

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces –
Part 460: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection –
Safety and security**



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2024 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Secretariat
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee, ...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

IEC Products & Services Portal - products.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews, graphical symbols and the glossary. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 500 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 25 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.



IEC 61162-460

Edition 3.0 2024-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces –
Part 460: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners – Ethernet interconnection –
Safety and security**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

ICS 47.020.70

ISBN 978-2-8322-8275-5

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

- FOREWORD..... 6
- 1 Scope..... 8
- 2 Normative references 8
- 3 Terms and definitions 9
- 4 High-level requirements..... 16
 - 4.1 Overview..... 16
 - 4.2 Description 16
 - 4.3 General requirements 16
 - 4.3.1 Equipment and system requirements 16
 - 4.3.2 Physical composition requirements 17
 - 4.3.3 Logical composition requirements 17
 - 4.4 Physical component requirements..... 17
 - 4.4.1 450-Node..... 17
 - 4.4.2 460-Node..... 18
 - 4.4.3 460-Switch 18
 - 4.4.4 460-Forwarder 18
 - 4.4.5 460-Gateway and 460-Wireless gateway 19
 - 4.5 Logical component requirements..... 19
 - 4.5.1 Network monitoring function 19
 - 4.5.2 System management function 19
 - 4.6 System documentation requirements 19
 - 4.7 Secure area requirements..... 20
- 5 Network traffic management requirements..... 20
 - 5.1 460-Node requirements..... 20
 - 5.2 460-Switch requirements..... 20
 - 5.2.1 Resource allocation 20
 - 5.2.2 Loop prevention..... 21
 - 5.3 460-Forwarder requirements 21
 - 5.3.1 Traffic separation..... 21
 - 5.3.2 Resource allocation 22
 - 5.3.3 Traffic prioritization..... 22
 - 5.4 System design requirements 23
 - 5.4.1 Documentation 23
 - 5.4.2 Traffic..... 23
 - 5.4.3 Connections between secure and non-secure areas 23
- 6 Security requirements..... 24
 - 6.1 Security scenarios 24
 - 6.1.1 Threat scenarios..... 24
 - 6.1.2 Internal threats 24
 - 6.1.3 External threats 24
 - 6.2 Internal security requirements..... 25
 - 6.2.1 General 25
 - 6.2.2 Denial of service protection 25
 - 6.2.3 REDS security 25
 - 6.2.4 Access control..... 26
 - 6.2.5 Executable and non-executable file security 28

- 6.2.6 Recording of device management activities 29
- 6.3 External security requirements 30
 - 6.3.1 Overview 30
 - 6.3.2 Firewalls 30
 - 6.3.3 Direct communication 31
 - 6.3.4 Node requirements for direct communication 32
 - 6.3.5 460-Gateway 33
 - 6.3.6 460-Wireless gateway 34
- 6.4 Additional security issues 35
- 6.5 Onboard software maintenance 36
 - 6.5.1 General 36
 - 6.5.2 Roll back to previous safe configuration 36
 - 6.5.3 Software maintenance in maintenance mode 37
 - 6.5.4 Semi-automatic software maintenance by the crew onboard the vessel 37
 - 6.5.5 Remote software maintenance 38
- 6.6 Secure software lifecycle management 39
- 7 Redundancy requirements 39
 - 7.1 General requirements 39
 - 7.1.1 General 39
 - 7.1.2 Interface redundancy 39
 - 7.1.3 Device redundancy 40
 - 7.2 460-Node requirements 40
 - 7.3 460-Switch requirements 40
 - 7.4 460-Forwarder requirements 40
 - 7.5 460-Gateway and 460-Wireless gateway requirements 40
 - 7.6 Network monitoring function requirements 41
 - 7.7 System design requirements 41
- 8 Network monitoring requirements 41
 - 8.1 Network status monitoring 41
 - 8.1.1 460-Network 41
 - 8.1.2 460-Node 41
 - 8.1.3 460-Switch 41
 - 8.1.4 460-Forwarder 42
 - 8.2 Network monitoring function 42
 - 8.2.1 General 42
 - 8.2.2 Network load monitoring function 43
 - 8.2.3 Redundancy monitoring function 44
 - 8.2.4 Network topology monitoring function 45
 - 8.2.5 Syslog recording function 47
 - 8.2.6 Redundancy of network monitoring function 48
 - 8.2.7 Alert management 48
- 9 Controlled network requirements 49
- 10 Methods of testing and required test results 50
 - 10.1 Subject of tests 50
 - 10.2 Test site 50
 - 10.3 General requirements 51
 - 10.4 450-Node 51
 - 10.5 460-Node 51

10.5.1	Network traffic management	51
10.5.2	Security	52
10.5.3	Redundancy	55
10.5.4	Monitoring	55
10.6	460-Switch	55
10.6.1	Resource allocation	55
10.6.2	Loop prevention	56
10.6.3	Security	56
10.6.4	Monitoring	59
10.7	460-Forwarder	60
10.7.1	Traffic separation	60
10.7.2	Resource allocation	60
10.7.3	Traffic prioritisation	61
10.7.4	Security	61
10.7.5	Monitoring	62
10.8	460-Gateway	63
10.8.1	Denial of service behaviour	63
10.8.2	Access control to configuration setup	63
10.8.3	Communication security	63
10.8.4	Firewall	64
10.8.5	Application services	65
10.8.6	Interoperable access to file storage of DMZ	65
10.8.7	Additional security	66
10.9	460-Wireless gateway	66
10.9.1	General	66
10.9.2	Security	66
10.10	Controlled network	66
10.11	Network monitoring function	67
10.11.1	General	67
10.11.2	Network load monitoring function	67
10.11.3	Redundancy monitoring function	68
10.11.4	Network topology monitoring function	68
10.11.5	Syslog recording function	69
10.11.6	Alert management	69
10.12	System level	70
10.12.1	General	70
10.12.2	System management function	71
10.12.3	System design	71
10.12.4	Network monitoring function	73
10.12.5	Network load monitoring function	73
10.12.6	Redundancy monitoring function	73
10.12.7	Network topology monitoring function	73
Annex A (informative) Communication scenarios between an IEC 61162-460 network and uncontrolled networks		74
A.1	General	74
A.2	Routine off-ship	74
A.3	Routine on-ship	75
A.4	460-Gateway usage for direct connection with equipment	75
Annex B (informative) Summary of redundancy protocols in IEC 62439 (all parts)		76

Annex C (informative) Guidance for testing	77
C.1 Methods of test	77
C.2 Observation	77
C.3 Inspection of documented evidence	77
C.4 Measurement	77
C.5 Analytical evaluation	78
Annex D (informative) Some examples to use this document	79
Annex E (normative) IEC 61162 interfaces for the network monitoring function	83
Annex F (informative) Distribution of functions around 460-Network	84
Annex G (normative) USB class codes	86
Annex H (informative) Cross reference between IACS UR E26/E27 and IEC 61162-460	87
Bibliography	90
Figure 1 – Functional overview of IEC 61162-460 applications	16
Figure 2 – 460-Network with 460-Gateway	30
Figure 3 – Example of redundancy	39
Figure 4 – Example of network status recording information	43
Figure A.1 – Usage model for communication between a IEC 61162-460 network and shore networks	74
Figure D.1 – 460-Forwarder used between two networks	79
Figure D.2 – 460-Forwarder used between two networks	79
Figure D.3 – 460-Gateway used for e-Navigation services	80
Figure D.4 – 460-Gateway used for remote maintenance	80
Figure D.5 – 460-Forwarder used to separate an INS system based on its own controlled network from a network of -460 devices	81
Figure D.6 – 460-Forwarder used to separate a radar system based on its own controlled network from a network of -460 devices	82
Figure E.1 – Network monitoring function logical interfaces	83
Table 1 – Traffic prioritization with CoS and DSCP	22
Table 2 – Summary of alert of network monitoring	48
Table B.1 – Redundancy protocols and recovery times	76
Table E.1 – Sentences received by the network monitoring function	83
Table E.2 – Sentences transmitted by the network monitoring function	83
Table F.1 – Distribution of functions around 460-Network	84
Table F.2 – Equipment standards referencing IEC 61162-460	85
Table G.1 – USB class codes	86
Table H.1 – Cross reference between IACS UR E26/E27 and IEC 61162-460	87

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MARITIME NAVIGATION AND RADIOCOMMUNICATION
EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS – DIGITAL INTERFACES –****Part 460: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners –
Ethernet interconnection – Safety and security**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) IEC draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC 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, IEC 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 <https://patents.iec.ch>. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 61162-460 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 80: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2018 and Amendment 1:2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) term application server in the 460-Gateway has been changed to application service and application services have been clarified;
- b) based on field experience the alert limit of the network monitoring load has been changed from 80 % to 90 %;

- c) default time for escalation of a warning to an alarm has been changed from max 60 seconds to max 5 minutes as allowed by IMO BAM rules and escalation from caution to warning has been removed from the use of direct access;
- d) recorded event size in network monitoring function has been changed from 1 000 bytes to 1 472 bytes (i.e. size of an ethernet datagram in the network);
- e) requirements have been incorporated for cyber resilience given by the International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) in their documents UR E26 and UR E27. A new Annex H has been added giving a cross reference between the IACS documents and this document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
80/1103/FDIS	80/1112/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

This International Standard is to be used in conjunction with IEC 61162-450:2023.

A list of all parts in the IEC 61162 series, published under the general title *Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems – Digital interfaces*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.