

IEEE Standard for Ubiquitous Green Community Control Network: Control and Management

IEEE-SA Board of Governors

Sponsored by the
Corporate Advisory Group

Currently in preview, click buy full version

IEEE Standard for Ubiquitous Green Community Control Network: Control and Management

Sponsor

**Corporate Advisory Group
of the
IEEE-SA Board of Governors**

Approved 23 August 2013

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: This standard describes network gateway access, control, and management; specifies control and management requirements; defines the system architecture, communication sequences, and enhanced functions for the protocols defined in IEEE 1888™, “Ubiquitous Green Community Control Network Protocol”; and extends the protocols and interfaces based on the requirements. This standard shall provide enhanced protocols, workflows, and message formats for the network gateway under control and management, such as registration, access, control, event handling, configuration, status querying, etc.

Keywords: access, configuration, control, event handling, IEEE 1888.1™, management, running status

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2013 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 11 October 2013. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., a not-for-profit corporation.

W3C® trademarks or registered trademarks of the W3C®, (registered in numerous countries) World Wide Web Consortium. Marks of W3C are registered and held by its host institutions: Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), European Research Consortium for Information and Mathematics (ERCIM), and Keio University, Japan.

PDF: ISBN 978-0-7381-8638-2 STD98382
Print: ISBN 978-0-7381-8639-9 STDPD98382

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Documents: IEEE Standards documents are developed within the IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE-SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and serve without compensation. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

Use of an IEEE Standard is wholly voluntary. IEEE disclaims liability for any personal injury, property or other damage, of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, or reliance upon any IEEE Standard document.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims any express or implied warranty, including any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a specific purpose, or that the use of the material contained in its standards is free from patent infringement. IEEE Standards documents are supplied "AS IS."

The existence of an IEEE Standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard. Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity. Nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

Translations: The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official Statements: A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, nor be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. Announcements, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on Standards: Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important to ensure that any response to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. Any person who would like to participate in evaluating comments or revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group at <http://standards.ieee.org/develop/wg/>.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854
USA

Photocopies: Authorization to photocopy portions of any individual standard for internal or personal use is granted by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., provided that the appropriate fee is paid to Copyright Clearance Center. To arrange for payment of licensing fee, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Notice to users

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

This document is copyrighted by the IEEE. It is made available for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making this document available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, the IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to this document.

Updating of IEEE documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect. In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/index.html> or contact the IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE Standards Association or the IEEE standards development process, visit IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/index.html>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for this and all other standards can be accessed at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patent Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE standard was completed, the Ubiquitous Community Network Access Control and Management Protocol Working Group had the following membership:

Huiling Zhao, Chair
Dong Liu, Vice Chair

Beijing Jiaotong University
BII Group Holdings Ltd.
China Telecommunications
Corporation

Cisco Systems Inc.
Intel Corporation
Qingdao Gaoxiao Information
Industry Co., Ltd.

Raisecom Technology Co., Ltd
The University of Tokyo

The P1888.1 Working Group gratefully acknowledges the contributions of the following participants. Without their assistance and dedication, this standard would not have been completed.

Bin Yang
Changhe Du
Chen Gu
Dehui Liu
Dong Liu
Guoquan Tan
Hideya Ochiai
Hiroshi Esaki
Hongke Zhang

Jiabao Cao
Li Liu
Lianshan Jiang
Lihua Pi
Ming Feng
Ming Qiu
Ning Zou
Shoichi Sakane
Tiejun Wang

Tsuyoshi Matsumoto
Wenbin Wang
Xiaochuan Gu
Xiaopeng Zhao
Xiuying Tan
Yan He

The following members of the entity balloting committee voted on this standard. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

Beijing Jiaotong University
BII Group Holdings Ltd.
China Datang Corporation
China Telecommunications
Corporation

Cisco Systems, Inc.
Intel Corporation
Microware Semiconductor, Inc.
Nippon Telegraph and
Telephone Corporation (NTT)

Qingdao Gaoxiao Information
Industry Co. Ltd.
Raisecom Technology Co., Ltd.
The University of Tokyo

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this standard on 23 August 2013, it had the following membership:

John Kulick, Chair
David J. Law, Vice Chair
Richard H. Hulett, Past Chair
Konstantinos Karachalios, Secretary

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Peter Barua
Farooq Bari
John Burse
Wael William Diab
Stephen Dukes
Jean-Philippe Faure
Alexander Gelman

Mark Halpin
Gary Hoffman
Paul Houzé
Jim Hughes
Michael Janezic
Joseph L. Koepfinger*
Oleg Logvinov
Ron Petersen

Gary Robinson
Jon Walter Rosdahl
Adrian Stephens
Peter Sutherland
Yatin Trivedi
Phil Winston
Yu Yuan

*Member Emeritus

Also included are the following nonvoting IEEE-SA Standards Board liaisons:

Richard DeBlasio, *DOE Representative*
Michael Janezic, *NIST Representative*

Patrick Gibbons
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Document Development

Krista Gluchoski
IEEE Standards Project Specialist, Professional Services

Joan Woolery
IEEE Standards Program Manager, Technical Program Development

Currently in preview, click buy full version

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1888.1-2013, IEEE Standard for Ubiquitous Green Community Control Network: Control and Management.

In an IEEE 1888 network, there are components [such as an application (APP), a gateway (GW) and storage, etc.] and sensors/actuators. GWs and sensors/actuators are the most popular facilities used in Ubiquitous Green Community Control Networks (UGCCNets). Sensors/actuators are data terminals that “generate” physical data or “accept” command data. GWs are used to relay data between sensors/actuators and other components, and data translation may be made during the transmission. GWs could be provided by different vendors or suppliers with different functions; therefore, they need to be managed to operate collaboratively. In this case, a consistent protocol, which is the essential task of this standard, is required.

This standard is based on IEEE Std 1888-2011 protocols, enhancing the management and control functionality of the network by extending the interfaces, protocols, and message formats, and focuses on the GW-related workflows for access, control, configuration, registration, running status, event handling, etc. Three aspects are included in this specification:

- a) Specifying system architecture to manage and control GWs and the connected sensors/actuators
- b) Providing methods to monitor GWs
- c) Describing the communication processes that facilitate the operation abilities

In order to achieve effective network operation management, the management and control unit (MCU), which is responsible for the management of components (such as GW) access, control, and configuration, is introduced.

This document is organized as follows:

- Clause 4 specifies the general system architecture and typical communication sequences
- Clause 5 and Clause 6 describe the MCU and GW, respectively, which are key nodes in the GW control and management processes
- Clause 7 focuses on the access, configuration, control, and management processes of the GW
- Clause 8 and Clause 9 describe the relevant interfaces and data structures that are extensions of IEEE Std 1888-2011
- Clause 10 describes the compatibility with IEEE Std 1888-2011
- Clause 11 describes the security considerations

Contents

1. Overview	1
1.1 Scope	1
1.2 Purpose	1
2. Normative references.....	2
3. Definitions, acronyms, and abbreviations	2
3.1 Definitions	2
3.2 Acronyms and abbreviations	2
4. Architecture	3
4.1 General	3
4.2 System architecture.....	4
4.3 General workflow to manage sensors and actuators.....	6
5. Management and control unit (MCU)	8
5.1 General	8
5.2 Framework.....	8
5.3 Typical MCU communication sequences.....	9
6. Gateway (GW)	11
6.1 General	11
6.2 Framework.....	11
6.3 Access control.....	12
6.4 Event handling.....	13
7. Gateway (GW) control and management	13
7.1 Overview	13
7.2 Setting the configuration and running status of the GW.....	15
7.3 Getting the configuration and running status of the GW	16
7.4 Sending control command data to actuators	17
7.5 Reading the real-time data of sensors	18
8. SERVICE protocol.....	19
8.1 Protocol definition	19
8.2 Data structure.....	20
9. WRITE, FETCH, and TRAP protocol extension	26
9.1 General	26
9.2 Data structure.....	27
9.3 Redefinition of header class.....	27
9.4 Control class	28
10. Compatibilities with IEEE Std 1888-2011	29
11. Security considerations.....	30
Annex A (informative) A typical process of the service provided by the MCU	31
A.1 Scenario	31
A.2 Query service using service protocol.....	32
A.3 Service invocation using service protocol	32

Annex B (informative) Recommended component model for component management.....	34
B.1 Naming rule of Point ID.....	34
B.2 Product information (product namespace).....	35
B.3 Implemented function profile.....	35
B.4 Configuration items of the component.....	37
B.5 Status items of the component	39
 Annex C (informative) Access control list encoding.....	 40
C.1 An example of the rule of ACL encoding	40
C.2 An example to encode an ACL	41
 Annex D (informative) Procedures to provide the ACL from the MCU to the components.....	 45
D.1 Example 1: The MCU sets the ACL for GW1	45
D.2 Example 2: Following C.2, GW1 gets requests the ACL from the MCU.....	45
 Annex E (informative) Importing an SNMP management information base	 47
 Annex F (informative) Bibliography	 48

IEEE Standard for Ubiquitous Green Community Control Network: Control and Management

IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

Based on the IEEE 1888™ protocols, this standard describes network gateway central access control and management policy through the extension of existing interface protocols, message formats, and interactive processing in ubiquitous green community control networks (UGCCNets). This standard extends the definition of the original interface protocols and message formats and mainly specifies the network gateway signal flow for access control, registration management, state querying, event reporting, remote management, etc.

1.2 Purpose

This standard aims to provide open and standardized network gateway management interface protocols for service providers, system integrators, equipment manufacturers, etc., through the extension of the original interface protocol in order to be able to remotely control and monitor the network gateway and other facilities in green communities, such as heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC); lighting systems; energy equipment; and so on.