

SCADA / GLT Connection for FP Gateways

Manual



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1 Introduction

This manual describes the communication interfaces between an FP gateway and a building control system (GLT) or a SCADA system to store, prepare and display data.

The GLT has read access to the following data:

- Current PLC, meter or I/O data points,
- Historical PLC, meter or I/O data points from the TDG log memory,
- Current system data for the TDG,
- Current configuration data for the TDG.

The GLT has write access to the following data:

- Current PLC, meter or I/O data points,
- Individual configuration entries,
- Complete configurations (via TiXML).

1.1 FP gateway short description

The direct connection option for the FP gateways to virtually any small or large controller and many meter types heralds a new era for simple and low-cost remote maintenance solutions for industry. The 80 MB data memory is non-volatile (Flash technology).

The FP gateway is configured via TiXML (optimised XML) and also uses TiXML to store data and to exchange data.

1.1.1 Interfaces and field buses

Up to 4 field buses can be connected to FP gateways and each field bus can use a different protocol, for example:

Bus1	on COM1	RS232	Moeller EASY small PLC
Bus2	on COM2	RS485	MODBUS with several PLCs, e.g. ABB, Mitsubishi
Bus3	on COM3	M-bus	10 different meters for electricity, gas, water, heat
Bus4	on COM4	RS485	Radio temperature sensor system

An infinite number of stations or devices can be connected to each bus depending on which the bus protocol permits.

Each device on the bus can have parameters or variables.

The FP gateway lays out the different bus systems, devices and variables in a hierarchical data model with the hierarchy levels

/Process/BusX/Device_X/Variable_X



```

Process
  Bus1
    Device_1
      Variable_1
      Variable_2
      .....
    Device_2
    .....
  Bus2
    Device_1
  .....

```

The entire bus, a device or a variable is always accessed via this path specification.

1.1.2 Overview of main functions

- FP gateways are available as LAN and mobile communications variants
- PLC protocols from leading PLC manufacturers are already integrated - adaptation without reprogramming the PLC
- Alerting with acknowledgement and alarm cascades by e-mail
- Telecontrol by e-mail, integrated web server and via the cloud
- Calendar, e.g. to use shift schedules when alerting
- Data logging including automatable data sending by e-mail
- Data sequencer for time-dependent control, e.g. by specifying a value curve for 1 year with 15 minute values and comparing the current Tixi values with this curve
- Event-based system
- Embedded web server for data presentation and to control individual parameters

1.2 GLT / SCADA short description

A GLT is used to manage systems and data, and to display the data for PLCs, control system, energy meters and the intelligent FP gateways, which can be used via the FP gateway.

In addition to reading and writing individual field data, log files and data to maintain a machine folder are possible. The configuration data for all FP gateways should also be managed in the GLT.

In order to ensure that a GLT has access to this data, the access options for the end devices must be designed and implemented. The interfaces that can be used for this are explained in the following.

The GLT or SCADA system is designated as "Server" below.

2 Communication options

Communication between the FP gateway and the server can be initiated from both sides. If the server requests data, this is known as “pull”; if the gateway sends data itself, this is known as “push”.

2.1 Pull – collecting and writing data

2.1.1 via TiXML

TiXML communication is performed on TCP port 8300 by default.

The server sends a TiXML frame with a TiXML command to which the FP gateway responds in a TiXML frame with the requested data. A TiXML frame is surrounded by square brackets.

In this way, **data points** can be read individually or in groups,
the **configuration** can be read and changed, and
log data can be read out in different formats based on time or the ID.

Examples

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point:

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<Get _="200"/>]
```

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point with tag name output (as of FW 3.0.6.84):

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0" ViewProperties="" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<Get>
<Variable_0 _="200"/>
</Get>]
```

Querying all data points on a meter / PLC:

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<Get>
<Device_0>
<DeviceState _="1"/>
<ChangeToggle _="0"/>
<Variable_0 _="95"/>
<Variable_1 _="0"/>
<Variable_2 _="1"/>
<Type _="412-DC-Rx"/>
</Device_0>
</Get>]
```

Querying all data points on all meters / PLCs:

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/" ver="v"/>]
```

The designations for the "BusX", "Device_X" branches and the "Variable_X" variables can be selected freely in TICO, bearing the TiXML rules in mind; data can be assigned easier if the branches/names are unique.

In TILA projects on the other hand, the designations are given internally, which makes assignment more difficult. As of Firmware 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330, the variable names specified in TILA can therefore also be output at variable, device and bus level:

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point with alias name:

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0" ViewProperties="Name" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<Get>
<Variable_0 _="3.055" Name="Energy"/>
</Get>]
```

Querying all data points on a meter / PLC:

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/" ViewProperties="Name" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<Get>
<Device_0>
<DeviceState _="1"/>
<ChangeToggle _="0"/>
<Variable_0 _="95" Name="Energy"/>
<Variable_1 _="0" Name="Output 1"/>
<Variable_2 _="1" Name="Input 3"/>
<Type _="412-DC-Rx"/>
</Device_0>
</Get>]
```

When calling the data points, these are not the current data points read by the meter but the values stored intermediately from the last poll cycle. There is therefore the option to output the last polling time for guidance (as of FW 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330):

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point with alias name and reading time:

```
[<Get _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0" ViewProperties="Name,TimeStamp" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<Get>
<Variable_0 _="3.055" Name="Energy" TimeStamp="2009/01/19,11:06:48"/>
</Get>]
```

Query all process data including I/Os and all connected bus systems:

```
[<Get _="/Process/" ver="v"/>]
```

Read the full system data out:

```
[<Get ver="v"/>]
```

Change a data point value:

```
[<Set _="/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0" value="23" ver="v"/>]
```

Read out historical values (last 7 days) as an XML structure:

```
[<ReadLog _="Datalogging_0" range="previous 7 days" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<ReadLog>
<ID_171361 _="2008/12/03,16:26:00">
<Variable_0 _="2"/>
<Variable_2 _="1"/>
<Variable_3 _="1"/>
<Variable_4 _="1"/>
<Variable_5 _="1"/>
</ID_171361>
<ID_171362 _="2008/12/03,16:27:00">
<Variable_0 _="32"/>
<Variable_2 _="1"/>
<Variable_3 _="1"/>
<Variable_4 _="1"/>
<Variable_5 _="1"/>
</ID_171362>
...
<ReadLog>]
```

As of FW 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330, there is the option to also output the alias names:

Read out historical values (last 7 days) as an XML structure with alias names:

```
[<ReadLog _="Datalogging_0" range="previous 7 days" flags="UseAlias" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<ReadLog>
<ID_171361 _="2008/12/03,16:26:00">
<Variable_0 _="2" Name="Energy"/>
<Variable_2 _="1" Name="Output 1"/>
<Variable_3 _="1" Name="Output 2"/>
<Variable_4 _="1" Name="Input 1"/>
<Variable_5 _="1" Name="Input 2"/>
</ID_171361>
...
<ReadLog>]
```

Read out historical values (last hour) as CSV files:

```
[<ReadLog _="Datalogging_0" range="last 1 hours" type="CSV" ver="v"/>]
```

Response:

```
[<ReadLog>
<LogData>
ID;Date;Time;Variable_0;Variable_2;Variable_3;Variable_4;Variable_5
171369;2008/12/03;16:34:00;46;1;1;1;1
171370;2008/12/03;16:35:00;76;1;1;1;1
171371;2008/12/03;16:36:00;7;1;1;1;1
</LogData>
</ReadLog>]
```

The “flags” attribute can be used to hide the ID, date, time and the header row.

When outputting as CSV, the variable designations for the header row are replaced with the alias name specified in TILA as of FW 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330.

Read out historical values (last hour) as CSV files with alias name:

```
[<ReadLog _="Datalogging_0" range="last 1 hours" type="CSV"  
flags="NoID,NoDate" ver="v" />]
```

Response:

```
[<ReadLog>  
<LogData>  
Date;Time;Energy;Output 1;Output 2;Input 1;Input 2  
16:34:00;46;1;1;1;1  
16:35:00;76;1;1;1;1  
16:36:00;7;1;1;1;1  
</LogData>  
</ReadLog>]
```

Query the configuration:

```
[<GetConfig _="DATABASE/group" ver="v" />]
```

Change the configuration:

```
[<SetConfig _="DATABASE" ver="v" >  
<Group>  
...Data...  
</Group>  
</SetConfig>]
```

Response:

```
[<SetConfig/>]
```

Error messages can be controlled using the “ver” attribute (numerical or plain text).

TiXML access can be protected by user data.

More comprehensive information is available in the

- **TiXML Reference Manual**

(approx. 200 pages, A5, ring-bound or digital as an Adobe Acrobat PDF document)

- **TiXML Tutorial**

(approx. 40 pages, A5, book-bound or digital as an Adobe Acrobat PDF document)

2.1.2 via HTTP

Communication is based on HTTP v1.0 / 1.1. The communication port is TCP 80 by default.

There are five access options:

- Reading values
- Reading the configuration
- Reading log files
- Writing individual values
- Writing several database entries
- Calling functions

Error messages are output as XML web contents.

HTTP access can be protected by user data.

More comprehensive information is available in the

- **Embedded Web Server for FP Gateways Manual**

(approx. 20 pages, A5, book-bound or digital as an Adobe Acrobat PDF document).

2.1.2.1 Reading values

You can access the system data as follows:

`http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/<PropertyPath>`

- <TDG-IP> is the TDG IP address;
- <PropertyPath> is the path for a system property



Note:

The system distinguishes between uppercase and lowercase in path specifications.

The response is output as XML web contents with the XML name `<?xml version="1.0"?>`.

Examples

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point:

`http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0`

Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Variable_0 _="200" />
```

Querying all data points on a meter / PLC:

`http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/Device_0/`

Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Device_0>
<DeviceState _="1" />
<ChangeToggle _="0" />
<Variable_0 _="95" />
<Variable_1 _="0" />
<Variable_2 _="1" />
<Type _="412-DC-Rx" />
</Device_0>
```

Querying all data points on all meters / PLCs on a bus:

`http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/`

The designations for the "BusX", "Device_X" branches and the "Variable_X" variables can be selected freely in TICO, bearing the TiXML rules in mind; data can be assigned easier if the branches/names are unique.

In TILA projects on the other hand, the designations are given internally, which makes assignment more difficult. As of Firmware 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330, the variable names specified in TILA can therefore also be output at variable, device and bus level:

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point with alias name:

`http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0?ViewProperties=Name`

Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Variable_0 _="200" Name="Energy" />
```

Querying all data points on a meter / PLC with alias name:

```
http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/Device_0/?ViewProperties=Name
```

Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Device_0>
<DeviceState _="1"/>
<ChangeToggle _="0"/>
<Variable_0 _="95" Name="Energy"/>
<Variable_1 _="0" Name="Output 1"/>
<Variable_2 _="1" Name="Input 1"/>
<Type _="412-DC-Rx"/>
</Device_0>
```

When calling the data points, these are not the current data points read by the meter but the values stored intermediately from the last poll cycle. There is therefore the option to output the last polling time for guidance (as of FW 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330):

Querying a meter reading / PLC data point with alias name and reading time:

```
http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0?ViewProperties=Name,TimeStamp
```

Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Variable_0 _="200" Name="Energy" TimeStamp="2009/01/19,11:06:48"/>
```

Query all process data including I/Os and all connected bus systems:

```
http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/Process/
```

Read the full system data out:

```
http://<TDG-IP>/System/Properties/
```

Response:

see section 3.2

If you wish to query individual data points without an XML structure, this is possible using a CGI, e.g.:

```
http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/readVal.exe?/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0
```

The server outputs the raw value as a MIME type text/plain, e.g. "200".

2.1.2.2 Reading the configuration

In the same way as reading system data, the configuration data for maintaining the machine folder can be accessed:

```
http://<TDG-IP>/System/Config/<PropertyPath>
```

- <TDG-IP> is the TDG IP address;
- <PropertyPath> is the path for a configuration property.

Example



```
http://<TDG-IP>/System/Config/PROCCFG/External
```

XML web contents with all of the PLC / meter connection configuration data are output.

2.1.2.3 Reading log files

A CGI can be used to call the historical data collected by the TDG; either predefined format templates (XML, CSV) can be used or you can configure the structure yourself within a certain framework.

XML data is called directly using the log file name:

`http://<TDG-IP>/System/Config/PROCCFG/External/`

CSV and user-defined formats are called using alias formatting:

`http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/readLog.exe?<Logfile-Aliasname>+<Range>`

As of Firmware 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330, there is the option to output the alias names for the variables.

Specifying `<Range>` is essential and must be performed as described in the **TiXML Reference Manual**.



Examples

Read the full "Datalogging_0" log file out:

`http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/readLog.exe?Datalogging_0+all`

Response:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<Datalogging_0>
<ID_171361 _="2008/12/03,16:26:00">
<Variable_0 _="2"/>
<Variable_2 _="1"/>
<Variable_3 _="1"/>
<Variable_4 _="1"/>
<Variable_5 _="1"/>
</ID_171361>
<ID_171362 _="2008/12/03,16:27:00">
<Variable_0 _="32"/>
<Variable_2 _="1"/>
<Variable_3 _="1"/>
<Variable_4 _="1"/>
<Variable_5 _="1"/>
</ID_171362>
<ID_171363 _="2008/12/03,16:28:00">
<Variable_0 _="63"/>
<Variable_2 _="1"/>
<Variable_3 _="1"/>
<Variable_4 _="1"/>
<Variable_5 _="1"/>
</ID_171363>
</Datalogging_0>
```

Read out historical values (last hour) as CSV files:

`http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/readLog.exe?Datalogging_0_CSV+last%201%20hours`
(last 1 hour, %20 = space)

The server outputs the data as a MIME type text/plain:

```
ID;Date;Time;Variable_0;Variable_2;Variable_3;Variable_4;Variable_5
171369;2008/12/03;16:34:00;46;1;1;1;1
171370;2008/12/03;16:35:00;76;1;1;1;1
171371;2008/12/03;16:36:00;7;1;1;1;1
```

When outputting as CSV, the variable designations for the header row are replaced with the alias name specified in TILA as of FW 3.0.6.84 and TILA 2.5.0.330.

2.1.2.4 Writing individual values

Data points can be written individually via a CGI:

`http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/writeVal.exe?<Path>+<value>`



Example

`http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/writeVal.exe?/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0+23`

2.1.2.5 Writing several database entries

If you wish to write several data points at the same time, write access can be provided via an http POST, as it generates a form for example:

```
<FORM method="POST" target="NullDevice">
  <INPUT type="hidden" name="section" value="Form1">
  <INPUT type="text" name="Value1" value="" />
  <INPUT type="text" name="Value2" value="" />
  <INPUT type="text" name="Value3" value="" />
  <INPUT class="button" type="submit" value="submit"/>
</FORM>
```

The "section" hidden field generates a "value" section in the PARAM database ("Form1" in the example). This field must be the first field in the form or POST!

The form fields are transferred to the section as individual data elements.

The result of the example would match the following TiXML command:

```
[<SetConfig _="PARAM" ver="v">
<WebForms>
<Form1>
  <Value1 _="xzy" />
  <Value2 _="xzy" />
  <Value3 _="xzy" />
</Form1>
</WebForms>
</SetConfig>]
```

2.1.2.6 Calling functions

The FP gateway provides a CGI to call functions (event handlers). For example, data sending by e-mail can be triggered or up to 10 data points can be written via http GET.

`http://<TDG-IP>/cgi-bin/DoOn.exe?Eventhandler+P1+P2+P3+P4+P5+P6+P7+P8+P9+P10`

Responses:

2 --> waiting for execution

1 --> execution running

0 --> execution OK

Error number --> see the **TiXML Reference Manual**

The return is provided in the event of OK/error immediately or after 4s if processing does not start immediately (--> 2).

2.2 Push – receiving data

2.2.1 via e-mail

The FP gateway can send current and historical data in the form of e-mails.

The message text can always be configured freely and contain current variable values via references.

Historical data is sent in the form of e-mail attachments; either predefined format templates (XML, CSV) can be used or you can configure the structure yourself within a certain framework.

 **Example** (CSV attachments with parameters set using TILA)

```
Date;time;energy;volume;supply temp;return temp;difference temp;flow rate
27.09.2008;11:00:00;0;0.0191;0.099;0.1;0.1;0
27.09.2008;12:00:00;0;0.0191;0.099;0.1;0.1;0
27.09.2008;13:00:00;0;0.019;0.099;0.1;0.1;0
27.09.2008;14:00:00;0;0.0189;0.099;0.1;0.1;0
```

2.2.2 via HTTP

The FP gateway is able to send current values as an http request using the “GET” method.

These can be managed and forwarded in a centralised manner there.

This section uses an example to describe how to use the TICO software to configure such an “HTTP notification”. Knowledge of the FP gateway’s internal process sequences is required.

Creating an event handler for the notification:

```
[<SetConfig _="EVENTS" ver="Y">
<EventHandler>
  <HTTP>
    <SendMail _="MessageJobTemplates/HTTP" />
  </HTTP>
</EventHandler>
</SetConfig>]
```

Creating a message template:

```
[<SetConfig _="TEMPLATE" ver="Y">
<MessageJobTemplates>
  <HTTP _="URLSend">
    <Recipient _="/D/AddressBook/Contact_0" />
  </HTTP>
</MessageJobTemplates>
</SetConfig>]
```

Creating the URL in the address book

The URL can contain one or several variables that are formed by references (®/path).

There is the option to specify the server’s http port and an authentication.

```
[<SetConfig _="TEMPLATE" ver="Y">
<AddressBook>
  <Contact_0>
    <URL _="http://glt.tixi.com/cgi-bin/writeData.cgi
          ?Variable_0=&#xae;/Process/Bus1/Device_0/Variable_0" />
    <URLPort _="80" />
    <User _="DH" />
    <Password _="pwd" />
```

```
</Contact_0>
</AddressBook>
</SetConfig>]
```

This example calls the following HTTP notification URL (if variable_0=20):

http://glt.tixi.com/cgi-bin/writeData.cgi?Variable_0=20

 **Example** (HTTP recording)

GET /cgi-bin/writeData.cgi?Variable_0=20 HTTP/1.1
Authorization: Basic VG14aW5ldGd1YXI6VG14aU1haWxCb3g=

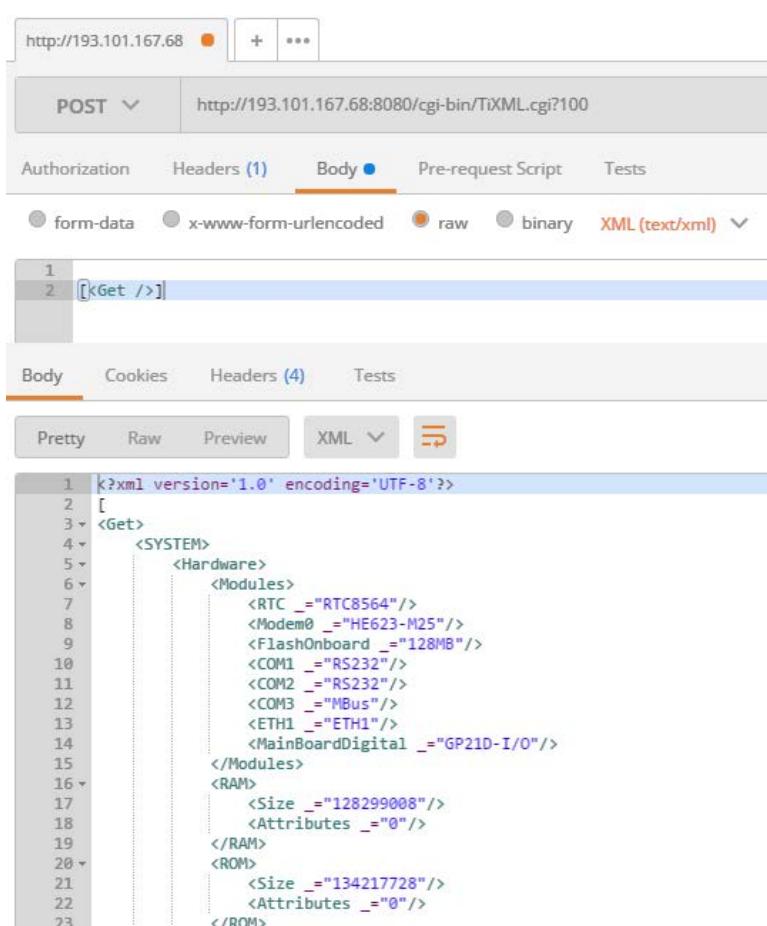
2.3 Using the TiXML interface via http POST (TiXML.cgi)

The TiXML interface that is used via the TICO and TILA software to configure the FP gateways can also be used via http POST. To do this, the `TiXML.cgi` command is implemented in the FP gateways. This interface can be used to send all TiXML commands to the FP gateway, for example:

- Uploading a new / changed configuration
- Querying the configuration
- Reading log files
- Triggering events

The following http POSTs are shown here using the example of the Firefox poster.

 **Example 1**
(Querying the device data
using the TiXML command [`<Get />`])



The screenshot shows a POST request to `http://193.101.167.68:8080/cgi-bin/TiXML.cgi?100`. The Body tab contains the following XML command:

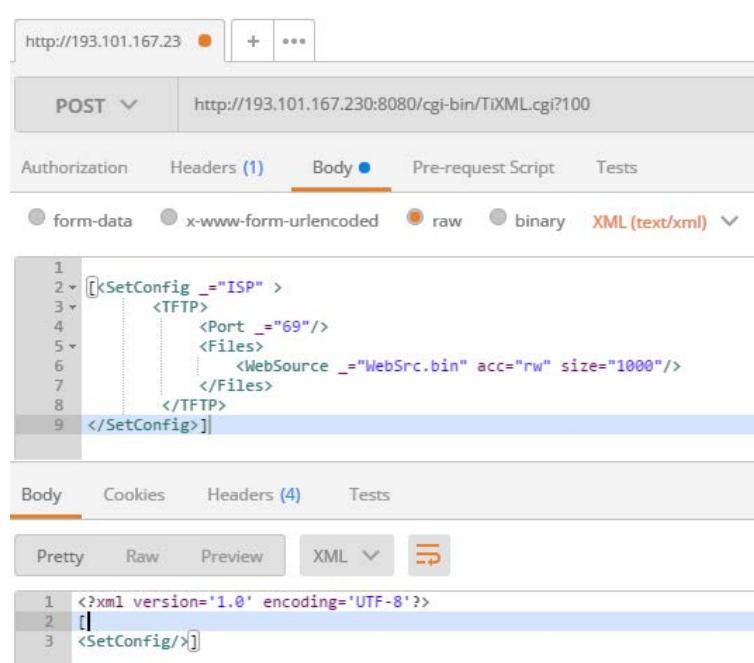
```

1  <?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
2  [
3  <Get>
4  <SYSTEM>
5  <Hardware>
6  <Modules>
7  <RTC _="RTC8564"/>
8  <Modem0 _="HE623-M25"/>
9  <FlashOnboard _="128MB"/>
10 <COM1 _="RS232"/>
11 <COM2 _="RS232"/>
12 <COM3 _="MBus"/>
13 <ETH1 _="ETH1"/>
14 <MainBoardDigital _="GP210-I/O"/>
15 </Modules>
16 <RAM>
17 <Size _="128299008"/>
18 <Attributes _="0"/>
19 </RAM>
20 <ROM>
21 <Size _="134217728"/>
22 <Attributes _="0"/>
23 </ROM>

```

Example 2

(Implementing a new TFTP database in the device)

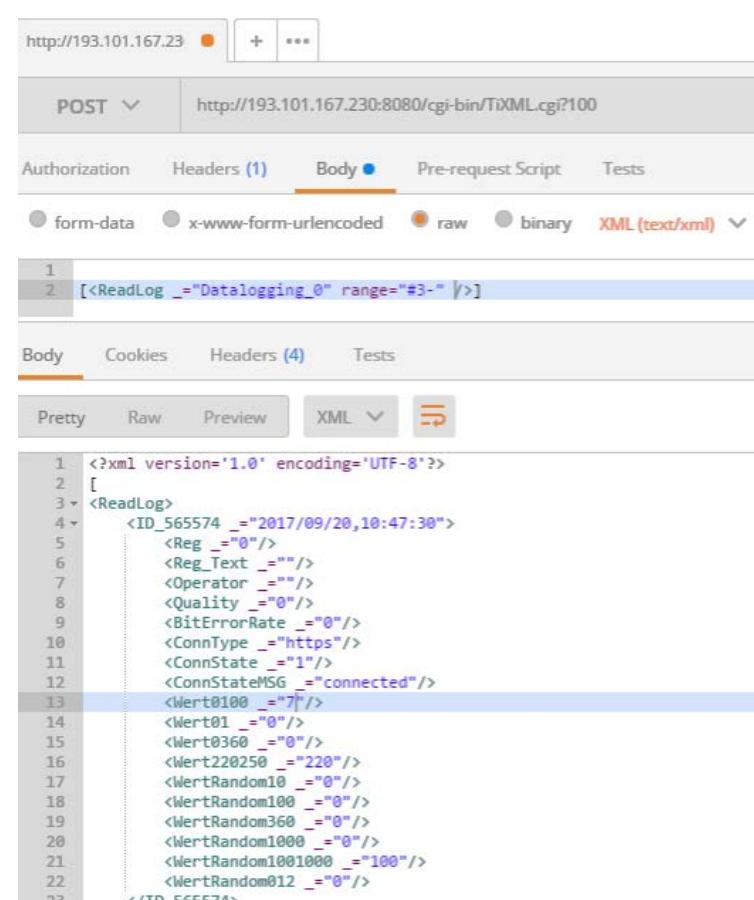


```

1  [<SetConfig _="ISP" >
2      <TFTP>
3          <Port _="69"/>
4          <Files>
5              <WebSource _="WebSrc.bin" acc="rw" size="1000"/>
6          </Files>
7      </TFTP>
8  </SetConfig>]
9 
```

Example 3

(Calling the last 3 entries for the "Datalogging_0" log file)



```

1  [<ReadLog _="Datalogging_0" range="#3-" />]
2 
```

```

1  <?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
2  [
3      <ReadLog>
4          <ID_565574 _="2017/09/20,10:47:30">
5              <Reg _="0"/>
6              <Reg_Text _="" />
7              <Operator _="" />
8              <Quality _="0"/>
9              <BitErrorRate _="0"/>
10             <ConnType _="https"/>
11             <ConnState _="1"/>
12             <ConnStateMSG _="connected"/>
13             <Wert0100 _="7"/>
14             <Wert01 _="0"/>
15             <Wert0360 _="0"/>
16             <Wert220250 _="220"/>
17             <WertRandom10 _="0"/>
18             <WertRandom100 _="0"/>
19             <WertRandom360 _="0"/>
20             <WertRandom1000 _="0"/>
21             <WertRandom1001000 _="100"/>
22             <WertRandom012 _="0"/>
23         </ID_565574>

```

Instead of `tixml.cgi`, `tixml.exe` can also be used as a synonym.

3 Appendix

3.1 URL examples

The following are some HTTP links to TiXML data structures for direct testing.

Hardware and system data

<http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Properties/>

Date and time

<http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Properties/TIMES/RFC822Date>

File system memory

<http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Properties/Hardware/FileSystem/Size>

PLC data

http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Properties/Process/Bus1/Device_0/

Complete TDG configuration

<http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Config/>

Data logging configuration

<http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Config/LOG/LogDefinition/>

PLC configuration

<http://193.101.167.68:8080/System/Config/PROCCFG/External/>

3.2 TDG system data

The complete system branch for an HE423-M25 with an M-bus meter connected is shown here:

```
<SYSTEM>
  <Hardware>
    <Modules>
      <RTC _="RTC8564" />
      <Modem0 _="HE423-M25" />
      <FlashOnboard _="6MB" />
      <PowerSupply _="2.0A" />
      <COM1 _="RS232 (Host)" />
      <COM2 _="RS232" />
      <COM3 _="MBUS" />
      <ETH1 _="DM9000 (Rev. 19)" />
      <MBDIO _="GP21D-I/O" />
    </Modules>
    <RAM>
      <Size _="8388608" />
      <Attributes _="0" />
    </RAM>
    <ROM>
      <Size _="8388608" />
      <Attributes _="-939524096" />
    </ROM>
    <FileSystem>
      <Size _="6815744" />
```

```

<Type _="2" />
<Attributes _="0" />
</FileSystem>
</Hardware>
<Firmware>
<Version _="3.0.6.70" />
<Date _="2008-11-17 14:36:23" />
</Firmware>
<LicenseRef>
<UDID _="Tixi.com GM20-S1F2K-120 70426-02489601" />
<LicenseID _="000100" />
<ProductID _="1330" />
<Version _="5.00.12" />
<OName _="HE423-M25" />
<ProdName _="HE423-M25" />
<Oem _="FP InovoLabs GmbH " />
<PClass _="Tixi Alarm CPU Ethernet G5" />
<QS _="78001R283" />
<HW _="970220021384" />
</LicenseRef>
<EEProm>
<LED0 _="0" />
</EEProm>
<Process>
<Bus1>
<Device_0>
<DeviceState _="1" />
<ChangeToggle _="0" />
<Variable_01 _="0.000" />
<Variable_02 _="0.000" />
<Variable_03 _="0.000000" />
<Variable_04 _="-7755.700" />
<Variable_05 _="25.200" />
<Variable_06 _="25.800" />
<Variable_07 _="-0.600" />
<Variable_08 _="29911" />
<Variable_09 _="2008/12/03,14:27" />
</Device_0>
<Active _="1" />
<FreeMem _="164766" />
</Bus1>
<PV>
<Alarm_0_ProcVar _="0" />
<Alarm_1_ProcVar _="0" />
<SummerFlag _="1" />
</PV>
<Program>
<Mode _="Run" />
</Program>
<MB>
<IO>
<I>
<P0 _="1" />
<P1 _="1" />
</I>
<IB>
<P0 _="3" />

```

```

</IB>
<IW>
  <P0 _="3" />
</IW>
<ID>
  <P0 _="3" />
</ID>
<Q>
  <P0 _="0" />
</Q>
<QB>
  <P0 _="0" />
</QB>
<QW>
  <P0 _="0" />
</QW>
<QD>
  <P0 _="0" />
</QD>
</IO>
<FirstCycle _="0" />
<PollButton _="0" />
<ModemOffHook _="0" />
<TransMode _="0" />
<MaxCycleTime _="10" />
<CycleTime _="10" />
<Signalled _="0" />
<Signalled2 _="0" />
</MB>
</Process>
<LogCounter>
  <JobReport _="49" />
  <Event _="842" />
  <Login _="0" />
  <IncomingMessage _="0" />
  <FailedIncomingCall _="0" />
  <SupportLog _="595" />
  <Datalogging_0 _="198" />
  <FatalSystemError _="0" />
</LogCounter>
<GSM>
  <SM />
  <FD />
</GSM>
<TIMES>
  <TIME _="14:55:51" />
  <DATE _="2008/12/03" />
  <RFC822DATE _="Wed, 03 Dec 08 14:55:51 +0100" />
  <PowerOffTime _="2008/11/20,13:30:00" />
  <PowerOnTime _="2008/12/02,15:11:19" />
  <DAYOFWEEK _="Wed" />
  <DAYOFWEEKNO _="3" />
  <YYYY_MM_DD _="2008_12_03" />
  <HH_MM_SS _="14_55_51" />
  <HEXDATE _="49369DF7" />
</TIMES>
<Ethernet>

```

```

<Link _="100" />
<LinkState _="1" />
<AssignedIP _="193.101.167.187" />
<SubnetMask _="255.255.255.192" />
<MAC _="00:11:E8:03:cc:84" />
<Gateway _="193.101.167.129" />
<DNS_1 _="193.101.167.2" />
</Ethernet>
<WLAN>
  <LinkState _="0" />
</WLAN>
<FreeFileSize _="6082560" />
<PNP_String _="TIX2027\02489601\MODEM\AMB3100\Tixi Alarm CPU Ethernet
G5" />
  <FeatureList _="Debug, Modem Mode, Default, TSAdapter, POP3 Client,
HTTP Server In, CGI DoOn, HTTP Server Out, Time Client, URL Send, SMTP
Client, Script Send, Print Jobs, Job Result Processor, Remote ModemMode,
TSAdapterCallback" />
  <SerialNo _="02489601" />
  <HardwareID _="GM20-S1F2K-120" />
  <Components _="RTC=RTC8564;Modem0=HE423-M25;FlashOnboard=6MB;PowerSup-
ply=2.0A;COM1=RS232 (Host);COM2=RS232;COM3=MBUS;ETH1=DM9000 (Rev.
19);MBDIO=GP21D-I/O" />
  <BoxMode _="TiXML" />
</SYSTEM>

```

3.3 M-bus configuration

Configuration for two M-bus meters:

```

<External>

  <Bus Name="Bus1" _="COM3" family="M-Bus" Product="M-Bus Standard" proto
  col="Meterbus" baud="2400" handshake="none" type="Master">

    <Device Name="Device_0" NameUser="EG1" Producer="TCH - Techem AG"
    devType="m-bus S / III HotWater" _="0" Pollrate="10s"
    SecondaryAddr="26907819">

      <Variable_0 Name="EG1-SecondaryAddress" _="ident" simpleType="meterbus"
      ind="0" size="8" acc="R"/>

      <Variable_10 Name="EG1-Manufacturer" _="manufacturer" simple
      Type="meterbus"
      ind="0" size="5" acc="R"/>

      <Variable_17 Name="EG1-02-Volume" _="value" sub="2" simple
      Type="meterbus"
      ind="1" exp="-3" size="9" acc="R"/>

      <Variable_21 Name="EG1-06-FlowRate" _="value" sub="6"
      simpleType="meterbus" ind="3" exp="-6" size="9" acc="R"/>

      <Variable_2 Name="EG1-09-ReferenceDate" _="value" sub="9"
      simpleType="meterbus"
      ind="9" size="9" acc="R"/>

      <Variable_1 Name="EG1-08-OperatingHours" _="value" sub="8" simple
      Type="meterbus" ind="99" exp="0" size="9" acc="R"/>
    </Device>

```

```

<Device Name="Device_1" NameUser="EG2" Producer="HYD - Hydrometer"
devType="SCYLAR II Heat (supply)" _="0" Pollrate="5s"
SecondaryAddr="31732144">

<Variable_3 Name="EG2-ResCode" _="Reset" ind="0" acc="W" def="00"/>

<Variable_4 Name="EG2-SecondaryAddress" _="ident" simpleType="meterbus"
ind="0" size="8" acc="R"/>

<Variable_5 Name="EG2-Manufacturer" _="manufacturer" simple
Type="meterbus"
ind="0" size="5" acc="R"/>

<Variable_8 Name="EG2-03-SupplyTemperature" _="value" sub="3" simple
Type="meterbus" ind="2" exp="-3" size="9" acc="R"/>

<Variable_9 Name="EG2-04-ReturnTemperature" _="value" sub="4" simple
Type="meterbus" ind="3" exp="-3" size="9" acc="R"/>

<Variable_6 Name="EG2-01-Energy" _="value" sub="1" simple
Type="meterbus"
ind="4" exp="0" size="9" acc="R"/>

<Variable_7 Name="EG2-02-Volume" _="value" sub="2" simple
Type="meterbus"
ind="5" exp="0" size="9" acc="R"/>

<Variable_15 Name="EG2-09-ReferenceDate" _="value" sub="9" simple
Type="meterbus" ind="8" size="9" acc="R"/>
</Device>

</Bus>

</External>

```