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## **Industriell processtyrning –**

### **Fältbuss –**

### **Del 6-2: Specifikation av protokoll i applikationsskiktet –**

### **Delar i fältbuss, Typ 2**

*Industrial communication networks –*

*Fieldbus specifications –*

*Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification –*

*Type 2 elements*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-6-2:2012. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-6-2:2012.

### **Nationellt förord**

Europastandarden EN 61158-6-2:2012

består av:

- **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument**, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 61158-6-2, Second edition, 2010 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-6-2, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2015-03-28.

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ICS 25.04.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard,

som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.

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## *Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten*

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a säkerhet, prestanda, dokumentation, utförande och skötsel av elprodukter, elanläggningar och metoder. Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetskraven tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

## *SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringssarbetet inom elområdet*

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

## *Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt*

Utdriften av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringssarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringssverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

## *Var med och påverka!*

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Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

### **SEK Svensk Elstandard**

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English version

**Industrial communication networks -  
Fieldbus specifications -  
Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification -  
Type 2 elements  
(IEC 61158-6-2:2010)**

Réseaux de communication industriels -  
Spécifications des bus de terrain -  
Partie 6-2: Spécification des protocoles  
des couches d'application -  
Eléments de type 2  
(CEI 61158-6-2:2010)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze -  
Feldbusse -  
Teil 6-2: Protokollspezifikation des  
Application Layer (Anwendungsschicht) -  
Typ 2-Elemente  
(IEC 61158-6-2:2010)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2012-03-28. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

**CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 65C/607/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61158-6-2, prepared by SC 65C, "Industrial networks", of IEC/TC 65, "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-6-2:2012.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2012-12-28
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2015-03-28

This document supersedes EN 61158-6-2:2008.

EN 61158-6-2:2012 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 61158-6-2:2008:

- Clause 2 and Bibliography: update of normative and bibliographic references;
- 3.4: update of abbreviations;
- 4.1.2.1: update list of service request/response PDUs (Time Sync and Parameter ASEs/objects);
- 4.1.8.6: update of Time Sync ASE/object;
- new 4.1.8.7: new Parameter ASE/object;
- 4.1.9.4: minor update of a common parameter;
- 4.1.10.2: update/add object and services codes for Time Sync and Parameter ASEs;
- 4.1.11: minor updates of error codes;
- new 11.7: new QoS specification.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-6-2:2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| IEC 61131-3         | NOTE Harmonized as EN 61131-3.                         |
| IEC/TR 61158-1:2010 | NOTE Harmonized as CLC/TR 61158-1:2010 (not modified). |

## Annex ZA

(normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61158-3-2	2007	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition - Type 2 elements	EN 61158-3-2	2008
IEC 61158-4-2	2010	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 2 elements	EN 61158-4-2	2012
IEC 61158-5-2	2010	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-2: Application layer service definition - Type 2 elements	EN 61158-5-2	2012
IEC 61588	2009	Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems	-	-
IEC 61784-3-2	-	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses - Additional specifications for CPF 2	EN 61784-3-2	-
IEC 62026-3	2008	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) - Part 3: DeviceNet	EN 62026-3	2009
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	-	-
ISO/IEC 8802-3	-	Information technology - Telecommunications - and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications	-	-
ISO/IEC 8824	Series	Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)	-	-
ISO/IEC 8825-1	-	Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)	-	-
ISO/IEC 9545	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application Layer structure	-	-
ISO/IEC 10646	-	Information technology - Universal multiple-octet coded character set (UCS)	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-
ISO 11898	1993	Road vehicles - Interchange of digital information - Controller area network (CAN) for high-speed communication	-	-
IEEE 802.1Q	-	IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks	-	-
IEEE 802.1D	-	IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges	-	-
IETF RFC 791	-	Internet Protocol - DARPA Internet Program Protocol Specification	-	-
IETF RFC 1122	-	Requirements for Internet Hosts - Communication Layers	-	-
IETF RFC 2475	-	An architecture for differentiated services	-	-
IETF RFC 1759	-	Printer MIB	-	-
IETF RFC 1035	-	Domain Names - Implementation and Specification	-	-

## CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	14
1 Scope.....	15
1.1 General .....	15
1.2 Specifications .....	15
1.3 Conformance.....	16
2 Normative references .....	16
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions .....	17
3.1 Terms and definitions from other ISO/IEC standards .....	17
3.2 Terms and definitions from IEC 61158-5-2.....	18
3.3 Additional terms and definitions.....	18
3.4 Abbreviations and symbols .....	24
3.5 Conventions .....	24
3.6 Conventions used in state machines .....	29
4 Abstract syntax.....	30
4.1 FAL PDU abstract syntax .....	30
4.2 Data abstract syntax specification .....	120
4.3 Encapsulation abstract syntax .....	124
5 Transfer syntax .....	138
5.1 Compact encoding.....	138
5.2 Data type reporting.....	145
6 Structure of FAL protocol state machines .....	150
7 AP-Context state machine .....	150
7.1 Overview .....	150
7.2 Connection object state machine .....	150
8 FAL service protocol machine (FSPM).....	160
8.1 General .....	160
8.2 Primitive definitions .....	160
8.3 Parameters of primitives.....	164
8.4 FSPM state machines.....	165
9 Application relationship protocol machines (ARPMs) .....	166
9.1 General .....	166
9.2 Connection-less ARPM (UCMM).....	166
9.3 Connection-oriented ARPMs (transports).....	176
10 DLL mapping protocol machine 1 (DMPM 1).....	247
10.1 General .....	247
10.2 Link producer .....	247
10.3 Link consumer .....	248
10.4 Primitive definitions .....	248
10.5 DMPM state machine .....	250
10.6 Data-link Layer service selection .....	251
11 DLL mapping protocol machine 2 (DMPM 2).....	251
11.1 General .....	251
11.2 Mapping of UCMM PDUs.....	252
11.3 Mapping of transport class 0 and class 1 PDUs .....	257

11.4 Mapping of transport class 2 and class 3 PDU's .....	258
11.5 Mapping of transport classes 4 to 6 .....	258
11.6 IGMP Usage.....	258
11.7 Quality of Service (QoS) for CP 2/2 messages .....	259
11.8 Management of an encapsulation session .....	262
12 DLL mapping protocol machine 3 (DMPM 3) .....	263
Bibliography.....	264
 Figure 1 – Attribute table format and terms .....	25
Figure 2 – Service request/response parameter.....	25
Figure 3 – Example of an STD .....	29
Figure 4 – Network connection parameters .....	49
Figure 5 – Time tick .....	51
Figure 6 – Connection establishment time-out .....	53
Figure 7 – Transport Class Trigger attribute.....	86
Figure 8 – CP2/3_initial_comm_characteristics attribute format .....	89
Figure 9 – Segment type.....	97
Figure 10 – Port segment.....	98
Figure 11 – Logical segment encoding .....	100
Figure 12 – Extended network segment .....	104
Figure 13 – Encapsulation message .....	124
Figure 14 – FixedLengthBitString compact encoding bit placement rules .....	142
Figure 15 – Example compact encoding of a SWORD FixedLengthBitString.....	142
Figure 16 – Example compact encoding of a WORD FixedLengthBitString.....	142
Figure 17 – Example compact encoding of a DWORD FixedLengthBitString .....	143
Figure 18 – Example compact encoding of a LWORD FixedLengthBitString .....	143
Figure 19 – Example 2 of formal encoding of a structure type specification.....	147
Figure 20 – Example of abbreviated encoding of a structure type specification .....	148
Figure 21 – Example 1 of formal encoding of an array type specification .....	148
Figure 22 – Example 2 of formal encoding of an array type specification .....	149
Figure 23 – Example 1 of abbreviated encoding of an array type specification .....	149
Figure 24 – Example 2 of abbreviated encoding of an array type specification .....	150
Figure 25 – I/O Connection object state transition diagram .....	151
Figure 26 –Bridged Connection object state transition diagram .....	155
Figure 27 – Explicit Messaging Connection object state transition diagram .....	157
Figure 28 – State transition diagram of UCMM client .....	169
Figure 29 – State transition diagram of high-end UCMM server.....	170
Figure 30 – State transition diagram of low-end UCMM server .....	172
Figure 31 – Sequence diagram for a UCMM with one outstanding message.....	174
Figure 32 – Sequence diagram for a UCMM with multiple outstanding messages.....	175
Figure 33 – TPDU buffer.....	176
Figure 34 – Data flow diagram using a client transport class 0 and server transport class 0 .....	179
Figure 35 – Sequence diagram of data transfer using transport class 0.....	179

Figure 36 – Class 0 client STD .....	180
Figure 37 – Class 0 server STD .....	181
Figure 38 – Data flow diagram using client transport class 1 and server transport class 1 .....	182
Figure 39 – Sequence diagram of data transfer using client transport class 1 and server transport class 1 .....	183
Figure 40 – Class 1 client STD .....	185
Figure 41 – Class 1 server STD .....	186
Figure 42 – Data flow diagram using client transport class 2 and server transport class 2 .....	188
Figure 43 – Diagram of data transfer using client transport class 2 and server transport class 2 <i>without</i> returned data .....	189
Figure 44 – Sequence diagram of data transfer using client transport class 2 and server transport class 2 <i>with</i> returned data .....	190
Figure 45 – Class 2 client STD .....	191
Figure 46 – Class 2 server STD .....	193
Figure 47 – Data flow diagram using client transport class 3 and server transport class 3 .....	196
Figure 48 – Sequence diagram of data transfer using client transport class 3 and server transport class 3 <i>without</i> returned data .....	197
Figure 49 – Sequence diagram of data transfer using client transport class 3 and server transport class 3 <i>with</i> returned data .....	198
Figure 50 – Class 3 client STD .....	200
Figure 51 – Class 3 server STD .....	203
Figure 52 – Data flow diagram using transport classes 4 and 5 .....	205
Figure 53 – Sequence diagram of message exchange using transport classes 4 and 5 .....	206
Figure 54 – Sequence diagram of messages overwriting each other .....	207
Figure 55 – Sequence diagram of queued message exchange using transport classes 4 and 5 .....	208
Figure 56 – Sequence diagram of retries using transport classes 4 and 5 .....	208
Figure 57 – Sequence diagram of idle traffic using transport classes 4 and 5 .....	209
Figure 58 – Classes 4 and 5 basic structure .....	210
Figure 59 – Class 6 basic structure .....	211
Figure 60 – Classes 4 to 6 general STD .....	212
Figure 61 – Class 4 sender STD .....	214
Figure 62 – Class 4 receiver STD .....	217
Figure 63 – Sequence diagram of three fragments using transport class 5 .....	220
Figure 64 – Sequence diagram of fragmentation with retries using transport class 5 .....	221
Figure 65 – Sequence diagram of two fragments using transport class 5 .....	221
Figure 66 – Sequence diagram of aborted message using transport class 5 .....	222
Figure 67 – Class 5 sender STD .....	223
Figure 68 – Class 5 receiver STD .....	226
Figure 69 – Data flow diagram for transport class 6 .....	231
Figure 70 – Sequence diagram of message exchange using transport class 6 .....	233
Figure 71 – Sequence diagram of retries using transport class 6 .....	233
Figure 72 – Sequence diagram of idle traffic using transport class 6 .....	234

Figure 73 – Sequence diagram of request overwriting null .....	235
Figure 74 – Sequence diagram of response overwriting ACK of null.....	235
Figure 75 – Sequence diagram of three fragments using transport class 6 .....	236
Figure 76 – Sequence diagram of fragmentation with retries using transport class 6 .....	237
Figure 77 – Sequence diagram of two fragments using transport class 6 .....	237
Figure 78 – Sequence diagram of aborted fragmented sequence using transport class 6 .....	238
Figure 79 – Class 6 client STD .....	239
Figure 80 – Class 6 server STD .....	242
Figure 81 – Data flow diagram for a link producer and consumer .....	247
Figure 82 – State transition diagram for a link producer .....	250
Figure 83 – State transition diagram for a link consumer.....	251
Figure 84 – DS field in the IP header .....	261
Figure 85 – IEEE 802.1Q tagged frame.....	261
 Table 1 – Get_Attribute_All response service rules .....	26
Table 2 – Example class level object/service specific response data of Get_Attribute_All .....	26
Table 3 – Example Get_Attribute_All data array method .....	27
Table 4 – Set_Attribute_All request service rules .....	28
Table 5 – Example Set_Attribute_All attribute ordering method.....	28
Table 6 – Example Set_Attribute_All data array method.....	28
Table 7 – State event matrix format .....	30
Table 8 – Example state event matrix .....	30
Table 9 – UCMM_PDU header format .....	33
Table 10 – UCMM command codes.....	33
Table 11 – Transport class 0 header.....	34
Table 12 – Transport class 1 header.....	35
Table 13 – Transport class 2 header.....	35
Table 14 – Transport class 3 header.....	35
Table 15 – Classes 4 to 6 header format.....	35
Table 16 – Real-time data header – exclusive owner .....	36
Table 17 – Real-time data header– redundant owner .....	37
Table 18 – Forward_Open request format .....	39
Table 19 – Forward_Open_Good response format .....	40
Table 20 – Forward_Open_Bad response format .....	40
Table 21 – Large_Forward_Open request format .....	41
Table 22 – Large_Forward_Open_Good response format .....	42
Table 23 – Large_Forward_Open_Bad response format.....	42
Table 24 – Forward_Close request format .....	43
Table 25 – Forward_Close_Good response format.....	43
Table 26 – Forward_Close_Bad response format.....	44
Table 27 – Unconnected_Send request format.....	45
Table 28 – Unconnected_Send_Good response format.....	45

Table 29 – Unconnected_Send_Bad response format .....	46
Table 30 – Get_Connection_Data request format.....	46
Table 31 – Get_Connection_Data response format .....	47
Table 32 – Search_Connection_Data request format .....	47
Table 33 – Get_Object_Owner request format .....	48
Table 34 – Forward_Open_Good response format .....	48
Table 35 – Time-out multiplier.....	51
Table 36 – Time tick units .....	51
Table 37 – Selection of connection ID.....	55
Table 38 – Transport class, trigger and Is_Server format .....	55
Table 39 – MR_Request_Header format .....	56
Table 40 – MR_Response_Header format.....	56
Table 41 – Structure of Get_Attribute_All_ResponsePDU body.....	57
Table 42 – Structure of Set_Attribute_All_RequestPDU body.....	57
Table 43 – Structure of Get_Attribute_List_RequestPDU body.....	57
Table 44 – Structure of Get_Attribute_List_ResponsePDU body .....	57
Table 45 – Structure of Set_Attribute_List_RequestPDU body .....	57
Table 46 – Structure of Set_Attribute_List_ResponsePDU body.....	58
Table 47 – Structure of Reset_RequestPDU body .....	58
Table 48 – Structure of Reset_ResponsePDU body .....	58
Table 49 – Structure of Start_RequestPDU body .....	58
Table 50 – Structure of Start_ResponsePDU body .....	58
Table 51 – Structure of Stop_RequestPDU body .....	59
Table 52 – Structure of Stop_ResponsePDU body .....	59
Table 53 – Structure of Create_RequestPDU body .....	59
Table 54 – Structure of Create_ResponsePDU body .....	59
Table 55 – Structure of Delete_RequestPDU body .....	59
Table 56 – Structure of Delete_ResponsePDU body .....	59
Table 57 – Structure of Get_Attribute_Single_ResponsePDU body .....	60
Table 58 – Structure of Set_Attribute_Single_RequestPDU body .....	60
Table 59 – Structure of Set_Attribute_Single_ResponsePDU body .....	60
Table 60 – Structure of Find_Next_Object_Instance_RequestPDU body .....	60
Table 61 – Structure of Find_Next_Object_Instance_ResponsePDU body .....	60
Table 62 – Structure of Apply_Attributes_RequestPDU body .....	61
Table 63 – Structure of Apply_Attributes_ResponsePDU body .....	61
Table 64 – Structure of Save_RequestPDU body .....	61
Table 65 – Structure of Save_ResponsePDU body .....	61
Table 66 – Structure of Restore_RequestPDU body.....	61
Table 67 – Structure of Restore_ResponsePDU body .....	61
Table 68 – Structure of Group_Sync_RequestPDU body.....	62
Table 69 – Structure of Group_Sync_ResponsePDU body .....	62
Table 70 – Identity object class attributes .....	62
Table 71 – Identity object instance attributes .....	62

Table 72 – Identity object bit definitions for status instance attribute .....	63
Table 73 – Bits 4 – 7 of status instance attribute.....	64
Table 74 – Class level object/service specific response data of Get_Attribute_All .....	64
Table 75 – Instance level object/service specific response data of Get_Attribute_All .....	65
Table 76 – Modified instance level object/service specific response data of Get_Attribute_All .....	65
Table 77 – Object-specific parameter for Reset .....	66
Table 78 – Message Router object class attributes .....	66
Table 79 – Message Router object instance attributes .....	66
Table 80 – Class level object/service specific response data of Get_Attribute_All .....	67
Table 81 – Instance level object/service specific response data of Get_Attribute_All .....	67
Table 82 – Assembly object class attributes.....	67
Table 83 – Assembly object instance attributes.....	67
Table 84 – Acknowledge Handler object class attributes .....	68
Table 85 – Acknowledge Handler object instance attributes .....	69
Table 86 – Structure of Add_AckData_Path_RequestPDU body.....	69
Table 87 – Structure of Remove_AckData_Path_RequestPDU body .....	69
Table 88 – Time Sync object instance attributes .....	70
Table 89 – ClockIdentity encoding for different network implementations .....	73
Table 90 – ClockClass values .....	73
Table 91 – TimeAccuracy values .....	74
Table 92 – TimePropertyFlags bit values .....	74
Table 93 – TimeSource values .....	75
Table 94 – Types of Clock .....	75
Table 95 – Parameter object class attributes .....	75
Table 96 – Parameter Class Descriptor bit values.....	76
Table 97 – Parameter object instance attributes .....	77
Table 98 – Semantics of Descriptor Instance attribute .....	77
Table 99 – Minimum and Maximum Value semantics .....	79
Table 100 – Scaling Formula attributes.....	80
Table 101 – Scaling links .....	80
Table 102 – Structure of Get_Elem_String_RequestPDU body .....	81
Table 103 – Structure of Get_Elem_String_ResponsePDU body .....	81
Table 104 – Enumerated strings Type versus Parameter data type .....	81
Table 105 – Connection Manager object class attributes.....	82
Table 106 – Connection Manager object instance attributes.....	82
Table 107 – Connection object class attributes .....	83
Table 108 – Connection object instance attributes .....	84
Table 109 – Values assigned to the state attribute .....	85
Table 110 – Values assigned to the instance_type attribute .....	85
Table 111 – Possible values within Direction Bit .....	86
Table 112 – Possible values within Production Trigger Bits.....	86
Table 113 – Possible values within Transport Class Bits .....	87

Table 114 – Transport Class_Trigger attribute .....	88
Table 115 – Values defined for the CP2/3_produced_connection_id attribute .....	88
Table 116 – Values defined for the CP2/3_consumed_connection_id attribute .....	89
Table 117 – Values for the Initial Production Characteristics nibble .....	90
Table 118 – Values for the Initial Consumption Characteristics nibble.....	91
Table 119 – Values for the watchdog_timeout_action.....	94
Table 120 – Structure of Connection_Bind_RequestPDU body.....	95
Table 121 – Object specific status for Connection_Bind service.....	96
Table 122 – Structure of Producing_Application_Lookup_RequestPDU body .....	96
Table 123 – Structure of Producing_Application_Lookup_ResponsePDU body .....	96
Table 124 – Producing_Application_Lookup Service status codes .....	96
Table 125 – Possible port segment examples .....	98
Table 126 – TCP/IP link address examples .....	99
Table 127 – Electronic key segment format.....	101
Table 128 – Logical segments examples.....	102
Table 129 – Network segments .....	102
Table 130 – Extended subtype definitions .....	104
Table 131 – Data segment.....	104
Table 132 – ANSI_Extended_Symbol segment .....	105
Table 133 – Addressing categories .....	105
Table 134 – Class code ID ranges .....	106
Table 135 – Attribute ID ranges .....	106
Table 136 – Service code ranges.....	106
Table 137 – Class codes.....	107
Table 138 – Reserved class attributes for all object class definitions .....	107
Table 139 – Common services list .....	108
Table 140 – Acknowledge Handler object specific services list .....	109
Table 141 – Parameter object specific services list.....	109
Table 142 – Services specific to Connection Manager .....	109
Table 143 – Services specific to Connection object.....	109
Table 144 – Device type numbering .....	110
Table 145 – Connection Manager service request error codes .....	111
Table 146 – General status codes.....	116
Table 147 – Identity object status codes .....	118
Table 148 – Encapsulation header.....	125
Table 149 – Encapsulation command codes .....	125
Table 150 – Encapsulation status codes .....	126
Table 151 – Options flags .....	127
Table 152 – Nop request encapsulation header .....	127
Table 153 – RegisterSession request encapsulation header .....	127
Table 154 – RegisterSession request data portion .....	128
Table 155 – Options flags .....	128
Table 156 – RegisterSession reply encapsulation header .....	128

Table 157 – RegisterSession reply data portion .....	128
Table 158 – UnRegisterSession request encapsulation header .....	129
Table 159 – ListServices request encapsulation header .....	129
Table 160 – ListServices reply encapsulation header.....	130
Table 161 – ListServices reply data portion.....	130
Table 162 – Service type codes .....	130
Table 163 – Communications capability flags.....	130
Table 164 – ListIdentity request encapsulation header.....	131
Table 165 – ListIdentity reply encapsulation header.....	131
Table 166 – ListIdentity reply data portion .....	132
Table 167 – ListInterfaces request encapsulation header.....	132
Table 168 – ListInterfaces reply encapsulation header.....	133
Table 169 – SendRRData request encapsulation header .....	133
Table 170 – SendRRData request data portion .....	133
Table 171 – SendRRData reply encapsulation header .....	134
Table 172 – SendUnitData request encapsulation header .....	134
Table 173 – SendUnitData request data portion .....	135
Table 174 – Common packet format.....	135
Table 175 – Address and data item structure .....	135
Table 176 – Address type ID's .....	135
Table 177 – Data type ID's .....	136
Table 178 – Null address type .....	136
Table 179 – Connected address type .....	136
Table 180 – Sequenced address type .....	137
Table 181 – UCMM data type.....	137
Table 182 – Connected data type .....	137
Table 183 – Sockaddr info items.....	137
Table 184 – BOOLEAN encoding .....	139
Table 185 – Example compact encoding of a BOOL value .....	139
Table 186 – Encoding of SignedInteger values .....	139
Table 187 – Example compact encoding of a SignedInteger value .....	139
Table 188 – UnsignedInteger values .....	139
Table 189 – Example compact encoding of an UnsignedInteger .....	140
Table 190 – FixedLengthReal values .....	140
Table 191 – Example compact encoding of a REAL value .....	140
Table 192 – Example compact encoding of a LREAL value .....	140
Table 193 – FixedLengthReal values .....	140
Table 194 – STRING value .....	141
Table 195 – STRING2 value .....	141
Table 196 – STRINGN value.....	141
Table 197 – SHORT_STRING value .....	141
Table 198 – Example compact encoding of a STRING value .....	141
Table 199 – Example compact encoding of STRING2 value .....	142

Table 200 – SHORT_STRING type .....	142
Table 201 – Example compact encoding of a single dimensional ARRAY.....	143
Table 202 – Example compact encoding of a multi-dimensional ARRAY .....	144
Table 203 – Example compact encoding of a STRUCTURE .....	144
Table 204 – Identification codes and descriptions of elementary data types.....	146
Table 205 – Example 1 of formal encoding of a structure type specification .....	147
Table 206 – I/O Connection state event matrix.....	151
Table 207 – Bridged Connection state event matrix .....	156
Table 208 – Explicit Messaging Connection state event matrix .....	158
Table 209 – Primitives issued by FAL user to FSPM .....	161
Table 210 – Primitives issued by FAL user to ARPM .....	162
Table 211 – Primitives issued by FSPM to FAL user .....	164
Table 212 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between FAL user and FSPM .....	165
Table 213 – Primitives issued by FSPM to ARPM .....	167
Table 214 – Primitives issued by ARPM to FSPM .....	167
Table 215 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between FSPM and ARPM .....	168
Table 216 – UCMM client states .....	168
Table 217 – State event matrix of UCMM client.....	169
Table 218 – High-end UCMM server states .....	170
Table 219 – State event matrix of high-end UCMM server.....	171
Table 220 – Low-end UCMM server states.....	172
Table 221 – State event matrix of low-end UCMM server .....	173
Table 222 – Notification .....	176
Table 223 – Transport classes .....	177
Table 224 – Primitives issued by FSPM to ARPM .....	177
Table 225 – Primitives issued by ARPM to FSPM .....	178
Table 226 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between FSPM and ARPM .....	178
Table 227 – Class 0 transport client states .....	180
Table 228 – Class 0 client SEM .....	180
Table 229 – Class 0 transport server states .....	181
Table 230 – Class 0 server SEM.....	181
Table 231 – Class 1 transport client states .....	184
Table 232 – Class 1 client SEM .....	185
Table 233 – Class 1 transport server states .....	186
Table 234 – Class 1 server SEM.....	187
Table 235 – Class 2 transport client states .....	191
Table 236 – Class 2 client SEM .....	192
Table 237 – Class 2 transport server states .....	193
Table 238 – Class 2 server SEM .....	194
Table 239 – Class 3 transport client states .....	199
Table 240 – Class 3 client SEM .....	200
Table 241 – Class 3 transport server states .....	202
Table 242 – Class 3 server SEM .....	204

Table 243 – Write and trigger events in class 4 and 5 transport .....	206
Table 244 – Common states for transport classes 4 to 6 .....	211
Table 245 – Classes 4 to 6 general SEM .....	212
Table 246 – Class 4 transport sender states .....	214
Table 247 – Class 4 sender SEM .....	215
Table 248 – Class 4 transport receiver states .....	216
Table 249 – Class 4 receiver SEM .....	218
Table 250 – Class 5 transport sender states .....	223
Table 251 – Class 5 sender SEM .....	224
Table 252 – Class 5 transport receiver states .....	226
Table 253 – Class 5 receiver SEM .....	228
Table 254 – Class 6 transport client states .....	239
Table 255 – Class 6 client state event matrix .....	240
Table 256 – Class 6 transport server states .....	241
Table 257 – Class 6 server SEM .....	244
Table 258 – Primitives issued by ARPM to DMPM .....	248
Table 259 – Primitives issued by DMPM to ARPM .....	248
Table 260 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between ARPM and DMPM .....	248
Table 261 – Primitives exchanged between data-link layer and DMPM .....	249
Table 262 – Parameters used with primitives exchanged between DMPM and Data-link .....	249
Table 263 – Link producer states .....	250
Table 264 – State event matrix of link producer .....	250
Table 265 – Link consumer states .....	251
Table 266 – State event matrix of link consumer .....	251
Table 267 – Network Connection ID selection .....	253
Table 268 – Example multicast assignments .....	256
Table 269 – UDP data format for class 0 and class 1 .....	257
Table 270 – Default DSCP and IEEE 802.1D mapping .....	261

## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 61158 is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the “three-layer” fieldbus reference model described in IEC/TR 61158-1:2010.

The application protocol provides the application service by making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. The primary aim of this standard is to provide a set of rules for communication expressed in terms of the procedures to be carried out by peer application entities (AEs) at the time of communication. These rules for communication are intended to provide a sound basis for development in order to serve a variety of purposes:

- as a guide for implementers and designers;
- for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- as a refinement to the understanding of time-critical communications within OSI.

This standard is concerned, in particular, with the communication and interworking of sensors, effectors and other automation devices. By using this standard together with other standards positioned within the OSI or fieldbus reference models, otherwise incompatible systems may work together in any combination.

## INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

### Part 6-2: Application layer protocol specification – Type 2 elements

## 1 Scope

### 1.1 General

The Fieldbus Application Layer (FAL) provides user programs with a means to access the fieldbus communication environment. In this respect, the FAL can be viewed as a “window between corresponding application programs.”

This standard provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment and material specific to Type 2 fieldbus. The term “time-critical” is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions are required to be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the time window risks failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant and possibly human life.

This standard specifies interactions between remote applications and defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 2 fieldbus application layer in terms of

- a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units conveyed between communicating application entities;
- b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the application layer protocol data units;
- c) the application context state machine defining the application service behavior visible between communicating application entities;
- d) the application relationship state machines defining the communication behavior visible between communicating application entities.

The purpose of this standard is to define the protocol provided to

- a) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-2:2010, and
- b) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This standard specifies the protocol of the Type 2 fieldbus application layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498-1) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

### 1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the application layer services defined in IEC 61158-5-2:2010.

A secondary objective is to provide migration paths from previously-existing industrial communications protocols. It is this latter objective which gives rise to the diversity of protocols standardized in the various IEC 61158-6-x parts.

### 1.3 Conformance

This standard does not specify individual implementations or products, nor does it constrain the implementations of application layer entities within industrial automation systems. Conformance is achieved through implementation of this application layer protocol specification.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 61158-3-2:2007, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-2: Data-link layer service definition – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61158-4-2:2010<sup>1</sup>, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61158-5-2:2010<sup>1</sup>, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-2: Application layer service definition – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61588:2009, *Precision clock synchronization protocol for networked measurement and control systems*

IEC 61784-3-2, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 3-2: Functional safety fieldbuses – Additional specifications for CPF 2*

IEC 62026-3:2008, *Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Controller-device interfaces (CDIs) – Part 3: DeviceNet*

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 8802-3, *Information technology – Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Local and metropolitan area networks – Specific requirements – Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications*

ISO/IEC 8824 (all parts), *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)*

ISO/IEC 8825-1, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*

ISO/IEC 9545, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Application Layer structure*

ISO/IEC 10646, *Information technology – Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*

ISO/IEC 10731, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Conventions for the definition of OSI services*

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<sup>1</sup> To be published.

ISO 11898:1993<sup>2</sup>, *Road vehicles – Interchange of digital information – Controller area network (CAN) for high-speed communication*

IEEE 802.1D, *IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Media Access Control (MAC) bridges*, available at <http://www.ieee.org>

IEEE 802.1Q, *IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks – Virtual bridged local area networks*, available at <<http://www.ieee.org>>

IETF RFC 791, *Internet Protocol*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 1035, *Domain Names – Implementation and Specification*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 1122, *Requirements for Internet Hosts – Communication Layers*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 1759, *Printer MIB*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

IETF RFC 2475, *An Architecture for Differentiated Services*, available at <<http://www.ietf.org>>

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<sup>2</sup> A newer edition of this standard has been published, but only the cited edition applies.