EPICS EtherIP Driver



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Ether Med/IP ?

- Industrial Protocol, a.k.a.
 - ControlNet-over-Ethernet
 - TCP encapsulation of CIP (Control & Information Protocol)
- Open DeviceNet Vendor Association (ODVA)

Routing, messages, objects, services, data types



EPICS "ether-ip" Support

EtherNet/IP spec:

✓ Connect & read serial number of ENET module



Allen Bradley 1756-RM005A-EN-E.pdf:

✓ Read & write PLC tags



EPICS support:

✓ IOC records read/write



EPICS

History, Status

- Developed ~2000 for SNS
 - Key to its operation: Vacuum, cryo, water, ...
 - Now used by many EPICS sites
- Convenient
 - Compared to serial, ControlNet, ...:
 No special interface hardware nor wiring
 - Can read/write any tag on the PLC, no "publish"
 - "Fast enough"
- Supports AllenBradley ControlLogix, CompactLogix



PLC Requirements

ENET Module, IP 10.1.2.47

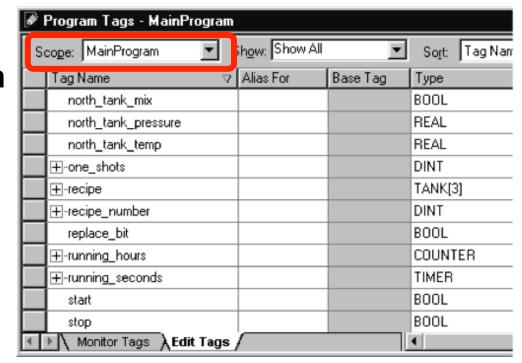
- ENET Module
 - Know the IP address
 - Know the CPU slot number

One PLC could have multiple controllers!

Tags

- Know tag names
- "Controller" level, not! private to program
- No need to "produce"





EPICS Records

Input Records (ai, bi, mbbi, mbbiDirect, stringin)

```
field(DTYP, "EtherIP")
field(INP, "@my_plc name_of_tag")
field(SCAN, "1 second")
```

Output Records (ao, bo, mbbo, mbboDirect)

```
field(DTYP, "EtherIP")
field(OUT, "@my plc name of tag")
```



PLC Data Type \Leftrightarrow **Record Type**

REAL, INT, DINT ⇔ ai, ao (REAL?VAL:RVAL)

INT, DINT, BOOL[] ⇔ bi, bo, mbb*

BOOL ⇔ bi, bo

For arrays, access one element: field(INP, "@my_plc my_array[42]")

For structures, access one element:
 field(INP,"@my_plc gadget.ps.voltage")



Starting the IOC: Development

'softloc' with EtherIP built in

Type this on one line:

eipIoc

-p my_plc=10.1.2.47

-m "P=MyPrefix,N=2"

-d example.db

-p "name=ip,slot"
Define PLC name for "@my_plc"
in INP/OUT links,
IP address, optional CPU slot

-m "macro=value"
Define database macros

-d path/to/some.db
Load database



Starting the IOC: Production Setup

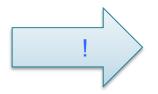
Add driver to 'makeBaseApp' type IOC:

```
configure/RELEASE:
ETHER IP=/path/to/share/ether ip
yourApp/src/Makefile:
your DBD += ether ip.dbd
your LIBS += ether ip
iocBoot/iocYours/st.cmd:
drvEtherIP init()
drvEtherIP_define_PLC("my_plc", "10.1.2.47", 0)
dbLoadRecords (...
```



Arrays, Aliases

- Arrays are MUCH more effective
 - Read scalar REAL tag: 8ms
 - Read REAL[40]: 8ms
 - Read BOOL[352]: 8ms
 - Read 352 separate BOOL tags: ~352 * 8 ms
- Records with INP or OUT that access
 - INP="@plc my_array[2]"
 - INP="@plc my_array[39]"
 - → Driver reads my_array[0..39]



- 1. Arrange data in array tags
- 2. Configure INP/OUT to use array elements
- 3. May use alias tags within PLC logic



Driver Combines Tags used by Records

Records

- 1. INP "@plc1 arrayA[2]", SCAN "2 second"
- 2. INP "@plc1 arrayA[3]", SCAN "2 second"
- 3. INP "@plc1 arrayB[13]", SCAN "1 second"
- 4. INP "@plc2 arrayA[2]", SCAN "2 second"

Driver

1. "plc"

- Handle "arrayA[0-3]" every 2 seconds
- Handle "arrayB[0-13]" every 1 second

2. "plc2"

Handle "arrayA[0-2]" every 2 seconds



Reading, Writing, Scanning

Records

- 1. INP "@plc array[2]", SCAN "2 second"
- 2. INP "@plc array[3]", SCAN "1 second"
- 3. INP "@plc array[13]", SCAN "I/O Intr"
- 4. OUT "@plc array[5]", SCAN "Passive"

Driver

- "array[0-13]" read every 1 second
- 1. Reads most recent value[2] every 2 seconds
- 2. .. [3] every 1 second, data may be 0.999 sec old
- 3. Processes whenever value [13] changes
- 4. Reads (though *output!*) when value [5] changes. When processed, updates value [5], marks whole tag for writing. Driver will then once *write* instead of read.

Scan Flag " S <seconds>"

Records

- 1. INP "@plc array[2]", SCAN "2 second"
- 2. INP "@plc array[3]", SCAN "1 second"
- 3. INP "@plc array[13]", SCAN "I/O Intr"
- 4. OUT "@plc array[5]", SCAN "Passive"

Driver

Uses the "fastest" SCAN of any record related to a tag.

Records 2 & 3 should add "@plc array[..] S 1" to provide suggested scan period, otherwise warning

"cannot decode SCAN field, no scan flag given"



Elementary " E" Flag

Records

- 1. INP "@plc array[190]"
- 2. OUT "@plc array[191]"

Driver

- Reads array[0..191], but we may only use [190], [191]
 →
 "@plc array[190] E" causes transfer of just that array element
- 2. Writes all of [0..191] even if just 191 was changed, writing elements which we otherwise wanted to read
 - a) Use separate arrays for "writing" and "reading"
 - b) Add "E" to write just that element, not whole array



Bitfiddly Stuff

Internally, DINT and BOOL[32] look similar.

Driver assumes bit for binary records.

```
"some_tag[40]"
```

- a) ai, ao: Element 40 of a REAL, INT, DINT array
- b) bi, bo, mbb*: Bit 40 of a BOOL array, or bit 40 of a DINT array, i.e. bit 8 of DINT[1]

```
To force [i] to be the i<sup>th</sup> array element: "some tag[1] B 8"
```



Diagnosis on IOC

- Set records' TPRO field
 - Show when tag is read/written by that record
- drvEtherIP_dump
 - Dumps all tags and their value
- drvEtherIP report level
 - Dumps info about each plc, period list, tag
 - Level 0..10
- EIP_verbosity(7), EIP_verbosity(10)
 - Show warnings or details of protocol



The Elusive Buffer Limit

Driver combines several reads and writes for tags into one network transfer until either the request or the response reaches EIP buffer limit

How large? About 500 bytes, details hairy

Set too large

→ PLC error "Buffer too small, partial data only"

Set too small

→ Inefficient, can't combine many tags

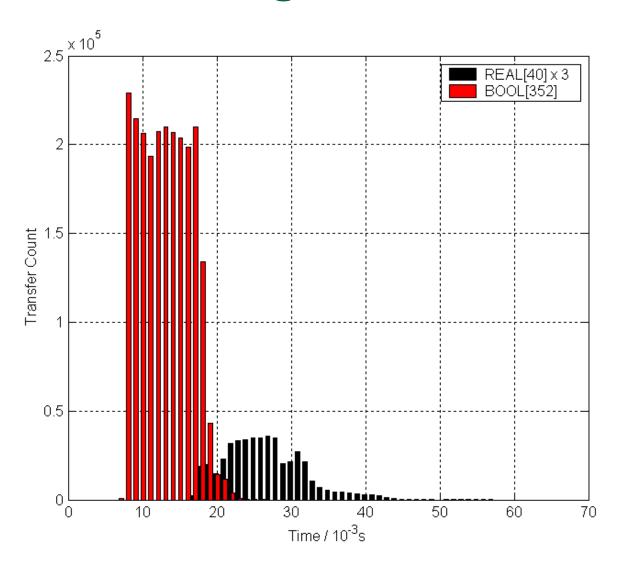
Set way too small

→ Can't read a single REAL[40] array, driver error "Tag 'xyz' exceeds buffer limit of .. Bytes"

Don't mess with the default EIP_buffer_limit.

Keep arrays to REAL/DINT/INT[40] and BOOL[400]. Driver will then combine several of those in one transfer.

Transfer Time Histogram



352 BI @ 10Hz, 3 x REAL[40] @ 2 Hz



Summary

- Arrange PLC data in arrays
 - Separate ones for read, write
 - Maybe 40 elements per array (400 for BOOL)
- Point records' INP/OUT to those array tags
- Done

