Data import specification

File format, data transfer Version 2.0.8 October 2016

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1 Document revision history

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|------------|------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Date | Rev. | Changes | Author |
| 2015/04/24 | 2.00 | init | E. Heinrich |
| 2015/08/12 | 2.01 | Tracker added | E. Heinrich |
| 2015/10/27 | 2.02 | Extract abbreviations to Excel sheets | P. Haggenmüller |
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2 Introduction

The meteocontrol portal mainly processes data of PV-systems. Locally installed data loggers send measurement and event data to the portal. Data is usually transferred with files in XML format. In addition, error messages of the local monitoring system can also be sent directly to the server. They will be displayed in the error log of the appropriate system.

This document describes the import interface.

Main criteria are:

- General requirements
- Transfer format
- Transfer method

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3 Terms

3.1 Data logger identification

For each data logger a globally unique identifier is needed. This could be a manually configured customer id or a serial number, in conjunction with the vendor of the data logger.

With this identifier we assign the incoming data to the configured system in the portal.

Also, if data is transferred from different sources, they all must contain the same serial number.

3.2 Devices

The device is a local component, such as a meter, inverter or stringbox, whose monitored data points are collected periodically by a data logger and transmitted to a host for long term storage and processing.

3.2.1 Supported devices:

- inverter
- meter
- meteo (weather station)
- stringbox
- battery
- tracker
- power management device

3.3 Interval for measurement data

- Standard interval for measurement data is 900 seconds. Allowed intervals are 300, 600, 900, 3600 seconds.
- Transferred measurement values are expected as interval values. Particularly the portal needs energy values as interval values. Cumulative values are only optional.
- Changes of the measuring interval are not recommended.
- Please notice: the measuring interval is not the same as the transmission interval. You can log your data with a measuring interval of 900s and transfer the data 3600s (hourly) or 86400s (daily). A transmission interval less than 15 minutes is not allowed.

3.4 Interval for event data

Events have no intervals. Data loggers record the values to the second exactly.

3.5 Timestamp

The data points must have normalized timestamps. Timestamps shall be formatted as a subset of IETF RFC 3339. All time shall be based upon UTC/Universal time and include the "Z" marker.

Example: "2015-01-14T10:00:00Z" or "2015-01-14T10:00:00+00:00".



4 General requirements

- It is possible to transfer the same data again. Existing data will be overwritten
- It is possible to transfer the data of one single device, which is part of a system (not preferred). Preferred is one file with the data of all devices.
- To avoid redundant data import and to reduce the amount of transferred data, the data is expected as a "delta transmission". Only logged data since the last transmission should be transferred. Example: If you plan an hourly transmission, the transferred data at 11:00 contains the data from 10:00 to 11:00. The transferred data at 12:00 contains the data from 11:00 to 12:00.



5 File Format measurement and event data

6 XML

This example contains the data of one single timestamp. For this timestamp inverter data, meteorological data, meter data or stringbox data are delivered. Only data that is provided by the monitoring system needs to be transferred. If for example no meteorological data exists, the meteo tag is not necessary, it's optional

6.1.1 Data logger node <datalogger ...>

6.1.2 Configuration node <configuration ...>

| Tag/attribute | Explanation | Example | required |
|-----------------------------|--|---|----------|
| uuid | Data logger global unique identifier - consists of a serial string and vendor. | <uuid> <serial>SN12345678</serial> <vendor>vendor123</vendor> </uuid> | ~ |
| name | data logger name | <name>my logger</name> | |
| next-scheduled- transfer | Next scheduled transfer (UTC) | <pre><next-scheduled-transfer>2015-04- 14T12:30:00Z</next-scheduled-transfer></pre> | |

6.1.3 Devices node <devices ...>

6.1.4 Device child nodes <device ... >

| Tag/attribute | Explanation | Example | required |
|---------------|---|---|----------|
| id | Reference id for measurement data node | <device id="1" type="inverter"></device> | √ |
| type | device type (inverter, meter, meteo, stringbox, battery, tracker) | <pre><device id="1" type="inverter"></device></pre> | ✓ |
| uid | device unique identifier | <uid>INV12345</uid> | ✓ |
| name | device name | <name>Inverter A</name> | |
| serial | device serial | <serial>INV11.22.33</serial> | |
| vendor | device vendor | <vendor>vendor 123</vendor> | |
| model | device model | <model></model> | |
| firmware | device firmware | <pre><firmware>1.23.3</firmware></pre> | |



6.1.4.1 Datapoints <datapoints ...>

6.1.4.2 Datapoint child nodes <datapoint ...>

| Tag/attribute | Explanation | Example | required |
|---------------|--|---|----------|
| interval | measuring interval in seconds (300, 600, 900, 3600) | <datapoint <br="" interval="900">timestamp="2015-04-14T12:15:00Z"></datapoint> | √ |
| timestamp | UTC-Timestamp formatted as a subset of IETF RFC 3339 | <pre><datapoint interval="900" timestamp="2015-04- 14T12:15:00Z"></datapoint></pre> | ✓ |

Note: timestamp of a "datapoint" represents the end of the interval!

6.1.4.3 device child nodes <device ...>

| Tag/attribute | Explanation | Example | required |
|---------------|---|--------------------------|----------|
| id | device id from configuration node (device | <device id="1"></device> | ✓ |
| | reference id) | | |

6.1.4.4 my nodes <mv ...>

| Tag/attribute | Explanation | Example | required |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| t | measurement type (abbreviation) | <mv t="P_AC" v="10.5"></mv> | ✓ |
| V | measurement value | <mv t="P_AC" v="10.5"></mv> | ✓ |

6.1.5 Measurement values

6.1.6 Inverter data

For details please refer to: devices/inverter.xlsx

6.1.7 Meteorological data (meteo)

For details please refer to: devices/meteo.xlsx

6.1.8 Meter data

For details please refer to: devices/meter.xlsx

6.1.9 Stringbox data

For details please refer to: devices/stringbox.xlsx

6.1.10 Battery data

For details please refer to: devices/battery.xlsx

6.1.11 Tracker data

For details please refer to: devices/tracker.xlsx



7 Events <events ...>

7.1 Power Management event powermanagement...>

7.1.1 Attributes

| Attributes | Explanation | Example | required |
|------------|---|--|----------|
| timestamp | UTC-Timestamp formatted as a subset of IETF RFC 3339 | <pre><event timestamp="2016-11- 25T18:11:37Z"></event></pre> | √ |
| device-id | device id from configuration node (device reference id) | <pre><event device-id="1" timestamp="2016-11- 25T18:11:37Z"></event></pre> | ✓ |

7.1.2 Tags

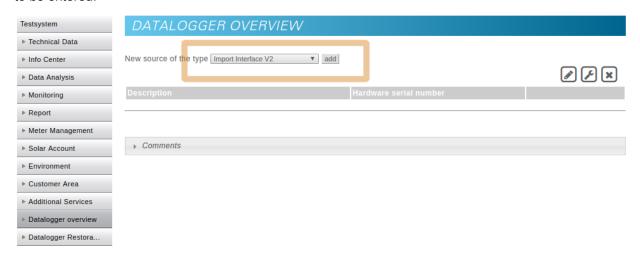
| Tag | Explanation | Example | required |
|-------------------|--|---|----------|
| p-set-perc | actual used setpoint active power | <p-set-perc>78</p-set-perc> | ✓ |
| | only float values in percent between 0 and 100 allowed | | |
| p-set-gridop-perc | setpoint active power by grid operator | <p-set-gridop-perc>100<td></td></p-set-gridop-perc> | |
| | only float values in percent between 0 and 100 allowed | gridop-perc> | |
| p-set-rpc-perc | setpoint active power by RPC interface | <p-set-rpc-perc>78<td></td></p-set-rpc-perc> | |
| | (in Germany used by Direct Market Reseller) | perc> | |
| | only float values in percent between 0 and 100 allowed | | |



8 System integration (shortened)

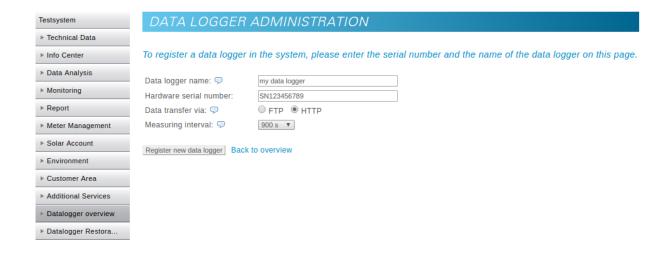
In the portal it is necessary to at least configure the system identification.

During the system configuration, the data logger type has to be defined and the system identification has to be entered.



After the type is selected, the data logger can be registered. This is done by entering the identification of the data logger. This can be for example a (unique) serial number.

Here you can also select how the data should be transferred, FTP or HTTP.





9 Data Transfer

The data should be transferred with the following method

- HTTP/HTTPS
- FTP

HTTP is the preferred transfer method.

9.1 HTTP / HTTPS

Simple one-way API to deliver the data files specified in this document. Currently the only supported file type is XML. To use the simple HTTP API an API-key is required. This key is provided by meteocontrol during implementation.

The data can be transferred via HTTPS.

To avoid load peaks on the server side it is required to transfer the data with a random offset from 10 seconds to 5 minutes. The offset may be constant per device.

Note: The transmission interval must not be less than 10 seconds!

Resources:

https://mii.meteocontrol.de/v2/?apiKey=xyz

Validation:

https://mii.meteocontrol.de/v2-validation/

Data format:

The data is expected as a POST-Request

content-type: application/xml

encoding: UTF-8

• HTTP-Protocol: HTTP 1.1

• API-Key: [api-key provided by meteocontrol]

Return values:

The expected Result Status Code is 202.

| Status | HTTP Status Code | Summary/Reason |
|----------------------|------------------|---|
| ACCEPTED | 202 | The request has been accepted for processing, |
| | | but the processing has not been completed |
| INVALID_CREDENTIALS | 401 | Access to system denied |
| INVALID_MESSAGE | 400 | Message is either badly formed or has invalid |
| | | content or content-type |
| LIMIT_EXCEEDED | 400 | Limit of 2 MByte per Request reached |
| UNEXPECTED_EXCEPTION | 500 | Error occurred during processing |
| SYSTEM_MAINTENANCE | 503 | System is currently unavailable |



9.2 FTP

There is an individual account for each data logger, no general ftp-access. The logger transfers their data in the root directory. Do not use subdirectories.

Currently the only supported file type is XML. The XML files can also be compressed as gz, zlib or bz2 format.

The name of the data file must be unique!

File name example:

20160525_121500_3412240043.xml 20160525_121500_3412240043.xml.gz 20160525_121500_3412240043.xml.zlib 20160525_121500_3412240043.xml.bz2

The files are fetched and imported from the server every 15 minutes. The system deletes the data files automatically when the data import was successful.

The ftp credentials are provided in the portal after the registration of the new data logger and the choice of transmission as FTP.

