ISO/DTS 26048-1

ISO/TC 204

ISO/AWI TS 26048-1(en)

Secretariat: -ANSI

Date: 2024-09-04

Intelligent transport systems — Field device <u>Simple Network</u> <u>Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> data interface —

Part 1: (https://stai

(https://standards.iteh.ai)

Systèmes de transports intelligents - Interface de données SNMP pour les équipements en bord de route

Partie 1: objets globaux

ISO/DTS 26048-

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f9dc43d2-f5b9-43e4-9206-9ca2f756a74b/iso-dts-26048-

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: + 41 22 749 01 11 E-mail: copyright@iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Website: www.iso.org

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTS 26048-1

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f9dc43d2-f5b9-43e4-9206-9ca2f756a74b/iso-dts-26048-

Contents

Forew	ord	 viii
Part 1	: Global objects	1
1	Saama	4
	-Scope	
2	-Normative references	 1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	-Symbols and abbreviated terms	 5
5	-Conventions and architecture	6
	-ISO maintenance portal	
	-MIB-files	
	-ASN-1	
	-Conformance	
	-SNMP terminology	
	-Architecture	
	-ITS services	
	-Functional view of interface.	
	-Physical view	
	-Communications view	
	-Constraints	
	Table design constraint	
	-Access constraints	
	-necess constraines	
5.9	Requirements pattern	ر 0
6	User needs Danie D	11
6.1 —	-Authenticate users	
6.2 —	-Control access to data	
	-Monitor failed access to the field device	
6.4	-Manage the field device	12
6.5 —	-Monitor field device components	12
6.5.1 –	-Monitor ambient environment	12
	-Monitor field device enclosure	
6.5.3 –	-Manage enclosure climate control components	12
6.5.4 –	-Monitor field device power	13
6.5.5 –	-Manage auxiliary ports	1 4
6.6 —	-Receive notification of triggers firing	14
6.7 —	-Manage device-specific notifications	14
6.8 —	-Log system events	14
6.9 —	-Log user-defined data snapshots	14
6.10 —	-Record a series of data snapshots	15
6.11 —	-Issue trigger-based commands	15
6.12	-Configure a complex device	15
6.13 —	-Efficient exchange of data	15
6.14 —	-Future user needs	15
6.14.1	-Software update	15
	-Start-up configuration	
	-High-level design	
	-Authenticate users design overview	
	-Control access to data design overview -Monitor failed access to the field device	
	-Monitor failed access to the field device -Manage the field device design overview	
/ .4	- Manaze the Heiu Gevice Gesign Overview	 1 /

7.5	-Monitor field device components	17
7.6	Receive notification of triggers firing design overview	17
	General	17
7.6.2	Triggers	18
	-Action selection	18
7.6.4	Notification Factory	19
7.6.5	Notification channel	19
	Manage device-specific notifications design overview	19
	Log system events design overview	19
		2 <u>0</u>
	Record a series of data snapshots design overview	2 <u>0</u>
	Issue trigger-based commands design overview	21
	Configure a complex device design overview	22
	Efficient exchange of data design overview	22
		23
	General	
		23
	00 0	23 24
		24 24
8	Requirements	25
8.1	-Action feature	25
8.1.1	-Action feature definition	25
8.1.2	Action feature data exchange requirements	26
8.1.3	-Action feature functional requirements	27
	4	27
		27
8.2.2	Local clock	29
		30
		3A
	Command feature definition.	3A
	Command feature data exchange requirements	
		3 <u>2</u>
		3 <u>2</u>
	Conditional trigger feature	22
9.1 1	Conditional trigger feature definition	22
	Conditional trigger feature data exchange requirements	22
	Conditional trigger feature duta exchange requirements	
	Conditional trigger feature capability requirements	
	Controller feature	
		39
	Controller feature data exchange requirements	
	Controller feature cata exchange requirements	
	Controller performance requirements	
	Day plan feature	
	Day plan loada o dominion	41
	2 J P	41
	Day plan feature functional requirements	
	Dynamic object feature	
	Dynamic object feature definition	
	Dynamic object feature data exchange requirements	
	Dynamic object feature capability requirements	
	Dynamic object feature performance requirements	
	Field device feature	
$\Omega \Omega 1$	Field device definition	46

8.8.2 –	-General field device features	46
8.8.3 –	-Ambient air temperature	47
8.8.4 –	-Ambient light	48
8.8.5 –	-Ambient relative humidity	48
8.8.6 –	-Auxiliary bi-directional port	48
8.8.7 –	-Auxiliary input port	48
8.8.8	-Auxiliary output port	48
8.8.9	-Field device air conditioner	49
8.8.10	-Field device battery	49
8.8.11	-Field device dehumidifier	50
8.8.12	Field device doors	50
8.8. 13	Field device fans	50
8.8.14	Field device generator	51
	-Field device heaters	
	-Field device humidity	
	-Field device mains power	
	-Field device power supply	5 <u>2</u>
	-Field device processor temperature	53
	Field device solar power	
	Field device temperature	
	Field device thermostat	
		55
	- 101W WO 110W DO 110W DO 110W	54
	File feature definition.	
	-File feature data exchange requirements	
	Logging feature	
	Logging feature definition	
	Logging feature definition	
	Logging feature data exchange requirements	
	Logging feature functional requirements Logging feature capability requirements	
	-Logging leature capability requirements	
	Notification feature	
	-Notification factory	
	-Independent notification	-
	-Notification aggregator	
	0 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	73
	0 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	73
	Owner feature data exchange requirements	
	-Recording feature	
	Recording feature definition	
	-Recording feature data exchange requirements	
	Recording feature capability requirements	
		76
	Scheduled trigger feature	
	-Scheduled trigger feature definition	
8.14.2	-Scheduled trigger feature data exchange requirements	76
	Scheduled trigger feature functional requirements	
	-Scheduled trigger feature capability requirements	
		77
	Secure communications feature definition	
	Secure communications protocol requirements	
	Secure communications conformance requirements	
	SNMP target feature	
8.16.1	-SNMP target feature definition	78

ISO/AWI TSDTS 26048-1:2024(:(en)

8.16.2-SNMP target feature data exchange requirements	7 8
8.16.3-SNMP target feature capability requirements	79
8.17 Start-up feature	79
8.17.1-Start-up feature definition	79
8.17.2-Start-up feature data exchange requirements	79
8.18—Supplemental roadside sensors and actuators (SRSA) feature	
8.18.1-SRSA feature definition	80
8.18.2–SRSA feature data exchange requirements	80
8.18.3 SRSA feature capability requirements	
8.18.4-SRSA feature performance requirements	
8.18.5-SRSA feature supplemental requirements	
8.19—System log feature	
8.19.1-System log feature definition.	
8.19.2 System log feature data exchange requirements	02
8.19.3 System log feature capability requirements	
8.20—System log filter feature	
8.20.1 System log filter feature definition	
8.20.1 System log litter leature definition	83
8.20.2 System log filter data exchange requirements	84
8.21 Transaction feature	
8.21.1-Transaction feature definition	
8.21.2-Transaction feature data exchange requirements	84
8.21.3-Transaction feature functional requirements	85
8.22—View-based access control model (VACM) feature	
8.22.1-VACM feature definition	
8.22.2-VACM feature data exchange requirements	
9 Dialogues (https://standards.iteh.ai)	96
9.1 General dialogue rules	
9.1.1—Management station initiated	
9.1.2—SNMP agent performance requirements	
9.1.3—Generic and custom dialogues	
9.2 Generic dialogues	560 //16/100 dtg 760/1X
9.2.1—Get elemental data	
9.2.2—Set elemental data	
9.2.3 — Walk data	
9.2.4—Get bulk data	
9.2.5—Get tabular data	
9.2.6—Set tabular data	
9.2.7—Get data column	87
9.2.8—Get counters	
9.2.9—Get data from dynamic table entry	88
9.2.10-Get row status of dynamic table entry	88
9.2.11-Configure entry of a dynamic table	88
9.2.12-Configure entry of a dynamic table with TestAndIncr	90
9.2.13-Toggle active status of a dynamic table entry	
9.2.14 Delete entry from a dynamic table	
9.2.15 Send a notification	
9.2.16 Retrieve dynamic object data in one step	
9.2.17 Retrieve dynamic object data in two steps	
9.2.18–Set dynamic object in one step	
9.2.19–Set dynamic object data in two steps	
9.2.20 Retrieve a file	
9.2.21 Generate a file	
7.2.21 - Generate a me	
10 Cognity	02

	-Authentication and access control	
	-Encryption	
10.4	Security recommendation	94
Annex	x A Conformance	95
	-Overview	
A.1.1 -	-General	95
	Conformance tables	
	Conformance table references	
A.2—	Conformance codes	96
A.3—	Parent items	96
A.4 —	- Qualifiers	97
A.5—	Option groups	97
Annos	x B Management information base (MIB) summary	QΩ
	Included MIBs.	
	Referenced MIBs	
Biblio	ography	115
Eawar.	d	•
rorew	vord	
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	Symbols and abbreviated terms	<u></u> 5
5	Conventions and architecture	7
<u>5</u> 5.1	ISO maintenance portal	
5.2	MIB files 100 Manual 1	
5.3	ASN.1	
5.4	Conformance	DIED GES ZOOT
5.5	SNMP terminology	
5.6	Architecture	
	Constraints	
5.8	Outline	
5.9	Requirements pattern	
	User needs	
6 6.1	Authenticate users	
6.2	Control access to data	
6.3	Monitor failed access to the field device	
<u>0.3</u> 6.4	Manage the field device	
6.5	Monitor field device components	
6.6	Receive notification of triggers firing	
6.7	Manage device-specific notifications	
6.8	Log system events	
6.9	Log user-defined data snapshots	
6.10	Record a series of data snapshots	
6.11	Issue trigger-based commands	
6.12	Configure a complex device	
6.13	Efficient exchange of data	
6.14	Future user needs	
7	High-level design	 18
/	HIPHTEVELUENPH	I &

ISO/AWI TSDTS 26048-1:2024(:(en)

<u>7.1 </u>	Authenticate users design overview	
7.2	Control access to data design overview	
7.3	Monitor failed access to the field device	
7.4	Manage the field device design overview	<u></u> 19
<u>7.5</u>	Monitor field device components	
7.6	Receive notification of triggers firing design overview	<u></u> 19
7.7	Manage device-specific notifications design overview	22
7.8	Log system events design overview	22
7.9	Log user-defined data snapshots design overview	22
7.10	Record a series of data snapshots design overview	23
7.11	Issue trigger-based commands design overview	<u></u> 25
7.12	Configure a complex device design overview	27
7.13	Efficient exchange of data design overview	<u></u> 28
7.14	Triggers	28
8	Requirements	24
<u>o</u> 8.1	Action feature	
8.2		
	Clock featureCommand feature	
8.3		
8.4 0.5	Conditional trigger feature	
8.5	Controller feature	
8.6	Day plan feature	
8.7	Dynamic object feature	51
8.8	Field device feature	
8.9	File feature	
8.10	Logging feature	
8.11	Notification feature	
8.12	Owner feature	<u></u> 82
<u>8.13</u>	Recording feature	
8.14	Scheduled trigger feature	
8.15	Secure communications feature	<u></u> 86
<u>8.16</u>	SNMP target feature	
<u>8.17</u>	Start-up feature	
<u>8.18</u>	Supplemental roadside sensors and actuators (SRSA) feature	
<u>8.19</u>	System log feature	
8.20	•	<u></u> 92
	Transaction feature	<u></u> 93
8.22	View-based access control model (VACM) feature	<u></u> 94
9	Dialogues	94
9.1	General dialogue rules	
9.2	Generic dialogues	
		<u> </u>
<u>10</u>	Security	
<u>10.1</u>	Vulnerabilities	
<u>10.2</u>	Authentication and access control	
<u>10.3</u>	Encryption	<u></u> 103
<u>10.4</u>	Security recommendations	<u></u> 103
Anne	x A (informative) Conformance	104
<u>Anne</u>	x B (informative) Management information base (MIB) summary	107
Biblio	ography	109

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC-Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC-Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawnISO draws attention to the possibility that some of the elementsimplementation of this document may beinvolve the subjectuse of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights. in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation onof the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC-204, *Intelligent transport systems*.

This is the first edition of ISO/TS 26048-1.

A list of all parts in the ISO 26048 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

iTeh Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai) Document Preview

ISO/DTS 26048-1

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f9dc43d2-f5b9-43e4-9206-9ca2f756a74b/iso-dts-26048-1

Intelligent transport systems — Field device **SNMPSimple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)** data interface —

Part 1: Global objects

1 Scope

Field devices are a key component in intelligent transport systems (ITS). Field devices include traffic signals, message signs, weather stations, traffic sensors, roadside equipment for connected ITS environments, etc.

The ISO 26048 series defines data that can be used to manage field devices, including device configuration, control, and monitoring. Field devices can be quite complex, necessitating the standardization of many data concepts for exchange. As such, the ISO 26048 series is divided into several individual parts. This document (Part ISO 26048-1) introduces the ISO 26048 series, provides normative—content that applies to allis normatively referenced in subsequent parts, and defines data that is applicable to the management of a wide range of field devices.

The scope of the ISO 26048 series does not define the logic used by the management station, the underlying protocols used to exchange the defined data elements, or internal design of the field device. However, the ISO-26048-series does define functional requirements on the interface and assumes an interface based on an SNMPv3 environment as specified by ISO-DIS-15784-2.

NOTE Many of the concepts defined in this document were derived from [1] NTCIP 1103[1] and [2] NTCIP 1201, [2] however, the design has been updated to better address security concerns. It is expected that future versions of NTCIP will migrate to the design defined in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5345:2022, Intelligent transport systems — Identifiers

<u>ISO/DIS</u>_<u>ISO</u>_15784-2, Intelligent transport systems (ITS) — Data exchange involving roadside modules communication — Part 2: Centre to field device communications using <u>SNMPSimple Network Management</u> Protocol (SNMP)

ISO/IEC_8825-1:2021, Information technology — ASN.1 encoding rules — Part 1: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)

ISO/IEC_8825-7:2021, Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules - Part 7: Specification of Octet Encoding Rules (OER)

ISO/IEC/IEEE-24765:2017, Systems and software engineering — Vocabulary

ISO/TS-14812:2022, Intelligent transport systems — Vocabulary

RFC 2578, Structure of Management Information Version 2 (SMIv2), April 1999.

RFC 2579, Textual Conventions for SMIv2, April 1999.

RFC 2580, Conformance Statements for SMIv2, April 1999

RFC 3411, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks, December 2002.

RFC 3413, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications, December 2002.

RFC 3415, View-based Access Control Model (VACM) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), December 2002.]

RFC 3418, Management Information Base (MIB) for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), December 2002.

RFC 4133, Entity MIB (Version 3), August 2005.

RFC 4217, Securing FTP with TLS, October 2005.

RFC 5424, The Syslog Protocol, March 2009.

RFC 5676, Definitions of Managed Objects for Mapping SYSLOG Messages to Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Notifications, October 2009.

RFC 8446, The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC/IEEE_24765:2017, ISO/TS-14812:2022, as well as and the following apply.

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

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

3.1

command generator

<u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> application (3.19) that monitors and manipulates management information

3.2

command responder

<u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> application (3.19) that provides access to management information

3.3

control object

writable <u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> object <u>(3.23)</u> used to request <u>immediately activate</u> <u>immediate activation of</u> a feature or state of the *field device* <u>(3.5)</u>

Note 1 to entry: Although control objects are writable, they are not considered part of the agent configuration and are therefore not *database parameters*. (3.4).

3.4

database parameter

writable <u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> object used to configure an <u>SNMP agent (3.18)</u> and that can be set and validated using a single SNMP SetRequest-PDU

3.5

field device

fixed or portable roadside module that includes an SNMP agenta Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) agent (3.18)

3.6

fire

to-start a process when a *trigger* (Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.)3.28) value transitions from false to true

3.7

inform

notification (3.11) sent with an expectation of an acknowledgement

3.8

interrelated parameter

writable <u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> object (3.23) used to configure an <u>SNMP agent (3.18)</u> and that is designed to require the use of multiple SNMP SetRequest-PDUs prior to validating and implementing a new value

Note 1 to entry: The need for multiple SetRequest-PDUs is typically due to the number of other SNMP objects that are associated with the object. For example, a table can contain a column indicating a percent value where all rows of the table are supposed to equal 100. Configuring all rows within the table at once can exceed the size limitations on a single PDU. In this case, the designer can declare the SNMP object to be an interrelated parameter.

Note 2 to entry: Interrelated parameters are set using the transaction feature defined in <u>8.21</u>.

3.9 tps://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/f9dc43d2-f5b9-43e4-9206-9ca2f756a74b/iso-dts-26048-1

log

registry of data *snapshots* (3.17) within an a <u>Simple Network Management Protocol</u> (SNMP) agent (3.18) that can be retrieved by an <u>SNMP manager</u> (3.22)

3.10

management station

system that manages one or more *field devices* (3.5) with an a <u>Simple Network Management Protocol</u> (SNMP) manager (3.22)

3.11

notification

<u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> message from <u>ana SNMP agent (3.18)</u> that is generated independently from any explicit request

Note 1 to entry: While a notification is not generated in response to any explicit request, it can be generated based on configured parameters stored within the *SNMP agent*₇ (3.18).

3.12

notification originator

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) application (3.19) that initiates asynchronous messages

3.13

notification receiver

<u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> application (3.19) that processes asynchronous messages

3.14

principal

entity on whose behalf services are provided or processing takes place

EXAMPLE 1 An individual.

EXAMPLE 2 An application.

3.15

proxy forwarder

<u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> application (3.19) that forwards messages between entities

Note 1 to entry: Proxy forwarder applications typically change the protocol or message model as a part of its/their functionality.

3.16

response time

time from the receipt of a Confirmed Class pduType by the *command responder* (3.2) to the sending of the response PDU by the command responder

Note 1 to entry: For this document, the response time is measured at the application programming interface of the command responder. Any delays imposed within the lower layers are network delays and <u>are</u> not included in the response time.

3.17

snapshot

data snapshot

information captured when a *trigger* (3.28) *fires* (3.6) within an a *Simple Network Management Protocol* (SNMP) agent (3.18) had alog standards (so/19de 43d2 - 15b9 - 43e4 - 9206 - 9ea21756a74b) iso-dis-26048-1

Note 1 to entry: A snapshot can be used in the generation of an SNMP *notification* (3.11) or the creation of a new entry within a $log_{-}(3.9)$.

3.18

SNMP agent

<u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> entity <u>(3.20)</u> containing one or more command responder <u>(3.2)</u> and/or notification originator <u>(3.12)</u> applications

3.19

SNMP application

application that provides specific functional processing of <u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> management data

3.20

SNMP entity

implementation of one or more <u>Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)</u> message processing models with one or more associated *SNMP applications* (3.19)

Note 1 to entry: An SNMP entity may also support one or more security models.