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CONTENTS

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INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

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

FOREWORD

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NOTE 1 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 profile parts. Use of the various protocol types in other combinations may require permission from their respective intellectual-property-right holders.

International Standard IEC 61158-6-2 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 a technical revision.

The main changes with respect to the previous edition are listed below:

– Clause 2 and Bibliography: update of normative and bibliographic references;
– subclause 3.4: update of abbreviations;

– subclause 4.1.2.1: update list of service request/response PDUs (Time Sync and Parameter ASEs/objects);
– subclause 4.1.8.6: update of Time Sync ASE/object;
– new subclause 4.1.8.7: new Parameter ASE/object;
– subclause 4.1.9.4: minor update of a common parameter;
– subclause 4.1.10.2: update/add object and services codes for Time Sync and Parameter ASEs;
– subclause 4.1.11: minor updates of error codes;
– new subclause 11.7: new QoS specification.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/607/FDIS	65C/621/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 parts of the IEC 61158 series, published 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.

NOTE 2 The revision of this standard will be synchronized with the other parts of the IEC 61158 series.

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 –

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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[1], *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 4-2: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 2 elements*

IEC 61158-5-2:2010[1], *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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[1] To be published.

ISO 11898:1993[2], *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>

[2] A newer edition of this standard has been published, but only the cited edition applies.