



NMRA Standard	
Layout Command Control™ (LCC) Configuration Description Information (CDI)	
Apr 25, 2021	S-9.7.4.1

Adopted as a NMRA Standard

The OpenLCB Standard document appended to this cover sheet has been formally adopted as a NMRA Standard by the NMRA Board of Directors on the date shown in the *Adopted* column in the *Version History* table below.

Version History

Date	Adopted	Summary of Changes
Feb 17, 2015		Initial version submitted for public comment
Feb 6, 2016	Feb 20, 2016	Minor grammatical corrections and readability improvements
Apr 25, 2021		Changed LCC logo to include the ® symbol Changed “Layout Command Control” to have the ™ symbol Added the NMRA Legal Disclaimer fine-print Changed the OpenLCB license to “Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International”

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning NMRA Standards Documents

The Standards (S), Recommended Practices (RP), Technical Note (TN) and Technical Information (TI) documents of the National Model Railroad Association ("NMRA Standards documents") are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading "Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning NMRA Standards Documents."

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of NMRA Standards Documents

NMRA Standards documents are developed within the Standards and Conformance Department of the NMRA in association with certain Working Groups, members, and representatives of manufacturers and sellers. NMRA develops its standards through a consensus development process, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. NMRA Standards documents are developed by volunteers with modeling, railroading, engineering, and industry-based expertise. Volunteers are not necessarily members of NMRA, and participate without compensation from NMRA.

NMRA does not warrant or represent the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in NMRA Standards documents, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard or recommended practice, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, NMRA disclaims any and all conditions relating to results and workmanlike effort. In addition, NMRA does not warrant or represent that the use of the material contained in NMRA Standards documents is free from patent infringement. NMRA Standards documents are supplied "AS IS" and "WITH ALL FAULTS."

Use of NMRA Standards documents is wholly voluntary. The existence of an NMRA Standard or Recommended Practice does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the NMRA Standards documents. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time that NMRA approves or issues a Standard or Recommended Practice is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of NMRA Standards documents.

In publishing and making its standards available, NMRA is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity, nor is NMRA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any NMRA Standards document, should rely upon their own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given NMRA Standards documents.

IN NO EVENT SHALL NMRA BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: THE NEED TO PROCURE SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD OR RECOMMENDED PRACTICE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

NMRA's development of NMRA Standards documents involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an NMRA Standards document is translated, only the English version published by NMRA is the approved NMRA Standards document.

Official Statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with NMRA policies for distribution of NMRA communications, or approved by the Board of Directors, an officer or committee chairperson, shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of NMRA or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of NMRA.

Comments on Standards

Comments for revision of NMRA Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership. However, **NMRA does not provide interpretations, consulting information, or advice pertaining to NMRA Standards documents.**

Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since NMRA standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, NMRA, its departments, Working Groups or committees cannot provide an instant response to comments, or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, NMRA does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or in revisions to NMRA Standards documents may request participation in the relevant NMRA working group.

Laws & Regulations

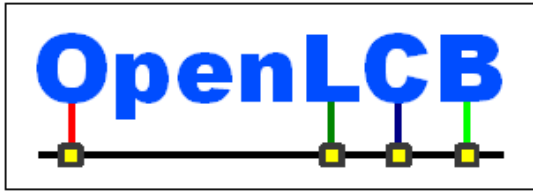
Users of NMRA Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any NMRA Standards document does not constitute compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. NMRA does not, by the publication of NMRA Standards documents, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and NMRA Standards documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

NMRA Standards documents are copyrighted by NMRA under US and international copyright laws. They are made available by NMRA and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of modeling, structural and engineering practices and methods. By making NMRA Standards documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, NMRA does not waive any rights in copyright to the NMRA Standards documents.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NMRA Standards documents do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other systems, devices or networks. NMRA Standards documents development activities consider research and information presented to the standards development group in developing any safety recommendations. Other information about safety practices, changes in technology or technology implementation, or impact by peripheral systems also may be pertinent to safety considerations during implementation of the standard. Implementers and users of NMRA Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.



OpenLCB Standard	
Configuration Description Information	
Apr 25, 2021	Adopted

1 Introduction (Informative)

This document defines a standard for the format of static information that describes the configuration options available on an OpenLCB node, called “Configuration Description Information (CDI)”. “Configuration Description Information” in this context refers to *fixed* information available from an OpenLCB device, via OpenLCB, so that other devices can properly and correctly configure it.

This Standard does not address how the CDI is stored, retrieved, or used.

2 Intended Use (Informative)

CDI is intended to be used by a configurable, self-contained OpenLCB node to tell a Configuration Tool (CT) how to configure the node. The configuration tool will use the CDI information to help the user configure all aspects of the node's capabilities.

The configurable values are expressed as Variables, with each Variable having a specific type, a size in bytes, a value for Space and Address (to locate the variable), and Name and Description as user-readable strings so that users understand the use of the particular setting.

Variables can be grouped together, groups can be repeated (for example if a Node has multiple outputs) and nested to express complex configuration setups with concise description.

3 References and Context (Informative)

For more information on format and presentation, see:

- OpenLCB Common Information Technical Note

For information on OpenLCB message transport and OpenLCB communications, see:

- OpenLCB Message Network Standard

For information on how to fetch the CDI information from a node, and how to read and write the configuration information, see:

- OpenLCB Memory Configuration Protocol Standard

For information on XML encoding and XML Schema, see:

- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) “Extensible Markup Language (XML)”¹
- World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) “XML Schema”²

4 Content (Normative)

30 The configuration description information for a node is invariant while the node has any OpenLCB connections in the Initialized state.

The CDI has three parts:

- Identification: Provides specific information about the type of the node.
- ACDI: Indicates that certain configuration information in the node has a standardized simplified format.
- 35 • Segments: The configuration information in the node is organized in zero or more segments, each of which contains zero or more configurable variables. A variable is the basic unit of configuration. The segment definition specifies the organization of each segment. A segment consists of zero or more bytes within a linear address space.

5 Format (Normative)

40 The CDI is provided as a zero-terminated string of bytes. The bytes encode UTF-8 characters. There is no byte-order mark (BOM) at the start of the string. Lines in the string are delimited with 0x12 Newline (NL) characters.

The content defines the configuration description information in XML 1.0 format using a specific XML vocabulary defined by an XML Schema. No extensions to XML 1.0 are permitted.

45 This version of this Standard specifies version 1.1 of the schema. That version of the schema is defined at <http://openlcb.org/schema/cdi/1/1/cdi.xsd> and in Appendix A of this document. The CDI content shall pass validation against its referenced schema. Nodes are not required to do the validation.

The version number of an OpenLCB CDI schema contains two numbers: The major version first, and the minor version second.

50 The first line of the CDI is:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
```

to define the XML version of the content.

The root element of the CDI XML is:

```
<cdi xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
55   xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="http://openlcb.org/schema/cdi/1/1/cdi.xsd">
```

to define the OpenLCB CDI version of the content.

The schema contents are normative.

¹ <http://www.w3.org/XML/>

² <http://www.w3.org/XML/Schema>

Numerical values in attributes and element text shall be specified as decimal numbers. OpenLCB nodes are not required to parse any other numeric format.

60 **5.1 XML Elements**

5.1.1 <identification> Element

The <identification> element, if present, specifies manufacturer-provided identification information about the node. This information is not user-editable. If this element is provided and the node also supports the OpenLCB Simple Node Information Protocol (SNIP), the contents of the SNIP Reply shall match the respective tags in the <identification> element. If this element is provided, and the node also provides the <acdi> element, the contents provided by the ACDI spaces shall match the respective tags in the <identification> element.

5.1.2 <acdi> Element

The <acdi> element, if specified without the attribute `fixed`, or with the attribute `fixed="4"` or higher, specifies that the following information is available for read:

Space	Address	Size (bytes)	Type	Description
252	0	1	int	Version
252	1	41	string	Manufacturer
252	42	41	string	Model
252	83	21	string	Hardware version
252	104	21	string	Software version

The value at the Version variable shall be the same as the value of the attribute `fixed`.

The <acdi> element, if specified without the attribute `var`, or with the attribute `var="2"` or higher, specifies that the following information is available for read and write:

Space	Address	Size (bytes)	Type	Description
251	0	1	int	Version
251	1	63	string	User-supplied name
251	64	64	string	User-supplied description

The value at the Version variable shall be the same as the value of the attribute `var`.

75 The <acdi> element shall be specified if and only if the Protocol Support Reply message carries the `ACDI` bit set. See the OpenLCB Message Network Standard for the Protocol Support Reply message.

If the <acdi> element is specified, and the Node also supports the OpenLCB Simple Node Information Protocol (SNIP), then the information provided by the SNIP Reply shall match the respective values provided in the ACDI space.

80 A node may, but is not required to, express the same configuration options as specific segments and Data Elements therein.

5.1.3 <segment> Element

85 A <segment> element defines the value of Space in the attribute `space', which shall apply to all Data Elements within, and the value of `origin', which shall be considered as the Address of a Data Element of size 0 (zero) at the beginning of the <segment>³.

A Configuration Tool may, but is not required to, perform visual separation of the contents of different segments by appropriate UI elements, such as tabs, boxes or horizontal bars.

A <segment> element shall contain an optional user-readable name and optional description tags, and a sequence of zero or more Data Elements.

90 5.1.4 Data Elements

The following elements are considered Data Elements: <group>, <int>, <string>, <eventid>.

95 The value of the address within the segment is accumulated during a depth-first traversal of the contents of the segment definition element. Address is initialized with the value of the attribute `origin' on the <segment> element. Each time an offset attribute is encountered, the value of the address is incremented by the offset (which may be negative) before any other processing of the element is done. If the element defines a variable, the variable is located at the current address, and the address is then incremented by the size of that variable before advancing to the next element. This is formalized as follows.

For each Data Element the following values are defined:

- 100
- Space, which is defined by the enclosing <segment> element.
 - Address, which is defined as the End Address of the previous Data Element plus the value of the attribute `offset' on the Data Element.
 - Size (in bytes)
 - End Address, which is defined as Address + Size, unless otherwise specified.

105 5.1.4.1 <group> Element

The <group> element allows logical grouping of Variables, providing common documentation for them, and making multiple copies of the contained Variables. CDI implementors may, but are not required to, use this feature to express configuration of repeated hardware or software components (such as multiple input ports, output ports etc).

110 A <group> element shall contain an optional user-readable name, optional description and a sequence of zero or more Data Elements. This sequence is considered to contain a Data Element of size 0 (zero) before the specified Data Elements³.

If the `replication' attribute is present with the value of N, then the group shall be considered as if the entire sequence of Data Elements were repeated N times.

115 The End Address of a <group> element is defined as the End Address of the last Data Element in the contained sequence (after replication). The Size of a <group> element is defined as the End Address minus the Address of the <group> element.

³This is required to make "previous element" an unambiguous reference for the first element in the contained sequence.

Configuration Tools shall not render a <group> element with no child elements⁴ on their UI.

5.1.4.2 <int> Element

120 The <int> element defines a Variable of integer value.

The Size of the <int> element is defined as the value of the `size' attribute in bytes.

The integer value shall be written to the bytes pointed to in big-endian byte order. All bytes shall be written. Values smaller than defined by the <min> or larger than defined by the <max> sub-element, if present, are invalid and shall not be written. If the <map> enumeration is present, then values not
125 present in the list of <property> entries of the enumeration are invalid and shall not be written.

5.1.4.3 <string> Element

The <string> element defines a variable holding a UTF-8 string that is user-readable.

The Size of the <string> element is defined as the value of the `size' attribute in bytes.

130 The string value shall be written to the bytes pointed to, starting at the Address of the <string> element, with at least one trailing 0 (null) byte. When writing a shorter string, any unused bytes shall be set to 0 (null).

If the <map> enumeration is present, then values not present in the list of <property> entries of the enumeration are invalid and shall not be written.

5.1.4.4 <eventid> Element

135 The <eventid> element defines a variable holding an 8-byte value representing an Event ID.

The Size of the <eventid> element is defined as 8 bytes.

The Event ID shall be written to the bytes pointed to in big-endian byte order (most significant byte first).

140 If the <map> enumeration is present, then values not present in the list of <property> entries of the enumeration are invalid and shall not be written.

6 Future Extension (Normative)

Configuration Tools implementing a future version of this Standard must be able to process CDI content defined according to any earlier version of the Standard, including this version.

145 Configuration Tools implementing major version 1 of this Standard may assume the following about future minor versions of this Standard:

- No existing tags will change the interpretation or default value of the `offset' and `size' attribute, and accordingly the Address and Size value, the data type and encoding of the value in the

⁴No name, no description and no Data Elements contained.

memory space. The <group> tag will not change the interpretation of the `offset' attribute and `replication' attribute.

- 150
- All unknown tags that occur within the element <segment> or <group> and have an attribute `size' shall be considered to be Data Elements with Address defined as the End Address of the previous Data Element plus the value of the `offset' attribute, and Size defined as the value of the `size' attribute in bytes. The `size' attribute of all future Data Elements shall be required.

No assumptions may be made about major version 2 and up of this Standard.

155 A Appendix: Schema

```

155 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
    <?xml-stylesheet href="schema2xhtml.xml" type="text/xsl"?>
    <!-- XML Schema for OpenLCB Configuration Description Information (CDI) -->
    <xs:schema version="CDI 1.1" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
160   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">

        <xs:complexType name="mapType">
            <xs:annotation>
                <xs:documentation>
165   A map relates one or more property elements (keys)
                to specific values.
            </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
            <xs:sequence>
170   <xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:element name="relation" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <xs:complexType>
                    <xs:sequence>
175   <xs:element name="property" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
                    <xs:element name="value" minOccurs="1" maxOccurs="1" />
                </xs:sequence>
            </xs:complexType>
            </xs:element>
180   </xs:sequence>
        </xs:complexType>

        <xs:complexType name="groupType">
            <xs:sequence>
185   <xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:element name="repname" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                <xs:annotation>
190   <xs:documentation>
                    Allows any sequence of the contained element types
                </xs:documentation>
                </xs:annotation>
                <xs:element name="group" type="groupType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
195   <xs:element name="string" type="stringType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
                <xs:element name="int" type="intType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
                <xs:element name="eventid" type="eventidType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            </xs:choice>
            </xs:sequence>
200   <xs:attribute name="offset" type="xs:int" default="0">
                <xs:annotation>
                    <xs:documentation>
205   Positive or negative offset between the address of
                    the end of previous element and the start of
                    this group's contents.
                    Offset of zero means that this element starts
                    immediately after the previous one.
                </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
            </xs:attribute>
210   <xs:attribute name="replication" type="xs:int" default="1" />
        </xs:complexType>

        <xs:complexType name="eventidType">
215   <xs:sequence>
            <xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
            <xs:element name="map" type="mapType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        </xs:sequence>

```

```

220     <xs:attribute name="offset" type="xs:int" default="0">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>
                Positive or negative offset between the address of
                the end of previous element and the start of
225                this elements's contents.
                Offset of zero means that this element starts
                immediately after the previous one.
            </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
230 </xs:complexType>

    <xs:complexType name="intType">
        <xs:sequence>
235     <xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        <xs:element name="min" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        <xs:element name="max" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        <xs:element name="default" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
240     <xs:element name="map" type="mapType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>
                The 'value' of each entry is displayed, and
                the 'property' content (number) is sent
245                to/from the node
            </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
250 <xs:attribute name="size" type="xs:int" default="1">
    <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>
            Storage size of this variable in bytes.
        </xs:documentation>
    </xs:annotation>
255 </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="offset" type="xs:int" default="0">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>
260                Positive or negative offset between the
                address of the end of previous element and the
                start of this elements's contents.
                Offset of zero means that this element starts
                immediately after the previous one.
265            </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>

270 <xs:complexType name="stringType">
    <xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
        <xs:element name="map" type="mapType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
275 </xs:sequence>
    <xs:attribute name="size" type="xs:int" use="required">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>
                Storage size of this variable in bytes.
                This includes the trailing null byte that
280                terminates the string content.
            </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
    </xs:attribute>
285 <xs:attribute name="offset" type="xs:int" default="0">
    <xs:annotation>

```

```

    <xs:documentation>
      Positive or negative offset between the
290      address of the end of previous element and the
      start of this elements's contents.
      Offset of zero means that this element starts
      immediately after the previous one.
    </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
295 </xs:attribute>
</xs:complexType>

<xs:element name="cdi">
  <xs:annotation>
300    <xs:documentation>
      This is the schema for Configuration
      Description Information (cdi)
    </xs:documentation>
  </xs:annotation>
305 <xs:complexType>
  <xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="identification" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
310        <xs:documentation>
          Common first element to identify the decoder
        </xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:sequence>
315          <xs:element name="manufacturer" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
          <xs:element name="model" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
          <xs:element name="hardwareVersion" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
          <xs:element name="softwareVersion" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
          <xs:element name="map" type="mapType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
320            <xs:annotation>
              <xs:documentation>
                This map can be used to add arbitrary key/value
                descriptions of the node.
              </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
325          </xs:element>
        </xs:sequence>
      </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
330    <xs:element name="acdi" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>
335          Element that identifies that memory information is available
          as defined by the Abbreviated Common Description Information
          (ACDI) standard.
        </xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
      <xs:complexType>
        <xs:attribute name="fixed" type="xs:int" default="4">
340          <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>
              The decimal version number of the format for the fixed
              information block.
            </xs:documentation>
          </xs:annotation>
345          </xs:attribute>
          <xs:attribute name="var" type="xs:int" default="2">
            <xs:annotation>
350              <xs:documentation>
                The decimal version number of the format for
                the variable information block.
              </xs:documentation>
            </xs:annotation>
          </xs:attribute>
        </xs:complexType>
      </xs:element>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>

```

```

355         </xs:attribute>
        </xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="segment" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>
360                Define the contents of a memory space
            </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
        <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
365                <xs:element name="name" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
                <xs:element name="description" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" />
                <xs:choice minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded">
                    <xs:annotation>
                        <xs:documentation>
370                            Allows any sequence of the contained element types
                        </xs:documentation>
                    </xs:annotation>
                    <xs:element name="group" type="groupType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                        <xs:annotation>
375                            <xs:documentation>
                                Allows grouping and replication of multiple locations.
                            </xs:documentation>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:element>
380                    <xs:element name="string" type="stringType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:documentation>
                                Describes a human-readable UTF-8 string in the data.
                            </xs:documentation>
                        </xs:annotation>
385                    </xs:element>
                    <xs:element name="int" type="intType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:documentation>
390                                Describes an integer value in the data.
                                The field can be considered either a number,
                                or a set of specific coded values via a map.
                            </xs:documentation>
                        </xs:annotation>
395                    </xs:element>
                    <xs:element name="eventid" type="eventidType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1">
                        <xs:annotation>
                            <xs:documentation>
400                                Describes an 8-byte Event ID in the data.
                            </xs:documentation>
                        </xs:annotation>
                    </xs:element>
                </xs:choice>
            </xs:sequence>
420
    </xs:choice>
    </xs:sequence>

```

<!--
 XML Schema 1.1 construct expressing extensibility promise
 <xs:assert test="every \$x in * satisfies (exists(\$x/@size) and \$x/@size castable to
 xs:integer)"/>
 <xs:assert test="every \$x in * satisfies (exists(\$x/@offset) and \$x/@offset castable to
 xs:integer)"/>
 <xs:any minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="1" processContents="lax">
 <xs:annotation>
 <xs:documentation>
 Extension point for future schema
 </xs:documentation>
 </xs:annotation>
 </xs:any>
 -->

```

    <xs:attribute name="space" type="xs:int" use="required">
      <xs:annotation>
        <xs:documentation>
          The decimal number of the address space where the information is found.
425      </xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
      </xs:attribute>
    <xs:attribute name="origin" type="xs:int" default="0">
      <xs:annotation>
430      <xs:documentation>
        Starting address of the segment's contents
        within the memory space.
      </xs:documentation>
      </xs:annotation>
435    </xs:attribute>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
440 </xs:element>
</xs:schema>
```

Table of Contents

1 Introduction (Informative).....	1
2 Intended Use (Informative).....	1
3 References and Context (Informative).....	1
4 Content (Normative).....	2
5 Format (Normative).....	2
5.1 XML Elements.....	3
5.1.1 <identification> Element.....	3
5.1.2 <acdi> Element.....	3
5.1.3 <segment> Element.....	4
5.1.4 Data Elements.....	4
5.1.4.1 <group> Element.....	4
5.1.4.2 <int> Element.....	5
5.1.4.3 <string> Element.....	5
5.1.4.4 <eventid> Element.....	5
6 Future Extension (Normative).....	5
AAAppendix: Schema.....	7