SVENSK STANDARD SS-EN 61158-5-12

Fastställd	Utgåva	Sida	Ansvarig kommitté
2008-09-22	1	1 (1+117)	SEK TK 65

Industriell processtyrning –
Fältbuss –
Del 5-12: Definition av tjänster i applikationsskiktet –
Delar i fältbuss, Typ 12

Industrial communication networks –
Fieldbus specifications –
Part 5-12: Application layer service definition –
Type 12 elements

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN 61158-5-12:2008. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN 61158-5-12:2008.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN 61158-5-12:2008

består av:

– **europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument,** utarbetat inom CENELEC
– **IEC 61158-5-12, First edition, 2007 - Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-12: Application layer service definition - Type 12 elements**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Denna standard, och de andra delarna i serien SS-EN 61158-5, ersätter SS-EN 61158-5, utgåva 1, 2004.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 61158-5, utgåva 1, 2004, gäller ej fr o m 2011-02-01.

ICS 35.100.70; 25.040.40

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard,
som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.
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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.

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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.

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 61158-5-12

March 2008

ICS 35.100.70; 25.040.40

Partially supersedes EN 61158-5:2004

English version

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-12: Application layer service definition - Type 12 elements

(IEC 61158-5-12:2007)

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des bus de terrain - Partie 5-12: Définition des services des couches d'application - Eléments de type 12 (CEI 61158-5-12:2007)

Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 5-12: Dienstfestlegungen des Application Layer (Anwendungsschicht) - Typ 12-Elemente (IEC 61158-5-12:2007)

CENELEC

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 35, B - 1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN 61158-5-12:2008 E

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Foreword

The text of document 65C/475/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61158-5-12, 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 was approved by CENELEC as EN 61158-5-12 on 2008-02-01.

This and the other parts of the EN 61158-5 series supersede EN 61158-5:2004.

With respect to EN 61158-5:2004 the following changes were made:

– deletion of Type 6 fieldbus for lack of market relevance;

– addition of new fieldbus types;

– partition into multiple parts numbered 5-2, 5-3, …, 5-20.

The following dates were fixed:

– latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	2008-11-01
– latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2011-02-01

NOTE Use of some of the associated protocol types is restricted by their 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 particular data-link layer protocol type to be used with physical layer and application layer protocols in type combinations as specified explicitly in the EN 61784 series. Use of the various protocol types in other combinations may require permission from their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-5-12:2007 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 61158-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-2:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-4-12	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-4-12:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61158-6-12	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61158-6-12:2008 (not modified).
IEC 61784-2	NOTE Harmonized as EN 61784-2:2008 (not modified).

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

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

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC 61131-3	-[1)]	Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages	EN 61131-3	2003[2)]
IEC 61158-3-12	-[1)]	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition - Type 12 elements	EN 61158-3-12	2008[2)]
ISO/IEC 646	1991	Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange	-	-
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-[1)]	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	EN ISO/IEC 7498-1	1995[2)]
ISO/IEC 7498-3	-[1)]	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing	-	-
ISO/IEC 8802-3	-[1)]	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 10646	-[1)]	Information technology - Universal multiple-octet coded character set (UCS)	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-[1)]	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-
IEEE 802.1D	-[1)]	IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Media Access Control (MAC) Bridges	-	-
IEEE 802.1Q	-[1)]	IEEE Standard for Local and Metropolitan Area Networks - Virtual Bridged Local Area Networks	-	-

[1)] Undated reference.

[2)] Valid edition at date of issue.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IETF RFC 791	-[1)]	Internet Protocol	-	-

CONTENTS

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.

The application service is provided by the application protocol making use of the services available from the data-link or other immediately lower layer. This standard defines the application service characteristics that fieldbus applications and/or system management may exploit.

Throughout the set of fieldbus standards, the term “service” refers to the abstract capability provided by one layer of the OSI Basic Reference Model to the layer immediately above. Thus, the application layer service defined in this standard is a conceptual architectural service, independent of administrative and implementation divisions.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 5-12: Application layer service definition – Type 12 elements

1 Scope

1.1 Overview

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 12 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 defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the different Types of the fieldbus Application Layer in terms of

a) an abstract model for defining application resources (objects) capable of being manipulated by users via the use of the FAL service,
b) the primitive actions and events of the service;
c) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take; and
d) the interrelationship between these actions and events, and their valid sequences.

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

1) the FAL user at the boundary between the user and the Application Layer of the Fieldbus Reference Model, and
2) Systems Management at the boundary between the Application Layer and Systems Management of the Fieldbus Reference Model.

This standard specifies the structure and services of the IEC fieldbus Application Layer, in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI Application Layer Structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

FAL services and protocols are provided by FAL application-entities (AE) contained within the application processes. The FAL AE is composed of a set of object-oriented Application Service Elements (ASEs) and a Layer Management Entity (LME) that manages the AE. The ASEs provide communication services that operate on a set of related application process object (APO) classes. One of the FAL ASEs is a management ASE that provides a common set of services for the management of the instances of FAL classes.

Although these services specify, from the perspective of applications, how request and responses are issued and delivered, they do not include a specification of what the requesting and responding applications are to do with them. That is, the behavioral aspects of the applications are not specified; only a definition of what requests and responses they can send/receive is specified. This permits greater flexibility to the FAL users in standardizing such object behavior. In addition to these services, some supporting services are also defined in this standard to provide access to the FAL to control certain aspects of its operation.

1.2 Specifications

The principal objective of this standard is to specify the characteristics of conceptual application layer services suitable for time-critical communications, and thus supplement the OSI Basic Reference Model in guiding the development of application layer protocols for time-critical communications.

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 services standardized as the various Types of IEC 61158, and the corresponding protocols standardized in subparts of IEC 61158-6.

This specification may be used as the basis for formal Application Programming-Interfaces. Nevertheless, it is not a formal programming interface, and any such interface will need to address implementation issues not covered by this specification, including

a) the sizes and octet ordering of various multi-octet service parameters, and

b) the correlation of paired request and confirm, or indication and response, primitives.

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.

There is no conformance of equipment to this application layer service definition standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of conforming application layer protocols that fulfill any given Type of application layer services as defined in this standard.

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 61131-3, *Programmable controllers – Part 3: Programming languages*

IEC 61158-3-12, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 3-12: Data-link layer service definition – Type 12 elements*

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology – ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*

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

ISO/IEC 7498-3, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing*

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 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*