SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN IEC 62769-5:2022

01-maj-2022

Integracija procesne naprave (FDI) - 5. del: Informacijski model

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: Information Model

Feldgeräteintegration (FDI) - Teil 5: FDI-Informationsmodell

Intégration des appareils de terrain (FDI) - Partie 5: Modèle d'Information

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN IEC 62769-5:2022**

ICS:

25.040.40	Merjenje in krmiljenje industrijskih postopkov	Industrial process measurement and control
35.240.50	Uporabniške rešitve IT v industriji	IT applications in industry

oSIST prEN IEC 62769-5:2022 **en,fr,de**

65E/858/CDV

COMMITTEE DRAFT FOR VOTE (CDV)

PROJECT NUMBER: **IEC 62769-5 ED3**	
DATE OF CIRCULATION: **2022-03-04**	CLOSING DATE FOR VOTING: **2022-05-27**
SUPERSEDES DOCUMENTS: **65E/825/RR**	

IEC SC 65E : DEVICES AND INTEGRATION IN ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS

SECRETARIAT: United States of America	SECRETARY: Mr Donald (Bob) Lattimer
OF INTEREST TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES: SC 65B,SC 65C	PROPOSED HORIZONTAL STANDARD: ☐ Other TC/SCs are requested to indicate their interest, if any, in this CDV to the secretary.

FUNCTIONS CONCERNED:

☐ EMC ☐ ENVIRONMENT ☐ QUALITY ASSURANCE ☐ SAFETY

☒ SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING ☐ NOT SUBMITTED FOR CENELEC PARALLEL VOTING

Attention IEC-CENELEC parallel voting

The attention of IEC National Committees, members of CENELEC, is drawn to the fact that this Committee Draft for Vote (CDV) is submitted for parallel voting.

The CENELEC members are invited to vote through the CENELEC online voting system.

This document is still under study and subject to change. It should not be used for reference purposes.

Recipients of this document are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

TITLE:

Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: Information Model

PROPOSED STABILITY DATE: 2025

NOTE FROM TC/SC OFFICERS:

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) –

Part 5: FDI Information Model

FOREWORD

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IEC 62769-5 has been prepared by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2021. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) added INTERACTIVE_TRANSFER_TO_DEVICE ACTION;

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

Draft	Report on voting
XX/XX/FDIS	XX/XX/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

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.

FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) –

Part 5: FDI Information Model

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62769 defines the FDI Information Model. One of the main tasks of the Information Model is to reflect the topology of the automation system. Therefore, it represents the devices of the automation system as well as the connecting communication networks including their properties, relationships, and the operations that can be performed on them. The types in the AddressSpace of the FDI Server constitute some kind of catalogue, which is built from *FDI Packages*.

The fundamental types for the FDI Information Model are well defined in OPC UA for Devices (IEC 62541-100). The FDI Information Model specifies extensions for a few special cases and otherwise explains how these types are used and how the contents are built from elements of DevicePackages.

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.

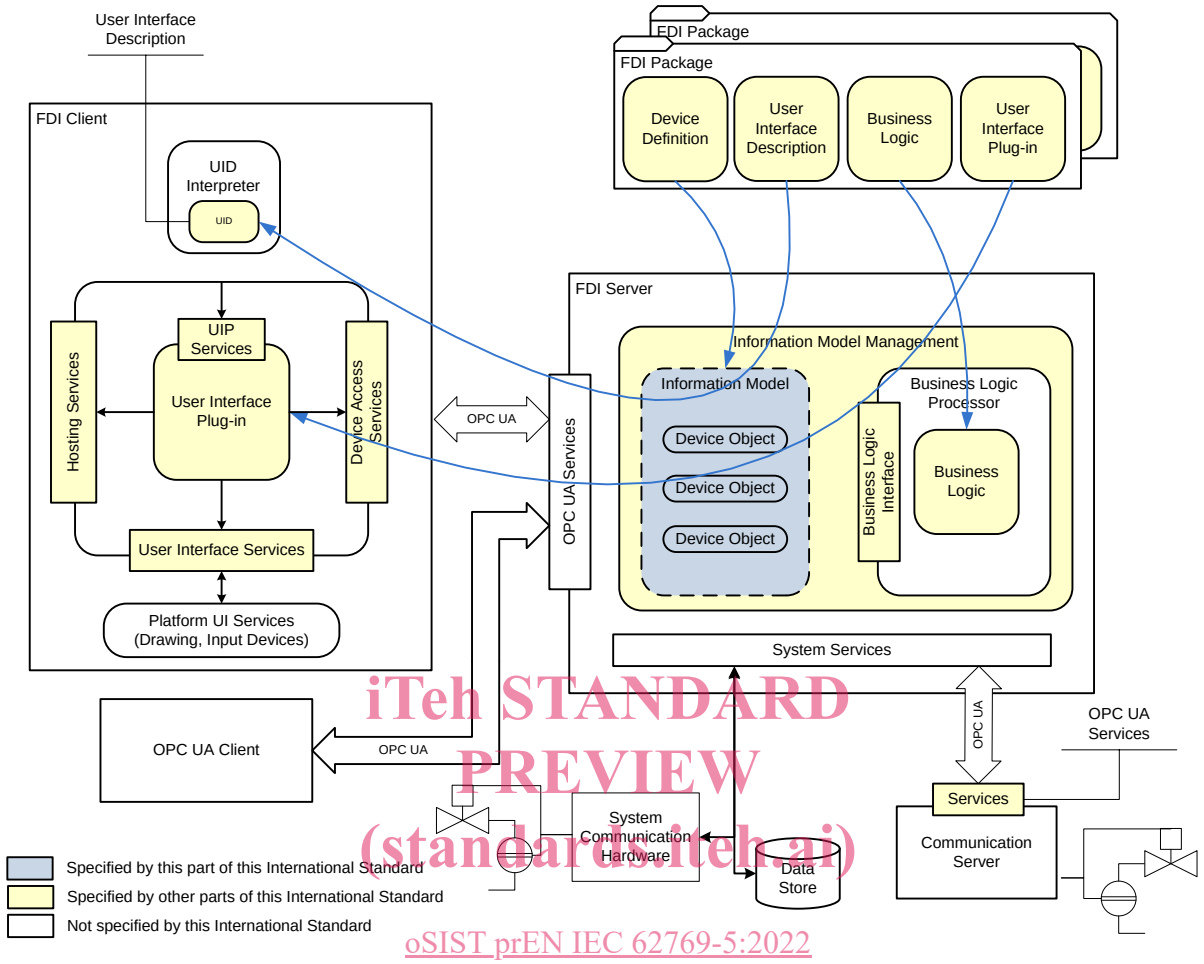

Figure 1 – FDI architecture diagram

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 61784-1, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 1: Fieldbus profiles*

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 62541-3, *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 – Part 6: Mappings*

IEC 62541-8, *OPC unified architecture – Part 8: Data* Access

IEC 62541-100, *OPC unified architecture – Part 100: OPC UA for Devices*

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

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

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

IEC 62769-6, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 4: FDI Technology Mapping*

IEC 62769-7, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 7: FDI Communication Devices*

IEC 62769-1xx-y, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 1xx-y: Profiles*

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 apply.

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.

HMI	Human Machine Interface
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol

3.3 Conventions for graphical notation

OPC UA defines a graphical notation for an OPC UA AddressSpace. It defines graphical symbols for all NodeClasses and how different types of References between Nodes can be visualized. Figure 2 shows the symbols for the NodeClasses used in this standard. NodeClasses representing types always have a shadow.

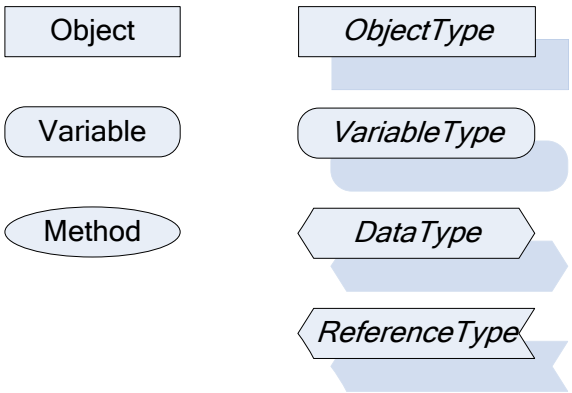

Figure 2 – OPC UA Graphical Notation for NodeClasses

Figure 3 shows the symbols for the ReferenceTypes used in this standard. The Reference symbol is normally pointing from the source Node to the target Node. The only exception is the HasSubType Reference. The most important References such as HasComponent, HasProperty, HasTypeDefinition and HasSubType have special symbols avoiding the name of the Reference. For other ReferenceTypes or derived ReferenceTypes the name of the ReferenceType is used together with the symbol.

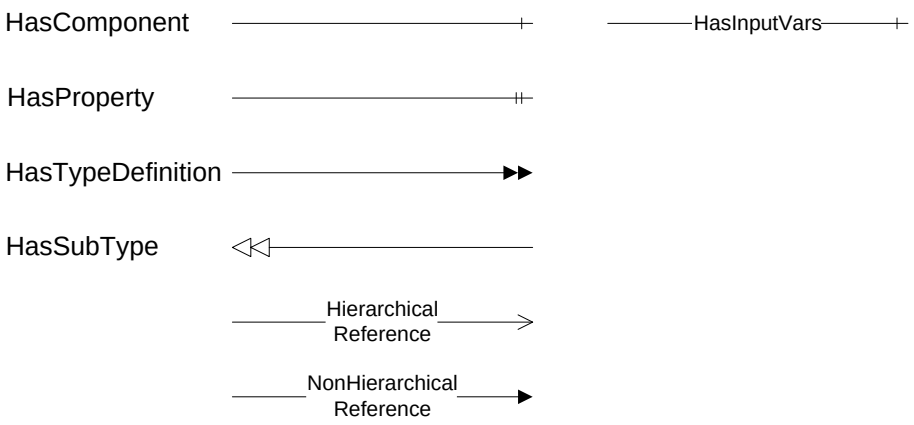

Figure 3 – OPC UA Graphical Notation for References

Figure 4 shows a typical example for the use of the graphical notation. Object_A and Object_B are instances of the ObjectType_Y indicated by the HasTypeDefinition References. The ObjectType_Y is derived from ObjectType_X indicated by the HasSubType Reference. The Object_A has the components Variable_1, Variable_2 and Method_1.

To describe the components of an Object on the ObjectType the same NodeClasses and References are used on the Object and on the ObjectType such as for ObjectType_Y in the example. The Nodes used to describe an ObjectType are instance declaration Nodes.

To provide more detailed information for a Node, a subset or all Attributes and their values can be added to a graphical symbol (see for example Variable_1, the component of Object_A in Figure 4).

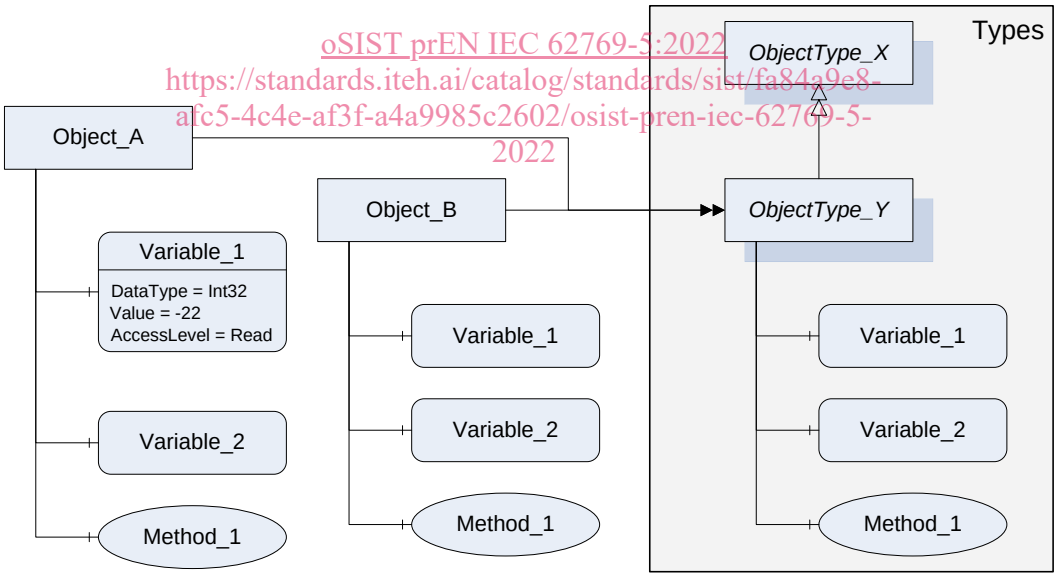

Figure 4 – OPC UA Graphical Notation Example

To improve readability, this document frequently includes the type name inside the instance box rather than displaying both boxes and a reference between them. This optimization is shown in Figure 5.