

ISO/IEC 14543-4-1

Edition 1.0 2008-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – Home electronic system (HES) architecture – Part 4-1: Communication layers – Application layer for network enhanced control devices of HES Class 1





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2008 ISO/IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about ISO/IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 2 Switzerland Email: inmail@ie Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotec Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all ectrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawit and replaced publications.
- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justoub Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.
- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electronic in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

■ Customer Service Centre: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv</u> If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need wrther assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



ISO/IEC 14543-4-1

Edition 1.0 2008-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

n technology

Information technology – Home Sectronic system (HES) architecture –
Part 4-1: Communication layers – Application layer for network enhanced control devices of HES Class 1

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE



ICS 35.200

ISBN 2-8318-9816-1

CONTENTS

FO	REWO	RD		6			
INT	rodu	JCTION	l	7			
1	Scop	e		8			
2	Norm	ative re	eferences	8			
3	Term	Terms, definitions and abbreviations					
	3.1		and definitions				
	3.2		viations				
4	Conf		• O				
5	Services of the application layer						
	5.1		unication modes				
	5.2		e primitives of the application layer				
		5.2.1	General				
		5.2.2	Case 1: Application objects when obtaining other node status	12			
		5.2.3	Case 2: Application objects when controlling other node functions				
		5.2.4	Case 3: Application believes when notifying another node of self-node status	14			
6	Application laver protocol data unit (APDU)						
	6.1	Overvi	ew	16			
	6.2	Olication layer protocol data unit (APDU)					
	6.3						
	6.4	4 Application data counter (ADC)					
	6.5	Applica	ation data (ADATA)	19			
	6.6	Object	message header (OHD)	19			
	6.7	Application object (AOJ)					
	6.8	Application property code (APC)					
	6.9	Application service code (ASC)					
	6.10	Application data (ADATA) Object message header (OHD) Application object (AOJ) Application property code (APC) Application service code (ASC) Application property value data (APD) Compound application service code (CpASC) Application layer services					
		Compo	ound application service code (CpASC)	21			
7	Appli		4)	22			
	7.1		al	22			
	7.2	Basic a	Basic application	22			
		7.2.1	Basic application	22			
		7.2.2	Property value write service	27			
		7.2.3	Property value read service	21			
		7.2.4	Property value notification service				
		7.2.5	Property value element-stipulated write service				
		7.2.6	Property value element stipulated netification convice				
		7.2.7 7.2.8	Property value element-stipulated notification service Property value element-stipulated addition service				
		7.2.9	Property value element-stipulated deletion service				
		7.2.9					
			Property value element addition service				
			Property value notification (response required) service				

		7.2.13	service	34
	7.3	Compo	ound application service	
	7.0	7.3.1	General	
		7.3.2	Property value write request (requiring no response) service	
		7.3.3	Property value write request (requiring a response) service	
		7.3.4	Property value read request service	
		7.3.5	Property value notification service	
			Property value notification (requiring a response) service	
	7.4		imitation	
8		_	bject	
•	8.1	Genera	()·	
	8.2		of objects	
	0.2	8.2.1	Device objects	
		8.2.2	Profile objects	
		8.2.3	Communications definition objects	
		8.2.4	Service objects	
	8.3		ation property value data types	
		8.3.1	APD range	44
		8.3.2	Class-specific manuatory properties	45
		8.3.3	Properties that must ve a status change announcement function	45
		8.3.4	Array	
9	Com	municat	ion processing block state transitions	48
	9.1	Genera	ransitions	48
	9.2	State t	ransitions	48
		9.2.1	Halt state	48
		9.2.2	Cold start (1) state	48
		9.2.3	Cold start (2) state	48
		9.2.4	Cold start (1) state	48
		9.2.5	Warm start state	49
		9.2.6	Communication stop state	49
		9.2.7	Normal operation state	49
		9.2.8	Temporary halt state	49
		9.2.9	Error stop state	49
An	nex A	(informa	ative) Guidelines for application design	51
A .1	Syst	em arch	itecture	51
A.2	2 Syst	em entry	v, exit, registration and deletion	52
Α.3	Conf	irmina th	ne node existence	53
			ative) API functions	
		•	for transport and network layer	
			·	
Ď.∠			s for application layer	
			al	
			Int specifications	
יים			API functions	
ыr	liogra	nnv		114

Figure 1 – Service primitive (obtain other node status: synchronous type)	12
Figure 2 – Service primitive (obtain other node status: asynchronous type)	13
Figure 3 – Example of object view	13
Figure 4 – Service primitive (control other node functions)	14
Figure 5 – Example of object view	14
Figure 6 – Service primitive (notify other nodes of self-node status: synchronous type)	15
Figure 7 – Service primitive (notify other nodes of self-node status: asynchronous type)	15
Figure 8 – Example of object view	15
Figure 9 – Example of application object configuration in a node	16
Figure 10 – Application data frame for plain data format (ADATA area)	17
Figure 11 – Application data frame for secure message (PADATA area)	18
Figure 12 – Configuration of OHD	19
Figure 13 – Configuration of AOJ	19
Figure 14 – Definition of X1, Xand X3 of AOJ	20
Figure 15 – Configuration of APC.	20
Figure 16 – Configuration of ASC	21
Figure 17 – Configuration of CpASC	22
Figure 18 – Basic service sequence	26
Figure 19 – Access rules	26
Figure 20 – Relationship among property value write request, property value write accepted response and property value write propess not possible response	27
Figure 21 – Relationship among property value read request, property value read	0.7
"accepted" response and property value read "process not possible" response	27
Figure 22 – Relationship among property value notification request, property value notification "accepted" response and property value notification "process not possible" response	28
Figure 23 – Relationship among property value element-stipulated write request, property value element-stipulated write accepted response and property value element-stipulated write process not possible response	29
Figure 24 – Relationship among property value element-stipulated read request, property value element-stipulated read "accepted" response and Property value element-stipulated read "process not possible" response	30
Figure 25 – Relationship among property value element-stipulated notification request, property value element-stipulated notification "accepted" response and property value element-stipulated notification "process not possible" response	31
Figure 26 – Relationship among property value element-stipulated addition request, property value element-stipulated addition "accepted" response and property value element-stipulated addition "process not possible" response	32
Figure 27 – Relationship among property value element-stipulated deletion request, property value element-stipulated deletion "accepted" response and property value element-stipulated deletion "process not possible" response	32
Figure 28 – Relationship among property value element-stipulated existence confirmation request, property value element-stipulated existence confirmation "accepted" response and property value element-stipulated existence confirmation "process not possible" response	33
Figure 29 – Relationship among property value element addition request, property value element addition "accepted" response and property value element addition "process not possible" response	34
process not possible response	54

Figure 30 – Relationship between property value notification (requiring a response) and property value notification response	34
Figure 31 – Relationship between property value element-stipulated notification (requiring a response) and property value element-stipulated notification response	35
Figure 32 – Compound service sequence	37
Figure 33 – Relationship between write request (requiring no response) and write process not possible response	38
Figure 34 – Relationship among write request (requiring a response), write accepted response and write process not possible response	39
Figure 35 – Relationship among read request (requiring a response), read accepted response and read process not possible response	40
Figure 36 – Notification request	41
Figure 37 – Relationstro between property value notification (requiring a response) and property value notification response	41
Figure 38 – Example of array element numbers 1	46
Figure 39 – Example of array element number 2	
Figure 40 – Example of array expent number 3	46
Figure 41 – Example of array element number 4	47
Figure 42 – Example of array elemen number 5	47
Figure 43 – Example of array element mbber 6	47
Figure 44 – Communications processing block state transition diagram	50
Figure A.1 – System configuration for distributed management system	51
Figure B.1 – Configuration of authentification	66
Table 1 – APC allocation table Table 2 – List of ASCs for request Table 3 – List of ASCs for response/notification	
Table 1 – APC allocation table	21
Table 2 – List of ASCs for request	24
Table 3 – List of ASCs for response/notification	24
Table 3 – List of ASCs for response/notification	25
Table 5 – List of CpASC codes for request/notification	36
Table 6 – List of CpASC codes for accepted response	36
Table 7 – List of CpASC codes for process not possible response	37
Table 8 – Format of the application object	43
Table 9 – Data types, data sizes and overflow/underflow codes	45
Table B.1 – List of basic API functions	58

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – HOME ELECTRONIC SYSTEM (HES) ARCHITECTURE –

Part 4-1: Communication layers – Application layer for network enhanced control devices of HES Class 1

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development di international Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC member body interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and not governmental organizations liaising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.
- 2) In the field of information (ethnology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standard adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.
- 3) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO member bodies.
- 4) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 5) In order to promote international uniformity, let and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 6) ISO and IEC provide no marking procedure to indicate their approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an ISO/IEE publication.
- 7) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of the publication.
- 8) No liability shall attach to IEC or ISO or its directors, employees, sevants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC or ISO member bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/IEC publications.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 10) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 14543-4-1 was prepared by subcommittee 25-Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee: Information technology.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 14543 series, under the general title Information technology – Home electronic system (HES) architecture, can be found on the IEC web site.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

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

INTRODUCTION

This part of ISO/IEC 14543 specifies the services and protocol of the application layer for usage in Home Electronic System. Some services are targeted to field level communication between devices. Other services are exclusively reserved for management purposes. Some services can be used for both management and run-time communication. This part of ISO/IEC 14543 is based on ECHONET ¹.

ISO/IEC 14543 Information technology – Home Electronic System (HES) architecture, currently consists of 14 parts:

- Part 2-1: Introduction and device modularity
- Part 3-1: Communication layers Application layer for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 3-2: Communication layers Transport, network and general parts of data link layer for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 3-3: User process for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 3-4: System management Management procedures for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 3-5: Media and media dependent layers Powerline for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 3-6: Media and media dependent layers Twisted pair for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 3-7: Media and media dependent layers Radio frequency for network based control of HES Class 1
- Part 4: Home and building automation in a med-use building (technical report)
- Part 4-1: Communication layers Application to ver for network enhanced control devices of HES Class 1 (this standard)
- Part 4-2: Communication layers Transport, network and general parts of data link layer for network enhanced control devices of HES Class 1
- Part 5-1: Intelligent grouping and resource sharing A HES Class 2 and Class 3 Core protocol (under consideration)
- Part 5-2: Intelligent grouping and resource sharing for Hes Class 2 and Class 3 Device certification (under consideration)

Additional parts are under preparation.

Echonet TM is the trade name of a product supplied by ECHONET Consortium. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC or ISO of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown lo lead to the same results.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – HOME ELECTRONIC SYSTEM (HES) ARCHITECTURE –

Part 4-1: Communication layers – Application layer for network enhanced control devices of HES Class 1

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 14543 specifies the services and protocol of the application layer for usage in network enhanced home electronic system Class 1. It provides the services and the interface to the user process. This procedure is based on the services and the protocol is provided by the transport layer, network layer and data link layer as specified in ISO/IEC 14543-4-2

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 14543-2-1, Information technology – Home electronic system (HES) architecture – Part 2-1: Introduction and device modularity

ISO/IEC 14543-4-2, Information technology – Home electronic system (HES) architecture – Part 4-2: Communication layers – Transport, network and general parts of data link layer for network enhanced control devices of HES Cass 1

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 14543-2-1 and the following apply.

3.1.1

application data (ADATA)

data region for messages exchanged by communication middleware

NOTE Maximum size is 256 bytes.

3.1.2

application data counter (ADC)

indicates the size of the ADATA region

NOTE The size is variable in 1-byte increments.

3.1.3

application object (AOJ)

model of information to be disclosed to the network from information owned by the communications processing block, or an access procedure model

NOTE 1 The information or control target owned by each device is specified as a property and the operating method (setting, browsing) for this is specified as a service.

NOTE 2 AOJs are used when class or instance is not considered.