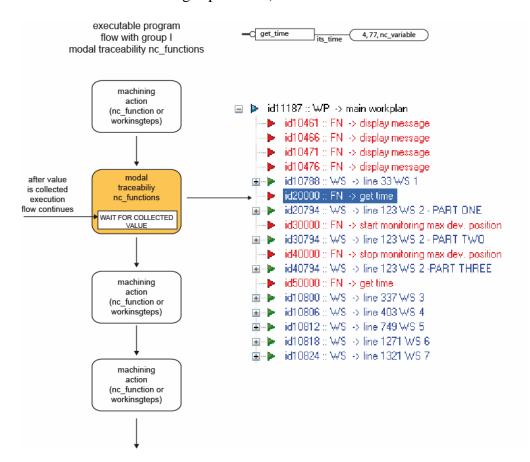
Traceability Comments. (11/30/2007) Julio Garrido Campos (jgarri@uvigo.es) Vigo University

1. Detailed Explanation of Group I/II/III traceability nc_functions.

a. **Group I** nc_functions: Just insert them in the executable structure, get a SINGLE value, and "update" an AP-238 nc_variable (or log the value and the workingstep to a file).



b. **Group II/III** nc_functions: ARM model includes OPTIONAL Attributes, and depending on the presence or not of this attributes, the function is a group II or group III function.

The main difference between GROUP II and GROUP III functions, is that GROUP II functions are thought to COLLECT/LOG data, while GROUP III extend GROUP II functionality to test a specified "condition" and perform some actions depending on the tested condition (and data storage/loging is also optional).

ARM model example for "get_maximum_deviation_position_along_toolpath":

—O start_measuring_maximum_deviation_position_along_toolpath		measured_for 11.34 (ARS) toolpath
maximum_deviation_values L[0:?]	results data	
its_threshold_value 27,43, length_measure	results_data	measured_results 41,27 bounded_curve
its_actions 3,59, (ABS) workplan		
stop_measuring_maximum_deviation_position_along_toolpath		

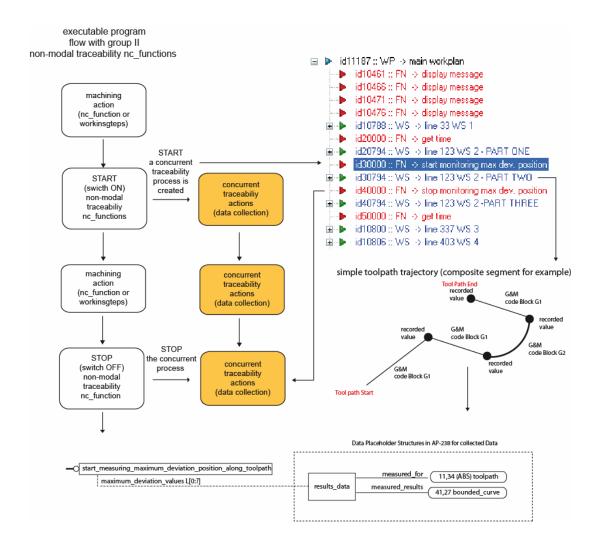
This is the generic model, where:

maximum_deviation_values L[0:?] is used to store in AP-238 a bounded curve, series of collected values (per toolpath and following the same parametrization as the corresponding workingstep toolpath).

its_threshold_value is used **only if** nc_function acts as a group III function to specify a threshold value for the comparing/triggering condition.

its_actions is an alternative workplan (a series of actions) to be done in case the specified condition is fulfilled (just for group III).

Example for GROUP II function use...



Example for GROUP III function use...

