



COPADATA
do it your way

zenon manual

MS Azure

v.7.50





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1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help

GENERAL HELP

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

PROJECT SUPPORT

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

LICENSES AND MODULES

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

2. MS Azure

MS Azure is the description for the online platform on which the cloud services can be rented (Microsoft Azure Cloud). This can be used for zenon and zenon Analyzer.

MS AZURE SERVICE BUS SAVE TYPES

The connection can be established with a Queue or an Event Hub:

- ▶ MS Azure Queues:
 - **Process Gateway:** In an MS Azure Queue, data is written to the memory in the order in which it arrives. The queue is emptied again when reading and emptied according to the

settings. Data always lands in a defined queue from which it can be read again.

If there is no Internet connection when writing, no data is written. These are also not cached or entered later.

If there is no Internet connection when reading, this is not displayed. As soon as there is a connection again, all data present in the queue is read and then the display is updated.

- **SQL Export:** Data is written to an archive queue. The cloud-based service Archive Worker writes the data to a cloud-based SQL database. If there is no Internet connection, the data is cached locally in the Runtime folder and uploaded in the next export cycle once there is a connection.
- ▶ **MS Azure Event Hub:**
An MS Azure Event Hub writes data that has been received, subdivided in up to 16 partitions. This write process is quicker than writing to a Queue. zenon can use the **Process Gateway** to write data to an MS Azure Event Hub, but cannot read from it.

USE IN ZENON

In zenon, MS Azure serves as:

- ▶ **SQL evacuation location:**
zenon archives can also be evacuated to MS Azure by means of SQL export.
- ▶ **Cross-location exchange of data:**
Variables can be written to MS Azure Queues using **Process Gateway**. They can be read in again with the zenon **AzureDrv** driver. In doing so, no extra ports need to be configured for the incoming data.
- ▶ **Data storage location for third-party applications:**
The zenon **Process Gateway** can also write data to MS Azure Event Hubs. This data can thus be provided for other applications. However, it cannot be read again by zenon.

USE IN ZENON ANALYZER

In zenon Analyzer, an MS Azure SQL database can be used as a **linked server**.

3. Configuration of MS Azure

The configuration depends on the use in zenon.

MS AZURE

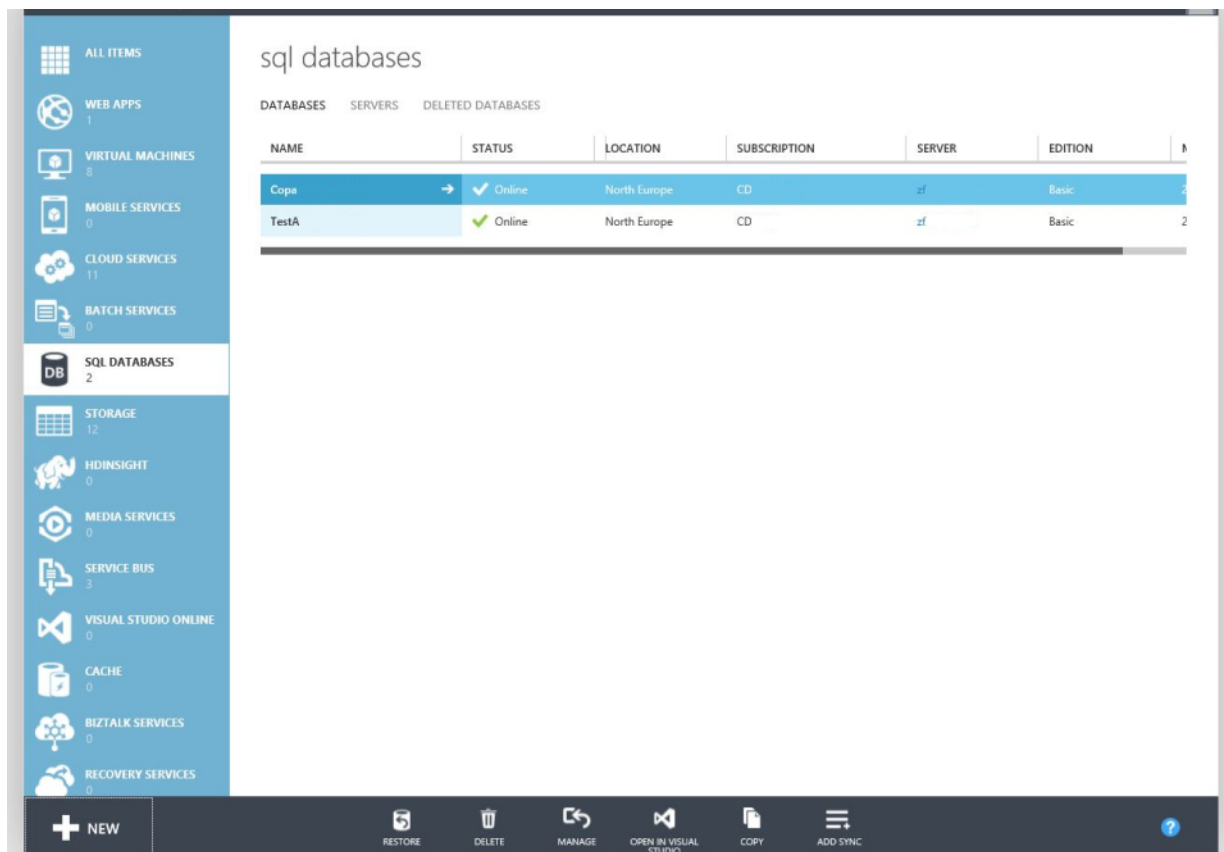
In this section, you receive information on configuration steps in MS Azure when using zenon. You can get information on the general configuration of MS Azure and databases in MS Azure from the Microsoft MS Azure help.

For use with zenon, you need the following in MS Azure, depending on how it is used:

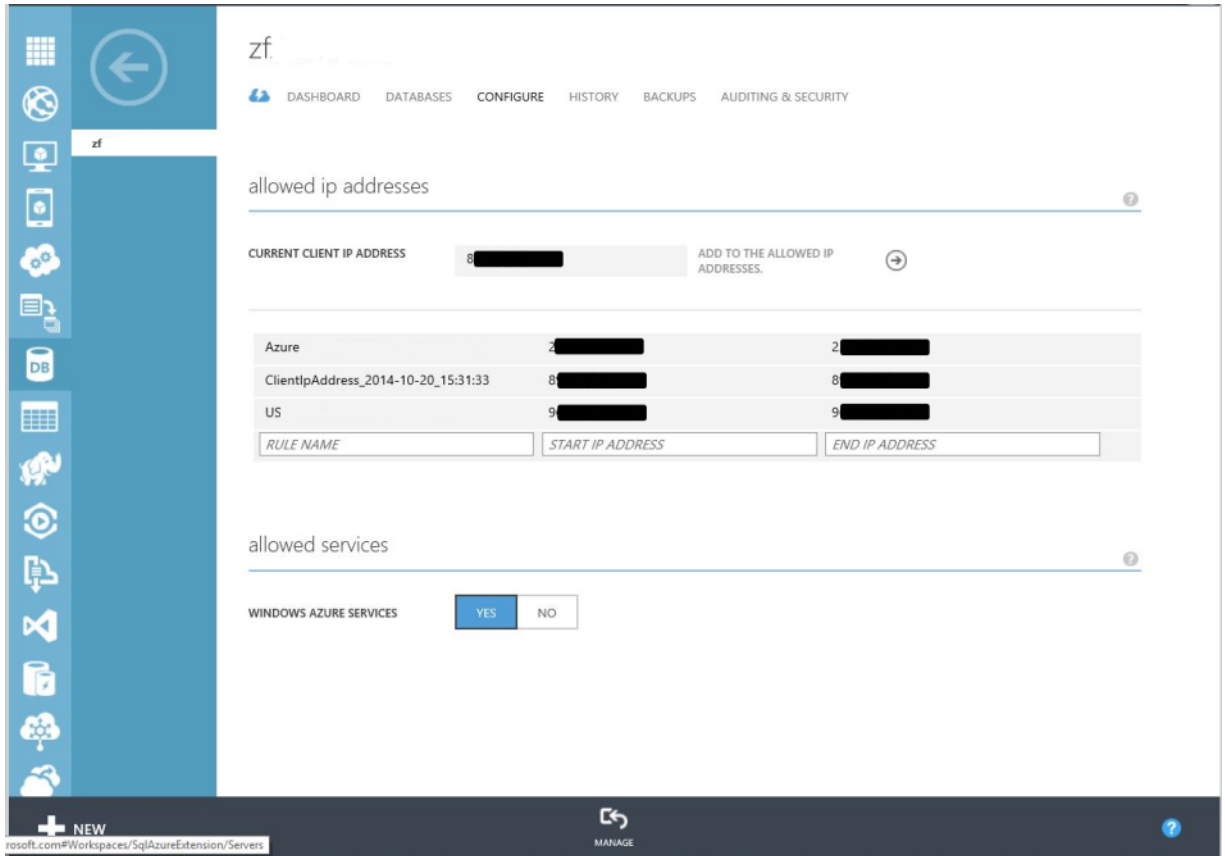
- ▶ MS Azure SQL Server
- ▶ An assigned database
- ▶ The server name and Connection String of the database
- ▶ The Namespace with
 - Queues
 - or
 - Event Hubs
- ▶ The **Archive Worker** cloud service

zenon archive can be evacuated to MS Azure and read back again. Reading in can be via zenon Analyzer. To evacuate archives and read them in again:

1. Create an SQL server and corresponding database in MS Azure, in which the data is to be saved.



2. Ensure that the Public IP of the accessing computer is included in the Allowed IP Addresses of the server.



The screenshot shows the 'allowed ip addresses' configuration page in the Zenon interface. The page has a blue sidebar on the left with various icons. The main content area has a top navigation bar with 'zf' and tabs for 'DASHBOARD', 'DATABASES', 'CONFIGURE', 'HISTORY', 'BACKUPS', and 'AUDITING & SECURITY'. Below the navigation bar, the 'allowed ip addresses' section is visible. It includes a 'CURRENT CLIENT IP ADDRESS' field with a value of '8' and an 'ADD TO THE ALLOWED IP ADDRESSES' button. Below this is a table with columns 'RULE NAME', 'START IP ADDRESS', and 'END IP ADDRESS'. The table contains three rows: 'Azure' with '2' in both start and end fields, 'ClientIpAddress_2014-10-20_15:31:33' with '8' in both start and end fields, and 'US' with '9' in both start and end fields. Below the table is a section for 'allowed services' with a 'WINDOWS AZURE SERVICES' toggle set to 'YES'.

RULE NAME	START IP ADDRESS	END IP ADDRESS
Azure	2	2
ClientIpAddress_2014-10-20_15:31:33	8	8
US	9	9

3. In the options of the newly-created database, you have the possibility of copying the **Connection String**.
To do this, click on **View SQL Database connection strings**.
You need this **Connection String** later for the configuration file (on page 12)
ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg.

zenon needs the **ADO.NET** Connection String.

Connection Strings

ADO.NET:

```
Server=tcp:zf[REDACTED].database.windows.net,1433;Database=Copa
[REDACTED];User ID=Copa[REDACTED];Password=
{your_password_here};Trusted_Connection=False;Encrypt=True;Co
nnection Timeout=30;
```

ODBC:

```
Driver={SQL Server Native Client
10.0};Server=tcp:zf[REDACTED].database.windows.net,1433;Database=
e=Copa[REDACTED];Uid=Copa[REDACTED];Pwd=
{your_password_here};Encrypt=yes;Connection Timeout=30;
```

PHP:

```
Server: zf[REDACTED].database.windows.net,1433 \r\nSQL
Database: Copa [REDACTED] \r\nUserName: Copa [REDACTED]
\r\n\r\nPHP Data Objects(PDO) Sample Code:\r\n\r\ntry
{\r\n    $conn = new PDO( '\sqlsrv:server =
tcp:[REDACTED].database.windows.net,1433; Database = Copa-
Data-SQL01' );
```

JDBC:

```
jdbc:sqlserver://zf.██████████.database.windows.net:1433;database=Copa-Data@zf██████████;user=Copa-Data@zf██████████;password={your_password_here};encrypt=true;hostNameInCertificate=*.database.windows.net;loginTimeout=30;
```

! Allow the connection in **firewall rules** ?

4. Create and configure a new namespace in the Service Bus menu.
You need the `Messaging` type. This cannot be subsequently changed.
Further Shared Access Keys can subsequently be created.
You need this **Connection String** later for the configuration file (on page 12)
ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg.

Note: Ensure that each computer that writes to the Queue has write authorizations.

Access connection information

Use this connection information to manage namespace 'Copa[REDACTED]'. You can also use authorization policies configured here to connect to all entities in this namespace.

SAS ?

NAME	CONNECTION STRING	
RootManageSharedAccessKey	Endpoint=sb://copa[REDACTED].servicebus.windows.net/;SharedAccessKeyName	

ACS

Looking for ACS connection information? Please see [here](#) for more information regarding using ACS with Service Bus.



5. Configure the Access Keys.
You need this **Storage Account Name** and the **Access Key** later for the **ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg** configuration file (on page 12).

Manage Access Keys

When you regenerate your storage access keys, you need to update any virtual machines, media services, or applications that access this storage account to use the new keys. [learn more](#)

STORAGE ACCOUNT NAME

portalv 

PRIMARY ACCESS KEY

9/hnCO6g 

regenerate

SECONDARY ACCESS KEY

yWob9HN 

regenerate

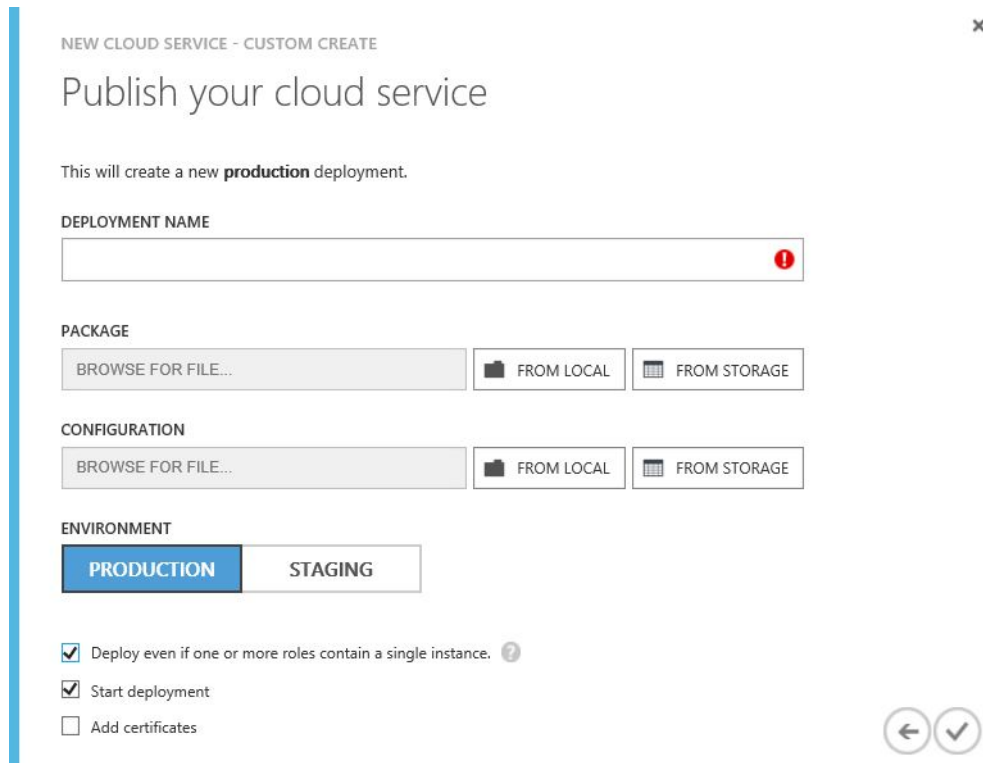


6. Create a new cloud service.

In doing so, the Archive Worker is created.

You can find the required files in the following folder:

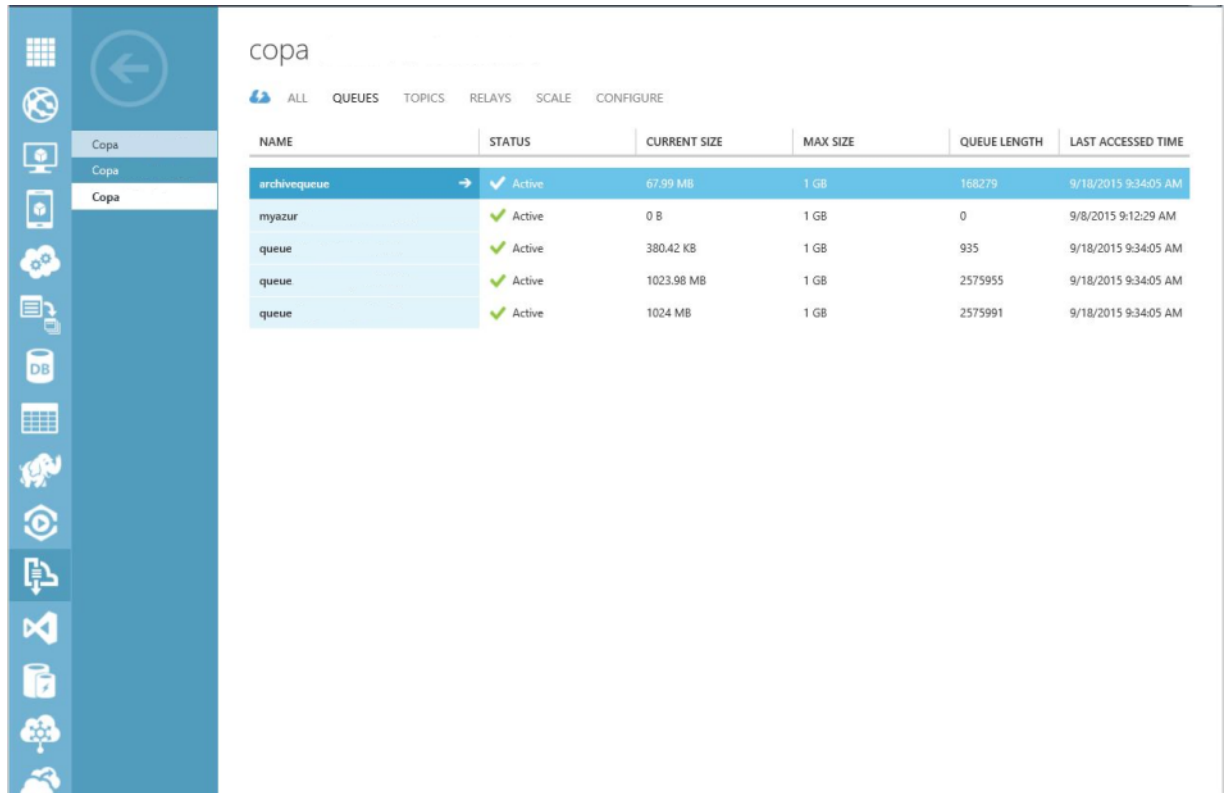
%ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\zenon7.50\CloudService.



7. Create the desired Queue or the desired Event Hub.

If a zenon archive is to be evacuated, this Queue must have the name **archivequeue**. It is automatically created with the Archive Worker.

Recommendation: To configure the zenon SQL evacuation, use the supplied zenon Package (see **evacuate SQL archives** (on page 12) section).



The screenshot shows the 'Copa' configuration page in the zenon interface. On the left is a vertical sidebar with various icons. The main area has a breadcrumb 'Copa' and a navigation bar with tabs: ALL, QUEUES, TOPICS, RELAYS, SCALE, and CONFIGURE. Below the tabs is a table listing queues.

NAME	STATUS	CURRENT SIZE	MAX SIZE	QUEUE LENGTH	LAST ACCESSED TIME
archivequeue	✓ Active	67.99 MB	1 GB	168279	9/18/2015 9:34:05 AM
myazur	✓ Active	0 B	1 GB	0	9/8/2015 9:12:29 AM
queue	✓ Active	380.42 KB	1 GB	935	9/18/2015 9:34:05 AM
queue	✓ Active	1023.98 MB	1 GB	2575955	9/18/2015 9:34:05 AM
queue	✓ Active	1024 MB	1 GB	2575991	9/18/2015 9:34:05 AM

4. Configuration in zenon

The configuration in zenon or zenon Analyzer depends on the task:

- ▶ Evacuate SQL archive (on page 12): zenon archives are evacuated to MS Azure by means of SQL.
- ▶ Save data and read it in again (on page 13): Variables are saved in Azure in a Queue or an Event Hub using zenon **Process Gateway** Data from a Queue is read back into zenon using the zenon **AzureDrv** driver.

In zenon, you generally need the following information from MS Azure for configuration:

- ▶ Connection String (server connection name)
- ▶ Name Queue or Event Hub
- ▶ Password

Note: Ensure that the necessary ports in the firewall are unlocked.

Default: 1433

5. Evacuate SQL archives

There is a configuration package available on the zenon installation medium to configure the evacuation of archives.

Path: %ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\zenon7.50\CloudService

It contains the following files:

- ▶ **AzureArchiveCloudService.cspkg** (package)
- ▶ **ServiceConfiguration.Cloud.cscfg** (Configuration file)

Configuration:

- ▶ There must be a **Queue** with the name **archivequeue** in the **Namespace** on the MS Azure server.
- ▶ The following must be entered in the zenon configuration file:
 - Path to the Service Bus (**Connection String**), in which the **Archive Queue** is automatically created
 - **Connection String** to the Azure SQL database
Attention: A password must be provided
 - ArchiveStorage and Diagnostics: **Connection String** to a Table Storage in MS Azure.
Can access the same Table Storage.
- ▶ Configuration of the SQL evacuation in zenon
 - **Save** tab for **archive properties**:
Write: Entry of the Connection Strings to the MS Azure Service Bus in the **Use MS Azure service bus for writing**.
Read: Establish connection to the MS Azure database using the **SQL database** option.

5.1 SQL evacuation in zenon

If the **Use MS Azure Service Bus for writing** option has been activated for the SQL evacuation of an archive, all archive values in the Azure Service Bus Queue are added to the Azure service bus queue with the name **archivequeue**. This must exist in the MS Azure-Namespace of the configured connection. The MS Azure connection name is entered in the input field under the option.

CONFIGURATION

In MS Azure, there must be at least one instance of an **AzureZenonArchiveWorker** cloud service running, which receives the archive values from the queue with the name **archivequeue** and inserts these into the MS Azure SQL storage. The table format corresponds to the classical SQL evacuation of an archive.

The cloud service must be displayed manually with the **AzureArchiveCloudService.cspkg** deployment package via the MS Azure configuration user interface. You can find the package in the following folder: **%ProgramData%\COPA-DATA\zenon7.50\CloudServices**.

Settings:

- ▶ **Zenon.ArchiveServiceBus.ConnectionString**: Corresponds to the MS Azure connection name in archive configuration.
- ▶ **Zenon.ArchiveSQLServer.ConnectionString**: Denotes the name for the **MS Azure SQL storage** destination.

PROCEDURE

The archive files are read via an OLEDB connection and SQL SELECT statement. The OLEDB connection name therefore generally shows the same MS Azure SQL-Storage as in the output connection name (**Zenon.ArchiveSQLServer.ConnectionString**) in **AzureZenonArchiveWorker**.

6. Saving data and reading it in again

Data can, for example also be saved throughout locations using the MS Service Bus. To do this, it is uploaded using the zenon Process Gateway and downloaded again using the AzureDRv driver. One of the advantages is that no exceptions need to be configured in the firewall when downloading. It is also possible to provide data for third party applications.

Two settings are possible for the target in the **Namespace**:

- ▶ **Queue**: Data can be saved and called up again.
- ▶ **Event Hub**: Data is saved for third-party applications. These can no longer be read by zenon or zenon Analyzer.

6.1 Process Gateway: Saving data in MS Azure

The **AccessAzure** module in **Process Gateway** can be used to upload data to MS Azure.

AccessAzure.dll writes variable values of Runtime to an MS Azure service bus **Queue** or **Event Hub**. Data from the **Queue** can then be obtained from the **AzureDrv** driver from MS Azure and integrated into processes of zenon. Data from an **Event Hub** is for third-party applications and can no longer be read by zenon.

The Process Gateway establishes a connection to MS Azure cyclically and writes messages to the service bus Queue or the Event Hub.

To read the values from the Servicebus Queue, the **AzureDrv** driver establishes a connection to the service bus Queue with the configured name and takes all messages received from it. These messages are unpacked and the online values contained therein are allocated to the variables. The key for this is the **Symbolic address**.

All messages that are already in the queue when the connection is first successfully established are loaded and discarded. It is always only the current values that are displayed.

This means: Each driver instance on each computer has its own **Queue** as an input signal.

Example: The service bus Queue for the **MYSERVER1** computer and the **onlinedata** configured prefix is called the following in MS Azure: **onlinedata_myserver1**.

Numeric (**DOUBLE**) and alphanumeric (**STRING**) values are supported. The time stamp and the system status bits are transferred to the target variable.



Information

You can find details on configuration and formats in the **Process Gateway** manual in the **MS Azure** section.

CONFIGURATION IN THE PROCESS GATEWAY

Configuration dialog for MS Azure connection via Process Gateway.

VARIABLES

In the **Variables** group, you configure the variables whose values are saved by zenon in an MS Azure Service Bus.

Parameters	Description
Available in Scada	Displays all variables available in zenon With multi-project administration, variables from active projects can be selected.
Projects	List of all available projects. The standard project is marked with a *.
Variables	List of all variables of the selected project. List can be sorted; multiple selection is possible. Hint: Double clicking on the variable moves it.
Button ►	Selected variables from the list of variables are moved to the Exported into MS Azure list.
Button ◀	Selected variables are removed from the Exported into MS Azure list.
Exported into MS Azure	List of the variables that are written to the MS Azure Service Bus by the Process Gateway. Naming: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Project name ► # (as separator) ► Variable name. The key for the values in MS Azure is always PROJECTNAME#VARIABLENAME . Hint: Double clicking on the variable moves it.

MS AZURE CONNECTIONS

All target connections in which the current values of the selected variable are to be inserted in MS Azure are to be entered into the **MS Azure Connections** group.

In doing so, the current variable values are added to the connection created in **All** at the same time.

Parameters	Description
List of MS Azure connections	Lists all connections to MS Azure configured. Each connection consists of the connection name (MS Azure Connection) and the Service Bus Queue Namen. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Creation of a new connection with the button New... ► A selected connection can be amended with the Edit... button.
MS Azure Connection	MS Azure connection address.
Service Bus Queue name	Name of the queue in the MS Azure service bus.
New...	Opens dialog to configure the MS Azure connection.
Edit...	Opens existing connections to configure the MS Azure connection.
Delete	Deletes the selected MS Azure connection from the list.

MS AZURE SETTINGS

Parameters	Description
Integrity period	Time interval in which the current values of the selected variables are written as an image to the MS Azure Service Bus queue. If the value of a variable changes during this this interval, the value change is immediately transferred to the MS Azure queue. Default: 5 s

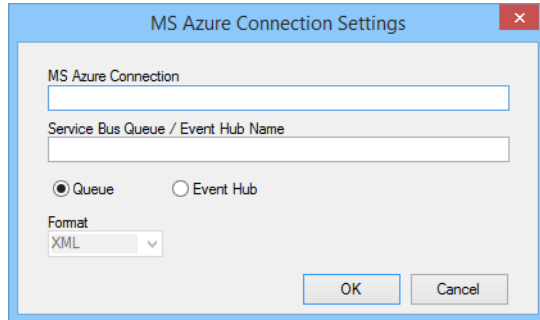
NAVIGATION

Parameters	Description
OK	Applies settings and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes and closes the dialog.

CONFIGURATION OF CONNECTION TO QUEUE OR EVENT HUB

In the connection dialog, you stipulate whether the connection to a Queue or an Event Hub is made and how this is addressed.

Configuration dialog for the connection to **MS Azure**:

A screenshot of the 'MS Azure Connection Settings' dialog box. It has a blue title bar with a close button. The dialog contains two text input fields: 'MS Azure Connection' and 'Service Bus Queue / Event Hub Name'. Below these are two radio buttons: 'Queue' (selected) and 'Event Hub'. At the bottom left is a 'Format' dropdown menu with 'XML' selected. At the bottom right are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

MS Azure Connection Settings

MS Azure Connection

Service Bus Queue / Event Hub Name

☒ Queue ☐ Event Hub

Format
XML

OK Cancel

Parameters	Description
MS Azure Connection	<p>MS Azure connection address.</p> <p>Note: You can read and copy this address in the Azure administration portal under Manage Connection Strings of the desired Servicebus Namespace.</p>
Service Bus Queue / Event Hub Name	<p>Name of the MS Azure Service Bus queue or the Event Hub. Selection by means of radio buttons.</p> <p>Note: Only characters that appear in the name of an MS Azure Service Bus Queue or in an Event Hub are permitted. Use simple, short and meaningful names. Avoid special characters, language-specific letters and blank spaces.</p> <p>Service Bus Queue</p> <p>The name of the Service Bus Queue comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ A freely-configurable prefix ▶ An underscore (_) ▶ The NETBIOS computer name (without domain name suffix) in small lettering <p>If the name does not yet exist in the Namespace a Queue with this name is created. Requirement: The corresponding rights are present.</p> <p>Event Hub</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Message format: Select in the drop-down list in the Format option. ▶ Event Hub Name: Name of the Event Hubs in the MS Azure Service Bus The Event Hub must already be created with this name in the Namespace.
Queue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Active: The connection is established using the name of the Service Bus Queue.
Event Hub	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Active: The connection is established using the name of the Event Hub. Selection of the message format using the Format option.
Format	<p>Message format for connection via Event Hub. Select from drop-down list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ XML ▶ JSON ▶ BOND (compact binary)
OK	Applies settings and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes and closes the dialog.



Information

*The Service Bus Queue Name can be freely configured.
This queue is automatically created in MS Azure during the first communication to MS Azure.*

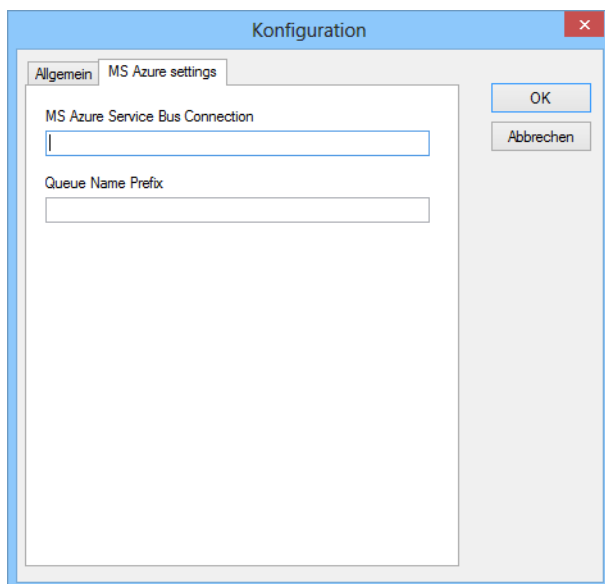
For each computer that calls up data from MS Azure, use the **AzureDrv** driver to create a separate MS Azure Connection.

6.2 zenon AzureDrv driver: Read data from MS Azure

The AzureDrv driver gets data from the MS Azure Service Bus for processing in zenon.

CONFIGURATION

Configuration dialog of the connection to the MS Azure service bus:



Parameters	Description
MS Azure Service Bus Connection	Input of the name of the connection to the MS Azure service bus. You can read and copy these connection names in the MS Azure administration portal under Manage Connection Strings of the desired Servicebus Namespace .
Queue Name Prefix	Input of the prefix for the name of the Queue that is to be queried in Runtime. Note: Only characters that appear in the name of an MS Azure-Servicebus Queue are permitted.

CLOSE DIALOG

Parameters	Description
OK	Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Help	Opens online help.

You can read further details in the **AzureDrv** manual.

7. zenon Analyzer - Linked MS Azure Server

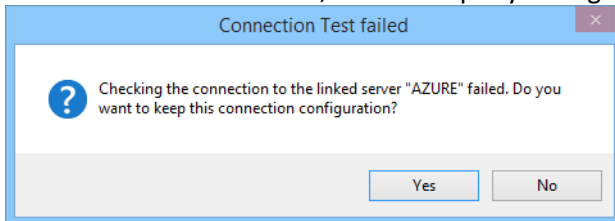
Data from Linked SQL Servers can be edited in zenon Analyzer. These can also be located in MS Azure.

Configuration of a linked Microsoft Azure server

1. In the dialog to administer the linked server, click on the **New Microsoft Azure Server** button.
The dialog for configuring a server is opened.
2. Assign a name for the server.
3. Enter an instance name.
Note: You can find this on Microsoft Azure.
4. Enter the name of the database.
5. Enter the user name for access.
6. Enter the password for access.
7. Click on **OK**.

The linked server is created and the dialog for creation is closed.
The new linked server is then given a connection test.

If the test is not successful, there is a query asking whether the new settings are to be retained:



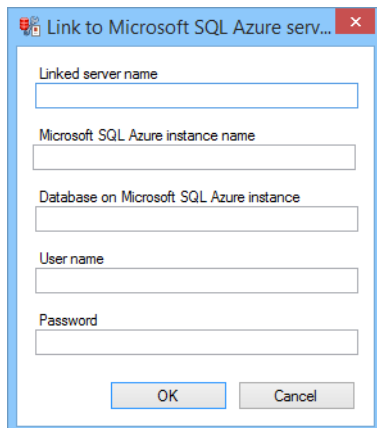
- **Yes:** Settings are retained and are displayed in the list.
- **No:** Settings are discarded and the server is removed from the list.



Information

Each database on an SQL Azure instance must be added as its own linked server for technical reasons.

DIALOG CONFIGURATION

A dialog box titled "Link to Microsoft SQL Azure serv...". It contains five text input fields: "Linked server name", "Microsoft SQL Azure instance name", "Database on Microsoft SQL Azure instance", "User name", and "Password". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

Parameters	Description
Linked server name	Name of the linked server.
Microsoft SQL Azure instance name	Name of the SQL Azure instance. Can be read from Microsoft Azure. Syntax: [any desired character sequence].[database].windows.net
Database on Microsoft SQL Azure instance	Entry of the database name. Can be read from Microsoft Azure.
User name	Entry of the user name.
Password	Password. Is not displayed in plain text.
OK	Applies settings and closes the dialog. A connection test is carried out afterwards. If the connection cannot be established, the option to reject the configuration is offered.
Cancel	Discards all changes and closes the dialog.

You can read more about the Linked Server in zenon Analyzer in the **zenon Analyzer** manual in the **Manage linked servers** section.