

CHAPTER 9

Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard

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Acronyms

API	application programming interface
ARINC	Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
CR	carriage return
dB	decibel
DDML	Data Display Markup Language
FFI	frame format identification
FM	frequency modulation
HTML	hypertext markup language
Hz	hertz
IAW	in accordance with
IHAL	Instrumentation Hardware Abstraction Language
iNET	integrated Network Enhanced Telemetry
kHz	kilohertz
LF	line feed
lsb	least significant bit
MDL	Metadata Description Language
MHz	megahertz
MIL-STD	Military Standard
msb	most significant bit
ODBC	open database connectivity
PCM	pulse code modulation
PM	phase modulation
RF	radio frequency
SST	serial streaming telemetry
SVG	Scalable Vector Graphics
TMATS	Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard
TmNS	Telemetry Network Standard
W3C	World Wide Web Consortium
XidML	eXtensible Instrumentation Definition Markup Language
XML	eXtensible Markup Language
XSD	XML schema document

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CHAPTER 9

Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard

9.1 General

Telemetry attributes are those parameters required by the receiving/processing system to acquire, process, and display the telemetry data received from the test item/source. The telemetry attributes defined in this chapter provide the information required to set up the telemetry receiving and processing equipment. The format, while not necessarily compatible with any receiving/processing system, will allow test ranges or other receiving systems to develop a computer conversion program to extract the information and to set up data required for their unique equipment configuration.

The intent of this chapter is to cover, primarily, attributes and terminology included in or consistent with the other chapters within this telemetry standards document. For example, pulse code modulation (PCM) format attributes should comply with the PCM standards as given in [Chapter 4](#). Other attributes are sometimes included for service and utility, but should not be construed as endorsements apart from the other chapters.

9.2 Scope

The Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard (TMATS) provides the definition of the telemetry attributes and specifies the media and data format necessary to permit the transfer of the information required to set up the telemetry receiving/processing functions at a test range. The standard does not conform to, nor does it define, existing or planned capabilities of any given test range. The parameters included in this document are defined by specific reference. Other nonstandard parameter values/ definitions may be included in the comments section of each group.

9.3 Purpose

The TMATS provides a common format for the transfer of information between the user and a test range or between ranges (see [Appendix 9-A](#)). This format will minimize the “station-unique” activities that are necessary to support any test item. In addition, TMATS is intended to relieve the labor-intensive process required to reformat the information by providing the information on computer-compatible media, thereby reducing errors and requiring less preparation time for test support.

9.4 Media and Data Structure

A variety of physical and electronic media is available for use in exchanging attribute information. The most important factor in selecting a medium is that the parties involved agree to use that specific medium. If any data compression (such as backup/restore or zip/unzip) will be used, both parties should agree to its use.

A cover sheet describing the system that produced the attribute medium should accompany the attribute information. A recommended format for the cover sheet is given in [Appendix 9-B](#).

9.4.1 Physical Format

Attributes for each mission configuration are to be supplied in a single physical file with contents as 7-bit American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) coded characters. Line feed (LF) and carriage return (CR) may be used to improve readability of the information. Nonprintable characters will be discarded by the destination agency prior to translating the attributes into telemetry system configuration information.

Multiple mission configurations may be provided on a single disk; however, each configuration must be in a separate file identified in the disk directory. File names should use the file extensions “.TXT” to indicate a text file or “.TMT” or “.TMA” to indicate a TMATS file. A stick-on label and the accompanying cover sheet identify the file names corresponding to the mission configuration used for each mission.

9.4.2 Logical Format

Each attribute appears in the file as a unique code name and as a data item. The code name appears first, delimited by a colon. The data item follows, delimited by a semicolon. Thus, an attribute is formatted as A:B; - where A is the code name and B is the data item, in accordance with (IAW) the tables in Section [9.5](#). Numeric values for data items may be either integer or decimal. Scientific notation (see note below) is allowed only for the specific data items defined for its use in the tables in Section [9.5](#). For alphanumeric data items, including keywords, either upper or lower case is allowed; TMATS is not case sensitive. All defined keyword values are shown as upper case and enclosed in quotes in the tables in Section [9.5](#). Leading, trailing, and embedded blanks are assumed to be intentional; they can be ignored in most cases but should not be used in code names, keywords, and data items used as links, such as measurement name. Semicolons are not allowed in any data item (including comment items). Any number of attributes may be supplied within a physical record. Attributes may appear in any order.

 NOTE	<p>Any numeric data item expressed in scientific notation must conform to the following regular expression:</p> $([-+]?(([0-9]+.[0-9]*)([0-9]*.[0-9]+)))([eE][-+]?[0-9]\{1,3\})$ <p>This expression limits the number of digits in the exponent to three or less, but allows any number of digits (including none) both before and after the decimal point in the fraction. Also, the decimal point can be omitted (for example, “3E5” is valid).</p>
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The two basic types of attribute code names are single-entry and multiple-entry. Single-entry attributes are those for which there is only one data item. Multiple-entry attributes appear once in the definition tables in Section [9.5](#) but have multiple items; these items are assigned a number. The number appears in the code name preceded by a hyphen. For example, data source identifiers might have the following entries:

G\DSI-1:Aircraft;
 G\DSI-2:Missile;
 G\DSI-3:Target;

The code name COMMENT may be used to interject comments to improve readability. The comment data items, such as G\COM, are intended to convey further details within the TMATS file itself. Comments must follow the attribute logical format, as shown below:

COMMENT: This is an example of a comment;

Refer to Section [9.5](#) for detailed definitions of code names and attributes and [Appendix 9-C](#) for an example application of this standard.

 NOTE	<p>It is recommended that data source/link names and measurement names consist of only the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capitalized alphabetic characters • Numeric characters • The underscore symbol (“_”) <p>Specifically, it is recommended to avoid the use of embedded spaces and other special characters in data source/link names and measurement names.</p>
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9.4.3 Extensible Markup Language Format

In addition to the code name format described in Subsection [9.4.2](#), TMATS attributes can also be expressed in extensible markup language (XML). The TMATS XML format is implemented as a standard XML schema consisting of a collection of XML schema document (XSD) files, which can be found [here](#). Additionally, a graphical depiction of the schema in HTML format is available [here](#). The HTML files are very large and will take time to download.

The TMATS XML schema is identical in content to the telemetry attributes described in Section [9.5](#) below, with the exceptions shown in the following list.

- a. There is a C group for each data link instead of only one C group in the TMATS file.
- b. The schema has no counter (“N”) attributes; they are not needed in XML.
- c. Keyword attribute values are expanded for readability in the schema.
- d. Date and time formats are different; the schema uses the XML standard date and time formats (not the ones in Section [9.5](#)).
- e. Text entries in the XML schema may contain semicolons; the code name format uses the semicolon as a delimiter.
- f. The inherent structure of an XML schema implies order, while the code name format allows the attributes to be given in any order.

In addition to the TMATS XML schema, there are two other XML schemas that describe related areas of information. The first one, Data Display Markup Language (DDML), covers commonly used types of data displays. Refer to Section [9.6](#) for a full description of this standard format for data display definitions. The other one, Instrumentation Hardware Abstraction Language (IHAL), deals with the instrumentation hardware configuration on a test item. See Section [9.7](#) for a full description of this standard format for describing instrumentation hardware.

9.5 Telemetry Attributes

The description of the mission configuration includes all potential sources of data; these sources are radio frequency (RF) links, pre- or post-detected tapes, and onboard recorded tapes and storage media. Each of these data sources has unique characteristics that must be defined. Each source is given a unique identity and its characteristics are specifically defined in associated attribute fields. In multiplexed systems, each data stream is uniquely identified by a data link name, which is related to the data source name.



NOTE Only the information that is essential to define the attributes of a system is required. Non-applicable information does not need to be included in the file; however, all attribute information given is to be provided in the specified format.

The attributes defined in this section proceed from the general level to the detailed level. The groups, defined in terms of data to be entered, are:

- a. General Information: Establishes the top-level program definition and identifies the data sources.
- b. Transmission Attributes: Defines an RF link. There will be one group for each RF link identified in the General Information group.
- c. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes: Identifies a tape or storage data source.
- d. Multiplex/Modulation Attributes: Describes the FM/FM (frequency modulation), FM/PM (phase modulation), or PM/PM multiplex characteristics. Each multiplexed waveform must have a unique set of attributes. For the analog measurement, the tie to the engineering units conversion is made in this group.
- e. Digital Data Attributes: Divided into four groups: the PCM Format Attributes, the PCM Measurement Description, the Bus Data Attributes, and the Message Data Attributes.
 - (1) PCM Format Attributes: Defines the PCM data format characteristics, including embedded formats. Each PCM format will have a separate format attributes group.
 - (2) PCM Measurement Descriptions: Defines each PCM measurement within the overall PCM format.
 - (3) Bus Data Attributes: Specifies the PCM-encoded Military Standard (MIL-STD) 1553 or Aeronautical Radio, Incorporated (ARINC) 429 bus format characteristics or the direct recorder track/channel MIL-STD-1553 or ARINC 429 bus format characteristics.
 - (4) Message Data Attributes: Specifies the message-based data streams.
- f. Pulse Amplitude Modulation Attributes: As of RCC IRIG 106-13, this section has been removed. See [Annex A.1](#) for applicable Pulse Amplitude Modulation data standards.
- g. Data Conversion Attributes: Contains the data conversion information for all measurements in this telemetry system. The calibration data and conversion definition of raw telemetry data to engineering units is included. The tie to the measurands of the telemetry systems defined in the previous groups is via the measurement name.

- h. Airborne Hardware Attributes: Defines the configuration of airborne instrumentation hardware in use on the test item.
- i. Vendor-Specific Attributes: Provides information that is specific to a vendor.

9.5.1 Contents

The following subparagraphs discuss the organization of the attributes and their relationships with the various groups.

- a. Organization. Attribute information is organized according to a hierarchical structure in which related items are grouped and given a common heading. The number of levels varies within the overall structure and is a function of the logical association of the attributes. At the highest level, the telemetry attributes are defined for the groups displayed in [Table 9-1](#).

Table 9-1. Telemetry Attribute Groups	
Identifier	Title
G	General Information
T	Transmission Attributes
R	Recorder-Reproducer Attributes
M	Multiplex/Modulation Attributes
P	PCM Format Attributes
D	PCM Measurement Description
B	Bus Data Attributes
S	Message Data Attributes
Q	Message Structure Definition Attributes
C	Data Conversion Attributes
H	Airborne Hardware Attributes
V	Vendor-Specific Attributes
X	TMATS eXtension Attributes

Within the structure, a lower-case letter, for example, n, p, or r, indicates a multiple-entry item with the index being the lower-case letter. The range of these counters is from one to the number indicated in another data entry, usually with the appendage \N, and have no missing values.

The Usage Attributes column within each table describes how a particular attribute is to be used, when it is allowed, etc. If there are enumerations for the attribute, the enumeration values and their descriptions will appear in this column. There are 7 possible fields within this column for each attribute.

- R/R Ch 10 Status: This describes special rules for creating TMATS files to support setup of a Chapter 10 recorder. A value of “R” requires that the attribute be specified in the TMATS file whenever the attribute is allowed. A value of “RO” indicates that when an applicable data type or group is used, the attribute must be specified in the TMATS file. A value of “RO-PAK” indicates the attribute must be specified when the Data Packing Option (R-x\PDP-n) is either UNPACKED (UN) or PACKED

- (PFS). If the attribute is specified in the TMATS file, it must contain valid information.
- Allowed when: This describes when an attribute is allowed to be specified inside of a TMATS file.
 - Required when: This describes when an attribute must be specified inside of a TMATS file. If the Required condition is “When Allowed”, then it must be specified when the “Allowed when” condition is met.
 - Links to: Specifies a list of attributes that the attribute links to by value.
 - Links from: Specifies a list of attributes that link to this attribute by value. Any attribute with a Links from: is a key and must be unique in the TMATS file.
 - Range: This describes the values or ranges that may be specified. A range might be specified with exact values or may reference the value of another TMATS attribute. The range may also be simply a number of characters that represents the recommended maximum length of the value. Where possible, the valid ranges for numbers are specified, however each range should be consulted as to their specific capabilities. There are several special values for Range:
 - Enumeration: This specifies that the value must be one of the values listed in the description column of the attribute. The enumerations will follow.
 - Floating Point: This specifies a legal floating point, integer, or scientific notation value.
 - xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx: This specifies an Internet Protocol (IP) address where each “xxx” is a value from 0-255.
 - Hexadecimal: A numeric value base 16 containing 0-9 and A-F or a-f.
 - Binary: A numeric value base 2 containing 0-1
 - Binary pattern: A binary numeric pattern consisting of 0, 1, or “X” for don’t care.
 - “X”: the character “X”
 - MM-DD-YYYY-HH-MI-SS: This specifies a date and time. MM is the month from 01 to 12. DD is the day of the month from 01 to 31. YYYY is the 4 digit year. HH is the hour of the day from 00 to 23. MI is the minute of the hour from 00 to 59. SS is the second from 00 to 59.
 - Default: This identifies the default value required to process a TMATS file when the file itself does not contain the attribute.

**NOTE**

In previous versions of this document, there existed code name tags *R-CH10*, *RO-CH10* and *RO-CH10-PAK*. These have been removed in favor of the above attribute column. If the R/R Ch10 Status field is “R”, then the attribute must be included in the TMATS file if all other conditions apply even if it has a default.

- b. Group Relationships. Representative interrelationships between the various groups are shown pictorially in [Figure 9-1](#). Not all valid paths are shown. All valid paths are documented in “Links to:” and “Links from:” attributes.

NOTE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Data Source ID is unique within a General Information group (G). It ties the Transmission group (T) or the Recorder-Reproducer group (R) or both to the G group and to the Multiplex/Modulation group (M). b. The tie from the M group to a PCM group (P) is the Data Link Name. c. The tie from the P group to an embedded P group is another Data Link Name. d. The tie from the M group to the Data Conversion group (C) for an analog measurement is the Measurement Name. e. The tie from the P group to the PCM Measurement Description group (D) or Bus group (B) is the Data Link Name. f. The tie from the R group to the P group is from the Channel Data Link Name (R) to the Data Link Name (P). g. The tie from the R group to the B group is from the Channel Data Link Name or Sub-Channel Name (R) to the Data Link Name (B). h. The tie from the R group to the Message Data group (S) or Message Structure Definition Group (Q) is from the Channel Data Link Name, Sub-Channel Name, or Network Name (R) to the Data Link Name (S) or Data Link Name (Q). i. The tie from either the R, D, B, or S group to the Data Conversion group is the Measurement Name.
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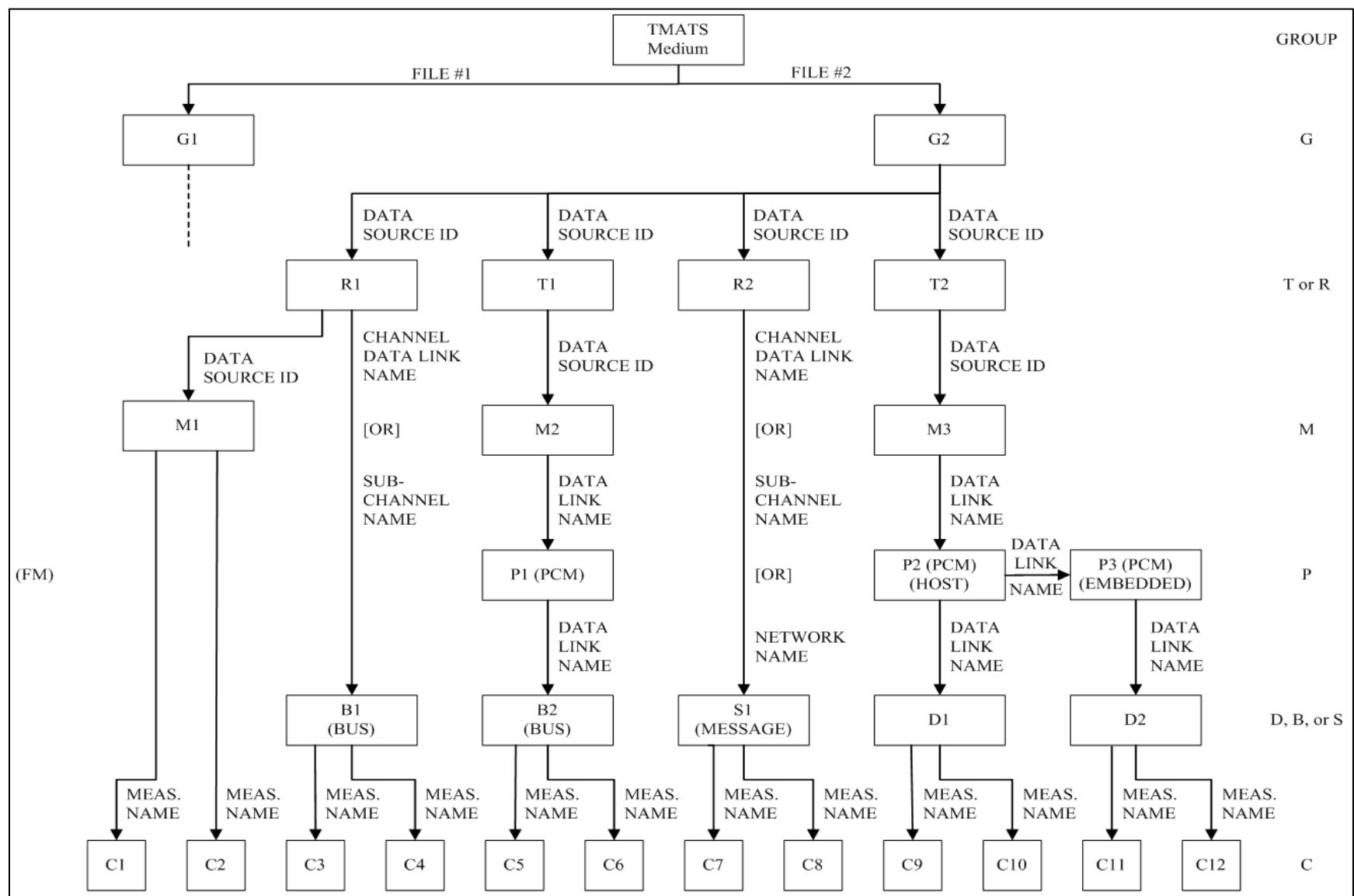


Figure 9-1. Group Relationships

9.5.2 General Information Attributes (G)

The General Information group provides overall program information. [Figure 9-2](#) below gives the overall information that is included in this group. [Table 9-2](#) identifies and defines the data required, including the dates associated with the detailed information. Since the identification of the data sources is an integral part of the remaining groups, each source must be uniquely identified.

Figure 9-2. General Information Group (G)		Code Name
PROGRAM NAME - 9-10		(G\PN)
9-10	TEST ITEM	(G\TA)
	*Information	
	TMATS FILE NAME	(G\FN)
	RCC IRIG 106 REVISION LEVEL	(G\106)
	ORIGINATION DATE	(G\OD)
	REVISION NUMBER	(G\RN)
	REVISION DATE	(G\RD)
	UPDATE NUMBER	(G\UN)
	UPDATE DATE	(G\UD)
	TEST NUMBER	(G\TN)
	NUMBER OF POINTS OF CONTACT	(G\POC\N)
	*Point of Contact	
	NAME	(G\POC1-n)
	AGENCY	(G\POC2-n)
	ADDRESS	(G\POC3-n)
	TELEPHONE	(G\POC4-n)
9-11	*Data Source Identification	
	NUMBER OF DATA SOURCES	(G\DSI\N)
	DATA SOURCE ID	(G\DSI-n)
	DATA SOURCE TYPE	(G\Dst-n)
	DATA SOURCE SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	(G\DSC-n)
9-12	*Test Information	
	TEST DURATION	(G\TI1)
	PRE-TEST REQUIREMENT	(G\TI2)
	POST-TEST REQUIREMENT	(G\TI3)
	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	(G\SC)
9-13	*TMATS Checksum	
	MESSAGE DIGEST/CHECKSUM	(G\SHA)
9-13	* Comments	
	COMMENTS	(G\COM)
*Heading Only - No Data Entry		

Table 9-2. General Information Group (G)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
PROGRAM NAME	G\PN	Allowed when: Always Range: 128 characters	Name of program.
TEST ITEM	G\TA	Allowed when: Always Range: 128 characters	Test item description in terms of name, model, platform, or identification code, as appropriate.
Information			
TMATS FILE NAME	G\FN	Allowed when: Always Range: 256 characters	Name of this TMATS file.
RCC IRIG 106 REVISION LEVEL	G\106	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: Always Required when: Always Range: 0 to 99	Version of RCC IRIG 106 standard used to generate this TMATS file. The last 2 digits of the year should be used. Use a leading 0 if necessary.
ORIGINATION DATE	G\OD	Allowed when: Always Range: MM-DD-YYYY	Date of origination of this mission configuration. “DD” (Day). “MM” (Month). “YYYY” (Year).
REVISION NUMBER	G\RN	Allowed when: Always Range: 0 to 9999	Revision number associated with this mission configuration.
REVISION DATE	G\RD	Allowed when: Always Range: MM-DD-YYYY	Date of revision. “DD” (Day). “MM” (Month). “YYYY” (Year).
UPDATE NUMBER	G\UN	Allowed when: Always Range: 0 to 99	Update number of current change that has not been incorporated as a revision.
UPDATE DATE	G\UD	Allowed when: Always Range: MM-DD-YYYY	Date of update. “DD” (Day). “MM” (Month). “YYYY” (Year).
TEST NUMBER	G\TN	Allowed when: Always Range: 128 characters	Test identification.
NUMBER OF POINTS OF CONTACT	G\POC\N	Allowed when: Always Range: 0 to 9 Default: 0	Number of points of contact to be given.
Point of Contact			
NAME	G\POC1-n	Allowed when: G\POC\N > 0 Range: 128 characters	Identify the name point of contact for additional information.

Table 9-2. General Information Group (G)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition																
AGENCY	G\POC2-n	Allowed when: G\POC\N > 0 Range: 128 characters	Identify the agency point of contact for additional information.																
ADDRESS	G\POC3-n	Allowed when: G\POC\N > 0 Range: 128 characters	Identify the address point of contact for additional information.																
TELEPHONE	G\POC4-n	Allowed when: G\POC\N > 0 Range: 128 characters	Identify the telephone point of contact for additional information.																
Data Source Identification																			
NUMBER OF DATA SOURCES	G\DSI\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: Always Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 99	Specify the number of data sources: for RF telemetry systems, give the number of carriers; for tape or storage recorded data, identify the number of tape or storage sources.																
DATA SOURCE ID	G\DSI-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: G\DSI\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Links to: R-x\ID, T-x\ID, M-x\ID, V-x\ID Range: 32 characters	Provide a descriptive name for this source. Each source identifier must be unique.																
DATA SOURCE TYPE	G\DST-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: G\DSI\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><thead><tr><th style="width: 50%;">Enumeration</th><th style="width: 50%;">Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>RF</td><td>Radio Frequency</td></tr><tr><td>TAP</td><td>Tape</td></tr><tr><td>STO</td><td>Storage</td></tr><tr><td>REP</td><td>Reproducer</td></tr><tr><td>DSS</td><td>Distributed source</td></tr><tr><td>DRS</td><td>Direct source</td></tr><tr><td>OTH</td><td>Other</td></tr></tbody></table>	Enumeration	Description	RF	Radio Frequency	TAP	Tape	STO	Storage	REP	Reproducer	DSS	Distributed source	DRS	Direct source	OTH	Other	Specify the type of source.
Enumeration	Description																		
RF	Radio Frequency																		
TAP	Tape																		
STO	Storage																		
REP	Reproducer																		
DSS	Distributed source																		
DRS	Direct source																		
OTH	Other																		

Table 9-2. General Information Group (G)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
DATA SOURCE SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	G\DSI-n	Allowed when: G\DSI\N > 0 Range: 2048 Characters	Provide the classification of the data for this source. Provide a description of the classification guide and any information concerning declassification and/or downgrading in comments. For Digital Recorder Data Sources, this specifies the classification and distribution statements of the data file produced by the Recorder.
NOTE: Provide the above three items for each data source.			
Test Information			
TEST DURATION	G\TI1	Allowed when: Always Range: 0 to 9999	Approximate duration of test in hours.
PRE-TEST REQUIREMENT	G\TI2	Allowed when: Always Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description Y Yes N No Default: N	Indicate whether a pre-test requirement is applicable. Provide details in comments.
POST-TEST REQUIREMENT	G\TI3	Allowed when: Always Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description Y Yes N No Default: N	Specify whether a post-test requirement is applicable. Provide details in comments.
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	G\SC	Allowed when: Always Range: 2048 Characters	Provide the classification of the TMATS file. Provide a description of the classification guide and any information concerning declassification and/or downgrading in comments.

Table 9-2. General Information Group (G)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
TMATS Checksum			
MESSAGE DIGEST/ CHECKSUM	G\SHA	Allowed when: Always Range: integer followed by “-” followed by hex characters	Provide a message digest / checksum of the TMATS. The entire contents of the TMATS file except the characters from “G\SHA:” to the following “;” (inclusive) shall be used to calculate the checksum. The value integer is an algorithm designator and the hex digits are the checksum. SHA2-256 shall be represented as “2-” followed by 64 hex characters. See Subsection 6.2.3.11.f for more information.
Comments			
COMMENTS	G\COM	Allowed when: Always Range: 3200 characters	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired. 

9.5.3 Transmission Attributes (T)

The Transmission attributes are presented graphically in [Figure 9-3](#) and specified in [Table 9-3](#). The information contained within this group is used to set up the RF receiver through the detection and recovery of the baseband composite waveform. The format contains the information needed to configure the antenna and receiver subsystems.

Additional equipment inserted in a specific range configuration, such as microwave or other relay, is intended to be transparent to the user and is not described under Transmission Attributes.

Because the information is mutually exclusive, only the appropriate FM or PM system data set is required for a link.

Figure 9-3. Transmission Attributes Group (T)		Code Name
DATA SOURCE ID - 9-16		(T-x\ID)
	*Source RF Attributes	
	TRANSMITTER ID	(T-x\TID)
	FREQUENCY	(T-x\RF1)
	RF BANDWIDTH	(T-x\RF2)
	DATA BANDWIDTH	(T-x\RF3)
	MODULATION TYPE	(T-x\RF4)
	TOTAL CARRIER MODULATION	(T-x\RF5)
	POWER (RADIATED)	(T-x\RF6)
9-17	NUMBER OF SUBCARRIERS	(T-x\SCO\N)
9-17	SUBCARRIER NUMBER	(T-x\SCO1-n)
	MODULATION INDEX	(T-x\SCO2-n)
9-17	MODULATOR NON-LINEARITY	(T-x\RF7)
	*Premodulation Filter	
	BANDWIDTH	(T-x\PMF1)
	SLOPE	(T-x\PMF2)
	TYPE	(T-x\PMF3)
9-18	*Transmit Antenna	
	TRANSMIT ANTENNA TYPE	(T-x\AN1)
	TRANSMIT POLARIZATION	(T-x\AN2)
	ANTENNA LOCATION	(T-x\AN3)
9-18	*Antenna Patterns	
	DOCUMENT	(T-x\AP)
	*Point of Contact	
	NAME	(T-x\AP\POC1)
	AGENCY	(T-x\AP\POC2)
	ADDRESS	(T-x\AP\POC3)
	TELEPHONE	(T-x\AP\POC4)
9-18	*Ground Station Attributes	
	IF BANDWIDTH	(T-x\GST1)
	BASEBAND COMPOSITE BANDWIDTH	(T-x\GST2)
9-19	*Gain Control	

	AGC TIME CONSTANT	(T-x\GST3)
	OR MGC GAIN SET POINT	(T-x\GST4)
	AFC/APC	(T-x\GST5)
	TRACKING BANDWIDTH	(T-x\GST6)
<u>9-19</u>	POLARIZATION RECEPTION	(T-x\GST7)
<u>9-20</u>	*FM Systems	
	DISCRIMINATOR BANDWIDTH	(T-x\FM1)
	DISCRIMINATOR LINEARITY	(T-x\FM2)
<u>9-20</u>	OR *PM Systems	
	PHASE LOCK LOOP BANDWIDTH	(T-x\PLL)
	*Comments	
<u>9-20</u>	COMMENTS	(T-x\COM)

*Heading Only - No Data Entry

Table 9-3. Transmission Attributes Group (T)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
DATA SOURCE ID	T-x\ID	Allowed when: Always		Data source ID consistent with General Information group.	
		Required when: defining Transmitter attributes			
		Links from: G\DSI-n			
		Links to: M-x\ID			
		Range: 32 characters			
Source RF Attributes					
TRANSMITTER ID	T-x\TID	Allowed when: T-x\ID specified		Transmitter identification.	
		Range: 12 characters			
FREQUENCY	T-x\RF1	Allowed when: T-x\ID specified		Carrier frequency, in megahertz (MHz). If programmable, enter “P” and define in comments.	
		Range: 6 characters			
RF BANDWIDTH	T-x\RF2	Allowed when: T-x\ID specified		Total RF bandwidth (−60 decibel [dB]) of modulated signal, in MHz.	
		Range: 6 characters			
DATA BANDWIDTH	T-x\RF3	Allowed when: T-x\ID specified		Composite baseband data bandwidth (3 dB), in kilohertz (kHz).	
		Range: 6 characters			
MODULATION TYPE	T-x\RF4	Allowed when: T-x\ID specified		Define the modulation type.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		FM			
		PM			
		BPSK			
		DPSK			
		QPSK			
		FQPSK-B			
		FQPSK-JR			
		SOQPSK-TG			
		MULTI-H-CPM			
		OTHR			

Table 9-3. Transmission Attributes Group (T)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
TOTAL CARRIER MODULATION	T-x\RF5	Allowed when: T-x>ID specified Range: 6 characters	For FM system, define total carrier deviation, peak-to-peak, in kHz. For PM system, define total phase modulation, peak-to-peak, in radians.
POWER (RADIATED)	T-x\RF6	Allowed when: T-x>ID specified Range: 4 characters	Total transmitted power when modulated, in watts.
NUMBER OF SUBCARRIERS	T-x\SCO\N	Allowed when: T-x>ID specified Range: 0 to 99, "NO" Default: NO	Number of subcarriers in the composite baseband waveform, n. If none, enter "NO".
SUBCARRIER NUMBER	T-x\SCO1-n	Allowed when: T-x\SCO\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 5 characters	Give the IRIG channel number for the subcarrier. If nonstandard subcarrier, enter "NO" and enter frequency in the comments section where n is an identification tag for the subcarrier.
MODULATION INDEX	T-x\SCO2-n	Allowed when: T-x\SCO\N > 0 Range: 4 characters	Specify the modulation index for each subcarrier in the composite waveform, as appropriate.
MODULATOR NONLINEARITY	T-x\RF7	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified Range: Floating point 0 to 100 Default: 0	Modulator nonlinearity, in percent.
Premodulation Filter			
BANDWIDTH	T-x\PMF1	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified Range: 6 characters	Pre-modulation composite filter bandwidth, 3 dB cut-off frequency, in kHz.
SLOPE	T-x\PMF2	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified Range: 2 characters	Pre-modulation filter asymptotic roll-off slope, dB/octave.
TYPE	T-x\PMF3	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description CA Constant amplitude CD Constant delay OT Other	Specify the filter type.

Table 9-3. Transmission Attributes Group (T)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
Transmit Antenna					
TRANSMIT ANTENNA TYPE	T-x\AN1	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Transmit antenna type.	
		Range: 16 characters			
TRANSMIT POLARIZATION	T-x\AN2	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Transmit antenna polarization.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		RHCP			
		LHCP			
ANTENNA LOCATION	T-x\AN3	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Describe the antenna location.	
		Range: 16 characters			
Antenna Patterns					
DOCUMENT	T-x\AP	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Identify document having antenna patterns.	
		Range: 16 characters			
Point of Contact					
NAME	T-x\AP\POC1	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Identify the name point of contact for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
AGENCY	T-x\AP\POC2	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Identify the agency point of contact for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
ADDRESS	T-x\AP\POC3	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Identify the address point of contact for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
TELEPHONE	T-x\AP\POC4	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Identify the telephone point of contact for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
Ground Station Attributes					
IF BANDWIDTH	T-x\GST1	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Define IF bandwidth (3 dB) in MHz.	
		Range: 6 characters			
BASEBAND COMPOSITE BANDWIDTH	T-x\GST2	Allowed when: T-x>ID is specified		Define the cutoff frequency (3 dB), of the output filter, in kHz.	
		Range: 6 characters			

Table 9-3. Transmission Attributes Group (T)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
Gain Control					
AGC TIME CONSTANT	T-x\GST3	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified		Specify the AGC time constant desired in milliseconds.	
		Range: 4 characters			
MGC GAIN SET POINT	T-x\GST4	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified		Provide the manual gain control set point in terms of received signal strength, dBm.	
		Range: 6 characters			
AFC/APC	T-x\GST5	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified		Specify automatic frequency control, automatic phase control, or none.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		AFC	automatic frequency control		
		APC	automatic phase control		
		NON	none		
		Default: NON			
TRACKING BANDWIDTH	T-x\GST6	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified		Specify tracking loop bandwidth, in hertz (Hz).	
		Range: 4 characters			
POLARIZATION RECEPTION	T-x\GST7	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified		Specify polarization to be used.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		RHCP			
		LHCP			
		BOTH			
		Both with diversity combining:			
		B&DPR	Pre-detection		
		B&DPO	Post-detection		
		Diversity combining only:			
		PRE-D	Pre-detection		
		POS-D	Post-detection		
		OTHER	Specify in comments		

Table 9-3. Transmission Attributes Group (T)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
FM Systems			
DISCRIMINATOR BANDWIDTH	T-x\FM1	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified	Specify the discriminator bandwidth required, in MHz.
		Range: 4 characters	
DISCRIMINATOR LINEARITY	T-x\FM2	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified	Specify the required linearity over the bandwidth specified.
		Range: 4 characters	
PM Systems			
PHASE LOCK LOOP BANDWIDTH	T-x\PLL	Allowed when: T-x\ID is specified	Specify the phase-locked loop bandwidth.
		Range: 4 characters	
Comments			
COMMENTS	T-x\COM	Allowed when: T\ID is specified Range: 3200	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.



9.5.4 Recorder-Reproducer Attributes (R)

This group describes the attributes required when the data source is a magnetic tape as specified in [Annex A.2](#) or a data storage device as specified in [Chapter 10](#). In the case of the tape data link identification, each data source must be identified. In some cases, the data source identification may be identical, particularly when the same information has been received from different receiver sites, on different polarizations, or on different carriers for redundancy purposes. Some of the information requested will be available only from the recording site or the dubbing location.

[Figure 9-4](#) indicates the information required. Various categories of information have been included. In the data section of the attributes, it will be necessary to repeat the items until all of the data sources, including the multiple tracks, have been defined that contain ground station data of interest. [Table 9-4](#) defines the information required. Any nonstandard tape recordings will require explanation in the comments and may require supplemental definition.

Recorder-reproducer filtering and post-process data filtering and overwrite will use TMATS attributes to describe the requirements. Recorder-reproducer channel types that support filtering and overwrite will define these attributes. The PCM channels will use R, P, and D attributes and the bus channels will use R and B attributes to define filtering and overwrite definitions.

Figure 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)		Code Name
DATA SOURCE ID - 9-30		(R-x\ID)
9-30	RECORDER-REPRODUCER ID	(R-x\RID)
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER DESCRIPTION	(R-x\R1)
9-30	*Recorder-Reproducer Media Characteristics	
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA TYPE	(R-x\TC1)
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA MFG	(R-x\TC2)
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA CODE	(R-x\TC3)
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA LOCATION	(R-x\RML)
	EXTERNAL RMM BUS SPEED	(R-x\ERBS)
	TAPE WIDTH	(R-x\TC4)
	TAPE HOUSING	(R-x\TC5)
	TYPE OF TRACKS	(R-x\TT)
	NUMBER OF TRACKS/CHANNELS	(R-x\N)
	RECORD SPEED	(R-x\TC6)
	DATA PACKING DENSITY	(R-x\TC7)
	TAPE REWOUND	(R-x\TC8)
	NUMBER OF SOURCE BITS	(R-x\NSB)
9-33	*Recorder-Reproducer Information	
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER MANUFACTURER	(R-x\RI1)
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER MODEL	(R-x\RI2)
	ORIGINAL RECORDING	(R-x\RI3)
	ORIGINAL RECORDING DATE AND TIME	(R-x\RI4)
9-33	*Creating Organization Point of Contact	
	NAME	(R-x\POC1)

9-34	AGENCY	(R-x\POC2)
	ADDRESS	(R-x\POC3)
	TELEPHONE	(R-x\POC4)
	DATE AND TIME OF COPY	(R-x\RI5)
	*Copying Organization Point of Contact	
	NAME	(R-x\DPOC1)
	AGENCY	(R-x\DPOC2)
	ADDRESS	(R-x\DPOC3)
	TELEPHONE	(R-x\DPOC4)
	POST PROCESS MODIFIED RECORDING	(R-x\RI6)
	POST PROCESS MODIFICATION TYPE	(R-x\RI7)
	DATE AND TIME OF MODIFICATION	(R-x\RI8)
	*Modifying Organization Point of Contact	
	NAME	(R-x\MPOC1)
	AGENCY	(R-x\MPOC2)
	ADDRESS	(R-x\MPOC3)
	TELEPHONE	(R-x\MPOC4)
	CONTINUOUS RECORDING ENABLED	(R-x\CRE)
	RECORDER-REPRODUCER SETUP SOURCE	(R-x\RSS)
	RECORDER SERIAL NUMBER	(R-x\RI9)
	RECORDER FIRMWARE REVISION	(R-x\RI10)
	NUMBER OF MODULES	(R-x\RIM\N)
	MODULE ID	(R-x\RIMI-n)
	MODULE SERIAL NUMBER	(R-x\RIMS-n)
	MODULE FIRMWARE REVISION	(R-x\RIMF-n)
	NUMBER OF RMMS	(R-x\RMM\N)
	RMM IDENTIFIER	(R-x\RMMID-n)
	RMM SERIAL NUMBER	(R-x\RMMS-n)
	RMM FIRMWARE REVISION	(R-x\RMMF-n)
	* Recorder-Reproducer Ethernet Interfaces	
	NUMBER OF ETHERNET INTERFACES	(R-x\EI\N)
	ETHERNET INTERFACE NAME	(R-x\EINM-n)
	PHYSICAL ETHERNET INTERFACE	(R-x\PEIN-n)
	ETHERNET INTERFACE LINK SPEED	(R-x\EILS-n)
	ETHERNET INTERFACE TYPE	(R-x\EIT-n)
	ETHERNET INTERFACE IP ADDRESS	(R-x\EIIP-n)
	NUMBER OF ETHERNET INTERFACE PORTS	(R-x\EIIP\N-n)
	PORT ADDRESS	(R-x\EI\PA-n-m)
	PORT TYPE	(R-x\EI\PT-n-m)
	* Recorder-Reproducer Channel Group Streams	
	NUMBER OF CHANNEL GROUPS	(R-x\CG\N)
	CHANNEL GROUP NAME	(R-x\CGNM-n)
	CHANNEL GROUP STREAM NUMBER	(R-x\CGSN-n)
	NUMBER OF GROUP CHANNELS	(R-x\CGCH\N-n)

	GROUP CHANNEL NUMBER	(R-x\CGCN-n-m)
	* Recorder-Reproducer Drives and Volumes	
	NUMBER OF DRIVES	(R-x\DR\N)
	DRIVE NAME	(R-x\DRNM-n)
	DRIVE NUMBER	(R-x\DRN-n)
	DRIVE BLOCK SIZE	(R-x\DRBS-n)
	NUMBER OF DRIVE VOLUMES	(R-x\DRV\N-n)
	VOLUME NAME	(R-x\VLM\N-m)
	VOLUME NUMBER	(R-x\VLN-n-m)
	VOLUME BLOCKS TO ALLOCATE	(R-x\VLBA-n-m)
	VOLUME NUMBER OF BLOCKS	(R-x\VLNB-n-m)
	* Recorder-Reproducer Stream/Drive-Volume Links	
	NUMBER OF LINKS	(R-x\L\N)
	LINK NAME	(R-x\LNM-n)
	LINK SOURCE STREAM NAME	(R-x\LSNM-n)
	LINK SOURCE STREAM NUMBER	(R-x\LSSN-n)
	LINK DESTINATION DRIVE NUMBER	(R-x\LDDN-n)
	LINK DESTINATION VOLUME NUMBER	(R-x\LDVN-n)
	* Recorder-Reproducer Ethernet Interface Publishing Links	
	NUMBER OF ETHERNET PUBLISHING LINKS	(R-x\EPL\N)
	LINK NAME	(R-x\EPL\LNM-n)
	LINK SOURCE STREAM NAME	(R-x\EPL\LSNM-n)
	LINK SOURCE STREAM NUMBER	(R-x\EPL\LSSN-n)
	LINK DESTINATION ETHERNET INTERFACE IP ADDRESS	(R-x\EPL\LDEIP-n)
	LINK UDP TRANSFER HEADER FORMAT	(R-x\EPL\LUTHF-n)
	LINK DESTINATION ETHERNET INTERFACE PORT ADDRESS	(R-x\EPL\LDEPA-n)
	* Computer-Generated Data Packet, User-Defined Definition	
	USER-DEFINED CHANNEL ID	(R-x\UD\TK1)
<u>9-43</u>	*Recording Event Definitions	
	RECORDING EVENTS ENABLED	(R-x\EV\E)
	RECORDING EVENTS CHANNEL ID	(R-x\EV\TK1)
	NUMBER OF RECORDING EVENTS	(R-x\EV\N)
	RECORDER INTERNAL EVENTS ENABLED	(R-x\EV\IEE)
<u>9-43</u>	*Recording Event	
	EVENT ID	(R-x\EV\ID-n)
	EVENT DESCRIPTION	(R-x\EV\D-n)
	EVENT DATA PROCESSING ENABLED	(R-x\EV\EDP-n)
	EVENT TYPE	(R-x\EV\T-n)
<u>9-44</u>		
	EVENT PRIORITY	(R-x\EV\P-n)

	EVENT CAPTURE MODE	(R-x\EV\CM-n)
	EVENT INITIAL CAPTURE	(R-x\EV\IC-n)
	RECORDING EVENT LIMIT COUNT	(R-x\EV\LC-n)
	EVENT TRIGGER MEASUREMENT SOURCE	(R-x\EV\MS-n)
	EVENT TRIGGER MEASUREMENT NAME	(R-x\EV\MN-n)
	EVENT PROCESSING MEASUREMENT	(R-x\EV\DLN-n)
	DATA LINK NAME	
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS TO PROCESS	(R-x\EV\PM\N-n)
	MEASUREMENT NAME TO PROCESS	(R-x\EV\PM\MN-n-m)
	PRE-EVENT PROCESSING DURATION	(R-x\EV\PM\PRE-n-m)
	POST-EVENT PROCESSING DURATION	(R-x\EV\PM\PST-n-m)
<u>9-46</u>	*Recording Index	
	RECORDING INDEX ENABLED	(R-x\IDX\E)
	RECORDING INDEX CHANNEL ID	(R-x\IDX\TK1)
	RECORDING INDEX TYPE	(R-x\IDX\IT)
<u>9-47</u>	* Time Index Type Attribute	
	INDEX TIME VALUE	(R-x\IDX\ITV)
	OR * Count Index Type Attribute	
	INDEX COUNT VALUE	(R-x\IDX\ICV)
<u>9-47</u>	*MIL-STD-1553 Recorder Control	
	MESSAGE MONITOR RECORD CONTROL ENABLED	(R-x\MRC\E)
	CHANNEL ID NUMBER	(R-x\MRC>ID)
	MESSAGE RECORD CONTROL TYPE	(R-x\MRC\RCT)
	STOP-PAUSE COMMAND WORD	(R-x\MRC\SPM)
	START-RESUME COMMAND WORD	(R-x\MRC\SRM)
	*Data	
<u>9-49</u>	TRACK NUMBER/ CHANNEL ID	(R-x\TK1-n)
<u>9-49</u>	RECORDING TECHNIQUE	(R-x\TK2-n)
	INPUT STREAM DERANDOMIZATION	(R-x\IDDR-n)
	DATA SOURCE ID	(R-x\DSI-n)
	DATA DIRECTION	(R-x\TK3-n)
	RECORDER PHYSICAL CHANNEL NUMBER	(R-x\TK4-n)
	CHANNEL ENABLE	(R-x\CHE-n)
	CHANNEL DATA TYPE	(R-x\CDT-n)
	CHANNEL DATA LINK NAME	(R-x\CDLN-n)
	SECONDARY HEADER TIME FORMAT	(R-x\SHTF-n)
	*Data Type Attributes	
<u>9-51</u>	*PCM Data Type Attributes	
	PCM DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\PDTF-n)
	DATA PACKING OPTION	(R-x\PDP-n)
	RECORDER POLARITY SETTING	(R-x\RPS-n)
	INPUT CLOCK EDGE	(R-x\ICE-n)
	INPUT SIGNAL TYPE	(R-x\IST-n)

<u>9-55</u>	OR	<u>INPUT THRESHOLD</u>	(R-x\ITH-n)
		<u>INPUT TERMINATION</u>	(R-x\ITM-n)
		<u>PCM VIDEO TYPE FORMAT</u>	(R-x\PTF-n)
		<u>PCM RECORDER-REPRODUCER MINOR FRAME FILTERING ENABLED</u>	(R-x\MFF\E-n)
		<u>PCM POST PROCESS OVERWRITE AND FILTERING ENABLED</u>	(R-x\POF\E-n)
		<u>PCM POST PROCESS OVERWRITE AND FILTERING TYPE</u>	(R-x\POF\T-n)
		<u>MINOR FRAME FILTERING DEFINITION TYPE</u>	(R-x\MFF\FDT-n)
		<u>NUMBER OF MINOR FRAME FILTERING DEFINITIONS</u>	(R-x\MFF\N-n)
		<u>FILTERED MINOR FRAME NUMBER</u>	(R-x\MFF\MFN-n-m)
		<u>RECORDER POLARITY SETTING</u>	(R-x\MFF\RPS-n-m)
		<u>NUMBER OF SELECTED MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE DEFINITIONS</u>	(R-x\SMF\N-n)
		<u>SELECTED MEASUREMENT NAME</u>	(R-x\SMF\SMN-n-m)
		<u>MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE TAG</u>	(R-x\SMF\MFOT-n-m)
		*MIL-STD-1553 Bus Data Type Attributes	
		<u>MIL-STD-1553 BUS DATA TYPE FORMAT</u>	(R-x\BTF-n)
		<u>MIL-STD-1553 RECORDER-REPRODUCER FILTERING ENABLED</u>	(R-x\MRF\E-n)
		<u>MIL-STD-1553 POST PROCESS OVERWRITE AND FILTERING ENABLED</u>	(R-x\MOF\T-n)
		<u>MIL-STD-1553 MESSAGE FILTERING DEFINITION TYPE</u>	(R-x\MFD\FDT-n)
		<u>NUMBER OF MESSAGE FILTERING DEFINITIONS</u>	(R-x\MFD\N-n)
		<u>MESSAGE NUMBER</u>	(R-x\MFD\MID-n-m)
		<u>MESSAGE TYPE</u>	(R-x\MFD\MT-n-m)
		<u>COMMAND WORD ENTRY</u>	(R-x\CWE-n-m)
		<u>COMMAND WORD</u>	(R-x\CMD-n-m)
		<u>REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS</u>	(R-x\MFD\TRA-n-m)
		<u>TRANSMIT/RECEIVE MODE</u>	(R-x\MFD\TRM-n-m)
		<u>SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS</u>	(R-x\MFD\STA-n-m)
		<u>DATA WORD COUNT/MODE CODE</u>	(R-x\MFD\DWC-n-m)
		<u>RECEIVE COMMAND WORD ENTRY</u>	(R-x\RCWE-n-m)
		<u>RECEIVE COMMAND WORD</u>	(R-x\RCMD-n-m)
		<u>RT/RT REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS</u>	(R-x\MFD\RTRA-n-m)
		<u>RT/RT SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS</u>	(R-x\MFD\RSTA-n-m)
		<u>RT/RT DATA WORD COUNT</u>	(R-x\MFD\RDWC-n-m)

		NUMBER OF SELECTED MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE DEFINITIONS	(R-x\BME\N-n)
		SELECTED MEASUREMENT NAME	(R-x\BME\SMN-n-m)
		MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE TAG	(R-x\BME\MFOT-n-m)
<u>9-60</u>	OR	*Analog Data Type Attributes	
		ANALOG DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\ATF-n)
		NUMBER OF ANALOG CHANNELS/PKT	(R-x\ACH\N-n)
		DATA PACKING OPTION	(R-x\ADP-n)
		SAMPLE RATE	(R-x\ASR-n)
		SUB CHANNEL ENABLED	(R-x\AMCE-n-m)
		SUB CHANNEL NUMBER	(R-x\AMCN-n-m)
<u>9-61</u>		MEASUREMENT NAME	(R-x\AMN-n-m)
		DATA LENGTH	(R-x\ADL-n-m)
		BIT MASK	(R-x\AMSK-n-m)
		MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(R-x\AMTO-n-m)
		SAMPLE FACTOR	(R-x\ASF-n-m)
		SAMPLE FILTER 3DB BANDWIDTH	(R-x\ASBW-n-m)
		AC/DC COUPLING	(R-x\ACP-n-m)
		RECORDER INPUT IMPEDANCE	(R-x\AII-n-m)
		INPUT CHANNEL GAIN	(R-x\AGI-n-m)
		INPUT FULL SCALE RANGE	(R-x\AFSI-n-m)
		INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE	(R-x\AOVI-n-m)
		RECORDED ANALOG FORMAT	(R-x\AF-n-m)
		INPUT TYPE	(R-x\AIT-n-m)
		AUDIO	(R-x\AV-n-m)
		AUDIO FORMAT	(R-x\AVF-n-m)
		ANALOG CENTER FREQUENCY	(R-x\ACF-n)
		ANALOG INTERMEDIATE FREQUENCY	(R-x\AIF-n)
<u>9-64</u>	OR	*Discrete Data Type Attributes	
		DISCRETE DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\DTF-n)
		DISCRETE MODE	(R-x\DMOD-n)
		SAMPLE RATE	(R-x\DSR-n)
		NUMBER OF DISCRETE MEASUREMENTS	(R-x\NDM\N-n)
		MEASUREMENT NAME	(R-x\DMN-n-m)
		BIT MASK	(R-x\DMSK-n-m)
		MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(R-x\DMTO-n-m)
<u>9-66</u>	OR	*ARINC 429 Bus Data Type Attributes	
		ARINC 429 BUS DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\ABTF-n)
		NUMBER OF ARINC 429 BUSSES	(R-x\NAS\N-n)
		ARINC 429 BUS NUMBER	(R-x\ASN-n-m)
		ARINC 429 BUS NAME	(R-x\ANM-n-m)
<u>9-67</u>	OR	*Video Data Type Attributes	
		VIDEO DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\VTF-n)

	MPEG-2 CHANNEL XON2 FORMAT	(R-x\VXF-n)	
	VIDEO SIGNAL TYPE	(R-x\VST-n)	
	VIDEO SIGNAL FORMAT TYPE	(R-x\VSF-n)	
	VIDEO CONSTANT BIT RATE	(R-x\CBR-n)	
	VIDEO VARIABLE PEAK BIT RATE	(R-x\VBR-n)	
	VIDEO ENCODING DELAY	(R-x\VED-n)	
	OVERLAY ENABLED	(R-x\VCO\OE-n)	
	OVERLAY X POSITION	(R-x\VCO\X-n)	
	OVERLAY Y POSITION	(R-x\VCO\Y-n)	
	OVERLAY EVENT TOGGLE ENABLED	(R-x\VCO\OET-n)	
	OVERLAY FORMAT	(R-x\VCO\OLF-n)	
	OVERLAY BACKGROUND	(R-x\VCO\OBG-n)	
	ANALOG AUDIO CHANNEL INPUT LEFT	(R-x\ASI\ASL-n)	
	ANALOG AUDIO CHANNEL INPUT RIGHT	(R-x\ASI\ASR-n)	
	VIDEO DATA ALIGNMENT	(R-x\VDA-n)	
	VIDEO FRAME DESCRIPTION	(R-x\VFD-n)	
	VIDEO CODEC INFORMATION	(R-x\VCI-n)	
	VIDEO AUDIO CHANNELS	(R-x\VAC-n)	
	VIDEO AUDIO ENCODING	(R-x\VAA-n)	
	VIDEO METADATA PRESENCE	(R-x\VMD-n)	
	VIDEO METADATA TYPE	(R-x\VMT-n)	
9-71	OR	* Time Data Type Attributes	
		TIME DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\TTF-n)
		TIME FORMAT	(R-x\TFMT-n)
		TIME SOURCE	(R-x\TSRC-n)
9-73	OR	* Image Data Type Attributes	
		IMAGE DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\ITF-n)
		STILL IMAGE TYPE	(R-x\SIT-n)
		DYNAMIC IMAGE FORMAT	(R-x\DIF-n)
		IMAGE TIME STAMP MODE	(R-x\ITSM-n)
		DYNAMIC IMAGE ACQUISITION MODE	(R-x\DIAM-n)
		IMAGE FRAME RATE	(R-x\IFR-n)
		PRE-TRIGGER FRAMES	(R-x\PTG-n)
		TOTAL FRAMES	(R-x\TOTF-n)
		EXPOSURE TIME	(R-x\EXP-n)
		SENSOR ROTATION	(R-x\ROT-n)
		SENSOR GAIN VALUE	(R-x\SGV-n)
		SENSOR AUTO GAIN	(R-x\SAG-n)
		SENSOR WIDTH	(R-x\ISW-n)
		SENSOR HEIGHT	(R-x\ISH-n)
		MAX IMAGE WIDTH	(R-x\MIW-n)
		MAX IMAGE HEIGHT	(R-x\MIH-n)
		IMAGE WIDTH	(R-x\IW-n)

		IMAGE HEIGHT IMAGE OFFSET X IMAGE OFFSET Y LINE PITCH BINNING HORIZONTAL BINNING VERTICAL DECIMATION HORIZONTAL DECIMATION VERTICAL REVERSE X REVERSE Y PIXEL DYNAMIC RANGE MINIMUM PIXEL DYNAMIC RANGE MAXIMUM TEST IMAGE TYPE	(R-x\IH-n) (R-x\IOX-n) (R-x\IOP-n) (R-x\ILP-n) (R-x\IBH-n) (R-x\IBV-n) (R-x\IDH-n) (R-x\IDV-n) (R-x\IRX-n) (R-x\IRY-n) (R-x\IPMN-n) (R-x\IPMX-n) (R-x\TIT-n)
9-77	OR	*UART Data Type Attributes UART DATA TYPE FORMAT NUMBER OF UART SUB-CHANNELS UART SUB-CHANNEL NUMBER UART SUB-CHANNEL NAME UART SUB-CHANNEL BAUD RATE UART SUB-CHANNEL BITS PER WORD UART SUB-CHANNEL PARITY UART SUB-CHANNEL STOP BIT UART SUB-CHANNEL INTERFACE UART SUB-CHANNEL BLOCK SIZE UART SUB-CHANNEL SYNC WORD LENGTH UART SUB-CHANNEL BLOCK SYNC VALUE UART SUB-CHANNEL BLOCK RATE	(R-x\UTF-n) (R-x\NUS\N-n) (R-x\USCN-n-m) (R-x\UCNM-n-m) (R-x\UCR-n-m) (R-x\UCB-n-m) (R-x\UCP-n-m) (R-x\UCS-n-m) (R-x\UCIN-n-m) (R-x\UCBS-n-m) (R-x\UCSL-n-m) (R-x\UCSV-n-m) (R-x\UCBR-n-m)
9-79	OR	*Message Data Type Attributes MESSAGE DATA TYPE FORMAT NUMBER OF MESSAGE SUB-CHANNELS MESSAGE SUB-CHANNEL NUMBER MESSAGE SUB-CHANNEL NAME	(R-x\MTF-n) (R-x\NMS\N-n) (R-x\MSCN-n-m) (R-x\MCNM-n-m)
9-80	OR	*IEEE-1394 Data Type Attributes IEEE-1394 DATA TYPE FORMAT MESSAGE FILTERING TYPE SUB-MESSAGE FILTERING TYPE	(R-x\IETF-n) (R-x\IEMFT-n) (R-x\IESMT-n)
9-80	OR	*Parallel Data Type Attributes PARALLEL DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\PLTF-n)
9-81	OR	*Ethernet Data Type Attributes ETHERNET DATA TYPE FORMAT NUMBER OF ETHERNET NETWORKS ETHERNET NETWORK NUMBER	(R-x\ENTF-n) (R-x\NNET\N-n) (R-x\ENBR-n-m)

		ETHERNET NETWORK NAME	(R-x\ENAM-n-m)
		MESSAGE FILTERING TYPE	(R-x\ENMFT-n)
		SUB-MESSAGE FILTERING TYPE	(R-x\ENSFT-n)
<u>9-81</u>	OR	*TSPI/CTS Data Type Attributes	
		TSPI/CTS DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\TDTF-n)
	OR	*CAN Bus Data Type Attributes	
		CAN BUS DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\CBTF-n)
		NUMBER OF CAN BUS SUB-CHANNELS	(R-x\NCB\N-n)
		CAN BUS SUB-CHANNEL NUMBER	(R-x\CBN-n-m)
		CAN BUS SUB-CHANNEL NAME	(R-x\CBM-n-m)
		CAN BUS BIT RATE	(R-x\CBBS-n-m)
<u>9-82</u>	OR	*Fibre Channel Data Type Attributes	
		FIBRE CHANNEL DATA TYPE FORMAT	(R-x\FCTF-n)
		FIBRE CHANNEL SPEED	(R-x\FCSP-n)
		MESSAGE FILTERING TYPE	(R-x\FCMFT-n)
		SUB-MESSAGE FILTERING TYPE	(R-x\FCSFT-n)
<u>9-84</u>	OR	*Telemetry Output Attributes	
		OUTPUT STREAM NAME	(R-x\OSNM-n)
		STREAM ID	(R-x\SID-n)
		CONFIGURATION HASH RATE	(R-x\HRATE-n)
		CONFIGURATION PACKET RATE	(R-x\CRATE-n)
<u>9-84</u>		*Reference Track	
		NUMBER OF REFERENCE TRACKS	(R-x\RT\N)
		TRACK NUMBER	(R-x\RT1-n)
		REFERENCE FREQUENCY	(R-x\RT2-n)
<u>9-84</u>		*Comments	
		COMMENTS	(R-x\COM)

*Heading Only - No Data Entry

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition																		
DATA SOURCE ID	R-x\ID	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: Always Links from: G\DSI-n Required when: defining a recorder Range: 32 characters	Data source ID consistent with General Information group.																		
RECORDER-REPRODUCER ID	R-x\RID	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: R\ID is specified Required when: Allowed Range: 32 characters	Recorder-reproducer identification.																		
RECORDER-REPRODUCER DESCRIPTION	R-x\R1	Allowed when: R\ID is specified Range: 32 characters	Recorder-reproducer description.																		
Recorder-Reproducer Media Characteristics																					
RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA TYPE	R-x\TC1	Allowed when: R\ID is specified Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><thead><tr><th>Enumeration</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>ANAL</td><td>Analog</td></tr><tr><td>CASS</td><td>Cassette</td></tr><tr><td>HDDR</td><td>High Density Digital Recorder</td></tr><tr><td>PARA</td><td>Parallel</td></tr><tr><td>SSR</td><td>Solid State Recorder</td></tr><tr><td>MD</td><td>Magnetic Disk</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>None, Data Publishing Only</td></tr><tr><td>OTHR</td><td>Other, define in comments</td></tr></tbody></table>	Enumeration	Description	ANAL	Analog	CASS	Cassette	HDDR	High Density Digital Recorder	PARA	Parallel	SSR	Solid State Recorder	MD	Magnetic Disk	N	None, Data Publishing Only	OTHR	Other, define in comments	Specify the recorder-reproducer media type.
Enumeration	Description																				
ANAL	Analog																				
CASS	Cassette																				
HDDR	High Density Digital Recorder																				
PARA	Parallel																				
SSR	Solid State Recorder																				
MD	Magnetic Disk																				
N	None, Data Publishing Only																				
OTHR	Other, define in comments																				
RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA MANUFACTURER	R-x\TC2	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 8 characters	Name of manufacturer of the recorder-reproducer media.																		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA CODE	R-x\TC3	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 8 characters		Specify manufacturer's recorder-reproducer media designation code.	
RECORDER-REPRODUCER MEDIA LOCATION	R-x\RML	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration		Indicate the location of the recorder-reproducer media.	
		Enumeration Description			
		I	Internal		
		E	External		
		B	Both internal and external		
EXTERNAL RMM BUS SPEED	R-x\ERBS	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration		Indicate the speed of an external RMM IEEE-1394b bus.	
		Enumeration Description			
		AUTO	Speed set by host device		
		S100	100 Mbps		
		S200	200 Mbps		
		S400	400 Mbps		
		S800	800 Mbps		
		S1600	1600 Mbps		
		S3200	3200 Mbps		
TAPE WIDTH	R-x\TC4	Allowed when: R\TC1 is "ANAL" or "CASS" Range: Floating point 0.00 to 9.99		Physical dimension of tape width, in inches.	
TAPE HOUSING	R-x\TC5	Allowed when: R\TC1 is "ANAL" or "CASS" Range: Enumeration		State the reel size.	
		Enumeration Description			
		10.5	10.5 Inches		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		14.0	14.0 Inches		
		15.0	15.0 Inches		
		16.0	16.0 Inches		
		12.65	12.65 Millimeters		
		19.0	19.0 Millimeters		
		OTHER	Other		
TYPE OF TRACKS	R-x\TT	Allowed when: R\TC1 is “ANAL” or “CASS”		State the type of tracks on the tape.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		LO	Longitudinal		
		RO	Rotary		
NUMBER OF TRACKS/ CHANNELS	R-x\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		State the number of tracks on the tape or the number of channels on the storage media.	
		Allowed when: R\TC1 is not “N”			
		Required when: Always			
		Range: 1 to 65536			
RECORD SPEED	R-x\TC6	Allowed when: R\TC1 is “ANAL” or “CASS”		State record speed (inches/second).	
		Range: Floating point 00.0 to 99.9			
DATA PACKING DENSITY	R-x\TC7	Allowed when: R\TC1 is “ANAL” or “CASS”		State recording system bandwidth.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		IM	Intermediate band		
		WB	Wide band		
		DD	Double density		
		OT	Other		
TAPE REWOUND	R-x\TC8	Allowed when: R\TC1 is “ANAL” or “CASS”		Name of tape rewound.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		Y	Yes		
		N	No		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition						
NUMBER OF SOURCE BITS	R-x\NSB	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: R\ID is specified Required when: Allowed Range: 0 to 13	Number of most significant bits (msbs) of the channel ID used for multiplexer source ID. Specify 0 for one source.						
Recorder-Reproducer Information									
REORDER-REPRODUCER MANUFACTURER	R-x\RI1	Allowed when: R\ID is specified Range: 64 characters	Name of recorder-reproducer device manufacturer.						
REORDER-REPRODUCER MODEL	R-x\RI2	Allowed when: R\ID is specified Range: 64 characters	Manufacturer's model number of recorder-reproducer device used to create the recording.						
ORIGINAL RECORDING	R-x\RI3	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"><thead><tr><th>Enumeration</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Y</td><td>Yes</td></tr><tr><td>N</td><td>No</td></tr></tbody></table>	Enumeration	Description	Y	Yes	N	No	Indicate if this is an original recording from the source.
Enumeration	Description								
Y	Yes								
N	No								
ORIGINAL RECORDING DATE AND TIME	R-x\RI4	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: Custom date and time	Date and time original recording was created using the format defined in Subsection 9.5.1. Example 08-19-2014-17-33-59.						
Creating Organization Point of Contact									
CREATING ORGANIZATION POC NAME	R-x\POC1	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 128 characters 	Identify the creating organization POC name for additional information						
CREATING ORGANIZATION POC AGENCY	R-x\POC2	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 128 characters 	Identify the creating organization POC agency for additional information						

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
CREATING ORGANIZATION POC ADDRESS	R-x\POC3	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 128 characters 	Identify the creating organization POC address for additional information
CREATING ORGANIZATION POC TELEPHONE	R-x\POC4	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 128 characters 	Identify the creating organization POC telephone for additional information.
DATE AND TIME OF COPY	R-x\RI5	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: Custom date and time	Date and time the copy was made using the format defined in Subsection 9.5.1. Example 08-19-2014-17-33-59
Copying Organization Point of Contact			
COPYING ORGANIZATION POC NAME	R-x\DPOC1	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N". Range: 128 characters 	Identify the copying organization POC name for additional information
COPYING ORGANIZATION POC AGENCY	R-x\DPOC2	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N". Range: 128 characters 	Identify the copying organization POC agency for additional information.
COPYING ORGANIZATION POC ADDRESS	R-x\DPOC3	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N". Range: 128 characters 	Identify the copying organization POC address for additional information.
COPYING ORGANIZATION POC TELEPHONE	R-x\DPOC4	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Range: 128 characters 	Identify the copying organization POC telephone for additional information.
POST PROCESS MODIFIED RECORDING	R-x\RI6	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description Y Yes N No	Indicate modified recording.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
POST PROCESS MODIFICATION TYPE	R-x\RI7	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Indicate the type of post-process modification to the recording.	
		Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N"			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		1	Time subset		
		2	Channel subset		
		3	Time – channel subset		
		4	Channel superset		
		5	Time subset – channel superset		
DATE AND TIME OF MODIFICATION	R-x\RI8	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Date and time the modification was made using the format defined in Subsection 9.5.1. Example 08-19-2014-17-33-59	
		Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N"			
		Range: Custom date and time			
Modifying Organization Point of Contact					
MODIFYING ORGANIZATION POC NAME	R-x\MPOC1	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N".		Identify the modifying organization POC name for additional information	
		Range: 128 characters 			
MODIFYING ORGANIZATION POC AGENCY	R-x\MPOC2	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N".		Identify the modifying organization POC agency for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
MODIFYING ORGANIZATION POC ADDRESS	R-x\MPOC3	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N".		Identify the modifying organization POC address for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
MODIFYING ORGANIZATION POC TELEPHONE	R-x\MPOC4	Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N"		Identify the copying organization POC telephone for additional information.	
		Range: 128 characters 			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
CONTINUOUS RECORDING ENABLED	R-x\CRE	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Indicate if continuous recording is enabled.	
		Allowed when: R\TC1 is not "N"			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
		F	False		
RECORDER- REPRODUCER SETUP SOURCE	R-x\RSS	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Indicate the recorder-reproducer setup source.	
		Allowed when: R>ID is specified			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		R	Setup file on RMM only		
		C	Command setup file only		
		RP	RMM primary, command secondary		
		CP	Command primary, RMM secondary		
RECORDER SERIAL NUMBER	R-x\RI9	Allowed when: R>ID is specified		Serial number of the recorder.	
		Range: 64 characters			
RECORDER FIRMWARE REVISION	R-x\RI10	Allowed when: R>ID is specified		Firmware revision number for the recorder.	
		Range: 256 characters			
NUMBER OF MODULES	R-x\RIM\N	Allowed when: R>ID is specified		Number of modules in the recorder.	
		Range: 1-999			
MODULE ID	R-x\RIMI-n	Allowed when: R\RIM\N > 0		Identify this module.	
		Range: 64 characters			
MODULE SERIAL NUMBER	R-x\RIMS-n	Allowed when: R\RIM\N > 0		Serial number of this module.	
		Range: 64 characters			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
MODULE FIRMWARE REVISION	R-x\RIMF-n	Allowed when: R\RIM\N > 0 Range: 256 characters	Firmware revision number for this module.
NUMBER OF RMMS	R-x\RMM\N	Allowed when: R\RMM\N > 0 Range: 1 to 99	Number of RMMS.
RMM IDENTIFIER	R-x\RMMID-n	Allowed when: R\RMM\N > 0 Range: 64 characters	Identify this RMM.
RMM SERIAL NUMBER	R-x\RMMS-n	Allowed when: R\RMM\N > 0 Range: 64 characters	Serial number of the RMM.
RMM FIRMWARE REVISION	R-x\RMMF-n	Allowed when: R\RMM\N > 0 Range: 256 characters	Firmware revision number of the RMM.
Recorder-Reproducer Ethernet Interfaces			
NUMBER OF ETHERNET INTERFACES	R-x\EI\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\ID is specified Range: 0 to 99	Number of recorder-reproducer Ethernet interfaces.
ETHERNET INTERFACE NAME	R-x\EINM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: 128 characters	Name of the recorder-reproducer Ethernet interface.
PHYSICAL ETHERNET INTERFACE	R-x\PEIN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: 0 to 99	Number of the recorder-reproducer physical Ethernet interface
ETHERNET INTERFACE LINK SPEED	R-x\EILS-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 Auto Negotiated 1 10Mbps 2 100Mbps	Ethernet interface link speed.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		3 4	1Gbps 10Gbps
ETHERNET INTERFACE TYPE	R-x\EIT-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 Reserved 1 Download 2 Data streaming 3 Download and Data streaming 4 Control and status 5 Download and Control and status 6 Data streaming and Control and status 7 Download, Data streaming and Control and status	Type of recorder-reproducer Ethernet interface.
ETHERNET INTERFACE IP ADDRESS	R-x\EIIP-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx Links from: R-x\EPL\LDEIP-n	Recorder-reproducer Ethernet interface IP address: specify the IP address in the form “xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx” where each group of xxx can range from 0 to 255.
NUMBER OF ETHERNET INTERFACE PORTS	R-x\EIIP\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: 0 to 99	Number of Ethernet interface ports.
PORT ADDRESS	R-x\EI\PA-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0 Range: 0 to 65535 Links from: R-x\EPL\LDEPA-n	Recorder-reproducer Ethernet interface IP port address: specify the IP address in the form “xxxxx” where xxxx can range from 0 to 65535 IAW ITF.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
PORT TYPE	R-x\EI\PT-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Recorder-reproducer Ethernet interface IP port type.	
		Allowed when: R\EI\N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Reserved		
		1	Download		
		2	Data streaming		
		4	Control and status		
		X	Sum values for multiple type		
		Recorder-Reproducer Channel Group Streams			
NUMBER OF CHANNEL GROUPS	R-x\CG\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Number of recorder-reproducer channel group streams.	
		Allowed when: R>ID specified			
		Range: 0 to 99			
CHANNEL GROUP NAME	R-x\CGNM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Name of the recorder-reproducer channel group. First character must be alphabetic.	
		Allowed when: R\CG\N > 0			
		Range: 32 characters			
		Links from: R-x\OSNM-n, R-x\EPL\LSNM-n			
CHANNEL GROUP STREAM NUMBER	R-x\CGSN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the channel group stream as an integer number.	
		Allowed when: R\CG\N > 0			
		Range: 1 to 99			
		Links from: R-x\EPL\LSSN-n			
NUMBER OF GROUP CHANNELS	R-x\CGCH\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Number of channels in the channel group stream.	
		Allowed when: R\CG\N > 0			
		Range: 1 to 65536			
GROUP CHANNEL NUMBER	R-x\CGCN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the channel ID, from R-x\TK1-n.	
		Allowed when: R\CG\N > 0			
		Range: 0 to 65535			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
Recorder-Reproducer Drives and Volumes			
NUMBER OF DRIVES	R-x\DR\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Number of recorder-reproducer drives (stream destinations). Default is “1”.
		Allowed when: R\ID is specified	
		Range: 0 to 9999	
DRIVE NAME	R-x\DRNM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Name of the recorder-reproducer drive. First character must be alphabetic.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: 32 characters	
DRIVE NUMBER	R-x\DRN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the drive as an integer number.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: 1 to 9999	
DRIVE BLOCK SIZE	R-x\DRBS-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the drive bytes per block size.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: 1 to 99999999	
NUMBER OF DRIVE VOLUMES	R-x\DRV\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Number of volumes in the drive. Default is “1”.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: 1 to 9999	
VOLUME NAME	R-x\VLNM-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Name of the drive volume. First character must be alphabetic.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: 32 characters	
VOLUME NUMBER	R-x\VLN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the volume as an integer number.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: 1 to 9999	
VOLUME BLOCKS TO ALLOCATE	R-x\VLBA-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify how volume blocks will be allocated.
		Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		0	
		All	
		1	
		Available	
		2	
		Number of blocks	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
VOLUME NUMBER OF BLOCKS	R-x\VLNB-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\DR\N > 0 Range: 1 to 99999999999999999999999999999999	Specify the volume as an integer number of blocks.
Recorder-Reproducer Stream/Drive-Volume Links			
NUMBER OF LINKS	R-x\L\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R>ID is specified Range: 0 to 99	Number of recorder-reproducer channel group streams/drive-volume links.
LINK NAME	R-x\LNM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\L\N > 0 Range: 32 characters	Name of the recorder-reproducer channel group stream/drive-volume link. First character must be alphabetic.
LINK SOURCE STREAM NAME	R-x\LSNM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\L\N > 0 Range: 32 characters	Specify the recorder-reproducer channel group stream name.
LINK SOURCE STREAM NUMBER	R-x\LSSN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\L\N > 0 Range: 1 to 99	Specify the recorder-reproducer channel group stream/drive-volume number, from R-x\CGSN-n.
LINK DESTINATION DRIVE NUMBER	R-x\LDDN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\L\N > 0 Range: 1 to 9999	Specify the recorder-reproducer channel group stream destination drive number, from R-x\DRN-n.
LINK DESTINATION VOLUME NUMBER	R-x\LDVN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\L\N > 0 Range: 1 to 9999	Specify the recorder-reproducer channel group stream destination volume number, from R-x\VLN-n-m.
Recorder-Reproducer Ethernet Interface Publishing Links			
NUMBER OF ETHERNET PUBLISHING LINKS	R-x\EPL\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R>ID is specified Range: 0 to 99	Number of Stream/Ethernet Interface Publish Links

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
ETHERNET PUBLISHING LINK NAME	R-x\EPL\LN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EPL\N > 0 Range: 32 characters	Name of Stream/Ethernet Interface Publish Links
LINK SOURCE STREAM NAME	R-x\EPL\LSNM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EPL\N > 0 Range: 32 characters Links to: R-x\CGNM-n	The Channel Group Stream Name to link this Ethernet Publishing Interface.
LINK SOURCE STREAM NUMBER	R-x\EPL\LSSN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EPL\N > 0 Range = 0-99 Links to: R-x\CGSN-n	The Channel Group Stream Number to link this Ethernet Publishing Interface from R-X\CGSN.
LINK DESTINATION ETHERNET INTERFACE IP ADDRESS	R-x\EPL\LDEIP-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EPL\N > 0 Range: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx Links to: R-x\EIIP-n	The Destination Ethernet interface IP address for this link.
LINK UDP TRANSFER HEADER FORMAT	R-x\EPL\LUTHF-n	R/R CH Status: RO Allowed when: R\EPL\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 1 Format 1 2 Format 2 3 Format 3	The UDP Transfer Header format for this link. Applies to the entire C10 file on how the packets will be published over UDP.
LINK DESTINATION ETHERNET INTERFACE PORT ADDRESS	R-x\EPL\LDEPA-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\EPL\N > 0 Range: 0 to 65535 Links to: R-x\EI\PA	The Destination Ethernet interface port address for this link.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
Computer-Generated Data Packet, User-Defined Definition			
USER-DEFINED CHANNEL ID	R-x\UD\TK1	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the channel ID for computer-generated user-defined packets.
		Allowed when: R\ID is specified	
		Range: 1 to 65535	
Recording Event Definitions			
RECORDING EVENTS ENABLED	R-x\EV\E	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Indicate if events are enabled. Events must be enabled to generate event packets.
		Allowed when: R\ID is specified	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		T True	
		F False	
Default: F			
RECORDING EVENTS CHANNEL ID	R-x\EV\TK1	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the channel ID for recording event packets.
		Allowed when: R\EV\E = "T"	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 65535	
NUMBER OF RECORDING EVENTS	R-x\EV\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the number of individual recording event types.
		Allowed when: R\EV\E = "T"	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 999	
RECORDER INTERNAL EVENTS ENABLED	R-x\EV\IEE	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Indicate if recorder internal events are enabled.
		Allowed when: R\EV\E = "T"	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		T True	
		F False	
Recording Event			
EVENT ID	R-x\EV\ID-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0		Identify the name of the individual recording event.	
		Range: 32 characters			
EVENT DESCRIPTION	R-x\EV\D-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Identify the description of the event.	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: 256 characters			
EVENT DATA PROCESSING ENABLED	R-x\EV\EDP-n	Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0		Indicate if event data processing is enabled.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
		F	False		
EVENT TYPE	R-x\EV\T-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Indicate the recording event type.	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		E	External		
		D	Measurement discrete		
		L	Measurement limit		
		R	Recorder		
		O	Other		
		Default: R			
EVENT PRIORITY	R-x\EV\P-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Indicate the recording event priority.	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		1	Priority 1		
		2	Priority 2		
		3	Priority 3		
		4	Priority 4		
		5	Priority 5		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
EVENT CAPTURE MODE	R-x\EV\CM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Indicate the recording event capture mode.	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		1	Mode 1		
		2	Mode 2		
		3	Mode 3		
		4	Mode 4		
EVENT INITIAL CAPTURE	R-x\EV\IC-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Indicate if initial capture of event is enabled.	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
		F	False		
RECORDING EVENT LIMIT COUNT	R-x\EV\LC-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the limit count for the individual recording event.	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: 1 to 99999999			
EVENT TRIGGER MEASUREMENT SOURCE	R-x\EV\MS-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Identify the data link name consistent with the mux/mod group that contains the event trigger measurement if event type is "D" or "L".	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: 32 characters			
EVENT TRIGGER MEASUREMENT NAME	R-x\EV\MN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Identify the event trigger measurand name if the event type is "D" or "L".	
		Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0			
		Range: 64 characters		CHANGE	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition						
EVENT PROCESSING MEASUREMENT DATA LINK NAME	R-x\EV\DLN-n	Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0 Links to: P-d\DLN, B-x\DLN, S-d\DLN Range: 32 characters	Identify the data link name consistent with the PCM format and PCM measurement groups, bus data group, or message data group that contains the measurements to be processed.						
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS TO PROCESS	R-x\EV\PM\N-n	Allowed when: R\EV\N > 0 Range: 0 to 9999	Specify the number of measurements to process for this event.						
MEASUREMENT NAME TO PROCESS	R-x\EV\PM\MN-n-m	Allowed when: R\EV\PM\N > 0 Links to: B-x\MN-i-n-p, D-x\MN-y-n, S-d\MN-i-n-p Range: 64 characters 	Identify the measurement name to be processed for the event.						
PRE-EVENT PROCESSING DURATION	R-x\EV\PM\PRE-n-m	Allowed when: R\EV\PM\N > 0 Range: 0 to 9999	Specify the number of seconds the measurement will be processed before the event time.						
POST-EVENT PROCESSING DURATION	R-x\EV\PM\PST-n-m	Allowed when: R\EV\PM\N > 0 Range: 0 to 9999	Specify the number of seconds the measurement will be processed after the event time.						
Recording Index									
RECORDING INDEX ENABLED	R-x\IDX\E	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\ID is specified Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><tr><td style="width: 50%;">Enumeration</td><td style="width: 50%;">Description</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>True</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>False</td></tr></table>	Enumeration	Description	T	True	F	False	Indicate if index is enabled. Index must be enabled to generate index packets.
Enumeration	Description								
T	True								
F	False								
RECORDING INDEX CHANNEL ID	R-x\IDX\TK1	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\IDX\E = "T" Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 65535	Specify the channel ID for recording index packets.						

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
RECORDING INDEX TYPE	R-x\IDX\IT	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify index type for recording index packets.	
		Allowed when: R\IDX\E = "T"			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	Time		
		C	Count		
Time Index Type Attribute					
INDEX TIME VALUE	R\IDX\ITV	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Identify the number of microseconds for each index entry generation.	
		Allowed when: R\IDX\E = "T"			
		Range: 0 to 99999999			
Count Index Type Attribute					
INDEX COUNT VALUE	R\IDX\ICV	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Identify the number of packets for each index entry generation.	
		Allowed when: R\IDX\E = "T"			
		Range: 0 to 9999			
MIL-STD-1553 Recorder Control					
MESSAGE MONITOR RECORD CONTROL ENABLED	R-x\MRC\E	Allowed when: R>ID is specified		Indicate if message monitor record control is enabled.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
		F	False		
CHANNEL ID NUMBER	R-x\MRC\ID	Allowed when: R\MRC\E = "T"		Specify the MIL-STD-1553 channel ID that contains the record control message.	
Range: 1 to 65535					
MESSAGE RECORD CONTROL TYPE	R-x\MRC\RCT	Allowed when: R\MRC\E = "T"		Specify the MIL-STD-1553 message monitor record control type.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Stop-start		
		1	Pause-resume		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition		
STOP-PAUSE COMMAND WORD	R-x MRC\SPM	Allowed when: R MRC\E = "T"	Specify the command word of the MIL-STD-1553 message to be used for stop-pause.		
		Range: Hexadecimal, 0000-FFFF			
START-RESUME COMMAND WORD	R-x MRC\SRM	Allowed when: R MRC\E = "T"	Specify the command word of the MIL-STD-1553 message to be used for start-resume.		
		Range: Hexadecimal, 0000-FFFF			
Data					
NOTE: Define information contained on each track of the tape or each channel of the storage media.					
TRACK NUMBER/ CHANNEL ID	R-x\TK1-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R	Specify the track number or the channel ID that contains the data to be specified.		
		Allowed when: R\N > 0			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1 to 65535			
RECORDING TECHNIQUE	R-x\TK2-n	Allowed when: R\N > 0	Specify the recording technique used for this track.		
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration			
		FM/FM			
		HDDR			
		PRE_D			
		DIRECT			
		FMWBI			
		FMWBII			
		FM-IM			
		FM-NB			
		DOUDEN			
		RO-K			
		RO-MUX			
		SSR			
		OTHER			
		All other techniques			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
INPUT STREAM DE-RANDOMIZATION	R-x\IDDR-n	Allowed when: R\N > 0	Specify how input stream is recorded. Stream is recorded after being derandomized. Stream is recorded as received. If PCM data type is not throughput and input data stream is randomized, this parameter must be "Y".
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		Y	
		N	
		Default: N	
DATA SOURCE ID	R-x\DSI-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R	Specify the data source identification. For a site-recorded multiplexed track, provide a data source identification.
		Allowed when: R\N > 0	
		Links from: G\DSI-n	
		Links to: M-x\ID	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 32 characters	
DATA DIRECTION	R-x\TK3-n	Allowed when: R\N > 0	Specify data direction.
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		FWD	
		REV	
		Default: FWD	
RECODER PHYSICAL CHANNEL NUMBER	R-x\TK4-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R	Specify the recorder physical channel for the channel ID (TK1).
		Allowed when: R\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 65535	
CHANNEL ENABLE	R-x\CHE-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R	Indicate if source is enabled. Source must be enabled to generate data packets.
		Allowed when: R\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		T	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
CHANNEL DATA TYPE	R-x\CDT-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Specify the type of source if “STO” was specified in G group data source type.	
		Allowed when: R\N > 0			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		PCMIN	PCM Input		
		VIDIN	Video Input		
		ANAIN	Analog Input		
		1553IN	1553 Input		
		DISIN	Discrete Input		
		TIMEIN	IRIG Time Input		
		UARTIN	UART Input		
		429IN	ARINC 429 Input		
		MSGIN	Message Data Input		
		IMGIN	Image Data Input		
		1394IN	IEEE-1394 Input		
		PARIN	Parallel Input		
		ETHIN	Ethernet Input		
		TSPIIN	TSPI/CTS Input		
		CANIN	CAN bus Input		
		FBCHIN	Fibre Channel Input		
		TMOUT	Telemetry Output		
CHANNEL DATA LINK NAME	R-x\CDLN-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Identify the data link name consistent with the PCM format, bus data, or message data group for the channel.	
		Allowed when: R\N > 0			
		Required when: A data link is associated with the channel.			
		Links to: P-d\DLN, B-x\DLN, S-d\DLN			
		Range: 32 characters			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
SECONDARY HEADER TIME FORMAT	R-x\SHTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		If enabled, the secondary header time format.	
		Allowed when: R\N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Chapter 4 BCD		
		1	IEEE-1588		
		2	ERTC		
		Data Type Attributes			
		PCM Data Type Attributes			
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
PCM DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\PDTF-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "PCMIN"		PCM data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 11 .	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	reserved		
		1	Chapter 4 , Chapter 7 , Chapter 8		
		2	DQM/DQE		
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "PCMIN"			
		Required when: Allowed			
DATA PACKING OPTION	R-x\PDP-n	Range: Enumeration		How data is placed in the packets.	
		Enumeration	Description		
		UN	Unpacked		
		TM	Throughput mode		
		PFS	Packed with frame sync		
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
		Allowed when: P-d\CDT is "PCMIN"			
RECORDER POLARITY SETTING	R-x\RPS-n	Range: Enumeration		Recorder Data polarity setting. Specify if the recorder is to invert the input stream before recording it.	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description		
		N	Normal – Do not invert data prior to recording		
		I	Invert data prior to recording		
		Default: N			
INPUT CLOCK EDGE	R-x\ICE-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the input clock edge relative to the data in degrees.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “PCMIN”			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	0 degrees		
		180	180 degrees		
		Default: 0			
INPUT SIGNAL TYPE	R-x\IST-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “PCMIN”			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		SE	Single ended		
		DIFF	Differential		
		RS422	RS-422 standard differential		
		TTL	Single ended with TTL		
		Default: DIFF			
INPUT THRESHOLD	R-x\ITH-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the input threshold level for selectable electrical interface. The value is the threshold level in volts.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “PCMIN”			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Floating point -999.9 to 999.9			
INPUT TERMINATION	R-x\ITM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the input termination.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “PCMIN”			
		Range: Enumeration			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description		
		LOW-Z	Low impedance		
		HIGH-Z	High impedance		
PCM VIDEO TYPE FORMAT	R-x\PTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Compression technique for video recorded as standard Chapter 4 PCM. The compressed data is encapsulated in ISO Standard Transport Stream (TS) frames. If type format is “OTHER”, then a vendor spec is required to identify the data compression technique. Specify “NONE” if data is not video data.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “PCMIN”			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		NONE	Not video		
		MPEG1	MPEG1 Compression		
		MPEG2	MPEG2 Compression		
		H261	H.261 Compression		
		WAVE	Wavelet Compression		
		OTHER	Other Compression (including uncompressed)		
PCM RECORDER-REPRODUCER MINOR FRAME FILTERING ENABLED	R-x\MFF\E-n	Default: NONE		Indicate if recorder-reproducer minor frame filtering is enabled for the PCM channel (not applicable for throughput mode PCM channels).	
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
		Allowed when: R\PDP = “PFS” or “UN”			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
PCM POST-PROCESS OVERWRITE AND FILTERING ENABLED	R-x\POF\E-n	T		Indicate if post-process overwrite and filtering is enabled for the PCM channel.	
		F			
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
		Allowed when: R\PDP = “PFS” or “UN”			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
PCM POST-PROCESS OVERWRITE AND FILTERING TYPE	R-x\POF\T-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\POF\E = "T" Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description MF Minor frame SM Selected measurement B Both	Indicate the type of post-process overwrite and filtering for the PCM channel.
MINOR FRAME FILTERING DEFINITION TYPE	R-x\MFF\FDT-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: R\POF\T is "B" or "MF" or R\MFF\E is "T" Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description IN Inclusive filtering EX Exclusive filtering	Specify the PCM minor frame filtering definition type.
NUMBER OF MINOR FRAME FILTERING DEFINITIONS	R-x\MFF\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: R\POF\T is "B" or "MF" or R\MFF\E is "T" Range: 0 to 999	Specify the number of PCM minor frame filtering definitions.
FILTERED MINOR FRAME NUMBER	R-x\MFF\MFN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: R\MFF\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0 to 999	Specify the PCM minor frame number to be filtered.
RECORDER POLARITY SETTING	R-x\MFF\RPS-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: When P-d\CDT is "PCMIN" Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description N Normal I Inverted Default: N	Recorder Data polarity setting Note. The recorder is to invert the input stream before recording it.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
NOTE: For PCM formats with multiple subframe ID counters, all minor frame numbers defined for filtering are associated with the first subframe ID counter.			
NUMBER OF SELECTED MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE DEFINITIONS	R-x\SMF\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\POF\T is "B" or "SM" or R\MFF\E is "T" Range: 0 to 99	Specify the number of PCM selected measurement overwrite definitions.
SELECTED MEASUREMENT NAME		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\SMF\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Links to: D-x\MN-y-n Range: 64 characters 	
MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE TAG		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\SMF\N > 0 Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description O Overwrite N No overwriting Default: N	
MIL-STD-1553 Bus Data Type Attributes			
MIL-STD-1553 BUS DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\BTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "1553IN" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 reserved 1 MIL-STD-1553B data 2 16PP194 bus	MIL-STD-1553 bus data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
MIL-STD-1553 RECORDER-REPRODUCER FILTERING ENABLED	R-x\MRF\E-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Indicate if recorder-reproducer filtering is enabled for the MIL-STD-1553 channel.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "1553IN"	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		T	
		F	
MIL-STD-1553 POST-PROCESS OVERWRITE AND FILTERING ENABLED	R-x\MOF\T-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Indicate if post-process overwrite and filtering is enabled for the MIL-STD-1553 channel.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "1553IN"	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		T	
		F	
MIL-STD-1553 MESSAGE FILTERING DEFINITION TYPE	R-x\MFD\FDT-n	Allowed when: R\MRF\E or R\MOF\T is "T"	Specify the message filtering definition type.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		IN	
		EX	
NUMBER OF MESSAGE FILTERING DEFINITIONS	R-x\MFD\N-n	Allowed when: R\MRF\E or R\MOF\T is "T"	Specify the number of message filtering definitions.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 0 to 99	
MESSAGE NUMBER	R-x\MFD\MID-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0	Specify the message number to be filtered and overwritten.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 999999999	
MESSAGE TYPE	R-x\MFD\MT-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0	Specify the message type.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
COMMAND WORD ENTRY	R-x\CWE-n-m	Enumeration	Description	Method used to specify the command word.	
		RTRT	RT/RT		
		RTBC	RT/BC		
		BCRT	BC/RT		
		MC	Mode code		
COMMAND WORD	R-x\CMD-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0		Specify the entire command word for this message.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		W	Enter the entire command word in the “COMMAND WORD” attribute.		
		F	Enter the command word fields separately in the “REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS”, “SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS”, “TRANSMIT/RECEIVE MODE”, and “DATA WORD COUNT/MODE CODE” attributes.		
		Default: F			
		Required when: R\RCWE is “W”			
REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS	R-x\MFD\TRA-n-m	Range: Hexadecimal, 0000-FFFF		Specify the five-bit remote terminal address for this message. Use “X” to indicate a “don’t care” value.	
		Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0			
		Required when: R\CWE is “F”			
TRANSMIT/RECEIVE MODE	R-x\MFD\TRM-n-m	Range: Binary 00000-11111		Indicate if this command word is a transmit or receive command. For RT/RT, specify transmit.	
		Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0			
		Required when: R\CWE is “F”			
Range: Enumeration					

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)					
Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS	R-x\MFD\STA-n-m	Enumeration	Description	Specify the five-bit subterminal address for this message. Use "X" to indicate a "don't care" value.	
		1	Transmit		
		0	Receive		
DATA WORD COUNT/MODE CODE	R-x\MFD\DWG-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0 Required when: R\CWE is "F" Range: Binary 00000-11111		Enter the number of data words as a binary string, using "X" to indicate a "don't care" value. If the subterminal address indicates a mode code, enter the mode code value as a binary string.	
		Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0 Required when: R\CWE is "F" Range: Binary 00000-11111			
		Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0 Range: Enumeration			
RECEIVE COMMAND WORD ENTRY	R-x\RCWE-n-m	Enumeration	Description	Method used to specify the receive command word.	
		W	Enter the entire command word in the "RECEIVE COMMAND WORD" attribute.		
		F	Enter the command word fields separately in the "RT/RT REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS", "RT/RT SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS", and "RT/RT DATA WORD COUNT" attributes.		
		Default: F			
		Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0 Required when: R\RCWE is "W" Range: Hexadecimal, 0000-FFFF		Specify the entire receive command word for this RT/RT message.	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
RT/RT REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS	R-x\MFD\RTRA-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0	Specify the five-bit remote terminal address for this RT/RT message. Use "X" to indicate a "don't care" value.
		Required when: R\RCWE is "F"	
		Range: Binary 00000 - 11111	
RT/RT SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS	R-x\MFD\RSTA-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0	Specify the five-bit subterminal address for this RT/RT message. Use "X" to indicate a "don't care" value.
		Required when: R\RCWE is "F"	
		Range: Binary 00000 - 11111	
RT/RT DATA WORD COUNT	R-x\MFD\RDWC-n-m	Allowed when: R\MFD\N > 0	Enter the number of data words as a binary string, using "X" to indicate a "don't care" value. Exclude status and time words (an RT/RT message cannot contain a mode code).
		Required when: R\RCWE is "F"	
		Range: Binary 00000 - 11111	
NUMBER OF SELECTED MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE DEFINITIONS	R-x\BME\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the number of bus measurement overwrite definitions.
		Allowed when: R\MRF\E or R\MOF\T is "T"	
		Range: 0 to 99	
SELECTED MEASUREMENT NAME	R-x\BME\SMN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the bus measurement name to be overwritten.
		Allowed when: R\BME\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Links to: B-x\MN-i-n-p	
		Range: 64 characters 	
MEASUREMENT OVERWRITE TAG	R-x\BME\MFOT-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Indicate if the bus measurement is tagged for overwriting.
		Allowed when: R\BME\N > 0	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		O	
		Overwrite	
		N	
		No overwriting	
		Default: N	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition										
Analog Data Type Attributes													
ANALOG DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\ATF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Enumeration</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Reserved</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Analog data, Format 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Analog data, Format 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Analog data, Format 3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Enumeration	Description	0	Reserved	1	Analog data, Format 1	2	Analog data, Format 2	3	Analog data, Format 3	Analog data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 11 .
Enumeration	Description												
0	Reserved												
1	Analog data, Format 1												
2	Analog data, Format 2												
3	Analog data, Format 3												
NUMBER OF ANALOG CHANNELS/PKT	R-x\ACH\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 256	Specify the number of analog channels per packet.										
DATA PACKING OPTION	R-x\ADP-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Enumeration</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td>Packed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO</td> <td>Unpacked</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Default: YES	Enumeration	Description	YES	Packed	NO	Unpacked	How data is placed in the packets.				
Enumeration	Description												
YES	Packed												
NO	Unpacked												
SAMPLE RATE	R-x\ASR-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	Sample rate of the fastest channel(s) in samples per second.										
SUB CHANNEL ENABLED	R-x\AMCE-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: R Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Range: Enumeration	Indicate if sub-channel is enabled.										

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		Enumeration	Description	
		T	True	
		F	False	
		Default: T		
SUB CHANNEL NUMBER	R-x\AMCN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Indicate the analog sub channel number associated with the -n-m sub channel. First subchannel is 1.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN”		
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: 1 to 256		
MEASUREMENT NAME	R-x\AMN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Identify the measurement name consistent with the Data Conversion group for an analog channel.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN”		
		Required when: R-x\ACH\N > 1		
		Links to: C-d\DCN		
		Range: 64 characters 		
DATA LENGTH	R-x\ADL-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Number of bits per data word.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN”		
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: 1 to 64		
BIT MASK	R-x\AMSK-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bits in a word location that are assigned to this measurement. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter “FW.” Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN”		
		Range: Binary, maximum 64 characters or “FW”		
		Default: FW		
MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	R-x\AMTO-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Define the first bit transferred in normal time sequence.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN”		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		M	msb first	
		L	lsb first	
		D	msb first	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
SAMPLE FACTOR	R-x\ASF-n-m	Default: M R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: 0 to 63	1/(2 ⁿ) times the fastest sample rate (defined above) gives the sample rate for this channel. Specify the value "n" in this field.
SAMPLE FILTER 3DB BANDWIDTH		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	
AC/DC COUPLING		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration	Analog signal coupling.
		Enumeration Description	
		A AC Coupled	
		D DC Coupled	
RECORDER INPUT IMPEDANCE	R-x\AII-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	Analog signal input impedance to the recorder. Units of ohms.
INPUT CHANNEL GAIN		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	
INPUT FULL SCALE RANGE		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "ANAIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE	R-x\AOVI-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	Offset voltage of input signal. Units of millivolts (10v=010000).
RECORDED ANALOG FORMAT	R-x\AF-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 1 One's complement 2 Two's complement 3 (Sign and magnitude binary [+=0]) 4 (Sign and magnitude binary [+=1]) B Offset binary U Unsigned binary F (IEEE 754 single-precision [IEEE 32] floating point)	Format of input signal.
INPUT TYPE	R-x\AIT-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description S Single-ended D Differential	Type of input signal.
AUDIO	R-x\AV-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” Required when: Allowed	Indicate if input signal is audio.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		Y	Audio present		
		N	Audio not present		
AUDIO FORMAT	R-x\AVF-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\AV is “Y” Required when: Allowed		Format of audio if present.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		RAW	Raw, headerless PCM		
		WAV	Waveform Audio		
		LPCM	Linear PCM		
		AC3	Dolby AC-3		
		PRED	“PRED” format		
		PSTD	“PSTD” format		
		CVSD	Continuously Variable Slope Delta modulation		
		O	Other		
Discrete Data Type Attributes					
DISCRETE DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\DTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “DISIN” Required when: Allowed		Discrete data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Reserved		
		1	Discrete data		
DISCRETE MODE	R-x\DMOD-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “DISIN” Required when: Allowed		Indicate the mode whereby discrete events are placed in the packets.	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		Range: Enumeration Enumeration EV SAMP	
SAMPLE RATE	R-x\DSR-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "DISIN" Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	Sample rate in samples per second.
NUMBER OF DISCRETE MEASUREMENTS	R-x\NDM\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "DISIN" Required when: Allowed Range: 0 to 999	Specify the number of discrete measurements.
MEASUREMENT NAME	R-x\DMN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NDM\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Links to: C-d\DCN Range: 64 characters 	Identify the measurement name consistent with the data conversion group for one or more discrete bits.
BIT MASK	R-x\DMSK-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NDM\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Binary, max 32 characters or "FW"	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bits in a word location that are assigned to this measurement. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter "FW". Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	R-x\DMTO-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NDM\N > 0 Range: Enumeration Enumeration M L D	Shows msbs and least significant bits (lsbs).

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
ANALOG CENTER FREQUENCY	R-x\ACF-n	Default: M	Documents the RF center frequency for the recorded Analog Data Type format 2 or 3. The value is specified as XXXX.Y MHz. A value of 0000.0 is equivalent to unknown.
		R/R Ch 10 Status: R	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” and R\ATF is “2” or “3”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 6 characters	
		Default: 0000.0	
ANALOG IF FREQUENCY	R-x\AIF-n	R/R CH Status: R	Documents the Intermediate Frequency (IF) value for Analog Data Type format 2 or 3. The original RF signal has been downconverted and centered at this IF. The value is specified as XXX.Y MHz. This is typically a value of 70.0 MHz.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “ANAIN” AND R\ATF is “2” or “3”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 5 characters	
		Default: 070.0	
		ARINC 429 Bus Data Type Attributes	
ARINC 429 BUS DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\ABTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	ARINC 429 bus data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “429IN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		0	
		1	
NUMBER OF ARINC 429 BUSSES	R-x\NAS\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	ARINC 429 bus number, First bus is 1.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “429IN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 256	
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	
ARINC 429 BUSSES	R-x\ASN-n-m	Allowed when: R\NAS\N > 0	ARINC 429 bus number. First bus is 1.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 256.	
		R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
ARINC 429 SUB-CHANNEL NAME	R-x\ANM-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NAS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 32 characters	ARINC 429 bus sub-channel name.
Video Data Type Attributes			
VIDEO DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\VTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 MPEG-2/H.264 1 MPEG-2 ISO 13818 2 MPEG-4 ISO 14496	Video data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
VIDEO MPEG-2 TRANSPORT STREAM PRIMARY CODEC	R-x\VXF-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 MPEG-2/H.262 1 MPEG-4 Part 7 AVC/H.264 2 MPEG-H Part 2 HEVC/H.265 4 MJPEG 2000	Type of CODEC used in Transport Stream (Xon2): “0” (MPEG 2/H.262), “1” (MPEG-4 Part 7 AVC/H.264), “2” (MPEG-H Part 2 HEVC/H.265), “4” (Motion JPEG 2000, ISO/IEC 15444-3:2002)
VIDEO FRAME DESCRIPTION	R-x\VFD-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 40 characters	Frame description in the form <i>width x height Scan Framerate</i> , where “Scan” is “p” or “i” for progressive/interlaced, and the width and height are in pixels (e.g., 1280x720p59.94 and 720x480i50). This is INFORMATIONAL ONLY.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
VIDEO CODEC INFORMATION	R-x\VCI-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN”		Information about the level/profile of the encoder (e.g. “MPEG-2 MP@HL” or “H.265 L4”)	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 16 characters			
VIDEO AUDIO CHANNELS	R-x\VAC-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN”		Number of audio channels included with the video stream	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: positive floating point			
VIDEO AUDIO ENCODING	R-x\VAA-n	Allowed when: R-x\VAC > 0		Audio encoding type as per MISB ST 1001.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Auto detect		
		1	MPEG-1 Layer 2		
		2	MPEG-2 Layer 2		
VIDEO METADATA PRESENCE	R-x\VMD-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN”		Whether metadata is expected and whether it is KLV or otherwise encoded	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		N	No metadata expected		
		K	KLV metadata expected		
		O	Other metadata		
VIDEO METADATA TYPE	R-x\VMT-n	Allowed when: R-x\VMD is not “N”		String identifying controlling standard, e.g. “MISB ST 0601 / SMPTE RP 210”	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 32 characters			
VIDEO SIGNAL TYPE	R-x\VST-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN”		The video signal input type.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Auto detect/Other		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		1	Composite	
		2	YUV	
		3	S-VIDEO	
		4	DVI	
		5	RGB	
		6	SDI	
		7	VGA	
VIDEO SIGNAL FORMAT TYPE	R-x\VSF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration	Enumeration 0 Auto detect 1 NTSC 2 PAL 3 ATSC 4 DVB 5 ISDB 6 SECAM	The video signal input type.
VIDEO CONSTANT BIT RATE	R-x\CBR-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point		Contains aggregate stream bit rate in bits per second.
VIDEO VARIABLE PEAK BIT RATE	R-x\VBR-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point		Contains peak stream bit rate in bits per second.
VIDEO ENCODING DELAY	R-x\VED-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN” Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point		Delay introduced by video encoding hardware in milliseconds.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
OVERLAY ENABLED	R-x\VCO\OE-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “VIDIN”		Indicate if overlay is enabled.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
		F	False		
OVERLAY X POSITION	R-x\VCO\X-n	Allowed when: R\VCO\OE is “T”		Specify the X pixel position of the overlay in the video channel. Zero indicates the leftmost position of the video image.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 0 to 99999			
OVERLAY Y POSITION	R-x\VCO\Y-n	Allowed when: R\VCO\OE is “T”		Specify the Y line position of the overlay in the video channel. Zero indicates the uppermost position of the video image.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 0 to 99999			
OVERLAY EVENT TOGGLE ENABLED	R-x\VCO\OET-n	Allowed when: R\VCO\OE is “T”		Indicate if overlay event toggle is enabled.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		T	True		
		F	False		
OVERLAY FORMAT	R-x\VCO\OLF-n	Allowed when: R\VCO\OE is “T”		Indicate format of the time overlay.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		DT	Day and time (DDD:HH:MM:SS)		
		TO	Time only (HH:MM:SS)		
		TM	Time and milliseconds (HH:MM:SS:SSS)		
		DTM	Day, time, and milliseconds (DDD:HH:MM:SS:SSS)		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
OVERLAY BACKGROUND	R-x\VCO\OBG-n	Allowed when: R\VCO\OE is "T"		Indicate background of the time overlay.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		BOT	Black on transparent		
		WOT	White on transparent		
		BOW	Black on white		
ANALOG AUDIO CHANNEL INPUT LEFT	R-x\ASI\ASL-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "VIDIN"		Indicate the analog channel source of the left audio channel ID for the video channel.	
		Range: 1 to 65536			
ANALOG AUDIO CHANNEL INPUT RIGHT	R-x\ASI\ASR-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "VIDIN"		Indicate the analog channel source of the right audio channel ID for the video channel.	
		Range: 1 to 65536			
VIDEO DATA ALIGNMENT	R-x\VDA-n			Specify the data alignment of the video data within the packet. Note that the use of Little endian MPEG packets is contrary to the controlling standard.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "VIDIN"			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		L	Little endian		
		B	Big endian		
Time Data Type Attributes					
TIME DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\TTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Time data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "TIMEIN"			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Reserved		
		1	Time data		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		2	Network time		
TIME FORMAT	R-x\TFMT-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Indicate the format for the time. For additional information, see RCC 200-16. ¹ y is an optional last digit.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "TIMEIN"			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		A	IRIG-A 1xy		
		B	IRIG-B 1xy		
		G	IRIG-G 1xy		
		I	Internal		
		N	Native GPS time		
		U	UTC time from GPS		
		X	None		
		0	Network Time Protocol Version 3 RFC-1305		
		1	IEEE Std 1588-2002		
		2	IEEE Std 1588-2008		
		Default: A			
TIME SOURCE	R-x\TSRC-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: R		Indicate the time source.	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "TIMEIN"			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		I	Internal		
		E	External		
		R	Internal from RMM		
		X	None		

¹ Range Commanders Council. *IRIG Serial Time Code Formats*. RCC 200-16. August 2016. May be superseded by update. Retrieved 23 June 2023. Available at <https://www.trmc.osd.mil/wiki/x/wou8Bg>.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
Image Data Type Attributes			
IMAGE DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\ITF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Image data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		0	
		1	
		2	
STILL IMAGE TYPE	R-x\SIT-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Type of still imagery format.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		0	
		1	
		2	
DYNAMIC IMAGE FORMAT	R-x\DIF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Type of dynamic imagery format IAW Genicam standard features naming convention v1.5 or later and GigE Vision v1.2 or later.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		(Permitted enumerated values are per standards referenced in the Definition column or the word DEVICESPECIFIC for any imagery format not referenced by those standards.)	
IMAGE TIME STAMP MODE	R-x\ITSM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Individual image time stamp mode.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		0	Image capture time	
		1	Image packetization time	
DYNAMIC IMAGE ACQUISITION MODE	R-x\DIAM-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN"		Dynamic image acquisition mode. "0" (Single frame). "1" (Multi-frame). "2" (Continuous).
IMAGE FRAME RATE	R-x\IFR-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point		Frame rate in frames per second at which the frames are captured or streamed in continuous mode.
PRE-TRIGGER FRAMES	R-x\PTG-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Range: positive floating point		Number of frames to capture before acquisition trigger.
TOTAL FRAMES	R-x\TOTF-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Range: positive floating point		Total number of frames to be captured including pre-trigger frames.
EXPOSURE TIME	R-x\EXP-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Range: positive floating point		Image exposure time in microseconds including fractional seconds if desired.
SENSOR ROTATION	R-x\ROT-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Range: 0 to 359		Sensor rotation 0-359.
SENSOR GAIN VALUE	R-x\SGV-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Range: floating point		Sensor gain value in dB.
SENSOR AUTO GAIN	R-x\SAG-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Range: Enumeration		Sensor auto gain.
		Enumeration	Description	
		0	Off	
		1	On	
SENSOR WIDTH	R-x\ISW-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "IMGIN" Required when: Allowed Range:1 to 9999999		Effective sensor width in pixels used to capture images.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
SENSOR HEIGHT	R-x\ISH-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 9999999	Effective sensor height in pixels used to capture images.
MAXIMUM IMAGE WIDTH	R-x\MIW-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 9999999	Maximum image width in pixels.
MAXIMUM IMAGE HEIGHT	R-x\MIH-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Integer, 1-9999999	Maximum image height in pixels.
IMAGE WIDTH	R-x\IW-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 9999999	Image width in pixels.
IMAGE HEIGHT	R-x\IH-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 9999999	Image height in pixels.
IMAGE OFFSET X	R-x\IOX-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 9999999	Image horizontal offset from origin to area of interest in pixels.
IMAGE OFFSET Y	R-x\IOY-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 9999999	Image vertical offset from origin to area of interest in pixels.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
LINE PITCH	R-x\ILP-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 99999999	Total number of bytes between two successive lines.
BINNING HORIZONTAL	R-x\IBH-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 9999999	Number of horizontal photo-sensitive cells to combine together. A value of 1 indicates no horizontal binning.
BINNING VERTICAL	R-x\IBV-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 9999999	Number of vertical photo-sensitive cells to combine together. A value of 1 indicates no vertical binning.
DECIMATION HORIZONTAL	R-x\IDH-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 9999999	Horizontal sub-sampling of the image. A value of 1 indicates no horizontal decimation.
DECIMATION VERTICAL	R-x\IDV-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 9999999	Vertical sub-sampling of the image. A value of 1 indicates no vertical decimation.
REVERSE X	R-x\IRX-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: Enumeration	Flip horizontally the image sent by the device. “T” (True). “F” (False).
REVERSE Y	R-x\IRY-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description T True F False	Flip vertically the image sent by the device.
PIXEL DYNAMIC RANGE MINIMUM	R-x\IPMN-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 9999999	Minimum value that can be returned during the digitization process.
PIXEL DYNAMIC RANGE MAXIMUM	R-x\IPMX-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: 1 to 9999999	Maximum value that can be returned during the digitization process.
TEST IMAGE TYPE	R-x\TIT-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “IMGIN” Range: Enumeration Enumeration OFF	Type of test image sent by the camera.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition						
		BLACK WHITE GREYHORIZONTALRAMP GREYVERTICALRAMP GREYHORIZONTALRAMPMOVING GREYVERTICALRAMPMOVING HORIZONTALLINEMOVING VERTICALLINEMOVING COLORBAR FRAMECOUNTER DEVICESPECIFIC							
UART Data Type Attributes									
UART DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\UTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "UARTIN" Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><thead><tr><th>Enumeration</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>Format 0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Format 1</td></tr></tbody></table>	Enumeration	Description	0	Format 0	1	Format 1	UART data type format.
Enumeration	Description								
0	Format 0								
1	Format 1								
NUMBER OF UART SUB-CHANNELS	R-x\NUS\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is "UARTIN" Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 256	Specify the number of UART sub-channels included within this channel.						
UART SUB-CHANNEL NUMBER	R-x\USCN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 256	Specify the UART sub-channel number. First sub-channel is 1.						

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
UART SUB-CHANNEL NAME	R-x\UCNM-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 32 characters	Specify the UART sub-channel name.
UART SUB-CHANNEL BAUD RATE	R-x\UCR-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	Baud rate in bits per second.
UART SUB-CHANNEL BITS PER WORD	R-x\UCB-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 7, 8, or 9	Bits per word (7, 8, or 9).
UART SUB-CHANNEL PARITY	R-x\UCP-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description O Odd E Even N None	
UART SUB-CHANNEL STOP BIT	R-x\UCS-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 1.0 1 1.5 2 2.0	Stop bit size.

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
UART SUB-CHANNEL INTERFACE	R-x\UCIN-n-m	Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0		UART interface.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	Other		
		1	RS-232		
		2	RS-422		
UART SUB-CHANNEL BLOCK SIZE	R-x\UCBS-n-m	3		Block (frame) size in words.	
		4			
		TTL			
UART SUB-CHANNEL SYNC WORD LENGTH	R-x\UCSL-n-m	Allowed when: R\UCBS > 1		Sync word length in words.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 0 to 9			
UART SUB-CHANNEL BLOCK SYNC VALUE	R-x\UCSV-n-m	Allowed when: R\UCBS > 1		Block sync word value in binary. Specify all bits.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Binary, 81 binary digits			
UART SUB-CHANNEL BLOCK RATE	R-x\UCBR-n-m	Allowed when: R\NUS\N > 0		Block rate in Hz	
		Range: positive floating point			
Message Data Type Attributes					
MESSAGE DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\MTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Message data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .	
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "MSGIN"			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	message data		

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
NUMBER OF MESSAGE SUB-CHANNELS	R-x\NMS\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “MSGIN” Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to 256	Specify the number of message sub-channels included within this channel.
MESSAGE SUB-CHANNEL NUMBER	R-x\MSCN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NMS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Integer, 1-256	Specify the message sub-channel number. The first sub-channel is 1.
MESSAGE SUB-CHANNEL NAME	R-x\MCNM-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\NMS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 32 characters	Specify the message sub-channel name.
IEEE-1394 Data Type Attributes			
IEEE-1394 DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\IETF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “1394IN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 IEEE-1394 TRANS 1 IEEE-1394 PHY	IEEE-1394 data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
Parallel Data Type Attributes			
PARALLEL DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\PLTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: R\CDT is “PARIN” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description 0 Parallel	Parallel data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
Ethernet Data Type Attributes			
ETHERNET DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\ENTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Ethernet data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "ETHIN"	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		0 Ethernet data	
NUMBER OF ETHERNET NETWORKS	R-x\NNET\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the number of Ethernet networks included within this channel.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "ETHIN"	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 256	
ETHERNET NETWORK NUMBER	R-x\ENBR-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the Ethernet network number. The first network number is 1.
		Allowed when: R\NNET\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Integer, 1 to 256	
ETHERNET NETWORK NAME	R-x\ENAM-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the Ethernet network name.
		Allowed when: R\NNET\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 64 characters	
TSPI/CTS Data Type Attributes			
TSPI/CTS DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\TDTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	TSPI/CTS data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
		Allowed when: R\CDT is "TSPIN"	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		0 NMEA-RTCM	
		1 EAG ACMI	
		2 ACTTS	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
CAN Bus Data Type Attributes			
CAN BUS DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\CBTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	CAN bus data type format. Enumeration equates to format number in Chapter 10 .
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “CANIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration Description 0 CAN bus	
NUMBER OF CAN BUS SUB-CHANNELS	R-x\NCB\N-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the number of CAN bus sub-channels in the packet.
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “CANIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 256	
CAN BUS SUB-CHANNEL NUMBER	R-x\CBN-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the CAN bus sub-channel ID. First sub-channel is 1.
		Allowed when: R\NCB\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to 256	
CAN BUS SUB-CHANNEL NAME	R-x\CBM-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the CAN bus sub-channel name.
		Allowed when: R\NCB\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 32 characters	
CAN BUS BIT RATE	R-x\CBBS-n-m	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Specify the bit rate of the CAN bus sub-channel in bits per second.
		Allowed when: R\NCB\N > 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: positive floating point	
Fibre Channel Data Type Attributes			
FIBRE CHANNEL DATA TYPE FORMAT	R-x\FCTF-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Fibre Channel data type format
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “FBCHIN”	
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
FIBRE CHANNEL SPEED	R-x\FCSP-n	Enumeration	Description	Fibre Channel speed (bit rate) for the port for frame capture.	
		0	FC-PH		
		1	FC-FS		
		* R/R Ch 10 Status: RO			
		Allowed when: R\CDT is “FBCHIN”			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		0	1GFC (1.0625 gigabits per second [Gbps])		
		1	2GFC (2.125 Gbps)		
		2	4GFC (4.25 Gbps)		
		3	8GFC (8.5 Gbps)		
		4	10GFC (10.52 Gbps)		
		5	16GFC (14.025 Gbps)		
		6	32GFC (28.05 Gbps)		
Telemetry Output					
OUTPUT STREAM NAME	R-x\OSNM-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “TMOUT”		Specify the recorder-reproducer channel group stream name to be included in the telemetry output.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links to: R-x\CGNM-n			
		Range: 32 characters			
STREAM ID	R-x\SID-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “TMOUT”		Specify the stream ID for the minor frame header unprotected part	
		Range: 0 to 15			
		Default: 0			
CONFIGURATION HASH RATE	R-x\HRATE-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is “TMOUT”		Specify the rate of the Chapter 10 configuration packet hash code insertion into the telemetry output in seconds. Value 0 allows sending once after changes. Use character “N” for disable.	
		Range: 0 to 60, N			
		Default: “N”, disabled			

Table 9-4. Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition		
CONFIGURATION PACKET RATE	R-x\CRATE-n	Allowed when: R\CDT is "TMOUT"	Specify the rate of the Chapter 10 configuration packet insertion into the telemetry output in seconds. Value 0 allows sending once after changes. Use character "N" for disable.		
		Range: 0 to 60, N			
		Default: "N", disabled			
Reference Track					
NUMBER OF REFERENCE TRACKS	R-x\RT\N	Allowed when: R\NCB\N > 0	Specify the number of reference tracks.		
		Range: 1 to 9			
TRACK NUMBER	R-x\RT1-n	Allowed when: R\RT\N > 0	State the track location of the reference signal.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1 to 99			
REFERENCE FREQUENCY	R-x\RT2-n	Allowed when: R\RT\N > 0	Frequency of reference signal, in kHz.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 6 characters			
NOTE: There will be one tape/storage source attributes group for each tape or storage source.					
Comments					
COMMENTS	R-x\COM	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.		
		Allowed when: R\ID is specified			
		Range: 3200 characters			

9.5.5 Multiplex/Modulation (Mux/Mod) Attributes (M)

The composite baseband waveform is received from the receiver or tape reproducer electronics and is passed to the demultiplexer/demodulator for further processing. [Figure 9-5](#) summarizes the information that is required to continue processing the data. The composite baseband waveform may consist of any number of signals that are modulated directly onto the RF carrier, including a baseband data signal and one or more subcarriers.

The baseband data signal may be PCM or analog data. The PCM data streams must be defined in terms of a data link name. This data link name is unique for each system that contains different data, has a different format, or has a different data rate. The analog measurand is typically converted into engineering units appropriate for the measurand. The measurement name provides the connection to the Data Conversion Attributes group (C).

Subcarriers, both standard and nonstandard, may be part of the baseband composite waveform. These, in turn, may be modulated with PCM or analog data. As with the baseband data signal, these data channels must be defined. [Table 9-5](#) specifies the required information for the data signal attributes.

Figure 9-5. Multiplex/Modulation Attributes Group (M)		Code Name
DATA SOURCE ID - 9-87		(M-x\ID)
9-87	*Composite Signal Structure	
	SIGNAL STRUCTURE TYPE	(M-x\BB1)
	MODULATION SENSE	(M-x\BB2)
9-87	COMPOSITE LPF BANDWIDTH	(M-x\BB3)
	*Baseband Signal	
	BASEBAND SIGNAL TYPE	(M-x\BSG1)
9-88	*Low Pass Filter	
	BANDWIDTH	(M-x\BSF1)
	TYPE	(M-x\BSF2)
9-88	*Baseband Data Link Type	
	*PCM	
	OR DATA LINK NAME	(M-x\BB\DLN)
9-89	*Analog	
	MEASUREMENT NAME	(M-x\BB\MN)
	*Subcarriers	
9-89	NUMBER OF SUBCARRIERS	(M-x\SCO\N)
	*IRIG Subcarriers	
	NUMBER OF SCOs	(M-x\SI\N)
9-89	SCO NUMBER	(M-x\SI1-n)
	SCO #n DATA TYPE	(M-x\SI2-n)
	MODULATION SENSE	(M-x\SI3-n)
9-90	*Low Pass Filter	
	BANDWIDTH	(M-x\SIF1-n)
	TYPE	(M-x\SIF2-n)
9-90	*Data Link Type	
	*PCM	

		DATA LINK NAME	(M-x\SI\DLN-n)
	OR	*Analog	
9-90		MEASUREMENT NAME	(M-x\SI\MN-n)
		OTHER	(M-x\SO)
9-91		REFERENCE CHANNEL	(M-x\RC)
		*Comments	
		COMMENTS	(M-x\COM)

*Heading Only - No Data Entry

Table 9-5. Multiplex/Modulation Group (M)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
DATA SOURCE ID	M-x\ID	Allowed when: defining multiplexed data Required when: Allowed Links from: G\DSI-n, T-x\ID Range: 32 characters		Data source identification.	
Composite Signal Structure					
SIGNAL STRUCTURE TYPE	M-x\BB1	Allowed when: M\ID is specified		Specify the composite baseband signal structure.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		PCM			
		ANALOG			
		SCO's			
		OTHER			
MODULATION SENSE	M-x\BB2	Allowed when: M\ID is specified		Specify the modulation sense: "POS" - indicates that an increasing voltage results in an increase in frequency. "NEG" - indicates that a decreasing voltage results in an increase in frequency.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		POS			
		NEG			
COMPOSITE LPF BANDWIDTH	M-x\BB3	Allowed when: M\ID is specified		Give the low pass bandwidth of the composite waveform (3 dB cutoff frequency), in kHz.	
		Range: 6 characters			
Baseband Signal					
BASEBAND SIGNAL TYPE	M-x\BSG1	Allowed when: M\BB1 is not "SCO's" or "OTHER"		Type of baseband data.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		PCM			

Table 9-5. Multiplex/Modulation Group (M)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition		
		ANA	Analog			
		OTH	Other			
		NON	None			
Low-Pass Filter						
BANDWIDTH	M-x\BSF1	Allowed when: defining multiplexed data		Specify low pass filter bandwidth (3 dB cutoff frequency), in kHz.		
		Range: 6 characters				
TYPE	M-x\BSF2	Allowed when: defining multiplexed data				
		Range: Enumeration				
		Enumeration	Description			
		CA	Constant amplitude			
		CD	Constant delay			
		OT	Other, define in the comments			
Baseband Data Link Type						
PCM						
DATA LINK NAME	M-x\BB\DLN	Allowed when: M\BB1 is not "SCO's" or "OTHER" and M\BSG1 is "PCM"		Specify the data link name for PCM data format.		
		Required When: Allowed				
		Links to: P-d\DLN				
		Range: 32 characters				
Analog						
MEASUREMENT NAME	M-x\BB\MN	Allowed when: M\BB1 is not "SCO's" or "OTHER" and M\BSG1 is "ANA"		Give the measurand name.		
		Required When: Allowed				
		Links to: C-d\DCN				
		Range: 64 characters				



Table 9-5. Multiplex/Modulation Group (M)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
Subcarriers					
NUMBER OF SUBCARRIERS	M-x\SCO\N	Allowed when: M\BB1 not "PCM" or "ANALOG"		Specify the number of subcarriers on this data link.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 2 characters			
IRIG Subcarriers					
NUMBER OF SCOS	M-x\SI\N	Allowed when: M\BB1 is "SCO's" or "ANA/SCO" or "PCM/SCO"		Specify the number of IRIG subcarriers.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 2 characters			
SCO NUMBER	M-x\SI1-n	Allowed when: M\SI\N > 0		Give the IRIG channel number for the subcarrier.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 5 characters			
SCO #N DATA TYPE	M-x\SI2-n	Allowed when: M\SI\N > 0		Specify the type of data on the subcarrier.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		PCM			
		ANA	Analog		
		OTH	Other		
MODULATION SENSE	M-x\SI3-n	Allowed when: M\SI\N > 0		Specify the modulation sense: "POS" - indicates that an increasing voltage results in an increase in frequency. "NEG" - indicates that a decreasing voltage results in an increase in frequency.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		POS			
		NEG			
Low-Pass Filter					
BANDWIDTH	M-x\SIF1-n	Allowed when: M>ID is specified		Specify the low pass filter cutoff frequency (3 dB), in kHz.	
		Range: 6 characters			
TYPE	M-x\SIF2-n	Allowed when: M>ID is specified		Specify the filter type.	

Table 9-5. Multiplex/Modulation Group (M)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition		
		Range: Enumeration				
		Enumeration	Description			
		CA	Constant amplitude			
		CD	Constant delay			
		OT	Other, define in the comments			
Data Link Type						
PCM						
DATA LINK NAME	M-x\SI\DLN-n	Allowed when: M\BB1 is not "PCM" or "ANALOG" and M\SI2 is "PCM"	Specify the data link name for PCM data formats.			
		Required when: Allowed				
		Links to: P-d\DLN				
		Range: 32 characters				
Analog						
MEASUREMENT NAME	M-x\SI\MN-n	Allowed when: M\BB1 is not "PCM" or "ANALOG" and M\SI2 is "ANA"	Give the measurand name.			
		Required when: Allowed				
		Links to: C-d\DCN				
		Range: 64 characters				
NOTE: Repeat the above for each IRIG subcarrier on this carrier.						
OTHER	M-x\SO	Allowed when: M>ID is specified	Are there nonstandard subcarriers? Define in the comments.			
		Range: Enumeration				
		Enumeration				
		Y				
		N				
		Default: N				
REFERENCE CHANNEL	M-x\RC	Allowed when: M>ID is specified	Frequency of reference channel in kHz, if applicable.			
		Range: 6 characters				

Table 9-5. Multiplex/Modulation Group (M)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
Comments			
COMMENTS	M-x\COM	Allowed when: M>ID is specified Range: 3200 characters	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.

9.5.6 PCM Format Attributes (P)

The PCM Format Attributes group contains the information required to decommute the PCM data stream. Operations of both Class I and Class II are included. Limited information is incorporated for class II operations. [Figure 9-6](#) presents the flow and summary of the information required. In general, only standard methods of synchronization have been included except for cases where considerable application is already in place. Inclusion should not be taken to mean that the nonstandard approaches are better or desired. [Table 9-6](#) contains the PCM Format Attributes. The group defines and specifies the frame format and the information necessary to set up the PCM decommutation. Refer to [Chapter 4](#) for the definition of terms (such as major and minor frames and subframes) and word numbering conventions.

Figure 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)		Code Name
DATA LINK NAME - 9-95		(P-d\DLN)
9-95	*Input Data	
	PCM CODE	(P-d\D1)
	BIT RATE	(P-d\D2)
	ENCRYPTED	(P-d\D3)
	POLARITY	(P-d\D4)
	AUTO-POLARITY CORRECTION	(P-d\D5)
	DATA DIRECTION	(P-d\D6)
	DATA RANDOMIZED	(P-d\D7)
	RANDOMIZER TYPE	(P-d\D8)
9-97	*Format	
	TYPE FORMAT	(P-d\TF)
	COMMON WORD LENGTH	(P-d\F1)
	WORD TRANSFER ORDER	(P-d\F2)
	PARITY	(P-d\F3)
	PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	(P-d\F4)
	CRC	(P-d\CRC)
	CRC CHECK WORD STARTING BIT	(P-d\CRCCB)
	CRC DATA START BIT	(P-d\CRCDB)
	CRC DATA NUMBER OF BITS	(P-d\CRCDN)
9-99	*Minor Frame	
	NUMBER OF MINOR FRAMES IN MAJOR FRAME	(P-d\MF\N)
	NUMBER OF WORDS IN A MINOR FRAME	(P-d\MF1)
	NUMBER OF BITS IN A MINOR FRAME	(P-d\MF2)
9-100	SYNC TYPE	(P-d\MF3)
	*Synchronization Pattern	
	LENGTH	(P-d\MF4)
	PATTERN	(P-d\MF5)
9-100	*Synchronization Criteria	
	IN SYNC CRITERIA	(P-d\SYNC1)
	SYNC PATTERN CRITERIA	(P-d\SYNC2)
9-101	*Out of Synchronization Criteria	

	NUMBER OF DISAGREES	(P-d\SYNC3)
	SYNC PATTERN CRITERIA	(P-d\SYNC4)
	FILL BITS	(P-d\SYNC5)
<u>9-101</u>	*Minor Frame Format Definition	
	NUMBER OF UNIQUE WORD SIZES	(P-d\MFW\N)
	WORD NUMBER	(P-d\MFW1-n)
	NUMBER OF BITS IN WORD	(P-d\MFW2-n)
<u>9-102</u>	*Subframe Synchronization	
	NUMBER OF SUBFRAME ID COUNTERS	(P-d\ISF\N)
	SUBFRAME ID COUNTER NAME	(P-d\ISF1-n)
	SUBFRAME SYNC TYPE	(P-d\ISF2-n)
<u>9-102</u>	*ID Counter	
	SUBFRAME ID COUNTER LOCATION	(P-d\IDC1-n)
<u>9-103</u>	ID COUNTER MSB STARTING BIT	(P-d\IDC3-n)
	LOCATION	
	ID COUNTER LENGTH	(P-d\IDC4-n)
	ID COUNTER TRANSFER ORDER	(P-d\IDC5-n)
	ID COUNTER INITIAL VALUE	(P-d\IDC6-n)
	INITIAL COUNT MINOR FRAME NUMBER	(P-d\IDC7-n)
<u>9-104</u>	ID COUNTER END VALUE	(P-d\IDC8-n)
	END COUNT MINOR FRAME NUMBER	(P-d\IDC9-n)
	COUNT DIRECTION	(P-d\IDC10-n)
	*Asynchronous Embedded Format	
	NUMBER OF ASYNCHRONOUS EMBEDDED FORMATS	(P-d\AEF\N)
	DATA LINK NAME	(P-d\AEF\DLN-n)
	SUPERCOM	(P-d\AEF1-n)
	LOCATION DEFINITION	(P-d\AEF2-n)
	LOCATION	(P-d\AEF3-n-w)
	INTERVAL	(P-d\AEF4-n)
	WORD LENGTH	(P-d\AEF5-n-w)
	MASK	(P-d\AEF6-n-w)
	SUBCOMMUTATED	(P-d\AEF7-n-w)
	START FRAME	(P-d\AEF8-n-w-m)
	FRAME INTERVAL	(P-d\AEF9-n-w-m)
<u>9-106</u>	*Format Change	
	*Frame Format Identifier	
	LOCATION	(P-d\FFI1)
<u>9-106</u>	MASK	(P-d\FFI2)
	*Measurement List Change	
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LISTS	(P-d\MLC\N)
	FFI PATTERN	(P-d\MLC1-n)
	MEASUREMENT LIST NAME	(P-d\MLC2-n)
<u>9-107</u>	OR	*Format Structure Change

		NUMBER OF FORMATS	(P-d\FSC\N)
		FFI PATTERN	(P-d\FSC1-n)
		DATA LINK ID	(P-d\FSC2-n)
<u>9-107</u>	*Alternate Tag And Data		
		NUMBER OF TAGS	(P-d\ALT\N)
		NUMBER OF BITS IN TAG	(P-d\ALT1)
		NUMBER OF BITS IN DATA WORD	(P-d\ALT2)
		FIRST TAG LOCATION	(P-d\ALT3)
		SEQUENCE	(P-d\ALT4)
<u>9-108</u>	*Asynchronous Data Merge Format		
		NUMBER OF ASYNCHRONOUS DATA MERGE FORMATS	(P-d\ADM\N)
		DATA MERGE NAME	(P-d\ADM\DMN-n)
		MASK AND PATTERN	(P-d\ADM\MP-n)
		OVERHEAD MASK	(P-d\ADM\OHM-n)
		FRESH DATA PATTERN	(P-d\ADM\FDP-n)
		DATA OVERFLOW PATTERN	(P-d\ADM\DOP-n)
		STALE DATA PATTERN	(P-d\ADM\SDP-n)
		USER DEFINED PATTERN	(P-d\ADM\UDP-n)
		SUPERCOM	(P-d\ADM1-n)
		LOCATION DEFINITION	(P-d\ADM2-n)
		LOCATION	(P-d\ADM3-n-w)
		INTERVAL	(P-d\ADM4-n)
		DATA LENGTH	(P-d\ADM5-n)
		MSB LOCATION	(P-d\ADM6-n)
		PARITY	(P-d\ADM7-n)
		SUBCOMMUTATED	(P-d\ADM8-n-w)
		START FRAME	(P-d\ADM9-n-w-m)
		FRAME INTERVAL	(P-d\ADM10-n-w-m)
<u>9-111</u>	*Chapter 7 Format		
		CHAPTER 7 NUMBER OF SEGMENTS	(P-d\C7\N)
		CHAPTER 7 FIRST WORD OF SEGMENT	(P-d\C7FW-n)
		CHAPTER 7 NUMBER OF PCM WORDS IN SEGMENT	(P-d\C7NW-n)
	*Comments		
<u>9-111</u>	COMMENTS		(P-d\COM)
	*Heading Only - No Data Entry		

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition																				
DATA LINK NAME	P-d\DLN	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: defining PCM data Required when: Allowed Links from: M-x\BB\DLN, M-x\SI\DLN-n, R-x\CDLN, P-d\AEF\DLN-n, P-d\FSC2-n, P-d\ADM\DMN-n, R-x\EV\DLN-n Links to: D-x\DLN, B-d\DLN Range: 32 characters	Identify the data link name consistent with the mux/mod group.																				
Input Data																							
PCM CODE	P-d\D1	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Range: Enumeration <table> <tr><td>Enumeration</td><td>Description</td></tr> <tr><td>NRZ-L</td><td>Non-return-to-zero-level</td></tr> <tr><td>NRZ-M</td><td>Non-return-to-zero-mark</td></tr> <tr><td>NRZ-S</td><td>Non-return-to-zero-space</td></tr> <tr><td>RNRZ-L</td><td>Randomized, non-return-to-zero-level</td></tr> <tr><td>BIO-M</td><td>Bi-phase-mark</td></tr> <tr><td>BIO-L</td><td>Bi-phase-level</td></tr> <tr><td>BIO-S</td><td>Bi-phase-space</td></tr> <tr><td>OTHER</td><td>Other encoding, define in comments</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2">Default: NRZ-L</td></tr> </table>	Enumeration	Description	NRZ-L	Non-return-to-zero-level	NRZ-M	Non-return-to-zero-mark	NRZ-S	Non-return-to-zero-space	RNRZ-L	Randomized, non-return-to-zero-level	BIO-M	Bi-phase-mark	BIO-L	Bi-phase-level	BIO-S	Bi-phase-space	OTHER	Other encoding, define in comments	Default: NRZ-L		Define the data format code. A randomized PCM stream can be specified as: “P-d\D1=NRZ-L” and “P-d\D7=Y”; or “P-d\D1=RNRZ-L” and “P-d\D7” is ignored.
Enumeration	Description																						
NRZ-L	Non-return-to-zero-level																						
NRZ-M	Non-return-to-zero-mark																						
NRZ-S	Non-return-to-zero-space																						
RNRZ-L	Randomized, non-return-to-zero-level																						
BIO-M	Bi-phase-mark																						
BIO-L	Bi-phase-level																						
BIO-S	Bi-phase-space																						
OTHER	Other encoding, define in comments																						
Default: NRZ-L																							
BIT RATE	P-d\D2	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed Range: positive floating point	Data rate in bits per second.																				
ENCRYPTED	P-d\D3	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified	If the data is encrypted, provide details in comments.																				

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		E	Data is encrypted	
		U	Data is unencrypted	
		Default: U		
POLARITY	P-d\ D4	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Input Stream Data polarity.
		Allowed when: P-d\ DLN is specified		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		N	Normal	
		I	Inverted	
		Default: N		
AUTO-POLARITY CORRECTION	P-d\ D5	Allowed when: P-d\ DLN is specified		Is automatic polarity correction to be used?
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		Y	Yes	
		N	No	
		Default: N		
DATA DIRECTION	P-d\ D6	Allowed when: P-d\ DLN is specified		Time sequence of data.
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		N	Normal	
		R	Reversed	
		Default: N		
DATA RANDOMIZED	P-d\ D7	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Randomization algorithm is specified in “RANDOMIZER TYPE” (P-d\ D8).
		Allowed when: P-d\ DLN is specified		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		Y	Yes	



Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		N	No	
		Default: N		
RANDOMIZER TYPE	P-d\D8	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Specify the randomizer type.
		Allowed when: P-d\DL7 = Y		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		STD	15 bits, per Annex A.2	
		CCSDS	According to Chapter 12	
		OTH	Other, define in comments	
		N/A	Not applicable	
		Default: STD		
Format				
TYPE FORMAT	P-d\TF	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO		Type of PCM format.
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		ONE	Class I	
		TWO	Class II	
		BUS	1553 bus	
		1553	1553 bus	
		ALTD	Alternate tag and data	
		OTHR	Other, define in comments	
		Default: ONE		
COMMON WORD LENGTH	P-d\F1	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK		Number of bits in common word length.
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified		
		Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode		
		Range: 4-64		

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
WORD TRANSFER ORDER	P-d\F2	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description M msb L lsb Default: M	Define the default for the first bit transferred in normal time sequence.
PARITY	P-d\F3	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description EV Even OD Odd NO None Default NO	Normal word parity.
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	P-d\F4	Allowed when: P-d\F3 is not NO Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description L Leads word T Trails word	Parity bit location.
CRC	P-d\CRC	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description A CRC-16-ANSI	Specify what type of cyclic redundancy code is to be used.

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
CRC CHECK WORD STARTING BIT	P-d\CRCCB	C	CRC-16-CCITT	The starting bit number in the minor frame where the CRC check word begins. The CRC check word must occupy contiguous bits of the minor frame even if the check word crosses word boundaries. The check word shall always be inserted msb first.	
		E	CRC-32-ANSI		
		N	None		
		Default: N			
CRC DATA START BIT	P-d\CRCDB	Allowed when: When P-d\CRC is not N Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the value of P-d\MF2	The starting bit number in the minor frame of the data used in the CRC calculation.		
CRC DATA NUMBER OF BITS	P-d\CRCDN	Allowed when: When P-d\CRC is not N Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the value of P-d\MF2	The number of data bits used in the CRC calculation. The data being checked may span 2 minor frames but is never longer than a single minor frame. Minor frame fill bits are never used as part of a CRC calculation.		
Minor Frame					
NUMBER OF MINOR FRAMES IN MAJOR FRAME	P-d\MF\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode Range: 1 to 256 Default: 1	Number of minor frames in a major frame.		
NUMBER OF WORDS IN A MINOR FRAME	P-d\MF1	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode Range: 2-4096			

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
NUMBER OF BITS IN A MINOR FRAME	P-d\MF2	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK		Number of bits in a minor frame including minor frame synchronization pattern.	
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified			
		Required when: P-d\CRC is not N or defining CH10 non-throughput mode			
		Range: 20 to 16384			
SYNC TYPE	P-d\MF3	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified		Define minor frame synchronization type.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		FPT	Fixed pattern		
		ACC	Alternating Code Complement		
		OTH	Other, define in comments		
		Default: FPT			
Synchronization Pattern					
LENGTH	P-d\MF4	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK		Specify the minor frame synchronization pattern length in number of bits.	
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified			
		Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode			
		Range: 16 to 33			
PATTERN	P-d\MF5	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK		Define minor frame synchronization pattern in bits (1s and 0s) with the left-most bit as the first bit transmitted. “X” may be used to indicate a “don’t care” bit.	
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified			
		Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode			
		Range: The value of MF4 count of binary pattern			
Synchronization Criteria					
IN-SYNC CRITERIA	P-d\SYNC1	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified		This specifies the desired criteria for declaring the system to be in sync. “0” (First good sync). Number of good sync patterns (1 or greater). “NS” (Not specified).	
		Range: 0 to 99 or NS			
		Default: NS			

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
SYNC PATTERN CRITERIA	P-d\SYNC2	Allowed when: P-d\SYNC1 is not NS	Number of bits that may be in error in the synchronization pattern.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 0 to the value of P-d\MF4	
Out of Synchronization Criteria			
NUMBER OF DISAGREES	P-d\SYNC3	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified	Specify the desired criteria for declaring the system out of sync. Number of bad sync patterns, (1 or greater). “NS” (Not specified).
		Range: 0 to 99 or NS	
		Default: NS	
SYNC PATTERN CRITERIA	P-d\SYNC4	Allowed when: P-d\SYNC3 is not NS	Number of bits that may be in error in the synchronization pattern.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 0 to the value of P-d\MF4	
FILL BITS	P-d\SYNC5	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified	Max number of fill bits between end of frame and next sync pattern that can be ignored.
		Range: 0-16384	
		Default: 0	
Minor Frame Format Definition			
NUMBER OF UNIQUE WORD SIZES	P-d\MFW\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK	Count of words that are not the default word size
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified and words are sized other than the default word size	
		Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode	
		Range: 0 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	
WORD NUMBER	P-d\MFW1-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK	Word position in the minor frame. Word position 1 follows the synchronization pattern.
		Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified and words are sized other than the default word size	
		Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode	
		Range: 1 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
NUMBER OF BITS IN WORD	P-d\MFW2-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\MFW1 is specified Required when: Allowed Range: 4-64	The number of bits in word position defined by P-d\MFW1-n. If default value, do not include.
NOTE: The above pair set must be defined for all words that have a length other than the common word length. Therefore, all word positions not included in the above will have the common word length as a default value.			
Subframe Synchronization			
NUMBER OF SUBFRAME ID COUNTERS	P-d\ISF\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Range: 0-10 Default: 0	Specify the number of subframe ID counters defined within the minor frame.
SUBFRAME ID COUNTER NAME	P-d\ISF1-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Required when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 1 Range: 64 characters	Specify the subframe ID counter name.
SUBFRAME SYNC TYPE	P-d\ISF2-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description ID ID counter OT Other, define in comments Default: ID	Define the subframe synchronization type.
ID Counter			
SUBFRAME ID COUNTER LOCATION	P-d\IDC1-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode Range: 1 to value of P-d\MF1-1	If ID counter is designated as the subframe sync type, give the minor frame word position of the counter.

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
ID COUNTER MSB STARTING BIT LOCATION	P-d\IDC3-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode Range: 1 to size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1)	Specify the bit location of the ID counter msb within the word.
ID COUNTER LENGTH	P-d\IDC4-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1)	Specify the subframe ID counter length, number of bits.
ID COUNTER TRANSFER ORDER	P-d\IDC5-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description M msb L lsb D As specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\F2). Default: D	Specify whether the msb or lsb is transferred first.
ID COUNTER INITIAL VALUE	P-d\IDC6-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0, 1, number of minor frames minus 1, number of minor frames	Specify the initial value of the ID counter.
INITIAL COUNT MINOR FRAME NUMBER	P-d\IDC7-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0 Range: 1	Specify the minor frame number associated with the initial count value.

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Default: 1		Specify the end value of the ID counter.	
ID COUNTER END VALUE	P-d\IDC8-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK			
		Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 0, 1, number of minor frames minus 1, number of minor frames			
END COUNT MINOR FRAME NUMBER	P-d\IDC9-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK		Specify the minor frame number associated with the end count value.	
		Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0			
		Range: Number of minor frames			
COUNT DIRECTION	P-d\IDC10-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO-PAK		Specify the direction of the count increment.	
		Allowed when: P-d\ISF\N is greater than 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		INC	Increasing		
		DEC	Decreasing		
		Default: INC			
Asynchronous Embedded Format					
NUMBER OF ASYNCHRONOUS EMBEDDED FORMATS	P-d\AEF\N	Allowed when: P-d\DLN specified		Specify the number of asynchronous embedded formats.	
		Range: 0 to 99			
		Default: 0			
DATA LINK NAME	P-d\AEF\DLN-n	Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0		Provide the data link name for this asynchronous embedded format. Repeat name and the following entries for the second format, as appropriate. A separate data link definition must be provided for each asynchronous embedded format.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links to: P-d\DLN			
		Range: 32 characters			
SUPERCOM	P-d\AEF1-n	Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0		If the asynchronous format is not supercommutated, enter "NO". Otherwise, enter the number of host minor frame words that are used.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1 to P-d\MF1 minus 1 or NO			

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
LOCATION DEFINITION	P-d\AEF2-n	Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0	If supercommutated, specify how the word locations are defined.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration Description	
		F1 First word and interval	
		EL Every location	
		CW Contiguous words	
LOCATION	P-d\AEF3-n-w	NA Not applicable	Specify the first word within the minor frame that contains the asynchronous embedded format identified. For the method when every word location is defined, repeat this entry for each word position applicable. For the first word and interval method, include the next entry to define the interval.
		Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
INTERVAL	P-d\AEF4-n	Range: 1 to value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	Specify the interval to be used to define the asynchronous embedded format locations.
		Allowed when: P-d\AEF2-n is FI	
		Required when: Allowed	
WORD LENGTH	P-d\AEF5-n-w	Range: 1 to value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	Specify the number of embedded bits in this host word location.
		Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0	
		Required when: Allowed	
MASK	P-d\AEF6-n-w	Range: 1 to size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1)	If the asynchronous portion of the word is shorter than the word length, then provide the binary mask required to indicate which bits are used (1s used, 0s not used). Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
		Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0	
		Required when: P-d\AEF5-n-w is not the full word length	
SUB-COMMUTATED	P-d\AEF7-n-w	Range: 1 to size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	If this embedded format is not subcommutated (and appears in every minor frame), enter "NO"; otherwise, enter the number of definitions to follow, m.
		Allowed when: P-d\AEF\N is greater than 0	
		Range: 0 to the number of minor frames or NO	
		Default: NO	

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
START FRAME	P-d\AEF8-n-w-m	Allowed when: P-d\AEF7-n-w is not NO Range: 1 to the number of minor frames Default: 1	When the embedded format is subcommutated, enter the first minor frame number this embedded format appears in. If this field is missing, the default value “1” is assumed. Repeat P-d\AEF7-n-w number of times.
FRAME INTERVAL	P-d\AEF9-n-w-m	Allowed when: P-d\AEF7-n-w is not NO Range: 0 to the number of minor frames Default: 1	When the embedded format is subcommutated, enter the interval between minor frames that this embedded format appears in. If this field is missing, the default value “1” is assumed. Repeat P-d\AEF7-n-w number of times.
Format Change			
Frame Format Identifier			
LOCATION	P-d\FFI1	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Range: 1 to value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	Specify the position in the minor frame that contains the frame format identification (FFI) word. If more than one word location, provide the details in the comments.
MASK	P-d\FFI2	Allowed when: P-d\FFI1 is specified Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	If the FFI is shorter than the word length, then provide the binary mask required to indicate which bits are used. Leftmost bit corresponds to the msb.
Measurement List Change			
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LISTS	P-d\MLC\N	Allowed when: If P-d\FSC\N is 0 Range: 1-99, NO Default: NO	Specify the number of measurement lists that are required to be selected. If none, enter “NO”. Otherwise, enter the number, n.
FFI PATTERN	P-d\MLC1-n	Allowed when: P-d\MLC\N is not NO Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the size of the word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	Specify the FFI pattern that corresponds to the measurement list (1s and 0s). This entry and the next are an ordered pair.
MEASUREMENT LIST NAME	P-d\MLC2-n	Allowed when: P-d\MLC\N is not NO Required when: Allowed	Specify the measurement list name.

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		Links to: D-x\MLN-y Range: 64 characters 	
Format Structure Change			
NUMBER OF FORMATS	P-d\FSC\N	Allowed when: P-d\MLC\N is NO	Specify the number of formats to be defined.
		Range: 0-99	
		Default: 0	
FFI PATTERN	P-d\FSC1-n	Allowed when: P-d\FSC\N is specified	Specify the FFI pattern that corresponds to the format that is defined. This entry and the next are an ordered pair.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to the size of the word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	
DATA LINK ID	P-d\FSC2-n	Allowed when: P-d\FSC\N is specified	Identify the format that corresponds to this FFI code.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Links to: P-d\DLN	
		Range: 32 characters	
Alternate Tag And Data			
NUMBER OF TAGS	P-d\ALT\N	Allowed when: P-d\DLN specified	Specify the number of tag/data pairs to be included within the minor frame.
		Range: 0-999	
		Default: 0	
NUMBER OF BITS IN TAG	P-d\ALT1	Allowed when: if P-d\ALT\N is greater than 0	Specify the number of bits that are in the tag.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Range 1 to the Size of word (P-d\F1)	
NUMBER OF BITS IN DATA WORD	P-d\ALT2	Allowed when: if P-d\ALT\N is greater than 0	Specify the number of bits that are in the common data word.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Range 1 to the Size of word (P-d\F1)	

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
FIRST TAG LOCATION	P-d\ALT3	Allowed when: if P-d\ALT\N is greater than 0		Identify the location of the start of the first tag location in terms of bits, with the first bit position after the synchronization pattern being number 1.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-16384			
SEQUENCE	P-d\ALT4	Allowed when: if P-d\ALT\N is greater than 0		If the tag/data word sequence is tag, then data enter "N" for normal. If the data precedes the tag, enter "R" for reversed.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		N	Normal		
		R	Reversed		
Asynchronous Data Merge Format					
NUMBER OF ASYNCHRONOUS DATA MERGE FORMATS	P-d\ADM\N	Allowed when: P-d\DLN specified		Specify the number of asynchronous data merge formats.	
		Range: 0-99			
		Default: 0			
DATA MERGE NAME	P-d\ADM\DMN-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\N is not 0		Provide the data merge name for this asynchronous data merge format. This can be used to identify the source of the data merge format, as appropriate. Use the comments field to describe this data source for the asynchronous data merge format.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links to: P-d\DLN			
		Range: 32 characters			
MASK AND PATTERN	P-d\ADM\MP-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\N is not 0		If the asynchronous data merge format uses the overhead bits as recommended in Chapter 4 , enter "N". Otherwise enter "Y" and specify the overhead mask and patterns. Default is "N" (Chapter 4).	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		N	No		
		Y	Yes		
		Default: N			
OVERHEAD MASK	P-d\ADM\OHM-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\MP-n is Y		If "MASK AND PATTERN" is "Y", provide the mask of the overhead bits in binary. Right-most bit	
		Required when: Allowed			

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		Range: 1 to the size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	corresponds to the lsb.
FRESH DATA PATTERN	P-d\ADM\FDP-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\MP-n is Y Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	If “MASK AND PATTERN” is “Y”, provide the pattern for fresh data in binary. Right-most bit corresponds to the lsb.
DATA OVERFLOW PATTERN	P-d\ADM\DOP-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\MP-n is Y Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	If “MASK AND PATTERN” is “Y”, provide the pattern for data overflow in binary. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
STALE DATA PATTERN	P-d\ADM\SDP-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\MP-n is Y Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	If “MASK AND PATTERN” is “Y”, provide the pattern for stale data in binary. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
USER DEFINED PATTERN	P-d\ADM\UDP-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\MP-n is Y Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the size of word (either P-d\MFW2-n or P-d\F1) of 0,1	If “MASK AND PATTERN” is “Y”, provide the pattern for user defined in binary. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
SUPERCOM	P-d\ADM1-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Range of 1 to P-d\MF1 minus 1 or NO	If the asynchronous data merge format is not super-commutated, enter “NO”. Otherwise, enter the number of host minor frame words that are used.
LOCATION DEFINITION	P-d\ADM2-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM\N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description FI First word and interval EL Every location	If supercommutated, specify how the word locations are defined.

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
LOCATION	P-d\ADM3-n-w	CW	Contiguous words	Specify the first word within the minor frame that contains the asynchronous data merge format identified. For the method when every word location is defined, repeat this entry for each word position applicable. For the first word and interval method, include the next entry to define the interval.	
		NA	Not applicable		
		Allowed when: P-d\ADM N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Range of 1 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1			
INTERVAL	P-d\ADM4-n	Allowed when: If P-d\ADM2-n is FI Required when: Allowed Range: Range of 0 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1		Specify the interval to be used to define the asynchronous data merge format locations.	
DATA LENGTH	P-d\ADM5-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the Size of word (P-d\F1)		Specify the number of data bits used in this data merge format.	
MSB LOCATION	P-d\ADM6-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the Size of word (P-d\F1)		Provide the msb position within the host minor frame location.	
PARITY	P-d\ADM7-n	Allowed when: P-d\ADM N is not 0 Range: Enumeration		If used, specify the parity information.	
		Enumeration	Description		
		EV	Even		
		OD	Odd		
		NO	None		
		Default: NO			
SUB-COMMUTATED	P-d\ADM8-n-w	Allowed when: P-d\ADM N is not 0 Range: Range 0 to the size of subframe, NO Default: NO		If this data merge format is not subcommutated (and appears in every minor frame), enter "NO"; otherwise, enter the number of definitions to follow, m.	
START FRAME	P-d\ADM9-n-w-m	Allowed when: P-d\ADM8-n-w is not NO		When the data merge format is subcommutated, enter	

Table 9-6. PCM Format Attributes Group (P)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		Range: 1 to the size of subframe Default: 1	the first minor frame number this data merge format appears in. If this field is missing, the default value “1” is assumed. Repeat m number of times.
FRAME INTERVAL	P-d\ADM10-n-w-m	Allowed when: P-d\ADM8-n-w is not NO Range: 0 to the size of subframe Default: 1	When the data merge format is subcommutated, enter the interval between minor frames that this data merge format appears in. If this field is missing, the default value “1” is assumed. Repeat m number of times.
Chapter 7 Format			
CHAPTER 7 NUMBER OF SEGMENTS	P-d\C7\N	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified Required when: Defining a Chapter 7 stream Range: 0 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1 Default: 0	If a Chapter 7 stream is defined, specify the number of Chapter 7 segments to be defined.
CHAPTER 7 FIRST WORD OF SEGMENT	P-d\C7FW-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: P-d\C7\N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	Specify the starting PCM word of the Chapter 7 segment. The first transmitted bit of this word is the first bit of the segment.
CHAPTER 7 NUMBER OF PCM WORDS IN SEGMENT	P-d\C7NW-n	R/R Ch 10 Status: RO Allowed when: P-d\C7\N is not 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1 to the value of P-d\MF1 minus 1	Specify the number of PCM words used that the Chapter 7 segment occupies. An integral, packed number of Chapter 7 bytes is used. Any left-over (0-7) bits are ignored at the end.
Comments			
COMMENTS	P-d\COM	Allowed when: defining PCM Data Range: 3200	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.



9.5.7 PCM Measurement Description Attributes (D)

Figure 9-7 and Table 9-7 contain the PCM measurement descriptions. The descriptions define each measurand or data item of interest within the frame format specified in the PCM attributes. Table 9-7 includes the measurement name, which links the measurement to the Data Conversion Attributes group.

NOTE	Beginning with RCC IRIG 106-09, it is recommended that the “Word and Frame” location type be used instead of the other six traditional location types. Additionally, when using Word and Frame, it is recommended to avoid the use of subframes (as defined in the Subframe Definitions section of the PCM Format Attributes group in RCC IRIG 106-09 and previous releases) and locate measurements by word number and frame number within the major frame. As of the release of RCC IRIG 106-11, the other six location types and subframes have been removed.
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Figure 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Attributes Group (D)		Code Name
	DATA LINK NAME - 9-114	(D-x\DLN)
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LISTS	(D-x\ML\N)
	MEASUREMENT LIST NAME	(D-x\MLN-y)
	NUMBER OF MEASURANDS	(D-x\MN\N-y)
	MEASUREMENT NAME	(D-x\MN-y-n)
	PARITY	(D-x\MN1-y-n)
	PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	(D-x\MN2-y-n)
	MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(D-x\MN3-y-n)
9-114	*Measurement Location	
	MEASUREMENT LOCATION TYPE	(D-x\LT-y-n)
	*Word And Frame	
	SUBFRAME ID COUNTER NAME	(D-x\IDCN-y-n)
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS	(D-x\MML\N-y-n)
	NUMBER OF FRAGMENTS	(D-x\MNF\N-y-n-m)
	WORD POSITION	(D-x\WP-y-n-m-e)
	WORD INTERVAL	(D-x\WI-y-n-m-e)
	FRAME POSITION	(D-x\FP-y-n-m-e)
	FRAME INTERVAL	(D-x\FI-y-n-m-e)
	BIT MASK	(D-x\WFM-y-n-m-e)
	FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(D-x\WFT-y-n-m-e)
	FRAGMENT POSITION	(D-x\WFP-y-n-m-e)
9-115	*Simultaneous Sampling	
	SAMPLING MODE	(D-x\SS-y-n)
	SAMPLE ON	(D-x\SON-y-n)
	SAMPLE ON MEASUREMENT NAME	(D-x\SMN-y-n)
	NUMBER OF WORD FRAME SAMPLES	(D-x\SS\N-y-n)
	SAMPLE ON WORD	(D-x\SS1-y-n-s)
	SAMPLE ON FRAME	(D-x\SS2-y-n-s)
9-116	OR	
	*Tagged Data	

	NUMBER OF TAG DEFINITIONS	(D-x\TD\N-y-n)
	TAG NUMBER	(D-x\TD2-y-n-m)
	BIT MASK	(D-x\TD3-y-n-m)
	FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(D-x\TD4-y-n-m)
	FRAGMENT POSITION	(D-x\TD5-y-n-m)
*Relative		
	NUMBER OF PARENT MEASUREMENTS	(D-x\REL\N-y-n)
	PARENT MEASUREMENT	(D-x\REL1-y-n-m)
	BIT MASK	(D-x\REL2-y-n-m)
	FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(D-x\REL3-y-n-m)
	FRAGMENT POSITION	(D-x\REL4-y-n-m)
*Comments		
<u>9-120</u>	COMMENTS	(D-x\COM)
*Heading Only - No Data Entry		

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
DATA LINK NAME	D-x\DLN	Allowed when: P-d\DLN is specified and decommutation is required	Provide the data link name.
		Required when: Allowed and defining CH10 non-throughput mode	
		Links from: P-d\DLN	
		Range: 32 characters	
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LISTS	D-x\ML\N	Allowed when: D-x\DLN is specified	Specify the number of measurement lists to be provided.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-99	
MEASUREMENT LIST NAME	D-x\MLN-y	Allowed when: D-x\DLN is specified	Provide the measurement list name associated with the following attributes. The following information will have to be repeated for each measurement list identified in the PCM Format Attributes group.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Links from: P-d\MLC2-n	
		Range: 64 characters 	
NUMBER OF MEASURANDS	D-x\MN\N-y	Allowed when: D-x\DLN is specified	Specify the number of measurands included within this measurement list.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-9999999 	
MEASUREMENT NAME	D-x\MN-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\DLN is specified	Measurand name.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Links to: C-d\DCN	
		Links from: D-x\REL1-y-n-m, R-x\SMF\SMN-n-m	
		Range: 64 characters 	
PARITY	D-x\MN1-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\DLN is specified	Specify parity.
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration Description	
		EV Even	
		OD Odd	
		NO None	

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		DE	Minor frame default, as specified in PARITY (P-d\F3)	
		Default: DE		
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	D-x\MN2-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\MN1-y-n is not NO		Parity bit location.
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		L	Leads measurement	
		T	Trails measurement	
		D	Minor frame default, as specified in PARITY TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\F4)	
MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	D-x\MN3-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\DLN specified		Measurement transfer order bit location.
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		M	msb first	
		L	lsb first	
		D	Default, as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER, (P-d\F2)	
		Default: D		
Measurement Location				
MEASUREMENT LOCATION TYPE	D-x\LT-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\DLN specified		Specify the nature of the location of this measurand.
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration	Description	
		WDFR	Word and frame	
		TD	Tagged data	
		REL	Relative	

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
Word And Frame			
SUBFRAME ID COUNTER NAME	D-x>IDCN-y-n	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Specify the subframe ID counter name (ISF1) that applies to this measurement (needed only if the PCM format contains multiple ID counters).
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 64 characters	
		Required when: When P\ISF\N > 1	
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS	D-x\MML\N-y-n	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Specify the number of location definitions to follow for this measurement.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-9999	
NUMBER OF FRAGMENTS	D-x\MNF\N-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Number of word positions that each fragmented measurement location occupies. Enter “1” if this measurement is not fragmented.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-8	
WORD POSITION	D-x\WP-y-n-m-e	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Specify the minor frame word position of this measurement location or fragment.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1 to (P\MF1 minus 1)	
WORD INTERVAL	D-x\WI-y-n-m-e	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Specify the interval that is the offset from the first word position and each subsequent word position. An interval of zero indicates that there is only one word position being defined.
		Range: 0 to (P\MF1 minus 2)	
		Default: 0	
FRAME POSITION	D-x\FP-y-n-m-e	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Specify the frame location of this measurement location or fragment.
		Range: 1 - P\MF\N	
		Default: 1	
FRAME INTERVAL	D-x\FI-y-n-m-e	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Specify the interval that is the offset from the first frame location and each subsequent frame location. An interval of zero indicates that there is only one frame location being defined.
		Range: 0 to (P\MF\N minus 1)	
		Default: 0	
BIT MASK	D-x\WFM-y-n-m-e	Allowed when: D\LT is “WDFR”	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations used in each measurement location or fragment. If the full word is used, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
		Range: 1-64 of 0,1 or FW	
		Default: FW	

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition		
FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	D-x\WFT-y-n-m-e	Allowed when: D\MNF\N > 1		Measurement Transfer Order bit location.		
		Range: Enumeration				
		Enumeration	Description			
		M	msb first			
		L	lsb first			
		D	Default, as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\F2)			
NOTE: Measurement word length, fragment transfer order, and fragment position attributes do not apply when the “number of fragments” attribute for a measurement is 1.						
Simultaneous Sampling						
SAMPLING MODE	D-x\SS-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\DLN is specified		Specify the sampling mode. Default is Normal.		
		Range: Enumeration				
		Enumeration	Description			
		N	Normal			
		SS	Simultaneous Sample			
		Default: N				
SAMPLE ON	D-x\SON-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\SS-y-n is SS		Specify where the Simultaneous Sample occurs in the format. Choices are Measurement Name, Word/Frame, On Minor Frame, or On Major Frame.		
		Required when: Allowed				
		Range Enumeration				
		Enumeration	Description			
		MN	Measurement			
		WF	Word/Frame			
		MNF	On Minor Frame			

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		MJF	On Major Frame	Measurement name for the measurement where the simultaneous sample occurs.	
SAMPLE ON MEASUREMENT NAME	D-x\SMN-y-n	Allowed when: When D-x\SON-y-n is MN			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 64 characters 		Number of Word/Frame pairs to follow.	
NUMBER OF WORD FRAME SAMPLES	D-x\SS\N-y-n	Allowed when: D-x\SON-y-n is WF			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Positive Integer			
SAMPLE ON WORD	D-x\SS1-y-n-s	Allowed when: D-x\SON-y-n is WF		Word position where the simultaneous sample occurs.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1 to the value of P\MF1 minus 1			
SAMPLE ON FRAME	D-x\SS2-y-n-s	Allowed when: D-x\SON-y-n is WF		Frame position where the simultaneous sample occurs. If not specified, then simultaneous sampling occurs on every minor frame.	
		Range: 1 to (P\MF\N-1)			
Tagged Data					
NUMBER OF TAG DEFINITIONS	D-x\TD\N-y-n	Allowed when: D\LT is "TD"		Specify the number of tag definitions, N. If not fragmented, enter "1".	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1 to 9999			
TAG NUMBER	D-x\TD2-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is "TD"		The expected tag number from the input data stream.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1 to 9999999999			
BIT MASK	D-x\TD3-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is "TD"		Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations in a word position that are assigned to this tagged data measurement. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter "FW". Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.	
		Range: 1 to 64 of 0,1 or FW			
		Default: FW			
FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	D-x\TD4-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is "TD"		Fragment Transfer Order bit location.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		M	msb first		

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
FRAGMENT POSITION	D-x\TD5-y-n-m	L	lsb first	A number from 1 to N specifying the position of this fragment within the reconstituted binary data word. 1 corresponds to the most significant fragment. Each fragment position from 1 to N must be specified only once.	
		D	Default, as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\f2)		
		Default: D			
NUMBER OF PARENT MEASUREMENTS	D-x\REL\N-y-n	Allowed when: D\LT is "TD"		A number from 1 to N specifying the position of this fragment within the reconstituted binary data word. 1 corresponds to the most significant fragment. Each fragment position from 1 to N must be specified only once.	
		Range: 1 - D\TD\N			
		Default: 1			
Relative					
PARENT MEASUREMENT	D-x\REL1-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is "REL"		Specify the number of parent measurements, N. If not fragmented, enter "1".	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-9999999			
BIT MASK	D-x\REL2-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is "REL"		If fragmented, all parent measurements must be at same data rate.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links to: D-x\MN-y-n			
FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	D-x\REL3-y-n-m	Range: 64 characters		Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations in a word position that are assigned to this relative measurement. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter "FW". Leftmost bit corresponds to the msb.	
		Default: FW			
		CHANGE			
DISTRIBUTION A: APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE	DISTRIBUTION A: APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE	Allowed when: D\LT is "REL"		Fragment Transfer Order bit location.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		M	msb first		
		L	lsb first		
		D	Default, as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\f2)		

Table 9-7. PCM Measurement Description Group (D)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		Default: D	A number from 1 to N specifying the position of this fragment within the reconstituted binary data word. 1 corresponds to the most significant fragment. Each fragment position from 1 to N must be specified only once.
FRAGMENT POSITION	D-x\REL4-y-n-m	Allowed when: D\LT is "REL"	
		Range: 1-D\REL\N	
		Default: 1	
Comments			
COMMENTS	D-x\COM	Allowed when: D-x\DLN specified Range: 3200 characters	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.
NOTE: This group will contain a repetition of the above information until each measurement has been defined. Any word position not included will be treated as a spare channel or a "don't care" channel. Information will not be processed for these "spare" channels. Note that measurement list changes and format changes that are a part of class II systems are included in the above, since the key to the measurement definition is the data link name (format) and the measurement list.			

9.5.8 Bus Data Attributes (B)

[Figure 9-8](#) and [Table 9-8](#) describe bus-originated data formats. The Bus Data Attributes group defines the attributes of a MIL-STD-1553 data acquisition system that is compliant with [Chapter 8](#) or an ARINC 429 data acquisition system that is consistent with the specification of ARINC 429 bus data. The primary components of this group are the recording description and message content definition. The former defines the method by which the data were recorded on the tape such as track spread versus composite. The latter consists of the message identification information and the measurement description set. The message identification information defines the contents of the control word that identifies each bus message. The measurement description set describes the measurement attributes and contains the measurement name that links the measurand to the Data Conversion Attributes group (C).

Mode codes are described in the message identification information. If the Subterminal Address field contains 00000 or 11111, the information in the Data Word Count/Mode Code field is a mode code and identifies the function of the mode code. If the mode code has associated data words, they are described in this section of the attributes. If the bus message is a remote terminal to remote terminal transfer, both the transmit command and the receive command are used to identify the message.

Figure 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)		Code Name
DATA LINK NAME - 9-123		(B-x\DLN)
TEST ITEM		(B-x\TA)
BUS PARITY		(B-x\BP)
NUMBER OF BUSES		(B-x\NBS\N)
BUS NUMBER		(B-x\BID-i)
BUS NAME		(B-x\BNA-i)
BUS TYPE		(B-x\BT-i)
* User-Defined Words		
USER-DEFINED WORD 1 MEASUREMENT		(B-x\UMN1-i)
PARITY		(B-x\U1P-i)
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER		(B-x\U1PT-i)
BIT MASK		(B-x\U1M-i)
TRANSFER ORDER		(B-x\U1T-i)
USER-DEFINED WORD 2 MEASUREMENT		(B-x\UMN2-i)
PARITY		(B-x\U2P-i)
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER		(B-x\U2PT-i)
BIT MASK		(B-x\U2M-i)
TRANSFER ORDER		(B-x\U2T-i)
USER-DEFINED WORD 3 MEASUREMENT		(B-x\UMN3-i)
PARITY		(B-x\U3P-i)
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER		(B-x\U3PT-i)
BIT MASK		(B-x\U3M-i)
TRANSFER ORDER		(B-x\U3T-i)
*Recording Description		
NUMBER OF TRACKS		(B-x\TK\N-i)
TRACK SEQUENCE		(B-x\TS-i-k)

9-127

9-127	*Message Content Definition
	NUMBER OF MESSAGES (B-x\NMS\N-i)
	MESSAGE NUMBER (B-x\MID-i-n)
	MESSAGE NAME (B-x\MNA-i-n)
	COMMAND WORD ENTRY (B-x\CWE-i-n)
	COMMAND WORD (B-x\CMD-i-n)
	REMOTE TERMINAL NAME (B-x\TRN-i-n)
	REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS (B-x\TRA-i-n)
	SUBTERMINAL NAME (B-x\STN-i-n)
	SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS (B-x\STA-i-n)
	TRANSMIT/RECEIVE MODE (B-x\TRM-i-n)
	DATA WORD COUNT/MODE CODE (B-x\DWC-i-n)
	SPECIAL PROCESSING (B-x\SPR-i-n)
9-129	*ARINC 429 Message Definition
	ARINC 429 LABEL (B-x\LBL-i-n)
	ARINC 429 SDI CODE (B-x\SDI-i-n)
9-129	*RT/RT Receive Command List
	RECEIVE COMMAND WORD (B-x\RCWE-i-n) ENTRY
	RECEIVE COMMAND WORD (B-x\RCMD-i-n)
	REMOTE TERMINAL NAME (B-x\RTRN-i-n)
	REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS (B-x\RTRA-i-n)
	SUBTERMINAL NAME (B-x\RSTN-i-n)
	SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS (B-x\RSTA-i-n)
	DATA WORD COUNT (B-x\RDWC-i-n)
9-130	*Mode Code
	MODE CODE DESCRIPTION (B-x\MCD-i-n)
	MODE CODE DATA WORD (B-x\MCW-i-n) DESCRIPTION
9-131	*Measurement Description Set
	NUMBER OF MEASURANDS (B-x\MN\N-i-n)
	MEASUREMENT NAME (B-x\MN-i-n-p)
	MEASUREMENT TYPE (B-x\MT-i-n-p)
	PARITY (B-x\MN1-i-n-p)
	PARITY TRANSFER ORDER (B-x\MN2-i-n-p)
9-132	*Measurement Location
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT (B-x\NML\N-i-n-p) LOCATIONS
	MESSAGE WORD NUMBER (B-x\MWN-i-n-p-e)
	BIT MASK (B-x\MBM-i-n-p-e)
	TRANSFER ORDER (B-x\MTO-i-n-p-e)
	FRAGMENT POSITION (B-x\MFP-i-n-p-e)
9-133	*Comments
	COMMENTS (B-x\COM)
*Heading Only - No Data Entry	

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
DATA LINK NAME	B-x\DLN	Allowed when: defining bus data	Identify the data link name consistent with the Multiplex/Modulation group. The PCM format of the data stream shall be defined in the PCM Format Attributes group.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Links from: R-x\CDLN, P-d\DLN, R-x\EV\DLN-n	
		Range: 32 characters	
TEST ITEM	B-x\TA	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified	Test item description in terms of name, model, platform, or identification code that contains the data acquisition system.
		Range: 128 characters 	
BUS PARITY	B-x\BP	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified	Specify whether the msb of the 1553 words is a parity bit. If parity is used, it must be odd parity, as specified in Chapter 8 , Paragraph 8.2.2.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		OD	
NUMBER OF BUSES	B-x\NBS\N	OD	Odd
		NO	
		None	
BUS NUMBER	B-x\BID-i	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified	Specify the number of buses included within this data link. If parity is used, the maximum is 8 buses, and if parity is not used, the maximum is 16 buses, as specified in Chapter 8 , Paragraph 8.2.3.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Binary	
BUS NAME	B-x\BNA-i	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified	Enter the bus number as a binary string.
		Range: 32 characters	
BUS TYPE	B-x\BT-i	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified	Specify the bus type.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		Enumeration	
		1553	
		A429	
		Description	
		1553 bus	
		ARINC 429 bus	

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
User-Defined Words				
USER-DEFINED WORD 1 MEASUREMENT	B-x\UMN1-i	Allowed when: defining Chapter 8 bus data and using content ID label 0010	Specify the measurement name associated with the content ID label (bits 5-8) value of “0010”.	
		Links to: C-d\DCN		
		Range: 64 characters 		
PARITY	B-x\U1P-i	Allowed when: B-x\UMN1-i is specified	Specify parity.	
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration		
		EV		
		OD		
		NO		
		Default: NO		
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\U1PT-i	Allowed when: B\U1P is not “NO”	Parity bit location.	
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration		
		L		
		T		
		Leads word		
BIT MASK	B-x\U1M-i	Range: Binary or “FW”	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this measurement in the word identified above. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.	
		Default: FW		
		Allowed when: B-x\UMN1-i is specified		
		Range: Binary or “FW”		
TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\U1T-i	Default: FW	Transfer Order bit location.	
		Allowed when: B-x\UMN1-i is specified		
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration		
		MSB		

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		DEF	Default as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d F2)	
		Default: MSB		
USER-DEFINED WORD 2 MEASUREMENT	B-x\UMN2-i	Allowed when: defining Chapter 8 bus data and using content ID label 0011 Links to: C-d\DCN Range: 64 characters		Specify the measurement name associated with the content ID label (bits 5-8) value of “0011”.
PARITY	B-x\U2P-i	Allowed when: B-x\UMN2-i is specified Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description EV Even OD Odd NO None Default: NO		Specify parity.
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\U2PT-i	Allowed when: B\U2P is not “NO” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description L Leads word T Trails word		Parity bit location.
BIT MASK	B-x\U2M-i	Allowed when: B-x\UMN2-i is specified Range: Binary or “FW” Default: FW		Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this measurement in the word identified above. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\U2T-i	Allowed when: B-x\UMN2-i is specified Range: Enumeration		Transfer Order bit location.

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
USER-DEFINED WORD 3 MEASUREMENT	B-x\UMN3-i	Enumeration	Description	Specify the measurement name associated with the content ID label (bits 5-8) value of “0100” (valid only for 1553, when response time is not used).	
		MSB	msb first		
		LSB	lsb first		
		DEF	Default as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d F2)		
		Default: MSB			
PARITY	B-x\U3P-i	Allowed when: defining Chapter 8 bus data and using content ID label 0100		Specify parity.	
		Links to: C-d\DCN			
		Range: 64 characters 			
		Allowed when: B-x\UMN3-i is specified			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		EV	Even		
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\U3PT-i	OD	Odd	Parity bit location.	
		NO	None		
		Default: NO			
		Allowed when: B\U3P is not “NO”			
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
BIT MASK	B-x\U3M-i	Enumeration	Description	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this measurement in the word identified above. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.	
		L	Leads word		
		T	Trails word		
		Allowed when: B-x\UMN3-i is specified			
		Range: Binary or “FW”			
		Default: FW			

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\U3T-i	Allowed when: B-x\UMN3-i is specified		Transfer Order bit location.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		MSB	msb first		
		LSB	lsb first		
		DEF	Default as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\F2)		
		Default: MSB			
Recording Description					
NUMBER OF TRACKS	B-x\TK\N-i	Allowed when: B\DLN specified		Enter the number of tape tracks used to record data. Any entry greater than one indicates that the data has been spread across multiple tracks.	
		Range: Non-Negative Integer			
		Default: 0			
TRACK SEQUENCE	B-x\TS-i-k	Allowed when: B\TK\N > 1		In these entries, give the sequence order of tape tracks that should be used to recover the data stream in the correct order. The order given should correspond to the actual skew of the data on the tape.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Positive Integer			
Message Content Definition					
NUMBER OF MESSAGES	B-x\NMS\N-i	Allowed when: B\TK\N > 1		The number of messages to be defined.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Positive Integer			
MESSAGE NUMBER	B-x\MID-i-n	Allowed when: B\TK\N > 1		The message number that contains the following data.	
		Range: Positive Integer			
MESSAGE NAME	B-x\MNA-i-n	Allowed when: B\TK\N > 1		Specify the message name.	
		Range: 64 characters 			
COMMAND WORD ENTRY	B-x\CWE-i-n	Allowed when: dB-x\BT-I is 1553		Method used to specify the command word.	
		Range: Enumeration			

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description		
		W	Enter the entire command word in the COMMAND WORD attribute		
		F	Enter command word fields separately in the REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS, SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS, TRANSMIT/RECEIVE MODE, and DATA WORD COUNT/MODE CODE attributes		
		Default: F			
COMMAND WORD	B-x\CMD-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “W” Required when: Allowed Range: Hexadecimal	Specify the entire command word for this message.		
REMOTE TERMINAL NAME	B-x\TRN-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “F” Range: 32 characters			
REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS	B-x\TRA-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “F” Required when: Allowed Range: Binary			
SUBTERMINAL NAME	B-x\STN-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “F” Range: 32 characters	Enter the name of the subterminal that is sending or receiving this message.		
SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS	B-x\STA-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “F” Required when: Allowed Range: Binary pattern of 5	Specify the five-bit subterminal address for this message. Use “X” to indicate a “don’t care” value.		
TRANSMIT/RECEIVE MODE	B-x\TRM-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “F” Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration	Indicate if this command word is a transmit or receive command. For RT/RT, specify transmit.		

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
DATA WORD COUNT/MODE CODE	B-x\DW <i>C</i> -i-n	Enumeration	Description	Enter the number of data words as a binary string, using “X” to indicate a “don’t care” value. If the subterminal address indicates a mode code, enter the mode code value as a binary string.	
		1	Transmit		
		0	Receive		
SPECIAL PROCESSING	B-x\SPR-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\CWE-i-n is “F”		Provide any special processing requirements pertaining to this message.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Binary pattern of 5			
ARINC 429 Message Definition					
ARINC 429 LABEL	B-x\LBL-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\BT-i is “A429”		Specify the eight-bit ARINC 429 label for this message.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 8 Binary digits			
ARINC 429 SDI CODE	B-x\SDI-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\BT-i is “A429”		Specify the two-bit ARINC 429 SDI code for this message.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		ALL	All SDI		
		0	SDI code 0		
		1	SDI code 1		
		2	SDI code 2		
		3	SDI code 3		
RT/RT Receive Command List					
RECEIVE COMMAND WORD ENTRY	B -x\RCWE-i-n	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified		Method used to specify the receive command word. Default is “F”.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		W	Enter the entire command word in the RECEIVE COMMAND WORD attribute.		

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		F	Enter the command word fields separately in the REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS, SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS, and DATA WORD COUNT attributes.	
RECEIVE COMMAND WORD	B-x\RCMD-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\RCWE-i-n is “W”	Specify the entire receive command word for this RT/RT message.	
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Hexadecimal		
REMOTE TERMINAL NAME	B-x\RTRN-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\RCWE-i-n is “F”	Enter the name of the remote terminal that is receiving this RT/RT message.	
		Range: 32 characters		
REMOTE TERMINAL ADDRESS	B-x\RTRA-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\RCWE-i-n is “F”	Specify the five-bit remote terminal address for this RT/RT message.	
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Binary		
SUBTERMINAL NAME	B-x\RSTN-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\RCWE-i-n is “F”	Enter the name of the sub-terminal that is receiving this RT/RT message.	
		Range: 32 characters		
SUBTERMINAL ADDRESS	B-x\RSTA-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\RCWE-i-n is “F”	Specify the five-bit subterminal address for this RT/RT message. Use “X” to indicate a “don’t care” value.	
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Binary Pattern of 5		
DATA WORD COUNT	B-x\RDWC-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\RCWE-i-n is “F”	Enter the number of data words as a binary string, using “X” to indicate a “don’t care” value. Exclude status and time words. An RT/RT message cannot contain a mode code.	
		Required when: Allowed		
		Range: Binary Pattern of 5		
Mode Code				
MODE CODE DESCRIPTION	B-x\MCD-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\DW <i>C</i> -i-n is 00000 or 11111	Describe the function or action associated with this mode code.	
		Range: 200 characters		
MODE CODE DATA WORD DESCRIPTION	B-x\MCW-i-n	Allowed when: B-x\DW <i>C</i> -i-n is 00000 or 11111	If the mode code has an associated data word following the mode code command, provide a complete description of the data word.	
		Range: 200 characters		

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
Measurement Description Set					
NUMBER OF MEASURANDS	B-x\MN\N-i-n	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified		Specify the number of measurands.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Positive Integer			
MEASUREMENT NAME	B-x\MN-i-n-p	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified		Measurand name.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links to: C-d\DCN			
		Links from: R-x\BME\SMN-n-m			
		Range: 64 characters 			
MEASUREMENT TYPE	B-x\MT-i-n-p	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified		Content identification.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		D	Data word		
		C	Command word		
		S	Status word		
		T	Time word		
PARITY	B-x\MN1-i-n-p	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified		Specify parity.	
		Status: Optional			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		EV	Even		
		OD	Odd		
		NO	None		
		Default: NO			
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\MN2-i-n-p	Allowed when: B\MN1 is not "NO"		Parity bit location.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description		
		L	Leads word		
		T	Trails word		
Measurement Location					
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS	B-x\NML\N-i-n-p	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed Range: 1-8	If this measurement is contained in one word, enter "1". If this measurement is fragmented, enter the number of fragments.		
MESSAGE WORD NUMBER	B-x\MWN-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified Required when: Allowed Range: Positive Integer			
BIT MASK	B-x\MBM-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified Range: Binary or "FW" Default: FW			
TRANSFER ORDER	B-x\MTO-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified Range: Enumeration Enumeration Description MSB msb first. LSB lsb bit first. DEF Default as specified in WORD TRANSFER ORDER (P-d\F2). Default: MSB	Bit transfer order for the measurement.		
FRAGMENT POSITION	B-x\MFP-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified Range: 1-8 Required when: B\NML\N is greater than 1			

Table 9-8. Bus Data Attributes Group (B)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
NOTE: Repeat the above to describe each fragment of a fragmented word. The transfer order indicates whether to transpose the order of the bit sequence or not (lsb indicates to transpose the bit sequence).			
COMMENTS	B-x\COM	Allowed when: B\DLN is specified Range: 3200 characters	Provide the additional information requested or other information desired.

9.5.9 Message Data Attributes (S)

The Message Data Attributes are presented graphically in [Figure 9-9](#) and specified in [Table 9-9](#). The information contained within this group is used to describe the characteristics and measurement locations within data streams as described by the UART, Message, Ethernet, IEEE-1394, and Fibre Channel Chapter 10 channel data types.

Figure 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)		Code Name
DATA LINK NAME - 9-136		(S-d\DLN)
	TEST ITEM	(S-d\TA)
	NUMBER OF STREAMS	(S-d\NS\N)
	STREAM NAME	(S-d\SNA-i)
	MESSAGE DATA TYPE	(S-d\MDT-i)
	MESSAGE DATA LAYOUT	(S-d\MDL-i)
	MESSAGE ELEMENT SIZE	(S-d\MES-i)
	MESSAGE ID LOCATION	(S-d\MIDL-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH	(S-d\MLEN-i)
	MESSAGE DELIMITER	(S-d\MDEL-i)
	MESSAGE DELIMITER LENGTH	(S-d\MDLEN-i)
	NUMBER OF FIELD DELIMITERS	(S-d\NFDEL\N-i)
	FIELD DELIMITER	(S-d\FDEL-i-n)
	DATA ORIENTATION	(S-d\DO-i)
9-138	*Message Content Definition	
	NUMBER OF MESSAGES	(S-d\NMS\N-i)
	MESSAGE ID	(S-d\MID-i-n)
	MESSAGE DESCRIPTION	(S-d\MNA-i-n)
	NUMBER OF FIELDS	(S-d\NFLDS\N-i-n)
	FIELD NUMBER	(S-d\FNUM-i-n-m)
	FIELD START	(S-d\FPOS-i-n-m)
	FIELD LENGTH	(S-d\FLEN-i-n-m)
9-138	*Measurement Description Set	
	NUMBER OF MEASURANDS	(S-d\MN\N-i-n)
	MEASUREMENT NAME	(S-d\MN-i-n-p)
	PARITY	(S-d\MN1-i-n-p)
	PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	(S-d\MN2-i-n-p)
	DATA TYPE	(S-d\MBFM-i-n-p)
	FLOATING POINT FORMAT	(S-d\MFPF-i-n-p)
	DATA ORIENTATION	(S-d\MDO-i-n-p)
9-140	*Measurement Location	
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS	(S-d\NML\N-i-n-p)
	MESSAGE FIELD NUMBER	(S-d\MFN-i-n-p-e)
	BIT MASK	(S-d\MBM-i-n-p-e)
	TRANSFER ORDER	(S-d\MTO-i-n-p-e)
	FRAGMENT POSITION	(S-d\MFP-i-n-p-e)
9-141	*Comments	

	COMMENTS	(S-d\COM)
*Heading Only - No Data Entry		

Table 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
DATA LINK NAME	S-d\DLN	Allowed when: R\CDT is either “UARTIN” or “MSGIN” or “ETHIN” or “FBCHIN”		Identify the data link name consistent with the Recorder-Reproducer group.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links from: R-x\CDLN, R-x\EV\DLN-n			
		Range: 32 characters			
TEST ITEM	S-d\TA	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Test item description in terms of name, model, platform, or identification code that contains the data acquisition system.	
		Range: 128 characters 			
NUMBER OF STREAMS	S-d\NS\N	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Specify the number of message data streams included within this data link.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 2 characters			
STREAM NAME	S-d\SNA-i	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Specify the message data stream name (subchannel name or same as data link name if no subchannel).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 32 characters			
MESSAGE DATA TYPE	S-d\MDT-i	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Data type - “ASCII” or “BINARY”.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		ASCII			
		BINARY			
		Default: ASCII			
MESSAGE DATA LAYOUT	S-d\MDL-i	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Specify message data layout.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		DELIMITED	Data layout [ASCII data type only]		
		FIXED	ASCII or binary data types.		

Table 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
MESSAGE ELEMENT SIZE	S-d\MES-i	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Element size in number of bits.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 2 characters			
		Default: 8			
MESSAGE ID LOCATION	S-d\MIDL-i	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified		Message ID field number.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 4 characters			
MESSAGE LENGTH	S-d\MLEN-i	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “FIXED”		Message length in number of message elements (fixed data layout only).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 8 characters			
MESSAGE DELIMITER	S-d\MDL-i	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “DELIMITED”		Message delimiter - “CRLF” or “CR” or “LF” or hex value (delimited layout only).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Hex or Enums			
MESSAGE DELIMITER LENGTH	S-d\MDLEN-i	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “DELIMITED”		Message delimiter length in number of message elements (delimited layout only).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 2 characters			
NUMBER OF FIELD DELIMITERS	S-d\NDFEL\N-i	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “DELIMITED”		Number of delimiters defined (delimited layout only)	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 2 characters			
FIELD DELIMITER	S-d\FDEL-i-n	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “DELIMITED”		Field delimiter - “,” or “ ”, or “blank” or “tab”, or hex value (delimited layout only).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Hex or Enums			
NOTE: A field is a set of elements determined by the number of elements or elements between field delimiters. A message consists of one or more fields, which can be fixed or variable length.					
DATA ORIENTATION	S-d\DO-i	Allowed when: S-d\MDT-I = “BINARY”.		Data orientation. Binary data type only.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		L	Little endian		
		B	Big endian		

Table 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
		Default: Big Endian	
Message Content Definition			
NUMBER OF MESSAGES	S-d\NMS\N-i	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified	The number of messages to be defined.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 8 characters	
MESSAGE ID	S-d\MID-i-n	Allowed when: S-d\MIDL-I is not “0”	Message ID value. ASCII value in quotes or hex value.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: ASCII or Hex	
MESSAGE DESCRIPTION	S-d\MNA-i-n	Allowed when: S-d\MIDL-I is not “0”	Message description.
		Range: 64 characters	
NUMBER OF FIELDS	S-d\NFLDS\N-i-n	Allowed when: S-d\MIDL-I is not “0”	Number of fields in the message.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 4 characters	
FIELD NUMBER	S-d\FNUM-i-n-m	Allowed when: S-d\MIDL-I is not “0”	Specify the field number.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 4 characters	
FIELD START	S-d\FPOS-i-n-m	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “FIXED”	Enter the element position of the field (only for fixed column message data layout).
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 5 characters	
FIELD LENGTH	S-d\FLEN-i-n-m	Allowed when: S-d\MDL-I is “FIXED”	Enter the field length (only for fixed message data layout). If message data type is ASCII, ASCII string in field is converted to specified data type, i.e., float. If message data type is binary, field is cast as specified data type, i.e., unsigned, signed, float, ASCII, etc.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 5 characters	
Measurement Description Set			
NUMBER OF MEASURANDS	S-d\MN\N-i-n	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified	Specify the number of measurands.
		Range: 4 characters	
MEASUREMENT NAME	S-d\MN-i-n-p	Allowed when: S\ MN\N > 0	Measurand name.
		Links to: C-d\DCN	

Table 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
PARITY	S-d\ MN1-i-n-p	Range: 64 characters 		Normal word parity.	
		Allowed when: S\ MN\ N > 0			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		EV	Even		
		OD	Odd		
		NO	None		
Default: NO					
PARITY TRANSFER ORDER	S-d\ MN2-i-n-p	Allowed when: S\ MN\ N > 0		Parity bit location.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		L	Leads word		
		T	Trails word		
DATA TYPE	S-d\ MBFM-i-n-p	Allowed when: S\ MN\ N > 0		Data type. If message data type is binary then only ASCII, signed, unsigned, and float are valid.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		ASCII	ASCII characters		
		FLOAT	Binary floating point data		
		SIGNED	Binary signed integer data		
		UNSIGNED	Binary unsigned integer data		
		HEX	ASCII characters 0-9, A-F		
		OCTAL	ASCII characters 0-7		
		BINARY	ASCII characters 0 and 1		
NOTE: For binary messages, the data type describes the format of the raw input data as it appears in the stream. If FLOAT is specified in a binary message, the floating point format attribute describes the specific floating point data type. For ASCII messages, FLOAT, SIGNED, and UNSIGNED define how to interpret the ASCII data for conversion to an output data type for numeric processing.					
FLOATING POINT FORMAT	S-d\ MFPF-i-n-p	Allowed when: S\ MN\ N > 0		If data type is “float”, specify which floating point format will be used. Only for binary message data	
		Range: Enumeration			

Table 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description	type. See Appendix 9-D for more information.	
		IEEE_32	IEEE 754 single precision		
		IEEE_64	IEEE 754 double precision		
		1750A_32	MIL-STD 1750A single precision		
		1750A_48	MIL-STD 1750A double precision		
		DEC_32	DEC single precision		
		DEC_64	DEC double precision		
		DEC_64G	DEC “G” double precision		
		IBM_32	IBM single precision		
		IBM_64	IBM double precision		
		TI_32	TI single precision		
		TI_40	TI extended precision		
DATA ORIENTATION	S-d MDO-i-n-p	Allowed when: S\ MN\ N > 0		Data orientation. Binary data type only.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		L	Little endian		
		B	Big endian		
		Default: Big Endian			
Measurement Location					
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT LOCATIONS	S-d\NML\N-i-n-p	Allowed when: S\ MN\ N > 0		If this measurement is contained in one field, enter “1”. If this measurement is fragmented, enter the number of fragments.	
		Range: 2 characters			
MESSAGE FIELD NUMBER	S-d\MFN-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: S\ NML\N > 0		Enter the field number within a message that contains the measurement or the fragmented measurand.	
		Range: 4 characters			
BIT MASK	S-d\MBM-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: S\ NML\N > 0		Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations	

Table 9-9. Message Data Attributes Group (S)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition		
		Range: Binary or FW	that are assigned to this measurement in the field identified above. If the entire field is used for this measurement, enter "FW". Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.		
TRANSFER ORDER	S-d\MTO-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: S\NML\N > 0	Specify transfer order bit as most significant or least significant.		
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration			
		MSB			
		LSB			
FRAGMENT POSITION	S-d\MFP-i-n-p-e	Allowed when: S\NML\N > 0	A number from 1 to N specifying the position of this fragment within the reconstructed binary field. 1 corresponds to the most significant fragment. Each fragment position from 1 to N must be specified only once.		
		Range: 1-8			
NOTE: Repeat the above to describe each fragment of a fragmented field. The transfer order indicates whether to transpose the order of the bit sequence or not (lsb indicates to transpose the bit sequence).					
Comments					
COMMENTS	S-d\COM	Allowed when: S\DLN is specified	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.		
		Range: 3200 characters			

9.5.10 Message Structure Attributes (Q)

The Message Data Structure group allows the definition of arbitrary messages that have no grammar themselves. A Q data link can contain one or more sources. Each source can contain one or more messages. Each message is made up of bits, elements, fields, measurements, and sub-messages. An element is a fixed number of bits. Elements are very much like words in PCM. They are the basic unit of the message. Fields are like measurements, but they are used for things like length and ID. Measurements are useful bits stored in the message. Sub-messages are like messages, but they may vary within a message. When referring to numbered items like elements of fields, the first item is numbered 0, which happens to be the same as an offset.

Figure 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)		Code Name
DATA LINK NAME - 9-145		(Q-d\DLN)
9-146	NUMBER OF SOURCES	(Q-d\NS\N)
	SOURCE NAME	(Q-d\SNA-i)
	MESSAGE ELEMENT SIZE	(Q-d\MES-i)
	MESSAGE HEADER DATA ORIENTATION	(Q-d\MHDO-i)
	MESSAGE HEADER OFFSET	(Q-d\MHO-i)
	MESSAGE HEADER SIZE	(Q-d\MHS-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH TYPE	(Q-d\MLT-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD OFFSET	(Q-d\MLFO-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD SIZE	(Q-d\MLFS-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE ELEMENT SIZE	(Q-d\MLVE-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE BIAS	(Q-d\MLVB-i)
	MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE	(Q-d\MLV-i)
	*Message Content Definition	
9-147	NUMBER OF MESSAGES	(Q-d\NOM\N-i)
	MESSAGE NAME	(Q-d\MNM-i-n)
	MESSAGE STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION ID	(Q-d\MSDI-i-n)
	NUMBER OF MESSAGE HEADER ID	(Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n)
	FIELDS	
	MESSAGE HEADER ID NAME	(Q-d\MHIN-i-n-m)
	MESSAGE HEADER ID OFFSET	(Q-d\MHIO-i-n-m)
	MESSAGE HEADER ID FIELD SIZE	(Q-d\MHIFS-i-n-m)
	MESSAGE HEADER ID VALUE	(Q-d\MHIV-i-n-m)
	MESSAGE HEADER ID MASK	(Q-d\MHIM-i-n-m)
9-148	*Measurement Description Set	
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS	(Q-d\NOMM\N-i-n)
	MEASUREMENT DESCRIPTION ID	(Q-d\MDI-i-n-m)
	MEASUREMENT NAME	(Q-d\MMNM-i-n-m)
	MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(Q-d\MTO-i-n-m)
	*Measurement Samples	
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT SAMPLES	(Q-d\NMS\N-i-n-m)

9-149	NUMBER OF SAMPLE FRAGMENTS	(Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o)
	FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(Q-d\MFTO\i-n-m-o)
	MESSAGE ELEMENT NUMBER	(Q-d\MEN\i-n-m-o-p)
	FRAGMENT LENGTH	(Q-d\MFL\i-n-m-o-p)
	BIT MASK	(Q-d\MBM\i-n-m-o-p)
	FRAGMENT POSITION	(Q-d\MFP\i-n-m-o-p)
	*Sub-Messages Content Definition	
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER DATA ORIENTATION	(Q-d\SMHDO\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER OFFSET	(Q-d\SMHO\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER SIZE	(Q-d\SMHS\i-n)
9-151	SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH TYPE	(Q-d\SMLT\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD OFFSET	(Q-d\SMLFO\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD SIZE	(Q-d\SMLFS\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE ELEMENT SIZE	(Q-d\SMLVE\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE BIAS	(Q-d\SMLVB\i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE	(Q-d\SMLV\i-n)
	NUMBER OF SUB-MESSAGES	(Q-d\SNOM\N-i-n)
	SUB-MESSAGE NAME	(Q-d\SMNM\i-n-m)
	SUB-MESSAGE STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION ID	(Q-d\SMSDI\i-n-m)
	NUMBER OF SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID FIELDS	(Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m)
9-151	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID NAME	(Q-d\SMHIN\i-n-m-o)
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID OFFSET	(Q-d\SMHIO\i-n-m-o)
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID FIELD SIZE	(Q-d\SMHIFS\i-n-m-o)
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID VALUE	(Q-d\SMHIV\i-n-m-o)
	SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID MASK	(Q-d\SMHIM\i-n-m-o)
	*Sub-Message Measurement Description Set	
	NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS	(Q-d\SNOMM\N-i-n-m)
	MEASUREMENT DESCRIPTION ID	(Q-d\SMDI\i-n-m-o)
	MEASUREMENT NAME	(Q-d\SMMNM\i-n-m-o)
	MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(Q-d\SMTO\i-n-m-o)

<u>9-152</u>	*Sub-Message Measurement Samples <table border="1"> <tr> <td>NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT SAMPLES</td><td>(Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o)</td></tr> <tr> <td>NUMBER OF SAMPLE FRAGMENTS</td><td>(Q-d\SNSF\N-i-n-m-o-p)</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER</td><td>(Q-d\SMFTO-i-n-m-o-p-e)</td></tr> <tr> <td>SUB-MESSAGE ELEMENT NUMBER</td><td>(Q-d\SMEN-i-n-m-o-p-e)</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRAGMENT LENGTH</td><td>(Q-d\SMFL-i-n-m-o-p-e)</td></tr> <tr> <td>BIT MASK</td><td>(Q-d\SMBM-i-n-m-o-p-e)</td></tr> <tr> <td>FRAGMENT POSITION</td><td>(Q-d\SMFP-i-n-m-o-p-e)</td></tr> </table>		NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT SAMPLES	(Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o)	NUMBER OF SAMPLE FRAGMENTS	(Q-d\SNSF\N-i-n-m-o-p)	FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(Q-d\SMFTO-i-n-m-o-p-e)	SUB-MESSAGE ELEMENT NUMBER	(Q-d\SMEN-i-n-m-o-p-e)	FRAGMENT LENGTH	(Q-d\SMFL-i-n-m-o-p-e)	BIT MASK	(Q-d\SMBM-i-n-m-o-p-e)	FRAGMENT POSITION	(Q-d\SMFP-i-n-m-o-p-e)
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT SAMPLES	(Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o)															
NUMBER OF SAMPLE FRAGMENTS	(Q-d\SNSF\N-i-n-m-o-p)															
FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	(Q-d\SMFTO-i-n-m-o-p-e)															
SUB-MESSAGE ELEMENT NUMBER	(Q-d\SMEN-i-n-m-o-p-e)															
FRAGMENT LENGTH	(Q-d\SMFL-i-n-m-o-p-e)															
BIT MASK	(Q-d\SMBM-i-n-m-o-p-e)															
FRAGMENT POSITION	(Q-d\SMFP-i-n-m-o-p-e)															
<u>9-153</u>	*Comments <table border="1"> <tr> <td>COMMENTS</td><td>(Q-d\COM)</td></tr> </table>		COMMENTS	(Q-d\COM)												
COMMENTS	(Q-d\COM)															
*Heading Only - No Data Entry																

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
DATA LINK NAME	Q-d\DLN	Allowed when: R\CDT is either MSGIN or 1394IN or ETHIN or FBCIN		Identify the data link name consistent with the Recorder-Reproducer group.	
		Links from: R-x\CDLN, R-x\EV\DLN-n			
		Range: 32 characters			
NUMBER OF SOURCES	Q-d\NS\N	Allowed when: Q-d\DLN is specified		Specify the number of message data sources included within this data link.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-32767			
SOURCE NAME	Q-d\SNA-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0		Specify the message data source name (subchannel name or same as data link name if no subchannel).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 32 characters			
MESSAGE ELEMENT SIZE	Q-d\MES-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0		Element size in number of bits.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-64			
MESSAGE HEADER DATA ORIENTATION	Q-d\MHDO-i	Allowed when: Q-d\MHS-i > 0		Specify the message header data orientation. If 'L' is specified, then the bytes are swapped to little endian on message element boundaries only and message element size must be 16 or 32 or 64.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		'L' = Little endian 'B' = Big endian			
MESSAGE HEADER OFFSET 	Q-d\MHO-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0		Number of bytes from the start of frame to the start location of the first element of the message.	
		Required when: Q-d\MHS-i > 0			
		Range: 0-999999			
MESSAGE HEADER SIZE	Q-d\MHS-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0		Message header size in number of elements. A value of zero indicates there is no message header present.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 0-9999			
MESSAGE LENGTH TYPE	Q-d\MLT-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0		Message length type fixed or dynamic. Fixed = message length is fixed width defined in TMATS. Dynamic = message length is dynamic and defined within the message.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		'FIXED'	'DYNAMIC'		

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD OFFSET	Q-d\MLFO-i	Required when: Q-d\MLT-i = 'DYNAMIC' Range: 0-9999	Message length field offset in number of elements.
MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD SIZE	Q-d\MLFS-i	Required when: Q-d\MLT-i = 'DYNAMIC' Range: 1-99	Message length field size in number of elements. To get the actual message length in bits excluding the header, multiply the value in the message at the location defined by Q-d\MLFO-i and Q-d\MLFS-i by Q-d\MLVE-i.
MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE ELEMENT SIZE	Q-d\MLVE-i	Required when: Q-d\MLT-i = 'DYNAMIC' Range: 1-64	Message length value element size in number of bits. See Q-d\MLFS-i definition.
MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE BIAS	Q-d\MLVB-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Integer	Integer number of bits that is added to the message size to make the value equal to the size of the entire message including the header and/or trailer. If Q-d\MLVB-i = 0, then it indicates that the message size includes the header and/or trailer. The total message size = (value in the message at the location defined by Q-d\MLFO-i and Q-d\MLFS-i) * Q-d\MLVE-i + (Q-d\MHS-i * Q-d\MES-i).
MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE	Q-d\MLV-i	Allowed when: Q-d\MLT-i = 'FIXED' Required when: Allowed Range: 1-999999	If message length type = fixed, specify the message length in number of elements. To get the actual message length in bits, multiply Q-d\MLVE-i * Q-d\MLV-i.
Message Content Definition			
NUMBER OF MESSAGES	Q-d\NOM\N-i	Allowed when: Q-d\NS\N > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-32767	The number of messages to be defined.
MESSAGE NAME	Q-d\MNM-i-n	Required when: Q-d\NOM\N-i > 0. Range: 64 characters	Unique message name.



Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
MESSAGE STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION ID	Q-d\MSDI-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\NOM\N-i > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Positive integer	A unique 32-bit value (ID) for each message. The value of zero (0) is reserved. This ID is used when a message is removed from a parent channel/stream and placed into a format 1 data structures packet virtual channel.
NUMBER OF MESSAGE HEADER ID FIELDS	Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\MHS-i > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0-10	Number of message header ID fields.
MESSAGE HEADER ID NAME	Q-d\MHIN-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 64 characters	Unique message header ID name
MESSAGE HEADER ID OFFSET	Q-d\MHIO-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0-9999	The message header ID field offset in number of elements from the beginning of the message.
MESSAGE HEADER ID FIELD SIZE	Q-d\MHIFS-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-99	The message header ID field size in number of elements.
MESSAGE HEADER ID VALUE	Q-d\MHIV-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: positive integer or 0	Message header ID value. Value is hexadecimal if it starts with 0x.
MESSAGE HEADER ID MASK	Q-d\MHIM-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\MHIF\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Binary or “FW”	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this message header ID mask. If the full element is used for this message header ID mask, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
Measurement Description Set			
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS	Q-d\NOMM\N-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\NOM\N-i > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0-9999	Number of measurements linked to a message.

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
MEASUREMENT DESCRIPTION ID	Q-d\MDI-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\NOMM\N-i-n > 0		A system-wide unique 32-bit value (ID) for each measurement. The value of zero (0) is reserved. This ID is used when a message is removed from a parent channel/stream and placed into a format 1 message data structures packet virtual channel.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 32-bit unsigned integer			
MEASUREMENT NAME	Q-d\MMNM-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\NOMM\N-i-n > 0		Unique measurement name.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Links to: C-d\DCN			
		Range: 64 characters 			
MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	Q-d\MTO-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\NOMM\N-i-n > 0		Message measurement transfer order bit location.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		'M' = msb first	'L' = lsb first		
Measurement Samples					
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT SAMPLES	Q-d\NMS\N-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\NOMM\N-i-n > 0		Number of unique measurement values in the message.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Positive Integer			
NUMBER OF SAMPLE FRAGMENTS	Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\NMS\N-i-n-m > 0		The number of individual fragments that make up this sample of the measurement.	
		Range: 1-8			
FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	Q-d\MFTO-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o > 0		Message measurement transfer order. The transfer order indicates whether to transpose the order of the bit sequence or not (lsb indicates to transpose the bit sequence).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		'M' = msb first	'L' = lsb first		
MESSAGE ELEMENT NUMBER	Q-d\MEN-i-n-m-o-p	Allowed when: Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o > 0		The data element number within a message that contains the measurement or the fragmented measurand. The first message element is numbered "1".	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-9999			

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
FRAGMENT LENGTH	Q-d\MFL-i-n-m-o-p	Allowed when: Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o > 0	Fragment length in elements.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-99	
BIT MASK	Q-d\MBM-i-n-m-o-p	Allowed when: Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o > 0	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this message measurement in the element defined above. If the full element is used for this measurement, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Binary or “FW”	
FRAGMENT POSITION	Q-d\MFP-i-n-m-o-p	Allowed when: Q-d\NSF\N-i-n-m-o > 0	A number from 1 to N specifying the position of this fragment within the reconstructed binary data word. 1 corresponds to the most significant fragment. Each fragment position from 1 to N must be specified only once.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-8	

NOTE: Repeat the above to describe the samples of a measurement and the fragments of the samples.

Sub-Message Content Definition

NUMBER OF SUB-MESSAGES	Q-d\SNOM\N-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\NOM\N-i > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0-32767	Number of sub-messages to be defined.
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER DATA ORIENTATION	Q-d\SMHDO-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHS-i-n > 0	Specify the sub-message header data orientation. If ‘L’ is specified, then the bytes are swapped to little endian on sub-message element boundaries only and message element size must be 16 or 32 or 64.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		‘L’ = Little endian ‘B’ = big endian	
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER OFFSET	Q-d\SMHO-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHS-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range = 0-999999	Number of bytes from the start of the message to the start of the first element of the sub-message.
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER SIZE	Q-d\SMHS-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-9999	Sub-message header size in number of elements. A value of zero indicates there is no sub-message header present.

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH TYPE	Q-d\SMLT-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM N-i-n > 0	Sub-message length type fixed or dynamic. Fixed = sub-message length is fixed width defined in TMATS. Dynamic = sub-message length is dynamic and defined within the sub-message.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: Enumeration	
		'FIXED' 'DYNAMIC'	
SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD OFFSET	Q-d\SMLFO-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM N-i-n > 0	Sub-message length field offset in number of elements.
		Required when: Q-d\SMLT-i-n is 'DYNAMIC'	
		Range: 0-9999	
SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH FIELD SIZE	Q-d\SMLFS-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM N-i-n > 0	Sub-message length field size in number of elements. To get the actual sub-message length in bits, multiply the value in the sub-message at the location defined by Q-d\SMLFO-i and Q-d\SMLFS-i by Q-d\SMLVE-i.
		Required when: Q-d\SMLT-i-n is 'DYNAMIC'	
		Range: 1-99	
SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE ELEMENT SIZE	Q-d\SMLVE-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM N-i-n > 0	Sub-message length value element size in number of bits. See Q-d\SMLFS-i definition.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: user select from 2, 4, 8, 16, or 32 bits	
SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE BIAS	Q-d\SMLVB-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM N-i-n > 0	Integer number of bits that is added to the sub-message size to make the value equal to the size of the entire sub-message, including the header and/or trailer. If Q-d\SMLVB-i-n = 0, then it indicates that the sub-message size includes the header and/or trailer. The total sub-message size = (value in the sub-message at the location defined by Q-d\SMLFO-i-n and Q-d\SMLFS-i-n) * Q-d\SMLVE-i-n + (Q-d\SMHS-i-n * Q-d\MES-i)
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: integer	
SUB-MESSAGE LENGTH VALUE	Q-d\SMLV-i-n	Allowed when: Q-d\SMLT-i is 'FIXED'	If the sub-message length type = fixed, specify the sub-message length in number of elements. To get the actual sub-messsage length in bits, multiply Q-d\SMLVE-i * Q-d\SMLV-i.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 1-999999	
SUB-MESSAGE NAME	Q-d\SMNM-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM N-i-n > 0	Unique sub-message name
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 64 characters	



Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
SUB-MESSAGE STRUCTURE DESCRIPTION ID	Q-d\SMSDI-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM\N-i-n > 0 Range: 32-bit unsigned integer	A system-wide unique 32-bit value (ID) for each sub-message. The value of zero (0) is reserved. This ID is used when a sub-message is removed from a parent channel/stream and placed into a format 1 message data structures packet virtual channel.
NUMBER OF SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID FIELDS	Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHS-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 0-10	Number of sub-message header ID fields
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID NAME	Q-d\SMHIN-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m > 0 Range: 32 characters	Unique sub-message header ID name
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID OFFSET	Q-d\SMHIO-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-9999	The sub-message header ID field offset in number of elements from the beginning of the sub-message.
SUB-MESSAGE ID HEADER FIELD SIZE	Q-d\SMHIFS-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-99	The sub-message header ID field size in number of elements.
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID VALUE	Q-d\SMHIV-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Positive integer or 0	Sub-message header ID value. Value is hexadecimal if it starts with 0x.
SUB-MESSAGE HEADER ID MASK	Q-d\SMHIM-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SMHIF\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Binary or “FW”	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this sub-message header ID mask. If the full element is used for this message header ID mask, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.
Sub-Message Measurement Description Set			
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENTS	Q-d\SNOMM\N-i-n-m	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOM\N-i-n > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-9999	Number of sub-message measurements (linked to a sub-message). Value is hexadecimal if it starts with 0x.

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
MEASUREMENT DESCRIPTION ID	Q-d\SMIDI-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOMM\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Positive integer		A system-wide unique 32-bit value (ID) for each sub-message measurement. The value of zero (0) is reserved. This ID is used when a sub-message is removed from a parent channel/stream and placed into a format 1 message data structures packet virtual channel.
MEASUREMENT NAME	Q-d\SMMNM-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOMM\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Links to: C-d\DCN Range: 64 characters		Unique measurement name.
MEASUREMENT TRANSFER ORDER	Q-d\SMTO-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOMM\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration 'M' = msb first 'L' = lsb first		Sub-message measurement transfer order bit location.
Sub-Message Measurement Samples				
NUMBER OF MEASUREMENT SAMPLES	Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o	Allowed when: Q-d\SNOMM\N-i-n-m > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Positive Integer		Number of unique measurement values in the message.
NUMBER OF SAMPLE FRAGMENTS	Q-d\SNSF\N-i-n-m-o-p	Allowed when: Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-8		The number of individual fragments that make up this sample of the measurement.
FRAGMENT TRANSFER ORDER	Q-d\SMFTO-i-n-m-o-p	Allowed when: Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration 'M' = msb first 'L' = lsb first		Sub-message measurement transfer order bit location. The transfer order indicates whether to transpose the bit sequence or not (lsb indicates to transpose the bit sequence).
SUB-MESSAGE ELEMENT NUMBER	Q-d\SMEN-i-n-m-o-p-e	Allowed when: Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o > 0 Required when: Allowed Range: 1-9999		Enter the data element number within a sub-message that contains the measurement or the fragmented measurand.

Table 9-10. Message Structure Attributes Group (Q)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition		
FRAGMENT LENGTH	Q-d\SMFL-i-n-m-o-p-e	Allowed when: Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o > 0	Fragment length in elements.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-99			
BIT MASK	Q-d\SMBM-i-n-m-o-p-e	Allowed when: Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o > 0	Binary string of 1s and 0s to identify the bit locations that are assigned to this sub-message measurement in the word identified above. If the full word is used for this measurement, enter “FW”. Left-most bit corresponds to the msb.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Binary or “FW”			
FRAGMENT POSITION	Q-d\SMFP-i-n-m-o-p-e	Allowed when: Q-d\SNMS\N-i-n-m-o > 0	A number from 1 to N specifying the position of this fragment within the reconstructed binary data word. 1 corresponds to the most significant fragment. Each fragment position from 1 to N must be specified only once.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-8			
NOTE: Repeat the above to describe the samples of a measurement and the fragments of the samples.					
COMMENTS					
COMMENTS	Q-d\COM	Allowed when: Q\DLN is specified. Range: 3200 characters	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.		

9.5.11 Data Conversion Attributes (C)

The Data Conversion Attributes group includes a definition of the method by which the raw telemetry data is to be converted to meaningful information. The sensor calibration is contained in the group for each type of sensor that uses a standard calibration curve or for each sensor or parameter that has a unique calibration requirement. The calibration information can be entered in several different formats. Provision is made to permit a test organization to convert data set entries to coefficients of an appropriate curve fit and record the derived coefficients. [Figure 9-11](#) shows the structure of the data conversion attributes. [Table 9-11](#) contains the detailed information required.

	For reference purposes, the following telemetry unit definitions apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCM - natural binary range as indicated by binary format entry • FM (Analog) - lower band edge (-100) to upper band edge (+100).
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Figure 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)		Code Name
MEASUREMENT NAME - 9-157		(C-d\DCN)
9-157	*Transducer Information	
	TYPE	(C-d\TRD1)
	MODEL NUMBER	(C-d\TRD2)
	SERIAL NUMBER	(C-d\TRD3)
	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	(C-d\TRD4)
	ORIGINATION DATE	(C-d\TRD5)
	REVISION NUMBER	(C-d\TRD6)
9-158	*Point of Contact	
	NAME	(C-d\POC1)
	AGENCY	(C-d\POC2)
	ADDRESS	(C-d\POC3)
	TELEPHONE	(C-d\POC4)
9-158	*Measurand	
	DESCRIPTION	(C-d\MN1)
	MEASUREMENT ALIAS	(C-d\MNA)
	EXCITATION VOLTAGE	(C-d\MN2)
	ENGINEERING UNITS	(C-d\MN3)
9-158	*Telemetry Value Definition	
	BINARY FORMAT	(C-d\BFM)
	*Floating Point	
	FLOATING POINT FORMAT	(C-d\FPF)
	*Bit Weight	
9-160	NUMBER OF BITS	(C-d\BWT\N)
	BIT NUMBER	(C-d\BWTB-n)
	BIT WEIGHT VALUE	(C-d\BWTV-n)
*In-Flight Calibration		(C-d\MC\N)
		NUMBER OF POINTS

	STIMULUS	(C-d\MC1-n)
	TELEMETRY VALUE	(C-d\MC2-n)
	DATA VALUE	(C-d\MC3-n)
<u>9-161</u>	*Ambient Value	
	NUMBER OF AMBIENT CONDITIONS	(C-d\MA\N)
	STIMULUS	(C-d\MA1-n)
	TELEMETRY VALUE	(C-d\MA2-n)
	DATA VALUE	(C-d\MA3-n)
<u>9-161</u>	*Measurement Filtering	
	FILTERING ENABLED	(C-d\FEN)
	FILTERING DELAY	(C-d\FDL)
	NUMBER OF FILTERS	(C-d\F\N)
	FILTER TYPE	(C-d\FTY-n)
	NUMBER OF POLES OR SAMPLES	(C-d\FNPS-n)
<u>9-162</u>	*Other Information	
	HIGH MEASUREMENT VALUE	(C-d\MOT1)
	LOW MEASUREMENT VALUE	(C-d\MOT2)
	HIGH ALERT LIMIT VALUE	(C-d\MOT3)
	LOW ALERT LIMIT VALUE	(C-d\MOT4)
	HIGH WARNING LIMIT VALUE	(C-d\MOT5)
	LOW WARNING LIMIT VALUE	(C-d\MOT6)
	INITIAL VALUE	(C-d\MOT7)
	SAMPLE RATE	(C-d\SR)
<u>9-163</u>	*Data Conversion	
	DATE AND TIME RELEASED	(C-d\CRT)
<u>9-163</u>	CONVERSION TYPE	(C-d\DCT)
<u>9-163</u>	*Engineering Units Conversion	
	*Pair Sets	
	NUMBER OF SETS	(C-d\PS\N)
	APPLICATION	(C-d\PS1)
	ORDER OF FIT	(C-d\PS2)
	TELEMETRY VALUE	(C-d\PS3-n)
	ENGINEERING UNITS VALUE	(C-d\PS4-n)
<u>9-164</u>	OR	
	*Coefficients	
	ORDER OF CURVE FIT	(C-d\CO\N)
<u>9-164</u>	DERIVED FROM PAIR SET	(C-d\CO1)
	COEFFICIENT (0)	(C-d\CO)
	N-TH COEFFICIENT	(C-d\CO-n)
	OR	
	*Coefficients (Negative Powers of X)	
	ORDER	(C-d\NPC\N)
	DERIVED FROM PAIR SET	(C-d\NPC1)
	COEFFICIENT (0)	(C-d\NPC)
	N-TH COEFFICIENT	(C-d\NPC-n)
<u>9-165</u>	OR	
	*Other	

	DEFINITION OF OTHER DATA CONVERSION	(C-d\OTH)
<u>9-166</u>	OR *Derived Parameter	
	ALGORITHM TYPE	(C-d\DPAT)
	ALGORITHM	(C-d\DPA)
	TRIGGER MEASURAND	(C-d\DPTM)
	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	(C-d\DPNO)
	NUMBER OF INPUT MEASURANDS	(C-d\DP\N)
	MEASURAND #N	(C-d\DP-n)
	NUMBER OF INPUT CONSTANTS	(C-d\DPC\N)
	CONSTANT #N	(C-d\DPC-n)
<u>9-167</u>	OR *Discrete	
	NUMBER OF EVENTS	(C-d\DIC\N)
	NUMBER OF INDICATORS	(C-d\DICI\N)
	CONVERSION DATA	(C-d\DICC-n)
	PARAMETER EVENT DEFINITION	(C-d\DICP-n)
<u>9-167</u>	OR *PCM Time	
	PCM TIME WORD FORMAT	(C-d\PTM)
	OR *NETWORK TIME	
	NETWORK TIME WORD FORMAT	(C-d\NTM)
<u>9-168</u>	OR *1553 Time	
	1553 TIME WORD FORMAT	(C-d\BTM)
<u>9-168</u>	OR *Digital Voice	
	ENCODING METHOD	(C-d\VOI\E)
	DESCRIPTION	(C-d\VOI\D)
<u>9-169</u>	OR *Digital Video	
	ENCODING METHOD	(C-d\VID\E)
	DESCRIPTION	(C-d\VID\D)
	*Comments	
<u>9-169</u>	COMMENTS	(C-d\COM)

*Heading Only - No Data Entry

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition												
MEASUREMENT NAME	C-d\DCN	Allowed when: Always Links from: R-x\AMN-n-m, R-x\AMN-n-m, M-x\SI\MN-n, M-x\BB\MN, D-x\MN-y-n, B- x\UMN1-i, B-x\UMN2-i, B-x\UMN3-i, B- x\MN-i-n-p, S-d\MN-i-n-p, R-x\DMN-n-m, Q- d\MMNM-i-n-m, Q-d\SMMNM-i-n-m-o   Range: 64 characters	Give the measurement name.												
Transducer Information															
TYPE	C-d\TRD1	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: 32 characters	Type of sensor, if appropriate.												
MODEL NUMBER	C-d\TRD2	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: 32 characters	If appropriate.												
SERIAL NUMBER	C-d\TRD3	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: 32 characters	If applicable.												
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	C-d\TRD4	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <th>Enumeration</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> <tr> <td>U</td> <td>Unclassified</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Confidential</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S</td> <td>Secret</td> </tr> <tr> <td>T</td> <td>Top secret</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>Other</td> </tr> </table>	Enumeration	Description	U	Unclassified	C	Confidential	S	Secret	T	Top secret	O	Other	Enter the security classification of this measurand. Append the following: If received telemetry signal (Counts) is classified, add "R". If expressed in engineering units, the measurand value is classified, add "E". If both are classified, add "B".
Enumeration	Description														
U	Unclassified														
C	Confidential														
S	Secret														
T	Top secret														
O	Other														
ORIGINATION DATE	C-d\TRD5	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: MM-DD-YYYY	Date of origination of this data file. "DD" (Day). "MM" (Month). "YYYY" (Year).												
REVISION NUMBER	C-d\TRD6	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: 4 characters	Specify the revision number of the data provided.												
ORIENTATION	C-d\TRD7	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Range: 32 characters	Describe the physical orientation of the sensor.												

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
Point of Contact					
NAME	C-d\POC1	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Point of contact with the organization that provided the calibration data.	
		Range: 128 characters			
AGENCY	C-d\POC2	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Point of contact with the organization that provided the calibration data.	
		Range: 128 characters			
ADDRESS	C-d\POC3	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Point of contact with the organization that provided the calibration data.	
		Range: 128 characters			
TELEPHONE	C-d\POC4	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Point of contact with the organization that provided the calibration data.	
		Range: 128 characters			
Measurand					
DESCRIPTION	C-d\MN1	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Describe the parameter being measured.	
		Range: 64 characters			
MEASUREMENT ALIAS	C-d\MNA	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Alternate measurand name.	
		Range: 64 characters			
EXCITATION VOLTAGE	C-d\MN2	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Sensor reference voltage, in volts.	
		Range: 10 characters			
ENGINEERING UNITS	C-d\MN3	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Define the engineering units applicable to the output data.	
		Range: 16 characters			
LINK TYPE	C-d\MN4	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Define the source data link type.	
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		ANA	FM (analog)		
		PCM			
		OTH	Other		
		Default: PCM			
Telemetry Value Definition					
BINARY FORMAT	C-d\BFM	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Format of the binary information.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description		
		INT	Integer		
		UNS	Unsigned Binary		
		SIG	Sign And Magnitude Binary [+0]		
		SIM	Sign And Magnitude Binary [+1]		
		ONE	One's Complement		
		TWO	Two's Complement		
		OFF	Offset Binary		
		FPT	Floating Point		
		BCD	Binary Coded Decimal		
		BWT	Bit Weight		
		OTH	Other, define in comments		
Floating Point					
FLOATING POINT FORMAT	C-d\FPF	Allowed when: C\BFM is "FPT"		If binary format is "FPT", specify which floating point format will be used. Other formats are not excluded. See Appendix 9-D for more information.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		IEEE_32	IEEE 754 single precision		
		IEEE_64	IEEE 754 double precision		
		1750A_32	MIL-STD-1750A single precision		
		1750A_48	MIL-STD-1750A double precision		
		DEC_32	DEC single precision		
		DEC_64	DEC double precision		
		DEC_64G	DEC "G" double precision		

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		IBM_32	IBM single precision		
		IBM_64	IBM double precision		
		TI_32	TI single precision		
		TI_40	TI extended precision		
Bit Weight					
NUMBER OF BITS	C-d\BWT\N	Allowed when: C\BFM is "BWT" Required when: Allowed Range 1-64	Specify the number of bits that will have a weighted value assigned.		
BIT NUMBER	C-d\BWTB-n	Allowed when: C\BFM is "BWT" Required when: Allowed Range 1-64	Bit number, as defined in Chapter 4 , Subparagraph 4.3.1.c (msb is bit 1).		
BIT WEIGHT VALUE	C-d\BWTV-n	Allowed when: C\BFM is "BWT" Required when: Allowed Range: Floating Point or "S"	Numerical value indicated by each bit. To specify the sign bit, enter "S".		
In-Flight Calibration					
NUMBER OF POINTS	C-d\MC\N	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified and defining "Inflight Calibration" Range: 0-999 or "N" Default: N	Is in-flight calibration required? "N" for no or the number of calibration points.		
STIMULUS	C-d\MC1-n	Allowed when: C-d\MC\N is not N Range: 32 characters	Provide the stimulus for this calibration point.		
TELEMETRY VALUE	C-d\MC2-n	Allowed when: C-d\MC\N is not N Required when: Allowed Range: Integer	Telemetry units value.		
DATA VALUE	C-d\MC3-n	Allowed when: C-d\MC\N is not N Required when: Allowed Range: Floating Point	Engineering units value.		
NOTE: The above set of three entries must be repeated for each in-flight calibration point.					

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
Ambient Value				
NUMBER OF AMBIENT CONDITIONS	C-d\MA\N	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified and defining “Ambient Values”		Number of static or simulated conditions.
		Range: 0-999		
		Default: 0		
STIMULUS	C-d\MA1-n	Allowed when: C-d\MA\N is not 0		Description of the static environment in which a non-test stimulus or simulator is the data source.
		Range: 32 characters		
TELEMETRY VALUE	C-d\MA2-n	Allowed when: C-d\MA\N is not 0		
		Required when: Allowed		Telemetry units value for the static stimulus.
		Range: Integer		
DATA VALUE	C-d\MA3-n	Allowed when: C-d\MA\N is not 0		
		Required when: Allowed		Engineering units value for the static or simulated condition.
		Range: Floating Point		
Measurement Filtering				
FILTERING ENABLED	C-d\FEN	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Indicate if the data has been filtered by the data acquisition system
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration		
		T		
		F		
		Default: F		
FILTERING DELAY	C-d\FDL	Allowed when: C-d\FEN is T		Specify the signal conditioner filter delay in milliseconds
		Range: Floating Point		
NUMBER OF FILTERS	C-d\F\N	Allowed when: C-d\FEN is T		Specify the number of filters for this measurement in the acquisition system
		Range: 0 to 10		
		Default: 0		
FILTER TYPE	C-d\FTY-n	Allowed when: C-d\FEN is T		Indicate the type of filter that was applied to the data by the data acquisition system
		Range: Enumeration		
		Enumeration		
		BUTTERWORTH		
		n-Pole Butterworth		

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition
		BESSEL	n-Pole Bessel	
		CHEBYSHEV	n-Pole Chebyshev	
		FIR	FIR n Samples	
		OTHER	Specify in comments	
NUMBER OF POLES OR SAMPLES	C-d\FNPS-n	Allowed when: C-d\FEN is T		Indicate the number of poles or samples used in the filter
Other Information				
HIGH MEASUREMENT VALUE	C-d\MOT1	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Highest engineering unit value defined in the calibration data.
LOW MEASUREMENT VALUE		Range: Floating Point		
HIGH ALERT LIMIT VALUE	C-d\MOT2	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Lowest engineering unit value defined in the calibration data.
LOW ALERT LIMIT VALUE		Range: Floating Point		
HIGH WARNING LIMIT VALUE	C-d\MOT3	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Highest engineering unit value expected or safe operating value of the parameter (“red”).
LOW WARNING LIMIT VALUE		Range: Floating Point		
INITIAL VALUE	C-d\MOT4	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Lowest engineering unit value expected or safe operating value of the parameter (“red”).
SAMPLE RATE		Range: Floating Point		
	C-d\MOT5	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Highest engineering unit value expected or safe operating value of the parameter (“yellow”).
		Range: Floating Point		
	C-d\MOT6	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Lowest engineering unit value expected or safe operating value of the parameter (“yellow”).
		Range: Floating Point		
	C-d\MOT7	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		For Chapter 10 recorders, this is the initial engineering unit value used for mode 7 measurement change event conditions.
		Range: Floating Point		
	C-d\SR	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Enter the sample rate in terms of samples per second.
		Range: 6 characters		

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition																												
Data Conversion																																
DATE AND TIME RELEASED	C-d\CRT	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified		Date and time calibration was released using the format defined in Subsection 9.5.1.																												
		Range: MM-DD-YYYY-HH-MI-SS																														
CONVERSION TYPE	C-d\DCT	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified Required when: Allowed Range: Enumeration <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Enumeration</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Description</th> </tr> <tr> <td>NON</td> <td>None</td> </tr> </table> Engineering Units: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">PRS</td> <td>Pair Sets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COE</td> <td>Coefficients</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NPC</td> <td>Coefficients [Negative Powers Of X]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DER</td> <td>Derived</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DIS</td> <td>Discrete</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PTM</td> <td>PCM Time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NTM</td> <td>Network Time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BTM</td> <td>1553 Time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VOI</td> <td>Digital Voice</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VID</td> <td>Digital Video</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTH</td> <td>Other</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td>Special Processing, enter in comments</td> </tr> </table>			Enumeration	Description	NON	None	PRS	Pair Sets	COE	Coefficients	NPC	Coefficients [Negative Powers Of X]	DER	Derived	DIS	Discrete	PTM	PCM Time	NTM	Network Time	BTM	1553 Time	VOI	Digital Voice	VID	Digital Video	OTH	Other	SP	Special Processing, enter in comments
Enumeration	Description																															
NON	None																															
PRS	Pair Sets																															
COE	Coefficients																															
NPC	Coefficients [Negative Powers Of X]																															
DER	Derived																															
DIS	Discrete																															
PTM	PCM Time																															
NTM	Network Time																															
BTM	1553 Time																															
VOI	Digital Voice																															
VID	Digital Video																															
OTH	Other																															
SP	Special Processing, enter in comments																															
Engineering Units Conversion																																
Pair Sets																																
NUMBER OF SETS	C-d\PS\N	Allowed when: C\DCN is “PRS” or C-d\CO1 is “Y”		Specify the number of pair sets provided, n.																												
		Required when: Allowed																														
		Range: 2-32																														

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition		
APPLICATION	C-d\PS1	Allowed when: C\ DCT is "PRS"	Are the pair sets to be used to define a polynomial curve fit? If the answer is no, then the pair sets are to be used as a "table lookup" with linear interpolation between the defined points.		
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration			
		Y			
		N			
Default: N					
ORDER OF FIT	C-d\PS2	Allowed when: C\ PS1 is "Y"	Specify the order of the curve fit to be performed, m. At least 2 pair sets must be provided, and a maximum of 32 pair sets may be included. Twelve or more pair sets are recommended for a fifth order fit. Use "BF" for Best Fit.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-100 or "BF"			
TELEMETRY VALUE	C-d\PS3-n	Allowed when: C\ DCT is "PRS" or C-d\CO1 is "Y"	Telemetry units value.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Floating Point			
ENGINEERING UNITS VALUE	C-d\PS4-n	Allowed when: C\ DCT is "PRS" or C-d\CO1 is "Y"	Engineering units value.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Floating Point			
NOTE: Repeat the above for the n pair sets.					
Coefficients					
ORDER OF CURVE FIT	C-d\CO\N	Allowed when: C\ DCT is "COE"	Specify the order of the polynomial curve fit, n.		
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-100			
DERIVED FROM PAIR SET	C-d\CO1	Allowed when: C\ DCT is "COE"	Were the coefficients derived from the pair set calibration data provided ("Y" or "N")? If yes, provide a point of contact in the comments.		
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration			
		Y			
		N			
Default: N					

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition					
COEFFICIENT (0)	C-d\CO	Allowed when: C\DCT is "COE"		Value of the zero-order term (offset).					
		Required when: Allowed							
		Range: Floating Point							
N-TH COEFFICIENT	C-d\CO-n	Allowed when: C\DCT is "COE"		Value of the coefficient of the n th power of x (first order coefficient is the equivalent of bit weight).					
		Required when: Allowed							
		Range: Floating Point							
NOTE: Repeat until all n+1 coefficients are defined.									
Coefficients (Negative Powers of X)									
ORDER	C-d\NPC\N	Allowed when: C\DCT is "NPC"		Specify the order of negative power coefficients, n.					
		Required when: Allowed							
		Range: 1-100							
DERIVED FROM PAIR SET	C-d\NPC1	Allowed when: C\DCT is "NPC"		Were the coefficients derived from the pair set calibration data provided ("Y" or "N")? If yes, provide a point of contact in the comments.					
		Range: Enumeration							
		Enumeration	Description						
		Y	Yes						
		N	No						
Default: N									
COEFFICIENT (0)	C-d\NPC	Allowed when: C\DCT is "NPC"		Value of the zero-order term (offset).					
		Required when: Allowed							
		Range: Floating Point							
N-TH COEFFICIENT	C-d\NPC-n	Allowed when: C\DCT is "NPC"		Value of the coefficient of the negative n th power of x.					
		Required when: Allowed							
		Range: Floating Point							
NOTE: Repeat until all n+1 coefficients are defined. This section describes the conversion equation $y=c_0 + c_1*(1/x) + c_2*(1/x^2) + \dots + c_n*(1/x^n)$, where $c_0, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$ are the coefficients, x is the telemetry value, and y is the resulting EU value.									
Other									
DEFINITION OF OTHER DATA CONVERSION	C-d\OTH	Allowed when: C\DCT is "OTH" or "SP"		Define other data conversion technique or special processing requirement.					
		Required when: Allowed							
		Range: 1000 characters							

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
Derived Parameter					
ALGORITHM TYPE	C-d\DPAT	Allowed when: C\DCT is “DER”		Specify whether the algorithm will be given (in C-d\DPA) as: “N” (Name of algorithm). “A” (Algorithm). See Appendix 9-E for additional details.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		N	Name of algorithm		
		A	Algorithm		
ALGORITHM	C-d\DPA	Allowed when: C\DCT is “DER”		Define the algorithm to be used in deriving the parameter. See Appendix 9-E for additional details.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1024 characters			
TRIGGER MEASURAND	C-d\DPTM	Allowed when: C\DCT is “DER”		Specify the name of the input measurand that triggers the calculation of the derived parameter.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 64 characters			
		Links to: C-d\DCN			
NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	C-d\DPNO	Allowed when: C\DCT is “DER”		Specify how many times the trigger measurand must occur before the calculation is done. Default is 1.	
		Range: 2 characters			
NUMBER OF INPUT MEASURANDS	C-d\DP\N	Allowed when: C\DPAT is “N”		Specify the number of input measurands used to derive this parameter.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-100			
MEASURAND #N	C-d\DP-n	Allowed when: C\DPAT is “N”		Specify the name of the n th input measurand.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 64 characters			
		Links to: C-d\DCN			
NOTE: Continue until all n measurands are defined.					
NUMBER OF INPUT CONSTANTS	C-d\DPC\N	Allowed when: C\DPAT is “N”		Specify the number of input constants used to derive this parameter.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: 1-100			
CONSTANT #N	C-d\DPC-n	Allowed when: C\DPAT is “N”		Specify the value for the n th constant.	
		Required when: Allowed			

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition			
		Range: Floating Point					
NOTE: Continue until all n constants are defined.							
Discrete							
NUMBER OF EVENTS	C-d\DIC\N	Allowed when: C\DCT is "DIS"	How many events are associated with this discrete field, n?				
		Required when: Allowed					
		Range: 1-100					
NUMBER OF INDICATORS	C-d\DICI\N	Allowed when: C\DCT is "DIS"	Number of indicators: For a PCM system, provide the number of bits used for this discrete set. For an analog channel, provide the number of levels used to define this discrete set.				
		Required when: Allowed					
		Range: 1-100					
CONVERSION DATA	C-d\DICC-n	Allowed when: C\DCT is "DIS"	Telemetry value, counts for PCM, percent of full scale for analog.				
		Required when: Allowed					
		Range: Floating Point					
PARAMETER EVENT DEFINITION	C-d\DICP-n	Allowed when: C\DCT is "DIS"	Define the event for the bit or bit field in a word that corresponds to a discrete event or the percent full scale value such as switch on or off.				
		Required when: Allowed					
		Range: 240 characters					
NOTE: Continue to define the events for each bit pattern or value of the discrete measurand.							
PCM Time							
PCM TIME WORD FORMAT	C-d\PTM	Allowed when: C\DCT is "PTM"	Specify the PCM time word format used, as defined in Chapter 4 (Section 4.7).				
		Required when: Allowed					
		Range: Enumeration					
		Enumeration	Description				
		H	High-order time				
		L	Low-order time				
		M	Microsecond time				
Network Time							
NETWORK TIME	C-d\NTM	Allowed when: C\DCT is NTM	Specify the Network time word format used. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. IEEE standard for a precision clock synchronization protocol				
		Required when: Allowed					
		Range: Enumeration					



Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes		Definition	
		Enumeration	Description	for networked measurement and control systems. IEEE 1588-2008. Geneva: International Electrotechnical Commission, 2008 Internet Engineering Task Force. “Network Time Protocol (Version 3) Specification, Implementation and Analysis.” RFC 1305. March 1992. Obsoleted by RFC 5905. Retrieved 17 May 2021. Available at https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/rfc1305/	
		PTP	PTP Time (64-bit)		
		PTPS	PTP Seconds (32-bit)		
		PTPNS	PTP Nanoseconds (32-bit)		
		NTP	NTP Time (64-bit)		
		NTPS	NTP Seconds (32-bit)		
		NTPF	NTP Fractions (32-bit)		
1553 Time					
1553 TIME WORD FORMAT	C-d\BTM	Allowed when: C\d\CT is “BTM”		Specify the 1553 time word format used, as defined in Chapter 4 (Section 4.7) and Chapter 8 (Section 8.3).	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		H	High-order time		
		L	Low-order time		
		M	Microsecond time		
		R	Response time		
Digital Voice					
ENCODING METHOD	C-d\VOI\E	Allowed when: C\d\CT is “VOI”		Specify the voice encoding method used.	
		Required when: Allowed			
		Range: Enumeration			
		Enumeration	Description		
		CVSD	Continuously Variable Slope Delta modulation		
		OTHR	Other		

Table 9-11. Data Conversion Attributes Group (C)

Parameter	Code Name	Usage Attributes	Definition
DESCRIPTION	C-d\VOI\D	Allowed when: C\ DCT is “VOI”	Specify the decoding algorithm to be used.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Required condition: When C\VOI\E is “OTHR”	
		Range: 640 characters	
Digital Video			
ENCODING METHOD	C-d\VID\E	Allowed when: C\ DCT is “VID”	Specify the video encoding method used.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 64 characters	
DESCRIPTION	C-d\VID\D	Allowed when: C\ DCT is “VID”	Specify the decoding algorithm to be used.
		Required when: Allowed	
		Range: 640 characters	
Comments			
COMMENTS	C-d\COM	Allowed when: C-d\DCN is specified	Provide the additional information requested or any other information desired.
		Range: 3200 characters	

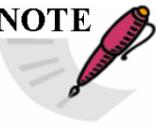
9.5.12 Airborne Hardware Attributes (H)

The Airborne Hardware Attributes group defines the specific configuration of airborne instrumentation hardware in use on the item under test. This group allows the same TMATS file to describe the airborne hardware as well as the telemetry attributes.

Specific information on the structure and definition of airborne hardware attributes is not included in this standard. There are far too many hardware systems to try to define them all in one group. The main purpose of identifying this group is to reserve the “H” designation for those instrumentation organizations that choose to use the TMATS standard in this way.

The only H group attributes defined in this standard are the following:

- a. Test Item (code name H\TA) - specifies the item under test and ties the H group to the G group.
- b. Airborne System Type (code name H\ST-n) - identifies the airborne systems being described in the current file and determines how the rest of the attributes in the H group will be interpreted.

NOTE 	For anyone wishing to define an H group, it is strongly recommended that the conventions laid out in this standard be followed. The resultant document should maintain the look and feel of this standard for consistency.
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9.5.13 Vendor-Specific Attributes (V)

The Vendor-Specific Attributes group provides information that is specific to a vendor. This group allows the TMATS file to include information about a particular vendor’s equipment in use during a test. Detailed information about specific vendors’ equipment is not included in this standard.

The only V-group attributes defined in this standard are the following.

- a. Data Source ID (code name V-x>ID) - specifies the Data Source ID consistent with the General Information group and ties the V group to the G group.
- b. Vendor Name (code name V-x\VN) - a three-character acronym that identifies the specific vendor and determines how the rest of the attributes in the V group are interpreted.

All other code names for vendor-specific attributes will have the form:

V-x\acr\attribute-string

where: *acr* is the three-character acronym identifying a specific vendor.

attribute-string is any attribute that applies to this vendor.

NOTE 	For anyone wishing to define a V group, it is strongly recommended that the conventions laid out in this standard be followed. The resultant document should maintain the look and feel of this standard for consistency.
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9.5.14 TMATS eXtension Attributes (X)

The TMATS may be extended using X attributes. The format is described below:

X-x\ *ORGANIZATION* *ORIGCODE**EXTENSION_CODE*-i-j-m-n:Value;

Everything to the right of *ORGANIZATION* that matches an existing TMATS code is used to associate the extension with an existing object defined by the TMATS file.

The *ORIGCODE* contains the original group identifier (i.e., G,D,P, etc.) followed by a “\” and the original code that is to be extended (may include more “\” characters, but no “-”). The *EXTENSION_CODE* identifies the specific extension and shall be unique (i.e., not overlapping any existing TMATS code name). The value of “-x” must match the first level index (P-x, etc.) value and the “-i-j” (the number of indexes defined by the original code) must match the same number of indexes in this extension code. The remaining “-m-n” values are unique to the extension.

For example, to extend a D section measurement:

D-1\MN-1-2:MEAS1;

To add a new extension code name for Sensor Gain, the following would define the extension:

X-1\MYORG\D\MN\SGAIN-1-2:10.75;

In this example, the -1 in the “X-1” and “-1-2” corresponds to the “-1” and “-1-2” in the original “D-1\MN-1-2” code word.

If the extension has more indexes than the original code, then the indexes of the original code link to the same number of left most indexes of the extension code.

The value of *ORGANIZATION* should be a unique name that identifies the organization that defined the extension.

The advantage of this extension is that software that is processing the TMATS will know that these codes refer to a particular item in the file (like a measurement or recorder). For software that recognizes the codes, it can process them. Otherwise they can be ignored.

If the file is being edited by a TMATS editor, it would notice the association and preserve it even if the editor doesn't know what the code means. Thus if the measurements were re-numbered and the index was 1-5 instead of 1-2, the extension code could be updated to preserve the link.

The values of “x” in “X-x” are not necessarily contiguous. The “x” values must match the index of the original code word therefore no new values may be added.

9.6 Data Display Standard: Data Display Markup Language

The standard format, DDML, has been developed to describe commonly used data displays. This DDML standard exists only as a collection of XSD files; it does not exist in the TMATS code name format described in Section 9.5. The DDML schema can be found [here](#). Additionally, a graphical depiction of the schema in hypertext markup language (HTML) format

is available [here](#). The HTML files are very large and will take time to download. The following paragraphs explain the purpose, objectives, and structure of DDML, and define the global elements in the schema.

9.6.1 Data Display Markup Language Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of DDML is to serve as the neutral interchange language between data display languages supported by different vendors. Built on XML, DDML has been designed with the following objectives in mind:

- a. To include a standard terminology for describing data display components;
- b. To be robust and highly expressive in order to accommodate any data display language;
- c. To be highly unified and not a loose grouping of vendor formats.

9.6.2 Data Display Markup Language Layered Structure

The DDML is built off of a layered structure as shown on the left of [Figure 9-12](#) below. This structure is parallel to a typical software layered architecture composed of graphics resources, visualization and user interfaces, information management, and persistence modules as shown on the right side of [Figure 9-12](#).

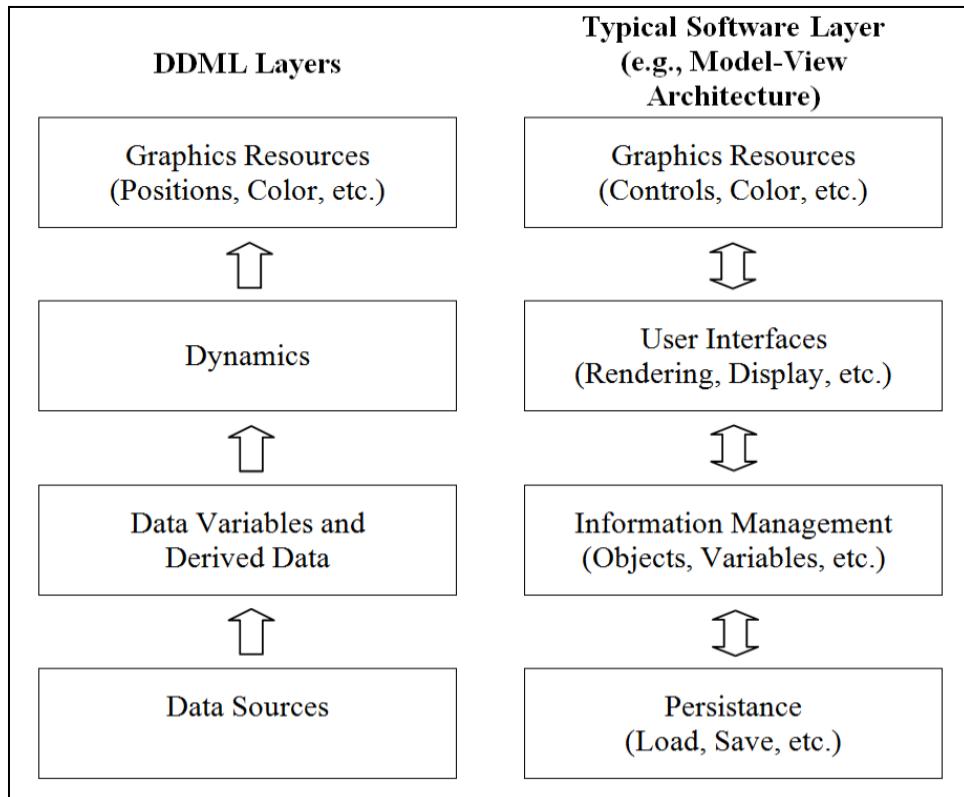


Figure 9-12. Layered Structure of DDML

Parallel to the typical software modules, DDML is also composed of layers (as depicted above in [Figure 9-12](#)) and as described below.

- a. Graphics Resources. This layer is similar to “graphics resources” of a typical software tool. In DDML, this layer includes the visual components of a data display system such

as sliders, plots, and strip charts as well as low-level graphic elements such as lines, rectangles, etc. Basic graphical shapes are modeled using a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) recommended format called Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG).

- b. **Dynamics.** The dynamics layer handles the behavior of an object. It manages the rules and the variable instances attached to an object.
- c. **Data Variables.** Data variables are the links between the objects and the data sources. Data variables can be atomic or derived. Derived variables may use other derived or atomic variables in a mathematical expression.
- d. **Data Sources.** The last layer of the DDML architecture is the Data Sources layer. This layer handles various data sources such as text files, Open Database Connectivity (ODBC), network ports, and ports on data acquisition cards.

At each layer, the parameters used to describe each DDML element are divided into two groups: DDML sub-elements and custom parameters. The DDML sub-elements make up the most common and most necessary pieces of information needed to represent each element. They are stored as named sub-elements in DDML. Custom parameters are used to store any vendor-specific information that is not explicitly defined as a DDML sub-element. These parameters are stored as DDML “param” elements.

9.6.3 Data Display Markup Language Global Element Glossary

The DDML element names and descriptions can be seen in [Table 9-12](#).

Table 9-12. Data Display Markup Language Global Element Glossary

Element Name	Description
mathml:apply	Defined in the mathml schema and used as a sub-element of variable in DDML, defines a variable as a function of other variables.
axis	A sub-element of a display object, represents an axis of any chart-type display object. It has a sub-element axisType that can be one of two values: VALUE or TIME. Other sub-elements allow the setting of min and max values, colors, grid line properties, etc.
barchart	A display object that shows one or more variables as vertical or horizontal bars whose lengths correspond to the values.
button	A display object that consists of an image or icon that, when clicked, can assign a value to a variable.
color	A commonly used sub-element of many DDML elements, it simply specifies the color of its parent object. All colors in DDML are stored as base-10 integers that are encoded as 0xRRGGBB.
comparisonOperator	Used in rules, defines the comparison between two values. Can be either GT (greater than), LT (less than), GTE (greater than or equal), LTE (less than or equal), EQ (equal), or NEQ (not equal).
custom_parameters	A sub-element of a display object, serves as the parent element of a group of param elements that specify all of the custom (vendor-specific) parameters for a particular display object.

Table 9-12. Data Display Markup Language Global Element Glossary

Element Name	Description
data_source	A pool-level data source that is available for use by any of the variables in the variable pool.
data_source_pool	Contains data_source child elements representing all of the data sources used by the various objects in the DDML file. Information about all data sources (files, db connections, etc.) is kept in the data source pool.
ddml	Root element of a DDML file describing a collection of data displays.
dial	A display object that consists of a circular or arc value axis and some sort of marker or needle that points to the current value along this axis. Example: a gauge or a compass.
display_objects	A sub-element of a model, serves as a container for all of the display objects in that model.
dynamics	A set of variable uses and rules used to define the dynamic behavior of a display object. The dynamicType sub-element describes the dynamic behavior while the variable_use and rules child elements define how variable values affect that behavior. A dynamicType of “builtin” is used for display objects that have implicit dynamic behavior, such as charts and sliders. Other possible values of dynamicType include: visibility, text, subdrawing, scale, scaleY, scaleX, rotate, relativeMoveY, relativeMoveX, pathMove, lineWidth, lineStyle, foregroundColor, fillUp, fillRight, fillLeft, fillDown, fillEffect, curveType, blink, backgroundColor, arcDirection, absoluteMoveX, absoluteMoveY, fillColor, edgeColor.
else	Part of a rule, specifies what to do if the criteria specified in the if element are false. The else element can be the parent of one or more additional rules, or can just specify a value or variable reference.
frequencyplot	A display object that is a chart in the frequency domain.
frequencyresponse	A display object that is a graph consisting of two value axes (frequency and magnitude) plotted against a single frequency axis.
grid	A table. The grid element is used to group several display objects (including other grids) together in a tabular layout. Each display sub-object’s location in the grid is specified with its gridRow and gridColumn elements.
hud	A display object that resembles a typical aircraft heads-up display that consists of three vertical axes (typically used for velocity, pitch, and altitude) and one horizontal axis (typically for heading). The center vertical axis rotates according to a fifth variable (typically roll). The variable_uses in the dynamics section are applied in this order: center vertical axis rotation (roll), center vertical axis (pitch), horizontal axis (heading), right vertical axis (altitude), left vertical axis (velocity).
if	Part of a rule, specifies a comparison between the current variable and some value.

Table 9-12. Data Display Markup Language Global Element Glossary

Element Name	Description
map	An area of a model that displays longitude/latitude map info. The coordinates of all child objects of a map are in decimal latitude/longitude values. For distance attributes (e.g., a circle's radius), degrees latitude are used as the measurement unit.
model	A container for data displays. Typically interpreted as a single screen or “page” of display objects. The model object defines its own coordinate system with the minX, minY, maxX, maxY, xDirection, and yDirection sub-elements. All sub-objects of a model are specified in coordinates that conform to the system defined by the model.
object	A generic display object. An “object” can be any display object not specified in the DDML definition, or can be used as the top-level element in a group of sub-objects.
param	Used to specify any parameter of a DDML element that is not explicitly specified elsewhere in the schema. These are commonly referred to as “custom parameters” and are mostly used for vendor-specific information.
piechart	A circular display object that shows the values of multiple variables as a percentage slice of their sum.
project	A collection of models.
radialchart	A display object that represents variable values as distances outward from a central point. A radial chart consists of two axes: a linear value axis and a circular axis. The circular axis can be either a time axis or a value axis. The type of the circular axis is controlled by its axisType sub-element, which can have a value of either “TIME” or “VALUE”. If the value is “VALUE”, then a series of xyPair objects will specify how the variables are paired. In each of these xyPairs, the X-value corresponds to the value in the circular axis direction, and the Y-value corresponds to the value in the radial axis direction.
rule	Specifies a change in a property (e.g., color, visibility) when a variable reaches a certain value or range of values. The ranges of values and resulting property values are specified with if, then, and else child elements.
rules	The parent element of a group of rule elements
slider	A display object that consists of some kind of indicator or icon that slides along a single value axis. A slider can be vertical or horizontal. Example: A “gauge” in Range View or a “fader” in Data Views.
stripchart	A display object that is essentially a line graph that plots values vs. time along a scrolling “paper” grid. A stripchart can be vertical or horizontal, and can scroll in any of the four directions (up, down, left, right). This is controlled by the scrollDirection sub-element. The scrollDirection element refers to the direction that the paper or background scrolls. For example, in a DataViews horizontal strip chart, the paper scrolls to the left while new values are plotted at the right edge of the graph. Thus, the scrollDirection is “left”.

Table 9-12. Data Display Markup Language Global Element Glossary

Element Name	Description
svg:svg	SVG is a W3C recommendation and is defined in its own schema. In DDML, the <svg> element is used as a sub-element of <object> to define a display object in terms of the basic shapes of which it is composed.
textual	A display object used for representing text and labels, including both static and dynamic text (such as annunciators). If the text is dynamic, the valuePosition sub-element specifies where the dynamic value is in relation to the static label. Use valuePosition="center" if there is no label. The valueFormat sub-element is a C printf-style format string that specifies the format of the dynamic value. For example valueFormat = "%4.2f" indicates that the value should be output as a floating-point value with a maximum width of 4 and with 2 decimal places.
then	Part of a rule, the then element specifies the value to set the attribute to if the criteria specified in the if element is true. The then element can specify either the desired value or a reference to a variable containing the desired value.
variable	A pool-level data variable that is available for use by any of the display objects in the DDML file.
variable_pool	Contains variable child elements representing all of the variables used by the various display objects in the DDML file.
variable_use	A child of the dynamics element, variable_use is used to specify which variable from the variable pool is used. The pool_ref attribute must refer to the ID attribute of a variable element from the variable_pool.
xychart	A display object that is a line or xy scatter plot of variables in the y axis vs. other variables in the x axis. The x,y variable pairs are specified with the xyPair sub-elements.
xyPair	A sub-element of certain display objects, it describes how a chart's variable_use items are paired. Each xVar and yVar sub-element must refer to the ID of a variable_use element in the display object's dynamics section.

9.7 Instrumentation Hardware Abstraction Language

The IHAL is a standard for describing and interacting with instrumentation hardware in a vendor-neutral way. The IHAL was reviewed and adopted into IRIG 106 to serve the purpose originally intended for the Airborne Hardware Attributes (H) group described in Subsection [9.5.12](#), which has never been implemented. The IHAL standard consists of both an XML-based language and an application programming interface (API) specification, each of which are explained in greater detail below.

The IHAL language standard exists only as an XML schema; it does not exist in the TMATS code name format described in Section [9.5](#). The IHAL XML language schema consists of a collection of XSD files that define the structure of valid IHAL documents. The schemas are

available [here](#). Additionally, a graphical depiction of the schema in HTML format is available [here](#). The HTML files are very large and will take time to download.

9.7.1 Usage of External Schemas in IHAL

The IHAL XML schema makes use of three external XML schemas for describing concepts outside the scope of IHAL, such as data formats and engineering units. These schemas are not included with the IHAL schema and must be retrieved from the organization that produces them. [Table 9-13](#) lists these external schemas and the versions required for this release of IHAL.

Table 9-13. IHAL External Schemas			
Standard	Version used by IHAL	Global Types/Sub-schemas used by IHAL	Organization's URL
Metadata Description Language (MDL)	0.8.12	DerivedUnitType MeasurementsType DataStreamsType	http://www.inetprogram.org
TMATS - XML Schema	106-17	TmatsPGroup.xsd TmatsRGroup.xsd	https://www.trmc.osd.mil/wiki/x/YIBMBw
eXtensible Instrumentation Definition Markup Language (XidML)	3.0	Network-TransportType	http://www.xidml.org/

9.7.2 What is the Instrumentation Hardware Abstraction Language?

The central concept in IHAL is the configurable attributes (i.e., settings) that each device exposes to the user; however, IHAL is also capable of describing the environmental and physical attributes of each device, such as its size, shape, and operating conditions.

The IHAL describes instrumentation hardware at two levels.

- The “pool” level describes hardware according to its capabilities and configurability. The information in the IHAL pool is similar to the information found in a device’s marketing or engineering data sheet. A good way to think of the pool is to understand that each device in the pool can be uniquely identified by its model number.
- The “use” level describes a specific configuration of instrumentation hardware. At the use level, devices from the pool are put into a specific use. That is, they are connected to other devices, and their configurable attributes are set to specific values. A good way to think of the use level is to understand that each device at this level can be uniquely identified by its serial number.

9.7.3 What is the IHAL API?

The IHAL vendor web services API enables IHAL to be used not only as a language for describing instrumentation hardware, but also as a command and query language for configuring instrumentation hardware. The API defines a set of functions that an instrumentation hardware vendor can implement to provide access to their configuration engine to external users and

applications. All inputs and outputs to the functions are properly formatted IHAL XML documents.

Implementing this API allows vendors to expose the functionality of their configuration engines in a vendor-neutral way, without disclosing the inner workings of their proprietary configuration logic. In this way, vendor-neutral, 3rd-party applications can be developed to configure the hardware of any vendor who implements the IHAL API. The developers of such 3rd- (or 1st-) party applications need not understand the inner workings of each vendor's configuration engine.

9.7.4 How Can IHAL Be Used?

The potential uses of IHAL fall into two major categories: 1) IHAL as a description language, and 2) IHAL as a command language.

9.7.4.1 IHAL as a Description Language

As a vendor-neutral, human-readable language for describing instrumentation hardware, IHAL provides a means for storing a permanent record of the devices used during a test and their settings during that test. This description will remain readable and relevant even if the hardware vendors radically change their file formats or cease to exist.

Additionally, providing such descriptions enables the development of vendor-neutral tools. The capabilities of these tools can range anywhere from simple visualization (e.g., instrumentation network and configuration visualization) to complex automated reasoning (e.g., automatically selecting and configuring devices from multiple vendors based on user-defined requirements).

9.7.4.2 IHAL as a Command Language

The IHAL constructs that describe the current configuration of a device can also be used to issue a command to the device to change its configuration. When combined with the API (described above), this feature of IHAL enables multi-vendor instrumentation configuration from a single user interface without requiring vendors to share knowledge about the internal workings of their configuration engines.

9.7.5 IHAL Glossary

Below is an alphabetical list of definitions of key elements in the IHAL XML language.

A

accelerometer: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing accelerometers (pool-level).

analogSignalConditioningCard: A specialization of the “card” element for describing analog signal conditioning cards (pool-level).

analogSignalConditioningChannel: A specialization of the “customHardwareChannel” element for describing analog signal conditioning channels (pool-level).

analogSignalConditioningFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing analog signal conditioning.

analogSignalFilterFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing analog signal filtering (pool-level).

analogToDigitalConversionFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing analog-to-digital conversion.

B

bridgeSensor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing bridge sensors (pool-level).

busMonitorCard: A specialization of the “card” element for describing bus monitor cards.

busMonitorChannel: A specialization of the “customHardwareChannel” element for describing bus monitor channels (pool-level).

busMonitorChannelUse: A specialization of the “channelUse” element for bus monitors. This element includes an additional construct for defining a dataStreamUse associated with the channel.

busMonitorFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing bus monitoring (pool-level).

C

calibrationTable: A use-level element for describing the calibration table associated with a particular transducer or other instrument.

card: A specialization of the “instrument” element for describing cards. A card in IHAL is an instrument that cannot operate stand-alone. It must be connected to another instrument in order to function.

channelUse: A specific implementation of a channel from the instrument pool. The channelUse description references a channel from the pool, specifies a specific channel number, and assigns values to settings on that channel.

chargeAmplifierSensor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing charge amplifier sensors (pool-level).

configuration: Container for multiple instrumentation graphs. Defines a single configuration or project.

connection: A use-level element used to describe a connection between two instruments in an instrumentationGraph.

currentExcitationFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing current excitation (pool-level).

currentLoopOutputSensor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing current loop output sensors (pool-level).

customAttribute: A pool-level element for defining a generic attribute associated with a function. Each attribute may be either configurable or fixed, and may be either numeric, string, Boolean, or reference. If configurable, the attribute element will define which values are valid. Each specialized function description in IHAL will contain specializations of the “customAttribute” element for specific attributes such as “gain”, “offset”, etc.

customFunction: A pool-level element for defining generic instrumentation functions that don't fit into one of the specific specializations. A function may be composed of 0 or more attributes and 0 or more sub-functions.

customHardwareChannel: A pool-level element for describing a generic hardware channel that does not fit into any of the specific specializations. A channel contains a "multiplicity" element that defines how many identical channels the device has. A channel is composed of one or more functions.

D

dataRecorderFunction: Specialization of the "customFunction" element (pool-level). This is a channel-level function for describing the recording of data from a specific source. See also recorderReproducerFunction.

dataRecordingChannel: Specialization of the "customHardwareChannel" element for describing a data recorder channel (pool-level).

dataStreamPool: Contains the global list of data streams and buses. This element makes use of constructs from the integrated Network Enhanced Telemetry (iNET) program's MDL.

dataStreamUse: A use-level element used to define which measurements from a data stream are to be sampled by a bus monitor.

dau: A specialization of the "instrument" element for describing data acquisition units (pool-level).

dauFunction: Specialization of the "customFunction" element for describing the functions performed by a data acquisition unit (pool-level).

E

errorList: Top-level container for the IHAL error schema. An errorList may be returned as a response to any API function call.

F

formatUse: A specific implementation of a data format from the instrument pool. The formatUse element references a data format from the pool, specifies a format number, assigns values to settings associated with that format, and defines the measurements encoded in the format.

H

highLevelVoltageSensor: A specialization of the "transducer" element for describing high-level voltage sensors (pool-level).

I

ihal: The top-level element in a complete IHAL description

instrument: A pool-level element for describing a device that does not fit into one of the specific specializations. The pool-level instrument element defines the physical attributes of the hardware, the functionality it provides, and the settings available.

instrumentationGraph: A set of interconnected instrumentation hardware (instrumentUse elements). Separate instrumentationGraph elements could be used to describe the airborne system vs. the ground system, for example.

instrumentPool: Container for all pool-level device descriptions. The instrumentPool contains descriptions of all available instruments.

instrumentUse: A specific implementation of an instrument from the pool. The instrumentUse description references an instrument from the pool and assigns specific values to settings.

L

lvdtrvdtSensor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing linear/rotary variable differential transformers (pool-level).

M

masterControllerFunction: Specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing the functionality of a master controller (pool-level).

measurementPool: Contains a global list of measurements.

P

potentiometricVoltageDivider: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing potentiometric voltage dividers (pool-level).

programmingStatus: A use-level element that describes the current status of programming the current configuration to the physical hardware. Values may be either “COMPLETE”, “IN_PROGRESS”, “ERROR”, or “NOT_STARTED”.

R

recorderReproducer: A specialization of the “instrument” element for describing a recorder/reproducer (pool-level).

recorderReproducerFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing the function of recording/reproducing data associated with one or more channels to/from some medium.

restrictedAttribute: A use-level element that redefines the set of valid values for a configurable attribute from the pool. Restricted attributes are used whenever the valid values for a setting change as a result of the current configuration.

resistanceSensor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for defining resistance sensors (pool-level).

rtdSensor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing resistance temperature detectors (pool-level).

S

setAttribute: A use-level element that assigns a value to a configurable attribute from the pool.

statusDataFunction: Specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing the function of emitting status words (pool-level).

strainGauge: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing strain gauges (pool-level).

sstDataEncoderFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing a serial streaming telemetry (SST) data encoder.

sstDataFormat: Pool-level concept for describing an SST format that may be created by an instrument. Formats in IHAL are similar to channels in that they have a multiplicity and are composed of functions.

sstFormatUse: A specialization of the “formatUse” element for describing PCM output formats. sstFormatUse makes use of TMATS XML constructs.

T

thermistor: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing thermistors (pool-level).

thermocouple: A specialization of the “transducer” element for describing thermocouples (pool-level).

tmNSDataEncoderFunction: Specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing the functionality of a Telemetry Network Standard (TmNS) data encoder (pool-level).

tmNSDataFormat: Pool-level concept for describing a TmNS data format that may be created by an instrument. Formats in IHAL are similar to channels in that they have a multiplicity and are composed of functions.

transducer: A specialization of the “instrument” element for describing generic transducers (pool-level)

U

unitsPool: Container for a global list of engineering units. Units can be built by combining other units and SI units. Unit descriptions make use of constructs from the iNET program’s MDL.

V

voltageAmplificationFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing voltage amplification (pool-level).

voltageExcitationFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing voltage excitation (pool-level).

X

xidMLNetworkDataEncoderFunction: A specialization of the “customFunction” element for describing the functionality of a non-TmNS network data encoder (pool-level).

xidMLNetworkDataFormat: Pool-level concept for describing a non-TmNS network data format that may be created by an instrument. Formats in IHAL are similar to channels in that they have a multiplicity and are composed of functions.

xidMLNetworkFormatUse: A specialization of the “formatUse” element for describing non-TmNS network data formats. This element makes use of constructs from XidML.

9.7.6 Complete IHAL API Specification

9.7.6.1 API Implementation Requirements

The IHAL API must be implemented as a RESTful web service. All functions must have a common base path (e.g., `http://10.10.1.1:8080/ihalapi/`). This base path is referred to as “`<Vendor API Location>`” in this document.

All inputs are provided as the payload of the function call, with no named parameters or URL encoding. That is, inputs will NOT be part of the URL (e.g., `http://.../?ihal=<ihal>...` is NOT allowed).

9.7.6.2 Errors

All functions in the below specification may optionally return an `<ihal:errorList>` element instead of the defined response. The error list is intended to provide the user with a description of problems encountered if the requested function could not be performed.

9.7.6.3 API Functions

The following sections describe the functions that must be included as part of any IHAL API implementation.

9.7.6.3.1 *Retrieve a Vendor’s Pool*

This method is used by a client to retrieve some part of a vendor’s pool description. There are multiple URLs for this function to retrieve different parts of the pool, as shown in [Table 9-14](#).

Table 9-14. Retrieve a Vendor’s Pool	
URL	
	<code><Vendor API Location>/pool/units</code> to retrieve the units pool
	<code><Vendor API Location>/pool/instrument</code> to retrieve the instrument pool
	<code><Vendor API Location>/pool/measurement</code> to retrieve the global measurement list
	<code><Vendor API Location>/pool/measurement/<deviceID></code> to retrieve the list of measurements available to a particular device (e.g., a data encoder)
	<code><Vendor API Location>/pool/dataStream</code> to retrieve the global list of data streams (e.g., buses)
	<code><Vendor API Location>/pool/dataStream/<deviceID></code> to retrieve the global list of data streams (e.g., buses) available to a particular device
HTTP Verb	GET
Function Input	None
Return Value	Complete IHAL <code><instrumentPool></code> , <code><unitsPool></code> , <code><measurementPool></code> , or <code><dataStreamPool></code> element.

9.7.6.3.2 *Retrieve the List of Available Configurations*

This function queries the web service for a list of existing instrumentation configurations and is described in [Table 9-15](#).

Table 9-15. Retrieve the List of Available Configurations

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/
HTTP Verb	GET
Function Input	None
Return Value	A partial <ihal> specification containing 0 or more EMPTY <configuration> elements, each with only the basic required information. No pools should be returned.

9.7.6.3.3 Retrieve a Specific Configuration

This function uses the ID of a configuration returned from the previous function call to request the complete description of that configuration. It is illustrated in [Table 9-16](#).

Table 9-16. Retrieve a Specific Configuration

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>. <configurationID> contains a unique identifier returned as the “id” attribute from a call to “Retrieve a list of Configurations”
HTTP Verb	GET
Function Input	None
Return Value	A complete IHAL <configuration> element

9.7.6.3.4 Change the Value of a Configurable Attribute

This function is used to change the values of settings on a particular device, as shown in [Table 9-17](#). The desired setting changes are passed via IHAL, and a description of everything that has changed as a result of these setting changes is returned as an IHAL description.

Table 9-17. Change the Value of a Configurable Attribute

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/<configurationID> contains a unique identifier returned as the “id” attribute from a call to “Retrieve a list of Configurations”
HTTP Verb	PUT
Function Input	A partial <configuration> element. This element contains only the settings that the user wishes to modify.
Return Value	The impact: A partial IHAL <configuration> element containing only the new settings for everything that has changed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new values for the settings the user requested (may or may not match the original request); • Any additional settings that changed as a result; • Any attribute “restrictions” that changed as a result.

9.7.6.3.5 Create a New Configuration

This function is used to create a new configuration in the vendor’s system. It is described in [Table 9-18](#). A partial or complete IHAL “configuration” element is passed as input, and then

the vendor responds with a validated “configuration” element that matches (as closely as possible) the input. The vendor may change use-level IDs.

Table 9-18. Create a New Configuration

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/
HTTP Verb	POST
Function Input	A partial or complete <configuration> element.
Return Value	A validated <configuration> description that matches (as closely as possible) the input <configuration>. Use-level ID values may change.

9.7.6.3.6 Add a Device to a Configuration

This function is used to add a device from the pool to an existing configuration in the vendor’s system. The function is depicted in [Table 9-19](#). A partial or complete IHAL “instrumentUse” element is passed as input, and then the vendor responds with a valid “configuration” element that includes the new device. The vendor may change use-level IDs.

Table 9-19. Add a Device to a Configuration

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/devices
HTTP Verb	POST
Function Input	A partial or complete <instrumentUse> element.
Return Value	A valid <configuration> description that includes the new device. Use-level ID values may change.

9.7.6.3.7 Remove a Device from a Configuration

This function is used to remove an instrumentUse from an existing configuration in the vendor’s system. It is illustrated in [Table 9-20](#). The ID of the instrumentUse element is included in the URL, and the HTTP “DELETE” verb tells the system to remove that device. The vendor must respond with a valid configuration description, with the device removed.

Table 9-20. Remove a Device from a Configuration

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/devices/<instrumentUseID>
HTTP Verb	DELETE
Function Input	None
Return Value	A valid <configuration> description with the device removed

9.7.6.3.8 “Program” the Hardware

This function is used to tell the vendor’s configuration engine to load a specific configuration onto the affected hardware. It is illustrated in [Table 9-21](#). The vendor responds with a <configuration> description that includes updated values for the programming status.

Table 9-21. “Program” the Hardware

URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/programRequest
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HTTP Verb	POST
Function Input	None
Return Value	A partial <configuration> description with the current programming status of affected devices updated.

9.7.6.3.9 Add a New format to a Data Encoder

This function is used to add a new data format to a data encoder. This can be either a PCM (SST) format or a non-TmNS network format. The client sends a partial or complete description of the format, and the vendor's service responds with an updated <configuration> element containing ONLY items that have changed (including the addition of the new format). The function is shown in [Table 9-22](#).

Table 9-22. Add a New Format to a Data Encoder	
URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/<instrumentUseID>/formats
HTTP Verb	POST
Function Input	A complete or partial format “use” description (i.e., sstFormatUse or xidMLNetworkFormatUse)
Return Value	An updated <configuration> element containing the new format as well as any settings in the configuration that have changed as a result.

9.7.6.3.10 Add a Measurement to an Existing Format

This function is used to add a new measurement to an existing data format. The function is illustrated in [Table 9-23](#). The input uses either a XidML <Mapping> element or a TMATS <Measurement> element to describe the measurement and where it should be placed in the format. The vendor's service responds with a <configuration> element that contains a complete description of the affected format as well as any settings changes that have occurred as a result.

Table 9-23. Add a Measurement to an Existing Format	
URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/<formatUseID>/measurements
HTTP Verb	POST
Function Input	A description of the measurement and its location in the format. This will be either a XidML <Mapping> element or a TMATS-XML <Measurement> element.
Return Value	An updated <configuration> element containing the modified format as well as any settings in the configuration that have changed as a result.

9.7.6.3.11 Remove a Measurement from a Format

This function is used to remove a measurement from an existing data format. The function is illustrated in [Table 9-24](#). The client specifies the ID of the measurement in the URL. The vendor's service must remove ALL instances of this measurement from the specified format. The service must then respond with a <configuration> element that contains a complete description of the affected format as well as any settings changes that have occurred as a result.

Table 9-24. Remove a Measurement From a Format	
URL	<vendor API Location>/configurations/<configurationID>/<formatUseID>/<measurementID>
HTTP Verb	DELETE
Function Input	None
Return Value	An updated <configuration> element containing the modified format as well as any settings in the configuration that have changed as a result.

APPENDIX 9-A

Application of the Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard

Elements of the telemetry attributes transfer process allow for the interchange of telemetry attributes between vehicle instrumentation organizations (the source) and the telemetry ground stations (the destination). Interchange may also take place between ranges. The following are typical elements of this process:

- a. Data entry system
- b. Source database
- c. Export program
- d. Interchange medium [this standard]
- e. Import program
- f. Destination database
- g. Telemetry setup system
- h. Telemetry processing equipment.

[Figure A-1](#) depicts these elements, which are defined after the figure.

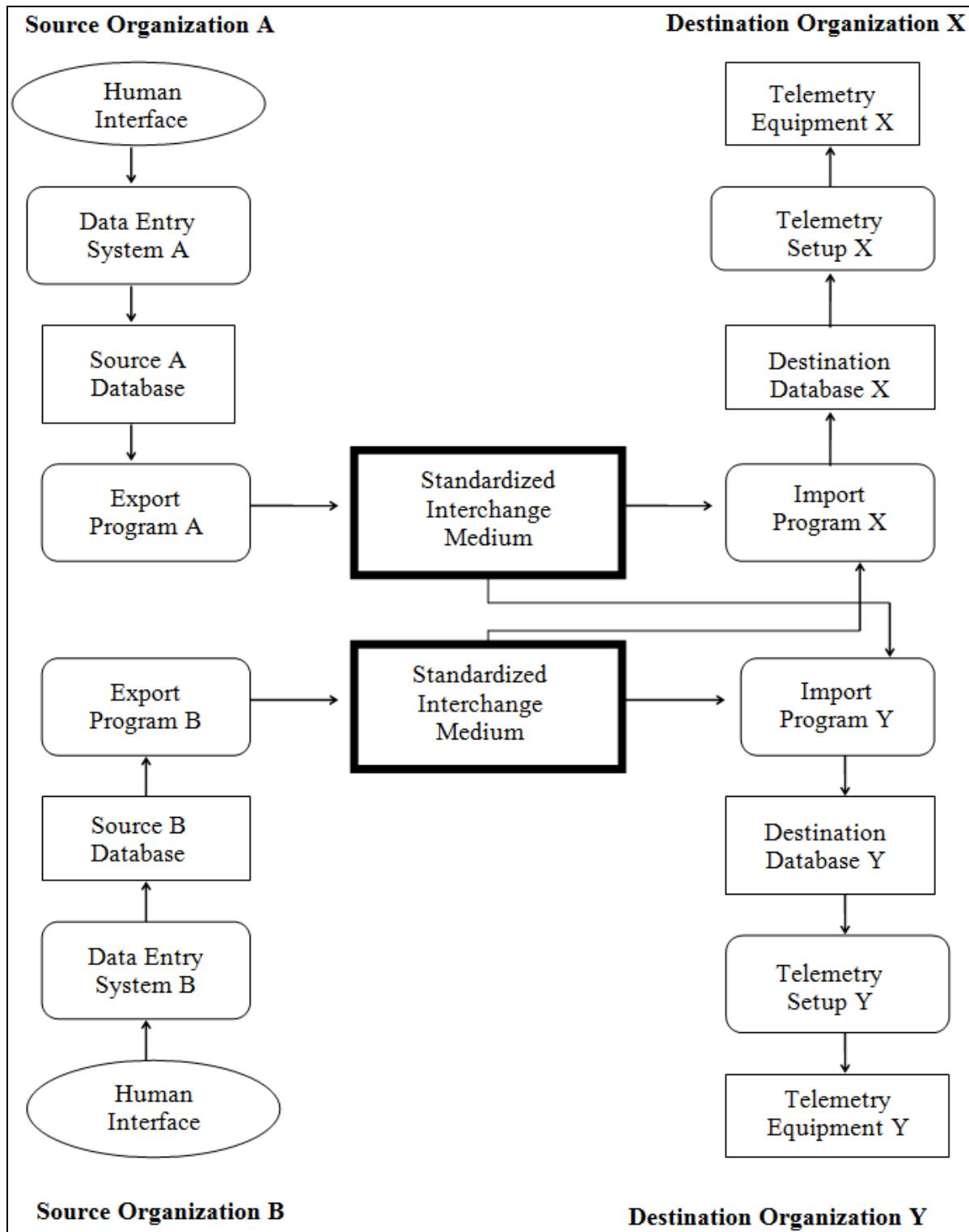


Figure A-1. Typical Elements of the Telemetry Attributes Transfer Process

A.1. Data Entry System

The data entry system is the source organization's human interface where telemetry attributes are entered into a computer-based system (not affected by this standard).

A.2. Source Database

The source database is where telemetry attributes are maintained in a form appropriate to the local organization's needs (not affected by this standard).

A.3. Export Program

The export program converts the telemetry attributes from the source database format to the format defined by this standard and stores them on the interchange medium.

A.4. Interchange Medium

The interchange medium contains the telemetry attributes being transferred from the source organization to the destination organization. Format and contents are defined by this standard.

A.5. Import Program

The import program reads the standardized interchange medium and converts the attributes to the destination database format in accordance with local needs, system characteristics, and limitations.

A.6. Destination Database

The destination database is where telemetry attributes are maintained in a form suitable to the local ground station's needs (not affected by this standard).

A.7. Telemetry Setup System

The telemetry setup system accesses the destination database to load the telemetry processing equipment (not affected by this standard).

A.8. Telemetry Processing Equipment

The telemetry processing equipment is where the attributes will ultimately be used to properly handle the data being transmitted (not affected by this standard).

The interchange medium is intended as a standard means of information exchange. The source and destination organizations are not constrained by this standard as to how the attributes are stored, viewed, used, or maintained.

To use the attribute transfer standard, import and export software must be developed. Once in place, these programs should eliminate the need for test item or project-specific software at either the supplying (source) organizations or the processing (destination) organizations.

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APPENDIX 9-B

Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard Cover Sheet

Each attribute transfer file (disk or tape) should be accompanied by a cover sheet describing the originating agency's computer system used to construct the attribute file. The recommended format for this cover sheet is given below as [Figure B-1](#).

Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard	
Date: MM\DD\YY	
From:	Name
	Address
	Telephone
To:	Name
	Address
	Telephone
Originating computer system:	
Computer make and model:	
Medium characteristics:	
Description:	
Comments:	

Figure B-1. Sample Cover Sheet for Attribute Transfer Files

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APPENDIX 9-C

Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard Format Example

C.1. Introduction

The following example is for illustrative purposes and is by no means a complete attributes file; it is representative of the types of information likely to be transferred. Many attributes are purposely omitted to simplify the example. In some of the groups, only those entries necessary to link to other groups are provided. Attributes that link the various groups together are indicated in **boldface**.

C.2. Overview of Example

Selected attributes are described in text form as an aid to following the example. All text that describes the example is *printed in italics*. All text that is part of the example file is printed in plain text.

The example file being transferred consists of the attributes of a single RF data source and a stored data source containing two channels of data. The RF data source is a PCM signal, which contains an embedded asynchronous wave train. The two recorded channels of data are PCM signals: one is an aircraft telemetry stream, and the other is a radar data telemetry stream. [Figure C-1](#) shows the example file in terms of the attribute groups and their interrelationships. Refer to the attribute tables while reviewing the example.

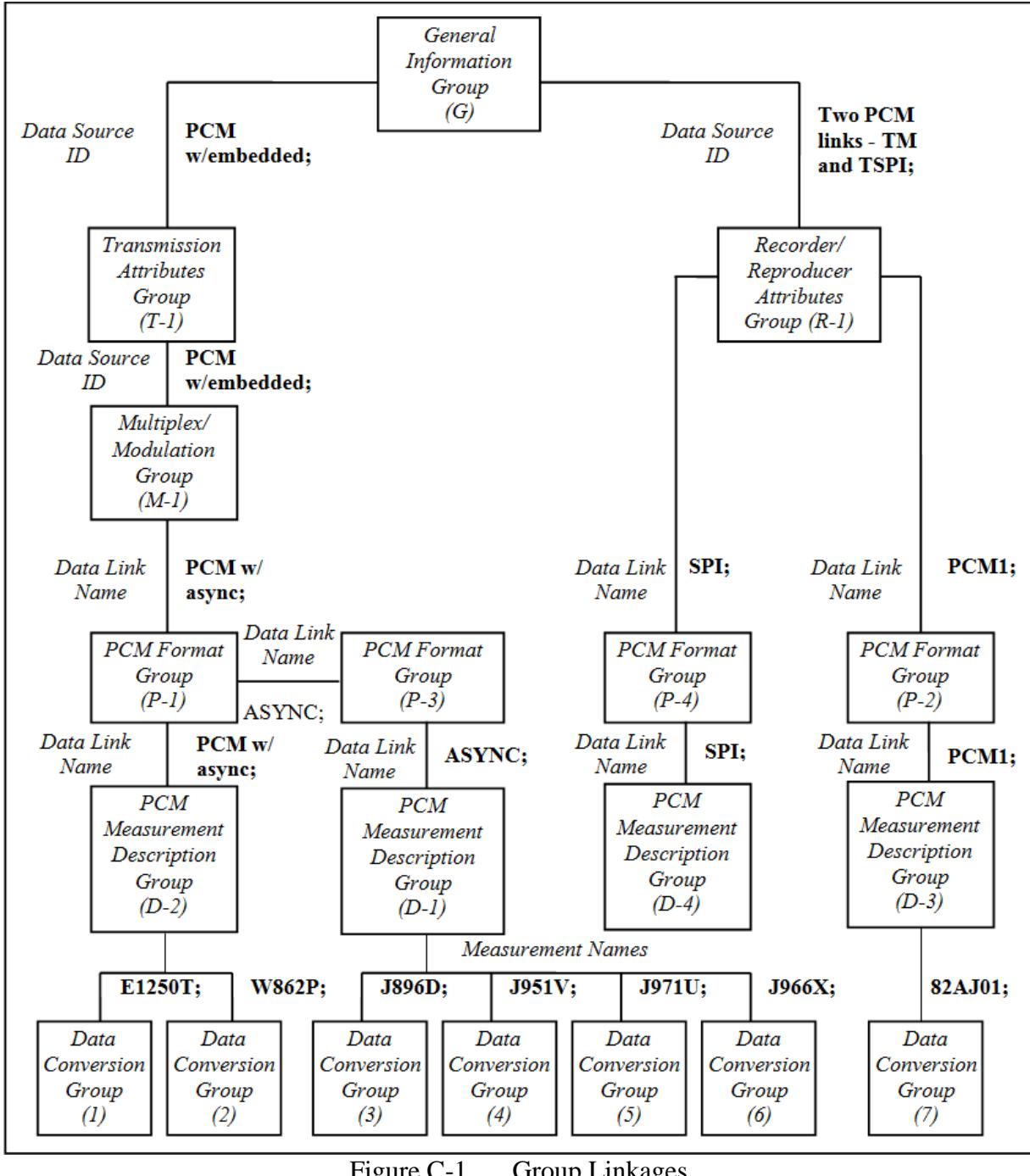


Figure C-1. Group Linkages

General Information Group (G)

Program name, test name, origination date, revision number: 0, test number: 13.

G\PN: TMATS example; G\TA: Wright Flyer; G\OD: 07-12-1903; G\RN:0; G\TN:13;
G\POC1-1: Wilbur; G\POC2-1: Bikes,LTD; G\POC3-1: Dayton; G\POC4-1: 555-1212;

Live data source.

G\DSI-1:PCM w/embedded; G\DST-1:RF;

Data storage source.

G\DSI-2:Two PCM links - TM & TSPI; G\DST-2:STO;

G\COM: I hope this flies.; G\POC1-2: Orville;

G\POC2-2:Bikes,LTD; G\POC3-2: Dayton; G\POC4-2: 555-1212;

Transmission Attributes Group (T-1)

Frequency: 1489.5, RF bandwidth: 100, data bandwidth: 100; not encrypted, modulation type: FM, total carrier modulation: 500, no subcarriers, transmit polarization: linear.

T-1\ID:PCM w/embedded; T-1\RF1:1489.5; T-1\RF2:100; T-1\RF3:100;

T-1\RF4:FM; T-1\RF5:500; T-1\SCO\N:NO; T-1\AN2:LIN;

T-1\AP\POC1: Pat Tern; T-1\AP\POC2:Transmissions,Inc.;

T-1\AP\POC3:Amityville,NY; T-1\AP\POC4:800-555-1212;

Recorder-Reproducer Attributes Group (R-1)

R-1\ID:Two PCM links - TM & TSPI;

R-1\R1:Recorded Data; R-1\TC1:MD;

Two channels of data, manufacturer: ZZ; model: 13, original: yes.

R-1\RI1:ZZ; R-1\RI2:13;R-1\N:2; R-1\RI3:Y;

R-1\RI4:07-12-2011-07-55-59; R-1\POC1:Mr. Tenn; R-1\POC2:Data Creations;

R-1\POC3:Anywhere,Ttown; R-1\POC4:555-1212;

Channel ID 2 contains aircraft telemetry PCM (w/subframe fragmented)

R-1\TK1-1:2;

R-1\DSI-1:PCM w/subframe fragmented;

R-1\CDT-1:PCMIN; **R-1\CDLN-1:PCM1;**

Channel ID 4 contains Space Position Information via PCM link

R-1\TK1-2:4; R-1\DSI-2:Space Position Information;

R-1\CDT-2:PCMIN; **R-1\CDLN-2:SPI;**

Multiplex/Modulation Group (M-1)

Baseband type: PCM, modulation sense: POS, baseband data: PCM, low pass filter type: constant amplitude

M-1\ID:PCM w/embedded; M-1\BB1:PCM; M-1\BB2:POS; M-1\BSG1:PCM;

M-1\BSF2:CA;

M-1\BB\DLN:PCM w/async;

PCM Format Attributes Groups (P)

P-1 is a live PCM signal and contains the asynchronous wave train (see [Table C-1](#)).

P-2 is a recorded signal (see [Table C-2](#)).

P-3 is the asynchronous wave train (see [Table C-3](#)).

P-4 is a recorded signal.

Table C-1. PCM Format for PCM w/ASYNC

	Sync	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	•••	39	40	41	42
1																		a			
2																		a			
3																		a			
4																		a			
5																		a			
6																		a			
7																		a			
8																		a			b
•																		•			
•																		•			
•																		•			
16																		a			
Major frame characteristics: One major frame = 16 minor frames Word lengths = 10 bits (default value) except Word 10 has 8 bits and Word 11 has 12 bits a = measurement E1250T in word position 39 b = measurement W862P in word position 42, frame position 8. PCM Format Group = P-1 PCM Measurement Description Group = D-2 Data Link Name = PCM w/async																					

Table C-2. PCM Format for PCM1

	Sync	1	2	3	...	12	13	14	...	113	114	...	120	121	122	...	276
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
.																	
32																	
.																	
37																	
.																	
64																	
Major frame characteristics:																	
One major frame = 64 minor frames																	
ID counter counts 0 - 63																	
Word lengths = 10 (default value) except Word 121 has 6 bits and Word 122 has 4 bits																	
Measurement 82AJ01 is 16 bits, which is fragmented with the 10 msbs indicated as M and the 6 lsbs as L.																	
Measurement 82AJ01 occurs twice in the major frame.																	
The first location is in word positions 113 and 121, frame position 5.																	
The second location is in word positions 113 and 121, frame position 37.																	
PCM Format Group = P-2																	
PCM Measurement Description Group = D-3																	
Data Link Name = PCM1																	

Table C-3. PCM Format for ASYNC

		Sync	1	2	3	...	11	...	14	...	20	...	29	...	33	...	39	...	45	46	47	48	49
1	16 B i t s	ID C o u n t e r	a	b	...	a	...	c	...	a	...	a	a										
2			a		...	a	a	...	a	...	a	...	a	...	c	...		a		
3			a		...	a	a	...	a	...	a	d		a			

Major frame characteristics:

One major frame = 3 minor frames

Word lengths = 16 bits (default value)

a = measurement J971U, supercommutated in word positions 2, 11, 20, 29, 33, and 47

b = measurement J951V in word position 3, frame position 1

c = measurement J896D in two locations: word position 14, frame position 1 and word position 39, frame position 2

d = measurement J966X in word position 45, frame position 3

PCM Format Group = P-3

PCM Measurement Description Group = D-1

Data Link Name = ASYNC

(Start of P-1)

Live PCM signal (host wave train): Class I

P-1\DLN:PCM w/async; P-1\D1:NRZ-L; P-1\D2:44000; P-1\D3:U;
P-1\D4:N; P-1\D6:N; P-1\D7:N; P-1\TF:ONE;

10 bits default word length, 16 minor frames/major frame, 43 words/frame

P-1\F1:10; P-1\F2:M; P-1\F3:NO; P-1\MF\N:16; P-1\MF1:43;
P-1\MF2:440; P-1\MF3:FPT; P-1\MF4:20;
P-1\MF5: 01111010011010110001; P-1\SYNC1:1; P-1\SYNC2:0;
P-1\SYNC3:1;P-1\SYNC4:0;

Word position #10, 8 bits, Word position #11, 12 bits

P-1\MFW1-1:10; P-1\MFW2-1:8; P-1\MFW1-2:11; P-1\MFW2-2:12;

One subframe ID counter in word position 1

P-1\ISF\N:1; P-1\ISF1-1:1; P-1\ISF2-1:ID; P-1\IDC1-1:1;

msb starting bit location: 7, ID counter length: 4

P-1\IDC3-1:7; P-1\IDC4-1:4; P-1\IDC5-1:M;
P-1\IDC6-1:0; P-1\IDC7-1:1; P-1\IDC8-1:15; P-1\IDC9-1:16;
P-1\IDC10-1:INC;

Asynchronous embedded wave train information

Data Link Name (to be referenced in the format definition of the asynchronous wave train) is ASYNC.

Five contiguous minor frame word positions starting at location 6.

P-1\AEF\N:1; **P-1\AEF\DLN-1:ASYNC**; P-1\AEF1-1:5; P-1\AEF2-1:CW;
P-1\AEF3-1-1:6;

(End of P-1)

(Start of P-2)

Recorded PCM signal format attributes.

Data Link Name is PCM1, Data Format is NRZ-L, Bit rate is 2 Mbit/sec, Unencrypted, Normal polarity, class I, Common word length is 10, msb first, No parity, 64 minor frames per major frame, 277 words per minor frame, Sync pattern length is 30. Word position 121 is 6 bits. Word position 122 is 4 bits.

P-2\DLN:PCM1;P-2\D1:NRZ-L; P-2\D2:2000000; P-2\D3:U; P-2\D4:N;
P-2\TF:ONE; P-2\F1:10; P-2\F2:M; P-2\F3:NO; P-2\MF\N:64;
P-2\MF1:277; P-2\MF4:30; P-2\MF5:10111000000110011110101101011; P-2\SYNC1:1;
P-2\MFW1-1:121; P-2\MFW2-1:6; P-2\MFW1-2:122; P-2\MFW2-2:4;

One subframe ID counter named 1. Sync type is ID counter. ID counter location is 13. ID counter msb location is 5. ID counter length is 6. ID counter transfer order is msb first. ID counter initial value is 0. ID counter initial frame is 1. ID counter end value is 63. ID counter end frame is 64. ID counter is increasing.

P-2\ISF\N:1; P-2\ISF1-1:1; P-2\ISF2-1:ID; P-2\IDC1-1:13;
P-2\IDC3-1:5; P-2\IDC4-1:6; P-2\IDC5-1:M;
P-2\IDC6-1:0; P-2\IDC7-1:1; P-2\IDC8-1:63; P-2\IDC9-1:64;
P-2\IDC10-1:INC;

(End of P-2)

(Start of P-3)

Asynchronous wave train PCM format attributes.

Data Link Name: ASYNC

Class I, Common word length: 16, lsb transfer order, no parity, 3 minor frames per major frame, 50 words/minor frame, 800 bits per minor frame, fixed pattern synchronization, 16 bit sync pattern.

P-3\DLN:ASYNC; P-3\TF:ONE; P-3\F1:16; P-3\F2:L; P-3\F3:NO;
P-3\MF\N:3; P-3\MF1:50; P-3\MF2:800; P-3\MF3:FPT; P-3\MF4:16;
P-3\MF5: 1111100110110001; P-3\SYNC1:1;

ID counter in word position 1.

P-3\ISF\N:1; P-3\ISF1-1:2; P-3\ISF2-1:ID; P-3\IDC1-1:1;
P-3\IDC3-1:15; P-3\IDC4-1:2; P-3\IDC5-1:L;
P-3\IDC6-1:0; P-3\IDC7-1:1; P-3\IDC8-1:2; P-3\IDC9-1:3;
P-3\IDC10-1:INC;

(End of P-3)

(Start of P-4)

P-4\DLN:SPI;

(End of P-4)

PCM Measurement Description (D)

- D-1 contains the measurements that make up the asynchronous wave train,*
D-2 contains the measurements that make up the live PCM signal (that hosts the asynchronous wave train),
D-3 contains the measurements that make up one of the recorded PCM signals, and
D-4 contains the measurements that make up the other recorded PCM signal.

(Start of D-1)

Asynchronous Wave Train: One measurement list, 4 measurements

D-1\DLN:ASYNC; D-1\ML\N:1; D-1\MLN-1:JUST ONE; D-1\MN\N-1:4;

Measurement Name: J896D, lsb first.

2 locations: word 14, frame 1 and word 39, frame 2.

D-1\MN-1-1:J896D; D-1\MN3-1-1:L; D-1\LT-1-1: WDFR;
D-1\MML\N-1-1:2; D-1\MNF\N-1-1-1:1; D-1\WP-1-1-1-1:14; D-1\WI-1-1-1-1:0;
D-1\FP-1-1-1-1:1; D-1\FI-1-1-1-1:0; D-1\WFM-1-1-1-1:FW; D-1\MNF\N-1-1-2:1;
D-1\WP-1-1-2-1:39; D-1\WI-1-1-2-1:0; D-1\FP-1-1-2-1:2; D-1\FI-1-1-2-1:0;
D-1\WFM-1-1-2-1:FW;

Measurement Name: J951V, lsb first, default parity, word 3, frame 1.

D-1\MN-1-2:J951V; D-1\MN1-1-2:DE; D-1\MN2-1-2:D; D-1\MN3-1-2:L;
D-1\LT-1-2: WDFR; D-1\MML\N-1-2:1; D-1\MNF\N-1-2-1:1; D-1\WP-1-2-1-1:3;
D-1\WI-1-2-1-1:0; D-1\FP-1-2-1-1:1; D-1\FI-1-2-1-1:0;
D-1\WFM-1-2-1-1:1111111100000000;

*Measurement Name: J971U, lsb first,
supercommutated at 6 word positions: 2, 11, 20, 29, 33, and 47.*

D-1\|MN-1-3:J971U; D-1\|MN1-1-3:DE; D-1\|MN2-1-3:D; D-1\|MN3-1-3:L;
D-1\|LT-1-3: WDFR; D-1\|MML\N-1-3:6:
D-1\|MNF\N-1-3-1:1: D-1\|WP-1-3-1-1:2; D-1\|WI-1-3-1-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-3-1-1:1;
D-1\|FI-1-3-1-1:1; D-1\|WFM-1-3-1-1:FW;
D-1\|MNF\N-1-3-2:1: D-1\|WP-1-3-2-1:11; D-1\|WI-1-3-2-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-3-2-1:1;
D-1\|FI-1-3-2-1:1; D-1\|WFM-1-3-2-1:FW;
D-1\|MNF\N-1-3-3:1: D-1\|WP-1-3-3-1:20; D-1\|WI-1-3-3-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-3-3-1:1;
D-1\|FI-1-3-3-1:1; D-1\|WFM-1-3-3-1:FW;
D-1\|MNF\N-1-3-4:1: D-1\|WP-1-3-4-1:29; D-1\|WI-1-3-4-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-3-4-1:1;
D-1\|FI-1-3-4-1:1; D-1\|WFM-1-3-4-1:FW;
D-1\|MNF\N-1-3-5:1: D-1\|WP-1-3-5-1:33; D-1\|WI-1-3-5-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-3-5-1:1;
D-1\|FI-1-3-5-1:1; D-1\|WFM-1-3-5-1:FW;
D-1\|MNF\N-1-3-6:1: D-1\|WP-1-3-6-1:47; D-1\|WI-1-3-6-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-3-6-1:1;
D-1\|FI-1-3-6-1:1; D-1\|WFM-1-3-6-1:FW;

Measurement Name: J966X, lsb first, word 45, frame 3.

D-1\|MN-1-4:J966X; D-1\|MN1-1-4:DE; D-1\|MN2-1-4:D;
D-1\|MN3-1-4:L; D-1\|LT-1-4:WDFR; D-1\|MML\N-1-4:1: D-1\|MNF\N-1-4-1:1:
D-1\|WP-1-4-1-1:45; D-1\|WI-1-4-1-1:0; D-1\|FP-1-4-1-1:3; D-1\|FI-1-4-1-1:0;
D-1\|WFM-1-4-1-1:FW;

(End of D-1)

(Start of D-2)

Live PCM signal: single measurement list, 2 measurements.

D-2\|DLN:PCM w/async; D-2\|ML\N:1; D-2\|MLN-1:JUST ONE; D-2\|MN\N-1:2;

Measurement name: E1250T, unclassified, unsigned, msb first, word 39.

D-2\|MN-1-1:E1250T; D-2\|MN1-1-1:DE; D-2\|MN2-1-1:D;
D-2\|MN3-1-1:M; D-2\|LT-1-1:WDFR;
D-2\|MML\N-1-1:1: D-2\|MNF\N-1-1-1:1: D-2\|WP-1-1-1-1:39; D-2\|WI-1-1-1-1:0;
D-2\|FP-1-1-1-1:1; D-2\|FI-1-1-1-1:1; D-2\|WFM-1-1-1-1:FW;

Measurement name: W862P, unclassified, msb first, word 42, frame 8, full word.

D-2\|MN-1-2:W862P; D-2\|MN1-1-2:DE; D-2\|MN2-1-2:D; D-2\|MN3-1-2:M;
D-2\|LT-1-2: WDFR; D-2\|MML\N-1-2:1: D-2\|MNF\N-1-2-1:1: D-2\|WP-1-2-1-1:42;
D-2\|WI-1-2-1-1:0; D-2\|FP-1-2-1-1:8; D-2\|FI-1-2-1-1:0; D-2\|WFM-1-2-1-1:FW;

(End of D-2)

(Start of D-3)

Recorded PCM signal: single measurement list: 1 measurement.

D-3\DLN:PCM1; D-3\MLN-1:ONLY ONE; D-3\MN\N-1:1;

Measurement name: 82AJ01, fragmented, in 2 locations: words 113 and 121, frame 5 and words 113 and 121, frame 37. Word 113 contains the most significant fragment and word 121 contains the least significant fragment.

D-3\MN-1-1:82AJ01; D-3\LT-1-1: WDFR; D-3\MML\N-1-1:1; D-3\MNF\N-1-1-1:2; D-3\WP-1-1-1-1:113; D-3\WI-1-1-1-1:0; D-3\FP-1-1-1-1:5; D-3\FI-1-1-1-1:32; D-3\WFM-1-1-1-1:FW; D-3\WP-1-1-1-2:121; D-3\WI-1-1-1-2:0; D-3\FP-1-1-1-2:5; D-3\FI-1-1-1-2:32; D-3\WFM-1-1-1-2:FW;

(End of D-3)

(Start of D-4)

Recorded PCM signal

D-4\DLN:SPI;

(End of D-4)

Data Conversion Groups (C)

C-1 and C-2 are measurements that are part of the live PCM signal (see also D-2).

C-3, C-4, C-5, and C-6 are from the asynchronous wave train (see also D-1).

C-7 is from the recorded PCM signal (see also D-3).

Measurement: E1250T, description: Inlet Temp Bellmouth, units: Deg C, binary format: unsigned; high value: 128, low value: -0.4, conversion type: pair sets, number of pair sets: 2, application (polynomial): Yes; order of fit: 1, telemetry value #1: 0, engineering unit value #1: -0.4, telemetry value #2: 1023, engineering unit value #2: 128.

C-1\DCN:E1250T; C-1\MN1:Inlet Temp Bellmouth; C-1\MN3:DEGC; C-1\BFM:UNS; C-1\MOT1:128; C-1\MOT2:-0.4; C-1\DCT:PRS; C-1\PS\N:2; C-1\PS1:Y; C-1\PS2:1; C-1\PS3-1:0; C-1\PS4-1:-0.4; C-1\PS3-2:1023; C-1\PS4-2:128;

Measurement: W862P, description: Fuel Pump Inlet, binary format: unsigned; conversion type: pair sets, number of pair sets: 2, application (polynomial): Yes; order of fit: 1, telemetry value #1: 0, engineering unit value #1: -0.1 telemetry value #2: 1023, engineering unit value #2: 76.7

C-2\DCN:W862P; C-2\MN1:Fuel Pump Inlet; C-2\BFM:UNS; C-2\DCT:PRS; C-2\PS\N:2; C-2\PS1:Y; C-2\PS2:1; C-2\PS3-1:0; C-2\PS4-1:-0.1; C-2\PS3-2:1023; C-2\PS4-2:76.7;

Measurement: J896D, description: Altitude, units: Feet, binary format: two's complement; high value: 32768, low value: -32768, conversion type: pair sets; number of pair sets: 2, application (polynomial): Yes, order of fit: 1, telemetry value #1: -32768, engineering unit value #1: -32768, telemetry value #2: 32767, engineering unit value #2: 32767

C-3\DCN:J896D; C-3\MN1: Altitude; C-3\MN3:FEET;
C-3\BFM:TWO; C-3\MOT1:32768; C-3\MOT2:-32768; C-3\DCT:PRS;
C-3\PS\N:2; C-3\PS1:Y; C-3\PS2:1; C-3\PS3-1:-32768;
C-3\PS4-1:-32768; C-3\PS3-2:32767; C-3\PS4-2:32767;

Measurement: J951V, description: Throttle Command, units: VDC, high value: 10.164, low value: -10.164, conversion type: pair sets, number of pair sets: 2, application(polynomial): Yes, order of fit: 1, telemetry value #1: -128, engineering unit value #1: -10.164, telemetry value #2: 127, engineering unit value #2: 10.164, binary format: two's complement

C-4\DCN:J951V; C-4\MN1:Throttle Command; C-4\MN3:VDC;
C-4\MOT1:10.164; C-4\MOT2:-10.164; C-4\DCT:PRS; C-4\PS\N:2;
C-4\PS1:Y; C-4\PS2:1; C-4\PS3-1:-128; C-4\PS4-1:-10.164;
C-4\PS3-2:127; C-4\PS4-2:10.164; C-4\BFM:TWO;

Measurement: J971U; description: DISC, conversion type: discrete, binary format: unsigned.

C-5\DCN:J971U; C-5\MN1:DISC; C-5\DCT:DIS; C-5\BFM:UNS;

Measurement: J966X; description: Discrete, conversion type: discrete, binary format: unsigned.

C-6\DCN:J966X; C-6\MN1:Discrete; C-6\DCT:DIS; C-6\BFM: UNS;

Measurement: 82AJ01, description: LANTZ Norm acceleration, units: MTR/S/S, High value: 1023.97, Low value: -1023.97, conversion type: Coefficients. Order of curve fit: 1, derived from pair sets: No, Coefficient (0): 0, Coefficient(1): 0.03125, binary format: two's complement

C-7\DCN:82AJ01; C-7\MN1:LANTZ Norm acceleration; C-7\MN3:MTR/S/S;
C-7\MOT1:1023.97; C-7\MOT2:-1023.97; C-7\DCT:COE; C-7\CO\N:1;
C-7\CO1:N; C-7\CO:0; C-7\CO-1:.03125; C-7\BFM:TWO;

1.0 XML Version of Example

The entire example is presented beginning on the next page in the XML version of the TMATS. The XML elements are commented with TMATS code names to aid in associating the XML version of the example with the code name version of the example given above.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Tmats>
```

```
<!-- G Group -->
```

```

<ProgramName>TMATS example</ProgramName><!--PN-->
<TestItem>Wright Flyer</TestItem><!--TA-->
<OriginationDate>1903-07-12</OriginationDate><!--OD must
follow XML date format-->
<Revision>
    <Number>0</Number><!--RN-->
</Revision>
<TestNumber>13</TestNumber><!--TN-->
<PointOfContact>
    <Name>Wilbur</Name><!--POC1-->
    <Agency>Bikes, LTD</Agency><!--POC2-->
    <Address>Dayton</Address><!--POC3-->
    <Telephone>555-1212</Telephone><!--POC4-->
</PointOfContact>

    <DataSource Name="PCM w/embedded" Type="RF"><!--DSI-1:PCM
w/embedded;DST-1:RF-->

        <!-- T Group -->
        <TransmissionAttributes>
            <SourceRFAtributes>
                <Frequency>1489.5</Frequency><!--RF1-->
                <RFBandwidth>100</RFBandwidth><!--RF2-->
                <DataBandwidth>100</DataBandwidth><!--RF3-->
                <ModulationType>FM</ModulationType><!--RF4
enumeration-->

<TotalCarrierModulation>500</TotalCarrierModulation><!--RF5-->
            <!--Subcarriers not needed SCO\N:NO-->
            <TransmitAntenna>
                <Polarization>Linear</Polarization><!--
AN2:LIN-->
                </TransmitAntenna>
                <AntennaPatterns>
                    <PointOfContact>
                        <Name>Pat Tern</Name><!--AP\POC1-->
                        <Agency>Transmissions, Inc.</Agency><!--
AP\POC2-->
                        <Address>Amityville, NY</Address><!--
AP\POC3-->
                        <Telephone>800-555-1212</Telephone><!--
AP\POC4-->
                        </PointOfContact>
                    </AntennaPatterns>
                </SourceRFAtributes>
            </TransmissionAttributes>

```

```

<!-- M Group -->
<!--M1\ID:PCM w/embedded is implicit-->
<MultiplexModulationGroup>
    <CompositeSignalStructure>

<SignalStructureType>PCM</SignalStructureType><!--BB1:PCM-->
    <ModulationSense>Positive</ModulationSense><!--
BB2:POS-->
    </CompositeSignalStructure>
    <BasebandSignal>
        <SignalType>PCM</SignalType><!--BSG1:PCM-->
        <LowPassFilter>
            <Type>Constant Amplitude</Type><!--BSF2:CA-->
        </LowPassFilter>
        <DataLinkName>PCM w/async</DataLinkName><!--
BB\DLN-->
        </BasebandSignal>
    </MultiplexModulationGroup>

<DataLink Name="PCM w/async"><!--P-1\DLN-->

    <!-- P Group -->
    <PCMFormatAttributes>
        <InputData>
            <PCMCode>NRZ-L</PCMCode><!--D1:NRZ-L-->
            <BitRate>44000</BitRate><!--D2:44000-->
            <Encrypted>Unencrypted</Encrypted><!--D3:U-->
        <Polarity>Normal</Polarity><!--D4:N-->
        <DataDirection>Normal</DataDirection><!--
D6:N-->
        <DataRandomized>No</DataRandomized><!--D7:N-->
    </InputData>
    <Format>
        <TypeFormat>Class 1</TypeFormat><!--TF:ONE-->
        <CommonWordLength>10</CommonWordLength><!--
F1:10-->
        <WordTransferOrder>MSB
First</WordTransferOrder><!--F2:M-->
        <Parity>None</Parity><!--F3:NO-->
        <MinorFrame>

<NumberOfMinorFrames>16</NumberOfMinorFrames><!--MF\N:16-->

```

```

<WordsPerMinorFrame>43</WordsPerMinorFrame><!--MF1:43-->

<BitsPerMinorFrame>440</BitsPerMinorFrame><!--MF2:440-->
    <SyncType>Fixed Pattern</SyncType><!--
MF3:FPT-->
    <!--MF4:20 is implicit-->

<SyncPattern>01111010011010110001</SyncPattern><!--
MF5:01111010011010110001-->
    </MinorFrame>
</Format>
<SyncCriteria>
    <InSync>
        <Criteria>1</Criteria><!--SYNC1:1-->
        <NumberOfFSPBits>0</NumberOfFSPBits><!--
SYNC2:0-->
        </InSync>
        <OutOfSync>
            <NumberOfDisagrees>Not
Specified</NumberOfDisagrees><!--SYNC3:1-->
            <NumberOfFSPBits>0</NumberOfFSPBits><!--
SYNC4:0-->
            </OutOfSync>
        </SyncCriteria>
        <VariableWordLength>
            <Word>10</Word><!--MFW1-1-->
            <Length>8</Length><!--MFW2-1-->
        </VariableWordLength>
        <VariableWordLength>
            <Word>11</Word><!--MFW1-2-->
            <Length>12</Length><!--MFW2-2-->
        </VariableWordLength>
        <SubframeSynchronization>
            <IDCounter><!--ISF\N:1 is implicit-->
            <Name>1</Name><!--ISF1:1-->
            <SyncType>ID Counter</SyncType><!--
ISF2:ID-->
            <Location>1</Location><!--IDC1:1-->

<CounterStartingBitLocation>7</CounterStartingBitLocation><!--
IDC3:7-->
            <CounterLength>4</CounterLength><!--
IDC4:4-->
            <TransferOrder>MSB
First</TransferOrder><!--IDC5:M-->

```

```

        <InitialValue>0</InitialValue><!--
IDC6:0-->

<InitialSubframeNumber>1</InitialSubframeNumber><!--IDC7:1-->
        <EndValue>15</EndValue><!--IDC8:15-->

<EndSubframeNumber>16</EndSubframeNumber><!--IDC9:16-->

<CountDirection>Increasing</CountDirection><!--IDC10:INC-->
        </IDCounter>
        </SubframeSynchronization>
        <AsyncEmbeddedFormat>
            <!--AEF\N:1 is implicit-->
            <DataLinkName>ASYNC</DataLinkName><!--
AEF\DLN-1:ASYNC-->
            <Supercom>5</Supercom><!--AEF1-1:5-->
            <LocationDefinition>Contiguous
Words</LocationDefinition><!--AEF2-1:CW-->
            <Location>6</Location><!--AEF3-1-1:6-->
            </AsyncEmbeddedFormat>

            <!-- D Group -->
            <!--D-2\DLN:PCM w/async is implicit-->
            <PCMMeasurements>
                <!--D-2\ML\N:1 is implicit-->
                <MeasurementList Name="JUST ONE"><!--MLN-
1:JUST ONE-->
                    <!--MN\N-1:2 is implicit-->
                    <Measurement Name="E1250T"><!--MN-1-
1:E1250T-->
                        <Parity>Default</Parity><!--MN1-1-
1:DE-->

<ParityTransferOrder>Default</ParityTransferOrder><!--MN2-1-1:D-
-->
                    <MeasurementTransferOrder>MSB
First</MeasurementTransferOrder><!--MN3-1-1:M-->
                    <LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-1:WDFR-->
                    <!--MML\N-1-1:1 is implicit-->
                    <MeasurementLocation>
                        <!--MNF\N-1-1-1:1 is implicit-->
                        <MeasurementFragments>
                            <StartWord>39</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-1-1-1:39-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-1-1-1:0-->

```

```

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-1-1-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-1-1-1:1-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-1-1-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    </Measurement>
    <Measurement Name="W862P"><!--MN-1-
2:W862P-->
        <Parity>Default</Parity><!--MN1-1-
2:DE-->

<ParityTransferOrder>Default</ParityTransferOrder><!--MN2-1-2:D-
-->
    <MeasurementTransferOrder>MSB
First</MeasurementTransferOrder><!--MN3-1-2:M-->
    <LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-2:WDFR-->
    <!--MML\N-1-2:1 is implicit-->
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-2-1:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>42</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-2-1-1:42-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-2-1-1:0-->

<StartFrame>8</StartFrame><!--FP-1-2-1-1:8-->

<FrameInterval>0</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-2-1-1:0-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-2-1-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    </Measurement>
    </MeasurementList>
    </PCMMeasurements>
</PCMFormatAttributes>

    <!-- C Group -->
<DataConversionAttributes>
    <Measurement Name="E1250T"><!--C-1\DCN:E1250T-->
        <Measurand>
            <Description>Inlet Temp
Bellmouth</Description><!--MN1:Inlet Temp Bellmouth-->

```

```

<EngineeringUnits>DEGC</EngineeringUnits><!--MN3:DEGC-->
    </Measurand>
    <TelemetryValueDefinition>
        <BinaryFormat>Unsigned
Binary</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:UNS-->
    </TelemetryValueDefinition>
    <OtherInformation>
        <MeasurementValue>
            <Low>-0.4</Low><!--MOT2:-0.4-->
            <High>128.0</High><!--MOT1:128-->
        </MeasurementValue>
    </OtherInformation>
    <DataConversion Type="Pair Sets"><!--
DCT:PRS-->
        <PairSets>
            <!--PS\N:2 is implicit-->
            <Application>Polynomial Curve
Fit</Application><!--PS1:Y-->
            <OrderOffFit>1</OrderOffFit><!--PS2:1-
->
            <Pair>
                <TmValue>0</TmValue><!--PS3-1:0-
->
                <EuValue>-0.4</EuValue><!--PS4-
1:-0.4-->
            </Pair>
            <Pair>
                <TmValue>1023</TmValue><!--PS3-
2:1023-->
                <EuValue>128</EuValue><!--PS4-
2:128-->
            </Pair>
        </PairSets>
    </DataConversion>
</Measurement>

<Measurement Name="W862P"><!--C-2\DCN:W862P-->
    <Measurand>
        <Description>Fuel Pump
Inlet</Description><!--MN1:Inlet Temp Bellmouth-->
    </Measurand>
    <TelemetryValueDefinition>
        <BinaryFormat>Unsigned
Binary</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:UNS-->
    </TelemetryValueDefinition>

```

```

        <DataConversion Type="Pair Sets"><!--
DCT:PRS-->
            <PairSets>
                <!--PS\N:2 is implicit-->
                <Application>Polynomial Curve
Fit</Application><!--PS1:Y-->
                <OrderOfFit>1</OrderOfFit><!--PS2:1-
->
                <Pair>
                    <TmValue>0</TmValue><!--PS3-1:0-
->
                    <EuValue>-0.1</EuValue><!--PS4-
1:-0.1-->
                </Pair>
                <Pair>
                    <TmValue>1023</TmValue><!--PS3-
2:1023-->
                    <EuValue>76.7</EuValue><!--PS4-
2:76.7-->
                </Pair>
            </PairSets>
        </DataConversion>
    </Measurement>
</DataConversionAttributes>
</DataLink>

<DataLink Name="ASYNC"><!--P-3\DLN:ASYNC-->

        <!-- P Group -->
        <PCMFormatAttributes>
            <Format>
                <TypeFormat>Class 1</TypeFormat><!--TF:ONE--
>
                <CommonWordLength>16</CommonWordLength><!--
F1:16-->
                <WordTransferOrder>LSB
First</WordTransferOrder><!--F2:L-->
                <Parity>None</Parity><!--F3:NO-->
                <MinorFrame>

<NumberOfMinorFrames>3</NumberOfMinorFrames><!--MF\N:3-->
<WordsPerMinorFrame>50</WordsPerMinorFrame><!--MF1:50-->
<BitsPerMinorFrame>800</BitsPerMinorFrame><!--MF2:800-->
                <SyncType>Fixed Pattern</SyncType><!--
MF3:FPT-->

```

```

<!--MF4:16 is implicit-->

<SyncPattern>11110011011001</SyncPattern><!--
MF5:11110011011001-->
    </MinorFrame>
</Format>
<SyncCriteria>
    <InSync>
        <Criteria>1</Criteria><!--SYNC1:1-->
    </InSync>
</SyncCriteria>
<SubframeSynchronization>
    <IDCounter><!--ISF\N:1 is implicit-->
        <Name>2</Name><!--ISF1-1:2-->
        <SyncType>ID Counter</SyncType><!--ISF2-
1:ID-->
        <Location>1</Location><!--IDC1-1:1-->

<CounterStartingBitLocation>15</CounterStartingBitLocation><!--
IDC3-1:15-->
        <CounterLength>2</CounterLength><!--
IDC4-1:2-->
        <TransferOrder>LSB
First</TransferOrder><!--IDC5-1:L-->
        <InitialValue>0</InitialValue><!--IDC6-
1:0-->

<InitialSubframeNumber>1</InitialSubframeNumber><!--IDC7-1:1-->
        <EndValue>2</EndValue><!--IDC8-1:2-->

<EndSubframeNumber>3</EndSubframeNumber><!--IDC9-1:3-->

<CountDirection>Increasing</CountDirection><!--IDC10-1:INC-->
    </IDCounter>
</SubframeSynchronization>

    <!-- D Group -->
    <!--D-1\DLN:ASYNC is implicit-->
    <PCMMeasurements>
        <!--D-1\ML\N:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementList Name="JUST ONE"><!--MLN-
1:JUST ONE-->
            <!--MN\N-1:4 is implicit-->
            <Measurement Name="J896D"><!--MN-1-
1:J896D-->
                <MeasurementTransferOrder>LSB
First</MeasurementTransferOrder><!--MN3-1-1:L-->

```

```

<LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-1:WDFR-->
    <!--MML\N-1-1:2 is implicit-->
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-1-1:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>14</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-1-1-1:14-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-1-1-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-1-1-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>0</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-1-1-1:0-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-1-1-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-1-2:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>39</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-1-1-1:39-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-1-1-1:0-->

<StartFrame>2</StartFrame><!--FP-1-1-1-1:2-->

<FrameInterval>0</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-1-1-1:0-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-1-2-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    </Measurement>
    <Measurement Name="J951V"><!--MN-1-
2:J951V-->
        <Parity>Default</Parity><!--MN1-1-
2:DE-->

<ParityTransferOrder>Default</ParityTransferOrder><!--MN2-1-2:D-
-->
    <MeasurementTransferOrder>LSB
First</MeasurementTransferOrder><!--MN3-1-2:L-->
    <LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-2:WDFR-->
    <!--MML\N-1-2:1 is implicit-->
    <MeasurementLocation>

```

```

        <!--MNF\N-1-2-1:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>3</StartWord><!--
WP-1-2-1-1:3-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-2-1-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-2-1-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>0</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-2-1-1:0-->

<BitMask>111111100000000</BitMask><!--WFM-1-2-1-
1:111111100000000-->
            </MeasurementFragments>
            </MeasurementLocation>
        </Measurement>
        <Measurement Name="J971U"><!--MN-1-
3:J971U-->
            <Parity>Default</Parity><!--MN1-1-
3:DE-->

<ParityTransferOrder>Default</ParityTransferOrder><!--MN2-1-3:D-
->
            <MeasurementTransferOrder>LSB
First</MeasurementTransferOrder><!--MN3-1-3:L-->
            <LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-3:WDFR-->
            <!--MML\N-1-3:6 is implicit-->
            <MeasurementLocation>
                <!--MNF\N-1-3-1:1 is implicit-->
                <MeasurementFragments>
                    <StartWord>2</StartWord><!--
WP-1-3-1-1:2-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-3-1-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-3-1-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-3-1-1:1-->
            <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-3-1-1:FW-->
            </MeasurementFragments>
            </MeasurementLocation>
            <MeasurementLocation>
                <!--MNF\N-1-3-2:1 is implicit-->
                <MeasurementFragments>

```

```

<StartWord>11</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-3-2-1:11-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-3-2-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-3-2-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-3-2-1:1-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-3-2-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-3-3:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>20</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-3-3-1:20-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-3-3-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-3-3-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-3-3-1:1-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-3-3-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-3-4:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>29</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-3-4-1:29-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-3-4-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-3-4-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-3-4-1:1-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-3-4-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-3-5:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>33</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-3-5-1:33-->

```

```

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-3-5-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-3-5-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-3-5-1:1-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-3-5-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
</MeasurementLocation>
<MeasurementLocation>
    <!--MNF\N-1-3-6:1 is implicit-->
    <MeasurementFragments>
        <StartWord>47</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-3-6-1:47-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-3-6-1:0-->

<StartFrame>1</StartFrame><!--FP-1-3-6-1:1-->

<FrameInterval>1</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-3-6-1:1-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-3-6-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    </Measurement>
    <Measurement Name="J966X"><!--MN-1-
4:J966X-->
        <Parity>Default</Parity><!--MN1-1-
4:DE-->

<ParityTransferOrder>Default</ParityTransferOrder><!--MN2-1-4:D-
-->
    <MeasurementTransferOrder>LSB
First</MeasurementTransferOrder><!--MN3-1-4:L-->
    <LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-4:WDFR-->
    <!--MML\N-1-4:1 is implicit-->
    <MeasurementLocation>
        <!--MNF\N-1-4-1:1 is implicit-->
        <MeasurementFragments>
            <StartWord>45</StartWord><!--
-WP-1-4-1-1:45-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-4-1-1:0-->

<StartFrame>3</StartFrame><!--FP-1-4-1-1:3-->

```

```

<FrameInterval>0</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-4-1-1:0-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-4-1-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    </Measurement>
    </MeasurementList>
    </PCMMeasurements>
</PCMFormatAttributes>

    <!-- C Group -->
    <DataConversionAttributes>
        <Measurement Name="J896D"><!--C-3\DCN:J896D-->
            <Measurand>
                <Description>Terrain
Altitude</Description><!--MN1:Terrain Altitude-->

<EngineeringUnits>FEET</EngineeringUnits><!--MN3:FEET-->
            </Measurand>
            <TelemetryValueDefinition>
                <BinaryFormat>Two's
Complement</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:TWO-->
                </TelemetryValueDefinition>
                <OtherInformation>
                    <MeasurementValue>
                        <Low>-32768.0</Low><!--MOT2:-32768-->
                    <High>32768.0</High><!--MOT1:32768-->
                    </MeasurementValue>
                </OtherInformation>
                <DataConversion Type="Pair Sets"><!--
DCT:PRS-->
                    <PairSets>
                        <!--PS\N:2 is implicit-->
                        <Application>Polynomial Curve
Fit</Application><!--PS1:Y-->
                        <OrderOfFit>1</OrderOfFit><!--PS2:1-->
                    <Pair>
                        <TmValue>-32768</TmValue><!--
PS3-1:-32768-->
                        <EuValue>-32768.0</EuValue><!--
PS4-1:-32768-->
                    </Pair>
                    <Pair>

```

```

<TmValue>32767</TmValue><!--PS3-
2:32767-->
<EuValue>32767.0</EuValue><!--
PS4-2:32767-->
</Pair>
</PairSets>
</DataConversion>
</Measurement>

<Measurement Name="J951V"><!--C-4\DCN:J951V-->
<Measurand>
    <Description>Throttle
Command</Description><!--MN1:Throttle Command-->

<EngineeringUnits>VDC</EngineeringUnits><!--MN3:VDC-->
    </Measurand>
    <TelemetryValueDefinition>
        <BinaryFormat>Two's
Complement</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:TWO-->
        </TelemetryValueDefinition>
        <OtherInformation>
            <MeasurementValue>
                <Low>-10.164</Low><!--MOT2:-10.164--
>
                <High>10.164</High><!--MOT1:10.164-->
            </MeasurementValue>
        </OtherInformation>
        <DataConversion Type="Pair Sets"><!--
DCT:PRS-->
            <PairSets>
                <!--PS\N:2 is implicit-->
                <Application>Polynomial Curve
Fit</Application><!--PS1:Y-->
                <OrderOfFit>1</OrderOfFit><!--PS2:1-
->
                <Pair>
                    <TmValue>-128</TmValue><!--PS3-
1:-128-->
                    <EuValue>-10.164</EuValue><!--
PS4-1:-10.164-->
                </Pair>
                <Pair>
                    <TmValue>127</TmValue><!--PS3-
2:127-->
                    <EuValue>10.164</EuValue><!--
PS4-2:10.164-->
                </Pair>
            </PairSets>
        </DataConversion>
    </Measurand>
</Measurement>

```

```

                </Pair>
            </PairSets>
        </DataConversion>
    </Measurement>

    <Measurement Name="J971U"><!--C-5\DCN:J971U-->
        <Measurand>
            <Description>DISC</Description><!--
MN1:DISC-->
            </Measurand>
            <TelemetryValueDefinition>
                <BinaryFormat>Unsigned
Binary</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:UNS-->
                </TelemetryValueDefinition>
                <DataConversion Type="Discrete"><!--DCT:DIS-
->
                    <!--what else goes here?-->
                </DataConversion>
            </Measurement>

            <Measurement Name="J966X"><!--C-6\DCN:J966X-->
                <Measurand>
                    <Description>Discrete</Description><!--
MN1:Discrete-->
                </Measurand>
                <TelemetryValueDefinition>
                    <BinaryFormat>Unsigned
Binary</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:UNS-->
                    </TelemetryValueDefinition>
                    <DataConversion Type="Discrete"><!--DCT:DIS-
->
                        <!--what else goes here?-->
                    </DataConversion>
                </Measurement>

                </DataConversionAttributes>
            </DataLink>

        </DataSource>

        <PointOfContact>
            <Name>Orville</Name><!--POC1-2: Orville-->
            <Agency>Bikes, LTD</Agency><!--POC2-2:Bikes, LTD-->
            <Address>Dayton</Address><!--POC3-2: Dayton-->
            <Telephone>555-1212</Telephone><!--POC4-2: 555-1212-->
        </PointOfContact>

```

```

<DataSource Name="Two PCM links - TM & TSPI"
Type="Storage"><!--DSI-2:Two PCM links - TM & TSPI;DST-2:STO-->

    <!-- R Group -->
    <RecorderReproducerAttributes>
        <ID>Two PCM links - TM & TSPI</ID><!--R-1\ID:Two
PCM links - TM & TSPI-->
        <Description>Recorded Data</Description><!--
R1:Recorded Data-->
        <Characteristics>
            <Type>Magnetic Disk</Type><!--TC1:MD-->

<NumberOfTracksOrChannels>2</NumberOfTracksOrChannels><!--N:2-->
    </Characteristics>
    <RecorderReproducerInfo>
        <Manufacturer>ZZ</Manufacturer><!--RI1:ZZ-->
        <Model>13</Model><!--RI2:13-->
        <OriginalRecording>Yes</OriginalRecording><!--
RI3:Y-->
        <OriginalRecordingDateAndTime>2011-07-
12T07:55:59</OriginalRecordingDateAndTime><!--RI4:07-12-2011-07-
55-59-->
        <CreatingOrganizationPointOfContact>
            <Name>Mr. Tenn</Name><!--POC1:Mr. Tenn-->
            <Agency>Data Creations</Agency><!--POC2:Data
Creations-->
            <Address>Anywhere, Ttown</Address><!--
POC3:Anywhere, Ttown-->
            <Telephone>555-1212</Telephone><!--POC4:555-
1212-->
        </CreatingOrganizationPointOfContact>
    </RecorderReproducerInfo>
    <Data>

<TrackNumberOrChannelID>2</TrackNumberOrChannelID><!--TK1-1:2-->
    <DataSourceID>PCM w/subframe
fragmented</DataSourceID><!--DSI-1:PCM w/subframe fragmented-->
        <ChannelDataType>PCM Input</ChannelDataType><!--
CDT-1:PCMIN-->

<ChannelDataLinkName>PCM1</ChannelDataLinkName><!--CDLN-1:PCM1-->

<TrackNumberOrChannelID>4</TrackNumberOrChannelID><!--TK1-2:4-->
    <DataSourceID>Space Position
Information</DataSourceID><!--DSI-2:Space Position Information-->

```

```

        <ChannelDataType>PCM Input</ChannelDataType><!--
CDT-2:PCMIN-->

<ChannelDataLinkName>SPI</ChannelDataLinkName><!--CDLN-2:SPI-->
    </Data>
    </RecorderReproducerAttributes>

</DataSource>

<DataLink Name="PCM1"><!--P-2\DLN:PCM1-->

    <!-- P Group -->
    <PCMFormatAttributes>
        <InputData>
            <PCMCode>NRZ-L</PCMCode><!--D1:NRZ-L-->
            <BitRate>2000000</BitRate><!--D2:2000000-->
            <Encrypted>Unencrypted</Encrypted><!--D3:U--
>
            <Polarity>Normal</Polarity><!--D4:N-->
        </InputData>
        <Format>
            <TypeFormat>Class 1</TypeFormat><!--TF:ONE-->
            <CommonWordLength>10</CommonWordLength><!--
F1:10-->
            <WordTransferOrder>MSB
First</WordTransferOrder><!--F2:M-->
            <Parity>None</Parity><!--F3:NO-->
            <MinorFrame>

<NumberOfMinorFrames>64</NumberOfMinorFrames><!--MF\N:64-->

<WordsPerMinorFrame>277</WordsPerMinorFrame><!--MF1:277-->
    <!--MF4:30 is implicit-->

<SyncPattern>10111000000110011110101101011</SyncPattern><!--
MF5:10111000000110011110101101011-->
    </MinorFrame>
    </Format>
    <SyncCriteria>
        <InSync>
            <Criteria>1</Criteria><!--SYNC1:1-->
        </InSync>
    </SyncCriteria>
    <VariableWordLength>
        <Word>121</Word><!--MFW1-1:121-->
        <Length>6</Length><!--MFW2-1:6-->

```

```

        </VariableWordLength>
        <VariableWordLength>
            <Word>122</Word><!--MFW1-2:122-->
            <Length>4</Length><!--MFW2-2:4-->
        </VariableWordLength>
        <SubframeSynchronization>
            <IDCounter><!--ISF\N:1 is implicit-->
            <Name>1</Name><!--ISF1-1:1-->
            <SyncType>ID Counter</SyncType><!--ISF2-
1:ID-->
            <Location>13</Location><!--IDC1-1:13-->

        <CounterStartingBitLocation>5</CounterStartingBitLocation><!--
IDC3-1:5-->
            <CounterLength>6</CounterLength><!--
IDC4-1:6-->
            <TransferOrder>MSB
First</TransferOrder><!--IDC5-1:M-->
            <InitialValue>0</InitialValue><!--IDC6-
1:0-->

        <InitialSubframeNumber>1</InitialSubframeNumber><!--IDC7-1:1-->
            <EndValue>63</EndValue><!--IDC8-1:63-->

        <EndSubframeNumber>64</EndSubframeNumber><!--IDC9-1:64-->

        <CountDirection>Increasing</CountDirection><!--IDC10-1:INC-->
            </IDCounter>
            <SubframeSynchronization>

                <!-- D Group -->
                <PCMMeasurements>
                    <!--D-3\DLN:PCM1 is implicit-->
                    <MeasurementList Name="ONLY ONE"><!--MLN-
1:ONLY ONE-->
                        <!--MN\N-1:1 is implicit-->
                        <Measurement Name="82AJ01"><!--MN-1-
1:82AJ01-->
                            <LocationType>Word and
Frame</LocationType><!--LT-1-1:WDFR-->
                            <MeasurementLocation>
                                <MeasurementFragments>

                <StartWord>113</StartWord><!--WP-1-1-1-1:113-->

                <WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-1-1-1:0-->

```

```

<StartFrame>5</StartFrame><!--FP-1-1-1-1:5-->

<FrameInterval>32</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-1-1-1:32-->
    <BitMask>Full
Word</BitMask><!--WFM-1-1-1-1:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
</MeasurementLocation>
<MeasurementLocation>
    <MeasurementFragments>

<StartWord>121</StartWord><!--WP-1-1-1-2:121-->

<WordInterval>0</WordInterval><!--WI-1-1-1-2:0-->

<StartFrame>5</StartFrame><!--FP-1-1-1-2:5-->

<FrameInterval>32</FrameInterval><!--FI-1-1-1-2:32-->
    <BitMask>FW</BitMask><!--
WFM-1-1-1-2:FW-->
    </MeasurementFragments>
    </MeasurementLocation>
    </Measurement>
    </MeasurementList>
    </PCMMeasurements>
</PCMFormatAttributes>

    <!-- C Group -->
<DataConversionAttributes>
    <Measurement Name="82AJ01"><!--C-7\DCN:82AJ01-->
        <Measurand>
            <Description>LANTZ Norm
acceleration</Description><!--MN1:LANTZ Norm acceleration-->

<EngineeringUnits>MTR/S/S</EngineeringUnits><!--MN3:MTR/S/S-->
        </Measurand>
        <TelemetryValueDefinition>
            <BinaryFormat>Two's
Complement</BinaryFormat><!--BFM:TWO-->
            </TelemetryValueDefinition>
            <OtherInformation>
                <MeasurementValue>
                    <Low>-1023.97</Low><!--MOT2:-
1023.97-->
                    <High>1023.97</High><!--
MOT1:1023.97-->
                </MeasurementValue>

```

```
</OtherInformation>
<DataConversion Type="Coefficients"><!--
DCT:COE-->
    <Coefficients>
        <!--CO\N:1 is implicit-->

<DerivedFromPairSet>No</DerivedFromPairSet><!--CO1:N-->
    <Coefficient
N="0">0</Coefficient><!--CO:0-->
    <Coefficient
N="1">0.03125</Coefficient><!--CO-1:.03125-->
        </Coefficients>
    </DataConversion>
    </Measurement>
</DataConversionAttributes>
</DataLink>

<DataLink Name="SPI"><!--P-4\DLN:SPI-->
<!-- P Group -->
<PCMFormatAttributes>
    <!-- D Group -->
    <PCMMeasurements>
        <!--D-4\DLN:SPI is implicit-->
    </PCMMeasurements>
</PCMFormatAttributes>
</DataLink>

    <Comment>I hope this flies.</Comment><!--COM: I hope this
flies.-->

</Tmats>
<!-- Last revised on: v3 2012/02/21 -->
```

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APPENDIX 9-D

Floating Point Formats

D.1. Introduction

[Table D-1](#) provides a summary of floating point formats. Details of each format are shown on the pages following the table.

Table D-1. Floating Point Formats							
Type	Size	Radix	Sign	Exponent	Fraction	Bias	Formula
IEEE_32	32	2	1	8	23	127	$(-1^S)(1.F)(2^{(E-127)})$
IEEE_64	64	2	1	11	52	1023	$(-1^S)(1.F)(2^{(E-1023)})$
1750A_32	32	2	0	8	24	0	$(0.F)(2^E)$
1750A_48	48	2	0	8	40	0	$(0.F)(2^E)$
DEC_32	32	2	1	8	23	128	$(-1^S)(0.1F)(2^{(E-128)})$
DEC_64	64	2	1	8	55	128	$(-1^S)(0.1F)(2^{(E-128)})$
DEC_64G	64	2	1	11	52	1024	$(-1^S)(0.1F)(2^{(E-1024)})$
IBM_32	32	16	1	7	24	64	$(-1^S)(0.F)(16^{(E-64)})$
IBM_64	64	16	1	7	56	64	$(-1^S)(0.F)(16^{(E-64)})$
TI_32	32	2	1	8	24	0	$((-2)^S + (0.F))(2^E)$
TI_40	40	2	1	8	32	0	$((-2)^S + (0.F))(2^E)$

D.2. IEEE 754 32-Bit Single Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent		Fraction		
1	2	9	10		32
			2^{-1}		2^{-23}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(1.F)(2^{(E-127)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

Exponent = power of 2 with bias of 127

Fraction = F portion of 23-bit fraction 1.F

0: E = 0, F = 0

D.3. IEEE 754 64-Bit Double Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent		Fraction		
1	2	12	13		64
			2^{-1}		2^{-52}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(1.F)(2^{(E-1023)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

Exponent = power of 2 with bias of 1023

Fraction = F portion of 52-bit fraction 1.F

0: E = 0, F = 0

D.4. MIL-STD-1750A 32-Bit Single Precision Floating Point

S	Fraction	Exponent	
1	2	24	25 32
	2^{-1}	2^{-23}	

$$\text{Value} = (0.F)(2^E)$$

where Exponent = 2's complement power of 2

S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

S + Fraction = Normalized, 2's complement F portion of 24-bit fraction 0.F (Bit 2 MUST be set for positive, clear for negative)

0: F = 0

D.5. MIL-STD-1750A 48-Bit Double Precision Floating Point

S	Fraction (MSW)	Exponent	Fraction (LSW)
1	2	24	25 32 33 48
	2^{-1}	2^{-23}	$2^{-24} 2^{-31}$

$$\text{Value} = (0.F)(2^E)$$

where Exponent = 2's complement power of 2

S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

S + Fraction = Normalized, 2's complement F portion of 40-bit fraction 0.F (Bit 2 MUST be set for positive, clear for negative)

0: F = 0

D.6. DEC 32-Bit Single Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent	Fraction
1	2 9	10
		2^{-2}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(0.1F)(2^{(E-128)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

Exponent = power of 2 with bias of 128

Fraction = F portion of 23-bit fraction 0.1F

0: S = 0 & F = 0 & E = 0

D.7. DEC 64-Bit Double Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent	Fraction
1	2 9	10
		2^{-2}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(0.1F)(2^{(E-128)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative
 Exponent = power of 2 with bias of 128
 Fraction = F portion of 55-bit fraction 0.1F
 0: S = 0 & F = 0 & E = 0

D.8. DEC 64-Bit “G” Double Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent			Fraction
1	2	12	13	64
			2^{-2}	2^{-53}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(0.1F)(2^{(E-1024)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative
 Exponent = power of 2 with bias of 1024
 Fraction = F portion of 52-bit fraction 0.1F
 0: S = 0 & F = 0 & E = 0

D.9. IBM 32-Bit Single Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent			Fraction
1	2	8	9	32
			2^{-1}	2^{-24}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(0.F)(16^{(E-64)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative
 Exponent = power of 16 with bias of 64
 Fraction = Normalized F portion of 24-bit fraction 0.F (Bits 9-12 cannot be all zero)
 0: F = 0

D.10. IBM 64-Bit Double Precision Floating Point

S	Exponent			Fraction
1	2	8	9	64
			2^{-1}	2^{-56}

$$\text{Value} = (-1^S)(0.F)(16^{(E-64)})$$

where S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative
 Exponent = power of 16 with bias of 64
 Fraction = Normalized F portion of 56-bit fraction 0.F (Bits 9-12 cannot be all zero)
 0: F = 0

D.11. TI (Texas Instruments) 32-Bit Single Precision Floating Point

Exponent	S	Fraction	
1	8	9	32
		2^{-1}	2^{-23}

$$\text{Value} = ((-2)^S + (0.F))(2^E)$$

where Exponent = 2's complement power of 2

S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

Fraction = 2's complement F portion of 24-bit fraction 1.F

0: E = -128

D.12. TI (Texas Instruments) 40-Bit Extended Precision Floating Point

Exponent	S	Fraction	
1	8	9 10 2 ⁻¹	40 2 ⁻³¹

$$\text{Value} = ((-2)^S + (0.F))(2^E)$$

where Exponent = 2's complement power of 2

S = sign: 0 = Positive, 1 = Negative

Fraction = 2's complement F portion of 32-bit fraction 1.F

0: E = -128

APPENDIX 9-E

Derived Parameter Specification

E.1. Derived Parameter Definition

Derived parameters are measurements that do not appear in any data stream; instead, they are calculated from telemetry measurements in a data stream, numeric constants, and/or other derived measurements. In a Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard (TMATS) file, derived measurements will only have entries in the C group; the other TMATS groups containing measurement names that link to C group entries only include telemetry measurements.

Derived parameters are defined using the Algorithm Type (C-d\DPAT) and Algorithm (C-d\DPA) attributes in the Derived Parameter section of the TMATS C group. They can be defined in one of two methods. The first method to specify the name of an algorithm (“function style”) and the second method is to specify a text string of the algorithm itself (“formula style”). Both of these methods are currently used in telemetry processing systems.

In function style, Algorithm Type is set to “N” and Algorithm contains the name of a function, which will be one of the mathematical functions or operators as defined in the derived algorithm grammar shown in this appendix. The Input Measurand attributes (C-d\DP\N and C-d\DP-n) and Input Constant attributes (C-d\DPC\N and C-d\DPC-n) are used to specify the arguments needed by the named function (measurements and numeric constants, respectively, as defined in the derived algorithm grammar in this appendix). The Trigger Measurand and Number of Occurrences attributes are used to specify when and how often the derived parameter will be calculated.

In formula style, Algorithm Type is set to “A” and Algorithm contains the actual function, given according to the derived algorithm grammar defined in this appendix. The Input Measurand attributes and Input Constant attributes are not used. The Trigger Measurand and Number of Occurrences attributes are used to specify when and how often the derived parameter will be calculated.

E.2. Derived Algorithm Grammar: Components

Derived algorithm grammar is from the four components listed below. The derived algorithm may be any combination of operators, functions, measurements, and numeric constants strung together using the guidelines in this document to create complex mathematical expressions (see Subsection [E.6.b](#)). Sample syntaxes for the Yet Another Compiler Compiler (Yacc) grammar and Lexicon (Lex) grammar are provided in Section [E.8](#).

- a. Operators (Section [E.3](#))
- b. Numeric Constants (Section [E.4](#))
- c. Measurements (Section [E.5](#))
- d. Mathematical Functions (Section [E.6](#)).

E.3. Operators

Operators are simply mathematical functions that have a special syntax in the grammar. They have operator symbol(s) that have well-defined arguments and return a value as a result.

Logical operators are merely functions that return a value of 0 and non-zero for false and true respectively.

E.3.a. Arithmetic Operators

Table E-1. Arithmetic Operators		
Operator	Description	Example
+	Addition (Sum)	A + B
-	Subtraction (Difference)	A - B
*	Multiplication (Product)	A * B
/	Division (Quotient)	A / B
%	Modulus (Remainder)	A % B
**	Exponentiation	A ** B

E.3.b. Bit Manipulation Operators

Table E-2. Bit Manipulation Operators		
Operator	Description	Example
	Bit-wise OR	A B
&	Bit-wise AND	A & B
^	Bit-wise XOR	A ^ B
~	Bit-wise NOT	~A
<<	Bit-wise Left Shift	A << B
>>	Bit-wise Right Shift	A >> B

E.3.c. Relational Operators

Table E-3. Relational Operators		
Operator	Description	Example
==	Equal To	A == B
!=	Not Equal To	A != B
<=	Less Than or Equal To	A <= B
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	A >= B
<	Less Than	A < B
>	Greater Than	A > B
	Logical OR	A B
&&	Logical AND	A && B
!	Logical NOT (Negation)	!A

E.3.d. Ternary (if then else) Operator

Table E-4. Ternary (if then else) Operator		
Operator	Description	Example
:	Ternary Operator (if-then-else)	A ? B : C

E.3.e. Associativity Operator

Table E-5. Associativity Operator		
Operator	Description	Example
()	Associativity	(A + B) * C

E.3.f. Precedence and Associativity of Operators From Highest to Lowest

Table E-6. Precedence and Associativity of Operators from Highest to Lowest	
Operators	Associativity
()	Left to right
- (UNARY)	Right to left
! ~	Right to left
**	Left to right
&	Left to right
^	Left to right
	Left to right
* / %	Left to right
+ -	Left to right
<< >>	Left to right
< > <= >=	Left to right
= = !=	Left to right
&&	Left to right
	Left to right
:?	Right to left
,	Left to right

E.4. **Numeric Constants**

Numeric constants are simply numbers used in the calculations.

Table E-7 Numeric Constants (Examples)	
Description	Examples
Any string of characters that contains only numerals	1234 0
Any string of characters that contains only numerals and a-f preceded by "0x" (hex)	0x12ab 0x1

Any string of characters that contains only numerals and a single ".".	1.2 1. .2
Any string of characters that contains only numerals, in scientific notation.	1.0E+10 10E-10 .1e6
Note: As in the TMATS standard itself, alphanumeric data items are case insensitive; either upper or lower case characters are allowed.	

E.5. Measurements

Measurements may be telemetry measurements or other derived measurements.

Table E-8. Measurements (Examples)	
Description	Examples
Any string of characters beginning with an alphabetic character and containing only alphanumerics and "\$_"	A00.1 A\$1
Any string of characters that is quoted with " and does not contain ".	"0001" “measurement ‘quoted’, though this is insane - it is legal”
Any string of characters quoted with ' and does not contain '.	'Air Speed'
Any string of characters that contains only numerals and at least one alphabetic character. This differs from hex because it does not begin with “0x”.	00A1 0X (this is ok, because it does not have a number after “0X”)
Note: As in the TMATS standard itself, alphanumeric data items are case insensitive; either upper or lower case characters are allowed.	

E.6. Mathematical Functions

E.6.a. Mathematical Function Format

Mathematical functions are numerical functions that take some input, perform a specific calculation, and return a value as the result. Each mathematical function has the form “name(arg1,arg2,...)” that identifies a well-defined name and contains argument(s) that are separated by commas and surrounded by parentheses. A list of selected mathematical functions is provided in [Table E-9](#).

E.6.b. Complex Use of Functions

Examples of how functions can be used in mathematical expressions are:

- e. A*(SIN(B/C)+D)
- f. A*3.0
- g. "0001"*A+~B
- h. A<B || B<<C ? D : E

Table E-9. Table of Selected Mathematical Functions

Name	Description
acos(x)	$\cos^{-1}(x)$ in range $[0,\pi]$, $x \in [-1,1]$.
asin(x)	$\sin^{-1}(x)$ in range $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$, $x \in [-1,1]$.
atan(x)	$\tan^{-1}(x)$ in range $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$
atan2(y,x)	$\tan^{-1}(y/x)$ in range $[-\pi, \pi]$
ceil(x)	smallest integer not less than x
cos(x)	cosine of x
cosh(x)	hyperbolic cosine of x
exp(x)	exponential function, computes e^x
fabs(x)	absolute value $ x $
floor(x)	largest integer not greater than x
fmod(x)	floating point remainder
frexp(d)	Find x in [.5,1] and y so that $d = x * \text{pow}(2,y)$, return x
frexpy(d)	Find x in [.5,1] and y so that $d = x * \text{pow}(2,y)$, return y
ldexp(d,i)	returns $d * \text{pow}(2,i)$
log(x)	natural logarithm $\ln(x)$, $x > 0$
log10(x)	base-10 logarithm $\log_{10}(x)$, $x > 0$
max(x,y)	if $x > y$, then return x, else return y
min(x,y)	if $x < y$, then return x, else return y
modfd(d)	returns integral part of d
modfp(d)	returns fractional part of d
pow(x,y)	compute a value taken to an exponent, xy . An error occurs when $x \leq 0$ and $y \leq 0$ or $x < 0$ and y is not an integer
sin(x)	sine of x
sinh(x)	hyperbolic sine of x
sqrt(x)	square root \sqrt{x} , $x \geq 0$
tan(x)	tangent of x
tanh(x)	hyperbolic tangent of x

E.7. Derived Grammar Syntax Overview

The following grammar, strictly speaking, does not match the C language. Although loosely based on C, the grammar attempts to follow the “spirit” of the C language. The grammar contains three terminal symbols (MEASUREMENT, NUMERIC_CONSTANT, and FUNCTION_NAME) not defined here, but easily understood by their names. The grammar contains two non-terminals, expression and expression-list, which define the entire grammar. The “|” operator used in the grammar denotes a choice meaning “this or that or ...”. Quoted strings are literal tokens of the grammar.

expression:

```

expression '+' expression
| expression '-' expression
| expression '*' expression
| expression '/' expression
| expression '!' expression
| expression '&' expression
| expression '%' expression
| expression '**' expression
| expression '?' expression ':' expression
| expression '<' expression
| expression '>' expression
| expression '<=' expression
| expression '>=' expression
| expression '!=' expression
| expression '==' expression
| expression '&&' expression
| expression '||' expression
| '-' expression
| '!' expression
| '~' expression
| '(' expression ')'
| MEASUREMENT
| NUMERIC_CONSTANT
| FUNCTION_NAME '(' expression_list ')'
| FUNCTION_NAME '(' ')'

```

expression-list:

```

expression
| expression-list ',' expression

```

Figure E-1. Grammar Syntax

E.8. Grammar Examples

Examples of Yacc and Lex grammar are shown in [Figure E-2](#) and [Figure E-3](#), respectively. The grammar will recognize the derived syntax; that is, they will report whether or not a given text string is valid syntax; however, the examples are not intended to be complete; in other words, they will not compile or perform the calculation. The user needs only to build a program around them in order to use them; a simple example “main” is shown in [Figure E-4](#).

The Yacc is a parser generator developed by Stephen C. Johnson at American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) for the Unix operating system. It generates a parser, in C language code, based on an analytic grammar written in a notation similar to Backus-Naur Form (BNF). The Lex, a program that generates lexical analyzers, is commonly used along with the Yacc parser generator. Originally written by Eric Schmidt and Mike Lesk, Lex is the standard lexical

analyzer generator on many Unix systems. A tool exhibiting its behavior is specified as part of the Portable Operating System Interface standard.

```
%{

%}

%token ERR
%token NAME
%token CONSTANT

// Operator Precedence Rules (Lowest First, Highest Last)

%left ','
%right COND '?'
%left OR
%left AND
%left EQUAL NOTEQUAL
%left '<' '>' LESSEQUAL GREATEREQUAL
%left LSHIFT RSHIFT
%left '-' '+'
%left '*' '/' '%'
%left '|'
%left '^'
%left '&'
%left POWER
%right '!' '~'
%right UMINUS

// Definition of Rules

%%

expression:
    expression '+' expression
    | expression '-' expression
    | expression '*' expression
    | expression '^' expression
    | expression '&' expression
    | expression '%' expression
    | expression LSHIFT expression
    | expression RSHIFT expression
    | expression POWER expression
    | expression '?' expression ':' expression %prec COND
```

Figure E-2. Yacc Grammar Example, Page 1 of 2

```
| '-' expression %prec UMINUS
| '!' expression
| '~' expression
| '(' expression ')'
| NAME
| CONSTANT
| NAME '(' expression_list ')'
| NAME '(' ')'
| expression '<' expression
| expression '>' expression
| expression LESSEQUAL expression
| expression GREATEREQUAL expression
| expression NOTEQUAL expression
| expression EQUAL expression
| expression OR expression
| expression AND expression
;

expression_list:
    expression
    | expression_list ',' expression
    ;

%%
```

Figure E-3. Yacc Grammar Example, Page 2 of 2

```
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
%}

%%

[\t\n ]           { }

\=\=              { return(EQUAL); }          // Equal To
\!=               { return(NOTEQUAL); }        // Not Equal To
\<\=              { return(LESSEQUAL); }       // Less Than or Equal To
\>\=              { return(GREATEREQUAL); }     // Greater Than or Equal To
(\*\*)            { return(POWER); }          // Power (FORTRANish)
\\|               { return(OR); }             // Logical OR
\&\&              { return(AND); }            // Logical AND
\<\<              { return(LSHIFT); }          // Bitwise Left Shift
\>\>              { return(RSHIFT); }          // Bitwise Right Shift

\>                |                         // Greater Than
\<                |                         // Less Than
\!                |                         // Logical Negation
\?                |                         // Ternary Operator ?
\:                |                         // Ternary Operator :
\%                |                         // Modulus (Remainder)
\,                |                         // Comma Operator (function)
\*                |                         // Multiplication (Product)
\/                |                         // Division (Quotient)
\+                |                         // Addition (Sum)
\-                |                         // Subtraction (Difference)
\|                |                         // Bitwise OR
\&                |                         // Bitwise AND
\^                |                         // Bitwise XOR
\~                |                         // Bitwise NOT
\(
\)

{ return(yytext[0]); }
```

Figure E-4. Lex Grammar Example, Page 1 of 2

```

([0][xX][0-9a-fA-F+)]|([0-9]+)          {
    return(CONSTANT);
}

(([0-9]+\.?[0-9]*|([0-9]*\.[0-9]+))([eE][-+]?[0-9]+)? {
    return(CONSTANT);
}

\"[^\\n]*\"      |
\'[^\\n]*\'       {
    return(NAME);
}
([0-9]+[a-zA-Z])?[a-zA-Z0-9$_\.] + {
    return(NAME);
}

.                { return(ERR); }           // Catchall Error

%%
```

Figure E-5. Lex Grammar, Page 2 of 2

```

yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}
yyerror(char *s)
{
    printf("error: %s\n",s);
}
main()
{
    yyparse();
}
```

Figure E-6. Example Program (Main)

E.9. Telemetry Attributes Transfer Standard (TMATS) Examples

In the following examples, input measurement names are in the form of MA, MB, and MC. Derived parameter names are in the form of DMA, DMB, and DMC.

E.9.a. TMATS Example 1**DMA = MA + MB***Function style*

C-1\DCN:DMA;	Derived parameter
C-1\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-1\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-1\DPA:+;	Addition operator
C-1\DPTM:MB;	Measurement MB triggers the calculation
C-1\DPNO:1;	Every sample of MB triggers the calculation
C-1\DP\N:2;	Two input measurements
C-1\DP-1:MA;	
C-1\DP-2:MB;	

Formula style

C-2\DCN:DMA;	
C-2\DCT:DER;	
C-2\DPAT:A;	Algorithm will be given
C-2\DPA:MA + MB;	Algorithm syntax
C-2\DPTM:MB;	
C-2\DPNO:1;	

E.9.b. TMATS Example 2**DMB = MC / MD***Function style*

C-3\DCN:DMB;	Derived parameter
C-3\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-3\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-3\DPA:/;	Division operator
C-3\DPTM:MD;	Measurement MD triggers the calculation
C-3\DPNO:1;	Every sample of MD triggers the calculation
C-3\DP\N:2;	Two input measurements
C-3\DP-1:MC;	
C-3\DP-2:MD;	

Note: In function style, the algorithm determines the meaning of the input measurements. In this example, the division algorithm assigns the first input measurement as the dividend and the second input measurement as the divisor.

Formula style

C-4\DCN:DMB;	
C-4\DCT:DER;	
C-4\DPAT:A;	Algorithm will be given
C-4\DPA:MC / MD;	Algorithm syntax
C-4\DPTM:MD;	
C-4\DPNO:1;	

E.9.c. TMATS Example 3**DMC = square root of ME***Function style*

C-5\DCN:DMC;	Derived parameter
C-5\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-5\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-5\DPA:SQRT;	Square root function
C-5\DP\N:1;	One input measurement
C-5\DP-1:ME;	

Formula style

C-6\DCN :DMC;	
C-6\DCT :DER;	
C-6\DPAT:A;	Algorithm will be given
C-6\DPA:SQRT(ME);	Algorithm syntax

Note: The trigger measurand is not given; there is only one input, which must trigger the calculation.

E.9.d. TMATS Example 4**DMD = MF*(SIN(MG/MH)+MJ)***Function style*

C-7\DCN:XA;	Derived parameter
C-7\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-7\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-7\DPA:/;	Division operator
C-7\DP\N:2;	Two input measurements
C-7\DP-1:MG;	
C-7\DP-2:MH;	
C-8\DCN:XB;	Derived parameter
C-8\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-8\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given

C-8\DP\A:SIN;	Sine function
C-8\DP\N:1;	One input measurement
C-8\DP-1:XA;	
C-9\DCN:XC;	Derived parameter
C-9\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-9\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-9\DP\A:+;	Addition operator
C-9\DP\N:2;	Two input measurements
C-9\DP-1:XB;	
C-9\DP-2:MJ;	
C-10\DCN:DMD;	Derived parameter
C-10\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-10\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-10\DP\A:*	Multiplication operator
C-10\DP\N:2;	Two input measurements
C-10\DP-1:MF;	
C-10\DP-2:XC;	

Note: In this example, several steps are needed, each generating an intermediate result (XA, XB, and XC), before the derived parameter is obtained. This method is shown only for illustrative purposes and is not recommended. If this function is needed, a custom algorithm should be written to implement it. Then the function style could be used, as follows:

C-11\DCN:DMD;	Derived parameter
C-11\DCT:DER;	Derived conversion type
C-11\DPAT:N;	Name of algorithm will be given
C-11\DP\A:NEWALG;	Name of custom algorithm
C-11\DPTM:MJ;	
C-11\DPNO:1;	
C-11\DP\N:4;	Four input measurements
C-11\DP-1:MF;	
C-11\DP-2:MG;	
C-11\DP-3:MH;	
C-11\DP-4:MJ;	

Formula style

C-12\DCN:DMD;	
C-12\DCT:DER;	
C-12\DPAT:A;	Algorithm will be given
C-12\DP\A:MF*(SIN(MG/MH)+MJ);	
C-12\DPTM:MJ;	
C-12\DPNO:1;	

E.10. Glossary of Terms

Backus-Naur Form: A metasyntax used to express context-free grammar; that is, a formal way to describe formal languages. John Backus and Peter Naur developed a context free grammar to define the syntax of a programming language by using two sets of rules: i.e., lexical rules and syntactic rules

Compiler: A computer program (or set of programs) that transforms source code written in a computer language (the source language) into another computer language (the target language, often having a binary form known as object code).

Compiler (Compiler Generator): A tool that creates a parser, interpreter, or compiler from some form of formal description. The earliest and still most common form of compiler-compiler is a parser generator, whose input is a grammar (usually in BNF) of a programming language, and whose generated output is the source code of a parser.

Computer Programs: Also called software programs, or just programs, are instructions for a computer.

Grammar: A set of formation rules that describe which strings formed from the alphabet of a formal language are syntactically valid within the language.

Interpreter: Normally means a computer program that executes instructions written in a programming language.

Parser Generator: See Compiler.

Parsing: The process of analyzing a sequence of tokens (for example, words) to determine their grammatical structure with respect to a given (more or less) formal grammar.

Programming Language: A machine-readable artificial language designed to express computations that can be performed by a machine, particularly a computer.

Source Code: Any collection of statements or declarations written in some human-readable computer programming language.

Unix: A computer operating system originally developed in 1969 by a group of AT&T employees at Bell Labs.

Yet Another: In hacker jargon, the use of yet another as a way of padding out an acronym is fairly common. It was first used by Stephen C. Johnson in the late 1970s in naming Yacc as a humorous reference to the proliferation of such compiler-compilers at the time.

Yet Another Compiler Compiler (Yacc): Supplied with Unix and Unix-like systems.

APPENDIX 9-F

Citations

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