Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a





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Foreword

The text of document 65C/778/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62734, prepared by SC 65C "Industrial networks" of IEC/TC 65 "Industrial-process measurement, control and automation" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62734:2015.

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)	2015-09-02
•	latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	2017-12-02

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

IEC 61158 Series	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61158 Series.
IEC 61499-4:2005	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61499-4:2006 1) (not modified).
IEC 61512-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61512-1.
IEC 61804-3	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61804-3.
IEC 62264-1:2013	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62264-1:2013 (not modified).
IEC 62591	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 62591.
ISO 3166-1	NOTE	Harmonized as EN ISO 3166-1.



 $^{^{1)}}$ Superseded by EN 61499-4:2013 (IEC 61499-4:2013): DOW = 2016-03-06.

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

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	EN/HD	<u>Year</u>
ISO/IEC 646	-	Information technology; ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange	-	-
ISO/IEC 10731	-	Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Conventions for the definition of OSI services	-	-
ISO/IEC 18033-3	-	Information technology - Security techniques - Encryption algorithms - Part 3: Block ciphers	-	-
ISO/IEC 19772	-	Information technology - Security techniques - Authenticated encryption	-	-
ANSI X 9.63	2011	Public Key Cryptography for Financial Services Industry - Key Agreement and Key Transport Using Elliptic Curve Cryptography	-	-
IETF RFC 2460	1998	Internet Protocol - Version 6 (IPv6) - Specification	-	-
IETF RFC 2464	-	Transmission of IPv6 Packets over Ethernet Networks	-	-
IETF RFC 2529	-	Transmission of IPv6 over IPv4 Domains without Explicit Tunnels	-	-
IETF RFC 3168	-	The Addition of Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) to IP	-	-
IETF RFC 4213	-	Basic Transition Mechanisms for IPv6 Hosts and Routers	-	-
IETF RFC 4291	2006	IP Version 6 Addressing Architecture	-	<u> </u>
IETF RFC 4944	-	Transmission of IPv6 Packets over IEEE 802.15.4 Networks	-	
IETF RFC 6282	2011	Compression Format for IPv6 Datagrams over IEEE 802.15.4-Based Networks	-	5
IETF RFC 6298	-	Computing TCP's Retransmission Timer	-	-

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEEE 802.15.4	2011	IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks - Part 15.4: Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (LR- WPANs)	-	-
SEC 1	2009	Elliptic Curve Cryptography, version 2		
SEC 4		Elliptic Curve Qu-Vanstone Implicit Certificate Scheme (ECQV), version 0.97		



CONTENTS

F	OREWO	RD	31
0	Introd	duction	33
	0.1	General	33
	0.2	Document structure	
	0.3	Potentially relevant patents	
1	Scop	e	35
2		ative references	
3		s, definitions, abbreviated terms, acronyms, and conventions	
•	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.1.1	(N)-layer and other terms and definitions from the open systems interconnection Basic Reference Model	
	3.1.2	Other terms and definitions	
	3.1.3	Symbols for symmetric keys, and for asymmetric keys and certificates	
	3.1.4	Terms used to describe device behavior	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms and acronyms	
	3.3	Conventions	
	3.3.1	Service interfaces	
	3.3.2	Table cells	
	3.3.3	Italics	
	3.3.4	Bold face	
	3.3.5	Informal declarations of named constants	
4	Over	view	73
	4.1	General	73
	4.2	Interoperability and related issues	
	4.3	Quality of service	
	4.4	Worldwide applicability	
	4.5	Network architecture	
	4.5.1	Interfaces	74
	4.5.2	Data structures	75
	4.5.3	Network description	76
	4.5.4	Generic protocol data unit construction	77
	4.5.5	Abstract data and concrete representations	78
	4.6	Network characteristics	80
	4.6.1	General	80
	4.6.2	Scalability	80
	4.6.3	Extensibility	81
	4.6.4	Simple operation	
	4.6.5	Site-license-exempt operation	81
	4.6.6	Robustness in the presence of interference, including from other wireless systems	81
	4.6.7	Determinism and contention-free media access	
	4.6.8	Self-organizing networking with support for redundancy	
	4.6.9	Internet-protocol-compatible NL	
	4.6.10	, , ,	82
	4.6.11	Time-slotted assigned-channel D-transactions as the basis for communication	84

6.2.6

	4.6.12	Debugt and flexible accurity	96
4.6.13 4.6.14		,	
4.6.15			
5		em	
5	-		
	5.1	General	
	5.2	Devices	
	5.2.1 5.2.2	General Device interworkability	
	5.2.2	Profiles	
	5.2.3	Quality of service	
	5.2.4	Device worldwide applicability	
	5.2.5	Device description	
	5.2.7	Device addressing	
	5.2.7	Device addressing	
	5.2.9	Device energy sources	
	5.3	Networks	
	5.3.1	General	
	5.3.2	Minimal network	
	5.3.3	Basic network topologies supported	
	5.3.4	Network configurations	
	5.3.5	Gateway, system manager, and security manager	
	5.4	Protocol suite structure	
	5.5	Data flow	
	5.5.1	General	
	5.5.2	Native communications	
	5.5.3	Basic data flow	
	5.5.4	Data flow between I/O devices	
	5.5.5	Data flow with legacy I/O device	
	5.5.6	Data flow with backbone	
	5.5.7	Data flow between I/O devices via backbone	
	5.5.8	Data flow to a standard-aware control system or device	
	5.6	Time reference	
	5.6.1	General	
	5.6.2	Time synchronization	
	5.7	Firmware upgrades	
	5.8	Wireless backbones and other infrastructures	114
6	Syste	em management role	114
	6.1	General	
	6.1.1	Overview	
	6.1.2	Components and architecture	
	6.1.3	Management functions	
	6.2	DMAP	
	6.2.1	General	
	6.2.2	Architecture of device management	
	6.2.3	Definition of management objects	
	6.2.4	Management objects in DMAP	
	6.2.5	Communications services provided to device management objects	

Attributes of management objects......120

	6.2.7	Definitions of management objects in DMAP	121
	6.2.8	Functions of device management and layer management	130
	6.3	System manager	140
	6.3.1	General	140
	6.3.2	System management architecture	140
	6.3.3	Standard system management object types	141
	6.3.4	Security management	142
	6.3.5	Addresses and address allocation	143
	6.3.6	Firmware upgrade	147
	6.3.7	System performance monitoring	148
	6.3.8	Device provisioning service	149
	6.3.9	Device management services	149
	6.3.10	System time services	158
	6.3.1	System communication configuration	162
	6.3.12	Redundancy management	195
	6.3.13	System management protocols	196
	6.3.14	Management policies and policy administration	196
	6.3.1	Operational interaction with plant operations or maintenance personnel	196
7	Secu	rity	196
	7.1	General	196
	7.2	Security services	197
	7.2.1	Overview	
	7.2.2	Keys	
	7.3	PDU security	
	7.3.1	General	202
	7.3.2	DPDU security	
	7.3.3	TL security functionality	
	7.4	Joining process	
	7.4.1	General	
	7.4.2	Prerequisites	
	7.4.3	Desired device end state and properties	
	7.4.4	Joining process steps common for symmetric-key and asymmetric-key	
		approaches	235
	7.4.5	Symmetric-key joining process	238
	7.4.6	Asymmetric-key joining process	248
	7.4.7	Joining process and device lifetime failure recovery	264
	7.5	Session establishment	266
	7.5.1	General	266
	7.5.2	Description	266
	7.5.3	Application protocol data unit protection using the master key	268
	7.5.4	Proxy security management object methods related to the session establishment	268
	7.6	Key update	271
	7.6.1	General	
	7.6.2	Description	
	7.6.3	Device security management object methods related to T-key update	
	7.6.4	Failure recovery	
	7.7	Functionality of the security manager role	
	771	Drawy acquirty management chicat	270

9.2.4

	7.7.2	Authorization of network devices and generation or derivation of initial master keys	279
	7.7.3	Interaction with device security management objects	
	7.7.4	Management of operational keys	
	7.8 Sec	curity policies	
	7.8.1	Definition of security policy	
	7.8.2	Policy extent	
	7.8.3	Unconstrained security policy choices	
	7.8.4	Policy structures	
	7.9 Sec	curity functions available to the AL	283
	7.9.1	Parameters on transport service requests that relate to security	
	7.9.2	Direct access to cryptographic primitives	
	7.9.3	Symmetric-key cryptography	
	7.10 Sec	curity statistics collection, threat detection, and reporting	
	7.11 DSI	MO functionality	287
	7.11.1	General	287
	7.11.2	DSMO attributes	287
	7.11.3	KeyDescriptor	288
	7.11.4	DSMO alerts	293
8	Physical	layer	294
	8.1 Ger	neral	294
		ault physical layer	
	8.2.1	General requirements	
	8.2.2	Additional requirements of IEEE 802.15.4	
	8.2.3	Exceptions to the IEEE 802.15.4 physical layer	
9	Data-link	layer	
	9.1 Ger	neral	296
	9.1.1	Overview	
	9.1.2	Coexistence strategies in the DL	
	9.1.3	Allocation of digital bandwidth	
	9.1.4	Structure of the DPDU	
	9.1.5	The DL and the IEEE 802.15.4 MAC	
	9.1.6	Routes and graphs	
	9.1.7	Slotted-channel-hopping, slow-channel-hopping, and timeslots	
	9.1.8	Superframes	
	9.1.9	DL time keeping	
	9.1.10	D-subnet addressing	
	9.1.11	DL management service	
	9.1.12	Relationship between DLE and DSC	
	9.1.13	DLE neighbor discovery	
	9.1.14	Neighbor discovery and joining – DL considerations	
	9.1.15	Radio link control and quality measurement	
	9.1.16	DLE roles and options	
	9.1.17	DLE energy considerations	
		SAP	
	9.2.1	General	
	9.2.2	DD-DATA.request	
	9.2.3	DD-DATA.confirm	

9.3	Data DPDUs and ACK/NAK DPDUs	369
9.3.1	l General	369
9.3.2	2 Octet and bit ordering	370
9.3.3	3 Media access control headers	371
9.3.4	MAC acknowledgment DPDUs	378
9.3.5	5 DL auxiliary subheader	381
9.4	DL management information base	396
9.4.1	1 General	396
9.4.2	2 DL management object attributes	396
9.4.3	B DLMO attributes (indexed OctetSt	rings)416
9.5	DLE methods	445
9.5.1	1 Method for synchronized cutover	of DLE attributes445
9.5.2	2 Methods to access indexed Octets	String attributes445
9.6	DL alerts	447
9.6.1	1 DL_Connectivity alert	447
9.6.2	NeighborDiscovery alert	449
10 Netv	work layer	450
10.1	General	450
10.2	NL functionality overview	450
10.2	.1 General	450
10.2	.2 Addressing	451
10.2	.3 Address translation	451
10.2	.4 Network protocol data unit header	s453
10.2	.5 Fragmentation and reassembly	453
10.2	.6 Routing	456
10.2	.7 Routing examples	462
10.3	NLE data services	470
10.3	.1 General	470
10.3	.2 N-Data.request	471
10.3	.3 N-DATA.confirm	472
10.3	.4 N-DATA.indication	472
10.4	NL management object	473
10.4	.1 NL management information base	473
10.4	.2 Structured management information	on bases477
10.4	.3 NL management object methods	478
10.5	NPDU formats	481
10.5	.1 General	481
10.5	.2 Basic header format for NL	483
10.5	.3 Contract-enabled network header	format484
10.5	.4 Full header (IPv6) format	486
10.5	.5 Fragmentation header format	488
11 Tran	nsport layer	489
11.1	General	489
11.2		490
11.3		490
11.3		490
11.3		490
11.4	· ·	491
11.4		491

	11.4.2	2	UDP over IPv6	492
	11.4.3	3	UDP header transmission and compression	492
	11.4.4	4	TSAPs and UDP ports	495
	11.4.	5	Good network citizenship	496
	11.5	TPD	U encoding	496
	11.5.1	1	General	496
	11.5.2	2	Header compression – User datagram protocol encoding	496
	11.5.3	3	TPDU security header	498
	11.6	TL n	nodel	498
	11.6.1	1	General	498
	11.6.2	2	Data services	498
12	Appli	catio	n layer	507
	12.1	Gen	eral	507
	12.2	Ene	rgy considerations	508
	12.3	Lega	acy control system considerations	508
	12.4	_	rview of object-oriented modeling	
	12.4.		General	
	12.4.2	2	Object-to-object communication concept	
	12.4.3	3	AL structure	
	12.4.4	4	UAP structure	510
	12.5	Obje	ect model	
	12.6	-	ect attribute model	
	12.6.	1	General	512
	12.6.2	2	Attributes of standard objects	
	12.6.3	3	Attribute classification	
	12.6.4	4	Attribute accessibility	
	12.7	Meth	nod model	
	12.8		t model	
	12.9	Alar	m state model	515
	12.10		nt state model	
			General	
	12.10	.2	State table and transitions	
			t reporting	
	12.11		General	
	12.11		Alert types	
	12.11	.3	Alert report information	
	12.11	4	Alarm state recovery	
	12.12	Com	munication interaction model	
	12.12		General	
	12.12	.2	Buffered unidirectional publication communication	
	12.12	.3	Queued unidirectional communication	
	12.12		Queued bidirectional communication	
	12.12	.5	Communication service contract	
			addressing	
	12.13		General	
	12.13		Object addressing	
	12.13		Object attribute addressing	
	12.13		Object attribute addressing	
	12.13		Object method addressing	
	0	. –		

	nagement objects	
	er objects	
12.15.1	General	
12.15.2	Industry-independent objects	
	a types	
12.16.1	Basic data types	
12.16.2	Derived atomic data types	
12.16.3	Industry-independent standard data structures	
	olication services provided by application sublayer	
12.17.1	General	
12.17.2	Publish/subscribe application communication model	
12.17.3	Scheduled periodic buffered communication	
12.17.4	Client/server interactions	
12.17.5	Unscheduled acyclic queued unidirectional messages (source/sink)	
12.17.6	Client/server and source/sink commonalities	
12.18 AL	flow use of lower layer services	
12.18.1	General	609
12.18.2	AL use of TDSAPs	609
12.18.3	Mapping AL service primitives to TL service primitives	
12.19 AL	management	610
12.19.1	General	
12.19.2	Application sublayer handling of malformed application protocol dat units	
12.19.3	Application sublayer management object attributes	611
12.19.4	Application sublayer management object methods	613
12.19.5	Application sublayer management object alerts	614
12.19.6	DMAP services invoked by application sublayer	
12.19.7	Process industries standard objects	
12.19.8	Factory automation industries profile	627
12.20 Pro	cess control industry standard data structures	
12.20.1	General	628
12.20.2	Status for analog information	628
12.20.3	Value and status for analog information	629
12.20.4	Value and status for binary information	
12.20.5	Process control mode	
12.20.6	Scaling	
12.21 Add	litional tables	631
12.21.1	Process control profile standard objects	631
12.21.2	Services	
12.22 Cod	ling	
12.22.1	General	
12.22.2	Coding rules for application protocol data units	
12.22.3	Coding of application data	
12.22.4	Time-related data types	
	tax	
12.23.1	Application protocol data unit	
12.23.2	Alert reports and acknowledgments	
12.23.3	Service feedback code	
12.23.4	Read, write, and execute	

B.8

12.2	3.5	Tunnel	667
12.2	3.6	End of contained module	
12.24	Deta	ailed coding examples (informative)	668
12.2	4.1	Read	668
12.2	4.2	Tunnel	668
13 Prov	ision	ing	669
13.1	Gen	eral	669
13.2	Terr	ms and definitions for devices with various roles or states	669
13.3	Prov	visioning procedures	671
13.4	Pre-	installed symmetric keys	671
13.5	Prov	visioning using out-of-band mechanisms	672
13.6	Prov	visioning networks	672
13.6	.1	General	672
13.6	.2	Provisioning over-the-air using asymmetric cryptography	673
13.6	.3	Provisioning over-the-air using an open symmetric join key	
13.7	Stat	e transition diagrams	675
13.8		ice management application protocol objects used during provisioning .	
13.9		agement objects	
13.9		Device provisioning object	
13.9	.2	Device provisioning object methods and alerts	
13.10	Dev	ice provisioning service object	
13.1		Device provisioning service object attributes	
13.1	0.2	Device provisioning service object structured attributes	
13.1	0.3	Device provisioning service object methods	
13.1	0.4	Device provisioning service object alerts	
13.1	0.5	Summary of attributes that can be provisioned	
13.11	Prov	visioning functions (informative)	
13.1		General	
13.1	1.2	Examples of provisioning methods	697
Annex A	(infor	mative) User layer/application profiles	
A.1	-	rview	
A 2		r layer	
A.3		lication profile	
		native) Communication role profiles	
B.1	•	rview	
В.1 В.1.		General	
B.1.		Purpose	
B.1.		System size	
B.1.		Abbreviations and special symbols	
B.1.			
В.2		Role profilestem	
В.2 В.3		tem manager	
	-	_	
B.4 B.5		urity managersical layer	
	-	sical layera-link layer	
B.6 B.6		General	
В.б. В.б.		Role profiles	
В.б. В.7		•	
D.1	1161	work layer	<i>i</i> IU

Transport layer711

B.9	Application layer	711
B.10	Provisioning	
	Gateway (informative)	
B.11	(informative) Background information	
	`	
C.1	Industrial needs	
C.2	Usage classes	
C.2.1		
C.2.2		
C.2.3		
C.3	The Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model	
C.3.1		
C.3.2	7	
C.3.3	. ,	718
C.3.4	Network layer	718
C.3.5	Data-link layer	718
C.3.6	Physical layer	718
Annex D	(normative) Configuration defaults	720
D.1	General	720
D.2	System management	720
D.3	Security	721
D.4	Data-link layer	721
D.5	Network layer	723
D.6	Transport layer	723
D.7	Application layer	723
D.8	Provisioning	
D.9	Gateway (informative)	726
Annex E (informative) Use of backbone networks	
E.1	General	
E.2	Recommended characteristics	
E.3	Internet protocol backbones	
E.3.1	•	
E.3.1	•	
E.3.3	•	
	normative) Basic security concepts – Notation and representation	
· ·		
F.1	Strings and string operations	
F.2	Integers, octets, and their representation	
F.3	Entities	
	(informative) Using certificate chains for over-the-air provisioning	
Annex H	(normative) Security building blocks	732
H.1	Symmetric key cryptographic building blocks	732
H.1.1	Overview	732
H.1.2	Symmetric key domain parameters	732
H.1.3	Block cipher	732
H.1.4	Mode of operation	732
H.1.5	Cryptographic hash function	732
H.1.6	Keyed hash function for message authentication	732
H.1.7	Specialized keyed hash function for message authentication	733
H.1.8		

	H.2 A	Asymmetric-key cryptographic building blocks	.733
	H.2.1	General	
	H.2.2	Elliptic curve domain parameters	733
	H.2.3	Elliptic curve point representation	
	H.2.4	Elliptic curve public-key pair	.733
	H.3 k	Keying information	
	H.3.1	General	
	H.3.2	Elliptic curve cryptography implicit certificates	
	H.3.3	Elliptic curve cryptography manual certificates	
	H.3.4	Additional information	
		Key agreement schemes	
	H.4.1	Symmetric-key key agreement scheme	
	H.4.2	Asymmetric-key key agreement scheme	
		Keying information schemes	
	H.5.1	Implicit certificate scheme	
	H.5.2	Manual certificate scheme	
		Challenge domain parameter generation and validation	
	H.6.1	Overview	
	H.6.2	Challenge domain parameter generation	
	H.6.3	Challenge domain parameter verification	
		Challenge validation primitive	
		Secret key generation (SKG) primitive	
		Block-cipher-based cryptographic hash function	
		Elliptic curve cryptography manual certificate scheme	
	H.10.1		
	H.10.2	1 71 0 1 7	
۸	H.10.3	1 71 0 1 7	
		formative) Definition templates	
		Object type template	
		Standard object attributes template	
		Standard object methods	
		Standard object alert reporting template	
		Data structure definition	
	,	formative) Operations on attributes	
		Operations on attributes	
	J.1.1	General	
	J.1.2	Attribute classification	
	J.1.3	Retrieving, setting, and resetting attributes	
	J.1.4	Retrieving and setting structured attributes	
	J.1.5	Resetting structured attribute values	
	J.1.6	Deleting structured attribute values	
		Synchronized cutover	
	-	ormative) Standard object types	
Αn	nex L (in	formative) Standard data types	.757
Αn	nex M (r	ormative) Identification of tunneled legacy fieldbus protocols	759
Αn	nex N (ir	nformative) Tunneling and native object mapping	.760
	N.1 (Overview	760
	N.2 7	unneling	.760

N.3		col application communication	
N.4	Native object r	mapping	761
N.5	Tunneling and	native object mapping tradeoffs	761
Annex O (nformative) G	Generic protocol translation	762
0.1	Overview		762
0.2	Publish		762
0.3	Subscribe		763
0.4	Client		764
0.5	Server		765
Annex P (xemplary GIAP adaptations for this standard	
P.1	·		
P.2			
P.3			
P.4			
P.5		ort	
P.6	•	ort	
P.7		ort	
P.8	•		
		reportthe report	
P.9	•	th report	
P.10		h report	
P.11			
P.12.			
P.12.		cess	
P.12.	J	CCess	
		ribe	
P.13.			
P.13.		cess	
P.13.	U	ccess	
P.16	•	guration	
P.17	_	uration	
Annex Q (nformative) E	xemplary GIAP adaptations for IEC 62591	771
Q.1	General		771
Q.1.1	Overview		771
Q.1.2	Reference	e	771
Q.1.3	Addressin	ng	771
Q.1.4	Stack inte	erface	771
Q.1.5	Tunneling)	772
Q.1.6	Entities		772
Q.1.7	Delayed r	esponse	772
Q.2	Parameters		772
Q.3	Session		772
Q.4	Lease		773
Q.5		ort	
Q.6	•	ort	
Q.7		ort	
Q.8	•	report	

Device health report......774

S.1.2

Q.9	Nei	ghbor health report	.775
Q.10		work health report	
Q.11		e	
Q.12		nt/server	
Q.13		lish/subscribe	
	13.1	General	
	13.2	Lease establishment	
	13.3	Buffering	
Q.14		transfer	
Q.15		·t	
Q.16		eway configuration	
Q.17		rice configuration	. 779
		mative) Host system interface to standard-compliant devices via a	780
_	-	kground	
R.1	- Бас 1.1	Host system integration reference model	
	1. I 1.2		
	1.2 1.3	Asset management tools	
	1.3 1.4	Configuration tools	
	1. 4 1.5	Distributed control system	
R.2		•	
	bev 2.1	ice application data integration with host systems	
	2. i 2.2		
	2.3	Native protocol integration via mapping Legacy device protocol integration via tunneling	
R.3		t system configuration tool	
R.S		General	
	3.1 3.2	Host configuration using electronic device description language	
	3.3	Host configuration using field device tool/device type manager	
R.4		d device/distributed control systems integration	
	4.1	General	
	4.2	Foundation Fieldbus High Speed Ethernet	
	4.3	Modbus	
	4.4	Open connectivity for industrial automation	
R.5		eway	
	5.1	General	
	5.2	Devices supported	
	5.3	Data subscription	
	5.4	Data publication	
	5.5	Client/server access	
	5.6	Alerts reception	
R.6		et management application support	
R.(General	
	6.2	Field device tool / device type manager	
	6.3	HART	
	6.4	OPC	
		mative) Symmetric-key operation test vectors	
S.1	•	OU samples	
	1.1	General	
Ο.	1 1 1		

DPDU with expected DMIC32786

S.1.3	B DPDU with expected ENC-DMIC32	786
S.2	TPDU samples	787
S.2.1		
S.2.2	r ·	
S.2.3	•	
Annex T ((informative) Data-link and network headers for join requests	789
T.1	Overview	789
T.2	MAC header (MHR)	789
T.3	DL header (DHR)	789
T.4	NL header	
Annex U	(informative) Gateway role	
U.1	General	791
U.1.1		791
U.1.2	Notional gateway protocol suite diagrams for native devices and adapters	702
U.1.3	·	
U.1.4	•	
U.2	Notional GIAP	
U.2.1		
U.2.2	r ·	
U.2.3		
U.2.4		
U.3	Example uses of WISN standard services and objects	
U.3.1		
U.3.2	Bulk transfer	852
U.3.3	3 Alerts	853
U.3.4	Native publish/subscribe and client/server access	855
U.3.5	Time management	856
U.3.6	Security	857
U.3.7	7 Configuration	857
U.3.8	B Provisioning and joining	858
Annex V	(informative) Compliance with ETSI EN 300 328 v1.8.1	859
Bibliograp	phy	863
Figure 1 -	- Standard-compliant network	76
Figure 2 -	- Typical single-layer PDU without fragmenting or blocking	77
Figure 3 -	- Full multi-layer PDU structure used by this standard	77
•	- Physical devices versus roles	
Figure 5 -	- Notional representation of device phases	94
_	– Simple star topology	
	- Simple hub-and-spoke topology	
	- Mesh topology	
_	- Simple star-mesh topology	
=		
=	- Example where network and D-subnet overlap	
_	– Example where network and D-subnet differ	
	- Network with multiple gateways	
Figure 13	– Basic network with backup gateway	103

Figure 14 – Network with backbone	104
Figure 15 – Network with backbone – Device roles	105
Figure 16 – Reference model used by this standard	106
Figure 17 – Basic data flow	107
Figure 18 – Data flow between I/O devices	108
Figure 19 – Data flow with legacy I/O device	109
Figure 20 – Data flow with backbone-resident device	110
Figure 21 – Data flow between I/O devices via backbone subnet	111
Figure 22 – Data flow to standard-aware control system	112
Figure 23 – Management architecture	115
Figure 24 – DMAP	118
Figure 25 – Example of management SAP flow through standard protocol suite	120
Figure 26 – System manager architecture concept	141
Figure 27 – UAP-system manager interaction during contract establishment	163
Figure 28 – Contract-related interaction between DMO and SCO	166
Figure 29 – Contract source, destination, and intermediate devices	179
Figure 30 – Contract establishment example	188
Figure 31 – Contract ID usage in source	189
Figure 32 – Contract termination	193
Figure 33 – Contract modification with immediate effect	195
Figure 34 – Examples of DPDU and TPDU scope	197
Figure 35 – Keys and associated lifetimes	199
Figure 36 – Key lifetimes	201
Figure 37 – DPDU structure	204
Figure 38 – DLE and DLS processing for a D-transaction initiator	205
Figure 39 - Received DPDUs - DLE and DSC	207
Figure 40 – TPDU structure and protected coverage	219
Figure 41 – TMIC parameters	220
Figure 42 – TL and TSC interaction, outgoing TPDU	221
Figure 43 – TL and TSC interaction, incoming TPDU	222
Figure 44 – Example: Overview of the symmetric-key joining process	239
Figure 45 – Example: Overview of the symmetric-key joining process of a backbone device	240
Figure 46 – Asymmetric-key-authenticated key agreement scheme	
Figure 47 – Example: Overview of the asymmetric-key joining process for a device with	
a DL	
Figure 48 – Example: Overview of the asymmetric-key joining process of a backbone device	
Figure 49 – Device state transitions for joining process and device lifetime	
Figure 50 – High-level example of session establishment	
Figure 51 – Key update protocol overview	
Figure 52 – Device key establishment and key update state transition	
Figure 53 – DL protocol suite and PhPDU/DPDU structure	

Figure 55 – Inbound and outbound graphs	303
Figure 56 – Slotted-channel-hopping	307
Figure 57 – Slow-channel-hopping	308
Figure 58 – Hybrid operation	308
Figure 59 – Radio spectrum usage	309
Figure 60 – Predefined channel-hopping-pattern1	311
Figure 61 – Two groups of DLEs with different channel-hopping-pattern-offsets	312
Figure 62 – Interleaved channel-hopping-pattern1 with sixteen different channel-	
hopping-pattern-offsets	313
Figure 63 – Example timeslot allocation for slotted-channel-hopping	314
Figure 64 – Example timeslot allocation for slow-channel-hopping	315
Figure 65 – Hybrid mode with slotted-channel-hopping and slow-channel-hopping $\ldots\ldots$	316
Figure 66 - Combining slow-channel-hopping and slotted-channel-hopping	316
Figure 67 – Example of a three-timeslot superframe and how it repeats	317
Figure 68 – Superframes and links	317
Figure 69 – Multiple superframes with aligned timeslots	318
Figure 70 – Example superframe for slotted-channel-hopping	322
Figure 71 – Example superframe for slow-channel-hopping	323
Figure 72 – Components of a slow-channel-hopping superframe	323
Figure 73 – Example configuration for avoiding collisions among routers	324
Figure 74 – Hybrid configuration	325
Figure 75 – Timeslot allocation and message queue	327
Figure 76 – 250 ms alignment intervals	330
Figure 77 – Timeslot durations and timing	331
Figure 78 – Clock source acknowledges receipt of a Data DPDU	336
Figure 79 – Transaction timing attributes	338
Figure 80 – Dedicated and shared transaction timeslots	339
Figure 81 – Unicast transaction	340
Figure 82 – PDU wait time (PWT)	343
Figure 83 – Duocast support in the standard	344
Figure 84 – Duocast transaction	345
Figure 85 – Shared timeslots with active CSMA/CA	346
Figure 86 – Transaction during slow-channel-hopping periods	347
Figure 87 – DL management SAP flow through standard protocol suite	350
Figure 88 – PhPDU and DPDU structure	369
Figure 89 – Typical ACK/NAK DPDU layout	378
Figure 90 – Relationship among DLMO indexed attributes	416
Figure 91 – Address translation process	
Figure 92 – Fragmentation process	
Figure 93 – Reassembly process	
Figure 94 – Processing of an NSDU received from a TLE	
Figure 95 – Processing of a received NPDU	
Figure 96 – Processing of a NPDU received by a NLE from the backbone	

Figure 97 – Delivery of a received NPDU at its final destination NLE
Figure 98 – Routing from a field device direct to a field-connected gateway without backbone routing
Figure 99 – Protocol suite diagram for routing from a field device direct to a field-connected gateway without backbone routing464
Figure 100 – Routing an NPDU from a field device to a gateway via a backbone router 465
Figure 101 – Protocol suite diagram for routing an APDU from a field device to a gateway via a backbone router
Figure 102 – Routing from a field device on one D-subnet to another field device on a different D-subnet
Figure 103 – Protocol suite diagram for routing from an I/O device on one D-subnet to another I/O device on a different D-subnet468
Figure 104 – Example of routing over an Ethernet backbone network
Figure 105 – Example of routing over a fieldbus backbone network470
Figure 106 – Distinguishing between NPDU header formats
Figure 107 – TLE reference model490
Figure 108 – UDP pseudo-header for IPv6492
Figure 109 – TPDU structure
Figure 110 – User application objects in a UAP510
Figure 111 – Alarm state model516
Figure 112 – Event model517
Figure 113 – A successful example of multiple outstanding requests, with response concatenation
Figure 114 – An example of multiple outstanding unordered requests, with second write request initially unsuccessful
Figure 115 – An example of multiple outstanding ordered requests, with second write request initially unsuccessful
Figure 116 – Send window example 1, with current send window smaller than maximum send window
Figure 117 – Send window example 2, with current send window the same size as maximum send window, and non-zero usable send window width
Figure 118 – Send window example 3, with current send window the same size as maximum send window, and usable send window width of zero
Figure 119 – General addressing model529
Figure 120 – UAP management object state diagram536
Figure 121 – Alert report reception state diagram538
Figure 122 – Alert-reporting example
Figure 123 – UploadDownload object download state diagram555
Figure 124 – UploadDownload object upload state diagram
Figure 125 – Publish sequence of service primitives
Figure 126 – Client/server model two-part interactions581
Figure 127 – Client/server model four-part interactions: Successful delivery
Figure 128 – Client/server model four-part interactions: Request delivery failure582
Figure 129 – Client/server model four-part interactions: Response delivery failure
Figure 130 – AlertReport and AlertAcknowledge, delivery success
Figure 131 – AlertReport, delivery failure597

Figure 132 – AlertReport, acknowledgment failure	598
Figure 133 – Concatenated response for multiple outstanding write requests (no message loss)	605
Figure 134 – Management and handling of malformed APDUs received from device X	611
Figure 135 – The provisioning network	673
Figure 136 – State transition diagrams outlining provisioning steps during a device lifecycle	675
Figure 137 – State transition diagram showing various paths to joining a secured	
network	678
Figure 138 – Provisioning objects and interactions	680
Figure C.1 – OSI Basic Reference Model	716
Figure O.1 – Generic protocol translation publish diagram	762
Figure O.2 – Generic protocol translation subscribe diagram	763
Figure O.3 – Generic protocol translation client/server transmission diagram	764
Figure O.4 – Generic protocol translation client/server reception diagram	765
Figure R.1 – Host integration reference model	780
Figure R.2 – Configuration using an electronic device definition	782
Figure R.3 – Configuration using FDT/DTM approach	783
Figure U.1 – Gateway scenarios	
Figure U.2 – Basic gateway model	
Figure U.3 – Internal sequence of primitives for session interface	
Figure U.4 – Internal sequence of primitives for lease management interface	
Figure U.5 – Internal sequence of primitives for system report interfaces	
Figure U.6 – Internal sequence of primitives for time interface	
Figure U.7 – Internal sequence of primitives for client/server interface initiated from gateway to an adapter device	
Figure U.8 – Internal sequence of primitives for publish interface initiated from gateway to an adapter device	
Figure U.9 – Internal sequence of primitives for subscribe interface initiated from an adapter device	801
Figure U.10 – Internal sequence of primitives for publisher timer initiated from gateway to an adapter device	801
Figure U.11 – Internal sequence of primitives for subscriber timers initiated from an	
adapter device	
Figure U.12 – Internal sequence of primitives for the bulk transfer interface	802
Figure U.13 – Internal sequence of primitives for the alert subscription interface	802
Figure U.14 – Internal sequence of primitives for the alert notification interface	803
Figure U.15 – Internal sequence of primitives for gateway management interfaces	
Figure U.16 – Tunnel object model	
Figure U.17 – Distributed tunnel endpoints	840
Figure U.18 – Multicast, broadcast, and one-to-many messaging	
Figure U.19 – Tunnel object buffering	842
Figure U.20 – Publish/subscribe publisher CoSt flowchart	845
Figure U.21 – Publish/subscribe publisher periodic flowchart	845
Figure U.22 – Publish/subscribe subscriber common periodic and CoSt flowchart	846
Figure U.23 – Network address mappings	847

	0.40
Figure U.24 – Connection_Info usage in protocol translation	
Figure U.25 – Transaction_Info usage in protocol translation	
Figure U.26 – Interworkable tunneling mechanism overview diagram	
Figure U.27 – Bulk transfer model	
Figure U.28 – Alert model	
Figure U.29 – Alert cascading	
Figure U.30 – Native publish/subscribe and client/server access	856
Table 1 – Standard management object types in DMAP	118
Table 2 – Metadata_attribute data structure	121
Table 3 – Alert types for communication diagnostic category	123
Table 4 – Alert types for security alert category	123
Table 5 – Alert types for device diagnostic alert category	123
Table 6 – Alert types for process alert category	123
Table 7 – ARMO attributes (1 of 3)	125
Table 8 – ARMO alerts	128
Table 9 – Alarm_Recovery method	129
Table 10 – DMO attributes (1 of 8)	131
Table 11 – DMO alerts	
Table 12 – System management object types	142
Table 13 – DSO attributes	144
Table 14 - Address_Translation_Row data structure	145
Table 15 - Read_Address_Row method	145
Table 16 – Input argument usage for Read_Address_Row method	147
Table 17 – Output argument usage for Read_Address_Row method	147
Table 18 – Attributes of SMO in system manager	149
Table 19 - Proxy_System_Manager_Join method	151
Table 20 - Proxy_System_Manager_Contract method	153
Table 21 – Effect of different join commands on attribute sets	155
Table 22 – Attributes of DMSO in the system manager	155
Table 23 – System_Manager_Join method	156
Table 24 - System_Manager_Contract method	158
Table 25 – Attributes of STSO in the system manager	162
Table 26 – Attributes of SCO in the system manager	165
Table 27 – SCO method for contract establishment, modification, or renewal (1 of 8	3) 169
Table 28 – Input argument usage for SCO method for contract establishment, modification, or renewal	177
Table 29 – Output argument usage for SCO method for contract establishment,	1
modification, or renewal	
Table 30 – Contract_Data data structure (1 of 3)	
Table 31 – New_Device_Contract_Response data structure (1 of 2)	
Table 32 – SCO method for contract termination, deactivation and reactivation	
Table 33 – DMO method to notify of contract termination	
Table 34 – DMO method to notify of contract modification	194

Table 35 – Security levels	202
Table 36 – Structure of the security control field	202
Table 37 – Sec.DpduPrep.Request elements	208
Table 38 – Sec.DpduPrep.Response elements	209
Table 39 – Sec.DAckCheck.Request elements	209
Table 40 – Sec.DAckCheck.Response elements	210
Table 41 – Sec.DInitialCheck.Request elements	211
Table 42 – Sec.DInitialCheck.Response elements	212
Table 43 – Sec.DAckPrep.Request elements	213
Table 44 – Sec.DAckPrep.Response elements	214
Table 45 – Structure of the WISN DPDU nonce	215
Table 46 – Structure of the 32-bit truncated TAI time used in the D-nonce	215
Table 47 – TSC pseudo-header structure	220
Table 48 – Sec.TpduOutCheck.Request elements	223
Table 49 – Sec.TpduOutCheck.Response elements	223
Table 50 – Sec.TpduSecure.Request elements	224
Table 51 – Sec. TpduSecure.Response elements	225
Table 52 – Sec.TpduInCheck.Request elements	226
Table 53 – Sec.TpduInCheck.Response elements	227
Table 54 – Sec.TpduVerify.Request elements	228
Table 55 – Sec.TpduVerify.Response elements	229
Table 56 – Structure of TL security header	229
Table 57 – Structure of the TPDU nonce	230
Table 58 – Structure of 32-bit truncated nominal TAI time used in the T-nonce	230
Table 59 - Proxy_Security_Sym_Join method	242
Table 60 - Security_Sym_Join method	243
Table 61 – Security_Confirm method	243
Table 62 – Security_Sym_Join_Request data structure	244
Table 63 – Security_Sym_Join_Response data structure	245
Table 64 – Structure of compressed security level field	246
Table 65 – Master key security level	247
Table 66 – Security_Sym_Confirm data structure	247
Table 67 – Implicit certificate format	249
Table 68 – Usage_serial_number structure	249
Table 69 - Proxy_Security_Pub_Join method	256
Table 70 – Security_Pub_Join method	257
Table 71 – Proxy_Security_Pub_Confirm method	258
Table 72 – Security_Pub_Confirm method	258
Table 73 – Network_Information_Confirmation method	
Table 74 – Format of asymmetric join request internal structure	260
Table 75 – Format of the protocol control field	260
Table 76 – Format of asymmetric join response internal structure	261
Table 77 – Format of first join confirmation internal structure	262

Table 78 – Format of join confirmation response internal structure	263
Table 79 – Joining process and device lifetime state machine	265
Table 80 - Security_New_Session method	268
Table 81 – Security_New_Session_Request data structure	269
Table 82 – Security_New_Session_Response data structure	270
Table 83 – New_Key method	273
Table 84 – Security_Key_and_Policies data structure	274
Table 85 – Security_Key_Update_Status data structure	276
Table 86 – T-key and D-key state transition	277
Table 87 – Attributes of PSMO in the system manager	278
Table 88 – Structure of policy field	281
Table 89 – Key_Type	281
Table 90 - Key_Usage	282
Table 91 – Granularity	282
Table 92 – DSMO attributes	287
Table 93 – KeyDescriptor	289
Table 94 – T-keyLookupData OctetString fields	290
Table 95 – Delete key method	291
Table 96 – Key_Policy_Update method	292
Table 97 - DSMO alerts	294
Table 98 – Timing requirements	295
Table 99 – Graph table on ND20	
Table 100 – Graph table on ND21	301
Table 101 – Approximating nominal timing with 32 KiHz clock	332
Table 102 – DL_Config_Info structure	358
Table 103 – CountryCode	364
Table 104 – DD-DATA.request parameters	367
Table 105 - DD-DATA.confirm parameters	368
Table 106 – Value set for status parameter	368
Table 107 – DD-DATA.indication parameters	368
Table 108 – ExtDLUint, one-octet variant	371
Table 109 – ExtDLUint, two-octet variant	371
Table 110 – Data DPDU MHR	372
Table 111 – Data DPDU DHDR	374
Table 112 – Data DPDU DMXHR	374
Table 113 – DROUT structure, compressed variant	375
Table 114 - DROUT structure, uncompressed variant	376
Table 115 - DADDR structure	377
Table 116 – ACK/NAK DPDU MHR	378
Table 117 – ACK/NAK DPDU DHR	379
Table 118 – ACK/NAK DPDU DHDR	380
Table 119 – Advertisement DAUX structure	381
Table 120 Advertisement selections elements	382

	 	 	 _	,	 .	

Table 121 – Advertisement selections	383
Table 122 – Advertisement time synchronization elements	383
Table 123 – Advertisement time synchronization structure	383
Table 124 – Join superframe information subfields	385
Table 125 – Join superframe information structure	385
Table 126 – Superframe derived from advertisement	386
Table 127 – Join information elements	387
Table 128 – Join information structure	387
Table 129 – Defaults for links created from advertisements	388
Table 130 – dlmo.Neighbor entry created from advertisements	389
Table 131 – dlmo.Graph entry created from advertisements	389
Table 132 – dlmo.Route entry created from advertisements	390
Table 133 – Solicitation header subfields	392
Table 134 – Solicitation header structure	393
Table 135 – Solicitation DAUX fields	393
Table 136 – Solicitation DAUX structure	393
Table 137 – Activate link DAUX fields	395
Table 138 – Activate link DAUX structure	395
Table 139 – Report received signal quality DAUX fields	395
Table 140 – Report received signal quality DAUX structure	396
Table 141 – DLMO attributes (1 of 7)	396
Table 142 – D-subnet filter octets	406
Table 143 – dlmo.TaiAdjust OctetString fields	406
Table 144 – dlmo.TaiAdjust OctetString structure	407
Table 145 – dlmo.EnergyDesign OctetString fields	407
Table 146 – dlmo.EnergyDesign OctetString structure	407
Table 147 – dlmo.DeviceCapability OctetString fields	408
Table 148 – dlmo.DeviceCapability OctetString structure	408
Table 149 – dlmo.DiscoveryAlert fields	410
Table 150 – dlmo.DiscoveryAlert structure	410
Table 151 – dlmo.Candidates OctetString fields	411
Table 152 – dlmo.Candidates structure	412
Table 153 – dlmo.SmoothFactors OctetString fields	413
Table 154 – dlmo.SmoothFactors structure	413
Table 155 – dlmo.QueuePriority fields	414
Table 156 – dlmo.QueuePriority structure	414
Table 157 – dlmo.ChannelDiag fields	415
Table 158 – dlmo.ChannelDiag structure	416
Table 159 – dlmo.Ch fields	
Table 160 – dlmo.Ch structure	
Table 161 – Transaction receiver template fields	421
Table 162 – Transaction receiver template structure	421
Table 163 – Transaction initiator template fields	

 	 	 . — —		

Table 164 – Transaction initiator template structure	422
Table 165 – Default transaction responder template, used during joining process	423
Table 166 – Default transaction initiator template, used during joining process	423
Table 167 – Default transaction responder template, used during joining process	424
Table 168 – dlmo.Neighbor fields	426
Table 169 – dlmo.Neighbor structure	427
Table 170 – ExtendGraph fields	428
Table 171 – ExtGraph structure	428
Table 172 – dlmo.NeighborDiagReset fields	429
Table 173 – dlmo.NeighborDiagReset structure	429
Table 174 – dlmo.Superframe fields	430
Table 175 – dlmo.Superframe structure	431
Table 176 – dlmo.Superframeldle fields	435
Table 177 – dlmo.SuperframeIdle structure	435
Table 178 – dlmo.Graph	436
Table 179 – dlmo.Graph structure	436
Table 180 – dlmo.Link fields	437
Table 181 – dlmo.Link structure	438
Table 182 – dlmo.Link[].Type structure	439
Table 183 – Allowed dlmo.Link[].Type combinations	440
Table 184 – Values for dlmo.Link[].Schedule	441
Table 185 – dlmo.Route fields	441
Table 186 – dlmo.Route structure	442
Table 187 – dlmo.NeighborDiag fields	443
Table 188 – Diagnostic summary OctetString fields	443
Table 189 – Diagnostic summary OctetString structure	444
Table 190 – Diagnostic ClockDetail OctetString fields	444
Table 191 – Diagnostic ClockDetail OctetString structure	445
Table 192 – Read_Row method	446
Table 193 – Write_Row method	446
Table 194 - Write_Row_Now method	447
Table 195 – dlmo.AlertPolicy fields	448
Table 196 – dlmo.AlertPolicy OctetString structure	448
Table 197 – DL_Connectivity alert	449
Table 198 – DL_Connectivity alert OctetString	449
Table 199 – NeighborDiscovery alert	450
Table 200 – Link-local address structure	
Table 201 – Address translation table (ATT)	
Table 202 – Example of a routing table	
Table 203 – N-Data request elements	
Table 204 – N-DATA.confirm elements	472
Table 205 – N-Data indication elements	473
Table 206 – NLMO attributes (1 of 3)	474

Table 207 – Contract table structure	477
Table 208 – Route table elements	478
Table 209 – Address translation table structure	478
Table 210 - NLMO structured MIB manipulation methods	480
Table 211 – Alert to indicate dropped PDU/PDU error	481
Table 212 – Common header patterns	483
Table 213 – Basic NL header format	483
Table 214 - Contract-enabled NL header format	485
Table 215 – 6LoWPAN_IPHC encoding format	485
Table 216 – IPv6 NL header format	486
Table 217 – Full NL header in the DL	487
Table 218 – NL header format for fragmented NPDUs	488
Table 219 – Format of first fragment header	488
Table 220 – Format of second and subsequent fragment headers	489
Table 221 – UDP header encoding	493
Table 222 - UDP 6LoWPAN_NHC-for-UDP encoding octet	497
Table 223 – Optimal UDP header encoding	497
Table 224 – UDP header encoding with checksum and compressed port numbers	
Table 225 – T-DATA.request elements	499
Table 226 - T-DATA.confirm elements	500
Table 227 – T-DATA.confirm status codes	500
Table 228 - T-DATA.indication elements	501
Table 229 – TLMO attributes (1 of 2)	502
Table 230 – TL management object methods – Reset	504
Table 231 – TL management object methods – Halt	504
Table 232 – TL management object methods – PortRangeInfo	505
	505
Table 234 – TL management object methods – GetNextPortInfo	506
Table 235 – TL management object alert types – Illegal use of port	506
Table 236 – TL management object alert types – TPDU received on unregistered port	507
Table 237 – TL management object alert types – TPDU does not match security	
policies	
Table 238 – State table for alarm transitions	
Table 239 – State table for event transitions	516
Table 240 – UAP management object attributes (1 of 2)	534
Table 241 – State table for UAP management object	536
Table 242 – UAP management object methods	
Table 243 – Alert-receiving object attributes	537
Table 244 – State table for handling an AlertReport reception	538
Table 245 – AlertReceiving object methods	539
Table 246 – UploadDownload object attributes (1 of 4)	540
Table 247 – UploadDownload object methods	545
Table 248 – UploadDownload object StartDownload method	546

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Table 249 – UploadDownload object DownloadData method	547
Table 250 – UploadDownload object EndDownload method	549
Table 251 – UploadDownload object StartUpload method	550
Table 252 – UploadDownload object UploadData method	551
Table 253 – UploadDownload object EndUpload method	552
Table 254 – Download state table for unicast operation mode (1 of 2)	553
Table 255 – Upload state table for unicast operation mode (1 of 2)	556
Table 256 – Concentrator object attributes (1 of 2)	558
Table 257 – Concentrator object methods	559
Table 258 – Dispersion object attributes (1 of 2)	560
Table 259 – Dispersion object methods	561
Table 260 – Tunnel object attributes (1 of 3)	562
Table 261 – Tunnel object methods	564
Table 262 – Interface object attributes	565
Table 263 – Interface object methods	565
Table 264 – Data type: ObjectAttributeIndexAndSize	567
Table 265 – Data type: Communication association endpoint (1 of 2)	568
Table 266 – Data type: Communication contract data	570
Table 267 – Data type: Alert communication endpoint	571
Table 268 – Data type: Tunnel endpoint	571
Table 269 – Data type: Alert report descriptor	572
Table 270 – Data type: Process control alarm report descriptor for analog with single	
reference condition	
Table 271 – Data type: ObjectIDandType	
Table 272 – Data type: UnscheduledCorrespondent	
Table 273 – AL services	
Table 274 – Publish service	
Table 275 – Read service	584
Table 276 – Write service	
Table 277 – Execute service	593
Table 278 – AlertReport service	599
Table 279 – AlertAcknowledge service	602
Table 280 - Tunnel service	606
Table 281 – Application flow characteristics	609
Table 282 – AL service primitive to TL service primitive mapping	
Table 283 – ASLMO attributes (1 of 2)	
Table 284 – Application sublayer management object methods	613
Table 285 – Reset method	614
Table 286 – ASLMO alerts	615
Table 287 – Analog input object attributes	618
Table 288 – Analog input object methods	619
Table 289 – Analog input alerts	620
Table 290 – Analog output attributes (1 of 2)	621

Table 291 – Analog output object methods
Table 292 – Analog output alerts
Table 293 – Binary input object attributes624
Table 294 – Binary input object methods625
Table 295 – Binary input alerts625
Table 296 – Binary output attributes626
Table 297 – Binary output object methods627
Table 298 – Binary output alerts627
Table 299 – Status octet
Table 300 – Data type: Process control value and status for analog value
Table 301 – Data type: Process control value and status for binary value
Table 302 – Data type: Process control mode
Table 303 – Data type: Process control mode bitstring630
Table 304 – Data type: Process control scaling631
Table 305 – Process control standard objects
Table 306 – Services
Table 307 – Application messaging format
Table 308 – Concatenated APDUs in a single TSDU633
Table 309 – Object addressing633
Table 310 – Four-bit addressing mode APDU header construction
Table 311 – Eight-bit addressing mode APDU header construction
Table 312 – Sixteen-bit addressing mode APDU header construction
Table 313 – Inferred addressing use case example
Table 314 – Inferred addressing mode APDU header construction
Table 315 – Six-bit attribute identifier, not indexed
Table 316 – Six-bit attribute identifier, singly indexed, with 7-bit index
Table 317 – Six-bit attribute identifier, singly indexed, with 15-bit index
Table 318 – Six-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed, with two 7-bit indices
Table 319 – Six-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed, with two 15-bit indices
Table 320 – Six-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed, with first index seven bits long
and second index fifteen bits long
Table 321 – Six-bit attribute bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed, with first index fifteen bits long and second index seven bits long
Table 322 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, not indexed
Table 323 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, singly indexed with 7-bit index
Table 324 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, singly indexed with 15-bit index
Table 325 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed with two 7-bit indices638
Table 326 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed with two 15-bit indices639
Table 327 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed with first index 7 bits long and second index 15 bits long
Table 328 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, doubly indexed with the first index 15 bits long and the second index 7 bits long
Table 329 – Twelve-bit attribute identifier, reserved form
Table 330 – Coding rules for read service request

Table 331 - Coding rules for read service response with 7-bit size field	640
Table 332 - Coding rules for read service response with 15-bit size field	640
Table 333 - Coding rules for write service request with 7-bit size field	641
Table 334 - Coding rules for write service request with 15-bit size field	641
Table 335 – Coding rules for write service response	641
Table 336 - Coding rules for execute service request with 7-bit size field	642
Table 337 - Coding rules for execute service request with 15-bit size field	642
Table 338 - Coding rules for execute service response with 7-bit size field	642
Table 339 - Coding rules for execute service response with 15-bit size field	643
Table 340 - Coding rules for tunnel service request with 7-bit size field	643
Table 341 - Coding rules for tunnel service request with 15-bit size field	643
Table 342 - Coding rules for tunnel service response with 7-bit size field	643
Table 343 - Coding rules for tunnel service response with 15-bit size field	644
Table 344 - Coding rules for AlertReport service with 7-bit associated-data size field	644
Table 345 - Coding rules for AlertReport service with 15-bit associated-data size field.	644
Table 346 – Coding rules for AlertAcknowledge service	645
Table 347 – Coding rules for publish service for a native sequence of values	645
Table 348 - Coding rules for publish service - non-native (for tunnel support)	645
Table 349 – Coding rules for concatenate service	645
Table 350 – General coding rule for size-invariant application data	646
Table 351 – General coding rule for size-varying application data of 0255 octets	646
Table 352 – Coding rules for Unsigned8	648
Table 353 – Coding rules for Unsigned16	648
Table 354 – Coding rules for Unsigned32	649
Table 355 – Coding rules for Unsigned64	649
Table 356 – Coding rules for Unsigned128	650
Table 357 – Coding rules for single-precision float	651
Table 358 – Coding rules for double-precision float	651
Table 359 – Coding rules for VisibleString	652
Table 360 – Coding rules for OctetString	652
Table 361 – Coding rules for BitString	653
Table 362 – Coding rules for TAINetworkTime, and for TAITimeDifference when interpreted as a modulo difference	654
Table 363 – Coding rules for TAITimeRounded	654
Table 364 – Coding example: Read request for a non-indexed attribute	668
Table 365 – Coding example: Read response for a non-indexed attribute	668
Table 366 – Coding example: Tunnel service request	668
Table 367 – Factory default settings	
Table 368 – Device provisioning object (1 of 6)	682
Table 369 – Reset_To_Default method	687
Table 370 – Write symmetric join key method	688
Table 371 – Device provisioning service object (1 of 4)	689

Table 373 – Array manipulation table	 69	95

Table 374 – DPSO alert to indicate join by a device not on the WhiteList	695
Table 375 – DPSO alert to indicate inadequate device join capability	696
Table B.1 – Protocol layer device roles	703
Table B.2 – Over-the-air upgrades	703
Table B.3 – Session support profiles	704
Table B.4 – Baseline profiles	705
Table B.5 – PhL roles	705
Table B.6 – DL required for listed roles	706
Table B.7 – Role profiles: General DLMO attributes	707
Table B.8 – Role profiles: dlmo.Device_Capability	707
Table B.9 – Role profiles: dlmo.Ch (channel-hopping)	708
Table B.10 – Role profiles: dlmo.TsTemplate	708
Table B.11 – Role profiles: dlmo.Neighbor	708
Table B.12 – Role profiles: dlmo.NeighborDiag	709
Table B.13 – Role profiles: dlmo.Superframe	709
Table B.14 – Role profiles: dlmo.Graph	709
Table B.15 – Role profiles: dlmo.Link	710
Table B.16 – Role profiles: dlmo.Route	710
Table B.17 – Role profiles: dlmo.Queue_Priority	710
Table B.18 – Routing table size	711
Table B.19 – Address table size	711
Table B.20 – Port support size	711
Table B.21 – APs	711
Table B.22 – Role profiles: I/O, routers, gateways, and backbone routers	712
Table B.23 – Role profile: Gateway	712
Table B.24 – Role profile: Gateway native access	712
Table B.25 – Role profile: Gateway interworkable tunnel mechanism	713
Table C.1 – Usage classes	715
Table D.1 – System management configuration defaults	720
Table D.2 – Security configuration defaults	721
Table D.3 – DLE configuration defaults	722
Table D.4 – NLE configuration defaults	723
Table D.5 – TLE configuration defaults	723
Table D.6 – ALE configuration defaults	724
Table D.7 – Provisioning configuration defaults	726
Table D.8 – Gateway configuration defaults	726
Table I.1 – Table of standard object types	742
Table I.2 – Template for standard object attributes	
Table I.3 – Template for standard object methods	744
Table I.4 – Template for standard object alert reporting	745
Table I.5 – Template for data structures	746
Table J.1 – Scheduled_Write method template	748

Table J.2 – Read_Row method template	749
Table J.3 – Write_Row method template	749
Table J.4 – Reset_Row method template	750
Table J.5 – Delete_Row method template	751
Table K.1 – Standard object types	753
Table K.2 – Standard object instances	755
Table L.1 – Standard data types	757
Table M.1 – Identification of tunneled legacy fieldbus protocols	759
Table T.1 – Sample MHR for join request	789
Table T.2 – Sample DHR for join request	790
Table T.3 – Network header for join messages	790
Table U.1 – Summary of notional gateway high-side interface examples	796
Table U.2 – Primitive G_Session parameter usage	805
Table U.3 – GS_Status for G_Session confirm	807
Table U.4 – Primitive G_Lease parameter usage	808
Table U.5 – GS_Lease_Type for G_Lease request	809
Table U.6 – GS_Status for G_Lease confirm	810
Table U.7 – Primitive G_Device_List_Report parameter usage	811
Table U.8 – GS_Status for G_Device_List_Report confirm	812
Table U.9 – Primitive G_Topology_Report parameter usage	812
Table U.10 – Primitive G_Schedule_Report parameter usage	814
Table U.11 – Primitive G_Device_Health_Report parameter usage	816
Table U.12 – Primitive G_Neighbor_Health_Report parameter usage	817
Table U.13 – Primitive G_Network_Health_Report parameter usage	819
Table U.14 – Primitive G_Time parameter usage	821
Table U.15 – GS_Status for G_Time confirm	821
Table U.16 – Primitive G_Client_Server parameter usage	822
Table U.17 – GS_Status for G_Client_Server confirm	823
Table U.18 – Primitive G_Publish parameter usage	825
Table U.19 – GS_Status for G_Publish confirm	826
Table U.20 – Primitive G_Subscribe parameter usage	826
Table U.21 – GS_Status for G_Subscribe confirm	827
Table U.22 – Primitive G_Publish_Timer parameter usage	827
Table U.23 – Primitive G_Subscribe_Timer parameter usage	827
Table U.24 – Primitive G_Publish_Watchdog parameter usage	828
Table U.25 – Primitive G_Bulk_Open parameter usage	829
Table U.26 – GS_Status for G_Bulk_Open confirm	830
Table U.27 – Primitive G_Bulk_Transfer parameter usage	830
Table U.28 – GS_Status for G_Bulk_Transfer confirm	830
Table U.29 – Primitive G_Bulk_Close parameter usage	831
Table U.30 – Primitive G_Alert_Subscription parameter usage	832
Table U.31 – GS_Status for G_Alert_Subscription confirm	833

Table U.33 – Primitive G_Read_Gateway_Configuration parameter usage	834
Table U.34 – GS_Attribute_Identifier values for G_Read_Gateway_Configuration request	835
Table U.35 – Primitive G_Write_Gateway_Configuration parameter usage	835
Table U.36 – GS_Attribute_Identifier values for G_Write_Gateway_Configuration request	836
Table U.37 – GS_Status for G_Write_Gateway_Configuration confirm	836
Table U.38 – Primitive G_Write_Device_Configuration parameter usage	837
Table U.39 – GS_Status for G_Write_Device_Configuration confirm	838
Table U.40 – Primitive G_Read_Device_Configuration parameter usage	838
Table U.41 – Example of gateway configuration management attributes	858



0 Introduction

0.1 General

This standard provides specifications in accordance with the OSI Basic Reference Model, ISO/IEC 7498–1, (e.g., PhL, DL, etc.), and also provides security and management (including network and device configuration) specifications for wireless devices serving Annex C's usage classes 1 through 5, and potentially class 0, for fixed, portable, and moving devices.

This standard is intended to provide reliable and secure wireless operation for non-critical monitoring, alerting, supervisory control, open loop control, and closed loop control applications. This standard defines a protocol suite, including system management, gateway considerations, and security specifications, for low-data-rate wireless connectivity with fixed, portable, and slowly-moving devices, often operating under severe energy and power constraints. The application focus is the performance needs of process automation monitoring and control where end-to-end communication latencies on the order of at least 100 ms can be tolerated.

To meet the needs of industrial wireless users and operators, the technology specified in this document provides robustness in the presence of interference found in harsh industrial environments or caused by wireless systems not covered by this international standard. As described in Clause 4, this standard addresses coexistence with other wireless devices anticipated in the industrial workspace, such as cell phones and devices based on IEC 62591 (based on WirelessHART™1), IEC 62601 (based on WIA-PA), IEEE 802.11 (WiFi), IEEE 802.15, IEEE 802.16 (WiMax), and other relevant standards. Furthermore, this standard supports interoperability of devices compliant with this international standard, as described in Clause 5, in those aspects of operation that are covered by this international standard.

This standard does not define or specify plant infrastructure or its security or performance characteristics. However, it is important that the security of the plant infrastructure be assured by the end user.

0.2 Document structure

This document is organized into clauses focused on unique network functions and protocol suite layers. The clauses describe system, system management, security management, physical layer, data-link layer, network layer, transport layer, application layer, and provisioning. Generic considerations that apply to protocol gateways are also included, though specifications of specific protocol gateways are not. Each clause describes a functionality or protocol layer and dictates the behavior required for proper operation. When a clause describes behaviors related to another function or layer, a reference to the appropriate other clause is supplied for further information.

The mandatory and optional communication protocols defined by this document are referred to as native protocols, while those protocols used by other networks such as legacy fieldbus communication protocols are referred to as foreign protocols.

0.3 Potentially relevant patents

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

a) concerning elliptic curve (asymmetric) cryptography, given in 7.4.6 and 7.2.2.3;

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- b) concerning synchronizing clocks and assessing link quality, given in 9.1.9.3 and 9.1.15;
- c) concerning unspecified subject areas;

as of the date of preparation of this text.

d) concerning wireless provisioning, and selection and routing among multiple gateways.

IEC takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

The holders of these patent rights have assured the IEC that they are willing to negotiate licences either free of charge (free) or under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions (RAND) with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the following holders of those patent rights are registered with IEC.

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	Relevant patents: unknown; not stated by patent holder		Relevant patents: - US 20100027437 - US 20100098204
c)	General Electric 1 Research Cir Schenectady, NY 12309-1027 USA	d)	Yokogawa Electric Corporation 2-9-32 Nakachou, Musashina-shi Tokyo JAPAN
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