Election Event Logging Common Data Format Specification

Version 1.0

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Abstract

This publication describes an election event logging common data format specification for devices used in U.S. elections. The data that would be logged generally contains information about the conduct of the election, such as when the polls open, when a voter starts a voting session or casts a ballot, when administrators logon to the devices, etc. The publication contains a UML model of the affected election data and an XML common data format derived from the UML model. It also contains background information regarding requirements for election event logging in the election Assistance Commission’s Voluntary Voting System Guidelines. It is part of a series of planned common data format specifications for voting equipment.

Keywords

Common data format; disposition; elections; event; logging; severity; timestamp; voting; VVSG.
Acknowledgements

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Executive Summary

This publication is a specification for a common data format (CDF) for the election-related logging information produced by election devices such as voting devices in polling places or other voting equipment used to manage elections. This publication contains a definition for an XML (eXtensible Markup Language) schema [1] that specifies the common data format and how it is used.

Election logs generally contain information relevant to the conduct of the election for which the election device is being used. This information includes important events such as when voting operations are enabled on the device, or when a voter initiates a voting session, or when the device records that the voter has cast her ballot. Log can include errors such as the inability of a device to record a vote or that the polls have been open or closed prematurely. Election analysts can use this information to determine not only whether the device is performing correctly but also whether the device was used correctly as per the election. Additionally, analysts can derive various statistics from the log files, such as how often voters arrived and initiated voting sessions.

Currently, election devices do not create election logs in an interoperable common data format, but rather the log files are in proprietary formats and as a result are more difficult for election analysts to read and analyze. If the election logging documentation is not at hand, the logs can be indecipherable. Thus, a common format for the election log information will make it easier for analysts to understand the log files and, potentially, make more use of the log files for purposes of research and testing.

This publication includes discussion of the requirements in the Election Assistance Commission's (EAC) Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) Version 1.1 [2] that specify the required and optional information to be logged. The publication also includes a second schema whose purpose is for manufacturers to associate their specific event code documentation with the log files.

This specification is geared towards the following audiences:

- Election officials,
- Voting equipment manufacturers,
- Election-affiliated organizations, and
- Election analysts and the general public.

The XML schema associated with this specification is generated from a UML (Unified Modeling Language) [3] model that defines the types, structure, and interrelationships of the data used in election event logs. The advantages to using a UML model include that the model can be more easily understood and subsequently modified, if required, and that formats such as XML or other formats can be generated or derived from the UML model.
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1 Introduction

This publication is a specification for an XML-based (eXtensible Markup Language) [1] common data format (CDF) for election event logs that are produced by election devices used in U.S. states and territories. The logs contain information generated by voting-related applications such as for election management systems (EMS), electronic pollbooks applications, or vote-capture applications that are operating on the election devices. The sorts of information logged includes information required in the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) Version 1.1 [2], however manufacturers may include additional information in the logs.

This specification includes a data model in UML (Unified Modeling Language) [3] that specifies and defines the data fields that are logged. The XML format is generated from the UML model.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this specification is to provide a concise, interoperable XML format for manufacturers to integrate into their voting equipment and for election offices, researchers, testing laboratories and other groups to use in their own software. The advantages of using this specification include:

- Election logs are in the same, defined format regardless of device manufacturer;
- Manufacturers can use the same, defined format for defining event codes and other information that may be specific to their own equipment;
- Analyzing election logs produced by different types of equipment and different manufacturers is made significantly easier;

1.2 Audience

The intended audience of this specification includes election officials, manufacturers and developers, as well as others in the election community including the general public.

1.3 Motivation and methodology

This specification was motivated primarily to assist testing labs and analysts when analyzing manufacturer log files and understanding their content. Currently, manufacturers are inconsistent in the fields used for logging events and the meaning of those fields. This makes analysis of log files more difficult, especially when multiple devices are involved in the analysis. This specification provides a format that includes required fields to describe an event as well as optional fields to contain additional details about the event. This specification also includes a companion format for including documentation about a device's event log.

Note that this specification addresses U.S. election devices and is not necessarily intended for use “as is” in other countries.
1.4 Document Structure

Section 2 starts with background and overview material on logging requirements in the EAC VVSG Version 1.1 and how they are implemented in the schema. Section 3 contains documentation for the XML schemas.

The appendices include references, definitions, acronyms, instructions for downloading the files associated with this specification, and the XML schemas.
2 Background and Overview

This section provides background information about election equipment logging and requirements in the EAC VVSG Version 1.1 that pertain to logging and addressed by this specification, and shows how the requirements are implemented in the UML model.

Election applications such as EMS generally operate on devices including personal computers that themselves have an operating system and a logging capability. The EAC VVSGs require these applications to generate logs of events that are deemed in the VVSGs as significant, such as when the application allows a login by an administrator, or when the polls are opened and voting is enabled on the application, or when the application records a cast ballot (on an electronic vote capture device, for example). These events are generally written to a separate log file generally called the election event log.

2.1 VVSG 1.1 logging requirements implemented

In section 2.1.5.1 of the EAC's VVSG 1.1, Operational Requirements, Requirement D itemizes the data that voting equipment shall at a minimum log. Requirement D is as follows:

The voting system equipment shall log at a minimum the following data characteristics for each type of event:
1. system ID;
2. unique event ID and/or type;
3. timestamp;
4. success or failure of event, if applicable;
5. User ID trigger [sic] the event, if applicable;
6. Resources requested, if applicable.
   i. Timekeeping mechanisms shall generate time and date values.
   ii. The precision of the timekeeping mechanism shall be able to distinguish and properly order all audit records.
   iii. Timestamps shall include the date and time, including hours, minutes and seconds.
   iv. Timestamps shall comply with ISO 8601 and provide all four digits of the year and include the applicable time zone.
   v. Voting system equipment shall only allow administrators to set or adjust the clock.
   vi. Voting system equipment shall limit clock drift to a minimum of one minute within a 15 hour period after the clock is set.

The UML model and Election Event Logging XML schema in the specification follow the requirements within Requirement D and add several additional optional fields for documentation.

---

1 Clauses v and vi deal with access control to the time adjustment mechanism and capabilities to limit clock drift, thus are not addressed by the data format in this specification.
purposes. Those existing legacy systems that satisfy Requirement D can export into the format described by this specification or can include a translation capability to convert from the manufacturer format into this specification's format.

2.2 Use cases for this specification

This specification assumes that election devices will export their election event logs into the XML format documented in this specification, as opposed to logging directly into this format. There are three general use cases that this specification is intended to satisfy:

1. An election device creates a single election event log and writes events to that log.
2. An election device creates a single election event log on removable media and writes events to that log; during election day the media may be removed and reinserted into a different election device, which continues to write events to the same log created by the first device.
3. Multiple election devices are connected to a logging device, which creates a single election event log and writes events from the multiple devices to that log.

The first use case results in the election device creating an event log and writing the device identification and other related information into the election event log, subsequently followed by the events recorded by the device. There is thus a one to one correspondence between the device and the election event log.

The second use case comes into play generally if a device such as for a polling place malfunctions and has to be replaced. The election event log may be recorded on removable media (as well as other information such as the device configuration). When the removable media is inserted into the replacement device, the replacement device will continue to write to the same election event log file, however the device identification and other information about the device will be different.

In the second use case, there is a many to one correspondence between the devices and the election event log. Thus, the election event log will need to be arranged such that the election events are properly associated with the corresponding generating devices.

The third use case is much like the second in that there will be multiple devices, however they will be connected to a logging device such as a server that creates an election event log and associates events with each of the connected devices. There is a one-to-one correspondence between the logging device and the election event log, and there is a many to one correspondence between the connected devices and the election event log. As with the second use case, the election event log will need to be arranged such that election events are properly associated with the corresponding generating devices.
2.3 UML Model

Figure 1 shows the UML model, which consists of 3 classes, one for describing information about the log such as when generated, a second class for describing information about the device model, manufacturer, and other related information, and a third class to contain the logged details for individual events. The third class is associated with the second class such that the election events are properly associated with the generating device. All 3 classes and their attributes correspond very closely to major XML elements and their attributes. Note: UML attributes that begin with a capital letter get generated as XML elements, whereas those UML attributes that begin with a lower-case letter get generated as XML attributes.

![UML Class Diagram]

**Figure 1 - Election Event Logging UML Class Diagram**

2.3.1 The ElectionEventLog Class

The ElectionEventLog class is the root class and contains information about the election event log file itself (as opposed to information about devices and election events). The sole required attribute is generatedTime, for the generation date/time of the election event log file, which satisfies clause 3 and clauses iii and iv of Requirement D. The optional attributes are:

- Details - for any details about the log file
- electionId - for identifying the election that the log file is specific to
- Signature - for associating a digital signature with the election event log file [4]

The ElectionEventLog class is the parent of one or more Device classes, described in the next
2.3.2 The Device Class

The Device class contains information about the device(s) generating the election events. There can be multiple instances of the Device class depending on whether multiple devices are generating the election events. There is one required attribute, id, which is for identifying the device, e.g., by using an identifier such as a serial number (Requirement D refers to this attribute in clause 1 as system ID). The optional attributes are:

- Details - for any details about the device
- manufacturer - for identifying the name of the manufacturer
- model - for identifying the model of the device
- usage - for associating a pre-defined usage with the device, using the DeviceUsage enumeration
- otherUsage - used if the desired device usage is not found in the DeviceUsage enumeration
- version - for identifying the version of the device

Each instance of the Device class is a parent of one or more ElectionEvent classes, which contain information about specific election events.

2.3.3 The ElectionEvent Class

The ElectionEvent class holds information about an election event, and there can be multiple ElectionEvent classes per Device class. The required attributes are:

- id - the identification number or string used by the manufacturer to identify the event, so as to satisfy clause 2 of Requirement D
- type - the type of event, so as to satisfy clause 2 of Requirement D
- timeStamp - when the event occurred, so as to identify clause 3 of Requirement D

The optional attributes are:

- Description - a description of the event corresponding to the event ID
- Details - any additional information the manufacturer may include
- disposition - an indication of the event status, if applicable, such as success, failure, etc., using the DispositionType enumeration, so as to satisfy clause 4 of Requirement D
- otherDisposition - used if the desired disposition type is not found in the DispositionType enumeration
- severity - an indication of severity, e.g., whether an event is critical, informational, etc.
- userId - an identification of the user associated with or triggering the event, so as to satisfy clause 5 of Requirement D
2.3.4 Examples of class associations to support use cases

Figures 2, 3, and 4 illustrate how the classes are associated so as to support the use cases. Figure 2 shows the associations for the first use case in which there is a single log file per device and multiple, unbounded election events associated with the device.

![Diagram](image)

**Figure 2 - First use case for a single log file per device**

Figure 3 shows the associations for the second use case in which there may be multiple devices used successively to write to the same log file, which could occur if a device malfunctions, and the removable media containing the log file is re-inserted into a replacement device.
Figure 3 - Second use case for successive devices writing to same log file

Figure 4 shows the associations for the third use case in which a logging device is connected to multiple devices. The connected devices would send election events to the logging device, which writes events to the log file and maintains the correspondence between each device and its events. Figure 4 does not show the logging device itself generating any events, however this could happen in practice.
2.4 Documentation schema

To analyze an election log, one must understand the meaning of the various event IDs used in the log as well as other fields. Currently, each manufacturer can use their own specific event IDs, thus there is no consistency of the ID values or their meaning across manufacturers.

One approach to making event IDs easier to understand when analyzing multiple manufacturer devices is to make them consistent in meaning and use. One could provide an event ID lexicon that would describe all known events and assign definitions/meanings to them, and each manufacturer could use this lexicon in all its election logs. Ultimately, however, this approach was not taken in this specification, as defining such a lexicon across all devices as well as future devices will be time-consuming and may still require periodic updates as new devices come on the market.
The approach taken by this specification is to provide a second Election Event Logging Documentation XML schema for containing the event ID documentation. This format includes fields for device and manufacturer documents, additional details, and then a series of fields for containing each event ID and its corresponding definition. Manufacturers could include a documentation file in this format for each of their devices. While a standard, consistent lexicon may be more simple, the approach taken here provides more flexibility for manufacturers and permits development of new event IDs as necessary, e.g., for new devices.
3 XML Schema Documentation

This section contains documentation and discussion of the features included in the Election Event Logging and Election Event Logging Documentation XML schemas.

3.1 Schema Stylistic Conventions

The XML schemas were written observing the following stylistic conventions:

- Element, attribute, enumeration, and primitive names observe variations of “CamelCase” conventions, that is:
  - Element and enumeration and primitive names begin with a capital letter and names that consist of multiple words are concatenated and each word begins with a capital letter, thus “CamelCase”. For example, `<ElectionEventLog>`.
  - Enumeration value names are in non-capital letters, and names that consist of multiple words are separated by hyphens. For example, `scan-central`.
- Element and enumeration value ordering is generally alphabetical, with the following exceptions:
  - Element (or attribute) names such as `<Type>` are followed by `<OtherType>`.
  - If there is an enumeration value of `other`, it comes last in the list of values.

In the sections below, an element or an enumeration name is denoted using italics and angle brackets, e.g., `<ElectionEvent>`. Enumeration values are in italics, e.g., `other`. An element is sometimes referred to as a “sub-element” when it is included in another element, e.g., `<ElectionEventLog>` is a sub-element of `<ElectionEventLog>`. “Includes” is used to denote that an element contains another element as a sub-element, e.g., `<ElectionEventLog>` includes `<ElectionEvent>`.

3.2 Elements and Complex Types - Election Event Logging Schema

The following sections deal with major elements and complex types in the Election Event Logging schema. The XML format includes an `<ElectionEventLog>` root element, followed by potentially multiple `<Device>` elements, and then multiple occurrences of `<ElectionEvent>` elements, the elements corresponding to the generating devices. A brief example showing only the attributes and sub-elements that are required is as follows:

```
<ElectionEventLog generatedTime="2013-12-13T17:45:52.629000">
  <Device deviceId="XDL31021A">
    <ElectionEvent id="1004022" timeStamp="2013-12-13T16:51:43" type="P_LOG"/>
    <ElectionEvent id="1004022" timeStamp="2013-12-13T16:51:55" type="P_LOG"/>
    <ElectionEvent id="1004022" timeStamp="2013-12-13T16:52:00" type="P_LOG"/>
  </Device>
</ElectionEventLog>
```

3.2.1 The <ElectionEventLog> Element

<ElectionEventLog> is the root element. It includes one or more <Device> elements for identifying the device(s) generating the election events, the date and time when the election event log was created, and an identification of the election. <Details> is used as needed for additional description/details.

The optional <Signature> element is used for an XML digital signature [4]. <Signature> must be the last element of <ElectionEventLog>.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Attribute Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;electionId&gt;</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Identifies the election associated with the log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;generatedTime&gt;</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>xsd:dateTime</td>
<td>Identifies the date and time the log was generated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Multiplicity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Element Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Details&gt;</td>
<td>0 or 1</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Used to associate any details with the event log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Device&gt;</td>
<td>0 or more</td>
<td>ElectionEvent</td>
<td>Used to describe the device(s) generating the election events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Signature&gt;</td>
<td>0 or 1</td>
<td>Signature</td>
<td>Reference to the &lt;Signature&gt; element of the W3C digital signature schema imported into this schema.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```xml
<xsd:complexType name="ElectionEventLog">
    <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="Details" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
        <xsd:element name="Device" type="Device" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
        <xsd:element ref="ds:Signature" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:attribute name="electionId" type="xsd:string"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="generatedTime" type="xsd:dateTime" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

3.2.2 The <Device> Element

The Device element holds information about the device generating election event logs. <id> is
the only required attribute, all other attributes and elements are optional. If the device usage is not found in the DeviceUsage enumeration, <usage> should be other and <otherUsage> should contain the appropriate usage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Attribute Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;id&gt;</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>A serial number or otherwise identifier associated with the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;manufacturer&gt;</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Manufacturer of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;model&gt;</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Model of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;usage&gt;</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>DeviceUsage</td>
<td>Enumerated usage of the device, e.g., DRE, opscan-precinct, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;otherUsage&gt;</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Used when &lt;deviceUsage&gt; is other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;version&gt;</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Version identification of the device.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Multiplicity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Element Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;Details&gt;</td>
<td>0 or 1</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Used to associate any details with the event log.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;ElectionEvent&gt;</td>
<td>1 or more</td>
<td>ElectionEvent</td>
<td>Used to describe a logged event.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```xml
<xsd:complexType name="Device">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Details" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xsd:element name="ElectionEvent" type="ElectionEvent" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="manufacturer" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="model" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="usage" type="DeviceUsage"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="otherUsage" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="version" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```
### 3.2.3 The `<ElectionEvent>` Element

`<ElectionEvent>` holds information about a specific event. `<severity>` is an optional attribute for describing a severity indication for the event. If the event disposition is not found in the `DispositionType` enumeration, `<disposition>` should be `other` and `<otherDisposition>` should be used to contain the other disposition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Attribute Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;disposition&gt;</code></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>DispositionType</td>
<td>The disposition, e.g., success or failure, of the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;otherDisposition&gt;</code></td>
<td>no</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>Used when <code>&lt;DispositionType&gt;</code> is <code>other</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;id&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>An identifier associated with the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;severity&gt;</code></td>
<td>no</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>Used for an indication of the severity of the event, as determined by the device vendor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;timeStamp&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td><code>xsd:dateTime</code></td>
<td>Identifies the date and time the event was generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;type&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>Used for the type of event, as determined by the device vendor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;userId&gt;</code></td>
<td>no</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>An identifier associated with a user, as relevant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Multiplicity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Element Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;Description&gt;</code></td>
<td>0 or 1</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>Used for a brief description of the event.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;Details&gt;</code></td>
<td>0 or 1</td>
<td><code>xsd:string</code></td>
<td>Used for additional information about the event, e.g., vendor reserved information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```xml
<xsd:complexType name="ElectionEvent">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Description" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xsd:element name="Details" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="disposition" type="DispositionType"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="otherDisposition" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="severity" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="timeStamp" type="xsd:dateTime" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="type" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="userId" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```
</xsd:complexType>
3.3 Elements and Complex Types - Election Event Logging Documentation Schema

The following sections deal with major elements and complex types in the Election Event Logging Documentation schema. The purpose of the schema is to provide a format for vendor documentation of the election event identifiers used in the log files. Rather than requiring vendors to standardize on a specific set of election event identifiers and their meaning, the approach represented here is for vendors to use their own specific identifiers but to provide descriptions for those identifiers. The XML format represented by the schema is very simple, with a root `<ElectionEventLogDocumentation>` element followed by multiple occurrences of `<ElectionEventIdDescription>` elements, each element providing a description for an election event identifier. A brief example is as follows:

```xml
<ElectionEventLogDocumentation deviceManufacturer="Blackburd" deviceModel="SR-71" generatedDate="2010-10-01T16:50:46">
    <ElectionEventIdDescription id="1004022">
        <Description>Voting session complete</Description>
    </ElectionEventIdDescription>
    <ElectionEventIdDescription id="1004150">
        <Description>Attempting to Close Poll</Description>
    </ElectionEventIdDescription>
    <ElectionEventIdDescription id="6004041">
        <Description>Close process complete</Description>
    </ElectionEventIdDescription>
</ElectionEventLogDocumentation>
```
3.3.1 The `<ElectionEventIdDescription>` Complex Type

For associating a brief description with an election event log ID.

Table 3.7 – Attributes for `<ElectionEventIdDescription>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Attribute Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;id&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>An identifier associated with the event.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.8 – Elements for `<ElectionEventIdDescription>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Multiplicity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Element Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;Description&gt;</code></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Used for a brief description of the event.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```
<xsd:complexType name="ElectionEventIdDescription">
    <xsd:sequence>
        <xsd:element name="Description" type="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```
3.3.2 The `<ElectionEventLogDocumentation>` Complex Type

`<ElectionEventLogDocumentation>` is the root element. It includes one or more `<ElectionEventIdDescription>` elements as well as other information for identifying the specific device associated with the election event documentation.

The optional `<Signature>` element is used for an XML digital signature. `<Signature>` must be the last element of `<ElectionEventLogDocumentation>`.

Table 3.9 – Attributes for `<ElectionEventLogDocumentation>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Required</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Attribute Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;deviceId&gt;</code></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>A serial number or otherwise identifier associated with the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;deviceManufacturer&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Manufacturer of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;deviceModel&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Model of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;deviceVersion&gt;</code></td>
<td>no</td>
<td>xsd:string</td>
<td>Version identification of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;generatedDate&gt;</code></td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>xsd:date</td>
<td>Identifies the date the documentation report was generated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.10 – Elements for `<ElectionEventLogDocumentation>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Multiplicity</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Element Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;ElectionEventIdDescription&gt;</code></td>
<td>1 or more</td>
<td>ElectionEventIdDescription</td>
<td>For associating a description with an event ID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt;Signature&gt;</code></td>
<td>0 or 1</td>
<td>Signature</td>
<td>Reference to the <code>&lt;Signature&gt;</code> element of the W3C digital signature schema imported into this schema.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```xml
<xsd:complexType name="ElectionEventLogDocumentation">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <!-- Include the sequence of elements and attributes here -->
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```
<xsd:element name="ElectionEventIdDescription" type="ElectionEventIdDescription" maxOccurs="unbounded">
  <xsd:element ref="ds:Signature" minOccurs="0"/>
</xsd:sequence>
<xsd:attribute name="generatedDate" type="xsd:date" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="deviceId" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:attribute name="deviceManufacturer" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="deviceModel" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="deviceVersion" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:complexType>
3.4 Enumerations

The following sections deal with simple type enumerations in the Election Event Logging schema.

3.4.1 The DeviceUsage Enumeration

Enumeration for the usage of the device in the <deviceUsage> attribute.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Value Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ballot-printing</td>
<td>For ballot-printing devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electronic</td>
<td>For DRE (Direct Record Electronic) and touchscreen devices such as tablets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ems</td>
<td>For election management systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>epollbook</td>
<td>For electronic poll book devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixed-systems</td>
<td>For devices, e.g., that print voter choices on an optical scan ballot (hybrid of a DRE and an optical scan system)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scan</td>
<td>For a scanner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scan-central</td>
<td>For a scanner used at a central office with no opportunity for voter correction of mistakes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scan-precinct</td>
<td>For a scanner used at a precinct or other location where voter correction of mistakes such as overvotes is possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabulator</td>
<td>For tabulation devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electronic</td>
<td>For DRE (Direct Record Electronic) and touchscreen devices such as tablets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transmission-client</td>
<td>For a remote transmission host (receiving station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transmission-host</td>
<td>For a remote transmission client (sending station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>Used when the device type is not listed in this enumeration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```xml
<xsd:simpleType name="DeviceUsage">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="ballot-printing"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="electronic"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="ems"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="epollbook"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="mixed-systems"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="scan"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="scan-central"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="scan-precinct"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```
<xsd:enumeration value="tabulator"/>
<xsd:enumeration value="transmission-client"/>
<xsd:enumeration value="transmission-host"/>
<xsd:enumeration value="unknown"/>
<xsd:enumeration value="other"/>
</xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
3.4.2 The DispositionType Enumeration

Enumeration for types of dispositions in the <disposition> attribute.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Value Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>failure</td>
<td>For a failure disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>na</td>
<td>Used when the disposition is not applicable or there is no disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>success</td>
<td>For a successful disposition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>Used when the type of disposition is not included in this enumeration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schema Definition:

```xml
<xsd:simpleType name="DispositionType">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="failure"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="na"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="success"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="other"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```
Appendix A—Acronyms

Selected acronyms and abbreviations used in this document are defined below.

CDF       Common Data Format
DRE       Direct Record Electronic
EAC       Election Assistance Commission
EMS       Election Management System
ISO       International Standards Organization
JSON      JavaScript Object Notation
NIST      National Institute of Standards and Technology
SP        Special Publication
UML       Unified Modeling Language
VVSG      Voluntary Voting Systems Guidelines
W3C       World Wide Web Consortium
XML       eXtensible Markup Language
### Appendix B—Glossary

Selected terms used throughout this document are defined below. In some of the definitions, there is ancillary information that is not part of the definition but helpful in understanding the definition; this ancillary information is preceded with “Note:”. Synonyms are preceded with “Syn.”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direct record electronic (DRE):</strong></td>
<td>An electronic vote-capture device that provides choices visible to the voter on a front panel of the machine in which voters directly enter choices into electronic storage with the use of a touch-screen, pushbuttons, or similar device. Note: An alphabetic keyboard is often provided with the entry device to allow for the possibility of write-in votes. The voter’s choices are stored in these machines and added to the choices of all other voters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Election management system (EMS):</strong></td>
<td>Computer systems used to perform such tasks as preparing ballots, setting up tally systems, maintaining voter registration information, generating reports, and to consolidate, report, and display election results. Note: This device receives results data from the vote-capture devices or by manual input, accumulates the results, and reports the accumulated results.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overvote:</strong></td>
<td>Occurs when a voter selects more than one candidate in a 1-of-M contest or more than N candidates in an N-of-M contest. The vote for that contest is considered an overvote and not counted towards any candidate in that contest (unless approval voting applies for that contest). Note: Usually the rest of a properly marked ballot is counted. Large numbers of overvotes can be indicative of confusing ballot layout or confusing instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scanner:</strong></td>
<td>A device that scans a marked ballot and interprets the voter’s marks so as to produce a record of the voter’s choices on the ballot. A precinct-count scanner generally is used in a polling place by voters to individually scan ballots; the scanner is generally configured to warn the voter if there are mistakes on the ballot such as overvotes or undervotes. A central-count scanner generally is used to high-speed scan large amounts of ballots in a batch mode, with no opportunity for voter correction of mistakes on the ballot.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tabulator:</strong></td>
<td>A programmed device that counts votes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Undervote:</strong></td>
<td>Occurs when the voter does not select a candidate in a 1-of-M contest or selects fewer than N candidates in an 1-of-M contest. Note: can indicate a conscious choice of the voter to not vote in the contest. As with over votes, large numbers of under votes can be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
indicative of confusing ballot layout or confusing instructions.

**Vote-capture device:** Device that is used directly by a voter to cast a ballot. *See also:* direct record electronic (DRE).
Appendix C—References


Appendix D—File Download Locations

The files associated with this specification are available for download from a NIST repository. These files are:

- This specification,
- XML schema,
- Example XML files,
- Validation tools, and
- UML model.

Other files or updates to the files may be added. The repository URL is located at:

http://vote.nist.gov
Appendix E—Election Event Logging XML Schema

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Version 1.0, 2016-03-30, Election Event Logging, National Institute of Standards and Technology -->
xsd:schema xmlns="NIST_V1_election_event_logging.xsd"
xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="NIST_V1_election_event_logging.xsd" elementFormDefault="qualified"
version="1.0">
<!-- ========= Imports ========= -->
<xsd:import namespace="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"/>
<!-- ========= Roots ========= -->
<xsd:element name="ElectionEventLog" type="ElectionEventLog"/>
<!-- ========= Primitives ========= -->
<!-- ========= Enumerations ========= -->
<xsd:simpleType name="DeviceUsage">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="ballot-printing"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="electronic"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="ems"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="epollbook"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="mixed-systems"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="scan"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="scan-central"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="scan-precinct"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="tabulator"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="transmission-client"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="transmission-host"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="unknown"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="other"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<xsd:simpleType name="DispositionType">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="failure"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="na"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="success"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="other"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
<!-- ========= Elements ========= -->
<xsd:complexType name="Device">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Details" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element name="ElectionEvent" type="ElectionEvent" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="manufacturer" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="model" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="usage" type="DeviceUsage"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="otherUsage" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="version" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="ElectionEvent">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Description" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xsd:element name="Details" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="disposition" type="DispositionType"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="otherDisposition" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:attribute name="id" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="type" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="severity" type="xsd:string"/>
<xsd:attribute name="timeStamp" type="xsd:dateTime" use="required"/>
<xsd:attribute name="userId" type="xsd:string"/>
</xsd:complexType>
<xsd:complexType name="ElectionEventLog">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Details" type="xsd:string" minOccurs="0"/>
    <xsd:element name="Device" type="Device" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
    <xsd:element ref="ds:Signature" minOccurs="0"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="electionId" type="xsd:string"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="generatedTime" type="xsd:dateTime" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
Appendix F—Election Event Logging Documentation XML Schema

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- Version 1.0, 2016-03-30, Election Event Logging Documentation, National Institute of Standards and Technology -->
<xsd:schema xmlns="NIST_V1_election_event_logging_documentation.xsd"
xmlns:ds="http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#"
xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
targetNamespace="NIST_V1_election_event_logging_documentation.xsd" elementFormDefault="qualified"
version="1.0">
  <!-- ========= Imports ======== -->
  <!-- ========= Roots ========= -->
  <xsd:element name="ElectionEventLogDocumentation" type="ElectionEventLogDocumentation"/>
  <!-- ========= Primitives ========= -->
  <!-- ========= Enumerations ========= -->
  <!-- ========= Elements ========= -->
  <xsd:complexType name="ElectionEventIdDescription">
    <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="EventDescription" type="xsd:string"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
  </xsd:complexType>
  <xsd:complexType name="ElectionEventLogDocumentation">
    <xsd:sequence>
      <xsd:element name="ElectionEventIdDescription" type="ElectionEventIdDescription" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
      <xsd:element ref="ds:Signature" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:attribute name="deviceId" type="xsd:string"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="deviceManufacturer" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="deviceModel" type="xsd:string" use="required"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="deviceVersion" type="xsd:string"/>
    <xsd:attribute name="generatedDate" type="xsd:date" use="required"/>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:schema>
```