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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

REDLINE VERSION

OPC unified architecture - Part 10: Programs

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This redline version of the official IEC Standard allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous edition IEC 62541-10:2020. A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text.

IEC 62541-10 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) StateMachine table format has been aligned.

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

Draft	Report on voting
65E/1057/CDV	65E/1094/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 defines the *Information Model* associated with *Programs* in OPC Unified Architecture (OPC UA). This includes the description of the *NodeClasses*, standard *Properties, Methods* and *Events* and associated behaviour and information for *Programs*.

The complete *AddressSpace* model including all *NodeClass*es and *Attributes* is specified in IEC 62541-3. The *Services* such as those used to invoke the *Methods* used to manage *Programs* are specified in IEC 62541-4.

An example for a DomainDownload Program is defined in Annex A.

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

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 7, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 7: Profiles

IEC 62541-16, OPC Unified Architecture - Part 16: State Machines