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OPC unified architecture - Part 3: Address space model

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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ICS 25.040.40, 35.100.05

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

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OPC unified architecture - Part 3: Address Space Model (IEC 62541-3:2025)

Architecture unifiée OPC - Partie 3: Modèle d'espace
d'adressage
(IEC 62541-3:2025)

OPC Unified Architecture - Teil 3: Adressraummodell
(IEC 62541-3:2025)

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European foreword

The text of document 65E/1061/CDV, future edition 4 of IEC 62541-3, 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 IEC 62541-3:2026.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**OPC unified architecture -
Part 3: Address Space Model**



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**OPC unified architecture -
Part 3: Address Space Model**

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IEC 62541-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation. It is an International Standard.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition published in 2020. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of the concept and modelling elements for Interfaces and AddIns;
- b) addition of Currency;
- c) addition of Method Meta Data to define additional attributes for Method Arguments;
- d) addition of ApplyRestrictionToBrowse bit to AccessRestrictionType;
- e) addition of a Non-Volatile Storage bit to AccessLevelExType;

- f) addition of a Constant bit and ConfigurationConstant bit to AccessLevelExType;
- g) the View NodeClass has been changed to define the EventNotifier as an EventNotifierType in the same way the Object NodeClass defines it;
- h) correction of HasNotifier, HasEventSource, and Organizes, to include ObjectType as valid source node;
- i) NamingRules have become deprecated;
- j) addition of AssociatedWith ReferenceType.

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

Draft	Report on voting
65E/1061/CDV	65E/1128/RVC

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

Throughout this document and the other parts of the IEC 62541 series, certain document conventions are used:

Italics are used to denote a defined term or definition that appears in the "Terms and definitions" clause in one of the parts of the IEC 62541 series.

Italics are also used to denote the name of a service input or output parameter or the name of a structure or element of a structure that are usually defined in tables.

The *italicized terms and names* are, with a few exceptions, written in camel-case (the practice of writing compound words or phrases in which the elements are joined without spaces, with each element's initial letter capitalized within the compound). For example, the defined term is *AddressSpace* instead of Address Space. This makes it easier to understand that there is a single definition for *AddressSpace*, not separate definitions for Address and Space.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62541 series, published under the general title *OPC Unified Architecture*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62541 describes the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA) *AddressSpace* and its *Objects*. This specification is the OPC UA meta model on which OPC UA information models are based.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 62541-1, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 1: Overview and Concepts*

IEC 62541-4, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 4: Services*

IEC 62541-5, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 5: Information Model*

IEC 62541-6, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 6: Mappings*

IEC 62541-8, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 8: Data Access*

IEC 62541-11, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 11: Historical Access*

IEC 62541-18, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 18: Role-Based Security*

IEC 62541-21, *OPC Unified Architecture – Part 21: Device Onboarding*

ISO 639 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of languages*

ISO 3166 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions*

ISO 4217, *Codes for the representation of currencies*

ISO 8601-1:2019, *Date and time – Representations for information interchange – Part 1: Basic rules*

ISO/IEC/IEEE 60559:2020, *Information technology – Microprocessor Systems – Floating-Point arithmetic*

IETF RFC 3986, Berners-Lee T., Fielding R. and Masinter L., “Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax”, January 2005, available at <https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3986.txt>

IETF RFC 4151, Kindberg T. and Hawke S., “The 'tag' URI Scheme”, October 2005, available at <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc4151>

IETF RFC 5646, Davis M. and Phillips A., “Tags for Identifying Languages”, September 2009, available at <http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5646>

Unicode Annex 15, *Unicode Standard Annex #15: Unicode Normalization Forms*
<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr15/>

W3C XML Schema Definition Language (XSD) Part 2, DataTypes
<http://www.w3.org/TR/xmlschema-2>

Unicode C0 Controls and Basic Latin:
<https://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0000.pdf>

Unicode C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement:
<https://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0080.pdf>
<https://www.unicode.org/Public/UCD/latest/ucd/PropList.txt>

3 Terms, definitions, abbreviations and conventions

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 62541-1 and the following apply.

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

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

3.1.1

DataType

instance of a *DataType Node* that is used together with the *ValueRank Attribute* to define the data type of a *Variable*

3.1.2

DataTypeId

NodeId of a *DataType Node*

3.1.3

DataVariable

Variables that represent *values* of *Objects*, either directly or indirectly for complex *Variables*, where the *Variables* are always the *TargetNode* of a *HasComponent Reference*

3.1.4

EventType

ObjectType Node that represents the type definition of an *Event*

3.1.5

Hierarchical Reference

Reference that is used to construct hierarchies in the *AddressSpace*

Note 1 to entry: All hierarchical *ReferenceTypes* are derived from *HierarchicalReferences*.

3.1.6

InstanceDeclaration

Node that is used by a complex *TypeDefinitionNode* to expose its complex structure

Note 1 to entry: This is an instance used by a type definition.

3.1.7

ModellingRule

metadata of an *InstanceDeclaration* that defines how the *InstanceDeclaration* will be used for instantiation and also defines subtyping rules for an *InstanceDeclaration*