

Irish Standard I.S. EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019

Industrial communication networks -Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification -Type 21 elements

© CENELEC 2019 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R.~xxx: Standard~Recommendation-recommendation~based~on~the~consensus~of~an~expert~panel~and~subject~to~public~consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on: Published:

EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019 2019-08-23

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI

 and comes into effect on:
 25.040.40

 35.100.70

2019-09-16 35.110

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

 Dublin 9
 W NSAI.ie
 W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

National Foreword

I.S. EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019, Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification - Type 21 elements

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online. I.S. EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN IEC 61158-6-21

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

August 2019

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

Supersedes EN 61158-6-21:2012 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any)

English Version

Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification - Type 21 elements

(IEC 61158-6-21:2019)

Réseaux de communication industriels - Spécifications des bus de terrain - Partie 6-21: Spécification du protocole de la couche application - Eléments de type 21 (IEC 61158-6-21:2019) Industrielle Kommunikationsnetze - Feldbusse - Teil 6-21:
Protokollspezifikation des Application Layer
(Anwendungsschicht) - Typ 21-Elemente
(IEC 61158-6-21:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-07-25. 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, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019 (E)

European foreword

The text of document 65C/948/FDIS, future edition 2 of IEC 61158-6-21, 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 IEC 61158-6-21:2019.

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) 2020-04-25
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-07-25

This document supersedes EN 61158-6-21:2012 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-6-21:2019 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 61158-1:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61158-1:2019 (not modified)
IEC 61784-2:2019 NOTE Harmonized as EN IEC 61784-2:2019 (not modified)

EN IEC 61158-6-21:2019 (E)

Annex ZA

(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1 Where 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 61158-3-21	2019	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 3-21: Data-link layer service definition - Type 21 elements	EN IEC 61158-3-21	2019
IEC 61158-4-21	2019	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 4-21: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 21 elements	EN IEC 61158-4-21	2019
IEC 61158-5-21	2019	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-21: Application layer service definition - Type 21 elements	EN IEC 61158-5-21	2019
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model	-	-
ISO/IEC/IEEE 8802-3	-	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements - Part 3: Standard for Ethernet	-	-
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	-	-
ISO/IEC 9899	-	Information technology - Programming languages - C	-	-
IEEE 754	2008	IEEE Standard for Binary Floating-Point Arithmetic	-	-

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank



IEC 61158-6-21

Edition 2.0 2019-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification – Type 21 elements





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2019 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 Central Office 3, rue de Varembé 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.

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/justpublishedStay 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.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.



IEC 61158-6-21

Edition 2.0 2019-06

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification – Type 21 elements

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.70; 35.110

ISBN 978-2-8322-7013-4

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

- 2 - IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

CONTENTS

F	OREWO	RD	6
IN	ITRODU	ICTION	8
1	Scop	e	9
	1.1	General	9
	1.2	Overview	
	1.3	Specifications	
	1.4	Conformance	
2		native references	
3	Term	s, definitions, symbols, abbreviations and conventions	10
	3.1	Terms and definitions from other ISO/IEC standards	11
	3.1.1		
	3.1.2	ISO/IEC 8822 terms	11
	3.1.3	ISO/IEC 8824-1 terms	11
	3.1.4	ISO/IEC 9545 terms	11
	3.2	Other terms and definitions	11
	3.3	Abbreviations and symbols	
	3.4	Conventions	
	3.4.1		
	3.4.2		
	3.4.3	-	
	3.4.4	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	3.4.5	•	
	3.4.6	·	
4	FAL:	syntax description	21
	4.1	General	21
	4.2	FAL-AR PDU abstract syntax	21
	4.2.1	Top level definition	21
	4.2.2	Confirmed send service	21
	4.2.3	Unconfirmed send service	21
	4.2.4	FalArHeader	21
	4.2.5	InvokeID	21
	4.2.6	ServiceType	21
	4.3	Abstract syntax of PDU body	22
	4.3.1	ConfirmedServiceRequest PDUs	22
	4.3.2	ConfirmedServiceResponse PDUs	22
	4.3.3	UnconfirmedServiceRequest PDUs	22
	4.3.4	Error information	22
	4.4	Protocol data units (PDUs) for application service elements (ASEs)	23
	4.4.1	PDUs for Application process ASE	23
	4.4.2	PDUs for Service data object ASE	25
	4.4.3	PDUs for Process data object ASE	28
5	Trans	sfer Syntax	28
	5.1	Overview of encoding	28
	5.2	APDU header encoding	29
	5.2.1	Encoding of FalArHeader field	29
	5.2.2	Encoding of InvokeID Field	29

IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019 - 3 -

	5.2.3	Encoding of Type field	29
	5.3	APDU body encoding	30
	5.3.1	General	30
	5.4	Encoding of Data types	30
	5.4.1	General description of data types and encoding rules	30
	5.4.2	Transfer syntax for bit sequences	30
	5.4.3	Encoding of a Boolean value	31
	5.4.4	Encoding of an unsigned integer value	31
	5.4.5	Encoding of a signed integer	31
	5.4.6	Encoding of a floating point value	32
	5.4.7	Encoding of an octet string value	32
	5.4.8	Encoding of a visible string value	33
	5.4.9	Encoding of a Unicode string value	33
	5.4.1	0 Encoding of a time of day value	33
	5.4.1	1 Encoding of a Time Difference value	33
6	FAL	protocol state machines	34
7	AP c	ontext state machine	36
8	FAL s	service protocol machine	36
	8.1	General	36
	8.2	Common parameters of the primitives	
	8.3	AP ASE protocol machine	
	8.3.1	·	
	8.3.2		
	8.4	Service data object ASE protocol machine (SDOM)	
	8.4.1		
	8.4.2	State machine	41
	8.5	Process data object ASE protocol machine (PDOM)	44
	8.5.1	Primitive definitions	
	8.5.2	State machine	44
9	AR p	rotocol machine	45
	9.1	General	45
	9.2	Point-to-point user-triggered confirmed client/server AREP (PTC-AR) ARPM	46
	9.2.1	PTC-AR Primitive definitions	
	9.2.2	DLL mapping of PTC-AREP class	46
	9.2.3	•	
	9.3	Multipoint network-scheduled unconfirmed publisher/subscriber AREP	
		(MSU-AR) ARPM	48
	9.3.1	MSU-AR primitive definitions	
	9.3.2	11 5	
	9.3.3		49
	9.4	Multipoint user-triggered unconfirmed publisher/subscriber AREP (MTU-AR) ARPM	51
	9.4.1	MTU-AR primitive definitions	51
	9.4.2	11 3	
	9.4.3	MTU-ARPM state machine	52
10	DLL	mapping protocol machine	53
	10.1	Primitive definitions	53
	10.1.	1 Primitives exchanged between DMPM and ARPM	53
	10.1.	2 Parameters of ARPM/DMPM primitives	53

- 4 - IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

10.1.3	Primitives exchanged between DLL and DMPM	53
10.1.4	Parameters of DMPM/DLL primitives	54
10.2 DM	PM state machine	
10.2.1	DMPM states	
10.2.2	DMPM state table	
10.2.3	Functions used by DMPM	
Bibliography		55
•	mmon structure of specific fields	
· ·	DU overview	
Figure 3 – Typ	pe field	30
Figure 4 – End	coding of Time of Day value	33
Figure 5 – End	coding of Time Difference value	34
Figure 6 – Pri	mitives exchanged between protocol machines	35
Figure 7 – Sta	te transition diagram of APAM	38
Figure 8 – Sta	te transition diagram of SDOM	41
Figure 9 – Sta	te transition diagram of PDOM	44
Figure 10 - St	ate transition diagram of PTC-ARPM	47
Figure 11 – St	ate transition diagram of MSU-ARPM	50
Figure 12 – St	ate transition diagram of MTU-ARPM	52
Figure 13 – St	tate transition diagram of DMPM	54
Table 1 – Con	ventions used for AE state machine definitions	20
Table 2 – Stat	tus code for the confirmed response primitive	23
Table 3 – Enc	oding of FalArHeader field	29
Table 4 – Trai	nsfer Syntax for bit sequences	30
	nsfer syntax for data type UNSIGNEDn	
	nsfer syntax for data type INTEGERn	
	nitives exchanged between FAL-user and APAM	
	ameters used with primitives exchanged FAL-user and APAM	
	AM state table – Sender transitions	
	PAM state table – Receiver transitions	
	nctions used by the APAM	
	mitives exchanged between FAL-user and SDOM	
	rameters used with primitives exchanged FAL-user and SDOM	
	OOM state table – Sender transitions	
	OOM state table – Sender transitions	
	nctions used by the SDOM	
	mitives exchanged between FAL-user and PDOM	
	rameters used with primitives exchanged between FAL-user and PDOM	
	OOM state table – Sender transitions	
	OOM state table – Receiver transitions	
	nctions used by the SDOM	
Table 22 – Pri	mitives issued by user to PTC-ARPM	46

- 5 -

IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

Table 23 – Primitives issued by PTC-ARPM to user46 Table 27 – Primitives issued by user to ARPM48 Table 31 – Function BuildFAL-PDU.......50 Table 32 – Primitives issued by user to ARPM51 Table 33 – Primitives issued by ARPM to user51 Table 36 – Function BuildFAL-PDU......53 Table 37 – Primitives issued by ARPM to DMPM53 Table 38 – Primitives issued by DMPM to ARPM53 Table 39 – Primitives issued by DMPM to DLL53 Table 40 – Primitives issued by DLL to DMPM53 Table 41 – DMPM state table – sender transactions.......54 Table 42 – DMPM state table – receiver transactions.......54

- 6 -

IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification – Type 21 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 61158-6-21 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 2010. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

-7-

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

- added WriteAndRead service;
- · miscellaneous editorial corrections.

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

FDIS	Report on voting	
65C/948/FDIS	65C/956/RVD	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International 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.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

- 8 - IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

INTRODUCTION

This document 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 document 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 admission of systems into the open systems environment;
- as a refinement to the understanding of time-critical communications within OSI.

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

IEC 61158-6-21:2019 © IEC 2019

_ 9 _

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 6-21: Application layer protocol specification – Type 21 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

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.

This International Standard contains material specific to the Type 21 communication protocol.

1.2 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 document provides common elements for basic time-critical and non-time-critical messaging communications between application programs in an automation environment, as well as material specific to Type 21. The term "time-critical" is used to represent the presence of a time-window, within which one or more specified actions must be completed with some defined level of certainty. Failure to complete specified actions within the required time risks the failure of the applications requesting the actions, with attendant risk to equipment, plant, and possibly human life.

This document defines interactions between remote applications. It also defines the externally visible behavior provided by the Type 21 application layer in terms of:

- a) the formal abstract syntax defining the application layer protocol data units (APDUs) conveyed between communicating application entities;
- b) the transfer syntax defining encoding rules that are applied to the APDUs;
- 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 document is to:

- a) describe the wire-representation of the service primitives defined in IEC 61158-5-21;
- b) describe the externally visible behavior associated with their transfer.

This document defines the protocol of the Type 21 application layer in conformance with the OSI Basic Reference Model (ISO/IEC 7498) and the OSI application layer structure (ISO/IEC 9545).

1.3 Specifications

The principal objective of this document is to specify the syntax and behavior of the application layer protocol that conveys the Type 21 application layer services.



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation