



TM

ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

Date: Oct.,4.2023

ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

SYBERA Copyright © 2015

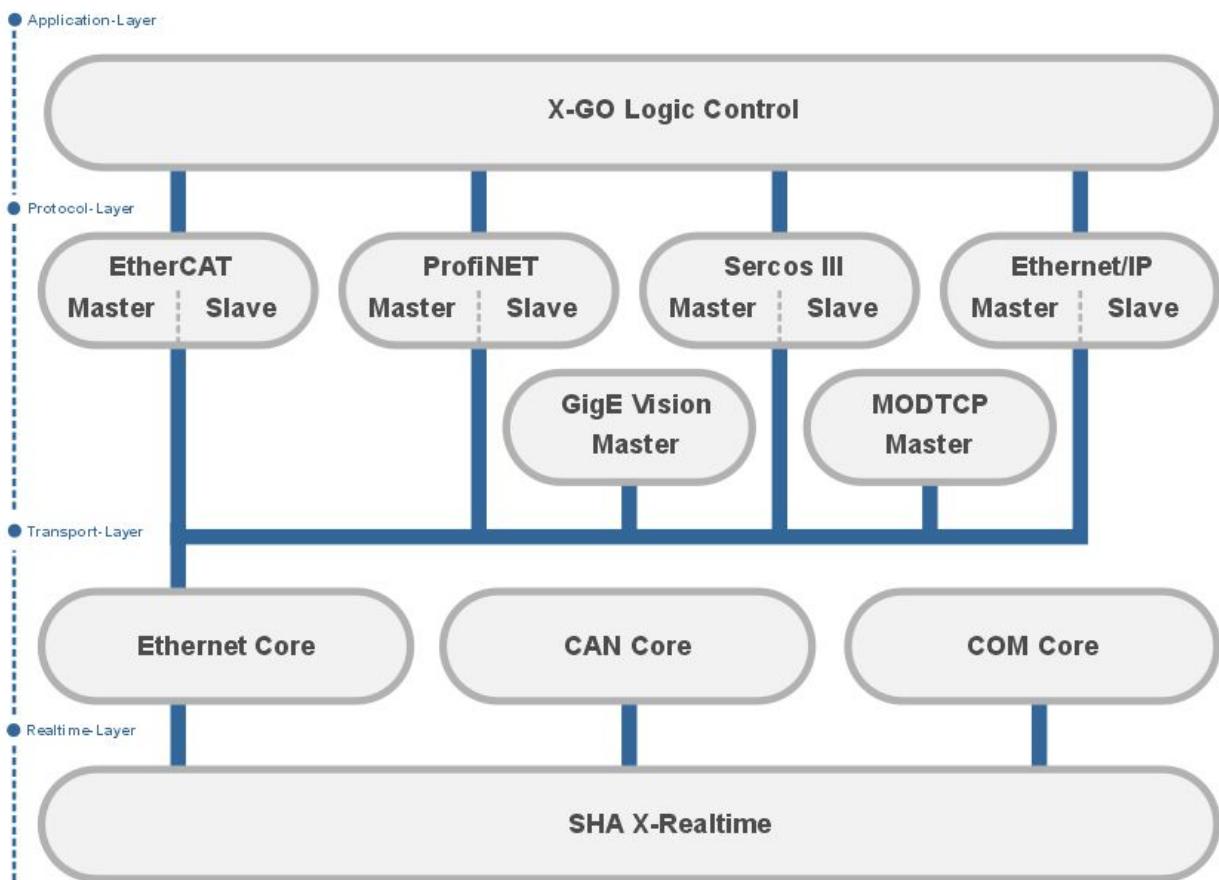


1	<i>Introduction</i>	3
1.1	Product Features	5
1.2	Supported Platforms	5
1.3	Supported OS	5
1.4	Reference Devices	5
2	<i>ProfinetIO Library Installation</i>	6
3	<i>Creating a Configuration</i>	8
3.1	Accesspoint Module	10
3.2	Station Settings	11
3.3	Functional Module	12
3.4	Data Offsets	15
4	<i>ProfinetIO Realtime Device Library</i>	16
4.1	Header File PNIO64COREDEF.H	18
4.1.1	Structure PNIO_PARAMS	18
4.1.2	Structure STATION_INFO	19
4.2	Header File PNIO64MACROS.H	20
4.3	Debug Log File	21
5	<i>ProfinetIO Library Interface</i>	23
5.1	Basic Functions	23
5.1.1	Sha64PnioCreate.....	23
5.1.2	Sha64PnioDestroy	23
5.1.3	Sha64PnioGetVersion.....	23
5.2	Command functions	26
5.2.1	Enable station.....	26
5.2.2	Disable station.....	26
6	<i>Realtime Operation</i>	27
6.1	PLL Send Mode	29
6.2	Clocked Send Mode	30
7	<i>Error Handling</i>	31
7.1	Debug LOG File	31
7.2	Event File	31
8	<i>Related Dokuments</i>	32



1 Introduction

The idea of further interface abstraction of the SHA X-Realtime for several communication channels and bus systems, like serial communication, CANBUS, Ethernet (TCP/IP), is realized by the SYBERA AddOn Software Libraries, so called RealtimeCores. All RealtimeCores are based on the SHA X-Realtime system. The RealtimeCores are intended to fulfill Realtime-Level-1, which means collecting and buffering data in realtime without loss of data, as well as Realtime-Level-2, which means functional operation at realtime. Thus the RealtimeCores usually require simple passive hardware. One of the great benefits is the adjustable scheduling time of incoming and outgoing data.



ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

SYBERA Copyright © 2015



With the ProfiNET Device Stack for Windows, a complete system can be simulated in real time with a PC. The stack offers the option of reading in existing GSDML files from real devices and configuring them for the simulation. The simulated devices behave like in the real world. In combination with the "X - Realtime Engine" from SYBERA, the real - time simulation behaves like the real system. The device simulation is implemented directly from the PC with standard Ethernet adapters. The physical connection to the PLC is made using commercially available INTEL or REALTEK PCI (e) adapters. A corresponding PCMCIA or ExpressCard (PDF) adapter is also possible. No further hardware is necessary and there is no need for separate ProfiNET hardware. The basis of the programming library is the ProfiNET device stack with "X - Realtime" technology. The software runs under Windows and enables the simulation of several ProfiNET devices simultaneously in real time. Depending on the PC hardware and application, telegram update times of up to 250 μ sec can be achieved.





1.1 Product Features

- Multi-Device Management
- Simulation of whole plants
- Realtime Simulation
- Update Cycles upto 250 usec
- Profinet Service Interface
- Alarm Handling
- Error Management
- Sequence Log
- GSDML Device Configuration
- State Management

1.2 Supported Platforms

- Visual C++ (from Version 8)
- CVI LabWindows

1.3 Supported OS

- Windows 7 - 11 (64 Bit)

1.4 Reference Devices

- HMS Anybus-S Module (T_ID_DAP)
- HMS Anybus-S Module (T_ID_ABS_PIR)
- HMS Anybus-S Module (T_ID_ABS_PRT)
- Phoenix ILB 24 DI16 DIO16 – TX2
- Phoenix FL IL 24 BK-PN-PAC
- Deutschmann Unigate CL



2 ProfinetIO Library Installation

For installation following steps are required:

Preparation

1. Provide a PC with INTEL or REALTEK Ethernet adapter and Windows operating system with administrator rights

Installation

2. Install SHA realtime system (separate software package)
3. Install ETH transport library (separate software package)
4. Run the program SYSETUP64 of the ProfiNET library
(make sure the directory path has no space characters)

On Installation the PEC information (PID, SERNUM and KEYCODE) must be entered. The KEYCODE for the evaluation version is: 00001111-22223333

5. Optional: Check license with SYLICENCECHECK64.EXE

Operation

6. Run PNIOVERIFY64.EXE to build a device configuration list
7. Build the program with the library interface
8. Run the program

Note: After finishing installation, you must reboot your PC before starting the compiler !!!.



Note: For proper operation, make sure within the BIOS the *INTEL Speedstep Technologie*, the *INTEL TurboBoost Technologie* as well as the *INTEL C-STATE Technologie* is turned off.

Enhanced SpeedStep — SpeedStep also modulates the CPU clock speed and voltage according to load, but it is invoked via another mechanism. The operating system must be aware of SpeedStep, as must the system BIOS, and then the OS can request frequency changes via ACPI. SpeedStep is more granular than C1E halt, because it offers multiple rungs up and down the ladder between the maximum and minimum CPU multiplier and voltage levels.

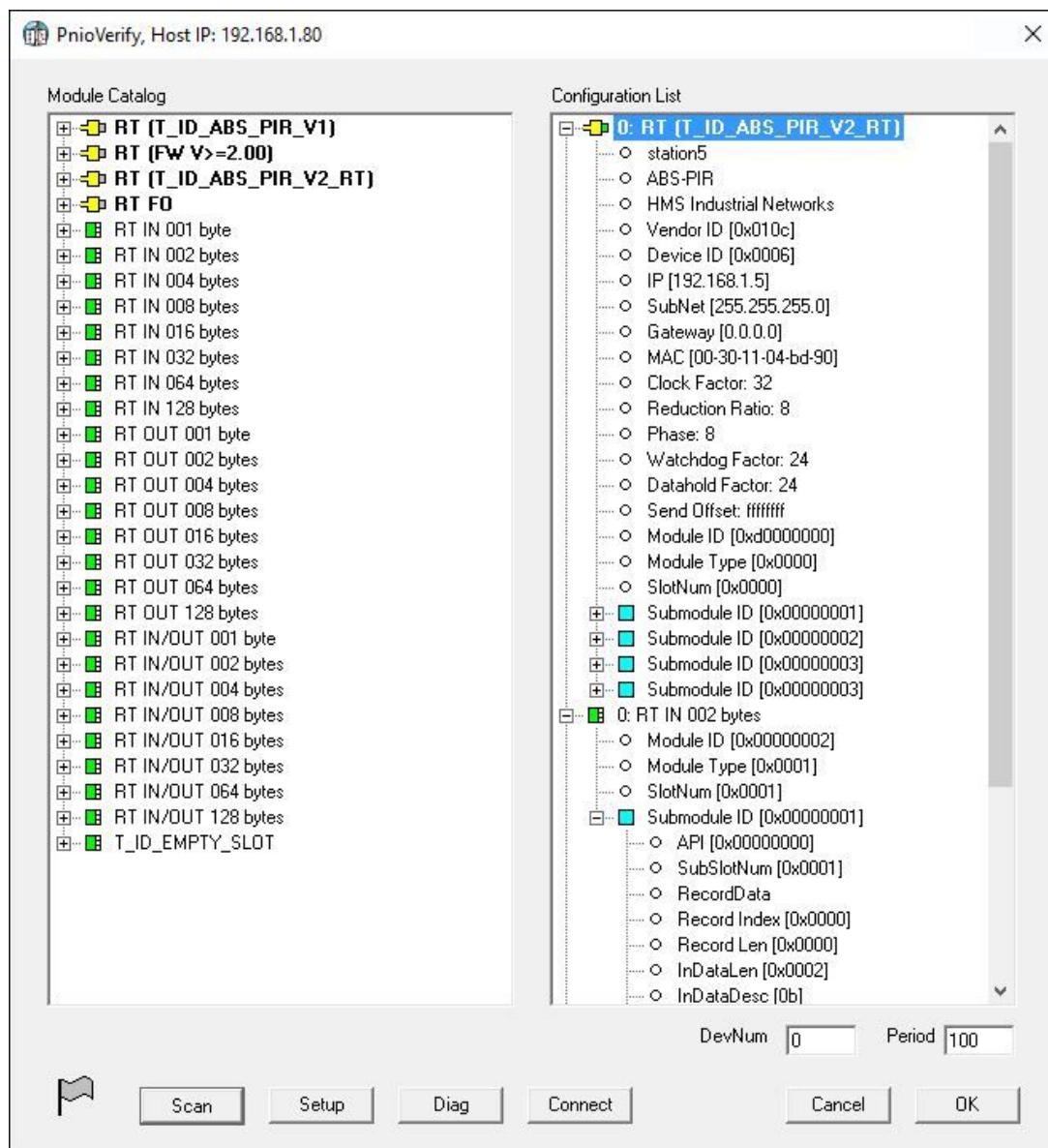
C1E enhanced halt state — Introduced in the Pentium 4 500J-series processors, the C1E halt state replaces the old C1 halt state used on the Pentium 4 and most other x86 CPUs. The C1 halt state is invoked when the operating system's idle process issues a HLT command. (Windows does this constantly when not under a full load.). C0 is the operating state. C1 (often known as Halt) is a state where the processor is not executing instructions, but can return to an executing state essentially instantaneously. All ACPI-conformant processors must support this power state. Some processors, such as the Pentium 4, also support an Enhanced C1 state (C1E or Enhanced Halt State) for lower power consumption. C2 (often known as Stop-Clock) is a state where the processor maintains all software-visible state, but may take longer to wake up. This processor state is optional. C3 (often known as Sleep) is a state where the processor does not need to keep its cache coherent, but maintains other state. Some processors have variations on the C3 state (Deep Sleep, Deeper Sleep, etc.) that differ in how long it takes to wake the processor. This processor state is optional.

Intel® Turbo Boost Technology automatically allows processor cores to run faster than the base operating frequency, increasing performance. Under some configurations and workloads, Intel® Turbo Boost technology enables higher performance through the availability of increased core frequency. Intel® Turbo Boost technology automatically allows processor cores to run faster than the base operating frequency if the processor is operating below rated power, temperature, and current specification limits. Intel® Turbo Boost technology can be engaged with any number of cores or logical processors enabled and active. This results in increased performance of both multi-threaded and single-threaded workloads.



3 Creating a Configuration

A ProfinetIO fieldbus system consists of several station devices (typically buscoupler devices). A station consists at least of one module (SLOT) and a module consists at least of one submodule (SUBSLOT). For proper operation the ProfinetIO devices needs first to be configured (by Station Name and IP) and a native STATIONLIST for operating the ProfiNET realtime library has to be created. Therefore SYBERA provides a program called PNIOVERIFY.EXE.



Note: The ProfiNET device stack is able to simulate a real existing device, as well as generating a virtual device by setting up a GSDML file for it.



Note: Make shure a valid IP address is provided for the network connection.

Note: If the application fails to run, check if the lastest Microsoft XML Parser has been installed. If not, install in the directory \APP\MSXML\MSXML6

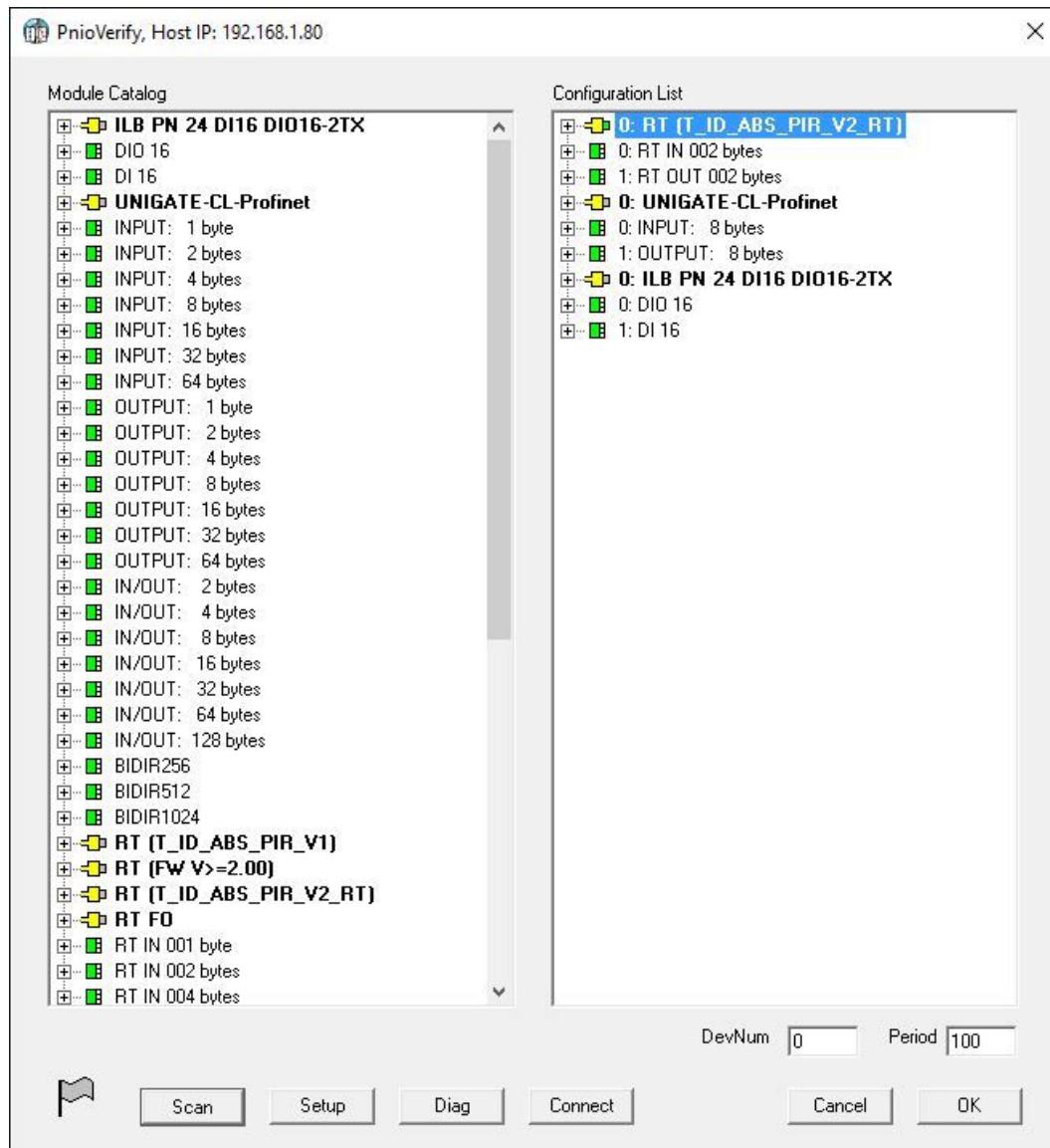
PNIOVERIFY allows creating a native stationlist by selecting modules from a module catalog (leftside view). The catalog get its entries by the provides GSDML files which must be present in the same directory as PNIOVERIFY. A module is inserted to the station list configuration (rightside view) by a DRAG and DROP operation (just drag a module from the catalog to the station list configuration). There are two types of modules:

- Accesspoint Module (SLOT 0)
- Functional Module (SLOT 1 .. n)



3.1 Accesspoint Module

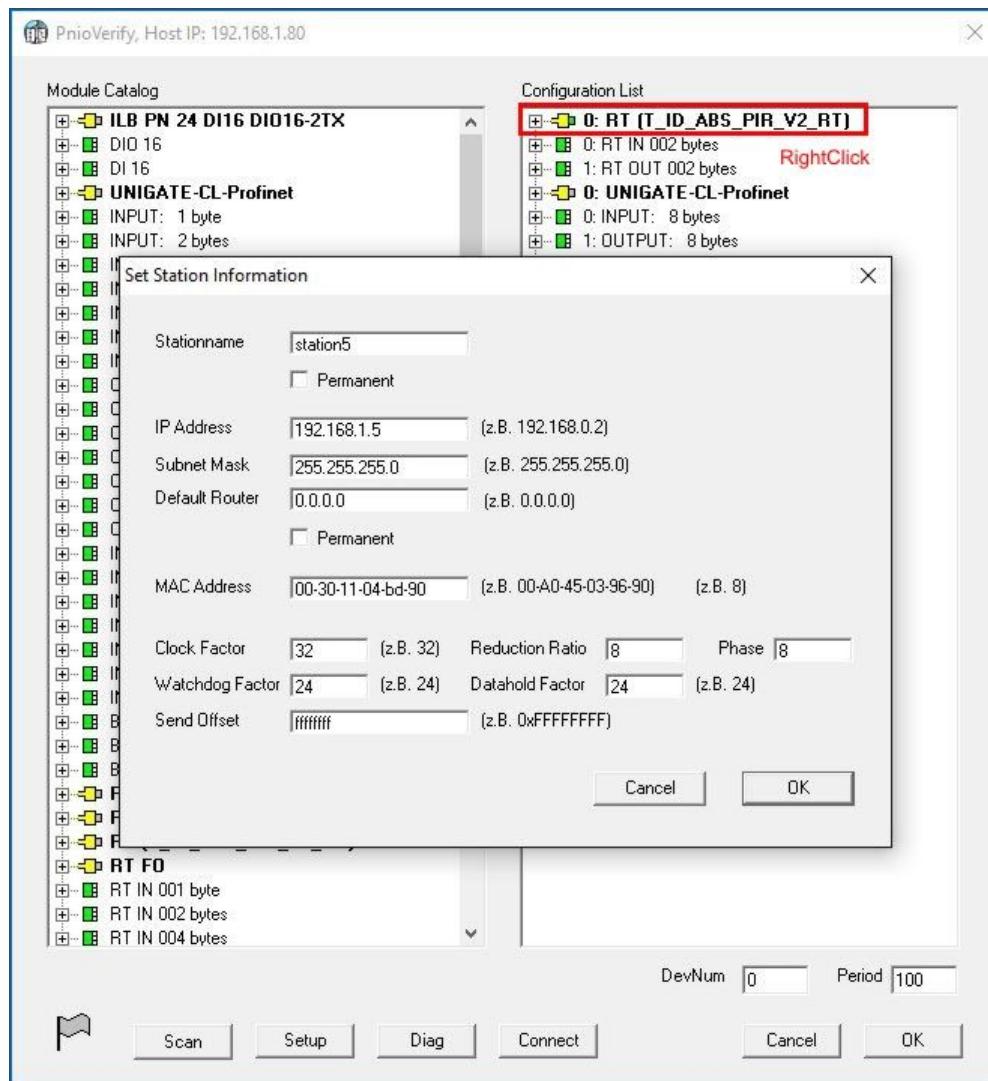
The accesspoint module keeps all information required for connecting to the fieldbus, as station name, IP parameters, MAC address, timing parameters. Therefore first task is to collect information about the ProfinetIO configuration by scanning the bus.





3.2 Station Settings

The scan gets information about manufacturer name and MAC address. Now individual assignment must set (e.g. IP address, station name, timings). On a right button click at the accesspoint module a dialog appears, which allows setting of station name , IP and timing parameters.



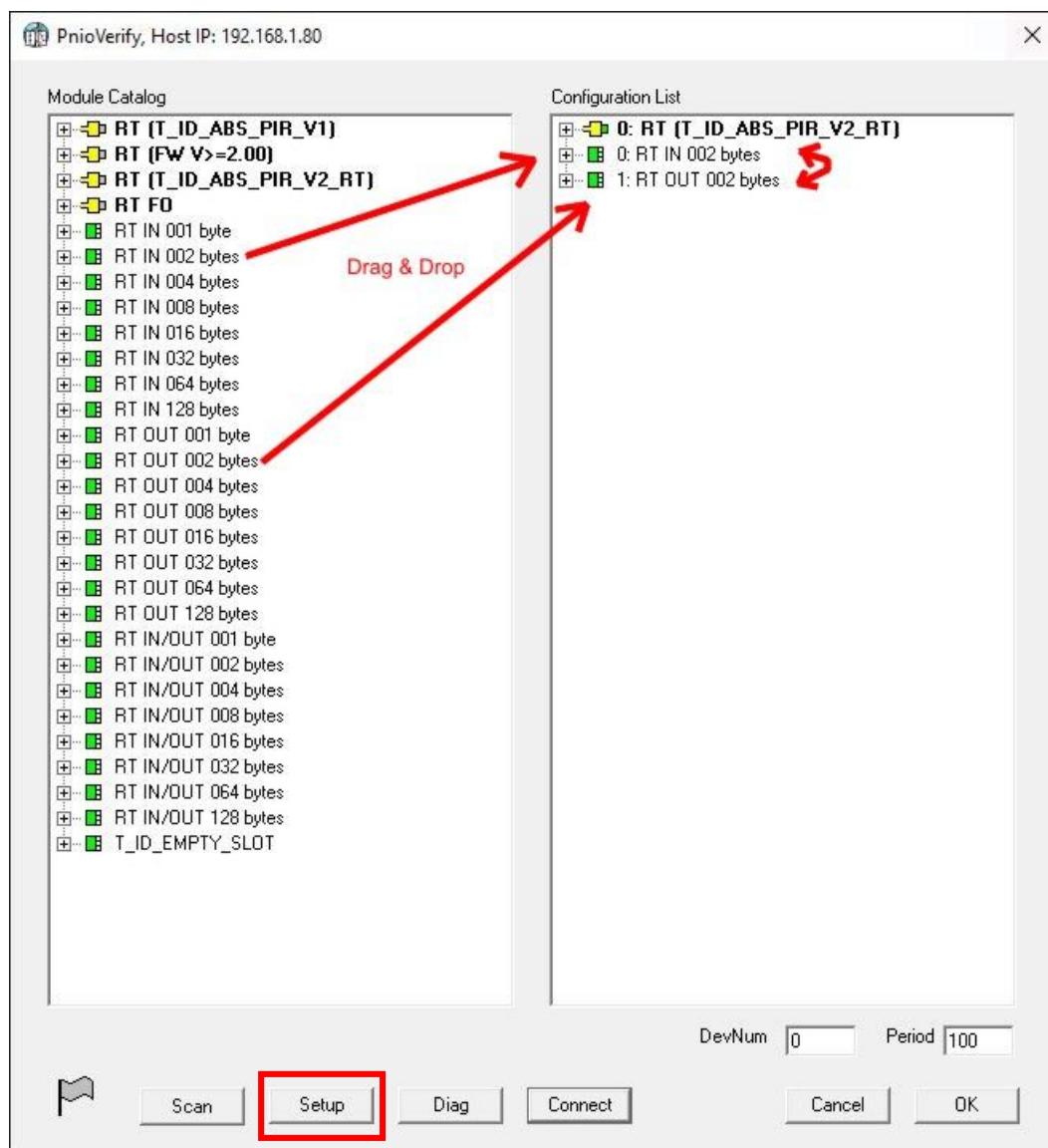
Note:

The timing settings of each station are based on the master settings. The Clock Factor and the Reduction Ratio have no meaning.



3.3 Functional Module

Each station typically consists of multiple functional modules (SLOT 1..n). Function Modules have to be inserted from the catalog by DRAG and DROP operations. As well the nmodules may be sorted below the AccessPoint. A station configuration should contain all functional modules (in the order these modules are physically connected). When inserting a new module from the catalog, after dropping, it appears at the end of the configuration list and may be pushed to the correct slot location.



When the settings are done, the station my be initialized by pressing the button [Setup]

ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

SYBERA Copyright © 2015



The resulting stationlist is stored to a chosen text file (sample):

Sample:

ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

SYBERA Copyright © 2015





3.4 Data Offsets

The order of the modules below an access point module determines the offset of the payload data within the Ethernet frame. The payload data includes not only the process data itself, but also one status byte per submodule. Here a sample consisting of an access point module, an input module (64 byte data) and an output module (64 byte data):

AccessPoint ModuleID : 0x1234	Controller Output Frame		Controller Input Frame	
	Bytes	Offset	Bytes	Offset
SubModuleID : 1	Status 1	0	Status 1	0
	Data 0		Data 0	
SubModuleID : 1	Status 1	1	Status 1	1
	Data 0		Data 0	
SubModuleID : 1	Status 1	2	Status 1	2
	Data 0		Data 0	
SubModuleID : 1	Status 1	3	Status 1	3
	Data 0		Data 0	
 Input 64 Bytes ModuleID : 0x2064				
SubModuleID : 1	Status 1	4	Status 1	4
	Data 0		Data 64	5
 Output 64 Bytes ModuleID : 0x1064				
SubModuleID : 1	Status 1	5	Status 1	69
	Data 64	6	Data 0	



4 ProfinetIO Realtime Device Library

The interface functions of the ProfiNET Realtime Device Library are exported by a dynamic link library. Following header files and libraries are required:

SHA64PNIODEVICE.DLL	ProfiNET Device DLL (VISUAL C++)
SHA64PNIODEVICE.LIB	ProfiNET Device LIB (VISUAL C++)
SHA64PNIODEVICE.H	Exported Function Prototypes
PNIO64COREDEF.H	ProfiNET Basic Definitions
PNIO64MACROS.H	ProfiNET Macro Definitions
PNIO64CONTROL.H	ProfiNET Ethernet control Macro
STATIONLIST.PAR	Native Station List (generated by PNIOVERIFY64)
PNTDBG.LOG	Sequence Log (generated at runtime)

Sample Project

A screenshot of Microsoft Visual Studio showing a project named 'PnioNetTst'. The left pane shows the 'Solution Explorer' with files like 'PnioNetTst files', 'Source Files', 'Header Files', 'Resource Files', 'ReadMe.txt', 'ShaPnioCore.lib', and external dependencies including 'basetsd.h', 'ethcoredef.h', 'ethcoredef.h', 'ethmacros.h', 'globdef.h', 'priocoredef.h', 'pniomacros.h', 'shaethcore.h', 'shaexp.h', 'shamacros.h', and 'shapniocore.h'. The main pane displays the 'PnioNetTst.cpp' code:

```
void main(void)
{
    ULONG i;

//*****
//SEQ_ATTACH(); //Attach to sequence memory (only for debug
//SEQ_RESET(); //Reset sequence memory (only for debugging
//*****

printf ("\n*** ProfiNET Core Realtime Level2 Test ***\n"

//Required PNIO parameters
PNIO_PARAMS PnicParams;
PnicParams.EthParams.dev_num = 0;
PnicParams.EthParams.period = 100;
PnicParams.EthParams.sched_cnt = 1;
PnicParams.EthParams.fpAppTask = AppTask;

//Set station list file path
sprintf(PnicParams.szStationFile, "c:\\\\temp\\\\stationlis

//Enable PNIO realtime core
if (ERROR_SUCCESS == ShaPnioCreate(&PnicParams))
{
    //Init global elements
    pUserStack = PnicParams.EthParams.pUserStack;
    pSystemStack= PnicParams.EthParams.pSystemStack;
    pUserList = PnicParams.pUserList;
    pSystemList = PnicParams.pSystemList;
    StationNum = PnicParams.StationNum;
    fpPnioEnter = PnicParams.fpPnioEnter;
    fpPnioExit = PnicParams.fpPnioExit;
}

Deleting intermediate files and output files for project 'PnioNetTst - Win32 Debug'.
-----Configuration: PnioNetTst - Win32 Debug-----
Compiling...
PnioNetTst.cpp
Linking...
Build Debug Find in Files 1 Find in Files 2 Ln 21, Col 1 REC COL OVR READ
```



Sample Startup Protocol:

Screenshot of Wireshark showing a sequence of ProfiNET frames during startup.

Protocol Stack:

- Ethernet II, Src: Cimsys_33:44:55 (00:11:22:33:44:55), Dst: PhoenixC_04:07:f3 (00:a0:45:04:07:f3)
- Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.1.3 (192.168.1.3), Dst: 192.168.1.23 (192.168.1.23)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: blackjack (1025), Dst Port: profinet-cm (34964)
- DCE RPC Request, Seq: 0, Serial: 0, Frag: 0, FragLen: 392
- PROFINET IO, Connect

Frames:

- Frame 24 (514 bytes on wire, 514 bytes captured)
- Frame 25 (377 bytes on wire, 377 bytes captured)
- Frame 26 (385 bytes on wire, 385 bytes captured)
- Frame 27 (393 bytes on wire, 393 bytes captured)
- Frame 28 (401 bytes on wire, 401 bytes captured)
- Frame 29 (409 bytes on wire, 409 bytes captured)
- Frame 30 (417 bytes on wire, 417 bytes captured)
- Frame 31 (425 bytes on wire, 425 bytes captured)
- Frame 32 (433 bytes on wire, 433 bytes captured)
- Frame 33 (433 bytes on wire, 433 bytes captured)
- Frame 34 (438 bytes on wire, 438 bytes captured)
- Frame 35 (438 bytes on wire, 438 bytes captured)
- Frame 36 (441 bytes on wire, 441 bytes captured)
- Frame 37 (449 bytes on wire, 449 bytes captured)
- Frame 38 (454 bytes on wire, 454 bytes captured)
- Frame 39 (457 bytes on wire, 457 bytes captured)
- Frame 40 (465 bytes on wire, 465 bytes captured)
- Frame 41 (473 bytes on wire, 473 bytes captured)
- Frame 42 (481 bytes on wire, 481 bytes captured)
- Frame 43 (488 bytes on wire, 488 bytes captured)
- Frame 44 (489 bytes on wire, 489 bytes captured)
- Frame 45 (497 bytes on wire, 497 bytes captured)
- Frame 46 (501 bytes on wire, 501 bytes captured)
- Frame 47 (505 bytes on wire, 505 bytes captured)
- Frame 48 (513 bytes on wire, 513 bytes captured)
- Frame 49 (521 bytes on wire, 521 bytes captured)
- Frame 50 (528 bytes on wire, 528 bytes captured)
- Frame 51 (529 bytes on wire, 529 bytes captured)
- Frame 52 (533 bytes on wire, 533 bytes captured)
- Frame 53 (537 bytes on wire, 537 bytes captured)
- Frame 54 (537 bytes on wire, 537 bytes captured)
- Frame 55 (545 bytes on wire, 545 bytes captured)
- Frame 56 (545 bytes on wire, 545 bytes captured)
- Frame 57 (553 bytes on wire, 553 bytes captured)
- Frame 58 (553 bytes on wire, 553 bytes captured)
- Frame 59 (561 bytes on wire, 561 bytes captured)
- Frame 60 (561 bytes on wire, 561 bytes captured)
- Frame 61 (569 bytes on wire, 569 bytes captured)

Selected Frame Content:

```

0000  00 a0 45 04 07 f3 00 11 22 33 44 55 08 00 45 00  .E....."3DU..E.
0010  01 f4 00 01 00 00 80 11 b5 8d c0 a8 01 03 c0 a8  ....$\\.....
0020  01 17 04 01 88 94 01 e0 24 5c 04 00 20 00 00 00  ....I....q.....
0030  00 00 de a0 00 00 6c 97 11 d1 82 71 00 01 00 04  ....L....q.....
0040  00 b0 de a0 00 01 6c 97 11 d1 82 71 00 a0 24 42  ....L....q.....
0050  d5 7d 7e 56 db d5 fd 1a 6d 42 b7 86 cc 2a fd 5c  ...v...n...`$B

```

Packets: 5333 Displayed: 5333 Marked: 0



4.1 Header File PNIO64COREDEF.H

The header file PNIODEVICEDEF.H declares all required structures when handling ProfinetIO interface functions or handling the Core Realtime Stack directly (Realtime Level2).

4.1.1 Structure PNIO_PARAMS

This structure is required by the core interface functions, and contains all required and optional input and output data members.

```
typedef struct _PNIO_PARAMS
{
    //Input parameters
    char             szStationFile[MAX_PATH_SIZE]; //Station list file name

    //Output parameters
    ULONG            ErrCnts;           //Error Counters
    FP_PNIO_ENTER    fpPnioEnter;      //Function Pointer to PnioEnter()
    FP_PNIO_EXIT     fpPnioExit;       //Function Pointer to PnioExit()
    ULONG            core_dll_ver;     //Core DLL version
    ULONG            core_drv_ver;     //Core driver version

    //Input - Output parameters
    ETH_PARAMS       EthParams;        //Ethernet Core Parameters

    //Realtime level2 parameters
    ULONG            StationNum;       //Station Number
    PSTATION_INFO    pSystemList;      //PSTATION_INFO structure for realtime
                                       //application task
    PSTATION_INFO    pUserList;        //PSTATION_INFO structure for windows
                                       //application task
} PNIO_PARAMS, *PPNIO_PARAMS;
```

Note:

The structure ETH_PARAMS is part of the Ethernet Core Library and described in the documentation of this core library. Thus the Ethernet Core library must be installed first. The required elements of the structure ETH_PARAMS must be used in the same way as using the Ethernet realtime core.



4.1.2 Structure STATION_INFO

This structure keeps all information of each ProfinetIO modul and may be required for further interface functions.

```
typedef struct _STATION_INFO
{
    STATION_HDR        Hdr;                      //Station Header
    ULONG              State;                     //Station State
    ULONG              Event;                     //Station Event
    ULONG              Error;                     //Station Error (PNIO Status)
    ULONG              ModNum;                    //Module Number
    MODULE_INFO        ModList[MAX_MODULE_NUM]; //Module List
    FRAME_INFO         FrameInfo[MAX_OBJ_DIR]; //Frame information
    ALARM_INFO         AlarmInfo;                //Alarm information
    USHORT             SessionKey;               //Session Key (AR-Block)
    GUID               SessionUuid;              //Session UUID (AR-Block)
    GUID               InitiatorUuid;            //Initiator UUID (AR-Block)
    ULONG              Reserved[5];              //Reserved
} STATION_INFO, *PSTATION_INFO;
```

Note:

The most elements of the structure STATION_INFO will be automatically filled with the provided Stationlist information. The elements InputFrameData and OutputFrameData keep the payload data of the station.

Sample:

```
PUSHCHAR pInData;
PUSHCHAR pOutData;

//Get input data from Slot3 (IB IL 24 DI 4-ME)
//Set output data to Slot2 (IB IL 24 DO 4-ME)
PNIO_GET_INPUT_DATAPTR(pStation, 3, 0, &pInData);
PNIO_GET_OUTPUT_DATAPTR(pStation, 2, 0, &pOutData);
```



4.2 Header File PNIO64MACROS.H

This header file defines all macros required for handling the realtime Task

```
//Macro to check PNIO frame ID
#define PNIO_CHECK_FRAMEID(__pFrame, __pID, __pbVlan)

//Macro to set PNIO frame ID
#define PNIO_SET_FRAMEID(__pFrame, __id, __bVlan)

//Macro to get PNIO input data pointer
#define PNIO_GET_INPUT_DATAPTR(__pStation, __ModIndex, __SubModIndex, __ppData)

//Macro to get PNIO output data pointer
#define PNIO_GET_OUTPUT_DATAPTR(__pStation, __ModIndex, __SubModIndex, __ppData)

//Macro to compare station ID
#define PNIO_CHECK_STATION_ID(__pStation, __VendorID, __DeviceID, __NodeID)

//Macro to compare station MAC
#define PNIO_CHECK_STATION_MAC(__pStation, __pMacAddr)

//Use inline function to compare station Name
__inline BOOLEAN __PnioCheckStationName(PSTATION_INFO pStation, char* szName)
```

Sample:

```
//Check for station 1 (FL IL 24 BK-PN-PAC)
if (__PnioCheckStationName(pStation, "station1"))
{
    //Get input data from Slot3 (IB IL 24 DI 4-ME)
    //Set output data to Slot2 (IB IL 24 DO 4-ME)
    PNIO_GET_INPUT_DATAPTR (pStation, 3, 0, &pInData);
    PNIO_GET_OUTPUT_DATAPTR(pStation, 2, 0, &pOutData);
    if ((pInData) &&
        (pOutData))
    {
        //Set input data to output data
        *pOutData = *pInData;
    }
}
```



4.3 Debug Log File

The ProfiNET Device library provides a buildin log system which produces a debug log file called *PNTDBG.LOG*. This file contains all nessecary information of the library sequence.

Sample:

PNIODEVICE -> ShaPnioCreate

PNIODEVICE -> GetHostAddress

PNIODEVICE -> DrvCreate

PNIODEVICE -> DriverOpen

PNIODEVICE -> CreatePnioThread

PNIODEVICE -> CreateStationList
C:\XGO\StationList.par

PNIODEVICE -> LoadStationList
C:\XGO\StationList.par

PNIODEVICE -> PnioSetFromStationFile
C:\XGO\StationList.par

PNIODEVICE -> PnioSetStationName
station2
Permanent Flag: 1

PNIODEVICE -> DcpCmd
ServiceType: 0x00000000
ServiceID: 0x00000005

PNIODEVICE -> WaitForDcp
ServiceType: 0x00000001
ServiceID: 0x00000005
*** Frame Received ***

PNIODEVICE -> PnioSetStationIP IP:192.168.1.23
Permanent Flag: 0

PNIODEVICE -> ArpCmd IP:192.168.1.23
OpCode: 0x00000001

PNIODEVICE -> WaitForArp IP:192.168.1.23
OpCode: 0x00000002
*** Frame Received ***

PNIODEVICE -> PnioSetStationName
station1
Permanent Flag: 1

PNIODEVICE -> DcpCmd

ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

SYBERA Copyright © 2015



ServiceType: 0x00000000
ServiceID: 0x00000005

PNIODEVICE -> WaitForDcp
ServiceType: 0x00000001
ServiceID: 0x00000005
*** Frame Received ***

PNIODEVICE -> PnioSetStationIP IP:192.168.1.22
Permanent Flag: 0

PNIODEVICE -> ArpCmd IP:192.168.1.22
OpCode: 0x00000001

PNIODEVICE -> WaitForArp IP:192.168.1.22
OpCode: 0x00000002
*** Frame Received ***

PNIODEVICE -> ShaPnioGetVersion

PNIODEVICE -> DrvGetVersion

PNIODEVICE -> PnioEnableStation
station2

PNIODEVICE -> PnioServiceConnect
Output IOCS , Mod:0, SubMod:0, Offs:0 , Len:1
Output IOCS , Mod:1, SubMod:0, Offs:1 , Len:1
Output IOCS , Mod:2, SubMod:0, Offs:2 , Len:1
Input IOCS , Mod:1, SubMod:0, Offs:0 , Len:1
Input IODATA, Mod:0, SubMod:0, Offs:1 , Len:0
Input IOPS , Mod:0, SubMod:0, Offs:1 , Len:1
Input IODATA, Mod:1, SubMod:0, Offs:2 , Len:2
Input IOPS , Mod:1, SubMod:0, Offs:4 , Len:1
Input IODATA, Mod:2, SubMod:0, Offs:5 , Len:2
Input IOPS , Mod:2, SubMod:0, Offs:7 , Len:1
Output IODATA, Mod:1, SubMod:0, Offs:3 , Len:2
Output IOPS , Mod:1, SubMod:0, Offs:5 , Len:1
ModID:0x00000000, SubModID:0x00000001, Prop:0x0000
ModID:0x00000001, SubModID:0x00000001, Prop:0x000b
ModID:0x00000002, SubModID:0x00000001, Prop:0x0001

PNIODEVICE -> RpcCmd IP:192.168.1.23
PacketType: 0x00000000

PNIODEVICE -> WaitForRcp IP:192.168.1.3
PacketType: 0x00000002
*** Frame Received ***

PNIODEVICE -> PnioServiceWrite
SlotNum: 0
SubSlotNum: 1
RecordIndex: 1
RecordLen: 2

...



5 ProfinetIO Library Interface

The header file SHAPNIODEVICE.H defines all required prototypes and parameters of the Ethernet Core Library. The header file is based on the files RAWCOREDEF.H and ETHCOREDEF.H. In the following all function prototypes will be discussed by samples. Since all platforms have their own syntax and dependencies, therefore the topics for the different platforms are marked as follow:

VC : Visual C++, Borland C++ Builder and CVI Lab Windows

5.1 Basic Functions

5.1.1 Sha64PnioCreate

This function initializes the ProfinetIO module states. On success the returning value is ERROR_SUCCESS, otherwise the returning value corresponds to that with GetLastError().

VC `ULONG Sha64PnioCreate (PPNIO_PARAMS);`

5.1.2 Sha64PnioDestroy

This function closes the ProfinetIO communication.

VC `ULONG Sha64PnioDestroy(PPNIO_PARAMS);`

5.1.3 Sha64PnioGetVersion

This function retrieves the version information of the ProfinetIO Device Library, the Ethernet Core Library, the Ethernet Core Driver, the SHA Dll, the SHA Library and the SHA Driver.

VC `ULONG Sha64PnioGetVersion(PPNIO_PARAMS);`



Sample:

```

#include <windows.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include "c:\eth\ShaEthCore.h"
#include "c:\pnt\ShaPnioCore.h"
#include "c:\sha\shaexp.h"

PETH_STACK          pUserStack = NULL;
PETH_STACK          pSystemStack = NULL;
PSTATION_INFO       pUserList = 0;      //PSTATION_INFO structure for
                                         //windows application
PSTATION_INFO       pSystemList = 0;     //PSTATION_INFO structure for
                                         //RT application
ULONG               StationNum = 0;
FP_PNIO_ENTER        fpPnioEnter = NULL;    //Function pointer to PnioEnter
FP_PNIO_EXIT         fpPnioExit = NULL;     //Function pointer to PnioExit
PUCHAR              pInData;
PUCHAR              pOutData;

//*****
//*** !!! Check if compiler setting /GZ was removed !!!
//*****

void static AppTask(void)
{
    //Check if system memory is present
    if ((!pSystemStack) ||
        (!pSystemList))
        return;

    //Call PNIO enter function
    PSTATION_INFO    pStation      =    fpPnioEnter(pSystemStack,      pSystemList,
StationNum);
    if (pStation)
    {
        //Get input  data from Slot3 (IB IL 24 DI 4-ME)
        //Set output data to   Slot2 (IB IL 24 DO 4-ME)
        PNIO_GET_INPUT_DATAPTR (pStation, 3, 0, &pInData);
        PNIO_GET_OUTPUT_DATAPTR(pStation, 2, 0, &pOutData);
        if ((pInData) &&
            (pOutData))
        {
            //Set input data to output data
            *pOutData = *pInData;
        }
    }

    //Call PNIO exit function
    fpPnioExit(pStation);
}

void main(void)
{
}

```

ProfiNET Device Library Documentation

SYBERA Copyright © 2015



```
ULONG i;

printf("\n*** ProfiNET Core Test ***\n\n");

//Required PNIO parameters
PNIO_PARAMS PnioParams;
PnioParams.EthParams.dev_num = 0;
PnioParams.EthParams.period = 100;
PnioParams.EthParams.sched_cnt = 1;
PnioParams.EthParams.fpAppTask = AppTask;

//Set station list file path
sprintf(PnioParams.szStationFile, "c:\\temp\\stationlist.par");

//Enable PNIO realtime core
if (ERROR_SUCCESS == ShaPnioCreate(&PnioParams))
{
    //Init global elements
    pUserStack = PnioParams.EthParams.pUserStack;
    pSystemStack= PnioParams.EthParams.pSystemStack;
    pUserList   = PnioParams.pUserList;
    pSystemList = PnioParams.pSystemList;
    StationNum  = PnioParams.StationNum;
    fpPnioEnter = PnioParams.fpPnioEnter;
    fpPnioExit  = PnioParams.fpPnioExit;

    //Get version information
    ShaPnioGetVersion(&PnioParams);
    printf("PNIODEVICE-DLL: %.2f\nnPNIODEVICE-DRV: %.2f\n",
           PnioParams.core_dll_ver / (double)100,
           PnioParams.core_drv_ver / (double)100);
    printf("ETHCORE-DLL : %.2f\nETHCORE-DRV : %.2f\n",
           PnioParams.EthParams.core_dll_ver / (double)100,
           PnioParams.EthParams.core_drv_ver / (double)100);
    printf("SHA-LIB      : %.2f\nSHA-DRV      : %.2f\n",
           PnioParams.EthParams.sha_lib_ver / (double)100,
           PnioParams.EthParams.sha_drv_ver / (double)100);
    printf("\n");

    //Set station names and IPs from file
    PnioSetFromStationFile(PnioParams.szStationFile);

    //Enable stations
    for (i=0; i<PnioParams.StationNum; i++)
        PnioEnableStation(&pUserList[i]);

    //Wait for key pressed
    printf("\nPress any key ...");
    while (!kbhit()) { Sleep(100); }

    //Disable stations
    for (i=0; i<PnioParams.StationNum; i++)
        PnioDisableStation(&pUserList[i]);

    //Destroy PNIO realtime core
    ShaPnioDestroy(&PnioParams);
}

}
```



5.2 Command functions

The low level interface provides all function to handle ProfinetIO Commands

5.2.1 Enable station

VC ULONG Pnio64EnableStation(PSTATION_INFO pStation);

5.2.2 Disable station

VC ULONG Pnio64DisableStation(PSTATION_INFO pStation);



6 Realtime Operation

After enabling the ProfiNET system (*ShaPnioCreate*) with a corresponding station list, the realtime tasks become active. The application realtime task is decorated by Realtime Wrapper functions:

```
//Call PNIO enter function (Return: pointer to current station)
PSTATION_INFO pStation = __fpPnioEnter(
    __pSystemStack,    //In: Ethernet Stack Pointer
    __pSystemList,    //In: Station List
    __StationNum);   //In: Number of stations

typedef PSTATION_INFO    (__cdecl *FP_PNIO_ENTER)
                           (PETH_STACK,  PSTATION_INFO, ULONG);
typedef VOID              (__cdecl *FP_PNIO_EXIT) (PSTATION_INFO);
```

These wrapper functions are used to manage the realtime ProfiNET protocol management, like ethernet frame update, error handling, stack management,... The ProfiNET Library Realtime System itself is managed by synchronized states:

```
//Define PNIO Wrapper States
enum _PNIO_STATES
{
    PNIO_STATE_INIT = 0,
    PNIO_STATE_CONNECTED,
    PNIO_STATE_ACTIVE,
    PNIO_STATE_WRITTEN,
    PNIO_STATE_CONTROLLED,
    PNIO_STATE_RUNNING,
    PNIO_STATE_ERROR
};
```

Get station state

```
if (pStation->State == PNIO_STATE_RUNNING)
{
    ...
};
```



Sample

```
void static AppTask(void)
{
    PUCHAR pInData;
    PUCHAR pOutData;
    BOOLEAN bResult;

    //Check if system memory is present
    if ((!__pSystemStack) ||
        (!__pSystemList))
        return;

    //Call PNIO enter function
    PSTATION_INFO pStation = __fpPnioEnter(
        __pSystemStack,
        __pSystemList,
        __StationNum);

    if (pStation)
    {
        //Check station name
        if (__PnioCheckStationName(pStation, "station1"))
        {
            //Anybus PRT Modul on development board
            //Get input pointer from Slot1, Offset0 (2 Byte Input)
            //Set output pointer to Slot2, Offset0 (2 Byte Output)
            PNIO_GET_INPUT_DATAPTR(pStation, 1, 0, &pInData);
            PNIO_GET_OUTPUT_DATAPTR(pStation, 2, 0, &pOutData);

            if ((pInData) &&
                (pOutData))
            {
                //Set outputs as inputs
                pOutData[0] = pInData[0];
                pOutData[1] = pInData[1];
            }

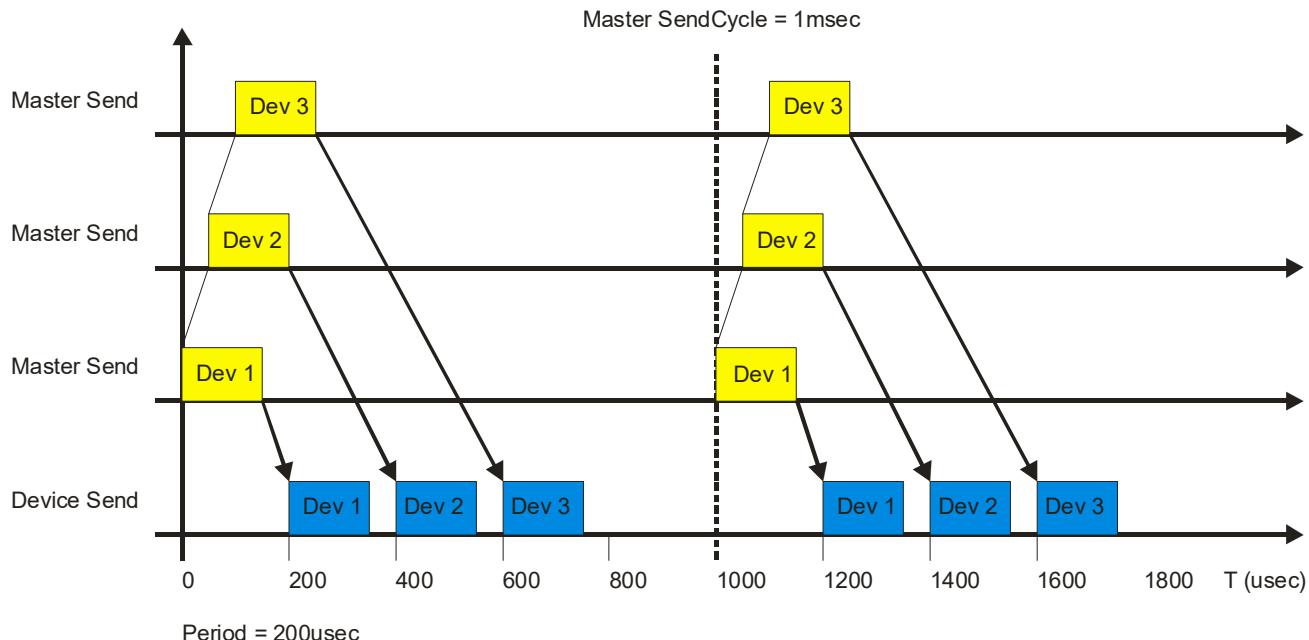
            //Increase update counter
            __UpdateCnt++;
        }
    }

    //Call PNIO exit function
    __fpPnioExit(pStation);
}
```



6.1 PLL Send Mode

With the PLL send mode, a station is bound to the send timing of the master. The device will send its frame, when receiving a master frame.



Registry:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Sybera\PNS\SendMode          0
```

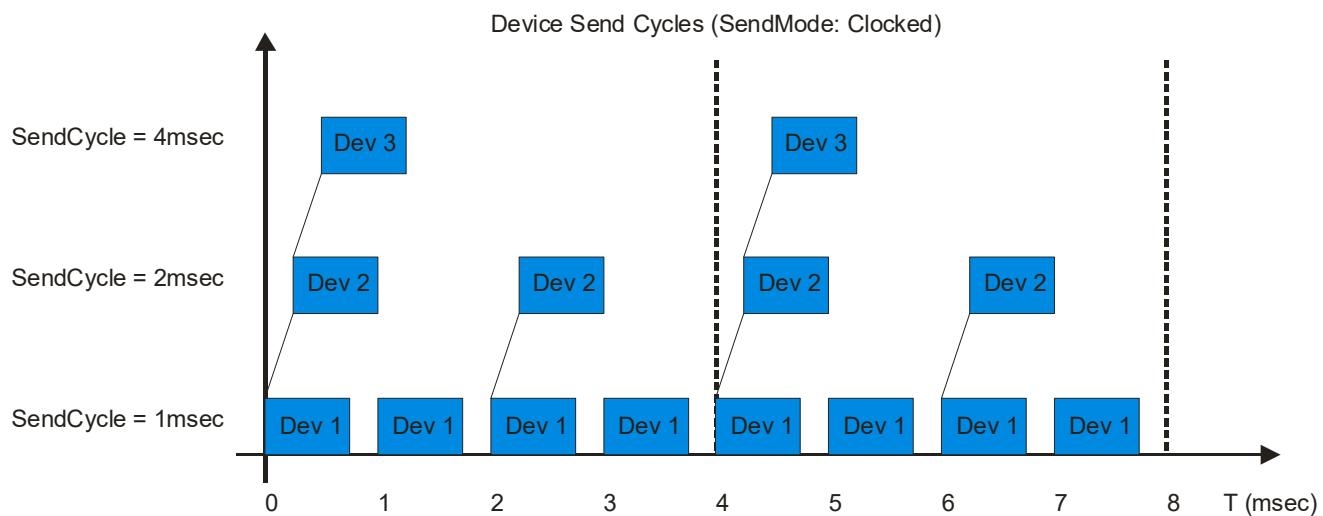
Wireshark:

2735 16.795502000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:28370 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2736 16.795850000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:28370 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2737 16.799501000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:28498 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2738 16.799851000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:28498 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2739 *REF* CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:28627 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2740 0.0003540000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:28627 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2741 0.0040090000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:28755 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2742 0.0043560000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:28755 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2743 0.0080130000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:28883 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2744 0.0083600000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:28883 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2745 0.0120130000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:29011 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2746 0.0123610000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:29011 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2747 0.0160160000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:29139 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2748 0.0163620000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:29139 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2749 0.0200230000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:29267 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2750 0.0203490000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:29267 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2751 0.0240230000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:29395 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2752 0.0243690000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:29395 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2753 0.0280250000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:29523 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
2754 0.0283670000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:29523 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)



6.2 Clocked Send Mode

With the clocked send mode, a station is bound to a (master) specified send cycle, independently to the master send cycle itself. This allows a different device send cycle to the master send cycle.



Registry:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Sybera\PNS\SendMode 1

Wireshark:

3296 13.897668000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62012 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3297 13.898353000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62012 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3298 13.900355000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62012 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3299 13.901645000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62140 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3300 *REF* [FritzKue_03:23:96]	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62140 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3301 0.002011000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62140 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3302 0.003281000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62268 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3303 0.004007000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62268 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3304 0.006002000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62268 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3305 0.007301000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62396 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3306 0.008009000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62396 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3307 0.010007000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62396 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3308 0.011305000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62525 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3309 0.011994000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62525 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3310 0.014011000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62525 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3311 0.015305000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62653 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3312 0.016013000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62653 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3313 0.018024000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62653 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3314 0.019306000 CIMSYS_33:44:55	FritzKue_03:23:96	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc002, Len: 40, Cycle:62781 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3315 0.019996000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62781 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)
3316 0.022010000 FritzKue_03:23:96	CIMSYS_33:44:55	PNIO_PS	64 RTC1(legacy), ID:0xc001, Len: 40, Cycle:62781 (Valid,Primary,Ok,Run)



7 Error Handling

The Device library provides an error handling and tracing mechanism.

7.1 Debug LOG File

On execution the Device library creates a sequence file PNTDBG.LOG in Text-Format

Note: This file is not accessible while the application is running

7.2 Event File

On execution the Device library logs error event to the Windows Event Manager. The Device library logs Application and System events. These events can be exported to a file and provided for support purposes.

A screenshot of the Windows Event Viewer application window. The title bar says "Ereignisanzeige". The menu bar includes "Datei", "Aktion", "Ansicht", and "?". The toolbar has icons for back, forward, search, and export. On the left, a navigation pane shows "Ereignisanzeige (Lokal)" with nodes for "Anwendung", "Sicherheit", "System", "ACEEventLog", "ASI", and "Internet Explorer". The main pane is titled "Anwendung" and shows "3 Ereignis(se)". A table lists the events:

Anwendung	Typ	Datum	Uhrzeit	Quelle	Kategorie
ETHDLL	Fehler	10.12.2010	10:42:40	ETHDLL	(66)
MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS	Information	10.12.2010	09:48:17	MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS	(2)
MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS	Information	10.12.2010	09:29:41	MSSQL\$SQLEXPRESS	(2)



8 Related Dokuments

- manual_sha_e.pdf (SHA Realtime Library)
- manual_eth_e.pdf (ETH Realtime Library)
- profinet pld service.pdf