

EEBus UC Technical Specification

Monitoring of Grid Connection Point

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1 Scope of the document

This document describes the Use Case "Monitoring of Grid Connection Point" (short-name: MGCP). Chapter 2 specifies the High-Level Use Case. Chapter 3 describes the technical solution for SPINE for this Use Case in detail. Within this document a top-down approach is used to derive the requirements for the technical solution from the High-Level description.

1.1 References

1.1.1 EEBUS documents

[UseCaseBaseSpecification] EEBus_UC_TS_UseCaseBaseSpecification.pdf

[ProtocolSpecification] EEBus_SPINE_TS_ProtocolSpecification.pdf

[ResourceSpecification] EEBus_SPINE_TS_ResourceSpecification.pdf

[SHIP] SHIP_Specification_v1.0.0.pdf

1.1.2 Normative references

[RFC2119] IETF RFC 2119: 1997, Key words for use in RFCs to indicate requirement levels
Please see section 1.3.1 for details.

1.2 Terms and definitions

AC

Abbreviation for alternating current

Actor

An Actor models a role within a Use Case definition (e.g. an energy manager or a heat pump).

CEM

Abbreviation for Customer Energy Manager. The CEM is an energy manager located at the home or premises of the user or in a cloud application. The energy manager enables energy-optimized operation of the connected devices by harmonising energy demand and availability.

Configuration Appliance

The Actor Configuration Appliance configures particular data of another Actor.

MGCP

Monitoring of Grid Connection Point (short name of this Use Case)

Monitoring Appliance

The Actor Monitoring Appliance evaluates particular data of another Actor.

pct

Abbreviation for percentage

166 PLF

167 Abbreviation for power limitation factor

168 Polling

169 Mechanism where data is requested by the client periodically. Typically, polling needs to be
170 repeated frequently by the client to increase the probability to notice all changes from a data server
171 in time.

172 PV

173 Abbreviation for photovoltaic (system)

174 Scenario

175 Part of a Use Case. Splitting a Use Case into Scenarios helps to understand the Use Case more
176 quickly. Some Scenarios are mandatory for a Use Case, whereas others may be recommended or
177 optional.

178 Specialization

179 Reusable data collection for a specific functionality.

180 SPINE

181 **S**mart **P**remises **I**nteroperable **N**eutral-message **E**xchange: Technical Specification of EEBus Initiative
182 e.V.

183

184 1.3 Requirements**185 1.3.1 Requirements wording**

186 The following keywords are used:

- 187 - SHALL
- 188 - SHALL NOT
- 189 - SHOULD
- 190 - SHOULD NOT
- 191 - MAY

192 Note: They apply only if written in capital letters.

193 For the meaning of the keywords, please refer to [RFC2119].

194

195 1.3.2 Mapping of High-Level requirements

196 Within the High-Level Use Case description, the following abbreviation is used:

197 [MGCP-xyz]

198 e.g.: [MGCP-007]

199 The abbreviation is used to mark High-Level requirements or rules of this Use Case with a unique
200 number xyz. Those requirements are referenced throughout the technical solution to show how each
201 High-Level requirement is realised in the technical part.

202

2 High-Level description

2.1 Introduction

The Monitoring Appliance monitors electrical measurands of the Grid Connection Point. A Grid Connection Point is defined as the point where the public electricity grid is connected to the internal grid of the premises, e.g. a house. The public grid as well as the internal grid are AC electricity grids. The Actor "Grid Connection Point" represents the measured values of the physical Electricity Grid Connection Point. The measurement is typically performed by an electrical smart meter or submeter.

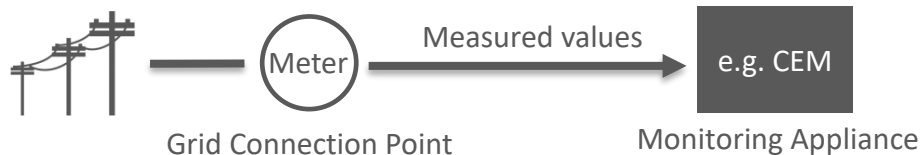


Figure 1: High-Level Use Case functionality overview

Added value: This general-purpose Use Case is used for visualization or monitoring of electrical smart meter or submeter values at the Grid Connection Point. This is for example useful if PV power exceeds the maximum feed-in power. In this case (e.g.) an energy manager can offer energy to the connected devices at no cost with zero emission footprint by not power curtailing the PV system. In addition, the autarky rate will be increased.

2.2 User Story as an example

A user wants his energy manager (CEM) to manage the energy demands of the premises' devices as best as possible. Therefore, the energy manager determines the energy consumption and production values as well as the cumulated energy since installation of the submeter at the Grid Connection Point of the home.

2.3 Detailed background information

This Use Case describes systems where electrical consumers and electrical producers in the home or premises of the user are connected to the internal electrical grid of the home or premises.

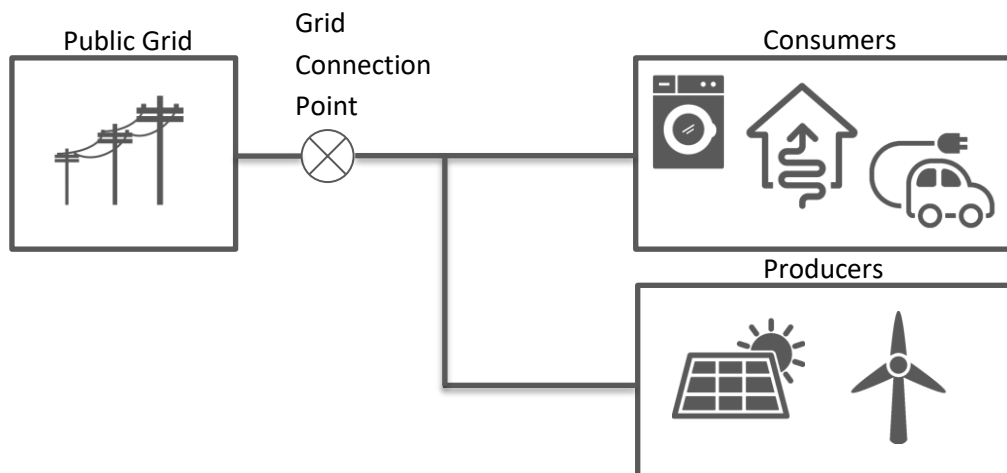


Figure 2: Location of the Grid Connection Point

The Electricity Grid Connection Point provides some or all following data points to the Monitoring Appliance:

- PV feed-in power limitation factor ($PLF_{PV, \text{feed-in, max, pct}}$)
- Momentary power consumption/production ($P_{\text{grid, mom}}$)
- Total feed-in energy ($E_{\text{feed-in, total}}$)
- Total consumed energy ($E_{\text{grid, total}}$)
- Momentary current consumption/production (phase-specific) ($I_{\text{grid, mom}}$)
- Voltage (phase-specific)
- Frequency

2.4 Actors

2.4.1 Monitoring Appliance

The Actor Monitoring Appliance (e.g. a CEM) may manage the home's appliances in such a way that lets the customer benefit from the energy optimized operation of the appliances or just visualize the values for the customer. In this Use Case the Monitoring Appliance retrieves power, energy, current or other measurement data provided by the Grid Connection Point's electrical smart meter or submeter.

Note: A CEM is a special kind of Monitoring Appliance or Configuration Appliance.

2.4.2 Grid Connection Point

This Actor is a Grid Connection Point, representing the point where the public electricity grid is connected to the internal grid of the home or premises. An electrical smart meter or submeter provides relevant measurement data to the home's energy manager.

2.5 Scenarios

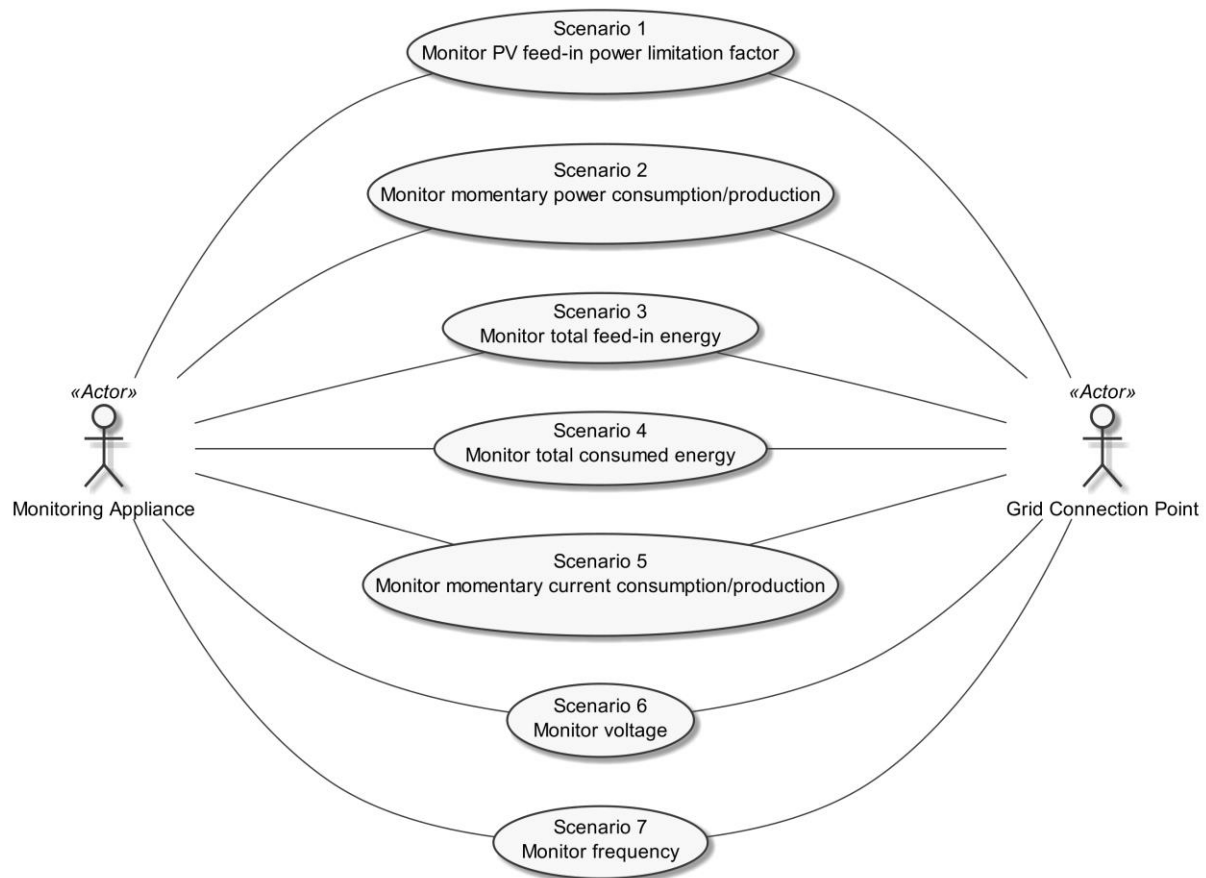


Figure 3: Scenario overview

Scenario number	Scenario name	Monitoring Appliance	Grid Connection Point
1	Monitor PV feed-in power limitation factor ($PLF_{PV, feed-in, max, pct}$)	O	O
2	Monitor momentary power consumption/production ($P_{grid, mom}$)	R	M
3	Monitor total feed-in energy ($E_{feed_in, total}$)	O	M
4	Monitor total consumed energy ($E_{grid, total}$)	O	M
5	Monitor momentary current consumption/production ($I_{grid, mom}$)	O	R

6	Monitor voltage	O	O
7	Monitor frequency	O	O

Table 1: Scenario implementation requirement for Actors

At least one of the Scenarios 2, 3 or 4 SHALL be supported by the Actor Monitoring Appliance.

Note: Scenario 5 is needed for phase-specific energy management only.

2.5.1 Scenario 1 - Monitor PV feed-in power limitation factor ($PLF_{PV, \text{feed-in, max, pct}}$)

2.5.1.1 Description

The Monitoring Appliance wants to be informed about the maximum power value allowed to be fed into the public electricity grid from the internal grid of the premises, as percental value of the cumulated nominal peak power of all electricity producing PV systems within the house or premises [MGCP-001].

The following equation applies: $P_{PV, \text{feed-in}} \leq PLF_{PV, \text{feed-in, max, pct}} * \sum P_{PV, AC, \text{nom}}$

2.5.1.2 Conditions

Triggering Event:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the PV feed-in power limitation factor of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the PV feed-in power limitation factor of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

The PV feed-in power limitation factor ($PLF_{PV, \text{feed-in, max, pct}}$) and the nominal peak power of the individual electricity producing PV system ($P_{PV, AC, \text{nom}}$) SHALL have been configured by the installer or the user according to the local regulations.

Note: $P_{PV, AC, \text{nom}}$ is not part of this Use Case.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the PV feed-in power limitation factor of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.5.2 Scenario 2 - Monitor momentary power consumption/production ($P_{\text{grid, mom}}$)

2.5.2.1 Description

The Monitoring Appliance wants to be informed about the momentary value ([MGCP-007]) of the electrical active power that is consumed from the public grid by local appliances or electrical power that is fed into the public grid from the internal grid of the local premises [MGCP-002a]. This value is the sum of all connected phases [MGCP-002b].

2.5.2.2 Conditions**Triggering Event:**

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the momentary power consumption/production value of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the momentary power consumption/production value of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the momentary power consumption/production value of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.5.3 Scenario 3 - Monitor total feed-in energy ($E_{\text{feed-in, total}}$)**2.5.3.1 Description**

The Monitoring Appliance wants to be informed about the cumulated electrical energy that was fed into the public grid from the internal grid of the premises [MGCP-003a]. This value is the sum of all connected phases [MGCP-003b]. The total feed-in energy only counts energy fed into the grid and is not reduced by energy consumed from the grid [MGCP-003c]. Only the latest value of the cumulated electrical energy is considered [MGCP-007].

2.5.3.2 Conditions**Triggering Event:**

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the total feed-in energy of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the total feed-in energy of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the total feed-in energy of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.5.4 Scenario 4 - Monitor total consumed energy ($E_{\text{grid, total}}$)**2.5.4.1 Description**

The Monitoring Appliance wants to be informed about the cumulated electrical energy that was consumed from the public grid by local appliances [MGCP-004a]. This value is the sum of all connected phases [MGCP-004b]. The total consumed energy only counts energy consumed from the grid and is not reduced by energy fed into the grid [MGCP-004c]. Only the latest value of the cumulated electrical energy is considered [MGCP-007].

2.5.4.2 Conditions**Triggering Event:**

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the total consumed energy of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the total consumed energy of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the total consumed energy of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.5.5 Scenario 5 - Monitor momentary current consumption/production ($I_{\text{grid, mom}}$)**2.5.5.1 Description**

The Monitoring Appliance wants to be informed about the momentary value ([MGCP-007]) of the current that is consumed from the public grid by local appliances or current that is fed into the public grid from the internal grid of the local premises [MGCP-005]. The value(s) are phase-individual (not the sum of all phases).

2.5.5.2 Conditions**Triggering Event:**

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the momentary current consumption/production value(s) of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the momentary current consumption/production value(s) of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the momentary current consumption/production value(s) of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.5.6 Scenario 6 - Monitor voltage**2.5.6.1 Description**

The actual phase-specific AC voltage values of the Actor Grid Connection Point are provided by this Scenario. Depending on the number of connected phases*, the Grid Connection Point provides a different amount of individual values.

Data point name	Data point description [High-Level requirement]	Support indication	High-Level requirement
AC voltage phase A-n	Voltage between phase A and neutral [MGCP-061/1].	R*	[MGCP-061]

AC voltage phase B-n	Voltage between phase B and neutral [MGCP-061/2].	R*	
AC voltage phase C-n	Voltage between phase C and neutral [MGCP-061/3].	R*	
AC voltage phase A-B	Voltage between phase A and phase B [MGCP-061/4].	O*	
AC voltage phase B-C	Voltage between phase B and phase C [MGCP-061/5].	O*	
AC voltage phase C-A	Voltage between phase C and phase A [MGCP-061/6].	O*	

Table 2: Scenario 6 - Monitor voltage - Data point list

*: Only values related to the connected phases SHALL be delivered.

Note: If this Scenario is supported, at least one of the values stated above SHALL be supported.

2.5.6.2 Conditions

Triggering Event:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the phase-specific AC voltage values of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the phase-specific AC voltage values of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the phase-specific AC voltage values of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.5.7 Scenario 7 - Monitor frequency

2.5.7.1 Description

The frequency at the Grid Connection Point is provided by this Scenario.

Data point name	Data point description	Support indication	High-Level requirement
AC frequency	Frequency, the Grid Connection Point measures.	M	[MGCP-071]

Table 3: Scenario 7 - Monitor frequency - Data point list

2.5.7.2 Conditions

Triggering Event:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance is interested in the AC frequency of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Pre-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance does not know the AC frequency of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

Post-condition:

The Actor Monitoring Appliance knows the AC frequency of the Actor Grid Connection Point.

2.6 Dependencies to other Use Cases

None.

2.7 Assumptions and Prerequisites

- The Grid Connection Point is connected to an electrical smart meter or submeter which provides the relevant power, energy or current data for this Use Case.
- The home or premises the Grid Connection Point belongs to is mainly seen as an electrical consumer. Therefore, energy that is consumed by the home or premises from the public grid is seen as consumed energy at the Grid Connection Point and energy that is fed from the internal grid of the home or premises into the public grid is seen as produced energy. Hence, consumed energy from the public grid SHALL be described with positive values, grid feed in with negative values [MGCP-006].
- The Grid Connection Point represents a single connection from the home or premises to the public electricity grid.

3 Technical SPINE solution

3.1 General rules and information

3.1.1 Underlying technology documents

This technical solution relies on the SPINE Resources Specification version 1.1.0 [ResourceSpecification].

For interoperable connectivity this technical solution relies on:

- SPINE Protocol Specification version 1.1.0 [ProtocolSpecification] as application protocol.
- SHIP Specification version 1.0.0 [SHIP] as transport protocol.

Further applicable documents:

- EEBUS Use Case Base Specification version 1.0.0 [UseCaseBaseSpecification].

3.1.2 Use Case discovery rules

Use Case discovery SHOULD be supported by each Actor. If Use Case discovery is supported the following rules SHALL apply:

- The string content for the Element "nodeManagementUseCaseData. useCaseInformation. useCaseSupport. useCaseName" within the Use Case discovery (please refer to [ProtocolSpecification]) SHALL be "monitoringOfGridConnectionPoint". The string content SHALL only be defined by this Use Case (regardless of the Use Case version).
- The string content of the Element "nodeManagementUseCaseData. useCaseInformation. actor" within the Use Case discovery (please refer to [ProtocolSpecification]) SHALL be set to the according value stated within the corresponding Actor's section.
- An Actor A that is implemented to support this Use Case specification SHALL set the Element "nodeManagementUseCaseData. useCaseInformation. useCaseSupport. useCaseVersion" within the Use Case discovery (please refer to [ProtocolSpecification]) to "1.0.0" (for details on the structure of the Use Case version number please refer to [UseCaseBaseSpecification]).
- If an Actor A supports multiple versions of this Use Case with the same major version number, only the highest one SHOULD be set within the Use Case discovery.
- If an Actor A finds a proper counterpart Actor B for this Use Case that supports multiple versions of this Use Case with the same major version number as supported by Actor A, the Actor A SHOULD evaluate from these versions of Actor B only the highest version number.
- If an Actor A supports multiple versions of this Use Case with different major version numbers, for each major version number only the highest version number SHOULD be set within the Use Case discovery.
- If an Actor A finds a proper counterpart Actor B for this Use Case that supports only versions with a major version number not implemented by Actor A, it still might be possible to run the Use Case or parts of the Use Case. Therefore, the Actor A should try to evaluate the Actor B as a valid partner for this Use Case.

3.1.3 Rules for "Content of Specialization..." tables and "Content of Function..." tables

3.1.3.1 General presence indication definitions

Abbreviations for the presence indication of Elements listed in the tables are defined as follows:

Abbreviation	Meaning	Link to requirement keywords
M	Mandatory	SHALL
R	Recommended	SHOULD
O	Optional	MAY

Table 4: Presence indication description

An Actor MAY support Elements that are not listed in the tables. However, another Actor MAY ignore these Elements.

The presence indications "M", "R" and "O" are always meant relative to the respective parent Element. I.e. if a parent Element is optional ("O") and a child is mandatory ("M") the child Element can only be present if the parent Element is present as well.

Note: The indications and the aforementioned rules apply for "complete messages" (so-called "full function exchange", please refer to [ProtocolSpecification]). In contrast, the so-called "restricted function exchange" is designed to permit exchange of specific excerpts of data, i.e. fewer Elements than potentially available from the data owner (partially even not all "mandatory" Elements).

3.1.3.2 Presence indications for "Content of Specialization..." tables

This section only defines rules for the client side.

Elements that are marked with "M" SHALL be supported by the client in case of readable as well as writeable data. This Element may be optional on the server side.

The following applies for readable data that is exchanged in a "read/reply" or "notify" operation:

- "R" means that the data SHOULD be supported by the client. In other words: If the server responds with the according Element, the client SHOULD be able to interpret the according Elements.
- "O" means that the data MAY be supported by the client. In other words: If the server responds with the according Element, the client MAY be able to interpret the according Elements.

The following applies for writeable data that is exchanged in a "write" operation:

- "R" means that the data SHOULD be written by the client.
- "O" means that the data MAY be written by the client.
- "F" means that the data SHALL NOT be written by the client.

The following applies for Elements that are not listed in the Actor section:

- In case of a received "reply" message: The client MAY ignore the Element.
- In case of a "write" operation to be created: The client MAY set the Element but SHALL consider that the server may ignore the Element.

- In case of a received "notify" message: The client MAY ignore the Element.

M, R or O may be combined with the suffix "(event)" to express that a supported Element or value only has to be supported during a certain event and hence does not need to be present at all times. If the event is not active the Element may be omitted or another value may be set. In most cases a High-Level requirement reference for the event is given in the rules column.

3.1.3.3 Presence indications for "Content of Function..." tables

This section only defines rules for the server side.

Elements that are marked with "M" SHALL be supported by the server in case of readable as well as writeable data. In case of writeable data (marked with "M \W") the server does not need to set the Element, because the Element is set only by the client.

The following applies for readable data that is exchanged in a "read/reply" or "notify" operation:

- "R" means that the data SHOULD be provided by the server.
- "O" means that the data MAY be provided by the server.
- "F" means that the data SHALL NOT be provided by the server.

The following applies for writeable data that is exchanged in a "write" operation:

- "R" means that the data SHOULD be supported. In other words: If the client writes the Element, the server SHOULD accept those messages and the contained Elements.
- "O" means that the data MAY be supported. In other words: If the client writes the Element, the server MAY accept those messages and the contained Elements.

The following applies for Elements that are not listed in the Actor section:

- In case of a received "read" request: The according Element MAY be set in the reply.
- In case of a received "write" operation: The server MAY ignore the Element.
- In case of a "notify" operation to be created: The server MAY set the Element.

Note: The server will only accept write operations if the result fulfils the server Function requirements (permitted values, e.g.). Write operations on Elements that are not writeable MAY result in an error message.

M, R or O may be combined with the suffix "(event)" to express that a supported Element or value only has to be supported during a certain event and hence does not need to be present at all times. If the event is not active the Element may be omitted or another value may be set. In most cases a High-Level requirement reference for the event is given in the rules column.

3.1.3.4 Cardinality indications - Permitted number of occurrences

A cardinality indication expresses constraints on the number of occurrences of a given Element or data set. In this section we use "X" as representation for such an Element or data set. Furthermore, "a" and "b" represent constraints. The following rules apply for the occurrence of "X" and its content related to a specific Scenario (see note underneath the list):

1. X
No cardinality indication.
2. X (a..b)
This means "X" SHALL occur at least "a" times and at maximum "b" times.
3. X (a..)
This means "X" SHALL occur at least "a" times and MAY occur more than "a" times.
4. X (..b)
This means "X" SHALL occur at maximum "b" times and MAY occur less than "b" times (even zero occurrences are permissive).

Note: These rules apply only under consideration of presence indications and with regards to the given Scenario or Function definition for this Use Case.

The following table is an example to explain this for two different placements.

Scenario [{...}]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
1: O
2: M \W	xFeatureType. xListData. xData. [UC-002] (1..3)		
2: M \W	xId	<g7> [<g8>] [<g9>]	PRIMARY IDENTIFIER of x
2: M \W	timePeriod		...
2: M \W	timePeriod. startTime	<xs:duration>	
2: M \W	xSlot. (1..)		
2: M \W	xSlot. xSlotId		...
2: M \W	xSlot. duration	<xs:duration>	...
2: M \W	qId	<h3>(-><g7>) [<h4>(-><g8>)] [<h5>(-><g9>)]	FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
...

Table 5: Example table for cardinality indications

The field

xFeatureType. xListData. xData. [UC-002] (1..3)

introduces a data pattern (required Elements and values) for "xData" instances used for Scenario 2. The field itself specifies that such an "xData" instance SHALL occur at least 1 time and at maximum 3 times within "xListData" of Feature Type "xFeatureType". However, this holds only for Scenario 2 and only if such "xData" are required. In this case, they are required, as the left field

2: M \W

denotes that this data set is mandatory for Scenario 2. The "Value" definition

<g7> [<g8>] [<g9>]

of the Element "xId" specifies that this is the reason for the cardinality: There must be at least one "xData" instance and the corresponding "Value" placeholder is "<g7>" (see section 3.1.3.6 for the definition of "Value" placeholders). The second and third instance of "xData" are optional, as the corresponding placeholders "<g8>" and "<g9>" are put in brackets. Of course, the placeholders SHALL then have distinct values.

The "Value" definition of the Element "qId" contains the expression

```
<h3>(-><g7>) [<h4>(-><g8>)] [<h5>(-><g9>)]
```

This means that the placeholder "<h3>" is to be used with "<g7>". Likewise, "<h4>" is associated with "<g8>" and "<h5>" is associated with "<g9>".

Some Scenarios may require the association to two or more placeholders. As an example, we consider an expression

```
<t2>(-><v1>,<k3>)
```

In this case the placeholder "<t2>" is to be used with the pair of "<v1>" and "<k3>".

The field

```
xSlot. (1..)
```

expresses that the Element "xSlot" SHALL occur at least one time within its "xData", but MAY occur more than one time.

The remaining fields do not have an explicit cardinality indication.

3.1.3.5 Writability and changeability indication

In the same column where the presence indications are denoted, a mark is used to distinguish between writeable, changeable or readable Elements:

- Elements that are marked with "\W" are written by a client and SHALL be writeable at the server according to their presence indications. The client is not obliged to read the according data. Received notifications do not need to be evaluated.
- Elements that are marked with "\C" are changed by a client and SHALL be changeable at the server according to their presence indications. The client is not obliged to read the according data. Received notifications do not need to be evaluated.
- Elements that are marked with "\RW" are read and written by a client and SHALL be writeable and provided by the server according to their presence indications. Received notifications SHALL be evaluated according to their presence indications.
- Elements that are marked with "\RC" are read and changed by a client and SHALL be changeable and provided by the server according to their presence indications. Received notifications SHALL be evaluated according to their presence indications.
- Elements that are not marked are only read by a client and SHALL be provided by the server according to their presence indications. Received notifications SHALL be evaluated according to their presence indications.

"Writeable" means that the Element and its value may be written by a client. This includes the possibility to modify (if the Element is already present), create (if the Element is not present yet), and delete the Element. The server SHALL adjust its Function according to the received "write" operation (unless the server cannot accept the "write" operation according to section 3.1.3.3).

"Changeable" means that the Element's value may be changed by a client. If the Element is not present at the resource before, it probably **cannot** be created by the client via the "write" operation. In this case the server MAY decline such a message.

Note: "\W" includes "\C" already.

Note: Depending on the resource a client might need to request a proper binding before the server accepts a "write" operation.

3.1.3.6 Rules for "Value" placeholders

If the "Value" column contains values for identifiers they are always written as placeholder variable (i.e. placeholder for the real value of the Element) in angle brackets, e.g. <x1>. This means all Elements used within a Scenario that have <x1> (e.g.) in the "Value" column SHALL have set the same content of the Element.

A placeholder variable <xY> (e.g. <x1>) for Scenario A is, in general, independent from a placeholder variable <xY> for Scenario B. However, the server SHOULD combine datasets if possible. If there is the requirement that the same value SHALL be used for different stated Scenarios, the according Scenario numbers in column "Scenario" are put in curly brackets (" {... }") for the Element containing the variable. Several curly bracket groups may exist.

Example: An Element with variable <x1> contains in the column "Scenario" the following expression:
{2, 3}, {4, 5}

This means that Scenario 2 and 3 SHALL use the same value for the variable (e.g. 5) as well as Scenario 4 and 5 SHALL use the same value for the variable (e.g. 12). The variable values MAY differ between the two groups ({2, 3} and {4, 5}).

3.1.3.7 Rules for content of "Value" column

For a given Scenario the "Value" column may restrict the permitted content of a Function's Element to one or more particular values. This means that Elements with values deviating from the restriction (i.e. from the permitted values) do not belong to the respective Scenario and need to be considered as if the Element is not set. If more than one particular value is permitted for an Element the values are in a single line each.

If a presence indication is set for the value (in an additional column before the value) the following rules SHALL be applied:

- "M" means that the value SHALL be supported. This means the value needs to be set at a certain point in time (depending on the value rules) or for a certain Element within a list entry.
- "R" means that the value SHOULD be supported.

- "O" means that the value MAY be supported.

If all possible values of a given mandatory Element are optional or recommended and this Element is used for the purpose of the respective Scenario, one of the values SHALL be set. If all possible values of a given optional or recommended Element are optional or recommended, this Element MAY contain also other values, but then this Element SHALL NOT be considered as part of the respective Scenario.

M, R or O may be combined with the suffix "(event)" to express that a supported value only has to be supported during a certain event and hence does not need to be present at all times. If the event is not active another value may be set. In most cases a High-Level requirement reference for the event is given in the rules column.

If no presence indication is set for the value, the following rules SHALL be applied:

- In case of Elements where the server may set or change an Element on its own (see section 3.1.3.5):
 - within the tables in the "Server data - Resources" sections:
 - the server SHALL support at least one of the listed values.
 - within the tables in the "Client data - Specializations" sections:
 - the client SHALL support all listed values.
- In case of Elements that are writable or changeable (see section 3.1.3.5):
 - within the tables in the "Server data - Resources" sections:
 - the server SHALL support all listed values.
 - within the tables in the "Client data - Specializations" sections:
 - the client SHALL support at least one of the listed values.

Depending on the Element, different values may be used during runtime. If this is the case, those rules are described within the value rules.

If a value is placed in parenthesis, the corresponding value is a recommendation. The actual value MAY deviate from this, e.g. "(1024)".

3.1.3.8 General information on how to interpret the "Content of Function..." and "Content of Specialization..." tables

Within the "Client data - Specializations" sections each Specialization is described in an own sub-section with the name "Specialization "<name of the Specialization>" (e.g. "Specialization "Measurement_GridFeedInEnergy"). It contains only one table that includes all Elements needed for this Specialization. The different Functions are mentioned in a continuous row, highlighted with grey background colour. This row contains the following parts:

<Feature Type>. <Function>.[<list entry instance name>.]

The <list entry instance name> is only included if the <Function> is a list-based Function. An example could be:

DeviceConfiguration. deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData.
deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionData.

In the following rows, only the names of the Elements are stated, without the prefix described above.

Within the "Server data - Resources" sections each Feature Type is described in an own sub-section with the name "Feature Type "<name of the Feature Type>" (e.g. "Feature Type "Measurement"). It contains sub-sections for each Function named "Function "<name of the Function>" (e.g. "Function "measurementListData"). These sections contain one table with all Elements needed for this resource. The list entries are mentioned in a continuous row, highlighted with grey background colour. This row contains the following parts:

<Feature Type>. <Function>.[<list entry instance name>.]

The <list entry instance name> is only included if the <Function> is a list-based Function. An example could be:

Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.

In the following rows, only the names of the Elements are stated, without the prefix described above.

For both kinds of tables, the following applies:

- Parent Elements are marked with a dot at the end of the name:
 <parent Element>.
 E.g.:
 value.
- If there are sub-Elements, they are described in own rows with the name of the parent Element as prefix, separated by a dot and a blank space:
 <parent Element>. <sub-Element>
 E.g.:
 value. number

3.1.4 Rules for "Feature Types and Functions..." tables

3.1.4.1 Presence indications for "Feature Types and Functions..." tables

The following presence indications are used:

Abbreviation	Meaning	Link to requirement keywords
M	Mandatory	SHALL
R	Recommended	SHOULD
O	Optional	MAY

Table 6: Presence indication of Feature Types and Functions support

If at least one Function of a Feature has the presence indication "M", it is mandatory to support the Feature.

684 3.1.4.2 Rules for "Possible operations" column

685 Within the "Feature Types and Functions..." tables the column "Possible operations" state whether
686 the Function is read- or writeable (as defined in the detailed discovery mechanism, see
687 [ProtocolSpecification]).

688 If the "partial" concept (also called "restricted function exchange") SHALL be supported, the
689 following notation is used (separated for read and write access):

690 read (M). partial (M)

691 write (M). partial (M)

692 If the "partial" concept SHOULD be supported, the following notation is used:

693 read (M). partial (R)

694 write (M). partial (R)

695 If the "partial" concept MAY be supported, the following notation is used:

696 read (M). partial (O)

697 write (M). partial (O)

698 The server can decide whether a notification is submitted complete or partial (as described in
699 [ProtocolSpecification]) if not defined differently within this Use Case Specification.

700

701 3.1.5 "Actor ... overview" diagram rules

702 Within the "Actor [...] overview" diagrams in the "Actors" sub-sections the complete functionality of
703 this Use Case is provided, including optional Scenarios. Which Scenarios are optional can be found in
704 Table 1. The Actor MAY have more functionality implemented than needed for this Use Case.

705 For the following Actor overview example, a brief description of the graphical symbols will be
706 described.

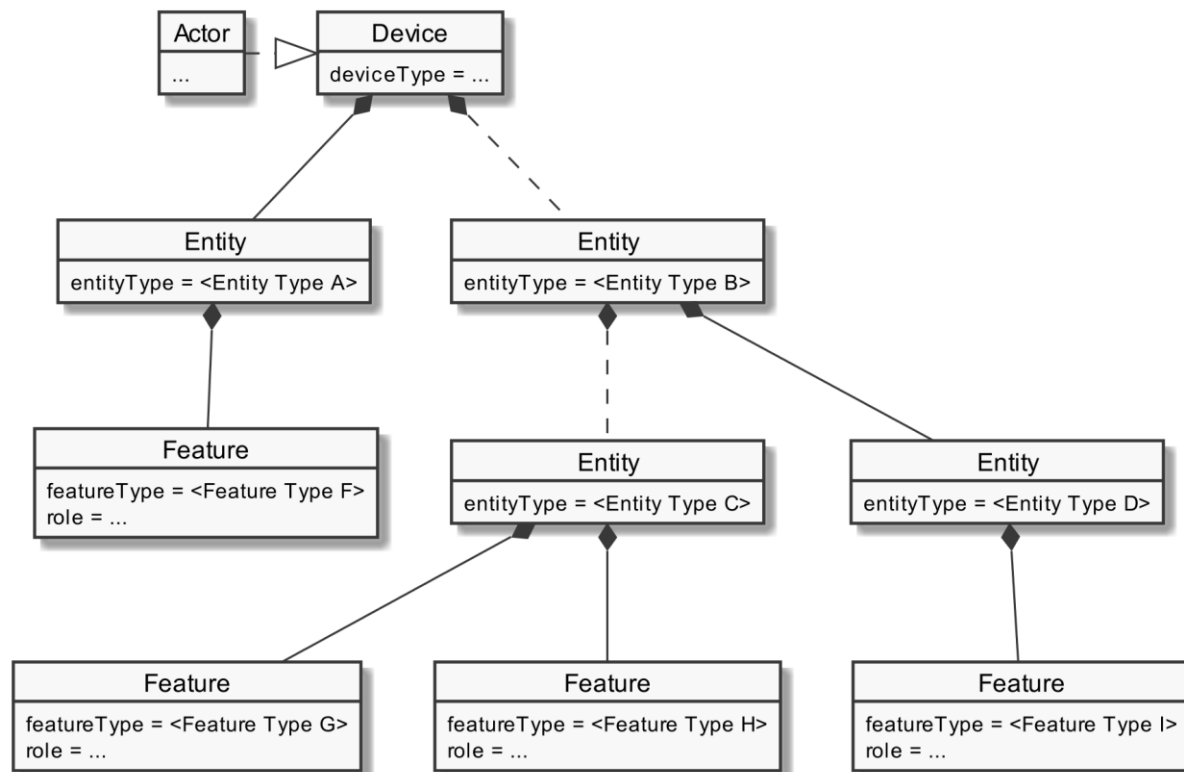


Figure 4: Actor overview example

The solid lines in the figure represent an immediate parent-childhood relation: The Entity with "<Entity Type A>" is a direct child of "Device". The Entity with "<Entity Type D>" is a direct child of the Entity with "<Entity Type B>". All Features are immediate child of the respective Entity.

The dashed lines in the figure express that there MAY be additional Entities between the shown Entities: A vendor's implementation MAY have one or more Entities between "Device" and the Entity with "<Entity Type B>". Likewise, a vendor's implementation MAY have one or more Entities between the Entity with "<Entity Type B>" and the Entity with "<Entity Type C>".

3.1.6 Specializations

Within the "Actors" sub-sections Specializations are referenced. A Specialization describes a dataset necessary to fulfil the specific requirements of a High-Level Use Case and its Scenarios. Often data from multiple different Features and Functions are needed to fulfil the requirements. Therefore, a Specialization defines a dataset that may encompass multiple related Functions from one or more different Features.

As different Use Cases sometimes share similar requirements, Specializations are also important from a re-usability perspective. This approach is used to improve consistency across Use Cases and avoid multiple variances of basically the same dataset. This is especially important in the case when an implementation supports multiple Use Cases. E.g. if a power measurement is necessary in two different Use Cases, both Use Cases could define slightly different datasets. In this case the server as well as the client functionality would have to implement both variances if both Use Cases are supported. This means, depending on the number of Use Cases, two or more datasets need to be

generated, transmitted and stored instead of one. Therefore, already existing Specializations specified within [UseCaseBaseSpecification] are used in this Use Case to avoid such problems.

If a Feature server can provide the data of a Specialization, the data does not necessarily always need to be available at the Feature server. There might be situations where the user deactivates a Use Case. There may also be other reasons why Use Case data cannot be provided currently. Therefore, a client always needs to be subscribed (as described in section 3.3.4) on the corresponding dataset to stay updated.

The SPINE resource description given in the "SPINE resources of the Actor" sections are derived from the Specializations given in the Actor's overview diagram. Please refer to [UseCaseBaseSpecification] for a detailed description of all Specializations.

3.1.7 Order of messages within the sequence diagrams

There are several sequence diagrams in this document describing message flows. The order of the messages SHOULD be kept by the communications partners, but there might be cases where a different order makes sense. The communications partners SHALL be able to handle the Scenario functionalities even if the messages are transmitted in a different order by the other Actor(s). The sequence diagrams can be seen as examples.

3.1.8 Further information and rules

3.1.8.1 Frequently used Element rules for the Resource and Specialization tables

This section serves as a collection of rules frequently used by Resource and Specialization tables of the subsequent sections. Each rule applies only where referenced explicitly in the tables.

Note: The purpose of this collection is just to reduce the size of the tables. As such, no rule has a meaning without a reference indicating the required rule. A reference looks like "See [Measurement value rules]", e.g.

[Measurement value rules]:

SHALL be set if a value is available. Otherwise the whole list entry SHALL be omitted or the Element *valueState* SHALL be set to "error".

If *valueState* is set to "error", but *value* is set, the content of *value* SHALL be ignored.

If *valueState* is set to "outOfRange", but *value* is set, the content of *value* SHALL be interpreted as being out of range.

If *valueState* is set to "outOfRange", *measurementConstraintsListData.valueRangeMax* is set and *value* is equal or bigger than *valueRangeMax*, *value* SHALL be interpreted as above *valueRangeMax*.

If *valueState* is set to "outOfRange", *measurementConstraintsListData.valueRangeMin* is set and *value* is equal or smaller than *valueRangeMin*, *value* SHALL be interpreted as below *valueRangeMin*.

766 If set, *measurementDescriptionListData*. *measurementType* SHALL be set, too.

767

768 **[Value state rules]:**

769 The Element *valueState* SHALL be set by the server if its content differs from "normal". This means, if
770 the state of the value is "outOfRange" or "error" this SHALL be denoted in the *valueState* Element. A
771 client SHALL always consider the content of *valueState*, if set. If omitted, a value of "normal" is
772 assumed.

773

774 **[Scaled number rules]:**

775 The sub-Elements "number" and "scale" represent a value according to the following formula:
776 $\text{number} * 10^{\text{scale}}$

777

778 **3.1.8.2 Applied sign convention**

779 Throughout the whole Use Case the "load convention" (i.e. "passive sign convention") is applied for
780 measurement values [MGCP-006]. This means measured electrical current, active power and
781 exchanged energy are expressed with positive values in case of energy consumption whereas
782 negative values are used in case of energy production. Voltages are measured independent of the
783 energy direction.

784

785 **3.1.8.3 Further rules**

786 A server SHOULD NOT add or remove Entities and Features used within this Use Case during runtime
787 in the detailed discovery.

788

789 **3.2 Actors**

790 **3.2.1 Monitoring Appliance**

791 **3.2.1.1 Resource hierarchy**

792 If Use Case discovery is supported (see section 3.1.2) this Actor SHALL be denoted as
793 "MonitoringAppliance" in the Element "nodeManagementUseCaseData. useCaseInformation. actor".

794 The following diagram provides an overview of the Actor Monitoring Appliance resource hierarchy.

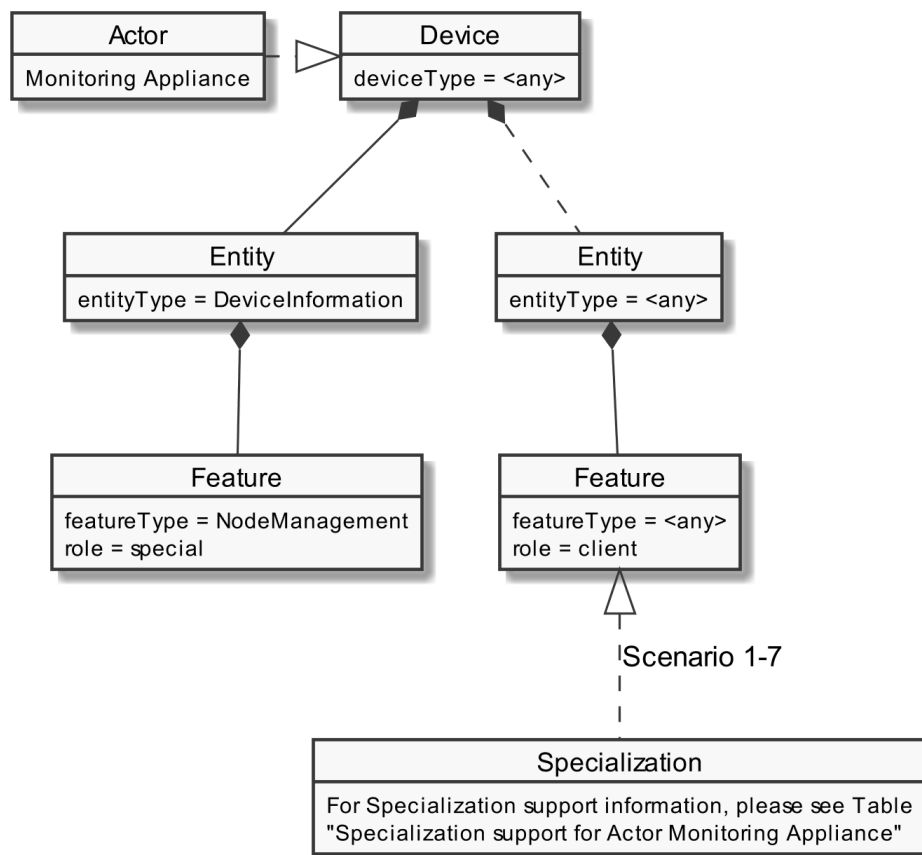


Figure 5: Actor "Monitoring Appliance" overview

The "Actor ... overview" diagram rules" section describes how to interpret the diagram above. See the "Specializations" section for more information regarding the Specializations given in the diagram above.

Note: The entityType "DeviceInformation" with the featureType "NodeManagement" is required by the SPINE protocol and therefore SHALL be supported. Both types are added in the figure for completeness but are not directly linked to the Use Case.

The Use Case specific data follows behind any entityType. The Specializations represent the Scenario specific data that has to be supported for each Scenario and are realized through the according featureTypes.

If a Specialization is connected to a Feature with the role "client", the Actor has a client role for this data. This means the Actor accesses the data set described by the Specialization at a corresponding server Feature. Further details are described in the sub-section "Client data - Specializations".

If a Specialization is connected to a Feature with the role "server", the Actor has the server role for this data. This means the Actor must provide the corresponding data set of the Specialization on its Features. Further details are described in the sub-section "Server data - Resources".

Specialization name	Scenario	Described in table
DeviceConfiguration_PvCurtailementLimitFactor	1	Table 8
Measurement_AcPowerTotal	2	Table 9
Measurement_GridFeedInEnergy	3	Table 10

Measurement_GridConsumptionEnergy	4	Table 11
Measurement_GridCurrent	5	Table 12
Measurement_AcVoltagePhaseSpecific	6	Table 13
Measurement_AcFrequency	7	Table 14

Table 7: Specialization support for Actor Monitoring Appliance

3.2.1.2 Server data - Resources

As this Actor has only client functionality, no resources are described within this section.

3.2.1.3 Client data - Specializations**3.2.1.3.1 Topic "DeviceConfiguration"****3.2.1.3.1.1 Specialization "DeviceConfiguration_PvCurtailmentLimitFactor"**

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W][\C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
1: M	DeviceConfiguration. deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData. deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionData.		
1: M	keyId	<k1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
1: M	keyName	"pvCurtailmentLimitFactor"	The corresponding value SHALL be in the range from 0 to 100.
1: M	valueType	"scaledNumber"	
1: M	unit	"pct"	The unit SHALL be applied to the value of the key.
1: M	DeviceConfiguration. deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData. deviceConfigurationKeyValueData.		
1: M	keyId	<k1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
1: M	value.		[MGCP-001] Exactly one of the child Elements SHALL be set. This SHALL match with the content of <i>valueType</i> Element within the key value description part (see above).
1: M	value. scaledNumber		SHALL be used. The sub-Elements "number" and "scale" represent a value according to the following formula: $\text{number} * 10^{\text{scale}}$
1: M	value. scaledNumber. number		SHALL be used.
1: M	value. scaledNumber. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.

Table 8: Content of Specialization "DeviceConfiguration_PvCurtailmentLimitFactor" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

821

822 3.2.1.3.2 Topic "Measurement"

823 3.2.1.3.2.1 Specialization "Measurement_AcPowerTotal"

Scenario {...}: M/R/O [W]/[C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
2: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
2: M	measurementId	<m1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	measurementType	"power"	
2: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
2: M	unit	"W"	
2: M	scopeType	"acPowerTotal"	
2: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
2: M	measurementId	<m1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
2: M	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
2: M	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
2: M	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
2: M	measurementId	<m1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
2: O	timestamp	<t#{1..1}->m1#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
2: M	value.		[MGCP-002a], [MGCP-002b]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
2: M	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	

		"empiricalValue"	
2: M	valueState		[Value state rules]
2: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		
2: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
2: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]
2: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
2: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	parameterId	<p1#{1..1}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
2: M	measurementId	<m1#1->p1#1>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
2: M	voltageType	"ac"	
2: O	acMeasuredPhases	"abc" "ab" "bc" "ac" "a" "b" "c" (->p1#1)	If the Monitored Unit is connected to less than three phases, one of the other combinations like "a" or "ab" are allowed instead of "abc". The values "a", "b", and "c" are permitted if and only if only one phase is connected to the Monitored Unit.
2: O	acMeasuredInReference To	"neutral"	
2: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	
2: O	acMeasurementVariant	"rms"	

Table 9: Content of Specialization "Measurement_AcPowerTotal" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

3.2.1.3.2.2 Specialization "Measurement_GridFeedInEnergy"

Scenario {...}: M/R/O [W]/[C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
3: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
3: M	measurementId	<m2#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	measurementType	"energy"	
3: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
3: M	unit	"Wh"	
3: M	scopeType	"gridFeedIn"	
3: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
3: M	measurementId	<m2#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
3: M	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used.

			See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
3: M	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
3: M	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
3: M	measurementId	<m2#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
3: O	timestamp	<t#{1..1}->m2#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
3: M	value.		[MGCP-003a], [MGCP-003b], [MGCP-003c]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
3: M	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
3: M	valueState		[Value state rules]
3: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		
3: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
3: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]
3: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
3: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	parameterId	<p2#{1..1}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
3: M	measurementId	<m2#1->p2#1>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
3: M	voltageType	"ac"	
3: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	

Table 10: Content of Specialization "Measurement_GridFeedInEnergy" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

829 3.2.1.3.2.3 Specialization "Measurement_GridConsumptionEnergy"

Scenario [{...}]: M/R/O [W][V]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
4: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
4: M	measurementId	<m3#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	measurementType	"energy"	
4: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
4: M	unit	"Wh"	
4: M	scopeType	"gridConsumption"	
4: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
4: M	measurementId	<m3#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
4: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
4: M	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
4: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
4: M	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
4: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
4: M	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
4: M	measurementId	<m3#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
4: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m3#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
4: M	value.		[MGCP-004a], [MGCP-004b], [MGCP-004c]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].

4: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
4: M	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
4: M	valueState		[Value state rules]
4: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		
4: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
4: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]
4: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
4: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	parameterId	<p3#(1..1)->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
4: M	measurementId	<m3#1->p3#1>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
4: M	voltageType	"ac"	
4: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	

Table 11: Content of Specialization "Measurement_GridConsumptionEnergy" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

3.2.1.3.2.4 Specialization "Measurement_GridCurrent"

Scenario {...}: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
5: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
5: M	measurementId	<m4#(1..3)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	measurementType	"current"	
5: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
5: M	unit	"A"	
5: M	scopeType	"acCurrent"	
5: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
5: M	measurementId	<m4#(1..3)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
5: M	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If

			absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
5: M	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
5: M	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
5: M	measurementId	<m4#(1..3)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
5: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m4#(1..3)>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
5: M	value.		[MGCP-005]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
5: M	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: R	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
5: M	valueState		[Value state rules]
5: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		
5: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
5: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]
5: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		

5: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	parameterId	<p4#(1..3)->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
5: M	measurementId	<m4#(1..3)->p4#(1..3)>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
5: M	voltageType	"ac"	
5: M	acMeasuredPhases	"a" (-><p4#1>)	See note below table.
		"b" (-><p4#2>)	See note below table.
		"c" (-><p4#3>)	See note below table.
5: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	See note below table.
5: M	acMeasurementVariant	"rms"	

Table 12: Content of Specialization "Measurement_GridCurrent" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

Note on Element "acMeasuredPhases": Each permitted value of the Element "acMeasuredPhases" SHALL NOT be used for more than one value of Element "parameterId".

3.2.1.3.2.5 Specialization "Measurement_AcVoltagePhaseSpecific"

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
6: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
6: M	measurementId	<m5#(1..6)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	measurementType	"voltage"	
6: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
6: M	unit	"V"	
6: M	scopeType	"acVoltage"	
6: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
6: M	measurementId	<m5#(1..6)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
6: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
6: M	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
6: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
6: M	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
6: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.

6: M	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
6: M	measurementId	<m5#(1..6)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
6: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m5#(1..6)>	MAY be used. Only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
6: M	value.		[MGCP-061] [Measurement value rules] [Scaled number rules]
6: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
6: M	value. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: R	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
6: M	valueState		[Value state rules]
6: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		
6: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
6: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]
6: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
6: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	parameterId	<p5#(1..6)->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
6: M	measurementId	<m5#(1..6)->p5#(1..6)>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
6: M	voltageType	"ac"	
6: M	acMeasuredPhases	"a" (-><p5#1>)	[MGCP-051/1]
		"a" (-><p5#4>)	[MGCP-051/4]
		"b" (-><p5#2>)	[MGCP-051/2]
		"b" (-><p5#5>)	[MGCP-051/5]
		"c" (-><p5#3>)	[MGCP-051/3]
		"c" (-><p5#6>)	[MGCP-051/6]
6: M	acMeasuredInReferenceTo	"a" (-><p5#6>)	[MGCP-051/6]
		"b" (-><p5#4>)	[MGCP-051/4]
		"c" (-><p5#5>)	[MGCP-051/5]
		"neutral" (-><p5#1>)	[MGCP-051/1]
		"neutral" (-><p5#2>)	[MGCP-051/2]
		"neutral" (-><p5#3>)	[MGCP-051/3]

6: M	acMeasurementType	"apparent"	
6: M	acMeasurementVariant	"rms"	

Table 13: Content of Specialization "Measurement_AcVoltagePhaseSpecific" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

Note: The Specialization permits up to six phase measurements: Measurement of phase "a" to "neutral", phase "a" to phase "b", phase "b" to "neutral", etc.

3.2.1.3.2.6 Specialization "Measurement_AcFrequency"

Scenario [{...}]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
7: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
7: M	measurementId	<m6#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	measurementType	"frequency"	
7: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
7: M	unit	"Hz"	
7: M	scopeType	"acFrequency"	
7: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
7: M	measurementId	<m6#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
7: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
7: M	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
7: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
7: M	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
7: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
7: M	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
7: M	measurementId	<m6#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
7: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m6#(1..1)>	MAY be used. Only the newest measurement value

			SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
7: M	value.		[MGCP-071] [Measurement value rules] [Scaled number rules]
7: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
7: M	value. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: R	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
7: M	valueState		[Value state rules]
7: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		
7: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
7: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]
7: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
7: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	parameterId	<p6#{1..1}->ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
7: M	measurementId	<m6#{1..1}->p6#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
7: M	voltageType	"ac"	

Table 14: Content of Specialization "Measurement_AcFrequency" at Actor Monitoring Appliance

3.2.2 Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.1 Resource hierarchy

If Use Case discovery is supported (see section 3.1.2) this Actor SHALL be denoted as "GridConnectionPoint" in the Element "nodeManagementUseCaseData. useCaseInformation. actor".

The following diagram provides an overview of the Actor Grid Connection Point resource hierarchy.

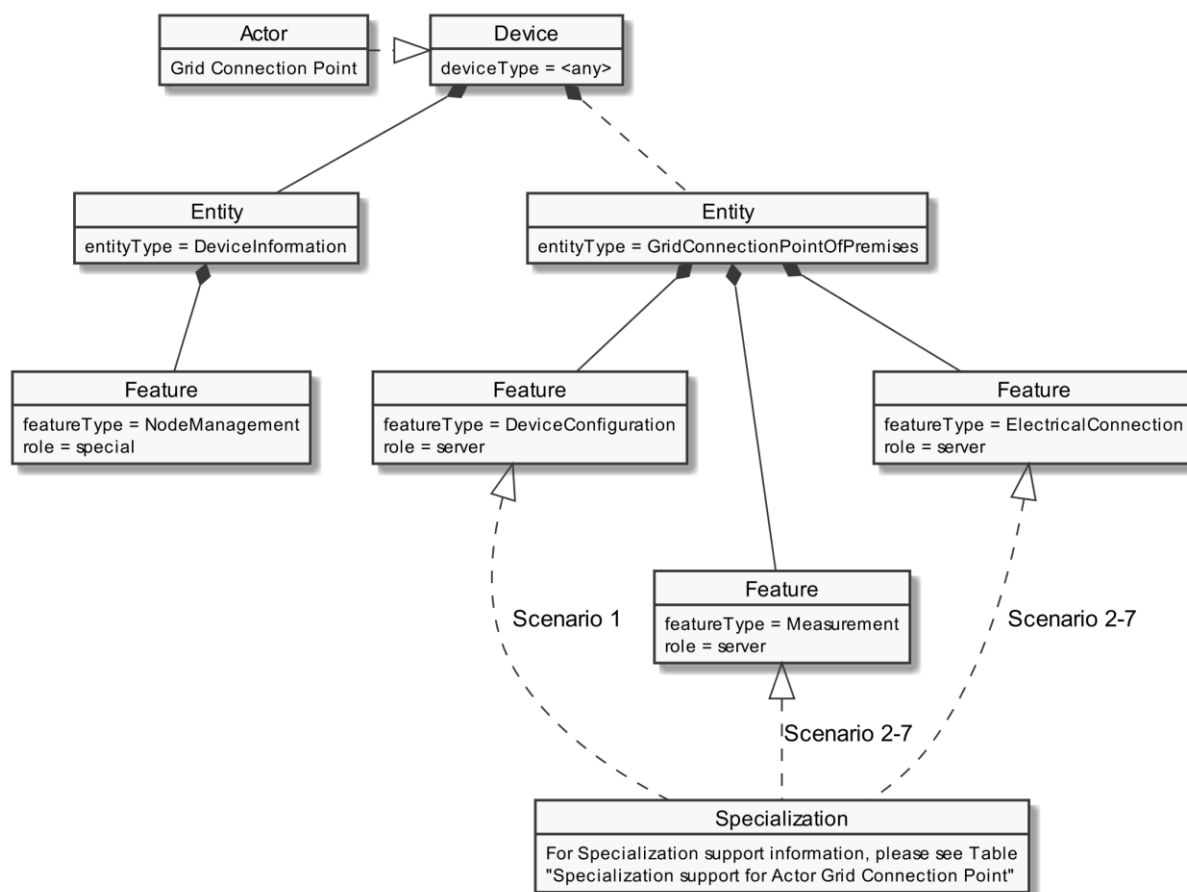


Figure 6: Actor "Grid Connection Point" overview

The "Actor ... overview" diagram rules" section describes how to interpret the diagram above. See the "Specializations" section for more information regarding the Specializations given in the diagram above.

The device type can be freely chosen, but it is recommended to use "ElectricitySupplySystem".

Note: The entityType "DeviceInformation" with the featureType "NodeManagement" is required by the SPINE protocol and therefore SHALL be supported. Both types are added in the figure for completeness but are not directly linked to the Use Case.

The Use Case specific data follows behind the entityType "GridConnectionPointOfPresmises". The Specializations represent the Scenario specific data that has to be supported for each Scenario and are realized with the according featureTypes.

If a Specialization is connected to a Feature with the role "client", the Actor has a client role for this data. This means the Actor accesses the data set described by the Specialization at a corresponding server Feature. Further details are described in the sub-section "Client data - Specializations".

If a Specialization is connected to a Feature with the role "server", the Actor has the server role for this data. This means the Actor must provide the corresponding data set of the Specialization on its Features. Further details are described in the sub-section "Server data - Resources".

Specialization name	Scenario	Used Feature...	...in tables
---------------------	----------	-----------------	--------------

DeviceConfiguration_PvCurtailmentLimitFactor	1	DeviceConfiguration	Table 17 Table 18
Measurement_AcPowerTotal	2	ElectricalConnection	Table 22 Table 23
		Measurement	Table 19 Table 20 Table 21
Measurement_GridFeedInEnergy	3	ElectricalConnection	Table 22 Table 23
		Measurement	Table 19 Table 20 Table 21
Measurement_GridConsumptionEnergy	4	ElectricalConnection	Table 22 Table 23
		Measurement	Table 19 Table 20 Table 21
Measurement_GridCurrent	5	ElectricalConnection	Table 22 Table 23
		Measurement	Table 19 Table 20 Table 21
Measurement_AcVoltagePhaseSpecific	6	ElectricalConnection	Table 22 Table 23
		Measurement	Table 19 Table 20 Table 21
Measurement_AcFrequency	7	ElectricalConnection	Table 22 Table 23
		Measurement	Table 19 Table 20 Table 21

Table 15: Specialization support for Actor Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.2 Server data - Resources

3.2.2.2.1 Overview

Behind the entityType "GridConnectionPointOfPremises" the Actor Grid Connection Point SHALL offer the Feature Types and Functions given in the table below.

Feature Type	Scenario: M/R/O	Function	Possible operations
DeviceConfiguration	1: M	deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData	read (M). partial (R)
	1: M	deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData	read (M). partial (R)
Measurement	2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M	measurementDescriptionListData	read (M). partial (R)

	6: M 7: M		
	2: R 3: R 4: R 5: R 6: R 7: R	measurementConstraintsListData	read (M). partial (R)
	2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M 7: M	measurementListData	read (M). partial (R)
ElectricalConnection	2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M 7: M	electricalConnectionDescriptionListData	read (M). partial (R)
	2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M 7: M	electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData	read (M). partial (R)

Table 16: Feature Types and Functions used within this Use Case by the Actor Grid Connection Point

For each of these Feature Types the following rule applies: There SHALL be at maximum one Feature with the Feature Type in the Entity.

Note: As a consequence of the previous rule, an implementation may need to have Feature data from different Scenarios/Specializations or even Use Cases in a given Feature.

The Scenario number shows in which Scenarios the Grid Connection Point acts as server and which Feature Types and Functions are relevant in each Scenario.

A detailed definition of the Elements and values that shall be supported in each Function is given in the following sub-sections.

Note: If in the table above "partial" read is not mentioned or is only optional, it still might be mandatory to support partial notifications. The details of "partial" support are described within the Scenario sections.

Note: The presence indications stated above are meant relative to the ones of the according Scenario stated in Table 1. I.e. if a Scenario is optional ("O") and a Feature Type is mandatory ("M") the Feature Type need only be supported if the Scenario is supported, too.

Note: Further Features MAY be implemented on the same Entities, as well as further Functions MAY be implemented in the used Entities.

3.2.2.2.2 Feature Type "DeviceConfiguration"

3.2.2.2.2.1 Function "deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData"

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
1: M	DeviceConfiguration. deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData. deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionData.		
1: M	keyId	<k1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
1: M	keyName	"pvCurtailmentLimitFactor"	The corresponding value SHALL be in the range from 0 to 100.
1: M	valueType	"scaledNumber"	
1: M	unit	"pct"	The unit SHALL be applied to the value of the key.

Table 17: Content of Function "deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.2.2.2 Function "deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData"

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High-Level mapping] Element and value rules
1: M	DeviceConfiguration. deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData. deviceConfigurationKeyValueData.		
1: M	keyId	<k1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
1: M	value.		[MGCP-001] Exactly one of the child Elements SHALL be set. This SHALL match with the content of <i>valueType</i> Element within the key value description part (see above).
1: M	value. scaledNumber		SHALL be used. See [Scaled number rules].
1: M	value. scaledNumber. number		SHALL be used.
1: O	value. scaledNumber. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.

Table 18: Content of Function "deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.2.3 Feature Type "Measurement"

3.2.2.2.3.1 Function "measurementDescriptionListData"

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
2: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
2: M	measurementId	<m1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	measurementType	"power"	
2: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
2: M	unit	"W"	
2: M	scopeType	"acPowerTotal"	
3: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
3: M	measurementId	<m2#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	measurementType	"energy"	
3: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
3: M	unit	"Wh"	
3: M	scopeType	"gridFeedIn"	
4: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
4: M	measurementId	<m3#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	measurementType	"energy"	
4: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
4: M	unit	"Wh"	
4: M	scopeType	"gridConsumption"	
5: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
5: M	measurementId	<m4#{1..3}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	measurementType	"current"	
5: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
5: M	unit	"A"	
5: M	scopeType	"acCurrent"	
6: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
6: M	measurementId	<m5#{1..6}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	measurementType	"voltage"	
6: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
6: M	unit	"V"	
6: M	scopeType	"acVoltage"	
7: M	Measurement. measurementDescriptionListData. measurementDescriptionData.		
7: M	measurementId	<m6#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	measurementType	"frequency"	
7: M	commodityType	"electricity"	
7: M	unit	"Hz"	
7: M	scopeType	"acFrequency"	

Table 19: Content of Function "measurementDescriptionListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

903 3.2.2.2.3.2 Function "measurementConstraintsListData"

Scenario [{...}]: M/R/O [\W][\C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
2: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
2: M	measurementId	<m1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
2: O	valueRangeMin. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
2: O	valueRangeMax. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
2: O	valueStepSize. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
3: M	measurementId	<m2#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: O	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
3: O	valueRangeMin. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: O	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
3: O	valueRangeMax. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
3: O	valueStepSize. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
4: M	measurementId	<m3#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: O	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].

4: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
4: O	valueRangeMin. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: O	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
4: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
4: O	valueRangeMax. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
4: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
4: O	valueStepSize. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
5: M	measurementId	<m4#(1..3)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
5: O	valueRangeMin. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
5: O	valueRangeMax. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
5: O	valueStepSize. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
6: M	measurementId	<m5#(1..6)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
6: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
6: O	valueRangeMin. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
6: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
6: O	valueRangeMax. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]

6: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
6: O	valueStepSize. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: R	Measurement. measurementConstraintsListData. measurementConstraintsData.		
7: M	measurementId	<m6#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: R	valueRangeMin.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
7: M	valueRangeMin. number		SHALL be used.
7: O	valueRangeMin. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: R	valueRangeMax.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
7: M	valueRangeMax. number		SHALL be used.
7: O	valueRangeMax. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: R	valueStepSize.		SHOULD be used. [Scaled number rules]
7: M	valueStepSize. number		SHALL be used.
7: O	valueStepSize. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.

Table 20: Content of Function "measurementConstraintsListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.2.3.3 Function "measurementListData"

Scenario {...}: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
2: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
2: M	measurementId	<m1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
2: O	timestamp	<t#{1..1}->m1#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
2: M	value.		[MGCP-002a], [MGCP-002b]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
2: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
2: O	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
2: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	

2: R	valueState		[Value state rules]
3: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
3: M	measurementId	<m2#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
3: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m2#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
3: M	value.		[MGCP-003a], [MGCP-003b], [MGCP-003c]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
3: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
3: O	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
3: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
3: R	valueState		[Value state rules]
4: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
4: M	measurementId	<m3#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
4: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m2#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
4: M	value.		[MGCP-004a], [MGCP-004b], [MGCP-004c]. See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
4: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
4: O	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
4: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
4: R	valueState		[Value state rules]
5: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
5: M	measurementId	<m4#(1..3)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
5: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m2#1>	[MGCP-007] MAY be used. Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
5: M	value.		[MGCP-005] See [Measurement value rules]. See [Scaled number rules].
5: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
5: O	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
5: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	

5: R	valueState		[Value state rules]
6: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
6: M	measurementId	<m5#(1..6)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
6: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m5#(1..6)>	MAY be used. Only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
6: M	value.		[MGCP-061] [Measurement value rules] [Scaled number rules]
6: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
6: O	value. scale		MAY be used. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
6: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
6: R	valueState		[Value state rules]
7: M	Measurement. measurementListData. measurementData.		
7: M	measurementId	<m6#(1..1)>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	valueType	"value"	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
7: O	timestamp	<t#(1..1)->m6#(1..1)>	MAY be used. Only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated. Additional historical values are forbidden.
7: M	value.		[MGCP-071] [Measurement value rules] [Scaled number rules]
7: M	value. number		SHALL be used.
7: O	value. scale		SHALL be interpreted. If absent, a default value of "0" applies.
7: M	valueSource	"measuredValue"	
		"calculatedValue"	
		"empiricalValue"	
7: R	valueState		[Value state rules]

Table 21: Content of Function "measurementListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.2.4 Feature Type "ElectricalConnection"

3.2.2.2.4.1 Function "electricalConnectionDescriptionListData"

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W][C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and value rules
2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionDescriptionData.		

7: M			
2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M 7: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M 7: M	powerSupplyType	"ac"	
2: M 3: M 4: M 5: M 6: M 7: M	positiveEnergyDirection	"consume"	[MGCP-006]

Table 22: Content of Function "electricalConnectionDescriptionListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

3.2.2.2.4.2 Function "electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData"

Scenario [...]: M/R/O [W]/[C]	Element	Value	[High Level Mapping] Element and Value rules
2: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
2: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
2: M	parameterId	<p1#{1..1}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
2: M	measurementId	<m1#1->p1#1>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
2: M	voltageType	"ac"	
2: O	acMeasuredPhases	"abc" "ab" "bc" "ac" "a" "b" "c" (->p1#1)	If the Monitored Unit is connected to less than three phases, one of the other combinations like "a" or "ab" are allowed instead of "abc". The values "a", "b", and "c" are permitted if and only if only one phase is connected to the Monitored Unit.
2: O	acMeasuredInReferenceTo	"neutral"	
2: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	
1: O	acMeasurementVariant	"rms"	
3: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		

3: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
3: M	parameterId	<p2#{1..1}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
3: M	measurementId	<m2#1->p2#1>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
3: M	voltageType	"ac"	
3: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	
4: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
4: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
4: M	parameterId	<p3#{1..1}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
4: M	measurementId	<m3#1->p3#1>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
4: M	voltageType	"ac"	
4: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	
5: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
5: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
5: M	parameterId	<p4#{1..3}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
5: M	measurementId	<m4#{1..3}->p41#{1..3}>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
5: M	voltageType	"ac"	
5: M	acMeasuredPhases	"a" (-><p4#1>)	See note below table.
		"b" (-><p4#2>)	See note below table.
		"c" (-><p4#3>)	See note below table.
5: M	acMeasurementType	"real"	
6: M	acMeasurementVariant	"rms"	
6: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
6: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
6: M	parameterId	<p5#{1..6}->ec1#1>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
6: M	measurementId	<m5#{1..6}->p5#{1..6}>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
6: M	voltageType	"ac"	
6: M	acMeasuredPhases	"a" (-><p5#1>)	[MGCP-061/1]
		"a" (-><p5#4>)	[MGCP-061/4]
		"b" (-><p5#2>)	[MGCP-061/2]
		"b" (-><p5#5>)	[MGCP-061/5]
		"c" (-><p5#3>)	[MGCP-061/3]
		"c" (-><p5#6>)	[MGCP-061/6]
6: M	acMeasuredInReferenceTo	"a" (-><p5#6>)	[MGCP-061/6]
		"b" (-><p5#4>)	[MGCP-061/4]
		"c" (-><p5#5>)	[MGCP-061/5]
		"neutral" (-><p5#1>)	[MGCP-061/1]
		"neutral" (-><p5#2>)	[MGCP-061/2]
6: M	acMeasurementType	"apparent"	
6: M	acMeasurementVariant	"rms"	

7: M	ElectricalConnection. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData. electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionData.		
7: M	electricalConnectionId	<ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as PRIMARY IDENTIFIER.
7: M	parameterId	<p6#{1..1}->ec1#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as SUB IDENTIFIER.
7: M	measurementId	<m6#{1..1}->p6#{1..1}>	SHALL be set as FOREIGN IDENTIFIER.
7: M	voltageType	"ac"	

Table 23: Content of Function "electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData" at Actor Grid Connection Point

Note on Element "acMeasuredPhases": Each permitted value of the Element "acMeasuredPhases" SHALL NOT be used for more than one value of Element "parameterId".

3.2.2.3 Client data - Specializations

As this Actor has only server functionality, no Specializations are described within this section.

3.3 Pre-Scenario communication

3.3.1 General information

The Pre-Scenario communication is needed if a client does not know the corresponding addresses on the server or if the required subscriptions or bindings are not active. In this case certain general communication mechanisms SHALL be used within SPINE:

- a) Detailed discovery: allows to discover resource addresses.
- b) Binding: allows to bind to resource address, which is frequently necessary to obtain write privileges.
- c) Subscription: allows to subscribe to resource addresses, which is necessary to receive unsolicited notifications if a resource changes during runtime.

It is possible to combine those steps for multiple Scenarios or also multiple Use Cases:

- E.g. if multiple Scenarios in multiple Use Cases use the same Feature, only one subscription needs to occur.
- E.g. a complete detailed discovery or a subscription to the NodeManagement Feature needs to occur only once for all Use Cases.

Depending on which Entity, Feature and Functions are used within a Scenario the payload of the corresponding messages may slightly differ, but the basic principles and messages used stay the same.

The subsequent messages SHALL be exchanged for those parts that have not already been performed since the current connection is established or if those parts are outdated for another reason (e.g. if the detailed discovery is needed, but the bindings and subscriptions are still active from a previous connection only the detailed discovery messages need to be exchanged). If all Pre-Scenario communication parts are up-to-date, this section MAY be skipped, and the implementation can proceed as described in the corresponding "Scenario communication" sections.

After the connection is re-established (e.g. due to a power loss or a firmware update) the Pre-Scenario communication SHALL be performed as well. There may be circumstances where messages from the Pre-Scenario communication may be exchanged again.

Often the necessary messages of different Scenarios can be combined, so that only one single message is needed instead of multiple messages for the different Scenarios. This also is the case for the Pre-Scenario communication. In most cases only one "read" operation on the detailed discovery is necessary, as well as only one subscription request or binding request is needed for each Feature. Often multiple Scenarios within a Use Case access the same Feature, so only one subscription or binding is necessary.

3.3.2 Detailed discovery

For the functionality where a client already has current detailed discovery information (i.e. independent of this Use Case or any Scenario of it) the remainder of this section SHOULD be skipped.

Otherwise, the following procedure SHALL be performed in the given order:

1. If a client is not subscribed to the primary NodeManagement instance, the client SHALL acquire a subscription according to the figure provided within this sub-section.
2. A client SHALL read the detailed discovery information according to the figure provided within this sub-section. It SHALL keep the received information as far as it concerns mandatory and supported optional Entity Types, Feature Types and Functions of this Use Case that are needed by the client. This means that a client may choose how to store the necessary information. E.g. a client Actor can store the information how to address the necessary Features of the implemented Scenarios but may discard the Entity information.
3. If and as long as a client has a subscription to the detailed discovery information of an Actor and receives proper notifications, it SHALL consider (i.e. integrate into the kept detailed discovery information) the received information as far as it concerns mandatory and supported optional Entity Types, Feature Types and Functions of this Use Case.

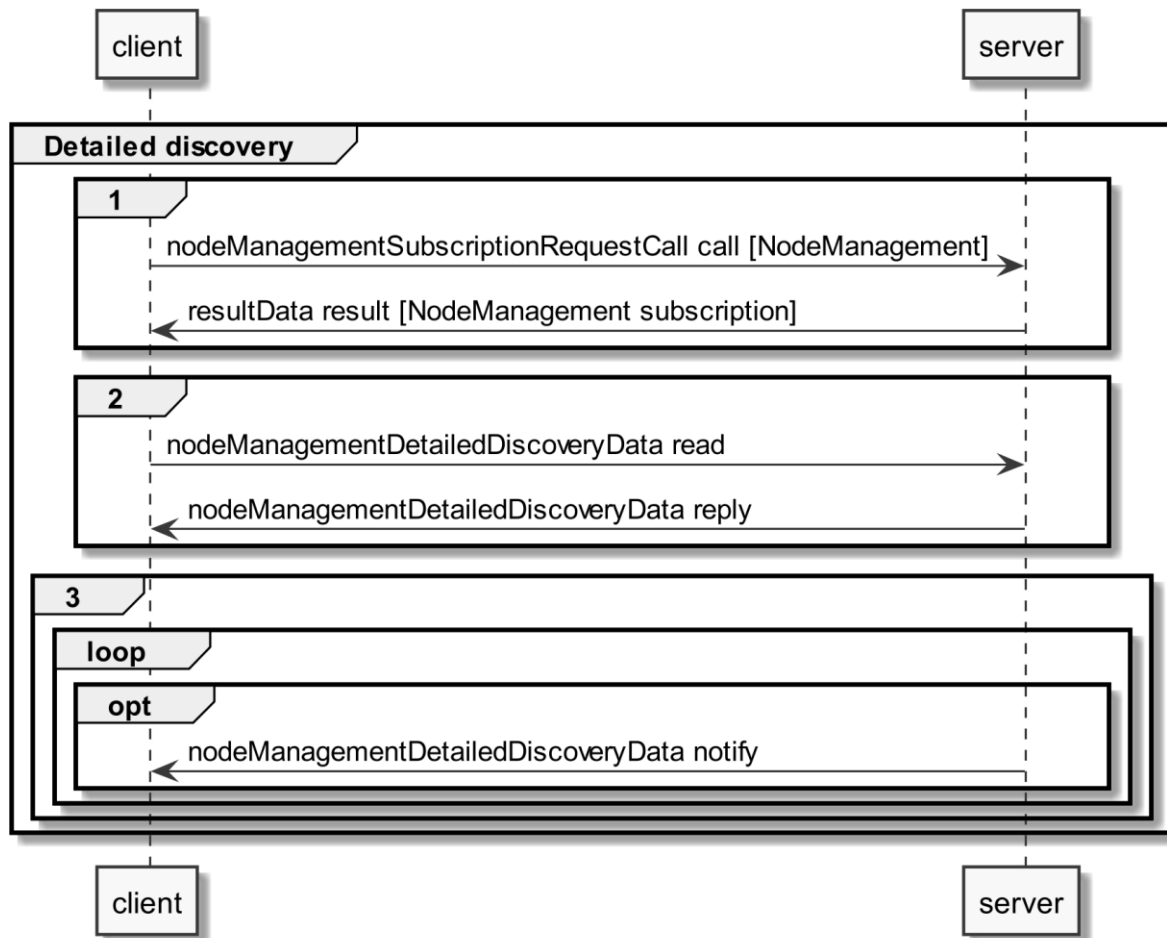


Figure 7: Pre-Scenario communication - Detailed discovery sequence diagram

If the "nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData read" fails, the client SHOULD retry to read the detailed discovery information until the "nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData reply" message was received successfully.

If all functionality is present at all times: The "nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData reply" message contains at least the mandatory Entities and Features given in the "Actor [...] overview" diagrams as well as the used Functions and their "possible operations" described in section 3.2 and its sub-sections.

If functionality is added or removed dynamically: The "nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData reply" message does not need to contain all mandatory Entities and Features given in the "Actor [...] overview" diagrams as well as all needed Functions and their "possible operations" described in section 3.2 and its sub-sections. However, as soon as the functionality is available it will be announced via a "nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData notify" message.

For the nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData read Function it is recommended to use a partial read with separated Selectors that may use one of the following Elements:

- entityType
- featureType

Note: Even with the usage of Selectors Features and Entities that are not relevant for this Use Case may be discovered. However, only Features and Entities that fulfil the hierarchical order as described within the Actors' sections shall be considered for this Use Case.

A "partial" notify SHALL be supported without using Selectors and Elements. Partial "delete" notify SHOULD also be supported with separated Selectors that may use one of the following Elements:

- entityAddress
- featureAddress

3.3.3 Binding

A server SHALL support binding for all Features that contain writeable or changeable data. Before a write on a Function of a Feature occurs, the client SHALL create a binding to the corresponding Feature. For this the nodeManagementBindingRequestCall Function is used as shown in the following sequence diagram:

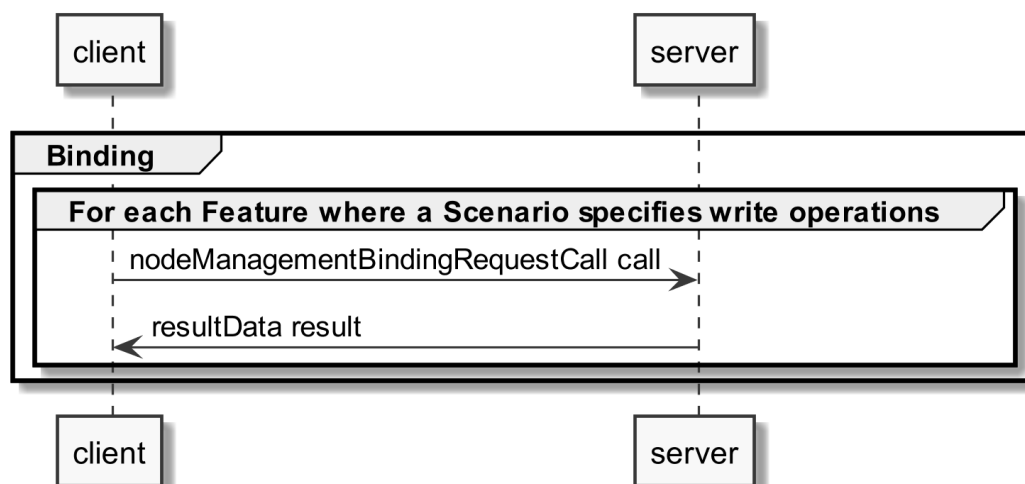


Figure 8: Pre-Scenario communication - Binding sequence diagram

If functionality is added or removed dynamically, binding may not be possible at all times on the required Functions. A client SHALL retry to create a binding again when receiving according updated detailed discovery information.

3.3.4 Subscription

A server SHALL support subscription for all Features that contain readable data that may change during runtime. The client SHALL create a subscription for all Features that the client wants to read. For this the nodeManagementSubscriptionRequestCall Function is used as shown in the following sequence diagram:

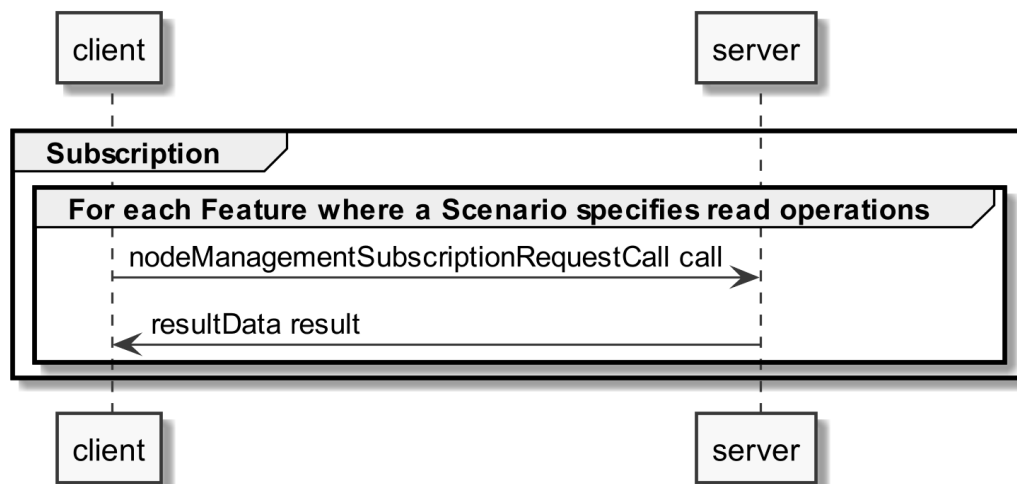


Figure 9: Pre-Scenario communication - Subscription sequence diagram

If the subscription request fails (e.g. because it is not supported by the server or the maximum number of possible subscriptions is reached), the client SHOULD read the data periodically (so-called "polling").

If functionality is added or removed dynamically, subscription may not be possible at all times on the required Functions. A client SHALL retry its subscription procedure again when receiving according updated detailed discovery information.

3.3.5 Dynamic behaviour

In case Entities or Features are removed, a nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData "notify" is transmitted that informs about the deleted Entities and Features. All existing binding or subscription entries on the deleted Features SHALL be deleted by each device.

In case Entities or Features are added the Pre-Scenario communication starts with transmitting a nodeManagementDetailedDiscoveryData "notify" that contains the added Entities and Features.

3.4 Scenarios

3.4.1 Scenario 1 - Monitor PV feed-in power limitation factor ($PLF_{PV, \text{feed-in, max, pct}}$)

3.4.1.1 Pre-Scenario communication

1. **Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
2. **Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
3. **Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as

soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

3.4.1.2 Initial Scenario communication

Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped, the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding resources may have changed in the meantime:

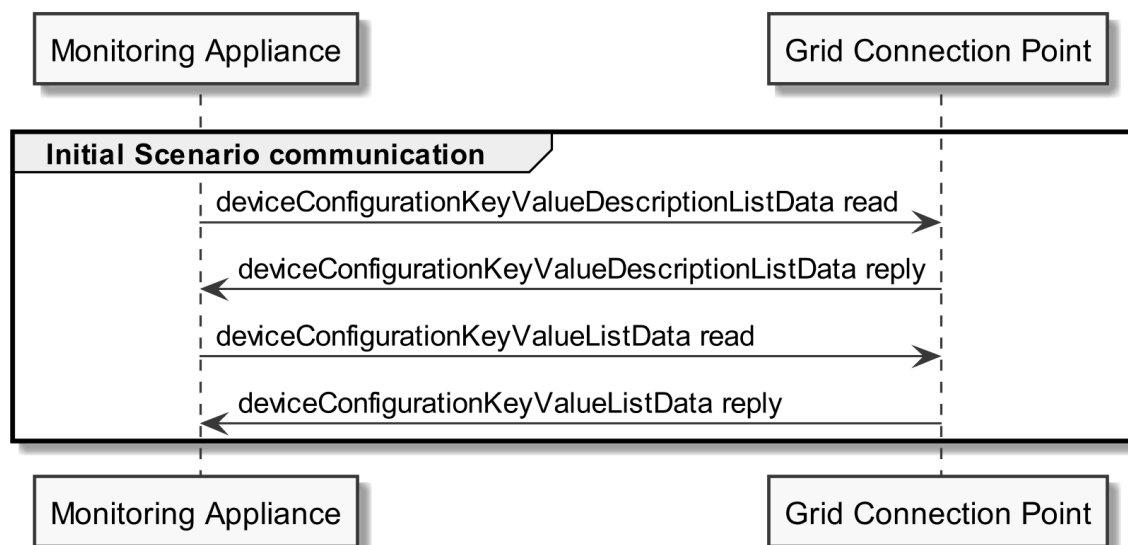


Figure 10: Scenario 1 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram

The deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- keyName = "pvCurtaimentLimitFactor"

The deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- keyId (derived from the deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData reply)

Note: If partial read is not supported a full read SHALL be performed.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages from the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData reply	Table 17	1
deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData reply	Table 18	1

Table 24: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 1

Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

3.4.1.3 Runtime Scenario communication

Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates during runtime.

If one of the referenced server Functions' data change, the server SHALL submit the change as shown in the following figure:

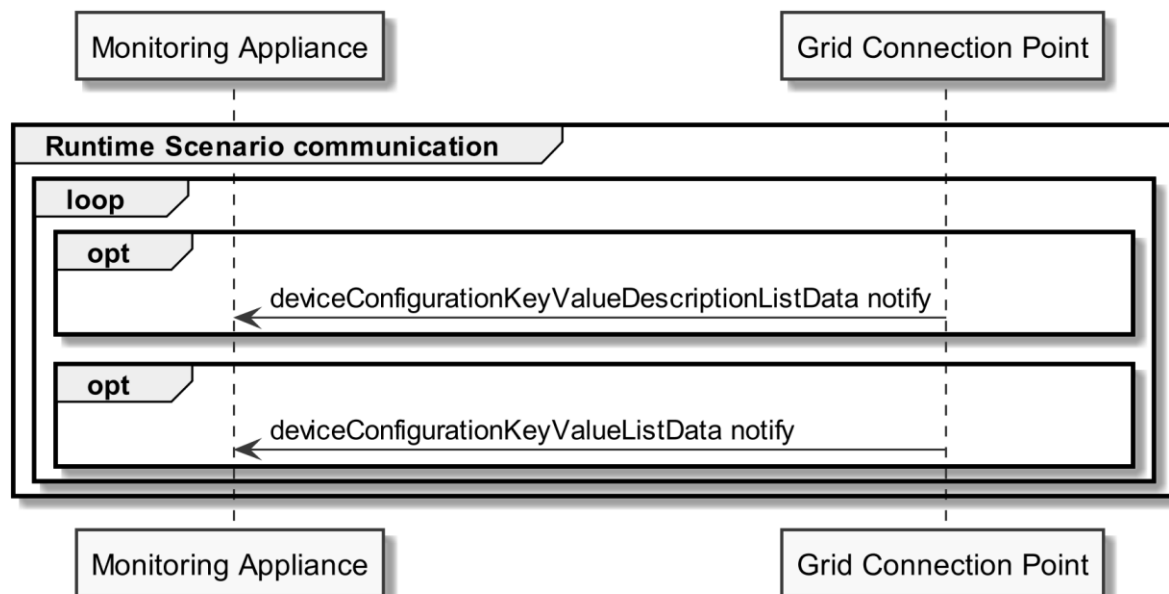


Figure 11: Scenario 1 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: Normally, in this Scenario the configuration parameter does not change during runtime. Hence, usually no notifications are sent during runtime in this Scenario.

Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this Scenario.

For deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData notify and deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

- keyId

Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial Scenario communication phase is required.

Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could not be evaluated.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
deviceConfigurationKeyValueDescriptionListData notify	Table 17	1
deviceConfigurationKeyValueListData notify	Table 18	1

Table 25: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 1

3.4.1.4 Additional information

None.

3.4.2 Scenario 2 - Monitor momentary power consumption/production ($P_{\text{grid, mom}}$)

3.4.2.1 Pre-Scenario communication

1. **Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
2. **Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
3. **Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

3.4.2.2 Initial Scenario communication

Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped, the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding resources may have changed in the meantime:

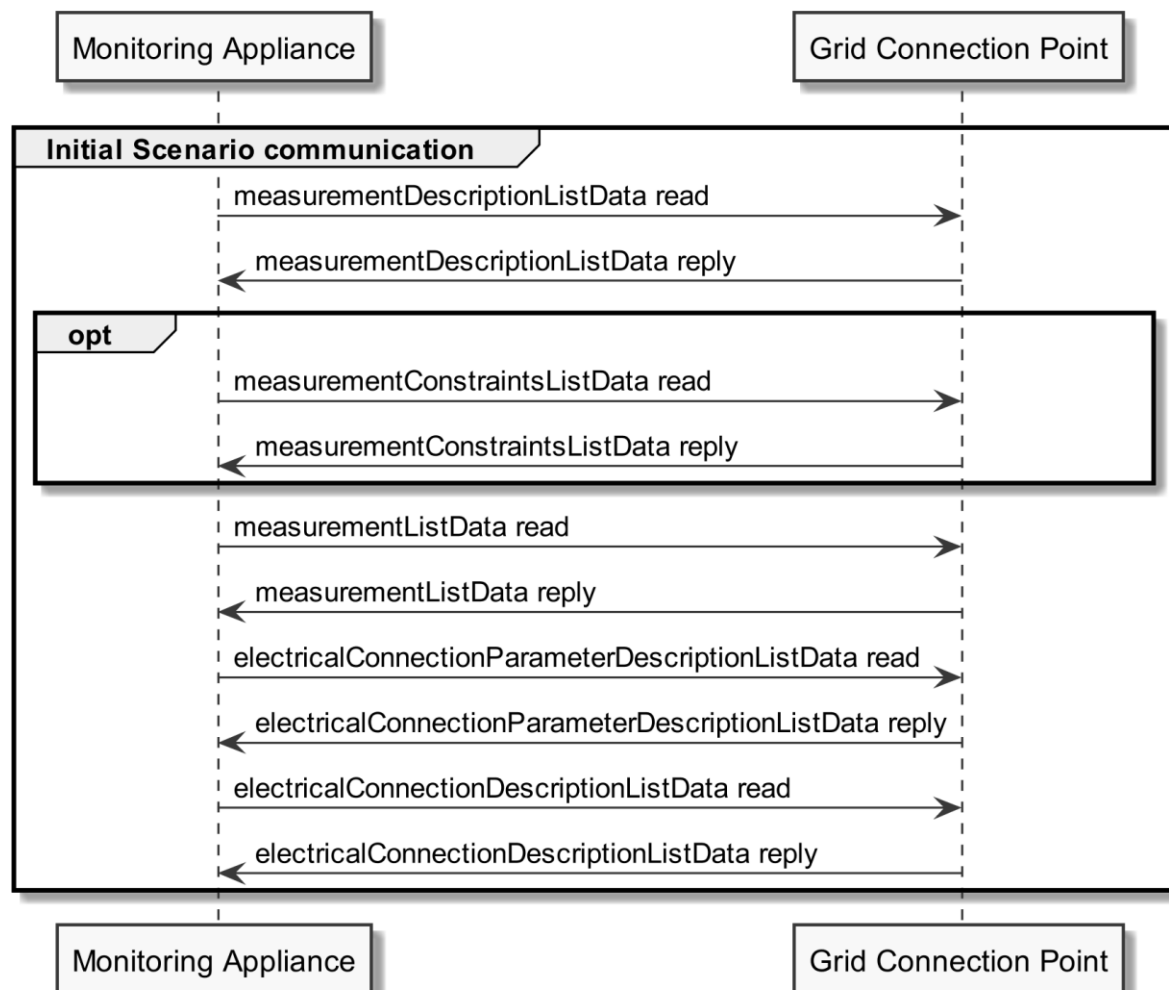


Figure 12: Scenario 2 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: The initiation of the optional sequence part (marked with "opt" in the figure) is optional for the "Monitoring Appliance" even if the "Grid Connection Point" can provide the requested Function.

The measurementDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- scopeType = "acPowerTotal"

The measurementConstraintsListData read, measurementListData read and electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- measurementId (derived from the measurementDescriptionListData reply)

The electricalConnectionDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- electricalConnectionId (derived from the electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply)

Note: If partial read is not supported a full read SHALL be performed.

1129

1130 The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is
 1131 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData reply	Table 19	2
measurementConstraintsListData reply	Table 20	2
measurementListData reply	Table 21	2
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply	Table 23	2
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 22	2

1132 *Table 26: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 2*

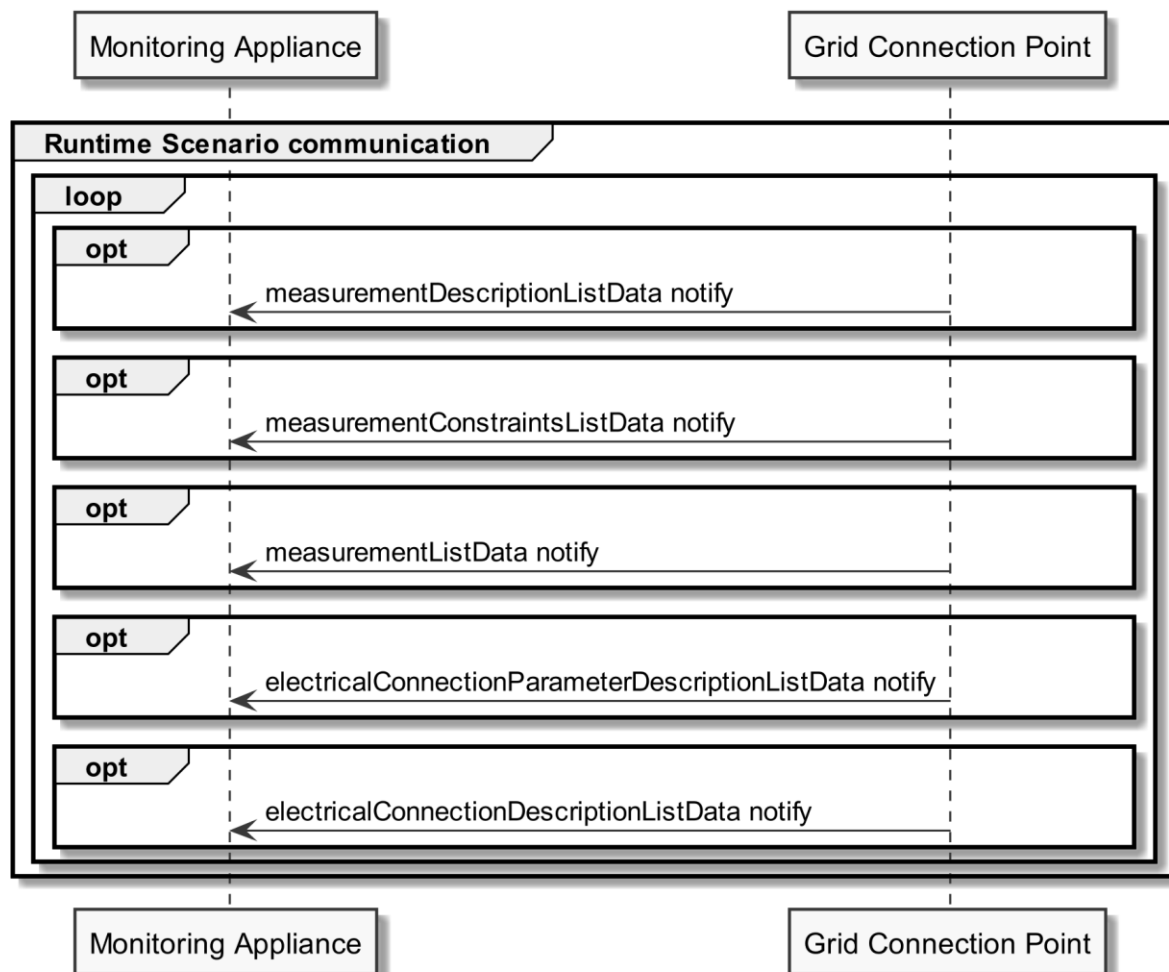
1133 Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be
 1134 provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

1135

1136 **3.4.2.3 Runtime Scenario communication**

1137 Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates
 1138 during runtime.

1139 If one of the referenced server Functions' data change the server SHALL submit the change as shown
 1140 in the following figure:



1141

1142 *Figure 13: Scenario 2 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram*

1143 Note: Normally, in this Scenario only the "measurementListData" Function changes during runtime.
 1144 Hence, usually no notifications of the other Functions of this Scenario are sent during runtime.

1145 Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this
 1146 Scenario.

1147 For measurementDescriptionListData notify, measurementConstraintsListData notify and
 1148 measurementListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

1149 - measurementId

1150 For electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD
 1151 be supported with the Selectors:

1152 - electricalConnectionId

1153 - parameterId

1154 - measurementId

1155 Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial
 1156 Scenario communication phase is required.

Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could not be evaluated.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData notify	Table 19	2
measurementConstraintsListData notify	Table 20	2
measurementListData notify	Table 21	2
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify	Table 23	2
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData notify	Table 22	2

Table 27: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 2

3.4.2.4 Additional information

Note: Both, consumed and produced power, are represented by the single measurement value of this Scenario. Whether the device consumes or produces power is indicated by the sign of the measurement value: The Element "positiveEnergyDirection" in the Function "electricalConnectionDescriptionListData" determines how the sign SHALL be interpreted (e.g. if positiveEnergyDirection is set to "consume" ([MGCP-006]), positive values SHALL be interpreted as consumed power and negative values SHALL be interpreted as produced power).

Note: Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated ([MGCP-007]). Additional historical values are forbidden.

3.4.3 Scenario 3 - Monitor total feed-in energy ($E_{\text{feed-in, total}}$)

3.4.3.1 Pre-Scenario communication

- Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
- Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
- Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

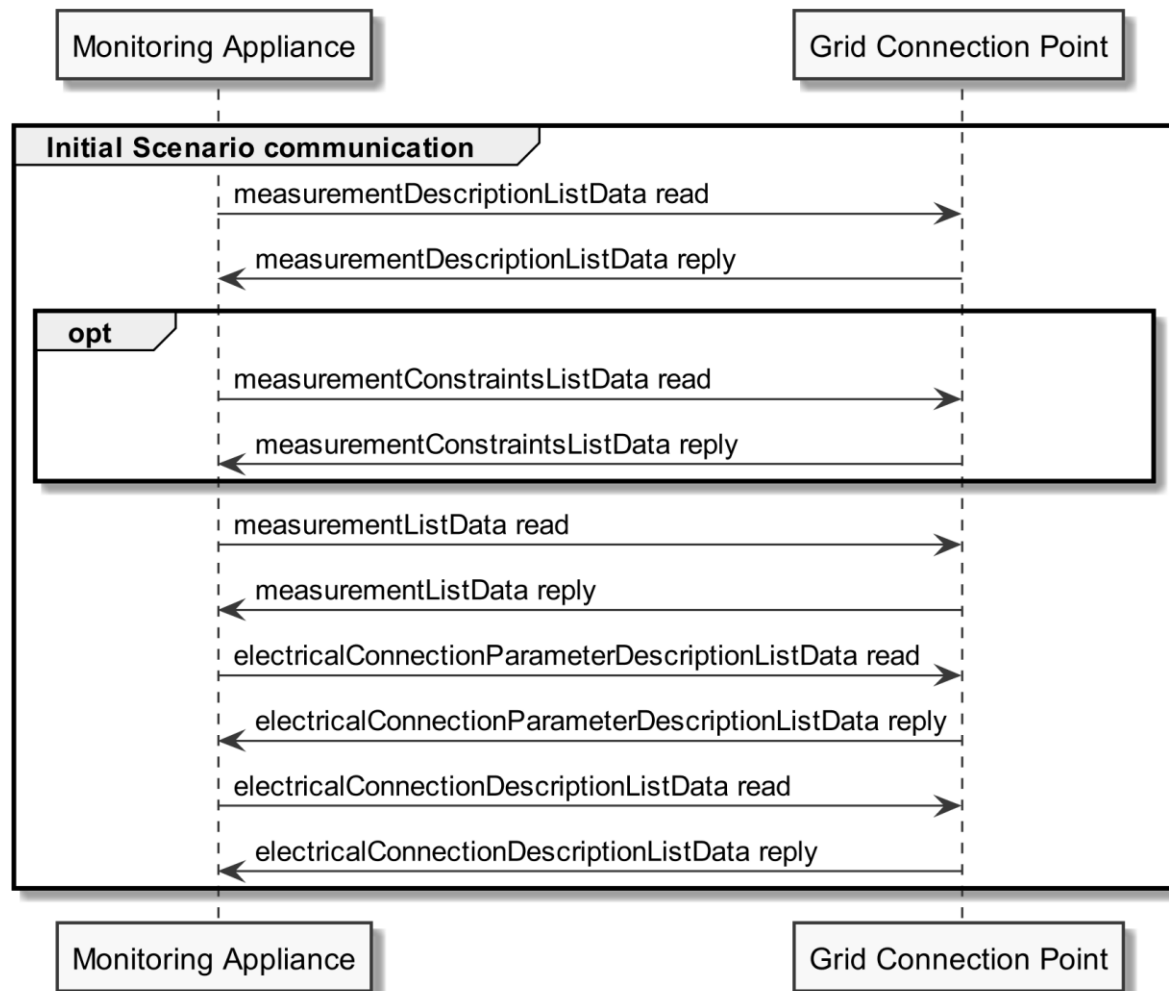
The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

1189

1190 **3.4.3.2 Initial Scenario communication**

1191 Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped,
 1192 the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding
 1193 resources may have changed in the meantime:



1194

1195 *Figure 14: Scenario 3 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram*

1196 Note: The initiation of the optional sequence part (marked with "opt" in the figure) is optional for the
 1197 "Monitoring Appliance" even if the "Grid Connection Point" can provide the requested Function.

1198 The measurementDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following
 1199 Selectors:

- 1200 - scopeType = "gridFeedIn"

1201 The measurementConstraintsListData read, measurementListData read and
 1202 electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with
 1203 the following Selectors:

- 1204 - measurementId (derived from the measurementDescriptionListData reply)

1205 The electricalConnectionDescriptionListData read SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the
1206 following Selectors:

- 1207 - electricalConnectionId (derived from the electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData
1208 reply)

1209 Note: If partial read is not supported a full read SHALL be performed.

1210

1211 The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is
1212 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData reply	Table 19	3
measurementConstraintsListData reply	Table 20	3
measurementListData reply	Table 21	3
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply	Table 23	3
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 22	3

1213 *Table 28: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 3*

1214 Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be
1215 provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

1216

1217 **3.4.3.3 Runtime Scenario communication**

1218 Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates
1219 during runtime.

1220 If one of the referenced server Functions' data change the server SHALL submit the change as shown
1221 in the following figure:

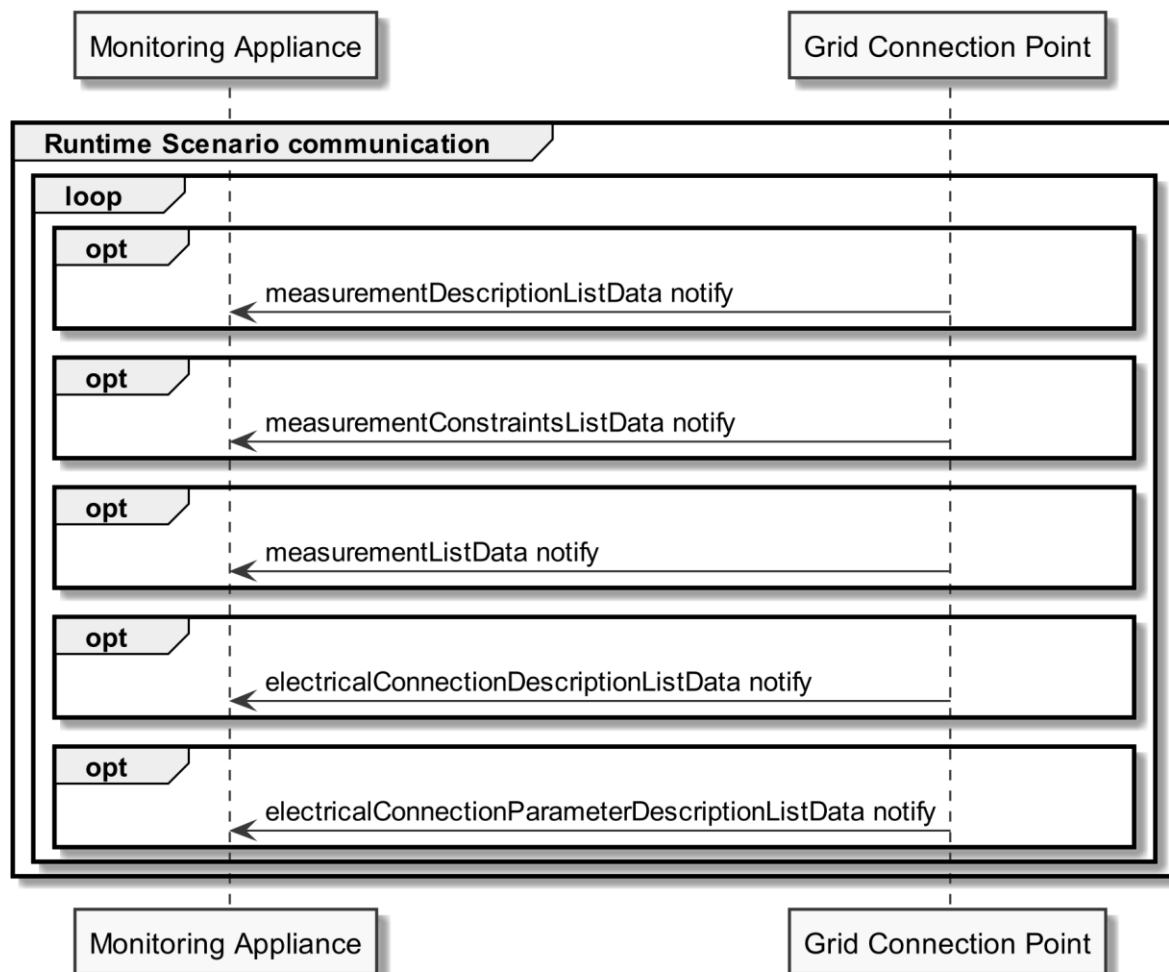


Figure 15: Scenario 3 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: Normally, in this Scenario only the "measurementListData" Function changes during runtime. Hence, usually no notifications of the other Functions of this Scenario are sent during runtime.

Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this Scenario.

For measurementDescriptionListData notify, measurementConstraintsListData notify and measurementListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

- measurementId

For electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selectors:

- electricalConnectionId
- parameterId
- measurementId

Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial Scenario communication phase is required.

Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could not be evaluated.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages from the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData notify	Table 19	3
measurementConstraintsListData notify	Table 20	3
measurementListData notify	Table 21	3
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify	Table 23	3
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData notify	Table 22	3

Table 29: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 3

3.4.3.4 Additional information

Note: The feed-in energy is cumulated since the installation of the electrical smart meter or submeter or since manual change by the operator (e.g. manual reset of the value or firmware update, etc.). The total feed-in energy only counts energy fed into the grid and is not reduced by energy consumed from the grid [MGCP-003c].

Note: Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated ([MGCP-007]). Additional historical values are forbidden.

3.4.4 Scenario 4 - Monitor total consumed energy ($E_{\text{grid, total}}$)

3.4.4.1 Pre-Scenario communication

- Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
- Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
- Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

3.4.4.2 Initial Scenario communication

Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped, the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding resources may have changed in the meantime:

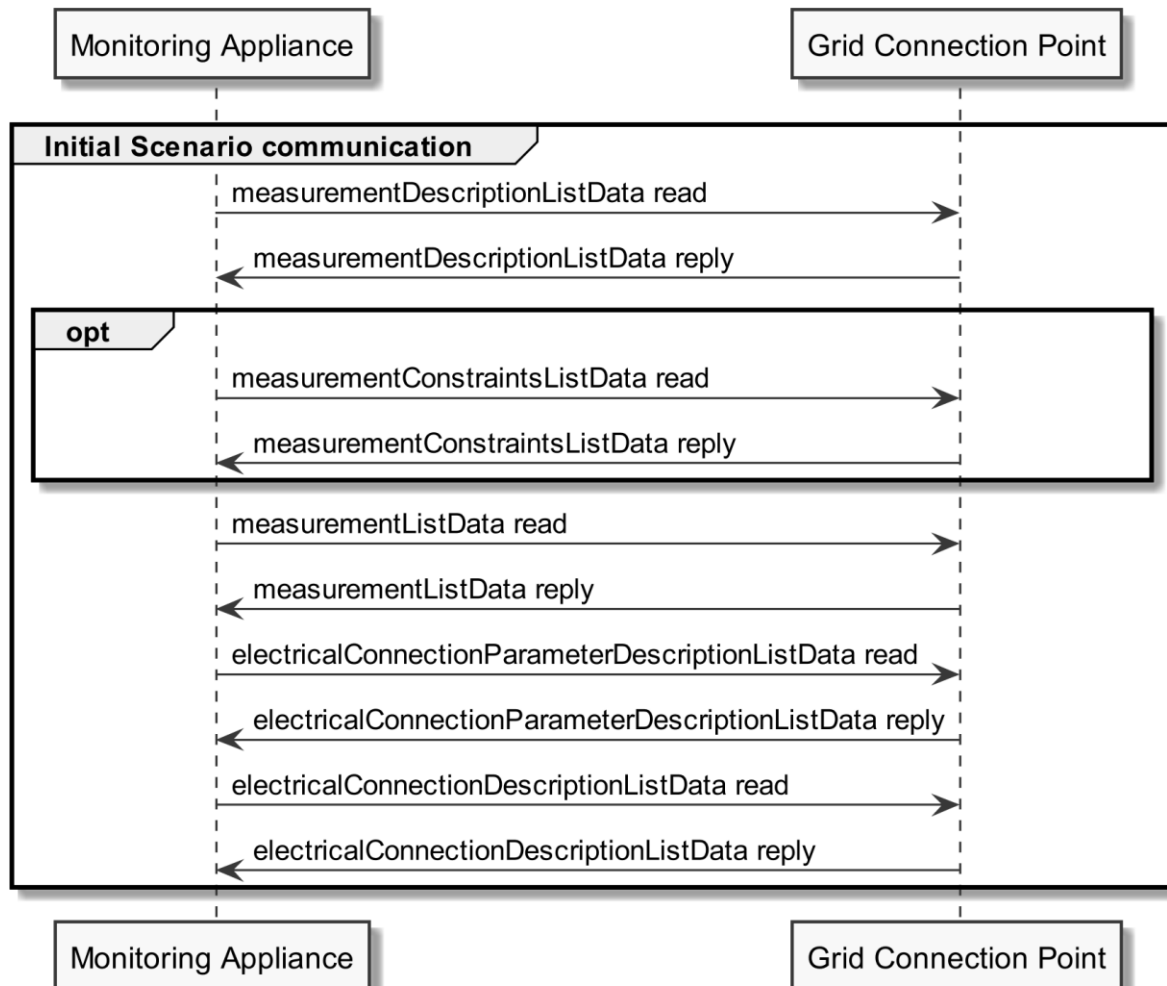


Figure 16: Scenario 4 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: The initiation of the optional sequence part (marked with "opt" in the figure) is optional for the "Monitoring Appliance" even if the "Grid Connection Point" can provide the requested Function.

The `measurementDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- `scopeType = "gridConsumption"`

The `measurementConstraintsListData read`, `measurementListData read` and `electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- `measurementId` (derived from the `measurementDescriptionListData reply`)

The `electricalConnectionDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

1286 - electricalConnectionId (derived from the electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData
1287 reply)

1288 Note: If partial read is not supported a full read SHALL be performed.

1289

1290 The following table shows where the required content of the messages from the sequence diagram is
1291 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData reply	Table 19	4
measurementConstraintsListData reply	Table 20	4
measurementListData reply	Table 21	4
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 23	4
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 22	4

1292 *Table 30: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 4*

1293 Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be
1294 provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

1295

1296 **3.4.4.3 Runtime Scenario communication**

1297 Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates
1298 during runtime.

1299 If one of the referenced server Functions' data change the server SHALL submit the change as shown
1300 in the following figure:

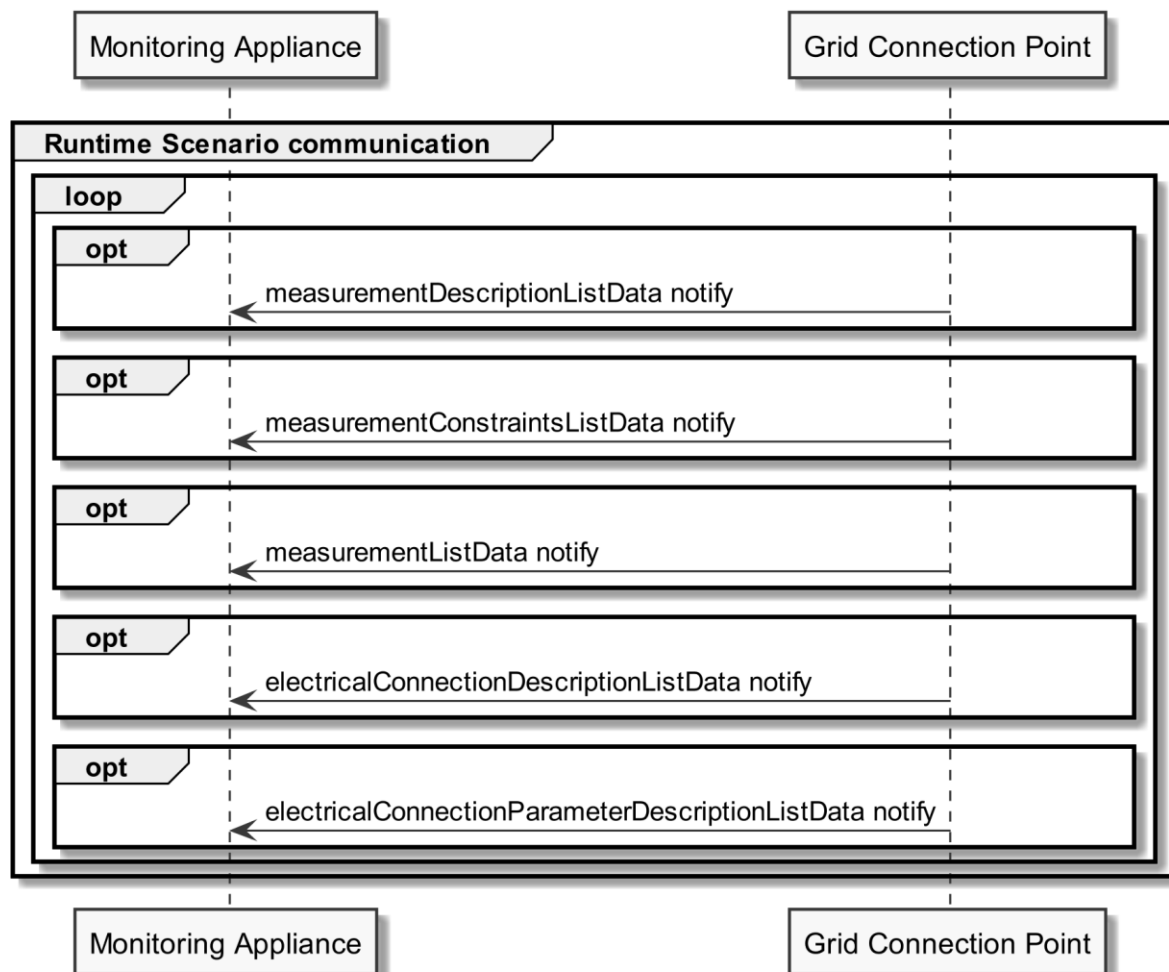


Figure 17: Scenario 4 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: Normally, in this Scenario only the "measurementListData" Function changes during runtime. Hence, usually no notifications of the other Functions of this Scenario are sent during runtime.

Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this Scenario.

For measurementDescriptionListData notify, measurementConstraintsListData notify and measurementListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

- measurementId

For electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selectors:

- electricalConnectionId
- parameterId
- measurementId

Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial Scenario communication phase is required.

Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could not be evaluated.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages from the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData notify	Table 19	4
measurementConstraintsListData notify	Table 20	4
measurementListData notify	Table 21	4
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify	Table 23	4
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData notify	Table 22	4

Table 31: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 4

3.4.4.4 Additional information

Note: The consumed energy is cumulated since the installation of the electrical smart meter or submeter or since manual change by the operator (e.g. manual reset of the value or firmware update, etc.). The total consumed energy only counts energy consumed from the grid and is not reduced by energy fed into the grid [MGCP-004c].

Note: Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated ([MGCP-007]). Additional historical values are forbidden.

3.4.5 Scenario 5 - Monitor momentary current consumption/production ($I_{\text{grid, mom}}$)

3.4.5.1 Pre-Scenario communication

- Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
- Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
- Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

3.4.5.2 Initial Scenario communication

Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped, the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding resources may have changed in the meantime:

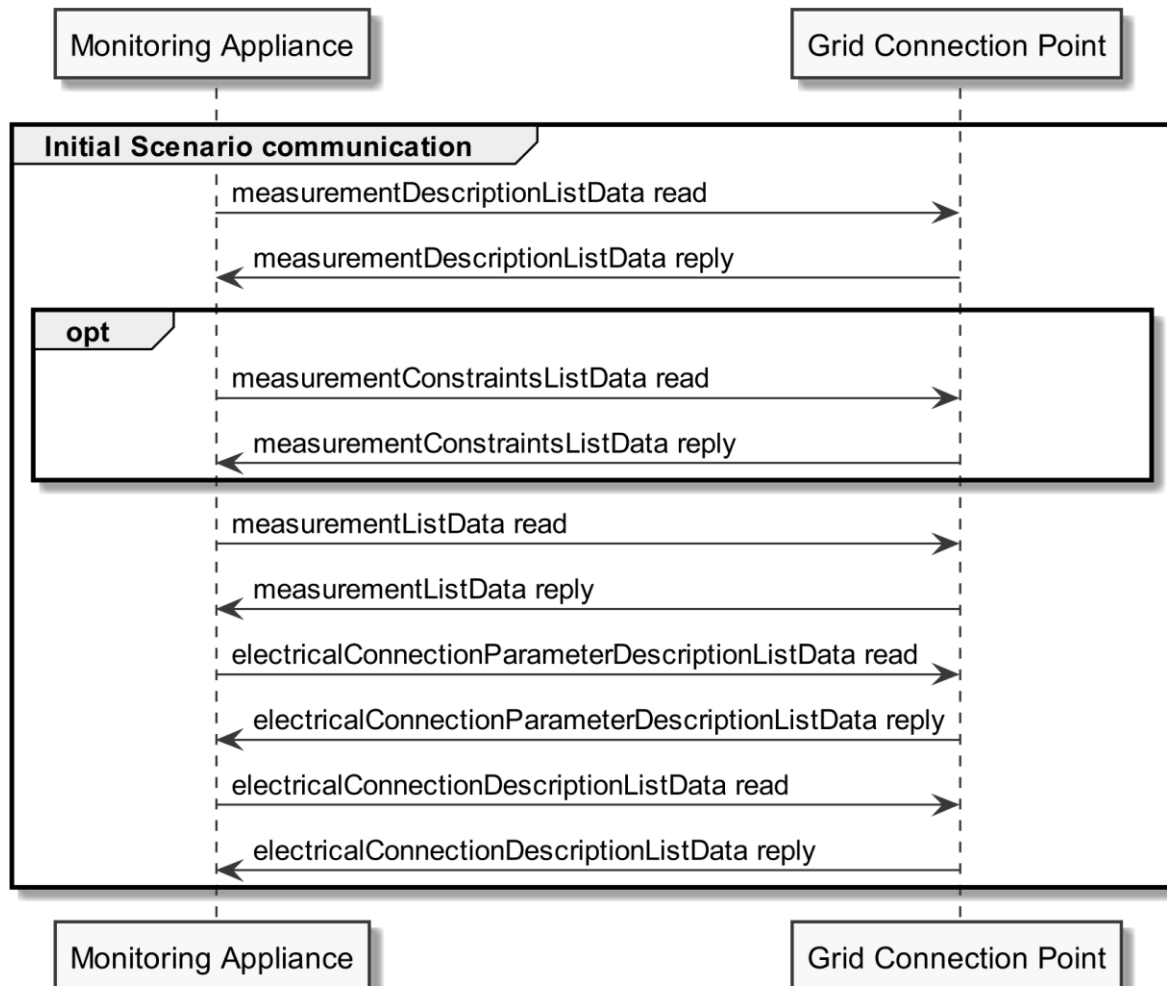


Figure 18: Scenario 5 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: The initiation of the optional sequence part (marked with "opt" in the figure) is optional for the "Monitoring Appliance" even if the "Grid Connection Point" can provide the requested Function.

The `measurementDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- `scopeType = "acCurrent"`

The `measurementConstraintsListData read`, `measurementListData read` and `electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

- `measurementId` (derived from the `measurementDescriptionListData reply`)

The `electricalConnectionDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selectors:

1365 - electricalConnectionId (derived from the electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData
1366 reply)

1367 Note: If partial read is not supported a full read SHALL be performed.

1368

1369 The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is
1370 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData reply	Table 19	5
measurementConstraintsListData reply	Table 20	5
measurementListData reply	Table 21	5
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply	Table 23	5
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 22	5

1371 *Table 32: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 5*

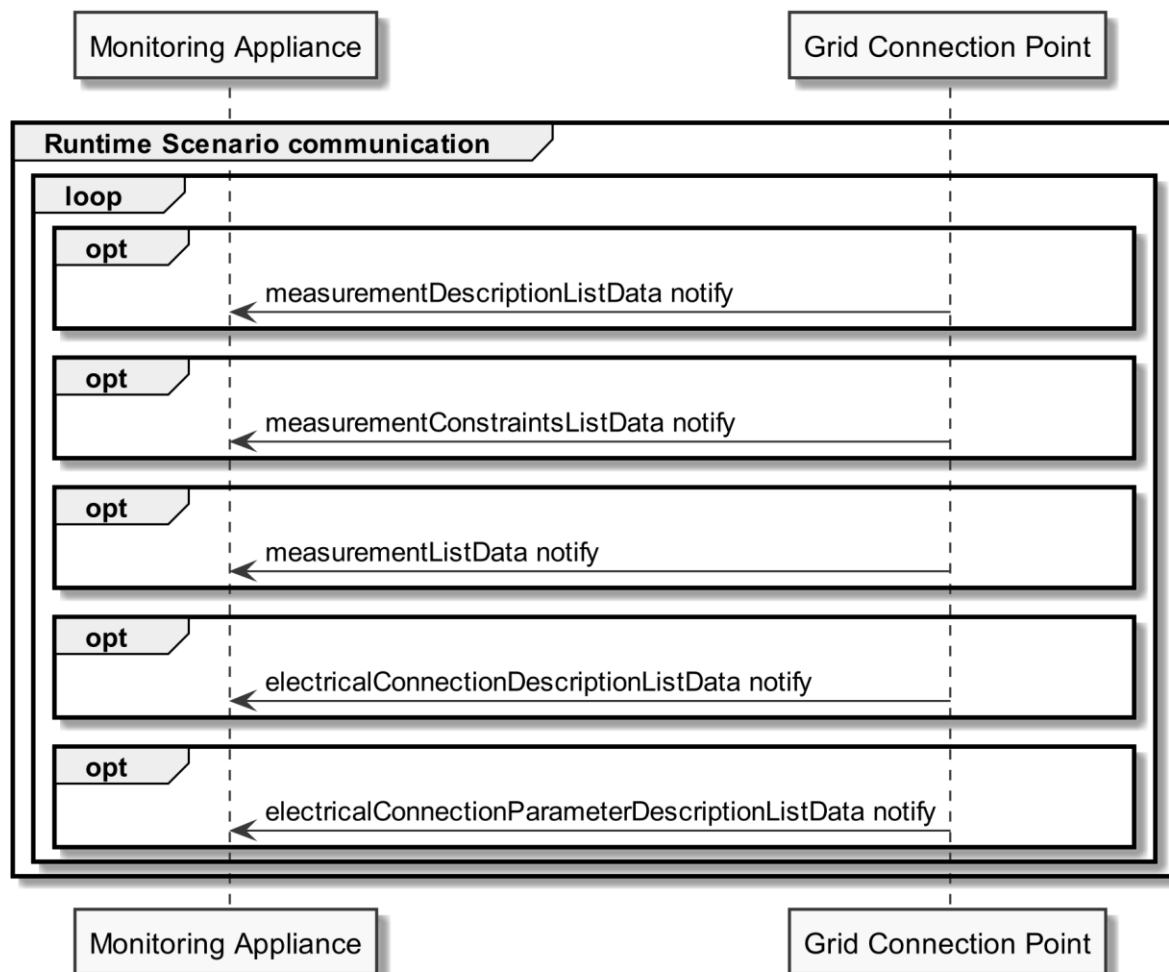
1372 Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be
1373 provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

1374

1375 **3.4.5.3 Runtime Scenario communication**

1376 Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates
1377 during runtime.

1378 If one of the referenced server Functions' data change the server SHALL submit the change as shown
1379 in the following figure:



1380

1381 *Figure 19: Scenario 5 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram*

1382 Note: Normally, in this Scenario only the "measurementListData" Function changes during runtime.
 1383 Hence, usually no notifications of the other Functions of this Scenario are sent during runtime.

1384 Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this
 1385 Scenario.

1386 For measurementDescriptionListData notify, measurementConstraintsListData notify and
 1387 measurementListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

1388 - measurementId

1389 For electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD
 1390 be supported with the Selectors:

1391 - electricalConnectionId

1392 - parameterId

1393 - measurementId

1394 Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial
 1395 Scenario communication phase is required.

Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could not be evaluated.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData notify	Table 19	5
measurementConstraintsListData notify	Table 20	5
measurementListData notify	Table 21	5
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify	Table 23	5
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData notify	Table 22	5

Table 33: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 5

3.4.5.4 Additional information

Note: Both, consumed and produced current, are represented by the single measurement value of this Scenario. Whether the device consumes or produces current is indicated by the sign of the measurement value: The Element "positiveEnergyDirection" in the Function "electricalConnectionDescriptionListData" determines how the sign SHALL be interpreted (e.g. if positiveEnergyDirection is set to "consume" ([MGCP-006]), positive values SHALL be interpreted as consumed current and negative values SHALL be interpreted as produced current).

Note: Within this Use Case, only the newest measurement value SHALL be stated ([MGCP-007]). Additional historical values are forbidden.

3.4.6 Scenario 6 - Monitor voltage

3.4.6.1 Pre-Scenario communication

- Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
- Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
- Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

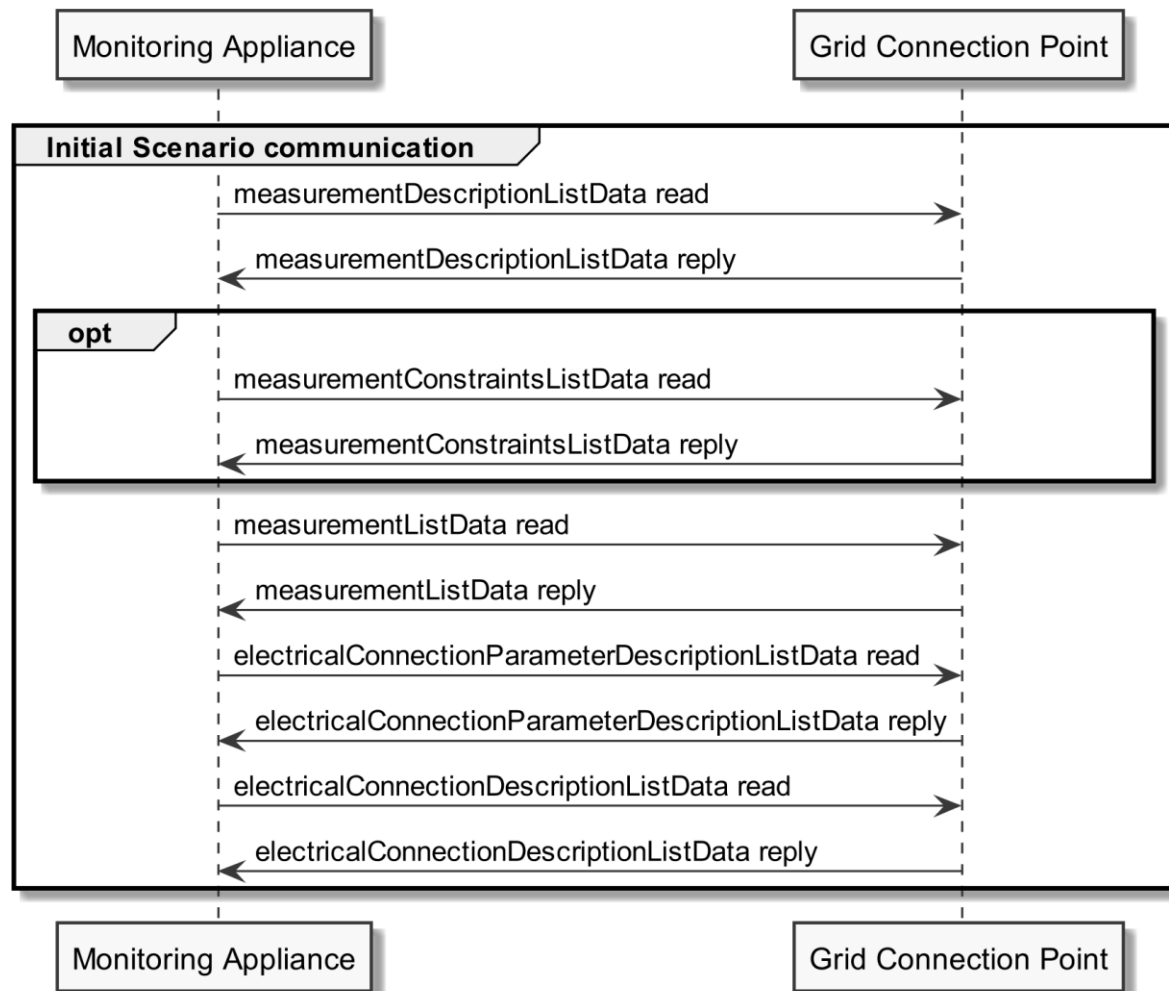
The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

1428

1429 **3.4.6.2 Initial Scenario communication**

1430 Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped,
 1431 the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding
 1432 resources may have changed in the meantime:



1433

1434 *Figure 20: Scenario 6 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram*

1435 The `measurementDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following
 1436 Selector:

- 1437 - `scopeType = "acVoltage"`

1438 The `measurementConstraintsListData read`, `measurementListData read` and
 1439 `electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be "partial" read operations with
 1440 the following Selector:

- 1441 - `measurementId` (derived from the `measurementDescriptionListData reply`)

1442 The `electricalConnectionDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the
 1443 following Selector:

1444 - electricalConnectionId (derived from the electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData
1445 reply)

1446 Note: If partial read is not supported, a full read SHALL be performed.

1447

1448 The following table shows where the required content of the messages from the sequence diagram is
1449 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData reply	Table 19	6
measurementConstraintsListData reply	Table 20	6
measurementListData reply	Table 21	6
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply	Table 23	6
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 22	6

1450 *Table 34: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 6*

1451 Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be
1452 provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

1453

1454 **3.4.6.3 Runtime Scenario communication**

1455 Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates
1456 during runtime.

1457 If one of the referenced server Functions' data change, the server SHALL submit the change as shown
1458 in the following figure:

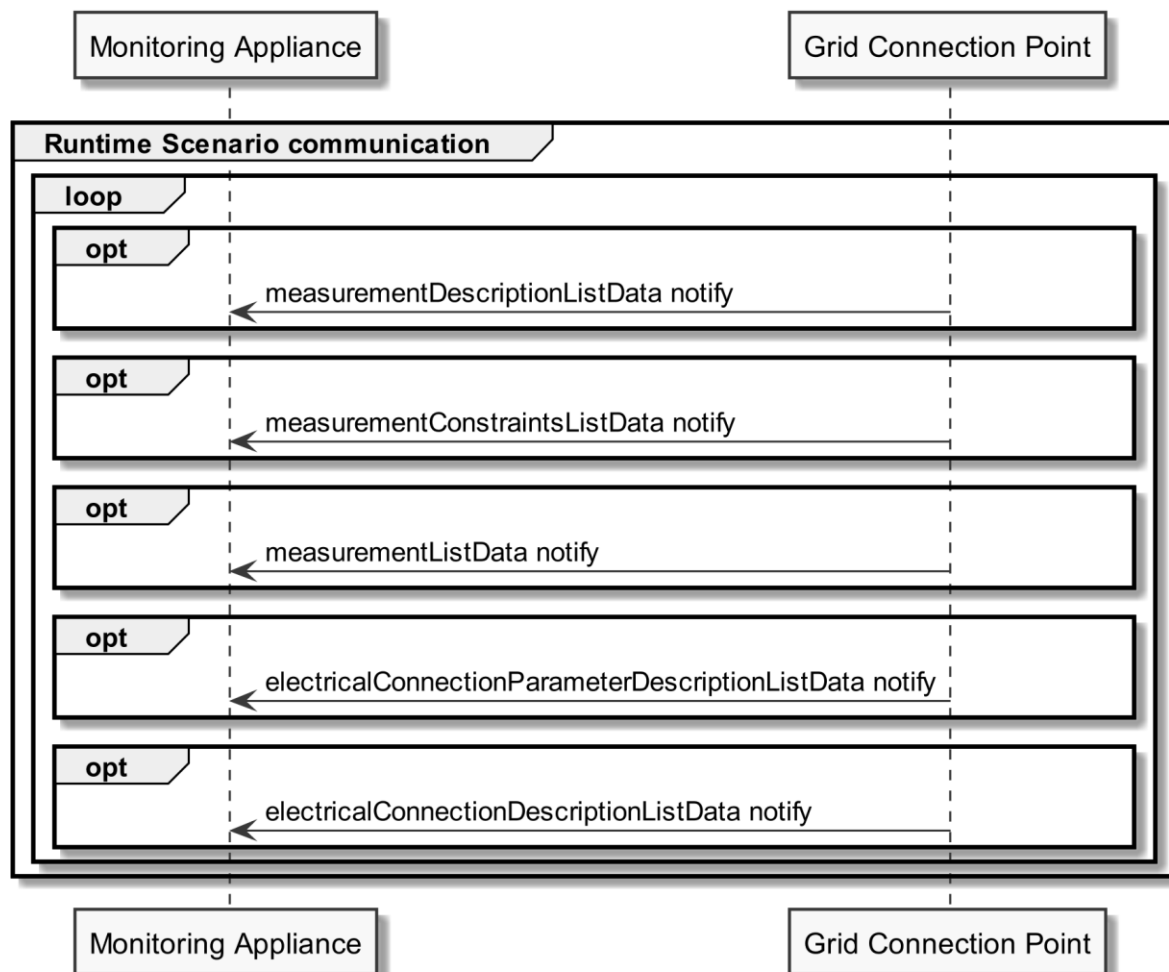


Figure 21: Scenario 6 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram

Note: Normally, in this Scenario only the "measurementListData" Function changes during runtime. Hence, usually no notifications of the other Functions of this Scenario are sent during runtime.

Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this Scenario.

For measurementDescriptionListData notify, measurementConstraintsListData notify and measurementListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

- measurementId

For electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selectors:

- electricalConnectionId
- parameterId
- measurementId

Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial Scenario communication phase is required.

Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could not be evaluated.

The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData notify	Table 19	6
measurementConstraintsListData notify	Table 20	6
measurementListData notify	Table 21	6
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify	Table 23	6
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData notify	Table 22	6

Table 35: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 6

3.4.6.4 Additional information

None.

3.4.7 Scenario 7 - Monitor frequency

3.4.7.1 Pre-Scenario communication

- Detailed discovery:** Actors that act as client within this Scenario, need to know the addresses of the server Features used in the Initial Scenario communication. If the address of a particular server Feature is not known, the detailed discovery must be used, as described in section 3.3.2.
- Binding:** Binding SHOULD NOT be used for this Scenario.
- Subscription:** Actors SHALL create a subscription for each server Feature that is relevant for the corresponding Actor within this Scenario, as described in section 3.3.4.

The Initial Scenario communication SHALL start at the latest when the required resources on an Actor are known and the necessary binding and subscription procedures have been finished. However, as soon as the address of a required resource is known, the Initial Scenario communication for this resource MAY start already, even if the addresses of other required resources are not known yet.

If required resources are removed and added again, they are re-discovered, and the Initial Scenario communication is triggered again for those resources.

3.4.7.2 Initial Scenario communication

Each time a (re-)connection is established, even if the Pre-Scenario communication phase is skipped, the messages shown in the following sequence diagram SHALL be exchanged, as the corresponding resources may have changed in the meantime:

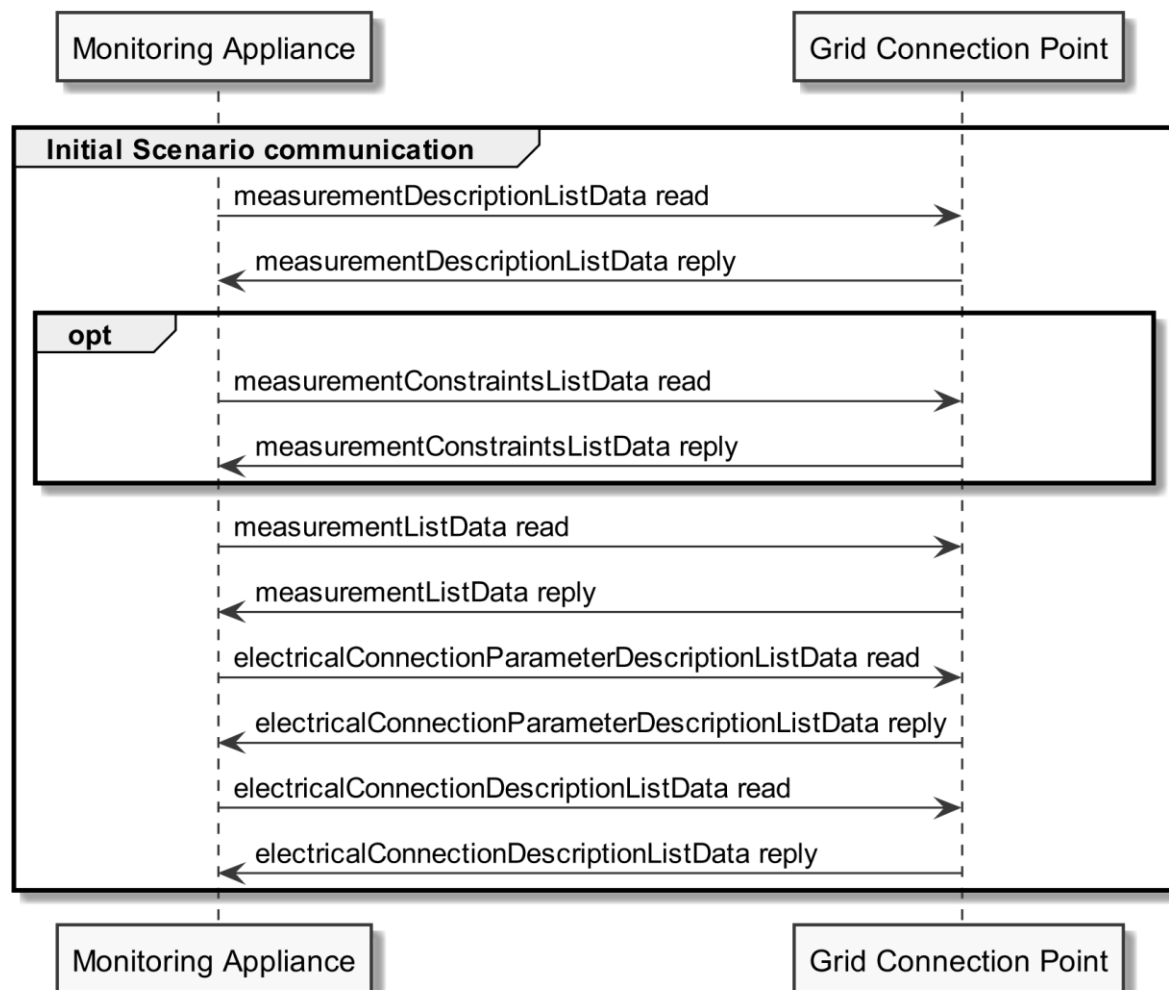


Figure 22: Scenario 7 - Initial Scenario communication sequence diagram

The `measurementDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selector:

- `scopeType = "acFrequency"`

The `measurementConstraintsListData read`, `measurementListData read` and `electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be "partial" read operations with the following Selector:

- `measurementId` (derived from the `measurementDescriptionListData reply`)

The `electricalConnectionDescriptionListData read` SHOULD be a "partial" read operation with the following Selector:

- `electricalConnectionId` (derived from the `electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply`)

Note: If partial read is not supported, a full read SHALL be performed.

1520 The following table shows where the required content of the messages from the sequence diagram is
 1521 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData reply	Table 19	7
measurementConstraintsListData reply	Table 20	7
measurementListData reply	Table 21	7
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData reply	Table 23	7
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData reply	Table 22	7

1522 *Table 36: Initial Scenario communication content references for Scenario 7*

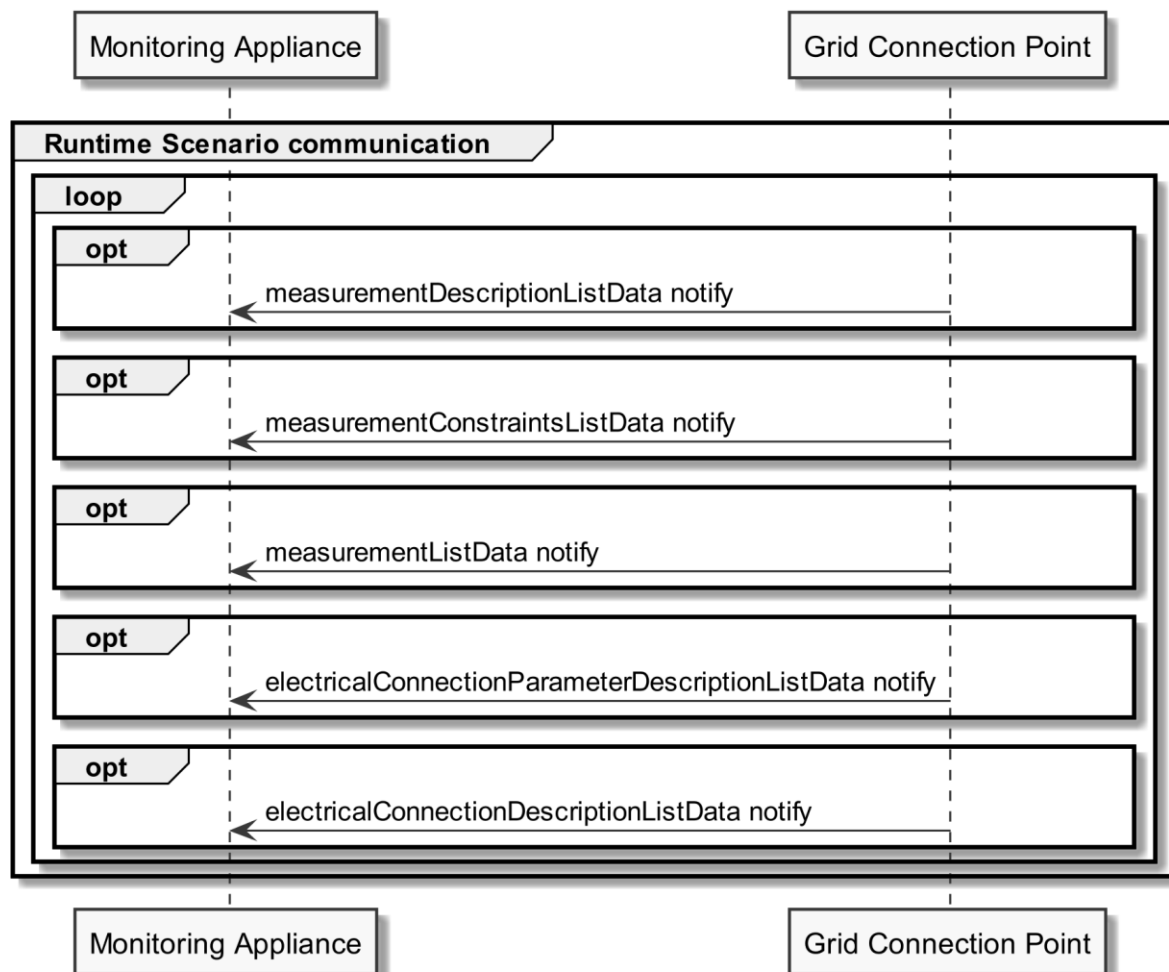
1523 Note: Within the Initial Scenario communication, the content required by this Scenario MAY not be
 1524 provided completely, but later during Runtime Scenario communication.

1525

1526 **3.4.7.3 Runtime Scenario communication**

1527 Based on the Initial Scenario communication, the Runtime Scenario communication provides updates
 1528 during runtime.

1529 If one of the referenced server Functions' data change, the server SHALL submit the change as shown
 1530 in the following figure:



1531

1532 *Figure 23: Scenario 7 - Runtime Scenario communication sequence diagram*

1533 Note: Normally, in this Scenario only the "measurementListData" Function changes during runtime.
 1534 Hence, usually no notifications of the other Functions of this Scenario are sent during runtime.

1535 Partial notifications without Selectors or Elements SHALL be supported for all Functions used in this
 1536 Scenario.

1537 For measurementDescriptionListData notify, measurementConstraintsListData notify and
 1538 measurementListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD be supported with the Selector:

1539 - measurementId

1540 For electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify "partial" delete notifications SHOULD
 1541 be supported with the Selectors:

1542 - electricalConnectionId

1543 - parameterId

1544 - measurementId

1545 Note: To interpret partial notification messages correctly the information obtained during the Initial
 1546 Scenario communication phase is required.

1547 Note: A read operation ("polling") on all Functions is possible at any time, e.g. if a notification could
 1548 not be evaluated.

1549

1550 The following table shows where the required content of the messages of the sequence diagram is
 1551 described:

Message name from sequence diagram	Content description in table	Scenario number in table
measurementDescriptionListData notify	Table 19	7
measurementConstraintsListData notify	Table 20	7
measurementListData notify	Table 21	7
electricalConnectionParameterDescriptionListData notify	Table 23	7
electricalConnectionDescriptionListData notify	Table 22	7

1552 *Table 37: Runtime Scenario communication content references for Scenario 7*

1553

1554 **3.4.7.4 Additional information**

1555 None.

1556