IEC 62769-7

Edition 1.0 2015-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 7: FDI Communication Devices

Intégration des appareils de terrain (FDI) – Partie 7: Appareils de communication FDI

IEC 62769-7:2015-05(en-fr)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100

ISBN 978-2-8322-2641-4

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) –

Part 7: FDI Communication Devices

FOREWORD

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

CDV	Report on voting
65E/350/CDV	65E/420/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 the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the 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 publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website 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- withdrawn,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
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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.

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FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) –

Part 7: FDI Communication Devices

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62769 specifies the elements implementing communication capabilities called Communication Devices (IEC 62769-5).

The overall FDI architecture is illustrated in Figure 1. The architectural components that are within the scope of this document have been highlighted in this illustration. The document scope with respect to FDI Packages is limited to Communication Devices. The Communication Server shown in Figure 1 is an example of a specific Communication Device.

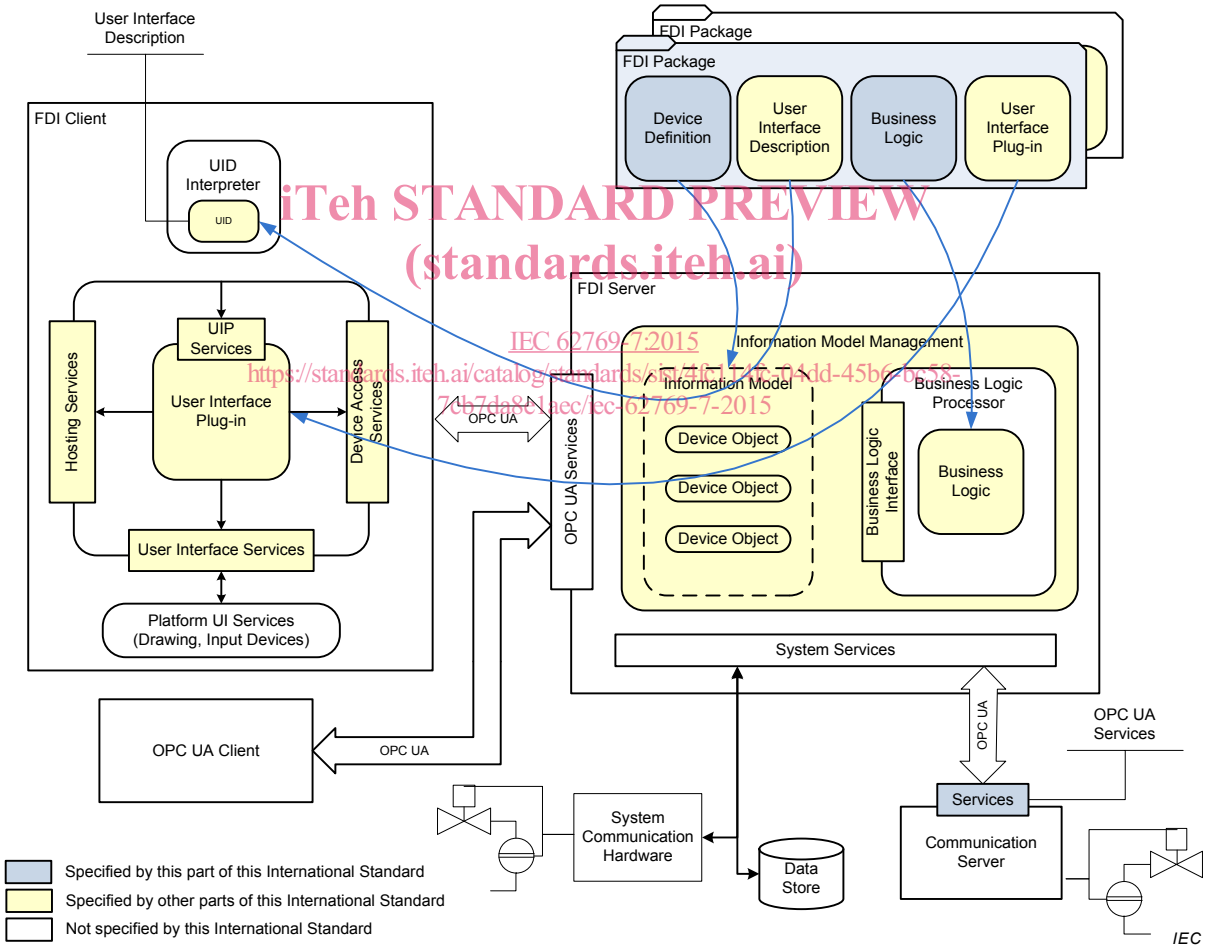

Figure 1 – FDI architecture diagram

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 61804-3, *Function blocks (FB) for process control and Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) – Part 3: EDDL syntax and semantics*

IEC 61804-4, *Function blocks (FB) for process control and Electronic Device Description Language (EDDL) – Part 4: EDD interpretation*

IEC 62541 (all parts), *OPC Unified Architecture*

IEC TR 62541-1, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 1: Overview and Concepts*

IEC 62541-4, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 4: Services*

IEC 62541-6, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 6: Mappings*

IEC 62541-7, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 7: Profiles*

IEC 62541-100, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 100: OPC UA for Devices*

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

NOTE IEC 62769-1 is technically identical to FDI-2021.

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

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

IEC 62769-3, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 3: FDI Server*

NOTE IEC 62769-3 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 IEC 62769-5 is technically identical to FDI-2025.

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms, acronyms 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.

3.1.1
gateway
communication device that enables to bridge between different physical networks or different protocols

3.2 Abbreviated terms and acronyms

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

HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
IP	Internet Protocol
PHY	Physical communication hardware
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier

3.3 Conventions for graphical notation

This document uses the graphical notation defined in IEC 62769-5.

4 General

The abstract term FDI Communication Device represents an entity implementing communication functions over a network using a specific protocol. The group of FDI Communication Devices splits into two main groups.

a) The FDI Communication Server is a dedicated OPC UA Server providing access to one or more field device networks. The FDI Communication Server is specified in Clause 7.

b) The FDI Communication Gateway enables to bridge between different physical networks or different protocols. The bridging business logic is implemented in the EED component that is provided with an FDI Communication Package. The FDI Communication Gateway is specified in Clause 8.

NOTE The main differences between a Gateway and a Communication Server are:in terms of FDI the FDI Communication Server is a dedicated OPC UA Server providing access to one or more field device networks. A Gateway is a communication device that enables to bridge between different physical networks or different protocols. The logical representation of a Gateway device within the FDI Server hosted Information Model enables the FDI Server to process communication in heterogeneous network topologies.

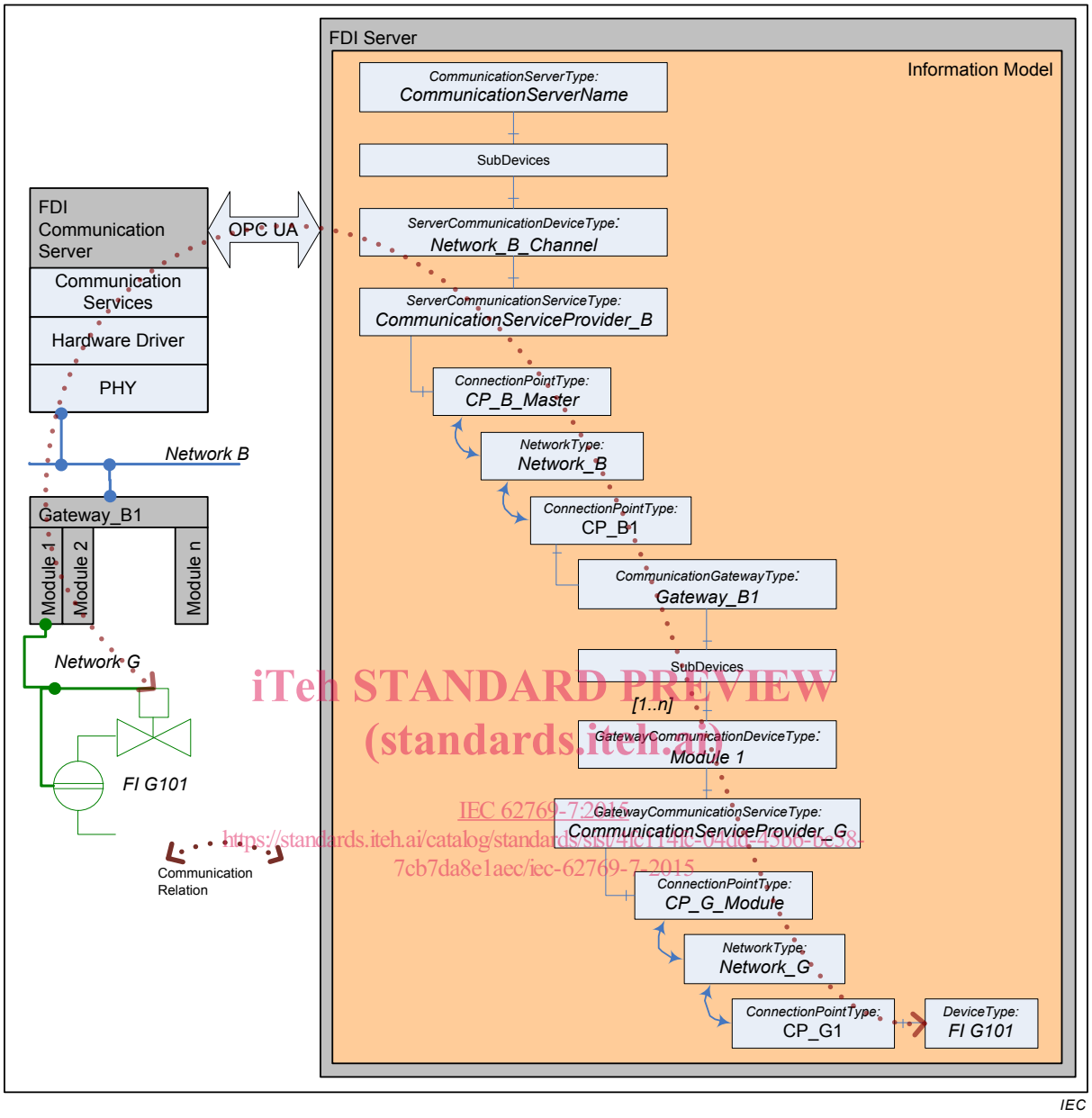

Figure 2 – FDI communication infrastructure architecture

The FDI Server hosted Information Model contains a representation of the network topology. (see also IEC 62769-5). The Information Model shown in Figure 2 is an example excerpt to illustrate how the Information Model used elements reflect the actual network topology.

a) The instance of CommunicationServerType (named CommunicationServerName) represents the FDI Communication Server. The FDI Communication Server implements physical communication network access (Communication hardware). Clause 7 describes related Information Model specifics, required FDI Communication Package content and handling of elements therein. (For subdevices see IEC 62769-5).

b) The instance of ServerCommunicationDeviceType and ServerCommunication-ServiceType (named Network_B_Channel) maps to the FDI Communication Server implemented communication services. The ServerCommunicationDeviceType is specified in 7.3.3. The ServerCommunicationServiceType is specified in 7.3.4.

c) The instance of CommunicationGatewayType (named Gateway_B1) represents the physical Gateway. Clause 8 describes the related Information Model specifics, the required FDI Package content and the handling of elements therein.

d) The instance of GatewayCommunicationDeviceType (named Module 1) maps to a physical or logical module enabling communication to the network to which this module is connected. The GatewayCommunicationDeviceType is specified in 8.3.2.3. The related Gateway specifics are described in Clause 8.

e) The instance of GatewayCommunicationServiceType (named CommunicationServiceProvider_G) represents the Gateways' ability to process communication services. The Gateway specific implementation of GatewayCommunicationServiceType is based on Business Logic that enables to run communication services in heterogeneous communication networks.

f) A communication relation (more details are described in Clause 6) between a physical device and the device representation managed by the FDI Server is always associated to communication service objects that are instances of a GatewayCommunicationServiceType or ServerCommunicationServiceType. The ability of instantiating multiple communication service objects supports protocols enables to operate multiple logical connections between a bus master and a device.

g) The Information Model represents the connections between the physical devices shown on the left side of Figure 2 based on instances of ConnectionPointType NetworkType and the depicted relations. ConnectionPointType and NetworkType are specified in IEC 62769-5.

5 FDI Communication Package

5.1 General

The FDI Server imports the FDI Communication Package like any other FDI Device Package. Clause 5 specifies the FDI Communication Package details.

5.2 EDD

5.2.1 General rules

The FDI Communication Package contained EDD is not restricted, but bound to a protocol specific annex (IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex F).

The EDD elements as specified in IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex F, and provided with an FDI Communication Package shall describe:

a) Parameter and parameter structures. Mandatory protocol specific parameter definitions are found in IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex F. The parameter shall contain any parameter that requires adjustment for proper communication service operation.

b) Physical Layer identification. Protocol specific definitions are found in IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex F.

c) Communication devices modularity: The modularity information shall be based on using the EDDL constructs COMPONENT (see IEC 61804-3).

   FDI envisions communication device modularity to cope with communication hardware providing multiple physical or logical communication channels to access multiple logical or physical communication networks. Each module element of the whole communication device shall be described by a separate EDD element.

d) The COMPONENT definition shall be used to support the system implemented topology configuration. Protocol specific definitions are found in IEC 62769-4:2015, Annex F. The related COMPONENT definitions are described in 5.2.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, and 5.2.7.

e) The Business Logic shall contain a method enabled to validate the network (see 5.2.8). The validation function considers the elements only directly connected to the network. The validation function shall be referred by the EDDL specified CHECK_CONFIGURATION attribute.

f) The Business Logic can contain a method enabled to validate the module configuration (see 5.2.9) or the network configuration (see 5.2.8). The validation function considers the elements only directly connected to the related parent element in the topology. The