

TNB M10x – In-House Developed Tool for Learning IEC 60870-5-101/104 SCADA Communication Protocols

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Background on SCADA System, IEC-101 & IEC-104



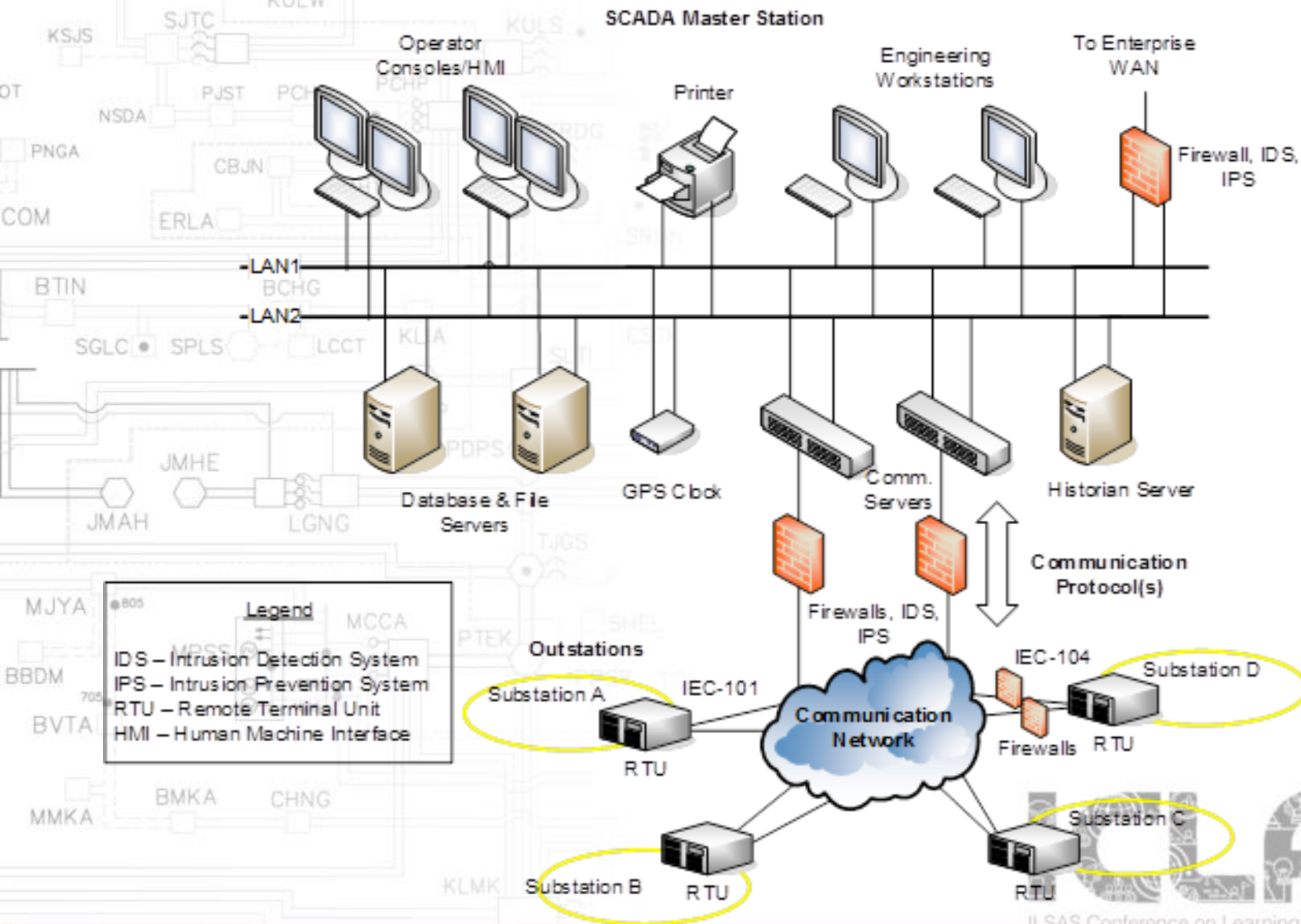
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Introduction to SCADA System

- SCADA = **S**upervisory **C**ontrol **A**nd **D**ata **A**cquisition
- Used to monitor and control remote substations within Peninsular Malaysia National Grid (500kV, 275kV, 132kV, 33kV, 22kV, 11kV substations)
- 3 Main Components
 - Master Station (NLDC, NERCC, MSRCC)
 - Communication Media
 - Remote Terminal Unit (RTU)



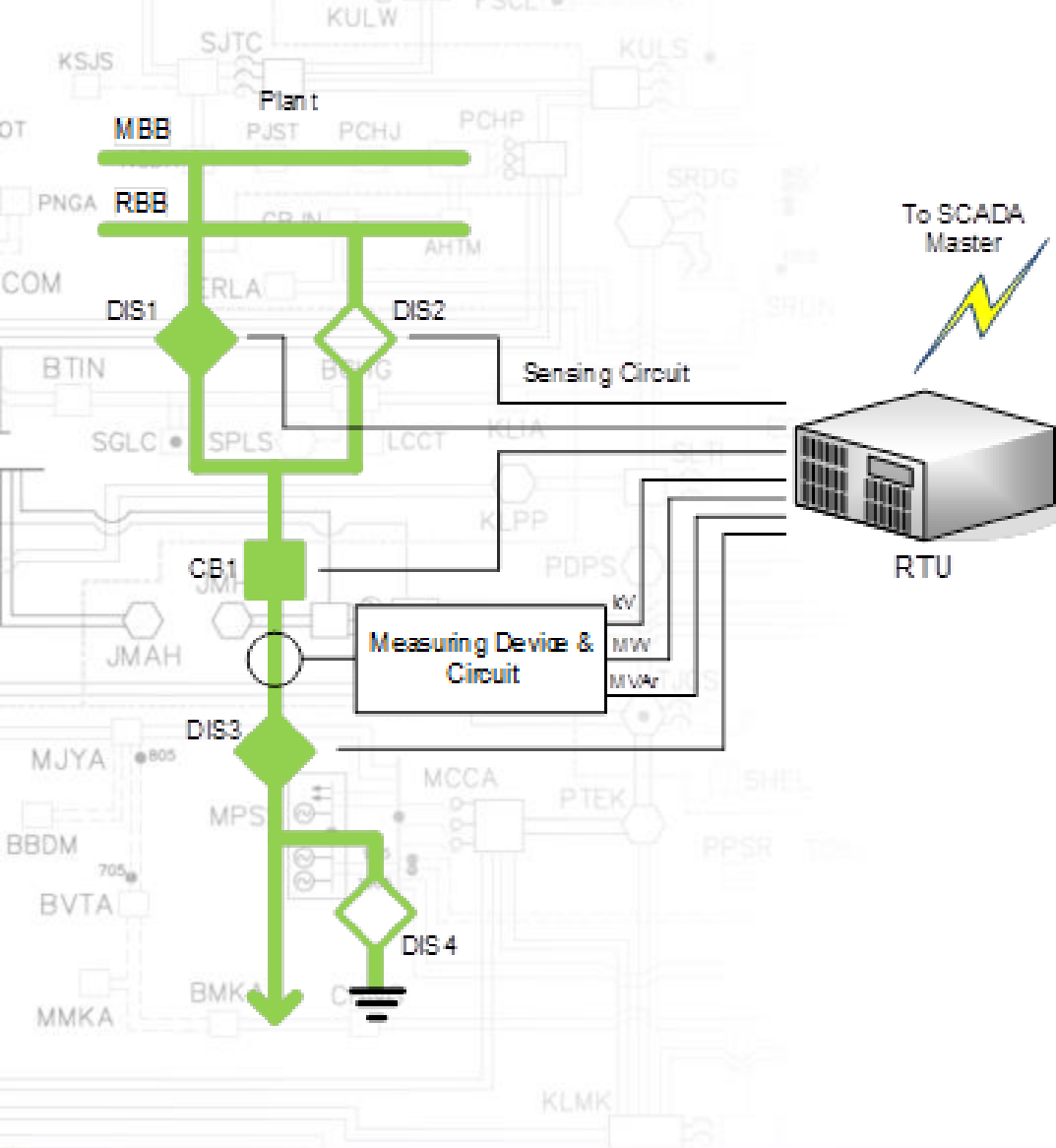
Typical SCADA System Architecture



SCADA Functions

- Enable Power System Grid Operators (NLDC, NERCC & MSRCC) to
 - Monitor plant status, measurements (Power, Voltage, Current etc.)
 - Operate High Voltage apparatus (Plant Equipment) remotely (Trip and Close Circuit Breakers)
 - Supervise equipment condition by monitoring critical alarms and escalate to maintenance crew

RTU Interfacing to Plant Equipment



“RTU is the eyes, ears and hands of the SCADA system”

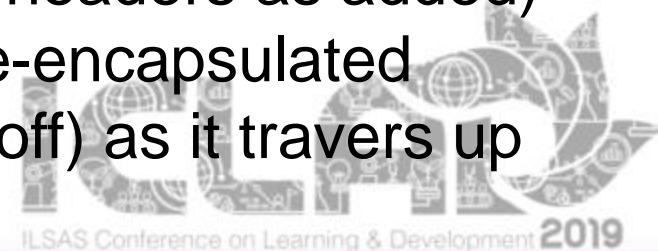
Introduction to IEC 60870-5-101/104 SCADA Communication Protocols

- A SCADA communication protocol describes the message structure, its semantics, error handling and the procedure of exchanging messages between master and RTU
- IEC 60870-5-101/104 are abbreviated as IEC-101 and IEC104
- IEC-101 utilizes serial communication
- IEC-104 utilizes Ethernet-based communication
- Released in Feb 1990, with latest updates on June 2016 by International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)
- This standard covers telecontrol equipment for monitoring and controlling geographically widespread processes



IEC-101, IEC-104 and OSI Model

- OSI (Open System Interconnection) Model is a conceptual model used to characterized and standardized communication functions
- Developed by ISO (International Organization for Standardization)
- Consists of 7 'layers' that are connected to one another (each layer in a device provides relevant info to corresponding layer in the other connected device)
- These layers have specific functions and passes data to one layer above and below it
- Data is encapsulated (additional data headers as added) as it traverses down the layers and de-encapsulated (additional data headers are stripped off) as it travers up the layers.



IEC-101, IEC-104 and OSI Model

7 Layer OSI Model and Functions

End user interaction and consumption

Data encoding, compression, encryption

Dialogue initiation, suspension, termination

Data segmentation, acknowledgement, multiplexing

Addressing, routing, traffic control

Data flow control, error detection

Raw data transmission/reception over media (copper/fibre/wireless)

7 Application

6 Presentation

5 Session

4 Transport

3 Network

2 Data Link

1 Physical

7 IEC-101

2 IEC-101UB

1 V.24/V.28

7 IEC-101

2 IEC-101B

1 X.24/X.27

7 IEC-104

4 TCP/UDP

3 IP

2 IEEE 802.1

1 IEEE 802.3

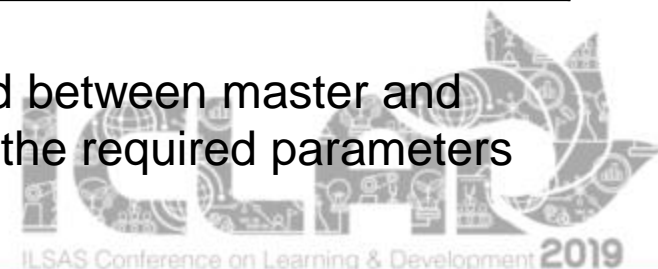
IEC-101 operates in Balance (B) and Unbalanced (UB) modes

IEC 101/104 Application Functions, ASDU and Mapping to SCADA Functions

Application Function/ Communication Procedure	IEC-101/104 ASDU*	SCADA Function
Station initialization	End of initialization (R)	Establishment of communication with RTU
Acquisition of events	Single-point information with time tag CP56Time2a (R)	Monitoring of plant equipment status, indications and alarms e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuit breaker spring uncharged • Protection relay operated
	Double-point information with time tag CP56Time2a (R)	Monitoring of switchgear status, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circuit breaker trip/close • Disconnector open/close
	Measured value, short floating point value with time tag CP56Time2a (R)	Monitoring of plant measurements e.g. voltage (kV), active power (MW) and reactive power (MVar)
Station interrogation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogation command (M) • Single-point information (R) • Double-point information (R) • Measured value, short floating point value (R) 	Updating plant equipment data after connection with RTU is established or re-established after communication breakdown
Clock synchronization	Clock synchronization command (M)	Synchronizing RTU clock
Command transmission	Double command (M)	Operating switchgears e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening/closing circuit breaker • Opening/closing disconnector



* Note: (M) / (R) indicates the message is initiated by (M)aster station or (R)TU respectively

The ASDU (Application Service Data Unit), exchanged between master and RTU defines the specific message data structure and the required parameters to perform a specific protocol application function





IEC 101/104 Protocol Operation by Analogy

 <p>Control Engineer at Control Centre</p>	 <p>SSO at Substation</p>	<p>Equivalent IEC-101/104 Communication Procedure</p>
<p>Hello</p>	<p>Hello</p>	<p>Station initialization</p>
<p>Please report all status and measurements</p>	<p>Roger that</p> <p>CB1 = close, DIS1 = close, DIS2 = open, kV = 133.5 MW = 125 MVAr = 15.7 etc.</p> <p>All status reported</p>	<p>Station interrogation</p>

Control Engineer (as “SCADA Master”) communicates with Substation Switching Operator (SSO) (as “RTU”) by phone

Teaching IEC-101 & IEC-104 in ILSAS



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Training Need for IEC-101/104

- To provide theoretical knowledge and practical experience for operation and maintenance personnel on IEC-101 and IEC-104 SCADA communication protocol
- More then 90% of TNB SCADA Equipment uses IEC-101/104 as their main communication protocol

Learning Structure for IEC101/104 in ILSAS

IEC 60870-5-101 & IEC 60870-5-104 SCADA Communication Protocol

1.0 Data Communication Fundamentals

1.1 SCADA Communication Concepts

1.2 OSI – 7 Layers

1.3 Serial Communication Concepts

1.4 Ethernet TCP/IP Basic

2.0 IEC 60870-5-101 / IEC 60870-5-104 Protocol Anatomy

2.1 IEC 60870-5-101 Protocol Structure

2.2 IEC 60870-5-101 Application Layer

2.3 IEC 60870-5-101 Communication Procedure

2.4 IEC 60870-5-104 Protocol Structure

2.5 IEC 60870-5-104 Application Layer

2.6 IEC 60870-5-104 Communication Procedure

3.0 SCADA & Cyber Security Issues

4.0 IEC 60870-5-101/104 Practical

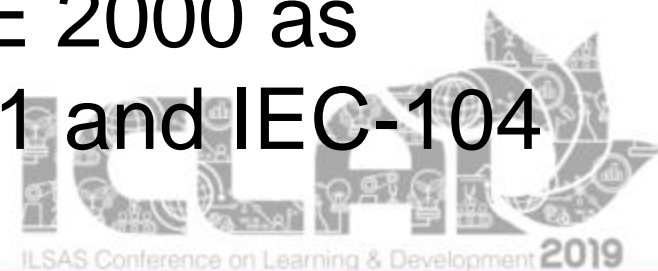
4.1 Using ASE 2000

4.2 Alternative IEC101/104 Tools

4.3 Issues Related To Operation & Maintenance

Challenges in Teaching IEC-101/104 to Adult Learners

- This subject is very conceptual
- Learning by VAK (Visual, Auditory and Kinesthetic)
- Lack of interactive examples for the course
- Lack of hands-on practice
- Limited access to software tool - currently the class uses Kalkitech ASE 2000 as protocol analyzer for IEC-101 and IEC-104 (3 Units of ASE 2000)



RTU Lab in ILSAS

- The only lab in Peninsular Malaysia with actual RTUs from multiple vendors
 - Foxboro C50
 - Foxboro SCD 5200
 - PDSB Viscon2 C3
 - Dong Fang DF1331
 - Dong Fang DF1725
 - ABB 560
- These RTUs have simulatable Input (via Toggle Switches) and Output (via Visual Lamps)



SCADA Communication Protocol Classes in ILSAS

- Proprietary protocol from Westinghouse (WISP+)
- IEC-101 Protocol
- IEC-104 Protocol
- DNP3

Typical SCADA Communication Protocols Training in ILSAS

- Limited number of class size (max. 12 students per class) since current Protocol Analyzers are limited to 3 licenses (4 students per group)
- Theory-based learning (vs. flipped class, student-led learning)
- Now made possible with M10x allowing increased No. of students per class



TNB M10x Application



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TNB M10x Application

- Work started in 2003 by a small team in TNB Transmission Division (now TNB Grid Division), called M101
- Using Microsoft Visual C++
- Primarily used for RTU Protocol Conformance Testing on IEC-101
- In 2017, NLDC developed support for IEC-104
- M101 renamed to M10x to reflect added support for IEC-104

Screenshot of M10x and its Main GUIs

System status

M101 - Running

System menu

Current log file

Point list table

Name	CAASDU	IOA	Type	Value 1	Value 2	Flags	Time tag
rtu2	2	13	Double-poin	0			
rtu2	2	14	Double-poin	0			
rtu2	2	1	Measured v.	-0.25000			
rtu2	2	2	Measured v.	-0.25000			
rtu2	2	3	Measured v.	-0.25000			
rtu2	2	4	Measured v.	-0.25000			
rtu2	2	5	Single-point	0			
rtu2	2	6	Single-point	0			
rtu2	2	7	Single-point	1			

Command list by category

- System
- Process
- Parameter
- File Transfer
- Custom

RTU list by communication port

- COM2
 - rtu2
 - rtu1

Statistical information

Message translation area

Ready

Tx Bytes: 5430 Rx Bytes: 1754 Rx Err: 0 Prot Err: 0



M10x Use in Training

- RTU is preconfigured with suitable I/O representing Circuit Breakers, Isolators etc.
- Various scenarios are presented to the trainees to achieve using M10x
 - Retrieve all RTU data
 - Simulate RTU events (status and alarms)
 - Simulate RTU measurements
 - Sending Command to Trip/Close Circuit Breakers/Isolators
 - Setting RTU Clock
 - Simulate communication breakdown and recovery



Example: Command Transmission – Closing Circuit Breaker

The screenshot displays the M10x - Running software interface. The main window shows a log of system events and commands. A 'Double command' dialog box is open, allowing the user to specify command parameters for closing a circuit breaker.

Step 1: Specify command parameters

The 'Double command' dialog box has the following fields:

- Data Unit Identifier:** IOA: 2100
- Information Object:** ☒ Select & execute automatically
- DCO:** S/E: 1, QU: 0, DCS: 2
- Date & time:** ☒ Use current date & time
- Milliseconds:** 36075
- Minutes:** 41, **Hours:** 16, **Day of month:** 11, **Months:** 7, **Years:** 19
- Day of week:** 4, **Res:** 0, **Res2:** 0, **Res3:** 0, **Res4:** 0

Step 2: Click Send button

The 'Send' button is highlighted in the dialog box.

Command list:

- Single command
- Double command
- Regulating step command
- Setpoint command (normalized)
- Setpoint command (scaled)
- Setpoint command (short floating point)
- Bitstring of 32 bit
- Single command with full time
- Double command with full time

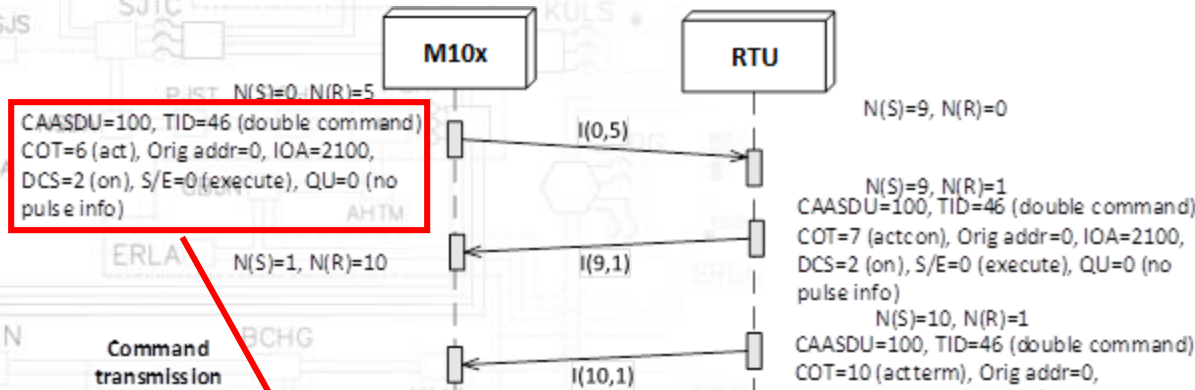
RTU list & communications:

- COM4
- ETH
- T104RTU

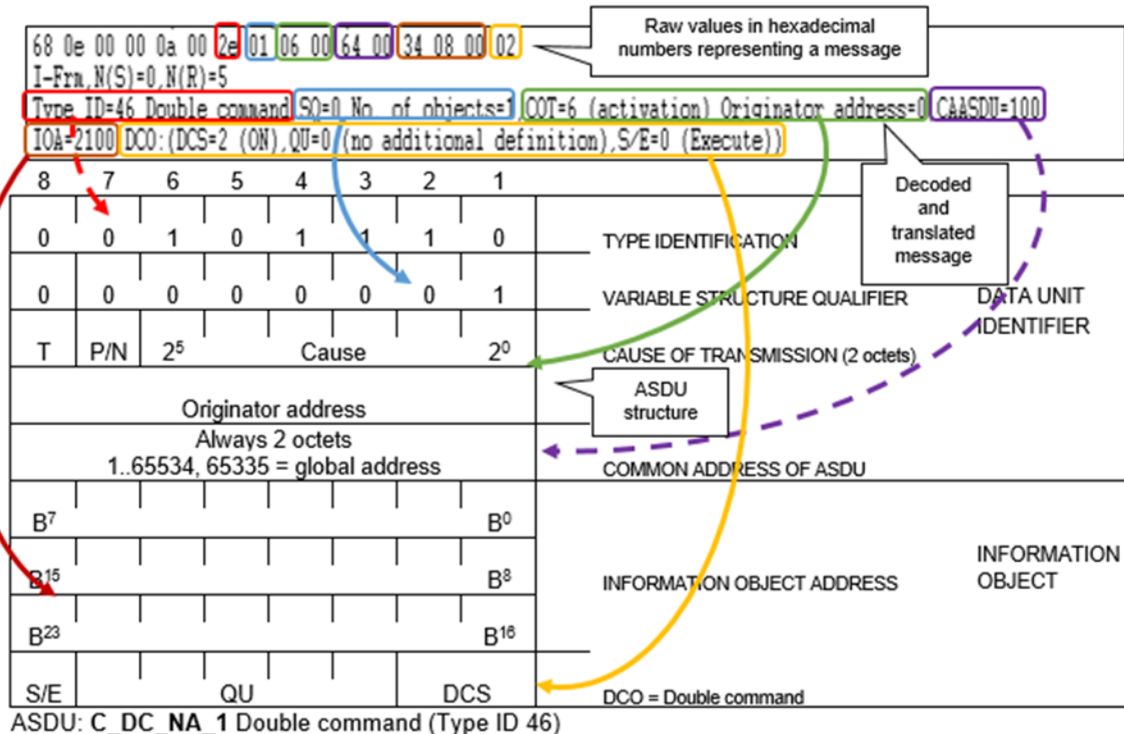
Log:

```
11/07/2019 16:41:21.125 System in Master mode started
11/07/2019 16:41:21.134 M>S 68 04 07 00 00 00
U-Fra.FC=STARTDT act
11/07/2019 16:41:21.190 S>M 68 04 0b 00 00 00
U-Fra.FC=STARTDT con
11/07/2019 16:41:21.204 S>M 68 0e 00 00 00 00 46 01 06
I-Fra.N(S)=0.N(R)=0
Type ID=70 End of initialis
11/07/2019 16:41:29.494 M>S 68 0e 00 00 02 00 64 01 06
I-Fra.N(S)=0.N(R)=1
Type ID=100 Interrogation
11/07/2019 16:41:29.540 S>M 68 0e 02 00 02 00 64 01 07
I-Fra.N(S)=1.N(R)=1
Type ID=100 Interrogation
11/07/2019 16:41:29.555 S>M 68 0e 04 00 02 00 64 01 01
I-Fra.N(S)=2.N(R)=1
Type ID=100 Interrogation
11/07/2019 16:41:39.028 M>S 68 04 01 00 06 00
S-Fra.N(R)=3
11/07/2019 16:41:39.155 S>M 68 04 01 00 02 00
```


Command Transmission Procedure and Dissection of Double Command ASDU



Trainees can analyze message transaction and drill down individual message to inspect the ASDU parameters to understand the protocol operation



Comparison with other Protocol Analyzer

Feature	Other Protocol Analyzer	TNB M10x
Supported protocols	IEC-101 (Balanced & Unbalanced), IEC-104, DNP3, Modbus	IEC-101 (Unbalanced), IEC-104
Mode	Master & Slave Simulation, Eavesdrop	Master Simulation, Eavesdrop
Slave topology	Point-to-point, party line (IEC-101), star	Point-to-point, party line (IEC-101)
Point list	Available	Available
Message Translation	Available	Available
Logging	Available (proprietary format)	Available (text file)

- Most of standard features are supported
- Unsupported features are optional or not required by TNB

Benefit of TNB M10x

- Low CAPEX (Free)
- In-house development, can be further customized to fit evolving requirements
- Free software that trainee can take home and use in daily work (Grid Maintenance)

Conclusion

- M10x is a cost effective tool that are used in order to increase competency for IEC-101 and IEC-104
- Trainees are more hands-on and can really re-inforce their understanding in IEC-101 and IEC-104
- Low cost means that
 - trainees that straight away use the tool immediately after training
 - retraining is not required after relocation of staff if M10x becomes a standard tool in TNB
 - In-house training module by ILSAS, external training provider not required
- In-house development means that the tools can be further customized to meet users' needs



Demo on M10x



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Thank You

Thank You

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