



Fastställd 2015-02-18 Utgåva 2 Sida 1 (1+39) Ansvarig kommitté SEK TK 65

© Copyright SEK. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Industriell processtyrning – Fältbuss – Del 6-4: Specifikation av protokoll i applikationsskiktet – Delar i fältbuss, Typ 4

Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-4: Application layer protocol specification – Type 4 elements

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-6-4:2014. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-6-4:2014.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-6-4:2014

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- IEC 61158-6-4, Second edition, 2014 Industrial communication networks Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-4: Application layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-6-4, utgåva 1, 2008, gäller ej fr o m 2017-09-23.

ICS 35.100.70; 25.040.40; 35.110.00

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar 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 standardiseringsarbetet 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

Utformningen 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).

Standardiseringsarbetet 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 standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

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

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284 164 29 Kista Tel 08-444 14 00 www.elstandard.se

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 61158-6-4

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2014

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

Supersedes EN 61158-6-4:2008

English Version

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-4: Application layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements (IEC 61158-6-4:2014)

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des bus de terrain - Partie 6-4: Spécification du protocole de la couche application - Eléments de type 4 (CEI 61158-6-4:2014) Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 6-4:
Protokollspezifikation des Application Layer
(Anwendungsschicht) - Typ 4-Elemente
(IEC 61158-6-4:2014)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2014-09-23. 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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 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.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 65C/764/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61158-6-4, 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 61158-6-4:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at (dop) 2015-06-23 national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with (dow) 2017-09-23 the document have to be withdrawn

This document supersedes EN 61158-6-4:2008.

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.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CENELEC by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-6-4:2014 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 61158-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-1.
IEC 61158-4-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158-4-4.
IEC 61784-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-1.
IEC 61784-2	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61784-2.

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 1 When an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61158-3-4	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-4: Data-link layer service definition - Type 4 elements	EN 61158-3-4	-
IEC 61158-5-4	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-4: Application layer service definition - Type 4 elements	EN 61158-5-4	-
IEC 61158-6	2003 1)	Digital data communications for measurement and control - Fieldbus for use in industrial control systems - Part 6: Application layer protocol specification	EN 61158-6	2004 2)
IEC 61158-6	series	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6: Application layer protocol specification	EN 61158-6	series
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	-	-
ISO/IEC 8822	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Presentation service definition	-	-
ISO/IEC 8824-1	-	Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation	-	-

¹⁾ Superseded by the IEC 61158-6 series.

²⁾ Superseded by the EN 61158-6 series (IEC 61158-6 series).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 9545	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application Layer structure	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-

CONTENTS

FOI	REWO	DRD	. 5
INT	RODU	JCTION	. 7
1	Scop	e	.8
	1.1	General	.8
	1.2	Specifications	.8
	1.3	Conformance	. 9
2	Norm	ative references	. 9
3	Term	s, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions	.9
	3.1	Referenced terms and definitions	. 9
	3.2	Abbreviations and symbols	11
	3.3	Conventions	11
4	FAL	syntax description	13
	4.1	FAL-AR PDU abstract syntax	13
	4.2	Data types	15
5	Trans	sfer syntaxes	15
	5.1	APDU encoding	15
	5.2	Variable object encoding and packing	19
	5.3	Error codes	22
6	FAL _I	protocol state machines	22
7	AP-c	ontext state machine	23
8	FAL	service protocol machine (FSPM)	24
	8.1	Primitives exchanged between FAL User and FSPM	24
	8.2	FSPM states	24
9	Appli	cation relationship protocol machine (ARPM)	29
	9.1	Primitives exchanged between ARPM and FSPM	29
	9.2	ARPM States	30
10	DLL i	mapping protocol machine (DMPM)	32
	10.1	Data-link Layer service selection	32
	10.2	Primitives exchanged between ARPM and DLPM	32
		Primitives exchanged between DLPM and data-link layer	
	10.4	DLPM states	33
11	Proto	col options	35
Bib	liogra	ohy	36

Figure 1 – State transition diagram	12
Figure 2 – APDU header structure	15
Figure 3 – Instruction subfield of ControlStatus	16
Figure 4 – Errorcode subfield of ControlStatus	16
Figure 5 – Remaining subfields of ControlStatus	17
Figure 6 – DataFieldFormat encoding	17
Figure 7 – Structure of request APDU body	17
Figure 8 – Structure of response APDU body	18
Figure 9 – Variable identifier	18
Figure 10 – Code subfield of variable identifier	18
Figure 11 – Summary of FAL architecture	23
Figure 12 – FSPM proxy object state machine	25
Figure 13 – FSPM real object state machine	28
Figure 14 – ARPM state machine	30
Figure 15 – DLPM state machine	33
Table 1 – State machine description elements	12
Table 2 – APDU header	13
Table 3 – APDU body	14
Table 4 – Transfer syntax for Array	20
Table 5 – Transfer syntax for Structure	21
Table 6 – Common variable object attributes	21
Table 7 – Variable type identifiers	21
Table 8 – FIFO variable object attributes	22
Table 9 – Error codes	22
Table 10 – Primitives exchanged between FAL-User and FSPM	24
Table 11 – REQUEST.req FSPM constraints	25
Table 12 – REQUEST.req FSPM actions	25
Table 13 – RESPONSE.cnf FSPM constraints	27
Table 14 – RESPONSE.cnf FSPM actions	27
Table 15 – AR Send.ind proxy FSPM constraints	28
Table 16 – AR Send.ind proxy FSPM actions	28
Table 17 – AR Send.ind real FSPM constraints	29
Table 18 – AR Send.ind real FSPM Actions	29
Table 19 – Primitives issued by FSPM to ARPM	29
Table 20 – Primitives issued by ARPM to FSPM	30

Table 21 – Primitives issued by ARPM to ARPM	30
Table 22 – AR Send.req ARPM constraints	30
Table 23 – AR Send.req ARPM actions	30
Table 24 – AR Acknowledge.req ARPM constraints	31
Table 25 – AR Acknowledge.req ARPM actions	31
Table 26 – AR Send.ind ARPM constraints	31
Table 27 – AR Send.req ARPM actions	31
Table 28 – Primitives issued by ARPM to DLPM	32
Table 29 – Primitives issued by DLPM to ARPM	32
Table 30 – Primitives issued by DLPM to data-link layer	33
Table 31 – Primitives issued by data-link layer to DLPM	33
Table 32 – AR Send.req DLPM constraints	33
Table 33 – AR Send.req DLPM actions	34
Table 34 – AR Acknowledge.req DLPM constraints	34
Table 35 – AR Acknowledge.req DLPM actions	34
Table 36 – DL-UNITDATA.ind DLPM constraints	34
Table 37 – DL-HNITDATA ind DLPM actions	35

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 6-4: Application layer protocol specification – Type 4 elements

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) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the use of the associated protocol type is restricted by its intellectual-property-right holders. In all cases, the commitment to limited release of intellectual-property-rights made by the holders of those rights permits a layer protocol type to be used with other layer protocols of the same type, or in other type combinations explicitly authorized by its intellectual-property-right holders.

NOTE Combinations of protocol types are specified in IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2.

International Standard IEC 61158-6-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2007. This edition constitutes an technical revision.

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

- a) editorial improvements;
- b) editorial corrections.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/764/FDIS	65C/774/RVD

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

This publication has been drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts of the IEC 61158 series, under the general title *Industrial communication* networks – Fieldbus specifications, can be found on the IEC web site.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under http://webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be:

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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 61158-1.

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 implementors 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 6-4: Application layer protocol specification – Type 4 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 4 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 4 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

- 1) define the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-4, and
- 2) define the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This standard specifies the protocol of the Type 4 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 61158-5-4.

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 IEC 61158-6 series.

1.3 Conformance

This standard do not specify individual implementations or products, nor do they 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 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 All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as IEC 61784-1 and IEC 61784-2 are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

IEC 61158-3-4, Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-4: Datalink layer service definition – Type 4 elements

IEC 61158-5-4, Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 5-4: Application layer service definition – Type 4 elements

IEC 61158-6:2003, Digital data communications for measurement and control – Fieldbus for use in industrial control systems – Part 6: Application layer protocol specification ¹

IEC 61158-6 (all subparts), Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6: Application layer protocol specification

ISO/IEC 7498-1, Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part1: The Basic Model

ISO/IEC 8822, Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Presentation service definition

ISO/IEC 8824-1, Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation

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

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

SEK Svensk Elstandard

¹ This standard has been superseded by the IEC 61158-6 series