IEC 62351-4

Edition 1.0 2018-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security –
Part 4: Profiles including MMS and derivatives



IEC 62351-4:2018-11(en)

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POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE – DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY –

Part 4: Profiles including MMS and derivatives

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FDIS	Report on voting
57/2032/FDIS	57/2053/RVD

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POWER SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFORMATION EXCHANGE – DATA AND COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY –

Part 4: Profiles including MMS and derivatives

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1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of IEC 62351 extends the scope of IEC TS 62351-4:2007 [1][1] by specifying a compatibility mode that provides interoperation with implementation based on IEC TS 62351-4:2007 and by specifying extended capabilities referred to as native mode.

This part of IEC 62351 specifies security requirements both at the transport layer and at the application layer. While IEC TS 62351-4:2007 primarily provided some limited support at the application layer for authentication during handshake for the Manufacturing Message Specification (MMS) based applications, this document also provides support for extended integrity and authentication both for the handshake phase and for the data transfer phase. It provides for shared key management and data transfer encryption at the application layer and it provides security end-to-end (E2E) with zero or more intermediate entities. While IEC TS 62351-4:2007 only provides support for systems based on the MMS, i.e. systems using an Open Systems Interworking (OSI) protocol stack, this document also provides support for application protocols using other protocol stacks, e.g. an Internet protocol suite (see 4.1). This support is extended to protect application protocols using XML encoding. This extended security at the application layer is referred to as E2E-security.

In addition to E2E security, this part of IEC 62351 also provides mapping to environmental protocols carrying the security related information. Only OSI and XMPP environments are currently considered.

It is intended that this part of IEC 62351 be referenced as a normative part of standards that have a need for using application protocols, e.g., MMS, in a secure manner.

It is anticipated that there are implementations, in particular Inter-Control Centre Communications Protocol (ICCP) implementations that are dependent on the IEC TS 62351-4:2007 specifications of the T-profile and the A-security-profile. The specifications from IEC TS 62351-4:2007 are therefore included in this part of IEC 62351. Implementations supporting these specifications will interwork with implementation based on IEC TS 62351-4:2007.

NOTE The A-security-profile is in the strict sense not a profile, but the term is here kept for historical reasons.

This document represents a set of mandatory and optional security specifications to be implemented to protect application protocols.

The initial audience for this document is the members of the working groups developing or making use of protocols. For the measures described in this part of IEC 62351 to take effect, they shall be accepted and referenced by the specifications for the protocols themselves.

The subsequent audience for this document is the developers of products that implement these protocols and the end user that want to specify requirements for its own environment.

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[1] Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

Portions of this document may also be of use to managers and executives in order to understand the purpose and requirements of the work.

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In this document, code components are contained within Annexes A, B, C, D and E.

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.

IEC TS 62351-1, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 1: Communication network and system security – Introduction to security issues*

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

IEC 62351-3:2014, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 3: Communication network and system security – Profiles including TCP/IP*
IEC 62351-3:2014/AMD1:2018

IEC TS 62351-8:2011, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 8: Role-based access control*

IEC 62351-9:2017, *Power systems management and associated information exchange – Data and communications security – Part 9: Cyber security key management for power system equipment*

ISO/IEC 8073:1997 | Rec. ITU-T X.224 (1995), *Information technology – open systems interconnection – Protocol for providing the connection-mode transport service*

ISO/IEC 8823-1:1994 | Rec. ITU-T X.226 (1994), *Information technology – open systems interconnection – connection-oriented presentation protocol: Protocol specification*

ISO/IEC 8824-1 | Rec. ITU-T X.680, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*

ISO/IEC 8825-1 | Rec. ITU-T X.690, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*

ISO/IEC 8825-4 | Rec. ITU-T X.693, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: XML Encoding Rules (XER)*

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ISO 8601:2004, *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times*

ISO 9506-2:2003, *Industrial automation systems – Manufacturing Message Specification – Part 2: Protocol specification*

ISO/IEC 9594-8: | Rec. ITU-T X.509, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks*

Rec. ITU-T X.227 (1995), *Information technology – open systems interconnection – connection-oriented protocol for the association control service element: Protocol specification*

NOTE 1 The corresponding International Standard ISO/IEC 8650-1:1996 has been withdrawn.

Rec. ITU-T X.227 (1995)/Amd.1 (1996), *Information technology – open systems interconnection – connection-oriented protocol for the association control service element: Protocol specification – Amendment 1: Incorporation of extensibility markers*

NOTE 2 The corresponding International Standard amendment ISO/IEC 8650-1:1996/Amd.1:1997 has been withdrawn.

IETF RFC 1006:1987, *ISO Transport Service on top of the TCP, Version: 3*

IETF RFC 2104:1997, *HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication*

IETF RFC 3526:2003, *More Modular Exponential (MODP) Diffie-Hellman groups for Internet Key Exchange (IKE)*

IETF RFC 5114:2008, *Additional Diffie-Hellman Groups for Use with IETF Standards*

IETF RFC 5246:2008, *The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol, Version 1.2*

IETF RFC 5480:2009, *Elliptic Curve Cryptography Subject Public Key Information*

IETF RFC 5639:2010, *Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) Brainpool Standard Curves and Curve Generation*

IETF RFC 5869:2010, *HMAC-based Extract-and-Expand Key Derivation Function*

IETF RFC 6120:2011, *Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP): Core*

IETF RFC 6122:2011, *Extensible Messaging and Presence Protocol (XMPP): Address Format*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

3.1 General

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC TS 62351-2 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

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