



Edition 2.0 2016-10

TECHNICAL REPORT





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2016 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 Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 3, rue de Varembé Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

CH-1211 Geneva 20 info@iec.ch Switzerland 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 corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

IEC Catalogue - webstore.iec.ch/catalogue

The stand-alone application for consulting the entire bibliographical information on IEC International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports and other documents. Available for PC, Mac OS, Android Tablets and iPad

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

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 It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.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 also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in 15 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary -std.iec.ch/glossary

85 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of NEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and OISPR.

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: csc@iec.ch.

2541-1:2016

ttps://standards.iteh.ai/\dagger/matandads/\dagger/dagger/ab/480-98fb-42fd-8474-587a7ed21638/iec-tr-62541-1-201



IEC

Edition 2.0 2016-10

TECHNICAL REPORT



INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.01 ISBN 978-2-8322-3640-6

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

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations	6
3.1 Terms and definitions	6
3.2 Abbreviations	
4 Structure of the OPC UA series	
4.1 Specification organization	_
4.2 Core specification parts	11
4.3 Access Type specification parts	
4.4 Utility specification parts	12
5 IEC 62541 standards – Overview	13
^ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	13
	13
	13
	15
	15
	16
5.4.3 Integrated object model	_
5.4.4 Integrated services	
5.5 Sessions	
5.6 Redundancy	
6 Systems concepts	
6.1 Overview 541-1-2016	17
/sta 6.2 ds OPC UA Clients and 18 480-986-426-8474-58787ed2.	
6.3 OPC UA Servers	_
6.3.1 General	_
6.3.2 Real objects	
6.3.3 OPC VA Server application	
6.3.4 OPC UA AddressSpace	
6.3.5 Publisher/subscriber entities	
6.3.6 OPC DA Service Interface	
6.3.7 Server to Server interactions	
7 Service Sets	
7.1 General	
7.2 Discovery Service Set	
7.3 SecureChannel Service Set	
7.4 Session Service Set	
7.5 NodeManagement Service Set	
7.6 View Service Set	
7.7 Query Service Set	
7.8 Attribute Service Set	
7.9 Method Service Set	
7.10 MonitoredItem Service Set	
7.11 Subscription Service Set	
Bibliography	

Figure 1 – OPC UA Specification organization	11
Figure 2 – OPC UA Target applications	14
Figure 3 – OPC UA System architecture	18
Figure 4 – OPC UA Client architecture	18
Figure 5 – OPC UA Server architecture	19
Figure 6 – Peer-to-peer interactions between Servers	21
Figure 7 – Chained Server example	22
Figure 8 – SecureChannel and Session Services	23
iTex Standards (https://standards.iteh.ai)	
Down Preview	
1NC R 0.541-1:2016	
/standards.iteh.ai/ 11/10/ tanda ds/1//d>740480-98fb-42fd-8474-587a7ed21638	

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

OPC UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE -

Part 1: Overview and concepts

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 (Prevalter 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 meanly 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 interpational 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. Undependent 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.

The main task of EC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 62541-1, which is a technical report, has been prepared by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

The text of this technical report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
65E/414/DTR	65E/463/RVC

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

-2016

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC TR 62541-1, published in 2010.

This edition includes no technical changes with respect to the previous edition but includes updates to reflect changes or additions in normative parts of IEC 62541.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

Throughout this document and the referenced other parts of the series, certain document conventions are used:

- Italics are used to denote a defined term or definition that appears in the "Terms and definition" clause in one of the parts of the series.
- Italics are also used to denote the name of a service input or output parameter or the name of a structure or element of a structure that are usually defined in tables.
- The italicized terms and names are also often written in camel case (the practice of writing compound words or phrases in which the elements are joined without spaces, with each element's initial letter capitalized within the compound). For example the defined term is AddressSpace instead of Address Space. This makes it easier to understand that there is a single definition for AddressSpace, not separate definitions for Address and Space.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62541 series, published under the general title OPC Unified Architecture, 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
- a amended.

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

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.

OPC UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE -

Part 1: Overview and concepts

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62541, which is a Technical Report, presents the concepts and overview of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). Reading this document is helpful to understand the remaining parts of this multi-part document set. Each of the other parts is briefly explained along with a suggested reading order.

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 TR 62541-2, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 2. Security Model

IEC 62541-3, OPC unified architecture - Part 3: Address Space Model

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

IEC 62541-5, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 5: Information Model

IEC 62541-6, OPC unified architecture - Rart 6: Mappings

IEC 62541-7, OPC unified architecture Part 7: Profiles

IEC 62541-8, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 8: Data Access

IEC 62541-9, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 9: Alarms and Conditions

IEC 62541-10, QPC Unified Architecture - Part 10: Programs

IEC 62541-11, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 11: Historical Access

IEC 62541-13, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 13: Aggregates

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1

AddressSpace

collection of information that an OPC UA Server makes visible to its Clients

Note 1 to entry: See IEC 62541-3 for a description of the contents and structure of the Server AddressSpace.

3.1.2

Aggregate

a function that calculates derived values from Raw data

Note 1 to entry: Raw data may be from a historian or buffered real time data. Common Aggregates include averages over a given time range, minimum over a time range and maximum over a time range.

3.1.3

Alarm

type of Event associated with a state condition that typically requires acknowledgement

Note 1 to entry: See IEC 62541-9 for a description of Alarms.

3.1.4

Attribute

primitive characteristic of a Node

Note 1 to entry: All Attributes are defined by OPC UA, and may not be defined by Clients or Sexvers. Attributes are the only elements in the AddressSpace permitted to have data values.

3.1.5

Certificate

digitally signed data structure that describes capabilities of a Client or Server

3.1.6

Client

software application that sends Messages to QPC UA Servers conforming to the Services specified in the IEC 62541 series of standards

3.1.7

Condition

generic term that is an extension to an Event

Note 1 to entry: A condition represents the conditions of a system or one of its components and always exists in some state.

3.1.8

Communication Stack

layered set of software modules between the application and the hardware that provides various functions to encode, encrypt and format a *Message* for sending, and to decode, decrypt and unpack a *Message* that was received

3.1.9

Complex Data

data that is composed of elements of more than one primitive data type, such as a structure

3.1.10

Discovery

process by which OPC UA Client obtains information about OPC UA Servers, including endpoint and security information

3.1.11

Event

generic term used to describe an occurrence of some significance within a system or system component

3.1.12

EventNotifier

special Attribute of a Node that signifies that a Client may subscribe to that particular Node to receive Notifications of Event occurrences

3.1.13

Information Model

organizational framework that defines, characterizes and relates information resources of a given system or set of systems

Note 1 to entry: The core address space model supports the representation of Information Models in the AddressSpace. See IEC 62541-5 for a description of the base OPC UA Information Model.

3.1.14

Message

data unit conveyed between *Client* and *Server* that represents a specific *Service* request or response

3.1.15

Method

callable software function that is a component of an Object

3.1.16

MonitoredItem

Client-defined entity in the Server used to monitor Attributes or Event Notifiers for new values or Event occurrences and that generates Notifications for them

3.1.17

Node

fundamental component of an Addres Space

3.1.18

NodeClass

class of a Node in an AddressSpace

Note 1 to entry: NodeClasses define the metadata for the components of the OPC UA Object Model. They also define constructs, such as Views, that are used to organize the AddressSpace.

3.1.19

Notification

generic term for data that announces the detection of an Event or of a changed Attribute value

Note 1 to entry: Notifications are sent in NotificationMessages.

3.1.20

Notification Message

Message published from a Subscription that contains one or more Notifications

3.1.21

Object

Node that represents a physical or abstract element of a system

Note 1 to entry: Objects are modelled using the OPC UA Object Model. Systems, subsystems and devices are examples of Objects. An Object may be defined as an instance of an ObjectType.

3.1.22

Object Instance

synonym for Object

Note 1 to entry: Not all Objects are defined by ObjectTypes.

3.1.23

ObjectType

Node that represents the type definition for an Object

3.1.24

Profile

specific set of capabilities to which a Server may claim conformance

Note 1 to entry: Each Server may claim conformance to more than one Profile.

Note 2 to entry: The set of capabilities are defined in IEC 62541-7.

3.1.25

Program

executable Object that, when invoked, immediately returns a response to indicate that execution has started, and then returns intermediate and final results through Subscriptions identified by the *Client* during invocation

3.1.26

Reference

explicit relationship (a named pointer) from one Node to another

Note 1 to entry: The Node that contains the Reference is the source Node, and the referenced Node is the target Node. All References are defined by ReferenceTypes.

3.1.27

ReferenceType

Node that represents the type definition of a Reference

Note 1 to entry: The ReferenceType specifies the semantics of a Reference. The name of a ReferenceType identifies how source Nodes are related to target Nodes and generally reflects an operation between the two, such as "A Contains B".

3.1.28

RootNode

beginning or top Node of a hierarchy

Note 1 to entry: The RootNode of the OPC VA AddressSpace is defined in IEC 62541-5.

3.1.29 rds.iteh.ai

Server

software application that implements and exposes the Services specified in the IEC 62541 series of standards

3.1.30

Service^c

Client-callable operation in an OPC UA Server

Note 1 to entry: Services are defined in IEC 62541-4. A Service is similar to a method call in a programming language or an operation in a Web services WSDL contract.

3.1.31

Service Set

group of related Services

3.1.32

Session

logical long-running connection between a Client and a Server

Note 1 to entry: A Session maintains state information between Service calls from the Client to the Server.

3.1.33

Subscription

Client-defined endpoint in the Server, used to return Notifications to the Client