

ID	Type	Outline Number	Title	Description	Solution type (DOB)	Supplier	Product	Product Release	Base SOB	M&S Number	Functionality	Feature	Internal Compliance	DOB Criticality	Solution Category
SP7_Nov-2873	Heading	SP7_New-2873	PS DE-EN						No						
SP7_Nov-32344	Heading	1	Introduction						No						
SP7_Nov-3234	SOB	1-1		The Data Engineering (DE) comprises all tools related to the provision of engineering and business data to the Spectrum Power system (during commissioning and subsequent modifications/updates). The main modules of Data Engineering are the Spectrum Power GIS Data Import Management (GDM) and the Information Model Management (IMM) component.					No	10-04-11			Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_Nov-32344	Heading	2	GIS Data Import Management						No						
SP7_Nov-32345	Heading	2.1	Functional Overview						No						
SP7_Nov-3234	SOB	2.1.1		GIS Data Import Management (GDM) enables a Geographic Information System (GIS) to be a source – or the source master – for some data in a Spectrum Power™ 7 (SP7) system. GIS Data Import Management (GDM) extracts and imports maps and engineering data (created in a GIS environment into the Information Model Manager (IMM), the SP7 Engineering System. It is a part of a chain that supports the activation in Spectrum Power remote database. The support Distribution Management System (DMS) functions. GDM supports a GIS import with an IMM-mastered High Voltage (HV) network model for a potential sub-structure if distribution network. GDM supports the following modes of import: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GIS initial import bulk upload</li> <li>• This import mode performs a transfer of GDM data to IMM. All existing data that was imported previously is overwritten. Previously imported data into IMM that no longer exists in GDM will remain in IMM.</li> <li>• GIS incremental import</li> <li>• GDM supports the self-contained incremental import. It determines the differences between two complete GIS data sets and updates the SP7 database accordingly by the addition, deletion or modification of objects.</li> <li>• GIS delta import</li> <li>• GDM also supports the external determined incremental import. The request and reception of files describes the increment.</li> <li>• GDM IMM change detection</li> <li>• IMM change detection checks for consistency between domain-objects in GDM and IMM.</li> </ul>			4444444444		No	10-04-12	Functional Overview		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_Nov-32347	Heading	2.1.1	Functional Blocks of GDM						No						
SP7_Nov-32349	SOB	2.1.1.1		[Image: 1_img134513369870799632932628490_1_en_US_TIF.jpg] <p>Figure 2-1 GDM Functional Blocks Overview</p> <p>The major functional blocks of the GDM include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data extraction</li> <li>• The data extraction block interfaces with the GIS database, extracts the data, and sends the information to populate the extracted dataset. It also includes execution of validation rules to check the accuracy of the imported data before processing them further in the transformation module. The validation rules include attribute checks (rule range and enumeration checks) and consistency checks (phase and voltage check, and graphic consistency checks). The validation results or findings are displayed in the GDM User Interface (UI).</li> <li>• For the data extraction from the delivered GIS data, the data structure must be provided in the format required by GDM from the GIS system.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• This comprises functions for management and control of the GDM workflow, for example, start data of import mode of import, enable or disable data validation, and so on.</li> <li>• Workflow management</li> <li>• This comprises the business logic for the GDM UI, that is, getting the next command, checking whether a step of the previous step is allowed.</li> <li>• Version control</li> <li>• Data imported from GIS is maintained in versions. For each new import, a new version is created.</li> <li>• Change management</li> <li>• For the self-contained incremental import, the change management functionality performs the detection of differences between two versions of extracted GIS data, the previously imported dataset and the new one received from the GIS.</li> <li>• Data pre-transformation and transformation</li> <li>• This process handles the transformation of the extracted data to the format for the engineering system. The transformed data is stored in the extracted dataset. Validations are done based on the transformed data, for example, consistency checking of voltage levels and phase information.</li> <li>• Target model output</li> <li>• The user enters the transformed data and generates XDF files for import into IMM. It is shown by a mapping file which maps the transformed data into the target model.</li> <li>• Extracted dataset</li> <li>• All data imported from GIS is stored in GDM in the extracted dataset. The object model of the extracted dataset (consisting of domain, connectivity, and graphics data) represents a customer independent model of the GIS equipment data. The extracted dataset model remains fixed over the GDM lifecycle.</li> <li>• GIS -&gt; GDM</li> <li>• The data extraction imports the data from GIS and writes it into GDM's Extracted Dataset. The GDM extracted dataset is a container for intermediate schemas and XDF files during extraction and transformation process, validation rules database and consistency checks are executed to check the accuracy of the imported data.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• Change management consists of changes to the previous version in the extracted dataset.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• GDM: Data model transformation transforms the data from the extracted data model as required and appropriate for the engineering system that supplies the Spectrum Power system and stores it in the extracted dataset or in the transformed data model.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• The target model output builds XDF files for graphic and domain data.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• The generated XDF files are imported into the engineering IMM.</li> <li>• IMM and IMM -&gt; SP7</li> <li>• The Transfer/Activation to Spectrum Power system. GDM triggers the activation process. This is handled by the workflow controller using the GDM UI.</li> </ul>				Yes	10-04-12	Functional Overview	Functional Blocks of GDM	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov-32348	Heading	2.1.2	Workflow Overview of GDM						No						
SP7_Nov-32349	SOB	2.1.2.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GIS -&gt; GDM</li> <li>• The data extraction imports the data from GIS and writes it into GDM's Extracted Dataset. The GDM extracted dataset is a container for intermediate schemas and XDF files during extraction and transformation process, validation rules database and consistency checks are executed to check the accuracy of the imported data.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• Change management consists of changes to the previous version in the extracted dataset.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• GDM: Data model transformation transforms the data from the extracted data model as required and appropriate for the engineering system that supplies the Spectrum Power system and stores it in the extracted dataset or in the transformed data model.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• The target model output builds XDF files for graphic and domain data.</li> <li>• GDM</li> <li>• The generated XDF files are imported into the engineering IMM.</li> <li>• IMM and IMM -&gt; SP7</li> <li>• The Transfer/Activation to Spectrum Power system. GDM triggers the activation process. This is handled by the workflow controller using the GDM UI.</li> </ul>				Yes	10-04-12	Functional Overview	Workflow Overview of GDM	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov-32349	Heading	2.1.3	GDM User Interface and Workflow						No						
SP7_Nov-32349	SOB	2.1.3.1		The GDM UI visualizes the current progress and shows logfiles messages. <p>In the GDM UI, the data engineer selects the import mode (bulk, incremental mode or delta mode) and chooses between manual or automatic import.</p> <p>Depending on the settings in the GDM UI, the workflow coordinates the functions: GIS data preparation, change management, data validation, model transformation, and the target model output.</p> <p>After the generation of the extractable Data Format (XDF) files by the target model output, the workflow controller creates an IMM job and imports the XDF files into the job. The workflow then calls the validation (can be selected optionally, preparation, transfer, activation to the remote system, and finalization of this job. The user can select whether the validation is called after the job should be finalized.</p> <p>After finalization, the GDM import is finished and the changes become permanent.</p> <p>To start another GIS extraction, the job must be finalized.</p>					Yes	10-04-12	Functional Overview	GDM User Interface and Workflow	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_Nov-32348	Heading	2.2	GIS Data Extraction						No						
SP7_Nov-32349	SOB	2.2.1		The focus of the data extraction and import is to extract the GIS data from the GIS source systems and use the imported data to create the various instances of the extracted dataset which contains a GIS vendor independent representation of the GIS data as required by GDM. [Image: 1_img14567890123456789012345678901_2_en_US_TIF.jpg] <p>Figure 2-2 Functional Blocks of the GIS Data Extraction</p> <p>The GIS data extraction offers a modular architecture consisting of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Translation engine</li> <li>• Extraction mapping driving the extraction process in the translation engine</li> <li>• By having these three parts within the extraction module, the tasks within are separated into three general tasks. The GIS data must be provided by the customer according to the interface specifications. The general part of mapping data from source to destination and updating the objects in the target dataset tasks are part of the translation engine. The source GIS are managed at this part in the process.</li> <li>• The interface between the GIS data and the translation engine module is standardized.</li> <li>• The extracted GIS data in the extracted dataset is stored using predefined Oracle tables. When writing objects to the extracted dataset, the translation engine performs formal data validation rules against the extracted data.</li> <li>• The extracted dataset contains the data which was extracted from the GIS source systems.</li> </ul>					Yes	10-04-12	GIS Data Extraction		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_Nov-32349	Heading	2.2.1	GIS Data Sources						No						
SP7_Nov-32349	SOB	2.2.1.1		A GIS can utilize multiple sources of data. Each of these sources may need to be considered by GDM. To absorb the GIS-specific metadata and formats, the various GDM is designed to perform special processing and functionality specific to the relevant GIS and data model. The translation engine drives the relevant data into the extracted data set. <p>The following are the scenarios for GIS data sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Single source system</li> <li>• Data for all the types are sourced from a single source GIS or format (GIS).</li> <li>• Single source system, basic data</li> <li>• Only static geographic data and symbology definitions are provided.</li> <li>• Geographic data is imported with a uniform granularity from the base object, electrical, and connectivity data (for example, multiple granularity (XDF are provided).</li> <li>• Connectivity data for example, multiple granularity (XDF are provided).</li> <li>• Granularity of geographic data might be on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entire network level</li> <li>• Voltage level</li> <li>• Substation level</li> <li>• Feeder level, and so on.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• All data must come from one GIS source system.</li> </ul>					No	10-04-12	GIS Data Extraction	GIS Data Sources	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_Nov-32349	Heading	2.2.2	GIS Translation Engine						No						
SP7_Nov-32349	SOB	2.2.2.1		The translation engine governs the extraction process. The translation engine is a generic mapping engine which translates the data types (for objects, attributes, and values) of the GIS of concern to the data types of the extracted dataset. This generic mapping engine is driven by configurable mapping files. During its processing, the engine uses the GIS data and translates it to the corresponding extracted dataset data using the specified extraction mapping. It then writes the mapped data to the extracted dataset. <p>The translation engine manages the interaction between the various extraction components. It functions as an interface between the GDM extracted dataset and the GIS. It receives the data from the provided GIS datasets and translates it according to the extraction mapping to the Base or Intermediate data model of the extracted dataset.</p> <p>It translates the GIS data to the corresponding extracted dataset data using the type translation rules configured in the mapping files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writes the processed data to the extracted dataset</li> <li>• The extracted dataset is the same regardless of the data model in the GIS.</li> </ul>					Yes	10-04-12	GIS Data Extraction	GIS Translation Engine	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_Nov-32349	Heading	2.2.3	XDF Support						No						

RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.3.1		GDIM supports the import of basic graphics from a DXF file. The supported DXF file format version is AC1024. DXF parser only supports some dot entries such as LWPOLYLINE, LINE, TEXT, MTEXT, CIRCLE, ARC, and there is a limitation on MMACDS link according to the maximum percentage of a polyline.					Yes	30-04-12	GIS Data Extraction	DXF Support	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.3	Extracted Dataset						No	30-04-12	Extracted Dataset		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.3.1		The extracted dataset, which is an Oracle database, serves as an intermediate repository of all data that has been extracted from the GIS source systems. If multiple source systems and applications on a project, then the extracted dataset represents the combination of those sources. Multiple source systems are not supported from standard systems. The schema of the extracted dataset is a hybrid between a GIS type of database and the engineering IMM database. Common Information Model (CIM) is represented a generic superclass that is intended to be compatible with any GIS source system that requires to be considered. This is to ensure that detection of incremental updates is as straightforward as possible. The extracted dataset may only represent a subset of the original GIS database, especially if there are applied. For example, non electrical entities which are not relevant or useful for OMS purposes may be maintained in the GIS but not imported to GDIM. The extracted dataset is used for storing the GIS data in the GDIM environment for change detection and detection of the subsequent processing. It holds the current data of the GIS objects or network as of the last extraction. If the data extracted from the GIS was not subject to base files, then the extracted dataset represents a one-to-one match with the GIS (although the object type or attribute may have changed as a result of mapping between the GIS source system and extracted dataset models). Even though it functions as an intermediate data repository, the extracted dataset is actually another dataset modeled in IMM. The main information stored in the extracted dataset includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domain and connectivity object data stored in tables resembling those used in the CIM-based engineering IMM dataset.</li> <li>• Geometric data stored in each table</li> <li>• Additional graphic-related attributes</li> </ul>					No	30-04-12	Data Validation		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.4	Data Validation						No	30-04-12	Data Validation		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.4.1		GDIM validates the extracted and modeled data. Thus, two separate validation are done in GDIM. First validation performs object individual checks by inspecting the attributes of the data and then from GIS. Attribute checks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Null check</li> <li>• Range check</li> <li>• Enumeration check</li> </ul> Thus, the quality of the received data is verified. After re-modeling the network by transformation, the resulting network is checked for consistency. Consistency checks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check phase and voltage of connected objects</li> <li>• Bearing point for phase and voltage tracing should be available, for example, feedheader switch. The network needs to be feedheader. Connected objects must be in same BS for this validation to work as mandated strongly.</li> <li>• Validation of de-energized equipment</li> <li>• Graphic consistency check</li> </ul>					No	30-04-12	Change Management		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.5	Change Management						No	30-04-12	Change Management		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.5.1		GIS provides bulk data of GIS data describing the increments. When GIS provides bulk data then this requires the GDIM application to detect the relevant changes, which is called self-detection (also called incremental bulk) GIS report. GDIM has to perform change detection (which includes connectivity, attribute, and graphic-related modifications) in order to detect the differences between two versions of the GIS data. This change detection is performed by the change management functionality. The GIS provides the whole set of data, change detection finds the changes and provides only the data to further processing and further on to IMM. Change detection is supported by version control which is responsible to maintain multiple versions of the GIS data in the extracted dataset. For the data detection, a minimum of two versions of the extracted GIS data are kept in the extracted dataset: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The last version of the GIS data, called version N. This data corresponds to the network data imported in the operational database ODB.</li> <li>• The current version of the GIS data, called version N+1. This is the data to be transformed and imported into the engineering system.</li> </ul> Change management detects the changes between version N and version N+1, which is the delta data between the two versions. The following functions started by the workflow data model transformation processes delta data are: This detection capability allows subsequent steps to only process a changed set of data, which drastically reduces processing time and speeds up the complete process. For GIS data model (provision of increments by GIS system), the change management is bypassed, however the basic functions of it are used for creating a new GDIM version.					No	30-04-12	Data Transformation		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.6	Data Transformation						No	30-04-12	Data Transformation		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.6.1		The model transformation functional block processes the delta data of the current version stored in the extracted dataset and performs the model transformation. The model transformation includes domain and graphic data and stores it as transformed data. The target model uses the transformed data to generate KCF files for the import into the engineering IMM dataset. (Image 1-1.png) (Image 2-1.png) (Image 3-1.png) Figure 1 Detailed View of the Model Transformation Functional Block. The model transformation functional block processes the delta data from the extracted dataset into a model suitable for import into IMM. The data is organized in a hierarchically (for example, the function has a circuit voltage level, the voltage level has a circuit equipment, and so on) and relevant operational names are assigned. The hierarchy and names are then used to construct the Technical Addresses (TA) using the propagation of data from IMM to Spectrum Power Expansion, contraction, and adjustment of the network model are based on configurable rules. Graphic objects are assigned to network diagrams and their coordinates are adjusted from geographical coordinates to Spectrum Power network diagram coordinates. The model transformation is performed in three steps, full and incremental. A full (bulk) transformation is required for initial production and the incremental transformation is utilized for everyday business. The full data transformation is done within one version N while for incremental mode the data between version N and version N+1 is being the input for the model transformation. The data model transformation step consists of executing several functions to convert the model between what resides in the extracted dataset to what is required in the engineering IMM dataset. It also includes performing several functions to expand or contract the model as required meeting Advanced Distribution Management System (ADMS) operational requirements. The model transformation is functionally and topically split in the following parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-transformation</li> <li>• Pre-transformation is performed for domain data only. It transforms an edge based into a node based topological model. It consists of topological expansions that are specific to a node-based representation.</li> <li>• Transformation</li> <li>• Transformation is performed for domain and graphic data. It consists of model expansions, contraction, and adjustments that are transparent from the eventual target system.</li> <li>• Graphic adjustment</li> <li>• The simple and complex functions classified as part of graphic adjustment are those that do not have an impact on the domain and connectivity data, where the target model or system is impacted.</li> </ul>					Yes	30-04-12	Configuration		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.7	Configuration						No	30-04-12	Configuration		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.7.1		Two central concepts that pertain to the overall GDIM design are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Configuration-driven</li> <li>• Well-defined, extensible interfaces</li> </ul> The GDIM is designed to allow for the core functionality to remain fixed over time. By making GDIM highly configurable, differences in customer data models can be addressed by changing or expanding the default configuration files. These configuration files are then used to drive the generic mapping engine (transparent to the relation models and the transformation module) to map from the source model to the target. The simple and complex functions classified as part of graphic adjustment are those that do not have an impact on the domain and connectivity data, where the target model or system is impacted. The following are examples of complex functions that are performed during the graphic adjustment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data extraction</li> <li>• The model transformation</li> <li>• The target model output</li> </ul>					No	30-04-12	GDIM - IMM Change Detection		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.8	GDIM - IMM Change Detection						No	30-04-12	GDIM - IMM Change Detection		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.8.1		The GDIM - IMM change detection checks the consistency between the GDIM and IMM data bases (Spectrum Power) in engineering systems. The last imported GIS dataset is compared with the report from IMM. The result of the compare is a list of equipment that is missing at either side. (Image 2-1.png) NOTE: The GDIM - IMM change detection checks only the equipment that have a GISTAG. Only equipment imported from GIS to IMM have a GISTAG. Manually added objects in IMM do not have a GISTAG. In the compare only the mutual existence of the objects in GDIM and IMM is checked. Objects attributes, or graphics are not compared.					No	30-04-12	Quality Assurance Server		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.9	Quality Assurance Server						No	30-04-12	Quality Assurance Server		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	SOB	2.9.1		For a controlled system environment, GDIM can run on a Quality Assurance Server (QAS). This alters the workflow: to provide the option to check the imported data on a non-production environment. For the use of this option, a QAS server must be available, and all data that is in the production system must also be present on the QAS IMM (This includes any data that is not imported from GDIM). Workflow After the initial bulk import, GDIM can run from the QAS system to control any GIS data changes provided by GDIM. When a IMM Job is created, it initiates the process to enable the user to check if the content of the job is correct and viable for the production system. After the user verification is done on the QAS system, the job can be propagated from the QAS into the production system by the user. After these steps are finished, GDIM takes over and continues the rest of the workflow necessary to create the data model. If it is configured to split jobs, the splitting of jobs is relevant for large networks, where a high number of changes are delivered with an incremental or delta dataset which exceeds a total number of >15,000 changed instances.					No	30-04-12	Database Location and Backup		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-2020	Heading	2.10	Database Location and Backup						No	30-04-12	Database Location and Backup		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

RF7_Nov-3094	SOB	2.10.1			The GDM Database and Versioning is in the GDM Oracle database under GDMG, GDMG_X and GDM Schemes. Moving the database or producing a backup has to be done by a system administrator and is not automated. In case of a database failure, the version history is lost and has to be restored by a backup. It is not possible to reproduce the GDM database from IMM. The database is distributed by GDM and can be produced in a new version by running a bulk import. Due to processing limitations, the new GDM version has to be verified against the current IMM by the GDM UI. Bulk change detection and the GDM data must be checked for consistency between the naming of objects in the IMM and GDM database. There exist no database backup or mirroring from the Production server and QAS Server. If GDM is running on either of these systems, and the database is compromised by hardware or software failure, there is no option to restore it from the other system.			Yes	20-04-12	Database Location and Backup		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3284	Heading	2.11	Workflow					No						
RF7_Nov-3279	Heading	2.11.1	GIS Initial Import					Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GIS Initial Import	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3290	SOB	2.11.1.1			The GDM system, engineering IMM, and the operational Spectrum Power system is initialized with a bulk import from GIS. This is considered a one-time data migration exercise to be done once before the GIS extract workflow is initiated. This process is done in the GDM UI using the bulk mode. For the initial import GIS extraction and data model transformation is performed. XDF files are written. The further steps to import the data into IMM are done using the GDM UI.			Yes						
RF7_Nov-3290	Heading	2.11.2	GIS Incremental Import					No						
RF7_Nov-3294	SOB	2.11.2.1			Incremental import supports auto-detection import on the full network model. Data is imported in GDM in a new extended database. During import, the change management functionality is used for comparing the imported data with the previous version of the data. The identified changes are transferred into the model transformation and XDF files are written. The GDM UI is used for the import of the XDF files to an IMM job as well as calling for the preparation, transfer, and activation to the system.  (Image: 2_Tip.png) NOTE: Proper distribution of the changes over all Spectrum Power servers is the responsibility of the Spectrum Power IMM engineering activation, which includes Multicast job.			Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GIS Incremental Import	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3281	Heading	2.11.3	GIS Delta Import					No						
RF7_Nov-3288	SOB	2.11.3.1			If in this case, GIS data describing the increments (deltas) are received, GDM does not do any change detection. The identified changes are transformed within the model transformation and XDF files are written. The GDM UI is used for the import of XDF files into an IMM job as well as calling for the preparation, transfer, and activation of the system.			Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GIS Delta Import	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3282	Heading	2.11.4	GDM - IMM Change Detection					No						
RF7_Nov-3296	SOB	2.11.4.1			The GDM IMM change detection checks the consistency between the IMM and GDM data bases. The result of the compare is displayed in the GDM UI.			Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GDM IMM Change Detection	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3284	Heading	2.12	Non-Functional Topics					No						
RF7_Nov-3284	Heading	2.12.1	User Interface					No						
RF7_Nov-3288	SOB	2.12.1.1			GDM provides a UI that drives and controls the import process from the GIS and visualization of the current process status (which phase it is in). The UI can be opened on the GDM server. Through the UI the user can select the mode of operation, whether it is a bulk import or incremental import. Also, the selection of other components or manual import. The GDM UI provides the following features: • Selection of the operation mode: Bulk or incremental import • Processing of static background data using the XDF plug-in • Selection of continuous execution or session execution • Visualization of the state of the import progress • Selection of validation log • Controlling the GDM workflow including extraction, change management and transformation • Controlling import to IMM, preparation, transfer and activation to the runtime database • Undo and re-do of versions, discard or invalidate versions if data issues are found, and so on • GDM - IMM change detection (Image: 1_Importto999f029a93226e70c4d1a_1_en_US_PWA.png) (Image: 2_Samples Display - GDM User Interface)			Yes	20-04-12	Non-Functional Topics	User Interface	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3296	Heading	3	Information Model Management					No						
RF7_Nov-3289	Heading	3.1	Functional Overview					No						
RF7_Nov-3308	Heading	3.1.1	Purpose					No						
RF7_Nov-3309	Heading	3.1.2	Model Merge Framework					No						
RF7_Nov-3302	SOB	3.1.2.1			In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extent) common power grid or network data of the utility. Thus, the complex models used in these systems for maintenance systems with defined data responsibilities for a specific data item. For specific parts of the data required for the Spectrum Power 7 system, one of those external systems might be the master. An example for such a system is the Geographical Information System (GIS). The data coming from the different sources needs to be consolidated by IMM into a single CIM based DCM before populating the Spectrum Power 7 runtime system. IMM supports the consolidation of data from different sources through the ability to define the foreign identifiers to allow one-to-one identification in both, the external systems and IMM.			Yes	20-04-13	Functional Overview	Model Merge Framework	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3304	Heading	3.1.3	Engineering Process					No						
RF7_Nov-3304	SOB	3.1.3.1			The system engineering process basically consists of three phases: • System configuration • Customization • Data entry All three activities are performed during commissioning. As the requirements of the utility evolve, changes or modifications occur in the system. In order to manage these changes, data entry and changes are a central part of day-to-day system maintenance activity. (Image: 1_Importto999f029a93226e70c4d1a_1_en_US_TFF.png) Figure 3.1 Engineering Phases In general, system engineering activities follow the sequence of configuration, customization, and data entry. However, one of the key requirements of all phases of the engineering process is that the engineering tools are to accommodate an iterative philosophy of system engineering. This means the changes to previously engineered aspects of the system can be made without losing all the subsequent engineering work that has been done. For example, it is possible to modify system configuration information and to perform a new system feature implementation after data entry is well underway. System configuration and customization activities occur mainly during the initial system implementation and less frequently when the system is in operation. How data is to be configured specifically for a certain purpose within the Spectrum Power control center system is described in detail in so called Data Modeling Guides, available for the specific configuration areas of the Spectrum Power control center system. System configuration comprises the following activities, where applicable: • Provision of hardware (servers as well as networks) • Installation of software (operating system, other 3rd-party software and Spectrum Power software) • Basic configuration of the system • Customization In this phase, project enhancements of the standard product can be introduced. The CIM based DCM can be extended to fit customer needs. Typically, data is migrated from existing systems and imported into the engineering database. <b>Data Entry</b> Data entry describes the process of day to day changes of the data. This is done to account, for example, for changes in the physical structure of the power system network. Maintenance of the power network model is a key activity underlying the various applications in power control center systems. Keeping the static power system network model accurate and up-to-date ensures power system data consistency and system operation in particular state entry and change over time.			Yes	20-04-13	Functional Overview	Engineering Process	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3301	Heading	3.1.4	Domain Object Model					No						
RF7_Nov-3301	SOB	3.1.4.1			The Spectrum Power DCM provides a logical object-oriented data model describing power system information, characteristics and behavior. The DCM is based on the CIM V2.1. <b>Customer Information Model (CIM)</b> CIM is a set of standards for representing power system components. The IEC standard 61970-304 (Energy Management System Application Programming Interface (EMS/APS) that originates from the Electric Power Research Institute Control Application Program Interface (EPRI/CAPRI) project is a semantic model that describes the components of a power system an electrical level and the relationships between each component. The IEC 61969-31 System Interface for Distribution Management extends this model to cover other aspects of power system data exchange such as asset tracking, work scheduling and customer billing. The IEC 3022-2 (Energy Market Communication) extends both these models to cover the data exchange between participants in electricity markets. These three standards are collectively known as the CIM for electrical power systems. The logical application of the CIM is to facilitate both application and product specific extensions. DCM is CIM compliant in its basic structure. It matches CIM in those parts where CIM defines information needs for the applications provided to the Spectrum Power system. DCM contains extensions for all parts that are not covered by CIM. For example, communications to the physical equipment in the field, user and console function authority assignments, presentation logic assignments for field equipment in network diagrams, and so on. (Image: 1_Importto999f029a93226e70c4d1a_1_en_US_TFF.png) Figure 3.1 Utilization of CIM Resources to DCM Extensions to the CIM V2.1 model are handled through the use of namespace assignments. Namespaces do not carry much information in themselves but indicate the origin of the information. The namespaces RDF and CIM are defined in CIM and delineate the CIM boundaries from extensions provided to DCM. The logical structure provided by the DCM is independent of the physical database implementation and the executable software. Because the DCM hides the underlying physical implementation, it can be used as a basis for application interfaces as well as for interfaces. Be-couples a client application from the implementation details of another application that supplies data or services. <b>DCM Customization</b> The DCM can be extended and adapted to specific customer needs. Types, attributes, and associations are assigned to namespaces. RDF is the base namespace. It is extended by CIM. Both namespaces are defined in the CIM namespace. DCM extensions for the Spectrum Power Domain have an own namespace defined by the product. Customer-specific DCM extensions have an own customer-specific namespace.			Yes	20-04-13	Functional Overview	Domain Object Model	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
RF7_Nov-3302	Heading	3.1.5	Functions					No						

SP7_New_3300	SOB	1.1.1		<p>Spectrum Power IMM controls the data to be defined and transferred between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime databases.</p> <p>IMM provides functions that act like a set of tools to maintain power system information. The sub-functions of IMM are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Job management</li> <li>• Domain and graphics model data maintenance</li> <li>• IMM register management</li> <li>• Data import and data export</li> <li>• Validation of data changes</li> <li>• Activation of data changes</li> <li>• Data version management</li> <li>• Logging</li> <li>• User</li> <li>• Multi-site environment support</li> <li>• Quality Assurance System (QAS) support</li> <li>• Operator Training Simulator (OTS) support</li> <li>• Access rights</li> <li>• IMM administration</li> </ul>				Yes	10-04-13	Functional Overview	Functions	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3301	Heading	1.1.8	IMM Data Definition				No							
SP7_New_3301	SOB	1.1.8.1		<p>The Spectrum Power IMM functions are a set of tools that allow power system information data to be defined, accessed, and exchanged. These tools also control the transfer of data between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime databases.</p> <p>The propagation of data changes from the IMM to the Spectrum Power applications and the runtime databases is designed so that only incremental changes are applied to these databases. The application of the changes to the runtime databases is done in a way that there is no application downtime - this includes the process interfaces and real-time applications. All changes are immediately available for processing and viewing by operators, and there is no interruption in the real-time operation of the network control center. This process is known as Online Activation.</p> <p>(Image: 1-imp75145667c44a93a35239c056a1_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 24: Spectrum Power IMM Functional Overview</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engineering data import and export can be done in XDF and RCF formats based on the WSC Standard IME.</li> <li>• Partial power grid/network data export can be done additionally in Comma-separated Values (CSV) format.</li> <li>• Editing engineering and graphics data.</li> <li>• IMM Editors used for editing engineering data and Graphics Editor used for editing graphic network graph data.</li> <li>• Validation features provided by IMM ensures that the data model remains consistent.</li> <li>• Alerting features provided by IMM allow the user to create and view summary or detail reports of type and instance data.</li> <li>• Job management is the method by which changes of the Spectrum Power engineering database are grouped and managed in jobs.</li> <li>• The engineering data is stored in Oracle source data base and go through data preparation and data activation phases to get the changes applied.</li> <li>• Data version management and automatic data model archiving facilities provides a history of model changes including auditing capabilities.</li> </ul>			Yes	10-04-13	Functional Overview	IMM Data Definition	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.1.7	IMM Engineering Applications				No							
SP7_New_3302	SOB	1.1.7.1		<p>IMM has a number of engineering applications suitable for the different engineering tasks.</p> <p>(Image: 1-imp75145667c44a93a35239c056a1_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 25: General Application Structure of the IMM User Interface</p> <p>The amount of provided applications is dependent on the concrete customer project and configuration.</p> <p>IMM Application provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type Editor</li> <li>• The Type Editor is used to view and edit properties of a type as well as to create new types. It provides a set of tabbed pages each of which is used to configure a distinct kind of type properties.</li> <li>• Type Inspector</li> <li>• The Type Inspector is used to view type properties. Basically it is the read-only version of the Type Editor.</li> <li>• Model and Graphics Editor</li> <li>• The Model and Graphics Editor allows viewing and editing of network model and diagram data. It provides structured panels dedicated to different views to the data and rich navigation means through the different views.</li> <li>• Multi-Instance Editor</li> <li>• The Multi-Instance Editor is used to view and modify a set of instances including links as well as to search and filter for instances. Queries can be defined, saved and loaded for reuse. The result table can be exported into a CSV file.</li> <li>• Symbol Editor</li> <li>• The Symbol Editor allows viewing and editing symbols used on the diagrams.</li> <li>• Color Editor</li> <li>• The Color Editor allows viewing and editing color instances used on the diagrams.</li> <li>• Decision Table Editor</li> <li>• The Decision Table Editor allows maintaining diagram decision tables for evaluating the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment.</li> <li>• Shape Style Editor</li> <li>• The Shape Style Editor allows creating reusable shape styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic objects.</li> <li>• Style Group Editor</li> <li>• The Style Group Editor allows maintaining unique styles matching the values configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision table editor in a certain style group.</li> <li>• Style Logic Editor</li> <li>• The Style Logic Editor allows maintaining style logics for evaluating the style of the presentation.</li> </ul>			Yes	10-04-13	Functional Overview	IMM Engineering Applications	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_New_3303	Heading	1.1.8	IMM UI Technology				No							
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.1.8.1		<p>A typical data engineering console consists of multiple monitors. During an IMM engineering session, the console is connected to the IMM server running on Administrator Server (ADM). Multiple engineering consoles can be connected to the IMM editor.</p> <p>The IMM UI client program can be installed on any console in the control center. It runs on Windows or Linux. The client is updated or reloaded automatically upon login. The main window located in the main screen with the job management user interface and serves as the general access point to the data engineering jobs and IMM engineering applications.</p> <p>The IMM UI client communicates with IMM Server over a secure Message Interchange Communication (MIC) connection. The ADM can run in a spare redundancy configuration. In case of a failure and run up of the spare server, the IMM UI client connection has to be re-established manually.</p> <p>(Image: 1-imp75145667c44a93a35239c056a1_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 26: IMM UI Basic Architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I1: MIC - User Interface Communication</li> <li>• I2: IMM/ADM - Information Model Management User Interface Data Provider</li> <li>• I3: MIC - Message Interchange Communication</li> </ul>			Yes	10-04-13	Functional Overview	IMM UI Technology	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_New_3290	Heading	1.2	Job Management				No							
SP7_New_3306	Heading	1.2.1	Generals				No							
SP7_New_3306	SOB	1.2.1.1		<p>Domain data, graphical network diagram data entry, and engineering activities are under the control of the IMM job management. Job management is the method by which changes of the Spectrum Power engineering database are grouped and managed. A job allows multiple and concurrent users to modify data simultaneously in a secure environment, without impacting the operational databases of the Spectrum Power runtime system.</p> <p>Case Study: introduce a new substation and propagate this substation to the runtime system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a job in IMM</li> <li>• Edit the new substation domain data, topology and graphical data in the job</li> <li>• Validate the job</li> <li>• Activate the job</li> <li>• Verify the job history</li> <li>• Job management controls the definition, usage and deletion of jobs.</li> <li>• Job management provides the following functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defining a new job or continuing to work within an existing job. Multiple jobs can exist at one time.</li> <li>• Associating data changes with a specific job.</li> <li>• Viewing data changes associated with a job.</li> <li>• Activating the job together with the job data.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>For example, job reservation checks, whether a job has been validated or activated, and so on.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Validation of complete data or incremental data changes in a job.</li> <li>• Activation of data changes to the Spectrum Power runtime system.</li> <li>• Entry of activated data changes to the Spectrum Power runtime system.</li> <li>• Archiving of job changes after a successful activation of the runtime system - if enabled.</li> <li>• Ensuring a job occupying all data changes associated with the job.</li> <li>• Finalizing the job to make changes permanent.</li> </ul> <p>Data entry and engineering activities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manual data entry</li> <li>• Import of bulk or incremental changes from external data model or instance data</li> <li>• Generating change log reports</li> <li>• Job</li> <li>• A job groups data changes that belong together. The job is the unit of data that is thereby changed in the engineering database and in the runtime databases of the Spectrum Power system. Each job is identified by a name. Although the job management itself provides the capability to group data changes into a job, it is the data engineer who is in control of grouping the changes together. This ability adds great flexibility to the data engineer to do what data changes define an increment of change against the database currently in operation. <p>(Image: 1-imp75145667c44a93a35239c056a1_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> </li></ul>			Yes	10-04-13	Job Management	Generals	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_New_3302	Heading	1.2.2	Independent Job Mode				No							

SP2_Nov-3302	SOB	1.2.1.1		<p>In independent job mode, you can view or edit the model as it is at the current time when you are in a job. You use the model as it currently is in the production model used in the Spectrum Power runtime system plus your job changes. You do not see changes from other jobs unless the jobs are activated. The changes in the job can be considered as overlays on top of the data currently in the online. Edit Job &amp; Equipment Overlay, or switching between jobs, shows the changes in the job overlaying the current data in use.</p> <p>[Image: 1-mp426467704618620200520_1_en_us_TFF.jpg]</p> <p>Figure 3-4 Independent Job Mode View (1)</p> <p>Job interlocking prevents different jobs from modifying the same instance and link data to preserve data integrity. This means that you cannot change the instance data that has been locked to another job and other jobs cannot change your data.</p> <p>[Image: 2-mp426464704618620200520_1_en_us_TFF.jpg]</p> <p>Figure 3-4 Independent Job Mode View (2)</p> <p>For example, two different jobs (B and C) cannot edit the same part of equipment within a substation. If you try to change data locked by another job, an error message is issued indicating that the data is locked and you are not allowed.</p> <p>This locked job is the engineering environment independent from each other. They can be processed (for example, activated, undone, or finalized) in any order.</p> <p>Job interlocking applies to individual instances or links in the data model. Adding, modifying or deleting an instance automatically locks the instance itself only. When the user changes an attribute value of an existing instance, this object is locked by the job. If the value of the object is changed, both the old and new names are locked. Parent and child objects are not affected. When a new object is added, the new instance is locked. Only the job can create precedents to the newly created instance.</p> <p>When an object is deleted, all other instances are also deleted, and all the deleted instances are locked. Another job cannot insert a new instance with the same name as the deleted instance. The deletion of an instance is prevented if one of the descendants of their links is locked by another job to ensure data integrity.</p> <p>Adding or deleting a link locks the file only. This means that the exact same link, that is, a link that references the same two instances using the same association, cannot be added respectively deleted again by another job.</p> <p>After a job has been activated and finalized or deleted, all interlocks created by this job are released.</p> <p><b>Job Inter-Dependency Checks</b> Job interlocking is performed at engineering design time and supports the user's data persistence.</p>	Yes	10-04-13	Job Management	Independent Job Mode	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3324	Heading	3.3	Domain Data Maintenance			No					
SP2_Nov-3308	SOB	3.3.1		<p><b>Overview</b> Engineering activities to change data require working with large amounts of information with multiple attributes and properties. IMM is the user interface for domain data maintenance within a job.</p> <p>Domain data editors provide means for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instance data modifiers</li> <li>Data type changes</li> </ul> <p>These are provided in different but consistent views of the data according to your intention and workflow.</p> <p><b>Instance Management of Instances</b> The following instance data modifications can be done from IMM UI within a job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create instances</li> <li>Rename instances</li> <li>Modify attribute values for instances</li> <li>Delete instances</li> <li>Orphaned instances and their links are also deleted.</li> <li>Create links</li> <li>Delete links</li> </ul> <p><b>Type Change</b> Data model maintenance and customizing features allow for the extension of the standard DDM by creating and maintaining custom types. IMM provides means to extend and manipulate the DDM.</p> <p>The following actions are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation, modifying, and deleting types.</li> <li>Deletion of basic objects of all deriving types. A type can be deleted only if all instances of this type have been deleted beforehand.</li> <li>Creating, modifying, and deleting attributes of a type.</li> <li>Derived types inherit all attributes of its base types.</li> <li>Creating and deleting associations.</li> </ul> <p>DDM modifications can be either performed with the Type Editor or by import of XDF files. When a type change is made, all existing jobs and all subsequent jobs inherit the type change. Since type changes affect the current data model and future jobs, only a user with administrative rights is allowed to make type changes.</p>	Yes	10-04-13	Domain Data Maintenance		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3302	Heading	3.4	Graphic Data Maintenance			No					
SP2_Nov-3302	SOB	3.4.1		<p><b>Overview</b> Raster representation of network diagrams is completely integrated in the IMM. The Graphics Editor provides means to view, create and modify graphic diagrams and also symbology. The graphics editing creates the link between the instances of the graphic data to instances of the domain data.</p> <p><b>Technological Editing</b> Technological editing allows creation, modification, and deletion of electrical power system domain data and topology in a graphical way.</p> <p>The following workflows are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create diagrams to represent power network/system graphically.</li> <li>Create new graphical objects and new domain data.</li> <li>Edit graphical objects to existing domain data.</li> <li>Create and manipulate the topology of the electrical power system network.</li> <li>Delete domain data using deletion of graphic objects linking the domain data.</li> </ul> <p>Support creation and usage of user-defined templates that contain domain data and graphic data.</p> <p>Technological editing maintains consistency between graphic data and electrical domain data.</p> <p><b>Raster Set Assignment</b> Screens, tables and digital aerial photographs, imagery from satellite, digital pictures, or even scanned maps. Picture raster data is often used in geographic displays to convey additional information. Raster data might be organized in raster datasets and raster catalogs. The raster set assignment allows assigning installed raster sets to layers of a diagram and supports PNG and JPG formats.</p>	Yes	10-04-13	Graphic Data Maintenance		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3324	Heading	3.5	IMM Trigger Framework			No					
SP2_Nov-3300	SOB	3.5.1		<p>IMM Triggers executes a set of business logic required by downstream applications as it applies to the data. The IMM Trigger functionality provides a user-friendly data entry support. Trigger functions are able to perform actions not only based on an insert, update, and/or delete of instances, but also based on current values and situations existing in the database.</p> <p>For example, having triggers that auto-create required instances either as child objects or objects themselves in the domain data hierarchy based on certain data criteria, means that there is less data that the user must enter by hand and less chance for human error.</p> <p><b>Trigger Events</b> Triggers are executed based on a trigger event. Trigger events are part of the data model type definitions in DDM.</p> <p>There are five types of events possible. They are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OnInsert</li> <li>OnUpdate</li> <li>OnDelete</li> <li>OnChange</li> <li>OnRename</li> </ul> <p>The trigger functions are executed after the end of an engineering task.</p> <p>For example, if a task consists of adding three instances of type Breaker and deleting one instance of type Measurement, the trigger function assigned to Consent Breaker event will be called three times, once for each Breaker, and the function assigned to OnDelete Measurement will be called once for the Measurement. All necessary trigger functions are called after changes are made by the task and are completely committed to the database.</p> <p><b>Trigger Routines</b> Triggers are data type dependent. They reference types defined by the data model DDM. One generic routine trigger package, Pkg_Trig_Routine, resides in the schema directory and handles the details of all necessary trigger functions.</p> <p>The following trigger functions are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatic creation of child objects for instances</li> <li>For example, auto-numbers are needed to support the Spectrum Power runtime system file B1, B2, B3, Diagram, and Instance numbers. The auto-number defined for an instance A is unique when associated with another instance B. The instances A and B may be a parent child or a reference association. A defined set of associations may give a certain auto-number. The numbers can be configured to be Reused or Non-reused.</li> <li>Creation of children or grandchildren instances.</li> <li>Auto-create new child objects when a new instance is added.</li> </ul> <p>For example, creation of entry under elements based on the nomenclature type, creation of data in equipment equipment, creation of RTD pseudo station, and so on.</p>	Yes	10-04-13	IMM Trigger Framework		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3324	Heading	3.6	Data Import and Data Export			No					
SP2_Nov-3304	Heading	3.6.1	General			No					
SP2_Nov-3304	SOB	3.6.1.1		<p><b>Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-EDF</b> IMM provides an interface to import and export engineering data in XDF and CIM-EDF. Both are IMM formats based on IEC 61970. The XDF is a variable-length for the definition of tags in the data elements to be imported. CIM-EDF is a fixed-length format for data entry and file validation.</p> <p>CIM-EDF is based on the IEC 61970-452 and IEC 61968-12 standards for the description of electrical power systems. XDF is a proprietary format IMM supports complete, partial, and incremental import and export in XDF and CIM-EDF. All engineering data can be imported and imported in these formats.</p> <p>Profiles allow filtering of imported engineering data. They are based on types, attributes, and associations. You can define types, attributes, and associations that define a profile. An arbitrary number of profiles are supported.</p> <p>Instance filtering of imported engineering data is based on logical expression containing one or multiple attributes of one type. Instance filtering is provided to allow limiting the imported instances to a set matching a certain user case.</p> <p>The data import and export features of Spectrum Power IMM allow use for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data migration</li> <li>Transfer of instance data and graphics data from legacy systems.</li> <li>System upgrade</li> </ul> <p>The import or export feature allows you to store the database content in files that are re-imported after system upgrade.</p> <p><b>External engineering data modification</b> The import/export feature allows modifying data in external files which, after external entry modification, are re-imported into the IMM data model.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data backup feature</li> </ul> <p>The export function can be used to save the data (the overall data model) to an external file.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Profile-based export</li> </ul> <p>Only instances assigned to a certain profile are exported.</p> <p>Following the data import, validation ensures that the new engineering data is consistent and does not conflict with any other engineering data in the system. During export, the specified data information is transferred from the database to external files.</p> <p>Refined instance data export format</p> <p>Partial power grid/network data export in CSV format is supported.</p> <p>Instance consistency check system based on (a) varying electrical common power grid/network data of the utility. Generally, each system has a database and its own data model reference model customized for the specific scope of the data. Thus, the complete model maintenance to split up in different model/maintenance systems with non-overlap.</p>	Yes	10-04-13	Data Import and Data Export	General	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3304	Heading	3.6.2	Model Merge Framework			No					

SP7_New_33004	SOB	1.6.2.1		<p>In power companies, several systems exist based on (or varying extents) common power performance data of the entity. Generally, each system has a database and its own data model maintenance tools optimized to the specific scope of the data. Thus, the complete model maintenance is split up different model maintenance systems with defined data responsibilities for a specific data item.</p> <p>For specific parts of the data required for the Spectrum Power system, one of those external systems might be the data coming from the different sources needs to be consolidated by IMM into a single source before populating the Spectrum Power runtime system.</p> <p>An example for such a system is the GIS. Data provided by the GIS gets imported into IMM through the GIS Data Import Management (DOM) function of Spectrum Power.</p> <p>The following feature of IMM support the consolidation of data from different sources in the CIM based DOM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Support of foreign identifiers</li> <li>The CIM based DOM in IMM uses, among others, universally unique RDF identifiers. External systems might use foreign unique identifiers (for example, GIS ID) for similar purposes. Foreign identifiers can be defined as such in DOM and allow for one-to-one identification in both systems. Foreign identifiers are treated similarly to RDF identifiers in IMM regarding enforcement of the uniqueness during modification attempts.</li> </ul>			Yes	10-04-13	Data Import and Data Export	Model Merge Framework	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_32245	Heading	1.7	Validation of Data Changes				No						
SP7_New_33004	SOB	1.7.1		<p>Validation ensures that the entire data model remains consistent. In addition, it ensures that all necessary data is entered (completeness check). Validation takes place in a maintenance environment, for example, a job, before the changes are activated into the Spectrum Power runtime system. Validation is started either user triggered using the IMM user interface or automatically when saving data that has been entered using an IMM editor.</p> <p>Image 1: Top panel   NOTE: is recommended to run validation and fix constraint violations before activation.</p> <p><b>Validation Areas:</b> Validation can be performed for the following areas:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The data changed in a job.</li> <li>* Entire data in the root combined with the data changes in a job (global validation)</li> <li>* Data modified by means of the IMM import.</li> </ul> <b>Validation Types</b> The following validation types can be distinguished:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>Tree-object validation</b> Tree-object validation refers to those checks that require multiple instances to ensure data consistency. These checks can also include instances of different types.</li> <li>* <b>Tree-object cardinality checks</b> Tree-object cardinality verifies the correctness of data in a single instance. This is done automatically when the data is saved. If an incorrect data value is entered, an error message is issued. Some validation includes:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Unique value checks These checks verify that the value in an attribute or combination of attributes is not duplicated across multiple instances of an object.</li> <li>* Cardinality checks These checks verify that relationships between types are satisfied. For example, a parent or child relationship.</li> <li>* Required attribute checks These checks verify that a value has been supplied for a required attribute.</li> <li>* Range checks These checks verify that the value is greater than or equal to a minimum value and less than or equal to a maximum value.</li> <li>* For example, 1 to 10.</li> <li>* Enumerated checks These checks verify that a value is member of a specified list of values (enumeration).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </p>			Yes	10-04-13	Validation of Data Changes		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_32246	Heading	1.8	Activation of Data Changes				No						
SP7_New_33004	SOB	1.8.1		<p>All power grid domain data and diagram data changes are done in a job. Activation propagates data changes into the Spectrum Power runtime system. The activation ensures that the incremental changes are applied to all applications of the Spectrum Power runtime system, including IMM. In a single future during activation, the changes are rolled back system-wide.</p> <p><b>Activation</b> Activation is performed in three phases:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* <b>Data Preparation</b> Data Preparation generates the change log files for the different application suites, populates Spectrum Power object tables, and creates and populates Fdb files for network diagram data for the incremental changes associated with a job. Multiple jobs can be in the prepared state if they are distinct from each other in terms of the operational database of Spectrum Power. Interdependency checks during data preparation are performed to check whether the changes of the job are distinct to all jobs being in prepared, transferred, or activated state. This check is based on the runtime modes to ensure data integrity.</li> <li>* <b>Data Transfer</b> When a successful data preparation, the incremental changes are ready to be transferred into the offline copy of the operational database.</li> <li>* <b>Data Transfer</b> Data Transfer populates the incremental changes associated with a job to the offline copy (copy 1) of the operational database of Spectrum Power. With this step the Spectrum Power ADD jobs involved in the first time.</li> <li>* <b>Data Activation</b> After a successful data transfer, the incremental changes are ready to be activated into the online copy of the operational database.</li> <li>* <b>Undo Activation</b> In the phase the incremental job changes are merged into the root of the dataset in the IMM database. Data Activation activates the changes into the online copy (copy 1) of the operational database of Spectrum Power and into the ADS of Shared Components.</li> </ul> <p><b>Undo Activation</b> An Undo Activation is considered as user and occasional use case. Nevertheless, Undo Activation might be the fastest way to return back to normal runtime operation when logically correct, thus without validation errors, but faulty data not describing the real world got activated. Instead of correcting the faulty data under time pressure in a new job, undo activation provides convenient means to undo the changes without losing the former data changes that caused the runtime failure. The faulty data can be corrected in the original job and activated again.</p> <p>Undo Activation has the following phases:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Undo PH prepare</li> <li>* Undo PH execute</li> <li>* Undo PH report</li> </ul> </p> </p>			Yes	10-04-13	Activation of Data Changes		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_32247	Heading	1.9	Data Version Management				No						
SP7_New_33004	SOB	1.9.1		<p>Data version management and automatic static data model archiving facilities provide a history of model changes and allow the user to track data changes over time. Jobs in the IMM model archive provide a point view of the static data model based on the activation time. If archiving is enabled, data is stored in the IMM model archive after a successful job activation or undo activation of the Spectrum Power runtime system. This allows the user to view all jobs that have been activated in the past. The user can not change log reports on archived jobs, access logs, import data, and export data changes in the same way as it is done in the current Real-Time Dataset (RTD). The active IMM model archive is a separate read-only dataset, data editing or import is not allowed in order to preserve the history.</p> <p>Reviews a year needed for any point in time enables accurate comparisons to be derived from long term analysis.</p> <p><b>DOM Type Changes</b> Special consideration is made when changing DOM types. Simply applying type changes to the active active would make that future jobs could not be activated. Therefore, type changes that do not affect the instance data are applied directly to the active archive. Type changes that affect the instance data are equally applied. The changed attribute determines which changes are made to the archived instances.</p> <p><b>Long Term Archive</b> Creating a new baseline in the active archive allows the user to transfer a specific historical time frame into a long-term archive. A long-term archive is an archive during the that can be stored on external media and can be loaded again into a dataset for any purpose. (Image: LongTermArchiveDatasetCreationR60621_1_and_16_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p><b>Figure 3-4 Spectrum Power IMM - Model Archive</b></p> <p><b>Auditing of IMM Jobs</b> IMM job auditing features provide means to keep track of who made when what changes to the domain and operational data.</p> <p>For example, when a problem is identified for a given data instance, and users get the ability to identify when jobs made changes to that instance. Auditing features require the jobs being in the active archive. The specific provisions are as follows:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* For any job that is finished, you can export the incremental XDF or RDF change log and view the report of changes in the job.</li> <li>* The user is able to view the previous value and the new value changed by the job.</li> <li>* The user is able to view the order in which jobs were activated or undone and when they were finalized.</li> <li>* The user is able to identify the jobs that modified a given instance within a given time frame.</li> </ul> </p>			Yes	10-04-13	Data Version Management		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_32248	Heading	1.10	Reporting				No						
SP7_New_33004	SOB	1.10.1		<p><b>Data Reporting</b> Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create/view summary or detail reports of jobs and instance data.</p> <p><b>Instance Change Report</b> The instance change report displays changes within a selected network equipment hierarchy and within any hierarchy below substation like voltage levels or bays. The report contains all changes made in the instance hierarchy by the independent job people, the currently opened job in the real-time dataset and the root job are evaluated.</p> <p><b>Object Usage Report</b> The object usage report displays for a selected network equipment hierarchy the linked hierarchy data points as well as linked graphical objects in the different network diagrams. The report can be created for substations or any hierarchy below the voltage levels or bays. The hierarchy information covers the linked Independent Forward System (IFS) (that is, RTD) from. End data as well as linked Inter-control Center Communications Protocol (ICCP) data.</p>			Yes	10-04-13	Reporting		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_32249	Heading	1.11	IMM Logs				No						

SP7_New_33032	SOB	3.11.1		<p>MM provides logs within the log section of the IMM user interface. The log section can be opened in a separate window. Selected log can be exported as a Comma-Separated Values (CSV) file.</p> <p>The following are the various log types available, depending on the selected dataset, job or data engineering instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>MM Status Log</b>: Messages about the state (activation, preparation, and so on) of the job or IMM built. The messages include severity, job name, time stamp and source.</li> <li>• <b>Task Log</b>: Messages about user actions such as copy/paste, cut/paste, delete, subtree, modify instance data, modify type data, and so on. The messages include severity, details, time stamp, and source. An object path is a hyperlink that can be used to navigate to the instance in question.</li> <li>• <b>Validation Log</b>: Messages about job validation or global validation. The messages include severity, hierarchical path of the instance and the object type. The object path is a hyperlink that can be used to navigate to the instance in question.</li> <li>• <b>Activation Log</b>: Contains all the messages that were created during the preparation or activation of a dataset or job. The messages include severity and time stamp.</li> <li>• <b>Import Log</b>: Contains all the messages that were created when a user imported import was done within a dataset or job. The messages include severity, status and time stamp.</li> <li>• <b>Job History Log</b>: Shows the latest change of the selected job. The messages include last status change, job name, job status, previous job status and user.</li> <li>• <b>Finalize MM Log</b>: Lists the jobs that were activated and finalized. The messages include last status change, job name, previous job status and user.</li> </ul> <p>The individual log can be modified. Predefined columns with additional information can be included; columns can be used for sorting or can be filtered.</p> <p>In the active IMM model archive, the Activation Log and Job History Log for the jobs are retained for auditing purposes.</p>	Yes	30-04-13	MM Logs		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33030	Heading	3.12	Spectrum Power Operating System		No						
SP7_New_33030	Heading	3.12.1	Multiple Environment Support		No						
SP7_New_33033	SOB	3.12.1.1		<p>The collection of control centers cooperatively managing a power system are known as a multi-region system. Multi-region systems are usually organized in a main/back-up or master/backup configuration. All Spectrum Power systems in a multi-region network have the complete data model with formal control center of information maintained by IMM. There is only one data model master as a rule. The Main Control Center takes the role of the data model master. The other control centers of the network are source data dependent.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Main/Backup Control Center</b>: Systems having Backup Control Centers require synchronized engineering databases between the Main and Backup Control Centers. Data consistency testing and activating between the two sites is guaranteed using Oracle data guard and the IMM activation framework. (Image: 3-img65f563b7049f29a302361170462_1_en_US_TIFF.png)</li> <li>• <b>Master/Main/Backup Control Center - Basic Overview</b>: (Image: 3-img452577f49648a36230054626_1_en_US_TIFF.png)</li> <li>• <b>Other</b>: There is a structure of backup; authorized data engineers can set the current Main Control Center as master for IMM at any time.</li> <li>• <b>Main/Regional Control Center</b>: Regional Control Centers get their source data changes applied through job activation from the Main Control Center. There is no IM database as a Regional Control Center; thus data engineering is always performed on its Main Control Center. (Image: 3-img452577f49648a36230054626_1_en_US_TIFF.png)</li> <li>• <b>Figure 3-8 Main/Regional Configuration - Basic Overview</b></li> </ul>	Yes	30-04-13	Spectrum Power Operating System	Multiple Environment Support	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33031	Heading	3.12.2	Quality Assurance System (QAS)		No						
SP7_New_33031	SOB	3.12.2.1		<p>A QAS allows testing data changes without any implication to the production system. The production system and QAS are independent from each other. The QAS takes the role of the Data Model Master. Modify and successfully tested IMM data is transferred from QAS to the production system only. Activations of the production system are always triggered on the IMM UI at the QAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Image: 3-img4584876c70d53a9a36230074a6c_1_en_US_TIFF.png)</li> <li>• <b>Figure 3-9 QAS System Configuration - Basic Overview</b></li> </ul> <p>As long as the QAS is running and is reachable by the production system, domain data modification is not allowed in IMM on the production system. If the QAS is down, authorized data engineers are enabled to set the production system as master for IMM at any time. The mandatory IMM job business model in a QAS system configuration is the independent job model.</p> <p>If the QAS runs up the first time a full IMM database synchronization is done, if jobs already exist at the production system these are synchronized as well.</p>	No	30-04-13	Spectrum Power Operating System	Quality Assurance System (QAS)	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33032	Heading	3.12.3	Operator Training Simulator		No						
SP7_New_33031	SOB	3.12.3.1		<p>An Operator Training Simulator (OTS) enables operators to practice normal system operations under simulated conditions. The main system and the OTS are independent from each other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Image: 3-img570af597134626ba6a52305336202_1_en_US_TIFF.png)</li> <li>• <b>Figure 3-10 OTS System Configuration - Basic Overview</b></li> </ul> <p>If the OTS runs up the first time a full database synchronization is done with its main system.</p>	No	30-04-13	Spectrum Power Operating System	Operator Training Simulator	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33034	Heading	3.13	MM Access Rights		No						
SP7_New_33030	SOB	3.13.1		<p>User authorization is performed during log on to Spectrum Power IMM. MM access rights and instance level access rights are configured within the user administration database. By default, a user who is authorized to use Spectrum Power IMM is permitted to view the information available within IMM.</p>	No	30-04-13	MM Access Rights		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33036	Heading	3.13.1	MM Access Rights		No						
SP7_New_33031	SOB	3.13.1.1		<p>Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides granular access rights dependent on the dataset and the requested action.</p> <p>The following individual access rights are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type data engineering</li> <li>• Instance data engineering</li> <li>• Data activation</li> <li>• Engineering dataset administration</li> <li>• System management information instance data engineering</li> <li>• User Administration (UA) instance data engineering</li> </ul>	No	30-04-13	MM Access Rights	MM Access Rights	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33031	Heading	3.13.2	Instance Level Access Rights		No						
SP7_New_33032	SOB	3.13.2.1		<p>Access rights can be assigned for each instance individually. They describe what a user is allowed to do with the respective instance in IMM (view, modify, modify and delete new access rights for this instance). Instance level access rights, define on what jobs of the user network data model in RT, the user can do modifications. Thus, they limit the user's given IMM access rights.</p>	No	30-04-13	MM Access Rights	Instance Level Access Rights	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33038	Heading	3.13.3	MM Console Access Rights		No						
SP7_New_33033	SOB	3.13.3.1		<p>Console access rights allow for location based access control based on the IMM UI server console where the user currently is working. The authorities are always calculated as intersection (common subset) of access rights for console and user. Thus, granted IMM user console rights can be restricted by IMM console access rights.</p>	Yes	30-04-13	MM Access Rights	MM Console Access Rights	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33038	Heading	3.13.4	MM Job Reservation		No						
SP7_New_33034	SOB	3.13.4.1		<p>A single job is reserved for a particular user during its creation. The current job owner and an authorized user can reassign a job to a different user.</p>	Yes	30-04-13	MM Access Rights	MM Job Reservation	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33030	Heading	3.14	MM Administration		No						
SP7_New_33034	SOB	3.14.1		<p><b>IMM Admin Command Line Tool</b></p> <p>The IMM admin tool is used to manage the Spectrum Power IMM datasets.</p> <p><b>Managing Datasets</b></p> <p>The IMM admin tool provides authorized users the following functionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a new dataset (planning dataset)</li> <li>• Changing all instance data of a dataset.</li> <li>• Clearing all type and instance data of a dataset.</li> <li>• Managing the IMM model archive.</li> <li>• Managing the QAS connection.</li> <li>• Synchronizing QAS instances.</li> <li>• Changing dataset properties.</li> </ul> <p>For example, deletion of the maximum import errors after import gets aligned.</p> <p><b>Active Management</b></p> <p>The IMM admin tool allows managing the IMM model archive. It allows the user to enable or disable the archive, to create a long-term archive and to create a new baseline in the active archive. The archive log shows details, such as the instance where a certain data model version was used at the production system (start date and time, end date and time).</p>	Yes	30-04-13	MM Administration		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33030	Heading	3.15	MM User Interface		No						
SP7_New_33034	Heading	3.15.1	General		No						
SP7_New_33027	SOB	3.15.1.1		<p>The IMM UI can be installed on any UI console. IMM UI runs on Windows or Linux. The client is updated as needed automatically upon logon. Within the user interface of IMM, multiple editors that are optimized for the various data engineering workflows allow data access and definition opening all aspects of data engineering.</p> <p>The following functions are available in IMM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating types</li> <li>• Creating instances</li> <li>• Creating instances by copying existing instances</li> <li>• Deleting types and instances</li> <li>• Viewing, creating, and modifying attributes and properties of types and instances</li> <li>• Viewing, creating, and deleting associations between types</li> <li>• Viewing, creating, and deleting links between instances</li> <li>• Handling data change</li> <li>• Activating data changes</li> <li>• Inspecting and repairing type and instance definitions</li> <li>• Creating reports of types and instance definitions</li> <li>• Creating and modifying graphic diagrams</li> </ul>	Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	General	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_33037	Heading	3.15.2	Search Function		No						

SP7_New_3300	SOB	1.15.1.1		The search function allows looking up instances by the instance name or parts of the instance name. Entering the name of a parent instance narrows the search range down to the descendants of the selected instance. Placeholder characters can be used to extend the search range. Searching instances based on provided PFC ID, object identifier (CI/DO) or Spectrum Power Events identifier (PFI) is also provided. The result of a search is a list of instances identified by their path. The user can navigate to an instance by clicking the path type link. [Image: 1.png/7675a63478ad78a352934614e51_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-4 Search Function - Instance The search function allows searching for instances by B1B2B3/E1E2E3 names and numbers by itself. [Image: 2.png/7675a63478ad78a352934614e51_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-4 Search Function - Search by Name [Image: 3.png/7675a63478ad78a352934614e51_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-4 Search Function - Search by Number The search function allows the user to search by the identifier as well. [Image: 4.png/7675a63478ad78a352934614e51_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-4 Search Function - Search by ID	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Search Function	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.1	Online Help						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.1.1		The online documentation consists of released Spectrum Power IMM manuals that have been converted into Portable Document Format (PDF) files. IMM has an integrated online help that provides an online user guide to the Information Model Management based on the Spectrum Power Manual manuals. Help information can be viewed using the context-sensitive help. This is done by clicking a user interface component and invoking a help viewer to show the related help page.	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Online Help	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3305	Heading	1.15.4	National Language Support						No		
SP7_New_3305	SOB	1.15.4.1		National Language Support (NLS) is provided. It is used to customize Spectrum Power IMM with the desired language during configuration time. The character strings are translated using a standard translation software package and the transfer to the system is a system feature.	No	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	National Language Support	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3306	Heading	1.15.5	Main Screen						No		
SP7_New_3306	SOB	1.15.5.1		Once the IMM application starts, it opens the main screen. The main screen represents an application terminal for the field engineering applications. [Image: 1.png/14c3d6d90009a3522a565bc8b0_2_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-5 IMM Main Screen The main screen is structured into different areas, dedicated to different aspects of data engineering. It has a standard menu bar at the top of the main window to provide access to some commonly used functions. The top left panel shows the list of datasets available in the field datasets. There is a context menu on the dataset view tailored to the functions available for the selected dataset. The top right panel shows the list of jobs for the selected dataset. The bottom panel has tabs for the various logging facilities. Sections can be resized by dragging the separators between them. The top and bottom halves of the screen can be collapsed by clicking on the tab bar for the action. The bottom panel for logging can also be undocked and re-docked.	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Main Screen	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.6	Job Management						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.6.1		The Job management UI is used for the following: • Create and open a job • Activate and activate a job • Administrative jobs [Image: 1.png/484838d9e0909a3522a565bc8b0_2_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-6 Job Management The Job management UI shows the following information about each job that is not finalized: • Job name • Job status • Job owner • Job description Depending on the configured scope of functionality, the following additional information is included: • Job status on PROCD (for systems having a separate QAS) • Activation or uptime time (in IMM static data model archive only)	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Job Management	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.7	Type Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.7.1		The Type Editor is used for the following: • Create new types • View and edit existing types [Image: 1.png/0a00500c4e3279a3522a791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-7 Type Editor There is a read-only mode available called Type Inspector. The type inspector is used to view the existing types. [Image: 2.png] NOTE: Types can only be modified and created in the top half of a dataset by users with appropriate access rights. It is recommended to use the Type Editor for small changes only. Modification of structures or the association of existing types are not recommended at all. For major changes, external data modeling tools shall be used. Type changes may introduce additional source code changes to take effect in the Spectrum Power 7 system.	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Type Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.8	Model and Graphics Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.8.1		The Model and Graphics Editor is used to: • View and modify instance properties including links • Create a new instance [Image: 1.png/0a00500c4e3279a3522a791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-8 Model and Graphics Editor The screen is structured into different areas, dedicated to different views to the data. It appears as a tab in the main window. A set of menus and tabs optimized for the various engineering workflows allow data access and definition covering all aspects of data engineering. It has a standard menu bar at the top of the main window to provide access to some commonly used functions. The left panel shows a tree view of the model data. The attributes panel on the right is able to present a view of the object attributes. Between both panels, multiple schematic diagrams and reports can be opened. The model is edited by dragging new objects into the diagrams and connecting their terminals together, disconnecting objects, deleting objects, or by editing the parameters of the objects in the resizable attributes panel. The panels can be resized by dragging the separators between them. <b>Diagram Concept</b> A diagram consists of layers in which the presentation details can be distributed to several layers with potentially different magnification or visibility levels. The layers are as follows: • Support or regular maps A display consists of a set of layers where decluttering by zooming is possible. The layer concept helps the display designer to organize the grouping and visibility of the network component representation. • Support for aerial layers Aerials are special layers. They can be toggled on/off in run-time regardless of the zoom level. • Layer based decluttering Each object is assigned to a layer. Layers can be defined to be visible only within a certain zoom range. Only those objects are displayed that belong to a currently visible layer. <b>Technological Editing</b> Technological editing allows creation, modification, and deletion of electrical power system domain data and topology in a graphical view during diagram construction. The following workflow are supported: • Create new graphical objects and new domain data using drag and drop from the topology panel toolbar.	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Model and Graphics Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.9	Multi-Instances Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.9.1		The Multi-Instance Editor (MIE) allows for user defined query filters on a combination of data instances, attributes and associations. The retrieved objects and attributes can then be edited similarly to what is possible in the IMM UI. Queries can be defined, saved and loaded for reuse. [Image: 1.png/66673c0a00790a3522a565bc8b0_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-9 Multi-Instances Editor	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Multi-Instances Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.10	Symbol Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.10.1		The Symbol Editor is used to edit symbols used on diagrams. [Image: 1.png/0a00500c4e3279a3522a791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-10 Symbol Editor Symbols are combinations of graphic primitive. Symbols play an important role for graphical representation of a domain data instance such as a circuit-breaker for the Spectrum Power runtime user interface depending on its current status.	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Symbol Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.11	Color Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.11.1		The Color Editor is used to view, modify, and define color values for color instances. [Image: 1.png/950002624e68b29a3522a565bc8b0_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-11 Color Editor	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Color Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.12	Decision Table Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.12.1		The Decision Table Editor is used to maintain diagram decision tables for evaluating the presentation of dynamic objects in the runtime environment based on their status, quality and other information. [Image: 1.png/077a003033ac3a63522a565bc8b0_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-12 Decision Table Editor	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Decision Table Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.13	Shape Style Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.13.1		The Shape Style Editor is used to create reusable shape styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic objects instead of assigning multiple properties one after the other. [Image: 1.png/0a00500c4e3279a3522a791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-13 Shape Style Editor	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Shape Style Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.14	Style Group Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.14.1		Style groups are used to apply dynamic styles to display objects. The Style Group Editor is used to maintain unique styles matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. [Image: 1.png/0a00500c4e3279a3522a791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-14 Style Group Editor	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Style Group Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.15	Style Logic Editor						No		
SP7_New_3304	SOB	1.15.15.1		The Style Logic Editor is used to maintain style logics for evaluating the style of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a style group. [Image: 1.png/0a00500c4e3279a3522a791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png] Figure 3-15 Style Logic Editor	Yes	30-04-13	IMM User Interface	Style Logic Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New_3304	Heading	1.15.16	Symbol Group Editor						No		



<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3041</a>	SOB	3.15.16.1			Symbol groups are used to apply dynamic symbols to display objects. The Symbol Group Editor is used to maintain unique symbols matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. (Image: 1-imp323009003314898945229673c18ae_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-4 Symbol Group Editor		Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	Symbol Group Editor	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3042</a>	Heading	3.15.17	Symbol Logic Editor				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3043</a>	SOB	3.15.17.1			The Symbol Logic Editor is used to maintain symbol logic for evaluating the symbol of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of decision tables and a symbol group. (Image: 1-imp7486464536b765999a35226e0c1651_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-5 Symbol Logic Editor		Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	Symbol Logic Editor	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3044</a>	Heading	3.15.18	Text Style Editor				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3045</a>	SOB	3.15.18.1			The Text Style Editor is used to create reusable text styles which represent a particular graphic (styling) combination that can be assigned to graphic text objects. (Image: 1-imp40432671731446063074240642c1_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-6 Text Style Editor		Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	Text Style Editor	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3046</a>	Heading	3.15.19	Analog Representation Editor				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3047</a>	SOB	3.15.19.1			The Analog Representation Editor is used to view the defined analog representation styles. (Image: 1-imp048920a73d3cc119a36232a39f128_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-7 Analog Representation Editor		Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	Analog Representation Editor	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3048</a>	Heading	3.15.20	Auto Save				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3049</a>	SOB	3.15.20.1			MM UI has a functionality that automatically saves the unsaved changes locally into an export file, which can be recovered in case of a disconnect or a system failure happened in the MM UI context. This is to prevent or limit the loss of work when an unexpected situation happens. The exports are executed in a defined cycle and are automatically indicated to be re-imported when the previously modified Job or Dataset in MM UI is reopened.		Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	Auto Save	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3050</a>	Heading	3.15.21	Alarm Response Text Configuration				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3051</a>	SOB	3.15.21.1			The MM UI has also a functionality that allows the operator to configure alarm response text boxes for a selected alarm message, using an Alarm-Response Diagram. This diagram is a Single-Use diagram, created by the data engineer, that contains the instructions on how to react to the alarm. This kind of diagram is located in the folder Presentation - Diagrams - Alarm-Response Diagrams (refer to the following figure 3-38). (Image: 1-imp4482611055902aa09a35239705484f_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-8 Alarm-Response Diagram As shown in Figure 4-16, in the Diagram view links to other objects tab, it is possible to link alarms to the Alarm-Response Diagram (highlighted link). The alarm is defined through Element Type = Info, and there are two links that can be used to associate the alarm to the diagram: • DiagramView (its response page for) ElementType • DiagramView (its response page for) Info If only the element type is linked, the Diagram will be used for all alarms of this element type (for example, for all CB alarms). If element type and info are linked, the diagram will be only used for the specific alarm (for example, CB issues or CB trip alarm).		Yes	30-04-13	MM User Interface	Alarm Response Text Configuration	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3052</a>	Heading	3.16	Technology and Concepts				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3053</a>	Heading	3.16.1	Object-Oriented Data Modeling Approach				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3054</a>	SOB	3.16.1.1			The CIM is defined in Unified Modeling Language (UML), UML uses an object-oriented approach that describes a model as a collection of classes, class attributes, and associations. Within a system, a class represents a specific type of object being modeled. Each class can have its own internal attributes and relationships with other classes. Each class can be instantiated into any number of separate instances, known as objects. Object-oriented programming paradigm, each containing the same number and type of attributes and performing the same or their own internal actions. In a power system domain data model, UML can be used to model and visualize the power system domain data model. It describes the power system domain data model in terms of the following: • Types (UML classes) • Attributes (UML class attributes) • Associations (UML associations) • Packages (UML package classes) Types, attributes, and associations build the schema for the definition of instances. (Image: 1-imp030734c03040c84d3ca3329601731af7_1_en_US_TFF.jpg) Figure 3-9 UML Example		Yes	30-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Object-Oriented Data Modeling Approach	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3055</a>	Heading	3.16.2	MM Types				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3056</a>	SOB	3.16.2.1			<b>Introduction</b> A type is a logical structure of the DCM that defines the data organization and representation of a certain resource (for example, a circuit-breaker). Each type can have its own internal attributes and relationships with other types. The full set of types constitutes the DCM. The types supplied by the DCM match the functionality of all Spectrum Power applications. <b>Type Name</b> The name is used to identify each type that must be unique across the entire system. Besides a name, types can have an associated label. Labels are language-specific. When accessing type data, IMM automatically retrieves the label. Therefore, only the label is seen from the same point of view. <b>Type Attributes</b> Attributes describe basic characteristics of a type. For example, a type Switch can have the attribute Status that describes the current switch position. Each attribute has an associated data type that defines which kind of information can be stored in an attribute. For example, assume the attribute Status from the previously used example has the data type binary value. Accordingly, the attribute Status can only assume the values 0 (OFF) or 1 (ON). <b>Examples of data types</b> are: Boolean, integer, string and so on. <b>Types and Relationships</b> Associations represent relationships between types. An association implies that one type has a relationship with another type. For example, generator1 is A Member of substation, both types involved in the relationship are aware of each other. To define instance hierarchy and instance lists, association are used in Spectrum Power MM. Associations used to define the instance hierarchy are parent-child associations. This relationship forces the an engagement of instances in a certain sequential order when instances are defined. Associations used to define links between instances are called reference associations. Reference associations are like parent-child associations. But unlike parent-child associations which enforce a certain instance hierarchy, reference associations are general purpose relationships which are used to define links between instances. For example, a GeneralizingInfoHas A Message Set. Verbs are used to define the purpose of an association and to reflect the characteristic of the system described by the association. Normally, the used verbs originate from the system domain. For example: Has A-Users Operated by.		Yes	30-04-13	Technology and Concepts	MM Types	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3057</a>	Heading	3.16.3	Instance Data				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3058</a>	SOB	3.16.3.1			Real-world objects of a power system are represented in IMM as instances of data types. For example, Breaker is a type that describes all characteristics and behavior of circuit-breakers. The circuit-breaker CB A1 contained within the bay BA1 is a real-world object - an instance of the type Breaker whose characteristics and behavior are defined by the type Breaker. The entire set of instances constitutes the domain data and is stored in the DCM along with the base type definitions. The instance is stored in the DCM and can then be accessed by the application software through an Application Program Interface (API) called the Domain Object Instance (DOI). <b>Instance Categories</b> IMM instances are categorized in special data containers like process interface, network, and so on. Each instance category represents a group of related instances. (Image: 1-imp2a1ba00517b0454da39359773a189_3_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-10 Example of Instance Categories • DataModelOnly The category contains all those instances that are mandatory for the Spectrum Power 7 system. The instances must not be modified. • General The category contains all those instances common to more than one specific category. There are additional categories of that kind with an application name attached. For example, GeneralHEI, GeneralSCADA and so on. These categories contain those general purpose instances specific to the referenced application. • Conflicts The category contains instance necessary for importing instance data in CIM-RDF format. This category contains instance data for control areas, tie corridors, and ACES. The category contains all ICP instances. For example, remote control center definitions like link, access, and server and client transfer definitions and data. • Network This category contains the power system network data instances. For example, net companies, substations, switches, and lines. • PF The category contains all instances specific to the protection interface. For example, in servers and channel definitions, CPU and telecontrol data, and characteristic curves definitions.		Yes	30-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Instance Data	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3059</a>	Heading	3.16.4	Domain Data Topology				No						
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3060</a>	SOB	3.16.4.1			When defining new components within a power system network job together, either you define direct connections between components, DCM uses Terminals and Connectivity Nodes. For example, a very simple electrical circuit containing a Breaker, a Load and a Line exist as real-world objects. (Image: 1-imp046466c70b1317b0a352395ca3a1e1_1_en_US_TFF.jpg) Figure 3-11 Connectivity Example - Circuit This circuit instance uses DCM instances to represent the pieces of physical conducting equipment: an Energy Consumer, a Breaker, and an AC Line Segment. A Connectivity Node is used to connect these equipment. Even if the connectors meet at a T or Tee point, the connectivity is accurately represented. (Image: 1-imp49a3070130289a3523955f50b3_1_en_US_TFF.jpg) Figure 3-12 Connectivity Example - Circuit with Connectivity Node In DCM, however, pieces of conducting equipment are not directly associated with Connectivity Nodes. A piece of conducting equipment will have one or more Terminals associated with it, and this Terminal is then associated with a single Connectivity Node. The connectivity results from the combination of the attributes (conducting equipment and connectivity nodes) for the example facility looks like the following figure. (Image: 1-imp4a81071f11939a3523950c48f_1_en_US_TFF.jpg) Figure 3-13 Connectivity Example - Circuit with Connectivity Node and Terminals Terminals are also used for defining points of connectivity-related measurements in the network such as current flows and voltages.		Yes	30-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Domain Data Topology	Compliant - STD	1- Low	STD
<a href="#">SF2_Nov-3061</a>	Heading	3.16.5	Dataset				No						

SP7_Nov_33106	SOB	3.16.5.1		<p>A dataset is a set of data that belongs logically together. All datasets together are building the total database called DDB.</p> <p>Default settings, the following datasets are installed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real Time dataset (RT)</li> <li>Contains the engineering data (including network diagram) used in the Spectrum Power runtime system. The dataset provides job management, Instance Level Access Rights (ILAR), synchronization in multiple environments and job propagation in control center environments with QAS.</li> <li>System Management Information dataset (SMI)</li> <li>This dataset contains data required to configure the relevant Spectrum Power software. It is a dataset without job management, no ILAR and no dataset synchronization between different systems or control centers. The dataset includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data about IMM hardware</li> <li>Software packages, groups and system parameters where applicable</li> <li>User Administration dataset (UA)</li> </ul> </li> <li>This dataset contains data required for UA. It is a dataset without job management, no ILAR and no dataset synchronization between different systems or control centers. The dataset includes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spectrum Power IMM users and user roles</li> <li>Spectrum Power IMM consoles and console roles</li> <li>Access of the responsibility for RT (EAR)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Real Time Asset dataset (RT_PAST)</li> <li>This dataset contains all archived plus data that have been archived from its associated RT - if enabled. The jobs in this dataset are ready. They can be used to view data and to run reports. Data modifications are not allowed. A RT_PAST can be configured using the IMM/CMDM perspective tool.</li> <li>Real Time Archive dataset (RT_PAST_L1)</li> <li>This dataset contains all locally loaded long term archives - if enabled. The jobs in this dataset are read-only. A long term archive is an Oracle dump file that can be stored on external media and can be loaded again for any purpose.</li> <li>Application Configuration dataset (AC)</li> <li>This dataset is without job management, no ILAR, no dataset synchronization between different control centers, but synchronization from QAS to relevant productive system. It contains configuration data for IMM applications, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impulse and shutdown timer</li> <li>IMM UI configuration settings</li> </ul> </li> <li>Instantaneous Editor queries</li> </ul>				yes	30-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Dataset	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33066	Heading	3.17	External and Internal Interfaces												
SP7_Nov_33107	Heading	3.17.1	Data Exchange using XML Files												
SP7_Nov_33114	SOB	3.17.1.1		<p>XML is a W3C standards-based text format for interchange of data. The data is encoded as text files, thus allowing it to be both human and machine-readable. An XML file is also called an <b>XML document</b>.</p> <p><b>Instance Data Import and Export</b></p> <p>IMM provides interfaces for instance data exchange in the following XML formats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XCF</li> <li>The XCF format has been defined by Siemens. It represents data more compact than the standard CIM-XML. It is also easier to read since data is organized hierarchically as opposed to CIM-XML that organizes data flat.</li> <li>CIM-XML</li> </ul> <p>ICDF is an XML schema used to provide a framework for data to be stored in a table structured, plain text format. Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The file and its contents are a text representation of the source of the data for this file format. The CIM-XML format is based on the IEC 61850 and the IEC 61850-13 standards for the data structure of the system.</p> <p>CIM-XML files do not necessarily contain all hierarchical links which are required to comply with the given instance hierarchy in IMM. These instances for which no linking parent is defined get imported and are located in the ICDF Options container, if configured. Within the ICDF Options container, a mapping of orphan instances to its parent container in the IMM hierarchy based on types can be configured, thus allowing to locate those instances in the desired IMM hierarchy during import.</p> <p>Profiles allow filtering of imported engineering data. Profiles are based on types, attributes and associations.</p> <p>Instance filtering of imported engineering data is based on logical expressions containing one or multiple attributes of one type.</p> <p><b>Domain Object Model (DOM) Import and Export</b></p> <p>The Spectrum Power IMM data model is created using XCF type definition. The DOM can be imported and exported in XCF format.</p> <p>The DOM covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Types, attributes, associations, and enumerations.</li> <li>Help messages</li> <li>Association rules</li> <li>IMM Trigger definitions</li> </ul> <p>When the XCF Type definitions are imported by IMM, the IMM schema is automatically generated. Complete, partial and incremental DOM import is supported. DOM export can be complete or partial. This allows for ease of adding model extensions to meet fast changing needs.</p> <p>For example, if a new type or attribute is needed in IMM, once the XCF definition of the new type or attribute is imported into IMM, the end-user will immediately be able to use the new type or attribute.</p>				yes	30-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	Data Exchange using XML Files	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33108	Heading	3.17.2	Data Export using CSV Files												
SP7_Nov_33114	SOB	3.17.2.1		<p>A CSV is a comma separated values file, which allows data to be stored in a table structured, plain text format. Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The file and its contents are a text representation of the source of the data for this file format. The CSV file format is not standardized. CSV files can be used with any spreadsheet program, such as Microsoft Excel. They offer the other standardized file types in that you can only have a single sheet in a file, they cannot save cell, column, or row styling and cannot save formulas. A CSV file is able to describe hierarchical structures by itself. Therefore IMM takes care to add the instance path and ID by default.</p> <p><b>Instance Hierarchy Export</b></p> <p>The instance hierarchy under the selected parent can be exported. Optional profiles and instance filtering of engineering data to be exported are supported similarly to CIM-XML export.</p> <p><b>Multi Instance Editor Result Table Export</b></p> <p>The current content of the Multi-Instances Editor Result Table can be exported. The result table is originated from an Editor query within a selected instance hierarchy.</p>				no	30-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	Data Export using CSV Files	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33109	Heading	3.17.3	File Formats for Graphic Data Exchange												
SP7_Nov_33114	SOB	3.17.3.1		<p>Graphical diagram data and the templates used by the Spectrum Power Graphics Editor can be imported and exported in XCF and ICDF format. These formats allow keeping the links to associated domain data instances. Thus it's more than just importing static graphical data.</p> <p><b>Symbolic in Global Files</b></p> <p>The symbols used in global figures are using the Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) format. They can be imported and exported in SVG file format by the symbol editor.</p> <p><b>Embedded raster Graphic Image</b></p> <p>Raster graphic images (for example photos or photo-realistic images) can be embedded and shown in diagrams. The supported raster image file types are Portable Network Graphic (PNG) and Joint Photographic Expert Group (JPEG).</p>				yes	30-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	File Formats for Graphic Data Exchange	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33110	Heading	3.17.4	ASR Mapfiles												
SP7_Nov_33114	SOB	3.17.4.1		<p>ASR mapfiles are mapping instructions that specify how the instance data in IMM is transformed into the structures used by Spectrum Power runtime applications. This mapping is used for instance visualization in the GUI.</p> <p>The ASR mapfiles in XML</p> <p>GenDT5 is the General Data Transformation Service application that reads ASR mapfiles, imports instance data from IMM, and writes the data into ASR-specific structures.</p> <p><b>SHMF based ASR Mapfiles</b></p> <p>SHMF stands for Shared Memory Map File. When GenDT5 processes an SHMF based ASR mapfile, it generates an output file called the ASR SHMF Change Log. This is a binary file containing the instance data optimized for loading into a Spectrum Power system application shared memory.</p> <p><b>ROBMS based ASR Mapfiles</b></p> <p>ROBMS stands for Relational Database Management System. ROBMS based ASR mapfiles are similar in format to the SHMF based ones. The generated ASR structures are in one of two formats - either an ASR change log or ASR tables - determined by the ASR runtime system type value in the SHMF dataset for the ASR. Depending of the value either an ASR change log is generated or ASR tables are generated. The ASR change log is a binary file. ASR tables are tables within the DDB dataset that are used by job transfer to Spectrum Power instances. These are also referred to as object tables because they match the object structures used by job transfer.</p>				yes	30-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	ASR Mapfiles	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33111	Heading	3.17.5	Command Line Interface												
SP7_Nov_33116	SOB	3.17.5.1		<p>Command-line interfaces allow to interact with IMM by typing in commands in a command line tool on the console. The command line tool can be called from a shell or from scripts. The IMM command line tools are supplied together with IMM.</p> <p><b>IMM Export</b></p> <p>The IMM Export utility allows to export instance data under a defined instance hierarchy from an active job in the format XCF, CIM-XML, and CSV. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p> <p><b>IMM Import</b></p> <p>The IMM import utility allows to import a set of data files into a job. The supported data formats include XCF or CIM-XML. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p> <p><b>IMMCSVExport (DDB)</b></p> <p>The IMMCSVExport utility (DDB) allows to query IMM instance data in a SQL-like language (DQL) and export the results in CSV. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p> <p><b>IMM Admin Tool (IMMADM)</b></p> <p>The IMM admin tool allows to manage the IMM datasets, the IMM static model archive and the QAS connection. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p>				yes	30-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	Command Line Interface	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33008	Heading	3.18	System Characteristics												
SP7_Nov_33112	Heading	3.18.1	Auditing												
SP7_Nov_33114	SOB	3.18.1.1		<p>IMM job auditing keeps track of the last user and the last time graphical or domain instance data changes were made in a job.</p> <p>The previous value and the value changed by a job are reported. For a given instance of data within a specified time frame, the lifecycle of modifications can be identified as well.</p>				yes	30-04-13	System Characteristics	Auditing	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_Nov_33118	Heading	3.18.2	Authorization and Security												

SP2_Nov-3312	SOB	1.18.1.1		<p>The IMM security service is part of the overall Spectrum Power security strategy to protect the system against unauthorized use. A multilevel security concept ensures the secure operation of Spectrum Power IMM.</p> <p>The IMM security concept mainly relies on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User authentication by login</li> <li>User and IMM console access rights</li> <li>Secure permissions</li> <li>Instance level access rights</li> </ul> <p><b>User Authentication</b></p> <p>User authentication is performed when the user logs on to Spectrum Power IMM using user name and password. Spectrum Power IMM users are logged within Console and User Management (CLMAN), an application of Spectrum Power 7. The operating system performs user authentication.</p> <p>Alternatively, the Spectrum power user is configured for Single Sign-On (SSO). With this method, the user provides the Operating System credentials to login to the workstation and authorized users are allowed to access the Spectrum Power IMM without re-entering username and password credentials.</p> <p><b>User Access Rights</b></p> <p>Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides granular access rights dependent on the engineering dataset.</p> <p>For example, RT, UA and the required action (the example, data engineering, activation). The required access rights are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instance data engineering (Engineering/Instance)</li> <li>Instance access right for RT, Application Configuration (AC) and Planning (if enabled).</li> <li>Type data engineering (Engineering/Type)</li> <li>Type modification access right for RT, Application Configuration (AC) and Planning (if enabled).</li> <li>Type viewing access right for all RT, Application Configuration (AC) and Planning (if enabled), by permission View.</li> <li>Data activation (Activation)</li> <li>Data activation right for RT.</li> <li>Engineering database administration (EngineeringDatabaseAdministration)</li> <li>Dataset administration (right to all datasets)</li> <li>System management information instance data engineering (SystemManagementInformation)</li> <li>Instance access right. Type modification access right. Type viewing access right and data activation right for dataset JOB.</li> <li>UA instance data engineering (SecurityAdministration)</li> <li>Instance access right. Type modification access right. Type viewing access right and data activation right for dataset JOB.</li> </ul>				Yes	10-04-13	System Characteristics	Authorization and Security	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3314	SOB	1.18.1.1	Scalability	<p>The flexible architecture of IMM provides scalability regarding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of datasets</li> <li>Data volume per dataset</li> <li>Number of users working in parallel</li> </ul> <p><b>Dataset</b></p> <p>Data required for the operation of a Spectrum Power system is split into four logical, independent datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real-time dataset (RT)</li> <li>System management information dataset (SMI)</li> <li>Application configuration dataset (AC)</li> <li>User administration dataset (UA)</li> </ul> <p>These four datasets are always delivered together with Spectrum Power IMM. Additional planning datasets can be added, if necessary.</p>				Yes	10-04-13	System Characteristics	Scalability	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3316	SOB	1.18.1.1	Backup and Restore	<p>The Spectrum Power backup concept provides a mutual interlock of backup and activation by ensuring that a user cannot start the activation of a job while a backup process is in progress. Preventing a backup while an activation is running.</p>				Yes	10-04-13	System Characteristics	Backup and Restore	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3311	Heading	1.18.5	Hardware Deployment				No							
SP2_Nov-3318	SOB	1.18.5.1		<p>To meet customer requirements regarding system sizing, availability and performance, different IMM Deployment within Spectrum Power 7</p> <p>The deployment options supported by IMM within a Spectrum Power 7 system is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Image 1 image579e23b70e52979a5d32928a991b_1_en_US_TFF.pdf</li> <li>Figure 3-4 Principle Deployment Scenarios</li> </ul> <p>The supported operating system versions, redundancy concepts, control center system configurations, and the defined lines within the Spectrum Power 7 platform apply.</p>				Yes	10-04-13	System Characteristics	Hardware Deployment	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3302	Heading	1.18	Non-Functional Topics				No							
SP2_Nov-3142	Heading	1.18.1	User Interface				No							
SP2_Nov-3144	SOB	1.18.1.1		<p>Image 3 image31c61d1030a90a42c206704411ea_3_en_US_PNG.png</p> <p>Figure 3-4 IMM User Interface Showing the Domain Model Tree and Instance Attributes</p> <p>This attribute and attribute values of the selected instance in the Instance hierarchy are displayed in the working area. ToolTip help shows a description of the attribute when hovering with the mouse pointer.</p> <p>(Image 2 image5417eac706e300a5f02662085e5_2_en_US_PNG.png)</p> <p>Figure 3-5 IMM User Interface Showing a Validation Log with Validation Messages</p> <p>(Image 3 image28964ac7706429a9a3520620203f_2_en_US_PNG.png)</p> <p>Figure 3-6 IMM User Interface Showing the Model and Graphics Editor with an Opened Single-line Diagram</p> <p>(Image 4 image171810cb37086e9d9a53506540b483_2_en_US_PNG.png)</p> <p>Figure 3-7 Detailed Change Log Report</p> <p>(Image 5 image34a007770d9898a32065579bac_2_en_US_PNG.png)</p> <p>Figure 3-8 IMM Information Window Displaying Help Information for a Selected Data Type Entry</p>				Yes	10-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	User Interface	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3318	Heading	1.18.2	Performance Parameters				No							
SP2_Nov-3311	SOB	1.18.2.1		<p>Table 4 Performance Test Results for Data Engineering on a distributed Control Center System</p> <p>Description   Normal Load   High Activity   Peak Load   Unit</p> <p>Typical response time in the scope of data engineering (data available and loaded locally)   &lt; 1.0   &lt; 1.5   &lt; 1.5   n/a   sec</p> <p>Time to create a feeder with 640 substations / 500 children (data available and loaded locally)   &lt; 2.5   &lt; 3.0   &lt; 3.0   n/a   sec</p> <p>Time to create a single element (for example, circuit breaker) by copy/paste/name   &lt; 4.5   &lt; 5   n/a   sec</p> <p>Time to create a feeder by copy/paste/name   &lt; 10   &lt; 10   n/a   sec</p> <p>Inner Object Validation (using standard rules)   Root with max. 1,000,000 data points   &lt; 2   &lt; 2   &lt; 30   n/a   min</p> <p>Object Attribute Validation (using standard rules)   Root with max. 1,000,000 data points   &lt; 30   &lt; 30   n/a   min</p> <p>Time for job validation (500 data points, using standard rules)   &lt; 30   &lt; 30   n/a   sec</p> <p>Activation time for emerging job changes into RT, without pre-phases (500 data points)   &lt; 35   &lt; 35   n/a   sec</p> <p>Activation time for emerging job changes into RT, without pre-phases (500 data points)   &lt; 45   &lt; 45   n/a   sec</p> <p>CM-RDF Import (internal DOM version): max. 1,000,000 data points, root mode   &lt; 4   &lt; 4   n/a   h</p> <p>CM-RDF Import (external DOM version): max. 70,000 bus sections (~ 200,000 data points), root mode   &lt; 1   &lt; 1   &lt; 48   n/a   min</p> <p>CM-RDF Incremental Import (internal DOM version): 500 data points, job mode   &lt; 10   &lt; 1   &lt; 140   n/a   sec</p> <p>CM-RDF Export (internal DOM version): max. 1,000,000 data points, root mode   &lt; 1   &lt; 1   &lt; 1   n/a   h</p> <p>CM-RDF Export (external DOM version): max. 70,000 bus sections (~ 200,000 data points), root mode   &lt; 12   &lt; 12   &lt; 1   n/a   min</p> <p>CM-RDF Incremental Export (internal DOM version): 500 data points   &lt; 90   &lt; 90   n/a   sec</p>				Yes	10-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	Performance Parameters	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3142	Heading	1.18.3	Sizing				No							
SP2_Nov-3142	SOB	1.18.3.1		<p>  System Sizing   Data Model Related</p> <p>System Operation and Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum number of independent emergency Backup Systems for Main Control Center   1 (maximum)</li> <li>Maximum number of links per AEM   1 (maximum)</li> <li>Information Model Management Application</li> <li>Maximum file size for data model exchange (import and export)   10 GB (maximum)   *</li> <li>Maximum data instance to be edited, imported, deleted with a single job   15 000</li> <li>Maximum number of jobs within any RT dataset (RT, PACT, PT, PACT_LTI, 2001)</li> <li>Maximum number of additional datasets (PL-datasets)   5 (maximum)  </li> <li>Maximum size of the coordinate space of a network diagram   2,000,000 x 2,000,000 units  </li> <li>Maximum number of layers (including overlays and raster layers) per network diagram   32  </li> <li>Maximum raster graphic image file size for embedding in a network diagram   1 MB (maximum)  </li> <li>Maximum raster graphic image file pixel size for embedding in a network diagram   4096 (maximum)  </li> </ul> <p>Data Model (DCM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximum number of IMM instances (including graphical objects) in a dataset   20,000,000   *</li> <li>Maximum number of graphical objects in a single network diagram   20,000  </li> <li>Maximum number of graphical objects (all network diagrams)   5,000,000   *</li> <li>Maximum number of graphical levels (depth)   8  </li> <li>Maximum number of individual graphical primitives per graph figure   18  </li> </ul> <p>Image 1 To image 1 NOTSAF indicates if in the column "Data Model Related" points out a system sizing parameter that is applying to the electrical network data model.</p>				Yes	10-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	Sizing	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP2_Nov-3130	Heading	1.18.4	Referenced IEC Standards				No							
SP2_Nov-3131	SOB	1.18.4.1		<p>IEC 61970-301   Energy management system application program interface (EMS-AP) – Common information model (CIM base)</p> <p>IEC 61968-11   System interfaces for distribution management – Common information model (CIM) extension for distribution</p> <p>IEC 62251-301   Framework for energy market communications – Common information model (CIM) extension for markets</p> <p>IEC 61850-401   Energy management system application program interface (EMS-AP) – Common information model (CIM) extension for networks</p> <p>Basic transmission network model profile. This is also commonly known as CPDM profile</p> <p>IEC 61970-401   Energy management system application program interface (EMS-AP) – Diagram layout profile</p> <p>IEC 61970-501   Energy management system application program interface (EMS-AP) – Common information model resource description framework (CIM-RDF) Schema</p> <p>IEC 61968-13   System interfaces for distribution management – CIM-RDF Model exchange format for distribution. This is also commonly known as CDPSM profile</p>				Yes	10-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	Referenced IEC Standards	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

327_New-0024	SOB	SP7 New-40202	IEC 61970-301 [Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Common information model (CIM) base] IEC 61968-11 [System interfaces for distribution management – Common information model (CIM) extension for distribution] IEC 61968-301 [Framework for energy market communication – Common information model (CIM) extension for markets] IEC 61970-401 [Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – CIM basic transmission network model profiles. This is also commonly known as CPDM profile] IEC 61970-403 [Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Diagram layout profile] IEC 61970-901 [Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Common information model resource description framework (CIM-RDF) Schema] IEC 61968-31 [System interfaces for distribution management – CIM-RDF Model exchange format for distribution. This is also commonly known as CPDM profile]							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-00241	SOB	SP7 New-40201	[System Sizing] [Data Model Infeed] System Operation and Environment Maximum number of supported Emergency Backup Systems for Main Control Center [1 (maximum)] Maximum number of IMM Uls per ADM [6] Information Model Management Application [1] Maximum file size for data model exchange (import and export) [10 GB (maximum)] * Maximum data instances to be added, modified, deleted within a single job [15 000] Maximum number of jobs within any RT dataset (RT, PACT, RT, PACT_1, 11) [2000] Maximum number of additional datasets (PL-datasets) [5 (maximum)] Maximum size of the coordinate range of a network diagram [1 000 000 x 2 000 000 units] Maximum number of layers (including overlays and raster layers) per network diagram [32] Maximum raster graphic image file size for embedding in a network diagram [3 MB (maximum)] Maximum raster graphic image file pixel size for embedding in a network diagram [4096 (maximum)] Data Model (Object) Maximum number of IMM instances (including graphical objects) in a dataset [20 000 000] * Maximum number of graphical objects in a single network diagram [5 000] Maximum number of graphical objects (all network diagrams) [5 000 000] * Maximum number of hierarchical levels (depth) [5] Maximum number of individual graphical primitives per global figure [16] [Image: s-Top.png] NCTE4x selects 'Y' in the column 'Data Model Infeed' points out a system sizing parameter that is applying to the electrical network data model.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-00240	SOB	SP7 New-40200	Table of Performance Test Results for Data Engineering on a distributed Control Center System Benchmark Internal Load [High Activity Peak Load (Lust)] Typical response time in the scope of data actions (data available and loaded locally) [ < 1.0 ] [ < 1.5 ] (n/a) [sec] Tree Open time with 640 substations / 500 children (data available and loaded locally) [ < 2.5 ] [ < 3 ] (n/a) [sec] Time to create a feeder by copy/paste/name [ < 4.5 ] [ < 5 ] (n/a) [sec] Time to create a feeder by copy/paste/name [ < 10 ] [ < 10 ] (n/a) [sec] Inet Object Validation (using standard rules): Root with max. 1 000 000 data points [ < 2 ] [ < 2 ] (n/a) [sec] Object Attribute Validation (using standard rules): Root with max. 1 000 000 data points [ < 30 ] [ < 30 ] (n/a) [min] Time for job validation (500 data points, using standard rules) [ < 30 ] [ < 30 ] (n/a) [min] Time for job validation (500 data points, using standard rules) [ < 30 ] [ < 30 ] (n/a) [min] Activation time for merging job changes into RT, without pre-phases (500 data points) [ < 25 ] [ < 25 ] (n/a) [sec] Activation time for merging job changes into RT, without pre-phases (500 data points) [ < 45 ] [ < 45 ] (n/a) [sec] CIM-RDF Import (internal DOM version): max. 1 000 000 data points, root mode [ < 4 ] [ < 4 ] (n/a) [min] CIM-RDF Import (internal DOM version): max. 70 000 bus sections (~ 200 000 data points), root mode [ < 48 ] [ < 48 ] (n/a) [min] CIM-RDF Incremental Import (internal DOM version): 500 data points, root mode [ < 130 ] [ < 130 ] (n/a) [sec] CIM-RDF Export (internal DOM version): max. 1 000 000 data points, root mode [ < 1 ] [ < 1 ] (n/a) [min] CIM-RDF Export (internal DOM version): max. 70 000 bus sections (~ 200 000 data points), root mode [ < 12 ] [ < 12 ] (n/a) [min] CIM-RDF Incremental Export (internal DOM version): 500 data points [ < 90 ] [ < 90 ] (n/a) [sec]							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-0022	SOB	SP7 New-40270	[Image: 1.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_3_en_US_PNG.png Figure # IMM User Interface: Showing the Domain Model Tree and Instance Attributes The attributes and attribute values of the selected instance in the instance hierarchy are displayed in the working area. To the left, there is a description of the attribute which hovering with the mouse pointer. [Image: 2.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_2_en_US_PNG.png Figure # IMM User Interface: Showing a Validation Error - Validation Message [Image: 3.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_3_en_US_PNG.png Figure # IMM User Interface: Showing the Model and Graphics Color with an Opened Single-line Diagram [Image: 4.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_4_en_US_PNG.png Figure # Detailed Change Log Report [Image: 5.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_5_en_US_PNG.png Figure # IMM Information Window Displaying Help Information for a Selected Data Type Analog							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-0024	SOB	SP7 New-40274	To meet customer requirements regarding system sizing, availability and performance, different IMM hardware configurations are supported. IMM Deployment within Spectrum Power 7 The deployment scenarios supported by IMM within a Spectrum Power 7 system is as follows: [Image: 1.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg Figure # Possible Deployment Scenarios The supported operating system versions, redundancy concepts, control center system configurations, and the advanced users within the Spectrum Power 7 platform apply.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-0024	SOB	SP7 New-40273	The Spectrum Power backup concept provides a mutual interface of backup and activation by: - Assuring that a user cannot start the activation of a job while a backup process is in progress - Preventing a backup while an activation is running.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-0022	SOB	SP7 New-40272	The flexible architecture of IMM provides scalability regarding: * Number of datasets * Data volume per dataset * Number of users working in parallel Dataset Data required for the operation of a Spectrum Power system is split into four logical, independent datasets: - Real-time dataset (RT) - System management information dataset (SM) - Application configuration dataset (AC) - User administration dataset (UA) These four datasets are always delivered together with Spectrum Power IMM. Additional planning datasets can be added, if necessary.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-0024	SOB	SP7 New-40271	The IMM security service is part of the overall Spectrum Power security strategy to protect the system against unauthorized use. A multilevel security concept ensures the secure operation of Spectrum Power IMM. The IMM security concept mainly relies on the following: - User authorization by login - User and IMM console access rights - Security administration - Instance level access rights User Authorization User authorization is performed when the user logs on to Spectrum Power IMM using user name and password. Spectrum Power IMM uses an opened with Console and User Management (CUMAN), an application of Spectrum Power 7. The operating system performs user authentication. Alternatively, the Spectrum Power user is configured for Single Sign-On (SSO). With this method, the user provides the (Operating System) credentials to log to the workstation and authorized users are allowed to access the Spectrum Power IMM without re-entering username and password credentials. User Access Rights Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides granular access rights dependent on the engineering dataset. For example, RT, UA or the required action (for example, data engineering, activation). The supported access rights are as follows: - Instance data engineering (Engineering/Instance) - Instance access right for RT, Application Configuration (AC) and Planning (if enabled). - Type data engineering (Engineering/Type) - Type modification access right for RT, Application Configuration (AC) and Planning (if enabled). - Type viewing access right for all RT, Application Configuration (AC) and Planning (if enabled), by permission View. - Data activation (Activation) - Data activation right for RT. - Engineering dataset administration (EngineeringDatasetAdministration) - Dataset administration right for all datasets - System management information instance data engineering (SystemManagementInformation) - Instance access right, Type modification access right, Type viewing access right and data activation right for dataset SM. - UA instance data engineering (SecurityAdministration)							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_New-0020	SOB	SP7 New-40270	[Image: 1.png] 20160516070642769432967041100_1_en_US_PNG.png The previous value and the value changed by a job are reported. For a given instance of data within a specified time frame, the frequency of modifications can be identified as well.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New-0044	SOB	SP7_New-4024	<p>The command line interfaces allow to interact with IMM by typing in commands in a command line tool on the console. The command line tool can be called from a shell or from scripts. The IMM command line tools are supported together with IMM.</p> <p><b>IMM Export</b> The IMM export utility allows to export instance data under a defined instance hierarchy from an IMM job in the formats XCF, CIM-RDF, and CSV. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p> <p><b>IMM Import</b> The IMM import utility allows to import a set of data files into a job. The supported data formats are either XCF or CIM-RDF. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p> <p><b>IMMCSVExport (DCL)</b> The IMMCSVExport utility (DCL) allows to query IMM instance data in a SQL-like language (DCL) and report the results in CSV. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p> <p><b>IMM Admin Tool (IMMADM)</b> The IMM admin tool allows to manage the IMM datasets, the IMM static model archive and the QAS connection. The utility is available on the ADM / Linux.</p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0049	SOB	SP7_New-4023	<p>ASR mapfiles are mapping instructions that specify how the instance data in IMM is transformed into the structure used by Spectrum Power runtime applications. This mapping is used for incremental and full population of both ROBMS based and SMMP based ASRs. The format of the ASR mapfiles is XML.</p> <p>GenDT3 is the General Data Transformation Services application that reads ASR mapfiles, generates instance data from IMM, and writes the data in ASR specific structures.</p> <p><b>SMMP-based ASR Mapfiles</b> SMMP stands for Shared Memory Map File. When GenDT3 processes an SMMP-based ASR mapfile, it generates an output file called the ASR SMMP Change Log. This is a binary file containing the instance data converted for loading into a Spectrum Power runtime application local memory.</p> <p><b>ROBMS based ASR Mapfiles</b> ROBMS stands for Realtime Database Management System. ROBMS based ASR mapfiles are similar in format to the SMMP based ones. The generated ASR structures are in one of two formats - either an ASR change log or ASR tables - determined by the ASR runtime system type value in the SMMP dataset for the ASR. Depending of the value either an ASR change log is generated or ASR tables are generated. The ASR change log is a binary file. ASR tables are tables within the DCR dataset that are used by job transfer to Spectrum Power relations. These are also referred to as object tables because they match the object structures used by job transfer.</p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0046	SOB	SP7_New-4022	<p>Graphical diagram data and the templates used by the Spectrum Power Graphics Editor can be imported and exported as XCF and RDF format. These formats allow keeping the data in associated domain data instances, thus it's more than just importing static graphical data.</p> <p><b>Symbols in Graph Figures</b> The symbols used in graph figures are using the Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) format. They can be imported and exported in the format by the symbol editor.</p> <p><b>Embedded Raster Graphic Images</b> Raster graphic images, the example photos or photo-realistic images) can be embedded and shown in diagrams. The supported raster image file types are Portable Network Graphic (PNG) and Java Photographic, Expert Group (JPEG).</p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0041	SOB	SP7_New-4021	<p>A CSV is a comma separated values file, which allows data to be stored in a table structured, plain text format. Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The use of the comma as a field separator is the source of the name for this format. The CSV file format is not standardized. CSV files can be used with any spreadsheet program, such as Microsoft Excel. They differ from other spreadsheet file types in that you can only have a single sheet in a file, they cannot use cell, column, or row styling, and cannot save formulas. A CSV file is not able to describe hierarchical structures by itself, therefore IMM takes care to add the intended path and ID by default.</p> <p><b>Instance Hierarchy Export</b> The instance hierarchy under the selected patient can be exported. Optional profiles and instance history of engineering data is also exported as supported primary is CIM-RDF export.</p> <p><b>Multi-Instances Editor Result Table Export</b> The current content of the Multi-Instances Editor Result Table can be exported. The result table is originated from an Editor query within a selected instance hierarchy.</p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0040	SOB	SP7_New-4020	<p>XML is a W3C standards-based text format for interchange of data. The data is encoded as plain text, thus allowing it to be both human and machine-readable. An XML file is also called an XML document.</p> <p><b>Instance Data Import and Export</b> IMM provides interfaces for instance data exchange in the following XML formats:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>XCF: The XCF format has been defined by Siemens. It represents data more compact than the standard CIM-RDF. It is also easier to read since data is organized hierarchically as opposed to CIM-RDF and organized data file.</li> <li>CRDF: CRDF is an XML schema used to provide a framework for data in an XML format by allowing relationships to be defined between XML nodes. The CIM-RDF format is based on the IEC 61970-42 and IEC 61968-13 standards for the description of electrical power systems. CIM-RDF files do not necessarily contain all hierarchical levels which are required to comply with the given instance hierarchy in IMM. Those instances for which no existing patient is defined get imported and are located in the DCR Objects container. If configured, within the RDF CRDF contains a mapping of orphan instances to its parent container in the IMM hierarchy based on types can be configured, thus allowing to locate those instances in the desired IMM hierarchy during import.</li> <li>Profiles allow filtering of exported engineering data. Profiles are based on type, attributes and associations.</li> <li>Instance filtering of exported engineering data is based on logical expressions containing one or multiple attributes of one type.</li> </ul> </p> <p><b>Domain Object Model (DOM) Import and Export</b> The spectrum power data model is created using XCF type definition. The DOM can be imported and exported in XCF format.  The DOM consists the following:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type, attributes, associations, and enumerations.</li> <li>Type messages.</li> <li>Validation rules.</li> <li>IMM Trigger definitions.</li> </ul> When the XCF Type definitions are imported by IMM, the IMM schema is automatically generated. Complete, partial and incremental DOM import is supported. DOM export can be complete or partial. This allows for ease of adding model extensions to meet fast changing needs.</p> <p>For example, if a new type or attribute is needed in IMM, once the XCF definition of the new type and attribute is ready, the following steps need to be followed:  <b>Default categories, the following datasets are installed:</b>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Real-Time dataset (RT): Contains the engineering data (including network diagrams) used in the Spectrum Power runtime system. The dataset provides job management, Instance Level Access Rights (ILAR), synchronization in real-time environments and job propagation in control center environments with QAS.</li> <li>System Management Information dataset (SMI): This dataset contains data required to configure the relevant Spectrum Power software. It is a dataset without job management, no ILAR and no dataset synchronization between different control centers.</li> <li>Operative or control centers: The dataset includes the following:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data about IMM hardware</li> <li>Software packages, groups and system parameters where applicable</li> <li>User Administration dataset (UA): This dataset contains data required for UA. It is a dataset without job management, no ILAR and no dataset synchronization between different systems or control centers. The dataset includes the following:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spectrum Power IMM users and user roles</li> <li>Spectrum Power IMM consoles and console roles</li> <li>Real Time Feed dataset (RT_FEED)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>Real Time Feed dataset (RT_FEED): This dataset contains all archived jobs that have been archived from its associated RT - if enabled. The jobs in this dataset are read-only. They can be used to view data and to run reports. Data modifications are not allowed. A RT_FEED_PAST can be configured using the IMMCMO administration tool.</li> <li>Real Time Archive dataset (RT_PAST_L1): This dataset contains all locally backed (long-term) archives - if enabled. The jobs in this dataset are read-only. A long-term archive is an archive dump file that can be stored on external media and can be loaded again for any purpose.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application Config dataset (AC): This dataset is without job management, no ILAR, no dataset synchronization between different control centers, but synchronization from QAS to restore productive system. It contains configuration data for IMM applications, for example:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Templates and advanced views</li> <li>IMM UI configuration settings</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li></ul></p>							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_New-0044	SOB	SP7_New-4025	<p><b>Real-Time dataset (RT)</b> Contains the engineering data (including network diagrams) used in the Spectrum Power runtime system. The dataset provides job management, Instance Level Access Rights (ILAR), synchronization in real-time environments and job propagation in control center environments with QAS.</p> <p><b>System Management Information dataset (SMI)</b> This dataset contains data required to configure the relevant Spectrum Power software. It is a dataset without job management, no ILAR and no dataset synchronization between different control centers.</p> <p><b>Operative or control centers:</b> The dataset includes the following:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data about IMM hardware</li> <li>Software packages, groups and system parameters where applicable</li> <li>User Administration dataset (UA): This dataset contains data required for UA. It is a dataset without job management, no ILAR and no dataset synchronization between different systems or control centers. The dataset includes the following:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spectrum Power IMM users and user roles</li> <li>Spectrum Power IMM consoles and console roles</li> <li>Real Time Feed dataset (RT_FEED)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Real Time Feed dataset (RT_FEED): This dataset contains all archived jobs that have been archived from its associated RT - if enabled. The jobs in this dataset are read-only. They can be used to view data and to run reports. Data modifications are not allowed. A RT_FEED_PAST can be configured using the IMMCMO administration tool.</li> <li>Real Time Archive dataset (RT_PAST_L1): This dataset contains all locally backed (long-term) archives - if enabled. The jobs in this dataset are read-only. A long-term archive is an archive dump file that can be stored on external media and can be loaded again for any purpose.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Application Config dataset (AC): This dataset is without job management, no ILAR, no dataset synchronization between different control centers, but synchronization from QAS to restore productive system. It contains configuration data for IMM applications, for example:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Templates and advanced views</li> <li>IMM UI configuration settings</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> </p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0043	SOB	SP7_New-4023	<p><b>Direct connection between components, DCM uses Terminals and Connectivity Nodes.</b> For example, a very simple electrical circuit containing a breaker, a Load and a Line exists as real-world objects.  <pre>(page: Long4444446/01b170ba6352395ca6a1b_1_en_US_TFF.gml)</pre> <p>Figure # Connectivity Example - Circuit This circuit requires three DCM instances to represent the pieces of physical conducting equipment: an Energy Consumer, a Breaker, and an AC Line Segment. A Connectivity Node is used to connect these equipment. Even if the connectors meet at T or star points, the connectivity is accurately represented.  <pre>(page: Long4444446/01b170ba6352395ca6a1b_1_en_US_TFF.gml)</pre> <p>Figure # Connectivity Example - Circuit with Connectivity Node In DCM, however, pieces of conducting equipment are not directly associated with Terminals. Instead, a piece of conducting equipment will have its own terminals associated with it, and these Terminals in turn are associated with a single Connectivity Node. The connectivity relationship between the terminals, conducting equipment and connectivity nodes for the example circuit looks like the following figure.  <pre>(page: Long4444446/01b170ba6352395ca6a1b_1_en_US_TFF.gml)</pre> <p>Figure # Connectivity Example - Circuit with Connectivity Node and Terminals Terminals are also used for defining points of connectivity-related measurements in the network such as current flows and voltages.</p> </p></p></p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New-00242	SOB	SP7_New-40252	Real world objects of a power system are represented in IMM as instances of data types. For example, Breaker is a type that describes all characteristics and behavior of circuit breakers. The circuit-breaker CBs contained within the Bay Bay A1 is a real-world object - an instance of the type Breaker whose characteristics and behavior are defined by the type Breaker. The entire set of instances constitutes the domain data set stored in the DCM along with the data type definitions. The instance is stored in the DOR and can then be accessed by the Application through an Application Program Interface (API) called the Domain Object Interface (DOI). <b>Instance Categories</b> IMM instances are categorized in special data containers like process interface, network, and so on. Each instance category represents a group of related instances. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Examples of Instance Categories [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] The category contains all those instances that are mandatory for the Spectrum Power 7 system. The instances must not be modified. • General The category contains all those instances common to more than one specific category. There are additional categories of the tool with an application name attached. • For example, conductors, conductors, SCADA, and so on. These categories contain those general purpose instances specific to the referenced application. • C/Phases The category contains information necessary for importing instance data in CIM-JSON format. • Areas The category contains instance data for control areas, tie corridors, and ADRs. • ICCP The category contains all ICCP instances. For example, remote control center definitions like link, access, and server and client transfer definitions and data. • Network This category contains the power system network data instances. For example, net companies, substations, switches, and lines. • IT The category contains all instance specific to the graphics interface. For example, IT servers and channel definitions, RTU and telecontrol data, and characteristic IT.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00243	SOB	SP7_New-40251	<b>Instance</b> A type is a logical structure of the DCM that defines the data organization and representation of a certain resource (for example, a circuit-breaker). Each type can have its own internal attributes and relationships with other types. The list set of types constitutes the DCM. The types supplied by the DCM match the functionality of all Spectrum Power applications. The name is used to identify each type that must be unique across the entire system. Besides a name, types can have one associated label. Labels are language-specific. When accessing type data, IMM automatically retrieves the label. Therefore, only the label is seen from the user's point of view. <b>Type Attributes</b> Attributes describe static characteristics of a type. For example, a type Switch can have the attribute Status that describes the current switch position. Each attribute has an associated data type that defines which kind of information can be stored in an attribute. For example, assume the attribute Status can assume the values 0 (OFF) or 1 (ON). Examples of data types are: Boolean, Integer, String, and so on. <b>Type Associations</b> Associations represent relationships between types. An association implies that one type has A relationship with another type. For example, generator is A Member Of substation. Both types involved in the relationship are located at each other. To define Instance Hierarchy and instance link, association are used in Spectrum Power IMM. Associations used to define the instance hierarchy are parent-child associations. This relationship forces the arrangement of instances in a certain hierarchical order when instances are defined. Associations used to define links between instances are called reference associations. Reference associations are like parent-child associations. But unlike parent-child associations which enforce a certain instance hierarchy, reference associations are general purpose relationships which are used to define links between instances. For example, GeneratingUnit Has a Message Set. Verbs are used to define the purpose of an association to reflect the characteristic of the system described by the association. Normally, the used verbs originate from the system domain. <b>Types (UML classes)</b> • Attributes (UML class attributes) • Associations (UML associations) • Instances (UML instantiated classes) Types, attributes, and associations build the schema for the definition of instances. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_TIFF.png] Figure # UML Example							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00244	SOB	SP7_New-40250	<b>The UML class diagram</b> (UML class diagram) (UML) UML uses an object-oriented approach that describes a model as a collection of classes, class attributes, and associations. Within a system, a class represents a specific type of object being modeled. Each class can have its own internal attributes and relationships with other classes. Each class can be instantiated into any number of separate instances, known as objects in the object-oriented programming paradigm, each containing the same number and type of attributes and associations, but with their own internal values. It is used as a domain-oriented notation to describe the power system domain data model. It describes the power system domain data model in terms of the following: • Types (UML classes) • Attributes (UML class attributes) • Associations (UML associations) • Instances (UML instantiated classes) Types, attributes, and associations build the schema for the definition of instances. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_TIFF.png] Figure # UML Example							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00244	SOB	SP7_New-40244	The IMM UI has also a functionality that allows the operator to configure alarm response text options, for a selected alarm message, using an Alarm-Response Diagram. This diagram is a single file diagram, created by the data engineer, that contains the instructions on how to react to the alarm. This kind of diagram is located in the folder Presentation -> Diagrams -> Alarm-Response Diagrams (refer to the following Page 3-20). [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Alarm-Response Diagram As shown in Figure 4-8, in the diagram view table in other objects tab, it is possible to link alarms to the Alarm-Response Diagram (highlighted in red). The alarm is defined through Element Type = IMB, and there are no links that can be used to associate the alarm to the diagram. • DiagramView (its response page for ElementType) • DiagramView (its response page for IMB) If only the element type is linked, the diagram will be used for all alarms of this element type (for example, for all CB alarms). If element type and info are linked, the diagram will be only used for this specific alarm (for example, CB status or CB trip alarm).							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00243	SOB	SP7_New-40243	IMM UI has a functionality that automatically saves the unsaved changes locally into an export file, which can be recovered in case of a disconnect of a system tablet happened in the IMM UI context. This is to prevent or limit the loss of work when an unexpected situation happens. The reports are enclosed in a defined cycle and are automatically indicated to be re-imported when the previously modified Job or Dataset in IMM UI is reopened.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00242	SOB	SP7_New-40242	The Analog Representation Editor is used to view the defined analog representation styles. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Analog Representation Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00241	SOB	SP7_New-40241	The Text Style Editor is used to create reusable text styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic text objects. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Text Style Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00240	SOB	SP7_New-40240	The Symbol Logic Editor is used to maintain symbol logics for evaluating the symbol of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a symbol group. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Symbol Logic Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00239	SOB	SP7_New-40239	Symbol groups are used to apply dynamic symbols to display objects. The Symbol Group Editor is used to maintain unique symbols matching the rules configured in the diagram decision table by the Decision Table Editor. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Symbol Group Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00238	SOB	SP7_New-40238	The Style Logic Editor is used to maintain style logics for evaluating the style of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a style group. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Style Logic Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00237	SOB	SP7_New-40237	Style groups are used to apply dynamic styles to display objects. The Style Group Editor is used to maintain unique styles matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Style Group Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00236	SOB	SP7_New-40236	The Shape Style Editor is used to create reusable shape styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic objects instead of assigning multiple properties one after the other. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Shape Style Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00235	SOB	SP7_New-40235	The Decision Table editor is used to maintain diagram decision tables for evaluating the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on their status, quality and other information. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Decision Table Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00234	SOB	SP7_New-40234	The Color Editor is used to view, modify and define color values for color instances. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Color Editor							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00233	SOB	SP7_New-40233	The Symbol Editor is used to edit symbols used on diagrams. [Image: 1-imp3d180055704F4949a5259673a18B_3_en_US_PNG.png] Figure # Symbol Editor Symbols are combinations of graphic primitives. Symbols play an important role for graphical representation of domain data instances such as a circuit-breaker for the Spectrum Power runtime user interface depending on its current status.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New-0032	SOB	SP7_New-4021	The Multi-Instance Editor (IME) allows for user-defined query filters on a combination of data instances, attributes and associations. The retrieved objects and attributes can then be edited similarly to what is possible in the IMM UI. Queries can be defined, saved and loaded for reuse. (Image: L:\img\66363067796532464066_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 8 Multi-Instances Editor						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0031	SOB	SP7_New-4021	The Model and Graphics Editor is used to: • View and modify instance properties including links • Create a new instance • View, create, or modify network displays (Image: L:\img\636877454474463252463834_2_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 9 Model and Graphics Editor The screen is structured into different areas, dedicated to different views of the data. It appears once a job is being opened. A set of editors and tools optimized for the various engineering workflows allow data access and definition covering all aspects of data engineering. It has a 4-function. The left panel shows a tree view of the model data. The attributes panel on the right is able to present a view of the object attribute. Between both panels, multiple schematic diagrams and reports can be opened. The model is edited by dragging new objects into the diagrams and connecting them terminals together, disconnecting existing objects, or by editing the parameters of the objects in the resizable attributes panel. The panels can be resized by dragging the separator between them. <b>Diagram Concept</b> A diagram consists of layers in which the presentation details can be distributed to several layers with potentially different magnification or visibility levels. The keywords are as follows: • Support for regular layers • A display consists of a set of layers where decluttering by zooming is possible. The layer concept helps the display designer to organize the grouping and visibility of the network component representation. • Support of nested layers • Overlays are special layers. They can be toggled on/off in run-time regardless of the zoom level • Layer based decluttering Each object is assigned to a layer. Layers can be defined to be visible only within a certain zoom range. Only those objects are displayed that belong to a currently visible layer. <b>Technological Editing</b> Technological editing allows creation, modification, and deletion of electrical power system domain data and topology in a graphical way during diagram construction. The following workflows are supported: • Create new graphical objects and new domain data using drag and drop from the topology diagram toolbar						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0030	SOB	SP7_New-4020	The <b>TYPE</b> Editor is used for the following: • Create new types • Create new existing types (Image: L:\img\609090674152794352243791095_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 4 Type Editor There is a read-only mode available called Type Inspector. The type inspector is used to view the existing types. (Image: 2_Tip.png) (NOTE)Types can only be modified and created in the root job of a dataset by users with appropriate access rights. It is recommended to use the Type Editor for small scale editing, modification or deletion or association of existing types. For more recommended at large scale changes, external data models like SQL file tools, type editors may introduce additional source code changes to take effect in the Spectrum Power 7 system.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0029	SOB	SP7_New-4020	The Job management UI is used for the following: • Create and open a job • Additions and activate a job (Image: L:\img\443849fca090a3522a656c98b0_2_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 8 Job Management The job management UI shows the following information about each job that is not finalized: • Job name • Job status • Job owner • Job description Depending on the configured scope of functionality, the following additional information is included: • Job status on PRCO Dtv systems having a separate QAS • Activation or undone time (in IMM static data model archive only)						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0028	SOB	SP7_New-4020	Once the IMM application starts, it opens the main screen. The main screen represents an application framework for the IMM engineering applications. (Image: L:\img\6144050705070523246363_2_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 9 IMM Main Screen The main screen is structured into different areas, dedicated to different aspects of data engineering. It has a standard menu bar at the top of the main window to provide access to some commonly used functions. The top left panel shows the list of datasets available in the IMM database. There is a context menu on the dataset with items tailored to the functions available for the selected dataset. The top right panel shows the list of jobs for the selected dataset. The bottom panel has tabs for the various logging facilities. Sections can be resized by dragging the separator between them. The top and bottom halves of the screen can be collapsed by clicking on the title bar for the section. The bottom panel for logging can also be undocked and re-docked.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0027	SOB	SP7_New-4020	National Language Support (NLS) is provided. It is used to customize Spectrum Power IMM with the desired language during configuration time. The character strings are translated using a standard translation software package and the transfer to the system is a system feature.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0026	SOB	SP7_New-4020	The online documentation consists of released Spectrum Power IMM manuals that have been generated into Portable Document Format (PDF) files. IMM has an integrated online help that provides an extensive guide to the information Model Management based on the Spectrum Power IMM manuals. Help information can be viewed using the context-sensitive help. This is done by clicking a user interface component and invoking a help viewer to show the related help topic.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0025	SOB	SP7_New-4020	The search function allows finding job instances by the instance name or part of the instance name. Entering the name of a patient instance narrows the search range down to the descendants of the selected instance. Placeholder characters can be used to extend the search range. Searching instances based on provided RDF ID, object identifier (GUID) or Spectrum Power Internal Identifier (SID) is also provided. The result of a search is a list of instances identified by their path. The user can navigate to an instance in the list by double-clicking the path (TypeTitle). (Image: 1-Img\67754834738a9b3c352941e501_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 8 Search Function - Instance The search function allows searching for instances by BUSID/3/ElemIntr names and numbers as well. (Image: 2-Img\7d45a4a404d7f6862c232429f9e0_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 8 Search Function - Search by Name (Image: 3-Img\c0b40404d7f6862c232429f9e0_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 8 Search Function - Search by Number The search function allows the user to search by the attribute as well. (Image: 4-Img\05494a3471394b3c352941e501_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 8 Search Function - Search by ID						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0024	SOB	SP7_New-4024	The IMM UI can be installed on any UI console. IMM UI runs on Windows or Linux. The client is updated as needed automatically upon login. Within the user interface of IMM, multiple editors that are optimized for the various data engineering workflows allow data access and definition covering all aspects of data engineering. The following functions are available in IMM: • Creating types • Creating instances • Creating instances by copying existing instances • Deleting types and instances • Viewing, creating, and modifying attributes and properties of types and instances • Viewing, creating, and deleting associations between types • Viewing, creating, and deleting links between instances • Validating data changes • Activating data changes • Importing and exporting type and instance definitions • Creating reports of types and instance definitions • Creating and modifying graphic diagrams						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0023	SOB	SP7_New-4020	<b>IMM Admin Command Line Tool</b> The IMM admin tool is used to manage the Spectrum Power IMM datasets. <b>Managing Datasets</b> The IMM admin tool provides authorized users the following functionality: • Creating a new dataset (opening dataset) • Changing all internal data of a dataset. • Creating all type and instance data of a dataset. • Managing the IMM model archive. • Managing the QAS connection. • Synchronizing QCB Relations. • Changing dataset properties. For example, definition of the maximum import errors after import gets aborted. <b>Archive Management</b> The IMM admin tool allows managing the IMM model archive. It allows the user to enable or disable the archive, to create a long-term archive and to create a new baseline in the active archive. The archive log shows details, such as the timeline where a certain data model version was used at the production system (start date and time, end date and time).						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0021	SOB	SP7_New-4021	A single job is reserved for a particular user during its creation. The current job owner and an authorized user can reassign a job to a different user.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0009	SOB	SP7_New-4020	Console access rights allow for location-based access control based on the IMM UI server (console) where the user currently is working. The authorizations are always calculated as intersection (common subset) of access rights for console and user. Thus, granted IMM user access rights can be restricted by IMM console access rights.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0007	SOB	SP7_New-4019	Access rights can be assigned for each instance individually. They describe what a user is allowed to do with the respective instance in IMM (view, modify, modify and assign new access rights for the instance). Instance level access rights, define on what parts of the power network data model in RT, the user can do modifications. Thus, they limit the user's given IMM access rights.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

927_New-0218	SOB	SPT_New-40158	<p>Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides granular access rights dependent on the dataset and the requested action.</p> <p>The following individual access rights are supported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Type data engineering</li> <li>• Data activation</li> <li>• Engineering dataset administration</li> <li>• System management information data engineering</li> <li>• User Administration (UI) instance data engineering</li> </ul>															Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO	
927_New-0219	SOB	SPT_New-40159	<p>An Operator Training Simulator (OTS) enables operators to practice routine system operations under simulated conditions. The OTS system and the other OTS are independent from each other.</p> <p>(Image: 1img570af59713459b8a452592536202_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 1: OTS System Configuration - Basic Overview</p> <p>If the OTS runs up the first time a full database synchronization is done with its main system.</p>																Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO
927_New-0220	SOB	SPT_New-40160	<p>A QAS allows testing data changes without any implication to the production system. The production system and QAS are independent from each other. The QAS takes the role of the Data Model Master. Modifier and accessibility tested IMM data is transferred from QAS to the production system only. Activations of the production system are always triggered on the IMM at the QAS.</p> <p>(Image: 1img45d78bc70af53da9435239474a0bc_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 1: QAS System Configuration - Basic Overview</p> <p>As long as the QAS is running and is reachable by the production system, domain data modification is not allowed in IMM on the production system. If the QAS is down, authorized data engineers are enabled to set the production system as master for IMM at any time. The mandatory IMM job business model in a QAS system configuration is the independent job mode.</p> <p>If the QAS runs up the first time a full IMM database synchronization is done. If jobs already exist at the production system these are synchronized as well.</p>																Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO
927_New-0221	SOB	SPT_New-40161	<p>The collection of control centers cooperatively managing a power system are known as a multiregion system. Multiregion systems are usually organized in a mainbackup or main/region configuration. All Spectrums Power systems in a multiregion have the complete data model with formal identical control of information maintained by IMM. There is only one data model master at a time. The Main Control Center takes the role of the data model master. The other control centers of the network are source data-dependent.</p> <p>Systems having Backup Control Centers require synchronized engineering databases between the Main and Backup Control Centers. Data consistency is maintained and exchanged between the two systems through a real-time data path to the main activation framework.</p> <p>(Image: 1img9f5d43b7049229a352391377962_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 1: Main/Backup Configuration - Basic Overview</p> <p>When there is a split/over or fail-over, authorized data engineers can set the current Main Control Center as master for IMM at any time.</p> <p>Main/Regional Control Center Regional Control Centers get their source data changes applied through job activation from the Main Control Center. There is no IMM database at a Regional Control Center, thus data engineering is always performed on the Main Control Center.</p> <p>(Image: 2img545112770498a0a352390054d60b_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 1: Main/Regional Configuration - Basic Overview</p>																Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO
927_New-0222	SOB	SPT_New-40162	<p>IMM provides logs within the log section of the IMM user interface. The log section can be opened in a separate window. Selected logs can be exported to a Comma-separated Values (CSV) file.</p> <p>The following are the various log types available, depending on the selected dataset, job or data engineering workflow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMM Status Log</li> <li>• Messages about the state (activation, preparation, and so on) of the job or IMM itself. The messages about severity, job name, time stamp and dataset.</li> <li>• Task Log</li> <li>• Messages about user actions such as copy/paste, cut/paste, delete submit, modify instance base, modify type data, and so on. The messages include severity, details, time stamp, and source. An object path is a hyperlink that can be used to navigate to the instance in question.</li> <li>• Validation Log</li> <li>• Messages about job validation or global validation. The messages include severity, hierarchical path of the instance and the object type. The object path is a hyperlink that can be used to navigate to the instance in question.</li> <li>• Activation Log</li> <li>• Contains all the messages that were created during the preparation or activation of a dataset or job. The messages include severity and time stamp.</li> <li>• Report Log</li> <li>• Contains all the messages that were created when a user initiated report was done within a dataset or job. The messages include severity, details, and time stamp.</li> <li>• Job History Log</li> <li>• Shows the status change of the selected job. The messages include last status change, job name, job status, previous job status and user.</li> <li>• Finalized Jobs Log</li> <li>• Lists the jobs that were activated and finalized. The messages include last status change, job status, previous job status and user.</li> <li>• The individual log can be modified. Predefined columns with additional information can be included; columns can be used for sorting or can be hid.</li> <li>• In the active IMM model archive, the Activation Log and Job History Log for the jobs are retained for auditing purposes.</li> </ul>															Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO	
927_New-0223	SOB	SPT_New-40163	<p><b>Data Reporting</b></p> <p>Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create/view summary or detail reports of type and instance data.</p> <p><b>Instance Change Report</b></p> <p>The instance change report displays changes within a selected network equipment hierarchy and within any hierarchy below substation line voltage levels or bays. The report contains all changes made in the existing job or a dataset to the instance hierarchy, in the independent job mode, the currently opened job in the real-time dataset and the root job are evaluated.</p> <p><b>Object Change Report</b></p> <p>The object change report provides for a selected network equipment hierarchy the linked instance data points as well as linked graphical objects in the different network diagrams. The report can be filtered by activation or any instance below the voltage levels or bays. The necessary information covers the linked independent Front-End System (FES) that is, RTU Front-End data as well as linked In-ter-control Center Communications Protocol (ICCP) data.</p>																Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO
927_New-0224	SOB	SPT_New-40165	<p>Data version management and automatic state data model archiving facilities provide a history of model changes and allow the user to track data changes over time. Jobs in the IMM model archive provide a view of the state data model based on the activation time. If archive is enabled, data is stored in the IMM model archive after a successful job activation or undo activation of the Spectrums Power runtime system. This allows the user to view all jobs that have been activated in the past. The user can run change logs on archived jobs, access logs, report data, and export data changes in the same way as is done in the current Data Time Dataset (RT). The active IMM model archive is a separate read-only dataset; data editing or reporting is not allowed in order to preserve the history.</p> <p>Restoring a past model for any point in time enables accurate conclusions to be derived from <b>DOA Time Change</b>.</p> <p>Special consideration is made when changing DOA type. Simply applying type changes to the active archive would distort the way instance data looked in the past. However, not applying type changes would mean that future jobs could not be activated. Therefore, type changes that do not affect the instance data are applied directly to the active archive. Type changes that affect the instance data are logically applied. The changed attributes determines which changes are made by the archived instances.</p> <p><b>Long Term Archive</b></p> <p>Creating a new baseline in the active archive allows the user to transfer a specific historical time frame into a long-term archive. A long-term archive is an archive dump file that can be stored on external media and can be loaded again into a dataset for any purpose.</p> <p>(Image: 1img5dfc0c370af53da943523967405e1_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg)</p> <p>Figure 1: Spectrums Power IMM - Model Archive</p> <p><b>Restoring of IMM Data</b></p> <p>IMM job auditing features provide means to keep track of who made when what changes to the dataset and graphical data.</p> <p>For example, when a problem is identified for a given data instance, and users get the ability to identify what jobs made changes to that instance, auditing features require the jobs being in the active IMM archive. The specific provisions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For any job that is loaded, you can expect the incremental RDOF or RDOF change log and view the report of the changes in that job.</li> <li>• The user is able to view the previous value and the new value changed by the job.</li> <li>• The user is able to view the order in which jobs were activated or undone and when they were finalized.</li> <li>• The user is able to identify the jobs that modified a given instance within a given time frame.</li> </ul> <p>All power grid format data and diagram state changes are done in a job. Activation preparation: Base changes into the Spectrums Power runtime system. The activation ensures that the incremental changes are applied to all applications of the Spectrums Power system system, including IMM. In a single failure during activation, the changes are rolled back system-wide.</p> <p><b>Archives</b></p> <p>Activation is performed in three phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Preparation</li> <li>• Data Transfer</li> <li>• Data Activation</li> </ul> <p>Data Preparation generates the change log files for the different application suites, populates Spectrums Power object tables, and creates and populates Path files for network diagram data for the incremental changes associated with a job.</p> <p>These files can be used in the prepared state. If the data is distinct from each other in terms of the operational database of Spectrums Power, interdependency check during data preparation are performed to check whether the changes of the job are distinct to all jobs being in prepared, activated or active state. This check is based on the runtime database to ensure data integrity.</p> <p>If the successful data preparation, the incremental changes are ready to be transferred into the offline copy of the operational database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Transfer</li> </ul> <p>Data Transfer populates the incremental changes associated with a job to the offline copy (copy 1) of the operational database of Spectrums Power. With this also the Spectrums Power ADB job files involved for the first time.</p> <p>After a successful data transfer, the incremental changes are ready to be activated into the online copy of the operational database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Activation</li> </ul> <p>In this phase the incremental job changes are merged into the root of the dataset in the IMM database. Data Activation activates the changes into the online copy (copy 0) of the operational database of Spectrums Power and into the ASPS of Shared Configuration.</p> <p><b>Undo Activation</b></p> <p>An Undo Activation is considered an user and operational use case. Inevitably, Undo Activation might be the fastest way to return back to normal runtime operation when logically correct, thus without validation errors, but faulty data not describing the real-time past activated. Instead of correcting the faulty data under time pressure in a new job, undo activation provides convenience means to undo the changes without losing the former data changes that caused the runtime failure. The faulty data can be corrected in the original job and activated again. Undo Activation has the following job phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undo Prepare</li> </ul>																Compliant - STO	1 - Low	STO



327_Nov-0184	SOB	SPT_New-41163	Validation ensures that the entire data model remains consistent. In addition, it ensures that all necessary data is entered (completeness checks). Validation takes place in a measurement environment, for example, a job, before the changes are activated into the Spectrum Power runtime system. Validation is started either user triggered using the IMM user interface or automatically when saving data that has been entered using an IMM editor.  [Image 3: The panel] (NOTE: is recommended to run validation and fix constraint violations before activation.) <b>Validation Areas:</b> Validation can be performed for the following areas: * The data changed in a job. * Entire data in the root combined with the data changes in a job (global validation) * Data modified by means of the IMM input. <b>Validation Types</b> The following validation types can be distinguished: * Intra-object validation Intra-object validation refers to those checks that require multiple instances to ensure data consistency. These checks can also include instances of different types. * Inter-object validation Inter-object validation verifies the correctness of data in a single instance. This is done automatically when the data is saved. If an incorrect data value is entered, an error message is issued. Intra-object validation includes: * Unique value checks These checks verify that the value in an attribute or combination of attributes is not duplicated across multiple instances of an object. * Cardinality checks These checks verify that relationships between types are satisfied. For example, a parent or child relationship. * Required attribute checks These checks verify that a value has been supplied for a required attribute. * Range checks These checks verify that the value is greater than or equal to a minimum value and less than or equal to a maximum value. * Enumeratable checks These checks verify that a value is member of a specified list of values (enumeration).							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_Nov-0184	SOB	SPT_New-41162	Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-RCF In power construction, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common power network data of the utility. Generally, each system has a database and its own data model maintenance tools optimized for the specific scope of the data. Thus, the complete model maintenance is split up in different model maintenance systems with defined data responsibilities for a specific data base. For specific parts of the data required for the Spectrum Power system, one of those external systems might be the data source. The data coming from the different sources needs to be consolidated by IMM into a single source before populating the Spectrum Power runtime system. An example for such a system is the GIS. Data provided by the GIS gets imported into IMM through the GIS Data Import Management (GDIM) function of Spectrum Power. The following figure of IMM support the consolidation of data from different sources in the CIM based DDM: * Support of foreign identifiers The CIM based DDM in IMM uses, among others, universally unique RDF identifiers. External systems might use foreign unique identifiers (for example, GIS IDs) for similar purposes. Foreign identifiers can be defined as such in DDM and allow for cross-identification in both systems. Foreign identifiers are treated similarly to RDF identifiers in IMM regarding enforcement of the uniqueness during modification entries.							Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
327_Nov-0181	SOB	SPT_New-41161	Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-RCF IMM provides an interface to export and import engineering data in XDF and CIM-RCF. Both are XML formats based on IEC standards. The XML is a versatile language for the definition of data to identify document contents. XML allows third-party products to be used for data editing and data validation. CIM-RCF is based on the IEC 61850-4-2 and IEC 61850-2 standards for the description of electrical power systems. XDF is a proprietary format. IMM supports complete, partial, and incremental import and export in XDF and CIM-RCF. An engineering data can be imported and imported in these formats. Profiles allow filtering of imported engineering data. They are based on types, attributes, and associations. You can define types, attributes, and associations that define a profile. An arbitrary number of profiles are supported. Instance filtering of exported engineering data is based on logical expression containing one or multiple attributes of one type. Instance filtering is provided to allow limiting the exported instances to a set matching a certain user case. The data import and export features of Spectrum Power are used for: * Data migration * System upgrade The import and export feature allows you to store the database content in files that are re-imported into system upgrade. * External engineering data modification The import/export feature allows modifying data in external files which, after external entry modification, are re-imported into the IMM data model. * Data backup tool The export function can be used to save the data (the overall data model) to an external file. * Profile-based export Only instances assigned to a certain profile are exported. Following the data import, validation ensures that the new engineering data is consistent and does not conflict with any other engineering data in the system. During export, the specified data information is transferred from the database to external files. <b>Further Instance Data Export Formats</b> Partial power construction data export in CSV format is supported. In power construction, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common power network data of the utility. Generally, each system has a database and its own data model maintenance tools optimized for the specific scope of the data. Thus, the complete model maintenance is split up in different model maintenance systems with defined data responsibilities for a specific data base. IMM provides an interface to export and import engineering data in XDF and CIM-RCF. Both are XML formats based on IEC standards. The XML is a versatile language for the definition of data to identify document contents. XML allows third-party products to be used for data editing and data validation. CIM-RCF is based on the IEC 61850-4-2 and IEC 61850-2 standards for the description of electrical power systems. XDF is a proprietary format. IMM supports complete, partial, and incremental import and export in XDF and CIM-RCF. An engineering data can be imported and imported in these formats. Profiles allow filtering of imported engineering data. They are based on types, attributes, and associations. You can define types, attributes, and associations that define a profile. An arbitrary number of profiles are supported. Instance filtering of exported engineering data is based on logical expression containing one or multiple attributes of one type. Instance filtering is provided to allow limiting the exported instances to a set matching a certain user case. The data import and export features of Spectrum Power are used for: * Data migration * System upgrade The import and export feature allows you to store the database content in files that are re-imported into system upgrade. * External engineering data modification The import/export feature allows modifying data in external files which, after external entry modification, are re-imported into the IMM data model. * Data backup tool The export function can be used to save the data (the overall data model) to an external file. * Profile-based export Only instances assigned to a certain profile are exported. Following the data import, validation ensures that the new engineering data is consistent and does not conflict with any other engineering data in the system. During export, the specified data information is transferred from the database to external files. <b>Further Instance Data Export Formats</b> Partial power construction data export in CSV format is supported. Trigger Functions Trigger functions are used to perform actions not only based on an instant, update, and delete of instances, but also based on current values and situations existing in the database. For example, having a trigger that can create instances either as child objects or object instances in the domain data hierarchy based on certain data criteria, means that there is less data that the user must enter by hand and less chance for human error. <b>Trigger Events</b> Triggers are executed based on a trigger event. Trigger events are part of the data model type definitions in DDM. There are five types of events possible. They are as follows: * OnInsert * OnUpdate * OnDelete * OnCreatePhase * OnDeletePhase The trigger functions are executed after the end of an engineering task. For example, if one task consists of adding three instances of type Breaker and deleting one instance of type Measurement, the trigger function assigned to OnInsert Breaker event will be called first, then the trigger function assigned to OnDelete Measurement event will be called. Only the Measurement-related trigger functions are called after changing the instance of Breaker. <b>Trigger Functions</b> Triggers are data type dependent. They reference types defined by the data model DDM. One generic custom trigger package, PlugInTriggers, resides in the schema directory and handles the calling of all necessary trigger functions. The following trigger functions are supported: * Population of internal (read-only) attributes for instances. For example, auto-numbers are needed to support the Spectrum Power runtime system like B1, B2, B3, Diagram, and Meter numbers. The auto-number defined for an instance A is unique when associated with another instance B. The instances A and B may be a parent-child or a reference association. A defined set of associations may give a certain auto-number. The numbers can be configured to be filtered or non-filtered. * Creation of children or grandchildren instances Auto-create new child objects when a new instance is added. For example, creation of inlets under elements based on the replacement type, creation of data definitions in DDM.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
327_Nov-0177	SOB	SPT_New-41175	Graphical Editing Graphical editing allows creation, modification, and deletion of electrical power system domain data and grouping in a graphical way. The following windows are supported: * Create diagrams to represent power network diagram graphically. * Create new graphical objects and new domain data. * Link graphical objects to existing domain data. * Create and manipulate the topology of the electrical power system network. * Delete domain data using deletion of graphic objects lying in domain data. * Support creation and usage of user-defined templates that contain domain data and graphic data. <b>Technological editing maintains consistency between graphic data and electrical domain data.</b> <b>Raster Set Assignment</b> Generally, rasters are digital aerial photographs, imagery from satellites, digital pictures, or even scanned maps. Picture raster data is often used in geographic displays to convey additional information. Raster data might be organized in raster datasets and raster catalogs. The raster set assignment allows assigning raster sets to layers of a diagram and supports PNG and JPG formats.						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	

SP7_New-00124	SCB	SP7_New-04125	<p><b>Overview</b></p> <p>Engineering activities to change data require working with large amounts of information with multiple attributes and properties. IMM is the user interface for domain data maintenance within DCM.</p> <p>Domain data actions provide means for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Instance data modifiers</li> <li>State type changes</li> </ul> <p>These are provided in different but consistent views of the data according to your intention and workflow.</p> <p><b>Creation and Management of Instances</b></p> <p>The following instance data modifications can be done from IMM UI within a job:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create instances</li> <li>Remove instances</li> <li>Modify attribute values for instances</li> <li>Delete instances</li> <li>All descendant instances and their links are also deleted.</li> <li>Create links</li> <li>Delete links</li> </ul> <p><b>Type Changes</b></p> <p>Data model maintenance and customizing features allow for the extension of the standard DCM by creating and maintaining custom types. IMM provides means to extend and manipulate the type.</p> <p>The following actions are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating, modifying, and deleting types.</li> <li>Deletion of types deletes all derived types. A type can be deleted only if all instances of this type have been deleted beforehand.</li> <li>Creating, modifying, and deleting attributes of a type.</li> <li>Derived types inherit all attributes of its base types.</li> <li>Creating and deleting associations.</li> </ul> <p>DCM modifications can be either performed with the Type Editor or by import of XDF files. Since type changes affect the current data model and future jobs, only a user with administrative rights is allowed to make type changes.</p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD		
SP7_New-00125	SCB	SP7_New-04126	<p>In independent job mode, you can view or edit the model as it is at the current time when you are in a job. You use the model as it currently is in the production model used in the Spectrum Power runtime system plus your job changes. You do not see changes from other jobs unless the jobs are activated. The changes in the job can be considered as overlays on top of the data currently in use online. Each job is a separate overlay so switching between jobs shows the changes in the job overlaying the current data in use.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p><b>Figure 4 Independent Job Mode View (1)</b></p> <p>Users can present different views from modifying the same instance and link data to preserve data integrity. This means that you cannot change the instance data that has been locked by another job. You can only change your data.</p> <p>[Image: 2-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p>[Image: 3-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p><b>Figure 4 Independent Job Mode View (2)</b></p> <p>For example, two different jobs (B and C) cannot edit the same part of equipment within a subsection. If you try to change data locked by another job, an error message is issued indicating that the data is locked and your change is aborted.</p> <p>This keeps jobs in the engineering environment independent from each other. They can be processed (for example, activated, undone, or finalized) in any order.</p> <p><b>Job Interlocking</b></p> <p>Job interlocking applies to individual instances or links in the data model. Adding, modifying or deleting an instance automatically locks the instance itself only. When the user changes an attribute value of an existing instance, the object is locked by the job. If the value of the object is changed, both the old and new names are locked. Both parent and child objects are not affected. When an object is added, the new instance is locked. Only this job can create descendants to the newly created instance.</p> <p>When an object is deleted, all child instances are also deleted, and all the deleted instances are locked. Another job cannot insert a new instance with the same name as the deleted instance. The deletion of an instance is prevented if one of the descendants of that link is locked by another job to ensure data integrity.</p> <p>Adding or deleting a link locks this link only. This means that the exact same link, that is, a link that references the same two instances using the same association, cannot be added respectively deleted again by another job.</p> <p>After a job has been activated and finalized or deleted, all interlocks created by this job are released.</p> <p><b>Job Interdependency Checks</b></p> <p>Job interlocking is performed at engineering design time and supports the user's data control of the IMM job management. Job management is the method by which changes of the Spectrum Power engineering database are grouped and managed. A job allows multiple and concurrent users to modify data simultaneously in a secure environment, without impacting the operational databases of the Spectrum Power runtime system.</p> <p>Case Study: introduce a new subsection and propagate this subsection to the runtime system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a job in IMM</li> <li>Edit the new subsection domain data, topology and graphical data in the job</li> <li>Finalize the job</li> <li>Activate the job</li> <li>Verify the job history</li> </ul> <p>Job management controls the definition, usage and deletion of jobs.</p> <p>Job management provides the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defining a new job or continuing to work within an existing job. Multiple jobs can exist at one time.</li> <li>Associating data changes with a specific job.</li> <li>Viewing data changes associated with a job.</li> <li>Viewing the job list together with the job status.</li> <li>For example, job reservation details, whether a job has been validated or activated, and so on.</li> <li>Validation of complete data or incremental data changes in a job.</li> <li>Activation of data changes to the Spectrum Power runtime system.</li> <li>Undo of activated data changes to the Spectrum Power runtime system.</li> <li>Undo of job changes to a successful activation of the runtime system – if enabled.</li> <li>Ensuring a job occurring at data changes disallowed with the job.</li> <li>Finalizing the job to make changes permanent.</li> </ul> <p>Data entry and engineering activities include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Manual data entry</li> <li>Import of link or incremental changes from external data model or instance data</li> <li>Generating change log reports</li> </ul> <p><b>Job</b></p> <p>A job groups data changes that belong together. The job is the unit of data that is finally changed in the engineering database and in the runtime databases of the Spectrum Power system. Each job is identified by a name. Although the job management function provides the capability to group data changes into a job, it is the data engineer who is in control of grouping the changes together. This ability adds great flexibility to the data engineer as to what data changes define an increment of change against the database currently in operation.</p>								Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD		
SP7_New-00126	SCB	SP7_New-04127	<p><b>Figure 4 Spectrum Power Engineering Section</b></p> <p>The console is connected to the IMM server running on Administrator Server (ADM). Multiple engineering consoles can be connected to the IMM server.</p> <p>The IMM UI client program can be installed on any console in the control center. It runs on Windows or Linux. The client is updated as needed automatically upon login. The initial window based on the main screen with the job management user interface and serves as the general access point to the data engineering jobs and IMM engineering applications.</p> <p>The IMM UI client communicates with IMM Server over a secure Message Interchange Communication (MIC) connection. The ADM can run in a spare redundancy configuration. In case of a fail-over of the spare server, the IMM UI client connection has to be re-established manually.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p><b>Figure 4 IMM UI Basic Architecture</b></p> <p>IPC: Inter Process Communication  MIM: Information Model Management User Interface Data Provider  MIC: Message Interchange Communication</p>										Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-00127	SCB	SP7_New-04128	<p>IMM has a number of engineering applications suitable for the different engineering tasks.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p>[Image: 2-imp40445710609830323915456237_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg]</p> <p><b>Figure 4 General Application Structure of the IMM User Interface</b></p> <p>The amount of provided applications is dependent of the concrete customer project and configuration.</p> <p>IMM Application provide the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type Editor</li> <li>The Type Editor is used to view and edit properties of a type as well as to create new types. It provides a set of tabbed pages each of which is used to configure a distinct kind of type properties.</li> <li>Type Inspector</li> <li>The Type Inspector is used to view type properties. Basically it is the read-only version of the Type Editor.</li> <li>Model and Graphics Editor</li> <li>The Model and Graphics Editor allows viewing and editing of network model and diagram data. It provides structured panels dedicated to different views to the data and rich navigation means through the different views.</li> <li>Multi-Instance Editor</li> <li>The Multi-Instance Editor is used to view and modify a set of instances including links as well as to search and filter for instances. Queries can be defined, saved and loaded for reuse. The search table can be imported into a CSV file.</li> <li>Symbol Editor</li> <li>The Symbol Editor allows viewing and editing symbols used on the diagrams.</li> <li>Color Editor</li> <li>The Color Editor allows viewing and editing color values of instances used on the diagrams.</li> <li>Decision Table Editor</li> <li>The Decision Table Editor allows maintaining diagram decision tables for evaluating the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment.</li> <li>Shape Data Editor</li> <li>The Shape Data Editor allows creating reusable shape styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic objects.</li> <li>Style Group Editor</li> <li>The Style Group Editor allows maintaining unique styles matching the values configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision table editor in a certain style group.</li> <li>Color Logic Editor</li> </ul> <p>The Style Logic Editor allows managing style logic for evaluating the style of the presentation.</p>										Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New-0144	SOB	SP7_New-0144	<p>The Spectrum Power IMM functions are a set of tools that allow power system information data to be defined, accessed, and exchanged. These tools also control the transfer of data between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime database.</p> <p>The propagation of data changes from the IMM to the Spectrum Power applications online runtime databases is designed to only incorporate changes and update requirements. All changes are immediately available for processing and viewing by operators, and there is no interruption in the real-time operation of the network control center. This process is known as Online Activation.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp3954u56f044469a3c2930c056a1_1_en_US_TFF.jpg]</p> <p>Figure 4 Spectrum Power IMM Functional Overview</p> <p>Engineering data import and export can be done in XDF and RDF formats based on the WSC standard XML.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parallel power grid/network data export can be done additionally in Comma-separated Values (CSV) format.</li> <li>Editing engineering and graphics data.</li> <li>IMM Editors used for editing engineering data and Graphics Editor used for editing graphic network diagrams data.</li> <li>Function libraries provided by IMM ensure that the data model remains consistent.</li> <li>Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create and view summary or detail Reports of type and number.</li> <li>Job management is the method by which changes of the Spectrum Power engineering databases are processed and managed in jobs.</li> <li>The engineering data is stored in Oracle source data base and go through data preparation and data activation phases to get the changes applied.</li> <li>Data version management and automatic data model archiving facilities provides a history of model changes including auditing capabilities.</li> </ul>						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0148	SOB	SP7_New-0148	<p>Spectrum Power IMM consists of data to be defined and transferred between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime database.</p> <p>IMM provides functions that act like a set of tools to maintain power system information. The sub-functions of IMM are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Job management</li> <li>Names and graphics model data maintenance</li> <li>Model loader framework</li> <li>Data import and data export</li> <li>Substation data changes</li> <li>Activation of data changes</li> <li>Data version management</li> <li>Reporting</li> <li>Jobs</li> <li>Multiple environment support</li> <li>Quality Assurance System (QAS) support</li> <li>Operator Training Simulator (OTS) support</li> <li>Access rights</li> <li>IMM administration</li> </ul>						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-0167	SOB	SP7_New-0167	<p>The Spectrum Power DCM provides a logical, object-oriented data model describing power system information, characteristics and behavior. The DCM is based on CIM version 12.</p> <p><b>Common Information Model (CIM)</b></p> <p>It is a set of standards for representing power system components. The IEC standard 61970-303 (Energy Management System Applications Programming Interface (EMSA)) is the organization from the Electric Power Research Institute Control Center Application Program Interface (EPRI CCAPI) project is a standard that describes the structure of a power system as an electrical level and the relationships between each component. The IEC 61968-11 System Model for Distribution is a standard that describes the model to cover other aspects of power system data exchange such as asset tracking, work scheduling and customer billing. The IEC 62325-303 (Energy Market Communication) extends both these models to cover the data exchanges between participants in electricity markets. These three key standards are collectively known as the CIM for electrical power systems.</p> <p>In practical applications of the CIM it is combined with application and project specific extensions. CIM is CIM compliant in its basic structure. It matches CIM in those parts where CIM defines information needed for the applications provided by the Spectrum Power system. DCM contains extensions for all parts that are not covered by CIM.</p> <p>For example, communications to the physical equipment in the field, user and console function authority assignments, presentation logic assignments for field equipment in network diagrams, and so on.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp334r53d776w009a3c2930a0m11_1_en_US_TFF.jpg]</p> <p>Figure 1: Illustration of CIM Extension by DCM</p> <p>Extensions to the CIM version 12 model are handled through the use of namespace assignments. Namespaces do not carry much information themselves but indicate the origin of the information. The namespaces RDF and CIM are defined in CIM and delineate the CIM elements from system extensions in DCM.</p> <p>The logical structure provided by the DCM is independent of the physical database implementation and the executable software. Because the DCM hides the underlying physical implementation, it is useful as a basis for application interfaces as well as user interfaces. This decouples a client application from the implementation details of another application that supplies data or services.</p> <p><b>DCM Customizations</b></p> <p>The DCM can be extended and adapted to specific customer needs. Types, attributes, and associations are extended to namespaces. RDF is the basic namespace. It is supported by CIM when namespaces are defined in the CIM standards. DCM extensions for the Spectrum Power domain have an own namespace defined by the product. Customer-specific DCM extensions.</p> <p><b>DCM Architecture</b></p> <p>The DCM architecture consists of three phases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System configuration</li> <li>Customization</li> <li>Data entry</li> </ul> <p>All three activities are performed during commissioning. As the requirements of the utility evolve, these activities continue to occur when the system is in operation. In particular, data entry and changes are a normal part of day-to-day system maintenance activity.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp3355d7739679a3c293037852c_1_en_US_TFF.jpg]</p> <p>Figure 1: Engineering Phase</p> <p>In general, system engineering activities follow the sequence of configuration, customization, and data entry. However, one of the key requirements of all phases of the engineering process is that the engineering tools are to accommodate an iterative philosophy of system engineering. This means that changes to previously engineered aspects of the system can be made without losing all the subsequent engineering work that has been done.</p> <p>For example, it is possible to modify system configuration information and to perform a new system feature implementation after data entry is well underway.</p> <p>System configuration and customization activities occur mainly during the initial system implementation and less frequently when the system is in operation.</p> <p>How data is to be configured specifically for a certain purpose within the Spectrum Power control center system is described in detail in so called Data Modeling Guides, available for the Specific Configuration Levels of the Spectrum Power control center system.</p> <p>System configuration comprises the following activities, where applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of hardware (hardware as well as the network)</li> <li>Installation of software (operating system, other third-party software and Spectrum Power software)</li> <li>Basic configuration of the system</li> </ul> <p><b>Customization</b></p> <p>In this phase, project enhancements of the standard product can be introduced. The CIM based DCM can be extended to fit customer needs. Typically, data is migrated from existing systems and imported into the engineering database.</p> <p><b>Data Entry</b></p> <p>Data entry describes the process of day to day changes of the data. This is done to account for, for example, changes in the physical structure of the power system network. Maintenance of the power network model is a key activity underlying the various applications in power control center systems. Keeping the basic power system network model accurate and up-to-date ensures the runtime databases are designed to only incorporate changes and update requirements.</p> <p>The Spectrum Power IMM provides the following capabilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Importing CIM based DCM before populating the Spectrum Power runtime system</li> <li>IMM supports the consolidation of data from different sources through the ability to define foreign identifiers to allow one-to-one identification in both the external systems and IMM.</li> </ul>					Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
SP7_New-0144	SOB	SP7_New-0144	<p>The Spectrum Power Information Model Manager (IMM) is the source data master and manager for domain and graphic data in a Spectrum Power system.</p> <p>IMM provides the ability to efficiently enter and maintain power system related engineering data in a Common Information Model (CIM) based central repository.</p> <p>Engineering data used in Spectrum Power systems consists of the following types of data:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common data such as equipment, measurements and topology</li> <li>Graphic data such as network diagrams and its associations like presentation logic</li> <li>Basic data such as configuration of IMM server, clients, and so on</li> <li>Application Configuration (AC) data where applicable</li> </ul> <p>Complex, partial, and incremental import and export of engineering data is provided through Common Information Model - Resource Description Framework (CIM-RDF) and a Observable Data Format (ODF) that are based on the W3C standard Observable Method Language (OML).</p> <p>IMM also controls the activation of incremental data changes to the Spectrum Power runtime databases.</p> <p>[Image: 1-imp3705a3d4e9209a3c2930a3e3c1_1_en_US_TFF.jpg]</p> <p>Figure 4 Spectrum Power IMM</p> <p><b>User Characteristics</b></p> <p>The primary user of the IMM is the data engineer. The data engineer has a technical background and is expected to understand database terminology and concepts as well as the power system characteristics. The data engineer is responsible for changes to the database information.</p> <p><b>Engineering Database</b></p> <p>The engineering data is stored in one single source, the Domain Object Repository (DOR). The DOR is split into logical, independent datasets - each holding data for specific purposes (for example, Use Administration Database (UAD), application configuration database, and so on). The DOR provides a logical view into the physical data storage. The physical data storage is a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) from Oracle.</p> <p>The IMM is based on an object-oriented data model. The Domain Object Model (DOM) provides a logical model describing power system information, characteristics and behavior. The DCM is based on the CIM version 12.</p> <p>[Image: 2-Tp.png]</p> <p>NOTECIM is an important industry standard to enable system integration and information exchange based on a common information model. The CIM standards, in particular those of IEC 61970, have improved through several intercompany tests and lessons a maturity level that ensures successful usage. Siemens has supported the standardization effort and responsibility lies from its inception. Siemens is convinced that its products implementing the standard will help to ease integration, reduce implementation costs and</p>						Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD



S7_New-00161	SOB	SPT_New-40161		<p><b>Structure of the Manual</b></p> <p><b>Introduction:</b> Basic information about the component. Description of different functionality of the component. <b>Technology:</b> Information about user interface technology and external data interfaces. <b>Algorithms/concepts (optional):</b> Description of calculation algorithms and concepts.</p>													Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
S7_New-00160	SOB	SPT_New-40160		<p><b>Typical Users</b></p> <p>This document is designed for users that are already familiar with operational and technical aspects of power generation and power transmission and distribution as well as the product concepts. System Engineers. System Engineers are able to install and to customize the system. They need deep knowledge about the internal structure and processes of the network control system. Data Engineers Data Engineers maintain the real network of a utility or the generation plants to the data model of the network control system. They also maintain the data model. <b>Technical Specialists</b> Technical Specialists are responsible for a special technical area which is related to the network control system. This can be the planning department, which deals with changes in the network and load forecasts analysis applications of the network control system or the RTU department, which has to connect the RTU to the network control system. Technical Specialists have to know user specific functions of the network control system in detail. RTU Project Managers Project Managers have to discuss technical issues with the customer. They need a functional overview about the system and in some cases also specific technical specifications, which describe the way the system works. Those descriptions are also in some cases part of the contract. Proposal Managers Proposal Managers have to be able to read and understand the tender from the customer and to map the required functionality to the product and the way the function can be fulfilled with the product. Depending on the tender, this may also require the knowledge of technical specialists. In addition, Proposal Managers need an overview description of the system for the tender.</p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-00099	SOB	SPT_New-40099		<p><b>Scope</b></p> <p>This document provides specific and detailed information on how to use a particular product or product component.  (Image 1: Tip.png)   NOTE: Note that the screenshots used in this document contain sample data which may not be available in some systems.</p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-00098	SOB	SPT_New-40098		<p><b>Proper Use</b></p> <p>The product must not be used for any other purposes than that described in the technical documentation. If it is used together with third party devices and components, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. The successful and safe operation of this product is dependent on adequate transportation and proper handling, storage, installation, operation, and maintenance.</p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-00097	SOB	SPT_New-40097		<p><b>Qualified Electrical Engineering Personnel</b></p> <p>Only qualified and authorized personnel should work with this product after becoming thoroughly familiar with all warnings, safety notices, operating instructions and maintenance procedures.</p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-00096	SOB	SPT_New-40096		<p><b>Notes on Safety</b></p> <p>This manual is not a complete index of all safety measures required for operation of the equipment (products or devices). However, it includes important information that must be followed for personal safety and to avoid material damage. Information is highlighted and illustrated as follows according to the degree of danger.  (Image 1: Standard.png)   WARNING WARNING means that death or severe injury may result if the measures specified are not taken. Comply with all instructions, in order to avoid death or severe injuries.  (Image 1: Standard.png)   CAUTION CAUTION means that medium severe or slight injuries can occur if the specified measures are not taken. Comply with all instructions, in order to avoid moderate or minor injuries.  (Image 2: Tip.png)   NOTE: Important information about the product, product handling or a certain section of the documentation which must be given attention.</p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-00091	SOB	SPT_New-40091		<p><b>Revision Record</b></p> <p>Version   Date   Author/Department   Approver/Department   Modification            This table contains all revisions. The information given in this document may contain general descriptions and/or performance features which may not always reflect those actually used, which may undergo modification in the course of further development of the product. The required precautions concerning any changes they are expressly agreed upon in the concluded contract. Document version: F40E EN v. 4.2 (08/2016).  All rights reserved. Reproduction or change this document or transfer of information of the content are not permitted without authorized writing. All rights, including or other created by patent grant or registration of a utility or design, are reserved. Trademark/Spectrum-Products is trademark of Siemens, any unauthorized use is prohibited.</p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-00042	SOB	SPT_New-40049		<p><b>Spectrum Power 7 Data Engineering v2.001 Functional Specification F40E EN</b></p>														Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
S7_New-3052	Heading	SPT_New-3052	Referenced IEC Standards																	
S7_New-3051	Heading	SPT_New-3051	String																	
S7_New-3050	Heading	SPT_New-3050	Performance Parameters																	
S7_New-3049	Heading	SPT_New-3049	User Interface																	
S7_New-3048	Heading	SPT_New-3048	Hardware Deployments																	
S7_New-3047	Heading	SPT_New-3047	Backup and Restore																	
S7_New-3046	Heading	SPT_New-3046	Scalability																	
S7_New-3045	Heading	SPT_New-3045	Authorization and Security																	
S7_New-3044	Heading	SPT_New-3044	Auditing																	
S7_New-3043	Heading	SPT_New-3043	Command Line Interface																	
S7_New-3042	Heading	SPT_New-3042	ASH Maps/ies																	
S7_New-3041	Heading	SPT_New-3041	Catalog Support																	
S7_New-3040	Heading	SPT_New-3040	File Formats for Graphic Data Exchange																	
S7_New-3039	Heading	SPT_New-3039	Data Export using CSV Files																	
S7_New-3038	Heading	SPT_New-3038	Data Exchange using XML Files																	
S7_New-3037	Heading	SPT_New-3037	Dataset																	
S7_New-3036	Heading	SPT_New-3036	Domain Data Topology																	
S7_New-3035	Heading	SPT_New-3035	Instance Data																	
S7_New-3034	Heading	SPT_New-3034	MM Types																	
S7_New-3033	Heading	SPT_New-3033	Text Style Editor																	
S7_New-3032	Heading	SPT_New-3032	Symbol Logic Editor																	
S7_New-3031	Heading	SPT_New-3031	Symbol Group Editor																	
S7_New-3030	Heading	SPT_New-3030	Style Logic Editor																	
S7_New-3029	Heading	SPT_New-3029	Style Group Editor																	
S7_New-3028	Heading	SPT_New-3028	Shape Style Editor																	
S7_New-3027	Heading	SPT_New-3027	Decision Table Editor																	
S7_New-3026	Heading	SPT_New-3026	Color Editor																	
S7_New-3025	Heading	SPT_New-3025	Analog Representation Editor																	
S7_New-3024	Heading	SPT_New-3024	Text Style Editor																	
S7_New-3023	Heading	SPT_New-3023	Symbol Logic Editor																	
S7_New-3022	Heading	SPT_New-3022	Symbol Group Editor																	
S7_New-3021	Heading	SPT_New-3021	Style Logic Editor																	
S7_New-3020	Heading	SPT_New-3020	Style Group Editor																	
S7_New-3019	Heading	SPT_New-3019	Shape Style Editor																	
S7_New-3018	Heading	SPT_New-3018	Decision Table Editor																	
S7_New-2298	Heading	SPT_New-3028	Symbol Editor																	

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BPT_New_2913	Heading	BPT_New_2913	Independent Job Mode								No						
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BPT_New_2866	Heading	BPT_New_2866	Extracted Dataset								No						
BPT_New_2865	Heading	BPT_New_2865	GIS Data Extraction								No						
BPT_New_2864	Heading	BPT_New_2864	Functional Overview								No						
BPT_New_2863	Heading	BPT_New_2863	Information Model Management								No						
BPT_New_2862	Heading	BPT_New_2862	GIS Data Import Management								No						
BPT_New_2861	Heading	BPT_New_2861	Introduction								No						

<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	SP7 New-2873	FS-DE-EN						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	1	Introduction						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	1-1	The Data Engineering (DE) comprises all tools related to the provision of engine...	The Data Engineering (DE) comprises all tools related to the provision of engineering and parameter data to the Spectrum Power system (during commissioning and subsequent modifications/extensions). The main modules of Data Engineering are the Spectrum Power GIS Data Import Management (GDIM)					No	20-04-11			Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	2	GIS Data Import Management						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	2.1	Functional Overview						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	2.1-1	GIS Data Import Management (GDIM) enables a Geographic Information System (GIS)...	GIS Data Import Management (GDIM) enables a Geographic Information System (GIS) to be a source—or the source master—for some data in a Spectrum Power™ 7 (SP7) system. GIS Data Import Management (GDIM) transforms and imports maps and engineering data created in a GIS environment into					No	20-04-12	Functional Overview		Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	2.1.1	Functional Blocks of GDIM						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.1.1-1	Figure 2-# GDIM Functiona l Blocks Overview The major functional blocks of the GD...	(image: 1- img83a51 b366f6fb0 799da352 393a2de9 49_1_en_ US_TIFF.j pg) Figure 2-# GDIM Functiona l Blocks Overview The major functional blocks of the GDIM include * Data extraction The data extraction block interfaces with the GIS database, extracts the data, and uses the informatio n to populate the extracted dataset. It					Yes	20-04-12	Functiona l Overview	Functiona l Blocks of GDIM	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.1.2	Workflow Overview of GDIM					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.1.2-1	* GIS -> GDIM - The data extraction imports the data from GIS and writes it into...	* GIS -> GDIM - The data extraction imports the data from GIS and writes it into GDIM's extracted dataset. The GDIM extracted dataset is a standardi zed intermedi ate schema. * GDIM - During extraction and transform ation process, validation rules (attribute and consisten cy checks) are executed				Yes	20-04-12	Functiona l Overview	Workflow Overview of GDIM	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.1.3	GDIM User Interface and Workflow					No							



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.1.3-1	The GDIM UI visualizes the current progress and shows log/error messages . On the...	The GDIM UI visualizes the current progress and shows log/error messages . On the GDIM UI, the data engineer selects the mode of operation (bulk, incremental mode or delta mode) and choose between stepwise or automatic import. Depending on the settings in the GDIM UI, the workflow					Yes	20-04-12	Functiona l Overview	GDIM User Interface and Workflow	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.2	GIS Data Extraction					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.2-1	The focus of the data extraction and import is to extract the GIS data from the...	The focus of the data extraction and import is to extract the GIS data from the GIS source systems and use the retrieved data to create the relevant instances in the extracted dataset, which contains a GIS vendor independent representation of the GIS data as required by GDIM. (image: 1-				Yes	20-04-12	GIS Data Extraction		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.2.1	GIS Data Sources	img6a659				No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.2.1-1	A GIS can utilize multiple sources of data. Each of these sources may need to be...	A GIS can utilize multiple sources of data. Each of these sources may need to be considered by GDIM. To absorb the GIS-centric datatypes and formats, the various GDIM is designed to contain special processing and functionality specific to the relevant GIS and data model. The translation engine					Yes	20-04-12	GIS Data Extraction	GIS Data Sources	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.2.2	GIS Translation Engine						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.2.2-1	The translation engine governs the extraction process. The translation engine is...	The translation engine governs the extraction process. The translation engine is a generic mapping engine which translates the data types (for objects, attributes, and values) of the GIS of concern to the data types of the extracted dataset. This generic mapping engine is driven by configuration					Yes	20-04-12	GIS Data Extraction	GIS Translation Engine	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.2.3	DXF Support						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.2.3-1	GDIM supports the import of static graphics from a DXF file. The supported DXF f...	GDIM supports the import of static graphics from a DXF file. The supported DXF file format version is AC1024. DXF parser only supports some dxf entities such as LWPOLY LINE, LINE, TEXT, MTEXT, CIRCLE, ARC and there is a limitation on IMM/ODB side according the maximum pointcount of a					Yes	20-04-12	GIS Data Extraction	DXF Support	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.3	Extracted Dataset					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.3-1	The extracted dataset, which is an Oracle database, serves as an intermediate re...	The extracted dataset, which is an Oracle database, serves as an intermediate repository of all data that has been extracted from the GIS source systems. If multiple source systems are applicable on a project, then the extracted dataset represents the combination of those sources. Multiple source				Yes	20-04-12	Extracted Dataset		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.4	Data Validation					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.4-1	GDIM validates the extracted and re-modeled data. Thus, two separate validations are done in GDIM. Field validation performs object individual checks by inspecting the attributes of the data extracted from GIS. Attribute checks: * Null check * Range check * Enumerati on check Thus, the quality of	GDIM validates the extracted and re-modeled data. Thus, two separate validations are done in GDIM. Field validation performs object individual checks by inspecting the attributes of the data extracted from GIS. Attribute checks: * Null check * Range check * Enumerati on check Thus, the quality of					Yes	20-04-12	Data Validation		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.5	Change Management						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.5-1	GIS provides bulk data or GIS data describing the increments. When GIS provides..	GIS provides bulk data or GIS data describing the increments. When GIS provides bulk data then this requires the GDIM application to detect the relevant changes, which is called self-contained incremental (also called incremental bulk) GIS import. GDIM has to perform change detection (which includes					Yes	20-04-12	Change Management		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.6	Data Transformation						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.6-1	The model transformation functional block processes the delta data of the current...	The model transformation functional block processes the delta data of the current version stored in the extracted dataset and performs the necessary transformations, adjustments, and enhancements to the model. The model transformation then generates the corresponding domain					Yes	20-04-12	Data Transformation		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.7	Configuration					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.7-1	Two central concepts that pertain to the overall GDIM design are as follows: * C...	Two central concepts that pertain to the overall GDIM design are as follows: * Configuration-driven * Well-defined, extensible interfaces The GDIM is designed to allow for the core functionality to remain fixed over time. By making GDIM highly configurable, difference				Yes	20-04-12	Configuration		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.8	GDIM – IMM Change Detection	sin				No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.8-1	The GDIM – IMM change detection checks the consistency between the GDIM and IMM...	The GDIM – IMM change detection checks the consistency between the GDIM and IMM data bases (Spectrum Power 7 engineering system). The last imported GIS dataset is compared with the export from IMM. The result of the compare is a list of equipment that is missing at either side.					Yes	20-04-12	GDIM – IMM Change Detection		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.9	Quality Assurance Server	(image: 1-					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.9-1	For a controlled system environment, GDIM can run on a Quality Assurance Server...	For a controlled system environment, GDIM can run on a Quality Assurance Server (QAS). This alters the workflow, to provide the option to check the imported data on a non-production environment. For the use of this option, a QAS server must be available, and all data that is in the production system					Yes	20-04-12	Quality Assurance Server		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.10	Database Location and Backup						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.10-1	The GDIM Database and Versioning is in the DOR oracle database, under GDIMU, GDI...	The GDIM Database and Versioning is in the DOR oracle database, under GDIMU_X and GISU Schemas. Moving the database or producing a backup has to be done by a system administrator and is not automated. In case of a database failure, the version history is lost and has to be restored by a					Yes	20-04-12	Database Location and Backup		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.11	Workflows						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.11.1	GIS Initial Import						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.11.1-1	The GDIM system, engineering IMM, and the operational Spectrum Power system is i...	The GDIM system, engineering IMM, and the operational Spectrum Power system is initialized with a bulk export from GIS. This is considered a one-time data migration exercise is done once before the GIS extract workflow is initiated. This process is started on the GDIM UI using the bulk mode. For the initial					Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GIS Initial Import	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.11.2	GIS Incremental Import						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.11.2-1	* Incremental import supports auto-detection import on the full network model. D...	* Incremental import supports auto-detection import on the full network model. Data is imported in GDIM in a new extracted dataset. During import, the change management functionality is used for comparing the imported data with the previous version of the data. * The identified changes are					Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GIS Incremental Import	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.11.3	GIS Delta Import	are					No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	2.11.3-1	* In this case, GIS data describing the increments (deltas) are received. GDIM d...	* In this case, GIS data describing the increments (deltas) are received. GDIM does not do any change detection. * The identified changes are transformed within the model transformation and XDF files are written. * The GDIM UI is used for the import of XDF files to an IMM job as well as calling for the					Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GIS Delta Import	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	2.11.4	GDIM – IMM Change Detection	the					No						



<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	2.11.4-1	The GDIM IMM change detection checks the consistency between the IMM and GDIM da...	The GDIM IMM change detection checks the consistency between the IMM and GDIM data bases. The result of the compare is displayed in the GDIM UI.					Yes	20-04-12	Workflows	GDIM - IMM Change Detection	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	2.12	Non-Functional Topics						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	2.12.1	User Interface						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	2.12.1-1	GDIM provides a UI that drives and controls the Import process from the GIS and...	GDIM provides a UI that drives and controls the Import process from the GIS and visualizes of the current process status (which phase it is in). The UI can be opened on the ADM server. Through the UI the user can select the mode of operation, whether it is a bulk import or incremental import. Also, the selection of either					Yes	20-04-12	Non-Functional Topics	User Interface	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3	Information Model Management						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.1	Functional Overview						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.1.1	Purpose						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.1.2	Model Merge Framework						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.1.2-1	In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common p...	In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common power grid or network data of the utility. Thus, the complete model maintenance is split up in different model maintenance systems with defined data responsibilities for a specific data item. For specific parts of the data					Yes	20-04-13	Functiona l Overview	Model Merge Framework	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.1.3	Engineering Process					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.1.3-1	The system engineering process basically consists of three phases: * System conf...	The system engineering process basically consists of three phases: * System configuration * Customization * Data entry All three activities are performed during commissioning. As the requirements of the utility evolve, these activities continue to occur when the system is in operation.				Yes	20-04-13	Functiona l Overview	Engineeri ng Process	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.1.4	Domain Object Model					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.1.4-1	The Spectrum Power DOM provides a logical, object-oriented data model describing ...	The Spectrum Power DOM provides a logical, object-oriented data model describing power system information, characteristics and behavior. The DOM is based on the CIM V12. <b>Common Information Model (CIM)</b> CIM is a set of standards for representing power system components. The IEC standard					Yes	20-04-13	Functiona I Overview	Domain Object Model	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.1.5	Functions					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.1.5-1	Spectrum Power IMM controls the data to be defined and transferred between the e...	Spectrum Power IMM controls the data to be defined and transferred between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime databases. IMM provides functions that act like a set of tools to maintain power system information. The sub-functions of IMM are as follows:					Yes	20-04-13	Functiona I Overview	Functions	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.1.6	IMM Data Definition					No							

<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.1.6-1	The Spectrum Power IMM functions are a set of tools that allow power system info...	The Spectrum Power IMM functions are a set of tools that allow power system information data to be defined, accessed, and exchanged. These tools also control the transfer of data between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime databases. The propagation of data					Yes	20-04-13	Functiona l Overview	IMM Data Definition	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.1.7	IMM Engineering Applications					No							
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.1.7-1	IMM has a number of engineering applications suitable for the different engineer..	IMM has a number of engineering applications suitable for the different engineering tasks. (image: 1- img65d5925470b687369da352393f7fa3ae_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg) Figure 3-# General Application Structure of the IMM User Interface The amount of provided applications is dependent of the concrete				Yes	20-04-13	Functiona l Overview	IMM Engineeri ng Applicatio ns	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.1.8	IMM UI Technology					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.1.8-1	A typical data engineering console consists of multiple monitors. During an IMM...	A typical data engineering console consists of multiple monitors. During an IMM engineering session, the console is connected to the IMM server running on Administrator Server (ADM). Multiple engineering consoles can be connected to the IMM server. The IMM UI client program					Yes	20-04-13	Functiona l Overview	IMM UI Technolo gy	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.2	Job Management					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.2.1	Generals					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.2.1-1	Domain data, graphical network diagram data entry, and engineering activities ar...	Domain data, graphical network diagram data entry, and engineering activities are under the control of the IMM job management. Job management is the method by which changes of the Spectrum Power engineering database are grouped and managed. A job allows multiple and					Yes	20-04-13	Job Management	Generals	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.2.2	Independent Job Mode	concurrent				No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.2.2-1	In independent job mode, you can view or edit the model as it is at the current...	In independent job mode, you can view or edit the model as it is at the current time when you are in a job. You see the model as it currently is (the production model used in the Spectrum Power runtime system) plus your job changes. You do not see changes from other jobs unless the jobs are activated.					Yes	20-04-13	Job Management	Independent Job Mode	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.3	Domain Data Maintenance	The					No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.3-1	Overview Engineering activities to change data require working with large amount...	<b>Overview Engineering</b> activities to change data require working with large amounts of information with multiple attributes and properties. IMM is the user interface for domain data maintenance within a job. Domain data editors provide means for the following: * Instance data modifications					Yes	20-04-13	Domain Data Maintenance		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.4	Graphic Data Maintenance						No						

<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.4-1	Overview Display construction of network diagrams is completely integrated in th...	<b>Overview</b> Display construction of network diagrams is completely integrated in the IMM. The Graphics Editor provides means to view, create and modify graphic diagrams and also symbology. The graphical editing creates the link between the instances of the graphic data to instances of the					Yes	20-04-13	Graphic Data Maintenance		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.5	IMM Trigger Framework					No							
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.5-1	IMM Triggers execute a set of business logic required by downstream applications...	IMM Triggers execute a set of business logic required by downstream applications as it applies to the data. The IMM Trigger functionality provides a user-friendly data entry support. Trigger functions are able to perform actions not only based on an insert, update, and or delete of instances, but also based on				Yes	20-04-13	IMM Trigger Framework		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.6	Data Import and Data Export					No							
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.6.1	General					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.6.1-1	Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-RDF IMM provides an interfac...	<b>Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-RDF IMM</b> provides an interface to export and import engineering data in XDF and CIM-RDF. Both are XML formats based on W3C standard. The XML is a versatile language for the definition of tags to identify document contents. XML allows third-party					Yes	20-04-13	Data Import and Data Export	General	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.6.2	Model Merge Framework						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.6.2-1	In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common p...	In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common power grid/network data of the utility. Generally, each system has a database and its own data model maintenance tools optimized to the specific scope of the data. Thus, the complete model maintenance is split up in different					Yes	20-04-13	Data Import and Data Export	Model Merge Framework	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.7	Validation of Data Changes						No							



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.7-1	Validation ensures that the entire data model remains consistent . In addition, i...	Validation ensures that the entire data model remains consistent . In addition, it ensures that all necessary data is entered (complete ness check). Validation takes place in a maintenance environment, for example, a job, before the changes are activated into the Spectrum Power runtime system.					Yes	20-04-13	Validation of Data Changes		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.8	Activation of Data Changes	Validation					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.8-1	All power grid domain data and diagram data changes are done in a job. Activatio..	All power grid domain data and diagram data changes are done in a job. Activation propagates data changes into the Spectrum Power runtime system. The activation ensures that the incremental changes are applied to all applications of the Spectrum Power runtime system, including IMM. In a single					Yes	20-04-13	Activation of Data Changes		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.9	Data Version Management						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.9-1	Data version management and automatic static data model archiving facilities pro...	Data version management and automatic static data model archiving facilities provide a history of model changes and allows the user to track data changes over time. Jobs in the IMM model archive provide a past view of the static data model based on the activation time. If archiving is enabled, data is stored in					Yes	20-04-13	Data Version Management		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.10	Reporting						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.10-1	Data Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create/view...	<b>Data Reporting</b> Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create/view summary or detail reports of type and instance data. <b>Instance Change Report</b> The instance change report displays changes within a selected network equipment hierarchy and within any hierarchy below substation like					Yes	20-04-13	Reporting		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.11	IMM Logs						No							

<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.11-1	IMM provides logs within the log section of the IMM user interface. The log sect...	IMM provides logs within the log section of the IMM user interface. The log section can be opened in a separate window. Selected logs can be exported to a Comma-separated Values (*.csv) file. The following are the various log types available, depending on the selected dataset, job or					Yes	20-04-13	IMM Logs		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.12	Spectrum Power Operating System						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.12.1	Multisite Environment Support						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.12.1-1	The collection of control centers cooperatively managing a power system are know...	The collection of control centers cooperatively managing a power system are known as a multisite system. Multisite systems are usually organized in a main/back up or main/regional configuration. All Spectrum Power systems in a multisite network have the complete data model with formal					Yes	20-04-13	Spectrum Power Operating System	Multisite Environment Support	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.12.2	Quality Assurance System (QAS)						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.12.2-1	A QAS allows testing data changes without any implication to the production system.	A QAS allows testing data changes without any implication to the production system. The production system and QAS are independent from each other. The QAS takes the role of the Data Model Master. Modified and successfully tested IMM data is transferred from QAS to the production system.					Yes	20-04-13	Spectrum Power Operating System	Quality Assurance System (QAS)	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.12.3	Operator Training Simulator	production					No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.12.3-1	An Operator Training Simulator (OTS) enables operators to practice runtime systems.	An Operator Training Simulator (OTS) enables operators to practice runtime system operations under simulated conditions. The main system and the offline OTS are independent from each other. (image: 1- img570ef35971345bbb9da3523925336202_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg) Figure 3-# OTS System					Yes	20-04-13	Spectrum Power Operating System	Operator Training Simulator	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.13	IMM Access Rights	System					No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.13-1	User authorization is performed during log on to Spectrum Power IMM. IMM access...	User authorization is performed during log on to Spectrum Power IMM. IMM access rights and instance level access rights are configured within the user administration dataset. By default, a user who is authorized to use Spectrum Power IMM is permitted to view the information available within					Yes	20-04-13	IMM Access Rights		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.13.1	IMM Access Rights					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.13.1-1	Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides gr...	Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides granular access rights dependent on the dataset and the requested action. The following individual access rights are supported: * Instance data engineering * Type data engineering * Data activation * Engineeri				Yes	20-04-13	IMM Access Rights	IMM Access Rights	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.13.2	Instance Level Access Rights	Engineeri				No							

<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.13.2-1	Access rights can be assigned for each instance individually. They describe what...	Access rights can be assigned for each instance individually. They describe what a user is allowed to do with the respective instance in IMM (view, modify, and assign new access rights for this instance). Instance level access rights, define on what parts of the power network data					Yes	20-04-13	IMM Access Rights	Instance Level Access Rights	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.13.3	IMM Console Access Rights						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.13.3-1	Console access rights allow for location-based access control based on the IMM U...	Console access rights allow for location-based access control based on the IMM UI server (console) where the user currently is working. The authorities are always calculated as intersection (common subset) of access rights for console and user. Thus, granted IMM user access rights can be					Yes	20-04-13	IMM Access Rights	IMM Console Access Rights	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.13.4	IMM Job Reservation						No						
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.13.4-1	A single job is reserved for a particular user during its creation. The current...	A single job is reserved for a particular user during its creation. The current job owner and an authorized user can reassign a job to a different user.					Yes	20-04-13	IMM Access Rights	IMM Job Reservation	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.14	IMM Administration						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.14-1	IMM Admin Command Line Tool The IMM admin tool is used to manage the Spectrum Po...	<b>IMM Admin Command Line Tool</b> The IMM admin tool is used to manage the Spectrum Power IMM datasets. <b>Managing Datasets</b> The IMM admin tool provides authorized users the following functionality: * Creating a new dataset (planning dataset). * Clearing all instance data of a dataset.					Yes	20-04-13	IMM Administration		Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15	IMM User Interface						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.1	Generals						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.1-1	The IMM UI can be installed on any UI console. IMM UI runs on Windows or Linux....	The IMM UI can be installed on any UI console. IMM UI runs on Windows or Linux. The client is updated as needed automatically upon login. Within the user interface of IMM, multiple editors that are optimized for the various data engineering workflows allow data access and definition covering all					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Generals	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.2	Search Function						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.2-1	The search function allows looking up instances by the instance name or parts of...	The search function allows looking up instances by the instance name or parts of the instance name. Entering the name of a parent instance narrows the search range down to the descendants of the selected instance. Placeholder characters can be used to extend the search range.					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Search Function	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.3	Online Help					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.3-1	The online documentation consists of released Spectrum Power IMM manuals that ha...	The online documentation consists of released Spectrum Power IMM manuals that have been converted into Portable Document Format (PDF) files. IMM has an integrated online help that provides an extensive guide to the Information Model Management based on the Spectrum Power IMM				Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Online Help	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.4	National Language Support					No							



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.4-1	National Language Support (NLS) is provided. It is used to customize Spectrum Po...	National Language Support (NLS) is provided. It is used to customize Spectrum Power IMM with the desired language during configuration time. The character strings are translated using a standard translation software package and the transfer to the system is a system feature.					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	National Language Support	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.5	Main Screen						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.5-1	Once the IMM application starts, it opens the main screen. The main screen repre...	Once the IMM application starts, it opens the main screen. The main screen represents an application framework for the IMM engineering applications. (image: 1- img2fd41e2e69dd902d9da3522a1bd1be21_2_en_US.PNG) Figure 3-# IMM Main Screen The main screen is structured into different					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Main Screen	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.6	Job Management						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.6-1	The Job management UI is used for the following: * Create and open a job * Valid...	The Job management UI is used for the following: * Create and open a job * Validate and activate a job * Administrate jobs (image: 1- img74e8438a69fcea909da3522a65bc98bb_2_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-# Job Management The Job management UI shows the following information about each job that is not					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Job Management	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.7	Type Editor						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.7-1	The Type Editor is used for the following: * Create new types * View and edit existing ex...	The Type Editor is used for the following: * Create new types * View and edit existing types (image: 1- img0dedb980e74f19279da3522a3791b295_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-# Type Editor There is a read-only mode available called Type Inspector. The type inspector is used to view the existing types.					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Type Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.8	Model and Graphics Editor	(image: 2-					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.8-1	The Model and Graphics Editor is used to: * View and modify instance properties ...	The Model and Graphics Editor is used to: * View and modify instance properties including links * Create a new instance * View, create, or modify network displays (image: 1- imgb53fe8e774f5ab749da3522a362d834f_2_en_US.PNG) Figure 3-# Model and Graphics Editor The screen is structured					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Model and Graphics Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.9	Multi-Instances Editor					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.9-1	The Multi-Instance Editor (MIE) allows for user-defined query filters on a combi...	The Multi-Instance Editor (MIE) allows for user-defined query filters on a combination of data instances, attributes and associations. The retrieved objects and attributes can then be edited similarly to what is possible in the IMM UI. Queries can be defined, saved and loaded for reuse. (image: 1-				Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Multi-Instances Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.10	Symbol Editor	1-				No							

<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.15.10-1	The Symbol Editor is used to edit symbols used on diagrams. Figure 3-# Symbol Ed...	The Symbol Editor is used to edit symbols used on diagrams. (image: 1- imgc66ec cadd3f4a 65b9da35 22a390d7 737_1_en_US_PN G.png) Figure 3-# Symbol Editor Symbols are combinations of graphic primitives. Symbols play an important role for graphical representation of a domain data instance such as a					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Symbol Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.15.11	Color Editor					No							
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.15.11-1	The Color Editor is used to view, modify, and define color values for color inst...	The Color Editor is used to view, modify, and define color values for color instances. (image: 1- img38502 002e24bb 8b29da35 22a0562e d85_1_en_US_PN G.png) Figure 3-# Color Editor				Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Color Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.15.12	Decision Table Editor					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.12-1	The Decision Table editor is used to maintain diagram decision tables for evalua...	The Decision Table editor is used to maintain diagram decision tables for evaluating the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on their status, quality and other information. (image: 1- imgf7d7ced8e26b33ac9da3522a5c1df815_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-#					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Decision Table Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.13	Shape Style Editor	Decision					No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.13-1	The Shape Style Editor is used to create reusable shape styles which represent a...	The Shape Style Editor is used to create reusable shape styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic objects instead of assigning multiple properties one after the other. (image: 1- img9eb68944e2e11f3c9da3522a3378903a_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure 3-#					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Shape Style Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.14	Style Group Editor	Figure 3-#					No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.14-1	Style groups are used to apply dynamic styles to display objects. The Style Grou...	Style groups are used to apply dynamic styles to display objects. The Style Group Editor is used to maintain unique styles matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. (image: 1- img7d8fa466e2f2fd779da3522a3052b381_1_en_US.PNG. png) Figure 3-#					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Style Group Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.15	Style Logic Editor	Style				No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.15-1	The Style Logic Editor is used to maintain style logics for evaluating the style...	The Style Logic Editor is used to maintain style logics for evaluating the style of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a style group. (image: 1- imgde5fe4d7e312a5f99da3522a14a6d540_1_en_US.PNG. png) Figure 3-#				Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Style Logic Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.16	Symbol Group Editor	Style				No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.16-1	Symbol groups are used to apply dynamic symbols to display objects. The Symbol G...	Symbol groups are used to apply dynamic symbols to display objects. The Symbol Group Editor is used to maintain unique symbols matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. (image: 1- imgb32b099be331e4989da3522a073c16be_1_en_US_PN_G.png)					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Symbol Group Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.17	Symbol Logic Editor	Figure 3-#					No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.17-1	The Symbol Logic Editor is used to maintain symbol logics for evaluating the sym...	The Symbol Logic Editor is used to maintain symbol logics for evaluating the symbol of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a symbol group. (image: 1- img7a9e6f4de36b70d99da3522a6cd16f51_1_en_US_PN_G.png)					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Symbol Logic Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.18	Text Style Editor						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.18-1	The Text Style Editor is used to create reusable text styles which represent a p...	The Text Style Editor is used to create reusable text styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic text objects. (image: 1- img4c4b3db7e72b1a4b9da3522a5904cc96_1_en_US.PNG) Figure 3-# Text Style Editor					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Text Style Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.19	Analog Representation Editor					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.15.19-1	The Analog Representation Editor is used to view the defined analog representation ati...	The Analog Representation Editor is used to view the defined analog representation styles. (image: 1- img604fd502e73d3cc19da3522a3d9b8128_1_en_US.PNG) Figure 3-# Analog Representation Editor				Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Analog Representation Editor	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.15.20	Auto Save					No							



<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.15.20-1	IMM UI has a functionality that automatically saves the unsaved changes locally...	IMM UI has a functionality that automatically saves the unsaved changes locally into an export file, which can be recovered in case of a disconnect or a system failure happened in the IMM UI context. This is to prevent or limit the loss of work when an unexpected situation happens. The exports					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Auto Save	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.15.21	Alarm Response Text Configuration						No							
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	SOB	3.15.21-1	The IMM UI has also a functionality that allows the operator to configure alarm...	The IMM UI has also a functionality that allows the operator to configure alarm response text options, for a selected alarm message, using an Alarm-Response Diagram. This diagram is a single-line diagram, created by the data engineer, that contains the instructions on how to react to the alarm.					Yes	20-04-13	IMM User Interface	Alarm Response Text Configuration	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.16	Technology and Concepts						No							
<a href="#">SP7 New</a>	Heading	3.16.1	Object-Oriented Data Modeling Approach						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.16.1-1	The CIM is defined in Unified Modeling Language (UML). UML uses an object-orient...	The CIM is defined in Unified Modeling Language (UML). UML uses an object-oriented approach that describes a model as a collection of classes, class attributes, and associations. Within a system, a class represents a specific type of object being modeled. Each class can have its own internal					Yes	20-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Object-Oriented Data Modeling Approach	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.16.2	IMM Types						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.16.2-1	Introduction A type is a logical structure of the DOM that defines the data orga...	<b>Introduction</b> A type is a logical structure of the DOM that defines the data organization and representation of a certain resource (for example, a circuit-breaker). Each type can have its own internal attributes and relationships with other types. The full set of types constitutes the DOM. The types supplied					Yes	20-04-13	Technology and Concepts	IMM Types	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.16.3	Instance Data						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.16.3-1	Real-world objects of a power system are represented in IMM as instances of data...	Real-world objects of a power system are represented in IMM as instances of data types. For example, Breaker is a type that describes all characteristics and behavior of circuit breakers. The circuit-breaker CB A1 contained within the bay Bay A1 is a real-world object - an instance of the					Yes	20-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Instance Data	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.16.4	Domain Data Topology						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.16.4-1	When defining how components within a power system network join together, rather...	When defining how components within a power system network join together, rather than define direct connection between components, DOM uses Terminals and Connectivity Nodes. For example, a very simple electrical circuit containing a Breaker, a Load and a Line exists as					Yes	20-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Domain Data Topology	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.16.5	Dataset						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.16.5-1	A dataset is a set of data that belongs logically together. All datasets together...	A dataset is a set of data that belongs logically together. All datasets together are building the IMM database called DOR. Default settings, the following datasets are installed: * Real-Time dataset (RT) Contains the engineering data (including network diagrams) used in the Spectrum Power					Yes	20-04-13	Technology and Concepts	Dataset	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.17	External and Internal Interfaces					No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.17.1	Data Exchange using XML Files					No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.17.1-1	XML is a W3C standards-based text format for interchange of data. The data is en...	XML is a W3C standards-based text format for interchange of data. The data is encoded as plain text, thus allowing it to be both human and machine-readable. An XML file is also called an XML document. <b>Instance Data Import and Export</b> IMM provides interfaces for instance data exchange				Yes	20-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	Data Exchange using XML Files	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD		
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.17.2	Data Export using CSV Files					No								

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.17.2-1	A CSV is a comma separated values file, which allows data to be stored in a tabl...	A CSV is a comma separated values file, which allows data to be stored in a table structured , plain text format. Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The use of the comma as a field separator is the source of the name for this file format. The CSV file format					Yes	20-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	Data Export using CSV Files	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.17.3	File Formats for Graphic Data Exchange						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.17.3-1	Graphical diagram data and the templates used by the Spectrum Power Graphics Edi...	Graphical diagram data and the templates used by the Spectrum Power Graphics Editor can be imported and exported in XDF and RDF format. These formats allow keeping the links to associate d domain data instances, thus it's more than just importing static graphical data. <b>Symbols in Global</b>					Yes	20-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	File Formats for Graphic Data Exchange	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.17.4	ASR Mapfiles						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.17.4-1	ASR mapfiles are mapping instructions that specify how the instance data in IMM...	ASR mapfiles are mapping instructions that specify how the instance data in IMM is transformed into the structures used by Spectrum Power runtime applications. This mapping is used for incremental and full population of both RDBMS based and SMMF based ASRs. The format of the ASR					Yes	20-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	ASR Mapfiles	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.17.5	Command Line Interface					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.17.5-1	The command-line interfaces allow to interact with IMM by typing in commands in...	The command-line interfaces allow to interact with IMM by typing in commands in a command line tool on the console. The command line tool can be called from a shell or from scripts. The IMM command line tools are supplied together with IMM. <b>IMM Export</b> The IMM Export utility allows to				Yes	20-04-13	External and Internal Interfaces	Command Line Interface	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.18	System Characteristics					No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.18.1	Auditing					No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.18.1-1	IMM job auditing keeps track of the last user and the last time graphical or dom...	IMM job auditing keeps track of the last user and the last time graphical or domain instance data changes were made in a job. The previous value and the value changed by a job are reported. For a given instance of data within a specified time frame, the lifecycle of modifications can be					Yes	20-04-13	System Characteristics	Auditing	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.18.2	Authorization and Security						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.18.2-1	The IMM security service is part of the overall Spectrum Power security strategy...	The IMM security service is part of the overall Spectrum Power security strategy to protect the system against unauthorized use. A multilevel security concept ensures the secure operation of Spectrum Power IMM. The IMM security concept mainly relies on the following: * User authorization by					Yes	20-04-13	System Characteristics	Authorization and Security	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.18.3	Scalability						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.18.3-1	The flexible architecture of IMM provides scalability regarding: * Number of dat...	The flexible architecture of IMM provides scalability regarding: * Number of datasets * Data volume per dataset * Number of users working in parallel <b>Datasets</b> Data required for the operation of a Spectrum Power system is split into four logical, independent datasets: * Real-time dataset (RT)					Yes	20-04-13	System Characteristics	Scalability	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.18.4	Backup and Restore						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.18.4-1	The Spectrum Power backup concept provides a mutual interlock of backup and activation...	The Spectrum Power backup concept provides a mutual interlock of backup and activation by: * Assuring that a user cannot start the activation of a job while a backup process is in progress * Preventing a backup while an activation is running					Yes	20-04-13	System Characteristics	Backup and Restore	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.18.5	Hardware Deployment						No						



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.18.5-1	To meet customer requirements regarding system sizing, availability and performance.	To meet customer requirements regarding system sizing, availability and performance, different standard hardware configurations are defined. <b>IMM Deployment within Spectrum Power 7</b> The deployment scenario supported by IMM within a Spectrum Power 7 system is as follows: (image: 1-					Yes	20-04-13	System Characteristics	Hardware Deployment	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.19	Non-Functional Topics						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.19.1	User Interface						No							
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.19.1-1	Figure 3-# IMM User Interface Showing the Domain Model Tree and Instance Attribu...	(image: 1- img05a9816d37b06a2f9da352967634116a_3_en_US.PNG.png) Figure 3-# IMM User Interface Showing the Domain Model Tree and Instance Attributes The attributes and attribute values of the selected instance in the instance hierarchy are displayed in the working area. Tooltip help shows a					Yes	20-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	User Interface	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD	
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.19.2	Performance Parameters						No							

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.19.2-1	Table # Performance Test Results for Data Engineering on a distributed Control C...	Table # Performance Test Results for Data Engineering on a distributed Control Center System Description   Normal Load   High Activity   Peak Load   Unit Typical response time in the scope of dialog actions (data available and loaded locally).   < 1.0   < 1.5   n/a   sec Tree: Open tree with 640 substitution					Yes	20-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	Performance Parameters	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.19.3	Sizing						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.19.3-1	System Sizing Data Model Related System Operation and Environment Maximum number...	System Sizing   Data Model Related System Operation and Environment Maximum number of supported Emergency Backup Systems for Main Control Center   1 (maximum)   Maximum number of IMM Uls per ADM   6   Information Model Management Application   Maximum file size for data model exchange					Yes	20-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	Sizing	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	3.19.4	Referenced IEC Standards						No						

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	3.19.4-1	IEC 61970-301: Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API)...	IEC 61970-301:   Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Common information model (CIM) base IEC 61968-11:   System interfaces for distribution management – Common information model (CIM) extension for distribution IEC 62325-301:					Yes	20-04-13	Non-Functional Topics	Referenced IEC Standards	Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40282	IEC 61970-301: Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API)...	IEC 61970-301:   Energy management system application program interface (EMS-API) – Common information model (CIM) base IEC 61968-11:   System interfaces for distribution management – Common information model (CIM) extension for distribution IEC 62325-301:					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40281	System Sizing Data Model Related System Operation and Environment Maximum number...	System Sizing   Data Model Related System Operation and Environment Maximum number of supported Emergency Backup Systems for Main Control Center   1 (maximum)   Maximum number of IMM Uts per ADM   6   Information Model Management Application   Maximum file size for data model					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40280	Table # Performance Test Results for Data Engineering on a distributed Control C...	Exchange Table # Performance Test Results for Data Engineering on a distributed Control Center System Description   Normal Load   High Activity   Peak Load   Unit Typical response time in the scope of dialog actions (data available and loaded locally).   < 1.0   < 1.5   n/a   sec Tree: Open tree with 640 substitution					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40279	Figure # IMM User Interface Showing the Domain Model Tree and Instance Attribute...	(image: 1- img05a98 16d37b06 a2f9da35 29676341 16a_3_en _US_PN G.png) Figure # IMM User Interface Showing the Domain Model Tree and Instance Attributes The attributes and attribute values of the selected instance in the instance hierarchy are displayed in the working area. Tooltip help					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40274	To meet customer requirements regarding system sizing, availability and performance.	Shows a To meet customer requirements regarding system sizing, availability and performance, different standard hardware configurations are defined. <b>IMM Deployment within Spectrum Power 7</b> The deployment scenario supported by IMM within a Spectrum Power 7 system is as follows: (image: 1-					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40273	The Spectrum Power backup concept provides a mutual interlock of backup and activation by:	The Spectrum Power backup concept provides a mutual interlock of backup and activation by: * Assuring that a user cannot start the activation of a job while a backup process is in progress * Preventing a backup while an activation is running					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40272	The flexible architecture of IMM provides scalability regarding: * Number of datasets	The flexible architecture of IMM provides scalability regarding: * Number of datasets * Data volume per dataset * Number of users working in parallel <b>Datasets</b> Data required for the operation of a Spectrum Power system is split into four logical, independent datasets: * Real-time dataset (RT)					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40271	The IMM security service is part of the overall Spectrum Power security strategy...	The IMM security service is part of the overall Spectrum Power security strategy to protect the system against unauthorized use. A multilevel security concept ensures the secure operation of Spectrum Power IMM. The IMM security concept mainly relies on the following: * User authorization					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40270	IMM job auditing keeps track of the last user and the last time graphical or dom...	IMM job auditing keeps track of the last user and the last time graphical or domain instance data changes were made in a job. The previous value and the value changed by a job are reported. For a given instance of data within a specified time frame, the lifecycle of modifications can be					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40264	The command-line interfaces allow to interact with IMM by typing in commands in...	The command-line interfaces allow to interact with IMM by typing in commands in a command line tool on the console. The command line tool can be called from a shell or from scripts. The IMM command line tools are supplied together with IMM. <b>IMM Export</b> The IMM Export utility					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40263	ASR mapfiles are mapping instructions that specify how the instance data in IMM...	allows to ASR mapfiles are mapping instructions that specify how the instance data in IMM is transformed into the structures used by Spectrum Power runtime applications. This mapping is used for incremental and full population of both RDBMS based and SMMF based ASRs. The format of the ASR					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD



SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40262	Graphical diagram data and the templates used by the Spectrum Power Graphics Edi...	Graphical diagram data and the templates used by the Spectrum Power Graphics Editor can be imported and exported in XDF and RDF format. These formats allow keeping the links to associated domain data instances, thus it's more than just importing static graphical data. <b>Symbols in Global</b>					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40261	A CSV is a comma separated values file, which allows data to be stored in a tabl...	A CSV is a comma separated values file, which allows data to be stored in a table structured , plain text format. Each line of the file is a data record. Each record consists of one or more fields, separated by commas. The use of the comma as a field separator is the source of the name for this file format. The CSV file format					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40260	XML is a W3C standards-based text format for interchange of data. The data is en...	XML is a W3C standards-based text format for interchange of data. The data is encoded as plain text, thus allowing it to be both human and machine-readable. An XML file is also called an XML document . <b>Instance Data Import and Export</b> IMM provides interfaces for instance data exchange					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40254	A dataset is a set of data that belongs logically together. All datasets together...	A dataset is a set of data that belongs logically together. All datasets together are building the IMM database called DOR. Default settings, the following datasets are installed: * Real-Time dataset (RT) Contains the engineering data (including network diagrams) used in the Spectrum Power					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40253	When defining how components within a power system network join together, rather...	When defining how components within a power system network join together, rather than define direct connection between components, DOM uses Terminals and Connectivity Nodes. For example, a very simple electrical circuit containing a Breaker, a Load and a Line					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40252	Real-world objects of a power system are represented in IMM as instances of data...	Exists as Real-world objects of a power system are represented in IMM as instances of data types. For example, Breaker is a type that describes all characteristics and behavior of circuit breakers. The circuit-breaker CB A1 contained within the bay Bay A1 is a real-world object - an instance of the					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40251	Introduction A type is a logical structure of the DOM that defines the data orga...	<b>Introduction</b> A type is a logical structure of the DOM that defines the data organization and representation of a certain resource (for example, a circuit-breaker). Each type can have its own internal attributes and relationships with other types. The full set of types constitutes the DOM. The types					No				Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40250	The CIM is defined in Unified Modeling Language (UML). UML uses an object-orient...	<b>Supplied</b> The CIM is defined in Unified Modeling Language (UML). UML uses an object-oriented approach that describes a model as a collection of classes, class attributes, and associations. Within a system, a class represents a specific type of object being modeled. Each class can have its own internal					No				Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40244	The IMM UI has also a functionality that allows the operator to configure alarm...	The IMM UI has also a functionality that allows the operator to configure alarm response text options, for a selected alarm message, using an Alarm-Response Diagram. This diagram is a single-line diagram, created by the data engineer, that contains the instructions on how to react to					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40243	IMM UI has a functionality that automatically saves the unsaved changes locally...	IMM UI has a functionality that automatically saves the unsaved changes locally into an export file, which can be recovered in case of a disconnect or a system failure happened in the IMM UI context. This is to prevent or limit the loss of work when an unexpected situation happens. The					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40242	The Analog Representation Editor is used to view the defined analog representation...	The Analog Representation Editor is used to view the defined analog representation styles. (image: 1- img604fd502e73d3cc19da3522a3d9b8128_1_en_US.PNG.png) Figure # Analog Representation Editor					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40241	The Text Style Editor is used to create reusable text styles which represent a p...	The Text Style Editor is used to create reusable text styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic text objects. (image: 1- img4c4b3db7e72b1a4b9da3522a5904cc96_1_en_US.PNG) Figure # Text Style Editor					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40240	The Symbol Logic Editor is used to maintain symbol logics for evaluating the sym...	The Symbol Logic Editor is used to maintain symbol logics for evaluating the symbol of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a symbol group. (image: 1- img7a9e6f4de36b70d99da3522a6cd16f51_1_en_US.PNG) G.png)					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40239	Symbol groups are used to apply dynamic symbols to display objects. The Symbol G...	Symbol groups are used to apply dynamic symbols to display objects. The Symbol Group Editor is used to maintain unique symbols matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. (image: 1- imgb32b099be331e4989da3522a073c16be_1_en_US_PNG.png)					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40238	The Style Logic Editor is used to maintain style logics for evaluating the style...	The Style Logic Editor is used to maintain style logics for evaluating the style of the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on the combination of a decision table and a style group. (image: 1- imgde5fe4d7e312a5f99da3522a14a6d540_1_en_US_PNG.png)					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40237	Style groups are used to apply dynamic styles to display objects. The Style Grou...	Style groups are used to apply dynamic styles to display objects. The Style Group Editor is used to maintain unique styles matching the rules configured in the diagram decision tables by the Decision Table Editor. (image: 1- img7d8fa466e2f2fd779da3522a3052b381_1_en_US.PNG. png) Figure #					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40236	The Shape Style Editor is used to create reusable shape styles which represent a...	The Shape Style Editor is used to create reusable shape styles which represent a particular graphic property combination that can be assigned to graphic objects instead of assigning multiple properties one after the other. (image: 1- img9eb68944e2e11f3c9da3522a3378903a_1_en_US.PNG. png) Figure #					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD



SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40235	The Decision Table editor is used to maintain diagram decision tables for evalua...	The Decision Table editor is used to maintain diagram decision tables for evaluating the presentation of dynamic display objects in the runtime environment based on their status, quality and other information. (image: 1- imgf7d7ced8e26b33ac9da3522a5c1df815_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure #					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40234	The Color Editor is used to view, modify, and define color values for color inst...	The Color Editor is used to view, modify, and define color values for color instances. (image: 1- img38502002e24bb8b29da3522a0562ed85_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure # Color Editor					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40233	The Symbol Editor is used to edit symbols used on diagrams. Figure # Symbol Edit...	The Symbol Editor is used to edit symbols used on diagrams. (image: 1- imgc66eccadd3f4a65b9da3522a390d7737_1_en_US_PNG.png) Figure # Symbol Editor Symbols are combinations of graphic primitives. Symbols play an important role for graphical representation of a domain data instance such as a					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40232	The Multi-Instance Editor (MIE) allows for user-defined query filters on a combi...	The Multi-Instance Editor (MIE) allows for user-defined query filters on a combination of data instances, attributes and associations. The retrieved objects and attributes can then be edited similarly to what is possible in the IMM UI. Queries can be defined, saved and loaded for reuse. (image:  )					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40231	The Model and Graphics Editor is used to: * View and modify instance properties ...	The Model and Graphics Editor is used to: * View and modify instance properties including links * Create a new instance * View, create, or modify network displays (image: 1-  imgb53fe8e774f5ab749da3522a362d834f_2_en_US.PNG) Figure # Model and Graphics Editor The screen is structured					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40230	The Type Editor is used for the following: * Create new types * View and edit ex...	The Type Editor is used for the following: * Create new types * View and edit existing types (image: 1-img0dedb980e74f19279da3522a3791b295_1_en_US.PNG) Figure # Type Editor There is a read-only mode available called Type Inspector. The type inspector is used to view the existing types.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40229	The Job management UI is used for the following: * Create and open a job * Valid...	(image: 2-The Job management UI is used for the following: * Create and open a job * * Validate and activate a job * Administrate jobs (image: 1-img74e8438a69fcea909da3522a65bc98bb_2_en_US.PNG) Figure # Job Management The Job management UI shows the following information about each job that is not					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40228	Once the IMM application starts, it opens the main screen. The main screen repre...	Once the IMM application starts, it opens the main screen. The main screen represents an application framework for the IMM engineering applications. (image: 1- img2fd41e2e69dd902d9da3522a1bd1be21_2_en_US.PNG) Figure # IMM Main Screen The main screen is structured into					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40227	National Language Support (NLS) is provided. It is used to customize Spectrum Po...	National Language Support (NLS) is provided. It is used to customize Spectrum Power IMM with the desired language during configuration time. The character strings are translated using a standard translation software package and the transfer to the system is a system feature.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40226	The online documentation consists of released Spectrum Power IMM manuals that ha...	The online documentation consists of released Spectrum Power IMM manuals that have been converted into Portable Document Format (PDF) files. IMM has an integrated online help that provides an extensive guide to the Information Model Management based on the Spectrum Power					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40225	The search function allows looking up instances by the instance name or parts of...	IMM The search function allows looking up instances by the instance name or parts of the instance name. Entering the name of a parent instance narrows the search range down to the descendants of the selected instance. Placeholder characters can be used to extend the search range.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40224	The IMM UI can be installed on any UI console. IMM UI runs on Windows or Linux....	The IMM UI can be installed on any UI console. IMM UI runs on Windows or Linux. The client is updated as needed automatically upon login. Within the user interface of IMM, multiple editors that are optimized for the various data engineering workflows allow data access and definition covering					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40202	IMM Admin Command Line Tool The IMM admin tool is used to manage the Spectrum Po...	<b>IMM Admin Command Line Tool</b> The IMM admin tool is used to manage the Spectrum Power IMM datasets. <b>Managing Datasets</b> The IMM admin tool provides authorized users the following functionality: * Creating a new dataset (planning dataset). * Clearing all instance data of a dataset.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40201	A single job is reserved for a particular user during its creation. The current...	A single job is reserved for a particular user during its creation. The current job owner and an authorized user can reassign a job to a different user.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40200	Console access rights allow for location-based access control based on the IMM UI...	Console access rights allow for location-based access control based on the IMM UI server (console) where the user currently is working. The authorities are always calculated as intersection (common subset) of access rights for console and user. Thus, granted IMM user access rights can be					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40199	Access rights can be assigned for each instance individually. They describe what...	Access rights can be assigned for each instance individually. They describe what a user is allowed to do with the respective instance in IMM (view, modify, and assign new access rights for this instance). Instance level access rights, define on what parts of the power network data					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40198	Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides gr...	Data entry and activation in IMM is controlled by access rights. IMM provides granular access rights dependent on the dataset and the requested action. The following individual access rights are supported : * Instance data engineering * Type data engineering * Data activation *					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40193	An Operator Training Simulator (OTS) enables operators to practice runtime syste...	Engineeri An Operator Training Simulator (OTS) enables operators to practice runtime system operations under simulated conditions . The main system and the offline OTS are independent from each other. (image: 1- img570ef35971345bbb9da3523925336202_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg) Figure # OTS System					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40192	A QAS allows testing data changes without any implication to the production system.	A QAS allows testing data changes without any implication to the production system. The production system and QAS are independent from each other. The QAS takes the role of the Data Model Master. Modified and successfully tested IMM data is transferred from QAS to the					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40191	The collection of control centers cooperatively managing a power system are known...	The collection of control centers cooperatively managing a power system are known as a multisite system. Multisite systems are usually organized in a main/back up or main/regional configuration. All Spectrum Power systems in a multisite network have the complete data model with format					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40187	IMM provides logs within the log section of the IMM user interface. The log sect...	IMM provides logs within the log section of the IMM user interface. The log section can be opened in a separate window. Selected logs can be exported to a Comma-separated Values (*.csv) file. The following are the various log types available, depending on the selected dataset,					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40186	Data Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create/view...	<b>Data Reporting</b> Reporting features provided by IMM allow the user to create/view summary or detail reports of type and instance data. <b>Instance Change Report</b> The instance change report displays changes within a selected network equipment hierarchy and within any hierarchy below substation like					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40185	Data version management and automatic static data model archiving facilities pro...	Data version management and automatic static data model archiving facilities provide a history of model changes and allows the user to track data changes over time. Jobs in the IMM model archive provide a past view of the static data model based on the activation time. If archiving is enabled, data is					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40184	All power grid domain data and diagram data changes are done in a job. Activatio..	Stored in All power grid domain data and diagram data changes are done in a job. Activation propagates data changes into the Spectrum Power runtime system. The activation ensures that the incremental changes are applied to all applications of the Spectrum Power runtime system, including IMM. In a single					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40183	Validation ensures that the entire data model remains consistent . In addition, i...	Validation ensures that the entire data model remains consistent . In addition, it ensures that all necessary data is entered (complete ness check). Validation takes place in a maintena nce environm ent, for example, a job, before the changes are activated into the Spectrum Power runtime system.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40182	In power companie s, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common p...	Validation in power companie s, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common power grid/netw ork data of the utility. Generally, each system has a database and its own data model maintena nce tools optimized to the specific scope of the data. Thus, the complete model maintena nce is split up in different					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40181	Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-RDF IMM provides an interfac...	<b>Import and Export of Engineering Data in XDF or CIM-RDF IMM</b> provides an interface to export and import engineering data in XDF and CIM-RDF. Both are XML formats based on W3C standard. The XML is a versatile language for the definition of tags to identify document contents. XML allows					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40178	IMM Triggers execute a set of business logic required by downstream applications...	<b>Third party IMM</b> Triggers execute a set of business logic required by downstream applications as it applies to the data. The IMM Trigger functionality provides a user-friendly data entry support. Trigger functions are able to perform actions not only based on an insert, update, and or delete of instances, but also based on					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40177	Overview Display construction of network diagrams is completely integrated in th...	Overview Display construction of network diagrams is completely integrated in the IMM. The Graphics Editor provides means to view, create and modify graphic diagrams and also symbology. The graphical editing creates the link between the instances of the graphic data to instances				No				Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40176	Overview Engineering activities to change data require working with large amount...	Overview Engineering activities to change data require working with large amounts of information with multiple attributes and properties. IMM is the user interface for domain data maintenance within a job. Domain data editors provide means for the following: * Instance data modifications				No				Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40175	In independent job mode, you can view or edit the model as it is at the current...	In independent job mode, you can view or edit the model as it is at the current time when you are in a job. You see the model as it currently is (the production model used in the Spectrum Power runtime system) plus your job changes. You do not see changes from other jobs unless the jobs are activated.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40174	Domain data, graphical network diagram data entry, and engineering activities ar...	The Domain data, graphical network diagram data entry, and engineering activities are under the control of the IMM job management. Job management is the method by which changes of the Spectrum Power engineering database are grouped and managed. A job allows multiple and concurrent					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40171	A typical data engineering console consists of multiple monitors. During an IMM...	A typical data engineering console consists of multiple monitors. During an IMM engineering session, the console is connected to the IMM server running on Administrator Server (ADM). Multiple engineering consoles can be connected to the IMM server. The IMM UI client					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40170	IMM has a number of engineering applications suitable for the different engineer..	Program IMM has a number of engineering applications suitable for the different engineering tasks. (image: 1- img65d5925470b687369da352393f7fa3ae_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg) Figure # General Application Structure of the IMM User Interface The amount of provided applications is dependent of the concrete					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD



SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40169	The Spectrum Power IMM functions are a set of tools that allow power system info...	The Spectrum Power IMM functions are a set of tools that allow power system information data to be defined, accessed, and exchanged. These tools also control the transfer of data between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime databases. The propagation of data					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40168	Spectrum Power IMM controls the data to be defined and transferred between the e...	Spectrum Power IMM controls the data to be defined and transferred between the engineering database and the Spectrum Power runtime databases. IMM provides functions that act like a set of tools to maintain power system information. The sub-functions of IMM are as follows:					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40167	The Spectrum Power DOM provides a logical, object-oriented data model describing ...	The Spectrum Power DOM provides a logical, object-oriented data model describing power system information, characteristics and behavior. The DOM is based on the CIM version 12. <b>Common Information Model (CIM)</b> CIM is a set of standards for representing power system components.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40166	The system engineering process basically consists of three phases:* System confi...	The system engineering process basically consists of three phases:* System configuration * Customization * Data entry All three activities are performed during commissioning. As the requirements of the utility evolve, these activities continue to occur when the system is in operation.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40165	In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common p...	In power companies, several systems exist based on (to varying extents) common power grid or network data of the utility. Thus, the complete model maintenance is split up in different model maintenance systems with defined data responsibilities for a specific data item. For specific parts of					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40164	Spectrum Power Information Model Management (IMM) is the source data master and...	the data Spectrum Power Information Model Management (IMM) is the source data master and manager for domain and graphic data in a Spectrum Power system. IMM provides the ability to efficiently enter and maintain power system related engineering data in a Common Information Model (CIM)					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40137	GDIM provides a UI that drives and controls the Import process from the GIS and...	GDIM provides a UI that drives and controls the Import process from the GIS and visualizes of the current process status (which phase it is in). The UI can be opened on the ADM server. Through the UI the user can select the mode of operation, whether it is a bulk import or incremental import. Also, the selection					No			Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40135	The GDIM IMM change detection checks the consistency between the IMM and GDIM da...	The GDIM IMM change detection checks the consistency between the IMM and GDIM data bases. The result of the compare is displayed in the GDIM UI.					No			Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40134	* In this case, GIS data describing the increments (deltas) are received. GDIM d...	* In this case, GIS data describing the increments (deltas) are received. GDIM does not do any change detection. * The identified changes are transformed within the model transformation and XDF files are written. * The GDIM UI is used for the import of XDF files to an IMM job as well as calling for the					No			Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40133	* Incremental import supports auto-detection import on the full network model. D...	* Incremental import supports auto-detection import on the full network model. Data is imported in GDIM in a new extracted dataset. During import, the change management functionality is used for comparing the imported data with the previous version of the data. * The identified changes					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40132	The GDIM system, engineering IMM, and the operational Spectrum Power system is i...	The GDIM system, engineering IMM, and the operational Spectrum Power system is initialized with a bulk export from GIS. This is considered a one-time data migration exercise is done once before the GIS extract workflow is initiated. This process is started on the GDIM UI using the bulk mode. For the initial					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40127	GDIM supports the import of static graphics from a DXF file. The supported DXF f...	GDIM supports the import of static graphics from a DXF file. The supported DXF file format version is AC1024. DXF parser only supports some dxf entities such as LWPOLY LINE, LINE, TEXT, MTEXT, CIRCLE, ARC and there is a limitation on IMM/ODB side according the maximum pointcount					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40126	The translation engine governs the extraction process. The translation engine is...	The translation engine governs the extraction process. The translation engine is a generic mapping engine which translates the data types (for objects, attributes, and values) of the GIS of concern to the data types of the extracted dataset. This generic mapping engine is driven by configura					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40125	A GIS can utilize multiple sources of data. Each of these sources may need to be...	A GIS can utilize multiple sources of data. Each of these sources may need to be considered by GDIM. To absorb the GIS-centric datatypes and formats, the various GDIM is designed to contain special processing and functionality specific to the relevant GIS and data model. The translation engine					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40121	The GDIM UI visualizes the current progress and shows log/error messages. On the...	The GDIM UI visualizes the current progress and shows log/error messages. On the GDIM UI, the data engineer selects the mode of operation (bulk, incremental mode or delta mode) and choose between stepwise or automatic import. Depending on the settings in the GDIM UI, the workflow					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40120	* GIS -> GDIM - The data extraction imports the data from GIS and writes it into...	* GIS -> GDIM - The data extraction imports the data from GIS and writes it into GDIM's extracted dataset. The GDIM extracted dataset is a standardized intermediate schema. * GDIM - During extraction and transformation process, validation rules (attribute and consistency checks) are					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New	SOB	SP7_New-40119	Figure # GDIM Functional Blocks Overview The major functional blocks of the GDIM...	executed (image: 1-83a51b366f6fb0799da352393a2de949_1_en_US_TIFF.jpg) Figure # GDIM Functional Blocks Overview The major functional blocks of the GDIM include * Data extraction The data extraction block interfaces with the GIS database, extracts the data, and uses the information to populate the extracted dataset. It					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40103	OpenSSL This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use...	OpenSSL This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in OpenSSL Toolkit ( <a href="http://www.openssl.org/">http://www.openssl.org/</a> ). This product includes software written by Tim Hudson ( <a href="mailto:tjh@cryptsoft.com">tjh@cryptsoft.com</a> ). This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young ( <a href="mailto:eay@cryptsoft.com">eay@cryptsoft.com</a> ).					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40102	This document is part of a set of manuals that describes the complete product. V...	This document is part of a set of manuals that describes the complete product. Various other product modules may be mentioned or discussed in this document. For more detailed information – or if you have any questions about these products – contact your Siemens representative.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40101	Structure of the Manual Introduction: Basic information about the component Function...	<b>Structure of the Manual</b> Introduction: Basic information about the component Functionality: Description of different functionality of the component Technology: Information about user interface technology and external data interfaces					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40100	Typical Users This document is designed for users that are already familiar with...	<b>Typical Users</b> This document is designed for users that are already familiar with operational and technical aspects of power generation and power transmission and distribution as well as the product concepts: System Engineers System Engineers are able to install and to customize the system. They					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40099	Scope This document provides specific and detailed information on how to use a p...	Scope This document provides specific and detailed information on how to use a particular product or product component.  (image: 1-Tip.png)   NOTE Note that the screenshots used in this document contain sample data which may not be available in some systems.					No				Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40098	Proper Use The product must not be used for any other purposes than that describ...	Proper Use The product must not be used for any other purposes than that described in the technical documentation. If it is used together with third-party devices and components, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. The successful and safe operation of this product is dependent on					No				Compliant-STD	1 - Low	STD

SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40097	Qualified Electrical Engineering Personnel Only qualified and authorized person...	<b>Qualified Electrical Engineering Personnel</b> Only qualified and authorized personnel should work with this product after becoming thoroughly familiar with all warnings, safety notices, operating instructions and maintenance procedures.					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40096	Notes on Safety This manual is not a complete index of all safety measures requi...	<b>Notes on Safety</b> This manual is not a complete index of all safety measures required for operation of the equipment (module or device). However, it includes important information that must be followed for personal safety and to avoid material damage. Information is highlighted and illustrated as follows					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
SP7_New-	SOB	SP7_New-40091	Revision Record Version Date Author/Department Approver/Department Modifications	<b>Revision Record</b> Version   Date   Author/Department   Approver/Department   Modifications 					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD

<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40090	Subject to changes and errors. The information given in this document only contains general descriptions and/or performance features which may not always specifically reflect those described, or which may undergo modification in the course of further development of the products. The requested performance features are binding only when they are expressly agreed upon in the concluded contract. Document version: FS-DE-EN.v.2.4.1.0 Edition:						No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	SOB	SP7_New-40089	Spectrum Power 7 Data Engineering v24Q1 Functional Specification FS-DE-EN	Spectrum Power 7 Data Engineering v24Q1 Functional Specification FS-DE-EN					No				Compliant - STD	1 - Low	STD
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3062	Referenced IEC Standards						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3061	Sizing						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3060	Performance Parameters						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3059	User Interface						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3053	Hardware Deployment						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3052	Backup and Restore						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3051	Scalability						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3050	Authorization and Security						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3049	Auditing						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3042	Command Line Interface						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3041	ASR Mapfiles						No						
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-3040	Catalog Support						No						



<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2991	Online Help							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2990	Search Function							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2989	Generals							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2983	Operator Training System							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2982	Quality Assurance System (QAS)							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2981	Multisite Environment Support							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2973	Model Merge Framework							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2972	General							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2966	Independent Job Mode							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2965	Generals							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2956	IMM UI Technology							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2955	IMM Engineering Applications							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2954	IMM Data Definition							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2953	Functions							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2952	Domain Object Model							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2951	Engineering Process							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2950	Model Merge Framework							No								
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<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2947	System Characteristics							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2946	External and Internal Interfaces							No								
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<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2935	Data Import and Data Export							No								
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<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2881	Information Model Management							No								
<a href="#">SP7_New</a>	Heading	SP7_New-2880	GIS Data Import Management							No								





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Product	product
Feature	feature
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Functionality	functionality
Supplier	Supplier
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Solution Type (SOB)	solution_Type
Outline Number	outlineNumber
Base SOB	base_SOB
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Property	Value					
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testRun	false					
module.loc	V22Q1/FS-DE-EN					
allowDocu	false					
editableFields						