# IEC 62714-1

Edition 2.0 2018-04
REDLINE VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour inside

## Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering – Automation markup language – Part 1: Architecture and general requirements



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# ENGINEERING DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS ENGINEERING – AUTOMATION MARKUP LANGUAGE –

## Part 1: Architecture and general requirements

## FOREWORD

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**This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition. 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 62714-1 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 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) use of CAEX 3.0 according to IEC 62424:2016 which provides technical improvements as attribute libraries, nested interfaces, new fields for indicating the source of an object, a refinement of the mirror concept and native support of multiple roles, native meta information about the CAEX file source tool, identification of instances via unique IDs instead of pathes, etc.,
b) improved modelling of references to documents outside of the scope of the present standard,
c) modelling of references between CAEX attributes and items in external documents, e.g. within an Excel sheet,
d) revised role libraries,
e) modified Port concept,
f) modelling of multilingual expressions,
g) modelling of structured attribute lists or array,
h) a new AML container format,
i) a new standard AML attribute library.



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

| FDIS | Report on voting |
|---|---|
| 65E/582/FDIS | 65E/586/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 document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62714 series, published under the general title *Engineering data exchange format for use in industrial automation systems engineering – Automation markup language*, 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,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

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# INTRODUCTION

IEC 62714 is a solution for data exchange focusing on the domain of automation engineering.

The data exchange format defined in the IEC 62714 series (Automation Markup Language, AML) is an XML schema based data format for plant engineering data. AML and has been developed in order to support the data exchange in a heterogeneous engineering tools landscape. The goal of AML is to interconnect engineering tools in their different disciplines, e.g. mechanical plant engineering, electrical design, process engineering, process control engineering, HMI development, PLC programming, robot programming, etc. The application of IEC 62714 is industry independent. It is applicable in all industries that require data exchange in their engineering tool chain, e.g. in discrete industry or process industry.

AML stores engineering information following the object-oriented paradigm and allows modelling of physical and logical plant components as data objects encapsulating different aspects. An object may consist of other sub-objects, and ~~may~~ can itself be part of a larger composition or aggregation. Typical objects in plant automation comprise information on topology, geometry, kinematics and logic, whereas logic comprises sequencing, behaviour and control. Therefore, an important focus in the data exchange in engineering is the exchange of object oriented data structures, geometry, kinematics and logic.

AML combines existing industry data formats that are designed for the storage and exchange of different aspects of engineering information. These data formats are used on an “as-is” basis within their own specifications and are not branched for AML needs.

The core of AML is the top-level data format CAEX ~~that connects~~. CAEX is utilized to interconnect the different data formats. Therefore, AML has an inherent distributed document architecture.



Figure 1 illustrates the basic AML architecture and the distribution of topology, geometry, kinematics and logic information.

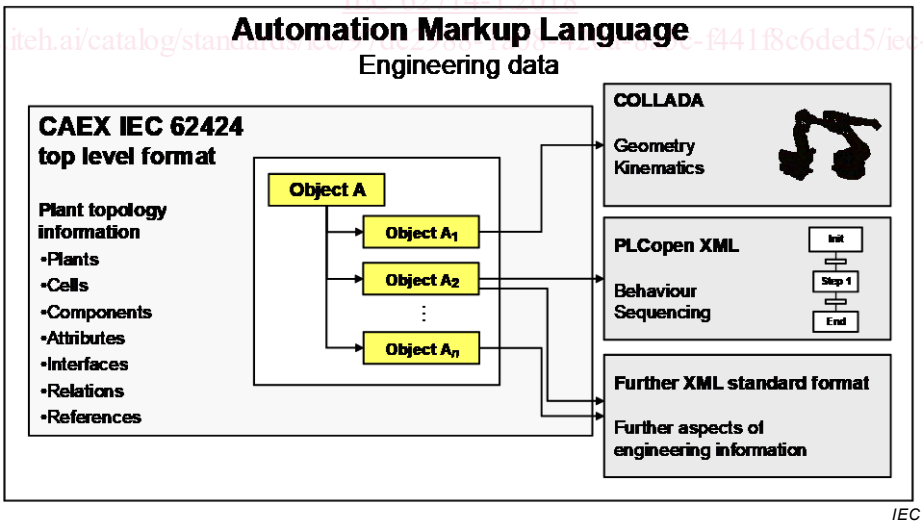


**Figure 1 – Overview of the engineering data exchange format AML**

Due to the different aspects of AML, the IEC 62714 series consists of different parts focusing on different aspects:

- IEC 62714-1: Architecture and general requirements

  This part specifies the general AML architecture, the modelling of engineering data, classes, instances, relations, references, hierarchies, basic AML libraries and extended AML concepts. It is the basis of all future parts, and it provides mechanisms to reference other subformats.

- IEC 62714-2: Role class libraries

  This part ~~is intended to specify~~ specifies additional AML libraries.

- IEC 62714-3: Geometry and kinematics

  This part ~~is intended to specify~~ specifies the modelling of geometry and kinematics information.

- IEC 62714-4[1]: Logic

  This part ~~is intended to specify~~ specifies the modelling of logics, sequencing, behaviour and control related information.

Further parts ~~may~~ will be added in the future in order to interconnect further data standards to AML.

As long as no further parts describe the integration of further standards, it is important to focus on a limited set of sub data formats. Otherwise, it would open up the usage of any data format and data exchange would not work.

Clause 1 defines the scope for IEC 62714.

Clause 2 provides normative references.

Clause 3 provides terms, definitions and abbreviations.

Clause 4 defines the conformity to IEC 62714.

Clause 5 describes general architecture specifications for IEC 62714.

Clause 6 defines the basic AML libraries.

Clause 7 describes how to model user-defined data.

Clause 8 describes extended AML concepts.

Annex A gives an informative introduction, use cases and examples regarding AML.

Annex B gives an informative XML representation of the libraries defined in this part of IEC 62714.



[1] Under consideration.