

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE

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**Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications –  
Part 5-15: Application layer service definition – Type 15 elements**

**Réseaux de communication industriels – Spécifications des bus de terrain –  
Partie 5-15: Définition des services de la couche application – Éléments  
de type 15**





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## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
1.1 Overview.....	8
1.2 Specifications.....	9
1.3 Conformance.....	9
1.4 Type overview.....	10
2 Normative references.....	10
3 Terms and definitions, abbreviations, symbols and conventions.....	11
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	11
3.2 Abbreviations and symbols.....	19
3.3 Conventions.....	20
4 Concepts.....	23
4.1 Common concepts.....	23
4.2 Client/server specific concepts.....	23
4.3 Publish/subscribe specific concepts.....	32
5 Data type ASE.....	41
5.1 General.....	41
5.2 Formal definition of data type objects.....	41
5.3 FAL defined data types.....	41
5.4 Data type ASE service specification.....	54
6 Client/server communication model specification.....	54
6.1 ASEs.....	54
6.2 ARs.....	114
6.3 Summary of FAL classes.....	117
6.4 Permitted FAL services by AREP role.....	117
7 Publish/subscribe communication model specification.....	119
7.1 ASEs.....	119
7.2 ARs.....	138
7.3 Summary of FAL classes.....	140
7.4 Permitted FAL services by AREP role and sub-role.....	140
Bibliography.....	141
Figure 1 – Client/server stacks.....	24
Figure 2 – Client/server communication on different buses or networks.....	24
Figure 3 – Client/server APOs services conveyed by the FAL.....	25
Figure 4 – Interpretation as distinct tables.....	26
Figure 5 – Interpretation as overlapping tables.....	27
Figure 6 – APO and real objects, non obvious possible interpretation.....	27
Figure 7 – ASE service conveyance.....	29
Figure 8 – Client/server confirmed interaction.....	30
Figure 9 – Client/server AR confirmed service primitives (positive case).....	31
Figure 10 – Client/server AR confirmed service primitives (negative case).....	31
Figure 11 – Client/server unconfirmed interaction.....	32

Figure 12 – Client/server AR unconfirmed service primitives .....	32
Figure 13 – Publish/subscribe communications stacks .....	33
Figure 14 – Publish/subscribe data-centric exchanges between decoupled network objects .....	34
Figure 15 – Publish/subscribe APOs services conveyed by the FAL.....	35
Figure 16 – Examples of publish/subscribe configurable behaviors via QoS.....	36
Figure 17 – Pull model interactions .....	38
Figure 18 – Push model interactions .....	39
Figure 19 – Publish/subscribe model interactions.....	40
Figure 20 – Status bit sequence numbering .....	44
Figure 21 – ObjectId .....	48
Figure 22 – Bitmap .....	52
Figure 23 – ParameterSequence.....	54
Figure 24 – FAL ASEs .....	55
Figure 25 – Client/server encapsulated interface mechanism.....	103
Figure 26 – Publish/subscribe class derivations and relationships.....	119
Figure 27 – FAL ASEs and classes .....	120
Figure 28 – Publish/subscribe service request composition.....	130
Table 1 – Common client/server APOs.....	25
Table 2 – Class identification .....	49
Table 3 – Assigned vendor IDs .....	50
Table 4 – Bitmap “1234/12:00110” .....	53
Table 5 – Filter service parameters .....	58
Table 6 – Read discretely service parameters.....	60
Table 7 – Read coils service parameters .....	64
Table 8 – Write single coil service parameters .....	65
Table 9 – Write multiple coils service parameters .....	67
Table 10 – Broadcast write single coil service parameters .....	68
Table 11 – Broadcast write multiple coils service parameters.....	69
Table 12 – Read input registers service parameters.....	72
Table 13 – Read holding registers service parameters .....	77
Table 14 – Write single holding register service parameters.....	79
Table 15 – Write multiple holding registers service parameters .....	80
Table 16 – Mask write holding register service parameters .....	82
Table 17 – Read/write holding registers service parameters .....	84
Table 18 – Read FIFO service parameters.....	86
Table 19 – Broadcast write single holding register service parameters.....	87
Table 20 – Broadcast write multiple holding registers service parameters .....	88
Table 21 – Read file service parameters .....	95
Table 22 – Write file service parameters .....	99
Table 23 – Device identification categories .....	105
Table 24 – Read device ID code .....	106

Table 25 – Conformity level .....	107
Table 26 – Requested vs. returned known objects .....	108
Table 27 – Read device identification service parameters .....	110
Table 28 – FAL class summary .....	117
Table 29 – Services by AREP role .....	118
Table 30 – Issue service parameters .....	122
Table 31 – Heartbeat service parameters .....	123
Table 32 – VAR service parameters .....	125
Table 33 – VAR service parameters .....	127
Table 34 – ACK service parameters .....	129
Table 35 – Header service parameters .....	132
Table 36 – INFO_DST service parameters .....	133
Table 37 – INFO_REPLY service parameters .....	134
Table 38 – INFO_SRC service parameters .....	136
Table 39 – INFO_TS service parameters .....	137
Table 40 – PAD service parameters .....	138
Table 41 – FAL class summary .....	140
Table 42 – Services by AREP role and sub-role .....	140

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –  
FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 5-15: Application layer service definition –  
Type 15 elements**

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International Standard IEC 61158-5-15 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:

- Editorial corrections.

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

FDIS	Report on voting
65C/606/FDIS	65C/620/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.

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- 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.

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 5-15: Application layer service definition – Type 15 elements**

#### **1 Scope**

##### **1.1 Overview**

In network communications, as in many fields of engineering, it is a fact that “one size does not fit all.” Engineering design is about making the right set of trade-offs, and these trade-offs must balance conflicting requirements such as simplicity, generality, ease of use, richness of features, performance, memory size and usage, scalability, determinism, and robustness. These trade-offs must be made in light of the types of information flow (e.g. periodic, one-to-many, request-reply, events), and the constraints imposed by the application and execution platforms.

The Type 15 fieldbus provides two major communication mechanisms that complement each others to satisfy communication requirements in the field of automation: the Client/Server and the Publish/Subscribe paradigms. They can be used concurrently on the same device.

Type 15 Client/Server operates in a Client/Server relationship. Its application layer service definitions and protocol specifications are independent of the underlying layers, and have been implemented on a variety of stacks and communication media, including EIA/TIA-232, EIA/TIA-422, EIA/TIA-425, HDLC (ISO 13239), fiber, TCP/IP, Wireless LANs and Radios.

Type 15 Publish/Subscribe operates in a Publish/Subscribe relationship. Its application layer service definitions and protocol specifications are independent of the underlying layers and can be configured to provide reliable behavior and support determinism. The most common stack is UDP/IP.

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 part of IEC 61158 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 15 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 part of IEC 61158 defines in an abstract way the externally visible service provided by the Type 15 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.