

Wonderware DAServer for Mitsubishi A/Q Serial User's Guide

Invensys Systems, Inc.

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Welcome

The Wonderware DAServer for Mitsubishi A/Q Serial is a Microsoft Windows application that allows client applications access to the following Mitsubishi Electric Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs):

- A-Series
- Q-Series

Documentation Conventions

This documentation uses the following conventions:

| Convention | Used for |
|------------------|--|
| Initial Capitals | Paths and filenames. |
| Bold | Menus, commands, dialog box names, and dialog box options. |
| Monospace | Code samples and display text. |

Technical Support

Wonderware Technical Support offers a variety of support options to answer any questions on Wonderware products and their implementation.

Before you contact Technical Support, refer to the relevant section(s) in this documentation for a possible solution to any problem you have. If you need to contact technical support for help, have the following information ready:

- The type and version of the operating system you are using. For example, Microsoft Windows XP, SP1.
- Details of how to recreate the problem.
- The exact wording of the error messages you saw.
- Any relevant output listing from the Log Viewer or any other diagnostic applications.
- Details of what you did to try to solve the problem(s) and your results.

If known, the Wonderware Technical Support case number assigned to your problem, if this is an ongoing problem.

Chapter 1

Getting Started

The DAServer is one component of a software system that connects your software application with information on the factory floor.

This DAServer documentation covers only the information you need to configure and run the DAServer component. See the documentation that comes with the related components for details on their operation. You can find installation instructions in a help file on the distribution CD.

You use the DAServer Manager to configure, activate, and troubleshoot the DAServer. The DAServer Manager is located in the System Management Console (SMC). For more information, see Finding Your DAServer in the SMC on page 14.

This documentation describes some of the features of the DAServer Manager. See the *DAServer Manager User's Guide* to find more information on:

- Global parameters
- Configuration sets
- Time zone features
- Icon definitions
- Activation/deactivation
- Configuring as a service
- Importing/exporting device items
- Standard diagnostics

You can troubleshoot problems with the DAServer using the ArcestrA Log Viewer, a snap-in to the SMC. See the Log Viewer help file to find information on:

- Viewing error messages.
- Determining which messages are shown.
- Bookmarking error messages.

You may also be able to troubleshoot problems using your client application, such as the Wonderware InTouch HMI software. The client application can use system device items to determine the status of nodes and the values of some parameters. For more information on system items, see Standard System Items on page 49.

Before You Begin

Before configuring the DAServer, verify the following items:

- A PC is set up with the necessary network cards, and connected to the necessary networks.
- The Windows administration account is created or identified.
- The DAServer and any other Wonderware software such as the DAServer Manager is installed with the proper licenses. For more information, see the License Utility documentation on the distribution CD.
- The client software is installed.
- The device(s) is/are connected (networked) and, if necessary, programmed.

Before configuring the DAServer, you should know:

- The device network configuration and addresses.
- Which data items are needed for the client application.
- The device name/topic name/group name.
- The desired update intervals.

Supported Client Protocols

Client applications connect to the DAServer using OPC and DDE/SuiteLink. For more information, see the Protocols guide that is included with the distribution CD.

Supported Device Protocols

The DAServer supports serial communication with devices. A-Series devices use format 1 with checksum enabled. Q-Series devices use format 5 with checksum enabled.

Supported Devices

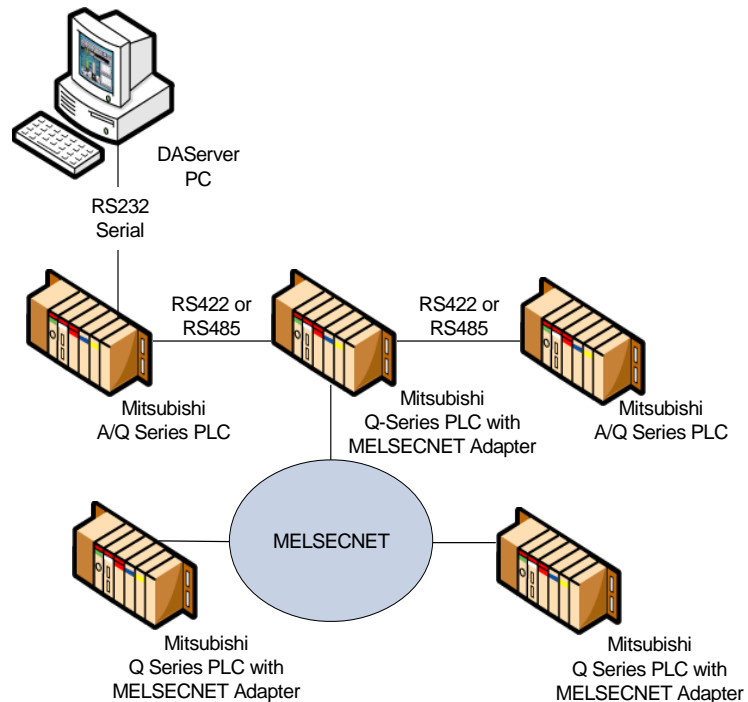
You can use Mitsubishi Electric A-Series and Q-Series devices.

Supported Topologies

This DAServer supports A-Series and Q-Series devices that use the AJ71C24 and QJ71C24N communications cards.

A-Series devices can be networked from a host computer serial port. The device directly connected to the computer uses an RS232 serial port. Subsequent devices are daisy chained from the first device using RS422 or RS485.

Q-Series devices, in addition to supporting devices on a serial network, support sub-networks. Each Q-Series device on the local network can have devices connected to it with Net/H connections.



Windows Firewall Considerations

If the DAServer runs on a computer with a firewall enabled, a list of application names or port numbers must be put in the firewall exception list so the DAServer can function correctly.

By default, the DAServer installation program makes the required entries in the firewall exception list. If you do not want the installation program to make entries in the firewall exception list, you must add the entries manually. For information on how to make entries in the firewall exception list, see your firewall or Windows security documentation.

You must ensure the following applications are in the firewall exception list. The applications can be added automatically during installation, or you can add them manually on the computer running the DAServer:

- DASMTAQSerial.exe
- aaLogger.exe
- DASAgent.exe
- dllhost.exe
- mmc.exe
- OPCEnum.exe
- Slssvc.exe

You must ensure the following port numbers are in the firewall exception list. The port numbers can be added automatically during installation, or you can add them manually on the computer running the DAServer:

- 5413 - TCP port for slssvc.exe
- 445 - TCP port for file and printer sharing
- 135 - TCP port for DCOM

Put the following applications in the firewall exception list on the computer where the DAServer Manager is installed:

- aaLogger.exe
- dllhost.exe
- mmc.exe

Put the following port numbers in the firewall exception list on the computer where the DAServer Manager is installed:

- 445 - TCP port for file and printer sharing
- 135 - TCP port for DCOM

Un-installing the DAServer does not remove the firewall exception list entries. You must delete the firewall exception list entries manually. For more information on how to do this, see your firewall or Windows security documentation.

Checklist for Setting up a DAServer

If you are setting up a DAServer for the first time, perform the following tasks in the order listed:

- 1 Review the items described in *Before You Begin* on page 10.
- 2 Locate the DAServer in the System Management Console (SMC). See *Finding Your DAServer in the SMC* on page 14.
- 3 Configure the global parameters. See the *DAServer Manager User's Guide*.
- 4 Add a channel. See *Adding a Channel* on page 15.
- 5 Set the channel parameters. See *Setting the Communications Parameters* on page 16.
- 6 Add a device. See *Adding a Device* on page 23.
- 7 Set the device communication parameters. See *Setting the General Parameters* on page 24.
- 8 Add one or more device groups. See *Adding a Device Group* on page 31.
- 9 Add device items. See *Managing Device Items* on page 35.
- 10 Activate the DAServer. See *Activating/Deactivating the DAServer* on page 44.
- 11 Access data from the client, including specifying device item references. See *Accessing the Data in Your DAServer* on page 47 and *Setting the Item Reference* on page 38.
- 12 Troubleshoot any problems. See *Troubleshooting* on page 69.

Finding Your DAServer in the SMC

Each DAServer is identified by a unique name. The name for the Wonderware DAServer for Mitsubishi A/Q Serial is ArchestrA.DASMTAQSerial.1. On the computer where the DAServer is installed, it can be found in the local node of the default group of the DAServer Manager.

You do not need to install the DAServer Manager on the same computer as the DAServer. When you access the DAServer remotely, you will not find the DAServer node under the local node. You must locate and identify the DAServer on a computer in one of the node groups.

To find the DAServer

- 1 On the **Start** menu, click **Programs**. Navigate to the Wonderware folder that contains the System Management Console and then click **System Management Console**.
- 2 In the **System Management Console**, expand **DAServer Manager**.
- 3 Locate the group with the node **ArchestrA.DASMTAQSerial.1**

Chapter 2

Managing Channels

Channels are the communications link between the DAServer and devices. You must create a channel node before you can add device nodes. You may create up to 100 channels.

Before you add a channel, you need to organize and define the topology of the devices being connected.

When you add a channel, the DAServer gives the channel a default name. You may change this name to a name that represents how the network is organized. Channel names cannot have spaces.

A channel has eight parameters. You use six of these parameters to specify how the DAServer transmits over the serial line. You use the seventh parameter to turn on and off reporting errors. The last parameter is the write/read duty cycle.

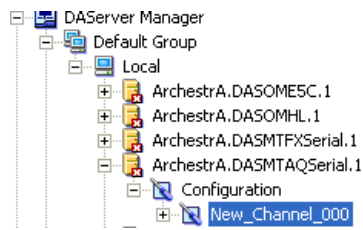
Adding a Channel

The first step in specifying the network between the DAServer and a device is to add a channel. After you add a channel to the hierarchy, you can add device nodes.

To add a channel

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the **Configuration** node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer.

- 2 Right-click **Configuration** and click **Add Channel Object**. The console tree shows a new node with a default channel name selected.



- 3 Type a new name and then press Enter.

Renaming a Channel

Changing the channel name prevents clients from registering data using the old name. Data for existing queries is set to bad quality. Try not to make changes to parameters like the channel name after you develop a large client application.

To change an existing channel name

- 1 In the DASServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand DASServer Manager, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DASServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Right-click the channel and click **Rename**.
- 3 Type the new name and press Enter.

Setting the Communications Parameters

The channel communication parameters are:

- ID
- baud rate
- data bits
- parity
- stop bits
- flow control
- report communication errors

Setting the ID

The ID parameter specifies the port on your computer that the DAServer is to use to communicate with a device. The default value is COM1.

To set the ID

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 Select a COM port from the **ID** list.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Baud Rate

The baud rate is the speed that characters are transmitted between the DAServer and the device. The DAServer supports baud rates of 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 9600, 19200, 38400, 56000, 57600, 115200, 128000, or 256000. The default value is 19200.

To set the baud rate

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 Select a baud rate from the **Baud Rate** list.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Data Bits

The DAServer supports data bit values of 5, 6, 7 or 8. The default is 8 data bits.

To set the data bits

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.

- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 Select a data bit value from the **Data Bits** list.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Parity

The DAServer supports parity values of none, even, or odd. The default parity is none.

To set the parity

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 Select a parity value from the **Parity** list.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Stop Bits

The DAServer supports stop bit values of 1 or 2. The default is 1 stop bit.

To set the stop bits

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 Select a Stop Bit value.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting Flow Control

The flow control setting determines how the Request to Send (RTS) and Data Terminal Ready (DTR) control lines are used.

The flow control options are:

- None - no control lines are toggled or asserted.
- DTR - the DTR line is asserted continuously after the communications port is opened.

- **RTS** - specifies that the RTS line will be high if bytes are available for transmission. After all buffered bytes are sent, the RTS line will be low. Use this setting with RS232/RS485 converter hardware.
- **RTS, DTR** - combination of DTR and RTS as described above.
- **RTS Always** - the RTS line is asserted continuously after the communications port is opened.

When an RS232/RS485 converter is placed between the DAServer and device, the type of flow control required depends upon the converter. See the converter documentation to determine the flow control requirements.

If you use a converter manufacturer's communication cable, you may need to select a flow control setting of **RTS**, or **RTS Always**.

The default flow control setting is **RTS always**.

To set the flow control

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 Select a flow option from the **Flow Control** list.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting Report Communication Errors

You can turn the reporting of low level communications errors on or off. If error reporting is enabled, low-level errors like parity, framing, and overrun are posted to the Logger. If error reporting is disabled, these errors are not posted.

The default is to report communication errors.

To set report communication errors

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.

- 3 Select the **Report Comm. Errors** check box.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Write/Read Duty Cycle

The duty cycle allows you to control the ratio of write operations to read operations. The ratio is always based on one read for every 1 to 10 writes. The default duty cycle is 10. This means 10 writes occur for each read operation.

If your application is doing a large number of continuous writes and you need to ensure that reads are processed in a timely fashion, you may want to reduce the duty cycle. If you set the duty cycle to 1, a single read operation occurs for every write operation. If there are no write operations to perform, reads are processed as needed.

This write/read duty cycle overrides the transaction to subscription ratio global parameter.

To set the write/read duty cycle

- 1 In the DASServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DASServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DASServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Select the channel. The right pane shows the channel parameters.
- 3 In the **Write/Read Duty Cycle** box, type or select a number.
- 4 Click the **Save** icon.

Deleting a Channel

If your computer hardware or the network connection between the computer and devices changes, you need to delete a channel.

When you delete a channel, all nodes below the channel are also deleted. If a client application requests new data from a deleted channel or from a node on a deleted channel, the request is rejected. Data for existing queries is set to bad quality.

To delete a channel

- 1 In the DASServer Manager, navigate to the channel.
 - a Expand **DASServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.

Chapter 3

Managing Devices

A device communicates with a DAServer and may connect to other devices or I/O points. You set the communication parameters the DAServer uses to communicate with a device.

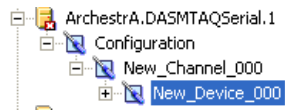
You can create up to 32 devices.

Adding a Device

You must add a device to the hierarchy before creating device items. A device name cannot contain spaces.

To add a device

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the channel node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer and then expand **Configuration**.
- 2 Right-click the channel node and click **Add Device Object**. The console tree shows a new node with a default device name selected.



- 3 Type a name and press Enter.

Renaming a Device

You can change the device name while the DAServer is active. After the device name is changed, client applications using the old name cannot register data with the DAServer. Data for existing queries is set to bad quality. Try not to make changes to the device name after you develop a large client application.

The device name cannot contain spaces.

To change an existing device name

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Right-click the device whose name you want to change and then click **Rename**.
- 3 Type a name and press Enter.

Setting the General Parameters

You can set the general parameters by selecting the Controller model, setting the ID Parameter, and enabling data collection.

Assigning a PLC Model to the Device

You can only change the model selection if there are currently no client applications connected to the device.

To assign a PLC model to a device

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Parameters** tab. This is shown with the device name followed by the word “Parameters.”



- 4 In the **Model** list, select the model.

- 5 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the ID Parameter


The ID is the station number of the target device if the device is on the local network, or the bridging device if the target device is on a sub-network. The device ID can range from 0 to 31.

Each device ID on the local network must be unique. However, each device on a sub-network uses the same device ID, which is the ID of the bridging device.

You can specify the format of the ID to be decimal, octal, or hex, depending upon the needs of the device or your client application.

To set the ID parameter

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the **DAServer**, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 Click the **Parameters** tab. The tab name includes the device name followed by the word “Parameters.”
- 4 In the ID box, type or select a value.
- 5 Select the value format from the list to the right of the value list.



ID:

- 6 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Protocol Parameters

The device protocol parameters consist of the communication timeouts and the word order for 32-bit data types.

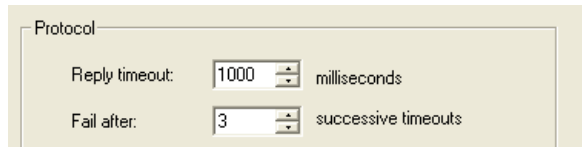
Setting the Communication Timeouts

You can set two communication timeouts: reply timeout and fail after.

- The reply timeout is the time the DAServer waits on a response from the device before giving up and going on to the next request. Longer timeouts only affect performance if a device is not responding. The valid range is 100 to 300000 milliseconds.
- The fail after parameter determines how many times the DAServer sends a communications request before the request fails and the device is in error. The valid range is 1 to 10 retries. The default is 3 retries.

To set the communication time out values

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 Click the **Parameters** tab. The tab appears with the device name followed by the word “Parameters.”



The screenshot shows a window titled "Protocol" with two settings:

| | | |
|----------------|------|---------------------|
| Reply timeout: | 1000 | milliseconds |
| Fail after: | 3 | successive timeouts |

- 4 In the **Protocol** area, type or select values for the **Reply timeout** and **Fail after** boxes.
- 5 Click the **Save** icon.

Specifying Word Order for 32-bit Data Types

Each register in the PLC contains 16-bits. A 32-bit value uses two consecutive registers.

For a 32-bit value with the Most Significant Bit (MSB) in the low address, select the low-order word first parameter.

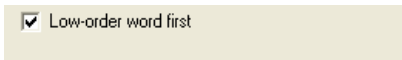
For a 32-bit value with the MSB in the high address register, clear the low-order word first parameter.

The low-order word first parameter is selected by default.


For example, register 1 has a value of “00BC,” and register 2 has a value of “614E.” When the low-order word first parameter is selected, the DAServer extracts a 32-bit value to form “00BC614E.” This is equivalent to the decimal value 12345678. When the low-order word first parameter is cleared, the DAServer extracts the 32-bit value with register 2 as the MSB. The resulting 32-value is “614E00BC.” This is equivalent to decimal value 1632501948.

To change the low-order word first parameter

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane click the **Parameters** tab. The tab appears with the device name followed by the word “Parameters.”



Low-order word first

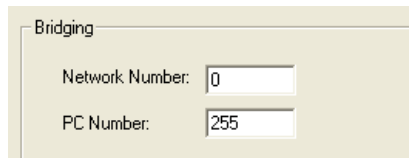
- 4 Select the **Low-order word first** check box to specify that the first word is the low word.
- 5  Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Bridging Parameters

A bridge device is a device on a local network with a sub-network attached. Only Q-Series devices can be bridge devices.

You can set the network number and PC number parameters.

- For a device on a local network, the network number is 0, and the PC number can be 255. The device's PC number is specified in the device ID parameter. For more information, see [Setting the ID Parameter](#) on page 25.
- For a device on a sub-network, use the actual network number and PC number of the target device. The device ID parameter is the PC number of the bridging device.




The image shows a screenshot of a software interface titled "Bridging". It contains two input fields: "Network Number:" with the value "0" and "PC Number:" with the value "255".

Setting the Network Number Parameter

The network number of the target device can range from 0 to 255, with 0 being used for a local connection.


To set the network number

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Parameters** tab. The tab appears with the device name followed by the word "Parameters."
- 4 In the **Bridging** area, in the **Network Number** box type a value.
- 5  Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the PC Number

The PLC CPU (PC) number belongs to the target device and can be in the range of 0 to 64, or 255 for a device on a local network.

To set the PC number

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Parameters** tab.
- 4 In the **Bridging** area, type a value for the **PC Number**.
-  5 Click the **Save** icon.

Deleting a Device

Deleting a device removes the node and all device group and device item information. Deleting a device is not reversible. If you make a mistake, you must re-enter the device information.

New requests for data that use the deleted device name are rejected. Data for existing queries is set to bad quality.

To delete a device

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Right-click the device and then click **Delete**.
- 3 Read the warning and then click **Yes**.

Chapter 4

Managing Device Groups

Device groups are labels used by client applications when accessing the DAServer. The device group update interval determines how often the DAServer polls the device and sends data to the client application. If you configure multiple device groups with different update intervals, the client application can receive data at various intervals.

Small update intervals mean fast turnaround for data changes and a high overhead because a large amount of data is moving. Large update intervals mean slow turn around for data changes and a low overhead because not as much data is being passed to the client application.

For DDE/SuiteLink clients, the device group is the same as the DDE/SuiteLink topic. DDE/SuiteLink clients require that at least one device group be created for each device.

For OPC clients, the device group equals the OPC access path. The DAServer has a default device group for each device, and this device group cannot be deleted. If you are using OPC client applications, creating a device group is optional.


Adding a Device Group

Device groups allow you to specify an update interval for a set of device items. The device group does not contain any device items. The linkage is made when the client makes a request.

To add a device group

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Groups** tab.
- 4 Right-click the column field, and click **Add**. A **Name** field appears with a default name.

| Name | Update Interval (ms) |
|---------|----------------------|
| Topic_0 | 1000 |
| | |
| | |

- 5 Type a name and press **Enter**. The **Update Interval** field defaults to 1000. The unit is in milliseconds (ms). A device group is added.
- 6  Click the **Save** icon.

Renaming a Device Group


Changing the name of an existing device group requires that any client queries using the device group must be changed. Requests for data accepted by the DAServer before the change are not affected.

To change a device group name

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 Click the **Device Groups** tab.
- 4 Move the pointer over the name or the box containing the name to be changed.

- 5 Right-click the name and then click **Rename**. The name is selected.

| New_Device_000 Parameters | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Device Groups | |
| Device Items | |
| Name | Update Interval (ms) |
| Topic 0 | 1000 |
| | |

- 6 Type a name and press Enter.
-  7 Click the **Save** icon.


Setting Device Group Data

The device group data consists of one item, the update interval. The update interval specifies the time period in milliseconds between DAServer reads of the device memory. You can specify a number between 0 and 2147483646 (596.52 hours).

To set the update interval

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Groups** tab.
- 4 Right-click the interval and click **Modify Update Interval**. The current update interval is selected.


| Update Interval (ms) |
|----------------------|
| 1000 |
| |

- 5 Type an interval and press Enter.
-  6 Click the **Save** icon.

Deleting a Device Group

When you delete a device group, the quality of items being accessed using the device group changes to BAD. The DAServer rejects new requests for data using the device group.

To delete a device group

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Groups** tab.
- 4 Right-click the group to be deleted and click **Delete**.
- 5 Read the warning and then click **Yes**.
-  6 Click the **Save** icon.

Chapter 5

Managing Device Items

Defining device items provides a more user-friendly way to name data in the device. Defining device items is optional. Use device items to access data in the DAServer and devices connected to the DAServer. Device items consist of two pieces: a name and an item reference. You can specify either from your client.

The device item name is an alternative name for the item reference. It is an “alias” or a label for the data in the device. You can use this label instead of the item reference when you create the client application.

The item reference identifies data in the device. The item reference is a PLC memory reference. Each device’s memory reference can have a different format. For more information, see [Item Reference Descriptions](#) on page 49.

The actual item reference can be entered as the device item name. In this case, the item reference value can be left empty.

To provide diagnostic and operational information, the DAServer has several system items that do not access data in a device. They are grouped by function:

- Global system items
- Device-group-specific system items
- Device-specific system items

For more information, see [Standard System Items](#) on page 49.

Device item names defined in the DAServer show up as OPC browsable items.

You can add device items while the DAServer is active, and these new items are immediately available to client applications.

You can make changes to items while the DAServer is active. Changes take effect immediately. OPC clients that are already connected to the item are not affected until they release and re-acquire the item.

For detailed formats for specifying item references, see Item Reference Descriptions on page 49.

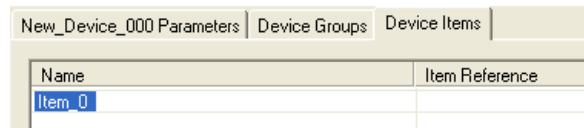
For information on how to subscribe to data items, see Accessing the Data in Your DAServer on page 47.


Creating Aliases for Item References

The device item name is an alias for the item reference. Device item names can be 256 characters long. Long names may be more explanatory, but your client application may have limited screen space.

To set a device item name

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Items** tab.
- 4 Right-click the column and click **Add**. A **Name** field is selected with a default name.




- 5 Type the name and press Enter.
- 6  Click the **Save** icon.

Renaming a Device Item

Changing a device item name affects new client requests for data. Requests for data already accepted by the DASServer are not affected.


To change a device item name

- 1 In the DASServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DASServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DASServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Items** tab.
- 4 Right-click the device item name, and click **Rename**.
- 5 Type the new name and press Enter.
-  6 Click the **Save** icon.

Deleting a Device Item

Deleting a device item name affects new client requests for data. Requests for data already accepted by the DASServer are not affected.

To delete a device item name

- 1 In the DASServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DASServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DASServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Items** tab.
- 4 Right-click the item to be deleted and click **Delete**.
- 5 Read the warning and click **Yes**.
-  6 Click the **Save** icon.

Setting the Item Reference

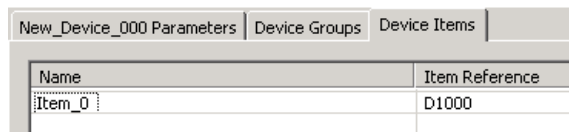
You must know which memory locations you need and the memory location attributes before entering item references in the DAServer.

For more information, see *Format and Syntax* on page 59.


For tables that list the options for each device type, see *Item Reference Descriptions* on page 49. In this case device type does not refer to the model of PLC.

To set an item reference

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 Click the **Device Items** tab.
- 4 Right-click the **Item Reference** field to be set and click **Rename**.



| Name | Item Reference |
|--------|----------------|
| Item_0 | D1000 |

- 5 Type the item reference and press Enter.
- 6  Click the **Save** icon.

Exporting and Importing CSV Files

To help you manage item references (tags) and device item names outside of the DAServer Manager, the DAServer supports importing and exporting device item data in a comma separated value (CSV) file. The CSV functions are only available when a device items tab is selected.

To export a device item list

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Items** tab.

- 4 Right-click the columns field and click **Export**.
- 5 In the **Save As** dialog box, type a file name, select a directory, and click **Save**.


To import a device item list

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the **DAServer**, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Items** tab.
- 4 Right-click the columns field and click **Import**.
- 5 In the **Open** dialog box, find the file containing the items to be imported, and press **Open**. Items contained in the file are now listed on the **Device Items** tab.

Clearing All Device Item Names

You can delete all device items for a device.

To clear all device item names

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the device.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the **DAServer**, expand **Configuration**, and then expand the channel.
- 2 Select the device.
- 3 In the right pane, click the **Device Items** tab.
- 4 Right-click the columns field and click **Clear All**.
- 5 Read the warning and click **Yes**.
-  6 Click the **Save** icon.

Chapter 6

Managing Your DAServer

After you configure the DAServer, there are two steps to take before you can access data with your client application.

The first step is to determine what kind of client applications are to be used with this DAServer. If any of your client applications use DDE/SuiteLink, you must configure the DAServer as a service. If only OPC client applications will be used, you can configure the DAServer as a service or as not a service.

The last step is to activate the DAServer. Some client applications can programatically activate the DAServer. If you configure the DAServer as an automatic service, the DAServer is started and activated when the computer on which the DAServer is installed starts up. If you configure the DAServer as a manual service, the DAServer is not started when the computer starts up. Instead, it is started upon the first connection from an OPC client or when activated from the DAServer Manager.

After a DAServer is running as an auto or manual service, it stays running until explicitly stopped in the DAServer Manager or the computer shuts down.

Configuring the DAServer as Service

To support DDE/SuiteLink clients, the DAServer must be configured as a service.

To configure the DAServer as a service

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the DAServer.
 - Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
- 2 Right-click **Archestra.DASMTAQSerial.1** and then click **Configure As Service**.
- 3 Click either **Auto Service** or **Manual Service**.
- 4 Read the warning message and click **Yes**.

Configuring the DAServer as Not a Service

The DAServer can only be set to run as not a service when the DAServer is in the deactivated state.

To configure the DAServer as not a service

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the DAServer.
 - Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
- 2 Right-click **Archestra.DASMTAQSerial.1** and then click **Configure As Service**.
- 3 Click **Not a Service**.
- 4 Read the warning message and click **Yes**.

Archiving Configuration Sets

A configuration set includes the DAServer's global parameters; each channel and its parameters; and each device and its parameters, device groups, and device items. It lets you manage the settings of different DAServer configurations.

The DAServer contains a default configuration set named **DASMTAQSerial**. You cannot delete the default configuration set.

You can create multiple configuration sets and switch between them. Archiving, clearing, and switching configuration sets can only be done when the DAServer is deactivated.

Before you create a configuration set, verify that you have saved any changes you made to the global parameters. If you change a parameter and then immediately create a configuration set, the original parameter value is saved as part of the configuration set, not the changed value.

 To save a global parameter, click the **Save** icon.

To archive a configuration set

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the configuration node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer.
- 2 Click **Configuration**.
- 3 Right-click and click **Archive Configuration Set**.
- 4 In the dialog box, type the configuration set name, and click **Archive**. All the current configuration values are saved to the set.

After you archive at least one configuration set, you can select it for use.

To select a configuration set


- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the configuration node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer.
- 2 Click **Configuration**.
- 3 Right-click, point to **Use Another Configuration Set**, then click the desired name.

To change the parameter values saved in a configuration set, make sure the desired configuration set is shown, then follow this procedure.

To change the parameter values in a configuration set

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the configuration node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer.

- 2 Click **Configuration**.
- 3 Change the parameters that you want to change.

-  4 Click the **Save** icon.

Clearing a configuration set returns the parameters to their default values.

To clear a configuration set

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the configuration node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer.
- 2 Click **Configuration**.
- 3 Right-click, move the mouse over **Clear Configuration Set**, then left click.
- 4 Read the warning message, then click **Yes**. The parameters are set to the default values.

To delete a configuration set

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the configuration node.
 - a Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
 - b Expand the DAServer.
- 2 Click **Configuration**.
- 3 Right-click **Configuration**, point to **Delete Configuration Set** and select the configuration set to delete.
- 4 Read the warning message, then click **Yes**.

Activating/Deactivating the DAServer

When you activate the DAServer, it starts communicating and accepting requests from client applications. If a DAServer is configured as an automatic service, the DAServer is started and activated when the computer starts up. Also, a DAServer can be activated by the an OPC client connection request.

To activate the DAServer

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the DAServer.
 - Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
- 2 Right-click **ArchestrA.DASMTAQSerial.1** and then click **Activate Server**.

Deactivating your DAServer stops it from communicating with client applications.

A DAServer with active OPC clients does not stop until the last OPC client shuts down.

To deactivate the DAServer

- 1 In the DAServer Manager, navigate to the DAServer.
 - Expand **DAServer Manager**, expand the node group, and then expand **Local** or the remote computer name.
- 2 Right-click **ArchestrA.DASMTAQSerial.1** and then click **Deactivate Server**.
- 3 Read the warning message and click **Yes**.

In-Proc/Out-of-Proc

The DAServer can run as a stand-alone process (out-of-proc) or as part of the client process (in-proc).

When the DAServer is running out-of-proc, it supports requests from both DDE/SuiteLink and OPC client applications. When the DAServer is running in-proc, it only supports OPC client applications.

If the DAServer is running as a service, the icon on the DAServer node in the SMC is yellow. If the DAServer is running as not a service, the icon is white. For more information, see the *DAServer Manager User's Guide*.

Hot Configuration

The DAServer allows certain configuration parameters to be changed while the DAServer is active. See the sections about the specific parameters for limitations or constraints.

Demo Mode

You can install the DAServer without a license. The DAServer runs without a license in Demo mode for 120 minutes. While in demo mode the DAServer checks for a license every 30 seconds. When the 120 minutes expires:

- the DAServer stops updating items.
- all non-system items have a Bad quality status.
- new items are rejected.

After the 120 minutes the DAServer checks for a license every thirty seconds. If a license is not found, the DAServer logs a warning.

You can use the `$$SYS$Licensed` system item to check the status of your license. This item returns true if the proper license is found or the DAServer is in demo mode (the 120 minutes), otherwise, it returns false.

After the DAServer finds a valid license, it logs a message, stops looking for a license, and begins running normally. For more information, see the *License Utility User Guide*.

Chapter 7

Accessing the Data in Your DAServer

Client applications read and write to data items that are internal to the DAServer, as well as to the items located in the devices. Client application communication with the DAServer is done using either the OPC, or DDE/SuiteLink protocols. The client application may or may not be on the same computer as the DAServer.

You do not need to create device items in the DAServer for your OPC client application.

For information on how to specify item references, see [Format and Syntax](#) on page 59. For information on specific address formats, see [Address Descriptions](#) on page 62.

Accessing Data Using OPC

To connect to the DAServer with an OPC client application, be aware of the following six parameters:

- **node name:** The computer name identifying the node where the DAServer is located. Only required for remote access.
- **program name:** ArcestrA.DASMTAQSerial.1
- **group name:** An OPC group defined and created by the client. The DAServer device group is used as the OPC access path.
- **device group:** A device group as defined on the DAServer. If omitted, the default device group is assumed.
- **link name:** The hierarchy of nodes names, from the channel node to the device node, separated by delimiters.
- **item name:** The specific data element. This can be the device item name or the item reference.

The combination of the link name and item name form the OPC data path for any OPC client to access DAServer data.

If the item specified is not valid for the device location, the DAServer does not accept the item. The DAServer returns bad quality and generates an error message in the logger.

Accessing Data Using DDE/SuiteLink

The DDE/SuiteLink address has four fields:

- **node name:** The computer name identifying the node where the DAServer is located. Only required for remote access.
- **application name:** DASMTAQSerial
- **topic name:** A device group defined for the device.
- **item name:** The specific data element. This can be the device item name or the item reference.

The DDE/SuiteLink topic is the equivalent to the device group.

Chapter 8

Item Reference Descriptions

You use item references to access system items and read and write data from devices.

Standard System Items

System items provide you easy access to DASServer status and diagnostics information. Client applications can read data from them just like ordinary items. However, in most cases the system item values are not directly acquired through the communications layer. System item values are usually generated through internal calculations, measurements, and tracking by the DAS Engine.

System items, like ordinary items, are defined by the following properties:

- **Group:** The client group/OPC group is an arbitrary collection of items, not correlated.
- **Hierarchical location:** The device attached to the item, indicated by link name/OPC path. The path contains the hierarchical node section of the fully qualified OPC item ID.
- **Device group:** A collection of items on the same physical location with the same protocol update rate. The device group is indicated by OPC access path/topic.

For DDE/SuiteLink clients, `$$SYS$Status` always comes from the leaf level of a `DAServer` hierarchy branch, which is the destination PLC node. For OPC clients, `$$SYS$Status` can be accessed at all hierarchy levels. `$$SYS$Status` at the root level of the whole hierarchy tree is always good, as it represents the quality status of the local computer itself. For practical application, OPC clients should reference `$$SYS$Status` at any hierarchy levels other than the root.

All system items follow the same naming convention:

- All system items start with `$$SYS$`.
- The DAS Engine scans and parses the name for system items.
- Parsing of the name is case-insensitive.

All system items can be accessed through subscriptions to a device group. However, while some system items return data for that device group, others are server-wide.

Global System Item

The following system item refers to specific information regarding a global condition of the `DAServer`.

| System Item Name | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| <code>\$\$SYS\$Licensed</code> | Boolean/Read | Binary status indication of the existence of a valid license for the <code>DAServer</code> . If <code>FALSE</code> , this item causes the <code>DAServer</code> to stop updating existing tags, to refuse activation of new tags, and to reject write requests in addition to setting quality for all items to <code>BAD</code> . If <code>TRUE</code> , the <code>DAServer</code> functions as configured. All instances have the same value. | RANGE: 0, 1 0: No valid license exists. 1: Valid license exists. |

Device-Group-Specific System Items

The following system items refer to specific information regarding device groups that are configured in the DAServer.

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| \$SYS\$updateInterval | DWord/Read Write | Accesses the currently set update interval. It is the current update interval of the device group in milliseconds. A client can poke new values into this item. The value of zero indicates that non-system items on that topic are not updated. Data for these items are not acquired from the device. | RANGE: 1...2147483647 0: Topic inactive, no items are updated. Data acquisition is stopped. >0: Expected updated interval for the set of all items in the device group. |
| \$SYS\$maxInterval | DWord/Read | Not supported by this DAServer. | Always returns zero. |

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| \$SYS\$WriteComplete | Integer/Read Write | <p>Accesses the state of pending write activities on the corresponding device group. On device group creation (adding items to an OPC group), the value of this system item is initially 1, indicating all write activities are complete – no pokes are pending.</p> <p>If values are poked into any items of the device group, the value of this item changes to 0, indicating write activity is currently in progress.</p> <p>If the server has completed all write activities, the value of this item changes to 1 if all pokes were successful or to -1 if at least one poke has failed.</p> <p>If the value of this item is not zero, you can poke 1 or -1 to it. Poke a 1 to clear errors, or a -1 to test a client reaction on write errors.</p> <p>If the value of this item is zero, it cannot be poked.</p> | <p>RANGE: -1, 0, 1</p> <p>-1: Writes completed with errors.</p> <p>0: Writes are pending.</p> <p>1: Write complete. No writes are pending – initial state.</p> |

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| \$SYS\$ReadComplete | Integer/ ReadWrite | <p>Accesses the state of initial reads on all items in the corresponding device group. The value is 1 if all active items in a device group have been read at least one time.</p> <p>If at least one item in the device group is activated, this item changes to 0. It changes to 1 if all items have been read successfully, or to -1 if at least one item has a non-good quality.</p> <p>Poking a 0 to this item resets the internal read states of all items in this device group. This resets this item to 0. If all items are read again after this poke, this item changes back to 1 or -1.</p> | <p>RANGE: -1, 0, 1</p> <p>-1: All values were read but some have a non-good quality.</p> <p>0: Not all values were read.</p> <p>1: Read complete. All values were read.</p> |
| \$SYS\$ItemCount | DWord/Read | <p>Accesses the number of items in the corresponding device group. This item is read-only.</p> | <p>RANGE: 0...2147483647</p> <p>>=0: Number of items.</p> |
| \$SYS\$ActiveItemCount | DWord/Read | <p>Accesses the number of active items in the corresponding device group. This item is read-only.</p> | <p>RANGE: 0...2147483647</p> <p>>=0: Number of active items.</p> |

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| \$SYS\$ErrorCount | DWord/Read | Accesses the number of all active and inactive items that have non-good OPC quality errors in the corresponding topic. If the communications status of a device group is bad, all items have errors. This item is read-only. | RANGE: 0...2147483647 >=0: Number of all active and inactive items with errors. |
| \$SYS\$PollNow | Boolean/Read Write | Not supported by this DAServer. | |

Device-Specific System Items

The following system items refer to specific information regarding the device(s) the DAServer is connected to.

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| \$SYS\$Status | Boolean/Read | <p>Binary status indication of the connection state to the device (hierarchy level) the item is attached to. The device group (OPC access path/topic) does not affect the value.</p> <p>The status can be good even if individual items have errors.</p> <p>For DDE/SuiteLink clients, \$SYS\$Status always comes from the leaf level of a DAServer hierarchy branch, which is the destination PLC node. For OPC clients, \$SYS\$Status can be accessed at all hierarchy levels. \$SYS\$Status at the root level of the whole hierarchy tree is always good, as it represents the quality status of the local computer itself. For practical application, OPC clients should reference \$SYS\$Status at any hierarchy levels other than the root.</p> | <p>RANGE: 0, 1</p> <p>0: Error communicating with the device.</p> <p>1: DAServer connection to the device is intact.</p> |

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|
| \$SYS\$ErrorCode | Longint/Read | Detailed error code of the communications state to the device. The device group (OPC access path/topic) does not affect the value. | >= 0: Good status. 0 is the default state – connected. >0: Some device state like: connecting, initializing, and so on. <0: Error status. Value indicates the error. |
| \$SYS\$ErrorText | String/Read | Detailed error string of the communications state of the device. The device group (OPC access path/topic) does not affect the value. | Descriptive text for the communications state corresponding to the error code. |

| System Item Name (Type) | Type/Access Rights | Description | Values |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| \$SYS\$StoreSettings | Integer/Read Write | <p>Makes the temporary update interval changes via the \$SYS\$updateInterval item permanent. If the client pokes a value of 1 into this system item, the currently set update interval is written to the server's configuration file.</p> <p>The value of this system item clears to 0 after being set, if the configuration file write is successful. If the write fails, then the value is set to -1.</p> <p>If the update interval changes via the \$SYS\$updateInterval item and this item is not poked to 1, the DAServer uses the original update interval for that topic the next time it is started.</p> <p>Reading the item always provides 0. Read/Write values are persisted only if you set this system item. The values other than this persist only for the life of the DAServer.</p> | <p>RANGE: -1, 0, 1</p> <p>-1: Error occurred while saving the configuration file.</p> <p>0: Read value always if status is OK.</p> <p>1: Persist settings. Cleared immediately.</p> |

Supported Data Types

The data type is specified as a suffix in the item syntax. The DAServer supports the following data types.

| Data Type | Description |
|-----------|--|
| Boolean | Single bit |
| Dword | Unsigned 32 bit value. Bit 0 is the low bit. Bit 31 is the high bit. |
| Float | 32 bit floating point value. |
| Long | Signed 32 bit value. Bit 0 is the low bit. Bit 30 is the high bit. Bit 31 is the sign bit. |
| Short | Signed 16 bit value. Bit 0 is the low bit. Bit 14 is the high bit. Bit 15 is the sign bit. |
| String | Null terminated ASCII string support includes HiLo and LoHi byte order selection and string lengths up to 128 bytes. |
| Word | Unsigned 16 bit value. Bit 0 is the low bit. Bit 15 is the high bit. |

Format and Syntax

Item references have four attributes:

- **Device Type** defines what the memory location can be used for. Device types include inputs, outputs, link relays, latch relays, and others. For device type limitations, see your PLC documentation. In this case, device type does not refer to the model of PLC.
- **Range** defines the valid addresses. Addresses are usually specified as one or more letters indicating the device type and a number. The number is specified as a hex or decimal value from 0 to an upper limit. Hexadecimal numbers must always start with a valid decimal digit. For example, the offset C3 is written as 0C3.
- **Data Type** defines which data type the client request can specify when accessing the memory location. Examples are Short and Word. For a complete list of valid data types, see Supported Data Types on page 58. The data type is often optional because most memory locations have a default data type.
- **Access** defines what the client can do. Some memory locations are read only or write only, others are read/write.

You can use optional item name suffixes to change the default server data format. The suffixes are listed in the **Supported Suffixes** columns of the Address Descriptions on page 62.

Note Item name suffixes are case insensitive.

Unsigned/Signed Format

The server can interpret data in 16-bit signed format (-32768 to 32767).

For example, channel DM100 in a C200H PLC contains 8000 hex. Unsigned quantities are read from this channel by one of two methods,

- Enter the item name.
- Append the letter **U** to the item name.

Therefore, item name **DM100** or **DM100U** appears in InTouch or Excel as 32768.

Signed quantities can be read from this same channel by appending the letter **S** to the item name. Therefore, item name **DM100S** appears in InTouch or Excel as -32768.

For tables showing allowable usage for each memory address, see Address Descriptions on page 62.

Memory Access

An example of a simple item reference is X020@Word, which references X memory (inputs) on a 16 bit boundary using the Word data type. The 020 is hex. The Word data type is needed because the default data type for X memory is Boolean.

Bit Access

Individual bits of register device types can be accessed as Booleans. To reference a particular bit, append a bit number .bb (.bit) to the address of the register.

The bit number is always in decimal notation.

- 0 - 15 for Short, Word, BCD
- 0 - 31 for Long, DWord, and LBCD

Examples are as follows:

- D1.0 is the least significant bit of D1
- D1.15 is the most significant bit of D1
- D1.31 is bit 15 of D2

String Access

The string data type uses a number appended to the address to specify the length of the string in bytes. An example is DSH020.4, which specifies four bytes starting at address 20. The valid length of a string in D memory is 2 to 128 bytes. The string length must be an even number.

The string length, appended to the address, is always in decimal notation.

Array Access

All device types can be accessed in single dimension arrays of Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD, or Float formats. The size of the array depends on the data type and device type.

Register device types can be accessed in arrays of up to 254 elements for Short, Word and BCD; and 127 elements for Long, DWord, LBCD, and Floats.

Bit device types can be accessed in arrays of up to 127 elements for Short, Word and BCD; and 63 elements for Long, DWord, LBCD, and Float.

Appending array notation onto a normal item reference creates an array. For example the item D100 [4], is a single dimension array that includes the register addresses: D100, D101, D102, and D103.

Overriding the Update Interval or Data Type

You can override the update interval on a per-tag basis by appending @[Update Interval] to the address. For example,

- To override just the update interval: R0001@500
- To override both update interval and data type: R0001@500,short

Support for Wonderware FactorySuite Mitsubishi A-Series Serial IO Server (MelsecA) Syntax

The DAServer supports the long and bit access syntax of MelsecA.

Support for bit access

Individual bits in registers can be read as discrete tag names into InTouch by appending the bit number to the item name using the following format: Rnn:b@datatype. The DAServer extracts the specified bit (b) (0-15) of the specified register (nn) and returns its value to InTouch as a discrete. Adding the data type is optional.

For example:

- R1:0 is the least significant bit of R1
- R1:15 is the most significant bit of R1

R1:3 is bit 3 of R1The DAServer supports both “.” and “:” for bit access syntax.

Support for 32-bit data types

Pairs of registers can be treated as 32-bit signed integers. The reference is created by appending a space and the letter L to the item name.

For example: D0 L

The DAServer supports both “@long” and “L” for 32-bit access syntax.

Address Descriptions

The address descriptions consist of the device type, its item name and the allowable range of values, the default data type, allowable suffix values, and allowable access methods.

A-Series Address Descriptions

The A-Series devices support the following types of devices.

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Inputs | Xn | n=000 to 07FF (Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Outputs | Yn | n=000 to 07FF (Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Link Relays | Bn | n=000 to 0FFF(Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Internal Relays | Mn | n=0000 to 8191 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Special Int. Relays | Mn | n=9000 to 9255 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read Only |
| Latch Relays | Ln | n=0000 to 8191 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Annunciator Relays | Fn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Timer Contacts | TSn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Timer Coils | TCn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Counter Contacts | CSn | n=0000 to 1023 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|---|------------|
| Counter Coils | CCn | n=0000 to 1023 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Step Relays | Sn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Timer Value | TNn | n=0000 to 2047 | Short | Word, BCD | Read/Write |
| Counter Value | CNn | n=0000 to 1023 | Word | Short, BCD | Read/Write |
| Data Registers | Dn | n=0000 to 6143 n=0000 to 6142 | Short | Word, BCD Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | Read/Write |
| Data Register Bit Access | Dn | n=0000.00 to 6143.15 n=0000.00 to 6142.31 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Data Registers String Access HiLo Byte ordering. | DSHn | n=0000.002 to 6142.002 n=0000.128 to 6079.128 | String | | Read/Write |
| Data Registers String Access LoHi Byte ordering. | DSLn | n=0000.002 to 6142.002 n=0000.128 to 6079.128 | String | | Read/Write |
| Special Data Registers | Dn | n=9000 to 9255 n=9000 to 9254 | Short | Word, BCD Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | Read Only |
| Data Register Bit Access | Dn | n=9000.00 to 9255.15 n=9000.00 to 9254.31 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean Long, DWord, LBCD | Read Only |

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|--|-----------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Link Registers | Wn | n=0000 to 0FFF (Hex) | Short | Word, BCD | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000 to 0FFE (Hex) | | Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | |
| Link Register Bit Access | Wn | n=0000.00 to 0FFF.15 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000.00 to 0FFE.31 | | Long, DWord, LBCD | |
| Link Registers String Access HiLo Byte ordering. | WSHn | n=0000.002 to 0FFE.002 | String | | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000.128 to 0FBF.128 | | | |
| Link Registers String Access LoHi Byte ordering. | WSLn | n=0000.002 to 1FFE.002 | String | | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000.128 to 1FBF.128 | | | |
| File Register | Rn | n=0000 to 8191 | Short | Word, BCD | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000 to 8190 | | Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | |
| File Register Bit Access | Rn | n=0000.00 to 8191.15 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000.00 to 8190.31 | | Long, DWord, LBCD | |
| File Registers String Access HiLo Byte ordering. | RSHn | n=0000.002 to 8190.002 | String | | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000.128 to 8127.128 | | | |
| File Registers String Access LoHi Byte ordering. | RSLn | n=0000.002 to 8190.002 | String | | Read/Write |
| | | n=0000.128 to 8127.128 | | | |

Q-Series Address Descriptions

The Q-Series devices support the following types of devices.

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|---------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| Inputs | Xn | n=0000 to 3FFF (Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Direct Inputs | DXn | n=0000 to 3FFF (Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Outputs | Yn | n=0000 to 3FFF (Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Direct Outputs | DYn | n=0000 to 3FFF (Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Link Relays | Bn | n=0000 to 3FFF(Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Special Link Relays | SBn | n=0000 to 07FF(Hex) | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Internal Relays | Mn | n=0000 to 16383 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Special Int. Relays | SMn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read |
| Latch Relays | Ln | n=0000 to 16383 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Annunciator Relays | Fn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Edge Relays | Vn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Step Relays | Sn | n=0000 to 16383 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|--|-----------|--|-----------|---|------------|
| Timer Contacts | TSn | n=0000 to S2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Timer Coils | TCn | n=0000 to C2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Integrating Timer Contacts | SSn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Integrating Timer Coils | SCn | n=0000 to 2047 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Counter Contacts | CSn | n=0000 to 1023 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Counter Coils | CCn | n=0000 to 1023 | Boolean | Short, Word, BCD, Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Access Timer Value | TNn | n=0000 to 2047 | Short | Word, BCD | Read/Write |
| Integrating Timer Value | SNn | n=0000 to 2047 | Short | Word, BCD | Read/Write |
| Counter Value | CNn | n=0000 to 1023 | Word | Short, BCD | Read/Write |
| Data Registers | Dn | n=00000 to 12287 n=00000 to 12286 | Short | Word, BCD Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | Read/Write |
| Data Register Bit Access | Dn | n=00000.00 to 12287.15 n=00000.00 to 12286.31 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Data Registers String Access HiLo Byte Ordering | DSHn | n=00000.002 to 12286.002 n=00000.128 to 12223.128 | String | | Read/Write |

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|--|------------------|--|-----------|---|------------|
| Data Registers String Access LoHi Byte ordering. | DSL _n | n=0000.002 to 12286.002 n=0000.128 to 12223.128 | String | | Read/Write |
| Special Data Registers | SD _n | n=0000 to 2047 n=0000 to 2046 | Short | Word, BCD Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | Read/Write |
| Data Register Bit Access | SD _n | n=0000.00 to 2047.15 n=0000.00 to 2046.31 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Link Registers | W _n | n=0000 to 3FFF (Hex) n=0000 to 3FFE (Hex) | Short | Word, BCD Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | Read/Write |
| Link Register Bit Access | W _n | n=0000.00 to 3FFF.15 n=0000.00 to 3FFE.31 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |
| Link Registers String Access HiLo Byte ordering. | WSH _n | n=0000.002 to 3FFE.002 n=0000.128 to 3FBF.128 | String | | Read/Write |
| Link Registers String Access Lohi Byte ordering. | WSL _n | n=0000.002 to 3FFE.002 n=0000.128 to 3FBF.128 | String | | Read/Write |
| Special Link Registers | SW _n | n=0000 to 07FF (Hex) n=0000 to 07FE (Hex) | Short | Word, BCD Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | Read/Write |
| Link Register Bit Access | SW _n | n=0000.00 to 07FF.15 n=0000.00 to 07FE.31 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean Long, DWord, LBCD | Read/Write |

| Device Type | Item Name | Range | Data Type | Supported Suffixes | Access |
|--|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| File Register | Rn | n=00000 to 32767 | Short | Word, BCD | Read/ Write |
| | | n=00000 to 32766 | | Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | |
| File Register Bit Access | Rn | n=00000.00 to 32767.15 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean | Read/ Write |
| | | n=00000.00 to 32766.31 | | Long, DWord, LBCD | |
| File Registers String Access HiLo Byte ordering. | RSHn | n=0000.002 to 32766.002 | String | | Read/ Write |
| | | n=0000.128 to 32703.128 | | | |
| File Registers String Access LoHi Byte ordering. | RSLn | n=0000.002 to 32766.002 | String | | Read/ Write |
| | | n=0000.128 to 32703.128 | | | |
| Index Registers | Zn | n=00 to 15 | Short | Word, BCD | Read/ Write |
| | | n=00 to 14 | | Long, DWord, LBCD, Float | |
| Index Register Bit Access | Zn | n=00.00 to 15.15 | Short | Word, BCD, Boolean | Read/ Write |
| | | n=00.00 to 14.31 | | Long, DWord, LBCD | |

Chapter 9

Troubleshooting

You can troubleshoot problems with the DAServer using the:

- Windows Task Manager
- Windows Performance and Alerts (PerfMon) application also called Performance Monitor
- DAServer Manager
- ArcestrA Log Flag Editor
- ArcestrA Log Viewer

Your client application may let you view error messages, monitor the status of requests, and allow you to request data on the status of the DAServer and connected devices. For more information, see your client application documentation.

Troubleshooting with Windows Tools

Windows has two tools that may be useful in troubleshooting performance problems.

You can find quick verification that the DAServer process is running by looking at the Windows Task Manager. It also provides information on the user, CPU, and memory usage of the processes.

If you need more information, or need to gather data while not logged in, you can use the Performance and Alerts application. For more information, see the Microsoft Management Console (MMC) help files on the Performance application. The Performance application is one of the administrative tools found in the Windows Control Panel.

Troubleshooting with the DAServer Manager

The DAServer Manager has information that may be useful in troubleshooting problems. When the DAServer is active, a diagnostic node is present below the configuration node in the console tree of the System Management Console.

Each diagnostic leaf contains information about DAServer activity. For more information, see the *DAServer Manager User Guide* or Help files.

Finding Version Information

If you contact Technical Support, you may need to supply version information.

To determine the DAServer Manager version

- ◆ In the DAServer Manager, right-click **DAServer Manager**, and then click **About DAServer Manager**. An **About** box appears showing the version and build date of the DAServer Manager.

To determine version information for DAServer components

- ◆ In the DAServer Manager, select the DAServer name in the console tree. The version information for each DAServer component is shown in the details pane.

Using the Wonderware Log Viewer

Error messages are created by the DAServer and logged by the Logger. You can view these messages with the Log Viewer. The Log Viewer help files explain how to view messages and how to filter which messages are shown.

Log Flags are categories of messages. The *Log Flag Editor User Guide* contains an explanation of the categories. Using the Log Flag Editor, you can specify which log flags the DAServer creates.

Note Generating large numbers of diagnostic messages can impact DAServer performance. You should not run in production with any more flags than those set when the DAServer is installed. To troubleshoot you can turn on more flags, but there is a performance impact. For more information, see the *Log Flag Editor User Guide*.

To open the Log Flag Editor

- 1 In the System Management Console, expand **Log Viewer** and then expand the log viewer group.
- 2 Select **Local**.
- 3 On the **Action** menu, click **Log Flags**.

In general, look at error and warning messages to determine if a problem exists. To determine whether the DASServer is communicating with a device, you can enable the DASSend and DASReceive log flags. From these you can determine whether or not the device is responding.

Basic Log Flags

The basic log flags for all ArcestrA components are:

- **Error:** A fatal error, the program cannot continue. By default set on by logger.
- **Warning:** The error is recoverable. A client called with a bad parameter, or the result of some operation was incorrect, but the program can continue. By default set on by logger.
- **Start-Stop:** Each main component logs a message to this category as it starts and stops.
- **Info:** General diagnostic messages.
- **Ctor-Dtor:** C++ classes of interest log messages to this category as they are constructed and destructed.
- **Entry-Exit:** Functions of interest log messages to this category as they are called and return.
- **Thread Start-Stop:** All threads should log messages to this category as they start and stop.

DAServer Log Flags

Messages created for these log flags are for DAServer common components and contain information about internal DAServer activities.

- **DACmnProtFail:** Some failure occurred in the common components while sending a message, updating an item, or otherwise moving data. Typically, this represents some unexpected behavior in the server-specific DLL.
- **DACmnProtWarn:** Some problem occurred that interfered with sending messages, updating items, or otherwise moving data. Common examples are slow poll, value limiting during type conversion, and transaction timeout messages.
- **DACmnTrace:** Normal processing of client program requests and data movement to and from the server-specific DLL are traced on this log flag. Use this in conjunction with **DACmnVerbose** to get the most information.
- **DACmnVerbose:** Many log flags used by the DAS common components are modified occasionally by **DACmnVerbose**. When **DACmnVerbose** is set, the logging of messages on other log flags includes more information.
- **DACmnSend:** Operations within the DAS Engine DLL that revolve around sending messages to the server-specific DLL.
- **DACmnReceive:** Events surrounding messages that are returned to the DAS Engine by the server-specific DLL, including the blocking and unblocking of hierarchies.

DAServer-Device Interface Log Flags

Messages created for the following log flags are specific to an individual DAServer and contain information about communications between the DAServer and device.

- **DASProtFail:** An error in the protocol occurred, for example, device disconnected. The program can continue, and, in fact, this category is expected during normal operation of the program. Must be set on by the generic DAS code when the DAServer starts.
- **DASProtWarn:** Something unexpected occurred in the protocol, for example, a requested item with an otherwise valid item name is not supported by this device. Must be set on by the generic DAS code when the DAServer starts.
- **DASTrace:** General diagnostic messages of a protocol-specific nature. For example, you can provide the number of items in a message for a specific protocol, then optimize based on the number.
- **DASVerbose:** Modifies all other DAS logging flags. When on, provides detailed messages.
- **DASSend:** Protocol messages sent to the device are logged to this category.
- **DASReceive:** Protocol messages received from the device are logged to this category.
- **DASStateCat1, DASStateCat2, DASStateCat3, DASStateCat4:** These are general categories for use by the server developer. As DeviceEngine-generated state machines are created by the DAServer, they can be told to log state machine messages to one of the following: DASStateCat1, DASStateCat2, DASStateCat3, or DASStateCat4. These messages indicate when a state is made the active state, when a state handler is run, when a state handler completes, and when a timeout occurs for a state machine.
- **DASStateMachine:** By default, DeviceEngine-generated state machines created by the DAServer log to this category unless specifically told to log to one of the DASStateCatN categories. In addition, general state machine messages are logged to this category. These messages indicate when a state machine is created and deleted.

Error Message Descriptions

These messages are specific to the Wonderware DAServer for Mitsubishi A/Q Serial. When you enable the specified log flag, these messages are generated and logged..

| Message | Log Flag | Possible Cause | Solution |
|--|----------|---|--|
| Missing address | Warning | A tag address has no length. | Reenter the address in the client application. |
| Device address '<address>' contains a syntax error | Warning | A tag address contains one or more invalid characters. | Reenter the address in the client application. |
| Address '<address>' is out of range for the specified device or register | Warning | A tag address references a location that is beyond the range of supported locations for the device. | Verify the address is correct. If it is incorrect, reenter it in the client application. |
| Device address '<address>' is not supported by model '<model name>' | Warning | A tag address references a location that is valid for the communications protocol, but is not supported by the target device. | Verify that the address is correct. If it is incorrect, reenter it in the client application. Verify that the selected model name for the device is correct. |
| Data Type '<type>' is not valid for device address '<address>' | Warning | A tag address has been assigned an invalid data type. | Modify the requested data type in the client application. |
| Device address '<address>' is read-only | Warning | A tag address has a requested access mode that is not compatible with what the device supports for that address. | Change the access mode in the client application. |
| COMn does not exist | Error | The specified COM port is not present on the target computer. | Verify the proper COM port has been selected. |

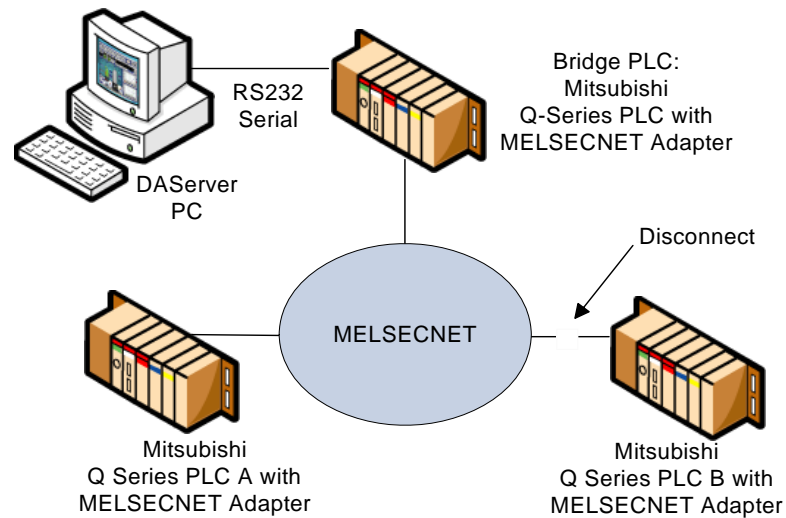
| Message | Log Flag | Possible Cause | Solution |
|---|----------|---|---|
| Error opening COMn | Error | The specified COM port could not be opened due an internal hardware or software problem on the target computer. | Verify that the COM port is functional and may be accessed by other Windows applications. |
| COMn is in use by another application | Error | The serial port assigned to a device is being used by another application. | Verify that you have assigned the correct port to the channel. |
| Unable to set comm parameters on COMn | Error | The serial parameters for the specified COM port are not valid. | Verify the serial parameters and make any necessary changes. |
| Communications error on COMn [<error mask>] | Error | <p>Error Mask Definitions: B = Hardware break detected. F = Framing error. E = I/O error. O = Character buffer overrun. R = RX buffer overrun. P = Received byte parity error. T = TX buffer full.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The serial connection between the device and the host PC is bad. The communications parameters for the serial connection are incorrect | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the cabling between the PC and the PLC device. Verify that the specified communications parameters match those of the device. |

| Message | Log Flag | Possible Cause | Solution |
|--|----------|---|--|
| Device '<device name>' is not responding. | Error | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The serial connection between the device and the host PC is broken. The communications parameters for the serial connection are incorrect. The named device may have been assigned an incorrect network ID. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the cabling between the PC and the PLC device. Verify that the specified communications parameters match those of the device. Verify that the network ID given to the named device matches that of the actual device. |
| Unable to write to '<address>' on device '<device name>' | Error | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The serial connection between the device and the host PC is broken. The communications parameters for the serial connection are incorrect. The named device may have been assigned an incorrect network ID. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the cabling between the PC and the PLC device. Verify that the specified communications parameters match those of the device. Verify that the network ID given to the named device matches that of the actual device. |

| Message | Log Flag | Possible Cause | Solution |
|--|----------|---|--|
| Device '<device name>' reported an invalid address in the range <start address> to <end address> | Error | An attempt has been made to reference a nonexistent location in the specified device. | Verify that the tags assigned to addresses in the specified range on the device and eliminate those that reference invalid locations. |
| Possible Network Number problem with device '<device name>' | Error | The bridge device could not route a message to the destination network. | Verify the Network Number parameter and hardware configuration. This number should be 0 if the ultimate destination device is on the local serial network (Q-Series only). |
| Possible PC Number problem with device '<device name>' | Error | The bridge device could not route a message to the destination PC. | Verify the PC Number setting and hardware configuration. This number should be 255 if the ultimate destination device is on the local serial network. |

Errors From a Network

If a cable connection is broken in a MELSEC network, it is possible that the PLC that acts as the bridge to the MELSEC network will return errors to the DAServer, even for items contained in the bridge PLC. This can occur even though the connection between the DAServer and bridge PLC is intact. In this scenario, items that are referenced in the bridge PLC are set to bad quality.



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