

**SS IEC 62264-2 : 2019**  
**IEC 62264-2:2013, IDT**  
(ICS 25.040.40; 35.240.50)

**SINGAPORE STANDARD**

# **Enterprise-control system integration**

– Part 2 : Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration

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**Enterprise-control system integration**

– Part 2 : Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration

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**CONTENTS**

NATIONAL FOREWORD .....	13
FOREWORD .....	14
INTRODUCTION .....	16
1 Scope .....	17
2 Normative references .....	17
3 Terms, definitions and abbreviations .....	17
3.1 Terms and definitions .....	17
3.2 Abbreviations .....	18
4 Production operations models and generic operations models .....	19
4.1 Information models .....	19
4.2 General modeling information .....	20
4.3 Extensibility of attributes through properties .....	20
4.4 Object model structure .....	21
4.5 Explanation of tables .....	21
4.5.1 Tables of attributes .....	21
4.5.2 Object identification .....	22
4.5.3 Data types .....	22
4.5.4 Presentation of examples .....	22
4.5.5 References to resources .....	23
4.5.6 Object relationships .....	24
4.6 Relationship of models .....	25
4.7 Hierarchy scope .....	25
4.8 Value types .....	26
4.8.1 Value use .....	26
4.8.2 Value syntax .....	26
4.8.3 Simple value types .....	27
4.8.4 Unit of measure .....	27
4.8.5 Array value types .....	28
4.8.6 Range value types .....	28
4.8.7 Series value types .....	28
4.8.8 Structured value types .....	28
5 Common object models .....	29
5.1 Personnel information .....	29
5.1.1 Personnel model .....	29
5.1.2 Personnel class .....	30
5.1.3 Personnel class property .....	30
5.1.4 Person .....	31
5.1.5 Person property .....	32

5.1.6	Qualification test specification .....	33
5.1.7	Qualification test result.....	34
5.2	Role based equipment information .....	35
5.2.1	Role based equipment model .....	35
5.2.2	Equipment class .....	36
5.2.3	Equipment class property .....	37
5.2.4	Equipment.....	38
5.2.5	Equipment property .....	38
5.2.6	Equipment capability test specification .....	39
5.2.7	Equipment capability test result .....	40
5.3	Physical asset information .....	41
5.3.1	Physical asset model.....	41
5.3.2	Physical asset .....	43
5.3.3	Physical asset property .....	43
5.3.4	Physical asset class .....	44
5.3.5	Physical asset class property .....	44
5.3.6	Physical asset capability test specification .....	45
5.3.7	Physical asset capability test result .....	46
5.3.8	Equipment asset mapping .....	47
5.4	Material information .....	47
5.4.1	Material model .....	47
5.4.2	Material class .....	48
5.4.3	Material class property .....	49
5.4.4	Material definition.....	50
5.4.5	Material definition property.....	51
5.4.6	Material lot .....	52
5.4.7	Material lot property .....	54
5.4.8	Material subplot .....	55
5.4.9	Material test specification.....	57
5.4.10	Material test result .....	57
5.4.11	Assemblies.....	58
5.5	Process segment information .....	59
5.5.1	Process segment model .....	59
5.5.2	Process segment .....	60
5.5.3	Personnel segment specification .....	61
5.5.4	Personnel segment specification property .....	62
5.5.5	Equipment segment specification .....	63
5.5.6	Equipment segment specification property .....	64
5.5.7	Material segment specification .....	64
5.5.8	Material segment specification property .....	66

5.5.9	Physical asset segment specification .....	66
5.5.10	Physical asset segment specification property .....	67
5.5.11	Process segment parameter .....	68
5.5.12	Process segment dependency .....	69
5.6	Containers, tools and software .....	70
5.6.1	Containers .....	70
5.6.2	Tools .....	70
5.6.3	Software .....	71
6	Operations management information .....	71
6.1	Operations definition information .....	71
6.1.1	Operations definition model .....	71
6.1.2	Operations definition .....	72
6.1.3	Operations material bill .....	74
6.1.4	Operations material bill item .....	74
6.1.5	Operations segment .....	75
6.1.6	Parameter specification .....	76
6.1.7	Personnel specification .....	77
6.1.8	Personnel specification property .....	78
6.1.9	Equipment specification .....	79
6.1.10	Equipment specification property .....	80
6.1.11	Physical asset specification .....	81
6.1.12	Physical asset specification property .....	82
6.1.13	Material specification .....	83
6.1.14	Material specification property .....	85
6.1.15	Operations segment dependency .....	85
6.2	Operations schedule information .....	86
6.2.1	Operations schedule model .....	86
6.2.2	Operations schedule .....	87
6.2.3	Operations request .....	89
6.2.4	Segment requirement .....	91
6.2.5	Segment parameter .....	92
6.2.6	Personnel requirement .....	93
6.2.7	Personnel requirement property .....	94
6.2.8	Equipment requirement .....	95
6.2.9	Equipment requirement property .....	96
6.2.10	Physical asset requirement .....	97
6.2.11	Physical asset requirement property .....	99
6.2.12	Material requirement .....	99
6.2.13	Material requirement property .....	101
6.2.14	Requested segment response .....	102



6.3	Operations performance information .....	102
6.3.1	Operations performance model .....	102
6.3.2	Operations performance .....	103
6.3.3	Operations response .....	104
6.3.4	Segment response .....	105
6.3.5	Segment data .....	107
6.3.6	Personnel actual .....	108
6.3.7	Personnel actual property .....	109
6.3.8	Equipment actual .....	110
6.3.9	Equipment actual property .....	111
6.3.10	Physical asset actual .....	112
6.3.11	Physical asset actual property .....	113
6.3.12	Material actual .....	114
6.3.13	Material actual property .....	116
6.4	Operations capability information .....	117
6.4.1	Operations capability model .....	117
6.4.2	Operations capability .....	117
6.4.3	Personnel capability .....	118
6.4.4	Personnel capability property .....	120
6.4.5	Equipment capability .....	121
6.4.6	Equipment capability property .....	123
6.4.7	Physical asset capability .....	123
6.4.8	Physical asset capability property .....	124
6.4.9	Material capability .....	125
6.4.10	Material capability property .....	127
6.5	Process segment capability information .....	128
6.5.1	Process segment capability model .....	128
6.5.2	Process segment capability .....	129
7	Object model inter-relationships .....	130
8	List of objects .....	132
9	Compliance .....	135
	Annex A (normative) Production specific information .....	136
	Annex B (informative) Use and examples .....	144
	Annex C (informative) Example data sets .....	152
	Annex D (informative) Questions and answers about object use .....	160
	Annex E (informative) Logical information flows .....	174
	Bibliography .....	177
	Figure 1 – Production operations management information models .....	19
	Figure 2 – Operations information models for operations management .....	20

Figure 3 – Detailed resource relationship in models.....	24
Figure 4 – Hierarchy scope model .....	26
Figure 5 – Personnel model.....	29
Figure 6 – Role based equipment model.....	36
Figure 7 – Physical asset model .....	42
Figure 8 – Physical asset and equipment relationship.....	42
Figure 9 – Material model .....	48
Figure 10 – Example of a material with an assembly .....	59
Figure 11 – Process segment model.....	60
Figure 12 – Segment dependency examples.....	70
Figure 13 – Operations definition model .....	72
Figure 14 – Operations schedule model.....	87
Figure 15 – Operations performance model .....	103
Figure 16 – Operations capability Model.....	117
Figure 17 – Process segment capability object model.....	128
Figure 18 – Object model inter-relationships.....	130
Figure A.1 – Product definition model .....	136
Figure A.2 – Production schedule model.....	139
Figure A.3 – Production performance model .....	141
Figure A.4 – Production capability model.....	143
Figure B.1 – Personnel model .....	145
Figure B.2 – Instances of a person class .....	146
Figure B.3 – UML model for class and class properties.....	146
Figure B.4 – Class property .....	147
Figure B.5 – Instances of a person properties.....	147
Figure B.6 – Instances of person and person properties .....	147
Figure B.7 – XML schema for a person object .....	150
Figure B.8 – XML schema for person properties .....	150
Figure B.9 – Example of person and person property .....	151
Figure B.10 – Example of person class information .....	151
Figure B.11 – Adaptor to map different property IDs and values .....	151
Figure D.1 – Class and property IDs used to identify elements .....	163
Figure D.2 – A property defining overlapping subsets of the capability .....	164
Figure D.3 – Routing for a product.....	165
Figure D.4 – Routing with co-products and material dependencies .....	166
Figure D.5 – Product and process capability relationships .....	167
Figure D.6 – Time-based dependencies.....	168
Figure D.7 – Mixed operation example .....	172
Figure E.1 – Enterprise to manufacturing system logical information flows .....	175
Figure E.2 – Logical information flows among multiple systems .....	176

Table 1 – UML notation used .....	21
Table 2 – Example table .....	22
Table 3 – Attributes of hierarchy scope.....	26
Table 4 – Commonly used CCTS types for exchange .....	27
Table 5 – Attributes of personnel class .....	30
Table 6 – Attributes of personnel class property .....	31
Table 7 – Attributes of person.....	32
Table 8 – Attributes of person property .....	33
Table 9 – Attributes of qualification test specification.....	34
Table 10 – Attributes of qualification test result .....	35
Table 11 – Attributes of equipment class .....	37
Table 12 – Attributes of equipment class property .....	37
Table 13 – Attributes of equipment .....	38
Table 14 – Attributes of equipment property .....	39
Table 15 – Attributes of equipment capability test specification .....	40
Table 16 – Attributes of equipment capability test result .....	41
Table 17 – Attributes of physical asset .....	43
Table 18 – Attributes of physical asset property .....	44
Table 19 – Attributes of physical asset class .....	44
Table 20 – Attributes of physical asset class property .....	45
Table 21 – Attributes of physical asset capability test specification.....	46
Table 22 – Attributes of physical asset capability test result .....	46
Table 23 – Attributes of equipment asset mapping.....	47
Table 24 – Attributes of material class .....	49
Table 25 – Attributes of material class property .....	50
Table 26 – Attributes of material definition.....	51
Table 27 – Attributes of material definition property .....	52
Table 28 – Attributes of material lot .....	53
Table 29 – Attributes of material lot property .....	55
Table 30 – Attributes of material subplot .....	56
Table 31 – Attributes of material test specification .....	57
Table 32 – Attributes of material test result .....	58
Table 33 – Attributes of process segment.....	61
Table 34 – Attributes of personnel segment specification .....	62
Table 35 – Attributes of personnel segment specification property.....	63
Table 36 – Attributes of equipment segment specification.....	63
Table 37 – Attributes of equipment segment specification property.....	64
Table 38 – Attributes of material segment specification .....	65
Table 39 – Attributes of material segment specification property .....	66

Table 40 – Attributes of physical asset segment specification .....	67
Table 41 – Attributes of physical asset segment specification property .....	68
Table 42 – Attributes of process segment parameter .....	68
Table 43 – Attributes of process segment dependency .....	69
Table 44 – Attributes of operations definition .....	73
Table 45 – Attributes of operations material bill .....	74
Table 46 – Attributes of operations material bill item .....	75
Table 47 – Attributes of operations segment .....	76
Table 48 – Attributes of parameter specification .....	77
Table 49 – Attributes of personnel specification .....	78
Table 50 – Attributes of personnel specification property .....	79
Table 51 – Attributes of equipment specification .....	80
Table 52 – Attributes of equipment specification property .....	81
Table 53 – Attributes of physical asset specification .....	82
Table 54 – Attributes of physical asset specification property .....	83
Table 55 – Attributes of material specification .....	84
Table 56 – Attributes of material specification property .....	85
Table 57 – Attributes of operations segment dependency .....	86
Table 58 – Attributes of operations schedule .....	88
Table 59 – Attributes of operations request .....	90
Table 60 – Attributes of segment requirement .....	91
Table 61 – Attributes of segment parameter .....	93
Table 62 – Attributes of personnel requirement .....	94
Table 63 – Attributes of personnel requirement property .....	95
Table 64 – Attributes of equipment requirement .....	96
Table 65 – Attributes of equipment requirement property .....	97
Table 66 – Attributes of physical asset requirement .....	98
Table 67 – Attributes of physical asset requirement property .....	99
Table 68 – Attributes of material requirement .....	100
Table 69 – Attributes of material requirement property .....	102
Table 70 – Attributes of operations performance .....	104
Table 71 – Attributes of operations response .....	105
Table 72 – Attributes of segment response .....	107
Table 73 – Attributes of segment data .....	108
Table 74 – Attributes of personnel actual .....	109
Table 75 – Attributes of personnel actual property .....	110
Table 76 – Attributes of equipment actual .....	111
Table 77 – Attributes of equipment actual property .....	112
Table 78 – Attributes of physical asset actual .....	113
Table 79 – Attributes of physical asset actual property .....	114

Table 80 – Attributes of material actual .....	115
Table 81 – Attributes of material actual property .....	116
Table 82 – Attributes of operations capability .....	118
Table 83 – Attributes of personnel capability .....	119
Table 84 – Attributes of personnel capability property .....	121
Table 85 – Attributes of equipment capability .....	122
Table 86 – Attributes of equipment capability property .....	123
Table 87 – Attributes of physical asset capability .....	124
Table 88 – Attributes of physical asset capability property .....	125
Table 89 – Attributes of material capability .....	126
Table 90 – Attributes of material capability property .....	127
Table 91 – Attributes of process segment capability .....	129
Table 92 – Model cross-reference (1 of 2) .....	131
Table 93 – Common resource objects (1 of 4) .....	132
Table B.1 – Attributes of person .....	145
Table B.2 – Database structure for person .....	148
Table B.3 – Database structure for person property .....	148
Table B.4 – Database for person with data .....	149
Table B.5 – Database for person property with data .....	149
Table D.1 – Definition of segment types .....	162
Table D.2 – Examples of materials and equipment .....	170
Table D.3 – Equipment and physical assets .....	170

## **National Foreword**

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Smart Manufacturing Readiness Level set up by the Technical Committee on Smart Manufacturing under the purview of MSC.

This standard is identical with IEC 62264-2:2013, "Enterprise-control system integration – Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration", published by the International Electrotechnical Commission.

NOTE 1 – Reference to International Standards are replaced by applicable Singapore Standards and Technical References.

NOTE 2 – Where numerical values are expressed as decimals, the comma is read as a full point.

This standard is expected to be used by system integrators, government agencies, testing, inspection and certification bodies, professional institutions, institutes of higher learning and training providers.

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

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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**ENTERPRISE-CONTROL SYSTEM INTEGRATION –**

**Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration**

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62264-2 has been developed by subcommittee 65E: Devices and integration in enterprise systems, of IEC technical committee 65: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation, and by ISO technical committee 184/SC5: Interoperability, integration and architectures for enterprise systems and automation applications. It is published as a double logo standard.

This standard is based upon ANSI/ISA-95.00.02-2010, Enterprise-Control System Integration, Part 2: Objects and attributes for Enterprise-Control System Integration. It is used with permission of the copyright holder, the Instrumentation, Systems and Automation Society (ISA). ISA encourages the use and application of its industry standards on a global basis.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2004. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) update of the first edition;
- b) addition of object models for exchange information used in manufacturing operations management activities, instead of just production operations management activities. The added object models were physical asset, operations definition, operations schedule, operations performance, and operations capability.
- c) displacement of the production specific object models in Annex A;
- d) displacement of the UML object models that were in IEC 62264-1:2003 into this standard so that the object models and the associated attribute tables were available in the same document;
- e) addition of the Hierarchy scope object definition to replace the Location attribute used in the previous edition;
- f) addition of a value type section to define the exchange of non-simple value types;
- g) definition of simple value types were defined using the ISO 15000-5.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents of IEC:

FDIS	Report on voting
65E/290/FDIS	65E/317/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table. In ISO, the standard has been approved by 10 members out of 10 having cast a vote.

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

A list of all parts in the IEC 62264 series, published under the general title *Enterprise control system integration* can be found on the IEC website.

In this publication, the following print types are used:

– *attributes: in italic type.*

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.**



## INTRODUCTION

This part of IEC 62264 further defines formal object models for exchange information described in IEC 62264-1 using UML object models, tables of attributes, and examples. The models and terminology defined in this part of IEC 62264:

- a) emphasize good integration practices of control systems with enterprise systems during the entire life cycle of the systems;
- b) can be used to improve existing integration capability of manufacturing control systems with enterprise systems; and
- c) can be applied regardless of the degree of automation.

Specifically, this part of IEC 62264 provides a standard terminology and a consistent set of concepts and models for integrating control systems with enterprise systems that will improve communications between all parties involved. Benefits produced will:

- a) reduce the user's time to reach full production levels for new products;
- b) enable vendors to supply appropriate tools for implementing integration of control systems to enterprise systems;
- c) enable users to better identify their needs;
- d) reduce the cost of automating manufacturing processes;
- e) optimize supply chains; and
- f) reduce life-cycle engineering efforts.

This standard may be used to reduce the effort associated with implementing new product offerings. The goal is to have enterprise systems and control systems that interoperate and easily integrate.

It is not the intent of the standards to:

- a) suggest that there is only one way of implementing integration of control systems to enterprise systems;
- b) force users to abandon their current way of handling integration; or
- c) restrict development in the area of integration of control systems to enterprise systems.

## **ENTERPRISE-CONTROL SYSTEM INTEGRATION –**

### **Part 2: Objects and attributes for enterprise-control system integration**

#### **1 Scope**

This part of IEC 62264 specifies generic interface content exchanged between manufacturing control functions and other enterprise functions. The interface considered is between Level 3 manufacturing systems and Level 4 business systems in the hierarchical model defined in IEC 62264-1. The goal is to reduce the risk, cost, and errors associated with implementing the interface.

Since this standard covers many domains, and there are many different standards in those domains, the semantics of this standard are described at a level intended to enable the other standards to be mapped to these semantics. To this end this standard defines a set of elements contained in the generic interface, together with a mechanism for extending those elements for implementations.

The scope of IEC 62264-2 is limited to the definition of object models and attributes of the exchanged information defined in IEC 62264-1.

This part of IEC 62264 standard does not define attributes to represent the object relationships.

#### **2 Normative references**

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

IEC 62264-1, *Enterprise-control system integration – Part 1: Models and terminology*

ISO/IEC 19501, *Information technology – Open Distributed Processing – Unified Modeling Language (UML) Version 1.4.2*