

Edition 2.0 2021-02 REDLINE VERSION





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2021 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.

About IEC publications

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. colour inside

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.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/justpublished Stay 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.

IEC online collection - oc.iec.ch

Discover our powerful search engine and read freely all the publications previews. With a subscription you will always have access to up to date content tailored to your needs.

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 18 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (NEV) online.



Edition 2.0 2021-02 REDLINE VERSION



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

CONTENTS

1	Scon	e		R
2	•	native references		
 3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms, acronyms symbols and convention 				
5	3.1	Terms and definitions		
	3.1 3.2	Abbreviated terms and acronyms		
	3.2 3.3	Symbols		
	3.4	Conventions		
4		nical concepts		
т	4.1	General		10
	4.1.1			•••••
	4.1.2	\sim		
	4.1.3		$\langle \rangle$	
	4.2	IIIP representation		
	4.3		\checkmark	
	4.4	UIP executable compatibility rules		
	4.5	Allowed .NET Common Language Run-time versions.		
	4.5.1	General		
	4.5.2	(https://dtopdox/dx.itoh.d	<u> 11)</u>	
	4.5.3	How to identify the .NET target platform of a UIP		14
	4.6	Installing IIIP Deployment		14
	4.7	UIP Lifecycle		15
	4.7.1			15
	4.7.2	sitehUIR Assembly activation steps.////////////////////////////////////	fed7313ca0/i	ac-62.7.6915
	4.7.3			
	4.8	Interaction between an FDI Client and a UIP		18
	4.8.1	Handling of standard UI elements		
	4.8.2			
	4.8.3			
	4.8.4			
	4.8.5	\sim 3		
	4.8.6			
	4.8.7	1 5		
	4.8.8	<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	4.8.9			
	4.8.1	5		
	4.8.1	5		
	4.9	Security		
	4.9.1	General		
	4.9.2	•		
	4.9.3	Code identity concept		24

Figure 1 – FDI Type Library structure	11
Figure 2 – .NET surrogate process	
Figure 3 – Identification of Run-time Version	
Figure 4 – IAsyncPattern based asynchronous service execution example	
Figure 5 – Blocking service execution example using IAsyncResult based pattern	
Figure 6 – Cancel service processing sequence example	
Figure 7 – Exception source	
J I	
Table 1 – Technology edition reference	10
Table 2 – Base Property Services	26
Table 3 – Device Model Services	27
Table 4 – Access Control Services	
Table 5 – Direct Access Services	
Table 6 – Hosting Services	27
Table 7 – UIP Services	29
Table 8 – Base Data Types	
Table 9 – Special Types	
THEN SYAINAAUS	
(https://stanoxxdy.iteh.ai)	
Cixe Peview	
VFL 62 69-6:2021	
ps://standards.iteh.a.c	

- 4 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) -

Part 6: FDI Technology Mapping

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 ubject 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 neld 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 its members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or 200

- tips://simembers 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.

This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 62769-6:2015. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

International Standard IEC 62769-6 has been prepared by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2015. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) redesign of the security concept for UIP execution.

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

FDIS	Report on voting	$\overline{\mathcal{A}}$
65E/763/FDIS	65E/773/RVD	$ \land \land$
		$\overline{}$

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 document has been drafted in accordance with the (SO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62769 series, published under the general title Field Device Integration (FDI), can be found on the IEC website.

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

reconfirmed,

withdrawn,
 https://st replaced by a revised edition, or

• amended.

IMPORTANT - The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

	The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents concerning			
	a) Method for the Supplying and Installation of Device-Specific Functionalities, see Patent Family DE10357276;			
	 b) Method and device for accessing a functional module of automation system, see Patent Family EP2182418; c) Methods and apparatus to reduce memory requirements for process control system software applications, see Patent Family US2013232186; 			
d) Extensible Device Object Model, see Patent Family US12/893,680.				
	IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of this patent right.			
	The holders of these patent rights have assured the IEC that he/she is willing to negotiate licences either free of charge or under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statement of the holder of this patent right is registered with IEC. Information may be obtained from:			
	a) ABB Research Ltd Claes Rytoft Affolterstrasse 4 Zurich, 8050 Switzerland			
	b) Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co KG Intellectual Property, Licenses & Standards Flachsmarktstrasse 8, 32825 Blomberg Germany			
	 Fisher Controls International LLC John Dilger, Emerson Process Management LLLP 301 S. 1st Avenue, Marshaltown, Iowa 50158 USA 			
	d) Rockwell Automation Technologies, Inc. 1 Allen-Bradley Drive Mayfield Heights, Ohio 44124 USA			
	Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.			
	ISO (www.iso.org/patents) and IEC (http://patents.iec.ch) maintain on-line data bases of patents relevant to their standards. Users are encouraged to consult the data bases for the most up to date information concerning patents.			
The IEC 62769 series has the general title <i>Field Device Integration (FDI)</i> and the fo parts:				
	- Part 1: Overview			
	- Part 2: FDI Client			
	– Part 3: FDI Server			
	– Part 4: FDI Packages			
	– Part 5: FDI Information Model			

- Part 6: FDI Technology Mapping
- Part 7: FDI Communication Devices

IEC 62769-6:2021 RLV © IEC 2021 - 7 -

- Part 100: Profiles Generic Protocol Extensions
- Part 101-1: Profiles Foundation Fieldbus H1
- Part 101-2: Profiles Foundation Fieldbus HSE
- Part 103-1: Profiles PROFIBUS
- Part 103-4: Profiles PROFINET
- Part 109-1: Profiles HART and WirelessHART
- Part 115-2: Profiles Protocol-specific Definitions for Modbus RTU
- Part 150-1: Profiles ISA 100.11a

iTex Son (a cos (https://stanon.os.iteh.ai) Octuren: Preview ttps://standards.iteh.a //stano.rds eo/vodad60-1ce9-4ce2-87e5-71fed7313ca0/iec-62769-6-2021

FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) -

Part 6: FDI Technology Mapping

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the technology mapping for the concepts described in the Field Device Integration (FDI) standard. The technology mapping focuses on implementation regarding the components FDI Client and User Interface Plug-in (UIP) that are specific only to the WORKSTATION platform/.NET as defined in IEC 62769-4:2015, Anpex E.

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.

IEC 61804 (all parts), Function blocks (FB) for process control and Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL)

IEC 62769-1, Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 1: Overview

IEC 62769-2, Field Device Integration (PDI) Part 2: FDI Client

IEC 62769-4, Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI Packages

https:/IEC.62541 (all parts), QRC Unified Architecture 0-1cc9-4cc2-87c5-71 fed7313ca0/iec-62769-6-2021

IEC 61804 (all parts) Function blocks/(FB) for process control

IEC 62769-1, Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 1: Overview

NOTE IEC 62769 (is technical) identical to FDI-2021.

IEC 62769-2, Field Device Integration (FDI) Part 2: FDI Client

NOTE 1 IEC 62769-2 is technically identical to FDI-2022.

NOTE 2 IEC 62769-2 is technically identical to FDI-2023.

IEC 62769-4:2015, Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI Packages

NOTE IEC 62769-4 is technically identical to FDI-2024.

IEC 62769-5, Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 5: FDI Information Model

NOTE 1 IEC 62769-5 is technically identical to FDI-2025.

NOTE 2 IEC 62769-5 is technically identical to FDI-2027.

ISO/IEC 19505-1, Information technology – Object Management Group Unified Modeling Language (OMG UML) – Part 1: Infrastructure

IEC 62769-6:2021 RLV © IEC 2021 - 9 -

ISO/IEC 29500, (all parts) Information technology – Document description and processing languages – Office Open XML File Formats

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms, acronyms symbols and conventions

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 62769-1 as well as the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1.1

Application Domain

isolated environment where applications execute

<u>3.1.2</u>

Assembly

reusable, version information providing, and self describing building block of a CLR application

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language anly.

3.1.2

FDI Type Library

assembly that contains the interfaces and data types that are used for the data exchange and interaction between a WP and an FDI Client

Note 1 to entry: This note applies to the French language only. 02

Note 2 to entry: This note applies to the French language only.

3.1.3

Global Assembly Cache

machine-wide code cache that stores Assemblies specifically designated to be shared by several applications

3.1.4

Windows Registry

system-defined database in which applications and system components store and retrieve configuration data

3.2 Abbreviated terms and acronyms

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviated terms-and acronyms given in IEC 62769-1 as well as the following apply.

- CLR Common Language Run-time
- MSI Microsoft Installer
- WPF Windows Presentation Foundation
- UML Unified Modeling Language

3.3 Symbols

Figures in this document use graphical symbols in accordance with ISO/IEC 19505-1 (UML 2.0).

3.4 Conventions

For the purposes of this document, the conventions given in IEC 62769-1 apply.

The description of Non-blocking service execution in 4.8.2 uses italics to identify a generic operation name the internal function is being applied to.

4 Technical concepts

4.1 General

4.1.1 Overview

In 4.1.2, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, and 4.5, this document describes first the technology base for UIP implementation, the hardware and software environment including the related implementation rules. Clause 4 follows a life-cycle (use case) oriented approach.

Subclause 4.6 describes the copy deployment procedures and related implementation rules for the UIP and the FDI Client. UIP executable instantiation and termination is described in 4.7. Subclause 4.8 defines the rules about interaction between the FDI Client and the UIP. Security related definitions are written in 4.9. The service interface definitions for the FDI Client and the UIP are found in Clause 5.

4.1.2 Platforms

The UIP and FDI Client shall be built upon the Microsoft .NET Framework and executed in the .NET Common Language Run-time.

The minimum set of workstation-supported I/O devices is: mouse, keyboard, and color screen resolution of 1024 × 768 pixels.

The following Table 1 lists all the technologies and their editions that are consistent with FDI

Technology	Standard	Edition
.NET	N/A	CLR4 for UIP Implementation
EDDL	IEC 61804	<mark>2014</mark> 2016
OPC UA (Parts 1-8)	IEC 62541	2015 (to be published)
Open Packaging Convention	ISO/IEC 29500	<mark>2011</mark> 2016
Extensible Markup Language (XML)	N/A	W3C, 1.0 (fifth edition)

Table 1 – Technology edition reference

4.1.3 FDI Type Library

The Device Access Services and the UIP Services can be modelled as .NET interfaces passing .NET data type arguments. These interfaces and data types are used for the data exchange and interaction between the UIP and the FDI Client. For runtime error handling purposes during interface method calls, .NET exceptions classes are defined.

The FDI .NET interfaces, data types, and exception classes are defined in a single FDI Type Library. The FDI Type Library is a strong named Assembly. The FDI Type Library is signed with a single unique key. The FDI Type Library shall be installed as part of the FDI Client installation and not with a UIP.

IEC 62769-6:2021 RLV © IEC 2021 - 11 -

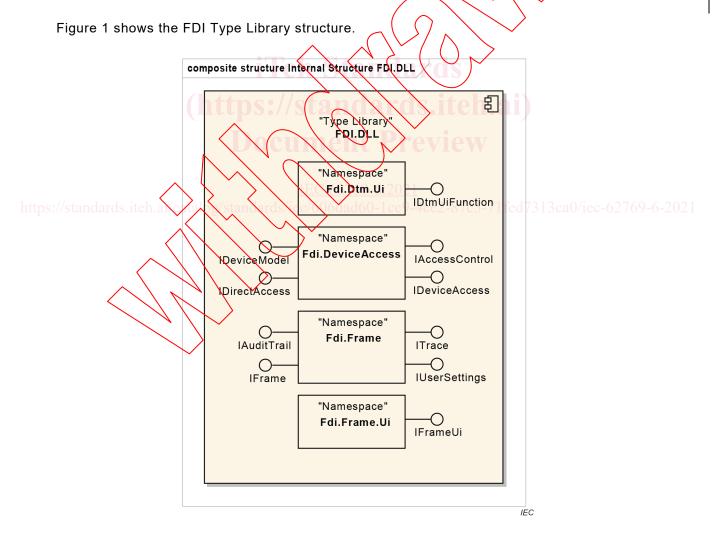
FDI Type Libraries shall not be registered within the Global Assembly Cache.

The FDI Client shall install FDI Library Versions for all Technology Versions that it supports.

The FDI Type Library shall be installed in such way that it is shared between the UIP and the FDI Client.

The FDI .NET interfaces, data types, and exception classes are defined in a single FDI Type Library. The FDI Type Library is a strong-named Assembly. The file name of this Assembly shall be 'fdi.dll'. The fdi.dll shall be versioned as per IEC 62769-1:2020, 8.1. The FDI Type Library is part of the FDI Core Technology as per IEC 62769-1:2020, 8.3.2.1 and therefore directly influences the FDI Technology Version. All Compatible changes of the fdi.dll lead to an increase of the minor portion of the FDI Technology Version. Incompatible changes lead to an increase of the major portion of the FDI Technology Version (see IEC 62769-1:2020, 8.3.2.2).

The FDI Type Library is signed with a single unique key by the issuer of the file. The FDI Type Library shall be installed separately as part of every FDI Client installation. User Interface Plug-Ins (UIP) and the FDI Client Application shall use this instance of the fdf. UI. UIPs shall not carry or deploy the FDI Type Library. The FDI Client is responsible to provide means to allow updates of this type library over time.



NOTE The composite structure diagram shows only the core interfaces that implement the interfaces defined in IEC 62769-2.

Figure 1 – FDI Type Library structure

4.2 UIP representation

The UIP Variant can contain either a single or multiple runtime modules (.NET Assembly) and their related supplementary files (for example: resource files). The runtime module of the-IP UIP Variant is called "UIP executable". The supplementary file(s) of the UIP Variant is/are called "UIP supplement(s)".

UIP supplement(s) is/are stored under (a) subfolder(s) of the UIP executable installation directory.

EXAMPLE Examples of UIP supplementary data files include Resource files and application configuration data.

The Runtimeld of a UIP Variant shall be ".NET Framework CLR4", see IEC 62769-4. FDI Clients supporting this Runtimeld shall support the .NET Framework 4.6.1 or higher using the CLR4 and UIPs with this Runtimeld shall use the .NET Framework 4.6.1 or lower supporting the CLR4 (meaning .NET Framework 4.0 up to .NET Framework 4.6.1).

The UIP Variant shall be self-contained. All UIP required libraries (.NET Assemblies) required by a UIP Variant are stored within the same Folder.

4.3 UIP executable representation

The implementation of the UIP depends on the type of user interface elements that can be embedded into the user interface hosting environment of the FDI Client. UIP shall be implemented as a .NET System.Windows.Forms class UserControl or a Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) System Windows.Controls class UserControl.

UIP executables and their required libraries shall have strong names. The signing of a strongnamed Assembly can be done using a self-generated key.

NOTE The identity of strong named Assemblies consists of a name, version, culture, public key token and digital signature.

UIP executables and their required libraries shall be shipped with file containing the public key in order to enable Assembly verification.

4.4 UIP executable compatibility rules

The UIP component provided version information consists of:

<Major>.<Minor><Build Number>.<Revision>

UIP components using the same identity (UipId/IEC 62769-5) that are showing a different value in position <Major> are not compatible with each other. Any other difference showed in the version information between the same UIP component identities means that those UIP component identities are compatible. A newer UIP component is allowed to overwrite an older UIP component without breaking the intended functionality.

The compatibility rules for different versions of the UIP component are specified in IEC 62769-4.

The compilation target platform for the UIP shall be "anyCPU". If this is not feasible, the UIP shall be shipped in two variants. One UIP variant shall be compiled for target platform "x86". The second UIP variant shall be compiled for target platform "x64". The compilation platform target shall be described in the catalog.xml file, which is defined in IEC 62769-4. This catalog.xml file contains an xml element "Cpulnformation" that describes the User Interface Plug-in variant. The allowed values that shall be used in the xml element "Cpulnformation" are "anyCPU", "x86" or "x64".