

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

**Elmätare –
Datakommunikation för avläsning av elmätare och
för styrning av tariff och belastning –
Del 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transportskikt för IP-nät**

*Electricity metering data exchange –
The THE DLMS/COSEM suite –
Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP networks*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 62056-4-7:2016. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 62056-4-7:2016.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 62056-4-7:2016

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 62056-4-7, First edition, 2015 - Electricity metering data exchange -
The THE DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM
transport layer for IP networks**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 62056-47, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2019-12-09.

ICS 17.220.00; 35.110.00; 91.140.50

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 62056-4-7

December 2016

ICS 17.220; 35.110; 91.140.50

Supersedes EN 62056-47:2007

English Version

**Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite -
Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP networks
(IEC 62056-4-7:2015)**

Échange des données de comptage de l'électricité - La
suite DLMS/COSEM - Partie 4-7: Couche transport
DLMS/COSEM pour réseaux IP
(IEC 62056-4-7:2015)

Datenkommunikation der elektrischen Energiemessung -
DLMS/COSEM - Teil 4-7: DLMS/COSEM Transportschicht
für IP-Netzwerke
(IEC 62056-4-7:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2015-06-24. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 13/1570/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 62056-4-7, prepared by IEC/TC 13 "Electrical energy measurement and control" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62056-4-7:2016.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2017-06-09
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2019-12-09

This document supersedes EN 62056-47:2007.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62056-4-7:2015 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>EN/HD</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|--|--------------|--------------------|
| IEC 60050-300 | 2001 | International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Electrical and electronic measurements and measuring instruments - Part 311: General terms relating to measurements - Part 312: General terms relating to electrical measurements - Part 313: Types of electrical measuring instruments - Part 314: Specific terms according to the type of instrument | - | - |
| IEC/TR 62051 | 1999 | Electricity metering - Glossary of terms | - | - |
| IEC/TR 62051-1 | 2004 | Electricity metering - Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control - Glossary of terms - Part 1: Terms related to data exchange with metering equipment using DLMS/COSEM | - | - |
| IEC 62056-5-3 | 2013 | Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer | EN 62056-5-3 | 2014 ¹⁾ |
| IEC 62056-6-2 | 2013 | Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes | EN 62056-6-2 | 2013 ²⁾ |
| IEC 62056-9-7 | 2013 | Electricity metering data exchange - The DLMS/COSEM suite - Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks | EN 62056-9-7 | 2013 |
| STD 0006 | - | User Datagram Protocol | - | - |
| STD 0007 | - | Transmission Control Protocol | - | - |

¹⁾ Superseded by EN 62056-5-3:2016 (IEC 62056-5-3:2016): DOW = 2019-12-09.

²⁾ Superseded by EN 62056-6-2:2016 (IEC 62056-6-2:2016): DOW = 2019-12-09.

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| FOREWORD..... | 4 |
| INTRODUCTION..... | 6 |
| 1 Scope | 7 |
| 2 Normative references | 7 |
| 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations | 8 |
| 3.1 Terms and definitions..... | 8 |
| 3.2 Abbreviations | 8 |
| 4 Overview | 9 |
| 5 The DLMS/COSEM connection-less, UDP-based transport layer | 10 |
| 5.1 General..... | 10 |
| 5.2 Service specification for the DLMS/COSEM UDP-based transport layer | 11 |
| 5.2.1 General | 11 |
| 5.2.2 The UDP-DATA service | 12 |
| 5.3 Protocol specification for the DLMS/COSEM UDP-based transport layer..... | 14 |
| 5.3.1 General | 14 |
| 5.3.2 The wrapper protocol data unit (WPDU)..... | 14 |
| 5.3.3 The DLMS/COSEM UDP-based transport layer protocol data unit..... | 15 |
| 5.3.4 Reserved wrapper port numbers (wPorts) | 16 |
| 5.3.5 Protocol state machine | 16 |
| 6 The DLMS/COSEM connection-oriented, TCP-based transport layer | 16 |
| 6.1 General..... | 16 |
| 6.2 Service specification for the DLMS/COSEM TCP-based transport layer | 17 |
| 6.2.1 General | 17 |
| 6.2.2 The TCP-CONNECT service | 18 |
| 6.2.3 The TCP-DISCONNECT service | 21 |
| 6.2.4 The TCP-ABORT service | 23 |
| 6.2.5 The TCP-DATA service..... | 24 |
| 6.3 Protocol specification for the DLMS/COSEM TCP-based transport layer | 26 |
| 6.3.1 General | 26 |
| 6.3.2 The wrapper protocol data unit (WPDU)..... | 26 |
| 6.3.3 The DLMS/COSEM TCP-based transport layer protocol data unit | 27 |
| 6.3.4 Reserved wrapper port numbers | 27 |
| 6.3.5 Definition of the procedures | 27 |
| Annex A (informative) Converting OSI-style TL services to and from RFC-style TCP function calls..... | 32 |
| A.1 Transport layer and TCP connection establishment..... | 32 |
| A.2 Closing a transport layer and a TCP connection..... | 33 |
| A.3 TCP connection abort | 34 |
| A.4 Data transfer using the TCP-DATA service | 35 |
| INDEX | 37 |
| Bibliography..... | 38 |
| Figure 1 – DLMS/COSEM as a standard Internet application protocol | 9 |
| Figure 2 – Transport layers of the DLMS/COSEM_on_IP profile..... | 10 |
| Figure 3 – Services of the DLMS/COSEM connection-less, UDP-based transport layer..... | 12 |

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 4 – The wrapper protocol data unit (WPDU) | 15 |
| Figure 5 – The DLMS/COSEM connection-less, UDP-based transport layer PDU (UDP-PDU) | 15 |
| Figure 6 – Services of the DLMS/COSEM connection-oriented, TCP-based transport layer | 18 |
| Figure 7 – The TCP packet format | 27 |
| Figure 8 – TCP connection establishment | 28 |
| Figure 9 – TCP disconnection | 29 |
| Figure 10 – Data transfer using the DLMS/COSEM TCP-based transport layer | 30 |
| Figure 11 – High-level state transition diagram for the wrapper sublayer..... | 31 |
| Figure A.1 – TCP connection state diagram | 32 |
| Figure A.2 – MSC and state transitions for establishing a transport layer and TCP connection | 33 |
| Figure A.3 – MSC and state transitions for closing a transport layer and TCP connection | 34 |
| Figure A.4 – Polling the TCP sublayer for TCP abort indication..... | 34 |
| Figure A.5 – Sending an APDU in three TCP packets | 35 |
| Figure A.6 – Receiving the message in several packets..... | 36 |
| Table 1 – Reserved wrapper port numbers in the UDP-based DLMS/COSEM TL | 16 |

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRICITY METERING DATA EXCHANGE – THE DLMS/COSEM SUITE –

Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP networks

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this International Standard may involve the use of a maintenance service concerning the stack of protocols on which the present standard IEC 62056-4-7 is based.

The IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this maintenance service.

The provider of the maintenance service has assured the IEC that he is willing to provide services under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions for applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the provider of the maintenance service is registered with the IEC. Information may be obtained from:

DLMS User Association
Zug/Switzerland
www.dlms.com

International Standard IEC 62056-4-7 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 13: Electrical energy measurement and control.

This first edition cancels and replaces IEC 62056-47 published in 2006. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) This standard is applicable now both for IP4 and IPv6 networks;
- b) Latest editions of the IEC 62056 suite are referenced.
- c) DLMS/COSEM IANA-registered port numbers added.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| CDV | Report on voting |
|-------------|------------------|
| 13/1570/CDV | 13/1595/RVC |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62056 series, published under the general title *Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This standard specifies the DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP (IPv4 or IPv6) networks. It shall be read together with IEC 62056-9-7:2013, *Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks*.

ELECTRICITY METERING DATA EXCHANGE – THE DLMS/COSEM SUITE –

Part 4-7: DLMS/COSEM transport layer for IP networks

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62056 specifies a connection-less and a connection oriented transport layer (TL) for DLMS/COSEM communication profiles used on IP networks.

These TLs provide OSI-style services to the service user DLMS/COSEM AL. The connection-less TL is based on the Internet Standard User Datagram Protocol (UDP). The connection-oriented TL is based on the Internet Standard Transmission Control Protocol (TCP).

The DLMS/COSEM TL consists of the UDP or TCP transport layer TCP and an additional sublayer, called wrapper.

Annex A shows how the OSI-style TL services can be converted to and from UDP and TCP function calls.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-300:2001, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Electrical and electronic measurements and measuring instruments – Part 311: General terms relating to measurements – Part 312: General terms relating to electrical measurements – Part 313: Types of electrical measuring instruments – Part 314: Specific terms according to the type of instrument*

IEC TR 62051:1999, *Electricity metering – Glossary of terms*

IEC TR 62051-1:2004, *Electricity metering – Data exchange for meter reading, tariff and load control – Glossary of terms – Part 1: Terms related to data exchange with metering equipment using DLMS/COSEM*

IEC 62056-5-3:2013, *Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 5-3: DLMS/COSEM application layer¹*

IEC 62056-6-2:2013, *Electricity metering data exchange – The DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 6-2: COSEM interface classes²*

¹ Edition 2 of IEC 62056-5-3 to be published.

² Edition 2 of IEC 62056-6-2 to be published.

IEC 62056-9-7:2013, *Electricity metering data exchange – the DLMS/COSEM suite – Part 9-7: Communication profile for TCP-UDP/IP networks*

STD 0006, *User Datagram Protocol*. Edited by Jon Postel, August 1980. Available from: <http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/std/std6.html>

STD 0007, *Transmission Control Protocol*. Edited by Jon Postel, September 1981. Available from: <http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/std/std7.html>

NOTE See also Bibliography for other related Internet RFCs.