

STN	<p>Programovateľné logické automaty Časť 10: XML formáty pre výmenu dát medzi programami podľa IEC 61131-3</p>	<p>STN EN IEC 61131-10</p>
		18 7050

Programmable controllers - Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola označená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 11/19

Obsahuje: EN IEC 61131-10:2019, IEC 61131-10:2019

129807

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN IEC 61131-10

July 2019

ICS 25.040.40; 35.240.30; 35.240.50

English Version

Programmable controllers - Part 10: PLC open XML exchange
format
(IEC 61131-10:2019)

Automates programmables - Partie 10: Format d'échange
XML ouvert PLC
(IEC 61131-10:2019)

Speicherprogrammierbare Steuerungen - Teil 10: XML-
basiertes Austauschformat für Programme nach IEC 61131-
3
(IEC 61131-10:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2019-05-29. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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



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

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

EN IEC 61131-10:2019 (E)**European foreword**

The text of document 65B/1147/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 61131-10, prepared by SC 65B "Measurement and control devices" 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 61131-10:2019.

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) 2020-02-29
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2022-05-29

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 61131-10:2019 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA
(normative)**Normative references to international publications
with their corresponding European publications**

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

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61131-1	-	Programmable controllers - Part 1: General information	EN 61131-1	-
IEC 61131-3	-	Programmable controllers - Part 3: Programming languages	EN 61131-3	-



IEC 61131-10

Edition 1.0 2019-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Programmable controllers –
Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format**

**Automates programmables –
Partie 10: Format d'échange XML ouvert PLC**





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2019 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 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.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
 3, rue de Varembé
 CH-1211 Geneva 20
 Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, 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 corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.



IEC 61131-10

Edition 1.0 2019-04

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Programmable controllers –
Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format**

**Automates programmables –
Partie 10: Format d'échange XML ouvert PLC**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 25.040.40; 35.240.30; 35.240.50

ISBN 978-2-8322-6760-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	8
INTRODUCTION	10
1 Scope	11
1.1 General	11
1.2 Implementation specific parameters	12
2 Normative references	13
3 Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and acronyms	13
3.1 General terms and definitions	13
3.2 Abbreviated terms	13
4 Overview of schema concepts	14
4.1 Schema versioning	14
4.2 Naming conventions	14
4.3 Coordinate system of graphical languages	14
4.4 Schema extension concepts	17
5 Compliance	18
5.1 General	18
5.2 Feature tables	18
5.3 Vendor's compliance statement	18
6 Main schema element "Project"	19
6.1 General	19
6.2 "FileHeader"	19
6.3 "ContentHeader"	20
6.4 "Types"	21
6.5 "Instances"	21
6.5.1 General ("Configuration")	21
6.5.2 "Resource"	22
6.5.3 "AccessVars"	25
6.5.4 "ConfigVars"	25
7 Abstract complex types	26
7.1 Purpose of abstract complex types	26
7.2 Abstract complex types for data type specifications	27
7.2.1 General	27
7.2.2 "TypeSpecBase"	27
7.2.3 "InstantlyDefinableTypeSpecBase"	27
7.3 Abstract complex types for behaviour representations	27
7.3.1 General	27
7.3.2 "BehaviourRepresentationBase"	28
7.3.3 "ProgrammingLanguageBase"	28
7.4 Abstract complex types for graphical objects	28
7.4.1 General	28
7.4.2 "IdentifiedObjectBase"	30
7.4.3 "GraphicalObjectBase"	30
7.4.4 "CommonObjectBase"	31
7.4.5 "FbdObjectBase"	31
7.4.6 "LdObjectBase"	31
7.4.7 "SfcObjectBase"	32

7.4.8	"NetworkBase"	32
7.5	Abstract complex types for textual constructs	33
7.5.1	General	33
7.5.2	"TextualObjectBase"	34
7.5.3	"NamespaceContentBase"	35
7.5.4	"TaskBase"	36
8	Namespace declaration	36
9	User-defined data type declaration	37
9.1	"UserDefinedTypeDecl"	37
9.2	"ArrayTypeSpec"	37
9.3	"DirectlyDerivedTypeSpec"	38
9.4	"EnumTypeSpec"	38
9.5	"EnumTypeWithNamedValueSpec"	39
9.6	"StructTypeSpec"	39
9.7	"SubrangeTypeSpec"	40
9.8	"ReferenceTypeSpec"	40
9.9	"ElementaryType"	41
10	POU declaration	41
10.1	"PouDecl"	41
10.2	"Program"	41
10.3	"FunctionBlock"	43
10.4	"Class"	44
10.5	"Function"	45
10.6	"Interface"	46
10.7	"Action"	46
10.8	"NamedTransition"	47
10.9	"MethodPrototype"	47
10.10	"Method"	48
10.11	"ParameterSet"	50
10.12	"VarListWithAccessSpec"	52
10.13	"AccessSpecifiers"	52
10.14	"Body"	52
10.15	"BodyWithoutSFC"	53
10.16	"Predicate"	53
11	Variable declaration	54
11.1	"VarList"	54
11.2	"ExternalVarList"	55
11.3	"VariableDecl"	55
11.4	"VariableDeclPlain"	56
11.5	"TypeRef"	56
11.6	"Value"	56
11.7	"AddressExpression"	57
11.8	"FixedAddressExpression"	58
12	Behaviour representation	58
12.1	"IL"	58
12.2	"ST"	58
12.3	"FBD"	59
12.4	"FbdNetwork"	59

12.5 "LD"	59
12.6 "LadderRung"	60
12.7 "SFC".....	60
13 Graphical behaviour representation	60
13.1 General.....	60
13.2 Common elements	61
13.2.1 "Comment"	61
13.2.2 "Connector"	61
13.2.3 "Continuation".....	62
13.2.4 "ActionBlocks"	62
13.3 FBD elements	64
13.3.1 "Block"	64
13.3.2 "graphicalFormalParameterCommon"	67
13.3.3 "DataSource"	67
13.3.4 "DataSink"	68
13.3.5 "Unconnected".....	68
13.3.6 "Jump".....	69
13.3.7 "Return".....	70
13.4 LD elements	70
13.4.1 "LeftPowerRail"	70
13.4.2 "RightPowerRail"	71
13.4.3 "Coil"	71
13.4.4 "Contact"	72
13.4.5 "CompareContact"	73
13.5 SFC elements	74
13.5.1 "Step"	74
13.5.2 "Transition".....	75
13.5.3 "SelectionDivergence"	76
13.5.4 "SelectionConvergence"	77
13.5.5 "SimultaneousDivergence".....	78
13.5.6 "SimultaneousConvergence".....	78
13.6 Connections	79
13.6.1 General	79
13.6.2 "ConnectionPointIn".....	79
13.6.3 "Connection".....	80
13.6.4 "FeedbackConnection"	81
13.6.5 "ConnectionPointOut"	81
14 Resource declaration.....	82
14.1 "StandardTask"	82
14.2 "ParameterAssignment"	82
15 Miscellaneous.....	82
15.1 "XyDecimalValue"	82
15.2 "AddData"	83
15.3 "TextBase"	83
15.4 "SimpleText"	83
15.5 "EdgeModifierType"	84
Annex A (normative) Formal XML exchange format schema definition	85
Annex B (informative) Recommended schemata	161

B.1	General.....	161
B.2	Recommended schemata to be used by "AddData"	164
B.3	Recommended schemata to be used by abstract complex type	172
Annex C (informative)	Example XML document.....	190
Bibliography.....		276

Figure 1 – Main overview of XML exchange format usage (example)	11
Figure 2 – Mapping coordinate information to the coordinate system	15
Figure 3 – Transforming position using the scaling information	15
Figure 4 – Objects anchor points and object rectangles examples	17
Figure 5 – Main schema element "Project"	19
Figure 6 – Element "FileHeader"	20
Figure 7 – Element "ContentHeader"	20
Figure 8 – Element "Types"	21
Figure 9 – Element "Instances"	22
Figure 10 – Element "Resource"	23
Figure 11 – Element "ProgramInstance".....	24
Figure 12 – Element "AccessVars".....	25
Figure 13 – Element "ConfigVars"	26
Figure 14 – Extension relationship among complex types for data type specifications	27
Figure 15 – Extension relationship among complex types for behaviour representations	28
Figure 16 – Extension relationship among complex types for graphical objects	29
Figure 17 – Complex type "IdentifiedObjectBase"	30
Figure 18 – Complex type "GraphicalObjectBase"	30
Figure 19 – Complex type "CommonObjectBase"	31
Figure 20 – Complex type "FbdObjectBase"	31
Figure 21 – Complex type "LdObjectBase"	32
Figure 22 – Complex type "SfcObjectBase".....	32
Figure 23 – Complex type "NetworkBase"	33
Figure 24 – Extension relationship among complex types for textual objects	34
Figure 25 – Complex type "TextualObjectBase"	35
Figure 26 – Complex type "NamespaceContentBase"	35
Figure 27 – Complex type "TaskBase"	36
Figure 28 – Complex type "NamespaceDecl"	36
Figure 29 – Complex type "UserDefinedTypeDecl".....	37
Figure 30 – Complex type "ArrayTypeSpec"	38
Figure 31 – Complex type "DirectlyDerivedTypeSpec"	38
Figure 32 – Complex type "EnumTypeSpec"	39
Figure 33 – Complex type "EnumTypeWithValueSpec"	39
Figure 34 – Complex type "StructTypeSpec"	40
Figure 35 – Complex type "SubrangeTypeSpec"	40
Figure 36 – Complex type "ReferenceTypeSpec"	40
Figure 37 – Complex type "PouDecl"	41

Figure 38 – Complex type "Program"	42
Figure 39 – Complex type "FunctionBlock".....	43
Figure 40 – Complex type "Class".....	44
Figure 41 – Complex type "Function"	45
Figure 42 – Complex type "Interface".....	46
Figure 43 – Complex type "Action".....	46
Figure 44 – Complex type "NamedTransition"	47
Figure 45 – Complex type "MethodPrototype"	48
Figure 46 – Complex type "Method"	49
Figure 47 – Complex type "ParameterSet"	51
Figure 48 – Complex type "VarListWithAccessSpec".....	52
Figure 49 – Complex type "Body".....	53
Figure 50 – Complex type "BodyWithoutSFC"	53
Figure 51 – Complex type "Predicate"	54
Figure 52 – Complex type "VarList".....	54
Figure 53 – Complex type "ExternalVarList".....	55
Figure 54 – Complex type "VariableDecl".....	55
Figure 55 – Complex type "VariableDeclPlain"	56
Figure 56 – Complex type "TypeRef"	56
Figure 57 – Complex type "Value".....	57
Figure 58 – Complex type "AddressExpression".....	57
Figure 59 – Complex type "FixedAddressExpression"	58
Figure 60 – Complex type "IL"	58
Figure 61 – Complex type "ST"	58
Figure 62 – Complex type "FBD".....	59
Figure 63 – Complex type "FbdNetwork"	59
Figure 64 – Complex type "LD"	59
Figure 65 – Complex type "LadderRung".....	60
Figure 66 – Complex type "SFC"	60
Figure 67 – Complex type "Comment"	61
Figure 68 – Complex type "Connector"	61
Figure 69 – Complex type "Continuation"	62
Figure 70 – Complex type "ActionBlocks".....	63
Figure 71 – Complex type "Block"	66
Figure 72 – Complex type "DataSource"	67
Figure 73 – Complex type "DataSink"	68
Figure 74 – Complex type "Unconnected"	69
Figure 75 – Complex type "Jump"	69
Figure 76 – Complex type "Return"	70
Figure 77 – Complex type "LeftPowerRail"	70
Figure 78 – Complex type "RightPowerRail".....	71
Figure 79 – Complex type "Coil"	72
Figure 80 – Complex type "Contact"	73

Figure 81 – Complex type "CompareContact"	74
Figure 82 – Complex type "Step"	75
Figure 83 – Complex type "Transition"	76
Figure 84 – Complex type "SelectionDivergence"	77
Figure 85 – Complex type "SelectionConvergence"	78
Figure 86 – Complex type "SimultaneousDivergence"	78
Figure 87 – Complex type "SimultaneousConvergence"	79
Figure 88 – Complex type "ConnectionPointIn"	80
Figure 89 – Complex type "Connection"	80
Figure 90 – Complex type "FeedbackConnection"	81
Figure 91 – Complex type "ConnectionPointOut"	81
Figure 92 – Complex type "StandardTask"	82
Figure 93 – Complex type "ParameterAssignment"	82
Figure 94 – Complex type "XyDecimalValue"	83
Figure 95 – Complex type "AddData"	83
Figure 96 – Complex type "TextBase"	83
Figure 97 – Complex type "SimpleText"	84
Figure B.1 – Only IEC 61131-3 features	161
Figure B.2 – Vendor specific extensions "AddData"	162
Figure B.3 – Vendor specific extensions (abstract complex type)	163

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS –

Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61131-10 has been prepared by subcommittee 65B: Measurement and control devices, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

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

FDIS	Result on voting
65B/1147/FDIS	65B/1153/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International 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 61131 series, published under the general title *Programmable controllers*, can be found on the IEC website.

This IEC standard includes Code Components i.e. components that are intended to be directly processed by a computer. Such content is any text found between the markers <CODE BEGINS> and <CODE ENDS>, or otherwise is clearly labelled in this standard as a Code Component.

The purchase of this IEC standard carries a copyright license for the purchaser to sell software containing Code Components from this standard to end users either directly or via distributors, subject to IEC software licensing conditions, which can be found at: www.iec.ch/CCv1.

The Code Components included in this IEC standard are also available as an electronic machine-readable file at <http://www.plcopen.org/technical-activities/IEC61131-10/CodeComponents/PLCopenXML.htm>.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on IEC web site 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.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

The International Standard IEC 61131 describes programmable logic controllers (PLCs).

IEC 61131-3 defines programming languages. Users want standardized programming languages and the ability to exchange a complete program or parts of that program between different development environments, i.e. from an exporting environment to an importing environment.

IEC 61131-3 defines program organization units (POUs). But an entire program also consists of user-defined data types, global and external declarations and other elements besides the POU. In this document, the term "IEC 61131-3 project" is used. It contains all above-mentioned language elements, required for an exchange, in order to get a consistent program in the importing environment.

The exchange of POU developed in one of the textual languages, i.e. instruction list (IL) and structured text (ST) or the textual representation of sequential function charts (SFC) is possible, because a syntax description of these languages is part of the IEC 61131-3 standard. The objective of this document is to extend the reuse of programmed solutions both for textual languages and graphical languages, i.e. function block diagram (FBD) and ladder diagram (LD) or the graphical representation of SFCs. Furthermore, the completeness of exchange between the different environments depends on the supported features that are listed in the compliance list defined in IEC 61131-3.

This document defines a solution independent eXtensible Markup Language (XML) based exchange format, to be supported by interfaces of different kinds of software tools. Beside textual and program logic information, it also provides the ability to transfer graphical representation information, e.g. the position and size of function blocks and how they are connected. The design of the 'transferred' parts shall represent the same program logic, however it may be altered in look and feel.

This document's XML exchange format enables a transfer of IEC 61131-3 projects, from an exporting environment to an importing environment, including extensions for layout and formatting.

This document's XML exchange format can not only describe correct IEC 61131-3 POU, but it can represent a working state of the IEC 61131-3 project. For example, even if the IEC 61131-3 source project is incomplete, for example if it contains compile errors, it can be represented.

Syntactically incorrect IEC 61131-3 projects can be represented. For example, such a project could be an in-between version or a project containing several unconnected FBD blocks.

This document's XML exchange format provides for life cycle management of automation systems, e.g. in case of redesign, maintenance or device replacement. If an IEC 61131-3 project is stored in this standard's XML exchange format, it could be reused independent of a special development environment. And thus, it could be modified and maintained by any other development environment supporting this standard's XML exchange format.

This International Standard was developed using material from PLCopen®¹. This document extends PLCopen® XML, adopts it to the features of IEC 61131-3:2013 and is therefore not compatible with previous versions of PLCopen® XML.

¹ PLCopen® is the registered trademark of PLCopen. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by IEC of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS –

Part 10: PLC open XML exchange format

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of IEC 61131 specifies an XML-based exchange format for the export and import of IEC 61131-3 projects. A complete IEC 61131-3 project implemented in an IEC 61131-3 environment can be transferred between different programming environments. It allows for the exchange of configuration elements, data types, and POU's written in:

- the textual language, instruction list (IL),
- the textual language, structured text (ST),
- the graphical language, ladder diagram (LD),
- the graphical language, function block diagram (FBD), and
- sequential function chart (SFC).

The exchange format is specified as a corresponding XML schema. The XML schema is an independent file with the .xsd extension and as such part of this specification. The specification of this schema is contained in Annex A. Annex B provides recommended schemata for extensions. An example XML document is given in Annex C. It is assumed that the reader of this document is familiar with XML technology.

Figure 1 provides an example overview of the usage of the XML exchange format. Different tools may produce and consume XML based IEC 61131-3 information.

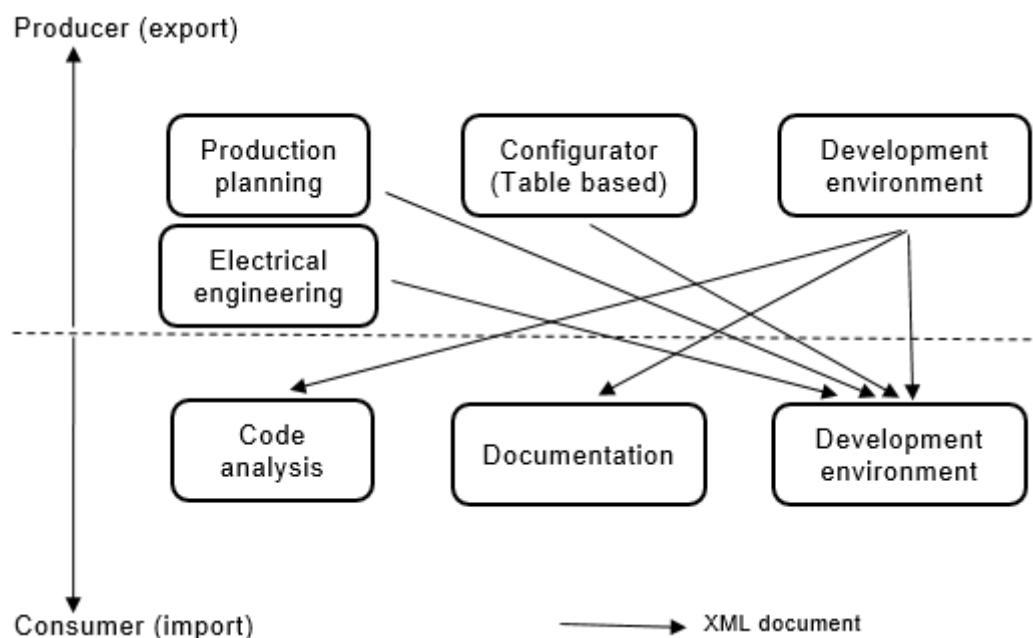


Figure 1 – Main overview of XML exchange format usage (example)

The usage of the XML exchange format should provide more than a simple export/import from one development environment to another. All relevant information should be exported. This may include coordinate information for graphical tools. The importing tool should be able to filter which parts of this information need to be imported into its destination environment. Vendor-specific information and attributes may be included in the export file and selectively imported, if applicable. The vendor-specific information shall not influence the logic part of the program. Filtering should be done on the import – thus vendors shall ensure that their extensions of the XML schema are done in such a way that neglecting the information during import does not affect the functionality of the IEC 61131-3 project. Vendor specific attributes and information may be added by vendor specific XML schema – besides the XML exchange format defined in this document.

The described formats are designed for the import and export of IEC 61131-3 projects. Such an IEC 61131-3 project can be under development and as a consequence be incomplete.

Concerning the exchange of graphical language constructs between different programming systems, the focus is on logical information with optional explicit graphics.

1.2 Implementation specific parameters

This document does not provide means or requirements for compliant functionality (e.g. functional subset which has to be supported by all Programming and Debugging Tools (PADTs)). This document enables the exchange of all possible features defined in IEC 61131-3. Moreover, many implementation-specific features can be expressed using the AddData mechanism.

In some use cases, programs are either transferred from one PADT to another or generated for the use in a different PADT. In both cases, the function set of these PADTs may be different as well as their settings of implementation-dependent parameters. If several PADTs have to be supported/considered, the functionality of the program has to be restricted to the subset supported by all PADTs in question. Some of these functions can be determined from the IEC 61131-3 feature tables of the concerned PADT, for example:

- supported data types and standard functions,
- pre-emptive or non-pre-emptive scheduling,
- SFC with or without a final scan, etc.

Other functions and settings of implementation dependent parameters may require more effort to determine, for example:

- maximum amounts of code or variables per POU,
- maximum length of identifiers (variable name length),
- size of STRING and WSTRING variables with default length or maximum length,
- SFC to evaluate all transition conditions or only those with active steps as predecessors,
- range and precision of data types TIME, DATE, TOD, DT,
- runtime performance of (the POU in) the PLC,
- execution order within a graphical network, etc.

These differences have to be considered for use cases with more than one PADT. In some cases it may be appropriate to use only functionality supported by all concerned PADTs; in other cases, it may be necessary to manually change and test the program after importing into the PADT.

This document does not state requirements regarding compliant functions of the PADT. It defines an exchange format to exchange programs that are compliant with IEC 61131-3.

2 Normative references

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

IEC 61131-1, *Programmable controllers – Part 1: General information*

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

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN