

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles

One Copley Place Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Vendor Electronic Submission Handbook

RMS Vendor Guide to the Electronic Submission

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Crash Data System

Introduction

The Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) is responsible under Massachusetts General Law Chapter 90 section 26 & 29 for collecting and keeping Accidents Reports for the Commonwealth. The Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD) is the major user of statistical information generated from the detailed accident reports.

State law requires persons involved in an accident to file a report with the RMV within 5 days of the accident if there is \$1,000 in damage to any one vehicle or other property or if there is any personal injury.

MHD uses the information entered by the RMV to make decisions about transportation improvements, calculate statistics, and to improve roadway safety. In addition, state and local police, as well as the medical profession and Governor's Highway Safety Bureau often seek access to the Accident Record database to develop enforcement strategies, design programs to improve EMS services, and many other purposes.

Overview

In November 2001 the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) rolled out a new system for collecting motor vehicle crash data in Massachusetts. A major component of this new system is a new paper form for police and operator reports. To help the RMS Vendors put their role in context, the main project goals for the new system are listed below:

Project Goals

- 1. Capture accurate crash location data
 - Improve collection and storage of crash data and diagrams
 - Promote accurate reporting of data with a redesigned crash form and process
 - Validate crash location captured or entered against a roadway inventory
- 2. Replace outdated technologies
 - On-line accessibility to multiple agencies
 - Automate and streamline file / document storage and retrieval
- 3. Reduce / eliminate paper processing through electronic data entry / transfers
 - Increase productivity
 - Increase accuracy
 - Reduce duplicate data entry
 - Improve document management and work flow

In conjunction with the rollout of the new paper Motor Vehicle Crash Police Report form, the Massachusetts Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) also implemented a process for submitting these forms electronically. This allows for the automated submission of these reports and significantly reduces the effort and inevitable errors that are associated with making these submissions manually. This benefits both the RMV and the individual law enforcement agencies because manual processes are currently involved on both sides of the submission. It also should reduce the number forms that are sent back for reprocessing due to errors or insufficient information. This document covers the details necessary for the RMS vendors to implement this electronic submission process.

The Police Form

In August 1998, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), and the National Association of Governors' Highway Safety Representatives (NAGHSR) published a set of criteria called the Model Minimum Uniform Crash Criteria (MMUCC) and recommended that MMUCC serve as the model data elements for crash reporting. The primary benefit of this is uniform reporting across the states. When designing the new form for Massachusetts, we based the data to collect on the MMUCC guidelines.

The police form is the result of many months of intense discussions on what data should be included and what should not using MMUCC as the basis. Participants in these discussions included the RMV, MHD, the Governor's Highway Safety Bureau, the Massachusetts State Police, the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association, and the Federal Highway Administration.

The form was piloted in July 2000 by five State Police barracks and five local police agencies producing about 200 crash reports and detailed feedback on the use of the form. The feedback was incorporated and the result is the new Motor Vehicle Crash Police Report form for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

On the following page is the new form as well as the overlays that the Police will use when filling out the form. Form instructions are also listed as part of the overlays.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Date of Crash	Time of Crash	City/Town	Moto	r Veh	icle Crasl	h			State Police Local Police MBTA Police
	24HR		Ex	chang	e Form				MBTA Police Other:
AT INTERSECTION: < LOCATION > NOT AT INTERSECTION:									
Route# Direc	tion	Name of Roadway	/Street		Route# Direction	Address #	N	Name of Road	lway/Street
		At			Feet N	SEW of	 Mile Markei	• or _	Exit Number
Route# Direc	tion Na	ame of Intersecting Roadwa	<u> </u>		Feet N	S E W of			
		Also at Intersection w	th			S E W of	Route#	Intersecting	Roadway/Street
Route# Direct	tion	Name of Intersecting Roa	dway/Street					Landma	ark
Please Select (of the Followi		1# Occupants	Iit/Run	Moped					
Operator	Class 18 18	StDOB Lic. Restrictions First	Age	Veh Yo	ear	_ Veh Make	First	Vel	20
City	ityStateZipCityStateZip							Zip	
According any person Please of	ng to Massachuson, you are requi	etts General Law, Chapt red to complete a crash e operator crash report of and submit the original	er 90, Section 20 report within 5	6: If the dai days of the police depa tor Vehicles 00	date of the accide	ent.	•		.
Also, be	sure to forward	a copy to your insurance			partment where t	he crash occur	ed, and retain	a copy for	yourself.
•		n a copy of the police re	1						

occurred along with your name, address and the registration number of at least one vehicle involved.

Please Select One of the Following: Vehicle 2# Occupants Non-Motorist A Ty	pe 14 Action 15 Location	Condition	17 Hit/Run Moped
License # St DOB/Age Sex Lic. Class 18 18	Reg # Veh Year Veh Make	Reg Type	Reg State
Operator	OwnerLast Address	First	Middle
City State Zip Insurance Company	City		StateZip

According to Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 90, Section 26: If the damage to any one vehicle or property is over \$1,000 or if there is an injury to any person, you are required to complete a crash report within 5 days of the date of the accident.

Please obtain a copy of the operator crash report from your local police department, Registry branch office or from the RMV Website WWW.MASS.GOV/RMV and submit the original to:

Registry of Motor Vehicles P.O. Box 199100 Boston, MA 02119 Attn: Accident Records

Also, be sure to forward a copy to your insurance agency, the local police department where the crash occured, and retain a copy for yourself.

If you would like to obtain a copy of the police report or another operator report, please send a letter to the address above with a check for \$10 for each requested report made payable to: RMV. Please specify which report you are requesting and list the date and time of the crash and city/town where it occurred along with your name, address and the registration number of at least one vehicle involved.

P01	ice Use Only		<u>Com</u> monwea	lth of Mass	achusett	S	RMV D	ocument Number
Date of Crash	Time of Crash	City/Town	Motor	Vehicle Cra	Numb Vehicle		Speed Limit Latitude	Local Police
	24HR			lice Report	Venici	'	Lantude Longitude	——IMBTA Police □
	AT INTERSE	CTION:	< 1	LOCATION	>	NOT A	AT INTER	SECTION:
Route# Direc	etion	Name of Roa	.dway/Street	Route# Directi	on Address #		Name of Road	way/Street
		At		Feet	N S E W of		_ • or _	
Route# Direc	ction Name	of Intersecting Ro	padway/Street		vialnim c	Mile Mar	ker	Exit Number
		Also at Intersecti	on with		N S E W of	Route#	Intersecting	Roadway/Street
Route# Direc	ction Na	me of Intersecting	g Roadway/Street	Feet	N S E W of			
Please Select	Ono						Landm	ark
of the Follow		# Occupants	Hit/Run N	Moped				
License#		St	DOB/Age	Reg#		Reg Type		
Sex Lic.	Class 18 Lie	c. Restrictions	CDL	Veh Year	Veh Make_		Ve	h Config.
Operator	Last	First	Endorsment	Owner	st	First	1	Middle
				Address				
City		State_	Zip	City			State	Zip
Insurance Com	apany			Vehicle Action Prior t			C	de: (Circle Up to Three)
Vehicle Travel	l Direction: NSE	W Respond	ing to Emergency?	Event Sequence	22 22 22	22 2	3	4 0 None
Citation # (If)	Issued)	_		Most Harmful Event	23	1	_ 9	10 Undercarriag 5 11 Totaled
Viol. 1: Ch/Se	.c/Sub	_ Viol. 2: Ch/Se	ec/Sub	Driver Contributing C		24 8		97 Other 6 99 Unknown
			ec/Sub	Underride/Override		ved	,	
Please Name (Last Fir	fill out for operato ar	nd all occupants	s involved Address	Age/DOB	Sex Pos. Syst	7 28 29 ty Airbag Airbag em Status Switch	30 31 3: Eject Frap Injur Code Code Statu	y Transp.
Operator			See Above					
Please Select	One Vehicle 2	#Occupants	Non-Motorist A Typ	pe Action	15 Location	16 Condition	17	Hit/Run Moped
of the Follow	ing: Venicle 2	_# Occupants	Non-wiotorist A Typ	Action	Location	Condition		Hit/Kuii Niopeo
License #	18 18	St		Reg#		Reg Type		Reg State
Sex Lic.	Class	c. Restrictions	CDL Endorsment	Veh Year	Veh Make_		Ve	h Config.
Operator	Last	First	Middle	Owner	st	First	1	Middle
				Address				
City		State	Zip	City				_
	npany			Vehicle Action Prior t			naged Area Coo	de: (Circle Up to Three)
	Direction: N S E		ding to Emergency?	Event Sequence	22 22 22 23			0 None 10 Undercarriag
,	Issued)	_		Most Harmful Event	24	24 1	– 9	5 11 Totaled 97 Other
			ChSec	Driver Contributing C	ode 25	8	7	6 99 Unknown
	on 3: ChSec lease fill out for oper		ChSec	Underride/Override	Tow 26 2	ed 7	30 31 32 Eject Trap Injur	2 33
Name (Last F	First Middle)		Address	Age/DOB	Seat Safe Sex Pos. Sys	ty Airbag Airbag tem Status Switch	Eject Trap Injur Code Code Stat	y Fransp. tus Code Medical Facility
	/Non-Motorist		See Above					
	/Non-Motorist		See Above					

	= Direction	1 =Vehicle 1	2 =Vehicle 2	Pedest	trian	
Crash Diagram:	ie: → [1	2	Ŷ		
					If Crash Dio on a Public	
						T arking Lot
		_				
		 	<u> </u>		☐ Mall/Sho	pping Center
		 			Other Priv	vate Way
		 -	 	 	Indicate No	orth by Arrow
Crash Narrative:						
Grasii Naii auve						
Witnesses:						
Name (Last, First, Middle)		Address			Phone #	Statement
Property Damage:						
Owner (Last, First, Middle)	Address		Phone #	34-Туре	Description of Damaged Prop	perty
						-
Truck and Bus Information	Registration # _		(From Veh	icle Section)		35
Carrier Name					Carrier Issuing Author	
Address			_ City		St 2	Zip
US DOT #:	State Number Gross Vehicle Weight	38	Issuing State	ICC #:_	Inters	tate
Trailer Reg #:		Reg State	Reg Year	Tr	railer Length 39	
Hazmat Information:			<i></i>	_		
Placard 40 Material 1 d	igit # 41 Material	Name		Material 4 o	digit # Release	code 42

Police Officer Name (Please Print)

Signature

ID/Badge #

Department

Precinct/Barracks

Date

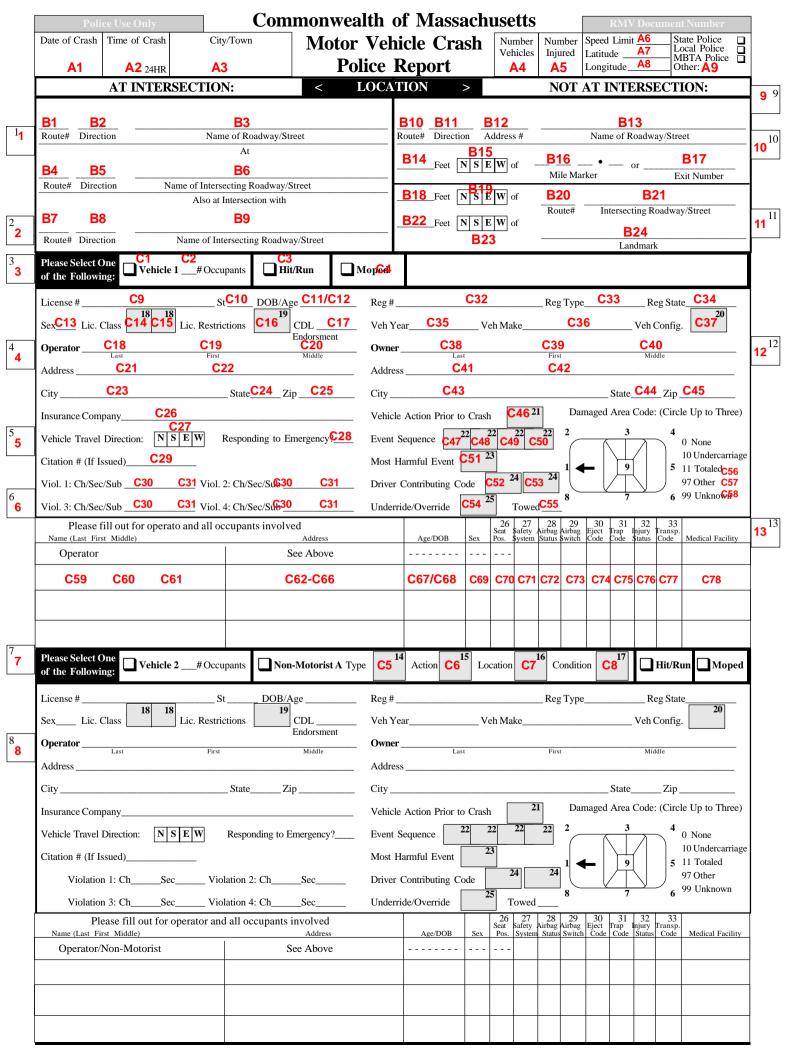
Form with Map Numbers

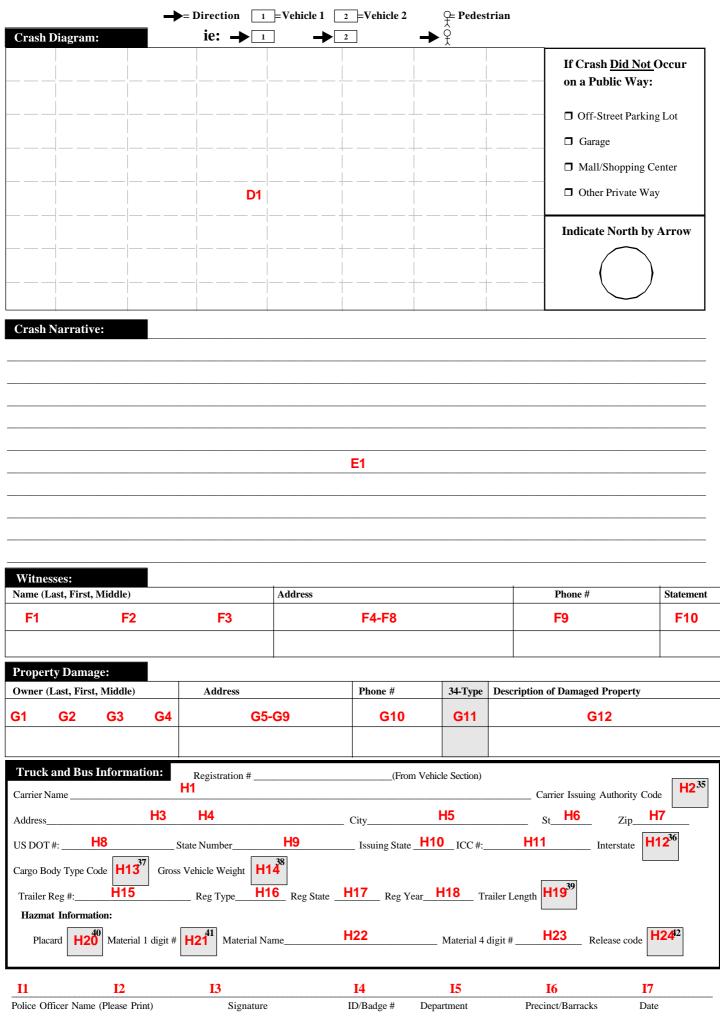
On the following page is the Motor Vehicle Crash Police Report form filled in with Map Numbers for each data element. In the sections that follow, the Map Numbers can be used to cross reference to the XML attributes in Appendix A.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Date of Crash	Time of Crash	City/Town	Motor Vehicle Crash Exchange Form					State Police Local Police MBTA Police	
	24HR	CE CETON						NOT AT	Other:
	AT INTER	SECTION:	<	LOC	CATION	>		NOT AT	INTERSECTION:
Route# Direct	tion	Name of Ro	oadway/Street		Route#	Direction	Address #	Nar	me of Roadway/Street
		At				. 5	a plu a		or
	 				_	_Feet N	S E W of	Mile Marker	Exit Number
Route# Direction Name of Intersecting Roadway/Street Also at Intersection with					_	_Feet N	S E W of		
						Feet N	S E W of	Route# I	ntersecting Roadway/Street
Route# Direct	ion	Name of Intersecting	ng Roadway/Street		_	_1 cct [11]	S Z W G		Landmark
Please Select C	One								Landmark
of the Followin	ng: Vehicle	e 1# Occupants	Hit/Run	Moped					
License #		St	DOB/Age	Re	o #			Reg Type	Reg State
	18 1	8 Lic. Restrictions	19						Veh Config.
Sex Lic. (Lic. Restrictions	Endorsn	nent			ven make		ven conng.
Operator	Last	First	Middle	O	wner	Last		First	Middle
Address				Ad	ldress				
City		State	Zip	Ci	ty				_ State Zip
Insurance Com	pany								
Also, be strength of the stren	on, you are requotain a copy of t IASS.GOV/RM sure to forward ould like to obta	ired to complete a the operator crash re and submit the complete a copy to your inst in a copy of the po	eport from your briginal to: Registry of P.O. Box Boston, M. Attn: Accurance agency, the lice report or and Please specify when the properties of the proper	hin 5 days of local police of Motor Veh 199100 IA 02119 ident Recordine local police other operator ich report ye	the date of epartment, icles de department et de department et department et department et department et departme	Registry nt where ease send esting and	ent. branch office the crash occu a letter to the	or from the RMV ared, and retain a address above w	OOO or if there is an injury to V Website copy for yourself. vith a check for \$10 for each crash and city/town where it
Please Select C of the Followin		2# Occupants	Non-Motor	ist A Type	14 Actio	n 15	Location	Condition Condition	17 Hit/Run Moped
		C.	DOD/A	D.	- #			D T.	D. C. Circi
License #	18 1		DOB/Age					Reg Type	20
Sex Lic. C	Class	Lic. Restrictions	CDL _ Endorsn	ent			Veh Make		Veh Config.
Operator	Last	First	Middle	O	wner	Last		First	Middle
Address				Ao	ldress				
City		State	Zip	Ci	ty				_StateZip
Insurance Comp	pany								
any perso Please ob	on, you are requotain a copy of t	etts General Law, ired to complete a the operator crash ro V and submit the co	crash report with eport from your original to: Registry of P.O. Box Boston, M	hin 5 days of local police of of Motor Veh 199100	the date of epartment, icles	the accid	ent.		000 or if there is an injury to
Also, be	sure to forward	a copy to your inst	urance agency, th	ne local polic	e departme	nt where	the crash occu	red, and retain a	copy for yourself.

If you would like to obtain a copy of the police report or another operator report, please send a letter to the address above with a check for \$10 for each requested report made payable to: RMV. Please specify which report you are requesting and list the date and time of the crash and city/town where it occurred along with your name, address and the registration number of at least one vehicle involved.





The Process

The following scenario illustrates the steps typically taken under the current process. The crash data is collected and entered by each law enforcement agency into a system at their site. After the data is entered, it is printed out and mailed to the RMV. Once it is received by the RMV it again goes through a manual data entry process. If errors are found then it is sent back to the agency for correction. As it might be noted, this process involves significant manual intervention including multiple data entry steps which can lead to errors being introduced at several points during the process.

To help reduce some of this manual process and hopefully eliminate some of the potential for errors, a method for electronic submission has been introduced. The electronic submission process allows the data that has been entered by the police to be transmitted directly to the RMV in an electronic format bypassing the need to print out and mail the forms as well as the step of reentering the information once it reaches the RMV. The format that was chosen is called XML, which is an industry standard format for transmitting data electronically. XML is explained in the next section.

The following scenario maps out the new process as it is envisioned by the RMV. The data would still be collected and entered by the law enforcement agency into their local system. After the data entry process is complete and verified, they would click a button and the electronic submission of the crash report would be handled automatically for them. Behind the scenes, a file containing the crash data and a separate file containing the crash diagram image would be produced. These files could either be immediately transmitted to the RMV, or they could be saved and transmitted as part of a larger batch at a scheduled time

As can be seen, this would eliminate the redundant data entry. It would also eliminate the manual effort needed to print out each crash report and mail it to the RMV. Because of the savings that will result from this process and the potential reduction in errors, the ability to submit crash report electronically should be a great benefit for law enforcement agencies as well as for the RMV.

XML Overview

What It Is

XML stands for Extensible Markup Language. Initially designed solely as a means to transfer data across the web, the designers were so successful that it is quickly becoming the corporate standard for all data transfer. One XML author sums it up well - "As with most technology revolutions, the concept behind XML is deceptively simple - to provide a standardization for specifying the meaning of information exchanged over networks".

XML was created because of the limitations of HTML. HTML allows only a predefined set of tag names and attributes. For example, to make something bold in HTML you would use the
b> tag like this:

```
<b>This is bold</b>
```

While excellent for displaying information on a web page, it does not provide the flexibility necessary to effectively represent business data. Using XML, user defined tag names are permitted. These tags are referred to as elements in XML. In addition to the name, an element can contain attributes, which provide more information about the element. Again, where HTML has only a limited number of predefined attributes for each element, XML allows users to define their own attributes which dramatically increases its usefulness for describing business data.

An example of a partial representation of witness information might look like the following:

It's easy to see how a format such as this has uses beyond just the Internet. XML data is nothing more than formatted text. However instead of using delimiters or positional fields, XML uses tags. A structure file is used to define the format of the data including nesting and cardinality for each element, which greatly simplifies the interpretation of the data on the receiving side. This structure file is called a Document Type Definition (DTD). The DTD is used to specify which elements and attributes are allowed, the order that they should be found, and whether the elements and attributes are optional, required, or can occur multiple times. One common use of a DTD is to help ensure that the XML created by one system can be understood by another system.

Benefits

Simplifies the program - With delimited or positional data files, the application developer has to write potentially complex code to validate and parse the data. With XML, the structure of the data file is defined and provided to a parser, such as one provided by Microsoft or Oracle. The parser uses the DTD to validate and parse the XML. Since this is usually the most complex and error prone aspect of data transfers, XML data transfer is cheaper to develop, easier to understand, and more accurate.

Simplifies data transfer - An XML specification comes with a defined structure. This structure can be provided to anyone using any programming language or environment. Since XML is just text, the structure file facilitates data transfer easily. XML is an environment and language independent means for data transfer.

Provides industry standard structures - Most industries are now publishing their XML standards on a central web site (see www.w3c.org for more information). This even further advances the standards movement because rather than just standardizing across one organization, entire industries are sharing standards. What better way to communicate with third parties than using a common "language"?

Simplifies the display and reading of the data - Parsers and style sheet languages are readily available for viewing XML data in a variety of ways.

Its Use At The RMV

At the RMV, the format for the XML has been structured so that the major divisions of the report are represented as elements, and the specific pieces of data are represented as attributes of those elements. This has been done so that the main divisions are instantly distinguishable and so that the relationships between them can be easily discerned. The individual pieces of data are then kept in context of the element to which they are most closely related.

When an XML file is received by the RMV, it will be parsed to make sure that it meets the basic requirements necessary for it to be considered valid XML. It will also be validated against the DTD. For this validation to succeed, it is required that all of the elements and attributes found in the XML exist in the DTD and that they are in the same order. The nesting of elements within other elements and the cardinality of the elements must also be correct. Only after the XML has been parsed and validated will it be stored in the database at the RMV.

Creating The Data

The XML is one of two pieces of data that should be produced for the electronic submission of crash reports to the RMV; the other is the diagram of the crash. The XML represents the detailed information that has been collected about the crash. The crash diagram is an electronic image file containing a graphical depiction of the crash. These two files should be sent to the RMV at the same time in two separate files. The specifics of each file are detailed in this section.

The XML

The XML should be created and transmitted by the vendor software. Since it is text-based, XML can be created either directly by the software or with the help of an XML parser.

References to use while constructing XML

Reference	Use
Main sections of this document	Overview, context, central source for all
	electronic submission information
Appendix A of this manual – Mapping of	Identifies XML elements, attributes, tagnames
Police Form to XML attributes	and data types
Appendix B of this document – the DTD	Defines structure of XML
Appendix C of this document – Sample XML	Visualize desired output

The XML for each crash report should be generated into a separate file before being transmitted to the RMV. These files should be uniquely named within the submitting agency. Therefore both the Boston Police Department and the Cambridge Police Department can name a crash report 12345.xml, but Boston Police Department should not have two different crash reports named 12345.xml. All XML files should have a .xml extension so that they can be easily recognized as XML. It is strongly recommended that all XML be validated against the DTD before being transmitted to the RMV. For more information concerning the DTD, see Appendix B.

The RMV is using the MSXML parser from Microsoft. RMS vendors are free to choose any parser they desire or none at all. However if other parsers are used by the vendors, then differences may exist in the implementation of the XML specifications for the parsing and validation of XML. Some parsers, called non-validating parsers, do no validation at all. Also the same information may be formatted in different ways in an XML document but still represent equivalent views of the data. For these reasons, final testing with the RMV is required before actual reports can be submitted electronically to the RMV (see Testing Procedures section below). Samples of XML for different crash reports can be found in Appendix C. It might be helpful to use information similar to these scenarios for testing before beginning testing with the RMV.

The Crash Diagram

Image files should be produced and transmitted in JPEG format. JPEG is a compressed image format that was developed by the Joint Photographic Experts Group. It is considered a "lossy" format since the compression does somewhat degrade the image, but usually in ways that are not easily detectable by the human eye. This format was chosen because it produces a much smaller file than many other formats and any details that might be lost should not have a significant impact on the overall quality of the diagram.

The image files should use the same name as the XML file with which they are associated, but they will use the .jpg filename extension to designate them as JPEG files. The images themselves may use any color depth, but they should not exceed 120Kb in size. It is important that the image file, if it exists, be transmitted to the RMV together with the XML file. Image files will only be processed if there is a corresponding XML file. If the XML file is processed before the image file is received, then it may be difficult to associate it with the XML at a later time.

Encryption

Since these files will be sent over the public Internet, the option of encrypting the files for their transmission is currently under consideration. The details concerning the type and method of encryption is still under investigation. An addendum to this document will be distributed once these have been determined.

Data Mapping and Edits

The mapping of XML to Police Form fields is attached as an Excel file for ease of manipulation in Appendix A. The datatype required for each XML attribute is listed after each attibute. While all XML is in string form, the expected datatypes show what will be inserting into our database. Also contained in Appendix A is a listing of state and town codes to be used.

All XML attributes that correspond to codes on the police form overlay should be taken from the overlay. By using the codes directly from the police overlay it will help ensure consistent data.

Since the RMV's system is not used directly by the law enforcement officers, we omitted many potential edits that simply would not make sense for us to catch. For example we do not flag an error when we receive a crash time of 2am and a weather condition of "sunny". The best time to catch an edit like this, a cross edit, is at the point of entry. In the interests of receiving the best possible data, we encourage RMS vendors to include any additional edits or cross edits they deem appropriate.

Below is a list of element and attributes required by the DTD:

- DTD VERSION NUMBER
 - This attribute will be used to maintain backwards compatibility and to allow the system to determine which version of the DTD the XML was created using. The value of this attribute should initially be set to "1", and the Crash Data Support team will send out notification if it needs to be changed in the future. It is important that the value of this attribute is set properly to ensure that the XML documents are processed correctly.
- CITY TOWN CODE
- CRASH DATE
- CRASH TIME
- POLICE OFFICER FIRST
- POLICE OFFICER LAST
- POLICE AGENCY TYPE CODE
- POLICE DEPARTMENT

Below is a list of data edits not enforced by the DTD but required by the RMV.

- Must have at least one vehicle involved in crash
- Must have location information
- Should have both the owner and operator information filled

Electronic Submission Procedures

How and Where to Send Data

Once the crash data has been collected and the XML and JPEG files have been created, they should be sent to the RMV via FTP. Each department will be given a unique login ID and password, as well as their own directory in which to put the files that are transmitted. This will allow the RMV to easily identify the originator in cases where files are received that cannot be processed for some reason.

The FTP site to which files should be transmitted is located at **crashdata.rmvpartners.com**. It is necessary that the XML be transmitted in ASCII format and that the JPEG files be transmitted in binary format. This is to ensure that unwanted conversions are not made to the files by the FTP process that might result in corruption of the files.

Error Reporting

During the electronic submission process, there are still areas where errors may occur while trying to accept the files into the system. Examples of these errors would be if the XML is not well-formed, if the XML is not valid according to the DTD, if the image file is invalid, etc. In these situations, there needs to be a means to report these errors back to the department that submitted the report.

Individual departments have a choice to receive report errors by either e-mail or FTP. During the integrated testing phase (see Testing Procedures below) the department should determine which notification method best suits their needs. If they choose e-mail, an address will be collected from the department and all e-mail notification will be sent there. If the FTP delivery option is chosen the error report will be placed into that departments directory on the RMV FTP site. This is the same location where the departments upload the electronic reports for RMV processing. When an error occurs while processing an electronic crash report, an error notification containing the name of the file that contains the error and the nature of the error will be sent back via the delivery method chosen. For reference, the original file will also be included as an attachment. When an error report is received, the department should correct the error or contact their vendor to have the error corrected. The report should then be resent with the correction at which point the RMV will attempt to process it again.

If an XML file is readable, contains well-formed XML, and is determined to be valid using the DTD, then it will be accepted into the system. If an error is found in the information after the point when the file was initially stored in the RMV CDS system, then it will be sent back using the regular send back procedures. An example if this would be if the location information was blank.

Testing Procedures

When a vendor has completed the programming necessary for submitting electronic reports, it should contact the RMV (see Contact Information) to begin integrated testing with the RMV systems. This is the final step necessary before actual electronic crash reports can be submitted to the RMV.

When a request is received to begin integrated testing, the RMV will send paper crash report forms containing specific information to the vendor. The information from these crash reports should be entered into the vendor system and the XML and image files should be created and electronically transmitted to the RMV FTP site. The files will then be validated and feedback will be provided. This feedback will include information regarding the validity and completeness of the data found in the files that were received. Any adjustments can be made, and the files submitted again if necessary. Once the generated files are approved, the vendor software can begin to be used to submit actual electronic crash reports.

The vendor software should also be tested at each site after installation to ensure that the site is properly configured to handle the creation and transmission of the XML and JPEG files. At this time the department will be given its private login ID, password, and directory for accessing the FTP site. The department may also be required to provide an email address for error reporting purposes (see Error Reporting section above) depending on the delivery method chosen. Things to check for at each installation include having the correct FTP address, generation of uniquely named files, connectivity to the internet, correct FTP login ID and password, etc.

There is no intention to make this procedure any more complicated than is absolutely necessary. The RMV will work with the vendors as well as the individual departments throughout the entire process to make sure that the implementation of crash report electronic submission is as successful as possible.

Contact Information

For any questions about Vendor Electronic Submission Guide please contact the RMV using one of the following means. If you would like to speak to someone, please provide your phone number in an email or letter and someone will contact you.

Email

Karen.Perduyn@state.ma.us

US Mail

Registry of Motor Vehicles Karen Perduyn, Accident Records Supervisor One Copley Place Boston, MA 02116

Appendices

Appendix A – Mapping of XML To Data Dictionary/State-Town Codes

The Mapping of XML to Police Form fields is attached as an Excel file for ease of manipulation. This mapping can be used to link the paper form to the XML.

The columns in the mapping file are defined as the following:

Map # The number of the field on the paper police form XML Element The tag name for the element in the XML XML Attribute The attribute name from the XML DB Data Type The expected date type of the value

Comments Miscellaneous information out the XML element

A list of the State and Town codes used for XML generation are also provided.

Appendix B - The DTD

The DTD is attached in electronic format. This is the actual DTD that is being used by the RMV. It is strongly recommended that the DTD be used to verify the XML that is created for testing purposes as well as to validate each XML file before it is transmitted to the RMV. This will find any errors in the XML formatting and reduce the time and effort involved processing send backs.

Appendix C - Sample XML

Several sample XML files have been attached in electronic format to be used as examples to better understand how the XML should be structured in different situations. They can also be used as a basis for creating some of the various test scenarios to validate that the XML is being created correctly. Please note that different XML can be created from the same data and still be valid and equivalent. This is primarily due to the different ways that empty elements can be formed using XML.

The sample XML files have been included in electronic form. The major features of each of the samples are described below.

Sample 1

cdssample1.xml

- occurs at an intersection
- 2 vehicles
- 1 with driver and passenger
- 1 with driver and injured passenger
- 2 non-motorists
- 2 witnesses

Sample 2

cdssample2.xml

- occurs at an intersection
- 2 vehicles
- 1 with driver and passenger
- 1 truck with trailer, hazmat, and driver
- 2 damaged property

Sample 3

cdssample3.xml

- occurs not at an intersection
- 3 vehicles
- 1 with driver and 3 passengers
- 1 with driver only
- 1 moped
- 3 non-motorists
- 3 witnesses
- 3 damaged property

Sample 4

cdssample4.xml

- occurs at an intersection
- 1 vehicle with driver only and citation