
Practical Example

SCL, Client/Server, GOOSE and SV

Practical session 1	Installation of 61850 Test Suite
Practical session 2	Configure SCL file in SCL forge
Practical session 3	Connecting to Server from SCL Forge
Practical session 4	Connecting to Client from SCL Forge
Practical session 5	Simulation of Data on Server and Polling on Client side
Practical session 6	Sending GOOSE messages between Anvil and Hammer on a local machine
Practical session 7	Sending Sample Values (SV) between Anvil and Hammer on a local machine

Practical 1

Installation of 61850 Test Suite

Objective:

To install 61850 Test suite software.

This software is provided by Triangle MicroWorks (TMW)

IGNORE THIS SECTION IF YOU WILL BE USING THE REMOTE LABS!
The software will have been installed on the remote lab PC already. Simply skip ahead to Practical 2.

Requirements:

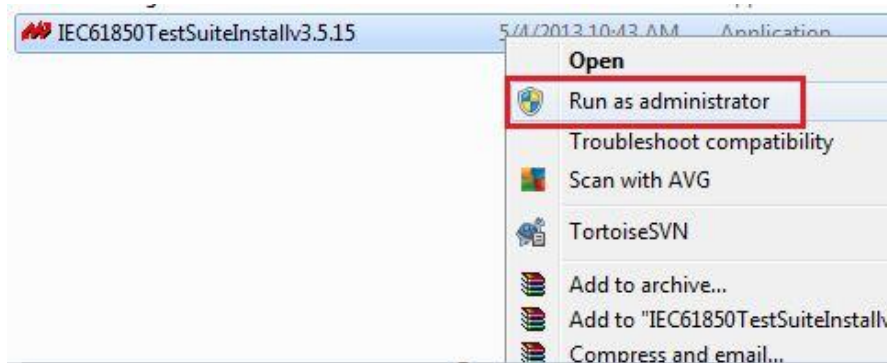
PC running Windows 7, XP SP2, or Server 2008

Download the software from <http://www.trianglemicroworks.com/>

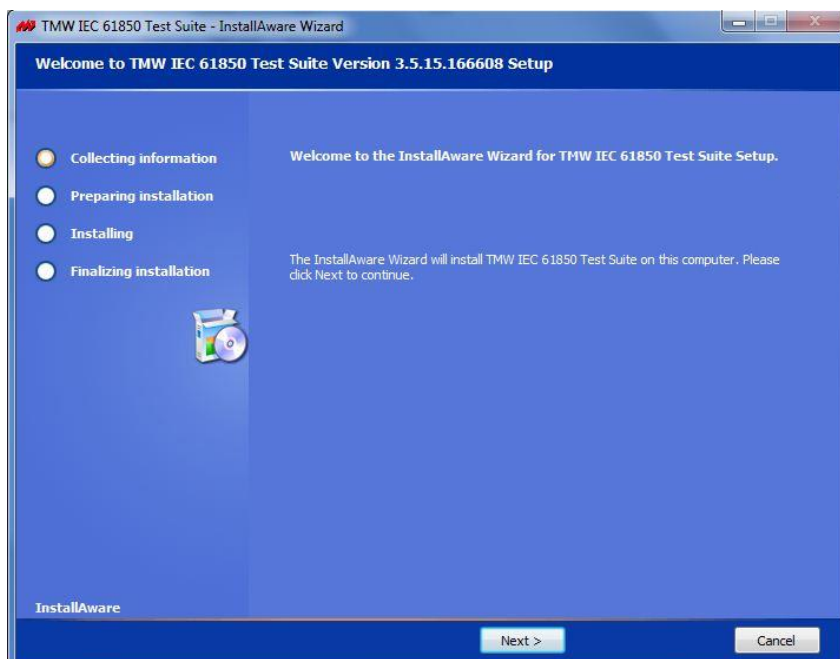
It is a trial version and expires in 21 days.

Procedure:

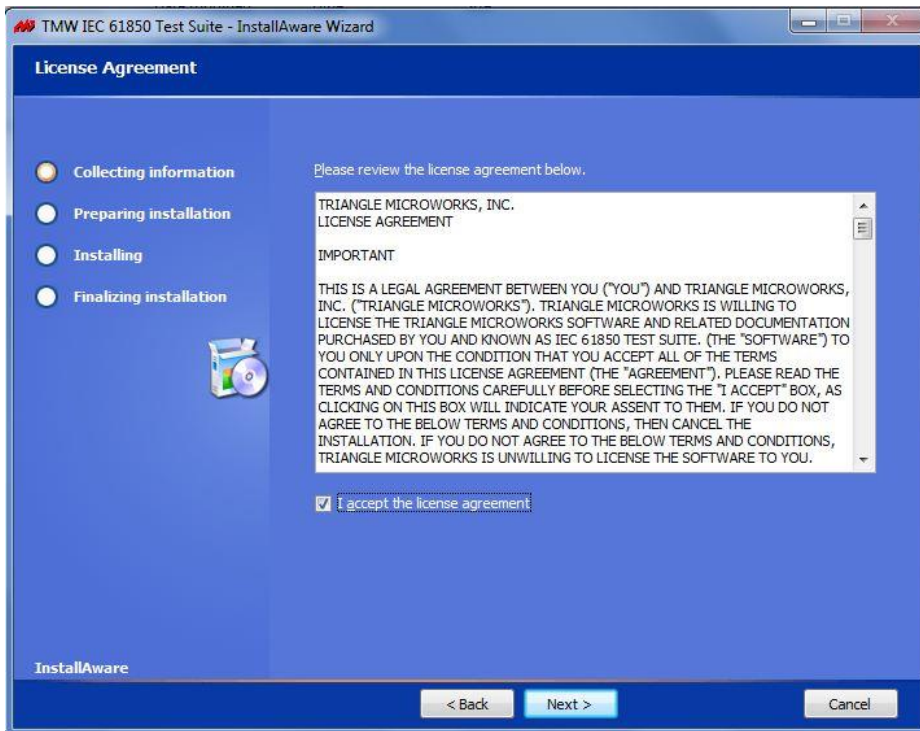
Step 1: Right click on the setup file and click on “Run as administrator”.



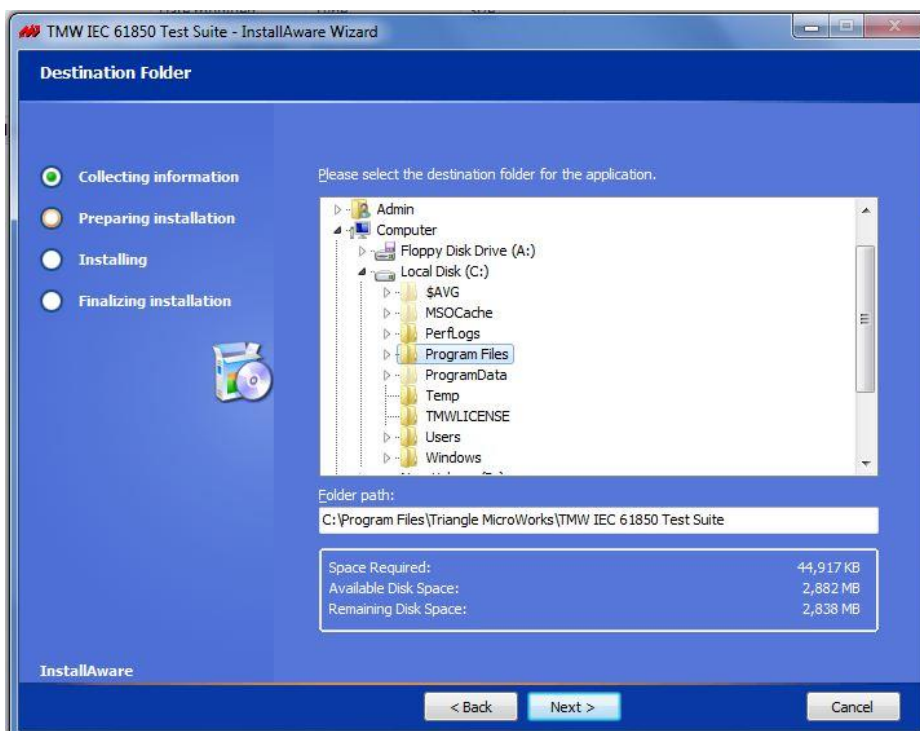
Step 2: Click on “Next” to continue.



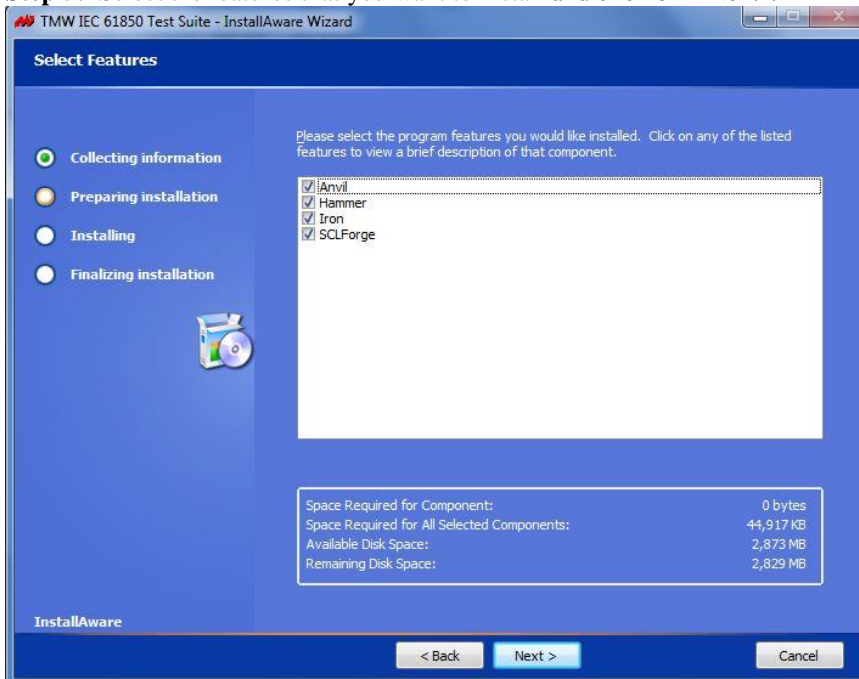
Step 3: Accept the license agreement and click on “Next”.



Step 4: Select the destination folder for the program to install and click on “Next”.
By default the software will be installed in C:\Program Files\...
You can change the destination folder path if you wish to.



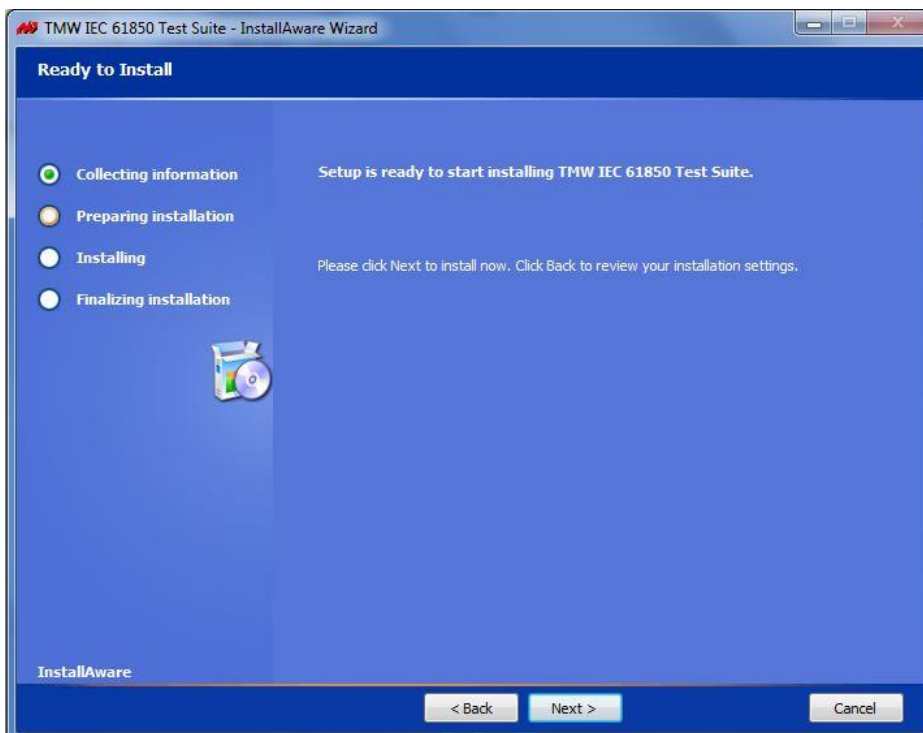
Step 5: Select the features that you want to install and click on “Next”.

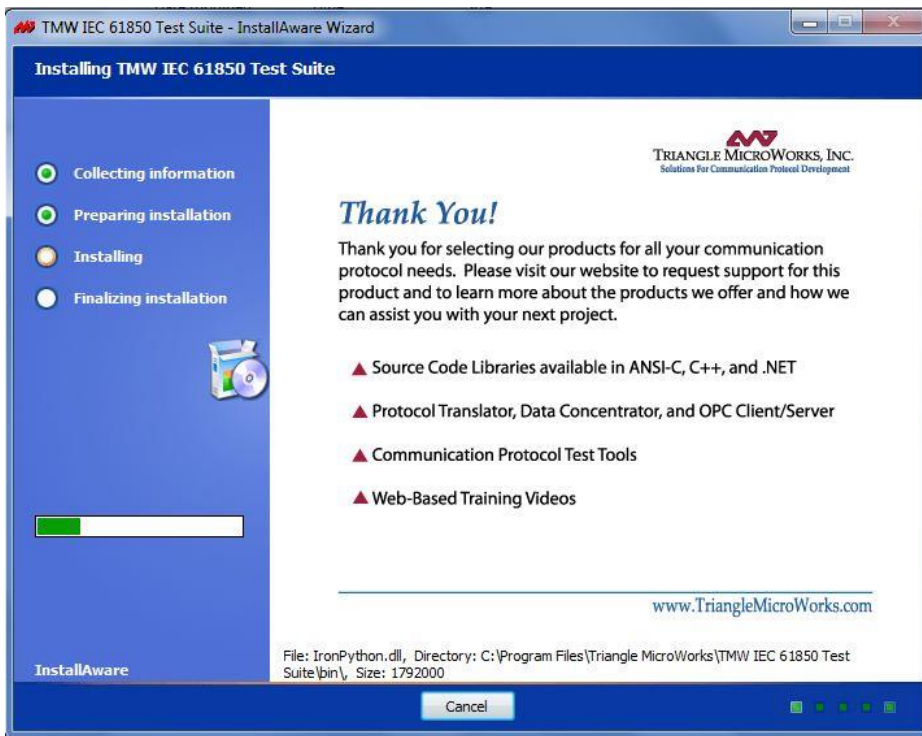


Make sure that Anvil, Hammer and SCL forge are checked.

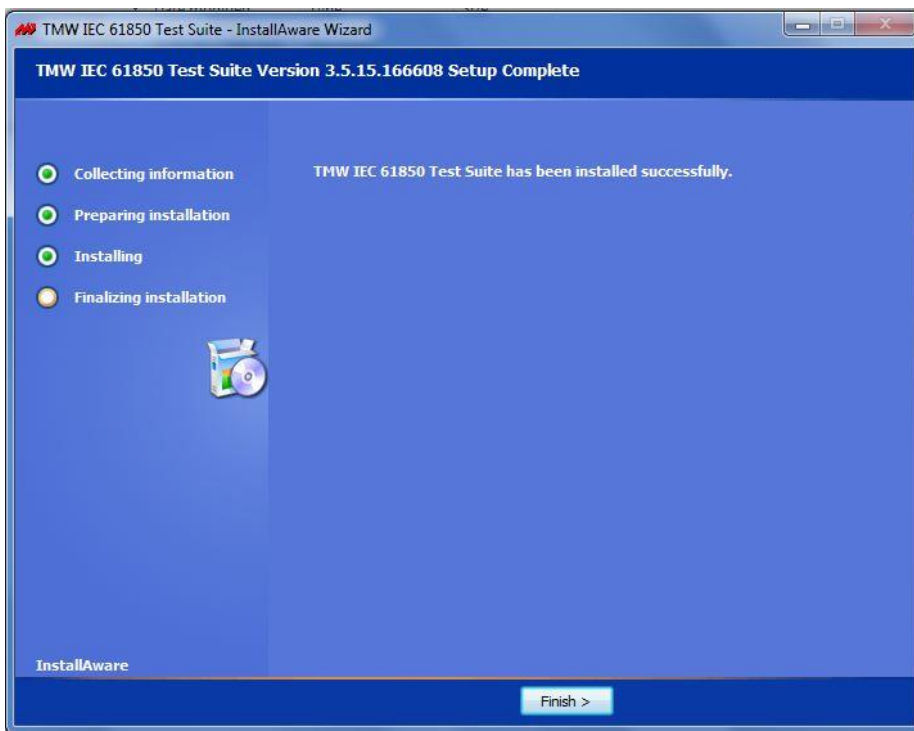
Iron is not required, as we don't use it in the practicals.

Step 6: Click on “Next” to start the installation process.

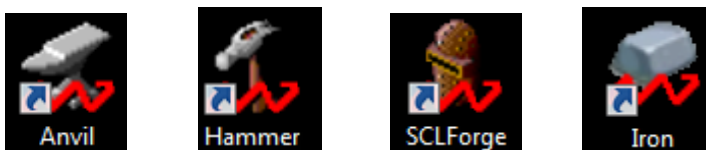




Step 7: Click on “Finish”.



The software has successfully installed on your PC. You will see the Anvil, Hammer, SCL forge and Iron (if installed) icons on the desktop.



Practical 2

Configure SCL file in SCL forge

Objective:

To configure a device using ICD files. SCL helps in doing this.

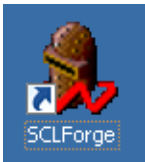
Description:

The purpose of the XML based Substation Configuration description language (SCL) as defined in IEC 61850 is the interoperable exchange of engineering data for distributed substation automation (SA) system. The data exchange will be between engineering tools of different manufacturers at well-defined stages in a general engineering process.

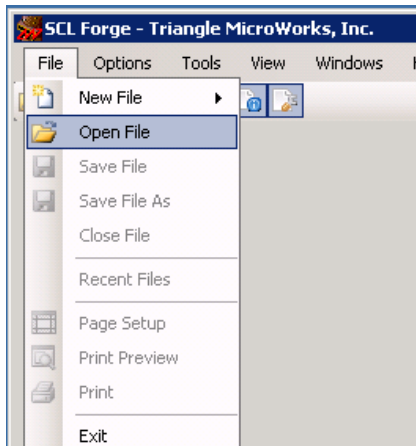
The SCL Forge facilitates editing and creating Substation Configuration Language (SCL) files.

Procedure: **Connect to Remote Lab 8 or 9 using your student portal to access the tools**

Step 1: Click on the SCL forge icon to open SCL forge.



Step 2: To open an SCL file, click on Open icon or go to File → Open.



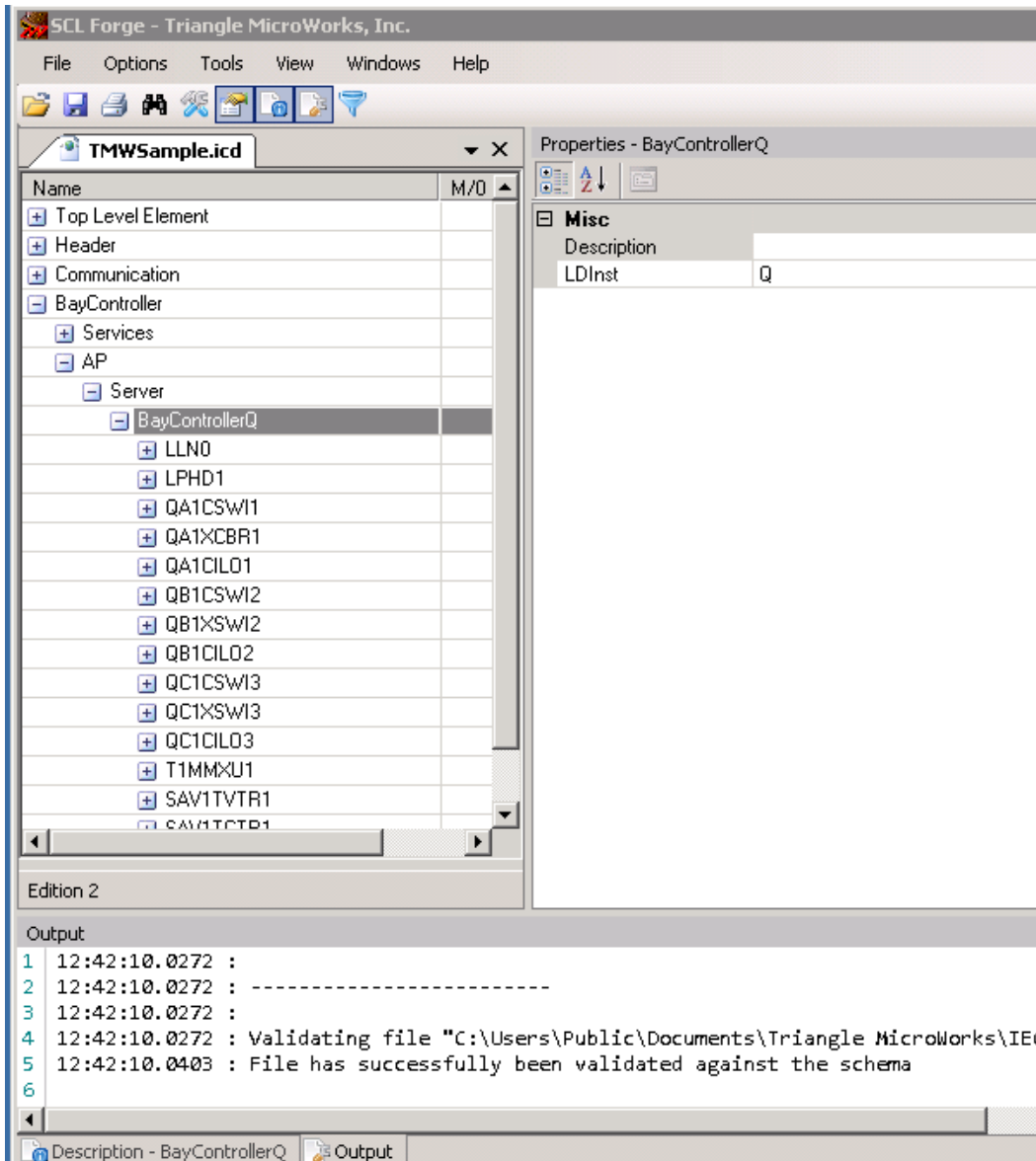
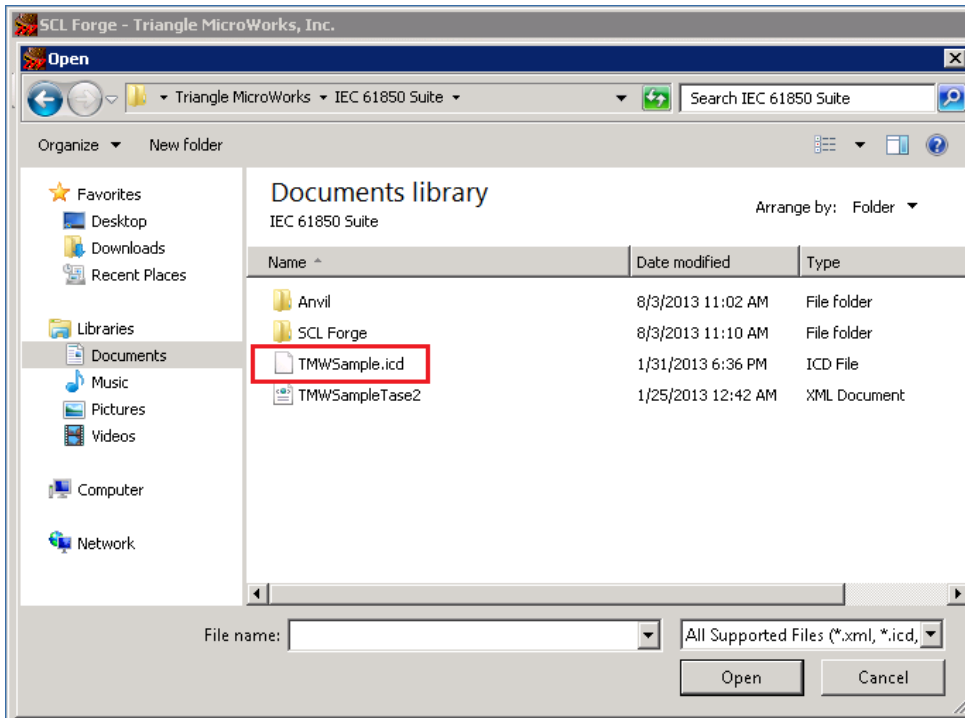
SCL files are in .icd, .iid, .cid, .scl and .scd format.

Where ICD stands for IED Capability Description, SSD - System Specification Description, SCD - System Configuration Description, CID - Configured IED Description

Note:

Usually, the Sample SCL files will be in the following paths, in your PC, if the software is installed in default destination path:

- C:\Program Files\Triangle MicroWorks\TMW IEC 61850 Test Suite\resources
- C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documents\Triangle MicroWorks\IEC 61850 Suite

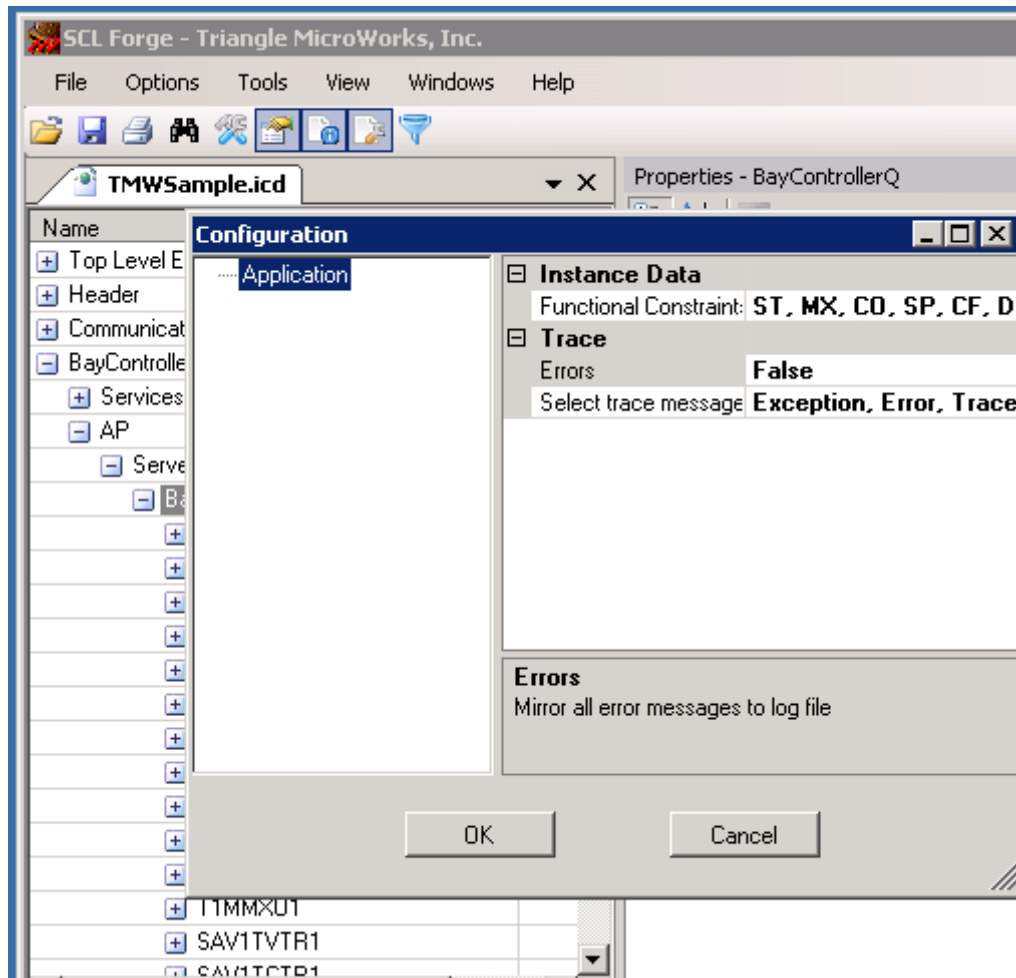


Step 3:

Click on the configuration icon to configure the SCL file.



A pop up window opens with the configuration details. Set the details and click on “Ok”.

**Note:**

Additional nodes, data objects and data attributes can be added to the SCL file but the file cannot be saved as the trial version limits the feature of saving SCL files.

Practical 3

Connecting to Server from SCL Forge

Objective:

To connect to the Server (Anvil) through SCL forge.

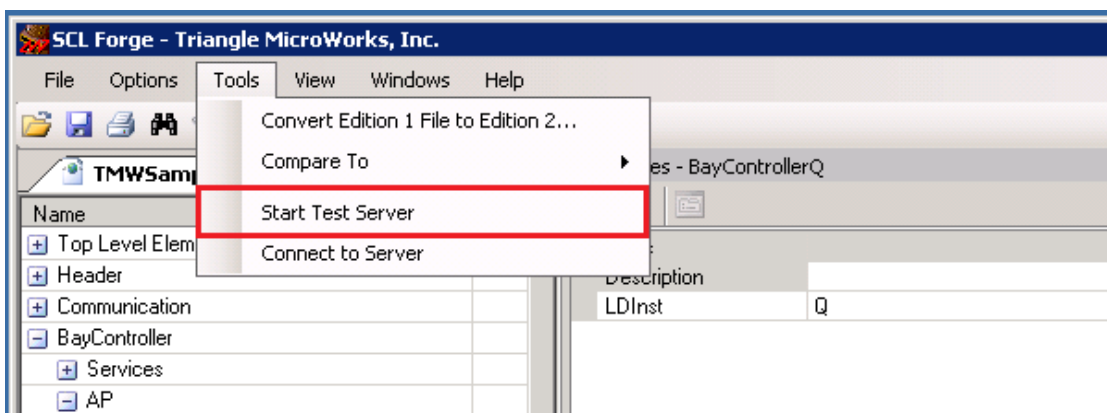
Description:

The Anvil provides a Test Server in order to exercise Client implementations.

Procedure:

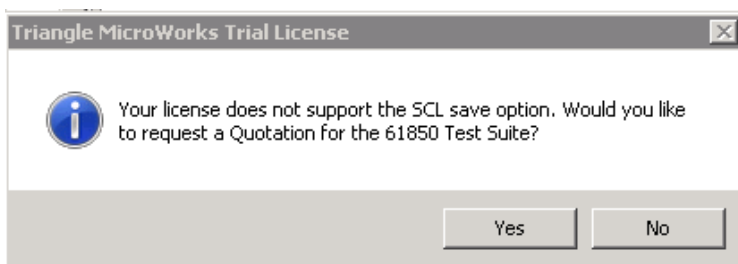
Step 1:

In SCL forge window, click on Tools → Start Test Server. This opens Client (Anvil).

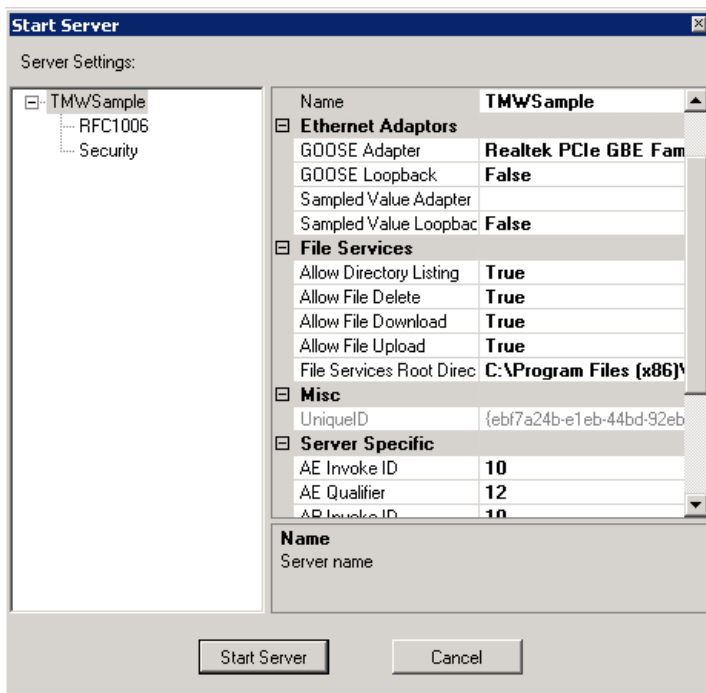


Step 2:

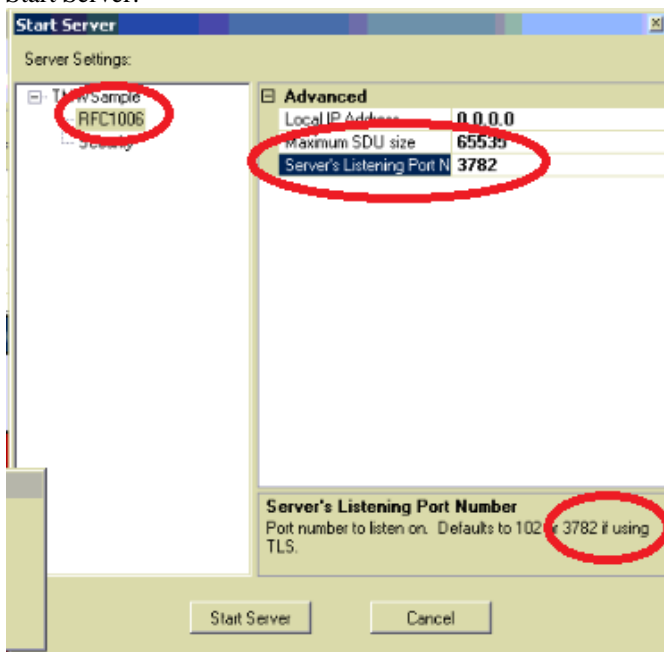
(If using the trial version) A pop up window opens asking for a "...request a Quotation for the 61850 Test Suite." Click on "No". Otherwise simply click OK on the licence notice. Or move the window to the side, to continue the exercise.



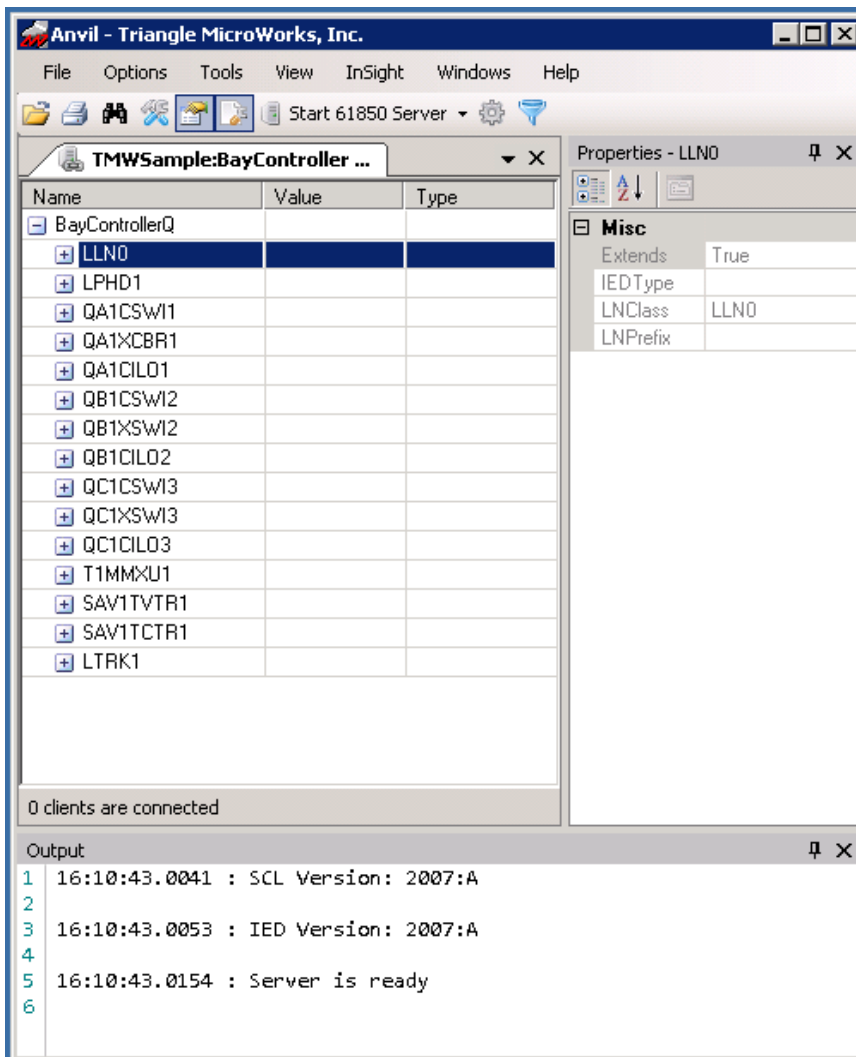
(If windows asks for network or firewall permission, allow and retry the previous step.)
Then a Start Server window, containing server settings, opens. Click on “Start Server”.



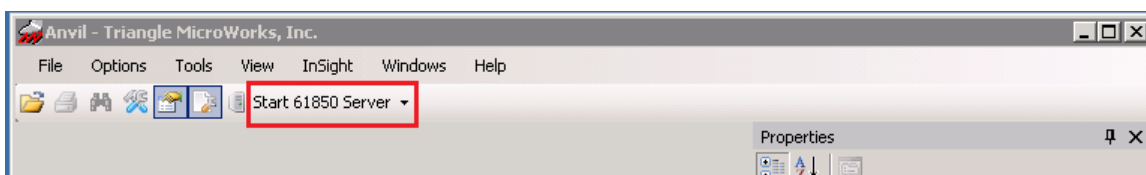
If the server does not start, and gives an error saying the port is in use, simply close the new “Anvil” window, and follow the steps from step 1 again, but **before** clicking “Start Server”, change the **Port** in the following window, and then click Start Server:



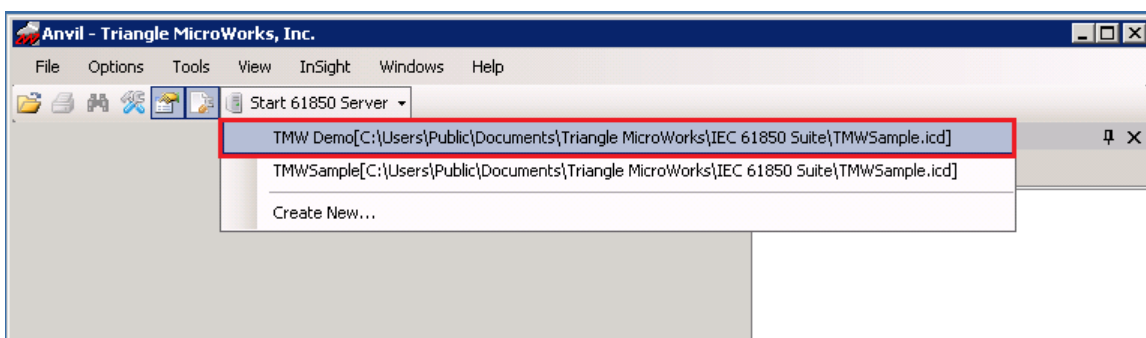
Set the required settings like Ethernet Adapter, Name of the server etc.



If “Start Server” window doesn’t pop up, in the Anvil window click on “Start 61850 Server” drop down.

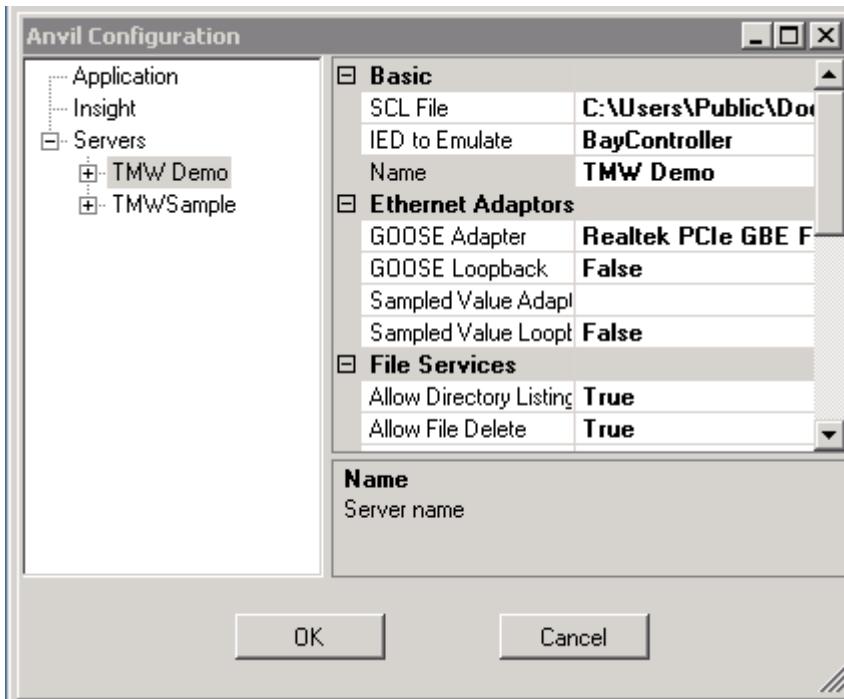


It displays the available SCL configured files. Click on the one which you used to configure SCL.

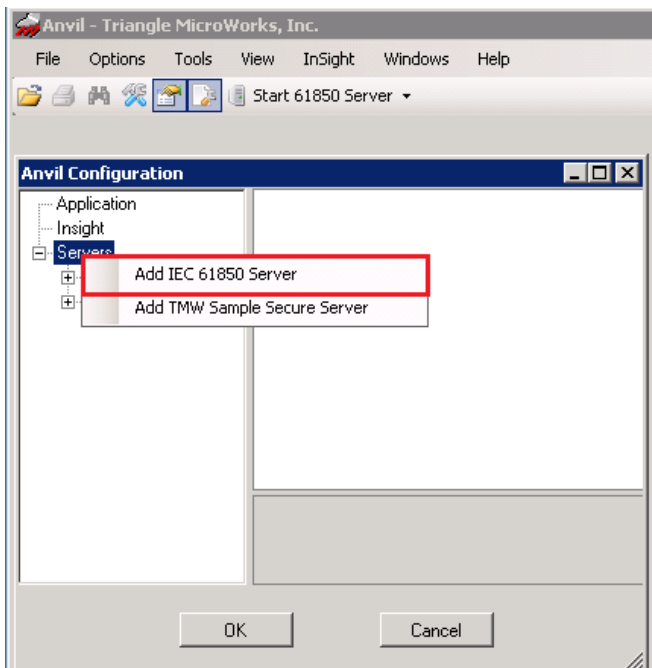


Alternate method:

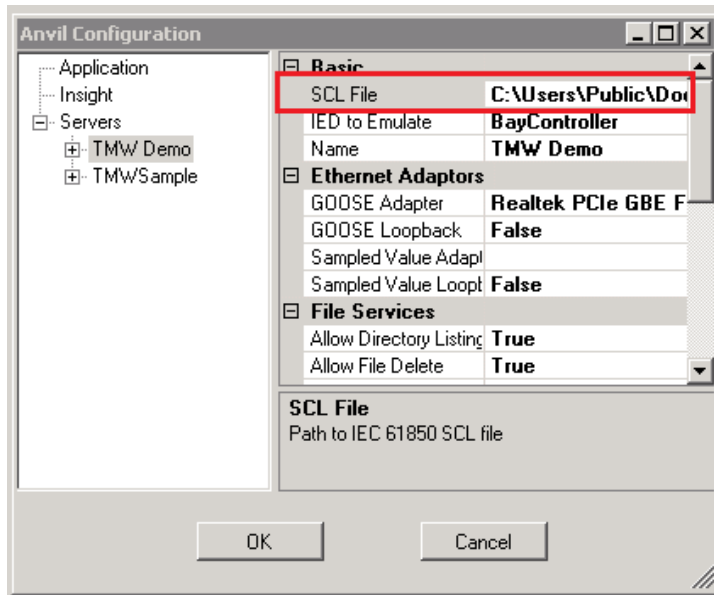
In Anvil Window, click on “Configuration” icon. This opens the Anvil configuration pop-up window and it shows the already available Servers and their details.



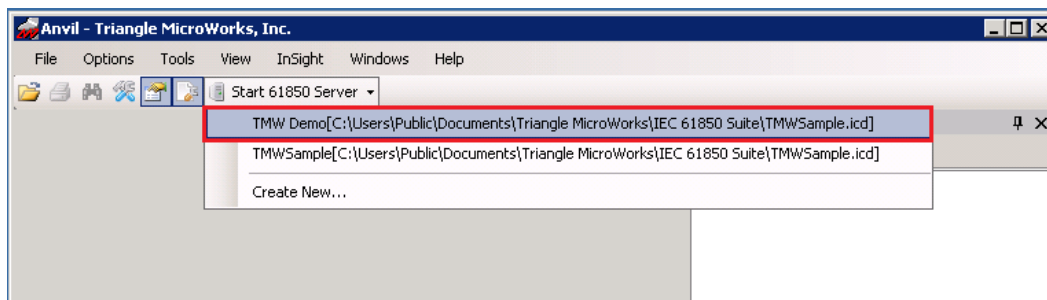
Configure a new server, by right clicking on “Server” and then on “Add IEC 61850 Server”.



After adding the Server, on the right side pane, select the SCL file (Same SCL file, opened in SCL forge). Then, click OK.



Now we started the Server, by clicking on “Start 61850 Server”. Select the server you want to start from the list.



The started server will be shown in the Anvil window:

The screenshot shows the Anvil software interface. The main window is titled "Anvil - Triangle MicroWorks, Inc." and has a menu bar with "File", "Options", "Tools", "View", "InSight", "Windows", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations and a "Start 61850 Server" button. The main workspace is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled "TMW Demo:BayControllerQ [...]", contains a tree view of components. The right pane, titled "Properties - BayControllerQ", is currently empty. At the bottom of the interface is an "Output" window showing the following log entries:

Name	Value	Type
BayControllerQ		
LLN0		
LPHD1		
QA1CSW1		
QA1XCBR1		
QA1CIL01		
QB1CSW2		
QB1XSW2		
QB1CIL02		
QC1CSW3		
QC1XSW3		
QC1CIL03		
T1MMXU1		
SAV1TVTR1		
SAV1TCTR1		
LTRK1		

0 clients are connected

```
5 10:32:28.0379 : Server is ready
6 10:33:27.0084 : SCL Version: 2007:A
7
8 10:33:27.0096 : IED Version: 2007:A
9
10 10:33:27.0100 : Server is ready
11
```

Practical 4

Connecting to Client from SCL Forge

Objective:

To connect to the client (Hammer)

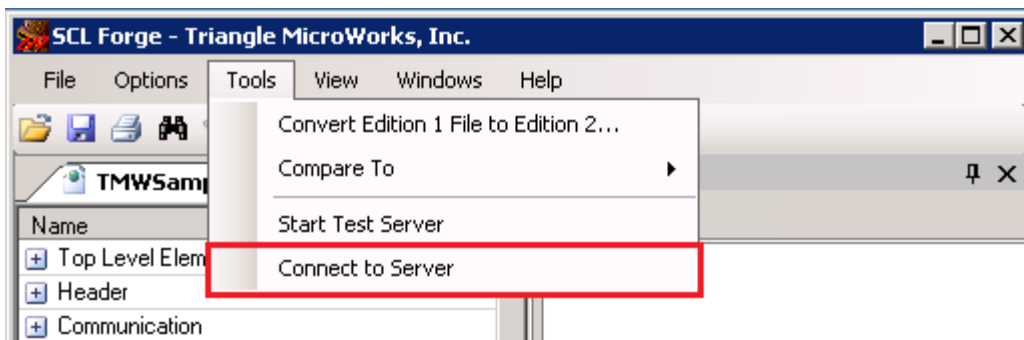
Description:

The Hammer provides a Test Client in order to validate Server implementations

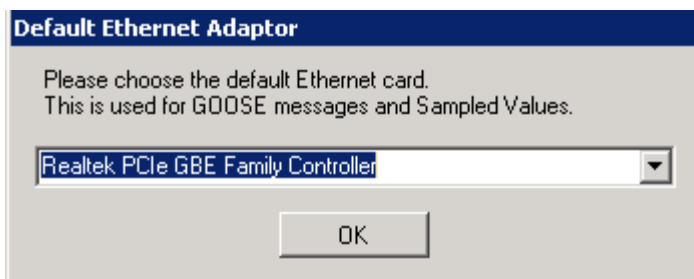
Procedure:

Step 1:

Open SCL forge window. Click on Tools → Connect to Server, to connect to a Client. The client (Hammer) window opens.

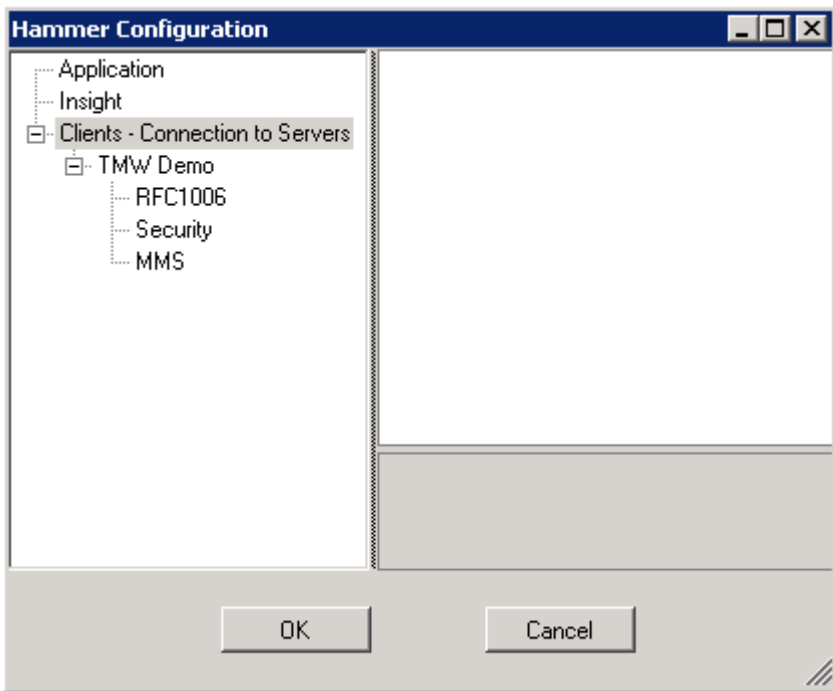


A "Default Ethernet Adaptor" pop window **might** open. Select the Ethernet card to be used from the drop down and click on OK. (**INTEL Gigabit connection**)



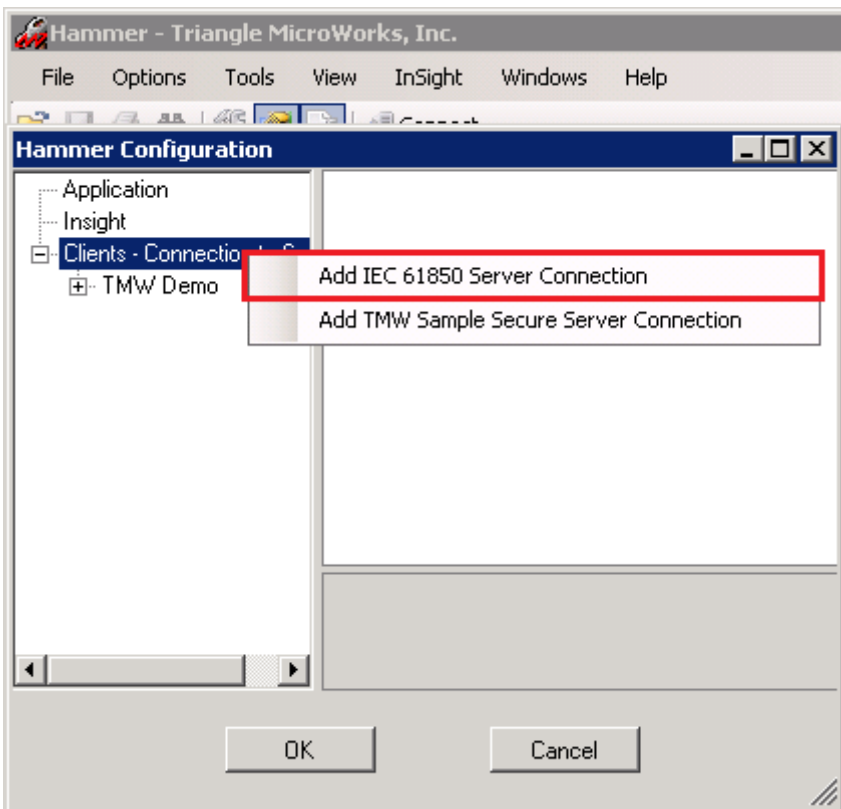
Step 2:

In Hammer window, click on “configuration” icon. A Hammer configuration pop-up window opens.



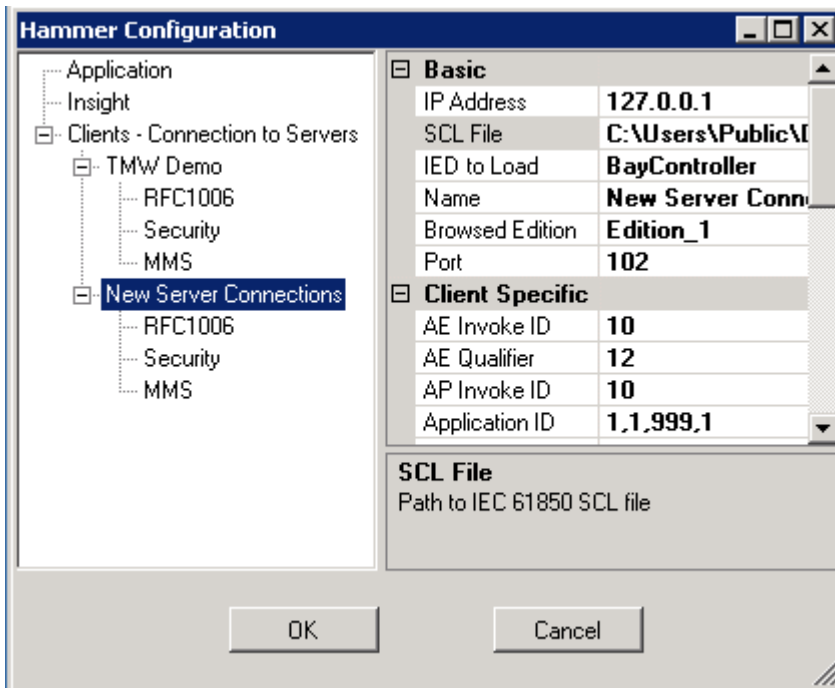
Step 3:

Right click on “Client- Connections to Servers” and then on “Add IEC 61850 connection”.

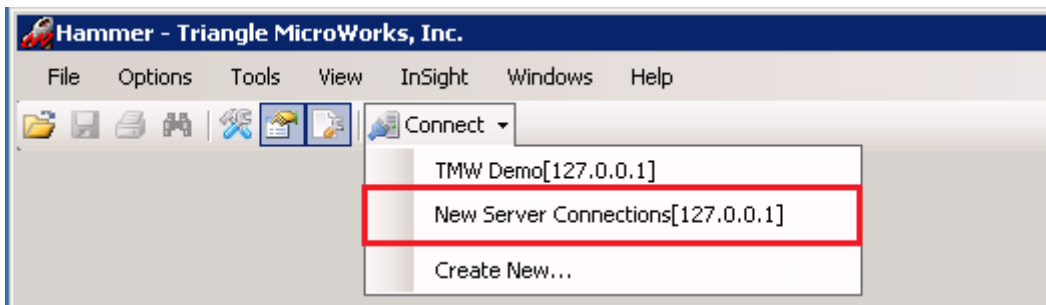


Step 4:

You can change the Server connection details like IP address, SCL file etc. **Be sure to check the PORT is the same as the one you specified in the Server in the previous Practical (102 OR 3782)!** After you are done, click on OK.

**Step 5:**

Click on "Connect" icon in tool bar, to connect to Server. Connect to the IP on which the Server is running.



The screenshot shows the Hammer - Triangle MicroWorks, Inc. application window. The main area displays a table titled "New Server Connections:Ba..." with columns for Name, Value, and Type. The table lists various server components like BayControllerQ, LLN0, LPHD1, etc. Below the table is a progress bar and a "Ready" status indicator. At the bottom, an "Output" window shows a log of messages with timestamps and IP addresses.

Name	Value	Type
BayControllerQ		
LLN0		
LPHD1		
QA1CSW1		
QA1XCBR1		
QA1CILD1		
QB1CSW2		
QB1XSW2		
QB1CILD2		
QC1CSW3		
QC1XSW3		
QC1CILD3		
T1MMXU1		
SAV1TVTR1		
SAV1TCTR1		
LTRK1		

```

34 19:12:15.0401 : New Server Connections: Refre
35 19:12:15.0401 : New Server Connections: ReadR
36 19:12:15.0401 : New Server Connections: Refre
37 19:12:15.0417 : New Server Connections: ReadR
38 19:12:15.0417 : New Server Connections: Refre
39
  
```

Practical 5

Simulation of Data on Server and Polling on Client side

Objective:

To simulate the data on the Server (Anvil).

Description:

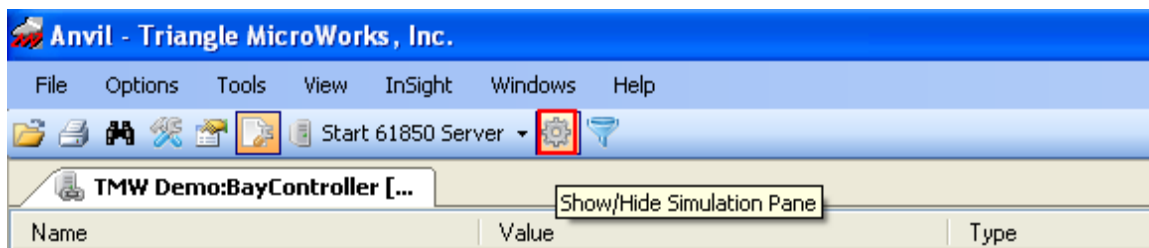
Simulation:

The Simulation Pane allows a Server to randomly change data which causes data change events which in turn may activate Reports, Logging, and/or GOOSE messages.

Procedure:

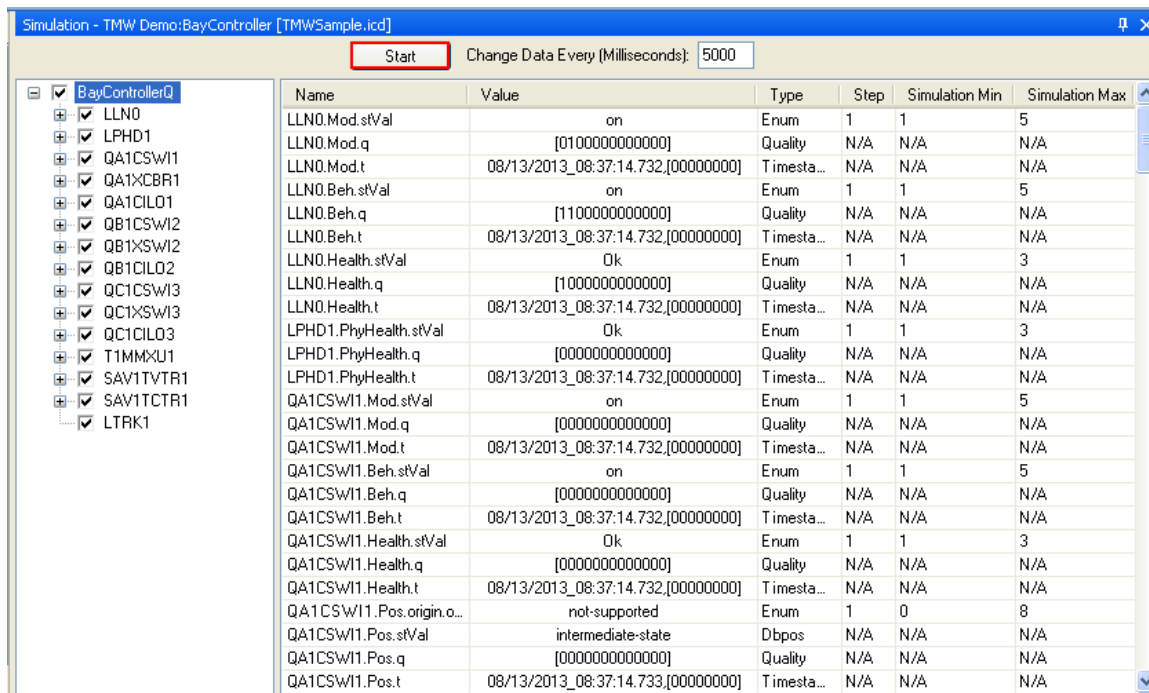
Step 1:

In Anvil window, click on “Show/Hide Simulation Pane”



Step 2:

To Start/Stop the simulation, press the Start button. Once the simulation is running the text on the button will change to “Stop”. The data change interval is controlled by the “Change Data Every (Milliseconds)” field.



The columns shown in the right panel are as follows:

- Name** – Shows the name of the Data Attribute preceded by the Functional Constraint
- Value** – Current value
- Type** – Type of the value

Step – Upon each data change this is the value that is added to the current value. Current value is stepped until Simulation Max or Simulation Min is reached it is then seeded with a random value between Simulation Max and Simulation Min and restarted.

Simulation Min – Minimum value

Simulation Max – Maximum value

Step, Simulation Min and Simulation Max can be changed by double clicking on the value.

Description:

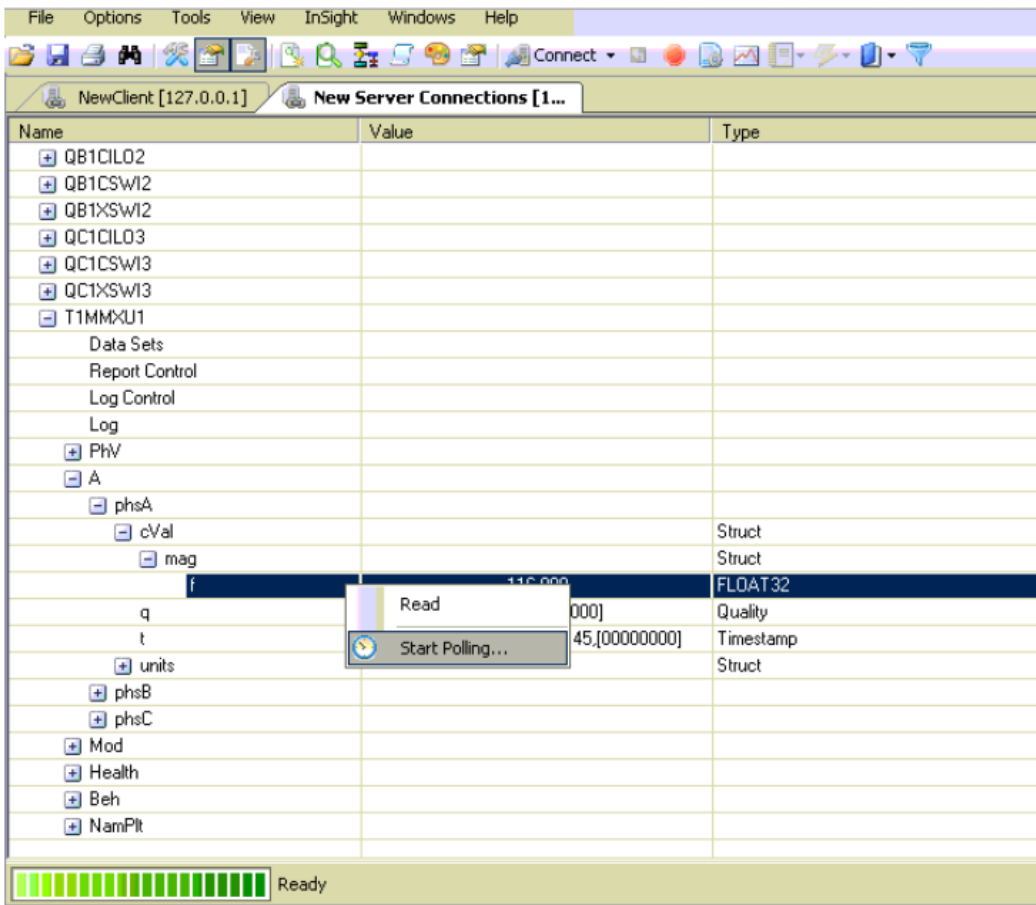
Polling:

Any Data Object or its children can be read on a polled basis.

Procedure:

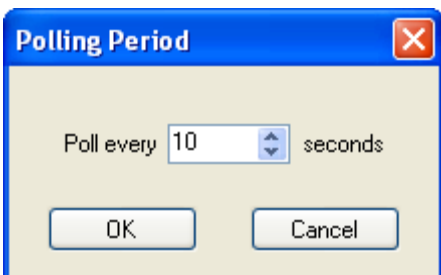
Step 1:

In Hammer, right click on any data object and select “Start Polling”

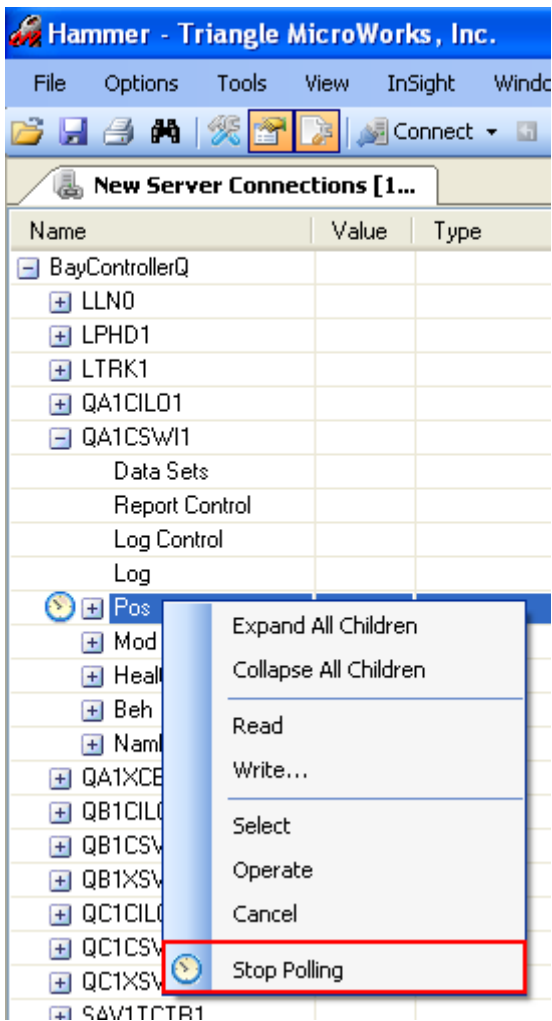


Step 2:

Enter polling period and click Ok.



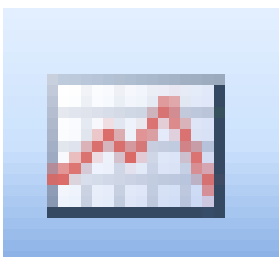
To stop polling right click on the item being polled and select Stop Polling.

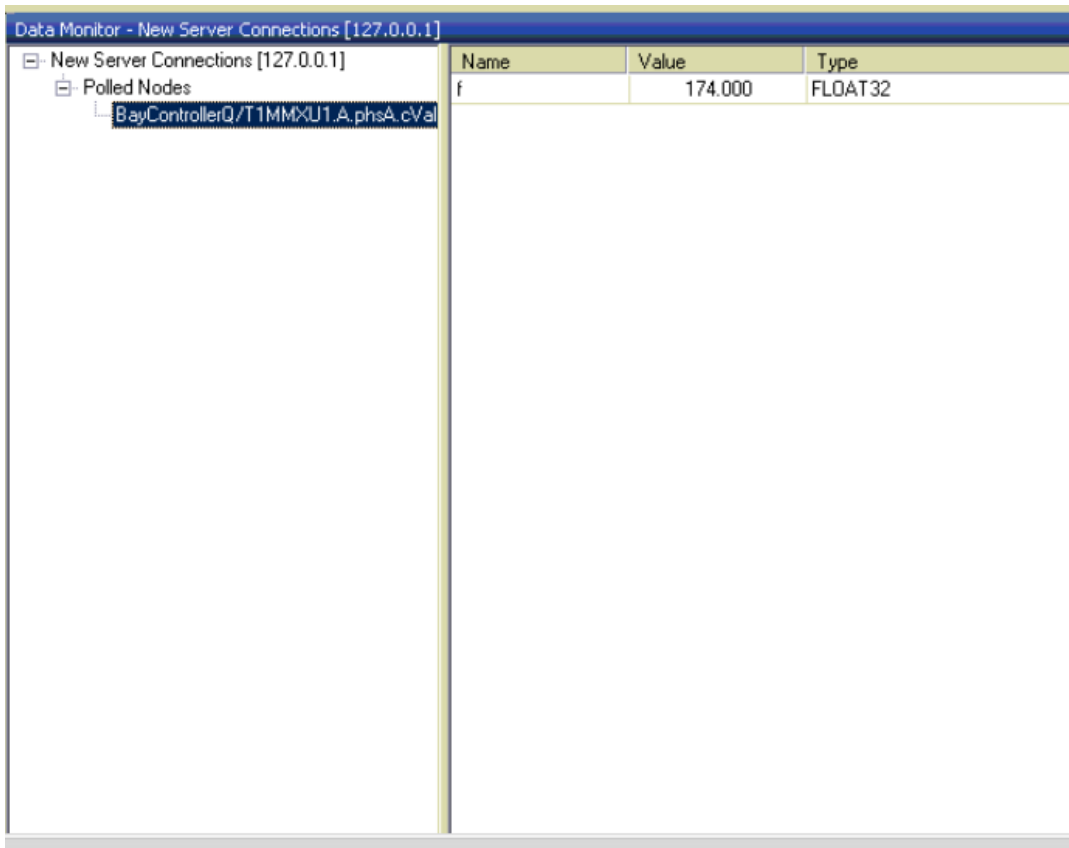


Step 3:

Click on Data Monitor icon to see the polled nodes.

The Data Monitor Pane is used by the IEC 61850 Client to view the currently active Control Blocks and any Polled Data. It is possible to miss a data change because by default the user interface redraws every second. The model does not store a history rather it is real time data that could be updated from many different source.





The screenshot shows a window titled "Data Monitor - New Server Connections [127.0.0.1]". On the left, there is a tree view with the following structure:

- New Server Connections [127.0.0.1]
 - Polled Nodes
 - BayControllerQ/T1MMXU1.A.phsA.cVal

The main area of the window displays a table with the following data:

Name	Value	Type
f	174.000	FLOAT32

When polling starts, the client receives data from the server for the polled node.

Practical 6

Sending GOOSE messages between Anvil and Hammer on a local machine

Objective:

To send GOOSE messages between the Server and Client.

Description:

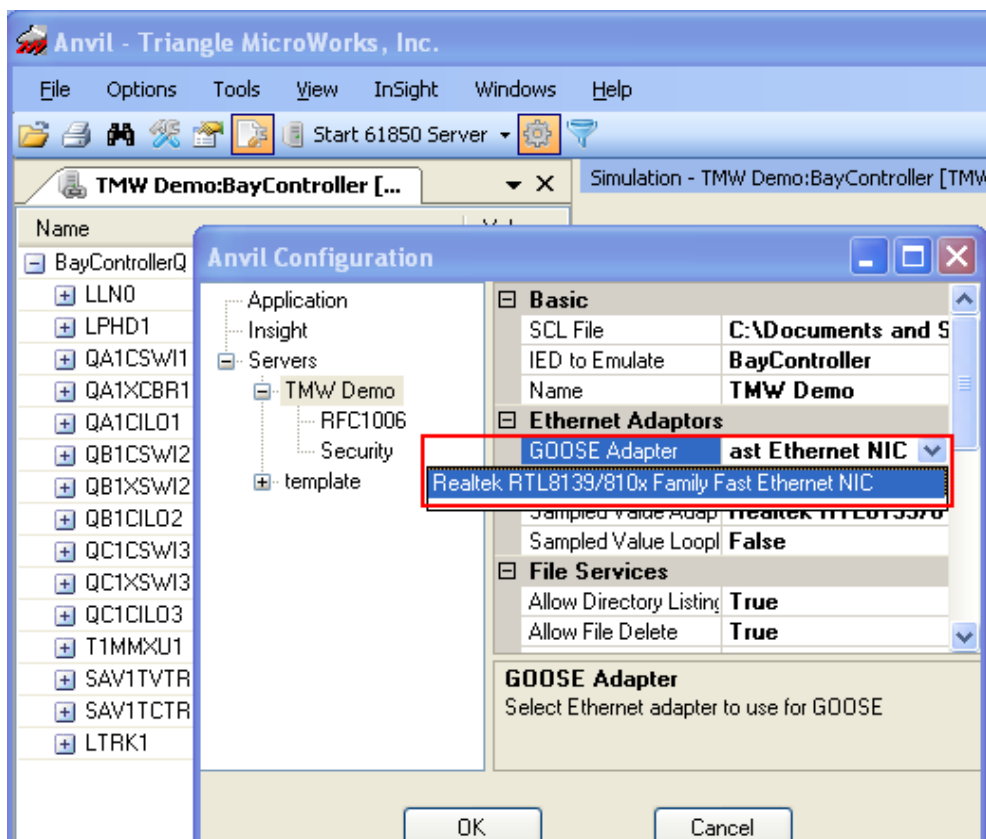
GOOSE (Generic Object Oriented Substation Event) service included in the IEC 61850 protocol set enables fast inter-device communication with time critical real time communication over wide-band communication links.

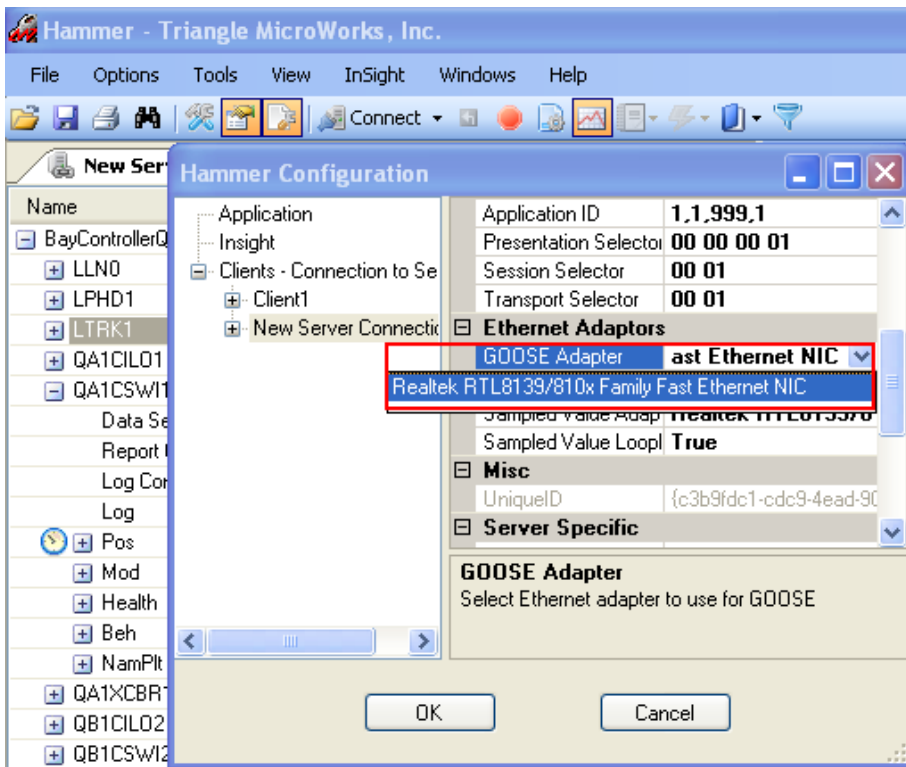
A device is sending information per multicast. Only the IEDs that have subscribed for this information receive the message. A GOOSE message of an IED can therefore be received and processed by several units at the same time

Procedure:

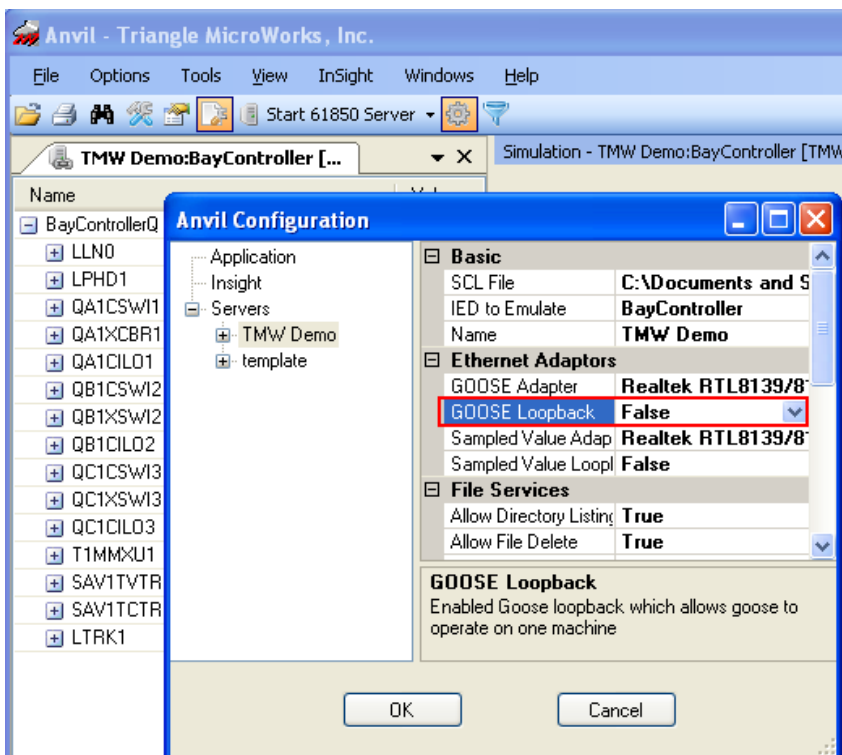
Step 1: Close both the server and the client. In anvil, start the **default TMW Demo** server. In Hammer connect to the default TMW Demo. Ensure the following:

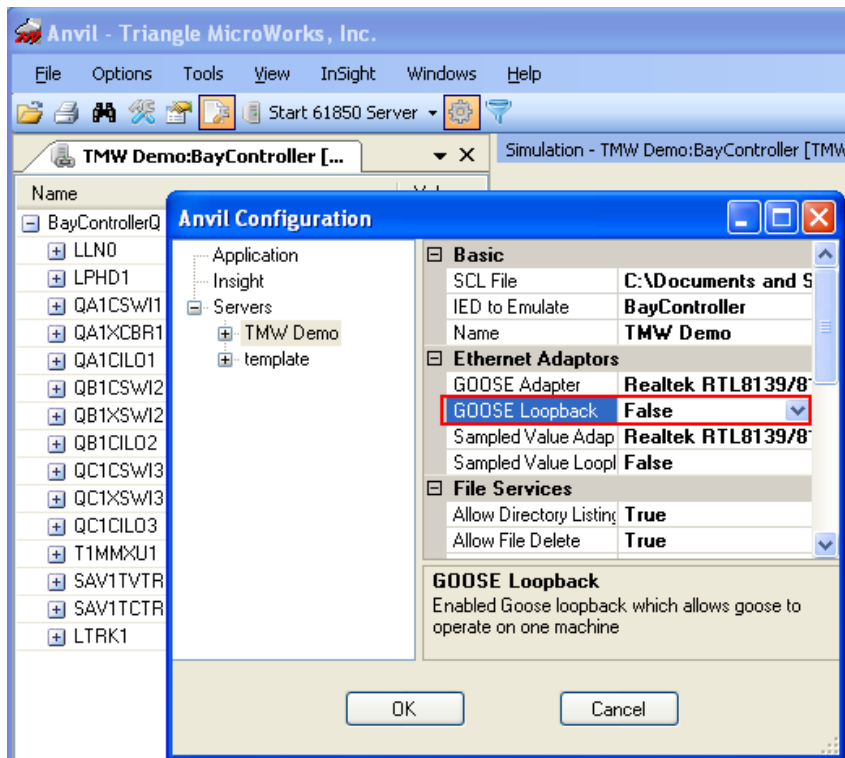
- Hammer and Anvil both have the same adapter set as the GOOSE adapter in the Configuration. (**INTEL Gigabit connection**)





- Anvil's GOOSE Loopback value must be FALSE, while Hammer's must be TRUE.





If any settings changes are made, Anvil and Hammer must be closed and re-opened for them to take effect.

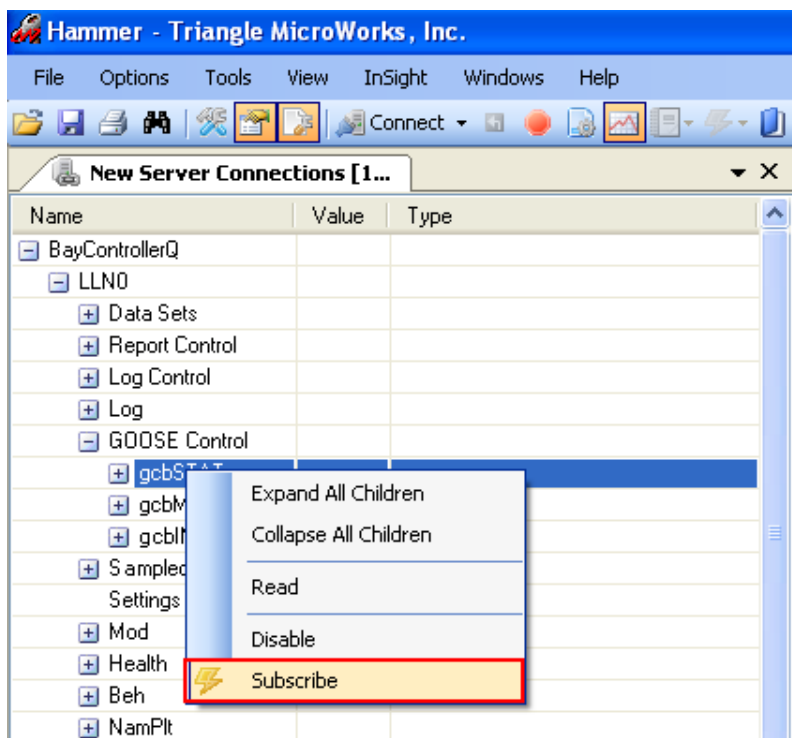
Step 2:

Start the simulation in Anvil.

Step 3:

GOOSE Control is included within LLN0 node.

In Hammer, right click on the GOOSE Control blocks and select Subscribe (You might have to right-click and select 'Enable' first). If you experience trouble with connecting GOOSE, try to right-click the control tag, and select "Read" to load some values. If there are still issues, stop the simulation in Anvil, and then in hammer click "disable", wait and click "enable" again. Then subscribe on the tags in Hammer, and go back to Anvil to start the simulation.



Step 4:

To see the Goose messages, in the tool bar, click on GOOSE Messages icon.

The screenshot shows the Hammer software interface. The top menu bar includes File, Options, Tools, View, InSight, Windows, and Help. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons, including a lightning bolt icon for GOOSE Messages. A red box highlights the text 'BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcbSTAT' in the toolbar area.

The main window displays a table of GOOSE messages with the following columns: Control Block, ID, Time, Sequ..., State..., Data Set, Time S..., Test, NDS, Vlan AppID, Vlan VID, and Vlan Pri... The table contains 30 rows of data, all with a state of 0 and a test result of False.

On the right side, there is a tree view showing the structure of the GOOSE message. The tree is expanded to show the 'Pos' field, which contains a list of objects: 'origin', 'orCat', 'ordent', 'stVal', 'q', 't', and 'stSeld'. The 't' field is expanded to show the value '[08/13/2013_11:43:5]'. Other fields like 'EnaDpn', 'EnaCls', and 'QC1CSW13' are also visible in the tree view.

Control Block	ID	Time	Sequ...	State	Data Set	Time S...	Test	NDS	Vlan AppID	Vlan VID	Vlan Pri...
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12303	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12304	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12305	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12306	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12307	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12308	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12309	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12310	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12311	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12312	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12313	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12314	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12315	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12316	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12317	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12318	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12319	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12320	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12321	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12322	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12323	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12324	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12325	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12326	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12327	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12328	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12329	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4
BayControllerQ/LLN0\$GO\$gcb...	tmwStat	30	0	12330	BayControllerQ/L...	08/13/...	False	1	8192	546	4

Practical 7

Visual display of Values between Anvil and Hammer on a local machine

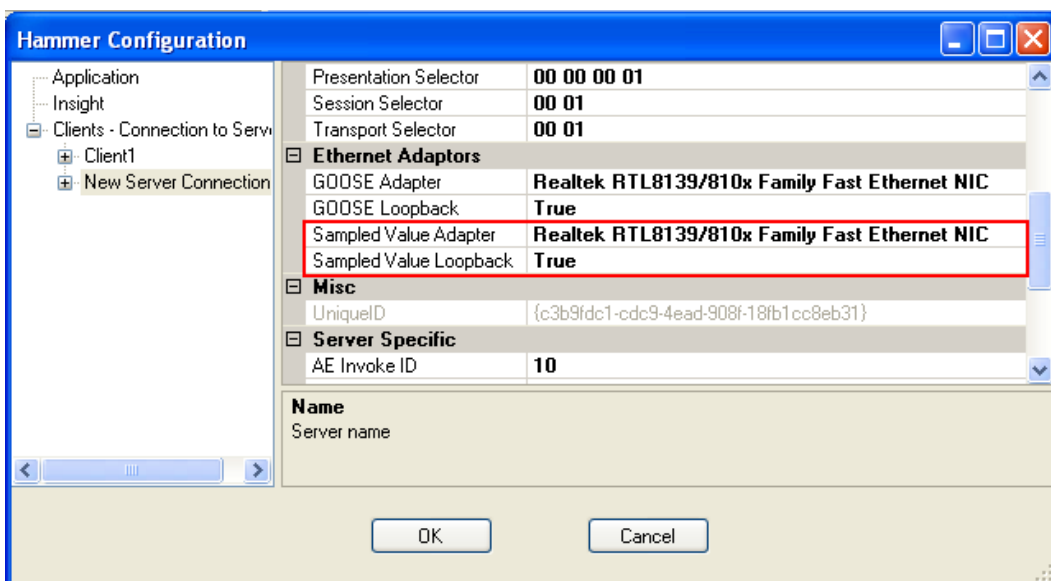
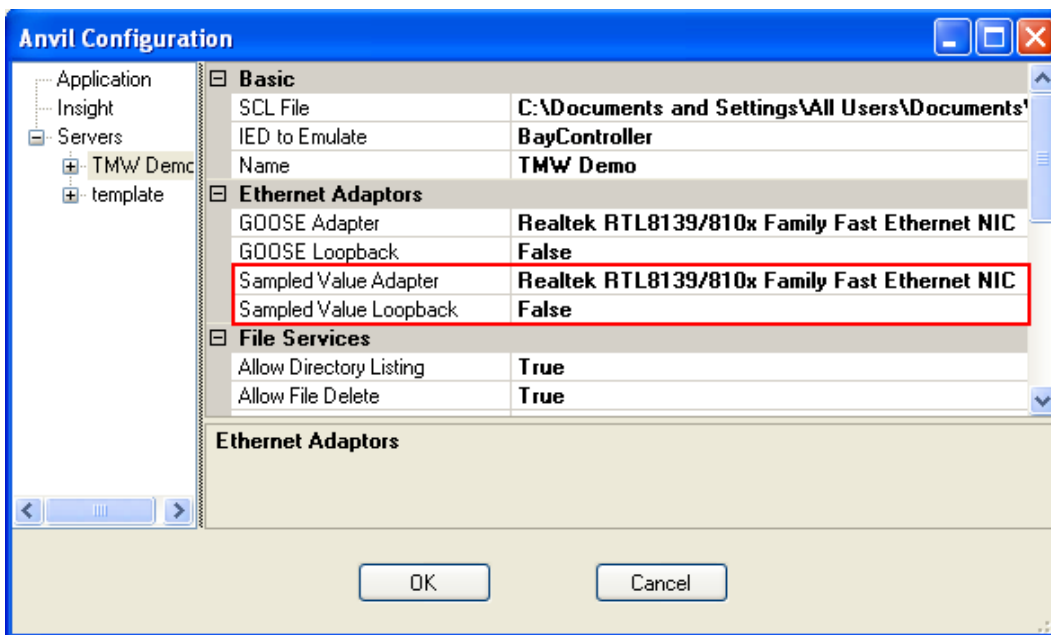
Objective:

To send Sampled Values (SV) between Client and Server.

Procedure:

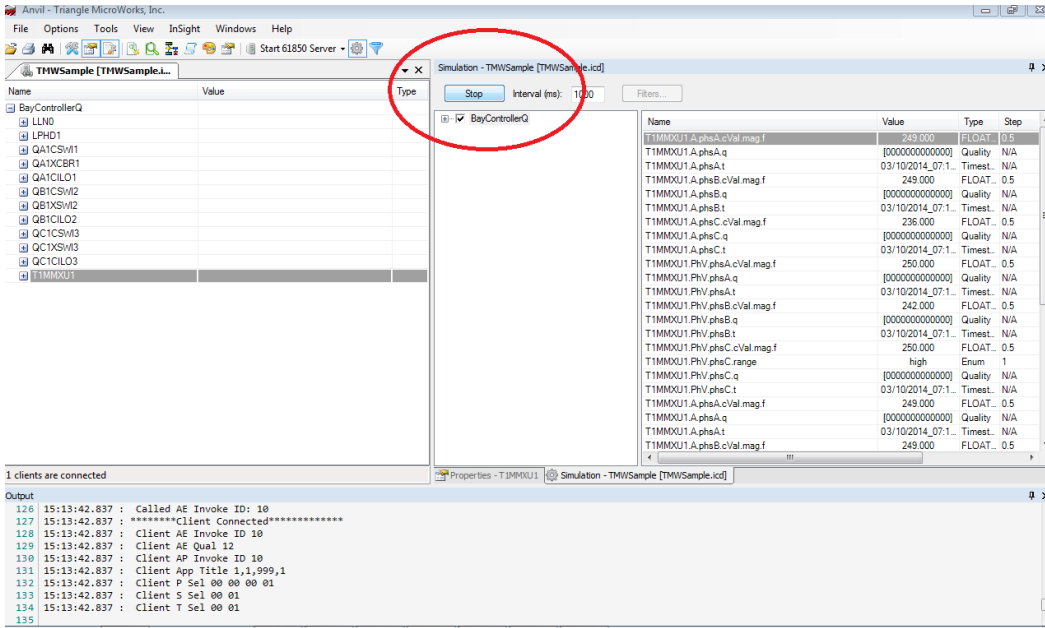
Step 1:

Set the adapter (must use same adapter for SV and GOOSE) for and loopback settings as you did for GOOSE.



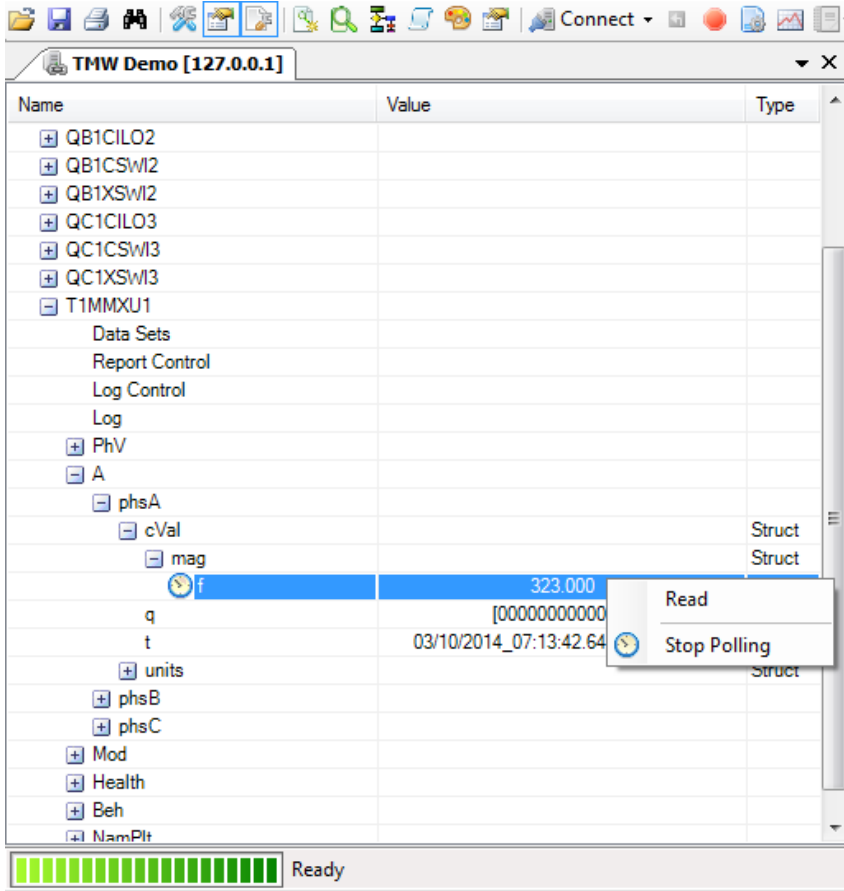
Step 2:

In Anvil, make sure the simulation is running.



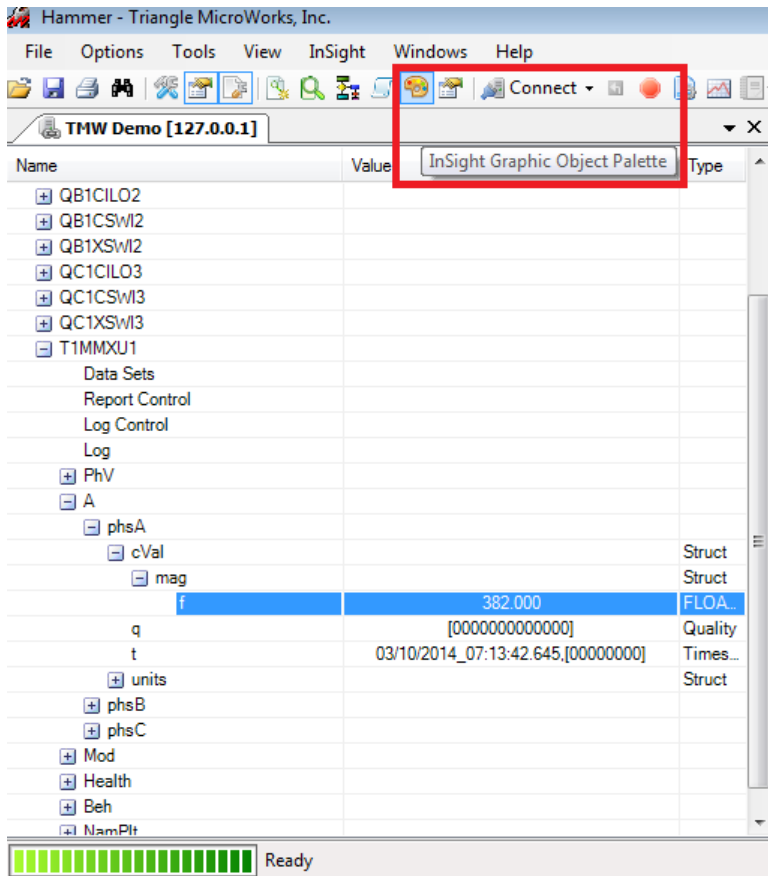
Step 3:

In order to view some of the values graphically: In Hammer, ensure the following value is being polled.

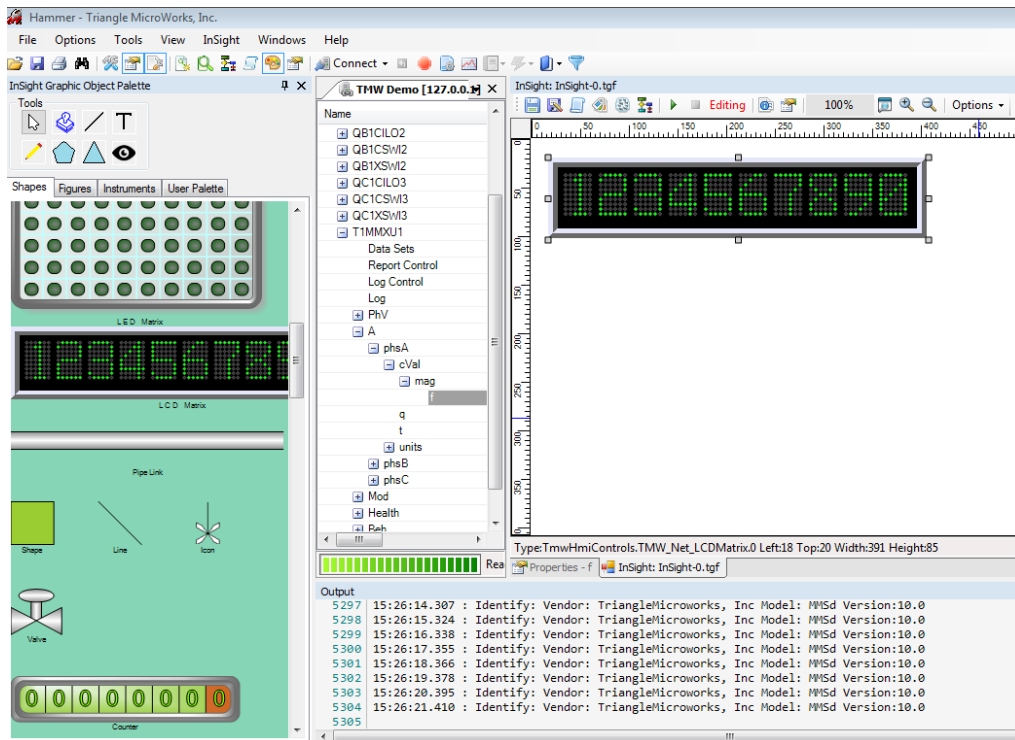


In Hammer, click on InSight → New. A new Insight window will open.

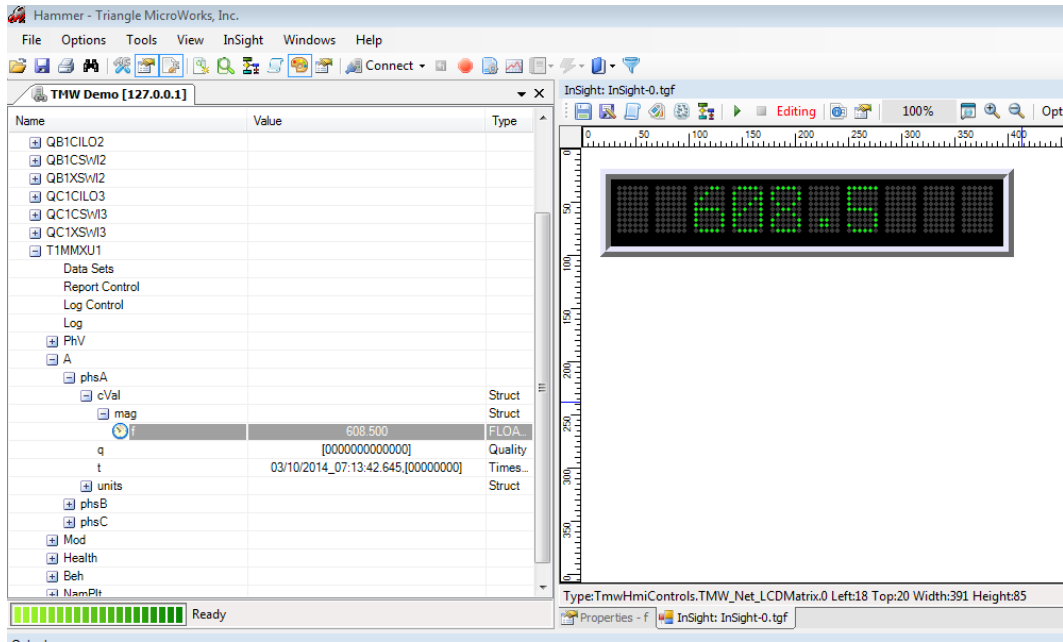
Step 4: Click on the InSight Graphic Object Palette button and “continue”.



Scroll down to the LCD Matrix object, and drag it to the InSight window created earlier.



Step 5: Close the Palette window, and drag the SV value being polled earlier (A.phsA.cVal.mag.f) onto the InSight LCD Matrix. (Make sure the value is being polled, or else no values will change.)



The value in the display should change; simulating the values being sent from the server.

