

NAESB EDM

Comparison of EDM Implementations

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Overview

1. GISB EDM Standards implemented.
2. Rules governing the use of a VAN.
3. Transaction timestamping rules.
4. Encryption standards and options.
5. How do we handle exchange or protocol failures.
6. DTM testing scripts.

Good News!!

We are all not that different! There are differences that do present problems but we all appear to be heading in the same direction.

States used for comparison

New York

New Jersey

Pennsylvania

Texas

EDM Standards Versions Implemented

New York - EDM Version 1.4 (AS1)

New Jersey - EDM Version 1.4 (AS1)

Pennsylvania - EDM Version 1.4 (AS2)

As of 07/13/2000, AS1 was ruled no longer acceptable

Texas - EDM Version 1.4 (AS1)

Rules Governing the Use of a VAN

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|--------------|--|
| New York | New York currently allows the use of a VAN. Once certification testing is completed, Internet EDI is required. The use of a VAN will be disallowed in the future. |
| New Jersey | Allows the use of a VAN, however the four major utilities are requiring GISB Internet EDI only on varying schedules. |
| Pennsylvania | Does not allow VAN's. After 3/31/2001, suppliers are required to submit a petition to the PSC, establish a mailbox on each Utility VAN and pay any associated costs. |
| Texas | Does not allow VAN's. |

Timestamping Transactions

GISB Version 1.4 states "The HTTP server should be to Central Time. (Central Standard / Central Daylight)"

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|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| New York | EST utilizing Daylight Savings Time |
| New Jersey | EST utilizing Daylight Savings Time |
| Pennsylvania | EST utilizing Daylight Savings Time |
| Texas | CST utilizing Daylight Savings Time |

Encryption Standard

GISB EDM 1.4 states "The encryption software is required to be compatible with PGP 2.6 or greater (using keys generated with the RSA algorithm)"

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|--------------|---|
| New York | PGP 2.6 or greater. Does not specifically disallow OpenPGP. Uses RSA. |
| New Jersey | PGP 2.6 or greater. Does not specifically disallow OpenPGP. Uses RSA. |
| Pennsylvania | PGP 6.5.2 is recommended. Allows back versions. Does not specifically disallow OpenPGP. Uses RSA. |
| Texas | PGP 6.5 or later is mandatory. Specifically allows the use of other software compliant with OpenPGP RFC 2440. Uses RSA. |

Encryption Options

| | |
|--------------|---|
| New York | RSA-1024 Key, Expire annually, signature required, compression not required. |
| New Jersey | RSA-1024 key, expire annually, signature required, compression not required. |
| Pennsylvania | RSA-1024 key, expire annually, signature required, compression not required. |
| Texas | RSA-1024 key, expire every 24 months, signature required, compression required. |

Exchange & Protocol Failures

Protocol Failure

An protocol failure occurs when the sender is unable to connect to the recievers server and post a file.

Exchange Failure

An exchange failure occurs when the sender has had successive protocol failures over a predetermined amount of time.

Exchange & Protocol Failures

More Good News!!

All four states use the same mechanism to determine failures.

An exchange failure occurs after three attempts are made to post a file to the receiver's server. These three attempts are made over a two-hour period.

Notifications are sent to the receiver via e-mail after each protocol failure.

Notification of an exchange failure is sent after the two-hour window expires and no further attempts are made.

Automatic failover in the event of an exchange failure is not mandated.

Testing Scripts

Even more Good News!!

The testing scripts were remarkably similar between all four states. The differences were minimal and easily overcome.

Will it continue this way????