zenon driver manual

EibV2_32

v.7.50
Contents

1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help ........................................................................................................... 5
2. EibV2_32 ........................................................................................................................................... 5
3. EIBV2_32 - Data sheet ...................................................................................................................... 6
4. Driver history .................................................................................................................................... 8
5. Requirements ................................................................................................................................... 8
   5.1 PC ............................................................................................................................................. 9
   5.2 Runtime .................................................................................................................................... 9
6. Configuration ..................................................................................................................................... 9
   6.1 Creating a driver ......................................................................................................................... 10
   6.2 Settings in the driver dialog ....................................................................................................... 12
      6.2.1 General ............................................................................................................................... 13
      6.2.2 Driver dialog EIBV2 Settings .......................................................................................... 16
7. Creating variables ............................................................................................................................. 27
   7.1 Creating variables in the Editor ................................................................................................... 27
   7.2 Addressing ................................................................................................................................ 31
   7.3 Driver objects and datatypes ...................................................................................................... 32
      7.3.1 Driver objects ..................................................................................................................... 32
      7.3.2 Mapping of the data types ................................................................................................. 33
   7.4 Creating variables by importing ................................................................................................. 34
      7.4.1 XML import ........................................................................................................................ 35
      7.4.2 DBF Import/Export .............................................................................................................. 35
      7.4.3 Online import ..................................................................................................................... 41
   7.5 Driver variables ........................................................................................................................... 45
8. Driver-specific functions .................................................................................................................... 52
9. Driver commands ............................................................................................................................... 53
10. Error analysis .................................................................................................................................... 56
1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help

GENERAL HELP

If you cannot find any information you require in this help chapter or can think of anything that you would like added, please send an email to documentation@copadata.com (mailto:documentation@copadata.com).

PROJECT SUPPORT

You can receive support for any real project you may have from our Support Team, who you can contact via email at support@copadata.com (mailto:support@copadata.com).

LICENSES AND MODULES

If you find that you need other modules or licenses, our staff will be happy to help you. Email sales@copadata.com (mailto:sales@copadata.com).

2. EibV2_32

Driver for the communication with the European Installation Bus (EIB/KNX).

During the Runtime the driver needs the Falcon Runtime and the software SQLANY (part of the ETS software) for the database access in the Editor.
You can find Falcon Runtime and the ETS files on the zenon installation medium in the following folder:

```plaintext
...\AdditionalSoftware\EIB - Falcon Runtime.
```

⚠️ **Attention**

In the zenon Editor, the driver needs a component from a third-party manufacturer that is not available for the 64-bit Editor. The driver can therefore only be configured with the 32-bit version of the Editor.

The driver is always started as a 32-bit process in Runtime. Operation in a 64-bit environment is thus possible.

### 3. EIBV2_32 - Data sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Driver file name</td>
<td>EIBV2_32.exe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver name</td>
<td>EIB-KNX bus driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC types</td>
<td>EIB/KNX capable stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLC manufacturer</td>
<td>EIB; KNX;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Driver supports:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protocol</td>
<td>EIB Bus;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing: Address-based</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing: Name-based</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spontaneous communication</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling communication</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Online browsing</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offline browsing</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real-time capable</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blockwrite</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modem capable</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial logging</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA numerical</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDA String</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardware PC</td>
<td>RS 232 serial interface; standard network LAN adapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software PC</td>
<td>For the Runtime: Interface program Falcon Runtime. For import of variables Falcon Runtime &gt;=2.0 is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware PLC</td>
<td>For communication over TCP/IP: Siemens TCP/IP - EIB interface card: 5WG1 146-3AB01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Software PLC</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires v-dll</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Driver history

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Driver version</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07.07.08</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Created driver documentation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRIVER VERSIONING**

The versioning of the drivers was changed with zenon 7.10. There is a cross-version build number as of this version. This is the number in the 4th position of the file version, For example: **7.10.0.4228** means: The driver is for version **7.10** service pack **0**, and has the build number **4228**.

Expansions or error rectifications will be incorporated into a build in the future and are then available form the next consecutive build number.

**Example**

A driver extension was implemented in build **4228**. The driver that you are using is build number **8322**. Because the build number of your driver is higher than the build number of the extension, the extension is included. The version number of the driver (the first three digits of the file version) do not have any significance in relation to this. The drivers are version-agnostic.

5. Requirements

This chapter contains information on the requirements that are necessary for use of this driver.
5.1 PC

The PC on which the zenon development environment (Editor) is to be installed, the EIB-engineering software ETS2 (ETS20.EXE) or ETS3 has to be installed. Thus the variable definitions can be taken from the ETS database. The ETS2 database is not required for Runtime.

SOFTWARE INSTALLATION

If you want to take variables from the ETS database, the following installation is necessary.

- EIB engineering software ETS 2 or ETS 3.
- You need the “Falcon Runtime License” for the communication during the Runtime. After an ETS2 installation since version 1.2 Falcon can already exist on your computer. The Falcon software is delivered on the EIB driver CD.
- Depending on the used ETS database the according ETESVR32.DLL has to be copied into the installation directory of the ETS database and to be registered with regsvr32.
- You can find ETESVR32.dll file suitable for your ETS database on the zenon installation medium in the following folder: ...\AdditionalSoftware\EIB - Falcon Runtime.
- For version ETS2: Unzip the software for the data base access SQLANY50.ZIP into the ETS2 directory. For ETS3, SQLANY80 is used, which is automatically installed with ETS3.

For online import, the file EIBv2_DB.dll must be present in the zenon folder.

Note: If the driver has not been installed with the setup program, please copy EibV2_32.exe to the current zenon installation folder and then add it to the TREIBER_EN.XML with the Driverinfo.exe tool.

5.2 Runtime

Runtime needs the interface program Falcon from EIBA (see software installation section in PC (on page 9) chapter).

6. Configuration

In this chapter you will learn how to use the driver in a project and which settings you can change.
6.1 Creating a driver

In order to create a new driver:

1. Right-click on **Driver** in the Project Manage and select **Driver new** in the context menu.
2. In the following dialog the control system offers a list of all available drivers.

3. Select the desired driver and give it a name:
   - The driver name has to be unique, i.e. if one and the same driver is to be used several times in one project, a new name has to be given each time.
   - The driver name is part of the file name. Therefore it may only contain characters which are supported by the operating system. Invalid characters are replaced by an underscore (_).
   - Attention: This name cannot be changed later on.
4. Confirm the dialog with OK. In the following dialog the single configurations of the drivers are defined.

Only the respective required drivers need to be loaded for a project. Later loading of an additional driver is possible without problems.

**Information**

*For new projects and for existing projects which are converted to version 6.21 or higher, the following drivers are created automatically:*

- Internal
- MathDr32
- SysDrv.

### 6.2 Settings in the driver dialog

You can change the following settings of the driver:

- General (on page 13)
- EIBV2 Settings (on page 16)

**Information**

*The driver configuration must be opened and confirmed on the actual Runtime computer.*
6.2.1 General

The configuration dialog is opened when a driver is created. In order to be able to open the dialog later for editing, double click on the driver in the list or click on the **Configuration** property.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>Allows to switch between hardware mode and simulation mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>› Hardware:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A connection to the control is established.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>› Simulation static</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In this modus the values remain constant or the variables keep the values which were set by zenon Logic. Each variable has its own memory area. E.g.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>two variables of the type marker with offset 79 can have different values in the Runtime and do not influence each other. Exception: The simulator driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>› Simulation - counting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In this modus the driver increments the values within a value range automatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>› Simulation - programmed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N communication is established to the PLC. The values are calculated by a freely programmable simulation project. The simulation project is created</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with the help of the zenon Logic Workbench and runs in a zenon Logic Runtime which is integrated in the driver. For details see chapter Driver simulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(main.chm::/25206.htm).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep update list in the memory</td>
<td>Variables which were requested once are still requested from the control even if they are currently not needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This has the advantage that e.g. multiple screen switches after the screen was opened for the first time are executed faster because the variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>need not be requested again. The disadvantage is a higher load for the communication to the control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output can be written</td>
<td><strong>Active:</strong> Outputs can be written.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Inactive:</strong> Writing of outputs is prevented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Not available for every driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable image remanent</td>
<td>This option saves and restores the current value, time stamp and the states of a data point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Fundamental requirement:</strong> The variable must have a valid value and time stamp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The variable image is saved in mode hardware if:

- one of the states S_MERKER_1(0) up to S_MERKER8(7), REVISION(9), AUS(20) or ERSATZWERT(27) is active

The variable image is always saved if:

- the variable is of the object type **Driver variable**
- the driver runs in simulation mode. (not programmed simulation)

The following states are not restored at the start of the Runtime:

- SELECT(8)
- WR-ACK(40)
- WR-SUC(41)

The mode **Simulation - programmed** at the driver start is not a criterion in order to restore the remanent variable image.

### Stop on Standby Server

Setting for redundancy at drivers which allow only on communication connection. For this the driver is stopped at the Standby Server and only started at the upgrade.

**Attention:** If this option is active, the gapless archiving is no longer guaranteed.

**Active:** Sets the driver at the not-process-leading Server automatically in a stop-like state. In contrast to stopping via driver command, the variable does not receive status switched off (statusverarbeitung.chm::/24150.htm) but an empty value. This prevents that at the upgrade to the Server irrelevant values are created in the AML, CEL and Historian.

**Note:** Not available if the CE terminal serves as a data server. You can find further information in the zenon Operator manual in the CE terminal as a data server chapter.

### Global Update time

**Active:** The set **Global update time** in ms is used for all variables in the project. The priority set at the variables is not used.  
**Inactive:** The set priorities are used for the individual variables.

### Priority

The polling times for the individual priority classes are set here. All variables with the according priority are polled in the set time.  
The allocation to the variables takes place separately in the settings of the variable properties.  
The communication of the individual variables are graduated in respect of importance or necessary topicality using the priorities.
Thus the communication load is distributed better.

Attention: Priority classes are not supported by each driver. For example, drivers that communicate spontaneously do not support it.

**CLOSE DIALOG**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>OK</strong></td>
<td>Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cancel</strong></td>
<td>Discards all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Help</strong></td>
<td>Opens online help.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UPDATE TIME FOR CYCLICAL DRIVERS**

The following applies for cyclical drivers:

For **Set value, Advising** of variables and **Requests**, a read cycle is immediately triggered for all drivers - regardless of the set update time. This ensures that the value is immediately available for visualization after writing. Update times can therefore be shorter than pre-set for cyclical drivers.

**6.2.2 Driver dialog EIBV2 Settings**

Falcon Control, used for communication with the EIB bus uses the "Connection Manager" to administer and configure all communication protocols from version 1.23 onwards. This means that there are two possibilities for configuration:

- Configuration with Falcon Connection Manager
- Configuration using zenon dialog

**1. FALCON CONNECTION MANAGER**

If the version of Falcon that is installed already supports the Connection Manager, the Falcon Connection Manager is called up. All interfaces and protocols that the installed version of Falcon supports can be used by the driver.

Note: Not all versions of Falcon support all interfaces and protocols.

The Connection Manager provides three pieces of information back to the selected interface:

1. Name for the selected connection,
2. A unique identification (GUID) of the selected interface
3. String with the connection data
These are then saved in the driver configuration and used in Runtime to establish a connection.

⚠️ **Attention**

*Note when using the Falcon Connection Manager:*

- Determine the version history before selecting the Falcon version and note the Falcon system requirements. Not all Falcon versions run on all operating systems!
- Because the Connection Manager is part of Falcon Control, a suitable version of Falcon must also be installed on the Editor computer with the new driver versions. This version must be able to edit the interfaces and protocols used in Runtime.
- Only use current drivers. Older driver versions are not compatible with the new settings.

### CONVERSION OF FALCON VERSIONS

If a newer version is installed on a computer that previously had a version of Falcon without Connection Manager, the previous configured settings for the use of the Connection Manager are converted when the configuration dialog is opened.

A connection that corresponds to the configured settings is searched for in the Connection Manager. If such a connection does not exist, a new one is created and selected.

Settings for interfaces and protocols that are also supported by previous versions continue to be saved in the previous format.

⚠️ **Attention**

*Falcon versions that support the Connection Manger but not the more recent interfaces and protocols are sometimes not familiar with interfaces configured with more recent versions of Falcon.*

*These interfaces therefore cannot be used or configured by older versions.*

*Establishment of the connection with these protocols in Runtime then fails; the variables are set to "invalid".*

### CONFIGURATION

See Configuration with Falcon Connection Manager (on page 18) section.

### 2. ZENON DIALOG

If a Falcon Control is used that does not support the Connection Manager yet (version prior to 1.23), only the rzenon configuration dialog is displayed. Then only the interfaces and protocols offered by this dialog can be used or configured: PEI16, PEI10 and EIBlib/IP.
CONFIGURATION

See Configuration without Falcon Connection Manager (on page 24) section.

Configuration with Falcon Connection Manager

If the version of Falcon installed already supports the Connection Manager (from 1.23), configuration is carried out using the Falcon Connection Manager (on page 19). All interfaces and protocols that the installed version of Falcon supports can be used by the driver.
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication interface</td>
<td>Selection of the connection using a drop-down list: If no connection is offered, a new connection must be created by clicking on the <strong>Edit</strong> button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edit</strong></td>
<td>Opens the Falcon Connection Manager (on page 19) to create new connections or to edit existing ones. The connections that are available depend on the Falcon version that is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchdog (min)</td>
<td>Checking interval in minutes: checks whether the bus partners are accessible. Default: 5 Off: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lag time at reading (ms)</td>
<td>Every 30 seconds the driver lists all values for which no valid value is available yet. If many values are outstanding, the reading can lead to very high data traffic. Active: Between the individual values the reading is delayed by the set value. Default: 100 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address configuration via client computer</td>
<td>Active: Configuration of the IP address is possible for up to eight different gateways. For details, see IP configuration using Client (on page 25) section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Falcon Connection Manager

The connections that are available depend on the Falcon version that is installed. The following configuration is therefore an example.

The following applies for all dialogs:

- **New** button: Configures new connection
- **Delete** button: Highlighted connection is deleted
- Button **OK**: Accepts settings for highlighted connection and closes Connection Manager
- Button **Cancel**: Discards settings for highlighted connection and closes Connection Manager
- The highlighted connection can be edited
KNXNET/IP
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name of the connection as it is displayed in the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>KNXnet/IP. Selection from drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard connection</td>
<td>This connection is pre-selected in the drop-down list of the communication interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication parameter</td>
<td>Settings for communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KNXnet/IP device</td>
<td>Settings for the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan again</td>
<td>Searches for devices in the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device drop-down list</td>
<td>List of all available devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAC-Adr.:</td>
<td>MAC address of the selected device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name of the device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>IP address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Port number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAT mode</td>
<td>active: NAT is used. Default: inactive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KNXnet/IP Diagnosis Assistant</strong></td>
<td>Starts the Diagnosis Assistant.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KNXNET/IP ROUTING**

![ETS Connection Manager](image)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAGs</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name of the connection as it is displayed in the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>KNXnet/IP routing. Selection from drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard connection</td>
<td>This connection is pre-selected in the drop-down list of the communication interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication parameter</td>
<td>Settings for communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selecting the network adapter:</td>
<td>Selection of the network adapter from the drop-down list. The number in brackets shows the KNX/IP devices connected using the adapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rescan for KNXnet/IP devices</td>
<td>Searches for devices in the network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device drop-down list</td>
<td>List of all available devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multicast-Adr:</td>
<td>Multicast address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>Port number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IP**

![ETS Connection Manager](image)

**Properties**
- **Name:** EIB/IP
- **Type:** KNXnet/IP
- **Communication parameter:**
  - **Server:** 192.168.0.1
  - **Protocol:** TCP
  - **Config Port:** 50000
  - **Read Port:** 50001
  - **Write Port:** 50002
  - **COM Port:** COM1
### TAGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of the connection as it is displayed in the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP (EIBlib/IP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection from drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard connection</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This connection is pre-selected in the drop-down list of the communication interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication parameter</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settings for communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address of the server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protocol</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection of the protocol:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- TCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- UDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Config. Port</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port number for configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Read port</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port number for reading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write port</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port number for writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COM port</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection of the COM port from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### USB

![USB Connection Manager](image)
### Configuration without Falcon Connection Manager

If the Falcon Connection Manager is not available, the connection is configured in the zenon driver configuration, **EIBV2 settings** tab:

![Configuration without Falcon Connection Manager](image.png)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>Selection of the connections via drop-down list:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td> PEI 16 with 9600 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td> PEI 10 with 19200 bps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td> EIBLib/IP via TCP/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Watchdog (min)</strong></td>
<td>Checking interval in minutes: checks whether the bus partners are accessible. Default: 5 Off: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lag time at reading (ms)</strong></td>
<td>Every 30 seconds the driver lists all values for which no valid value is available yet. If many values are outstanding, the reading can lead to very high data traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Active: Between the individual values the reading is delayed by the set value. Default: 100 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEI 16 / PEI 10</strong></td>
<td>Settings for PAI 16 and PEI 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COM port</td>
<td>Selection of the COM port from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EIBLib/IP</td>
<td>Settings for connections via TCP/IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protocol</strong></td>
<td>Selection of the protocol:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td> TCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td> UDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port for configuration</strong></td>
<td>Port number for configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port for reading</strong></td>
<td>Port number for reading.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port for writing</strong></td>
<td>Port number for writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IP address configuration via client computer</strong></td>
<td>Active: Configuration of the IP address is possible for up to eight different gateways. For details, see IP configuration using Client (on page 25) section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IP address</strong></td>
<td>IP address of the gateway for all devices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IP configuration via client**

The client-specific provision of target IP addresses only applies for EIBLib/IP.
Gateways that support the more recent IP protocols (EIBnet/IP) allow several connections to the same IP address and do not require this configuration.

Configuration is carried out in the **EIBV2 settings** tab in the same way for:

- Configuration without Falcon Connection Manager

![Configuration without Falcon Connection Manager](image1)

- And for Falcon Connection Manager

![And for Falcon Connection Manager](image2)
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IP address configuration via client computer</td>
<td>Active: Configuration of the IP address for up to eight different gateways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer name</td>
<td>Name of the computer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>IP address of the gateway.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Creating variables

This is how you can create variables in the zenon Editor:

#### 7.1 Creating variables in the Editor

Variables can be created:

- as simple variables
- in arrays (main.chm::/15262.htm)
- as structure variables (main.chm::/15278.htm)

### VARIABLE DIALOG

To create a new variable, regardless of which type:
1. Select the **New variable** command in the **Variables** node in the context menu

2. The dialog for configuring variables is opened

3. Configure the variable
4. The settings that are possible depends on the type of variables
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Distinct name of the variable. If a variable with the same name already exists in the project, no additional variable can be created with this name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum length: 128 characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Attention:</strong> The characters # and @ are not permitted in variable names. If non-permitted characters are used, creation of variables cannot be completed and the Finish button remains inactive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> For some drivers, the addressing is possible over the property Symbolic address, as well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drivers</td>
<td>Select the desired driver from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If no driver has been opened in the project, the driver for internal variables (Intern.exe [Main.chm::/Intern.chm::/Intern.htm]) is automatically loaded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver object type (cti.chm::/28685.htm)</td>
<td>Select the appropriate driver object type from the drop-down list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data type</td>
<td>Select the desired data type. Click on the ... button to open the selection dialog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Array settings</td>
<td>Expanded settings for array variables. You can find details in the Arrays chapter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addressing options</td>
<td>Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Automatic element activation</td>
<td>Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYMBOLIC ADDRESS**

The Symbolic address property can be used for addressing as an alternative to the Name or Identification of the variables. Selection is made in the driver dialog; configuration is carried out in the variable property. When importing variables of supported drivers, the property is entered automatically.

**INHERITANCE FROM DATA TYPE**

Measuring range, Signal range and Set value are always:

- derived from the datatyp
- Automatically adapted if the data type is changed

**Note for signal range:** If a change is made to a data type that does not support the set signal range, the signal range is amended automatically. For example, for a change from INT to SINT, the signal range is changed to 127. The amendment is also carried out if the signal range was not inherited from the data type. In this case, the measuring range must be adapted manually.
### 7.2 Addressing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group/Property</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Freely definable name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attention: For every zenon project the name must be unambiguous.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Freely assignable identification, e.g. for resources label, comment ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Addressing</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net address</td>
<td>Bus address or net address of the variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This address refers to the bus address in the connection configuration of the driver. This defines the PLC, on which the variable resides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data block</td>
<td>For variables of object type Extended data block, enter the datablock number here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adjustable from 0 to 4294967295. You can take the exact maximum area for data blocks from the manual of the PLC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>Offset of the variable; the memory address of the variable in the PLC. Adjustable from 0 to 4294967295.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alignment</td>
<td>not used for this driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bit number</td>
<td>Number of the bit within the configured offset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible entries: 0 ... 65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>String length</td>
<td>Only available for String variables: Maximum number of characters that the variable can take.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driver connection/Data Type</strong></td>
<td>Data type of the variable. Is selected during the creation of the variable; the type can be changed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attention: If you change the data type later, all other properties of the variable must be checked and adjusted, if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driver connection/Driver Object Type</strong></td>
<td>Object type of the variables. Depending on the driver used, is selected when the variable is created and can be changed here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Driver connection/Priority</strong></td>
<td>not used for this driver The driver does not support cyclically-poling communication in priority classes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GROUP ADDRESSES

For Group addressing a main, middle, and sub group has to be defined. When accepting from the database the objects linked to the according group are displayed for information purposes.

7.3 Driver objects and datatypes

Driver objects are areas available in the PLC, such as markers, data blocks etc. Here you can find out which driver objects are provided by the driver and which IEC data types can be assigned to the respective driver objects.

7.3.1 Driver objects

The following object types are available in this driver:
Creating variables

### Driver object type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Driver object type</th>
<th>Channel type</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Supported data types</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>REAL, BOOL, DINT, UDINT, INT, UINT, USINT, SINT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 1-6 bit</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>USINT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 16bit-float (EIS 5)</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>REAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver variable</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>BOOL, SINT, USINT, INT, UINT, DINT, UDINT, REAL, STRING</td>
<td>Variables for the statistical analysis of communication. Find out more in the chapter about the Driver variables (on page 45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### OBJECTS FOR PROCESS VARIABLES IN ZENON

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Read</th>
<th>Write</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group bit</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group byte</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group word</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group doubleword</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.3.2 Mapping of the data types

All variables in zenon are derived from IEC data types. The following table compares the IEC datatypes with the datatypes of the PLC.
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control</th>
<th>zenon</th>
<th>Data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UUINT</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINT</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REAL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LREAL</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSTRING</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIME</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE_AND_TIME</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOD (Time of Day)</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data type: The property Data type is the internal numerical name of the data type. It is also used for the extended DBF import/export of the variables.

7.4 Creating variables by importing

Variables can also be imported by importing them. The XML and DBF import is available for every driver.

Information

You can find details on the import and export of variables in the Import-Export (main.chm::/13028.htm) manual in the Variables (main.chm::/13045.htm) section.
7.4.1 XML import

For the import/export of variables the following is true:

- The import/export must not be started from the global project.
- The start takes place via:
  - Context menu of variables or data type in the project tree
  - or context menu of a variable or a data type
  - or symbol in the symbol bar variables

⚠️ Attention

When importing/overwriting an existing data type, all variables based on the existing data type are changed.

*Example:*

There is a data type XYZ derived from the type INT with variables based on this data type. The XML file to be imported also contains a data type with the name XYZ but derived from type STRING. If this data type is imported, the existing data type is overwritten and the type of all variables based on it is adjusted. I.e. the variables are now no longer INT variables, but STRING variables.

7.4.2 DBF Import/Export

Data can be exported to and imported from dBase.

💡 Information

Import and Export via CSV or dBase supported; no driver specific variable settings, such as formulas. Use export/import via XML for this.

**IMPORT DBF FILE**

To start the import:

1. right-click on the variable list
2. in the drop-down list of [Extended export/import...](#) select the [Import dBase](#) command
3. follow the import assistant
Creating variables

The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.

Information

Note:

- Driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.
- dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at import.

EXPORT DBF FILE

To start the export:

1. right-click on the variable list
2. in the drop-down list of Extended export/import... select the Export dBase... command
3. follow the export assistant

Attention

DBF files:

- must correspond to the 8.3 DOS format for filenames (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 character suffix, no spaces)
- must not have dots (.) in the path name.
  e.g. the path C:\users\John.Smith\test.dbf is invalid.
  Valid: C:\users\JohnSmith\test.dbf
- must be stored close to the root directory in order to fulfill the limit for file name length including path: maximum 255 characters

The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.

Information

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

File structure of the dBase export file

The dBaseIV file must have the following structure and contents for variable import and export:
**Attention**

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

DBF files must:
- conform with their name to the 8.3 DOS format (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 characters for extension, no space)
- Be stored close to the root directory (Root)

**STRUCTURE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Field size</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KANALNAME</td>
<td>Char</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Variable name. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANAL_R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>The original name of a variable that is to be replaced by the new name entered under &quot;VARIABLENNAME&quot; (field/column must be entered manually). The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANAL_D</td>
<td>Log</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>The variable is deleted with the 1 entry (field/column has to be created by hand).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAGNR</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Identification. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EINHEIT</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Technical unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATENART</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Data type (e.g. bit, byte, word, ...) corresponds to the data type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KANALTYP</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Memory area in the PLC (e.g. marker area, data area, ...) corresponds to the driver object type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HWKANAL</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Bus address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAUSTEIN</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Datablock address (only for variables from the data area of the PLC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADRESSE</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Offset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BITADR</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For bit variables: bit address For byte variables: 0=lower, 8=higher byte For string variables: Length of string (max. 63 characters)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARRAYSIZE</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Number of variables in the array for index variables ATTENTION: Only the first variable is fully available. All others are only available for VBA or the Recipegroup Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LES_SCHR</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Write-Read-Authorization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0: Not allowed to set value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: Allowed to set value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MIT_ZEIT</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>time stamp in zenon (only if supported by the driver)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OBJEKT</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Driver-specific ID number of the primitive object</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>comprises TREIBER-OBJEKTTYP and DATENTYP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIGMIN</strong></td>
<td>Float</td>
<td>Non-linearized signal - minimum (signal resolution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIGMAX</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Non-linearized signal - maximum (signal resolution)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANZMIN</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Technical value - minimum (measuring range)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANZMAX</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Technical value - maximum (measuring range)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANZKOMMA</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Number of decimal places for the display of the values (measuring range)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UPDATERATE</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Update rate for mathematics variables (in sec, one decimal possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>not used for all other variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEMTIEFE</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Only for compatibility reasons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDRATE</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>HD update rate for historical values (in sec, one decimal possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HDTIEFE</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>HD entry depth for historical values (number)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NACHSORT</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>HD data as postsorted values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DRRATE</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Updating to the output (for zenon DDE server, in [s], one decimal possible)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYST_PLUS</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Positive hysteresis, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYST_MINUS</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Negative hysteresis, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRIOR</strong></td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Priority of the variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REAMATRIZE</strong></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Allocated reaction matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ERSATZWER</strong></td>
<td>T</td>
<td>Substitute value, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLLMIN</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Minimum for set value actions, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLLMAX</strong></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Maximum for set value actions, from measuring range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VOMSTANDBY</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Get value from standby server; the value of the variable is not requested from the server but from the Standby Server in redundant networks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESOURCE</strong></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>Resources label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Free string for export and display in lists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADJWVBA</strong></td>
<td>L</td>
<td>Non-linear value adaption:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0: Non-linear value adaption is used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1: Non-linear value adaption is not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Creating variables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADJZENON</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>Linked VBA macro for reading the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADJWVBA</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>ed VBA macro for writing the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZWREMA</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Linked counter REMA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAXGRAD</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Gradient overflow for counter REMA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ **Attention**

When importing, the driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.

**LIMIT VALUE DEFINITION**

Limit definition for limit values 1 to 4, or status 1 to 4:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Identification</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Field size</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKTIV1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Limit value active (per limit value available)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRENZWERT1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>technical value or ID number of a linked variable for a dynamic limit value (see VARIABLEx) (if VARIABLEx is 1 and here it is -1, the existing variable linkage is not overwritten)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHWERT1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Threshold value for limit value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYSTERESE1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Is not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLINKEN1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Set blink attribute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BTB1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Logging in CEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALARM1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRUCKEN1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Printer output (for CEL or Alarm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUITTIER1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Must be acknowledged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOESCHE1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Must be deleted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VARIABLE1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dyn. limit value linking the limit is defined by an absolute value (see field GRENZWERTx).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNC1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Functions linking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASK_FUNC1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Execution via Alarm Message List</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FUNC_NR1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>ID number of the linked function (if &quot;-1&quot; is entered here, the existing function is not overwritten during import)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A_GRUPPE1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alarm/Event Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A_KLASSE1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Alarm/Event Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MIN_MAX1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minimum, Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FARBE1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Color as Windows coding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRENZTXT1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Limit value text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A_DELAY1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Time delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVISIBLE1</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Invisible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expressions in the column "Comment" refer to the expressions used in the dialog boxes for the definition of variables. For more information, see chapter Variable definition.
7.4.3 Online import

EiB driver variables can be imported directly from the PLC in zenon. For online import, the file `EIBv2_DB.dll` must be present in the zenon folder.

For the online import:

1. select command **Import variables from driver** from the context menu of the driver
2. The dialog for variable selection is opened
3. select the desired variables
4. Accept the variable address
5. Close the dialog by clicking on **OK**
VARIABLE SELECTION
### Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Database** | Selection of EIB database.  
Standard: **EIB.DB** in the ETS installation folder.  
Additional databases can be created from ETS3. To select an alternative database, enter the name, including path, into the dialog field or select the database by clicking on the **...** button.  
The EIB.DB database is automatically used if the field is empty.  
Attention: The **eteSvr32.dll** file must be version **1.4.7.1** or higher. Older versions are not supported and lead to an error when being read into the database. |
| **Project** | Selection of a project from the database or drop-down list.  
Objects of the project are read in (**ETS objects**) and displayed in the list field.  
Reading in can - depending on the project size size - last several minutes. |
| **ETS objects** | The objects are displayed hierarchically in the tree.  
Objects of the respective hierarchy level are displayed in the **Groups** list field.  
If a subgroup is selected in the tree, the communication objects linked to this group are displayed in the **Groups** list field. This display is for information purposes only.  
Groups are added to the import list by clicking on the **Add** button. For this, the following applies:  
› Objects from the list field (main group, middle group, sub group) have priority over the (**ETS Objects**) selected in the tree. If groups are selected in the list, these are transferred into the selection; if not, the groups selected in the tree are transferred.  
› If main or middle groups are selected in the tree, all the subgroups contained therein are accepted into the selection.  
› Subgroups can be added by double clicking |
| **Groups** | Groups for selection are available depending on the selection in the **ETS objects** area:  
› Main Group  
› Middle Group  
› Sub Group  
› Object |
| **Variables** | List of variables to be imported. |

**Add area**
Add selected variables from **ETS objects** or the **Groups** to the list.

**Remove area**
Remove highlighted variables from the import list. Multiple selection is possible.

**OK**
Confirms configuration of the online import, closes dialog and starts variable import.
Creating variables

**Cancel**

Discards selection and closes dialog. No variables are imported.

**EXAMPLE**

1. Selection from the **EIB** database provides three groups:
   - Switches
   - Input
   - Sequence modules

2. Selection of **Switches** opens **Middle Group**

3. Selection of **Binaryoutput.2** from the **Middle Group** opens **Subgroup**
   - 1 - Output A
   - 2 - Output A
   - 3 - Output C
4. Selection of **Sub Group 1 - Output A** opens the list of the objects

7.5 **Driver variables**

The driver kit implements a number of driver variables. These are divided into:

- Information
Creating variables

- Configuration
- Statistics and
- Error message

The definitions of the variables implemented in the driver kit are available in the import file \texttt{drvvar.dbf} (on the installation medium in the \texttt{Predefined\Variables} folder) and can be imported from there.

\textbf{Note:} Variable names must be unique in zenon. If driver variables are to be imported from \texttt{drvvar.dbf} again, the variables that were imported beforehand must be renamed.
Information

Not every driver supports all driver variants.

For example:

- Variables for modem information are only supported by modem-compatible drivers
- Driver variables for the polling cycle only for pure polling drivers
- Connection-related information such as ErrorMSG only for drivers that only edit one connection at a time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MainVersion</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Main version number of the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SubVersion</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sub version number of the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BuildVersion</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Build version number of the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTMajor</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>zenon main version number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTMinor</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>zenon sub version number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTSp</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>zenon Service Pack number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RTBuild</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>zenon build number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateIdle</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>TRUE, if the modem connection is idle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOffering</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>TRUE, if a call is received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateAccepted</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.2</td>
<td>The call is accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateDialtone</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>Dialtone recognized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateDialing</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>Dialing active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateRingBack</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>While establishing the connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateBusy</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>Target station is busy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LineStateSpecialInfo</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>Special status information received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateConnected</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>Connection established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateProceeding</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>Dialing completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOnHold</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.10</td>
<td>Connection in hold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateConferenced</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.11</td>
<td>Connection in conference mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOnHoldPendConf</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.12</td>
<td>Connection in hold for conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateOnHoldPendTransfer</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.13</td>
<td>Connection in hold for transfer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateDisconnected</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.14</td>
<td>Connection terminated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LineStateUnknown</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>24.15</td>
<td>Connection status unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemStatus</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Current modem status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TreiberStop</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Driver stopped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For driver stop, the variable has the value TRUE and an OFF bit. After the driver has started, the variable has the value FALSE and no OFF bit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SimulRTState</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Informs the status of Runtime for driver simulation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONFIGURATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ReconnectInRead</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>If TRUE, the modem is automatically reconnected for reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ApplyCom</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Apply changes in the settings of the serial interface. Writing to this variable immediately results in the method SrvDrvVarApplyCom being called (which currently has no further function).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ApplyModem</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Apply changes in the settings of the modem. Writing this variable immediately calls the method SrvDrvVarApplyModem. This closes the current connection and opens a new one according to the settings PhoneNumberSet and ModemHwAdrSet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PhoneNumberSet</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Telephone number, that should be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemHwAdrSet</td>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Hardware address for the telephone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GlobalUpdate</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Update time in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGlobalUpdaten</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>TRUE, if update time is global</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TreiberSimul</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>TRUE, if driver in sin simulation mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TreiberProzab</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>TRUE, if the variables update list should be kept in the memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemActive</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>TRUE, if the modem is active for the driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Name of the serial interface or name of the modem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ComPort</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Number of the serial interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baudrate</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Baud rate of the serial interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>SINT</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Parity of the serial interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ByteSize</td>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Number of bits per character of the serial interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Value = 0 if the driver cannot establish any serial connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StopBit</td>
<td>USINT</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Number of stop bits of the serial interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoconnect</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>TRUE, if the modem connection should be established automatically for reading/writing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhoneNumber</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Current telephone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ModemHwAdr</td>
<td>DINT</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Hardware address of current telephone number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RxIdleTime</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Modem is disconnected, if no data transfer occurs for this time in seconds (s)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WriteTimeout</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Maximum write duration for a modem connection in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RingCountSet</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Number of ringing tones before a call is accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReCallIdleTime</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Waiting time between calls in seconds (s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ConnectTimeout</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Time in seconds (s) to establish a connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATISTICS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MaxWriteTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>The longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinWriteTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>The shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxBlkReadTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinBlkReadTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WriteErrorCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Number of writing errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReadSucceedCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Number of successful reading attempts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Creating variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MaxCycleTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Longest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MinCycleTime</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WriteCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Number of writing attempts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReadErrorCount</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Number of reading errors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeNormal</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group Normal in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeHigher</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group Higher in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeHigh</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group High in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxUpdateTimeHighest</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Time since the last update of the priority group Highest in milliseconds (ms).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PokeFinish</td>
<td>BOOL</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Goes to 1 for a query, if all current pokes were executed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ERROR MESSAGE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name from import</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ErrorTimeDW</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ErrorTimeS</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrPrimObj</td>
<td>UDINT</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Number of the PrimObject, when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrStationsName</td>
<td>STRING</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Name of the station, when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RdErrBlockCount</td>
<td>UINT</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Number of blocks to read when the last reading error occurred.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. Driver-specific functions

The driver supports the following functions:

ACCEPTANCE OF VARIABLES FROM ETS DATABASE

With the button “Database” the variable definitions can be accepted from the ETS 2.0 database. Only group addresses can be accepted.

GROUP ADDRESSES

For Group addressing a main, middle, and sub group has to be defined. When accepting from the database the objects linked to the according group are displayed for information purposes.
CYCLIC READING OF GROUPS

The EIB driver works spontaneously, this means it gets the values in the beginning and then it waits for a message from the hardware (e.g. Falcon) that indicates the change of a value. If a device on the bus fails, it usually remains unnoticed, but there are no new values coming in.

If there are important devices on the bus (e.g. fire alarms), such a situation is fatal. This is why the variables of such devices can be set to “cyclic reading” (in the address properties), so that they are regularly read out. This makes sure that a failure is detected immediately.

⚠️ Attention

This option should be selected with care, as it increases the bus load enormously.

INI ENTRIES

PROJECT.INI ENTRIES

Whether a dialog window should be displayed or not can be set in the project.ini. In the dialog window all read and write requests with their according answers and all errors are displayed. With the button “Save” the content of the dialog window can be saved into the project folder (file “Diagnose.txt”).

[EIBV2_32]
DIAGNOSE=1

LIMITATIONS

Only groups defined as Reading (attribute L) in the ETS3 software can be read. In zenon groups that are write-only are generally set to INVALID until a value is written because only then the driver knows the status of the data points.

9. Driver commands

This chapter describes standard functions that are valid for most zenon drivers. Not all functions described here are available for every driver. For example, a driver that does not, according to the data sheet, support a modem connection also does not have any modem functions.
Driver commands are used to influence drivers using zenon; start and stop for example.

The engineering is implemented with the help of function **Driver commands**. To do this:

- create a new function
- select Variables -> Driver commands
- The dialog for configuration is opened
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drivers</td>
<td>Drop-down list with all drivers which are loaded in the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current status</td>
<td>Fixed entry which has no function in the current version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver command</td>
<td>Drop-down list for the selection of the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start driver (online mode)</td>
<td>Driver is reinitialized and started.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop driver (offline mode)</td>
<td>Driver is stopped. No new data is accepted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note: If the driver is in offline mode, all variables that were created for this driver receive the status switched off (OFF; Bit 20).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in simulation mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into simulation mode. The values of all variables of the driver are simulated by the driver. No values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system, ...) are displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver in hardware mode</td>
<td>Driver is set into hardware mode. For the variables of the driver the values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system, ...) are displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver-specific command</td>
<td>Enter driver-specific commands. Opens input field in order to enter a command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver - activate set setpoint value</td>
<td>Write set value to a driver is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driver - deactivate set setpoint value</td>
<td>Write set value to a driver is prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Establish connecton with modem</td>
<td>Establish connection (for modem drivers) Opens the input fields for the hardware address and for the telephone number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disconnect from modem</td>
<td>Terminate connection (for modem drivers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Show this dialog in the Runtime</td>
<td>The dialog is shown in Runtime so that changes can be made.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DRIVER COMMANDS IN THE NETWORK**

If the computer, on which the **driver command** function is executed, is part of the zenon network, additional actions are carried out. A special network command is sent from the computer to the project server, which then executes the desired action on its driver. In addition, the Server sends the same driver command to the project standby. The standby also carries out the action on its driver.

This makes sure that Server and Standby are synchronized. This only works if the Server and the Standby both have a working and independent connection to the hardware.
10. Error analysis

Should there be communication problems, this chapter will assist you in finding out the error.

10.1 Possible error sources

Cable disconnected

Interface program Falcon not installed

Information

Along with the interface program Falcon a test program PeiTestWizard is installed. This program can check the connection to the EIB hardware.

10.2 Analysis tool

All zenon modules such as Editor, Runtime, drivers, etc. write messages to a joint log file. To display them correctly and clearly, use the Diagnosis Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) program that was also installed with zenon. You can find it under Start/All programs/zenon/Tools 7.50 -> Diagviewer.

zenon driver log all errors in the LOG files. The default folder for the LOG files is subfolder LOG in directory ProgramData, example:

%ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\LOG. LOG files are text files with a special structure.

Attention: With the default settings, a driver only logs error information. With the Diagnosis Viewer you can enhance the diagnosis level for most of the drivers to "Debug" and "Deep Debug". With this the driver also logs all other important tasks and events.

In the Diagnosis Viewer you can also:

- Follow newly-created entries in real time
- Customize the logging settings
- Change the folder in which the LOG files are saved

Note:

1. The Diagnosis Viewer displays all entries in UTC (coordinated world time) and not in local time.
2. The Diagnosis Viewer does not display all columns of a LOG file per default. To display more columns activate property **Add all columns with entry** in the context menu of the column header.

3. If you only use **Error-Logging**, the problem description is in the column **Error text**. For other diagnosis level the description is in the column **General text**.

4. For communication problems many drivers also log error numbers which the PLC assigns to them. They are displayed in **Error text** or **Error code** or **Driver error parameter (1 and 2)**. Hints on the meaning of error codes can be found in the driver documentation and the protocol/PLC description.

5. At the end of your test set back the diagnosis level from **Debug** or **Deep Debug**. At **Debug** and **Deep Debug** there are a great deal of data for logging which are saved to the hard drive and which can influence your system performance. They are still logged even after you close the Diagnosis Viewer.

   ![Attention]
   
   In Windows CE errors are not logged per default due to performance reasons.

You can find further information on the Diagnosis Viewer in the Diagnose Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) manual.

### 10.3 Check list

Is the device (PLC) that you are trying to communicate with connected to the power supply?

Is the cable between PLC and PC/IPC connected correctly?

Have you analyzed the error text file (which errors did occur)?

Send the zenon project to support@copadata.com (mailto:support@copadata.com)