SG-Net Smart Grid Use Case Database and Traffic Planning Tool

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Introduction

This documentation and user manual addresses an Access Database of Use Cases compiled by the SG-Networks Task Force within the Open SG Users Group. A number of software routines are discussed that have been developed to provide better insight into the data. The data is generated and stored with a Systems Requirements Spreadsheet. This reflects a variety of alternative connections within the Smart Grid based on a System Diagram.

The database was originally conceived as a vehicle for making the SG-Networks Use Case data searchable and more usable. At this instant in time, the number of individual records is over 7000 and growing based on the 19 Use Cases shown. The objective of SG-Networks is to document approximately 30 Use Cases.

A key element of the tool is a Utility Profile wherein a user can specify the number and types of meters, substations, field devices, data aggregation points, etc. Basic infrastructure calculations are provided to provide average distances between entities, service areas around substations, etc. for later wireless coverage planning. Also included are system parameters that support construction of message payloads, and subsequent traffic planning.

Queries are structured in three primary areas:

- Network-Centric views of Actor to Actor communications links and cloud (network) crossings allow examination of traffic at the physical layer level, although no provisions currently exist for protocol overheads.
- Application Level (Level 7) views of Payload Source to Target composite communications links allow analysis of specific payload routes.
- Alternative Paths of the Application Level connections allow the user to examine the various alternatives that exist for routing payloads from Source to Target Actors.

For the Alternative Path queries, traffic analysis routines and graphics have been developed, and these are discussed through the body of this document.

Software was written to routinely map the data from the System Requirements Spreadsheet into appropriate database tables. This software is documented in Appendix A.

Numerous database tables have been developed to support this tool. Appendix B is devoted to a discussion of the tables, and explaining the purpose of each one.

The database starts with a copy of the data from the System Requirements Specification. Tables of Actors, Use Cases, Payloads, Payload Types, etc. are added. A table of Network Cloud Crossings is established from the System Diagram. At the current time, this is being done manually, although a spreadsheet macro could automatically scan the Visio code for diagram and generate such a table.

Traffic Analysis combines the Payload information with transmission timing information from the How Often column and the Daily Clock Periods columns of the Requirements Specification. Addition of a User Profile section allows multiple users to generate and save analysis data.

The software is currently configured to support three modes of operation:

- (1) Run Simple Queries, which can be viewed in a report, or exported to a CSV file
- (2) Run Queries and Scale the Results Using Selected Scenarios based on Demographic data for Counties and Census Tracts. At the time of this writing, the data is taken from the Census of 2000.
- (3) Run Queries and Scale the Results Using a detailed User Profile.

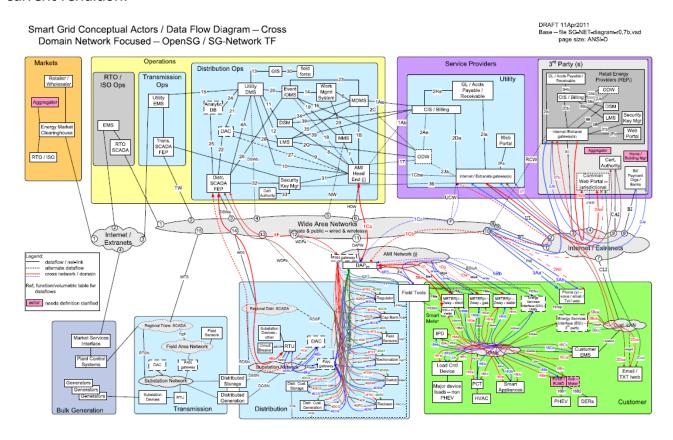
The GNU General Public License

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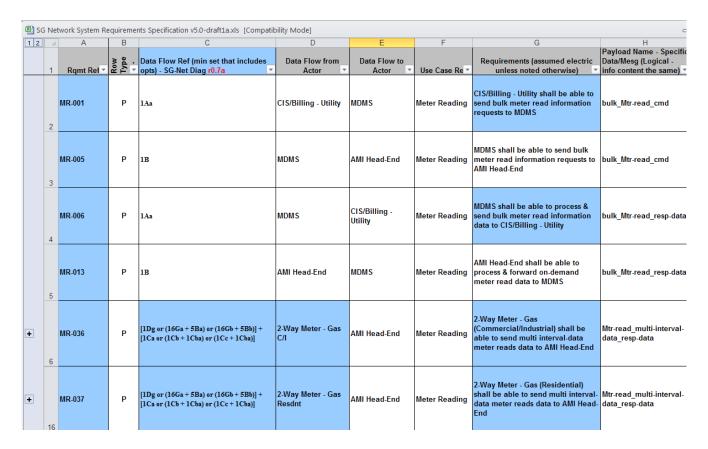
The System Diagram

The diagram shown here is representative, and no attempt is made to display the most current rendition.



The System Requirements Spreadsheet

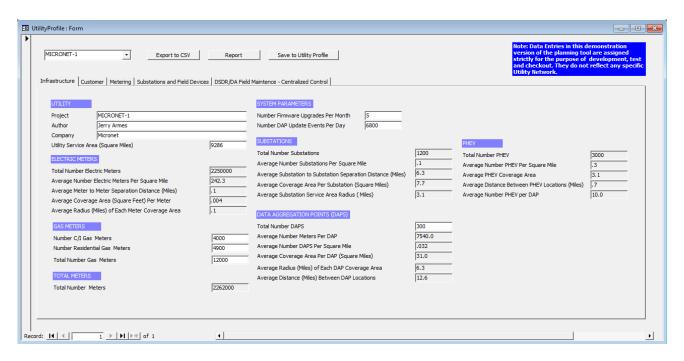
The spreadsheet shown here is representative, and no attempt is made to display the most current rendition.

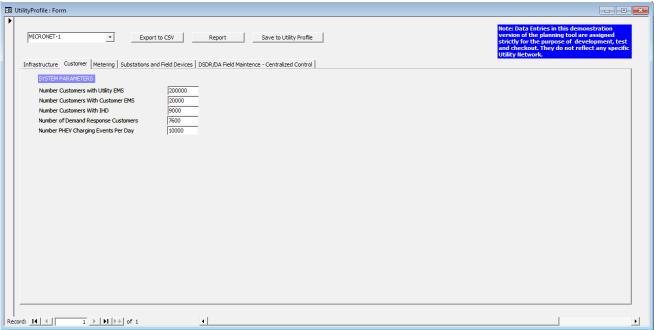


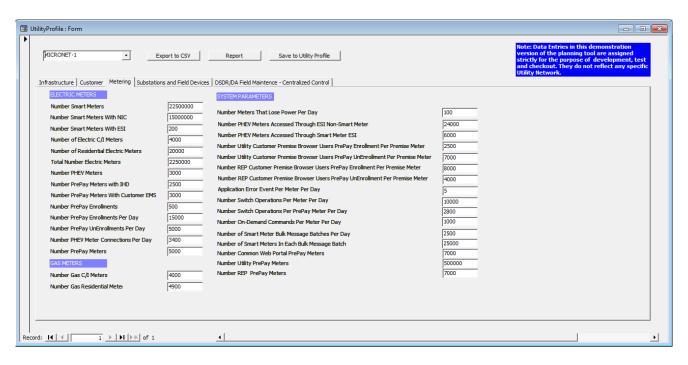
The User Profile

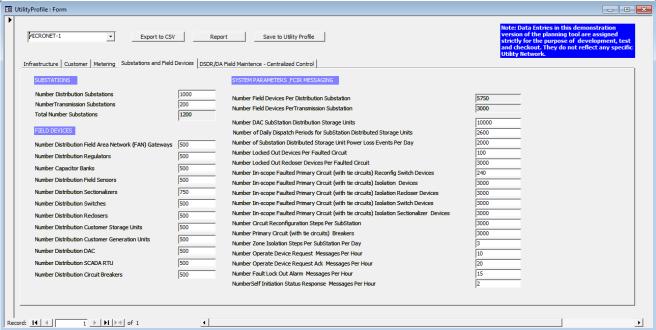
The user profile supports the modeling of a given utility or a specific area within a utility. Each user is automatically assigned a unique User Index that is automatically written to analysis outputs when the User selects the "Save" Button.

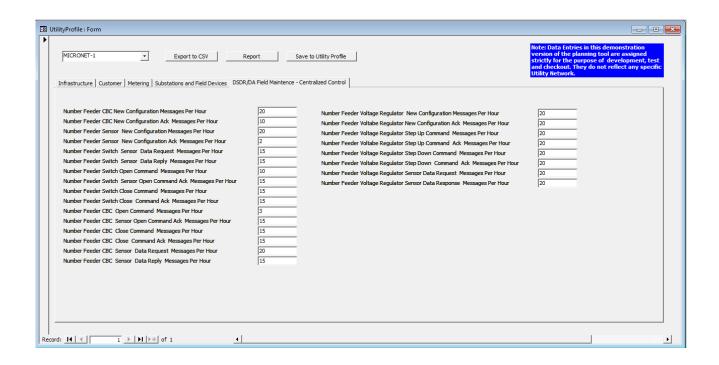
The parameters are quite detailed, as the following screens attest.











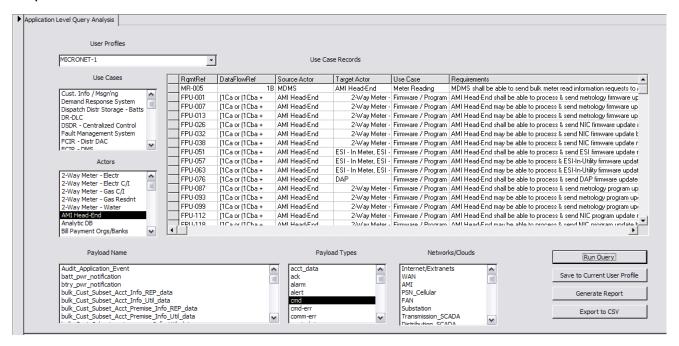
Queries

A variety of queries are possible in the software. The primary ones are described in this section.

Application Level Query Analysis

When no parameters are selected by the user, the resulting query is unfiltered, and presents everything in the underlying table as an output.

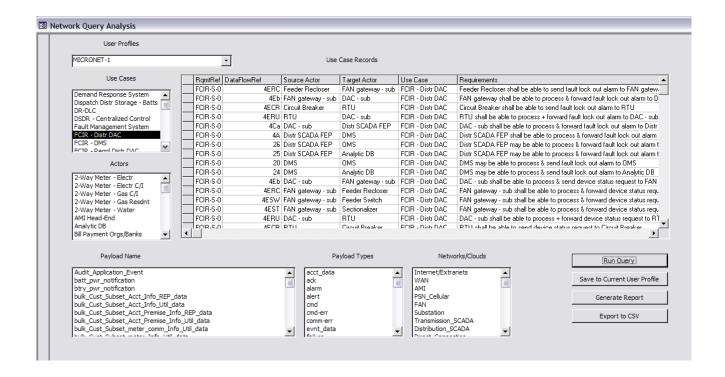
When selections are made, as shown in the following screen, the number of records that meet all of the stipulations called out by this user naturally results in a smaller number of output records.



Network Level Query Analysis

The network level query examines records from the Network_Connections table. These are considered child records in the sense that they map the connections between actors at the network level. Consequently, for each parent record at the Application level, there will typically be several interim child records that define the intermediate actor-actor communications for the network.

This analysis should be limited to network designers, as without judicious selection of query parameters, one can easily double or triple count the same traffic flow as it proceeds along the path through multiple successive actors.

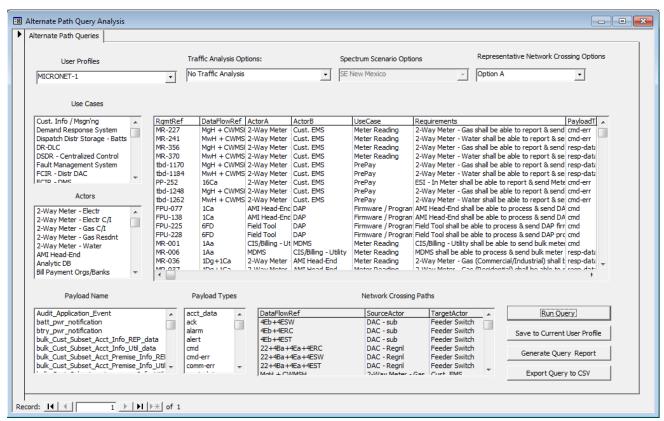


Traffic Analysis

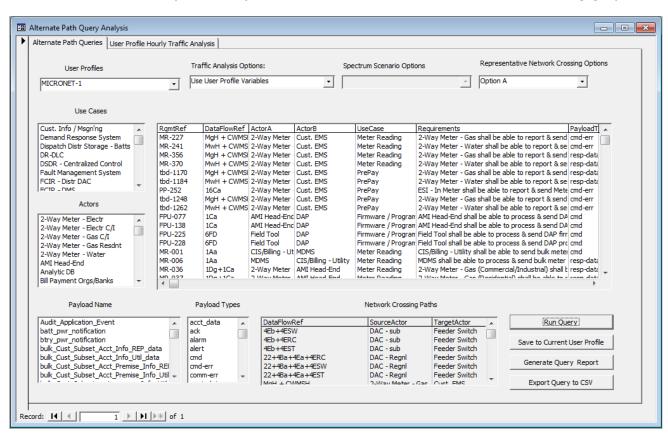
Individual Records contain Payload Length in Bytes, Source Actor and Target Actor. Payload data contains no protocol overhead of any kind. The DailyClockPeriods column describes when message transmissions take place within a 24 hour day. The How Often column provides details of when the message is sent, and on what basis. Software routines have been written to parse the How Often column and allow the aggregation of traffic on a uniform basis.

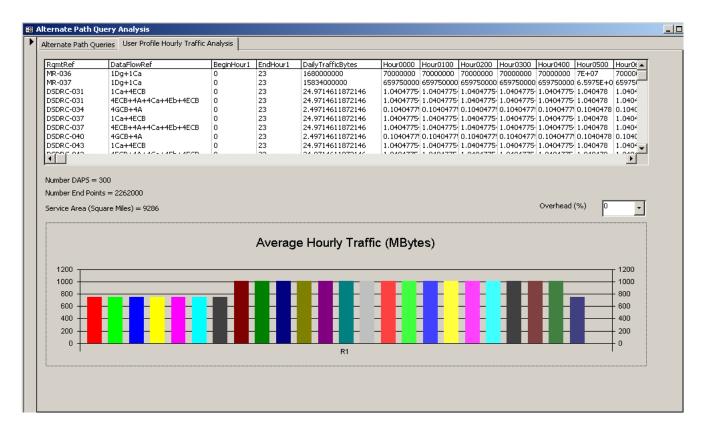
Alternate Path Application Level Query Analysis

As described briefly in the introduction, there are three modes of traffic analysis, each constructed on the Alternate Path Query Analysis. The first is a Simple Query. A sample screen is given here.

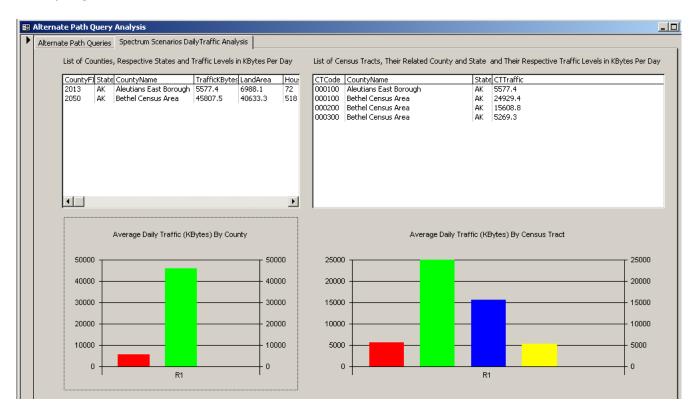


The second is the Query scaled by the User Profile. That is shown in the following graphics.





The third is the use of demographic data and the Spectrum Scenario parameters. The example given reflects counties in Alaska.



Arrival Rate Calculations

Arrival Rate calculations have been provided in the program to support future queueing analysis models. These are provided regardless of whether the User Profile is used for Traffic Scaling or Demographic data is utilized. In the former case, the data is included in the last column of the *ProfileDailyTraffic* table. In the latter, the calculation is included in the last column of the *ScenariosDailyTraffic* table.

Two reports, entitled *Arrival Rates - Demographic Traffic Scaling* and *Arrival Rates - Profile Scaled Traffic* summarize the data.

Arrival Rates - Profile Scaled Traffic

RqmtRef	UseCase	DailyClockPeriods	Payload Bytes	culatedDailyTraffic	Arrival Rate (Payloads/Hour)
MR-036	Meter Reading	24x7	2000	168000000	35000
MR-037	Meter Reading	24x7	2000	15834000000	329875
DSDRC-031	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 linderatbe, fro	250	24.9714611872146	0.0041619101978691
DSDRC-031	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 linderatbe, fro	250	24.97 146 11872 146	0.0041619101978691
DSDRC-D3↓	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 indirator, fro	25	2.49714611872146	0.0041619101978691
DSDRC-037	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 indicator, fro	250	24.9714611872146	0.0041619101978691
DSDRC-037	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	250	24.9714611872146	0.0041619101978691
DSDRC-040	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	25	2.49714611872146	0.0041619101978691
DSDRC-043	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 ir deratbe, fro	500	24.97 146 11872 146	0.00208095509893455
DSDRC-043	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	soo	24.97 146 11872 146	0.00208095509893455
DSDRC-046	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	25	1.24857305936073	0.00208095509893455
DSDRC-055	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 ir deratbi, fro	500	24.97 14611872146	0.00208095509893455
DSDRC-058	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	25	1.24857305936073	0.00208095509893455
DSDRC-067	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	250	149.82জ ন 1232জ	0.02497 1461 1872 146
DSDRC-073	DSDR - Centralized Control	From 1-6 kirdkratbk, fro	250	1 49 82 हा हा 1232 हह	0.02497 1 451 18721 45
MR-113	Meter Reading	24x7	200	452400000	94250
MR-123	Meter Reading	7A.W6P.W	25	14 137 50	5140.90909090909
MR-045	Meter Reading	7A W - 10P W	100	9695000	ज १०
SS-036	Seruice Swittch	8A.M - 8 P.M	25	84825	282.75

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Smart Grid Spectrum Allocation Support

A logical application of the database is in supporting wireless frequency allocations by the FCC. In order to make the case, it is essential that multiple areas be examined, and this is done using a combination of standard utility industry practices combined with data from the Bureau of the Census and the Department of Energy U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

Distribution Automation (DA) Device Density

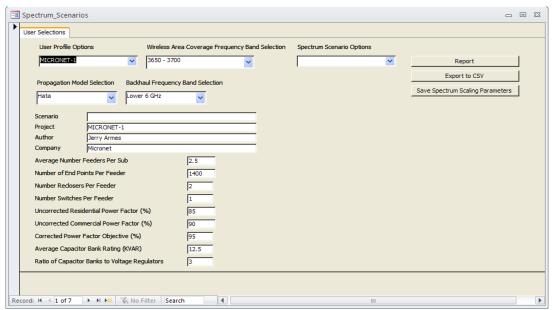
The following assumptions are based on informal discussions with engineering teams in various utilities. In that sense, they represent typical values being applied.

For every 1400 end point clients served, a feeder line will be required. For each feeder line, an average of one recloser and two switches will be required. The number of Capacitor Banks required will be calculated on the number of residential and commercial clients served. Residential power factors are assumed to be approximately 85% uncorrected, while commercial clients are assumed to be approximately 90% uncorrected. An average Capacitor Bank rating of 12.5 KVAR is assumed and the calculations use 95% corrected power factor. Industrial clients are assumed to manage their own power factors and do not require assistance from the utility. For every three capacitor banks utilized by the utility, one voltage regulator will be required

The Spectrum_Scenarios Form

In the event the user feels that other parameters are more appropriate for his/her application, these can be readily changed using the Spectrum_Scenarios form as shown here.

This particular form is still a work in progress, and additional expansion is likely in forthcoming upgrades.



Automatic Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Device Density

Each end point client served is assumed to have an electric meter and a gas meter. Both meters are assumed capable of two-way communications. Traffic projections include both.

Wireless Data Aggregation Point (DAP) coverage is assumed to eventually be in use everywhere, even in the remotest parts of remote areas. This seems counterintuitive at first, but in an era of electrically powered cars, charging stations will likely become ubiquitous. The use of electric motors for tractors and large farm machinery can be expected to follow the acceptance and widespread use of electric vehicles for transportation. This means charging stations along the sides of fields and on ranches. Each charging station will likely become a separate customer end point with a meter, and will drive the need for more feeder lines as well.

Demographic Data

The Bureau of the Census has published alphabetical listings of counties, county subdivisions, places, and census tracts in Gazetteer files¹ from the 2010 census that detail land and water areas plus latitude and longitude. Population data and extrapolations thereof from the 2000 census provide population and housing data at both the state and county level. The current timetable listed by the Bureau indicates that rural updates of this data will not be released until the January 2013 time frame.

Department of Energy U.S. Energy Information Administration

The Department of Energy publishes monthly statistics by state for a statistical sample of large utilities, typically about fourteen per state. For each of these, residential, commercial, industrial and total sales are tabulated as well as the number of customers served in these respective categories.² This makes it relatively simple to establish ratios within a state that define the average monthly electrical power consumption for each category of meter as well as the average over all meter types. It also becomes possible to establish the number of commercial and industrial meters per residential meter for scaling in those areas where limited data is available.

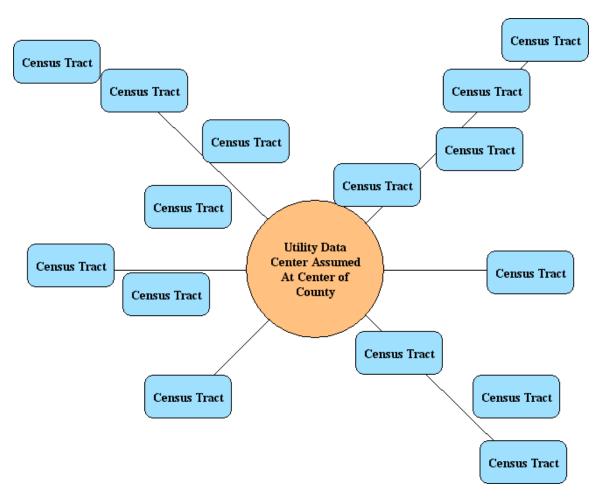
http://www.census.gov/geo/www/2010census/

http://eia.doe.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia826.html

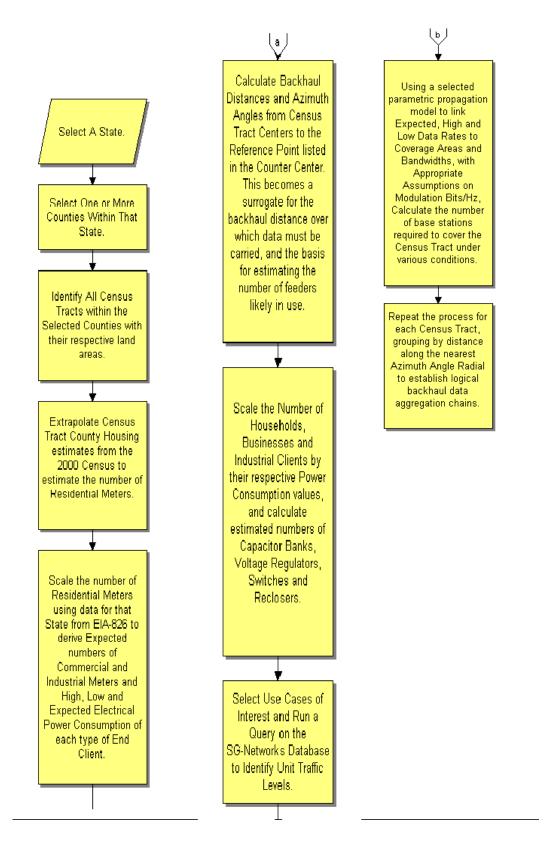
The Census Tract Data

In order to not miss small populations in remote areas, it is necessary to use Census Tract data. However, since there are so many of them, a logical aggregation is the County level. This is convenient in the sense that Latitude and Longitude are published for each Census Tract and for each County.

If the central command center for a Utility is placed at the center of each county for the purposes of spectrum studies, there will be multiple Census Tracts that fall on any given azimuth angle, and it will be necessary to aggregate them logically in order to structure the loading on the backhaul network. The relationship is illustrated by the following graphic, although the backhaul calculations have not yet been included in the software as of this writing.



An overview of the process is given in the following flow diagram.



Appendix A: Data Parsing Documentation

A number of tables and related software routines have been developed to support this effort. The starting point is a table named ExcelAppConnectionsImport. This table should be initially cleared by erasing all rows of data in it. Then the rows of the Excel Spreadsheet making up the current version of the SG Network System Requirements Specification Excel spreadsheet file can be copied and pasted into the ExcelAppConnectionsImport table. It is worth noting that while ExcelAppConnectionsImport table is not an indexed table, all other tables in the database are auto-indexed for data integrity.

Upon successful completion of this paste operation, it is necessary to scan this table for Null Fields as there will be empty cells in the **SG Network System Requirements Specification** Excel spreadsheet file. Running the Module named **ScanForNull**, examines each field in the **ExcelAppConnectionsImport** table and inserts "tbd" into any Null fields.

The next routine to be run is called Table Mapper. This routine searches the **ExcelAppConnectionsImport** table, and maps both the Parent and Child Rows to two additional tables. Parent rows are placed in the **Application2ApplicationConnections** table while Child rows are placed in the **Network Connections** table.

In both of these tables, the exact bracket nomenclature from the **SG Network System Requirements Specification** Excel spreadsheet file are maintained.

For further analysis of the Parent Rows, an additional working table is provided named *Application2ApplicationWithBracketHierarchy*.

Mapping into this table from the **ExcelAppConnectionsImport** table is done with a Module named **TableMapperWHierarchy**. To ensure data consistency across various authors, a routine named **ReBracket** is used to standardize the brackets for various levels in accordance with the following table.

Bracket Level	Bracket Type
Level 1	[]
Level 2	{}
Level 3	()
Level 4	<>
Level 5	\$ %
Level 6	/\
Level 7	
Level 8	:;
Level 7	^ ~
Level 8	• ,

Data Parsing

Since the parent rows describing application—to—application connections often contain alternative routing, it is desirable to break these down into the alternative specific routes the message may travel. This is done using a routine called DFR_Parser.

This routine has to accomplish two things. First, a parsing operation is done to extract each of the data segments of the Data Flow Record (DFR) and isolate them for later use in building alternative routes. However, to support the reconstruction process, their bracket levels, aggregations (+) and OR statements must be carefully logged.

The second operation is the construction of the individual alternative routes and mapping of them to the **AlternativePathConnections** table.

Finally the records in the **AlternativePathConnections** table represent alternative paths as first recorded in the **SG Network System Requirements Specification** Excel spreadsheet file and mapped to the **Application2ApplicationConnections** table.

However, they were generated by analysis of the *Application2ApplicationWithBracketHierarchy* table and consequently are indexed to that table.

Since queries and reports will need to maintain the original bracket formatting of the *Application2ApplicationConnections* table, it is essential that the indexes of the records in the *AlternativePathConnections* table reflect the parent record in the *Application2ApplicationConnections* table and not the *Application2ApplicationWithBracketHierarchy* table.

A module to accomplish this task has been written and named **RePoint**.

Software License

Each software routine in the database includes the following license statement.

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Revision Note

In a recent data revision, the System Requirement spreadsheet was changed to allow the grouping of Security-related parameters to be placed on a separate tab. This includes the following columns:

- Candidate NIST LIC
- Security ConfidentialitySecurity Integrity
- Security Availability

In addition, the Implications column was replaced in the new format with a Rationale & Comments Column. The new tab is shown here.

	Δ.		0	, D	_		0
-4	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G G
1		<u> </u>					Electric Only
2	Payload Name	Payload Type	Description	Application Payload- attributes (excludes comm packet fields), date-time-stamps assumed for all payloads	Security LICs - NISTIR 7628 - associated to Payloads	Payload	Non-Functional Application Payload C-I-A Risk Values (and/or LIC) - Rational & Comments
_	- Lyloud Humo	.,,,,,	Meter sends Meter event	payrous	to r ayroado		Talass (allays) Trailonal a solimonto
			to Operations actor e.g. MDMS, occurs when a preconfigured criteria is met e.g.:				C - none to minimal harm to customer or organization for access to/disclosure of payload data:
			a) failure or exception in an execution of an application or out of				I - a false negative or false positive ack code associated to a specific meter may lead to an incorrect next workflow process execution that may lead to serious effect on safe
			band/bounds condition; b) not able to service request or request timed out:				reliable operation of the meter; A - not receiving this payload from a specific meter might lead to lead to an inappropriate action/operation being take that may have a serious effect on safe reliable electric
3	Audit Application Event	ack		Meter ID, event type/Code	13	L-M-M	operation of the meter:
	batt_pwr_notification	alarm	Indication that network or end-point device is	Device ID, status of mains power	13, 20	L-L-L	C - none to minimal harm to customer or organization for access to/disclosure of payload data; I - a false negative or false positive payload attributes associated to a specific device may lead to an unnecessar health check of the device; A - not receiving this payload from a specific device may lead to device becoming unavailable for it's intended role when battery power is drained, at which point lose of communication with device would eventually be detected.
	hulk Cuet Subset Acet Info		several large files (batches) of REP account	Account ID, Premise ID, Premise address, billing address, Meter ID, payment history, current billing, general account information (programs enrolled in) - Utility meter			C - severe to catastrophic harm to customer or organization for access to/disclosure of payload data; I - inaccurate data (specific to more than one account), ma lead to an incorrect next workflow process execution that may lead to serious lost of Customer trust and increased frustration with REP, and/or complaint filed with jurisdiction A - not receiving this payload would create stale data for a batch of accounts and may trigger an immediate retry or
	bulk Cust Subset Acct Info	1	ODW per day	jerirolied in) - Utility meter	I	l	paten of accounts and may trigger an immediate retry or

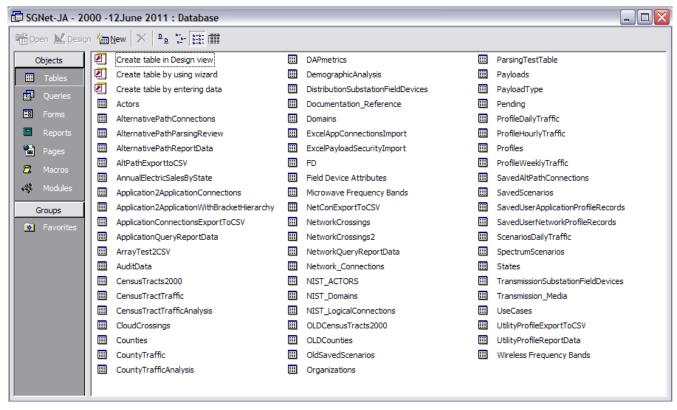
It was agreed within SG-Networks that the database should hold the data from this tab in the Payloads Table, and that has been done. However, the end result has been addition of an import file such that the software will be looking in the My Documents folder for a CSV file called **SRGN.csv** in order to import this data. To create this file, the user will need to export the contents of the new tab as shown above.

When creating the file, the <u>delimiter should be set to the colon symbol</u> (:), whereas normally CSV stands for comma-separated-variables. The use of the colon was required because commas are used liberally in the text of various columns. The user should be cautioned that anytime a colon is used in a text expression, the software will read it as intent to change columns.

Normally, the approach to raw data input has been to simply highlight the spreadsheet data desired, Copy and Paste into an empty database table. It was originally done this way to minimize separate import files with names and locations that had to be managed. That approach works for six of the seven columns on the new tab, but not with the Rationale & Comments column. For reasons that only Microsoft could fathom, that column simply refuses to be copied and pasted into a single database column. Hence the use of the import file.

A new module called Payload Security must be run to read the file and load the data into a new table called **ExcelPayloadSecurityImport**. A second routine called **PayloadTableUpdating** is then run to check the fields of the existing Payload table, edit those that exist, and add new rows as necessary. After populating the Payload table, it also checks and inserts "tbd" into any empty field to avoid software processing errors. The form queries remain unchanged.

Appendix B: Table Documentation



Actors

This auto-indexed table holds descriptions of all of the system actors as defined by SG-Network. These are not necessarily the same as the original actors as proposed by NIST, which are described in the NIST_ACTORS table. An index is included in the Actors table to allow linkage to NIST_ACTORS when the definitions are comparable. Another index is included to allow linkage to the Domains table. Provision has been made for English Names to be assigned to the actors, and provision also exists to designate whether or not each actor is included in the Systems Requirement Specification (SRS). Finally, and attribute index has been included for future growth, wherein an Actors



Attributes table can be added in the future if needed, for use in detailed analysis and/or simulations.

AlternativePathConnections

When Application level (Level 7) connections are made defining the transmission of a given Payload message originated by a Source Actor and delivered to a Target Actor, a parent record will be entered into the System Requirements Spreadsheet, and the Data Flow Reference will be a complex equation that defines multiple alternative routes that the payload can travel across the network. When the data from the System Requirements Spreadsheet is read by the parsing software of Appendix A, it breaks down this complex Data Flow Reference into discrete components, each of which is a unique path across the grid. These individual paths are mapped to the <u>AlternativePathConnections</u> table by the parsing software. Ultimately, the user will be able to select desired paths from this table to be implemented in a given utility's network design.

	Field Name	Data Type	
3	AlternativePathIndex	AutoNumber	Index for Alternative Path Connections at the Applications Leve
	PathSelector	Yes/No	***
	App2AppIndex	Number	
	RgmtRef	Text	
	DataFlowRef	Memo	
	ActorA	Text	
	ActorB	Text	
	UseCaseIndex	Number	
i	UseCase	Text	
	Requirements	Memo	
	PayloadType	Memo	
	PayloadSizeType	Text	
i	DailyClockPeriods	Memo	
H	HowOften	Memo	
	Reliability	Memo	
	Latency	Text	
i	CandidateNISTLIC	Text	
	PayloadIndex	Number	
	PayloadName	Text	
	PayloadSizeBytes	Text	
Ī	SecurityConfidentiality	Text	
	SecurityIntegrity	Text	
ű,	SecurityAvailability	Text	
>	Implication	Memo	

AlternativePathParsingReview

This table is provided to support a planned quality control checking process whereby the Requirement Reference for records in the AlternativePathConnections table will be compared to the same parameter in the Application2ApplicationConnections table. The objective is to make sure that each record in the AlternativePathConnections table has been parsed.

H	■ AlternativePathParsingReview : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type			
8	AlternativePathReviewIndex	AutoNumber			
	App2AppReqRef	Text			
	ParsingComplete	Yes/No			

AlternativePathReportData

When a user stores a query generated using the AlternativePathConnections form, the report data is written to this table.

Ⅲ AlternativePathReportData : Table				
Field Name	Data Type			
▶ App2AppIndex	Number			
Project	Text			
Author	Text			
Company	Text			
RqmtRef	Text			
PathSelector	Yes/No			
DataFlowRef	Text			
ActorA	Text			
ActorB	Text			
UseCaseIndex	Number			
UseCase	Text			
Requirements	Memo			
PayloadType	Memo			
PayloadSizeType	Text			
DailyClockPeriods	Memo			
HowOften	Memo			
Reliability	Memo			
Latency	Text			
CandidateNISTLIC	Text			
PayloadIndex	Number			
PayloadName	Text			
PayloadSizeBytes	Text			
SecurityConfidentiality	Text			
SecurityIntegrity	Text			
SecurityAvailability	Text			
Implication	Memo			

AltPathExporttoCSV

This table supports the process of generating a CSV file from a user-configured query of the AlternativePathConnections table. When the Export to CSV button is pressed on the form entitled *Alternate Path Application Level Query Analysis* the software writes the results of the query to this table. A separate function is then called that reads the table and generates the CSV file.

Field Name	Data Type
PathSelector	Yes/No
App2AppIndex	Number
RqmtRef	Text
DataFlowRef	Memo
SourceActor	Text
TargetActor	Text
UseCaseIndex	Number
UseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
PayloadType	Memo
PayloadSizeType	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
PayloadIndex	Number
PayloadName	Text
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
Implication	Memo

AnnualElectricSalesByState

Application2ApplicationConnections

When Application level (Level 7) connections are made defining the transmission of a given Payload message originated by a Source Actor and delivered to a Target Actor, a parent record will be entered into the System Requirements Spreadsheet, and the Data Flow Reference will be a complex equation that defines multiple alternative routes that the payload can travel across the network. These parent records are mapped to the Application2ApplicationConnections table by the parsing software.

	Field Name	Data Type
•	App2AppIndex	AutoNumber
	RgmtRef	Text
	DataFlowRef	Memo
Ī,	SourceActor	Memo
	TargetActor	Memo
1	UseCaseIndex	Number
1	UseCase	Text
i	Requirements	Memo
	PayloadType	Memo
-	PayloadSizeBytes	Text
- 33	DailyClockPeriods	Memo
Į,	HowOften	Memo
	Reliability	Memo
- "	Latency	Text
100	CandidateNISTLIC	Text
	SecurityConfidentiality	Text
	SecurityIntegrity	Text
- "	SecurityAvailability	Text
3	PayloadIndex	Number
	PayloadName	Text
	PayloadSizeType	Text
100	Implication	Memo

Application2ApplicationWithBracketHierarchy

Table holds the Parent Application Level End-To-End Paths that represent logical connections across the network, although the brackets have been organized in accordance with the bracket level in order to facilitate parsing of the data for generation of Alternative Paths for each Parent logical connection.

Field Name	Data Type
App2AppIndex	AutoNumber
RqmtRef	Text
DataFlowRef	Text
SourceActor	Text
TargetActor	Text
UseCaseIndex	Number
UseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
PayloadType	Memo
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
PayloadIndex	Number
PayloadName	Text
PayloadSizeType	Text
Implication	Memo

ApplicationConnectionsExportToCSV

When the user runs the Application Level Query Analysis form, a button is available on the form labeled **Export to CSV**. Pressing it causes the contents of this table to be erased. It is replaced by the contents of the query in memory. Since the contents are continually erased to make way for the next export, there is no unique index assigned to the record.

A separate routine reads the table and generates the CSV export file.

■ ApplicationConnectionsExportToCSV : Table					
Field Name	Data Type				
RqmtRef	Text				
DataFlowRef	Text				
SourceActor	Text				
TargetActor	Text				
UseCaseIndex	Number				
UseCase	Text				
Requirements	Memo				
PayloadType	Memo				
PayloadSizeBytes	Text				
DailyClockPeriods	Memo				
HowOften	Memo				
Reliability	Memo				
Latency	Text				
CandidateNISTLIC	Text				
SecurityConfidentiality	Text				
SecurityIntegrity	Text				
SecurityAvailability	Text				
PayloadIndex	Number				
PayloadName	Text				
PayloadSizeType	Text				
Implication	Memo				

ApplicationQueryReportData

When the user runs the Application Level Query Analysis form, a Report button is available on the form. When the Report button is pressed, the contents of this table are erased, and the contents of the query in memory is written to this database table. Since the contents are continually erased to make way for the next report, there is no unique index assigned to the record.

A report linked to the table is run to actually generate the report.

Field Name	Data Type
Project	Text
Author	Text
Company	Text
RgmtRef	Text
DataFlowRef	Text
SourceActor	Text
TargetActor	Text
UseCaseIndex	Number
UseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
PayloadType	Memo
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
PayloadIndex	Number
PayloadName	Text
PayloadSizeType	Text
Implication	Memo

AuditData

As a quality check on the input data from the System Requirements Spreadsheet, an audit check was established to examine the small and large brackets used in defining terms. By establishing a level whereby each open bracket adds one to an index, and each closed bracket deducts one from the same index, the index will be zero in a properly formatted mathematical expression. When a non-zero index is encountered, the record is written to this table, and an audit report is generated from the table data.

Ⅲ AuditData : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type		
	RqmtRef	Text		
	DataFlowRef	Memo		
	Score	Number		
	NetLB	Number		
	NetSB	Number		

CensusTracts2000

The definition of the gazetteer census tracts from the 2000 census are included in this table.

▦	Ⅲ CensusTracts2000 : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type			
8∙	CT2KIndex	AutoNumber			
	STUSPS	Text			
	STATEFIPS	Text			
	CountyFIPS	Number			
	CTNumber	Text			
	Population	Number			
	HousingUnits	Number			
	LandAreaSqMeters	Number			
	WaterAreaSqMeters	Number			
	LandAreaSqMiles	Number			
	WaterAreaSqMiles	Number			
	Latitude	Number			
	Longitude	Number			

CensusTractTraffic

This is an indexed working table used in the development of the traffic analysis based on Census Tract demographic data.

	⊞ CensusTractTraffic : Table				
ĺ		Field Name	Data Type		
I	•	ScenarioIndex	Number		
I		StateCode	Text		
I		CountyFIPS	Text		
I		CTCode	Text		
I		AggregatedCTTraffic	Number		
I					

CensusTractTrafficAnalysis

This table contains the traffic from individual Census Tracts at the conclusion of the Traffic Analysis based on demographic data. The table is not indexed, and is cleared and rewritten each time an analysis is run.

	⊞ CensusTractTrafficAnalysis : Table				
ı		Field Name	Data Type		
ı	•	CTCode	Text		
ı		CountyName	Text		
ı		StateUSPS	Text		
		CTTraffic	Number		
ı					

CloudCrossings

The cloud crossing table holds the Actor-Actor links that cross any given media or cloud.

	CloudCrossings : Table		
	Field Name	Data Type	
P	CloudCrossingIndex	AutoNumber	
	MediaIndex	Number	
	DataFlowRef	Text	

Counties

This table holds the Gazetteer records from the 2000 Census for every county in the USA.

Ⅲ Counties : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type		
%•	CountiesIndex	AutoNumber		
	StateUSPS	Text		
	StateFIPS	Text		
	CountyFIPS	Number		
	CountyName	Memo		
	Population	Number		
	HousingUnits	Number		
	LandAreaSqMeters	Number		
	WaterAreaSqMeters	Number		
	LandAreaSqMiles	Number		
	WaterAreaSqMiles	Number		
	Latitude	Number		
	Longitude	Number		

CountyTraffic

The County Traffic table holds the aggregated traffic in Bytes at the County level from each of the Census Tracts within that county, at the conclusion of each traffic analysis based on demographic data.

▦	Ⅲ CountyTraffic : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type			
ightharpoons	ScenarioIndex	Number			
	StateCode	Text			
	CountyFIPS	Text			
	AggregatedCountyTraffic	Number			

County Traffic Analysis

This table holds the aggregated traffic in Kbytes along with key demographic characteristics for that county such as Land Area, Housing Units and Population. It is generated at the end of each Traffic analysis based on demographic data, and will support a future report.

▦	Ⅲ CountyTrafficAnalysis : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type			
•	CountyFIPS	Text			
	StateUSPS	Text			
	CountyName	Text			
	TrafficKBytes	Number			
	LandArea	Number			
	HousingUnits	Number			
	Population	Number			

DemographicAnalysis

This table holds extrapolated values for field devices based on scaling factors from EIA-826 and discussions with senior utility industry engineers.

Field Name Data Type					
Þ	StateCode	Text			
	CountyFIPS	Text			
	CTNumber	Text			
	CTAreaSqMiles	Number			
	CountyLat	Number			
	CountyLon	Number			
	CTLat	Number			
	CTLon	Number			
	CTDistMiles	Number			
	CTAzDeg	Number			
NumberResidential NumberCommercial		Number Number			
				NumberIndustrial	Number
	TotalEndPoints	Number			
	TotalKVALoad	Number			
	NumberFeeders	Number			
	NumberSubs	Number			
NumberSwitches Number NumberCapBanks Number		Number			
		Number			
		Number			

Documentation Reference

This table is provided as a vehicle for documenting the current versions of the Excel System Requirements spreadsheet, the Systems Diagram, and the basis for the last update of the Cloud Crossing Table. This table is completely independent, although it is a candidate for automatic updating by a potentially new software package capable of reviewing and documenting changes to the Visio diagram that defines the System Diagram.

	Ⅲ Documentation_Reference : Table				
	Field Name Data Type Description				
ExcelDataRelease Memo This is the release level assigned to the Excel Spreadsheet Data Input			This is the release level assigned to the Excel Spreadsheet Data Input		
	SystemDiagramRelease Memo This is the release level assigned to the System Diagram				
	CloudCrossingTable Memo This is the System Diagram last used to update the Cloud Crossing Table				

Domains

This table was originally created to allow the flexibility adding additional domains by SG-Networks if appropriate. As of this writing, the table is still a mirror image of the NIST_Domains table.

Ⅲ Domains : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	
8	DomainIndex	AutoNumber	
	DomainName	Text	

ExcelAppConnectionsImport

This table is used as the starting point for all analysis work done by this tool. The rows from the Excel Spreadsheet holding the System Requirements are pasted into a blank version of this table. The table is not indexed.

Field Name	Data Type
RgmtRef	Text
ParentRow	Text
DataFlowRef	Memo
SourceActor	Text
TargetActor	Text
UseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
Payload_Name	Text
PayloadType	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
PayloadSizeType	Text
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
Implication	Memo

ExcelPayloadSecurityImport

This file holds the contents of the Payload_attrib_LIC_CIA_rtnl-WIP tab on the System Requirements Spreadsheet. The user will need to open this tab of the spreadsheet, and export the page into a CSV file. That CSV file should be named SGNR.csv and placed into the default directory of C:\. If the user desires another location and/or another file name, a routine called PayloadSecurity() is used to read the CSV file and load the data into

≡ ExcelPayloadSecurityImport : Table				
	Field Name	Data Type		
	PayloadName	Memo		
	PayloadType	Memo		
	Description	Memo		
	Attributes	Memo		
	SecurityLIC	Memo		
	CIA	Memo		
	Comments	Memo		
 				

this table. That routine is in a module called Payload Security, and the path and filename are easily identified on line 32 of the code in that routine.

Hourly_Traffic

When the user generates a query using the Network Level Query Analysis form, a traffic analysis of an average twenty-four hour day is generated along with the query, and plotted on a graph located on a tab behind the query form tabular display. The hourly data levels are stored in this table.

= 110	T
Field Name	Data Type
NetConnectionIndex	Number
ProfileIndex	Number
RqmtRef	Memo
BeginHour1	Number
EndHour 1	Number
BeginHour2	Number
EndHour2	Number
PayloadSizeBytes	Number
LowTimes	Number
HighTimes	Number
IndVar1	Number
IndVar1Desc	Memo
IndVar2	Number
IndVar2Desc	Memo
IndVar3	Number
IndVar3Desc	Memo
TimeBase	Number
Hour0000	Number
Hour0100	Number
Hour0200	Number
Hour0300	Number
Hour0400	Number
Hour0500	Number
Hour0600	Number
Hour0700	Number

Field Name	Data Type	Т
Hour0800	Number	
Hour0900	Number	
Hour 1000	Number	
Hour 1100	Number	
Hour 1200	Number	
Hour 1300	Number	
Hour 1400	Number	
Hour 1500	Number	
Hour 1600	Number	
Hour 1700	Number	
Hour 1800	Number	
Hour 1900	Number	
Hour2000	Number	
Hour2100	Number	
Hour2200	Number	
Hour2300	Number	

MicrowaveFrequencyBands

This table has been added to support future extensions of propagation studies involving the demographics-based analysis of different regions. With this table, it becomes rather easy to examine alternative forms of backhaul in microwave bands.

Field Name		Data Type
MWFBIndex		AutoNumber
Description		Text
LowFrequenc		Number
HighFrequenc	yMHz	Number
TypEIRPdbm		Number
MaxChannelB	WMHz	Number
TypRXThresh	oldDbm	Number

NetConExportToCSV

When the user runs the Network Level Query Analysis form, a button is available on the form labeled **Export to CSV**. Pressing it causes the contents of this table to be erased. It is replaced by the contents of the query in memory. Since the contents are continually erased to make way for the next export, there is no unique index assigned to the record.

A separate routine reads the table and generates the CSV export file.

Field Name	Data Type
RgmtRef	Text
DataFlowRef	Text
SourceActor	Text
TargetActor	Text
UseCaseIndex	Number
JseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
PayloadType	Memo
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
PayloadIndex	Number
PayloadName	Text
PayloadSizeType	Text
Implication	Memo

NetworkCrossings

The Network Crossings table currently supports the definition of three User-Selected ways of crossing the network. While multiple alternate ways of connecting any two actors will exist, only one or two of those will ever be built. The Network Crossings table supports the definition of three of these alternatives. In the software, the three alternatives are accessed using a

▦	■ NetworkCrossings : Table					
	Field Name	Data Type				
B	NetCrossingIndex	AutoNumber				
	SourceActor	Text				
	TargetActor	Text				
	DataFlowRef	Text				
	DataSelectA	Yes/No				
	DataSelectB	Yes/No				
	DataSelectC	Yes/No				

drop-down menu. However, many more columns can be added to the table, and graphical selections can conceptually be utilized in making user selections. The use of MS Access does put some limitations on that process.

NetworkQueryReportData

When the user runs the Network Level Query Analysis form, a Report button is available on the form. When the Report button is pressed, the contents of this table are erased, and the contents of the query in memory is written to this database table. Since the contents are continually erased to make way for the next report, there is no unique index assigned to the record.

A report linked to the table is run to actually generate the report.

Netw	ork	Conn	ections
	_		

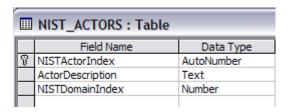
This table holds the Actor-Actor connections that make up the Physical Layer of the communications network of the Smart Grid.

Field Name	Data Type
NetConnectIndex	AutoNumber
App2AppIndex	Number
RamtRef	Text
DataFlowRef	Text
ActorA	Text
ActorB	Text
UseCaseIndex	Number
UseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
PayloadType	Text
PayloadSizeType	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
PayloadIndex	Number
PayloadName	Text
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
Implication	Memo

Field Name	Data Type
Project	Text
Author	Text
Company	Text
RgmtRef	Text
DataFlowRef	Text
SourceActor	Text
TargetActor	Text
UseCaseIndex	Number
UseCase	Text
Requirements	Memo
PayloadType	Memo
PayloadSizeBytes	Text
DailyClockPeriods	Memo
HowOften	Memo
Reliability	Memo
Latency	Text
CandidateNISTLIC	Text
SecurityConfidentiality	Text
SecurityIntegrity	Text
SecurityAvailability	Text
PayloadIndex	Number
PayloadName	Text
PayloadSizeType	Text
Implication	Memo

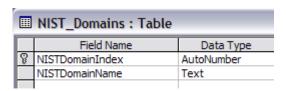
NIST_ACTORS

The list of actors originally established by NIST in the Interoperability Standards Roadmap are maintained in this table as an indexed list.



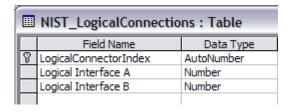
NIST_Domains

This table holds an indexed list of the NIST Domains.



NIST_LogicalConnections

At the beginning of this work, the connections between NIST Actors were codified an placed in this table as an indexed list.



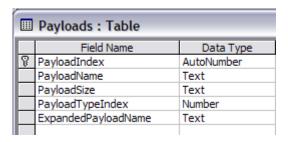
Organizations

Within the NIST framework of Domains, the Operations domain was further subdivided by SG-Networks into Operating Organizations. These are kept in this table is an indexed list.

	Organizations : Table		
	Field Name	Data Type	
8	OrganizationIndex	AutoNumber	
	Description	Text	

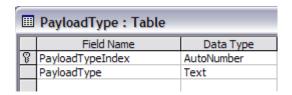
Payloads

This table holds an indexed list of the various payloads, each with their size in bytes, provision for a name in plain English, and a payload type index.



PayloadType

This table holds an indexed list of the various types of payloads.



Profiles

The content of all given Users Profiles are kept in this working database table.

ī	Field Name	Data Type	Descriptio
3	UtilityIndex	AutoNumber	
	ProfileName	Text	
	UserName	Text	
	UserCompany	Text	
	ServiceAreaSqMiles	Number	Service Area in Square Miles
	NumberDAPS	Number	·
	AveNumberDAPSPerSM	Number	
Ī	AveDAP2DAP	Number	
	AveDAPServiceAreaSM	Number	
Ī	AveDAPServiceAreaRadius	Number	
Ī	NumberDAPUpdateEventsPerDay	Number	
	NumberElectricCIMeters	Number	
	NumberSWOperationsPerMeterPerDay	Number	
Ī	NumberElectricResidentialMeters	Number	
Ī	NumberElectricPrePayMeters	Number	
	NumberElectricPrePayMetersWIHD	Number	
	NumberElectricPrePayMetersWCustomerEMS	Number	
	NumberPrePayEnrollments	Number	
	NumberPrePayMeterEnrollmentsPerDay	Number	
	NumberUTCustPremBrowUsersPrePayEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number Utility Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay Enroll Per Premise Meter
	NumberUTCustPremBrowUsersPrePayUnEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number Utility Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay UnEnroll Per Premise Meter
	NumberREPCustPremBrowUsersPrePayEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number REP Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay Enroll Per Premise Meter
	NumberREPCustPremBrowUsersPrePayUnEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number REP Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay UnEnroll Per Premise Meter
	NumberPrePayMeterUnEnrollmentsPerDay	Number	
į	NumberSWOperationsPerPrePayMeterPerDay	Number	

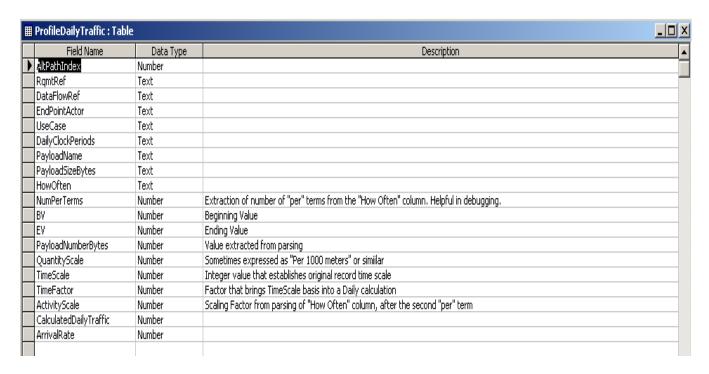
Data Type	
Number	
Number	Number PHEV Meters Accessed Through Non-Smart Meter ESI
Number	Number PHEV Meters Accessed Through Smart Meter ESI
Number	
	Number

Field Name	Data Type	Description
NumberGasCIMeters	Number	
NumberGasResidentialMeters	Number	
TotalNumberGasMeters	Number	
TotalNumberMeters	Number	
NumberDistributionSubstations	Number	
NumberTransmissionSubstations	Number	
NumberTotalSubstations	Number	
AveNumberSUBSPerSM	Number	
AveSUB2SUB	Number	
AveSUBServiceAreaSM	Number	
AveSUBServiceAreaRadius	Number	
NumberFieldDevicesPerDistSubstation	Number	
NumberFieldDevicesPerTransSubstation	Number	
DMSSCADAType	Text	
NumberZoneIsolationSteps	Number	
NScopeFPCWTCISD	Number	in-scope faulted primary circuit (with tie circuits) isolation switch devices
NumberDistRegulators	Number	
NumberDistCapBanks	Number	
NumberDistFieldSensors	Number	
NumberDistSectionalizers	Number	
NumberDistSwitches	Number	
NumberDistReclosers	Number	
NumberDistCustStorage	Number	
NumberDistCustGeneration	Number	
NumberDistFanGateways	Number	

Field Name	Data Type	Description
NumberDistDAC	Number	
NumberDistRTU	Number	
NumberDistCircuitBreaker	Number	
NumberComWebPortalPrePayMtrs	Number	
NumberUtilityPrePayMeters	Number	
NumberREPPrePayMeters	Number	
NumberDACSubDistrStorUnit	Number	
NumDailyDispatchPerForSSDSU	Number	
NumSSDSUPowerLossEventsPD	Number	
NumLODevicesPerFaultedCkt	Number	
NISFPCID	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Devices
NISFPCIRD	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Recloser Devices
NISFPCISWD	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Switch Devices
NISFPCISECTD	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Sectionalizer Devices
NumCirReconStepsPerSS	Number	NumberCircuit Reconfiguration Steps Per SubStation
tbNumPrimaryCktWTCBreakers	Number	Number Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Breakers

ProfileDailyTraffic

This file holds the daily traffic that is calculated when the User Profile is used to scale an Alternative Path query. A recent addition to the table is the calculation of a payload (packet) arrival rate in payloads/hour.



ProfileHourlyTraffic

This file holds the hourly traffic that is presented in tabular and graphical format when the User Profile is used to scale an Alternative Path query.

⊞ ProfileHourlyTraffic : Table				
Field Name	Data Type			
ProfileIndex	Number			
RqmtRef	Text			
DataFlowRef	Text			
BeginHour1	Number			
EndHour1	Number			
BeginHour2	Number			
EndHour2	Number			
DailyTrafficBytes	Number			
Hour0000	Number			
Hour0100	Number			
Hour0200	Number			
Hour0300	Number			
Hour0400	Number			
Hour0500	Number			
Hour0600	Number			
Hour0700	Number			
Hour0800	Number			
Hour0900	Number			
Hour1000	Number			
Hour1100	Number			
Hour1200	Number			
Hour1300	Number			
Hour1400	Number			
▶ Hour1500	Number			
Hour1600	Number			
Hour1700	Number			

SavedAltPathConnections

When the User runs the Application Level Query Analysis form, using filters for Use Cases, Actors, Payload Names, Payload Types, and Networks or Clouds, the option is available to save these records with an index attached to the Utility/User profile. To accomplish this simply run the query to be saved, then press the button labeled **Save to Current User Profile**.

In a later expansion of the software, it will then be possible for any given user to access all of the stored queries that that user has generated. Since each one has a unique index, in addition to the Utility Index, any number of profiles can be saved by any User/Utility without fear of loss.

Field Name	Data Type	
AlternativePathIndex	AutoNumber	Index for Alternative Path Connections at the Applications Level
PathSelector	Yes/No	and the recentance of an equipment of the repriestance con-
App2AppIndex	Number	
RgmtRef	Text	
DataFlowRef	Text	
ActorA	Text	
ActorB	Text	
UseCaseIndex	Number	
UseCase	Text	
Requirements	Memo	
PayloadType	Memo	
PayloadSizeType	Text	
DailyClockPeriods	Memo	
HowOften	Memo	
Reliability	Memo	
Latency	Text	
CandidateNISTLIC	Text	
PayloadIndex	Number	
PayloadName	Text	
PayloadSizeBytes	Text	
SecurityConfidentiality	Text	
SecurityIntegrity	Text	
SecurityAvailability	Text	
Implication	Memo	

SavedScenarios

This table stores the scaling factors that apply to any given scenario as saved by a given user, and is driven by the SpectrumAnalysis form. It includes the results of the initial selection of States and Counties that will be included in any Scenario.

SpectrumScenarios

This table holds only the scaling factors for a given Scenario as established independent of any selections of States and Counties.

	Field Name	Data Type
3	SpectrumScenarioIndex	AutoNumber
	UtilityIndex	Number
	ScenarioName	Text
	WirelessPropModelIndex	Number
	BackhaulFreqBandIndex	Number
	NumberFeedersPerSub	Number
	NumberEndPointsPerFeeder	Number
	NumberReclosersPerFeeder	Number
	NumberSwitchesPerFeeder	Number
	UncorrectedResPFPCT	Number
	UncorrectedCommPFPCT	Number
	ObjectivePFPCT	Number
	AveCapBankRatingKVA	Number
	RatioCapbanks2VR	Number

Fie	ld Name	Data Type
? SavedScena	arioIndex	AutoNumber
UtilityIndex		Number
ScenarioInd	ex	Number
StateCode		Text
CountyFIPS		Text
CTNumber		Text
CTAreaSqM	iles	Number
CountyLat		Number
CountyLon		Number
CTLat		Number
CTLon		Number
CTDistMiles		Number
CTAzDeg		Number
NumberResi	idential	Number
NumberCom	mercial	Number
NumberIndu	ıstrial	Number
TotalEndPoi	nts	Number
TotalKVALoa	ad	Number
NumberFee	ders	Number
NumberSub:	5	Number
NumberSwit	ches	Number
NumberCap	Banks	Number
NumberVR		Number

SavedUserApplicationProfileRecords

When the User runs the Application Level Query Analysis form, based using filters for Use Cases, Actors, Payload Names, Payload Types, and Networks or Clouds, the option is available to save these records with an index attached to the Utility/User profile. To accomplish this simply run the query to be saved, then press the button labeled **Save to Current User Profile**.

In a later expansion of the software, it will then be possible for any given user to access all of the stored queries that that user has generated. Since each one has a unique index, in addition to the Utility Index, any number of profiles can be saved by any User/Utility without fear of loss.

	Field Name	Data Type
	SavedUserProfileRecordIndex	AutoNumber
	ProfileIndex	Number
	RgmtRef	Text
	PathSelector	Yes/No
	DataFlowRef	Text
	SourceActor	Text
	TargetActor	Text
П	UseCaseIndex	Number
	UseCase	Text
	Requirements	Memo
	PayloadType	Memo
	PayloadSizeBytes	Text
	DailyClockPeriods	Memo
	HowOften	Memo
	Reliability	Memo
	Latency	Text
	CandidateNISTLIC	Text
	SecurityConfidentiality	Text
	SecurityIntegrity	Text
	SecurityAvailability	Text
	PayloadIndex	Number
_	PayloadName	Text
	PayloadSizeType	Text
Ī	Implication	Memo

SavedUserNetworkProfileRecords

When the User runs the Network Level Query Analysis form, based using filters for Use Cases, Actors, Payload Names, Payload Types, and Networks or Clouds, the option is available to save these records with an index attached to the Utility/User profile. To accomplish this simply run the query to be saved, then press the button labeled **Save to Current User Profile**.

In a later expansion of the software, it will then be possible for any given user to access all of the stored queries that that user has generated. Since each one has a unique index, in addition to the Utility Index, any number of profiles can be saved by any User/Utility without fear of loss.

	SavedUserNetworkProf	ïleRecords : Tal	ole
	Field Name	Data Type	
P	SavedUserProfileRecordInde:	AutoNumber	
	ProfileIndex	Number	
	RqmtRef	Text	
	DataFlowRef	Text	
	SourceActor	Text	
	TargetActor	Text	
	UseCaseIndex	Number	
	UseCase	Text	
	Requirements	Memo	
	PayloadType	Memo	
	PayloadSizeBytes	Text	
	DailyClockPeriods	Memo	
	HowOften	Memo	
	Reliability	Memo	
	Latency	Text	
	CandidateNISTLIC	Text	
	SecurityConfidentiality	Text	
	SecurityIntegrity	Text	
	SecurityAvailability	Text	
	PayloadIndex	Number	
	PayloadName	Text	
	PayloadSizeType	Text	
	Implication	Memo	

States

Field Name	Data Type	Description
StateIndex	AutoNumber	
StateCode	Text	
StateName	Text	
LandAreaSqMiles	Number	
WaterAreaSqMiles	Number	
TotalAreaSqMiles	Number	
FIPS	Number	
GEO_ID	Text	
GEO_ID2	Number	
NumberPlaces	Number	
AveSeparationOfPlaces	Number	'This is based on an allocation of the LandArea into circular areas, allowing separations of 2R

This table holds the descriptions of each of the states as described in the Census2000 Gazetteer files.

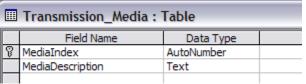
ScenariosDailyTraffic

In this table, the daily traffic is stored for each payload transmission as scaled with demographic data.

Ⅲ ScenariosDailyTraffic	: Table	
Field Name	Data Type	Description
AltPathIndex	Number	
RqmtRef	Text	
DataFlowRef	Text	
EndPointActor	Text	
UseCase	Text	
DailyClockPeriods	Text	
PayloadName	Text	
PayloadSizeBytes	Text	
HowOften	Text	
NumPerTerms	Number	Extraction of number of "per" terms from the "How Often" column. Helpful in debugging.
BV	Number	Beginning Value
EV	Number	Ending Value
PayloadNumberBytes	Number	Value extracted from parsing
QuantityScale	Number	Sometimes expressed as "Per 1000 meters" or similar
TimeScale	Number	Integer value that establishes original record time scale
TimeFactor	Number	Factor that brings TimeScale basis into a Daily calculation
ActivityScale	Number	Scaling Factor from parsing of "How Often" column, after the second "per" term
StateCode	Text	
CountyFIPS	Text	
CTCode	Text	
CalculatedDailyTraffic	Number	

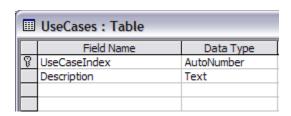
Transmission_Media

This table holds an indexed list of the wireless media, both wired and wireless, that can be used for data transport.



UseCases

This table holds an indexed list of the Use Case names that were analyzed by SG-Networks.



UtilityProfileExportToCSV

When the user runs the Utility Profile form, a button is available at the top of the form labeled **Export to CSV**. Pressing it causes the contents of this table to be erased. It is replaced by the contents of the Utility Profile in memory. Since the contents are continually erased to make way for the next export, there is no unique index assigned to the record.

A separate routine reads the table and generates the CSV export file.

Field Name	Data Type	Description
ProfileName	Text	
UserName	Text	
UserCompany	Text	
ServiceAreaSqMiles	Number	Service Area in Square Miles
NumberDAPS	Number	
AveNumberDAPSPerSM	Number	
AveDAP2DAP	Number	
AveDAPServiceAreaSM	Number	
AveDAPServiceAreaRadius	Number	
NumberDAPUpdateEventsPerDay	Number	
NumberElectricCIMeters	Number	
NumberSWOperationsPerMeterPerDay	Number	
NumberElectricResidentialMeters	Number	
NumberElectricPrePayMeters	Number	
NumberElectricPrePayMetersWIHD	Number	
NumberElectricPrePayMetersWCustomerEMS	Number	
NumberPrePayEnrollments	Number	
NumberPrePayMeterEnrollmentsPerDay	Number	
NumberUTCustPremBrowUsersPrePayEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number Utility Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay Enroll Per Premise Meter
NumberUTCustPremBrowUsersPrePayUnEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number Utility Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay UnEnroll Per Premise Meter
NumberREPCustPremBrowUsersPrePayEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number REP Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay Enroll Per Premise Meter
NumberREPCustPremBrowUsersPrePayUnEnrollPerPremMtr	Number	Number REP Customer Premise Browser Users PrePay UnEnroll Per Premise Meter
NumberPrePayMeterUnEnrollmentsPerDay	Number	
NumberSWOperationsPerPrePayMeterPerDay	Number	

Field Name	Data Type	Descrip
NumberGasCIMeters	Number	
NumberGasResidentialMeters	Number	
TotalNumberGasMeters	Number	
TotalNumberMeters	Number	
NumberDistributionSubstations	Number	
NumberTransmissionSubstations	Number	
NumberTotalSubstations	Number	
AveNumberSUBSPerSM	Number	
AveSUB2SUB	Number	
AveSUBServiceAreaSM	Number	
AveSUBServiceAreaRadius	Number	
NumberFieldDevicesPerDistSubstation	Number	
NumberFieldDevicesPerTransSubstation	Number	
DMSSCADAType	Text	
NumberZoneIsolationSteps	Number	
NScopeFPCWTCISD	Number	in-scope faulted primary circuit (with tie circuits) isolation switch devices
NumberDistRegulators	Number	
NumberDistCapBanks	Number	
NumberDistFieldSensors	Number	
NumberDistSectionalizers	Number	
NumberDistSwitches	Number	
NumberDistReclosers	Number	
NumberDistCustStorage	Number	
NumberDistCustGeneration	Number	
NumberDistFanGateways	Number	

Field Name	Data Type	
NumberElectricMeters	Number	
AveNumberEMperSM	Number	
AveNumberEMperDAP	Number	
AveEM2EM	Number	
NumberOnDemandCommandsToMetersPerDay	Number	
NumberSmartMetersDeployed	Number	
FirmwareUpgradesPerMonth	Number	
NumberSmartMetersInBulkMsgBatch	Number	
NumberSMartMeterBulkMgBatchesPerDay	Number	
NumberPHEVmetersAccThroughNSMESI	Number	Number PHEV Meters Accessed Through Non-Smart Meter ESI
NumberPHEVmetersAccThroughSMESI	Number	Number PHEV Meters Accessed Through Smart Meter ESI
NumberPHEVmeters	Number	
AveNumPHEVperSM	Number	
AveNumPHEVperDAP	Number	
AvePHEV2PHEV	Number	
NumberPHEVChargingEventsPerDay	Number	
NumberPHEVMeterConnectionsPerDay	Number	
NumberSmartMetersWNIC	Number	
NumberMetersWESI	Number	
NumberMetersThatLosePowerPerDay	Number	
AppErrorEventPerMeterPerDay	Number	
NumberCustomersWCustomerEMS	Number	
NumberCustomersWUtilityEMS	Number	
NumberCustomersWIHD	Number	
NumberDemandResponseCustomers	Number	

Field Name	Data Type	Description
NumberDistDAC	Number	
NumberDistRTU	Number	
NumberDistCircuitBreaker	Number	
NumberComWebPortalPrePayMtrs	Number	
NumberUtilityPrePayMeters	Number	
NumberREPPrePayMeters	Number	
NumberDACSubDistrStorUnit	Number	
NumDailyDispatchPerForSSDSU	Number	
NumSSDSUPowerLossEventsPD	Number	
NumLODevicesPerFaultedCkt	Number	
NISFPCID	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Devices
NISFPCIRD	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Recloser Devices
NISFPCISWD	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Switch Devices
NISFPCISECTD	Number	Number Iin-scope Faulted Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Isolation Sectionalizer Devices
NumCirReconStepsPerSS	Number	NumberCircuit Reconfiguration Steps Per SubStation
tbNumPrimaryCktWTCBreakers	Number	Number Primary Circuit (with tie circuits) Breakers

WirelessFrequencyBands

Provision has been made in the program for area coverage analysis using a series of popular parametric propagation models. A key variable for the models and a key issue for Spectrum Allocations is the frequency used. This table is here to support those future studies.

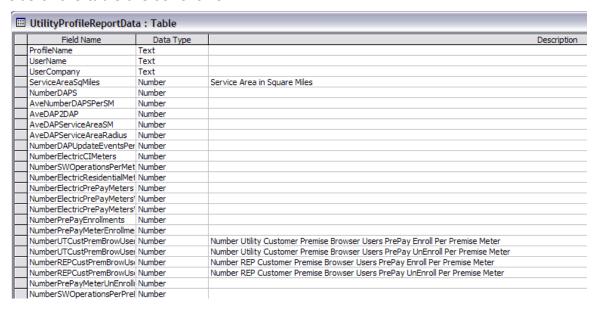
▦	■ Wireless Frequency Bands : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type		
P	WirelessFBIndex	AutoNumber		
	Description	Text		
	LowFrequencyMHz	Number		
	HighFrequencyMHz	Number		
	MaxEIRPdbm	Number		
	MaxEIRPDensityDbmPerHz	Number		
	MaxChannelBWMHz	Number		
	TypicalRXThresholddbm	Number		

UtilityProfileReportData

When the user runs the Utility Profile form, a Report button is available at the top of the form. When the Report button is pressed, the contents of this table are erased, and the contents of the Utility Profile in memory is written to this database table. Since the contents are continually erased to make way for the next report, there is no unique index assigned to the record.

A report linked to the table is run to actually generate the report.

The fields of the table are as follows:



Field Name	Data Type		Description
NumberElectricMeters	Number		
AveNumberEMperSM	Number		
AveNumberEMperDAP	Number		
AveEM2EM	Number		
NumberOnDemandCommandsToMetersPerDay	Number		
NumberSmartMetersDeployed	Number		
FirmwareUpgradesPerMonth	Number		
NumberSmartMetersInBulkMsgBatch	Number		
NumberSMartMeterBulkMgBatchesPerDay	Number		
NumberPHEVmetersAccThroughNSMESI	Number	Number PHEV Meters Accessed Through Non-Smart Meter ESI	
NumberPHEVmetersAccThroughSMESI	Number	Number PHEV Meters Accessed Through Smart Meter ESI	
NumberPHEVmeters	Number		
AveNumPHEVperSM	Number		
AveNumPHEVperDAP	Number		
AvePHEV2PHEV	Number		
NumberPHEVChargingEventsPerDay	Number		
NumberPHEVMeterConnectionsPerDay	Number		
NumberSmartMetersWNIC	Number		
NumberMetersWESI	Number		
NumberMetersThatLosePowerPerDay	Number		
AppErrorEventPerMeterPerDay	Number		
NumberCustomersWCustomerEMS	Number		
NumberCustomersWUtilityEMS	Number		
NumberCustomersWIHD	Number		

UtilityProfileReportData : Table Field Name	Data Type	
NumberDemandResponseCustomers	Number Number	
NumberGasCIMeters	Number	
NumberGasResidentialMeters	Number	
TotalNumberGasMeters	Number	
TotalNumberMeters	Number	
NumberDistributionSubstations	Number	
NumberTransmissionSubstations	Number	
NumberTotalSubstations	Number	
AveNumberSUBSPerSM	Number	
AveSUB2SUB	Number	
AveSUBServiceAreaSM	Number	
AveSUBServiceAreaRadius	Number	
NumberFieldDevicesPerDistSubstation	Number	
NumberFieldDevicesPerTransSubstation	Number	
DMSSCADAType	Text	
NumberZoneIsolationSteps	Number	
NScopeFPCWTCISD	Number	in-scope faulted primary circuit (with tie circuits) isolation switch device
NumberDistRegulators	Number	
NumberDistCapBanks	Number	
NumberDistFieldSensors	Number	
NumberDistSectionalizers	Number	
NumberDistSwitches	Number	
NumberDistReclosers	Number	
NumberDistCustStorage	Number	
NumberDistCustGeneration	Number	

Appendix C – Modules

A series of modules have been added to the program. These generally include multiple functional routines and provide a wide degree of support for the use of the database and related analyses.

