

**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment
and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 450: Multiple
talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 61162-450:2011 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 61162-450:2011 ingliskeelset teksti.

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**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems -
Digital interfaces -
Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners -
Ethernet interconnection
(IEC 61162-450:2011)**

Matériels et systèmes de navigation et de
radiocommunication maritimes -
Interfaces numériques -
Partie 450: Émetteurs multiples et
récepteurs multiples -
Interconnexion Ethernet
(CEI 61162-450:2011)

Navigations- und
Funkkommunikationsgeräte und -systeme
für die Seeschifffahrt -
Digitale Schnittstellen -
Teil 450: Mehrere Datensenden und
mehrere Datenempfänger -
Leichte Schiffssystemzusammenschaltung
(IEC 61162-450:2011)

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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Foreword

The text of document 80/615/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61162-450, prepared by IEC TC 80, Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 61162-450 on 2011-07-15.

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The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2012-04-15
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2014-07-15

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61162-450:2011 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60603-7	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60603-7.
IEC 60603-7-3	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60603-7-3.
IEC 60603-7-7	NOTE Harmonized as EN 60603-7-7.
IEC 61076-2-101	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61076-2-101.
IEC 61162-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61162-2.
IEC 61162-3	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61162-3.
IEC 61754-20	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61754-20.
IEC 61996-1	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61996-1.
IEC 62388	NOTE Harmonized as EN 62388.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60825-2	-	Safety of laser products - Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)	EN 60825-2	-
IEC 60945	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - General requirements - Methods of testing and required test results	EN 60945	-
IEC 61162-1	-	Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners	EN 61162-1	-
IEEE 802.3	-	IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 3: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications	-	-
ISOC RFC 768	-	User Datagram Protocol	-	-
ISOC RFC 791	-	Internet Protocol - DARPA Internet Program Protocol Specification	-	-
ISOC RFC 792	-	Internet Control Message Protocol	-	-
ISOC RFC 826	-	Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol	-	-
ISOC RFC 1918	-	Address Allocation for Private Internets	-	-
ISOC RFC 2474	-	Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers	-	-
ISOC RFC 5000	-	Internet Official Protocol Standards	-	-
ISOC RFC 5227	-	IPv4 Address Conflict Detection	-	-
ISOC RFC 5424	-	The Syslog Protocol	-	-
NMEA 0183	2008	Standard for interfacing marine electronic devices	-	-

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MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –

Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection

1 Scope

This part of IEC 61162 specifies interface requirements and methods of test for high speed communication between shipboard navigation and radiocommunication equipment as well as between such systems and other ship systems that need to communicate with navigation and radio-communication equipment. This part of IEC 61162 is based on the application of an appropriate suite of existing international standards to provide a framework for implementing data transfer between devices on a shipboard Ethernet network.

This standard provides a higher speed and higher capacity alternative to the IEC 61162-1 and IEC 61162-2 standards while retaining these standards' basic data format. This standard provides a higher data capacity than IEC 61162-3.

This standard specifies an Ethernet based bus type network where any listener may receive messages from any sender with the following properties.

- This standard includes provisions for multicast distribution of information formatted according to IEC 61162-1, for example position fixes and other measurements, as well as provisions for transmission of general data blocks (binary image), for example between radar and VDR.
- This standard is limited to protocols for equipment (Network nodes) connected to a single Ethernet network consisting only of OSI level one or two devices and cables (Network infrastructure).
- This standard provides requirements only for equipment interfaces. By specifying protocols for transmission of IEC 61162-1 sentences and general binary image data these requirements will guarantee interoperability between equipment implementing this standard as well as a certain level of safe behaviour of the equipment itself.
- This standard permits equipment using other protocols than those specified in this standard to share a network infrastructure provided that it is supplied with interfaces which satisfy the requirements described for ONF (see 4.6).
- This standard does not contain any system requirements other than the ones that can be inferred from the sum of individual equipment requirements. Thus, to ascertain system properties that cannot be derived from equipment requirements alone, additional analysis or standards will be required. In particular, this applies to requirements to maintain system functionality in the face of a single point failure in equipment or networks. Informative Annex D contains guidance on how to address such issues.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

IEC 60825-2, *Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCS)*

IEC 60945, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – General Requirements – Methods of testing and required test results*

IEC 61162-1, *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces – Part 1: Single talker and multiple listeners*

IEEE 802.3, *IEEE Standards for Local Area Networks: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) Access Method and Physical Layer Specifications*

ISOC RFC 768, *User Datagram Protocol, Standard STD0006*

ISOC RFC 791, *Internet Protocol (IP), Standard STD0005 (and updates)*

ISOC RFC 792, *Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), Standard STD0005 (and updates)*

ISOC RFC 826, *An ethernet Address Resolution Protocol*

ISOC RFC 1918, *Address Allocation for Private Internets, Best Current Practice BCP0005*

ISOC RFC 2474, *Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers*

ISOC RFC 5000, *Internet Official Protocol Standards, Standard 0001*

ISOC RFC 5227, *IPv4 Address Conflict Detection*

ISOC RFC 5424, *The Syslog Protocol*

NMEA 0183:2008, *Standard for interfacing marine electronic devices, Version 4.00*

NOTE The standards of the Internet Society (ISOC) are available on the IETF websites <http://www.ietf.org>. Later updates can be tracked at <http://www.rfc-editor.org/rfcsearch.html>

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

ASCII

printable 7 bit character encoded in one byte

3.2

binary image

data block without formatting known to this protocol, i.e., non IEC 61162-1 formatted data, that can be transmitted with the protocol defined in 7.3.

NOTE The term “binary image” is used to differentiate the general data transfer protocol (which may or may not be in ordinary text format) from the transmission of sentences that is always in 7 bit ASCII format.

3.3

byte

group of 8 bits treated as one unit; this corresponds to what is also sometimes called an octet