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Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security -
Part 7: Network and System Management (NSM) data object models

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IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

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IEC 62351-7 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 57: Power systems management and associated information exchange. It is an International Standard.

This edition of IEC 62351-7 cancels and replaces IEC 62351-7 published in 2017. This new edition constitutes a technical revision and includes the following significant technical changes with respect to IEC 62351-7:

a) Reviewed and enriched the NSM object data model;
b) UML model adopted for NSM objects description;
c) SNMP protocol MIBs translation included as Code Components.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
57/2798/FDIS	57/2829/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62351 series, under the general title: *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security*, can be found on the IEC website.

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– reconfirmed,
– withdrawn, or
– revised.

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62351 defines network and system management (NSM) data object models that are specific to power system operations. These NSM data objects will be used to monitor the health of networks and systems, to detect possible security intrusions, and to manage the performance and reliability of the information infrastructure. The goal is to define a set of abstract objects that will allow the remote monitoring of the health and condition of IEDs (Intelligent Electronic Devices), RTUs (Remote Terminal Units), DERs (Distributed Energy Resources) systems and other systems that are important to power system operations.

Power systems operations are increasingly reliant on information infrastructures, including communication networks, IEDs, and self-defining communication protocols. Therefore, management of the information infrastructure has become crucial to providing the necessary high levels of security and reliability in power system operations.

The telecommunication infrastructure that is in use for the transport of telecontrol and automation protocols is already subject to health and condition monitoring control, using the concepts developed in the IETF Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) standards for network management. However, power system specific devices (like teleprotection, telecontrol, substation automation, synchrophasors, inverters and protections) need instead a specific solution for monitoring their health.

The NSM objects provide monitoring data for IEC protocols used for power systems (IEC 61850, IEC 60870-5-104) and device specific environmental and security status. As a derivative of IEC 60870-5-104, IEEE 1815 DNP3 is also included in the list of monitored protocols. The NSM data objects use the naming conventions developed for IEC 61850, expanded to address NSM issues. For the sake of generality these data objects, and the data types of which they are comprised, are defined as abstract models of data objects.

In addition to the abstract model, in order to allow the integration of the monitoring of power system devices within the NSM environment in this part of IEC 62351, a mapping of objects to the SNMP protocol of Management Information Base (MIBs) is provided.

The objects that are already covered by existing MIBs are not defined here but are expected to be compliant with existing MIB standards. For example protocols including EST, SCEP, RADIUS, LDAP, GDOI are not in scope.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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IEC TS 62351-2, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 2: Glossary of terms*

IEC 62351-3, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 3: Communication network and system security – Profiles including TCP/IP*

IEC 62351-4, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 4: Profiles including MMS*[1]

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1 Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: IEC CDV 62351-4:2017

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