



BSI Standards Publication

Field device tool (FDT) interface specification

Part 52-32: Communication implementation for common language
infrastructure - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6

National foreword

This Published Document is the UK implementation of CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2019. It is identical to IEC TR 62453-52-32:2017.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee GEL/65/3, Industrial communications: process measurement and control, including fieldbus.

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

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© The British Standards Institution 2019
Published by BSI Standards Limited 2019

ISBN 978 0 580 95968 4

ICS 35.100.05; 35.110; 25.040.40

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 28 February 2019.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.05; 35.110

English Version

**Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 52-32:
Communication implementation for common language
infrastructure - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6
(IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017)**

Spécification des interfaces des outils des dispositifs de terrain (FDT) - Partie 52-32: Mise en œuvre d'un profil de communication pour l'infrastructure commune de langage - CP 3/4, CP 3/5 et CP 3/6 de l' IEC 61784 (IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017)

Field Device Tool (FDT)-Schnittstellenspezifikation - Teil 52-32: Kommunikationsimplementierung mit der allgemeinen Sprachinfrastruktur - Kommunikationsprofilfamilie (CPF) 3/4, 3/5 und 3/6 nach IEC 61784 (IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017)

This Technical Report was approved by CENELEC on 2019-01-14.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.



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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

This document (CLC IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2019) consists of the text of IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017 prepared by SC 65E "Devices and integration in enterprise systems" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation."

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC/TR 62453-52-32:2017 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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>
IEC 61131-3	2013	Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages	EN 61131-3	2013
IEC 61158-6-10	-	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 6-10: Application layer protocol specification - Type 10 elements	EN 61158-6-10	-
IEC 61158	series	Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 1: Overview and guidance for the IEC 61158 and IEC 61784 series	EN 61158	series
IEC 61784-1	2014	Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles	EN 61784-1	2014
IEC 62453-1	2016	Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 1: Overview and guidance	EN 62453-1	2017
IEC 62453-2	2016	Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 2: Concepts and detailed description	EN 62453-2	2017
IEC TR 62453-42	2016	Field device tool (FDT) interface - specification - Part 42: Object model integration profile - Common language infrastructure	-	-
IEC 62453-303-2	2009	Field device tool (FDT) interface specification - Part 303-2: Communication profile integration - IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6	EN 62453-303-2	2009

This page deliberately left blank

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviated terms and conventions	9
3.1 Terms and definitions.....	9
3.2 Abbreviations	9
3.3 Conventions.....	9
3.3.1 Datatype names and references to datatypes	9
3.3.2 Vocabulary for requirements	9
3.3.3 Use of UML	9
4 Bus Category.....	9
5 Access to instance and device data	9
5.1 General.....	9
5.2 IO signals provided by DTM	10
5.3 Data interfaces	10
5.3.1 General	10
5.3.2 Mapping PROFINET datatypes to FDT datatypes	10
5.3.3 SemanticInfo	11
6 Protocol specific behavior.....	12
6.1 PROFINET device model	12
6.2 Configuration and parameterization of PROFINET devices	13
6.3 PROFINET – related information of a Device DTM	13
6.4 Remarks on FDT 1.2 / 2 Compatibility	14
7 Protocol specific usage of general FDT datatypes	14
8 Protocol specific common datatype: PnDeviceAddress	14
9 Network management.....	15
9.1 General.....	15
9.2 Configuration	16
9.3 Process Data Items.....	28
9.4 Parameterization.....	28
10 Communication datatypes.....	28
10.1 General.....	28
10.2 ConnectRequest and ConnectResponse Services	28
10.2.1 PnConnectRequest Service	28
10.2.2 PnConnectResponse Service.....	29
10.3 DisconnectRequest and DisconnectResponse Services	30
10.3.1 PnDisconnectRequest Service.....	30
10.3.2 PnDisconnectResponse Service	31
10.4 TransactionRequest and TransactionResponse Services	32
10.4.1 PnReadRequest Service.....	32
10.4.2 PnReadResponse Service	33
10.4.3 PnWriteRequest Service.....	35
10.4.4 PnWriteResponse Service	36
10.4.5 PnCancelRequest Service	37
10.4.6 PnCancelResponse Service.....	38

10.5	SubscribeRequest and SubscribeResponse Service	39
10.5.1	PnSubscribeRequest	39
10.5.2	PnSubscribeResponse.....	40
10.6	UnsubscribeRequest and UnsubscribeResponse Service.....	41
10.6.1	PnUnsubscribeRequest Service.....	41
10.6.2	PnUnsubscribeResponse Service	41
10.7	AbortMessage Service	42
10.8	PnResponseError	42
10.8.1	Communication error	42
10.8.2	Handling of errors during Connect and Disconnect	43
11	Datatypes for process data information.....	43
11.1	General.....	43
11.2	PnIOSignalInfo.....	43
11.3	Mapping of PROFINET datatypes to FDT datatypes	45
12	Device identification	45
12.1	General.....	45
12.2	PnDeviceScanInfo datatype	45
12.3	PnDeviceIdentInfo datatype	49
	Bibliography.....	51
	Figure 1 – Part 52-32 of the IEC 62453 series	7
	Figure 2 – PROFINET Device Model.....	13
	Figure 3 – PROFINET Device Address.....	15
	Figure 4 – PROFINET Network Data	16
	Figure 5 – PnConnectRequest	29
	Figure 6 – PnConnectResponse.....	30
	Figure 7 – PnDisconnectRequest.....	31
	Figure 8 – PnDisconnectResponse	32
	Figure 9 – PnReadRequest	33
	Figure 10 – PnReadResponse	34
	Figure 11 – PnWriteRequest.....	36
	Figure 12 – PnWriteResponse	37
	Figure 13 – PnCancelRequest	38
	Figure 14 – PnCancelResponse.....	39
	Figure 15 – PnSubscribeRequest.....	40
	Figure 16 – PnSubscribeResponse	40
	Figure 17 – PnUnsubscribeRequest.....	41
	Figure 18 – PnUnsubscribeResponse	41
	Figure 19 – PnAbortMessage.....	42
	Figure 20 – PnResponseError.....	43
	Figure 21 – ProtocolIOSignalInfo	44
	Figure 22 – PnDeviceScanInfo datatype	46
	Figure 23 – PnDeviceIdentInfo.....	49

Table 1 – Mapping of datatypes	
--------------------------------------	--

Table 2 – Usage of SemanticInfo	12
Table 3 – Usage of general datatypes	14
Table 4 – PnDeviceAddress	15
Table 5 – PROFINET Network Data	17
Table 6 – PnConnectRequest datatype	29
Table 7 – PnConnectResponse datatype	30
Table 8 – PnDisconnectRequest datatype	31
Table 9 – PnDisconnectResponse datatype	32
Table 10 – PnReadRequest datatype	33
Table 11 – PnReadResponse datatype	35
Table 12 – PnWriteRequest datatype	36
Table 13 – PnWriteResponse datatype	37
Table 14 – PnCancelRequest datatype	38
Table 15 – PnCancelResponse datatype	39
Table 16 – PnSubscribeRequest datatype	40
Table 17 – PnSubscribeResponse datatype	40
Table 18 – PnUnsubscribeRequest datatype	41
Table 19 – PnUnsubscribeResponse datatype	42
Table 20 – PnAbortMessage datatype	42
Table 21 – PnResponseError datatype	43
Table 22 – PnDatatypeInfo	44
Table 23 – ProtocolIIOSignalInfo datatypes	45
Table 24 – PnDeviceScanInfo datatype	46
Table 25 – PnDeviceScanInfo specific mapping	47
Table 26 – PnDeviceIdentInfo datatypes	49
Table 27 – PnDeviceIdentInfo specific mapping	50

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIELD DEVICE TOOL (FDT) INTERFACE SPECIFICATION –

**Part 52-32: Communication implementation
for common language infrastructure –
IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6**

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 (hereafter 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 nearly 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 international 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. Independent 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 IEC 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 62453-52-32, 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.

Each part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series is intended to be read in conjunction with its corresponding part in the IEC 62453-3xy series. This document corresponds to IEC 62453-303-2.

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

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
65E/440/DTR	65E/514/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.

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

The list of all parts of the IEC 62453 series, under the general title *Field device tool (FDT) interface specification*, 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.

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.

INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62453 is an interface specification for developers of Field Device Tool (FDT) components for function control and data access within a client/server architecture. The specification is a result of an analysis and design process to develop standard interfaces to facilitate the development of servers and clients by multiple vendors that need to interoperate seamlessly.

With the integration of fieldbuses into control systems, there are a few other tasks which need to be performed. In addition to fieldbus- and device-specific tools, there is a need to integrate these tools into higher-level system-wide planning or engineering tools. In particular, for use in extensive and heterogeneous control systems, typically in the area of the process industry, the unambiguous definition of engineering interfaces that are easy to use for all those involved is of great importance.

A device-specific software component, called Device Type Manager (DTM), is supplied by the field device manufacturer with its device. The DTM is integrated into engineering tools via the FDT interfaces defined in this specification. The approach to integration is in general open for all kind of fieldbusses and thus meets the requirements for integrating different kinds of devices into heterogeneous control systems.

Figure 1 shows how this part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series is aligned in the structure of the IEC 62453 series.

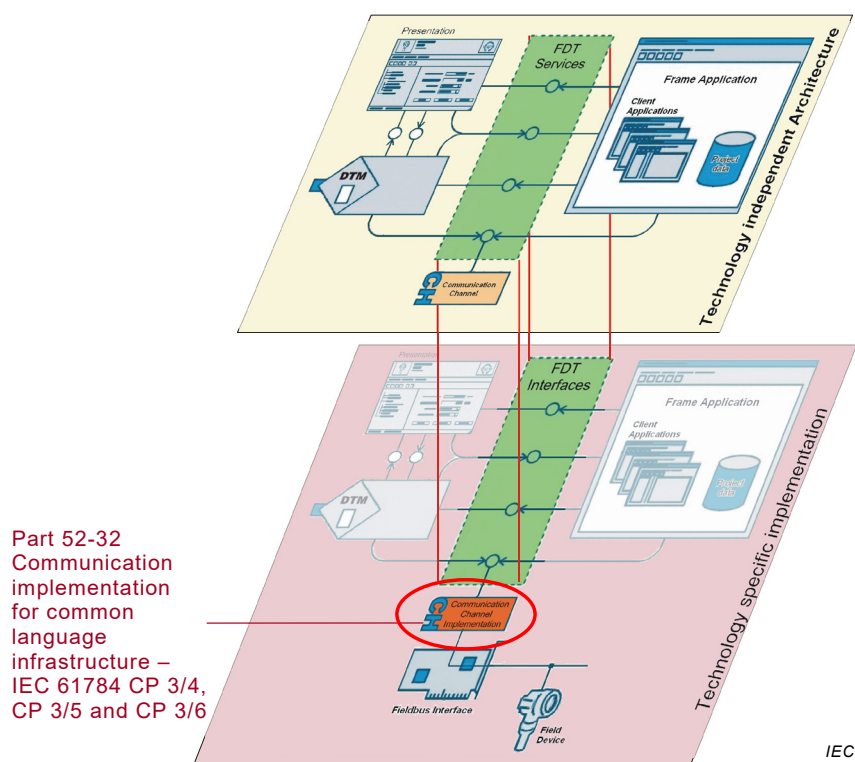


Figure 1 – Part 52-32 of the IEC 62453 series

FIELD DEVICE TOOL (FDT) INTERFACE SPECIFICATION –

Part 52-32: Communication implementation for common language infrastructure – IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6

1 Scope

This part of the IEC 62453-52-xy series, which is a Technical Report, provides information for integrating the PROFINET®¹ technology into the CLI-based implementation of FDT interface specification (IEC TR 62453-42).

This part of IEC 62453 specifies implementation of communication and other services based on IEC 62453-303-2.

This document neither contains the FDT specification nor modifies it.

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.

IEC 61131-3:2013, *Programmable controllers – Part 3: Programming languages*

IEC 61158-6-10, *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications – Part 6-10: Application layer protocol specification – Type 10 elements*

IEC 61158 (all parts), *Industrial communication networks – Fieldbus specifications*

IEC 61784-1:2014, *Industrial communication networks – Profiles – Part 1: Fieldbus profiles*

IEC 62453-1:2016, *Field device tool (FDT) interface specification – Part 1: Overview and guidance*

IEC 62453-2:2016, *Field device tool (FDT) interface specification – Part 2: Concepts and detailed description*

IEC TR 62453-42: 2016, *Field device tool (FDT) interface specification – Part 42: Object model integration profile – Common language infrastructure*

IEC 62453-303-2:2009, *Field device tool (FDT) interface specification – Part 303-2: Communication profile integration – IEC 61784 CP 3/4, CP 3/5 and CP 3/6*
IEC 62453-303-2:2009/AMD1:2016

¹ PROFINET ® is the trademark of PROFIBUS Nutzerorganisation e.V. (PNO). PNO is a non-profit trade organization to support the fieldbus PROFIBUS. This information is given for the convenience of users of this International Standard and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the trademark holder or any of its products. Compliance to this profile does not require use of the registered trademark. Use of the trademark PROFIBUS and PROFINET requires permission of the trade name holder.

3 Terms, definitions, symbols, abbreviated terms and conventions

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 62453-1, IEC 62453-2, IEC TR 62453-42 and IEC 62453-303-2 apply.

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

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

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviations given in IEC 62453-1, IEC 62453-2, IEC 62453-303-2, IEC TR 62453-42, and the following apply.

I&M	Identification and maintenance functions
-----	--

3.3 Conventions

3.3.1 Datatype names and references to datatypes

The conventions for naming and referencing of datatypes are explained in FDT 2.0 Specification.

3.3.2 Vocabulary for requirements

The following expressions are used when specifying requirements.

Usage of “shall” or “mandatory”	No exceptions allowed.
Usage of “should” or “recommended”	Strong recommendation. It may make sense in special exceptional cases to differ from the described behaviour.
Usage of “can” or “optional”	Function or behaviour may be provided, depending on defined conditions.

3.3.3 Use of UML

Figures in this document are using UML notation as defined in Annex A of IEC 62453-1:2016.

4 Bus Category

PROFINET protocols are identified by the unique identifiers in busCategory attributes as specified in IEC 62453-303-2.

5 Access to instance and device data

5.1 General

Used at interfaces:

- IInstanceData
- IDeviceData

The minimum set of provided data shall be:

- Process values shall be modeled as ProcessData including ranges and scaling, where applicable.
- All network configuration related parameters shall be exposed in NetworkData (see Clause 9).
- All startup parameters of sub modules shall be exposed in NetworkData (see Clause 9).
- It is recommended to expose startup parameters in the IDeviceData and IInstanceData interfaces; exposure of additional parameters is at the device vendor's discretion. Profiles may define a mandatory set of parameters.

5.2 IO signals provided by DTM

A DTM shall provide IO signal information for the device using the IProcessData interface. The IO signals describe datatype and address parameters of process data as detailed in Clause 11.

5.3 Data interfaces

5.3.1 General

Exposure of device parameters is at the vendor's discretion. Profiles may define the mandatory exposure of profile specific parameters. It is recommended to expose at least all startup parameters.

5.3.2 Mapping PROFINET datatypes to FDT datatypes

PROFINET uses datatypes as specified in IEC 61158 for the transmission on the fieldbus. The FDT interfaces IDeviceData and IInstanceData use .NET datatypes, while PLC applications use datatypes as defined in IEC 61131-3. This subclause defines the mapping of parameter datatypes, whereas mapping of process datatypes is defined in Clause 11. The mapping of parameter datatypes is described in Table 1.

Table 1 – Mapping of datatypes

PROFINET datatype	FDT datatype	IEC datatype
Bit	boolean	BOOL
Integer8	int	SINT
Integer16	int	INT
Integer32	int	DINT
Integer64	int	LINT
Unsigned8	byte	USINT
Unsigned16	unsigned	UINT
Unsigned32	unsigned	UDINT
Unsigned64	unsigned	ULINT
Float32	float	REAL
Float64	double	LREAL
Date	date	LWORD
TimeOfDay	dateAndTime	LWORD
TimeOfDayWithoutDateIndication	time	TIME_OF_DAY
TimeDifference	structured	LWORD
TimeOfDayWithoutDateIndication	duration	DWORD
NetworkTime	structured	LWORD
NetworkTimeDifference	structured	LWORD
VisibleString	string	STRING
OctetString	hexString	STRING
Unsigned8Unsigned8	-	WORD
Float32Unsigned8	-	LWORD
Float32Status8	structured	LWORD
F_MessageTrailer4Byte	structured	DWORD
F_MessageTrailer5Byte	structured	LWORD
additional GSDML datatypes		
Bit	boolean	BOOL
BitArea	BinaryBitArray	ARRAY OF BYTE

5.3.3 SemanticInfo

The SemanticInfo provides means to uniquely identify parameters. The usage of SemanticInfo attributes is defined in Table 2.

Table 2 – Usage of SemanticInfo

Attribute	Description of use for PROFINET
SemanticInfo.ReadAddress SemanticInfo.WriteAddress	<p>The value of ReadAddress and WriteAddress is a string conforming to a pattern as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Api.Slot.Subslot.Index.ByteOffset.BitOffset.BitLength</p> <p>where</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Api = API number Slot = Slot number Subslot = Subslot number Index = Index number ByteOffset = start byte within the index BitOffset = start bit within the index BitLength = length in bits</p> <p>All values are unsigned integers. NOTE Profiles may define additional address formats.</p>
SemanticInfo.ApplicationDomain	<p>The value of ApplicationDomain is as follows:</p> <p>FDT PROFINET FDT PROFIDRIVE</p> <p>NOTE Profiles may define additional ApplicationDomain values.</p>
SemanticInfo.SemanticId	<p>The value of SemanticId is vendor specific. Profiles may define a distinct set of mandatory SemanticId values.</p>

6 Protocol specific behavior

6.1 PROFINET device model

The PROFINET device model is captured in a hierarchical structure of ProtocolNetworkData class (see Figure 2). Further details on attributes and methods are provided in Clause 9.

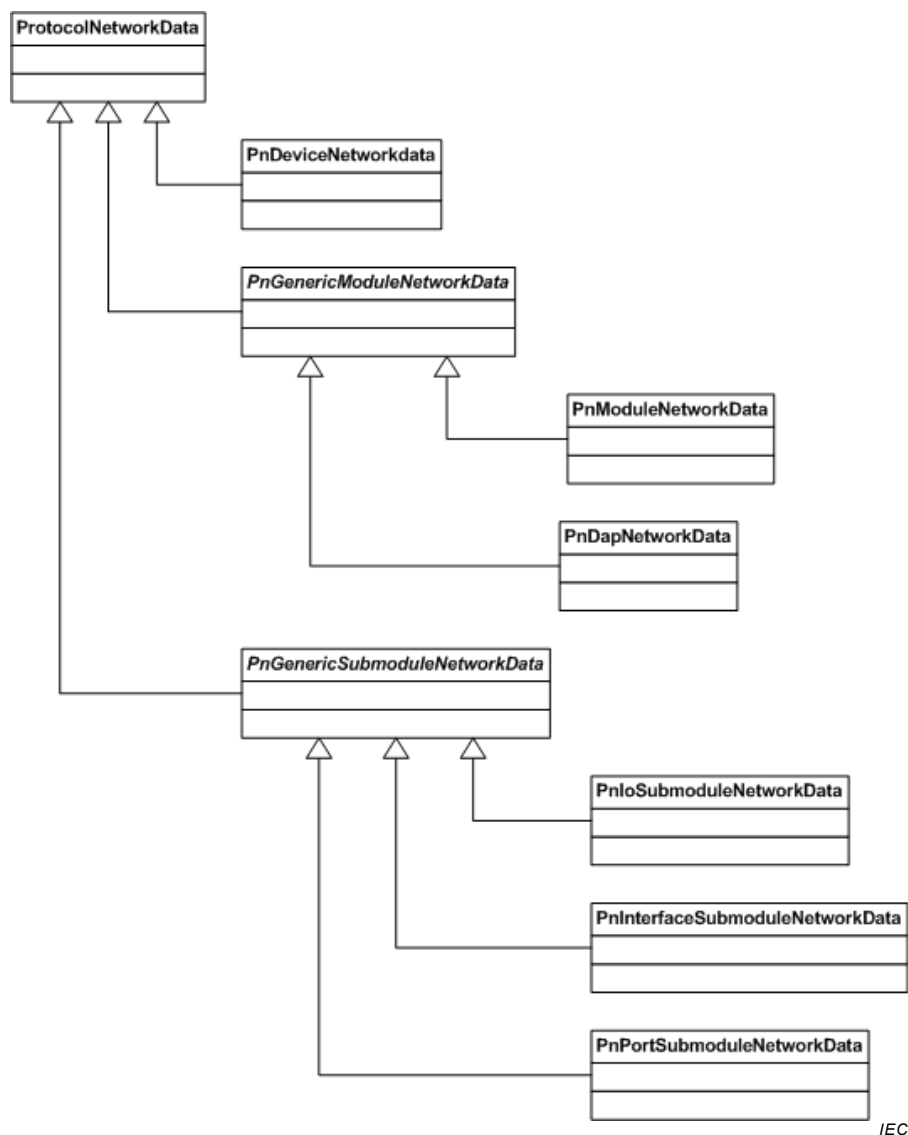


Figure 2 – PROFINET Device Model

6.2 Configuration and parameterization of PROFINET devices

In order to enable a PROFINET Communication DTM to configure and parameterize a PROFINET Network, all type data usually included in a vendor specific GSDML file, are provided in NetworkData (see Clause 9 for further details). The Communication DTM is responsible for calculating or querying any instance data needed for network configuration.

6.3 PROFINET – related information of a Device DTM

The information used by a PROFINET controller to set up the PROFINET network properly and allow cyclic communication between control system and PROFINET devices is provided by a DTM in:

- PROFINET network data
- Process data items.

A DTM of a PROFINET device shall deliver these parts of PROFINET related information to get integrated into an FDT-based engineering system. Below (see Clauses 8, 9 and 11), a more detailed description is given on how to generate and how to provide this information.