



Edition 3.0 2020-11

TECHNICAL REPORT



OPC unified architecture – Part 1: Overview and concepts

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 25.040.40; 35.100.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-9076-7

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

CONTENTS

FC	DREWO	RD	4		
1	1 Scope				
2	Norm	ative references	6		
3	Term	s, definitions, and abbreviated terms	7		
	3.1	Terms and definitions			
	3.2	Abbreviated terms			
4	-	ture of the OPC UA series			
•	4.1	Specification organization			
	4.2	Core specification parts			
	4.3	Access Type specification parts			
	4.4	Utility specification parts			
5		view			
0	5.1	UA scope			
	5.1 5.2	General			
	5.2 5.3	Design goals			
	5.3 5.4	Integrated models and services			
	-	5			
	5.4.1 5.4.2	Security model			
	5.4.2 5.4.3	5			
		• •			
	5.4.4	5			
c	5.5	Sessions			
6	•	ems concepts			
	6.1	Client Server Overview			
	6.2	OPC UA Clients			
	6.3	OPC UA Servers			
	6.3.1	General			
	6.3.2	,			
	6.3.3				
	6.3.4				
	6.3.5	•			
	6.3.6				
	6.3.7				
	6.4	Redundancy			
	6.5	Publish-Subscribe			
	6.6	Synergy of models			
7	Servi	ce Sets	25		
	7.1	General	25		
	7.2	Discovery Service Set	25		
	7.3	SecureChannel Service Set	25		
	7.4	Session Service Set	26		
	7.5	NodeManagement Service Set	26		
	7.6	View Service Set	26		
	7.7	Query Service Set	26		
	7.8	Attribute Service Set	27		
	7.9	Method Service Set	27		
	7.10	MonitoredItem Service Set	27		

IEC TR 62541-1:2020 © IEC 2020 - 3 -

7.11	Subscription Service Set	
Figure 1	– OPC UA specification organization	12
Figure 2	 OPC UA target applications 	15
Figure 3	– OPC UA System architecture	19
Figure 4	– OPC UA Client architecture	19
Figure 5	– OPC UA Server architecture	20
Figure 6	 Peer-to-peer interactions between Servers 	22
Figure 7	– Chained Server example	23
Figure 8	 Integrated Client Server and PubSub models 	24
Figure 9	 SecureChannel and Session Services 	26

- 4 -

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

OPC UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE –

Part 1: Overview and concepts

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.
- 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.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. However, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical report when it has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example "state of the art".

IEC TR 62541-1, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition of IEC TR 62541-1, published in 2016. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) added Subclauses 6.5 and 6.6 and other text throughout to include PubSub introduction;
- b) added new transports and encodings to existing overview sections;
- c) removed WS-SecureConversation example since this mapping has been deprecated;

IEC TR 62541-1:2020 © IEC 2020 - 5 -

d) improved the definition of Certificate.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
65E/678/DTR	65E/702/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report 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.

Throughout this document and the referenced other Parts of the series, certain document conventions are used:

Italics are used to denote a defined term or definition that appears in the "Terms and definition" clause in one of the parts of the 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 also often 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 of 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 publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the 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.

OPC UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE –

Part 1: Overview and concepts

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62541 presents the concepts and overview of the OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). Reading this document is helpful to understand the remaining parts of this multi-part document set. Each of the other parts of IEC 62451 is briefly explained along with a suggested reading order.

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 TR 62541-2, OPC unified architecture – Part 2: Security Model

IEC 62541-3, OPC unified architecture – Part 3: Address Space Model

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 62541-7, OPC unified architecture – Part 7: Profiles

IEC 62541-8, OPC unified architecture - Part 8: Data access

IEC 62541-9, OPC unified architecture – Part 9: Alarms and Conditions

IEC 62541-10, OPC unified architecture – Part 10: Programs

IEC 62541-11, OPC unified architecture – Part 11: Historical Access

IEC 62541-12, OPC unified architecture – Part 12: Discovery and global services

IEC 62541-13, OPC Unified Architecture – Part 13: Aggregates

IEC 62541-14, OPC unified architecture – Part 14: PubSub

ITU X.509, Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.509