## IEC 870-5-101

# IEC 870-5-101 communication protocol

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### Supported device types and versions

#### Protocol supports:

- standard IEC 60870-5-101:2003 in modes "unbalanced" (master and slave) and "balanced",
- redundancy of communication lines according to so-called Norwegian convention (Norwegian IEC 870-5-101 User Conventions).

#### **Communication line configuration**

 Line categories: Serial, Serial Line Redundant, SerialOverUDP Device Redundant, SerialOverUDP Line Redundant or SerialOverUDP System&Line Redundant.

Implementation is, according to the IEC870-5-101 standard, as follows:

- Originator ASDU address is not present.
- · ASDU address is 1 byte, it is defined as the station address. ASDU addresses of all stations on one line must be different.
- Cause of transmission is 1 byte (does not contain Originator ASDU address).
- Information object address is 2 bytes, it is defined as an I/O tag address.

If a redundant communication on two lines is required (Norwegian conventions) use the line categories Serial Line Redundant or SerialOverUDP Device Redundant.

If you require the system-redundant communication, use the line category SerialOverUDP System&Line Redundant. Providing that, this communication should be also network redundant, enter "Secondary line" for both "A System" and "B System". This configuration then works in such a way that it concurrently sends and receives data from two systems and each is network-redundantly connected in compliance with so-called Norwegian convention (Norwegian IEC 870-5-101 User Conventions).

### **Communication station configuration**

- Communication protocol "IEC 870-5-101 balanced", "IEC 870-5-101 unbalanced primary (Master)" or "IEC 870-5-101 unbalanced secondary (Slave)".
- Station address is a decimal number in range 0 255 and is used in protocol as the ASDU address.
- The synchronization of the station real-time may be enabled also for the protocols "master" and "balanced station A (controlling)". Set the synchronization period to nonzero value. The synchronization is executed by ASDU 103 "Clock synchronization command" in the local time according to settings of D2000 System.

#### Line protocol parameters

### Configuration dialog box - tab Protocol parameters.

They influence some optional parameters of protocol. Following station protocol parameters can be set:

#### Table 1

Parameter	Meaning	Unit	Default value
Link Address	Common link address.	-	1
Length of ASDU Address	Length of ASDU address.	1/2 byte (s)	1
Length of Link Address	Length of common link address.	1/2 byte (s)	1

Length of Info	Length of info object address.	1/2/3	2
Object Address  Length of Cause	Length of "Cause Of Transmission".	byte(s) 1/2 byte	1
Of Transmission	Zengar di Cado di Handimodori.	(s)	·
Retry Count	Delay between request retry in case of a communication failure.	-	2
Retry Timeout	Delay between retry of call in case of communication error.	ms	100 millisecond
Wait First Timeout	Delay after sending the request before reading the response.	ms	100 millisecond
Wait Timeout	Delay between response readings till its completing.	ms	500 millisecond
Max. Wait Retry	Retry count of response reading till its completing.	-	6
No Data Timeout	Delay of next call "Request user data class 1/2" if no data have been received (only master).	ms	300 millisecond
Inactivity Timeout	Interval of connection monitoring. If no valid data have not been received, station status will pass to communication error. Switching of redundant devices in case of SerialOverUDP Device Redundant line (only slave).	ms	5 sec.
Moxa Timeout	Interval of switching of the redundant devices MOXA NPort in case of communication error (only master, balanced).	sec.	10
Source Flags	Set flags FIFL according to source of line. If SerialOverUDP System+Line Redundant is used, the values will have these flags:  • System A, primary line: FI • System B, primary line: FK • System B, secondary line: FL	-	NO
	<b>Note:</b> Flag was used in communication with redundant systems to distinguish the wrong values that were sent by a partner system, which was supposed to be passive and not to send nothing.		
No Output Flags	Activation of parameter results in ignoring of flags FAFH for output I/O tags. If this parameter is turned off, flags FAFH are mapped to individual bits of quality byte.	-	NO
Link Test Timeout	Interval of request sending "Test function for link" if timeout elapsed and no data telegrams was transferred (only balanced).	sec.	10
Single Value In Spontaneous Answer	When sending spontaneous changes, these will be sent one-per-ASDU and they will not be cumulated into longer packets. Parameter was implemented to handle a bug in a particular TM1703mic.	-	NO
Send Confirmation Command	Type of sent confirmation to write value (only slave, balanced).	7 (CONF) 10 (TERM) 7 (CONF) and 10 (TERM)	7(CONF)
Accept Confirmation Command	Type of record confirmation to be accepted successfully (only master, balanced).	- 7 (CONF) 10 (TERM) 7 (CONF) or 10 (TERM)	7(CONF) or 10 (TERM)
Max. MTU	Limitation of data packet size (only slave, balanced).	bytes	220
Phys. Trans. Direction	Setting a bit DIR in balance mode (only balanced).	Station A (Controll ing) Station B (Controll ed)	Station A (Controllin g)
			NO
Single Byte Ack	Send single-byte ACK preferentially (0xE5).	YES/NO	INO
Single Byte Ack Interrog. Covers Counters	Send single-byte ACK preferentially (0xE5).  Send the call 100 and counter values on general interrogation (only slave, balanced).	YES/NO YES/NO	YES
Interrog. Covers			

Sinaut Mode	Communication for system Sinaut Spectrum, which requires non-standard behavior on redundant lines (different from the Norwegian convention).	YES/NO	NO
System Redundancy: Manages A Status Address	Address of station and output I/O tag with the status of system redundancy. Format of the address is <b>Station Address</b> , I/O tag address, for example. "1,1003".  Parameter is useful for SerialOverUDP System&Line Redundant lines, which enable the communication with two independent control systems (e.g. main dispatching SED in Žilina and backup dispatching SED in Bratislava).  Parameter enables to ignore values that are received from the control system, which is inactive just now, providing that the application knows which one is active or inactive. It can know it e.g. based on the value of input I/O tag with defined value. This feature (information about active control system) will work providing that station with output I/O tag of <b>Dout</b> type exist with the same addresses as is defined in this parameter and the application must write <i>True</i> into it if "System A" is active, or <i>False</i> if "System B" (configured on the system redundant line) is active.		
Full Debug	High level of communication tracking, the loaded values of I/O tags and other debug information are shown.	YES/NO	NO

## I/O tag configuration

Possible value types of I/O tags: Ai, Ao, Di, Dout, Ci, Co, Qi

I/O tag address is numerical address of data object IOA (in range 0 - 65535).

In case of command direction in **master** or **balanced** mode is necessary to configure je proper ASDU type:

ASDU type	I/O Tag type
45 - Single command	Dout
46 - Double command	Dout, Co
47 - Regulating step command	Dout
48 - Set point command, normalised value	Ao
49 - Set point command, scaled value	Со
50 - Set point command, short floating point value	Ao
51 - Bitstring of 32 bit	Со
58 - Single command with time tag CP56Time2a	Dout
59 - Double command with time tag CP56Time2a	Dout, Co
60 - Regulating step command with time tag CP56Time2a	Dout
61 - Set point command, normalised value with time tag CP56Time2a	Ao
62 - Set point command, scaled value with time tag CP56Time2a	Со
63 - Set point command, short floating point value with time tag CP56Time2a	Ao
64 - Bitstring of 32 bit with time tag CP56Time2a	Со

In case of **slave** or **balanced** mode je is necessary to configure je proper ASDU type in v data direction:

ASDU type	I/O Tag type
1 - Single-point information	Di, Qi (On/Off), Ai, Ci
2 - Single-point information with time tag	Di, Qi (On/Off), Ai, Ci
3 - Double-point information	Qi, Ai, Ci
4 - Double-point information with time tag	Qi, Ai, Ci
5 - Step position information	Ci, Ai *
6 - Step position information with time tag	Ci, Ai *
7 - Bitstring of 32 bits	Ci, Ai
8 - Bitstring of 32 bits with time tag	Ci, Ai
9 - Measured value, normalized value	Ai
10 - Measured value, normalized value with time tag	Ai
11 - Measured value, scaled value	Ci, Ai

12 - Measured value, scaled value with time tag	Ci, Ai
13 - Measured value, short floating point value	Ai
14 - Measured value, short floating point value with time tag	Ai
15 - Integrated totals	Ci, Ai
16 - Integrated totals with time tag	Ci, Ai
17 - Event of protection equipment with time tag	Ci, Ai, TiR **
18 - Packed start events of protection equipment with time tag	Ci, Ai, TiR ***
20 - Packed single-point information with status change detection	Ci, Ai
21 - Measured value, normalized value without quality descriptor	Ai
30 - Single-point information with time tag CP56Time2a	Di, Qi (On/Off), Ai, Ci
31 - Double-point information with CP56Time2a tag	Qi, Ai, Ci
32 - Step position information with CP56Time2a tag	Ci, Ai *
33 - Bitstring of 32 bits with CP56Time2a tag	Ci, Ai
34 - Measured value, normalized value with CP56Time2a tag	Ai
35 - Measured value, scaled value with CP56Time2a tag	Ci, Ai
36 - Measured value, short floating point value with time tag CP56Time2a	Ai
37 - Integrated totals with time tag CP56Time2a	Ci, Ai
38 - Event of protection equipment with time tag CP56Time2a	Ci, Ai, TiR **
39 - Packed start events of protection equipment with time tag CP56Time2a	Ci, Ai, TiR ***
40 - Packed output circuit information of protection equipment with time tag CP56Time2a	Ci, Ai, TiR ***

Note 1: Individual bits of bytes which determines a quality (SIQ for ASDU 1,2,30; DIQ for ASDU 3,4,31; QDS for 5-14,20,32-36) set the attributes FLA (0. bit), FLB (1.bit) ..FLH (7.bit).

Example

for ASDU 4: FLA=DPI bit 0, FLB=DPI bit 1, FLC=0, FLD=0, FLE=BL bit, FLF=SB bit, FLG=NT bit, FLH=IV bit.

for ASDU 16: FLA..FLE Sequence number bity 0..4, FLF=CY bit, FLG=CA bit, FLH=IV bit

#### And:

- if bit IV (Invalid) is set, status of value will be Invalid
- if one of bits NT (Not topical), SB (Substituted), BL (Blocked), OV (Overflow), CA(Counter adjusted), CY(Counter overflow) is set for proper ASDU types, status of value will be Weak.
- \* T-bit from value of ASDU sets the attribute FI into value of I/O tag which has value type Ci/Ai and they are interpreted as figures -64 up-to +63.
- \*\* ASDU 17 and 38: value of byte SEP sets the attributes FLA (0.bit), FLB (1.bit) up-to FLH (7.bit), following 2 bytes (CP16Time2a) are interpreted as positive number (0-60 000) into value of I/O tag with value type Ci/Ai or as relative time (0-60 seconds) into value of I/O tag with value type TiR.
- \*\*\* **ASDU 18**, **39** and **40**: value of byte SPE(ASDU 18,39) or OCI (ASDU 40) sets the attributes FLI (0.bit), FLJ (1.bit) up-to FLP (7.bit). Value of byte QDP sets the attributes FLA (0.bit), FLB (1.bit) up-to FLH (7.bit), following 2 bytes (CP16Time2a) are interpreted as positive number (0-60 000) into value of I/O tag with value type Ci/Ai or as relative time (0-60 seconds) into value of I/O tag with value type TiR.

Note 2: When using the system and line redundant categories of lines, the status of line and station is formed by a logical sum of all used elements. It means, that if the redundant system consists of four lines and just one line is working, status of station and line is all right. The status of lines is presented with the help of special output I/O tag (of integer and real type). Name of this I/O tag has this format: [name of line]\_SystemStatus (e.g. for line L.Test it is M.Test\_SystemStatus). The value of I/O tag represents binary format of status of N-tuple lines. If the first three lines are okay but the last one does not work [FALSE,TRUE,TRUE, I/O tag has the value 0b0111, i.e. 7.

### Literature

- Telecontrol equipment and systems Part 5-101: Transmission protocols Companion standard for basic telecontrol tasks (IEC 60870-5-101: 2003), http://www.iec.ch.
- Telecontrol equipment and systems Part 5-2: Link transmissions procedures (IEC 60870-5-2:1992), http://www.iec.ch.
- Norwegian IEC 870-5-101 User Conventions, Approved version Revision no. 2.0, http://www.statnett.no.

#### **Changes and modifications**

• June, 2015 - implemented Source Flags parameter

## **Document revisions**

- Ver. 1.0 November 22nd, 2007 document creating
  Ver. 1.1 April 22nd, 2009 document updating
  Ver. 1.2 June 8th, 2015 new parameter implemented



(i) Related pages:

Communication protocols