

Inter Control Center Communication Protocol (ICCP) is the industry standard for Master to Master communications. ICCP application consists of both client and server software. The client software connects to other members on the network to request point data and forward control requests from operators and application programs. The server software responds to client requests by returning the requested data and executing (if possible) the requested controls. Quality codes, such as manual set and telemetry failed, are transmitted along with the data. In device control operations, tags on the server system are respected.

Any member of the ICCP network can act as either a client or a server or both. The relationship between any pair of members may be fully bidirectional. That is, both members may act as both client and server to each other. Furthermore, any member may act as a server to multiple clients, and at the same time act as a client with multiple servers. Establishment of the connections is the responsibility of the client software.

The client and server software consists of two separate programs. Every member of the network runs a separate copy of the server program for each (client) member that wants data from it. Similarly, every member of the network also runs a separate copy of the client program for each (server) member that it wants data from. In a bidirectional link between two partners, this means that each partner runs both a client program and a server program connected to the other partner.

By defining groups of points called virtual RTUs, the system manager (a human being) on each server system defines which points in his database are accessible for polling and control by other member systems on the network. The virtual RTUs are defined using a Virtual RTU editor. A virtual RTU is a group of analog, status, accumulator and control points.

Windows ICCP supports conformance blocks 1, 2 and 5.

