knowledge





2013 Honeywell Users Group EMEA

Rod Stein

The Evolution of OPC: Classic to Unified Architecture

.

Agenda

- Welcome / Introduction / OPC refresh
- Evolution of OPC
- OPC Unified Architecture
- Under the Hood
- Migration
- More info and Questions
- Standard Architectures Classic (Optional)



What is OPC

- Common communication specification
- Idea: Connect anything by anyone to anything else
- Goal: Save you money and time
- Governed by the OPC Foundation
- Used by all industries





What is the OPC Foundation?

- Non-Profit Organization
- Dedicated to ensuring OPC interoperability in automation by creating and maintaining open OPC specifications for standardized communications
- Has 470 members around the world located in every major region of the world:
 - Europe: 48%
 - North America: 33%
 - Japan: 6%
 - China: 5%
 - Rest of the world: 8%





OPC Training – Knowledge to get you started

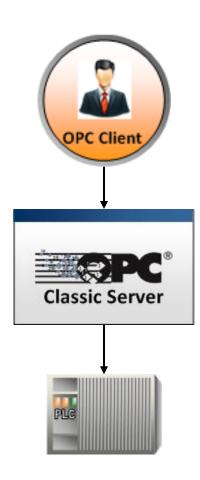
THE EVOLUTION OF OPC



Connectivity Vision Archive Web **Trend Report Control ERP** Serial Radio indows **Scale Database RTU Analyzer PLC DCS**



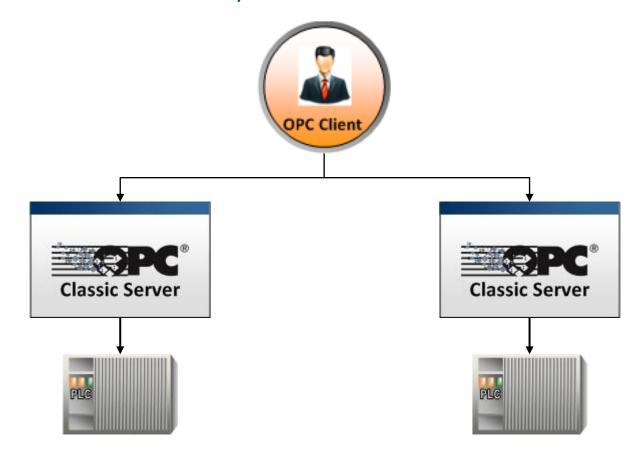
Role of OPC – Universal Data Connectivity



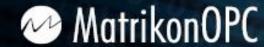
0,000,000,000



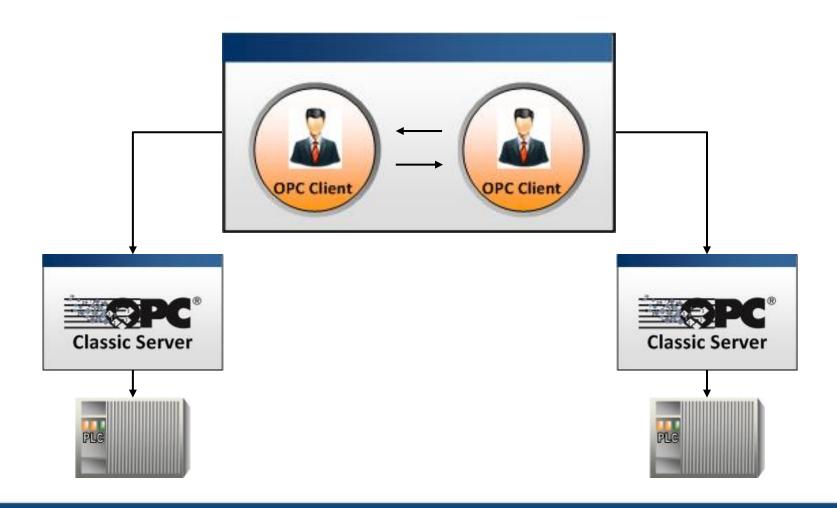
Role of OPC – Server Level Redundancy



00,000,000,000

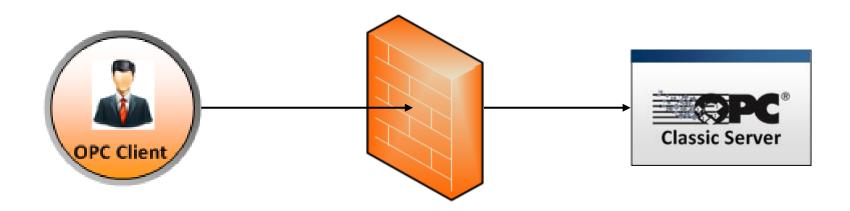


Role of OPC – Device-to-Device Communication





Role of OPC – Reliable Communication



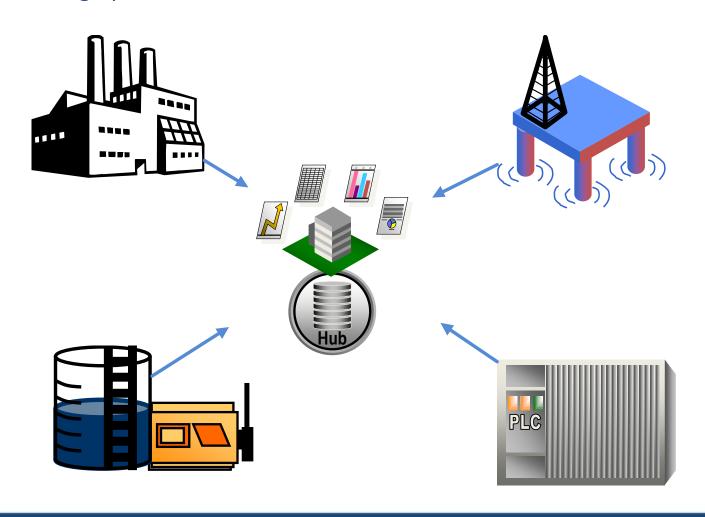


Role of OPC – Secure Communication





Role of OPC – Geographic Distribution





Classic OPC Specifications



OPC DA







OPC A&E

OPC XMLDA



OPC Security



Based on a Specific Technology

COM/ DCOM

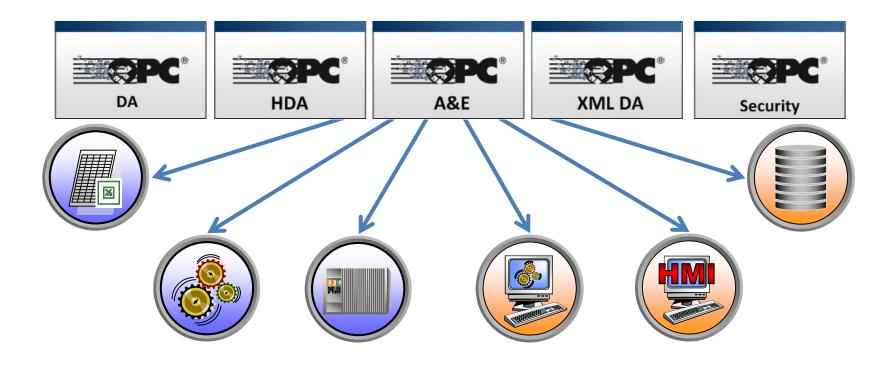


Security

Scalability



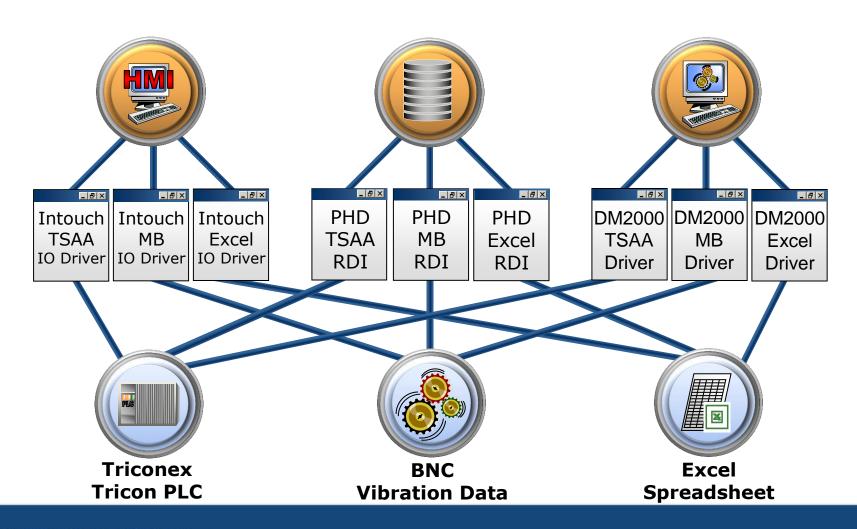
Information Model



0070010000000

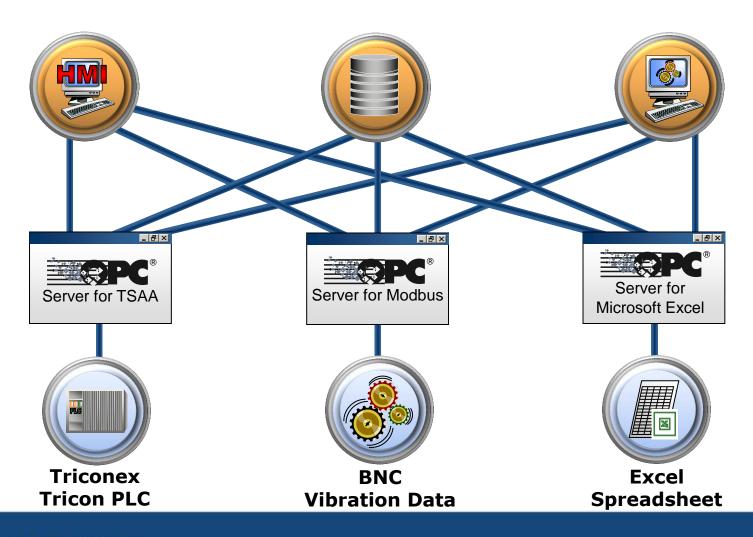


Traditional Solution – A Network of Proprietary Software



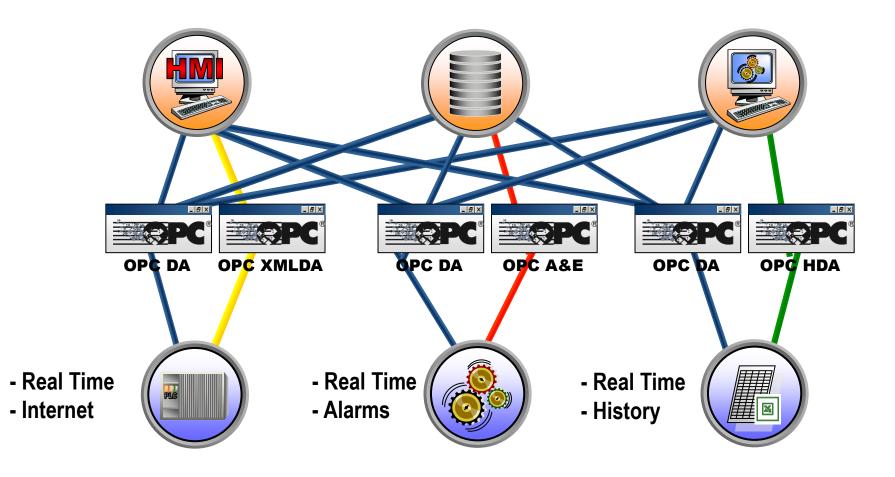


The Classic OPC Solution





Network of Classic OPC Software





Summary

- Classic OPC developed to resolve existing issues with proprietary software
- 2. Places where users found limitations
 - a. Platform independence
 - b. Simple Data Representation
 - c. Security
 - d. Limited network capability



OPC Training – Knowledge to get you started

OPC UNIFIED ARCHITECTURE



The UA Specification

Core Specification Parts

- Part 1 Overview and Concepts
- Part 2 Security Model
- Part 3 Address Space Model
- Part 4 Services
- Part 5 Information Model
- Part 6 Service Mappings
- Part 7 Profiles



The UA Specification

Access Type Specification Parts

Part 8 Data Access

Part 9 Alarms and Conditions

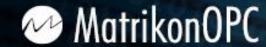
Part 10 Programs

Part 11 Historical Access









The UA Specification

Utility Specification Parts

Part 12 Discovery

Part 13 Aggregates



The OPC Unified Architecture Specification

Design Goals

Address Space Services Type Definitions



The OPC Unified Architecture Specification

Design Goals

Multiple Hierarchies Reliable Data Failure Recovery

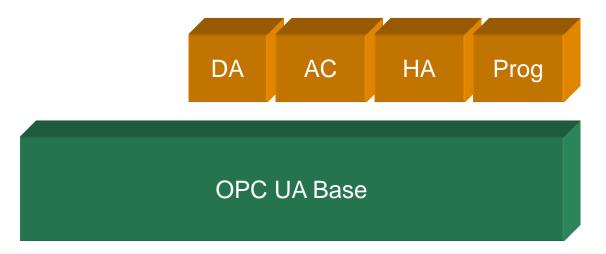


The OPC Unified Architecture Specification Design Goals

Variety of Implementations Future-Proof Migration



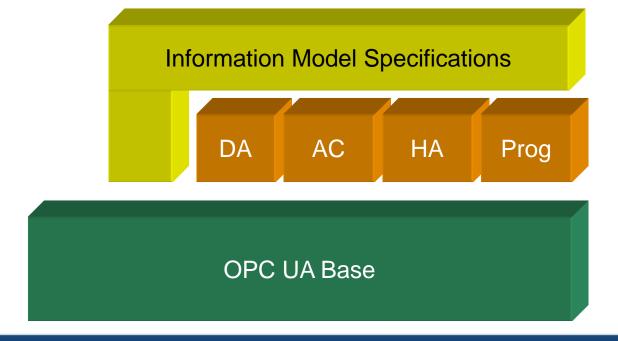
Information Modeling



Additional information modeling for the successful features of Classic OPC is provided in Parts 8, 9, 11 and 13 of the OPC UA specification, on top of those already provided in the base.



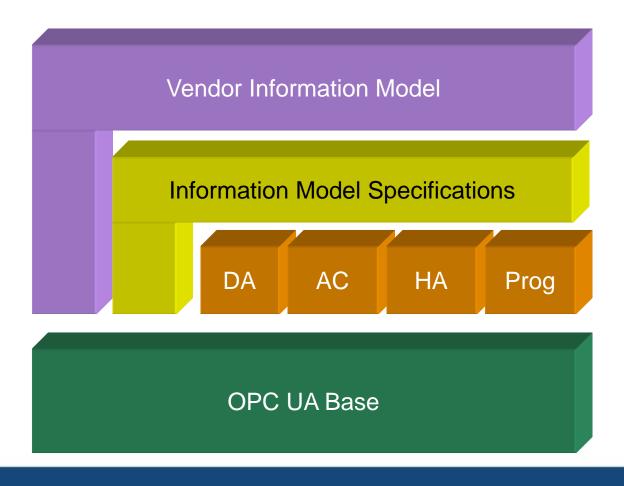
Information Modeling



These same building blocks can be used by vendors to effectively model other specifications than OPC. PLCOpen and BACNet are examples of these.



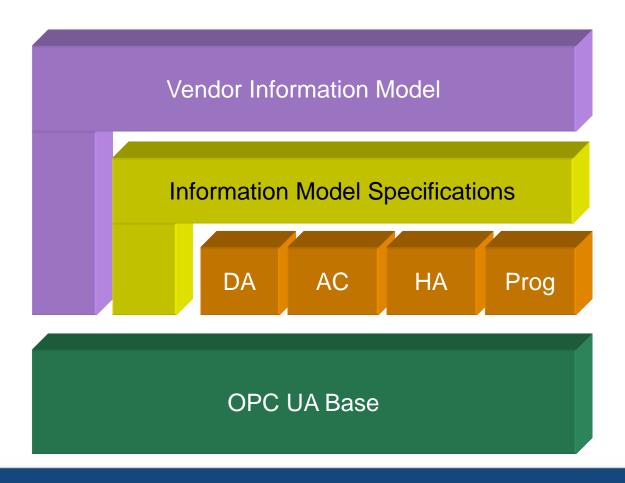
Information Modeling



Vendors can also use these building blocks to construct models that conform to a specific device or protocol.



Information Modeling



This all assumes that the vendor is creating a model for which all of the components are defined. Where this is not the case, the vendor can create his own definitions based on the data available in the device.



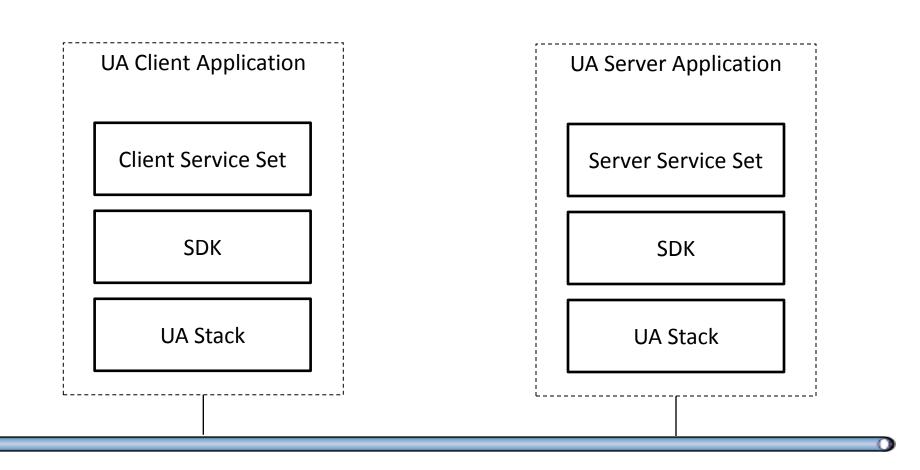
OPC Training – Knowledge to get you started

UA UNDER THE HOOD



The UA Stack

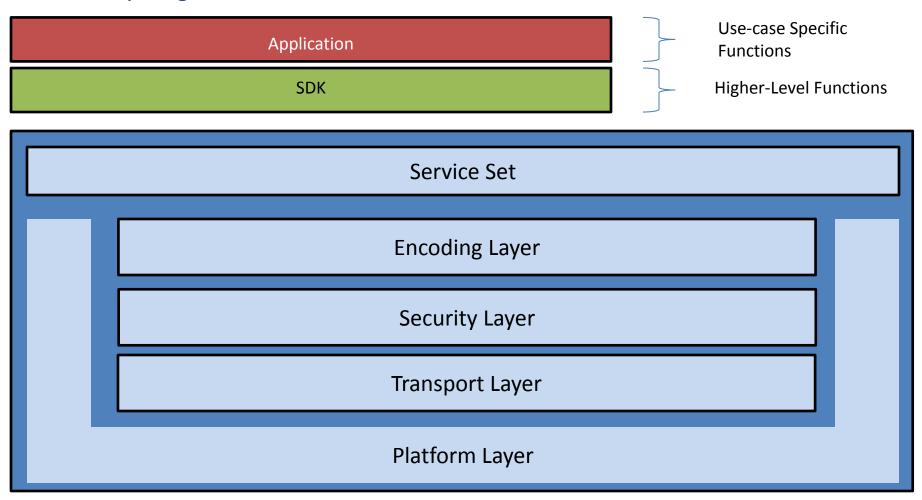
Software Layering





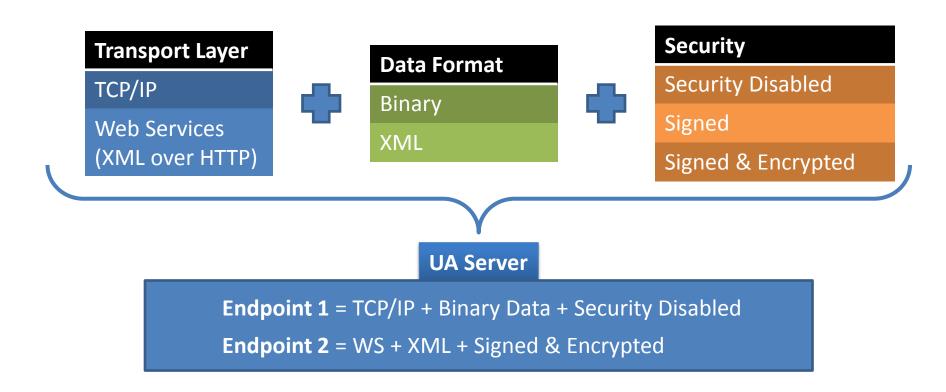
The UA Stack

Software Layering



UA Stack

Multiple connection types supported:





Endpoint Type Trade-offs



Configuration 1: TCP/IP + Binary Data

- Low Overhead: Fastest method of transferring
- Firewall Configuration required
- Preferred in Control Level environments



Endpoint 2: Web Services + XML

- High Overhead, CPU intensive
- Firewall friendly
- SAP, MES, and Enterprise wide communications



Technology Options

Transport Protocols

- OPC UA TCP
 - Full duplex communication between client and server
 - Responses can be returned in any order
 - Responses can be returned on a different transport endpoint if transmission failures cause temporary TCP session interruption

2. SOAP/HTTP

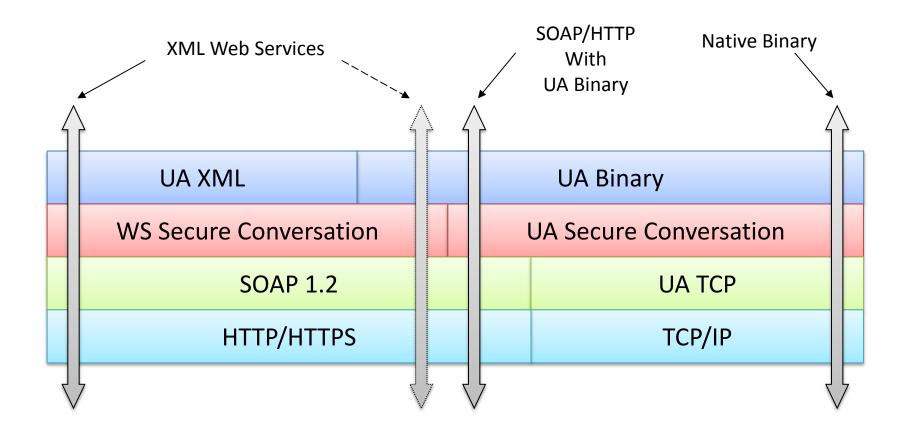
- XML-based syntax for exchanging messages between applications
- SOAP 1.2

3. HTTPS

- HTTP messages exchanged over a SSL/TLS connection
- Point-to-point communication

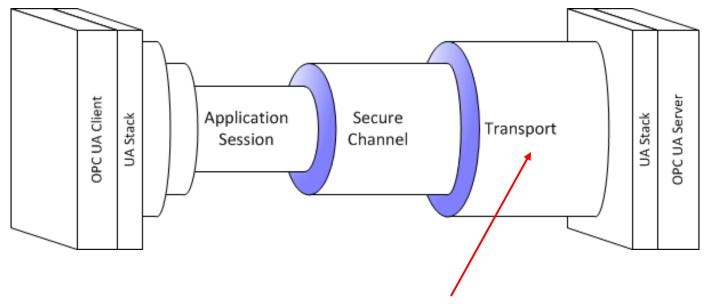


UA Stack





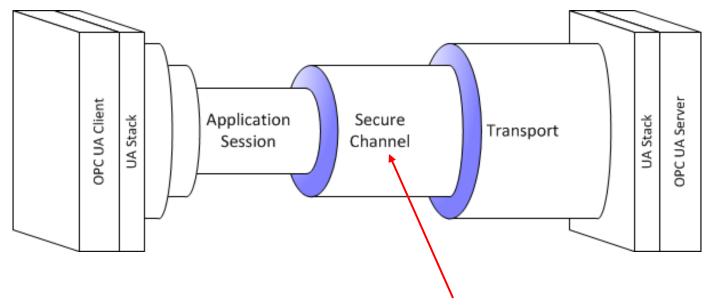
Security Profiles



Security can be implemented in the transport protocol



Security Profiles

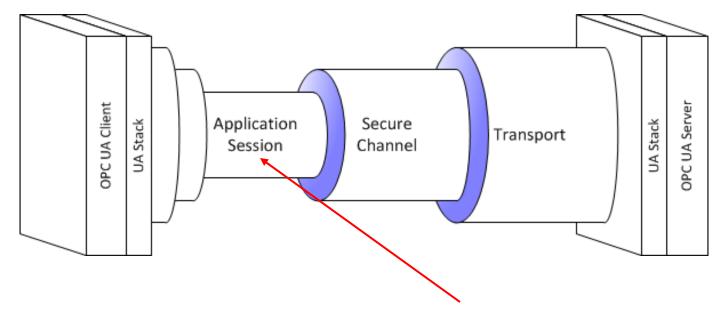


The Security mechanisms defined in the stack are used by the *SecureChannel* to secure messages passed over this channel

PKI X.509



Security Profiles



The session uses the algorithms defined for the channel and assigns an identity to the connection

Token: None, User/Pswd, Kerberos, X.509



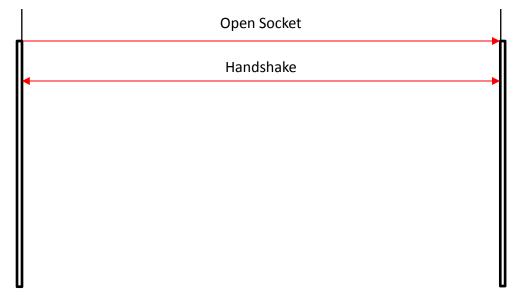
The Connection Process

Create a TCP Connection





00,00,00,00,00





The Connection Process

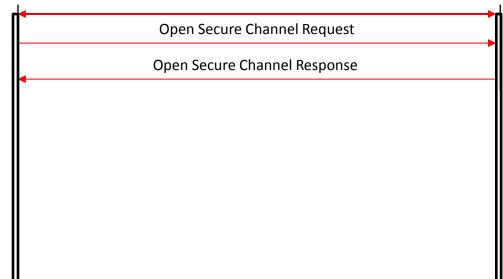
Create a Secure Channel





00,00,00,00,00

TCP Connection



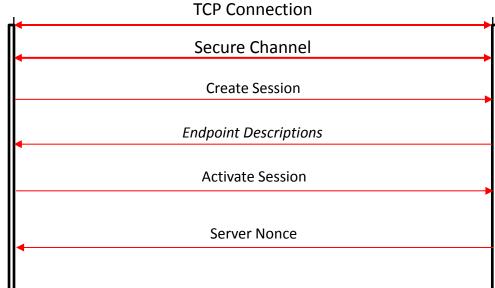


The Connection Process

Create and Activate a Session

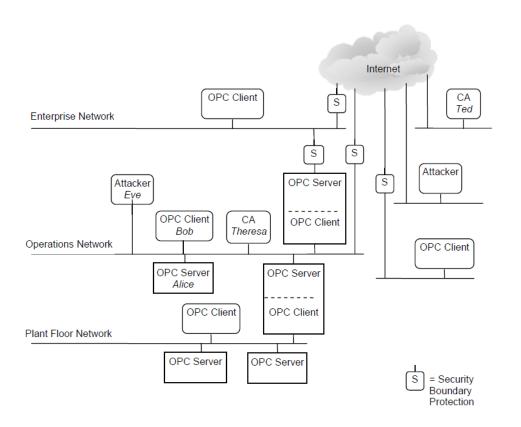








Integration With Site Security



OPC UA applications will be deployed in a wide variety of locations within a wide variety of environments.

The site-specific security policies will determine what the overall security implementation will be.

This will address security policy and procedures, personnel, responsibilities, audits and physical security.

OPC UA applications will implement the features that are expected to be required by the customer



OPC Training – Knowledge to get you started

MIGRATION



OPC Components

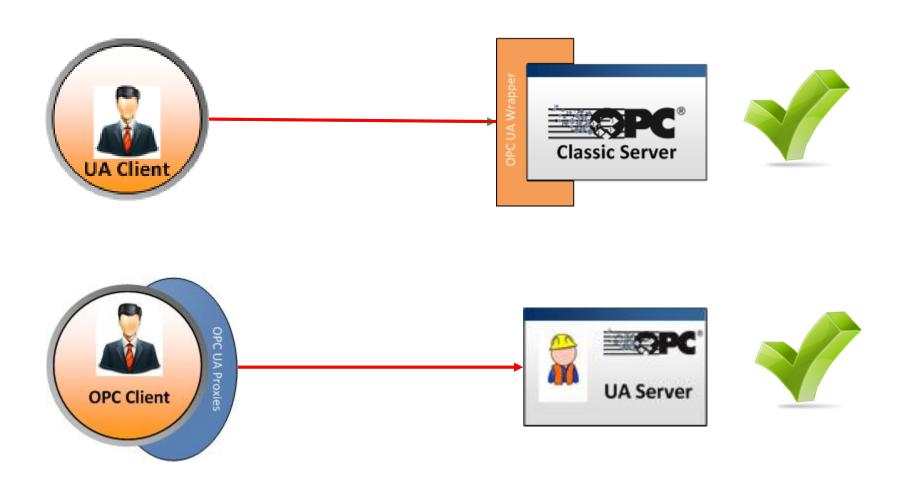






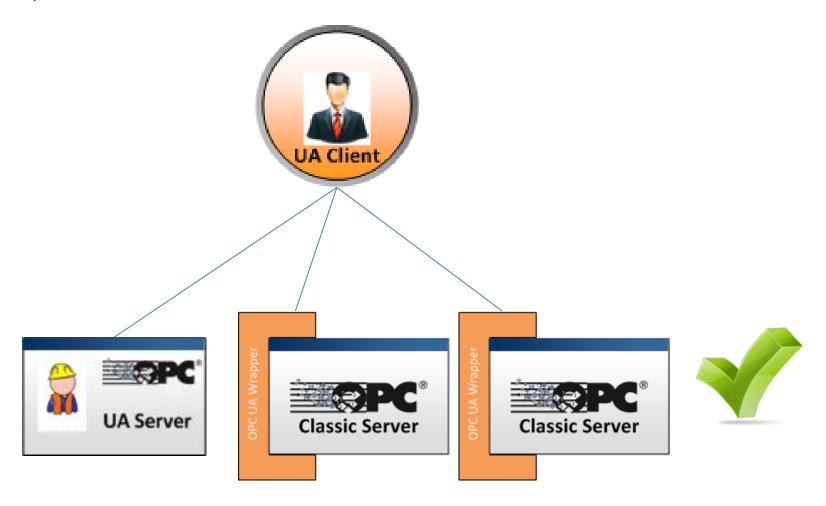


OPC Components



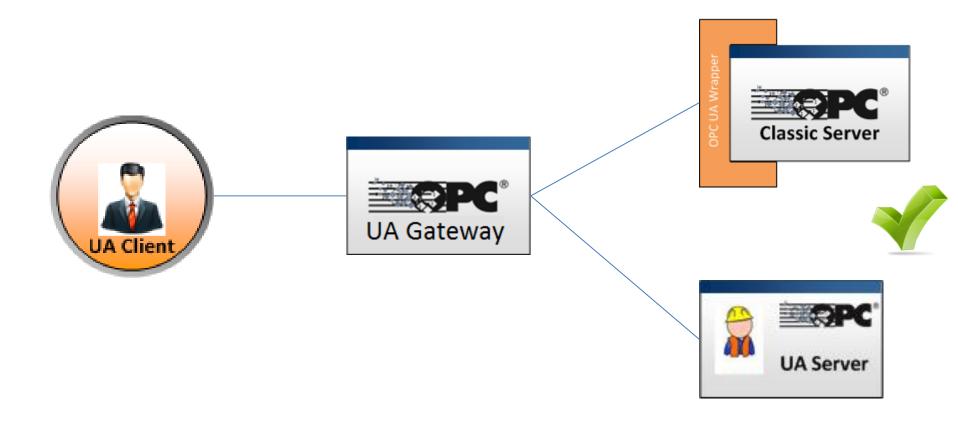


OPC Components





Gateway



00,00,00,00,00



Native Development

Classic OPC



Transition



OPC UA















Native Development

- All functionality from the Classic OPC specifications are available within OPC UA.
- The Access Type Specification Parts define how the functionality of Classic OPC is expressed in OPC UA.
- This does not mean that OPC UA clients will be allowed to access
 Classic OPC servers directly. The OPC UA server can be made to collect
 the same data and present it to the OPC UA client in the same manner
 as the Classic OPC server.
- This provides improved performance over wrappers and proxies.



00,00,00,00,00

Questions?

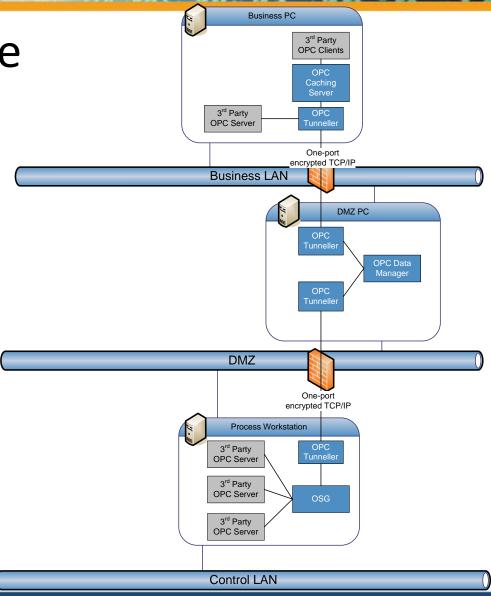


OPC Training – Knowledge to get you started

ARCHITECTURES

OPC DMZ Architecture





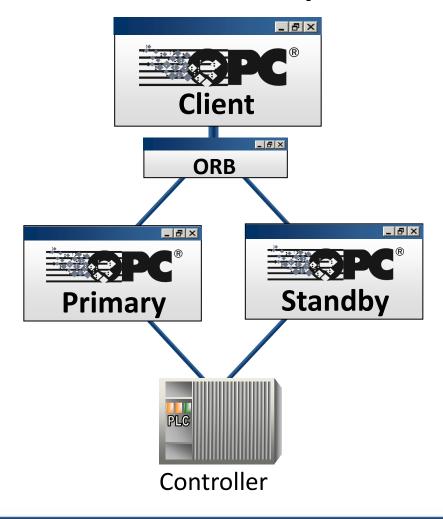
00,00,00,00,00



OPC Solution: Transfer History! Remote data collection OPC to move data OPC HDA Historian at collection node OPC to view data **HDA Buffer DA Server** OPC **OPC DA OPC Client** (Hub)



Reliability: OPC Redundancy Broker (ORB)





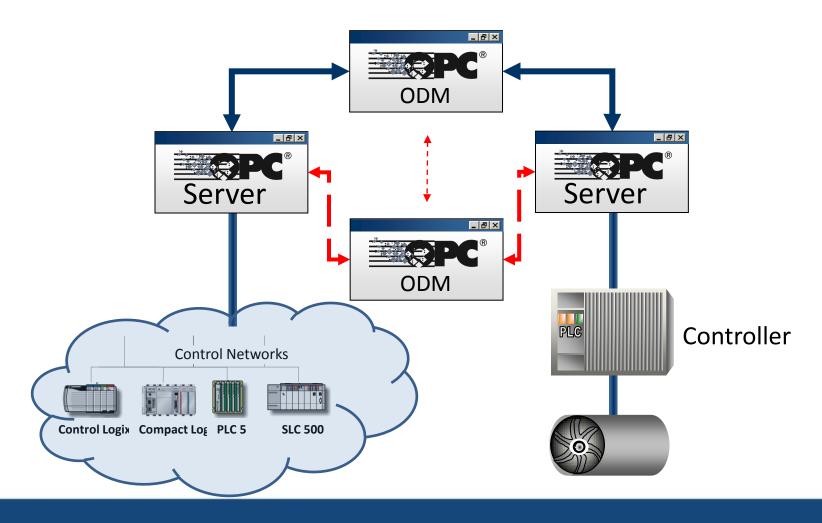
MatrikonOPC Desktop Historian

- Operations/Field Historian
 - Flexible data storage (day, week, month)
 - No compression
 - Single data source on same PC
 - Simple install (less than 5 minutes)
 - Sub-second collection rates
- Operation historical analysis
 - No maintenance
 - No training
 - No per-point pricing
 - No per-connection pricing



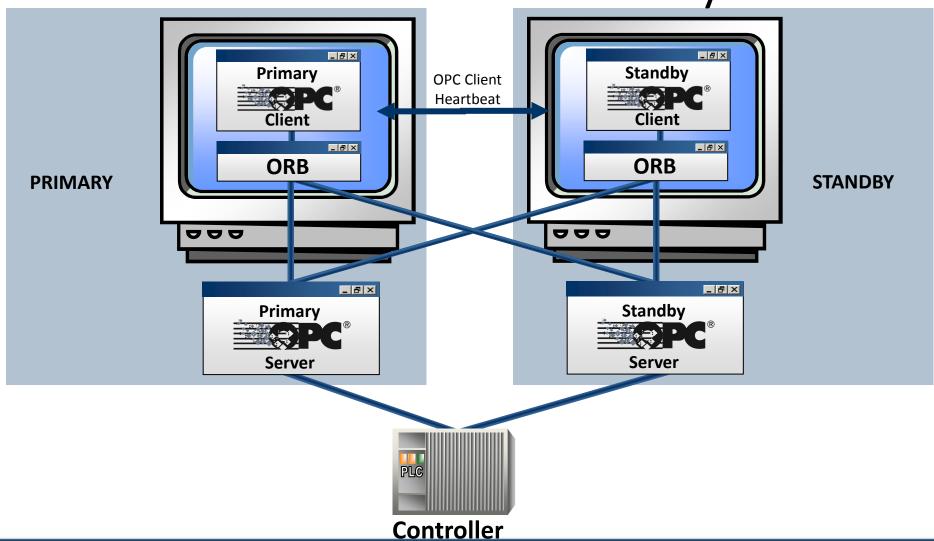


OPC Data Manager



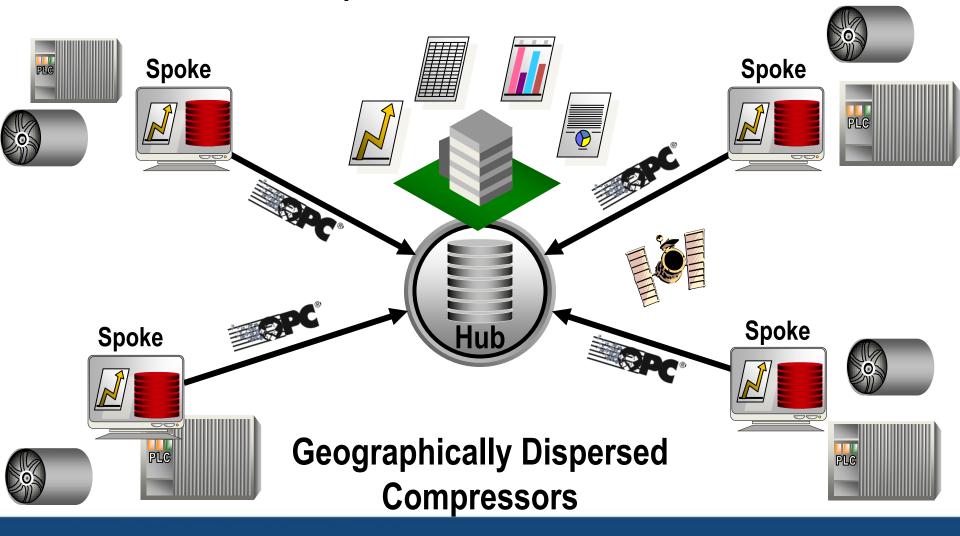


OPC Client and Server Redundancy



00,000,000,000

OPC Hub and Spoke



Spoke Redundancy Architecture

