

DLMS Overview

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Abbreviation List

- DLMS: Device Language Message Specification
- COSEM: Companion Specification for Energy Meter
- UA: User Association
- LLS: Low-Level Security
- HLS: High-Level Security
- LDN: Logical Device Name
- APDU: Application layer Protocol Data Unit
- HDLC: High-level Data Link Control

Preface

- Although DLMS is a multi-energy meter specification, this tutorial only mention about electricity metering
- This tutorial require reader be able to access DLMS User Association books
- After reading this tutorial, reader may get to know:
 - Why there's need for DLMS
 - What to refer to when developing DLMS implementation
 - Main concepts of DLMS/COSEM
 - What can Renesas DLMS Library help in developing



Agenda

1. Electricity Metering
2. Why DLMS?
3. Introduction DLMS/COSEM
4. How to get started with DLMS
5. DLMS/COSEM concepts
6. DLMS/COSEM Basic Structure
7. Conclusion for DLMS Overview

1. Electricity Metering (1/2)

Electromechanical Approach



Pros:

Been used for decades
Reliable, low price

Cons:

Need to read manually
Cannot read: electric parameters, usage profile

1. Electricity Metering (2/2)

**Smart meter
approach**



- Can be read automatically from remote site
- Provide more information about electrical parameters
- Able to establish different time of use tariffs
- Able to provide different payment methods

Problem arise

Communication between
meter and reader

How?

What?

2. Why DLMS?

- Many standards for meter data exchange: FLAG, Euridis, MBUS, IEC 60870-5-102:1996, ANSI C12.18, C12.19, C12,21
- Main different points of DLMS:

Define Interface model: valid for electricity, gas, water, heat,...,
→ Separate user application layer and hardware operation

Standardize number of widely used meter functionality
→ Interoperability between manufacturers

Completely independent from the protocol layer, can be future
expanded to new communication media

3. Introduction to DLMS/COSEM

1. What is DLMS?

→ The word “DLMS” used to mention the “brand name” of this protocol

2. What is COSEM?

→ The word “COSEM” used to mention the specification of DLMS protocol

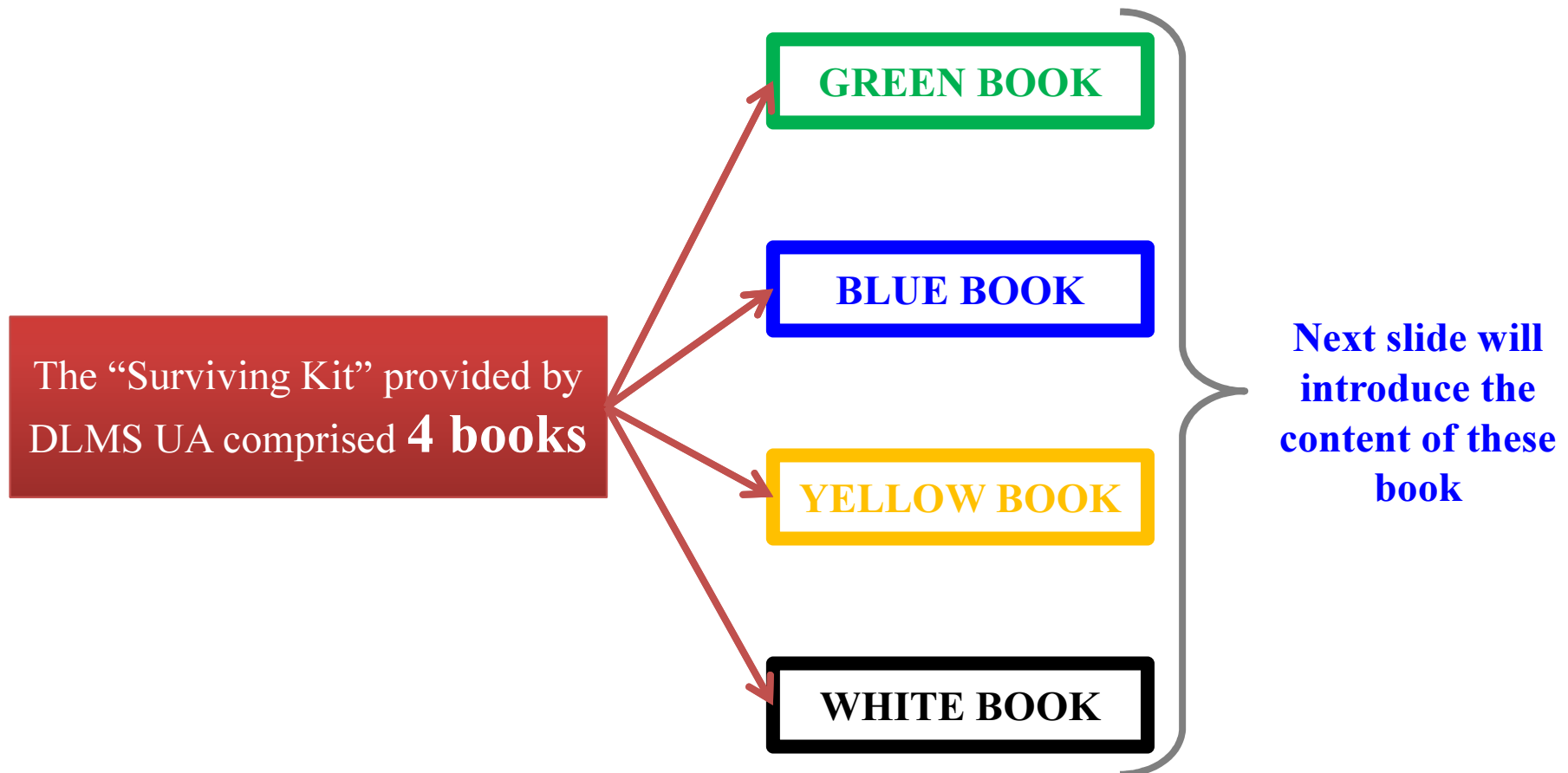
3. Who develop and maintain it?

→ DLMS User Association (DLMS UA)



More information can be found at www.dlms.org

4. How to get started with DLMS (1/2)



4. How to get started with DLMS (2/2)

GREEN BOOK



Specify the top DLMS/COSEM application layer and lower communication profile specific protocol

BLUE BOOK



Describe COSEM interface classes and the Object identification system (OBIS)

YELLOW BOOK



To get certificate from DLMS UA, the device must pass CTT, a test tool from DLMS UA. This book describe the process of this testing and certifying

WHITE BOOK

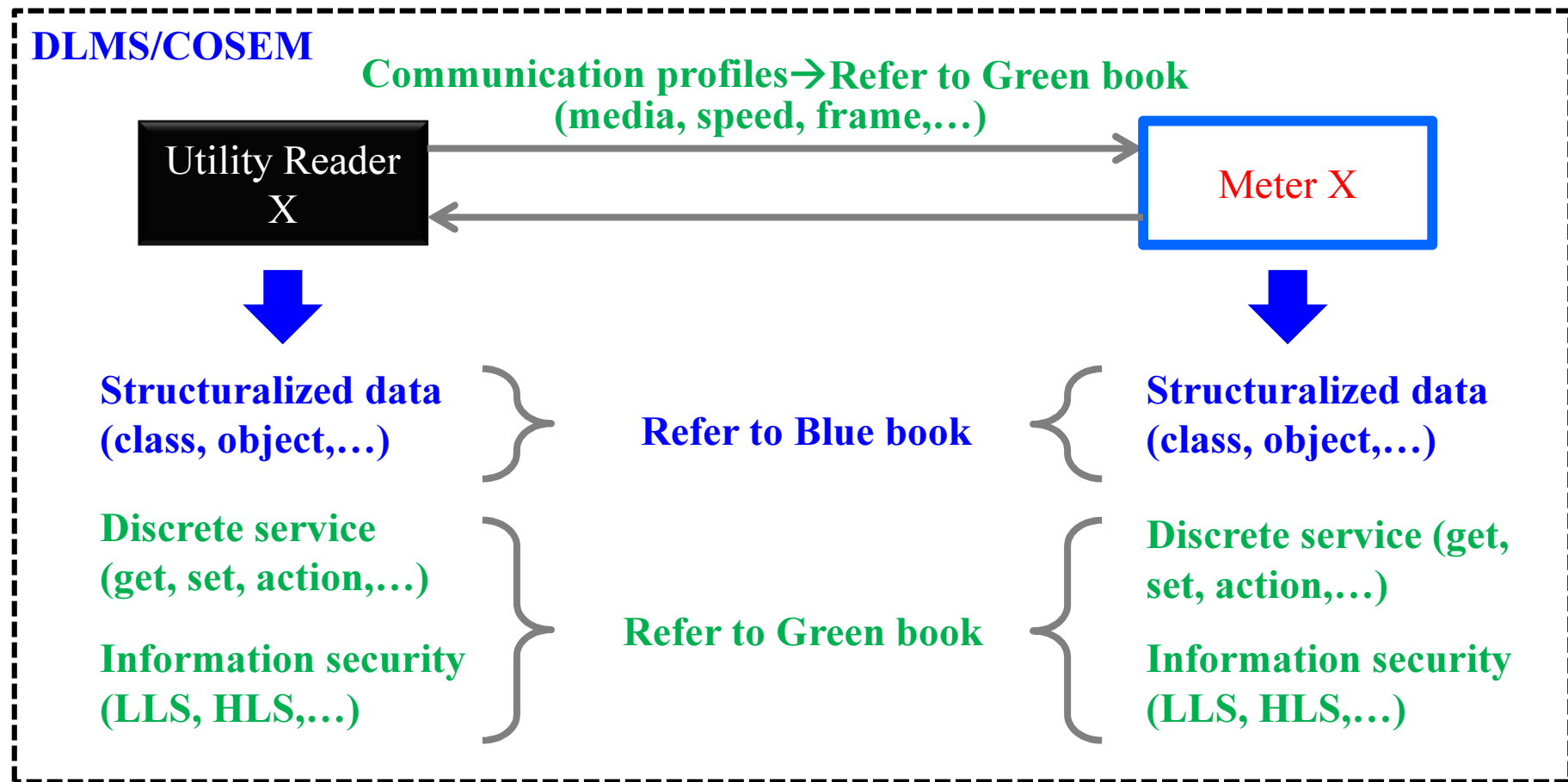


Explain all glossary terms used in DLMS publications

Two main books to consult when developing

5. DLMS/COSEM concepts (1/2)

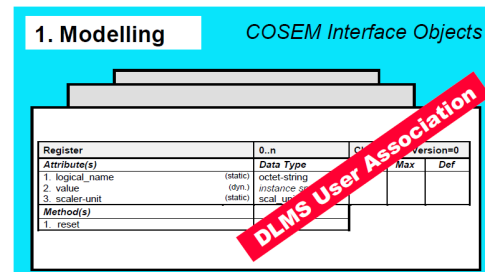
DLMS/COSEM not only a protocol, it's a suite of specifications!!



5. DLMS/COSEM concepts (2/2)

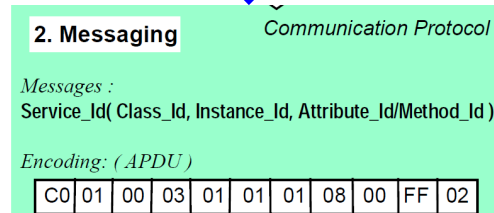
Define protocol in three main steps:

1. Modeling: transform all data and functions the meter can provide into attributes and methods



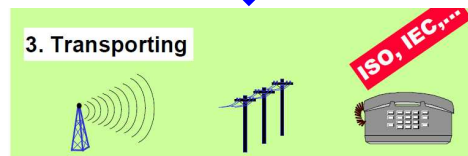
Refer to
Blue book

2. Messaging: Define message format for different requests and responses



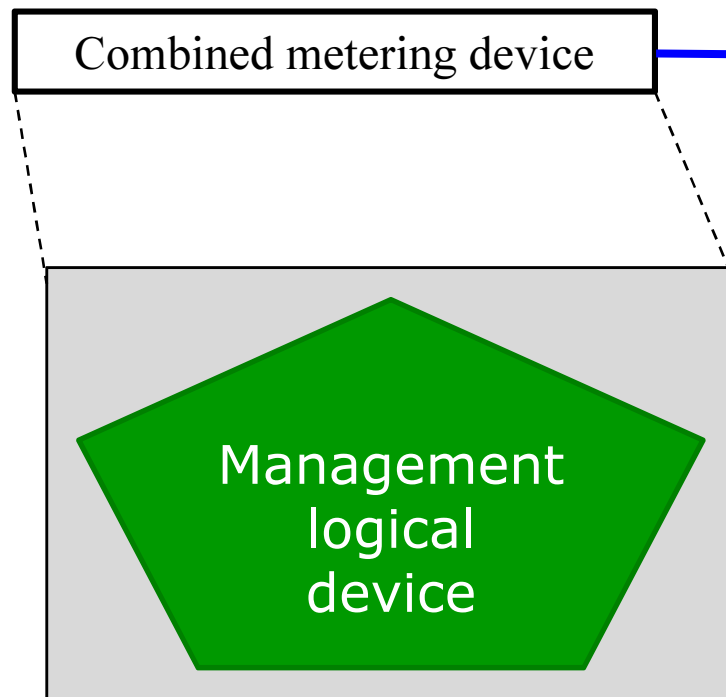
Refer to
Green book

3. Transporting: Specification of the physical communication channel



6. DLMS/COSEM Basic Structure (1/5)

1. Modeling: (at server side)



→ **Physical device (hardware)** →

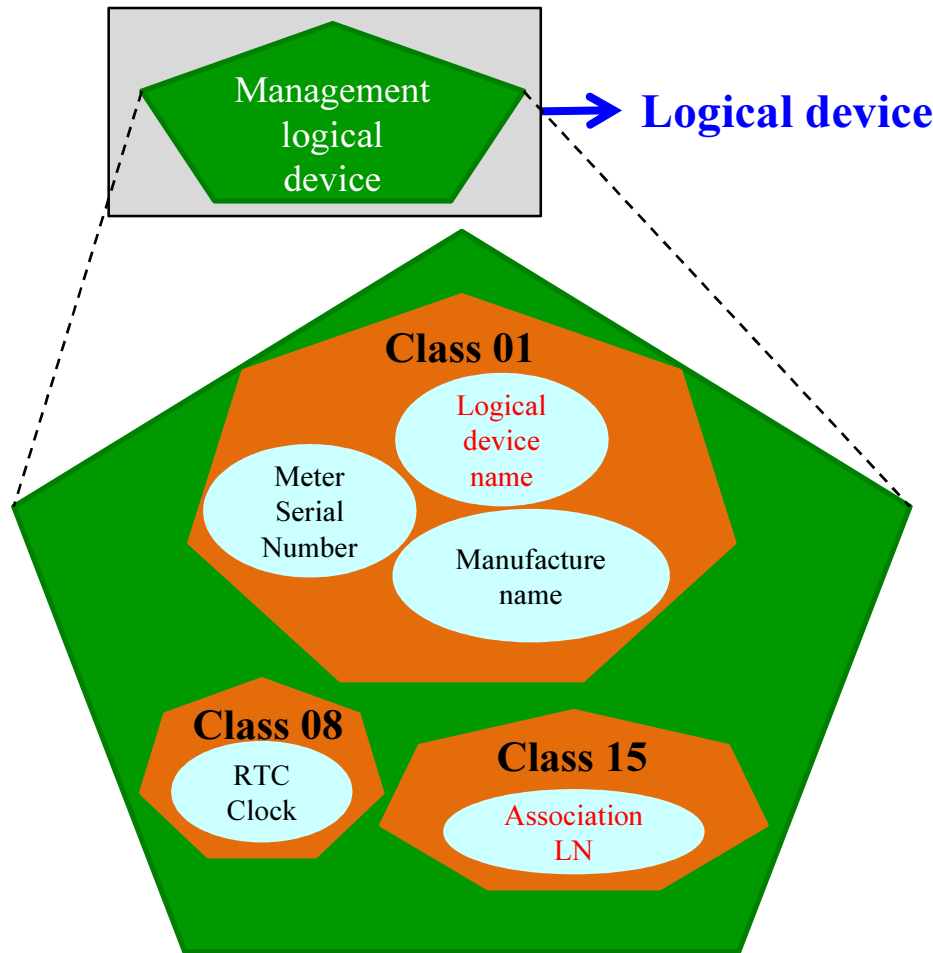


- + Contain 1 or more logical device (software)
- + Each physical device **MUST** contain a logical device named: **Management logical device**
- Same structure with other logical devices and has one object describe all logical device inside physical device

→ The structural of server can be refer to Chapter 4, DLMS Green Book 7th ed. or Renesas provided framework for detail

6. DLMS/COSEM Basic Structure (2/5)

1. Modeling: (at server side)



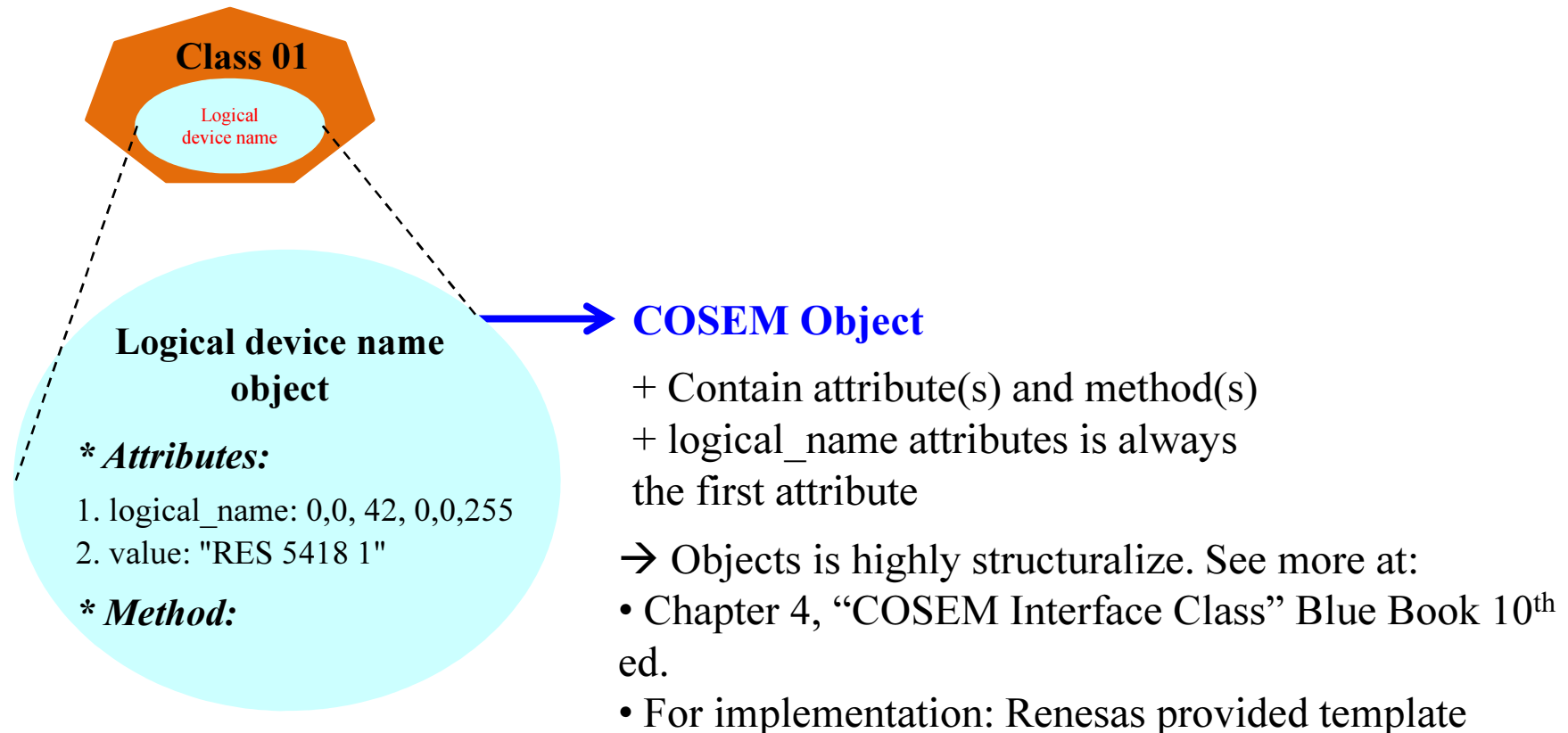
The address of data in your application
+ Contain 1 or many objects
+ Objects **share the same structure**
is **belong to a class**
+ Each logical device **MUST** contain
at least **two** objects:

- Logical device name and
- Association LN or Association SN

→ Identify logical device and general information of all object inside

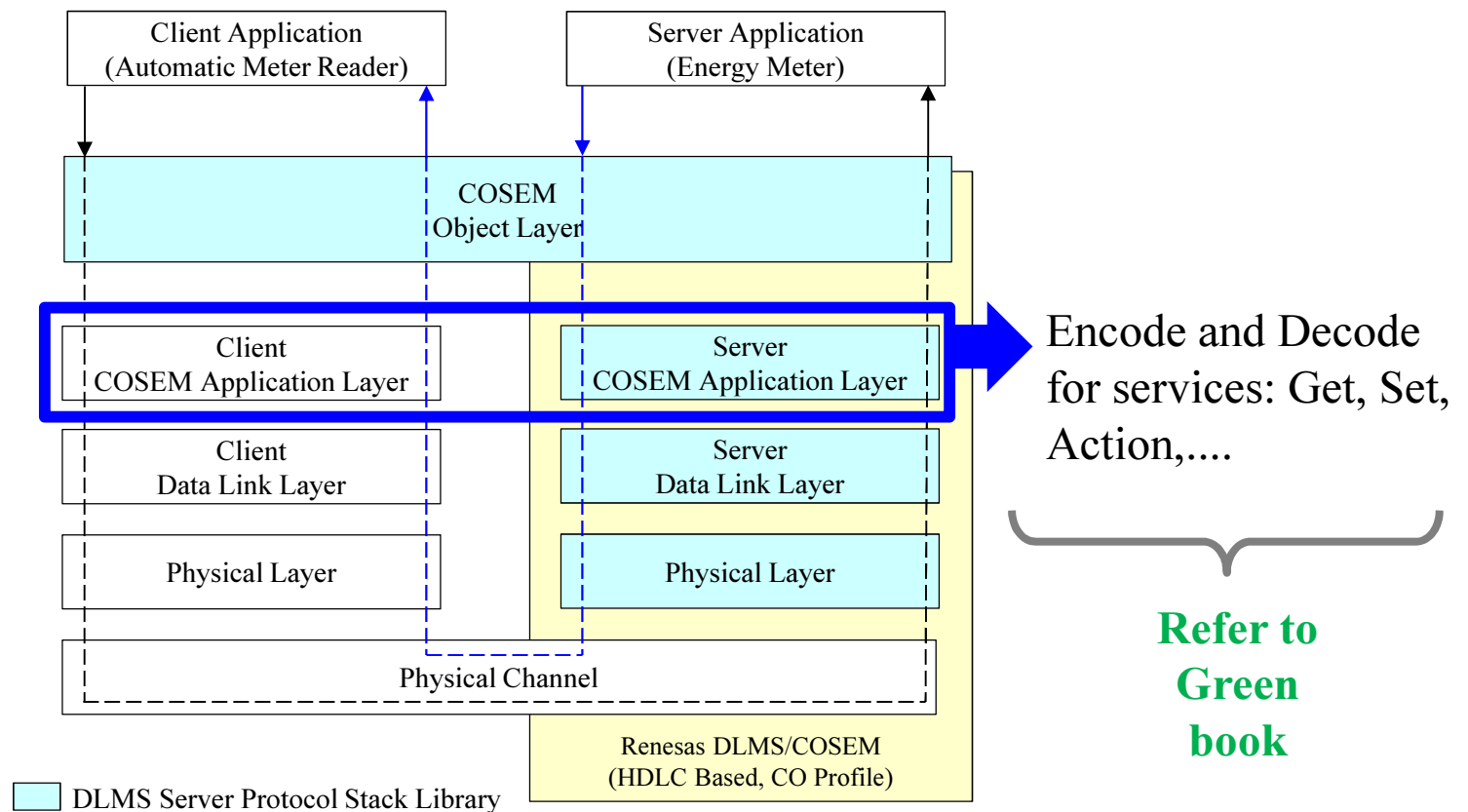
6. DLMS/COSEM Basic Structure (3/5)

1. Modeling: (at server side)



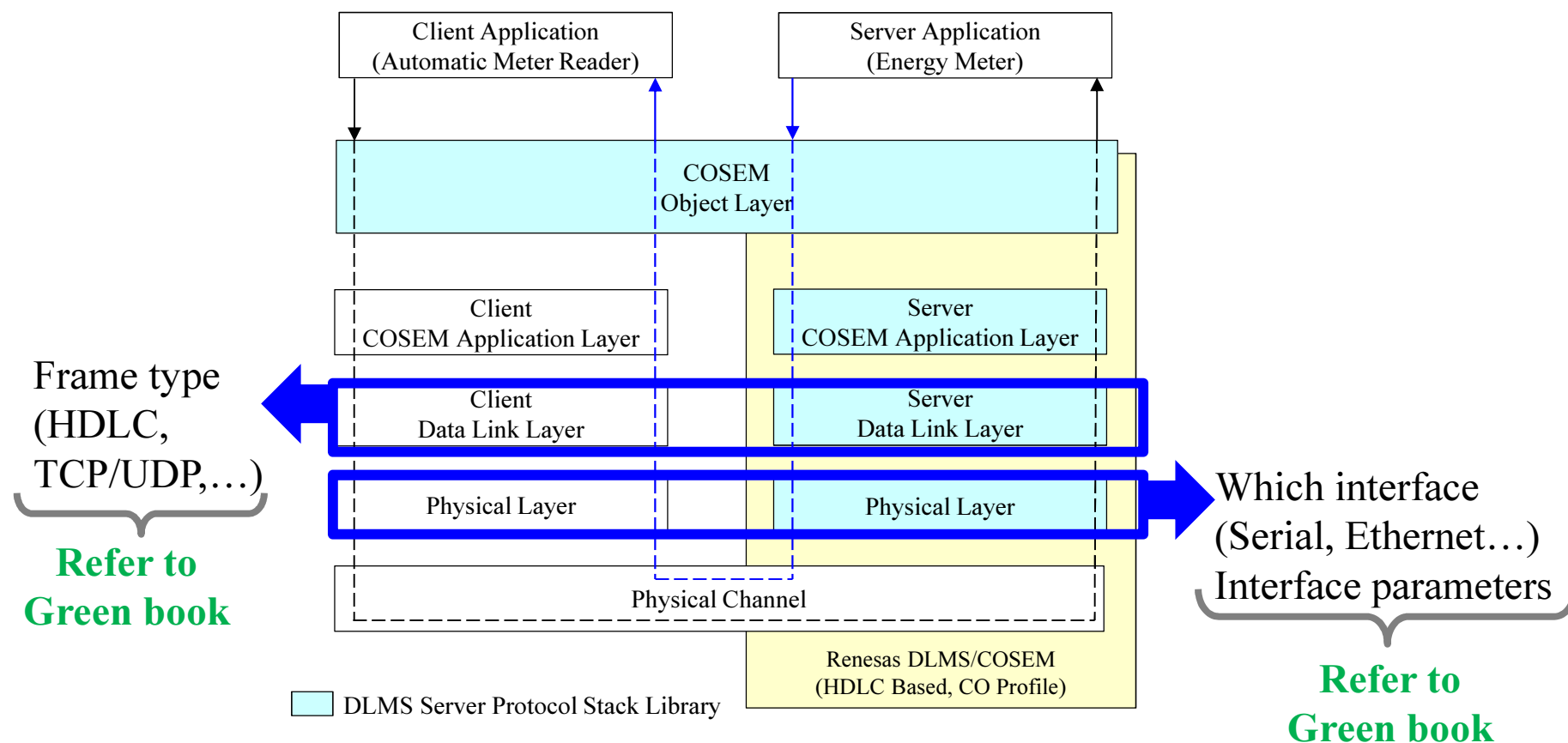
6. DLMS/COSEM Basic Structure (4/5)

2. Messaging:

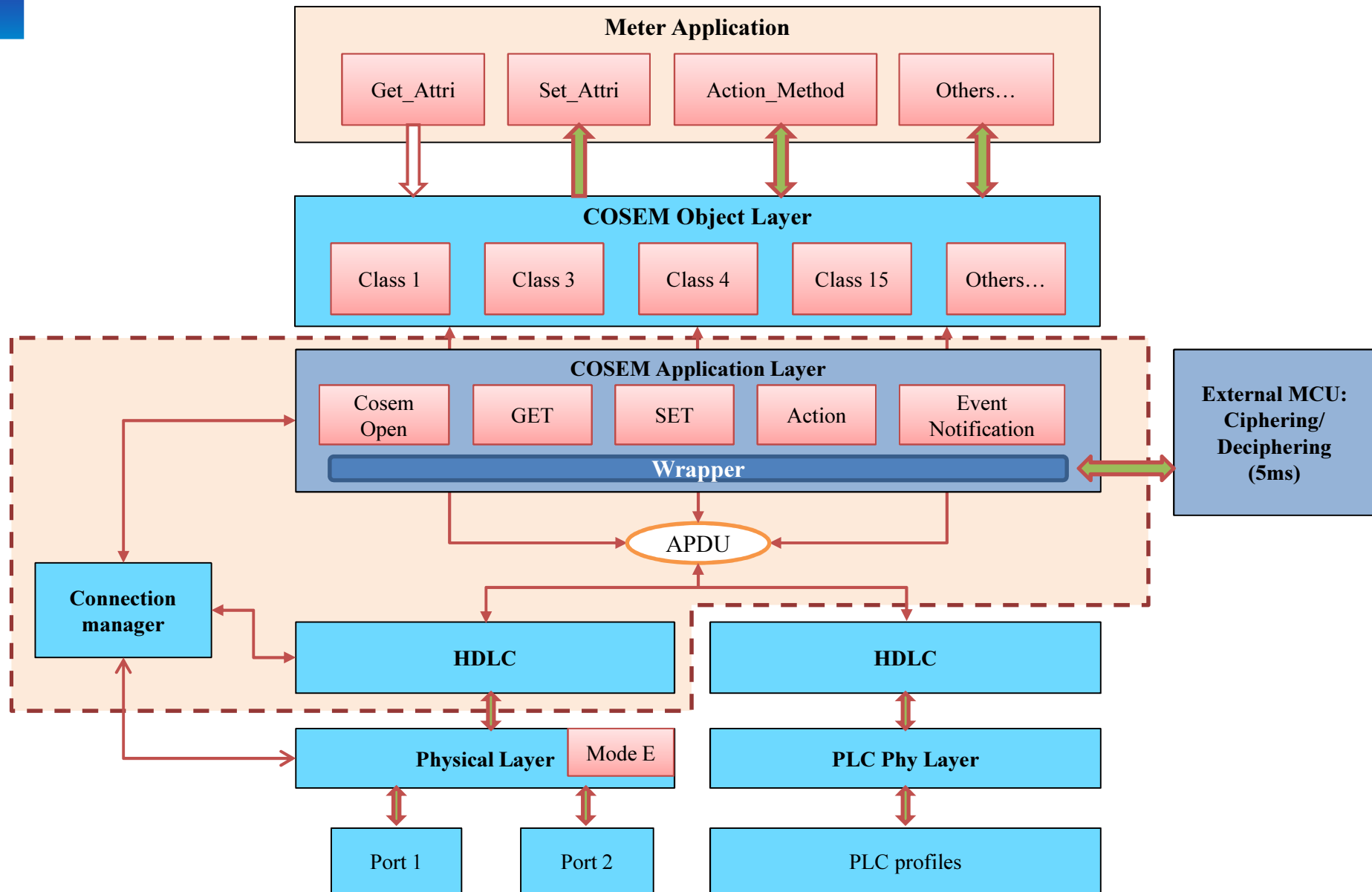


6. DLMS/COSEM Basic Structure (5/5)

3. Transporting:



7. Renesas stack overview



7. Current supported classes

#define USED_CLASS_01	(1) /* Data */
#define USED_CLASS_03	(1) /* Register */
#define USED_CLASS_04	(1) /* Extended Register */
#define USED_CLASS_05	(0) /* Demand Register */
#define USED_CLASS_06	(0) /* Register activation */
#define USED_CLASS_07	(1) /* Profile generic */
#define USED_CLASS_08	(1) /* Clock */
#define USED_CLASS_09	(1) /* Script table */
#define USED_CLASS_10	(0) /* Schedule */
#define USED_CLASS_11	(0) /* Special days table */
#define USED_CLASS_15	(1) /* Association LN */
#define USED_CLASS_17	(0) /* SAP assignment */
#define USED_CLASS_18	(0) /* Image transfer */
#define USED_CLASS_19	(0) /* IEC local port setup */
#define USED_CLASS_20	(0) /* Activity calendar */
#define USED_CLASS_21	(0) /* Register monitor */
#define USED_CLASS_22	(1) /* Single action schedule */
#define USED_CLASS_23	(0) /* IEC HDLC setup */
#define USED_CLASS_24	(0) /* IEC twisted pair */
#define USED_CLASS_26	(0) /* Utility tables */
#define USED_CLASS_27	(0) /* Modem configuration */
#define USED_CLASS_28	(0) /* Auto answer */
#define USED_CLASS_29	(0) /* Auto connect */
#define USED_CLASS_61	(0) /* Register table */
#define USED_CLASS_63	(0) /* Status mapping */
#define USED_CLASS_64	(0) /* Security setup */
#define USED_CLASS_70	(0) /* Disconnect control */
#define USED_CLASS_71	(0) /* Limiter */

7. Supported functionality

☐ **Version 0.5 or Version 0.51**

- SET-NORMAL
- GET-NORMAL
- BLOCK-TRANSFER-WITH-SET
- BLOCK-TRANSFER-WITH-GET
- ATTRIBUTE0-SUPPORTED-WITH-GET
- ATTRIBUTE0-SUPPORTED-WITH-SET
- GET-WITH-LIST
- SET-WITH-LIST
- SELECTIVE-ACCESS
- Lowest level security (No security)
- Low level security (LLS)

☐ **Version 0.8**

- Multiple channels
- Mode E
- Action-normal
- High Level Security (HLS)

☐ **Version 1.0**

- Event Notification service
- Cipherring and Decipherring

7. Conclusion for DLMS Overview (1/3)

- DLMS is a set of specification for communication between Energy Meter and Utility Reader
- DLMS/COSEM provide overall structural specification, but not cover implementation-specific issue
- DLMS/COSEM define three steps in separating layers
 - Modeling
 - Messaging
 - Transporting

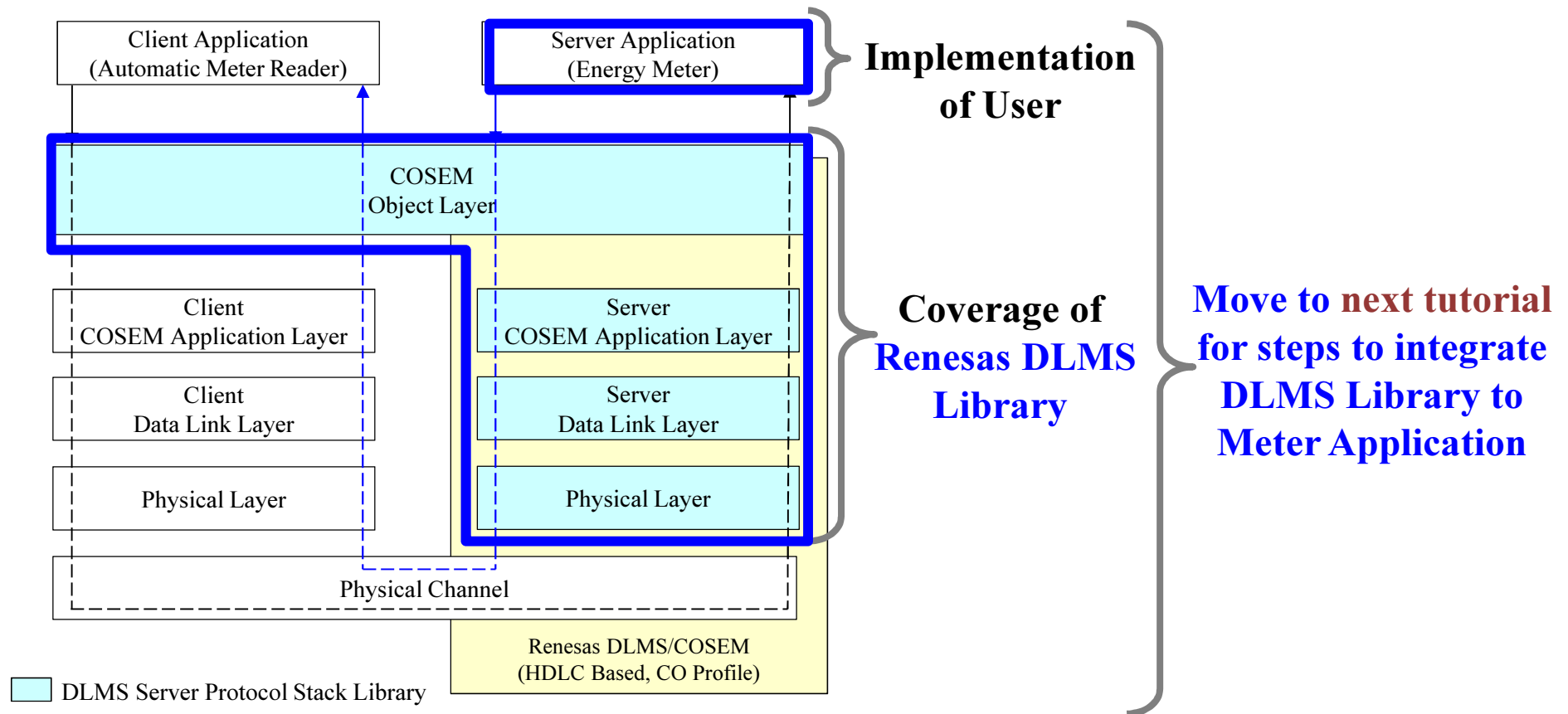
7. Conclusion for DLMS Overview (2/3)

- Renesas provide **DLMS Library** and **framework** of meter application written in pure C
 - Currently, DLMS Library support RS232 media and HDLC (with mode E) communication profile
- Reduce work load and maintainability of software.

What to do	User Detail Work	
	With Renesas DLMS Lib	Without any library
Define new object	Refer framework + Blue book	Self-thinking object structure + Refer Blue book
Program flow	Refer framework	Self-written
Send, receive data	Append driver functions to wrapper	Self-determine place to put driver function
Encode, decode data frame	Put data and function to service APIs → Just read Green Book and Blue book for information	Refer Green Book and Blue book for: + Writing HDLC data encode + decode + Writing service APIs + Writing distribution function for each class

7. Conclusion for DLMS Overview (3/3)

Structural relationship between Renesas
DLMS Library and User Application



Thank you for reading



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