Recommendation for Space Data System Standards

XML TELEMETRIC AND COMMAND EXCHANGE (XTCE)

Recommended Standard

CCSDS 660.0-B-1

Blue Book
October 2007
Recommendation for Space Data System Standards

XML TELEMETRIC AND COMMAND EXCHANGE (XTCE)

Recommended Standard

CCSDS 660.0-B-1

Blue Book
October 2007
AUTHORITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue:</th>
<th>Recommended Standard, Issue 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>October 2007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location:</td>
<td>Washington, DC, USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document has been approved for publication by the Management Council of the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) and represents the consensus technical agreement of the participating CCSDS Member Agencies. The procedure for review and authorization of CCSDS Recommendations is detailed in the *Procedures Manual for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems*, and the record of Agency participation in the authorization of this document can be obtained from the CCSDS Secretariat at the address below.

This document is published and maintained by:

CCSDS Secretariat  
Space Communications and Navigation Office, 7L70  
Space Operations Mission Directorate  
NASA Headquarters  
Washington, DC 20546-0001, USA
STATEMENT OF INTENT

The Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems (CCSDS) is an organization officially established by the management of its members. The Committee meets periodically to address data systems problems that are common to all participants, and to formulate sound technical solutions to these problems. Inasmuch as participation in the CCSDS is completely voluntary, the results of Committee actions are termed Recommended Standards and are not considered binding on any Agency.

This Recommended Standard is issued by, and represents the consensus of, the CCSDS members. Endorsement of this Recommendation is entirely voluntary. Endorsement, however, indicates the following understandings:

- Whenever a member establishes a CCSDS-related standard, this standard will be in accord with the relevant Recommended Standard. Establishing such a standard does not preclude other provisions which a member may develop.

- Whenever a member establishes a CCSDS-related standard, that member will provide other CCSDS members with the following information:
  - The standard itself.
  - The anticipated date of initial operational capability.
  - The anticipated duration of operational service.

- Specific service arrangements shall be made via memoranda of agreement. Neither this Recommended Standard nor any ensuing standard is a substitute for a memorandum of agreement.

No later than five years from its date of issuance, this Recommended Standard will be reviewed by the CCSDS to determine whether it should: (1) remain in effect without change; (2) be changed to reflect the impact of new technologies, new requirements, or new directions; or (3) be retired or canceled.

In those instances when a new version of a Recommended Standard is issued, existing CCSDS-related member standards and implementations are not negated or deemed to be non-CCSDS compatible. It is the responsibility of each member to determine when such standards or implementations are to be modified. Each member is, however, strongly encouraged to direct planning for its new standards and implementations towards the later version of the Recommended Standard.
FOREWORD

Through the process of normal evolution, it is expected that expansion, deletion, or modification of this document may occur. This Recommended Standard is therefore subject to CCSDS document management and change control procedures, which are defined in the Procedures Manual for the Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems. Current versions of CCSDS documents are maintained at the CCSDS Web site:

http://www.ccsds.org/

Questions relating to the contents or status of this document should be addressed to the CCSDS Secretariat at the address indicated on page i.
At time of publication, the active Member and Observer Agencies of the CCSDS were:

**Member Agencies**

- Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI)/Italy.
- British National Space Centre (BNSC)/United Kingdom.
- Canadian Space Agency (CSA)/Canada.
- Centre National d’Etudes Spatiales (CNES)/France.
- Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)/Germany.
- European Space Agency (ESA)/Europe.
- Federal Space Agency (FSA)/Russian Federation.
- Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE)/Brazil.
- Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)/Japan.
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/USA.

**Observer Agencies**

- Austrian Space Agency (ASA)/Austria.
- Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BFSPO)/Belgium.
- Central Research Institute of Machine Building (TsNII Mash)/Russian Federation.
- Centro Tecnico Aeroespacial (CTA)/Brazil.
- Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)/China.
- Chinese Academy of Space Technology (CAST)/China.
- Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO)/Australia.
- Danish National Space Center (DNSC)/Denmark.
- European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)/Europe.
- European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT)/Europe.
- Hellenic National Space Committee (HNSC)/Greece.
- Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)/India.
- Institute of Space Research (IKI)/Russian Federation.
- KFKI Research Institute for Particle & Nuclear Physics (KFKI)/Hungary.
- Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)/Korea.
- MIKOMTEK: CSIR (CSIR)/Republic of South Africa.
- Ministry of Communications (MOC)/Israel.
- National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)/Japan.
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)/USA.
- National Space Organization (NSPO)/Taiwan.
- Naval Center for Space Technology (NCST)/USA.
- Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO)/Pakistan.
- Swedish Space Corporation (SSC)/Sweden.
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)/USA.
## DOCUMENT CONTROL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CCSDS 660.0-B-1</td>
<td>XML Telemetric and Command Exchange (XTCE), Recommended Standard, Issue 1</td>
<td>October 2007</td>
<td>Current issue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XML TELEMETRIC AND COMMAND EXCHANGE (XTCE)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
XML Telemetric and Command Exchange (XTCE)

Version 1.1
## Contents

XML Telemetric and Command Exchange (XTCE) ................................................................. 1  
Contents ........................................................................................................................................ 2  
Foreword ........................................................................................................................................ 5  
Introduction ................................................................................................................................... 6  
1 Scope ........................................................................................................................................... 8  
2 Conformance ................................................................................................................................. 8  
3 Normative references ..................................................................................................................... 8  
4 Terms and definitions ..................................................................................................................... 9  
5 Symbols (and abbreviated terms) ................................................................................................... 9  
6 The Specification .......................................................................................................................... 10  
6.1 The Root Object – The SpaceSystem .................................................................................... 10  
6.1.1 The Header Record ......................................................................................................... 11  
6.1.2 TelemetryMetaData ............................................................................................................ 11  
6.1.2.1 ParameterTypeSet ....................................................................................................... 13  
6.1.2.2 ParameterSet ............................................................................................................... 14  
6.1.2.3 ContainerSet .................................................................................................................. 14  
6.1.2.3.1 BaseContainer ........................................................................................................ 15  
6.1.2.4 MessageSet .................................................................................................................... 16  
6.1.2.5 StreamSet ....................................................................................................................... 16  
6.1.3.6 AlgorithmSet .................................................................................................................. 17  
6.1.3.6.1 MathAlgorithm ....................................................................................................... 17  
6.1.3.6.2 SimpleAlgorithm ..................................................................................................... 17  
6.1.3.6.3 InputAlgorithm ........................................................................................................ 17  
6.1.3.6.4 InputOutputAlgorithm ........................................................................................... 17  
6.1.3.6.5 InputOutputTriggerAlgorithm ............................................................................... 17  
6.1.3.6 AlgorithmSet .................................................................................................................. 17  
6.1.3 CommandMetaData .............................................................................................................. 19  
6.1.3.1 ArgumentTypeSet.......................................................................................................... 19  
6.1.3.2 MetaCommandSet ........................................................................................................... 20  
6.1.3.2.1 BaseMetaCommand ............................................................................................... 20  
6.1.3.2.2 ArgumentList ......................................................................................................... 20  
6.1.3.2.3 CommandContainer ............................................................................................... 21  
6.1.3.2.4 TransmissionConstraintList .................................................................................. 21  
6.1.3.2.5 DefaultSignificance and ContextSignificanceList .................................................. 21  
6.1.3.2.6 ParametersToSuspendAlarmsSet ........................................................................... 21  

XTCE Version 1.1  
CCSDS 660.0-B-1  
Page 2 of 77  
October 2007
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.1.3.2.7</td>
<td>Interlock</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1.3.2.8</td>
<td>Verifiers</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1.3.2.9</td>
<td>ParameterToSetList</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1.4</td>
<td>ServiceSet</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Common Types</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.1</td>
<td>MatchCriteria</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.2</td>
<td>Polynomial</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.3</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>The Schema</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annex A</td>
<td>The SpaceSystem Schema</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annex B</td>
<td>Schema Style Notes</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lockheed Martin, The Boeing Company, and The European Space Agency waive copyright on this document to the Object Management Group (OMG) and the OMG members for unlimited duplication.

For enquiries please contact:

Gerry Simon, Chief Architect  
Lockheed Martin – Integrated Systems & Solutions  
Center for Research Support (CERES)  
720 Irwin Avenue  
Schriever AFB, CO 80912  
USA  
719-721-8349  
charles.g.simon@lmco.com

Janice Ann Champion, Senior Staff Engineer  
Boeing Satellite Systems  
W/EO1/D110  
P.O. Box 92919  
Los Angeles, CA 90009  
(310) 416-4544  
janice.a.champion@boeing.com

Mario Merri,  
European Space Operations Centre  
Robert Bosch Strasse 5,  
64293 Darmstadt, Germany  
Tel: +49 6151 90 2292  
Fax: +49 6151 90 3010  
Email: Mario.Merri@esa.int
Foreword

This XML Telemetric and Command Exchange (XTCE) data specification presents a robust information model and data exchange format for telemetry and commanding in all phases of the spacecraft, payload, and ground segment lifecycle: system design, development, test, validation, and mission operations.

This specification addresses a compelling need for a standard exchange format recognized independently by each of its authors and contributors. Lockheed Martin, ESA, Boeing, NASA GSFC, USAF SMC, Harris, Raytheon, SciSys, CSC and GST have all made significant contributions representing a wide and varied sampling of the space industry.

Space mission implementations face a very dynamic environment with fast-paced information technology advancement and shrinking space budgets. A more focused use of decreasing public investments in space requires a cost reduction over their entire lifecycle, from development up to the end of the useful life of a spacecraft. The use of standards specifications from the early stages of satellite development through mission operation will reduce life-cycle cost.

The XTCE specification is intended to provide a robust international standard for data exchange, one that can be easily become a central element in a simplified contract to Space System providers for Telemetry and Command definition – from simple space components to entire constellations.

Satellite design and development is performed today through the use of a number of disparate tools and techniques. The interface design for spacecraft systems and spacecraft payloads is still a manual and time-consuming effort. Data design, both telemetry and commanding, is still performed multiple times by multiple contractors during the lifecycle of the satellite – well before the satellite is ever deployed for mission operations. The standardization of satellite telemetry and command data for spacecraft health and safety, as well as payload interfaces, will reduce the cost of these implementations as well as decrease the schedule of development, integration, and test of the satellite and its component systems. This specification can also be used to support multiple, heterogeneous missions, facilitating interoperability between ground control systems, simulators, testing facilities, and other types of spacesystems.
Introduction

Purpose: This specification is an information model for spacecraft telemetry and commanding data. For a given mission there are a number of lifecycle phases that are supported by a variety of systems and organizations. Additionally, many of these organizations support multiple heterogeneous missions using a common ground segment infrastructure. Telemetry and command definitions must be exchanged among all of these phases, systems, and organizations. This is made difficult and costly because there is no standard format for exchanging this information. The lack of standardization currently requires custom ingestion of the telemetry and commanding information. This customization is inherently error-prone, resulting in the need to revalidate the definitions at each step in the lifecycle.

A typical example of this process is between the spacecraft manufacturer and spacecraft-operating agency. The spacecraft manufacturer defines the telemetry and command data in a format that is much different than the one used in the ground segment. This creates the need for database translation, increased testing, software customization, and increased probability of error. Standardization of the command and telemetry data definition format will streamline the process allowing dissimilar systems to communicate without the need for the development of mission specific database import/export tools.

Ideally, a spacecraft operator should be able to transition a spacecraft mission from one ground system to another by simply moving an already existing command and telemetry database compliant with this specification to another ground system which equally supports this specification. In addition, standardization will enable space or ground segment simulators to more easily support multiple heterogeneous missions.

The XTCE specification provides a standard format for defining the Telemetric and Telecommand (TM/TC) data required to perform the processing shown in Figure 1.

Overview: The normative portion of this specification is presented as a single XML schema compliant with the W3C recommendation of May 2, 2001. The schema is found in Annex A or may be obtained as an independent convenience document.

The schema has an object-oriented structure where all the elements of this specification belong to a single root object – the SpaceSystem.

Philosophy: The space industry is currently divided between Packet telemetry and commanding and Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) telemetry and commanding. While the basic construction of either TDM or packet telemetry is fundamentally similar, nomenclature differences between the two give the appearance of a larger divide. The XTCE specification avoids using nomenclature from either the TDM or Packet worlds to avoid any possible confusion; terms like ‘minor frame’, ‘major frame’, or ‘packet’ are nowhere in this specification other than in examples. Furthermore, the XTCE specification does not itself use any existing Packet or TDM standards (such as CCSDS packet formats, or IRIG-106 minor frame standards), but it does provide a mechanism to use XTCE to build libraries of available containers that represent these standards.
Figure 1 - Telemetric and Command Processing Meta Data Encapsulated in XTCE XML
1 Scope

This specification addresses the need for a standardized information model capable of supporting Telemetry/Telecommand (TM/TC) definitions across the widest possible range of space domain activities. The goal is to allow TM/TC definitions to be exchanged between different organizations and systems, often at the boundaries of mission phases, without the need for customized import/export, re-validation, or even re-implementation of mission databases.

The scope of this specification is limited to the satellite telemetry and commanding meta-data constructs necessary to perform satellite and payload data processing. This specification includes the meta-data needed to:

- Define the structure and sequence of both CCSDS packets and TDM frames
- Define the data manipulation required for packaging and unpacking of individual data items
- Describe command data including command identification, argument specification, and validation criteria
- Define parameter and command encoding
- Define data properties including including default values, validity criteria, and data dependencies

The scope of this specification does not extend to:

- Data distribution mechanisms or rules
- Command and data protocol specifications
- RF or analog stream characterization
- Data grouping including aggregation and coherent data sets
- Data representation (visualization properties)
- Scheduling configuration properties
- Orbital properties
- Displays
- Flight Software

This specification addresses only the definition of TM/TC data, but is not a specification for the transfer of live or historical TM/TC data – this is a meta-data specification, not a data specification.

2 Conformance

The Schema (.xsd file) in Annex A is normative. A compliant database is an XML file that complies with this schema. Fully compliant implementing software will interpret and/or generate any databases compliant with this specification. Compliant implementing software will interpret and/or generate all database elements required by the schema.

3 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this specification. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply.

| W3C Recommendation - Extensible Markup Language | http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-xml |

XTCE Version 1.1

CCSDS 660.0-B-1

Page 8 of 77
4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this specification, the following terms and definitions apply.

Telemetering

(IEEE Std 100-1996 [1996]) “Measurement with the aid of intermediate means that permit the measurement to be interpreted at a distance from the primary detector.” Measurements on board the spacecraft are transmitted via one or more telemetry streams to spacecraft monitoring systems. Telemetry as used here refers to these measurements originating from both the spacecraft and from systems (such as ground system components) used to support the spacecraft. Most telemetry measurements will require engineering unit conversion and measurements will have associated validation ranges or lists of acceptable values.

Commands

Commands are messages which initiate actions on a remote system. Commands as used here may mean both commands destined for the spacecraft and to the systems used to support the spacecraft. Spacecraft commanding usually implies coding and packaging of the command information, validation and verification, as well as authorization to perform. Telemetry and Commanding data are necessarily related to one another, with some command information originating from telemetry and commands relating to particular telemetry measurements. Therefore, the ability to relate individual telemetry with one another and to commands is a very important part of this specification.

5 Symbols (and abbreviated terms)

List of symbols/abbreviations

In general, the XTCE specification favors expressive, fully spelled out terms over abbreviated notation. The exceptions are modifiers used as prefixes or postfixes to objects used within the schema, and of course ‘XTCE’ the name of the standard itself. These terms are listed below.

Abbreviations:
DOM – Document Object Model
Parm – is an abbreviation sometimes used for Parameter
XTCE – XML Telemetric and Command Exchange format

Prefixes and Postfixes
Meta – Is a description. For example a MetaCommand is a command description
PCM – Pulse Code Modulation
Set – an unordered collection, for example a MetaCommandSet is an unordered collection of command descriptions.

List – an ordered collection, for example an ArgumentList is an ordered collection of arguments.

Ref – a reference (by name) to an object defined elsewhere in the XML document, for example an ArgumentRef is a named reference to an Argument defined elsewhere.

SAX – Simple API for XML

TDM – Time Division Multiplexed

UCS – Universal Character Set

UTF – UCS Transformation Format

W3C – World Wide Web Consortium

6 The Specification

6.1 The Root Object – The SpaceSystem

Recognizing that spacecraft operations involve much more than simply controlling the spacecraft, the top-level object is not ‘Spacecraft’ but the more generic term ‘SpaceSystem’. This name reflects that a spacecraft operations center must control antennas, recorders, ground processing equipment, RF hardware and many other assets that may use this data specification; each of these objects is a ‘SpaceSystem’. A SpaceSystem, like all of the major objects in an XTCE database, may have a short description, a long description (that may contain HTML markup documentation), and a list of alias names. A SpaceSystem may have a Header, zero or more sub-SpaceSystems, CommandMetaData and TelemetryMetaData. The CommandMetaData and TelemetryMetaData components provide boundaries for command meta-data and telemetry meta-data. The SpaceSystems (as are many other XTCE Schema Types) are types of NameDescription. A NameDescription simply contains useful descriptive information about the objects. SpaceSystem may contain sub-SpaceSystems, thereby giving the data a hierarchical structure.

Note on the sub-SpaceSystem and the hierarchical structure

Because a SpaceSystem may itself contain other SpaceSystems, the data may also have a hierarchical structure – similar to the structure of a real space system. The hierarchical organization offers several important advantages over a flat entity list:

• Fewer name space collisions – Almost every spacecraft contains redundant components for reliability or to accomplish the mission. A communications spacecraft may have a dozen transponders each with the same set of telemetry points and commands. In a flat namespace each of those telemetry points needs to be mapped into a unique name. Using a hierarchical namespace, those identical telemetry points can be simply placed into separate sub-SpaceSystems.

• Better organization – modern spacecraft typically have thousands of commands and tens of thousands of telemetry parameters; this number is trending upward. The directory structure provided by this specification provides an improved way to manage this large volume of data. Each subsystem developer can deliver SpaceSystems representing their subsystem without integration issues.

• Spacecraft, which are normally thought of as a SpaceSystem may actually be sub-SpaceSystems for a constellation of spacecraft SpaceSystems.

• Natural hierarchy – spacecraft designs are increasing in complexity and are normally comprised of systems of systems. The hierarchical organization allowed by a directory structure reflects this.

Note on Names
Parameter, and MetaCommand and other major entity names within this database may be any length but may only contain numeric, a-z letters, underscores, hyphens, or backslashes. The characters ‘/’, ‘.’, ‘[‘, ‘]’ and ‘;’ are expressly reserved. The ‘/’ is used as the SpaceSystem separator (Unix and HTTP style). The ‘;’ is reserved for future use as a selector for data from other SpaceSystems. The ‘.’ is used to select members of aggregate Parameters and Arguments. The square brackets are reserved for array indexes. Names are case sensitive.

Figure 2 SpaceSystem UML Class Diagram

6.1.1 The Header Record
A SpaceSystem may contain an optional header record. This record contains some basic context on the data itself (e.g., source, version, revision history, notes, and classification).

6.1.2 TelemetryMetaData
Because Telemetry and Command databases are frequently developed and maintained independently, the XTCE format divides TelemetryMetaData and CommandMetaData into separate, but similar sections.

---

1 ‘AnonymousType’ is used in the UML whenever a new complexType is generated inside an Element definition (without a named ComplexType).
TelemetryMetaData is really nothing more than a grouping for data about Telemetry. TelemetryMetaData has a ParameterTypeSet, a ParameterSet, a ContainerSet, a MessageSet, a StreamSet, and an AlgorithmSet. Following are descriptions of these collection types.

Figure 3 Telemetry MetaData UML Class Diagram
6.1.2.1 ParameterTypeSet

A ParameterTypeSet is an unordered collection of ParameterTypes. ParameterTypes are the MetaData for Parameters; ParameterTypes are instantiated to create Parameters. ParameterType is the description of something that can have a value (a Parameter). Information contained in ParameterType includes the data type, description, alarm limits, engineering units and string conversion ‘ToString’ specifications. Parameters may be of variable length. Most Parameters are telemetered parameters (a.k.a measurands) and must also include information about how the Parameter value is encoded for transmission. This information includes size in bits, byte order, data type, calibrations and parity checks. All of the encoding information is in one of four different ‘DataEncoding’ elements. XTCE supports four different types of encodings:

**IntegerDataEncoding**: specifies the bit order, size in bits, the encoding (unsigned, signMagnitude, twosCompliment, onesCompliment, BCD, or packedBCD). The byte order in the case of multi byte integers can also be specified, along with error detection (CRC or Parity checks).

**FloatDataEncoding**: specifies the bit order, size in bits, the encoding (IEEE754_1985 or MILSTD_1750A). The byte order in the case of multi byte floats can also be specified, along with error detection (CRC or Parity checks).

**StringEncoding**: specifies the bit order, the encoding (UTF-8 or UTF-16), the size in bits or variable size determined by either a termination character, or a leading size parameter, along with error detection (CRC or Parity checks).

**BinaryDataEncoding**: specifies the bit order, the size in bits, and two algorithms to convert to and from the encode value, along with error detection (CRC and Parity checks).

Note that the data encoding type only speaks to how the Parameter (or Command argument) is transmitted, not how it is handled on the SpaceSystem or ground.

**Figure 4** presents the UML representation of the Parameter Type Set, and therefore all available data types. Encoding data types are children of these elements and not depicted in that figure.
6.1.2.2 ParameterSet

A ParameterSet is an unordered collection of Parameters and ParameterRefs. Parameters are instantiations of ParameterTypes. Parameters are normally a very simple name and reference to a ParameterType. Parameters may also have alias names and may have properties unique to that instantiation. At any point in time (instance) a Parameter has a value; a Parameter is not the value itself. Parameter names follow the same naming rules as for SpaceSystems. The aliases have no restrictions. The sub-element “ParameterRef” inside of ParameterSet refers to a previously defined Parameter definition in another ParameterSet.

6.1.2.3 ContainerSet

A ContainerSet is an unordered collection of SequenceContainers. A SequenceContainer may represent a packet, frame, a subframe, or any other grouping/structure of data items. The simple form of a Sequence element is an ordered set of Parameter References or other Container References. A SequenceContainer
contains (in the EntryList) an ordered list of raw parameters, parameter segments, stream segments, other containers, or container segments. Figure 5 is the Container UML class diagram.

6.1.2.3.1 BaseContainer

SequenceContainers may inherit from other sequence containers by pointing to the parent container using the ‘BaseContainer’ element. The inheritance aspect of SequenceContainers is useful not only for minimizing the effort required to describe a family of SequenceContainers, but is also a powerful and expressive means of container identification – the process of distinguishing one container from others (e.g. minorFrame 20 is a type of minorFrame where the minor frame counter equals 20). ‘RestrictionCriteria’ in the BaseContainer element is used as a constraint to identify a SequenceContainer subtype from its BaseContainer. In the example above, the RestrictionCriteria is ‘minor frame counter equals 20’. RestrictionCriteria is a type of MatchCriteria. SequenceContainer inheritance may be arbitrarily deep.

Figure 5 Container UML Class Diagram
A SequenceContainer may represent a packet, a frame, a sub-frame or any other grouping/structure of data items. The simple form of a Sequence element is an ordered set of Parameter References or other Container References.

6.1.2.4 MessageSet
A MessageSet is an unordered collection of Messages. Messages are an alternative method of uniquely identifying containers within a Service. A message provides a test in the form of MatchCriteria to match to a container. A Match Criteria is a simple or complex comparison of elements in a container against preset values. A simple example might be: When minorframeID=21, the message is the 21st minorframe container. The collection of messages to search through will be bound by a Service. A service is a set of messages and/or containers is used to filter containers. This mechanism can be used to sort containers, for instance all containers with a field X equal to a supplied value will be given the name of a service. These containers will be found according to a generic container or a message (the message itself refers to a container).

6.1.2.5 StreamSet
A StreamSet is an unordered collection of Streams. Spacecraft uplinks and spacecraft downlinks are digital streams of data and there are a number of processing functions that are done on the stream level. The StreamSet in a SpaceSystem XTCE document can contain all of the information on how to assemble, disassemble and process spacecraft uplink and downlink streams for that SpaceSystem. There are three possible Streams types: VariableFrameStream for streams containing variable length streams, FixedFrameStream for streams containing fixed length streams and a custom stream that can be used to define any other kind of stream needed (The name of a Custom Algorithms are given for processing these streams).

---

Figure 6 StreamSet UML Class Diagram
6.1.3.6 AlgorithmSet
An AlgorithmSet is an unordered collection of Algorithms. In spacecraft ground systems, it is necessary to perform some specialized processing to process the telemetry, and preprocess commands. There are a number of predefined algorithms and the algorithm section makes it possible to reference externally defined algorithms for arbitrarily sophisticated data processing.

6.1.3.6.1 MathAlgorithm
A Math Algorithm is a simple mathematical operation with two operands (each of which may be a fixed or a parameter instance value) and an operand.

6.1.3.6.2 SimpleAlgorithm
A simple algorithm only has an optional Algorithm Text (for pseudo code) and Set of names to external algorithms (which be really be Java class files, DLLs, scripts, etc.). There is a set of external algorithms so one XTCE file can be used across multiple platforms.

6.1.3.6.3 InputAlgorithm
An InputAlgorithm is a type of SimpleAlgorithm that also has a set of inputs. These inputs may be named Parameter Instances or constants.

6.1.3.6.4 InputOutputAlgorithm
An InputOutputAlgorithm is a type of InputAlgorithm that also has a set of outputs. These outputs are named ParameterRefs.

6.1.3.6.5 InputOutputTriggerAlgorithm
An InputOutputTriggerAlgorithm is a type of InputOutputAlgorithm that also has a set of Triggers. Triggers are used to ‘fire’ the algorithm and may be either periodic, or event based (new parameter or container instance).
Figure 7 AlgorithmSet UML Class Diagram
6.1.3 CommandMetaData

The CommandMetaData element is very similar to TelemetryMetaData, but also contains information that is specific only to commanding. CommandMetaData has a ParameterTypeSet, a ParameterSet, a ContainerSet, a MessageSet, a StreamSet, and an AlgorithmSet – exactly like TelemetryMetaData. CommandMetaData, however, also has an ArgumentTypeSet and a MetaCommandSet.

Parameters are scoped to the Space System basis, so elements defined in the telemetry part can be reused in the command part and vice versa.

![CommandMetaData UML Class Diagram](image)

**Figure 8 CommandMetaData UML Class Diagram**

### 6.1.3.1 ArgumentTypeSet

ArgumentTypes serve the same function for Arguments as ParameterTypes to Parameters and are closely related, both in terms of content and function: a command argument must also have an ArgumentType defined in the command ArgumentTypeSet area.

An ArgumentTypeSet is an unordered collection of ArgumentTypes. ArgumentTypes (very similar to ParameterTypes) are the MetaData for Command Arguments; ArgumentTypes are instantiated to create Arguments. ArgumentType contains the description of something that can have a value and is used as an operator supplied option to a Command (Command Argument). Information contained in ArgumentType includes the argument’s data type, description, valid range, engineering units and string conversion specifications and calibrations. Most Arguments are sent via a data link and must also include information...
about how the value is encoded for transmission. This information includes size in bits, byte order, data type, and parity checks. All of the encoding information in ArgumentType is in one of four different ‘DataEncoding’ elements. XTCE supports four different types of DataEncodings: IntegerDataEncoding, FloatDataEncoding, StringEncoding and BinaryDataEncoding. Note that the data encoding element only speaks to how the Command argument is transmitted, not how it is handled on the SpaceSystem or ground.

6.1.3.2 MetaCommandSet

A MetaCommandSet contains an unordered collection of MetaCommands. MetaCommands are descriptions of commands. MetaCommands have a name, a BaseMetaCommand, an ArgumentList, a CommandContainer, a TransmissionConstraintList, a DefaultSignificance, a ContextSignificanceList, a ParametersToSuspendAlarmsOnList, an Interlock, Verifiers, and a ParameterToSetList.

6.1.3.2.1 BaseMetaCommand

The MetaCommand is derived from this BaseMetaCommand. Arguments of the BaseMetaCommand are inherited by this MetaCommand, and may be further specified in this MetaCommand.

6.1.3.2.2 ArgumentList

An ArgumentList is an ordered collection of Arguments. Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types.

Figure 9 MetaCommandType UML Class Diagram
MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand. In XTCE, command arguments are variable inputs to a command either supplied by an operator or automation software.

6.1.3.2.3 CommandContainer
A Command Container tells how to package this command and is very similar to a Telemetry SequenceContainer. CommandContainers, however, may also have arguments and fixed values in the sequence. Each MetaCommand may have one CommandContainer. CommandContainers may also be constructed using inheritance. Just like SequenceContainers, the function of RestrictionCriteria is to constrain the values of one or more entries from the parent Container.

6.1.3.2.4 TransmissionConstraintList
TransmissionConstraintList is an ordered list of TransmissionConstraints. A CommandTransmission constraint is used to check that the command can be run in the current operating mode and may block the transmission of the command if the constraint condition is true. The TransmissionConstraint element uses the MatchCriteria Schema Type to determine if the Constraint is in effect or not. The MatchCriteria allows one to set up comparisons between parameters and expected values, or define a customAlgorithm for the comparison.

DefaultSignificance and ContextSignificanceList
Some Command and Control Systems may require special user access confirmations before transmitting commands with certain levels. The Significance includes the name of the SpaceSystem at risk, and a significance level. MetaCommands will also inherit any Significance defined in the Base MetaCommand. Significance levels are: none, watch, warning, distress, critical and severe. Additionally, it is possible to change or have different significance levels set as driven by the operating context of the SpaceSystem.

6.1.3.2.6 ParametersToSuspendAlarmsSet
Sometimes it is necessary to suspend alarms - particularly 'change' alarms for commands that will change the value of a Parameter. Each Parameter in the list will have all its alarms suspended for the given suspension time starting after the given verifier occurs.

The attributes for ParameterToSuspendAlarmsOn specify a time to suspend (suspenseTime), and the 'state' of the command which will cause the suspension to occur (verifierToTriggerOn).

6.1.3.2.7 Interlock
An Interlock is a type of Constraint, but not on Command instances of this MetaCommand; Interlocks apply instead to any Commands that may follow instances this MetaCommand. An Interlock will block successive commands until this command has reached a certain stage (through verifications). Interlocks are scoped to a SpaceSystem basis.

6.1.3.2.8 Verifiers
A Command Verifier is a conditional check on the telemetry from a SpaceSystem that provides positive indication on the processing state of a command. There are eight different verifiers each associated with difference states in command processing: TransferredToRange, TransferredFromRange, Received, Accepted, Queued, Execution, Complete, and Failed. There may be multiple ‘complete’ verifiers. ‘Complete’ verifiers are added to the Base MetaCommand ‘Complete’ verifier list. All others will override a verifier defined in a Base MetaCommand.

6.1.3.2.9 ParameterToSetList
The ParameterToSetList is an ordered collection of ParametersToSet. A ParameterToSet is a Parameter whose value will be set after the Command has reached a certain state — as determined by the MetaCommand verifiers. New Parameters to Set are appended to the Base Command list.
6.1.4 ServiceSet
ServiceSet is an unordered collection of Services. A service is a logical grouping of containers and/or messages.

![ServiceType UML Class Diagram](image)

Figure 10 ServiceType UML Class Diagram

Services allow one to logically group XTCE containers. For example, your SpaceSystem may have a 'memory dump service' and all the XTCE containers associated with that 'service' may be grouped by listing them in a 'service'.

The ServiceType allows one to specify Messages or Containers. Note that these two are related but separate in this entity. In XTCE Messages are constructed using aggregate techniques, whereas if Containers are specified here they should be the one’s associated with inheritance.

Services are optional and may not be useful for your SpaceSystem.

6.2 Common Types
There are a number of Common data types used throughout the schema.

6.2.1 MatchCriteria
Contains either a simple Comparison, a ComparisonList, an arbitrarily complex BooleanExpression or an escape to an externally defined algorithm

6.2.2 Polynomial
This is simply a polynomial expression. For example: $3 + 2x$.

6.2.3 Unit
Unit is used to hold the unit(s) plus possibly the exponent and factor for each of the units.

The Schema
The W3C XML schema is the normative specification. The schema is provided in Annex A. Any XML document compliant with this specification must validate with the schema and any other rules noted in the ‘appinfo’ annotation. Style notes used within the schema are provided in Annex B.
Annex A - The SpaceSystem Schema

A.1 Introduction

The XTCE normative specification is contained entirely as a W3C XML Schema. This schema is available as a standalone document at http://www.omg.org/space/xtce/SpaceSystem1.1.xsd

A.2 Schema Text

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!--
Style Notes, used throughout the schema:
- Element and Type names begin with a capital letter.
- Type names end with the word "Type".
- Attribute names begin with a lowercase letter.
- Usually, when the UML class diagram references classes, W3C Elements are used, and whenever the UML references simple types (strings, ints), W3C Attributes are used. In general, attributes are preferred over elements because they're easier to deal with in SAX and DOM, but whenever the Element/Attribute may one day carry metadata, elements should be used. One exception, is enumerated classes, because enumerations may be defined for attributes but not for elements.
- Bias toward self-describing names over short, bandwidth conserving ones.
- Use mixed case in names rather than underscores to combine multiple words (camelCase).
- A documentation annotation is included in every element and type definition. Annotations for a type are included with the type definition, use of the type is annotated in the element definition.
- Hints on units (for values with units) are provided in the names of attributes and elements (e.g. "dataRateInBPS" is preferred over "dataRate" OR "frameLengthInBits" is preferred over "frameLength").
- Major elements or any elements used multiple times are first defined with a complexType definition.
- All collections are put inside either a "List" element or a "Set" Element depending on whether the collection is ordered or unordered.
- Simplicity in the XML files is favored over simplicity in the Schema.
- Whenever an additional validity check must be performed that is not describable in the schema language, an appinfo annotation describes that validity check.
-->
<schema xmlns:xtce="http://www.omg.org/space/xtce" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" targetNamespace="http://www.omg.org/space/xtce" elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified" version="1.1">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">OMG Document Number: dtc/2006-11-02</documentation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">$Id: SpaceSystemV1.1.xsd 203 2006-11-14 03:34:58Z bkizzort</documentation>
</annotation>
<!--******** SpaceSystem -->
<element name="SpaceSystem" type="xtce:SpaceSystemType" nillable="true">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">The ROOT Element</documentation>
</annotation>
<key name="parameterNameKey">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">This key ensures a unique parameter name at the system level.</documentation>
</annotation>
</key>
<key name="parameterTypeNameKey">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">This key ensures a unique parameter type name at the system level.</documentation>
</annotation>
</key>
</element>
</schema>

This is the master schema for the OMG Space Domain Task Force XML Telemetric and Command data Exchange (XTCE) format.
```
This key ensures a unique metaCommand name at the system level.

This key ensures a unique algorithm name at the system level.

This key ensures a unique stream name at the system level.

This key ensures a unique service name at the system level.

This key ensures a container stream name at the system level.

SpaceSystem is a collection of SpaceSystem(s) including space assets, ground assets, multi-satellite systems and sub-systems. A SpaceSystem is the root element for the set of data necessary to monitor and command an arbitrary space device - this includes the binary decomposition the data streams going into and out of a device.

A service is a logical grouping of container and/or messages.
<complexType>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
      <sequence/>
      <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
        <sequence/>
      </extension>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
  <sequence name="MetaCommandStepList">
    <complexType>
      <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <element name="MetaCommandStep" type="xtce:MetaCommandType">
          <complexType>
            <field name="ArgumentList" minOccurs="0"></field>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="MetaCommandRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType">
          <complexType>
            <sequence/>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="ParameterTypeSet" type="xtce:ParameterTypeSetType" minOccurs="0">  </element>
<element name="ParameterSet" type="xtce:ParameterSetType" minOccurs="0">
  <complexType>
    <sequence name="ArgumentList">
      <element name="Argument" maxOccurs="unbounded">  </element>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="ArgumentTypeSet" type="xtce:ArgumentTypeSetType" minOccurs="0/>
<element name="MetaCommandSet" type="xtce:MetaCommandSet">
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="MetaCommand" type="xtce:MetaCommandType">
        <complexType>
          <sequence>
            <element name="ArgumentList" minOccurs="0">
              <complexType>
                <sequence>
                  <element name="Argument" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                    <complexType>
                      <sequence/>
                    </complexType>
                  </element>
                </sequence>
              </complexType>
            </element>
          </sequence>
        </complexType>
      </element>
      <element name="MetaCommandRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType">
        <complexType>
          <sequence/>
        </complexType>
      </element>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
<element name="BlockMetaCommand">
  <complexType>
    <sequence name="MetaCommandStepList">
      <complexType>
        <sequence maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <element name="MetaCommandStep" type="xtce:MetaCommandType">
            <complexType>
              <field name="ArgumentList" minOccurs="0"></field>
            </complexType>
          </element>
          <element name="MetaCommandRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType">
            <complexType>
              <sequence/>
            </complexType>
          </element>
        </sequence>
      </complexType>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
</element>
<element name="CommandMetaDataType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">  </element>
</sequence>
<complexType>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:SpaceSystem" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <attribute name="operationalStatus" type="token" use="optional"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
type="string" use="required"/>
<attribute name="value" type="string" use="required"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
</choice>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="CommandContainerSet" type="xtce:CommandContainerSetType" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">The Command Container defines the construction of a Command.</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>
</sequence>
<complexType name="TelemetryMetaDataType" mixed="false">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">All the data about telemetry is contained in TelemetryMetaData.</documentation>
</annotation>
<sequence>
<element name="ParameterTypeSet" type="xtce:ParameterTypeSetType" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A list of parameter types</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>
<element name="ParameterSet" type="xtce:ParameterSetType" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A list of Parameters for this Space System.</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>
<element name="ContainerSet" type="xtce:ContainerSetType" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Holds the list of all potential container definitions for telemetry.</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>
<element name="MessageSet" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Messages are an alternative method of uniquely identifying containers within a Service. A message provides a test in the form of MatchCriteria to match to a container. A simple example might be: [When minorframeID=21, the message is the 21st minorframe container. The collection of messages to search thru will be bound by a Service.</annotation>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>

ROOT container that will describe an entire packet/minor frame or chunk of telemetry. The ContainerRef should point to
<element name="DefaultRateInStream" type="xtce:RateInStreamType" minOccurs="0"/>
<element name="RateInStreamSet" minOccurs="0">
    <complexType>
        <sequence>
            <element name="RateInStream" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <complexType>
                    <complexContent>
                        <extension base="xtce:RateInStreamType">
                            <attribute name="streamRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
                        </extension>
                    </complexContent>
                </complexType>
            </element>
        </sequence>
    </complexType>
</element>
<element name="BinaryEncoding" type="xtce:BinaryDataEncodingType" minOccurs="0">
    <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">May be used to indicate error detection and correction, change byte order, provide the size (when it can't be derived), or perform some custom processing.</documentation>
    </annotation>
</element>
<complexType name="SequenceContainerType">
    <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">A list of raw parameters, parameter segments, stream segments, containers, or container segments. Sequence containers may inherit from other sequence containers; when they do, the sequence in the parent SequenceContainer is 'inherited' and if the location of entries in the child sequence is not specified, it is assumed to start where the parent sequence ended. Parent sequence containers may be marked as "abstract". The idle pattern is part of any unallocated space in the Container.</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:ContainerType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="EntryList" type="xtce:EntryListType"/>
                <element name="BaseContainer" minOccurs="0">
                    <complexType>
                        <sequence>
                            <element name="RestrictionCriteria">
                                <annotation>
                                    <documentation xml:lang="en">Given that this Container is the Base container type, RestrictionCriteria lists conditions that must be true for this Container to be 'this' subContainer type. May be a simple Comparison List, a Boolean Expression, and/or in a Graph of containers established by the NextContainer.</documentation>
                                </annotation>
                            </element>
                        </sequence>
                        <attribute name="containerRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
                        <attribute name="abstract" type="boolean"/>
                        <attribute name="idlePattern" type="xtce:FixedIntegerValueType" default="0x0"/>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="SequenceEntryType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An abstract type used by sequence containers. An entry contains a location in the container. The location may be either fixed or dynamic, absolute (to the start or end of the enclosing container, or relative (to either the previous or subsequent entry). Entries may also repeat.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="LocationInContainerInBits" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">If no LocationInContainer value is given, the entry is assumed to begin immediately after the previous entry.</documentation>
      </annotation>
      <complexType>
        <complexContent>
          <extension base="xtce:IntegerValueType">
            <attribute name="referenceLocation" default="previousEntry">
              <annotation>
                <documentation xml:lang="en">The location may be relative to the start of the container (containerStart), relative to the end of the previous entry (previousEntry), relative to the end of the container (containerEnd), or relative to the entry that follows this one (nextEntry). If going forward (containerStart and previousEntry) then the location refers to the start of the Entry. If going backwards (containerEnd and nextEntry) then the location refers to the end of the entry.</documentation>
              </annotation>
            </attribute>
          </extension>
        </complexContent>
      </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="RepeatEntry" type="xtce:RepeatType" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">May be used when this entry repeats itself in the sequence container. If not supplied, the entry does not repeat.</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
    <element name="IncludeCondition" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">This entry will only be included in the sequence when this condition is true. If no IncludeCondition is given, then it is will be included. A parameter that is not included will be treated as if it did not exist in the sequence at all.</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </sequence>
  <complexType name="ContainerRefType">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Holds a reference to a container</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <attribute name="containerRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">name of container</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </attribute>
  </complexType>
  <complexType name="MessageRefType">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Holds a reference to a message</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <attribute name="messageRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">name of message</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </attribute>
  </complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="ServiceType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Holds a set of services, logical groups of containers OR messages (not both).</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
      <choice>
        <element name="MessageRefSet">
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="MessageRef" type="xtce:MessageRefType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            </sequence>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="ContainerRefSet">
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="ContainerRef" type="xtce:ContainerRefType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            </sequence>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </choice>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ContainerSetType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Unordered Set of Containers</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element name="SequenceContainer" type="xtce:SequenceContainerType">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">SequenceContainers define sequences of parameters or other containers. </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </choice>
</complexType>

<complexType name="EntryListType" mixed="false">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an ordered list of Entries. Used in Sequence Container</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element name="ParameterRefEntry" type="xtce:ParameterRefEntryType"/>
    <element name="ParameterSegmentRefEntry" type="xtce:ParameterSegmentRefEntryType"/>
    <element name="ContainerRefEntry" type="xtce:ContainerRefEntryType"/>
    <element name="ContainerSegmentRefEntry" type="xtce:ContainerSegmentRefEntryType"/>
    <element name="StreamSegmentEntry" type="xtce:StreamSegmentEntryType"/>
    <element name="IndirectParameterRefEntry" type="xtce:IndirectParameterRefEntryType"/>
    <element name="ArrayParameterRefEntry" type="xtce:ArrayParameterRefEntryType"/>
  </choice>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ParameterRefEntryType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An entry that is a single Parameter</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:SequenceEntryType">
      <attribute name="parameterRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ParameterSegmentRefEntryType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An entry that is a single Parameter</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:SequenceEntryType">
      <attribute name="parameterRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
An entry that is only a portion of a parameter value indicating that the entire parameter value must be assembled from other parameter segments. It is assumed that parameter segments happen sequentially in time, that is the first part if a telemetry parameter first, however (and there's always a however), if this is not the case the order of this parameter segment may be supplied with the order attribute where the first segment order="0". 

An entry that is simply a reference to another container.

An entry that is only a portion of a container indicating that the entire container must be assembled from other container segments. It is assumed that container segments happen sequentially in time, that is the first part of a container is first, however (and there's always a however), if this is not the case the order of this container segment may be supplied with the order attribute where the first segment order="0". Each instance of a container cannot overlap in the overall sequence with another instance.

An entry that is a portion of a stream (streams are by definition, assumed continuous) It is assumed that stream segments happen sequentially in time, that is the first part if a steam first, however, if this is not the case the order of the stream segments may be supplied with the order attribute where the first segment order="0".

An entry whose name is given by the value of a ParameterInstance. This entry may be used to implement dwell telemetry streams. The value of the parameter in ParameterInstance must use either the name of the Parameter or its alias. If it's an alias name, the alias namespace is supplied as an attribute.
An entry that is an array parameter. This entry is somewhat special because the entry may represent only a part of the Array and it’s important to describe which dimensions of the array come first in the sequence as well as the size of the array.

Where the Dimension list is in this form: Array[1stDim][2ndDim][lastDim]. The last dimension is assumed to be the least significant - that is this dimension will cycle through its combination before the next to last dimension changes. The order MUST ascend or the array will need to be broken out entry by entry.

For partial entries of an array, the starting and ending index for each dimension, OR the Size must be specified. Indexes are zero based.

For an ArrayParameterType of size N, their should be N Dimensions

An array made up by multiple Entries should not have indexes that overlap, but should be continuous.

Used in packaging to define the expected rate that any individual container will be in a Stream.
A wrapper for those properties that are unique to telemetry parameters.

- **SystemName**
  - Type: string
  - MinOccurs: 0
  - Optional. Normally used when the database is built in a flat, non-hierarchical format.

- **ValidityCondition**
  - Type: xtc:MatchCriteriaType
  - MinOccurs: 0
  - Optional condition that must be true for this Parameter to be valid.

- **PhysicalAddressSet**
  - MinOccurs: 0
  - One or more physical addresses may be associated with each Parameter. Examples of physical addresses include a location on the spacecraft or a location on a data collection bus.

- **TimeAssociation**
  - Type: xtc:TimeAssociationType
  - MinOccurs: 0
  - This time will override any Default value for TimeAssociation.

- **dataSource**
  - Type: string
  - Enumerations: telemetered, derived, constant, local

- **readOnly**
  - Type: boolean
  - Default: false
  - A Parameter marked as 'readOnly' true is constant and non-settable.

A telemetered Parameter is one that will have values in telemetry. A derived Parameter is one that is calculated, usually be an Algorithm. A constant Parameter is one that is used as a constant in the system (e.g. a vehicle id). A local Parameter is one that is used purely on the ground (e.g. a ground command counter).

Contains the address (e.g., channel information) required to process the spacecraft telemetry streams. May be an onboard id, a mux address, or a physical location.

Contains the address (channel information) required to process the spacecraft telemetry streams.

This time will override any Default value for TimeAssociation.
Telemetry parameter instances are oftentimes "time-tagged" with a timing signal either provided on the ground or on the space system. This data element allows one to specify which of possibly many AbsoluteTimeParameters to use to "time-tag" parameter instances with. If true, then the current value of the AbsoluteTime will be projected to current time. In other words, if the value of the AbsoluteTime parameter was set 10 seconds ago, then 10 seconds will be added to its value before associating this time with the parameter.

The offset is used to supply a relative time offset from the time association and to this parameter.

A reference to a Parameter. Used when the value of a parameter is required for a calculation or as an index value. A positive value for instance is forward in time, a negative value for count is backward in time, a 0 value for count means use the current value of the parameter or the first value in a container.

When it’s important to know the physical address(s) on the spacecraft that this parameter may be collected from, use this.

Holds the list of parameter type definitions. A Parameter is a description of something that can have a value; it is not the value itself.
<complexType>
  <element name="BinaryParameterType">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:BinaryDataType">
          <sequence>
            <element name="DefaultAlarm" type="xtce:AlarmType" minOccurs="0"/>
            <element name="ContextAlarmList" minOccurs="0">
              <complexType>
                <sequence>
                  <element name="ContextAlarm" maxOccurs="unbounded" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType"/>
                </sequence>
              </complexType>
            </element>
          </sequence>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>

  <element name="FloatParameterType">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:FloatDataType">
          <sequence>
            <element name="DefaultAlarm" type="xtce:NumericAlarmType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            <element name="ContextAlarmList" minOccurs="0">
              <complexType>
                <sequence>
                  <element name="ContextAlarm" type="xtce:NumericContextAlarmType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
                </sequence>
              </complexType>
            </element>
          </sequence>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>

  <element name="BooleanParameterType">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:BooleanDataType">
          <sequence>
            <element name="DefaultAlarm" type="xtce:BooleanAlarmType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            <element name="ContextAlarmList" minOccurs="0">
              <complexType>
                <sequence>
                  <element name="ContextAlarm" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType"/>
                </sequence>
              </complexType>
            </element>
          </sequence>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</complexType>
<element name="RelativeTimeParameterType">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base="xtce:RelativeTimeDataType">
<sequence>
  <element name="DefaultAlarm" type="xtce:TimeAlarmType" minOccurs="0"/>
  <element name="ContextAlarmList" minOccurs="0">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element name="ContextAlarm" type="xtce:TimeContextAlarmType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>

<element name="AbsoluteTimeParameterType" type="xtce:AbsoluteTimeDataType"/>
<element name="ArrayParameterType" type="xtce:ArrayDataTypeType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">An array type. Will be an array of parameters of the type referenced in 'arrayTypeRef' and have the number of array dimensions as specified in 'numberOfDimensions'</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>

<element name="AggregateParameterType" type="xtce:AggregateDataType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">AggregateParameters are analogous to a C struct, they are an aggregation of related data items. Each of these data items is defined here as a 'Member'</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>

<complexType name="ArgumentTypeSetType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Holds the list of argument type definitions.</documentation>
</annotation>
<choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
<element name="StringArgumentType" type="xtce:StringDataType"/>
<element name="EnumeratedArgumentType" type="xtce:EnumeratedDataType"/>
<element name="IntegerArgumentType">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base="xtce:IntegerDataType">
<sequence>
  <element name="ValidRangeSet" minOccurs="0">
    <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Numerical ranges that define the universe of valid values for this argument. Used to further bound argument values inside the ValidRange for the overall DataType</documentation>
  </annotation>
  </sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
</choice>
</complexType>

<!--******** End of Telemetry Schema -->
<!--************************************************-->
<!--******** Command Schema -->
<!--CommandDefinitionType -->
<complexType name="ArgumentTypeSetType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Holds the list of argument type definitions. </documentation>
</annotation>
<choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
<element name="StringArgumentType" type="xtce:StringDataType"/>
<element name="EnumeratedArgumentType" type="xtce:EnumeratedDataType"/>
<element name="IntegerArgumentType">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base="xtce:IntegerDataType">
<sequence>
  <element name="ValidRangeSet" minOccurs="0">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Numerical ranges that define the universe of valid values for this argument. Used to further bound argument values inside the ValidRange for the overall DataType</documentation>
  </annotation>
  </sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
</choice>
</complexType>

 XTCE Version 1.1  Page 37 of 77
CCSDS 660.0-B-1 Page 37 October 2007
<attribute name="validRangeAppliesToCalibrated" type="boolean" default="true"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="BinaryArgumentType" type="xtce:BinaryDataType"/>
<element name="FloatArgumentType">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base="xtce:FloatDataType">
<sequence>
<element name="ValidRangeSet" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Numerical ranges that define the universe of valid values for this argument.  Used to further bound argument values inside the ValidRange for the overall Data Type</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element name="ValidRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</sequence>
<attribute name="validRangeAppliesToCalibrated" type="boolean" default="true"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="BooleanArgumentType" type="xtce:BooleanDataType"/>
<element name="RelativeTimeAgumentType" type="xtce:RelativeTimeDataType"/>
<element name="AbsoluteTimeArgumentType" type="xtce:AbsoluteTimeDataType"/>
<element name="ArrayArgumentType" type="xtce:ArrayDataTypeType"/>
<element name="AggregateArgumentType" type="xtce:AggregateDataType"/>
</choice>
</complexType>
<complexType name="MetaCommandType" mixed="false">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A type definition used as the base type for a CommandDefinition</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexContent mixed="false">
<extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
<sequence>
<element name="BaseMetaCommand" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">The MetaCommand is derived from this Base.  Arguments of the base MetaCommand are further specified.</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element name="ArgumentAssignmentList" minOccurs="0">
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element name="ArgumentAssignment" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<complexType>
<attribute name="argumentName" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
<attribute name="argumentValue" type="string" use="required"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
Optional. Normally used when the database is built in a flat, non-hierarchical format. Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.

Many commands have one or more options. These are called command arguments. Command arguments may be of any of the standard data types. MetaCommand arguments are local to the MetaCommand.
for a Command may be suspended. Some Command and Control Systems may require special
user access or confirmations before transmitting commands with certain levels. The level is inherited from the Base
MetaCommand.

An Interlock is a type of Constraint, but not on Command
instances of this MetaCommand; Interlocks apply instead to the next command. An Interlock will block successive
commands until this command has reached a certain stage (through verifications). Interlocks are scoped to a
SpaceSystem basis. By default, it only applies to the SpaceSystem that contains this MetaCommand.

By default, verificationToWaitFor attribute is ‘queued’ or ‘executing’. Only applies when the verificationToWaitFor attribute
is ‘queued’ or ‘executing’. A flag that indicates that under special
circumstances, this Interlock can be suspended.
A Command Verifier is a conditional check on the telemetry from a SpaceSystem that provides positive indication on the processing state of a command. There are eight different verifiers each associated with different states in command processing: TransferredToRange, TransferredFromRange, Received, Accepted, Queued, Execution, Complete, and Failed. There may be multiple 'complete' verifiers. 'Complete' verifiers are added to the Base MetaCommand 'Complete' verifier list. All others will override a verifier defined in a Base MetaCommand.

Transferred to range means the command has been received to the network that connects the ground system to the spacecraft. Obviously, this verifier must come from something other than the spacecraft.

Sent from range means the command has been transmitted to the spacecraft by the network that connects the ground system to the spacecraft. Obviously, this verifier must come from something other than the spacecraft.

A verifier that simply means the SpaceSystem has received the command.

A verifier that means the SpaceSystem has accepted the command.

A verifier that means the SpaceSystem has scheduled the command for execution.

A verifier that means the command is scheduled for execution by the SpaceSystem.
A verifier that indicates that the command is being executed. An optional Element indicates how far along the command has progressed either as a fixed value or an (possibly scaled) ParameterInstance value.

<complexType>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:CommandVerifierType">
      <sequence minOccurs="0">
        <element name="PercentComplete" type="xtce:DecimalValueType"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

A possible set of verifiers that all must be true for the command be considered completed.

<complexType>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:CommandVerifierType">
      <sequence minOccurs="0">
        <element name="ReturnParmRef" type="xtce:ParameterRefType"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

When true, indicates that the command failed. timeToWait is how long to wait for the FailedVerifier to test true.

<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element name="ParameterToSetList" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <complexType>
        <element name="ParameterToSet" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="Derivation">
                <complexType>
                  <extension base="xtce:MathOperationType"/>
                </complexType>
              </element>
              <element name="NewValue" type="string"/>
            </sequence>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </complexType>
    </element>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

Parameters that are set with a new value after the command has been sent. Appended to the Base Command list.

<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element name="ParameterToSet" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
      <complexType>
        <extension base="xtce:ParameterRefType"/>
        <choice>
          <element name="Derivation">
            <complexType>
              <extension base="xtce:MathOperationType"/>
            </complexType>
          </element>
          <element name="NewValue" type="string"/>
        </choice>
      </complexType>
    </element>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

Sets a Parameter to a new value (either from a derivation or explicitly) after the command has been verified (all verifications have passed).

<complexType>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:CommandVerifierType">
      <sequence minOccurs="0">
        <element name="PercentComplete" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <complexType>
            <extension base="xtce:CommandVerifierType">
              <sequence minOccurs="0">
                <element name="ReturnParmRef" type="xtce:ParameterRefType"/>
              </sequence>
            </complexType>
          </element>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

Parameters that are set with a new value after the command has been sent. Appended to the Base Command list.
<complexContent>
  <extension base="xtce:ParameterRefType">
    <attribute name="suspenseTime" type="xtce:RelativeTimeType" use="required"/>
    <attribute name="verifierToTriggerOn" type="xtce:VerifierEnumerationType" default="release"/>
  </extension>
</complexType>

<element name="ParametersToSuspendAlarmsOnSet" minOccurs="0">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Sometimes it is necessary to suspend alarms - particularly 'change' alarms for commands that will change the value of a Parameter</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="ParameterToSuspendAlarmsOn" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Will suspend all Alarms associated with this Parameter for the given suspense time after the given verifier</documentation>
        </annotation>
        <complexType>
          <complexContent>
            <extension base="xtce:ParameterRefType">
              <attribute name="suspenseTime" type="xtce:RelativeTimeType" use="required"/>
              <attribute name="verifierToTriggerOn" type="xtce:VerifierEnumerationType" default="release"/>
            </extension>
          </complexContent>
        </complexType>
      </element>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
<attribute name="abstract" type="boolean" default="false"/>
</extension>
</complexType>
</complexType name="CommandContainerEntryListType" mixed="false">
<annotation>
  <documentation xml:lang="en">Similar to an EntryList type but also may include command arguments or - as a convenience - fixed value entries.</documentation>
</annotation>
<choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <element name="ParameterRefEntry" type="xtce:ParameterRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="ParameterSegmentRefEntry" type="xtce:ParameterSegmentRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="ContainerRefEntry" type="xtce:ContainerRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="ContainerSegmentRefEntry" type="xtce:ContainerSegmentRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="StreamSegmentEntry" type="xtce:StreamSegmentEntryType"/>
  <element name="IndirectParameterRefEntry" type="xtce:IndirectParameterRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="ArrayParameterRefEntry" type="xtce:ArrayParameterRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="ArgumentRefEntry" type="xtce:ParameterRefEntryType">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:SequenceEntryType">
          <attribute name="argumentRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
  <element name="ArrayArgumentRefEntry" type="xtce:ArrayParameterRefEntryType"/>
  <element name="FixedValueEntry" type="xtce:FixedValueEntryType">
    <complexType>
      <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:SequenceEntryType">
          <attribute name="binaryValue" type="hexBinary" use="required"/>
          <attribute name="sizeInBits" type="integer"/>
        </extension>
      </complexContent>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</choice>
The Key = Command Op Code. Each MetaCommand may have one CommandContainer. The sequence may now contain command fields.

Given that this Container is the Base container type, RestrictionCriteria lists conditions that must be true for this Container to be 'this' subContainer type. May be a simple Comparison List, a Boolean Expression, and/or in a Graph of containers established by the NextContainer.

A command verifier is used to check that the command has been successfully executed. Command Verifiers may be either a Custom Algorithm or a Boolean Check or the presence of a Container for a relative change in the value of a Parameter. The CheckWindow is a time period where the verification must test true to pass.
<element name="ParameterValueChange">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to look for relative change in a Parameter value.
    Only useful for numeric Parameters</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <sequence>
      <element name="ParameterRef" type="xtce:ParameterRefType"/>
      <element name="Change">
        <complexType>
          <attribute name="value" type="decimal" use="required"/>
        </complexType>
      </element>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="CustomAlgorithm" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType"/>

<element name="BooleanExpression" type="xtce:BooleanExpressionType"/>

<element name="Comparison" type="xtce:ComparisonType"/>
</choice>

<choice>
  <element name="CheckWindow">
    <complexType>
      <attribute name="timeToStartChecking" type="xtce:RelativeTimeType"/>
      <attribute name="timeToStopChecking" type="xtce:RelativeTimeType" use="required"/>
      <attribute name="timeWindowIsRelativeTo" default="timeLastVerifierPassed">
        <simpleType>
          <restriction base="string">
            <enumeration value="commandRelease"/>
            <enumeration value="timeLastVerifierPassed"/>
          </restriction>
        </simpleType>
      </attribute>
    </complexType>
  </element>

  <element name="CheckWindowAlgorithms">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Used when times must be calculated</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element name="StartCheck" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType"/>
        <element name="StopTime" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType"/>
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</choice>

<extension>
  <complexType name="ParameterToSetType">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Used by Meta Command to indicate ground Parameters that should be set after completion of a command.</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <sequence>
      <element name="ParameterRef" type="xtce:ParameterRefType"/>
      <element name="Derivation" type="xtce:MathOperationType"/>
    </sequence>
  </complexType>
</extension>

<complexType name="CommandContainerSetType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an unordered Set of Command Containers</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="CommandContainer" type="xtce:SequenceContainerType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name="SignificanceType" mixed="false">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Significance provides some cautionary information about the potential consequence of each MetaCommand.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <attribute name="spaceSystemAtRisk" type="xtce:NameReferenceType">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">If none is supplied, then the current SpaceSystem is assumed to be the one at risk by the issuance of this command</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </attribute>
  <attribute name="reasonForWarning" type="string"/>
  <attribute name="consequenceLevel">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">No specific meanings have been assigned to these different levels, but they mirror the Alarm levels of Telemetry.</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <simpleType>
      <restriction base="string">
        <enumeration value="none"/>
        <enumeration value="watch"/>
        <enumeration value="warning"/>
        <enumeration value="distress"/>
        <enumeration value="critical"/>
        <enumeration value="severe"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>
  </attribute>
</complexType>

<complexType name="VerifierEnumerationType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An enumerated list of verifier types</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="release"/>
    <enumeration value="transferredToRange"/>
    <enumeration value="sentFromRange"/>
    <enumeration value="received"/>
    <enumeration value="accepted"/>
    <enumeration value="queued"/>
    <enumeration value="executing"/>
    <enumeration value="complete"/>
    <enumeration value="failed"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>

<!--******** End of Command Definition Schema -->
<!--************************************************-->

<!--******** Algorithm Schema -->
<annotation>
  <documentation xml:lang="en">This schema defines the structure for an Algorithm. An Algorithm may be one of a growing set of pre-defined algorithms or a named escape into a user defined algorithm where (depending on the system) the name of the algorithm may be a java class, a function in a shared library, an external program or some other reference to an outside algorithm. At some later date, this schema may also allow the logic of the user defined algorithm to be defined within the instance document itself (perhaps using MathML?).</documentation>
</annotation>

<complexType name="SimpleAlgorithmType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">The simplest form of algorithm, a SimpleAlgorithmType contains an area for a free-form pseudo code description of the algorithm plus a Set of references to external algorithms. External algorithms are usually unique to a ground system type. Multiple external algorithms are possible because XTCE documents may be used across multiple ground systems.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="AlgorithmText" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">This optional element may be used to enter Pseudo or actual code for the algorithm. The language for the algorithm is specified with the language attribute</documentation>
          </annotation>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexType>
</complexType>

---

XTCE Version 1.1  Page 46 of 77

CCSDS RECOMMENDED STANDARD FOR XML TELEMETRIC AND COMMAND EXCHANGE

CCSDS 660.0-B-1  Page 46  October 2007
<complexType>
  <simpleContent>
    <extension base="string">
      <attribute name="language" type="string" default="pseudo"/>
    </extension>
  </simpleContent>
  <element name="ExternalAlgorithmSet" minOccurs="0">
    <complexType>
      <sequence>
        <element name="ExternalAlgorithm" maxOccurs="unbounded">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">This is the external algorithm. Multiple entries are provided so that the same database may be used for multiple implementation s</documentation>
          </annotation>
          <complexType>
            <attribute name="implementationName" type="string" use="required"/>
            <attribute name="algorithmLocation" type="string" use="required"/>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </complexType>
  </element>
</complexType>
<complexType name="InputAlgorithmType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A set of labeled inputs is added to the SimpleAlgorithmType</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:SimpleAlgorithmType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="InputSet" minOccurs="0">
          <complexType>
            <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
              <element name="ParameterInstanceRef">
                <annotation>
                  <documentation xml:lang="en">Names an input parameter to the algorithm. There are two attributes to InputParm, inputName and parameterName. parameterName is a parameter reference name for a parameter that will be used in this algorithm. inputName is an optional "friendly" name for the input parameter.</documentation>
                </annotation>
                <complexType>
                  <attribute name="inputName" type="string"/>
                </complexType>
              </element>
              <element name="Constant" minOccurs="0">
                <annotation>
                  <documentation xml:lang="en">Names and provides a value for a constant input to the algorithm. There are two attributes to Constant, constantName and value. constantName is a variable name in the algorithm to be executed. value is the value of the constant to be used.</documentation>
                </annotation>
                </complexType>
              </element>
            </choice>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
A set of labeled outputs are added to the SimpleInputAlgorithmType. An Output Parm is added to the algorithm. Names an output parameter to the algorithm. There are two attributes to OutputParm, outputName and parameterName. parameterName is a parameter reference name for a parameter that will be updated by this algorithm. outputName is an optional "friendly" name for the output parameter. First telemetry container from which the output parameter should be calculated. Algorithm processing priority. Calibrators are normally used to convert to and from bit compacted numerical data.
A calibration type where a segmented line in a raw vs calibrated plane is described using a set of points. Raw values are converted to calibrated values by finding a position on the line corresponding to the raw value. The algorithm triggers on the input parameter.

```xml
<complexType>
  <sequence>
    <element name="SplinePoint" type="xtce:SplinePointType" minOccurs="2" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
```

A calibration type where a curve in a raw vs calibrated plane is described using a set of polynomial coefficients. Raw values are converted to calibrated values by finding a position on the curve corresponding to the raw value. The first coefficient belongs with the X^0 term, the next coefficient belongs to the X^1 term and so on.

```xml
<element name="PolynomialCalibrator" type="xtce:PolynomialType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A calibration type where a curve in a raw vs calibrated plane is described using a set of polynomial coefficients. Raw values are converted to calibrated values by finding a position on the curve corresponding to the raw value. The first coefficient belongs with the X^0 term, the next coefficient belongs to the X^1 term and so on.</documentation>
  </annotation>
</element>
```

```xml
<complexType>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:MathOperationType"/>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
```

A simple mathematical operation.

```xml
<complexType name="MathAlgorithmType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A simple mathematical operation</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="MathOperation">
          <complexType>
            <complexContent>
              <extension base="xtce:MathOperationType">
                <sequence>
                  <element name="TriggerSet" type="xtce:TriggerSetType"/>
                </sequence>
              </extension>
            </complexContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="outputParameterRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
```

A trigger is used to initiate the processing of some algorithm. A trigger may be based on an update of a Parameter or on a time basis. Triggers may also have a rate that limits their firing to a 1/rate basis.

```xml
<complexType name="TriggerSetType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A trigger is used to initiate the processing of some algorithm. A trigger may be based on an update of a Parameter or on a time basis. Triggers may also have a rate that limits their firing to a 1/rate basis.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element name="OnParameterUpdateTrigger">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Names a parameter that upon change will start the execution of the algorithm. Holds a parameter reference name for a parameter that when it changes, will cause this algorithm to be executed.</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </choice>
</complexType>
```
<element name="OnContainerUpdateTrigger">
  <complexType>
    <attribute name="containerRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<element name="OnPeriodicRateTrigger">
  <complexType>
    <attribute name="fireRateInSeconds" type="decimal" use="required"/>
  </complexType>
</element>

<choice>
  <attribute name="name" type="string" use="optional"/>
  <attribute name="triggerRate" type="nonNegativeInteger" use="optional" default="1"/>
</choice>

<!--******** End of Algorithm Schema -->

<!--******** Stream Definitions Schema -->

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">The top level type definition for all data streams that are frame based.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:PCMStreamType">
      <sequence>
        <choice>
          <element name="ContainerRef" type="xtce:ContainerRefType">
            <annotation>
              <documentation xml:lang="en">This Container (usually abstract) is the container that is in the fixed frame stream. Normally, this is a general container type from which many specific containers are inherited.</documentation>
            </annotation>
          </element>
          <element name="ServiceRef" type="xtce:ServiceRefType"/>
        </choice>
        <element name="StreamRef" type="xtce:StreamRefType" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">This is a reference to a connecting stream - say a custom stream.</documentation>
          </annotation>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="FixedFrameStreamType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">For streams that contain a series of frames with a fixed frame length where the frames are found by looking for a marker in the data. This marker is sometimes called the frame sync pattern and sometimes the Asynchronous Sync Marker (ASM). This marker need not be contiguous although it usually is.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:FrameStreamType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="SyncStrategy">
          <complexType>
            <complexContent>
              <extension base="xtce:SyncStrategyType">
                <sequence>
                  <element name="SyncPattern">
                    <annotation>
                      <documentation xml:lang="en">The pattern of bits used to look for frame synchronization.</documentation>
                    </annotation>
                  </element>
                  <element name="SyncPattern"/>
                </sequence>
              </extension>
            </complexContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
turbocoded frames = 1acff1c1

default="0"/>

left</documentation>

use="required">

left</documentation>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType name="VariableFrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategyType">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/
<enumeration value="ones"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

</complexType>

<complexType name="FrameStreamType">

<complexType name="SyncStrategy">

<complexType name="Flag">

<simpleType>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="zeros"/>
A stream type where some level of custom processing (e.g., convolutional, encryption, compression) is performed. Has a reference to external algorithms for encoding and decoding algorithms.

Must check to ensure that the attributes encodedStreamRef and decodedStreamRef point to valid streams.

Algorithm outputs may be used to set decoding quality parameters.

A PCM Stream Type is the high level definition for all Pulse Code Modulated (PCM) (i.e., binary) streams.

Holds a reference to a stream.
<complexType name="StreamSetType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an unordered set of Streams.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element name="FixedFrameStream" type="xtce:FixedFrameStreamType"/>
    <element name="VariableFrameStream" type="xtce:VariableFrameStreamType"/>
    <element name="CustomStream" type="xtce:CustomStreamType"/>
  </choice>
</complexType>

<complexType name="SyncStrategyType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A Sync Strategy specifies the strategy on how to find frames within a stream of PCM data. The sync strategy is based upon a state machine that begins in the 'Search' state until the first sync marker is found. Then it goes into the 'Verify' state until a specified number of successive good sync markers are found. Then, the state machine goes into the 'Lock' state, in the 'Lock' state frames are considered good. Should a sync marker be missed in the 'Lock' state, the state machine will transition into the 'Check' state, if the next sync marker is where it's expected within a specified number of frames, then the state machine will transition back to the 'Lock' state, it not it will transition back to 'Search'. </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="AutoInvert" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">After searching for the frame sync marker for some number of bits, it may be desirable to invert the incoming data, and then look for frame sync. In some cases this will require an external algorithm</documentation>
      </annotation>
      <complexType>
        <sequence>
          <element name="InvertAlgorithm" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType" minOccurs="0"/>
        </sequence>
        <attribute name="badFramesToAutoInvert" type="positiveInteger" default="1024"/>
      </complexType>
    </element>
    <attribute name="verifyToLockGoodFrames" type="nonNegativeInteger" default="4"/>
    <attribute name="checkToLockGoodFrames" type="nonNegativeInteger" default="1"/>
    <attribute name="maxBitErrorsInSyncPattern" type="nonNegativeInteger" default="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Maximum number of bit errors in the sync pattern (marker). </documentation>
      </annotation>
    </attribute>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<complexType name="AbsoluteTimeDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to contain an absolute time. Contains an absolute (to a known epoch) time. Use the [ISO 8601] extended format CCYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss where "CC" represents the century, "YY" the year, "MM" the month and "DD" the day, preceded by an optional leading "-" sign to indicate a negative number. If the sign is omitted, "+" is assumed. The letter "T" is the date/time separator and "hh", "mm", "ss" represent hour, minute and second respectively. Additional digits can be used to increase the precision of fractional seconds if desired i.e. the format ss.ss... with any number of digits after the decimal point is supported.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseTimeDataType">
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="dateTime"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="AggregateDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation>Contains multiple values (as members) of any type</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="streamSet" type="xtce:StreamSetType"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
Order is important only if the name of the AggregateParameter or Aggregate Argument is directly referenced in SequenceContainers. In this case the members are assued to be added sequentially (in the order listed here) into the Container.

Each member of the Aggregate Data has a name and a reference to another DataType. The other DataType may be any other DataType. Circular references are not allowed.

An array of values of the type referenced in 'arrayTypeRef' and have the number of array dimensions as specified in 'numberOfDimensions'. An abstract type used by within the schema to derive other data types by the ground system. Used to derive one Data Type from another - will inherit all the attributes from the baseType any of which may be redefined in this type definition.
<complexType name="BaseTimeDataType" abstract="true">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An abstract type used by within the schema to describe derive other data types by the ground system.  </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
      <sequence minOccurs="0">
        <element name="Encoding">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">Scale and offset are used in a \( y = mx + b \) type relationship (m is the scale and b is the offset) to make adjustments to the encoded value to that it matches the time units. Binary Encoded time is typically used with a user supplied transform algorithm to convert time data formats that are too difficult to describe in XTCE. </documentation>
          </annotation>
          <complexType>
            <choice>
              <element name="BinaryDataEncoding" type="xtce:BinaryDataEncodingType"/>
              <element name="FloatDataEncoding" type="xtce:FloatDataEncodingType"/>
              <element name="IntegerDataEncoding" type="xtce:IntegerDataEncodingType"/>
              <element name="StringDataEncoding" type="xtce:StringDataEncodingType"/>
            </choice>
            <attribute name="units" type="xtce:TimeUnits" default="seconds"/>
            <attribute name="scale" type="double" default="1"/>
            <attribute name="offset" type="double" default="0"/>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="ReferenceTime" type="xtce:ReferenceTimeType"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="BinaryDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an arbitrarily large binary value </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseDataType">
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="hexBinary">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Extra bits are truncated from the MSB (leftmost)</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="BooleanDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains a boolean value</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseDataType">
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="string">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Initial value is always given in calibrated form. </documentation>
          <appinfo>Initial value must match either the oneStringValue or the zeroStringValue</appinfo>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
      <attribute name="oneStringValue" type="string" default="True"/>
      <attribute name="zeroStringValue" type="string" default="False"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
<complexType name="EnumeratedDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an enumerated value - a value that has both an integral and a string representation.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseDataType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="EnumerationList">
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="Enumeration" type="xtce:ValueEnumerationType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            </sequence>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="string">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Initial value is always given in calibrated form.</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="FloatDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains a floating point value</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NumericDataType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="ValidRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">The Valid Range bounds the universe of possible values this Parameter may have.</documentation>
          </annotation>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="double">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Initial value is always given in calibrated form</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
      <attribute name="sizeInBits" default="32">
        <simpleType>
          <restriction base="positiveInteger">
            <enumeration value="32"/>
            <enumeration value="64"/>
            <enumeration value="128"/>
          </restriction>
        </simpleType>
      </attribute>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="IntegerDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an integral value</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:NumericDataType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="ValidRange" type="xtce:IntegerRangeType" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">The Valid Range bounds the universe of possible values this Parameter may have.</documentation>
          </annotation>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="double">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Initial value is always given in calibrated form</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
      <attribute name="sizeInBits" default="32">
        <simpleType>
          <restriction base="positiveInteger">
            <enumeration value="32"/>
            <enumeration value="64"/>
            <enumeration value="128"/>
          </restriction>
        </simpleType>
      </attribute>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
<attribute name="initialValue" type="xtce:FixedIntegerValueType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Initial value is always given in calibrated form. Default is base 10 form; binary, octal, or hexadecimal values may be given by preceding value with 0[b|B], 0[o|O], 0[x|X] respectively.</documentation>
  </annotation>
</attribute>
<attribute name="sizeInBits" type="positiveInteger" default="32"/>
<attribute name="signed" type="boolean" default="true"/>
</extension>
</complexType>
<complexType name="NumericDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An abstract type that is a super type of either an Integer or Float Data type.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseDataType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="ToString" minOccurs="0">
          <complexType>
            <complexContent>
              <extension base="xtce:NumberToStringType"/>
            </complexContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="validRangeAppliesToCalibrated" type="boolean" default="true"/>
    </extension>
  </complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="RelativeTimeDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to contain a relative time value. Used to describe a relative time. Normally used for time offsets. A Relative time is expressed as PnYn MnDTnH nMnS, where nY represents the number of years, nM the number of months, nD the number of days, 'T' is the date/time separator, nH the number of hours, nM the number of minutes and nS the number of seconds. The number of seconds can include decimal digits to arbitrary precision. For example, to indicate a duration of 1 year, 2 months, 3 days, 10 hours, and 30 minutes, one would write: P1Y2M3DT10H30M. One could also indicate a duration of minus 120 days as: -P120D. An extension of Schema duration type.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseTimeDataType">
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="duration"/>
    </extension>
  </complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="StringDataType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains a String Value</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <extension base="xtce:BaseDataType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="SizeRangeInCharacters" type="xtce:IntegerRangeType" minOccurs="0"/>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="initialValue" type="string">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Initial values for string types, may include C language style (\n, \t, ", \, etc.) escape sequences.</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
      <attribute name="restrictionPattern" type="string">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">restriction pattern is a regular expression</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </attribute>
      <attribute name="characterWidth">
        <simpleType>
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">Character width</documentation>
          </annotation>
        </simpleType>
      </attribute>
    </extension>
  </complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="DataEncodingType">

  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Describes how a particular piece of data is sent or received from some non-native, off-platform device (e.g. a spacecraft)</documentation>
  </annotation>

  <sequence>
    <element name="ErrorDetectCorrect" type="xtce:ErrorDetectCorrectType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="ByteOrderList" type="xtce:ByteOrderType" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to describe an arbitrary byte order in multibyte parameters. First byte in list is the first in the stream. Byte significance is the highest for most significant bytes. If not included, it is assumed that the most significant byte is first, least significant byte last.</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </sequence>

  <attribute name="bitOrder" default="mostSignificantBitFirst">
    <simpleType>
      <restriction base="string">
        <enumeration value="leastSignificantBitFirst"/>
        <enumeration value="mostSignificantBitFirst"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>
  </attribute>

</complexType>

<complexType name="IntegerDataEncodingType">

  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">For all major encodings of integer data</documentation>
  </annotation>

  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:DataEncodingType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="DefaultCalibrator" type="xtce:CalibratorType" minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="ContextCalibratorList" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">Use when different calibrations must be used on the Parameter in different contexts. Use the first one that tests true</documentation>
          </annotation>
        </element>
      </sequence>

      <attribute name="encoding" default="unsigned">
        <simpleType>
          <restriction base="string">
            <enumeration value="unsigned"/>
            <enumeration value="signMagnitude"/>
            <enumeration value="twosCompliment"/>
            <enumeration value="onesCompliment"/>
            <enumeration value="BCD"/>
            <enumeration value="packedBCD"/>
          </restriction>
        </simpleType>
      </attribute>

      <attribute name="sizeInBits" type="positiveInteger" default="8"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>

</complexType>
<complexType name="FloatDataEncodingType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">For common encodings of floating point data</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:DataEncodingType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="DefaultCalibrator" type="xtce:CalibratorType" minOccurs="0"/>
        <element name="ContextCalibratorList" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">Use when different calibrations must be used on the Parameter in different contexts. Use the first one that tests true</documentation>
          </annotation>
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="ContextCalibrator" type="xtce:ContextCalibratorType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
            </sequence>
          </complexType>
          <attribute name="encoding" default="IEEE754_1985">
            <simpleType>
              <restriction base="string">
                <enumeration value="IEEE754_1985"/>
                <enumeration value="MILSTD_1750A"/>
              </restriction>
            </simpleType>
          </attribute>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="sizeInBits" default="32">
        <simpleType>
          <restriction base="positiveInteger">
            <enumeration value="32"/>
            <enumeration value="64"/>
            <enumeration value="128"/>
          </restriction>
        </simpleType>
      </attribute>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="StringDataEncodingType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">For common encodings of string data</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:DataEncodingType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="SizeInBits">
          <complexType>
            <choice>
              <element name="Fixed" type="xtce:IntegerValueType"/>
              <element name="TerminationChar" type="hexBinary">
                <annotation>
                  <documentation xml:lang="en">Like C strings, they are terminated with a special string, usually a null character</documentation>
                </annotation>
              </element>
              <element name="LeadingSize">
                <annotation>
                  <documentation xml:lang="en">Like PASCAL strings, the size of the string is given as an integer at the start of the string. SizeTag must be an unsigned Integer</documentation>
                </annotation>
              </element>
            </choice>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="SizeInBitsOfSizeTag" type="positiveInteger" default="16"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
<complexType name="BinaryDataEncodingType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">For binary data or for integer, float, string, or time data that is not in any of the known encoding formats. For any data that is not encoded in any of the known integer, float, string, or time data formats use a To/From transform algorithm.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <extension base="xtce:DataEncodingType">
    <sequence>
      <element name="SizeInBits" type="xtce:IntegerValueType"/>
      <element name="FromBinaryTransformAlgorithm" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType" minOccurs="0">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to convert binary data to an application data type</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </element>
      <element name="ToBinaryTransformAlgorithm" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType" minOccurs="0">
        <annotation>
          <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to convert binary data from an application data type to binary data</documentation>
        </annotation>
      </element>
    </sequence>
  </extension>
</complexType>

<complexType name="EpochType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Epochs may be specified as a date or TAI (which correlates to 1 January 1958)</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <union memberTypes="date">
    <simpleType>
      <restriction base="string">
        <enumeration value="TAI"/>
      </restriction>
    </simpleType>
  </union>
</complexType>

<complexType name="AliasSetType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an unordered collection of Alias's</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="Alias" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<complexType name="AliasSetType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to contain an alias (alternate) name or ID for the object. For example, a parameter may have a mnemonic, an on-board id, and special IDs used by various ground software applications; all of these are alias's. Some ground system processing equipment has some severe naming restrictions on parameters (e.g., names must less then 12 characters, single case or integral id's only); their alias's provide a means of capturing each name in a "nameSpace".</documentation>
  </annotation>
</complexType>
<complexType name="ANDedConditionsType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A list of boolean comparisons, or boolean groups that are logically ANDed together. Any ORed conditions in the list are evaluated first.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice minOccurs="2" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element name="Condition" type="xtce:ComparisonCheckType"/>
    <element name="ORedConditions" type="xtce:ORedConditionsType"/>
  </choice>
</complexType>

<complexType name="BooleanExpressionType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Holds an arbitrarily complex boolean expression</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice>
    <element name="Condition" type="xtce:ComparisonCheckType"/>
    <element name="ANDedConditions" type="xtce:ANDedConditionsType"/>
    <element name="ORedConditions" type="xtce:ORedConditionsType"/>
  </choice>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ByteOrderType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An ordered list of bytes where the order of the bytes is in stream order. Each byte has an attribute giving its significance.</documentation>
    <appinfo>The software must check to ensure that the significance of each byte is unique, and does not contain bytes of greater significance greater than the size of the object</appinfo>
  </annotation>
  <sequence minOccurs="2" maxOccurs="unbounded">
    <element name="Byte">
      <complexType>
        <attribute name="byteSignificance" type="nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
      </complexType>
    </element>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ComparisonCheckType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A ParameterInstanceRef to a value or another parameter instance</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="ParameterInstanceRef" type="xtce:ParameterInstanceRefType"/>
    <element name="ComparisonOperator" type="xtce:ComparisonOperatorsType"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ComparisonOperatorsType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Parameter is assumed to be of the same type as the comparison Parameter</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <element name="Value" type="string">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Value is assumed to be of the same type as the comparison Parameter</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </element>
</complexType>

<simpleType name="BinaryType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A simple restriction on string for hexadecimal numbers. Must be in 0b or 0B form.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <restriction base="string">
    <pattern value="0\[bB\][0-1]+"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
A simple ParameterInstanceRef to value comparison. The string supplied in the value attribute needs to be converted to a type matching the Parameter being compared to. Numerical values are assumed to be base 10 unless proceeded by 0x (hexadecimal), 0o (octal), or 0b (binary). The value is truncated to use the least significant bits that match the bit size of the Parameter being compared to.

Operators to use when testing a boolean condition for a validity check.

Context calibrators override Default calibrators.

Contains a Numeric value; value may be provided directly or via the value in a parameter.

Uses a parameter instance to obtain the value. The parameter value may be optionally adjusted by a Linear function or use a series of boolean expressions to lookup the value. Anything more complex and a DynamicValue with a CustomAlgorithm may be used.

A slope and intercept may be applied to scale or shift the value of the parameter in the dynamic value.
<complexType name="DescriptionType" abstract="true">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An abstract type definition used as the base for NameDescriptionType or OptionalNameDescriptionType. The short description is intended to be used for quick "memory jogger" descriptions of the object. </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="LongDescription" type="string" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">The Long Description is intended to be used for explanatory descriptions of the object and may include HTML markup. Long Descriptions are of unbounded length</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
    <element name="AliasSet" type="xtce:AliasSetType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="AncillaryDataSet" minOccurs="0">
      <complexType>
        <sequence>
          <element name="AncillaryData" maxOccurs="unbounded">
            <annotation>
              <documentation xml:lang="en">Use for any other data associated with each named object. May be used to include administrative data (e.g., version, CM or tags) or potentially any MIME type. Data may be included or given as an href. </documentation>
            </annotation>
            <complexType>
              <simpleContent>
                <extension base="string">
                  <attribute name="name" type="string" use="required"/>
                  <attribute name="mimeType" type="string" default="text/plain"/>
                  <attribute name="href" type="anyURI"/>
                </extension>
              </simpleContent>
            </complexType>
          </element>
        </sequence>
      </complexType>
    </element>
  </sequence>
  <attribute name="shortDescription" type="string" use="optional">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">It is strongly recommended that the short description be kept under 80 characters in length</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </attribute>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ErrorDetectCorrectType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A simple element that provides for simple, but common error checking and detection. </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice>
    <element name="Parity">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Bit position starts with 'zero'. </documentation>
      </annotation>
      <complexType>
        <attribute name="type" use="required">
          <simpleType>
            <restriction base="string">
              <enumeration value="Even"/>
              <enumeration value="Odd"/>
            </restriction>
          </simpleType>
        </attribute>
        <attribute name="bitsFromReference" type="nonNegativeInteger" use="required"/>
        <attribute name="reference" default="start"/>
      </complexType>
    </element>
  </choice>
</complexType>
Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) definition. Legal values for coefficient's are 0 or 1. Exponents must be integer values.

A simple union type combining integer, octal, binary, and hexadecimal types.

Schema for a Header record. A header contains general information about the system or subsystem.
<complexType name="IntegerValueType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Contains an Integer value; value may be provided directly or via the value in a parameter.</documentation>
</annotation>
<choice>
<element name="FixedValue" type="xtce:FixedIntegerValueType"/>
<element name="DynamicValue">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Uses a parameter instance to obtain the value. The parameter value may be optionally adjusted by a Linear function or use a series of boolean expressions to lookup the value. Anything more complex and a DynamicValue with a CustomAlgorithm may be used</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element name="ParameterInstanceRef" type="xtce:ParameterInstanceRefType"/>
<element name="LinearAdjustment" minOccurs="0">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A slope and intercept may be applied to scale or shift the value of the parameter in the dynamic value</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<attribute name="slope" type="integer" default="0"/>
<attribute name="intercept" type="integer" default="0"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="DiscreteLookupList">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Lookup a value using the lookup list supplied. Use the first match found.</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<sequence>
<element name="DiscreteLookup" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base="xtce:MatchCriteriaType">
<attribute name="value" type="integer" use="required"/>
</complexContent>
</extension>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
</element>
</complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="HexadecimalType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A simple restriction on string for hexadecimal numbers. Must be in 0x or 0X form.</documentation>
</annotation>
<restriction base="string">
<pattern value="0[xX][0-9a-fA-F]+"/>
</restriction>
</complexType>
<complexType name="MathOperatorsType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Mathematical operators</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="+/"/>
    <enumeration value="-/"/>
    <enumeration value="*/"/>
    <enumeration value="%/"/>
    <enumeration value="^"/>
    <enumeration value="\y^x"/>
    <enumeration value="ln"/>
    <enumeration value="log"/>
    <enumeration value="e^x"/>
    <enumeration value="1/x"/>
    <enumeration value="x!"/>
    <enumeration value="tan"/>
    <enumeration value="cos"/>
    <enumeration value="sin"/>
    <enumeration value="atan"/>
    <enumeration value="acos"/>
    <enumeration value="asin"/>
    <enumeration value="tanh"/>
    <enumeration value="cosh"/>
    <enumeration value="sinh"/>
    <enumeration value="atanh"/>
    <enumeration value="acosh"/>
    <enumeration value="asinh"/>
    <enumeration value="swap"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>

<complexType name="MatchCriteriaType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains either a simple Comparison, a ComparisonList, an arbitrarily complex BooleanExpression or an escape to an externally defined algorithm</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice>
    <element name="Comparison" type="xtce:ComparisonType">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">A simple comparison check</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
    <element name="ComparisonList">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">All comparisons must be true</documentation>
      </annotation>
      <complexType>
        <sequence>
          <element name="Comparison" type="xtce:ComparisonType" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        </sequence>
      </complexType>
    </element>
    <element name="BooleanExpression" type="xtce:BooleanExpressionType">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">An arbitrarily complex boolean expression</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
    <element name="CustomAlgorithm" type="xtce:InputAlgorithmType">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">An escape to an externally defined algorithm</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
  </choice>
</complexType>

XTCE Version 1.1

CCSDS 660.0-B-1
Postfix (aka Reverse Polish Notation (RPN)) notation is used to describe mathematical equations. It uses a stack where operands (either fixed values or ParameterInstances) are pushed onto the stack from first to last in the XML. As the operators are specified, each pops off operands as it evaluates them, and pushes the result back onto the stack. In this case postfix is used to avoid having to specify parenthesis. To convert from infix to postfix, use Dijkstra's "shunting yard" algorithm.

<choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <element name="ValueOperand" type="double">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Use a constant in the calculation</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </element>
  <element name="ThisParameterOperand">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Use the value of this parameter in the calculation</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </element>
  <element name="ParameterInstanceRefOperand" type="xtce:ParameterInstanceRefType">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Use the value of another Parameter in the calculation</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </element>
  <element name="Operator" type="xtce:MathOperatorsType">
    <annotation>
      <documentation xml:lang="en">Binary operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^ operate on the top two values in the stack, leaving the result on the top of the stack. Unary operators: 1/x, x!, e^x, ln, log, and trigonometric operators operate on the top member of the stack also leaving the result on the top of the stack. 'ln' is a natural log where 'log' is a base 10 logarithm. Trigonometric operators use degrees. 'swap' swaps the top two members of the stack.</documentation>
    </annotation>
  </element>
</choice>
<complexType name="OptionalNameDescriptionType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">The type definition used by most elements that have an optional name with optional descriptions.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:DescriptionType">
      <element name="name" type="xtce:NameType" use="optional"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="ORedConditionsType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">A list of boolean comparisons, or boolean groups that are logically ORed together. Any ANDeD conditions in the list are evaluated first.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:DescriptionType">
      <element name="name" type="xtce:NameType" use="optional"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
<element name="Condition" type="xtce:ComparisonCheckType"/>
<element name="ANDEDConditions" type="xtce:ANDEDConditionsType"/>
</choice>
</complexType>
<complexType name="ParameterSetType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Used by both the TelemetryMetaData and the CommandMetaData components each may be built independently.</documentation>
</annotation>
<choice maxOccurs="unbounded">
<element name="Parameter">
<annotation>
<appinfo>Need to ensure that the named types actually exist</appinfo>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<complexContent>
<extension base="xtce:NameDescriptionType">
<sequence>
<element name="ParameterProperties" type="xtce:ParameterPropertiesType" minOccurs="0"/>
</sequence>
<attribute name="parameterTypeRef" type="xtce:NameReferenceType" use="required"/>
<attribute name="initialValue" type="string" use="optional">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Used to set the initial calibrated values of Parameters. Will overwrite an initial value defined for the ParameterType. For integer types base 10 (decimal) form is assumed unless: if proceeded by a 0b or 0B, value is in base two (binary form, if proceeded by a 0o or 0O, values is in base 8 (octal) form, or if proceeded by a 0x or 0X, value is in base 16 (hex) form. Floating point types may be specified in normal (100.0) or scientific (1.0e2) form. Time types are specified using the ISO 8601 formats described for XTCE time data types. Initial values for string types, may include C language style (\n, \t, \", \\, etc.) escape sequences. Initial values for Array or Aggregate types may not be set.</documentation>
<appinfo>The value type must match the Parameter type</appinfo>
</annotation>
</attribute>
</extension>
</complexContent>
</complexType>
</element>
<element name="ParameterRef" type="xtce:ParameterRefType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Used to include a Parameter defined in another sub-system in this sub-system.</documentation>
</annotation>
</element>
</choice>
</complexType>
<complexType name="PolynomialType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A polynomial expression. For example: 3 + 2x</documentation>
</annotation>
<sequence>
<element name="Term" maxOccurs="unbounded">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">A term in a polynomial expression.</documentation>
</annotation>
<complexType>
<attribute name="coefficient" type="double" use="required"/>
<attribute name="exponent" type="double" use="required"/>
</complexType>
</element>
</sequence>
</complexType>
<simpleType name="RadixType">
<annotation>
<documentation xml:lang="en">Specifies the number base</documentation>
</annotation>
<restriction base="string">
<enumeration value="Decimal"/>
<enumeration value="Hexadecimal"/>
<enumeration value="Octal"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<enumeration value="Binary"/>
</restriction>
<complexType name="ReferenceTimeType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Most time values are relative to another time e.g. seconds are relative to
    minutes, minutes are relative to hours. This type is used to describe this relationship starting with the least significant time
    Parameter to and progressing to the most significant time parameter. </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice>
    <element name="OffsetFrom" type="xtce:ParameterInstanceRefType"/>
    <element name="Epoch" type="xtce:EpochType"/>
  </choice>
</complexType>
<complexType name="RelativeTimeType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to describe a relative time. Normally used for time offsets. A Relative
    time is expressed as PnYn MnDTnH nMnS, where nY represents the number of years, nM the number of months, nD the
    number of days, 'T' is the date/time separator, nH the number of hours, nM the number of minutes and nS the number of
    seconds. The number of seconds can include decimal digits to arbitrary precision. For example, to indicate a duration of 1
    year, 2 months, 3 days, 10 hours, and 30 minutes, one would write: P1Y2M3DT10H30M. One could also indicate a
    duration of minus 120 days as: -P120D. An extension of Schema duration type. </documentation>
  </annotation>
  <restriction base="duration"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name="RepeatType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Hold a structure that can be repeated X times, where X is the
    Count</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="Count" type="xtce:IntegerValueType">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Value (either fixed or dynamic) that contains the count of repeated
        structures.</documentation>
      </annotation>
    </element>
    <element name="Offset" minOccurs="0">
      <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Indicates the distance between repeating entries (the last bit of one
        entry to the start bit of the next entry)</documentation>
      </annotation>
      <complexType>
        <complexContent>
          <extension base="xtce:IntegerValueType">
            <attribute name="offsetSizeInBits" type="positiveInteger" default="1"/>
          </extension>
        </complexContent>
      </complexType>
    </element>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name="SplinePointType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">a spline is a set on points from which a curve may be drawn to interpolate raw
to calibrated values</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <attribute name="order" type="positiveInteger" default="1"/>
  <attribute name="raw" type="double" use="required"/>
  <attribute name="calibrated" type="double" use="required"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name="TimeUnits">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">base time units. days, months, years have obvoius ambiguity and should be
    avoided</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="seconds"/>
    <enumeration value="picoSeconds"/>
    <enumeration value="days"/>
  </restriction>
</complexType>
<enumeration value="months"/>
<enumeration value="years"/>
</restriction>
</simpleType>
<complexType name="UnitType" mixed="true">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Used to hold the unit(s) plus possibly the exponent and factor for the units</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <attribute name="power" type="decimal" use="optional" default="1"/>
  <attribute name="factor" type="string" default="1"/>
  <attribute name="description" type="string"/>
</complexType>
<complexType name="ValueEnumerationType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains a value and an associated string label</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <attribute name="value" type="integer" use="required"/>
  <attribute name="label" type="string" use="required"/>
</complexType>
<!--Types used with alarms-->
<simpleType name="AlarmLevels">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">An enumerated list of the possible alarm levels</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <restriction base="string">
    <enumeration value="normal"/>
    <enumeration value="watch"/>
    <enumeration value="warning"/>
    <enumeration value="distress"/>
    <enumeration value="critical"/>
    <enumeration value="severe"/>
  </restriction>
</simpleType>
<complexType name="AlarmConditionsType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">When the alarm is determined by boolean logic</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="WatchAlarm" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="WarningAlarm" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="DistressAlarm" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="CriticalAlarm" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="SevereAlarm" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType" minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name="AlarmRangesType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Contains five ranges: Watch, Warning, Distress, Critical, and Severe each in increasing severity. Normally, only the Warning and Critical ranges are used and the color yellow is associated with Warning and the color red is associated with Critical. The ranges given are valid for numbers lower than the min and higher than the max values. These ranges should not overlap, but if they do, assume the most severe range is to be applied. All ranges are optional and it is quite allowed for there to be only one end of the range. Range values are in calibrated engineering units.</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <sequence>
    <element name="WatchRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="WarningRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="DistressRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="CriticalRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" minOccurs="0"/>
    <element name="SevereRange" type="xtce:FloatRangeType" minOccurs="0"/>
  </sequence>
</complexType>
<complexType name="AlarmType" abstract="true">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Alarms associated with numeric data types</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <choice minOccurs="0">
    <element name="AlarmConditions" type="xtce:AlarmConditionsType"/>
  </choice>
</complexType>
A MatchCriteria may be specified for each of the 5 alarm levels. Each level is optional and the alarm should be the highest level to test true.

An escape for ridiculously complex alarm conditions. Will trigger on changes to the containing Parameter.

Number of successive instances that meet the alarm conditions for the Alarm to trigger.

Alarm conditions for Binary types

Alarm conditions for Boolean types

A range of numbers. "minInclusive", "minExclusive", "maxInclusive" and "maxExclusive" attributes are borrowed from the W3C schema language.

Alarm conditions for Enumerations

An additional check needs to be performed to ensure that the enumeration values in the alarms are legal enumeration values for the Parameter.

 XTCE Version 1.1  Page 72 of 77

CCSDS 660.0-B-1  Page 72  October 2007
<complexType name="IntegerRangeType">
    <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">An integral range of numbers. "min", and "max".</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <attribute name="minInclusive" type="xtce:FixedIntegerValueType"/>
    <attribute name="maxInclusive" type="xtce:FixedIntegerValueType"/>
</complexType>

<complexType name="NumericContextAlarmType">
    <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Context alarms are applied when the ContextMatch is true. Context alarms override Default alarms.</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <complexType>
        <extension base="xtce:NumericAlarmType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="ContextMatch" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType"/>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexType>
</complexType>

<complexType name="NumericAlarmType">
    <annotation>
        <documentation xml:lang="en">Alarms associated with numeric data types</documentation>
    </annotation>
    <complexContent>
        <extension base="xtce:AlarmType">
            <sequence>
                <element name="StaticAlarmRanges" minOccurs="0">
                    <annotation>
                        <documentation xml:lang="en">StaticAlarmRanges are used to trigger alarms when the parameter value passes some threshold value</documentation>
                    </annotation>
                </element>
                <element name="ChangeAlarmRanges" minOccurs="0">
                    <annotation>
                        <documentation xml:lang="en">ChangeAlarmRanges are used to trigger alarms when the parameter value's rate-of-change is either too fast or too slow. The change may be with respect to time (the default) or with respect to samples (delta alarms) - the changeType attribute determines this. The change may also be either relative (as a percentage change) or absolute as set by the changeBasis attribute. The alarm also requires the spanOfInterest in both samples and seconds to have passed before it is to trigger. For time based rate of change alarms, the time specified in spanOfInterestInSeconds is used to calculate the change. For sample based rate of change alarms, the change is calculated over the number of samples specified in spanOfInterestInSamples.</documentation>
                    </annotation>
                    <complexType>
                        <complexContent>
                            <extension base="xtce:AlarmRangesType">
                                <attribute name="changeType" default="changePerSecond"/>
                                <attribute name="changeBasis" default="absoluteChange"/>
                                <attribute name="spanOfInterestInSamples" default="1"/>
                                <attribute name="spanOfInterestInSeconds" default="0"/>
                            </extension>
                        </complexContent>
                    </complexType>
                </element>
            </sequence>
        </extension>
    </complexContent>
</complexType>
<complexType name="StringAlarmType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Alarm conditions for Strings</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:AlarmType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="StringAlarmList">
          <complexType>
            <sequence>
              <element name="StringAlarm" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <annotation>
                  <documentation xml:lang="en">Pattern may be a regular expression</documentation>
                </annotation>
                <complexType>
                  <attribute name="alarmLevel" type="xtce:AlarmLevels" use="required"/>
                  <attribute name="matchPattern" type="string" use="required"/>
                </complexType>
              </element>
            </sequence>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
      <attribute name="defaultAlarmLevel" type="xtce:AlarmLevels" default="normal"/>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="TimeAlarmType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Alarms associated with time data types</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:AlarmType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="StaticAlarmRanges" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">StaticAlarmRanges are used to trigger alarms when the parameter value passes some threshold value</documentation>
          </annotation>
          <complexType>
            <complexContent>
              <extension base="xtce:AlarmRangesType">
                <attribute name="timeUnits" type="xtce:TimeUnits" default="seconds"/>
              </extension>
            </complexContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
        <element name="ChangePerSecondAlarmRanges" minOccurs="0">
          <annotation>
            <documentation xml:lang="en">ChangePerSecondAlarmRanges are used to trigger alarms when the parameter value's rate-of-change passes some threshold value. An alarm condition that triggers when the value changes too fast (or too slow)</documentation>
          </annotation>
          <complexType>
            <complexContent>
              <extension base="xtce:AlarmRangesType">
                <attribute name="timeUnits" type="xtce:TimeUnits" default="seconds"/>
              </extension>
            </complexContent>
          </complexType>
        </element>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>

<complexType name="TimeAlarmConditionType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Alarms associated with time data types</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexType>
    <extension base="xtce:AlarmRangesType">
      <attribute name="timeUnits" type="xtce:TimeUnits" default="seconds"/>
    </extension>
  </complexType>
</complexType>
<complexType name="TimeContextAlarmType">
  <annotation>
    <documentation xml:lang="en">Context alarms are applied when the ContextMatch is true. Context alarms override Default alarms</documentation>
  </annotation>
  <complexContent>
    <extension base="xtce:TimeAlarmType">
      <sequence>
        <element name="ContextMatch" type="xtce:MatchCriteriaType"/>
      </sequence>
    </extension>
  </complexContent>
</complexType>
Annex B - Schema Style Notes

A number of conventions were developed and adopted during the authorship of the XTCE schema to make understanding it easier and its presentation more consistent.

- Element and Type names begin with a capital letter.
- Type names end with the word "Type".
- Attribute names begin with a lowercase letter.
- Usually when the UML class diagram references classes, W3C Elements are used, and whenever the UML references simple types (strings, ints), W3C Attributes are used. In general, attributes are preferred over elements because they're easier to deal with in SAX and DOM, but whenever the Element/Attribute may one day carry metadata, elements should be used. One exception is enumerated classes, because enumerations may be defined for attributes but not for elements.
- Names are biased towards self-describing names over short, bandwidth conserving ones.
- Names contain mixed case rather than underscores to combine multiple words (i.e. camelCase).
- A documentation annotation is included in every element and type definition. Annotations for a type are included with the type definition; use of the type is annotated in the element definition.
- Hints on units (for values with units) are provided in the names of attributes and elements (e.g. “dataRateInBPS” is preferred over “dataRate” and “frameLengthInBits” is preferred over “frameLength”).
- Major elements or any elements used multiple times are first defined with a complexType definition
- All collections are put inside either a "List" element or a "Set" Element depending on whether the collection is ordered or unordered.
- Simplicity in the XML files is favored over simplicity in the Schema
- Whenever an additional validity check must be performed that is not describable in the schema language, an appinfo annotation describes that validity check
Bibliography

[1] CCSDS Packet Telemetry, CCSDS 102.0-B-4

[2] CCSDS Telecommand, CCSDS 203.0-B-1


