



BSI Standards Publication

Industrial communication networks — Fieldbus specifications

Part 4-4: Data-link layer protocol specification — Type 4 elements

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN IEC 61158-4-4:2023. It is identical to IEC 61158-4-4:2023. It supersedes BS EN IEC 61158-4-4:2019, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/65, Measurement and control.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its committee manager.

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Part 4-4: Data-link layer protocol specification - Type 4 elements
(IEC 61158-4-4:2023)

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bus de terrain - Partie 4-4: Spécification du protocole de la
couche liaison de données - Eléments de type 4
(IEC 61158-4-4:2023)

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(Sicherheitsschicht) - Typ 4-Elemente
(IEC 61158-4-4:2023)

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European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

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European foreword

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The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2024-01-26
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2026-04-26

This document supersedes EN IEC 61158-4-4:2019 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61158-4-4:2023 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 61158-1 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61158-1
IEC 61158-2 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61158-2
IEC 61158-3-4 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61158-3-4
IEC 61158-5-4 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61158-5-4
IEC 61158-6-4 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61158-6-4
IEC 61784-1-4 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61784-1-4
IEC 61784-2-4 NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61784-2-4

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 7498-1	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model: The basic model	-	-
ISO/IEC 7498-3	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic reference model: Naming and addressing	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS –
FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –****Part 4-4: Data-link layer protocol specification –
Type 4 elements****FOREWORD**

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NOTE Combinations of protocol types are specified in the IEC 61784-1 series and the IEC 61784-2 series.

IEC 61158-4-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 65C: Industrial networks, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) Use of extended data size for DLS-user data. This extension is restricted to nodes operating on a P-NET IP network.

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

Draft	Report on voting
65C/1202/FDIS	65C/1243/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/publications.

A list of all the parts of the IEC 61158 series, under the general title *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*, can be found on the IEC web site.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under 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.

INTRODUCTION

This document is one of a series produced to facilitate the interconnection of automation system components. It is related to other standards in the set as defined by the “three-layer” fieldbus reference model described in IEC 61158-1.

The data-link protocol provides the data-link service by making use of the services available from the physical layer. The primary aim of this document is to provide a set of rules for communication expressed in terms of the procedures to be carried out by peer data-link entities (DLEs) at the time of communication. These rules for communication are intended to provide a sound basis for development in order to serve a variety of purposes:

- a) as a guide for implementors and designers;
- b) for use in the testing and procurement of equipment;
- c) as part of an agreement for the admittance of systems into the open systems environment;
- d) as a refinement to the understanding of time-critical communications within OSI.

This document is concerned, in particular, with the communication and interworking of sensors, effectors and other automation devices. By using this document together with other standards positioned within the OSI or fieldbus reference models, otherwise incompatible systems could work together in any combination.

INDUSTRIAL COMMUNICATION NETWORKS – FIELDBUS SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 4-4: Data-link layer protocol specification – Type 4 elements

1 Scope

1.1 General

The data-link layer provides basic time-critical messaging communications between devices in an automation environment.

This protocol provides a means of connecting devices through a partial mesh network, such that most failures of an interconnection between two devices can be circumvented. In common practice the devices are interconnected in a non-redundant hierarchical manner reflecting application needs.

1.2 Specifications

This document specifies

- a) procedures for the timely transfer of data and control information from one data-link user entity to a peer user entity, and among the data-link entities forming the distributed data-link service provider;
- b) the structure of the fieldbus DLPDUs used for the transfer of data and control information by the protocol of this document, and their representation as physical interface data units.

1.3 Procedures

The procedures are defined in terms of

- a) the interactions between peer DL-entities (DLEs) through the exchange of fieldbus DLPDUs;
- b) the interactions between a DL-service (DLS) provider and a DLS-user in the same system through the exchange of DLS primitives;
- c) the interactions between a DLS-provider and a Ph-service provider in the same system through the exchange of Ph-service primitives.

1.4 Applicability

These procedures are applicable to instances of communication between systems which support time-critical communications services within the data-link layer of the OSI or fieldbus reference models, and which require the ability to interconnect in an open systems interconnection environment.

Profiles provide a simple multi-attribute means of summarizing an implementation's capabilities, and thus its applicability to various time-critical communications needs.

1.5 Conformance

This document also specifies conformance requirements for systems implementing these procedures. This document does not contain tests to demonstrate compliance with such requirements.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE All parts of the IEC 61158 series, as well as the IEC 61784-1 series and the IEC 61784-2 series are maintained simultaneously. Cross-references to these documents within the text therefore refer to the editions as dated in this list of normative references.

ISO/IEC 7498-1, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*

ISO/IEC 7498-3, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing*

ISO/IEC 10731, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Conventions for the definition of OSI services*

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

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

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

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

3.1 Reference model terms and definitions

This document is based in part on the concepts developed in ISO/IEC 7498-1 and ISO/IEC 7498-3, and makes use of the following terms defined therein.

3.1.1	called-DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.2	calling-DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.3	centralized multi-end-point-connection	[7498-1]
3.1.4	correspondent (N)-entities correspondent DL-entities (N=2) correspondent Ph-entities (N=1)	[7498-1]
3.1.5	demultiplexing	[7498-1]
3.1.6	DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.7	DL-address-mapping	[7498-1]
3.1.8	DL-connection	[7498-1]
3.1.9	DL-connection-end-point	[7498-1]
3.1.10	DL-connection-end-point-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.11	DL-connection-mode transmission	[7498-1]

3.1.12	DL-connectionless-mode transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.13	DL-data-sink	[7498-1]
3.1.14	DL-data-source	[7498-1]
3.1.15	DL-duplex-transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.16	DL-facility	[7498-1]
3.1.17	DL-local-view	[7498-3]
3.1.18	DL-name	[7498-3]
3.1.19	DL-protocol	[7498-1]
3.1.20	DL-protocol-connection-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.21	DL-protocol-control-information	[7498-1]
3.1.22	DL-protocol-data-unit	[7498-1]
3.1.23	DL-protocol-version-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.24	DL-relay	[7498-1]
3.1.25	DL-service-connection-identifier	[7498-1]
3.1.26	DL-service-data-unit	[7498-1]
3.1.27	DL-simplex-transmission	[7498-1]
3.1.28	DL-subsystem	[7498-1]
3.1.29	DL-user-data	[7498-1]
3.1.30	flow control	[7498-1]
3.1.31	layer-management	[7498-1]
3.1.32	multiplexing	[7498-3]
3.1.33	naming-(addressing)-authority	[7498-3]
3.1.34	naming-(addressing)-domain	[7498-3]
3.1.35	naming-(addressing)-subdomain	[7498-3]
3.1.36	(N)-entity DL-entity Ph-entity	[7498-1]
3.1.37	(N)-interface-data-unit DL-service-data-unit (N=2) Ph-interface-data-unit (N=1)	[7498-1]
3.1.38	(N)-layer DL-layer (N=2) Ph-layer (N=1)	[7498-1]
3.1.39	(N)-service DL-service (N=2) Ph-service (N=1)	[7498-1]

3.1.40	(N)-service-access-point DL-service-access-point (N=2) Ph-service-access-point (N=1)	[7498-1]
3.1.41	(N)-service-access-point-address DL-service-access-point-address (N=2) Ph-service-access-point-address (N=1)	[7498-1]
3.1.42	peer-entities	[7498-1]
3.1.43	Ph-interface-control-information	[7498-1]
3.1.44	Ph-interface-data	[7498-1]
3.1.45	primitive name	[7498-3]
3.1.46	reassembling	[7498-1]
3.1.47	recombining	[7498-1]
3.1.48	reset	[7498-1]
3.1.49	responding-DL-address	[7498-3]
3.1.50	routing	[7498-1]
3.1.51	segmenting	[7498-1]
3.1.52	sequencing	[7498-1]
3.1.53	splitting	[7498-1]
3.1.54	synonymous name	[7498-3]
3.1.55	systems-management	[7498-1]

3.2 Service convention terms and definitions

This document also makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC 10731 as they apply to the data-link layer:

- 3.2.1 acceptor**
- 3.2.2 asymmetrical service**
- 3.2.3 confirm (primitive);
requestor.deliver (primitive)**
- 3.2.4 deliver (primitive)**
- 3.2.5 DL-confirmed-facility**
- 3.2.6 DL-facility**
- 3.2.7 DL-local-view**
- 3.2.8 DL-mandatory-facility**
- 3.2.9 DL-non-confirmed-facility**
- 3.2.10 DL-provider-initiated-facility**
- 3.2.11 DL-provider-optional-facility**

- 3.2.12 DL-service-primitive;**
primitive
- 3.2.13 DL-service-provider**
- 3.2.14 DL-service-user**
- 3.2.15 DL-user-optional-facility**
- 3.2.16 indication (primitive)**
acceptor.deliver (primitive)
- 3.2.17 multi-peer**
- 3.2.18 request (primitive);**
requestor.submit (primitive)
- 3.2.19 requestor**
- 3.2.20 response (primitive);**
acceptor.submit (primitive)
- 3.2.21 submit (primitive)**
- 3.2.22 symmetrical service**

3.3 Terms and definitions

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

3.3.1

broadcast-Node-address

address used to send broadcasts to all DLEs on a Link

Note 1 to entry: All DLEs on a Link receive all DLPDUs where the first Node-address is equal to the Broadcast-Node-Address. Such DLPDUs are always Unconfirmed, and their receipt is never acknowledged. The value of a Broadcast-Node-address is 126.

3.3.2

destination-DL-route

holds a sequence of DL-route-elements, describing the complete route to the destination

Note 1 to entry: This includes both the destination DLSAP and a local component meaningful to the destination DLS-user.

3.3.3

DL-route

combination of a Destination-DL-route and a Source-DL-route

3.3.4

DL-route-element

octet holding a Node-address or an address used by the DLS-user

3.3.5

DLSAP

distinctive point at which DL-services are provided by a single DL-entity to a single higher-layer entity

Note 1 to entry: This definition, derived from ISO/IEC 7498-1, is repeated here to facilitate understanding of the critical distinction between DLSAPs and their DL-addresses.