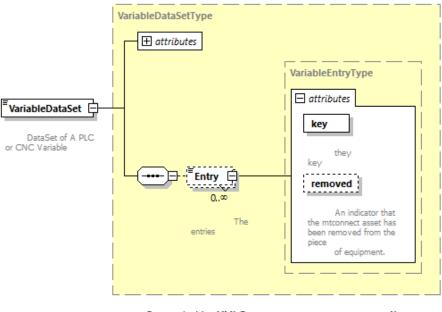
Element	Description	Occurrence
Entry	A XML element representing a <i>key-value pair</i> published as part of a <i>Data Set</i> .	0*

710 5.3.4.3.1 XML Schema Structure for Entry Element for a Data Entity

711 Figure 9 represents the XML Schema structure for a Entry XML element that represents

712 the information published for a key-value pair. Any number of Entry elements MAY be

713 provided for a *Data Entity* defined with a representation attribute of DATA_SET.



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Figure 9: Entry Element Schema Diagram

- Note: The VariableDataSet element shown in the XML schema is an example
 that illustrates the schema for a *Data Entity* element and its associated Entry
 elements representing a *Data Set*.
- The following example demonstrates how multiple *key-value pairs*, each defined by an
 Entry element, are structured in a MTConnectStreams document.

Example 5: Example of multiple key-value pairs Reported for a Data Entity

```
719 1 <VariableDataSet timestamp="..." sequence="..." count="2">
720 2 <Entry key="a101">100.21</Entry>
721 3 <Entry key="a102">609</Entry>
722 4 <Entry key="a103" removed="true" />
723 5 </VariableDataSet>
```

724 5.3.4.3.2 Attributes for Entry Element for a Data Entity

725 The *Table 14* defines the attributes provided for a Entry XML element.

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
key	A unique identifier for each key-value pair.	1
	The value provided for key MUST be unique in any given set of Entry elements.	
	The value provided for key MUST be a XML NMTOKEN type.	
removed	A indicator defining whether a specific <i>key-value pair</i> has been removed from the set of <i>key-value pairs</i> associated with this <i>Data Set</i> .	01
	removed is an XML Boolean type that MUST have a value of true or false.	
	true indicates that the <i>key-value pair</i> has been removed from the <i>Data Set</i> .	
	false indicates that the <i>key-value pair</i> has not been removed from the <i>Data Set</i> .	
	If not specified, the default value for removed is false	

Table 14: Attributes for Entry

726 5.3.5 Valid Data Values for Sample

- All Sample elements reported in an MTConnectStreams XML document MUST provide a value in the CDATA of the *Data Entity*.
- The value returned in the CDATA **MUST** be reported as either a *Valid Data Value* representing the information reported from a piece of equipment or UNAVAILABLE when a
- 731 Valid Data Value cannot be determined.
- 732 The *Valid Data Value* reported for a Sample represents the reading of the value of a continuously variable or analog data source.
- 734 The representation attribute for a SAMPLE category DataItem element defined
- 735 in the MTConnectDevices document specifies how an Agent MUST record instances
- 736 of the data associated with that data item and how often that data **MUST** be reported as a
- 737 Sample element in the MTConnectStreams document.
- 738 The data reported for a Sample element associated with a SAMPLE category DataItem

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element with a representation of VALUE can be measured at any point-in-time and
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.

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 will be provided only at the end of the completion of a sampling period. (See Section *Section 5.3.3 - Response for SAMPLE category DataItem Elements with a representation Attribute of TIME_SERIES* for more information on TIME_SERIES type data).

751 In the case of a Sample element associated with a SAMPLE category DataItem element

752 with a representation attribute of DATA_SET, the data reported for each key-value

753 pair MUST be provided in the same Valid Data Values and units as specified by the type

754 attribute for the DataItem element.

When an Agent responds to a Current Request, the information returned in the MTConnectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST include the full set of key-value pairs that are valid for that Data Entity. If the Current Request includes an at query parameter, the Agent MUST provide the set of key-value pairs that are valid at the specified sequence number.

760 When an Agent responds to a Sample Request, the information returned in the MTCon-761 nectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST in-

⁷⁶² 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
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
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 specific formats. See Section 6.1 of this document for a description of any restrictions of the acceptable format for Valid Data Value.

For Sample elements, a client software application can determine the appropriate accuracy of the value reported for the *Data Entity* by applying the significantDigits attribute defined for the corresponding DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document.

- 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
- 776 Entity. As an example, a Position is formatted as shown in Example 6.

Example 6: Example showing CDATA of a DataItem Element

```
777 1 <Position sequence="112" name="Xabs"
778 2 timestamp="2016-07-28T02:06:01.364428Z"
779 3 dataItemId="10">123.3333</Position>
```

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

783 5.3.6 Unavailability of Valid Data Values for Sample

If an *Agent* cannot determine a *Valid Data Value* for a Sample element, the value returned
for the CDATA for the *Data Entity* MUST be reported as UNAVAILABLE.

Example 7 demonstrates how an *Agent* reports the value for a Sample in the CDATA when it is unable to determine a *Valid Data Value*:

Example 7: Example of CDATA when Data Entity is UNAVAILABLE

```
788
     1
       <Samples>
789
    2
          <PathPosition dataItemId="p2"
790
     3
              timestamp="2009-03-04T19:45:50.458305"
791
     4
              subType="ACTUAL" name="Zact"
792
     5
             sequence="15065113">UNAVAILABLE</PathPosition>
793
          <Temperature dataItemId="t6"
     6
     7
794
              timestamp="2009-03-04T19:45:50.458305" name="temp"
795
    8
              sequence="150651134">UNAVAILABLE</Temperature>
     9 </Samples>
796
```

797 5.4 Events Container

798 Events is a XML container type element. Events organizes the Data Entities returned 799 in the MTConnectStreams XML document for those DataItem elements defined

800 with a category attribute of EVENT in the MTConnectDevices document.

801 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 MTConnectDevices document.

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.	

Table 15: MTConnect Event Element

804 5.5 Event Data Entities

805 An Event XML element provides the information and data provided from a piece of 806 equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of EVENT 807 in the MTConnectDataItem document

807 in the MTConnectDevices document.

Event is an abstract type XML element and will never appear directly in the MTConnectStreams XML document. As an abstract type XML element, Event will be replaced in the XML document by a specific type of Event specified by the *Element Name* for that *Data Entity*. The different types of Event elements are defined in *Section 6.2 - Event Element Names*. Examples of XML elements representing Event include Block and Execution.

Event is similar to Sample, but its value can change with unpredictable frequency. Events do not report intermediate values. As an example, when Availability transitions from UNAVAILABLE to AVAILABLE, there is no intermediate state that can be inferred.

- 818 Event elements MAY report data values defined by a controlled vocabulary as speci-
- 819 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.

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. 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.	1*

Table 16: MTConnect Event Element

821 5.5.1 XML Schema Structure for Event

822 The XML schema in Figure 10 represents the structure of an Event XML element show-

 $\tt 823$ $\,$ ing the attributes defined for $\tt Event$ elements.

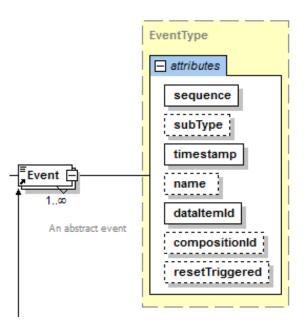


Figure 10: Event Schema Diagram

824 5.5.2 Attributes for Event

825 *Table 17* defines the attributes that **MAY** be used to provide additional information for an 826 Event XML element.

Attribute	Description	Occurrence
sequence	A number representing the sequential position of an occurrence of the Event in the data buffer of an Agent.	1
	sequence is a required attribute.	
	sequence MUST have a value represented as an unsigned 64-bit value from 1 to $2^{64} - 1$.	
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 Event 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 Event was measured.	1
	timestamp is a required attribute.	
name	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.	
	An NMTOKEN XML type.	

Table 17: Attributes for Ev	ent
-----------------------------	-----

Continuation of Table 17		
Attribute	Description	Occurrence
dataItemId	The unique identifier for theEvent element.	1
	dataItemId is a required attribute.	
	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 <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 Event element. compositionId is an optional attribute.	01

827 5.5.3 Response for EVENT category DataItem Elements with a rep828 resentation attribute of DATA_SET

The behavior of EVENT category DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document with a representation attribute of DATA_SET function exactly the same as SAMPLE category DataItem elements with a representation attribute of DATA_SET. Refer to Section 5.3.4 - Response for SAMPLE category DataItem Elements with a representation attribute of DATA_SET for details on DataItem elements with a representation attribute of DATA_SET.

835 5.5.4 Valid Data Values for Event

836 Event elements reported in an MTConnectStreams XML document MUST provide 837 a value in the CDATA of the *Data Entity*.

838 The value reported in the CDATA **MUST** be reported as either a *Valid Data Value* rep-839 resenting the information reported from a piece of equipment or UNAVAILABLE when a

840 *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 point in time, represents the current state of the piece of equipment.

The representation attribute for an EVENT category data item defined in the MT-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

848 in the MTConnectStreams document.

849 The data reported for an Event element associated with an EVENT category data item

850 with 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.

853 If a representation attribute is not specified for a data item in an MTConnectDe-

vices document, the designation for the representation attribute MUST be interpreted as VALUE.

In the case of an Event element associated with a EVENT category DataItem element 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 attribute for the DataItem element.

When an Agent responds to a Current Request, the information returned in the MTConnectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST include the full set of key-value pairs that are valid for that Data Entity. If the Current Request includes an at query parameter, the Agent MUST provide the set of key-value pairs that are valid at the specified sequence number.

When an Agent responds to a Sample Request, the information returned in the MTConnectStreams document for a Data Entity defined to represent a Data Set MUST in-

clude only those *key-value pairs* that are valid for the *Data Entity* at each *sequence number*

868 The Valid Data Value reported as CDATA for an Event element MUST be formatted as

part of the content between the element tags in the XML element representing that *Data Entity.* As an example, Event elements are formatted as shown in *Example 8*:

Example 8: Example of Event Element

```
871
     1 <PartCount dataItemId="pc4"</pre>
872
     2
           timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:36.48303"
           name="pcount" sequence="185">238</PartCount>
873
    3
874
    4 <ControllerMode dataItemId="p3"
    5
           timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:35.716224"
875
           name="mode" sequence="192">AUTOMATIC</ControllerMode>
876 6
877
     7
            <Block dataItemId="cn2" name="block" sequence="206"
878
               timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:37.394055">G0Z1</Block>
     8
```

879 In these examples, 238 is the CDATA for PartCount and is a numeric value; AUTO-

880 MATIC is the CDATA for the ControllerMode and is a descriptive value representing

a state for the *Data Entity*; and GOZ1 is a text string representing a message describing the

882 program code associated with the Block *Data Entity*.

883 5.5.5 Unavailability of Valid Data Value for Event

884 If an Agent cannot determine a Valid Data Value for an Event element, the value returned

885 for the CDATA for the *Data Entity* **MUST** be reported as UNAVAILABLE.

The example in *Example 9* demonstrates how an *Agent* reports the value for an Event in the CDATA when it is unable to determine a *Valid Data Value*:

Example 9: Example of Event Element when data value is UNAVAILABLE

```
888 1 <Events>
889 2 <ControllerMode dataItemId="p3"
890 3 timestamp="2009-02-26T02:02:35.716224" name="mode"
891 4 sequence="182">UNAVAILABLE</ControllerMode>
892 5 </Events>
```

893 5.6 Condition Container

```
Condition is a XML container type element. Condition organizes the Data Entities
returned in the MTConnectStreams XML document for those DataItem elements
defined with a category attribute of CONDITION in the MTConnectDevices docu-
ment.
```

898 A separate Condition container will be provided for the data returned for the DataItem

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899 elements associated with each *Structural Element* of a piece of equipment defined in the 900 MTConnectDevices document.

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. 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.	01

Table 18: MTConnect Condition Element Container

901 5.7 Condition Data Entity

902 A Condition XML element provides the information and data provided from a piece of

903 equipment for those DataItem elements defined with a category attribute of CON-904 DITION in the MTConnectDevices document.

905 Condition provides information reported by a piece of equipment describing its health 906 and ability to function.

907 Condition is an abstract type XML element and will never appear directly in the MT– 908 ConnectStreams XML document. As an abstract type XML element, Condition 909 will be replaced in the XML document by a *Data Entity* representing the CONDITION 910 category DataItem element defined in the MTConnectDevices document that this 911 Condition element represents.

912 The *Data Entities* represented by Condition are structured differently than the *Data* 913 *Entities* representing Sample and Event. The *Element Name* for each Condition 914 element reported in the MTConnectStreams document defines the *Fault State* of the 915 *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

917 - Types of Condition Elements provides details on the different types of Condition

918 elements.

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.	

 Table 19: MTConnect Condition Element

919 CONDITION type DataItem elements defined in the MTConnectDevices document

920 MAY report multiple simultaneous *Fault States* in the MTConnectStreams document.

921 This is unlike a SAMPLE or EVENT DataItem element that can only report a single

922 occurrence of a Sample or Event element in the MTConnectStreams document at

923 any one point in time.

For example, a controller on a piece of equipment may detect and report multiple format errors in a motion program. Each error represents a separate *Fault State* from the controller. Each *Fault State* is represented as a separate Condition element in the MT-ConnectStreams document since each *Fault State* **MUST** be identified and tracked individually in the document.

929 5.7.1 Element Names for Condition

930 Condition elements are reported differently from other Data Entity types. The El-

931 ement Name reported for a Condition element represents the Fault State (Normal,

932 Warning, or Fault) associated with each Condition.

933 Examples of XML elements representing Condition elements for each of the possible

934 *Fault States* are shown in *Example 10*:

Example 10: Example of Condition Element Fault States

```
935 1 <Normal type="MOTION_PROGRAM" dataItemId="cc2" sequence="25"
936 2 timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141"</Normal>
937 3 <Fault type="COMMUNICATIONS" dataItemId="cc1" sequence="26"
938 4 nativeCode="I01231" timestamp="2010-04-
939 5 06T06:19:35.153141">Communications error</Fault>
940 6 <Warning type="LOGIC_PROGRAM" dataItemId="pm6" sequence="32"
941 7 timestamp="2010-04-06T06:19:35.153141"<Warning/>
```

942 5.7.2 XML Schema Structure for Condition

- 943 The XML schema in Figure 11 represents the structure of a Condition XML element
- 944 showing the attributes defined for Condition elements.

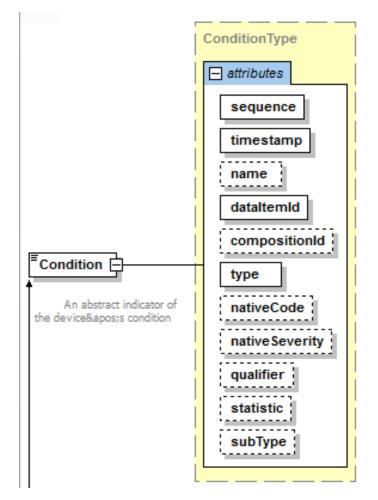


Figure 11: Condition Schema Diagram

945 5.7.3 Attributes for Condition

- 946 Table 20 defines the attributes used to provide additional information for a Condition
- 947 XML element.

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 MUST 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 theCondition 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.	

Table 20: Attributes for Cond	lition
-------------------------------	--------

Continuation of Table 20		
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 20		
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 MUST 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 MUST 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 20		
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.	

948 5.7.3.1 qualifier Attribute for Condition

- Many Condition elements report the *Fault State* associated with the measured value of a process variable.
- 951 qualifier provides an indication whether the measured value is above or below an 952 expected value of a process variable.
- 953 As an example, a Condition element with a type attribute of AMPERAGE may differ-
- entiate between a higher than expected amperage and a lower than expected amperage by
 using the qualifier attribute.
- 956 When a qualifier of either HIGH or LOW is used with Fault and Warning, the 957 Fault States can be differentiated as follows:
- 958 Fault,LOW
- 959 Warning,LOW
- 960 Normal
- 961 Warning,HIGH

962 Fault,HIGH

963 *Example 11* is an example of an XML element representing Condition using quali-964 fier:

Example 11: Example of a Condition Element using qualifier

```
965 1 <Warning type="FILL_LEVEL" dataItemId="pm6"
966 2 qualifier="HIGH" sequence="32"
967 3 timestamp="2009-11-13T08:32:18">...</Warning>
```

968 5.7.4 Valid Data Value for Condition

969 Condition elements reported in an MTConnectStreams XML document MAY pro970 vide a value in the CDATA of the *Data Entity* when additional information regarding the
971 *Fault State* is available.

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 *Entity.* The Fault State and the attributes provided in a Condition element MAY be
sufficient to fully describe the Data Entity.

- 976 The Valid Data Value reported as CDATA for a Condition element MUST be formatted 977 as part of the content between the element tags in the XML element representing that Data
- 978 Entity. As an example, Condition elements are formatted as shown in Example 12:

Example 12: Example of CDATA for Condition

```
979 1 <Warning type="FILL_LEVEL" dataItemId="pm6"
980 2 qualifier="HIGH" sequence="32" timestamp=
981 3 "2009-11-13T08:32:18">Fill Level on Tank
982 4 #12 is reaching a high level</Warning>
```

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

985 5.8 Unavailability of Fault State for Condition

- 986 When an Agent cannot determine a valid Fault State for a Condition element, it MUST
- 987 report the *Element Name* for the *Data Entity* as Unavailable.
- 988 Example 13 demonstrates how an Agent reports a Condition category Data Entity when
- 989 it is unable to determine a valid *Fault State*:

Example 13: Example of Condition when Fault State is UNAVAILABLE

990	1	<unavailable <="" dataitemid="cc2" th="" type="MOTION_PROGRAM"></unavailable>
991	2	sequence="25" timestamp=
992	3	"2009-11-13T08:32:18">
993	4	<pre><unavailable <="" dataitemid="cc1" pre="" type="COMMUNICATIONS"></unavailable></pre>
994	5	sequence="26" timestamp=
995	6	"2009-11-13T08:32:18">
996	7	<unavailable <="" dataitemid="cc3" td="" type="LOGIC_PROGRAM"></unavailable>
997	8	sequence="28" timestamp=
998	9	"2009-11-13T08:32:18">
999	10	<unavailable <="" dataitemid="pm6" td="" type="LOGIC_PROGRAM"></unavailable>
1000	11	sequence="32" timestamp=
1001	12	"2009-11-13T08:32:18">

1002 6 Listing of Data Entities

1003 *Data Entities* that report data in MTConnectStreams documents are represented by 1004 Sample, Event, or Condition elements based upon the category and type at-1005 tributes defined for the corresponding DataItem XML element in the MTConnectDe-1006 vices document.

1007 Each Data Entity in the MTConnectStreams document has an Element Name, as de-

- 1008 fined in the following sections, based upon the corresponding category attribute defined
- 1009 for that DataItem element in the MTConnectDevices document.

1010 6.1 Sample Element Names

1011 *Table 21* lists the XML elements that can be placed in the Samples container of the 1012 ComponentStream element.

1013 The Table 21 shows both the type attribute for each SAMPLE category DataItem ele-

1014 ment as defined in the MTConnectDevices document and the corresponding *Element*

1015 Name for the Data Entity that MUST be reported as a Sample element in the MTCon-

1016 nectStreams document.

Table 21: Element Names for Sample

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

Continuation of Table 21: 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 ² .
		DEPRECATION WARNING : May be deprecated in the future. Recommend using ProcessTimer and EquipmentTimer.
AMPERAGE	Amperage	The measurement of electrical current.
		Subtypes of Amperage are ALTERNATING, DIRECT, ACTUAL, and TARGET.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		Amperage MUST be reported in units of AMPERE.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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 MUST 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 ² .
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 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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.
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.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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 MUST 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.
DENSITY	Density	The volumetric mass of a material per unit volume of that material.
		Density MUST be reported in units of MILLIGRAM/CUBIC MILLIMETER.

Continuation of Table 21: 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 DepositionAccelera- tionVolumetric are ACTUAL and COMMANDED.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionAccelera- tionVolumetric MUST be reported in units of CUBIC MILLIMETER/SECOND ² .
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 21: 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 MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		DepositionMass MUST be reported in units of MILLIGRAM.
DEPOSITION RATE_VOLUMETRIC	DepositionRateVolume	Thærate at which a spatial volume of material is deposited in an additive manufacturing process.
		Subtypes of Deposi- tionRateVolumetric 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 MUST be reported in units of CUBIC_MIL- LIMETER/SECOND.

Continuation of Table 21: 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.
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 21: 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 MUST 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 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
GLOBAL_POSITION	GlobalPosition	DEPRECATED in Version 1.1
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	DEPRECATED in Version 1.2. See FILL_LEVEL
LINEAR_FORCE	LinearForce	The measurement of the push or pull introduced by an actuator or exerted on an object.
		LinearForce MUST be reported in units of NEWTON.
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 MUST be reported in units of KILOGRAM.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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.
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 PathFee- dratePerRevolution are ACTUAL, COMMANDED, and PROGRAMMED.

Continuation of Table 21: 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 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PATH_POSITION (Continued)	PathPosition	An example of the value reported for PathPosition would be:
		<pathposition>10.123 55.232 100.981 </pathposition> Where X = 10.123, Y = 55.232, and Z=100.981.
РН	РН	A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution. PH MUST be reported in units of PH.

Cont	Continuation of Table 21: 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 21: 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 measurement of force per unit area exerted by a gas or liquid. The measurement of force per unit area exerted by a gas or liquid.
		Pressure MUST be reported in units of PASCAL.
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 MUST always be specified.
		ProcessTimer MUST be reported in units of SECOND.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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.
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 MUST default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		RotaryVelocity MUST be reported in units of REVOLUTION/MINUTE.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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
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.
		Temperature MUST be reported in units of CELSIUS.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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 21: 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.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
VOLTAGE	Voltage	The measurement of electrical potential between two points.
		Subtypes of Voltage are ALTERNATING, DIRECT, ACTUAL and TARGET.
		If a subType is not specified, the reported value for the data MUST default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		Voltage MUST be reported 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.
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.

Continuation of Table 21: Element Names for Sample		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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 21: 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 MUST default to the subType of ACTUAL.
		Wattage MUST be reported in units of WATT.

1017 Note: The Sample response format MUST be extended when the represen-

- 1018 tation attribute for the data item is TIME_SERIES. See Section 5.3.3 -
- 1019 Response for SAMPLE category DataItem Elements with a representation At-

tribute of TIME_SERIES for details on extending the response format.

1021 6.2 Event Element Names

1022 *Table 22* lists the XML elements that can be placed in the Events container of the Com-1023 ponentStream element.

1024 The *Table 21* shows both the type for each EVENT category DataItem element defined 1025 in the MTConnectDevices document and the corresponding *Element Name* for the

- 1026 *Data Entity* that **MUST** be reported as an Event element in the MTConnectStreams 1027 document.
- 1027 document.
- 1028 The table also defines the *Valid Data Value* for those Event type data items where the 1029 reported values are restricted to a *Controlled Vocabulary*.

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 Y Z W S</activeaxes>
		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.

Table 22:	Element Names	for Event
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Continuation of Table 22: 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
ALARM	Alarm	DEPRECATED : Replaced with CONDITION category data items in Version 1.1.0.
AVAILABILITY	Availability	Represents the <i>Agent</i> 's ability to communicate with the data source.
		Availability MUST be provided for each Device <i>Structural Element</i> and MAY be provided for any other <i>Structural Element</i> .
		Valid Data Values:
		AVAILABLE: The <i>Structural Element</i> is active and capable of providing data.
		AVAILABLE: The <i>Structural Element</i> is either inactive or not capable of providing data.

Continuation of Table 22: 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 22: 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> MUST be a floating-point number.

Continuation of Table 22: 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. <i>Valid Data Values</i> : 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 22: 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 MUST include the entire expression for a line of program code, including all parameters
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> 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 <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be an integer.

Continuation of Table 22: 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 22: 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	DEPRECATED in Version 1.1.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names 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 MUST be provided.
		<i>Valid Data Values</i> for subType ACTION are:
		ACTIVE: The Composition element is operating
		INACTIVE: The Composition element is not operating.
		<i>Valid Data Values</i> 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

Continuation of Table 22: 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. <i>Valid</i> <i>Data Values</i> 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 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
COMPOSITION STATE (Continued)	CompositionState	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

Со	Continuation of Table 22: 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 22: 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 MUST 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 22: 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 Y2</coupledaxes>
DATE_CODE	DateCode	The time and date code associated with a material or other physical item.
		Subtypes of DateCode are MANUFACTURE, EXPIRATION, and FIRST_USE.
		A subType MUST always be specified.
		DateCode MUST be reported in ISO 8601 format.

Co	ontinuation of Table 22: Element N	lames for Event
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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. <i>Valid Data Values</i> are the
		value of the UUID attribute of the associated device - a NMTOKEN XML type.
DIRECTION	Direction	The direction of motion.
		Subtypes of Direction are ROTARY and LINEAR.
		A subType MUST always be specified. <i>Valid Data</i> <i>Values</i> for subType ROTARY are:
		CLOCKWISE : A Rotary type component is rotating in a clockwise fashion using the right-hand rule.
		COUNTER_CLOCKWISE : A Rotary type component is rotating in a counter clockwise fashion using the right-hand rule. Valid Data Values for subType LINEAR are:
		POSITIVE : A Linear type component is moving in the direction of increasing position value
		NEGATIVE : A Linear type component is moving in the direction of decreasing position value

Continuation of Table 22: 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.

Co	ntinuation of Table 22: Element N	ames 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 LOADED, WORKING, OPERATING, and POWERED.
		A subType MUST 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.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
EXECUTION	Execution	The execution status of the Controller component.
		Valid Data Values:
		READY: The controller is ready to execute instructions. It is currently idle.
		ACTIVE: The controller is actively executing an instruction.
		INTERRUPTED: The execution of the controller's program has been suspended due to an external signal. Action is required to resume execution.
		WAIT: The execution of the controller's program is suspended while a secondary operation is executing or completing. Execution will resume automatically once the secondary operation is completed.
		FEED_HOLD: Motion of the device has been commanded to stop at its current position. The controller remains able to execute instructions but cannot complete the current set of instructions until after motion resumes. The command to stop the motion must be removed before execution can resume.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
EXECUTION (Continued)	Execution	STOPPED: The execution of the controller's program has been stopped in an unplanned manner and execution of the program cannot be resumed without intervention by an operator or external signal. OPTIONAL_STOP: The controller's program has been intentionally stopped using an M01 or similar command. The program may be stopped at the designated location based upon the state of a secondary indication provided to the controller indicating whether the program execution must be stopped at this location or program execution should continue. PROGRAM_STOPPED: The execution of the controller's
		execution of the controller's program has been stopped by a command from within the program. Action is required to resume execution.
		PROGRAM_COMPLETED: The program has completed execution.

Continuation of Table 22: 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 <i>Structural Element</i> 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</i> <i>Element</i> is not currently producing product. It is being prepared or modified to begin production of product.
		TEARDOWN : The Device element or another <i>Structural</i> <i>Element</i> 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 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
FUNCTIONAL MODE (Continued)	FunctionalMode	MAINTENANCE : The Device element or another <i>Structural Element</i> 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 MUST always
		be specified. The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be a floating-point number.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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 <i>Interaction Model</i> associated with that <i>Interface</i> MUST be set to NOT_READY.
LINE	Line	DEPRECATED 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.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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 MUST always be specified.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be an integer.
MATERIAL	Material	The identifier of a material used or consumed in the manufacturing process.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be any text string.
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 MUST default to the subtype of ACTUAL.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be an integer.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
MESSAGE	Message	Any text string of information to be transferred from a piece of equipment to a client software application.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
OPERATOR_ID	OperatorId	The identifier of the person currently responsible for operating the piece of equipment.
		The Valid Data Value MAY be any text string.
		DEPRECATION WARNING : 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.
PART_COUNT	PartCount	The current count of parts produced as represented by the Controller component.
		Subtypes of PartCount are ALL, GOOD, BAD, TARGET, and REMAINING.
		PartCount will not be accumulated by an <i>Agent</i> and MUST only be supplied if the Controller provides the count.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be a floating-point number, usually an integer.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
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_ID	PartId	An identifier of a part in a manufacturing operation.
		The Valid Data Value MAY be any text string.
PART_NUMBER	PartNumber	An identifier of a part or product moving through the manufacturing process.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be a text string.
		DEPRECATION WARNING : May be deprecated in the future.

Continuation of Table 22: 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> MUST be a floating-point number.

(Continuation of Table 22: 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 22: 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</i> <i>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.

Continuation of Table 22: 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</i> <i>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</i> <i>Element</i> to perform its function(s) is not present or is disconnected.
		DEPRECATION WARNING : PowerState may be deprecated in the future.
POWER_STATUS	PowerStatus	DEPRECATED in Version 1.1.0.
PROCESS_TIME	ProcessTime	The time and date associated with an activity or event.
		Subtypes of ProcessTime are START, COMPLETE, and TARGET_COMPLETION.
		A subType MUST always be specified.
		ProcessTime MUST be reported in ISO 8601 format.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROGRAM	Program	The identity of the logic or motion program being executed.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM are SCHEDULE, MAIN and ACTIVE.
		If a subType is not specified, it is assumed to be MAIN.
PROGRAM COMMENT	ProgramComment	A comment or non-executable statement in the control program.
		The Valid Data Value MUST 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 22: 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 Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
PROGRAM HEADER	ProgramHeader	The non-executable header section of the control program.
		The content SHOULD be limited to 512 bytes.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
PROGRAM LOCATION	ProgramLocation	The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for the source file associated with PROGRAM.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.
		A subType MUST always be specified.
		Subtypes of PROGRAM_LOCATION are SCHEDULE, MAIN, and ACTIVE.

Continuation of Table 22: 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 MUST 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.

Continuation of Table 22: 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> MUST be a floating-point number.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
SERIAL NUMBER	SerialNumber	The serial number associated with a Component, Asset, or Device. The Valid Data Value MUST be a text string.
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</i> <i>Value</i> MUST 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 <i>Valid Data Value</i> 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.

Continuation of Table 22: Element Names for Event		
DataItem Type	Element Name	Description
TOOL_NUMBER	ToolNumber	The identifier assigned by the Controller component to a cutting tool when in use by a piece of equipment.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be a text string.
TOOL_OFFSET	ToolOffset	A reference to the tool offset variables applied to the active cutting tool.
		Subtypes of ToolOffset are RADIAL and LENGTH.
		DEPRECATED in V1.5 A subType MUST always be specified.
		The <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be a text string.
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 MUST always be specified.
		The Valid Data Value MUST be any text string.

Continuation of Table 22: 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 22: Element Names for Event		ement 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.

Co	ontinuation of Table 22: Element N	lames 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 22: 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> MUST 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 <i>Valid Data Value</i> MUST be a text string.

1030 6.3 Types of Condition Elements

As described in *Section 5.7 - Condition Data Entity*, Condition *Data Entities* are reported differently from other data item types. They are reported based on the *Fault State* for each Condition. Unlike Sample and Event data items that are identified by their *Element Name*, Condition data items are defined by the type and subType (where applicable) attributes defined for each Condition.

- 1036 The type and subType (where applicable) attributes for a Condition element MAY 1037 be any of the type and subType attributes defined for SAMPLE category or EVENT
- 1038 category data item listed in the *Devices Information Model*.
- 1039 Table Section 5.7.1 Element Names for Condition lists additional Condition Data En-
- 1040 *tities* that have been defined to represent the health and fault status of *Structural Elements*.
- 1041 The table defines the type attribute for each of these additional Condition category

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1042 elements that MAY be reported in the MTConnectStreams document.

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.

Table 23: Element Names for Condition

1043 Appendices

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