## **ANNEX K: Universal Identifier**

## (normative)

ANSI C12.19 makes use of the ISO Universal Identifier to uniquely identify objects. This is used for ANSI C12.19 and related standards to uniquely identify components of the End Device Class, EDL and TDL.

<device-class-root-oid> ::= 2.16.124.113620.1.19

{ISO registered absolute object identifier root for End Device Classes. This value shall be encoded for the purpose of transmission using ISO/IEC 8825-1:2002 [BER] as: 06 07 60 7C 86 F7 54 01  $13_{H}$ }

The following table summarizes the list of objects actually defined:

Use	Universal identifier
ANSI C12.19 Device Class	<device-class-root-oid>.<device class="" id=""></device></device-class-root-oid>

## ANSI C12.19 Device Class

Absolute C12.19 Device Class identifiers shall be globally unique. To assure this, organizations implementing this Standard can register a Device Class Universal Identifier. This identifier can be used for one or multiple C12.22 Node types that share the same data structure (C12.19 EDL and TDL). This identifier is used by upstream device to understand incoming data structures.

Device Classes will be assigned on a first come first serve basis. The first 128 Device Class IDs are reserved for registration of one way devices. Preferred Device Class IDs may also be requested and assigned if available.

Also submitted with the registration request is a simple XML-text TDL file (as defined in this standard) and an optional EDL if desired. For one-way devices, EDL and TDL shall include enough information to completely describe any unsolicited messages that the C12.22 Node might generate. For two-way devices, no specific information is required to be included in the EDL and TDL.

## Registration

It is the intent of ANSI C12 Subcommittee 17, IEEE SCC31 and Measurement Canada, to form an oversight group (the ANSI/IEEE/MC OID Oversight group) to oversee/manage the issuance, to Certified Registrars, of root level numbers associated with the Root ApTitle and Root Class Object ID.

It is possible, that with adequate rights transfer, the ANSI/IEEE/MC OID Oversight group can use <u>www.naedra.org</u> as a location to publicize, to the industry, the Certified Registrars. If that is accomplished, then <u>www.naedra.org</u> could be placed in the C12.19-200x and C12.22-200x standards as the reference for registration.