



IEC 61968-100

Implementation Profiles for IEC 61968

Overview

CIM University – UCAIug Summit
New Orleans, LA

22 October 2012



elster
Vital Connections

Agenda

- Introduction
 - A look at the purpose, scope and key terms and definitions.
- Use Cases and Messaging Patterns
 - What are the key messaging patterns used to exchange data?
- The Message Envelope and Stereotypes
 - How is the data housed for transport and what are the types of messages used?
- Three Flavors of Implementation
 - A look at the JMS, Generic and Strongly-Typed Web Services.



Agenda

- **Interoperability Patterns and Use Cases**
 - How can the three flavors achieve interoperability in the enterprise?
- **Other Considerations**
 - Security, WSDL Generation, etc.
- **Status**
 - Where is this standard now?



Introduction

A look at the purpose, scope and key terms and definitions.

Key Terms and Definitions

- Enterprise Service Bus (ESB)
 - An Enterprise Service Bus (ESB) refers to a software architecture construct that is used as an integration layer. This construct is typically implemented by technologies found in a category of middleware infrastructure products.
 - Typically provides mediation, routing, transformation and logging/auditing logic.
- Java Message System (JMS)
 - A Java Message Oriented Middleware API for sending messages between two or more clients. JMS supports publish/subscribe and point to point messaging patterns



Key Terms and Definitions

- Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)
 - A computer systems architectural style for creating and using business processes packaged as services.
 - SOA separates functions into distinct units (services), which can be distributed over a network and can be combined and reused to create business applications.
- SOAP
 - A protocol specification that contains an envelope for the exchange of structured information via XML.
 - Serves as a foundation layer of the web services protocol stack.



Key Terms and Definitions

- XML Schema (XSD)
 - AN XML document which defines the structure and content of a type of XML document.
 - Can be used to validate XML instance documents.
- Web Services Definition Language (WSDL)
 - An XML document which describes the functionality provided by a web service.
 - Provides a machine-readable description of how the service can be called what parameters it expects and what data structures it returns.



Scope

- IEC 61968
 - Defines architecture (part 1) and interfaces for distribution systems within a utility enterprise.
 - Defines CIM object model and normative XML payloads to exchange CIM derived data. (parts 3 - 9)
- IEC 61968-100
 - Defines profile for application of the other parts of 61968 using common integration technologies, including JMS and web services.
 - Defines normative message envelope and WSDL definitions for interfaces.
 - Provides guidelines and recommendations for usage of Enterprise Service Bus technologies and specific message exchange patterns.
 - Goal: Make IEC 61968 standards more useful in the marketplace.

Purpose

- What is an Implementation Profile?
 - A specification that goes beyond the conceptual level and provides concrete implementation details necessary to produce working software.
- What is the Goal?
 - The other IEC 61968 series of standards provide a conceptual architecture with use cases and normative object payloads. They do not specify how to use specific technologies to produce interoperable software products.
 - The -100 implementation profile is meant to provide concrete message envelopes and interface specifications to enable software to exchange the CIM object payloads using JMS and web services technologies.



Purpose

- Why is this Important?
 - **Interoperability.**
 - Without these specifications, the distance to integrate applications is much greater.
 - Common message envelope = Less data mapping/transformation requirements.
 - Defined support for message exchange patterns = Less vendor-specific integration code.
 - The results:
 - Lower project costs.
 - Shorter project timelines.
 - Decreased vendor lock-in.

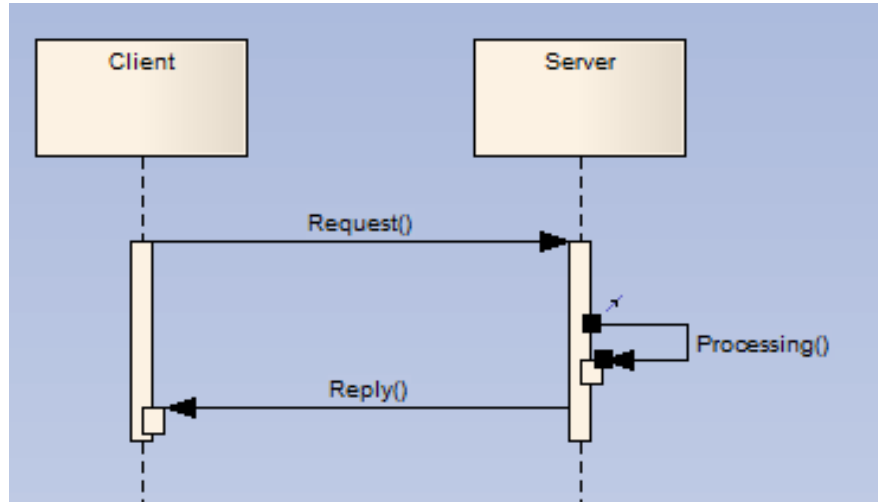


Messaging Patterns

What are the key messaging patterns used to exchange data?



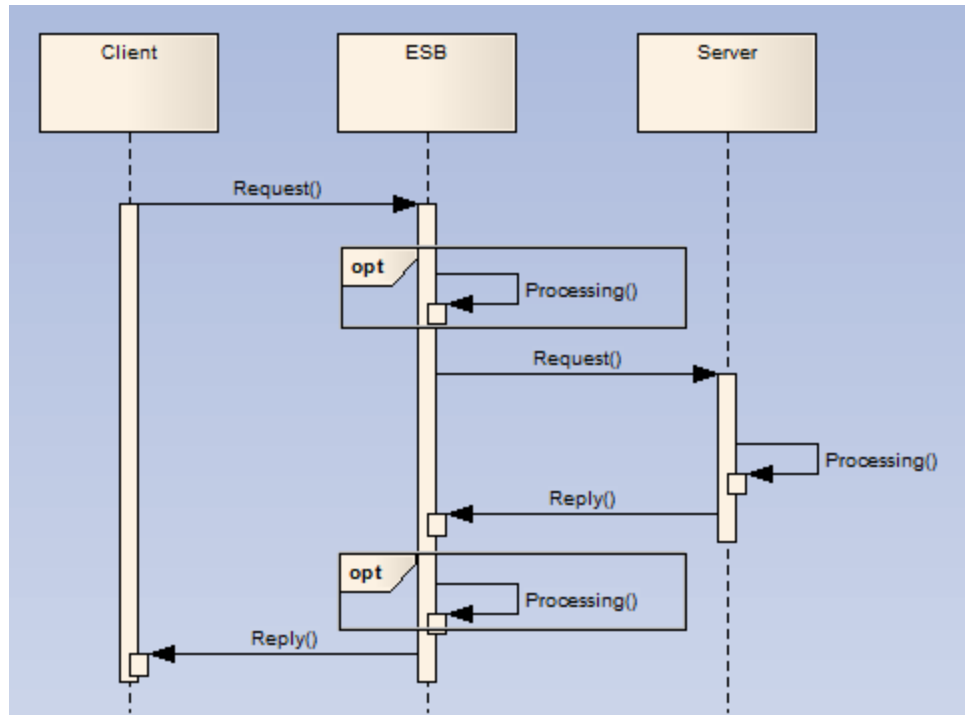
Simple Request/Reply



- A client application makes a request to a server.
- The server fulfills the request and reply synchronously with the result.



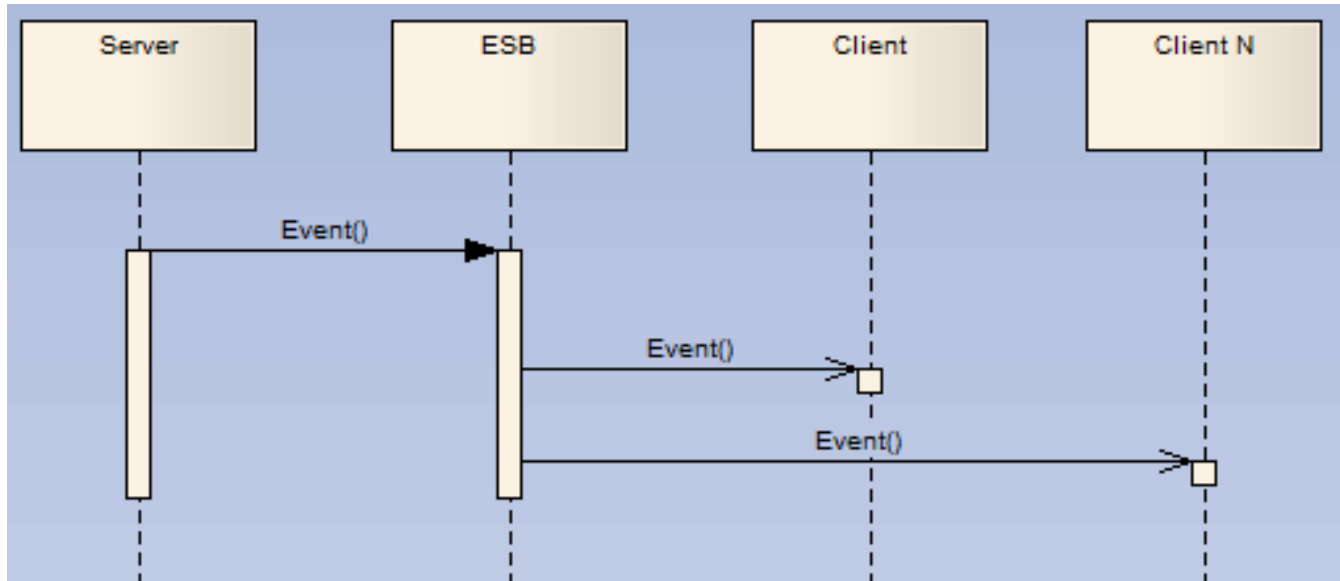
Request/Reply with an ESB



- A client makes a request to a server via an ESB call.
- The ESB routes the request to the server.
- The server fulfills the request and sends the reply to the ESB.
- The ESB routes the reply back to the client.
- The ESB can provide mediation services in each direction.



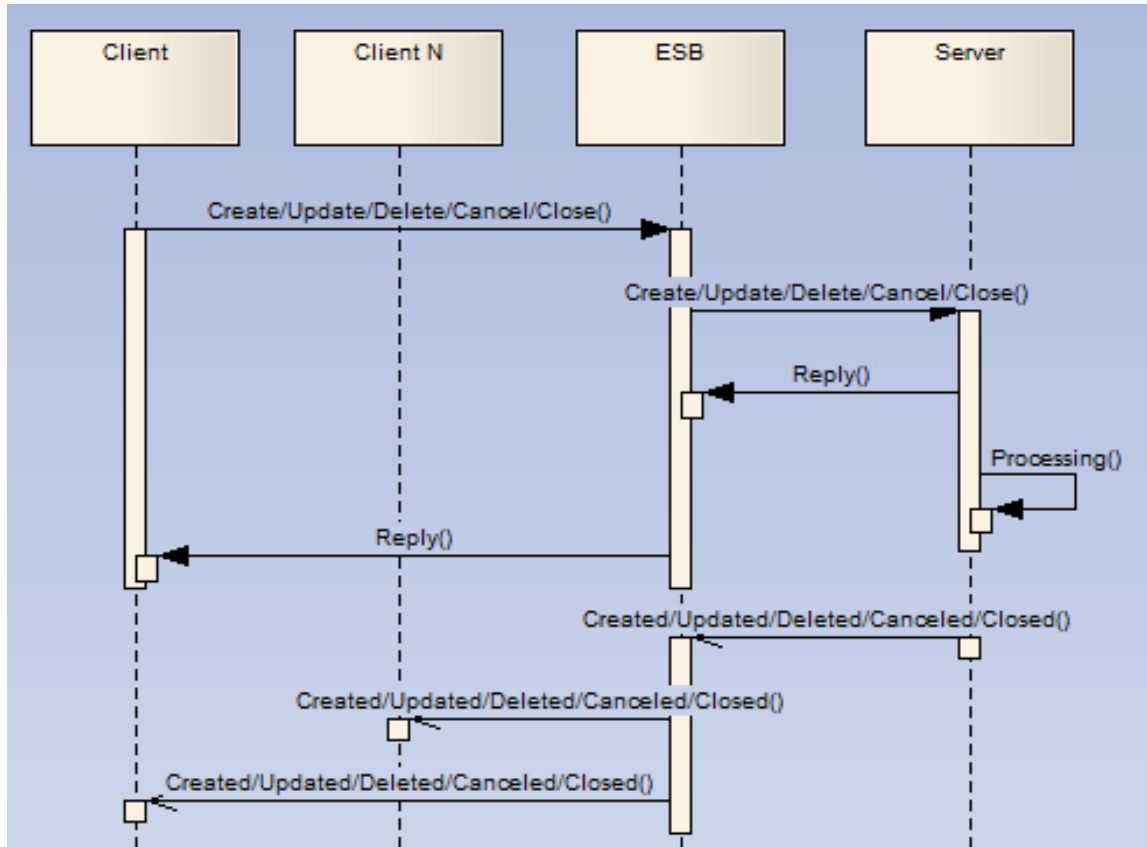
Event Publication



- A server creates and sends an Event to an ESB for publication.
- The ESB routes the event each client application which has an interest in the Event.
- The use of an ESB can provide an enterprise service which contains event propagation knowledge and provides propagation services.
- Isolates individual applications from enterprise business logic.



Complex Messaging



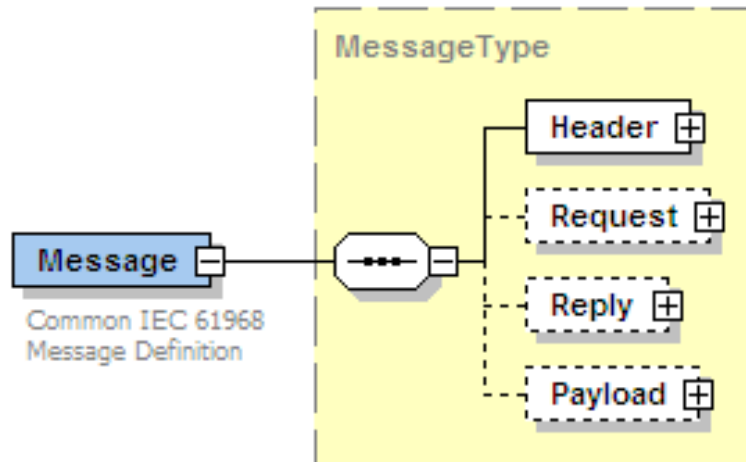
- A combination of request/response and event publication.



The Message Envelope and Stereotypes

How is the data housed for transport and what are the types of messages used?

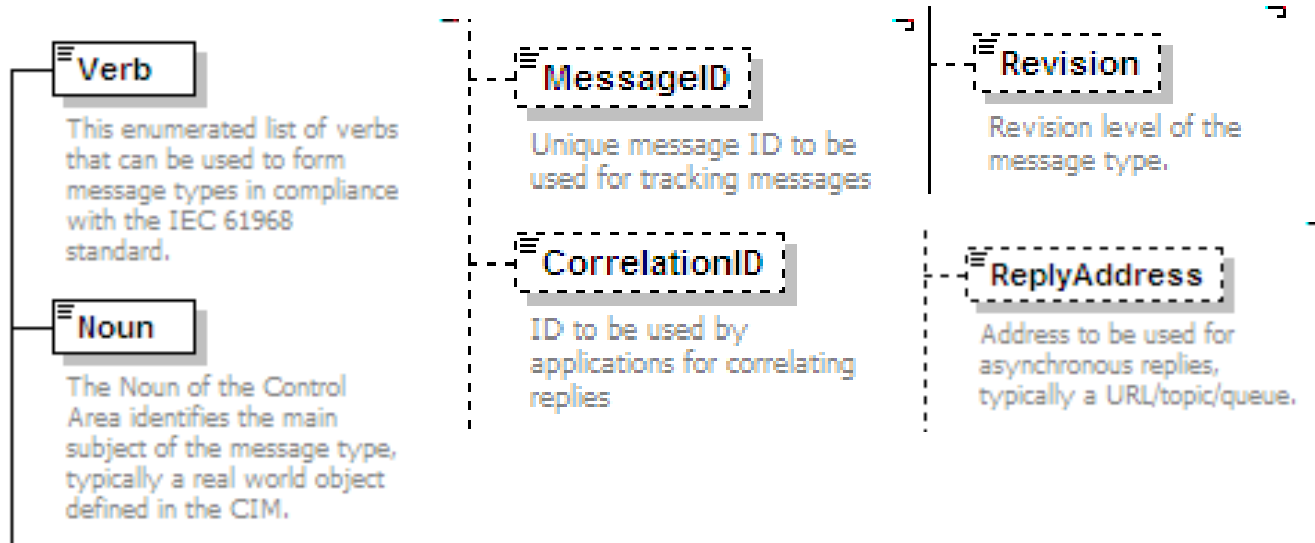
Common Message Envelope



- One structure used to convey all 61968 messages.
- Contains the following items:
 - Header: Meta-data about the message. (Verb, Noun, Correlation Id, etc.)
 - Request: Optional request parameters for request messages.
 - Reply: Captures result/error state for response messages.
 - Payload: Core CIM information being exchanged.
- Message stereotypes will have different combinations of these elements.



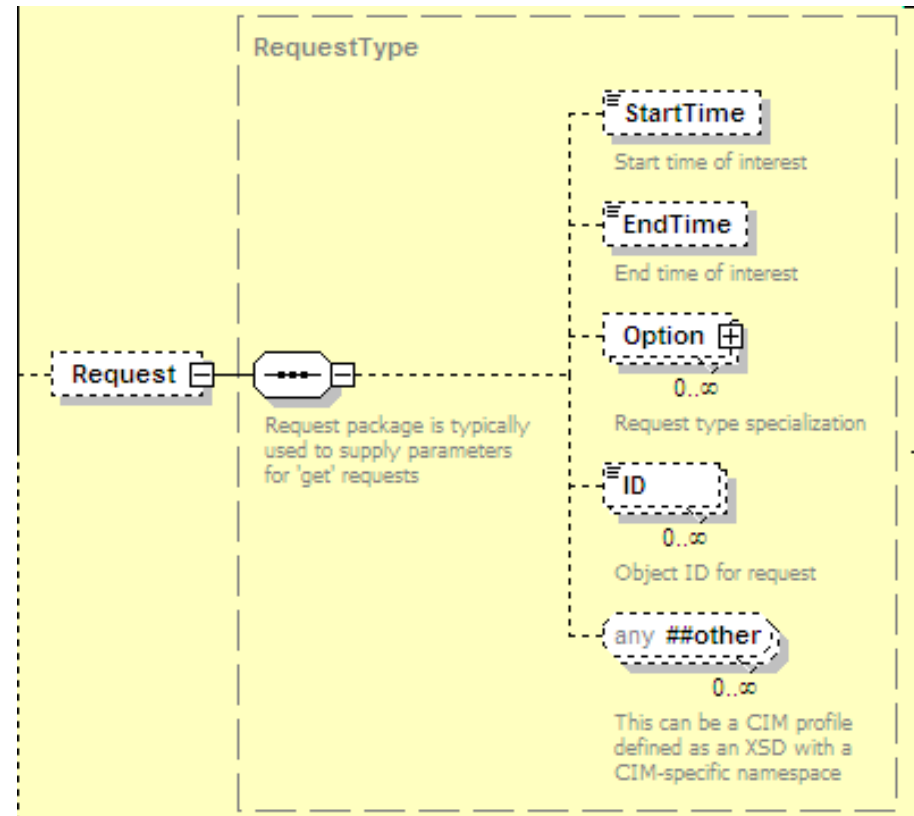
Header Element



- Required for all messages, except Faults.
- Noun: Identifies the CIM profile being exchanged. Matches Payload.
- Verb: Identifies the action to be taken.
 - create, change, close, cancel, delete + past tense for events (created...)
- Message Id: Unique identifier of the message.
- Correlation Id: Unique identifier used to map related messages.
- Reply Address: Address to specify url for asynchronous replies.
- Revision: Version of standard used. (2.0 for 2nd edition of 61968-9)

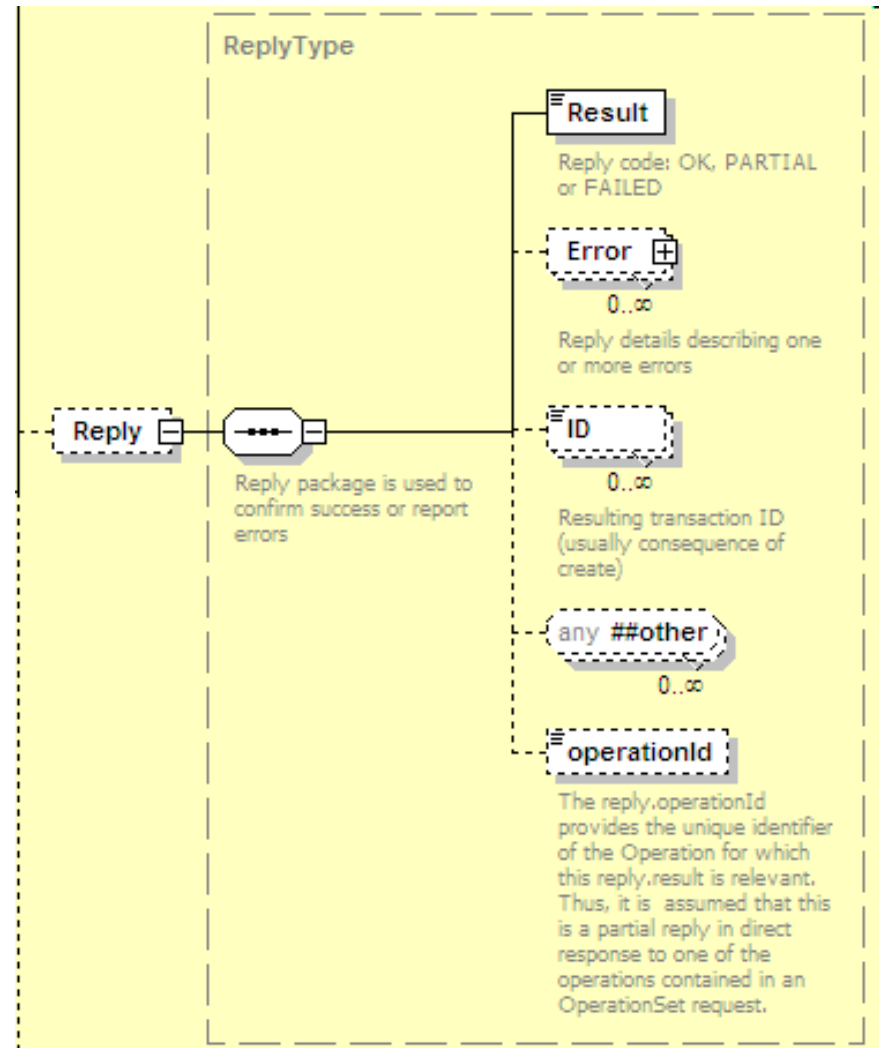
Request Element

- Used to convey request parameters for request messages.
- Start and End Time: Used for time-based queries.
- Option: Set of name-value pairs.
- xs:any: Location for "Get" profiles.
- Strongly-typed Web Services use specific "Get" profile type here.



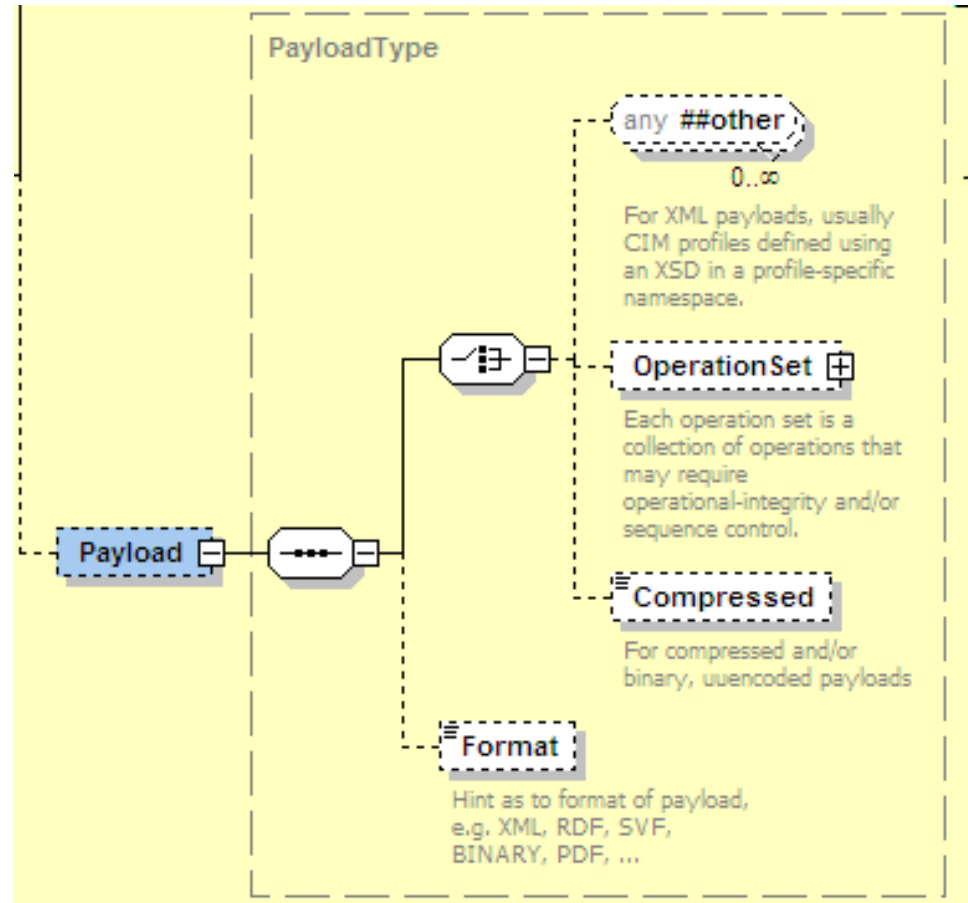
Reply Element

- Captures result/error state for response messages.
- Result: Overall status: OK, PARTIAL, FAILED
- Error: One or more sets of error information.
- operationId: Used to map which operation in an operation set this reply correlated to.



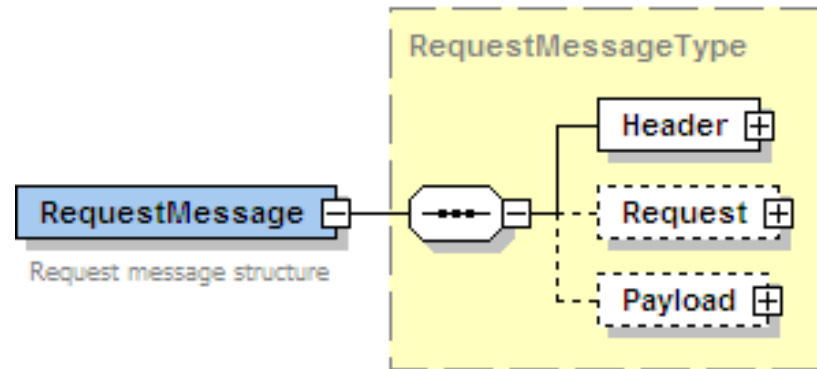
Payload Element

- Holds the CIM profile object being exchanged.
- Matches Noun in Header.
- `xs:any`: XML CIM profile object. Strongly-typed web services use specific payload type here.
- `Compressed`: Holds compressed payload type for large payloads.
- `Format`: Format of payload object. (XML, BINARY, RDF, PDF, etc.)



Request Message

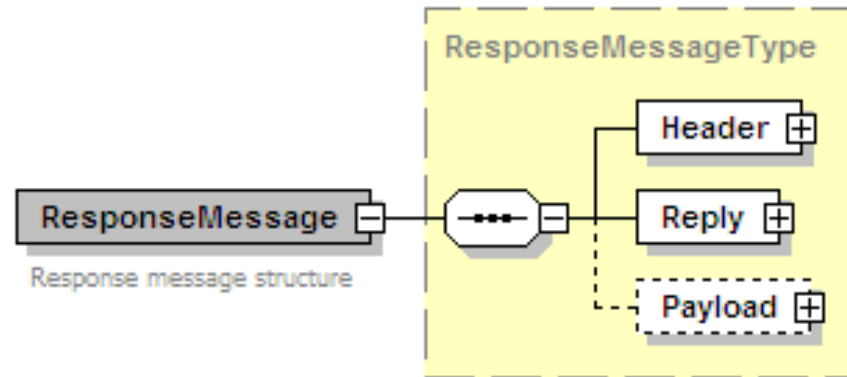
- Used to invoke services to request information or start processing.
- Contains:
 - Header
 - Request (Optional)
 - Payload (Optional)



```
<ns0:RequestMessage xmlns:ns0 = "http://www.iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message">
<ns0:Header>
  <ns0:Verb>get</ns0:Verb>
  <ns0:Noun>Switches</ns0:Noun>
  <ns0:Revision>2.0</ns0:Revision>
  <ns0:CorrelationID>1729363b5b7d9c6a0a88d02ae97c64b0</ns0:CorrelationID>
</ns0:Header>
<ns0:Request>
  <ns0:ID>35378383838</ns0:ID>
  <ns0:ID>363482488448</ns0:ID>
  <ns0:ID>894094949444</ns0:ID>
</ns0:Request>
</ns0:RequestMessage>
```

Response Message

- Used to convey the results of a request.
- Contains:
 - Header
 - Reply
 - Payload (Optional)



```
<ns0:ResponseMessage xmlns:ns0 = "http://www.iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message">
<ns0:Header>
  <ns0:Verb>reply</ns0:Verb>
  <ns0:Noun>Switches</ns0:Noun>
  <ns0:Revision>2.0</ns0:Revision>
  <ns0:CorrelationID>1729363b5b7d9c6a0a88d02ae97c64b0</ns0:CorrelationID>
</ns0:Header>
<ns0:Reply>
  <ns0:ReplyCode>OK</ns0:ReplyCode>
</ns0:Reply>
<ns0:Payload>
  <ns0:Compressed>dghuywqeiwihn353218u23hb2b3b3bhu</ns0:Compressed>
  <ns0:format>XML</ns0:format>
</ns0:Payload>
</ns0:ResponseMessage>
```

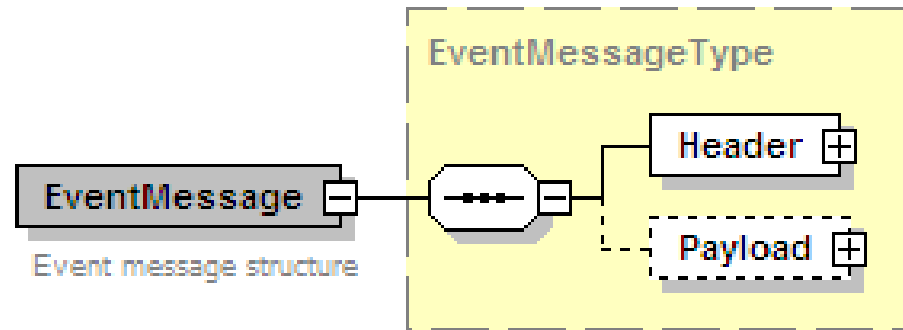


Response Message (Error Example)

```
<ns0:ResponseMessage xmlns:ns0 = "http://www.iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message">
  <ns0:Header>
    <ns0:Verb>reply</ns0:Verb>
    <ns0:Noun>Switches</ns0:Noun>
    <ns0:Revision>2.0</ns0:Revision>
    <ns0:CorrelationID>1729363b5b7d9c6a0a88d02ae97c64b0</ns0:CorrelationID>
  </ns0:Header>
  <ns0:Reply>
    <ns0:ReplyCode>ERROR</ns0:ReplyCode>
    <ns0:Error>
      <ns0:level>ERROR</ns0:level>
      <ns0:code>2.8</ns0:code>
      <ns0:details>Unknown object ID: 35378383838</ns0:details>
    </ns0:Error>
  </ns0:Reply>
  <ns0:Payload>
    <m:Switches xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.iec.ch/TC57/2008/CIM-schema-cim12# Switches.xsd" xmlns:m="http://iec.ch/TC57/2007/CIM-schema-cim12#"
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
      <m:Switch>
        <m:mRID>363482488448</m:mRID>
        <m:name>SW2</m:name>
        <m:normalOpen>true</m:normalOpen>
      </m:Switch>
      <m:Switch>
        <m:mRID>894094949444</m:mRID>
        <m:name>SW3</m:name>
        <m:normalOpen>false</m:normalOpen>
      </m:Switch>
    </m:Switches>
  </ns0:Payload>
</ns0:ResponseMessage>
```

Event Message

- Published to convey a condition of interest.
- Contains:
 - Header (Past-tense Verb)
 - Payload (Optional)



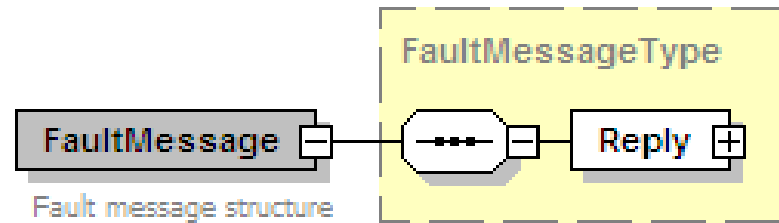
```

<ns0:EventMessage xmlns:ns0 = "http://www.iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message">
<ns0:Header>
  <ns0:Verb>changed</ns0:Verb>
  <ns0:Noun>Switches</ns0:Noun>
  <ns0:Revision>2.0</ns0:Revision>
</ns0:Header>
<ns0:Payload>
  <m:Switches xsi:schemaLocation="http://iec.ch/TC57/2008/CIM-schema-cim12#
Switches.xsd"
  xmlns:m="http://iec.ch/TC57/2007/CIM-schema-cim12#"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
    <m:Switch>
      <m:mRID>363482488448</m:mRID>
      <m:normalOpen>>false</m:normalOpen>
    </m:Switch>
    <m:Switch>
      <m:mRID>894094949444</m:mRID>
      <m:normalOpen>>true</m:normalOpen>
    </m:Switch>
  </m:Switches>
</ns0:Payload>
</ns0:EventMessage>

```

Fault Message

- Reports a failure to process a request message.
 - Malformed or invalid XML.
- Contains:
 - Reply



```
<ns0:FaultMessage xmlns:ns0 = "http://www.iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message">
<ns0:Reply>
  <ns0:ReplyCode>ERROR</ns0:ReplyCode>
  <ns0:Error>
    <ns0:level>ERROR</ns0:level>
    <ns0:code>1.8</ns0:code>
    <ns0:details>Malformed XML</ns0:details>
  </ns0:Error>
</ns0:Reply>
</ns0:FaultMessage>
```




Three Flavors of Implementation

A look at the JMS, Generic and Strongly-Typed Web Services.

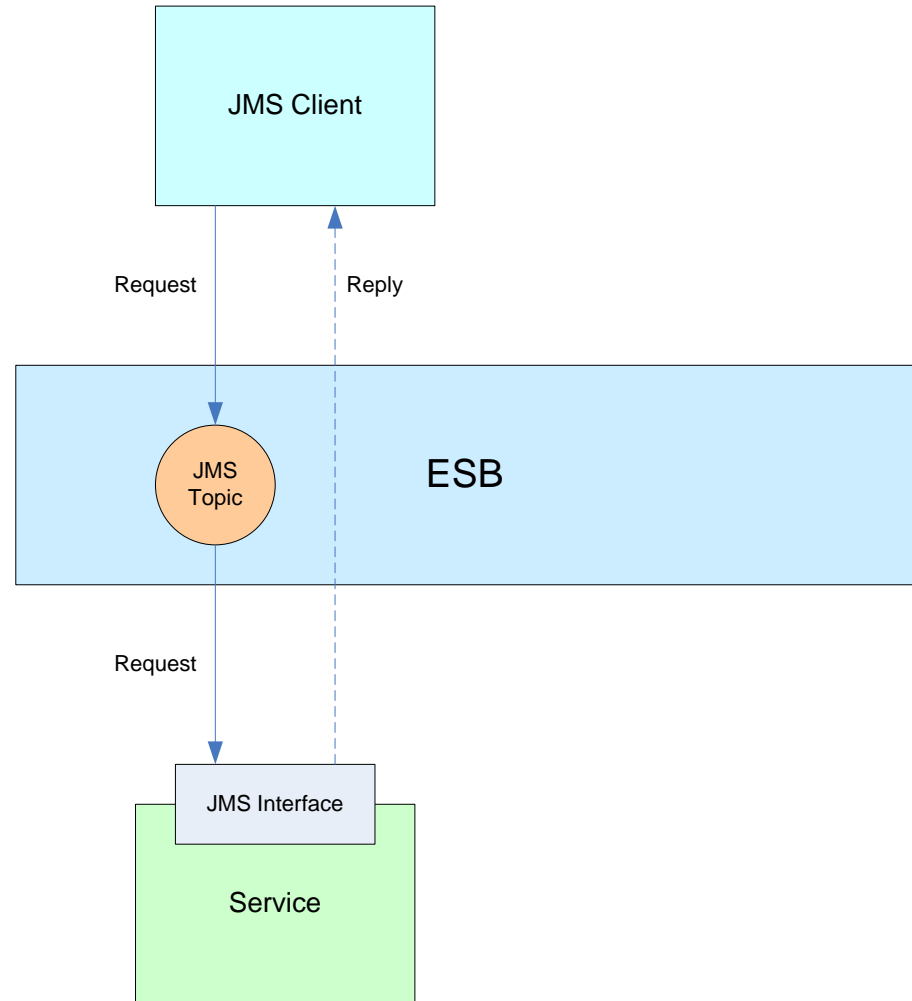
Two Types/Three Favors

- **Web Services (SOAP)**
 - Built on W3C recommended WS-* standards for interface specification and messaging.
 - Interfaces specified via Web Service Definition Language (WSDL).
 - document-literal wrapped
 - WSI Basic Profile 1.1 Compliant
 - Generic-Typed
 - Uses a single WSDL to define all messages.
 - WSDL uses generic payload definition.
 - Strongly-Typed
 - Uses multiple WSDLs to define all messages.
 - WSDL has semantic-based payload definitions on semantic-based endpoints.
- **Java Message Service (JMS)**
 - Handles exchange of messages using JMS Topics and Queues.
 - Built on JMS apis provided by different messaging middleware vendors.
 - Specifies options around persistent messaging and publish/subscribe mechanisms.



JMS: Request/Reply Pattern

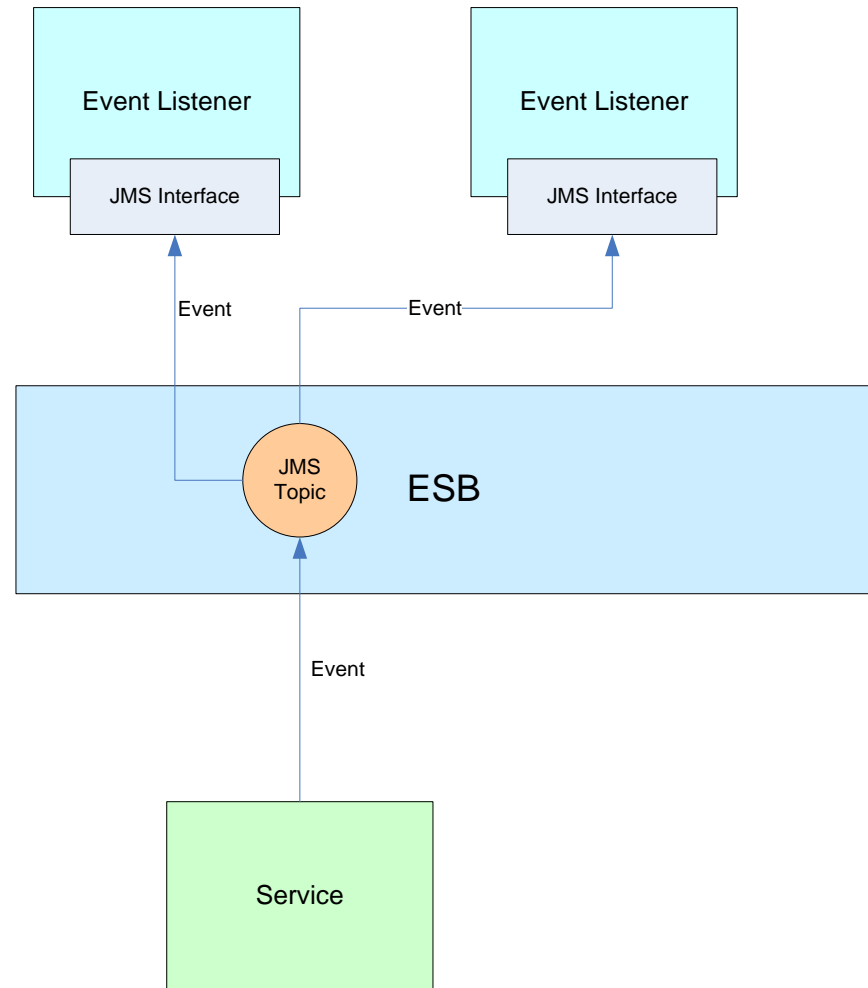
- JMS Queue
 - Destination provided by JMS provider for message buffering. FIFO Queue.
- Request is sent to the appropriate JMS destination.
 - **queue:Request.EndDeviceControls**
- Optional reply is synchronous or asynchronous.





JMS: Event Publishing Pattern

- JMS Topic
 - Destination provided by JMS provider for message publishing. Sent to all subscribers.
- Applications interested in types of events subscribe to a JMS topic.
- Event is sent to the appropriate JMS topic.
 - **topic:Event.EndDeviceControls**
- Topic sends the event message to all subscribers.





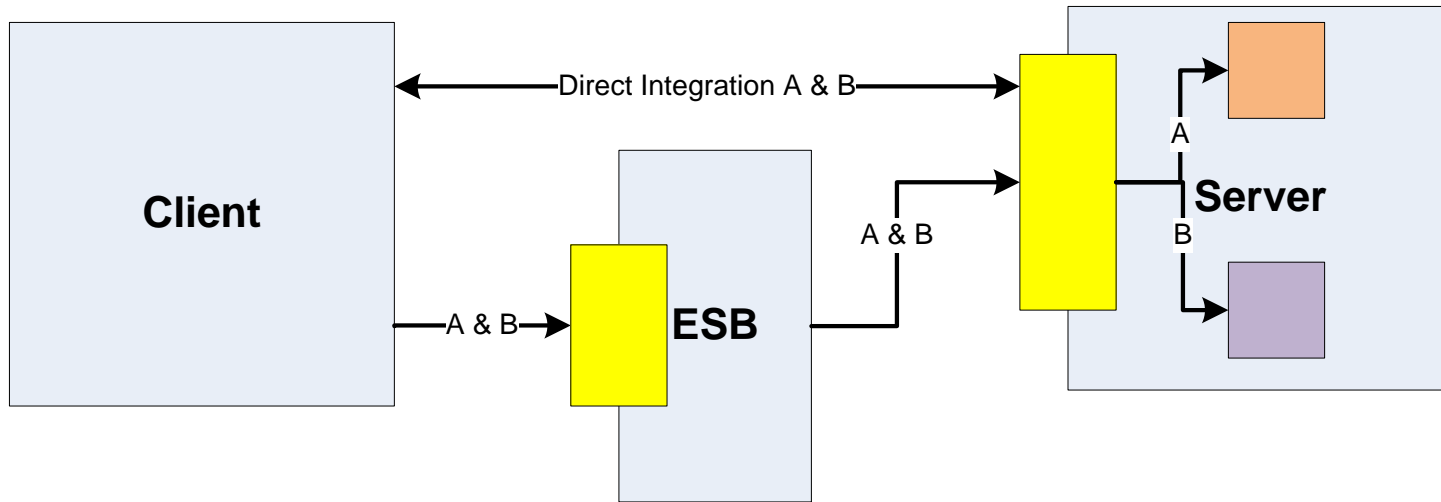
JMS: Message

- Example Request Message:

```
<ns2:RequestMessage xmlns="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message"
  xmlns:ns3="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceControls#">
  <Header>
    <Verb>create</Verb>
    <Noun>EndDeviceControls</Noun>
    <Revision>2.0</Revision>
    <Timestamp>2011-11-10T16:26:54.232Z</Timestamp>
    <Source>Vendor X Software</Source>
    <ReplyAddress>queue:Event.EndDeviceControls</ReplyAddress>
    <MessageID>0d39be6c-ddb0-4056-b9e7-5f15d91658cc</MessageID>
    <CorrelationID>e3f37e15-10e6-43de-8b45-6537022f9065</CorrelationID>
  </Header>
  <Payload>
    <ns3:EndDeviceControls>
      <ns3:EndDeviceControl>
        <ns3:EndDeviceControlType ref="3.31.0.23"/>
        <ns3:EndDevices>
          <ns3:mRID>cf14ac6f-4829-4d32-bbc4-ed90ddfa2760</ns3:mRID>
        </ns3:EndDevices>
      </ns3:EndDeviceControl>
    </ns3:EndDeviceControls>
  </Payload>
</RequestMessage>
```



Generic-Typed Web Services



- Uses a single WSDL to define messages corresponding to the Message Stereotypes.
- Payload is generic (xs:any)
- Typically one endpoint to handle and route requests.
- Introspection of message can be used to route appropriately.
- Payload validation is typically handled within application.

Generic-Typed: Operations

- Three operations:
 - Request
 - Response
 - PublishEvent
- Type of payload can be inferred from `<noun>` in header.
- Action to be taken can be inferred from `<verb>` in header.

```
<wsdl:operation name="PublishEvent">  
  <wsdl:input message="ns:EventMessage"/>  
  <wsdl:output message="ns:ResponseMessage"/>  
</wsdl:operation>  
<wsdl:operation name="Request">  
  <wsdl:input message="ns:RequestMessage"/>  
  <wsdl:output message="ns:ResponseMessage"/>  
</wsdl:operation>  
<wsdl:operation name="Response">  
  <wsdl:input message="ns:ResponseMessage"/>  
  <wsdl:output message="ns:ResponseMessage"/>  
</wsdl:operation>
```

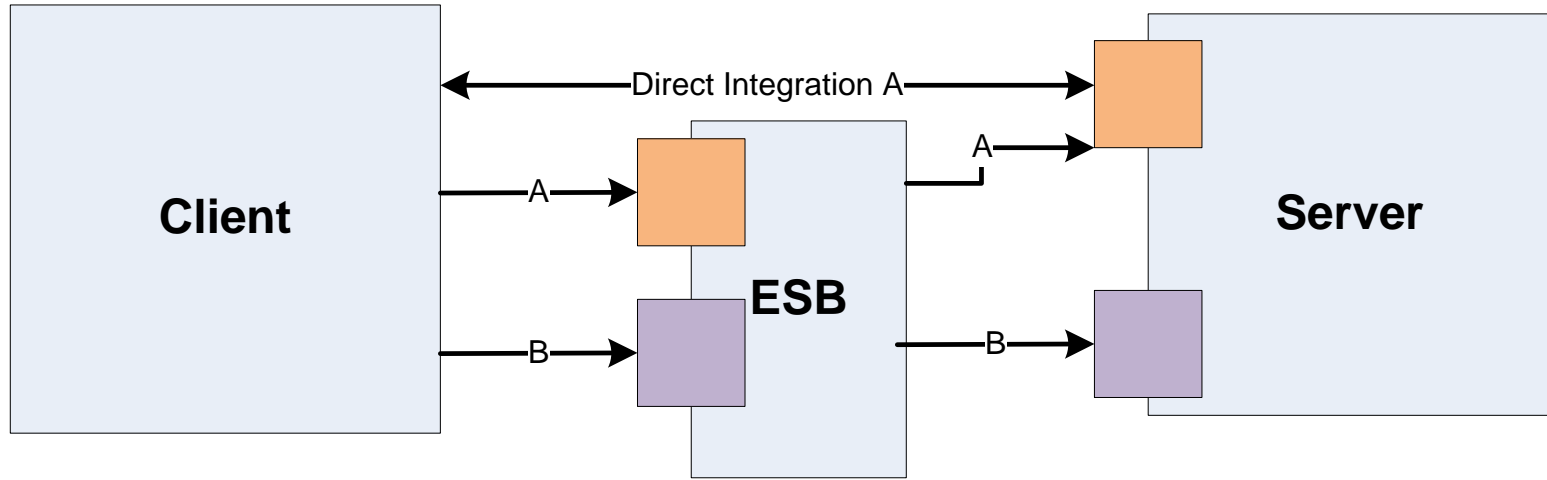


Generic-Typed: Message

- Example Request Message:

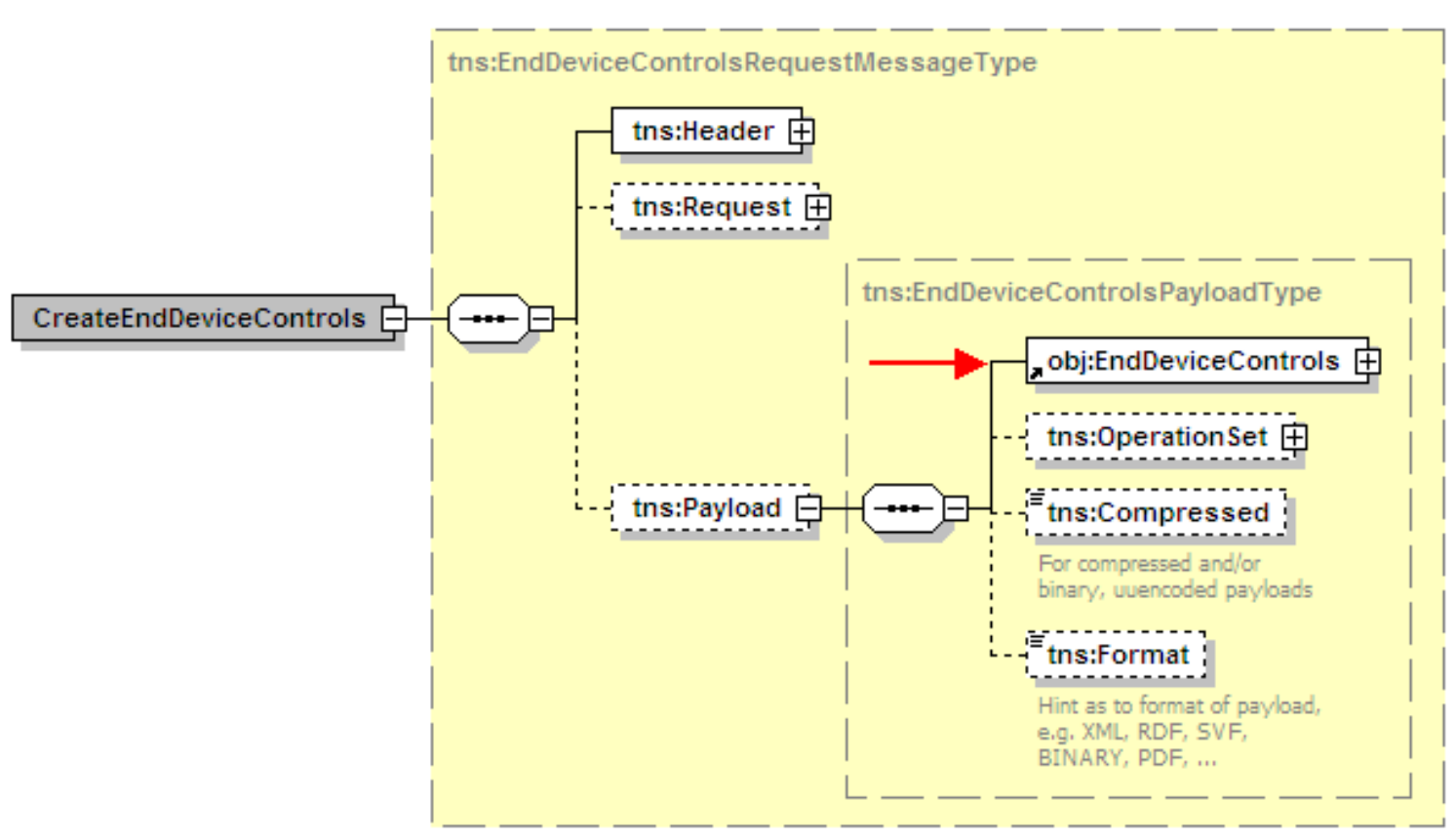
```
<ns2:RequestMessage xmlns="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message"
  xmlns:ns3="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceControls#">
  <Header>
    <Verb>create</Verb>
    <Noun>EndDeviceControls</Noun>
    <Revision>2.0</Revision>
    <Timestamp>2011-11-10T16:26:54.232Z</Timestamp>
    <Source>Vendor X Software</Source>
    <ReplyAddress>http://somehost/CIM/CIMService</ReplyAddress>
    <MessageID>0d39be6c-ddb0-4056-b9e7-5f15d91658cc</MessageID>
    <CorrelationID>e3f37e15-10e6-43de-8b45-6537022f9065</CorrelationID>
  </Header>
  <Payload>
    <ns3:EndDeviceControls>
      <ns3:EndDeviceControl>
        <ns3:EndDeviceControlType ref="3.31.0.23"/>
        <ns3:EndDevices>
          <ns3:mRID>cf14ac6f-4829-4d32-bbc4-ed90ddfa2760</ns3:mRID>
        </ns3:EndDevices>
      </ns3:EndDeviceControl>
    </ns3:EndDeviceControls>
  </Payload>
</RequestMessage>
```


Strongly-Typed Web Services



- Uses multiple WSDLs to define messages corresponding to the Message Stereotypes based on CIM profile semantics.
- Payload is specific to one CIM profile type.
- Multiple endpoints to handle and route requests.
- Message routing can be handled via endpoint semantics without content introspection.
- Message validation can be handled by the endpoint.

Strongly-Typed: Web Services



- `xs:any` replaced with specific CIM profile type.
- Allows full validation of message payload from WSDL definition.



Strongly-Typed: Services

- CIM profile semantic based services.
- Service Types:
 - Client-based services
 - **Receive**: Consumes business objects from an external source.
 - Server-based services
 - **Execute**: Executes a service execution request.
 - **Get**: Executes a query request.
 - Intermediary (ESB) based services:
 - **Get**: Routes a query request.
 - **Show**: Provides a business object for consumption when state is not changed. (Response to a Get request.)
 - **Send**: Provides a business object for consumption when state has changed. (Unsolicited publication service.)
 - **Request**: Routes a service execution request.
 - **Reply**: Routes a response to an execute service request.
- Common interaction patterns will illustrate the usage.

Strongly-Typed: Operations

- Operations are based on 61968 Verbs:
 - Request and Execute Services:
 - **Create**: used to create objects of the type specified by the noun.
 - **Change**: used to modify objects.
 - **Cancel**: implies actions related to business processes, such as the cancellation of a control request.
 - **Close**: implies actions related to business processes, such as the closure of a work order.
 - **Delete**: used to delete objects.
 - Send, Reply and Receive Services:
 - **Created**: Event denoting creation of object(s).
 - **Changed**: Event denoting modification of objects(s).
 - **Canceled**: Event denoting cancellation of object(s).
 - **Closed**: Event denoting closure of object(s).
 - **Deleted**: Event denoting deletion of objects(s).
 - Get Services:
 - **Get**: used to query for objects of the type specified by the message noun.

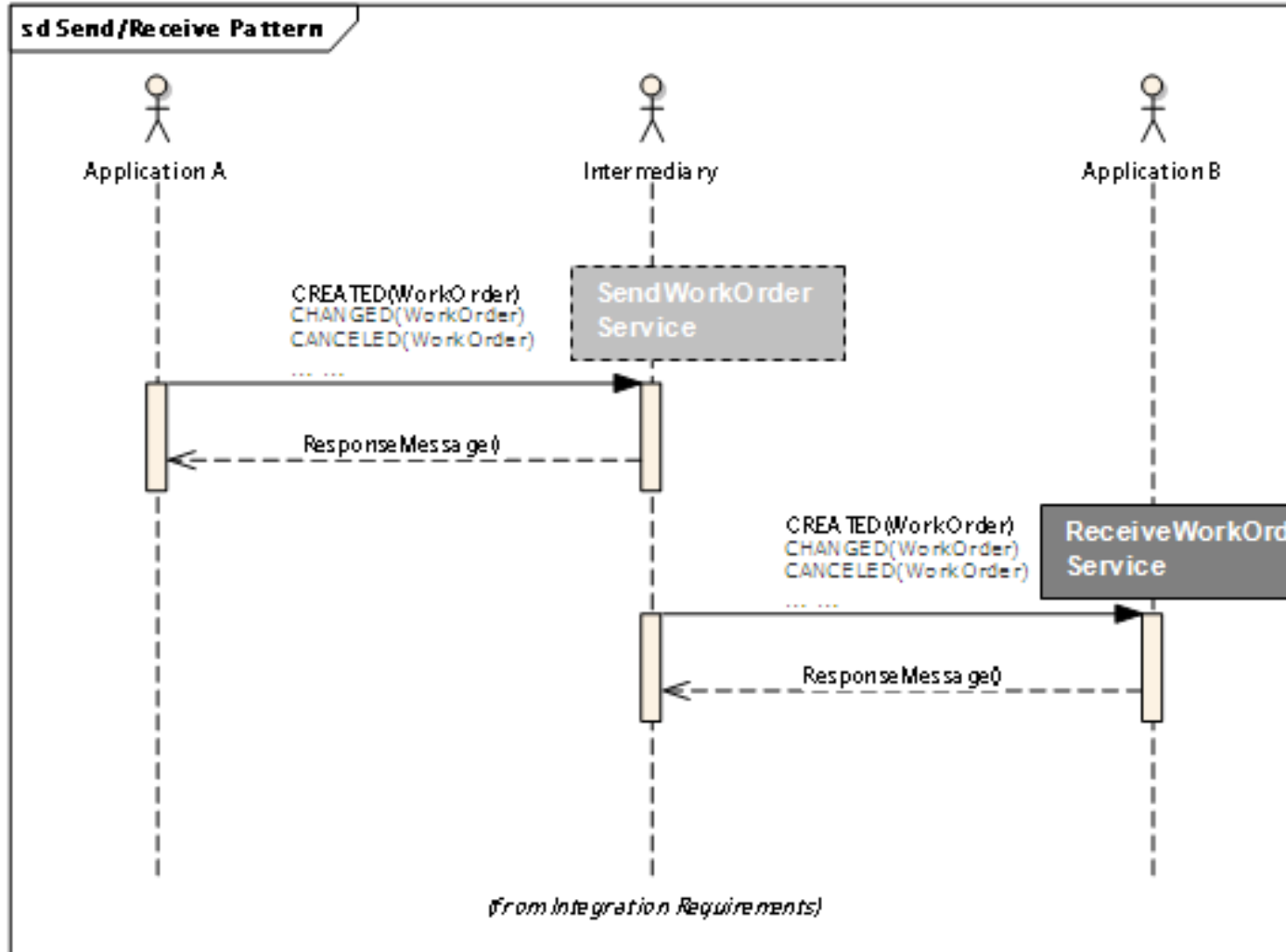


Strongly-Typed: Naming Patterns

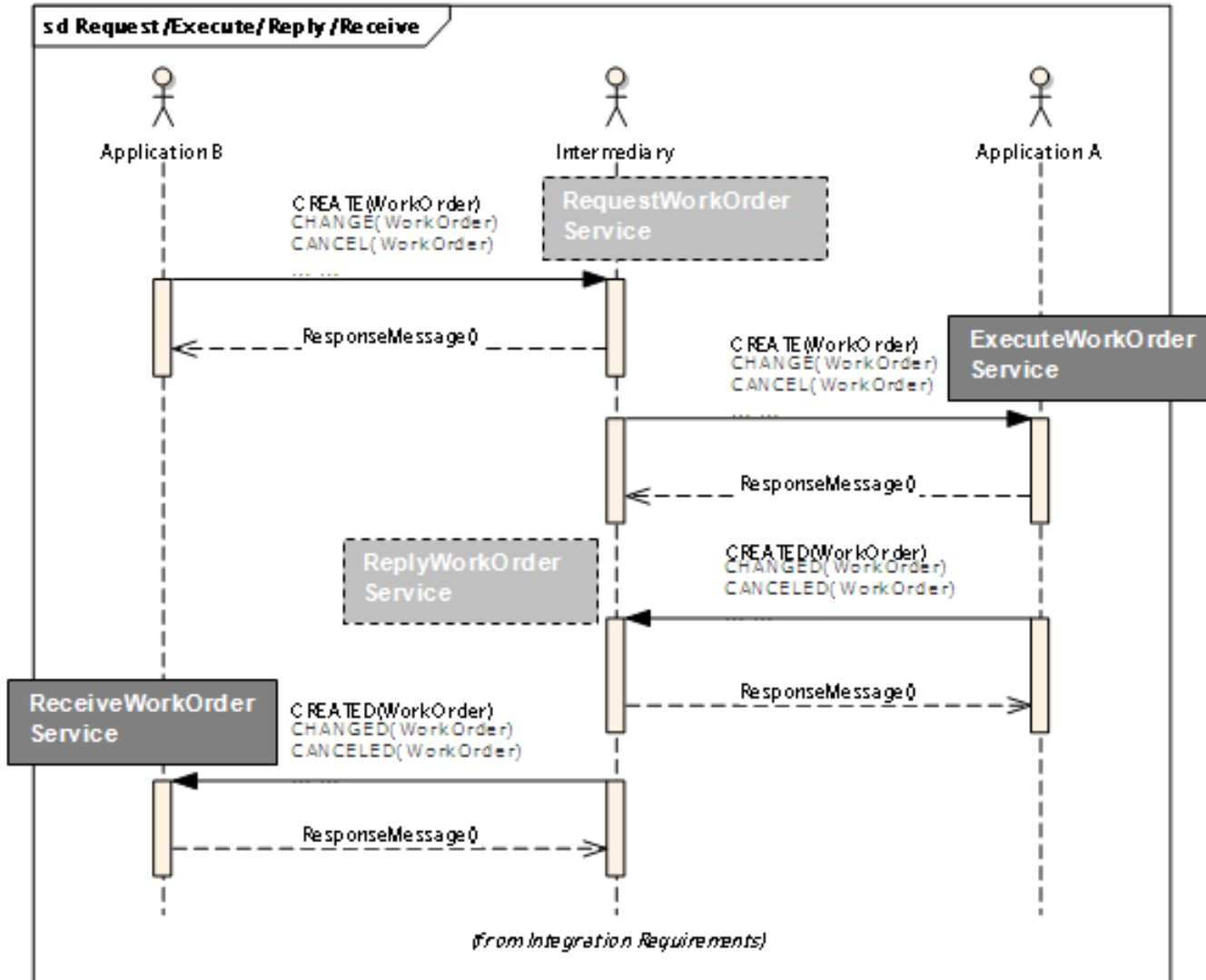
- Service Naming Pattern: <ServiceType><CIMProfile>
- Operation Naming Pattern: <Verb><CIMProfile>
- WSDLs are derived from Templates in 61968-100 Annex.
- Examples:
 - ExecuteEndDeviceControls Service:
 - CreateEndDeviceControls
 - ChangeEndDeviceControls
 - CancelEndDeviceControls
 - CloseEndDeviceControls
 - DeleteEndDeviceControls
 - SendEndDeviceEvent Service:
 - CreatedEndDeviceEvent
 - ChangedEndDeviceEvent
 - CanceledEndDeviceEvent
 - ClosedEndDeviceEvent
 - DeletedEndDeviceEvent



Strongly-Typed: Send/Receive



Strongly-Typed: Execute/Receive





Strongly-Typed: Message

- Example CreateEndDeviceControls message implemented by ExecuteEndDeviceControls service:

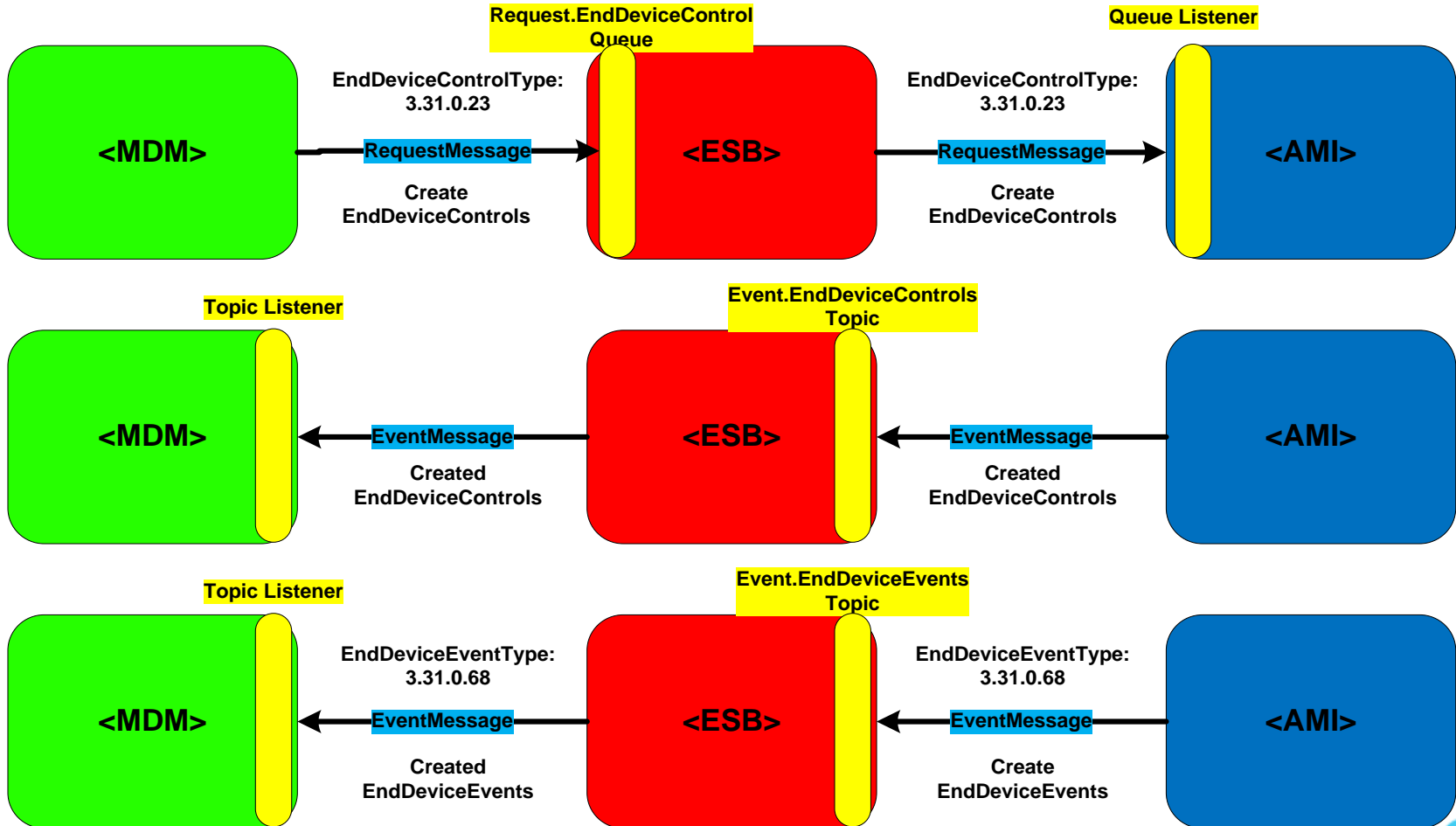
```
<ns2:CreateEndDeviceControls xmlns:ns2="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceControlsMessage"
  xmlns="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message"
  xmlns:ns3="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceControls#">
  <ns2:Header>
    <Verb>create</Verb>
    <Noun>EndDeviceControls</Noun>
    <Revision>2.0</Revision>
    <Timestamp>2011-11-10T16:26:54.232Z</Timestamp>
    <Source>Vendor X Software</Source>
    <ReplyAddress>http://somehost/CIM/ReceiveEndDeviceControls</ReplyAddress>
    <MessageID>0d39be6c-ddb0-4056-b9e7-5f15d91658cc</MessageID>
    <CorrelationID>e3f37e15-10e6-43de-8b45-6537022f9065</CorrelationID>
  </ns2:Header>
  <ns2:Payload>
    <ns3:EndDeviceControls>
      <ns3:EndDeviceControl>
        <ns3:EndDeviceControlType ref="3.31.0.23"/>
        <ns3:EndDevices>
          <ns3:mRID>cf14ac6f-4829-4d32-bbc4-ed90ddfa2760</ns3:mRID>
        </ns3:EndDevices>
      </ns3:EndDeviceControl>
    </ns3:EndDeviceControls>
  </ns2:Payload>
</ns2:CreateEndDeviceControls>
```



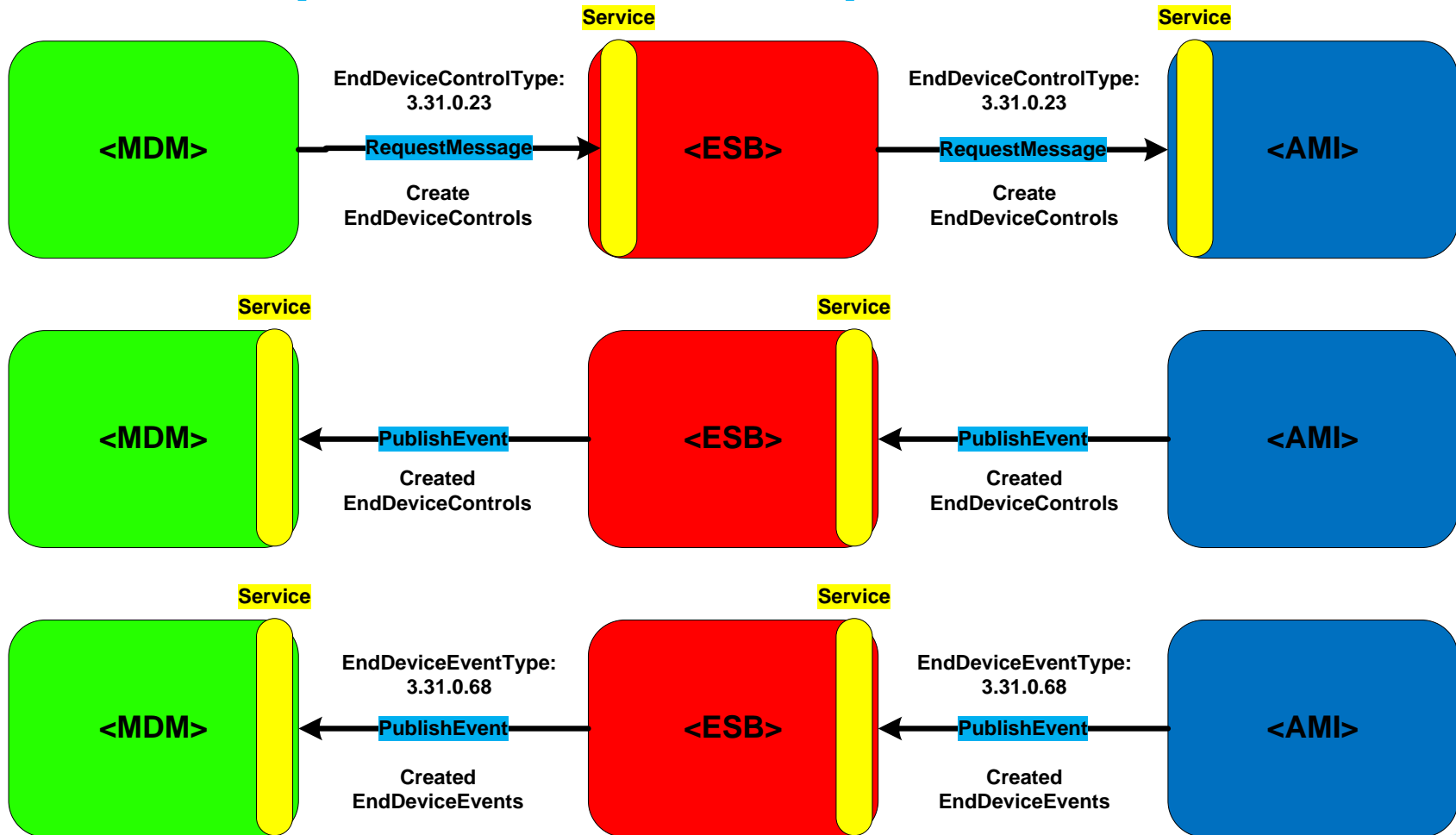

Interoperability Patterns and Use Cases

How can the three flavors achieve
interoperability in the enterprise?

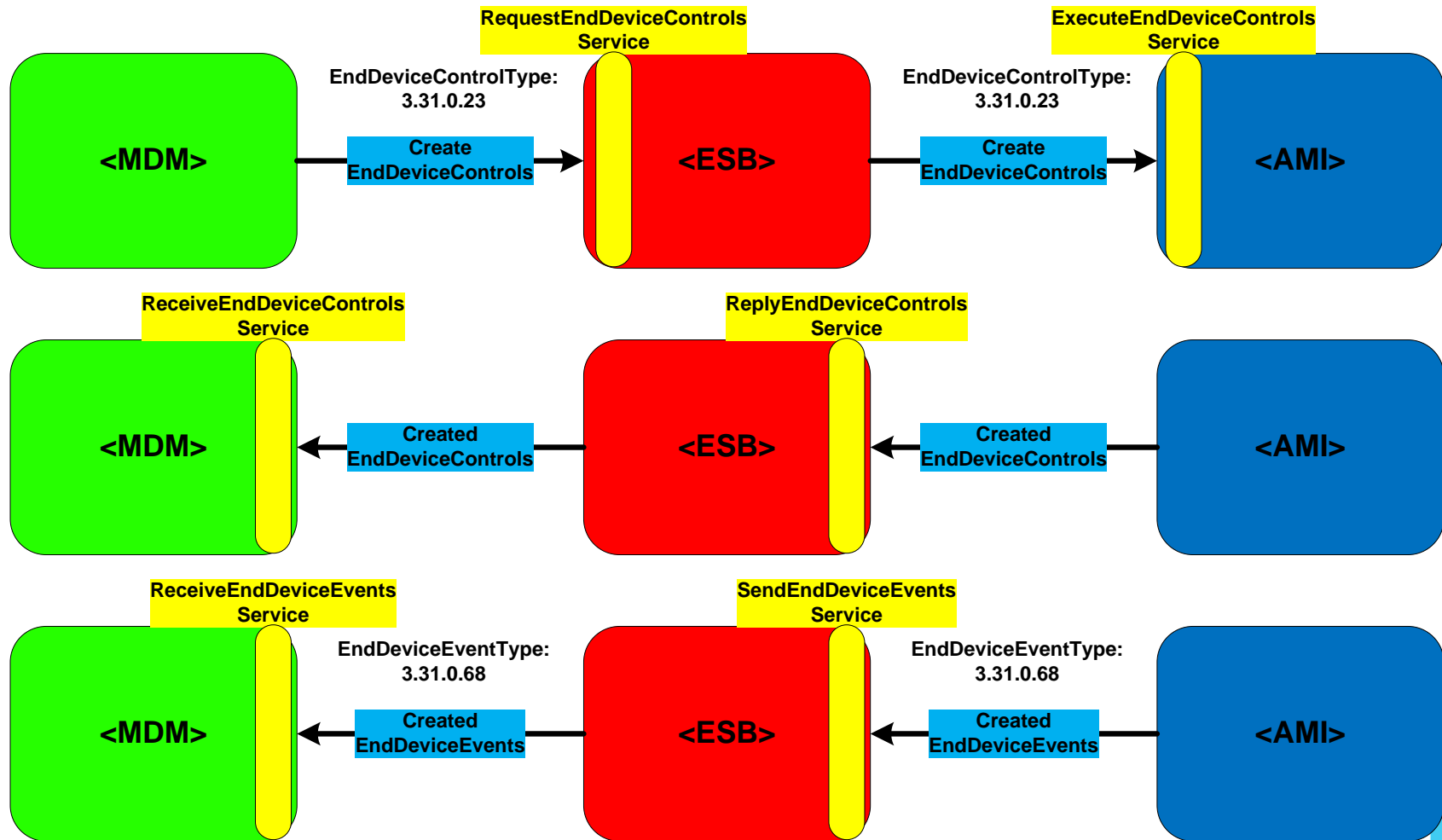
Use Case: MDM Disconnects AMI Meter (JMS)



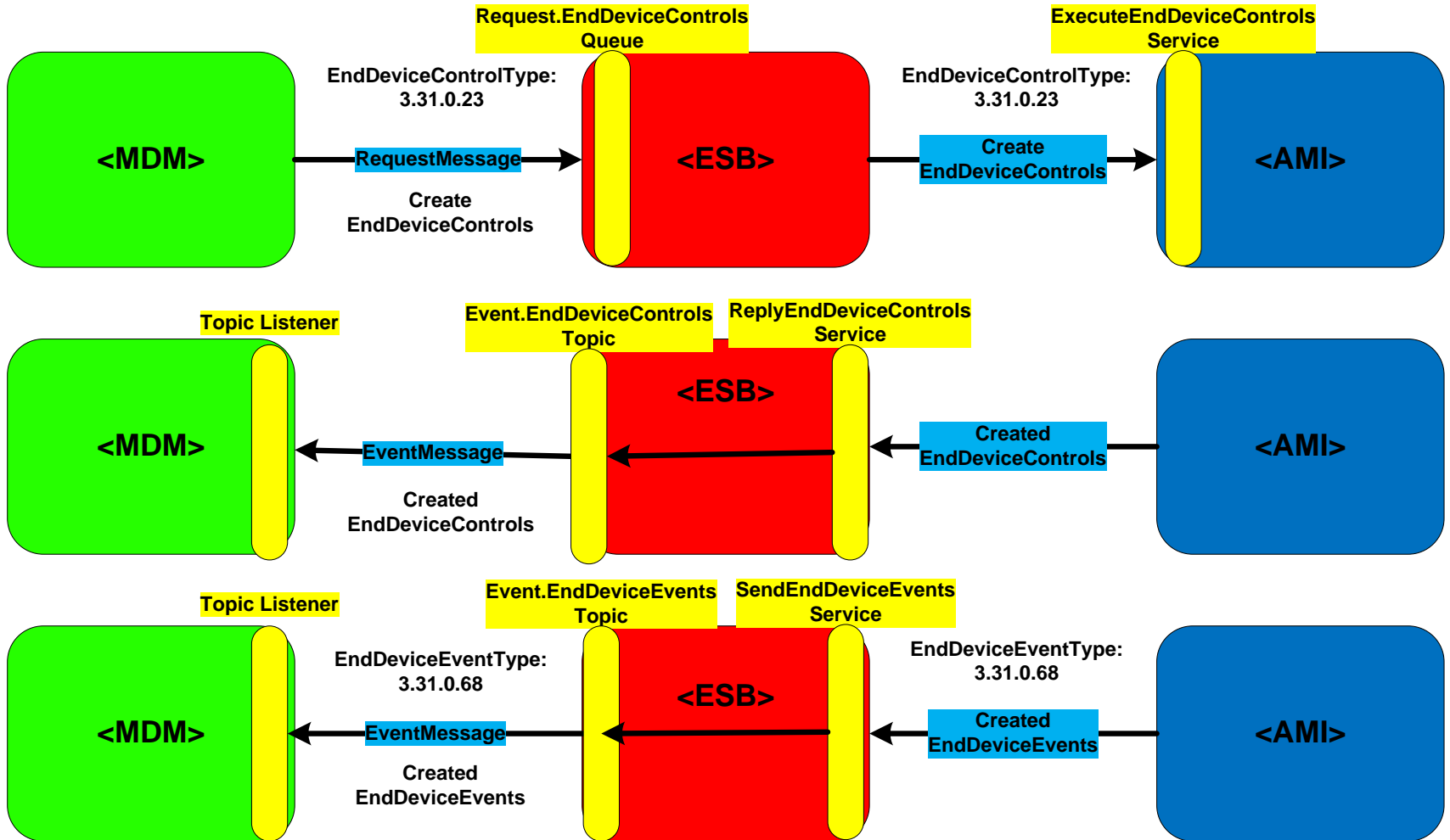
Use Case: MDM Disconnects AMI Meter (Generic WSDL)



Use Case: MDM Disconnects AMI Meter (Strongly-Typed WSDL)

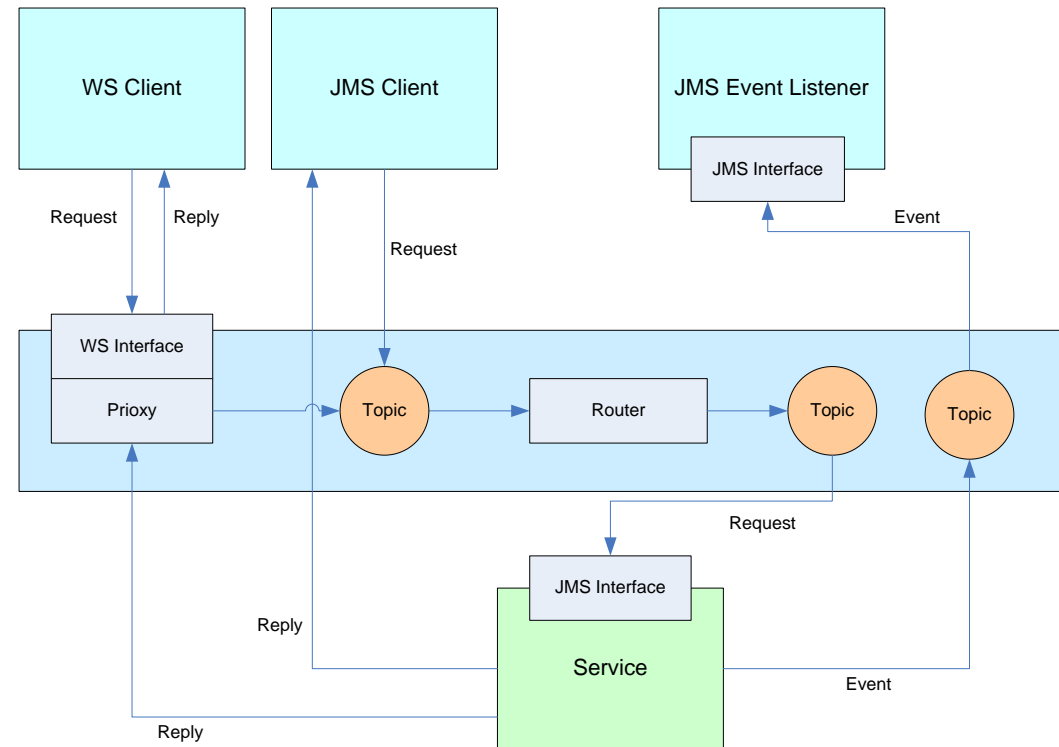


JMS and Web Service Interoperability



JMS Web Service Integration

- JMS-Centric Pattern
 - ESB hosts destinations
- Smart Router component does content-based routing.
- Smart Proxy implements web service interfaces and routes to appropriate destination.
- Replies and Events sent to appropriate destination/endpoint.





Other Considerations

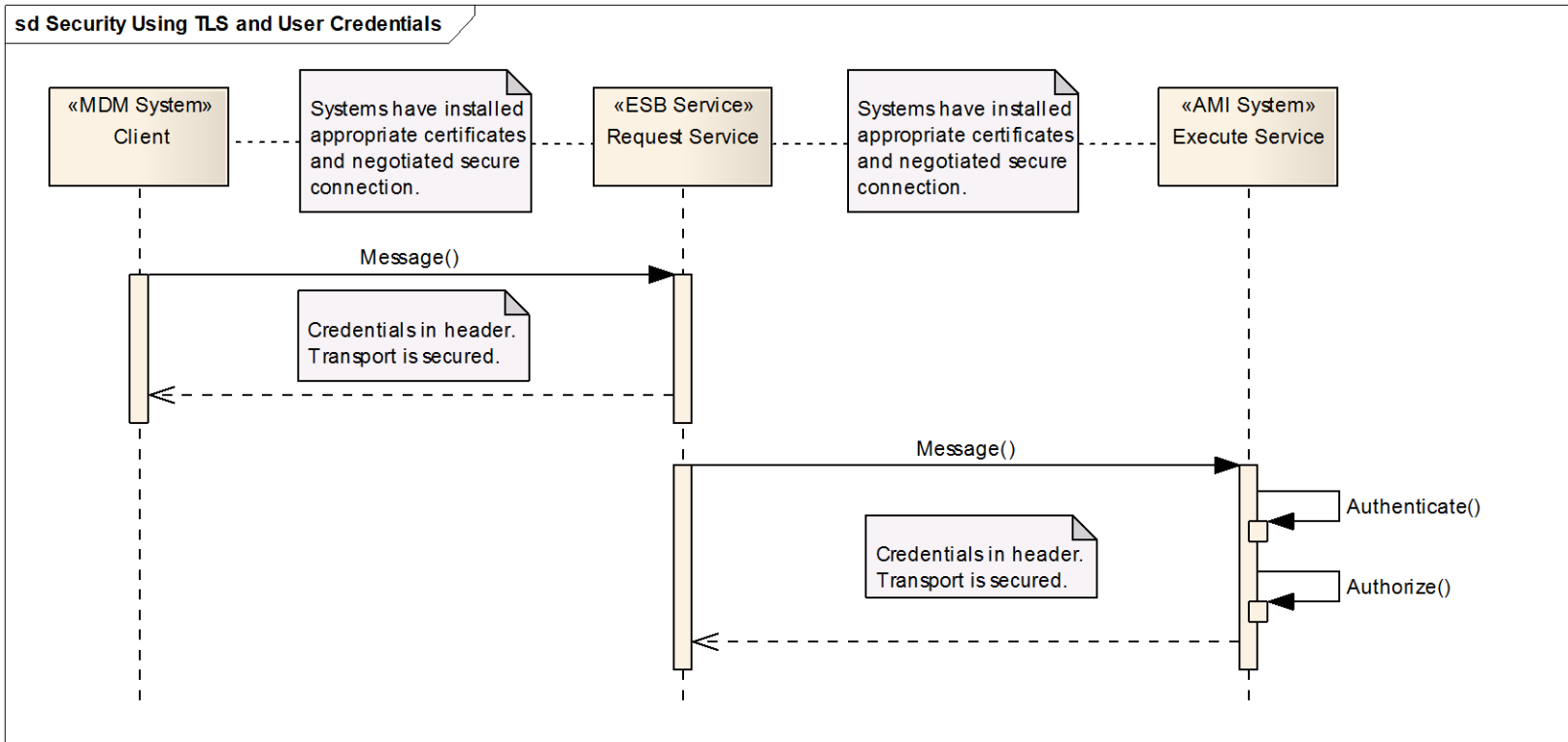
Security, WSDL Generation, etc.



Security

- Goals
 - Reliably establish the identity of the entity interacting with the system. (Authentication)
 - Ensure that the entity is properly authorized to interact with the system in the manner requested. (Authorization)
 - Protect messages from eavesdropping and tampering.
- No specific implementation can be mandated.
 - Too many different approaches/requirements.
- A set of common strategies with recommended approaches:
 - Use of embedded credentials with secured transport. (SSL/TLS)
 - WS-Security

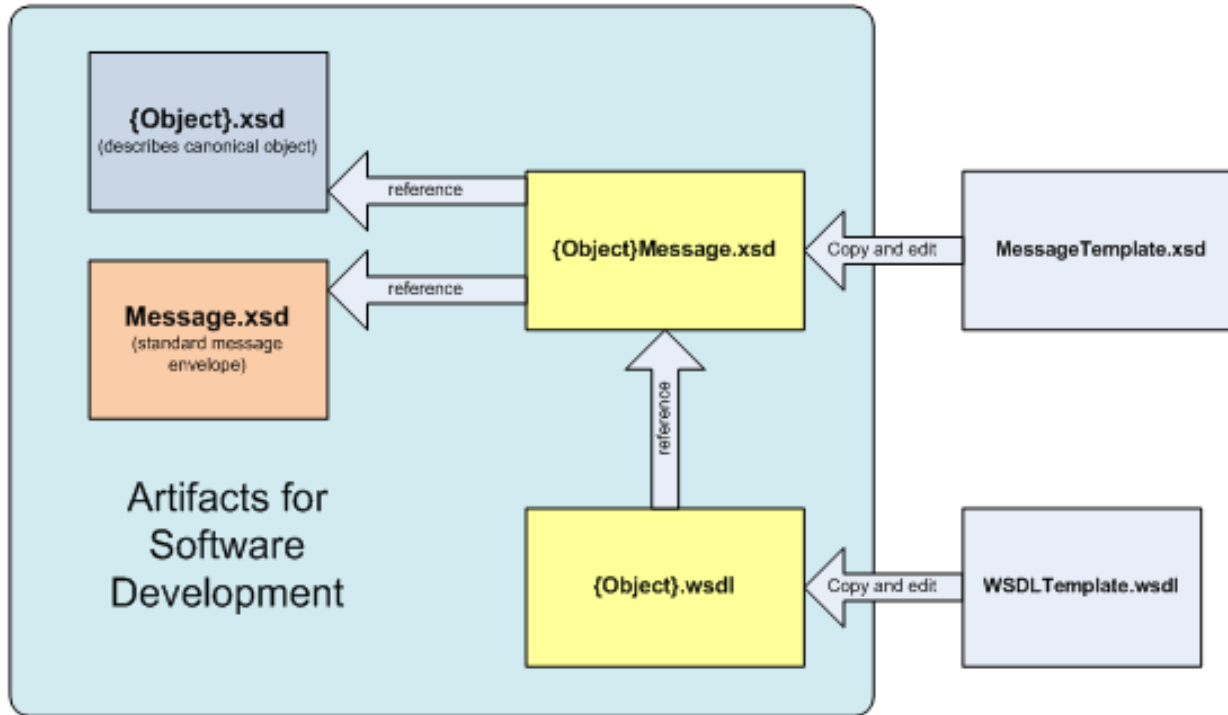
SSL/TLS Security



- Credentials (Username and Password) are in SOAP or JMS Header.
- Transport between systems encrypted.
- Details of how systems/certificates setup is outside scope.



Strongly-Typed WSDL Generation



- Two sets of templates: MessageTemplate.xsd, WSDLTemplate.wsdl
- Copy each Template and perform string substitution.
- Produces Type-Specific Message.xsd and Service-Specific.wsdl.



Strongly-Typed Message Generation

```
<xs:schema xmlns:tns="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/{Information_Object_Name}Message" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" -->
  <!-- Base Message Definitions -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message" schemaLocation="Message.xsd"/>
  <!-- CIM Information Object Definition -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/{Information_Object_Name}#" schemaLocation="{Information_Object_Name}.xsd"/>
  <!-- PayloadType Definition -->
  <xs:complexType name="{Information_Object_Name}PayloadType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="obj:{Information_Object_Name}"/>
      <xs:element name="OperationSet" type="msg:OperationSet" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>
```

- Substitute EndDeviceControls for {Information_Object_Name} Yields:

```
<xs:schema xmlns:tns="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceControlsMessage" xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" -->
  <!-- Base Message Definitions -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/schema/message" schemaLocation="Message.xsd"/>
  <!-- CIM Information Object Definition -->
  <xs:import namespace="http://iec.ch/TC57/2011/EndDeviceControls#" schemaLocation="EndDeviceControls.xsd"/>
  <!-- PayloadType Definition -->
  <xs:complexType name="EndDeviceControlsPayloadType">
    <xs:sequence>
      <xs:element ref="obj:EndDeviceControls"/>
      <xs:element name="OperationSet" type="msg:OperationSet" minOccurs="0"/>
    </xs:sequence>
  </xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>
```



Strongly-Typed WSDL Generation

```
<wsdl:message name="Create{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage">  
  <wsdl:part name="Create{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage" element="infoMessage:Create{Information_Object_Name}"/>  
</wsdl:message>  
  
<wsdl:message name="Change{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage">  
  <wsdl:part name="Change{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage" element="infoMessage:Change{Information_Object_Name}"/>  
</wsdl:message>  
  
<wsdl:message name="Close{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage">  
  <wsdl:part name="Close{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage" element="infoMessage:Close{Information_Object_Name}"/>  
</wsdl:message>  
  
<wsdl:message name="Cancel{Information_Object_Name}RequestMessage">
```

- Substitute EndDeviceControls for {Information_Object_Name} Yields:

```
<wsdl:message name="CreateEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage">  
  <wsdl:part name="CreateEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage" element="infoMessage:CreateEndDeviceControls"/>  
</wsdl:message>  
  
<wsdl:message name="ChangeEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage">  
  <wsdl:part name="ChangeEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage" element="infoMessage:ChangeEndDeviceControls"/>  
</wsdl:message>  
  
<wsdl:message name="CloseEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage">  
  <wsdl:part name="CloseEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage" element="infoMessage:CloseEndDeviceControls"/>  
</wsdl:message>  
  
<wsdl:message name="CancelEndDeviceControlsRequestMessage">
```



Status

Where is the standard now?

Status

- Not a standard yet, but already being used in:
 - Interoperability tests
 - Vendor Products
 - Utility Projects
- Committee Draft for Voting (CDV) was submitted to IEC on March 7, 2012.
- Voting completed October 5, 2012.
 - Document approved
- Final Draft for International Standard (FDIS) submission in process.
 - Expected final standard issued in 2013.

The background of the slide is a photograph of industrial machinery, likely a gas processing plant. The equipment is painted a bright yellow and consists of various pipes, valves, and cylindrical tanks. The scene is brightly lit, and the machinery is arranged in a complex, interconnected fashion.

Thank you

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Vital Connections