

BS EN 62769-101-1:2015



BSI Standards Publication

# Field Device Integration (FDI)

Part 101-1: Profiles — Foundation  
Fieldbus H1

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### **National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 62769-101-1:2015. It is identical to IEC 62769-101-1:2015.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee AMT/7, Industrial communications: process measurement and control, including fieldbus.

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

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Published by BSI Standards Limited 2015

ISBN 978 0 580 82581 1

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100

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This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2015.

### **Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Text affected</b>
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EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 62769-101-1**

July 2015

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ICS 25.040.40; 35.100

English Version

**Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 101-1: Profiles - Foundation  
Fieldbus H1  
(IEC 62769-101-1:2015)**

Intégration des appareils de terrain (FDI) - Partie 101-1:  
Profils - Foundation Fieldbus H1  
(IEC 62769-101-1:2015)

Feldgeräteintegration (FDI) - Teil 101-1: Profile -  
Foundation Fieldbus H 1  
(IEC 62769-101-1:2015)

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## Foreword

The text of document 65E/352/CDV, future edition 1 of IEC 62769-101-1, prepared by SC 65E "Devices and integration in enterprise systems", of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62769-101-1:2015.

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) 2016-03-23
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2018-06-23

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IEC 62769-3:2015

NOTE Harmonized as EN 62769-3 <sup>1)</sup>.

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1) To be published.

## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

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.

NOTE 1 When 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](http://www.cenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61158-5-9	2014	Industrial communication networks Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-9: Application layer service definition - Type 9 elements	-EN 61158-5-9	2014
IEC 61784-1	-	Industrial communication networks Profiles -- Part 1: Fieldbus profiles	-EN 61784-1	-
IEC 61784-2	-	Industrial communication networks Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3	-EN 61784-2	-
IEC 61784-3	2010	Industrial communication networks Profiles -- Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions	-EN 61784-3	2010
IEC 61804	series	Function Blocks (FB) for process control	EN 61804	series
IEC 62541-100	2015	OPC unified architecture - Part 100: Device Interface	EN 62541-100	2015
IEC 62769-2	-	Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 2: FDI- Client		-
IEC 62769-4	2015	Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 4: FDI- Packages		-
IEC 62769-5	2015	Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 5: FDI- Information Model		-
IEC 62769-6	-	Field Device Integration (FDI) - Part 6: FDI- Technology Mapping		-

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) –****Part 101-1: Profiles – Foundation Fieldbus H1**

## FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62769-101-1 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 standard is based on the following documents:

CDV	Report on voting
65E/352/CDV	65E/415/RVD

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

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62769 series, published under the general title *Field Device Integration (FDI)*, 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
- amended.

## INTRODUCTION

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents concerning

- a) Method for the Supplying and Installation of Device-Specific Functionalities, see Patent Family DE10357276;
- b) Method and device for accessing a functional module of automation system, see Patent Family EP2182418;
- c) Methods and apparatus to reduce memory requirements for process control system software applications, see Patent Family US2013232186;
- d) Extensible Device Object Model, see Patent Family US12/893,680.

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## FIELD DEVICE INTEGRATION (FDI) –

### Part 101-1: Profiles – Foundation Fieldbus H1

#### 1 Scope

This part of IEC 62769 specifies an FDI profile of IEC 62769 for IEC 61784-1\_CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus H1)<sup>1</sup>.

#### 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 61158-5-9:2014, *Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Part 5-9: Application layer service definition - Type 9 elements*

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

IEC 61784-2, *Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3*

IEC 61784-3:2010, *Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions*

IEC 61804 (all parts), *Function blocks (FB) for process control*

IEC 62541-100:2015, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 100: OPC UA for Devices*

NOTE IEC 62769-1 is technically identical to FDI-2021.

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

NOTE IEC 62769-2 is technically identical to FDI-2022.

IEC 62769-4:2015, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 4: FDI Packages*

NOTE IEC 62769-4 is technically identical to FDI-2024.

IEC 62769-5:2015, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 5: FDI Information Model*

NOTE IEC 62769-5 is technically identical to FDI-2025.

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

NOTE IEC 62769-6 is technically identical to FDI-2026.

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<sup>1</sup> FOUNDATION™ Fieldbus is the trade name of the non-profit consortium Fieldbus Foundation. This information is given for the convenience of users of this standard and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the trademark holder or any of its products. Compliance does not require use of the trade name. Use of the trade name requires permission of the trade name holder.

IEC 62769-7:2015–, *Field Device Integration (FDI) – Part 7: FDI Communication Devices*

NOTE IEC 62769-7 is technically identical to FDI-2027.

### 3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and acronyms

#### 3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 61158-5-9, IEC 61784-1, IEC 61784-2, IEC 61784-3, IEC 61804, IEC 62541-100, IEC 62769-2, IEC 62769-4, IEC 62769-5, IEC 62769-6 and IEC 62769-7 apply.

#### 3.2 Abbreviated terms and acronyms

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviations apply:

CFF	common file format
CP	communication profile (see IEC 61784-1 or IEC 61784-2)
CPF	communication profile family (see IEC 61784-1 or IEC 61784-2)
EDD	Electronic Device Description (see IEC 61804)
FB	function block
IM	Information Model
SMIB	system management information base
VFD	virtual field device

### 4 Conventions

#### 4.1 EDDL syntax

This part of IEC 62769 specifies content for the EDD component that is part of an FDI Communication Package. EDDL syntax uses the font *Courier New*. EDDL syntax is used for method signature, variable, data structure and component declarations.

#### 4.2 XML syntax

XML syntax examples use the font *Courier New*. The XML syntax is used to describe XML document schema.

EXAMPLE: `<xsd:simpleType name="Example">.`

#### 4.3 Capitalizations

The IEC 62769 series uses capitalized terms to emphasize that these terms have an FDI specific meaning.

Some of these terms use an acronym as a prefix for example

- FDI Client, or
- FDI Server.

Some of these terms are compound terms such as:

- Communication Servers, or
- Profile Package.

Parameter names or attributes are concatenated to a single term, where the original terms start in this term with a capital letter such as:

- ProtocolSupportFile, or
- ProtocolType.

Parameter names or attributes can also be constructed by using an underscore character to concatenate two or more terms such as:

- PROFILE\_ID, or
- Profibus\_PA\_Network.

## 5 Profile for CP 1/1 (FOUNDATION™ H1)

### 5.1 General

This profile specifies the protocol specifics needed for FDI Packages describing communication servers, gateways and devices.

### 5.2 Catalog profile

#### 5.2.1 Protocol support file

##### 5.2.1.1 Capability file

Each CP 1/1 FDI Device Package shall contain a capability file. The capability file part is described in Table 1.

**Table 1 – Capability File part**

Parameter	Description
Content Type:	txt/plain
Root Namespace:	Not applicable
Source Relationship:	<a href="http://fdi-cooperation.com/2010/relationships/attachment-protocol">http://fdi-cooperation.com/2010/relationships/attachment-protocol</a>
Filename:	Use file extension .CFF

#### 5.2.2 CommunicationProfile definition

IEC 62769-4 defines a CommunicationProfile enumeration type for the Catalog XML schema. Table 2 defines the CP 1/1 specific values for this enumeration.

**Table 2 – CommunicationProfile definition**

CommunicationProfile	Description
foundation_h1	CP 1/1 device type with a function block application

#### 5.2.3 Profile device

Not supported in this standard.

#### 5.2.4 Protocol version information

IEC 62769-4 defines an element type named InterfaceT for the Catalog XML Schema. Element type InterfaceT contains an element named Version which is supposed to provide

version information about the applied communication protocol profile. The value follows the IEC 62769-4 defined version information schema defined in element type VersionT.

The major version part of VersionT shall be set to the ITK\_VER parameter. The minor and builds parts shall be set to 0.

EXAMPLE For ITK\_VER 5, the value for InterfaceT is 5.0.0.

### 5.3 Associating a Package with a CP 1/1 device

#### 5.3.1 Device type identification mapping

CP 1/1 device types are uniquely identified by the parameters MANUFAC\_ID, DEVICE\_TYPE and DEV\_REV found in the Resource Block. These parameters are used to associate a given device instance to an FDI Device Package. These parameters are mapped to the FDI Device Package Catalog according to Table 3.

**Table 3 – Device type catalog mapping**

Catalog Element	CP Mapping
Manufacturer element of InterfaceT (IEC 62769-4)	MANUFAC_ID String format "0xdddd" where dddd is the MANUFAC_ID number in hexadecimal format.
DeviceModel element of InterfaceT (IEC 62769-4)	DEVICE_TYPE String format "0xdddd" where dddd is the DEVICE_TYPE number in hexadecimal format.
DeviceRevision element ListOfSupportedDeviceRevisionsT (IEC 62769-4)	DEV_REV String format "x.0.0" where x is the DEV_REV in decimal format (no leading zeros).

#### 5.3.2 Device type revision mapping

Each device type is identified according to 5.3.1. A device may also include a parameter COMPATIBILITY\_REV from the Resource Block. This parameter specifies the lowest device version (DEV\_REV) that a new device can replace while maintaining compatibility with a prior FDI Device Package.

### 5.4 Information Model mapping

#### 5.4.1 ProtocolType definition

Table 4 defines the ProtocolType used to identify CP 1/1 network communications.

**Table 4 – ProtocolType Foundation\_H1 definition**

Attribute	Value				
BrowseName	Foundation_H1				
IsAbstract	False				
References	NodeClass	BrowseName	Data Type	TypeDefinition	ModellingRule
Inherits the properties of ProtocolType defined in IEC 62541-100.					

### 5.4.2 DeviceType mapping

Each device type inherits the properties of the DeviceType. The mapping of the inherited properties from the DeviceType is defined in Table 5.

**Table 5 – Inherited DeviceType Property mapping**

Property	CP Mapping
SerialNumber	DEV_ID (System Management Information Base)
RevisionCounter	-1 (not defined)
Manufacturer	MANUFAC_ID (Resource Block)
Model	DEV_TYPE (Resource Block)
DeviceManual	entry text string (not supported) <sup>a</sup>
DeviceRevision	DEV_REV (Resource Block)
SoftwareRevision	SOFTWARE_REV (if available, otherwise -1)
HardwareRevision	HARDWARE_REV (if available, otherwise -1)
<sup>a</sup> Device manuals are exposed as attachments of the FDI Device Package.	

### 5.4.3 FunctionalGroup Identification definition

As defined in IEC 62541-100, each device representation in the FDI Server hosted Information Model shall contain a protocol specific FunctionalGroup called Identification. This FunctionalGroup organizes variables found in the Resource Block of the device type instance. The FunctionalGroup Identification for CP 1/1 is defined in Table 6.

**Table 6 – Identification Parameters**

BrowseName	DataType	Optional/Mandatory
MANUFAC_ID	UInt32	Mandatory
DEV_TYPE	UInt16	Mandatory
DEV_REV	UInt8	Mandatory
HARDWARE_REV	String	Optional
SOFTWARE_REV	String	Optional
COMPATIBILITY_REV	UInt8	Optional
CAPABILITY_LEV	UInt8	Optional
ITK_VER	UInt16	Mandatory
SIF_ITK_VER	UInt16	Optional
FD_VER	UInt16	Optional

### 5.4.4 BlockType property mapping

CP 1/1 device types are block-oriented according to IEC 62541-100. IEC 62769-5 specifies the mapping of EDDL BLOCK\_A elements to block types and instances

The BLOCK\_A maps as a subtype of the topology element BlockType and inherits the properties per IEC 62541-100. The mapping of the inherited properties of the BlockType is specified in Table 7.

**Table 7 – Inherited BlockType property mapping**

Property	CP Mapping (Block ParameterSet)
RevisionCounter	ST_REV
ActualMode	MODE_BLK.ACTUAL
PermittedMode	MODE_BLK.PERMITTED
NormalMode	MODE_BLK.NORMAL
TargetMode	MODE_BLK.TARGET

#### 5.4.5 Mapping to Block ParameterSet

The ParameterSet is relative to each Block. The ParameterSet includes the CHARACTERISTICS records of the block and all the parameters found in the PARAMETERS, LOCAL\_PARAMETERS and LIST\_ITEMS.

The browse name of the parameters found in the PARAMETERS and LOCAL\_PARAMETERS is the member name in the respective lists. For example, ST\_REV is the browse name of the Static Revision parameter. LIST\_ITEMS do not have member names; therefore the browse name of each LIST in the LIST\_ITEMS is the item name of the list.

### 5.5 Topology elements

#### 5.5.1 ConnectionPoint definition

The ConnectionPoint type ConnectionPoint\_Foundation\_H1 shall be used to identify CP 1/1 network communication and is defined in Table 8. The ConnectionPoint\_Foundation\_H1 type is a sub type of the abstract type ConnectionPointType defined in IEC 62541-100.

The Address property shall be the H1 node address.

The OrdinalNumber property reflects the position of the VFD within the SMIB VFD list. For devices exposing multiple FB VFDs the OrdinalNumber property is mandatory to address the FB VFD. For devices with a single FB VFD the OrdinalNumber property can be omitted. Devices exposed as instances of type DeviceType define their connection points as components. Hence Devices with multiple FB VFDs shall contain multiple Connection Points, one per FB VFD.

The SIFConnection property denotes whether a safety instrumented function (SIF) connection is necessary or not according to the functional safety profile (IEC 61784-3:2010, Clause 6). CP 1/1 devices that implement the functional safety profile shall have a connection point as a component that has set this property to true. Devices supporting standard connections and SIF connections shall expose two Connections Points as components.

**Table 8 – ConnectionPointType ConnectionPoint\_Foundation\_H1 definition**

Attribute	Value				
BrowseName	ConnectionPoint_Foundation_H1				
IsAbstract	False				
References	NodeClass	BrowseName	Data Type	TypeDefinition	ModellingRule
Inherits the properties of ConnectionPointType defined in IEC 62541-100.					
HasProperty	Variable	Address	Byte	PropertyType	Mandatory
HasProperty	Variable	OrdinalNumber	Int32	PropertyType	Optional
HasProperty	Variable	SIFConnection	Boolean	PropertyType	Optional



The ConnectionPoint type ConnectionPoint\_Foundation\_H1 shall be described by an EDD element contained in a Communication Device related FDI Package that can drive a CP 1/1 network. Actual ConnectionPoint\_Foundation\_H1 properties are declared by VARIABLE constructs grouped together in a COLLECTION named Foundation\_H1\_ConnectionPoint\_Properties.

```
COMPONENT ConnectionPoint_Foundation_H1
{
  LABEL "Foundation H1 Connection point";
  CLASSIFICATION NETWORK_CONNECTION_POINT;
  CAN_DELETE FALSE;
  PROTOCOL Foundation_H1;
  CONNECTION_POINT Foundation_H1_ConnectionPoint_Properties;
}
```

```
VARIABLE Address
{
  LABEL "H1 Node address";
  HELP "Address of the H1 Node";
  CLASS DEVICE;
  TYPE UNSIGNED_INTEGER (1)
  {
    MIN_VALUE 16;
    MAX_VALUE 255;
  }
  HANDLING READ & WRITE;
}
```

```
VARIABLE OrdinalNumber
{
  LABEL "OrdinalNumber address property";
  HELP "OrdinalNumber property to address the Function Block
Application";
  CLASS DEVICE;
  TYPE UNSIGNED_INTEGER (4);
  HANDLING READ & WRITE;
}
```

```
VARIABLE SIFConnection
{
  LABEL "SIFConnection address property";
  HELP "Connection point supports SIF Connections";
  CLASS DEVICE;
  TYPE ENUMERATED (1)
  {
    {0, "NO_SIFCONNECTION"} ,
    {1, "SIFCONNECTION"}
  }
  HANDLING READ & WRITE;
}
```

```
COLLECTION Foundation_H1_ConnectionPoint_Properties
{
  LABEL "FF H1 Connection Point data";
  MEMBERS
  {
    CONNECTION_POINT_ADDRESS, Address;
    CONNECTION_POINT_ORDINALNUMBER, OrdinalNumber;
    CONNECTION_POINT_SIFCONNECTION , SIFConnection;
  }
}
```

### 5.5.2 Communication Device definition

According to IEC 62769-7 each FDI Communication Package shall contain an EDD element describing the device. The following EDDL source code is an example describing an FDI Communication Server.

```

COMPONENT Foundation_H1_Communication_Server
{
  LABEL "Foundation H1 communication server",
  PRODUCT_URI "urn:Fieldbus Foundation:Foundation H1 Communication
Server";
  CAN_DELETE TRUE;
  CLASSIFICATION NETWORK_COMPONENT;
  COMPONENT_RELATIONS
  {
    Foundation_H1_Communication_Device_Setup
  }
}

COMPONENT_RELATION Foundation_H1_Communication_Device_Setup
{
  LABEL "Relation between Device and communication device";
  RELATION_TYPE CHILD_COMPONENT;
  ADDRESSING { LinkId }
  COMPONENTS
  {
    Foundation_H1_Communication_Device{AUTO_CREATE 1;}
  }
  MINIMUM_NUMBER 1;
  MAXIMUM_NUMBER 4;
}

VARIABLE LinkId
{
  LABEL "Link Id address parameter of the Communication device";
  HELP "Link Id address parameter of the Communication device";
  CLASS DEVICE;
  TYPE UNSIGNED_INTEGER (2)
  {
    MIN_VALUE 4096;
    MAX_VALUE 65535;
  }
  HANDLING READ & WRITE;
}

```

Semantics of the EDDL constructs shown with the EDDL source code above are described in IEC 62769-7. The EDDL COMPONENT will be utilized by the FDI server and FDI Communication Server to create an instance of type CommunicationServerType as described in IEC 62769-7.

The LinkId VARIABLE holds the address value for a Communication device instance. In the Information model the LinkId will be represented as an instance of BaseDataVariableType and as a component of the ParameterSet of the communication device.

According to IEC 62769-7 each FDI Communication Package shall contain at least one EDD element describing at least one Communication Device component. The following EDDL source code is an example for a communication device.

```

COMPONENT Foundation_H1_Communication_Device
{
  LABEL "Foundation H1 communication device";

```

```

CAN_DELETE TRUE;
CLASSIFICATION NETWORK_COMPONENT;
COMPONENT_RELATIONS
{
    Foundation_H1_Service_Provider_Relation
}
}

COMPONENT_RELATION Foundation_H1_Service_Provider_Relation
{
    LABEL "Foundation H1 communication service provider";
    RELATION_TYPE CHILD_COMPONENT;
    COMPONENTS
    {
        Foundation_H1_Service_Provider{AUTO_CREATE 1;}
    }
    MINIMUM_NUMBER 1;
    MAXIMUM_NUMBER 16;
}

```

Semantics of the EDDL constructs shown with the EDDL source code above are described in IEC 62769-7. The EDDL COMPONENT will be utilized by the FDI server and FDI Communication Server to create an instance of type ServerCommunicationDeviceType as described in IEC 62769-7.

An instance of ServerCommunicationDeviceType shall contain the following parameter(s) with its ParameterSet. Table 9 shows the definition of Communication device ParameterSet.

**Table 9 – Communication device ParameterSet definition**

Attribute	Value				
BrowseName	ParameterSet				
References	NodeClass	BrowseName	Data Type	Type Definition	Modelling Rule
See IEC 62541-100:–, 5.2.					
HasTypeDefinition	ObjectType	BaseObjectType			
HasComponent	Variable	LinkId	UInt16	BaseDataVariableType	Mandatory
HasComponent	Variable	<ParameterIdentifier>		BaseDataVariableType	Mandatory-Placeholder

The LinkId parameter is an addressing parameter distinguishing multiple H1 Links. If an FDI Communication Server supports multiple physical H1 Links these are mapped within the Information Model to multiple communication device instances. If the FDI Communication Server supports only one H1 Link it shall define only one communication device within the Information Model. The value of the variable can be set to 0 in this case.

The EDD declaration of the variable LinkId is with the ADDRESSING attribute of the COMPONENT\_RELATION of the FDI Communication Server definition (see 5.5.2)

### 5.5.3 Communication service provider definition

According to IEC 62769-7 each FDI Communication Package shall contain at least one EDD element describing at least one communication service provider component. The following EDDL source code is an example for a CP 1/1 communication service provider component.

The component reference ConnectionPoint\_Foundation\_H1 corresponds to the related Connection Point definition in 5.5.1.

```

COMPONENT Foundation_H1_Service_Provider
{
  LABEL "Foundation H1 communication service provider";
  CAN_DELETE FALSE;
  CLASSIFICATION NETWORK_COMMUNICATION_SERVICE_PROVIDER;
  COMPONENT_RELATIONS
  {
    Foundation_H1_Connection_Point_Relation
  }
  BYTE_ORDER BIG_ENDIAN;
}

COMPONENT_RELATION
Foundation_H1_Service_Provider_Connection_Point_Relation
{
  LABEL "Relation between communication service provider and
connection point";
  RELATION_TYPE CHILD_COMPONENT;
  ADDRESSING {Address}
  COMPONENTS
  {
    ConnectionPoint_Foundation_H1{ AUTO_CREATE 1;}
  }
  MINIMUM_NUMBER 1;
  MAXIMUM_NUMBER 1;
}

```

Semantics of the EDDL constructs shown with the EDDL source code above are described in IEC 62769-7. The EDDL COMPONENT will be utilized by the FDI server and FDI Communication Server to create an instance of type ServerCommunicationServiceType as described in IEC 62769-7.

#### 5.5.4 Network definition

According to IEC 62769-7 each FDI Communication Package shall contain at least one EDD element describing one Network for each of the protocols that are supported by the Communication Device. The definition supports the network topology engineering.

```

COMPONENT Network_Foundation_H1
{
  LABEL "Foundation H1 Network";
  CAN_DELETE TRUE;
  CLASSIFICATION NETWORK;
  PROTOCOL Foundation_H1
  COMPONENT_RELATIONS
  {
    Foundation_H1_Network_Connection_Point_Relation
  }
}

COMPONENT_RELATION Foundation_H1_Network_Connection_Point_Relation
{
  LABEL "Relation between network and connection point";
  RELATION_TYPE CHILD_COMPONENT;
  ADDRESSING {Address}
  COMPONENTS
  {
    ConnectionPoint_Foundation_H1
  }
  MINIMUM_NUMBER 1;
  MAXIMUM_NUMBER 32;
}

```

Semantics of the EDDL constructs shown with the EDDL source code above are described in IEC 62769-7. The EDDL COMPONENT will be utilized by the FDI server and FDI Communication Server to create an instance of type NetworkType as described in IEC 62541-100.

## 5.6 Methods

### 5.6.1 Methods for FDI Communication Servers

#### 5.6.1.1 General

The FDI Communication Server shall implement the services according to the method signatures described in 5.6.1 and according to the Information Model.

#### 5.6.1.2 Connect

Table 10 shows the Method Connect arguments.

#### Signature:

```
Connect (  
    [in]  ByteString      CommunicationRelationId,  
    [in]  UInt16          LinkId  
    [in]  byte            Address,  
    [in]  Int32           OrdinalNumber  
    [in]  Boolean         SIFConnection  
    [in]  UInt32          ServiceID,  
    [out] UInt32          DelayForNextCall,  
    [out] Int32           ServiceError);
```

**Table 10 – Method Connect arguments**

Argument	Description
CommunicationRelationId	The argument value contains the nodeId of the Device ConnectionPoint representing the connection between a device and a physical network which is directly connected to the FDI Communication Server hardware. The nodeId allows finding the direct parent-child relation.
LinkId	The argument name shall match with the corresponding BrowseName of the Variable defined as a component of an instance of type CommunicationServerChannelType (refer to 5.5.3). The argument value is passed by the parent instance of a CommunicationServerChannelType. The value may be obtained by the Scan Method or may be directly configured.
Address	The argument name shall match with the corresponding attribute name defined for the ConnectionPoint which is described by a corresponding EDD element. The argument value holds the device's node address.
OrdinalNumber	The argument name shall match with the corresponding attribute name defined for the ConnectionPoint which is described by a corresponding EDD element specified in 5.4.2. The argument value holds the OrdinalNumber. The OrdinalNumber is the position of the VFD within the SMIB VFD list. If a value 0 is passed with this argument the first FB VFD is selected.
SIFConnection	The argument name shall match with the corresponding attribute name defined for the ConnectionPoint which is described by a corresponding EDD element specified in 5.4.2.  The argument value denotes whether a SIF Connection is necessary or not.
ServiceId	The service transaction code establishes the relation between the service request and the corresponding response.
DelayForNextCall	The value specifies a delay time in ms to limit the EndConnect invocation cycle that shall not be faster than specified in the argument value.
ServiceError	0: OK / function started asynchronously, result has to be polled with EndConnect 1: OK / execution finished, connection established successfully -1: Connect Failed / canceled by caller -2: Call Failed / unknown service ID -3: Connect Failed / device not found -4: Connect Failed / invalid device node address -5: Connect Failed / invalid device identification -6: Connect Failed / invalid LinkId argument -7: Connect Failed / invalid OrdinalNumber argument
NOTE IEC 62769-7 defines the argument AddressData of the Connect Method as an array of Variant. The address arguments defined with the table are represented as entries of the Variant array in the order they are specified above. IEC 62769-7 defines the argument DeviceInformation as a protocol specific argument list in which the Connect Method stores the resulting data. The DeviceInformation argument is defined as an array of Variant. The DeviceInformation argument is not used.	

### 5.6.1.3 Disconnect

Table 11 shows the Method Disconnect arguments.

#### Signature:

```

Disconnect (
    [in]  ByteString      CommunicationRelationId,
    [out] UInt32         ServiceError)

```

**Table 11 – Method Disconnect arguments**

Argument	Description
CommunicationRelationId	The argument value contains the nodeId of the Device ConnectionPoint representing the connection between a device and a physical network which is directly connected to the FDI Communication Server hardware. The nodeId allows finding the direct parent-child relation.
ServiceError	1: OK / disconnect finished successfully -1: Disconnect Failed / no existing communication relation -2: Disconnect Failed / invalid communication relation identifier

### 5.6.1.4 Transfer

Table 12 shows the Method Transfer arguments.

#### Signature

```

Transfer (
    [in]  ByteString      CommunicationRelationId,
    [in]  String          OPERATION,
    [in]  String          BlockTag,
    [in]  UInt32          INDEX,
    [in]  UInt32          SUB_INDEX,
    [in]  Byte[]          WriteData,
    [out] Byte[]          ReadData,
    [in]  UInt32          ServiceId,
    [out] UInt32          DelayForNextCall,
    [out] Int32          ServiceError);

```

**Table 12 – Method Transfer arguments**

Argument	Description
CommunicationRelationId	The argument value contains the nodeId of the ConnectionPoint representing the connection between a device and a physical network within the Information Model.
OPERATION	The argument value indicates the data transfer operation. The allowed values are "READ", "WRITE" and "VIEW_READ".
BlockTag	The argument denotes the Block tag of the block instance being addressed. The value can be obtained by the Method Scan.
INDEX	<p>OPERATION indicates "READ" or "WRITE":</p> <p>The argument denotes the relative index of the block parameter being addressed. The relative index can be calculated by iterating the parameters of a block within the FDI Information Model. A value of 0 addresses the block header record (described by the CHARACTERISTICS attribute within the EDD). The first parameter is addressed with the INDEX 1.</p> <p>OPERATION indicates "VIEW_READ":</p> <p>The argument denotes the view identifier in a range from 1 to 4. For instance a value of 1 requests that View_1 shall be read. Multiple View_3 or View_4 objects are identified by the INDEX and the SUB_INDEX argument.</p>
SUB_INDEX	<p>OPERATION indicates "READ" or "WRITE":</p> <p>The argument denotes the subindex of a member of the block parameter being addressed if the block parameter is of type RECORD or ARRAY.</p> <p>To address a simple parameter a value of 0 shall be passed with this argument.</p> <p>To address a specific member of a parameter of type RECORD or ARRAY a 1 relative value shall be passed with this argument.</p> <p>To address the parameter of type RECORD or ARRAY as a whole a value of 0 shall be passed with this argument.</p> <p>OPERATION indicates "VIEW_READ":</p> <p>The argument addresses a View_3 or View_4 if multiple views of that type exist. The argument shall be 0 if there are no multiple views of the type addressed with the INDEX argument. Values of 1 up to the number of views of that type address the specific view.</p>
WriteData	Write data encoded as byte array. Encoding of integers shall follow the rules defined in IEC 62541-6. The argument shall be ignored if OPERATION indicates a read transfer or a view read transfer.
ReadData	With this argument the read data byte stream is returned as byte array. Encoding of integers shall follow the rules defined in IEC 62541-6. The argument shall be ignored if OPERATION indicates a write transfer.
ServiceId	The service transaction code establishes the relation between the service request and the corresponding response.
DelayForNextCall	The value specifies a delay time in ms to limit the EndTransfer invocation cycle that shall not be faster than specified in the argument value.



Argument	Description
ServiceError	0: OK / function started asynchronously, result has to be polled with EndTransfer 1: OK / execution finished, ReceivedData contains the result -1: Transfer Failed / canceled by caller -2: Call Failed / unknown service ID -3: Transfer Failed / no existing communication relation. -4: Transfer Failed / invalid communication relation identifier -5: Transfer Failed / invalid sendData content -6: Transfer Failed / invalid receiveData format -7: Transfer Failed / parameter Check <sup>a</sup> -8: Transfer Failed / exceeds Parameter Limits <sup>a</sup> -9: Transfer Failed / wrong Mode for Request <sup>a</sup> -10: Transfer Failed / write is prohibited by write lock switch or write lock Function Block for SIS devices <sup>a</sup> -11: Transfer Failed / data value is never writeable <sup>a</sup> -12: Transfer Failed / duplicate BlockTag detected -13: Invalid INDEX, SUB_INDEX argument provided with a "VIEW_READ" transfer
<p>The FDI Server maintains an Information Model defined in IEC 62541-100. Hence topology elements representing an FFBlockType are separated from actual block instances. An instance called Blocks of a ConfigurableObjectType is used to implement instantiation rules. Instantiation of blocks is further detailed with IEC 62769-5. According to the rules defined in IEC 62769-5, the FDI Server needs to gather information of the FF Directory object in order to be able to create block instances. This information shall be provided by the Scan Method defined in 5.6.1.7. According to IEC 62769-5, the BlockTag argument denoted above is obtained from the DisplayName attribute of the corresponding Block instance within the FDI Information Model.</p> <p>NOTE 1 IEC 62769-7 defines the argument SendData of the Transfer Method as an array of Variant. The arguments OPERATION, BlockTag, INDEX, SUB_INDEX and WriteData defined in the table are represented as entries of the Variant array in the order they are specified above.</p> <p>NOTE 2 IEC 62769-7 defines the argument ReceiveData of the Transfer Method as an array of Variant. The argument ReadData defined in the table is represented as an entry of the Variant array in the order specified above.</p> <p>NOTE 3 Example (for clarification): A block has two views of type View_4. The first view of type View_4 is addressed with the arguments INDEX = 4 and SUB_INDEX = 1. The second view is addressed with the arguments INDEX = 4 and SUB_INDEX = 2.</p>	
<p><sup>a</sup> A ServiceError value may be returned with a write operation.</p>	

### 5.6.1.5 GetPublishedData

CP 1/1 alerts represent unsolicited messages as defined in IEC 62769-7. Table 13 shows the Method GetPublishedData arguments.

NOTE CP 1/1 uses the term alerts to refer to alarms and event messages. These are asynchronous, unsolicited messages that deliver state change notifications such as diagnostic conditions. These messages are mapped to the GetPublishData service. CP 1/1 also uses the term publish to refer to synchronous, network scheduled communication for process values. These published messages are not mapped to the GetPublishedData service.

#### Signature:

```

GetPublishedData (
    [in] ByteString CommunicationRelationId,
    [out] String BlockTag,
    [out] Byte[] AlarmEventData,
    [out] NodeId AlarmEventType
    [out] DateTime TimeStamp
    [in] UInt32 ServiceId,
    [out] UInt32 DelayForNextCall,
    [out] Int32 ServiceError);
  
```

**Table 13 – Method GetPublishedData arguments**

Argument	Description
CommunicationRelationId	The argument value contains the nodeId of the ConnectionPoint representing the connection between a device and a physical network within the Information Model.
BlockTag	The output argument denotes the Block tag of the block instance that issued the alarm or event.
AlarmEventData	With this argument the alarm/event data byte stream is returned as a byte array. Encoding of integers shall follow the rules defined in IEC 62541-6.
AlarmEventType	NodeId of the alarm or event type node defined within the FDI Information model to decode the alarm / event data stream. The alarm and event types shall be read from the EDD by the FDI Server when creating the Information Model.
TimeStamp	Denotes the time the alarm or event was detected by the device.
ServiceId	The service transaction code establishes the relation between the service request and the corresponding response
DelayForNextCall	The value specifies a delay time in ms to limit the EndGetPublishedData invocation cycle that shall not be faster than specified in the argument value.
ServiceError	0: OK / function started asynchronously, result has to be polled with EndGetPublishedData 1: OK / execution finished, ReceivedData and TimeStamp contains the result -1: GetPublishedData Failed / canceled by caller -2: Call Failed / unknown service ID -3: GetPublishedData Failed / not supported -4: GetPublishedData Failed / no existing communication relation. -5: GetPublishedData Failed / invalid communication relation identifier -8: GetPublishedData Failed / no alarm/avent data published. -9: GetPublishedData Failed / invalid AlarmEventType
<p>The FDI Server maintains an Information Model defined in IEC 62541-100. Hence topology elements representing an FFBlockType are separated from actual block instances. An instance called Blocks of a ConfigurableObjectType is used to implement instantiation rules. Instantiation of blocks is further detailed with IEC 62769-5. According to the rules defined in IEC 62769-5, the FDI Server needs to gather information of the FF Directory object in order to be able to create block instances. This information shall be provided by the Scan Method defined in 5.6.1.7. According to IEC 62769-5, the BlockTag argument denoted above is obtained from the DisplayName attribute of the corresponding Block instance within the FDI Information Model.</p> <p>A ServiceError value may be returned with a write operation.</p> <p>NOTE 1 IEC 62769-7 defines the argument ReceiveData of the GetPublishedData Method as an array of Variant. The arguments BlockTag, AlarmEventData and AlarmEventType defined in the table are represented as entries of the Variant array in the order they are specified above.</p> <p>NOTE 2 IEC 62769-7 defines the argument SendData of the Transfer Method as an array of Variant. The arguments OPERATION, BlockTag, INDEX, SUB_INDEX and WriteData defined in the table are represented as entries of the Variant array in the order they are specified above.</p> <p>NOTE 3 IEC 62769-7 defines the argument ReceiveData of the Transfer Method as an array of Variant. The argument ReadData defined in the table is represented as an entry of the Variant array in the order specified above.</p>	

### 5.6.1.6 SetAddress

Table 14 shows the Method SetAddress arguments.

#### Signature

```

SetAddress (
    [in] String      OPERATION
    [in] UInt16     LinkId
    [in] byte       OldAddress,
    [in] byte       NewAddress,
    [in] String     NewPDTag
    [in] UInt32     ServiceId,

```

```

[out] UInt32          DelayForNextCall,
[out] Int32           ServiceError);

```

**Table 14 – Method SetAddress arguments**

Argument	Description
OPERATION <sup>a</sup>	The argument value indicates the type of addressing operation. The allowed values are "SETASSIGNMENT", "CLEARASSIGNMENT". Argument values given with the arguments below may be ignored depending on the value of the OPERATION argument.
LinkId <sup>a</sup>	The argument name shall match with the corresponding BrowseName of the Variable defined as a component of an instance of type CommunicationServerChannelType (refer to 5.5.3). The argument value is passed by the parent instance of a CommunicationServerChannelType. The value may be obtained by the Scan Method or may be directly configured.
OldAddress <sup>a</sup>	The argument value holds the current address of a device. Allowed values are 16...255.
NewAddress <sup>b</sup>	The argument value holds the new address for a device. Allowed values are 0 and 16...247. The value is 0 if the service is not being used to change the H1 device's address. The argument value is ignored if the OPERATION argument value is "CLEARASSIGNMENT".
NewPDTag <sup>b</sup>	The argument value holds the new PD-Tag to set for the device. The argument value is ignored if the OPERATION argument value is "CLEARASSIGNMENT".
ServiceId	The service transaction code establishes the relation between the service request and the corresponding response
DelayForNextCall	The value specifies a delay time in ms to limit the EndTransfer invocation cycle that shall not be faster than specified in the argument value.
ServiceError	0: OK / function started asynchronously, result has to be polled with EndSetAddress 1: OK / execution finished successfully -1: SetAddress Failed / canceled by caller -2: Call Failed / unknown service ID -3: SetAddress Failed / not initialized -4: SetAddress Failed / not connected to a network -5: SetAddress Failed / no device found responding to oldAddress -6: SetAddress Failed / duplicate address error -7: SetAddress Failed / device did not accept new address -8: SetAddress Failed / invalid oldAddress (in terms of syntax, data type, data format, and so on) -9: SetAddress Failed / invalid newAddress (in terms of syntax, data type, data format, and so on) -10: SetAddress Failed / not possible in status connected
<sup>a</sup> IEC 62769-7 defines the argument OldAddress of the SetAddress Method as an array of Variant. The arguments OPERATION, OldAddress and LinkId defined in the table are represented as entries of the Variant array in the order they are specified above. <sup>b</sup> IEC 62769-7 defines the argument NewAddress of the SetAddress Method as an array of Variant. The arguments NewAddress and NewPDTag defined in the table are represented as entries of the Variant array in the order they are specified above.	

### 5.6.1.7 Scan

The Method signature specified in IEC 62769-7 applies. The corresponding topologyScanResult schema is specified in Annex A.

### 5.6.1.8 ResetScan

The Method signature specified in IEC 62769-7 applies.

### **5.6.2 Methods for Gateways**

Not supported in this standard.

## Annex A (normative)

### Topology scan schema

#### A.1 General

The topology scan result schema specified in Annex A describes the CP 1/1 specific format Method Scan argument `topologyScanResult`. The XML document content and structure shall correspond to the Information Model designed concept to describe a topology in order to enable generic matching between physical devices connected to the network and the FDI Server hosted Information Model.

#### A.2 FoundationH1AddressT

A simple type that defines the address structure for CP 1/1.

The XML schema for a FoundationH1AddressT type is:

```
<xsd:simpleType name="FoundationH1AddressT">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:unsignedByte">
    <xsd:minInclusive value="16"/>
    <xsd:maxInclusive value="255"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

#### A.3 FoundationH1ConnectionPointT

A complex type that defines the Connection Point for CP 1/1.

The XML schema for a FoundationH1ConnectionPointT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="FoundationH1ConnectionPointT">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="Identification"
      type="ff:FoundationIdentificationT"/>
    <xsd:element name="BlockScanInstance"
      type="ff:FoundationBlockIdentificationT" minOccurs="0"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
  <xsd:attribute name="Address" type="ff:FoundationH1AddressT"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="SIFConnection" type="xsd:boolean"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="OrdinalNumber" type="xsd:unsignedInt"
    use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The attributes of a FoundationH1ConnectionPointT type are described in Table A.15.

**Table A.15 – Attributes of FoundationH1ConnectionPointT**

Attribute	Description
Address	The Attribute value holds the address of the network connected device.
SIFConnection	SIFConnection denotes whether a SIF Connection is necessary or not
OrdinalNumber	The OrdinalNumber property reflects the position of the VFD within the System Management VFD list. Multiple VFDs are mapped to multiple ScanItem elements.

The elements of a FoundationH1ConnectionPointT type are described in Table A.16.

**Table A.16 – Elements of FoundationH1ConnectionPointT**

Element	Description
Identification	The element data holds the device type identification data. Compared to the Information Model (IEC 62769-5) the ConnectionPoint does not contain or refer to the device type identification data. But in order to support the FDI host system in finding the package that matches the connected device this schema associates the device type identification with the ConnectionPoint.
BlockScanInstance	Block instance information of the scanned device VFD. Used to create Block instances within FDI Server IM. See IEC 62769-5.

#### A.4 FoundationH1NetworkT

A complex type that defines the network for CP 1/1.

The XML schema for a FoundationH1NetworkT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="FoundationH1NetworkT">
  <xsd:sequence>
    <xsd:element name="ConnectionPoint"
      type="ff:FoundationH1ConnectionPointT"
      maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
  </xsd:sequence>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The elements of a FoundationH1NetworkT type are described in Table A.17.

**Table A.17 – Elements of FoundationH1NetworkT**

Element	Description
ConnectionPoint	CP 1/1 Connection Point.

#### A.5 Network

The root element that is used to return the scan result of a CP 1/1 network.

The XML schema for a Network element is:

```
<xsd:element name="Network" type="ff:FoundationH1NetworkT"/>
```

## A.6 FoundationBlockIdentificationT

A complex type that defines the block instance information of the scanned device.

The XML schema for a FoundationBlockIdentificationT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="FoundationBlockIdentificationT">
  <xsd:attribute name="BlockTag" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="DDItem" use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="DirectoryPosition" use="required"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The attributes of a FoundationBlockIdentificationT type are described in Table A.18.

**Table A.18 – Attributes of FoundationBlockIdentificationT**

Attribute	Description
BlockTag	The BlockTag attribute shall be mapped to the DisplayName of a block instance to be created within the FDI Server IM.
DDItem	This attribute is used to find the correct block type of a block instance to be created within the FDI Server IM. The block type is looked up within the SupportedTypes Folder in the Blocks component of a DeviceType.
DirectoryPosition	This attribute denotes the relative position of the block instance within the Directory object. The first block instance has a value of 0. See block instantiation rules in IEC 62769-5.

## A.7 FoundationIdentificationT

A complex type that defines the content corresponds to the FunctionalGroup Identification.

The XML schema for a FoundationIdentificationT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="FoundationIdentificationT">
  <xsd:attribute name="MANUFAC_ID" type="xsd:unsignedInt"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="DEV_TYPE" type="xsd:unsignedShort"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="DEV_REV" type="xsd:unsignedShort"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="ITK_VER" type="xsd:unsignedShort"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="HARDWARE_REV" type="xsd:string"
    use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="SOFTWARE_REV" type="xsd:string"
    use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="COMPATIBILITY_REV" type="xsd:unsignedInt"
    use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="CAPABILITY_LEV" type="xsd:unsignedByte"
    use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="SIF_ITK_VER" type="xsd:unsignedShort"
    use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="FD_VER" type="xsd:unsignedShort"
    use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The attributes of a FoundationIdentificationT type are described in Table A.19.

**Table A.19 – Attributes of FoundationIdentificationT**

<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Description</b>
MANUFAC_ID	Manufacturer identification number.
DEV_TYPE	Manufacturer model number associated with the resource.
DEV_REV	Manufacturer revision number associated with the resource.
ITK_VER	ITK Profile Number.
HARDWARE_REV	Manufacturer hardware revision.
SOFTWARE_REV	Manufacturer software revision.
COMPATIBILITY_REV	This parameter is optionally used when replacing field devices. The correct usage of this parameter presumes the COMPATIBILITY_REV value of the replacing device should be equal to or lower than the DEV_REV value of the replaced device.
CAPABILITY_LEV	This parameter may be included in a device to indicate the capability level supported by a device.
SIF_ITK_VER	SIF ITK Profile Number
FD_VER	A parameter equal to the value of the major version of the Field Diagnostics specification that this device was designed for.



## Annex B (normative)

### Transfer service parameters

#### B.1 General

Direct Access Services specified in IEC 62769-2 enable the User Interface Plug-in (UIP) to directly exchange data with the device. Direct data exchange means that data exchanged between a device and a UIP may not be reflected in the Information Model. The IEC 62769-6 defined interface IDirectAccess corresponds to the IEC 62769-2 specified Direct Access Services. Interface IDirectAccess defined functions BeginTransfer and EndTransfer need to convey protocol specific information. The protocol specifics shall be captured in an XML document.

#### B.2 receiveData

An element contains data that is returned through IDirectAccess function Transfer defined argument receiveData.

The XML schema for a receiveData element is:

```
<xsd:element name="receiveData">
  <xsd:complexType>
    <xsd:complexContent>
      <xsd:extension base="ff:TransferResultDataT">
        <xsd:sequence>
          <xsd:element name="ResponseCode"
            type="ff:ResponseCodeT" minOccurs="0"/>
        </xsd:sequence>
      </xsd:extension>
    </xsd:complexContent>
  </xsd:complexType>
</xsd:element>
```

The elements of a receiveData element are described in Table B.1.

**Table B.1 – Elements of receiveData**

Element	Description
ResponseCode	Optional element that holds the return values for a negative service response.

#### B.3 sendData

An element contains data that is submitted through the IDirectAccess function Transfer defined argument sendData.

The XML schema for a sendData element is:

```
<xsd:element name="sendData" type="ff:TransferSendDataT"/>
```

## B.4 OperationT

A simple type that defines service operations.

The XML schema for an OperationT enumeration type is:

```
<xsd:simpleType name="OperationT">
  <xsd:restriction base="xsd:string">
    <xsd:enumeration value="READ"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="WRITE"/>
    <xsd:enumeration value="GETOD"/>
  </xsd:restriction>
</xsd:simpleType>
```

The enumeration values of a OperationT enumeration type are described in Table B.2.

**Table B.2 – Enumerations of OperationT**

Enumeration	Description
READ	Read Service according to IEC 61158-5-9:2007, 6.3.5.3.2
WRITE	Write Service according to IEC 61158-5-9:2007, 6.3.5.3.3
GETOD	GetOD (long form) service according to IEC 61158-5-9:2007, 6.3.2.3.2

## B.5 ResponseCodeT

A complex type that defines negative response error information.

The XML schema for a ResponseCodeT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="ResponseCodeT">
  <xsd:attribute name="ErrorClass" type="xsd:unsignedShort"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="AdditionalCode" type="xsd:short"
    use="optional"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="AdditionalDescription" type="xsd:string"
    use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The attributes of a ResponseCodeT type are described in Table B.3.

**Table B.3 – Attributes of ResponseCodeT**

Attribute	Description
ErrorClass	Class of error reported by the negative service response.
AdditionalCode	Optional reason code provided by the function block application.
AdditionalDescription	Optional text description of the negative service response.

## B.6 TransferResultDataT

A complex type that defines the service parameter data format that shall be applied to Transfer defined recievedData return value.

The XML schema for a TransferResultDataT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="TransferResultDataT">
  <xsd:attribute name="DATA" type="xsd:hexBinary" use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The attributes of a TransferResultDataT type are described in Table B.4.

**Table B.4 – Attributes of TransferResultDataT**

Attribute	Description
DATA	Data received after the service operation. This attribute is required for the GETOD and READ service operations.

## B.7 TransferSendDataT

A complex type that defines the service parameter data format that shall be applied to Transfer defined argument sendData.

The XML schema for a TransferSendDataT type is:

```
<xsd:complexType name="TransferSendDataT">
  <xsd:attribute name="OPERATION" type="ff:OperationT"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="OD_INDEX" type="xsd:unsignedInt"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="OD_SUB_INDEX" type="xsd:unsignedInt"
    use="required"/>
  <xsd:attribute name="DATA" type="xsd:hexBinary" use="optional"/>
</xsd:complexType>
```

The attributes of a TransferSendDataT type are described in Table B.5.

**Table B.5 – Attributes of TransferSendDataT**

Attribute	Description
OPERATION	Data transfer operation
OD_INDEX	Object dictionary index relative to the Function Block application
OD_SUB_INDEX	To address a simple parameter a value of 0 shall be passed with this attribute. To address a specific member of a parameter of type RECORD or ARRAY a 1-relative value shall be passed with this attribute. To address the parameter of type RECORD or ARRAY as a whole a value of 0 shall be passed with this attribute
DATA	Mandatory attribute for data to be transferred in the service WRITE operation. This attribute is not used for the READ or GETOD service operation.

## **Annex C** (informative)

### **Communication service arguments for Transfer Method**

IEC 62769-3 details that communication service arguments for the Transfer Method (see 5.6.1.4) are obtained from COMMAND elements associated to the VARIABLE element. For variable read or write access the FDI server shall obtain the related COMMAND description and obtain the communication service arguments for the Transfer Method from the attributes of the COMMAND description via name matching.

Since the CPF1 EDD profile does not provide a COMMAND EDD item this approach requires additional considerations. In order to keep the FDI Server as generic as possible the following solution is proposed.

The COMMAND construct is introduced but only at a virtual level. This means there will be no means within the CPF1 EDD profile grammar to define a COMMAND item.

The COMMAND item will have the following attributes:

- INDEX
- SUB\_INDEX

The COMMAND item shall be related to the PARAMETER of the block.

The COMMAND item representation will be created automatically (on the fly) for each block parameter by the FDI (EDD) engine when a block is loaded by the engine.

NOTE With today's EDD services the creation of the COMMAND items for PARAMETERS can be accomplished during `ddi_get_item()` for the block when the list of parameters is created.

For parameters of the type RECORD or ARRAY COMMAND DD items shall be created for each member of the RECORD or array. This is to ease operation for the FDI Server.

When the EDD is loaded by the FDI Server the BlockTypes are created within the SupportedTypes Folder in the Blocks component of the DeviceType (see IEC 62769-5 and IEC 62541-100). For each parameter of the BlockType the COMMAND description is provided by the FDI (EDD) engine.

Block instances are created with the result of the Scan Method as described in 5.6.1.7. Block instances are created as (child) components of the Blocks component. According to IEC 62769-5, the DisplayName of the Block instance is the BlockTag.

For variable read or write access the FDI Server shall obtain the communication service arguments INDEX and SUB\_INDEX from the COMMAND description of the parameter via name matching. For the communication service argument BlockTag the DisplayName of the block instance shall be used.

## Bibliography

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NOTE IEC 62769-3 is technically identical to FDI-2023

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