



COPADATA
do it your way

zenon driver manual

RemoteRT

v.7.60





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1. Welcome to COPA-DATA help

ZENON VIDEO-TUTORIALS

You can find practical examples for project configuration with zenon in our YouTube channel (https://www.copadata.com/tutorial_menu). The tutorials are grouped according to topics and give an initial insight into working with different zenon modules. All tutorials are available in English.

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. RemoteRT

With the **Remote Runtime Driver (RemoteRT.exe)**, it is possible to read variable values in a running Runtime and to have these read and adopted by a different Runtime. The connection is made using a connector:

The values are read block by block. If blockwise reading is not possible, the values are read individually (one value after the other).

The driver is fundamentally different from other zenon drivers in terms of its connector concept. The requesting of data from the source Runtime roughly corresponds to the teaching of a recipe.

The driver only addresses on the basis of names via the **Symbolic address**.



Information

An application of the **Remote Runtime driver** is connections to older Runtimes, without changing the existing project configuration.

3. REMOTERT - Data sheet

General:	
Driver file name	REMOTERT.exe
Driver name	Remote Runtime driver
PLC types	Remote Runtime
PLC manufacturer	zenon system driver; COPA-DATA;

Driver supports:	
Protocol	proprietary;
Addressing: Address-based	--
Addressing: Name-based	X
Spontaneous communication	--
Polling communication	X
Online browsing	--
Offline browsing	--
Real-time capable	--

Blockwrite	--
Modem capable	--
Serial logging	--
RDA numerical	--
RDA String	--
Hysteresis	--
extended API	--
Supports status bit WR-SUC	--
alternative IP address	--

Requirements:	
Hardware PC	--
Software PC	--
Hardware PLC	--
Software PLC	SCADA Connector Container - located in additional software folder on installation media
Requires v-dll	X

Platforms:	
Operating systems	Windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10, Server 2008R2, Server 2012, Server 2012R2, Server 2016;
CE platforms	-;

4. Driver history

Date	Build number	Change
9/4/2014	7.20.0.14252	Created driver documentation
		Support for blockwise reading

DRIVER VERSIONING

The versioning of the drivers was changed with zenon 7.10. There is a cross-version build number as of this version. This is the number in the 4th position of the file version,
For example: **7.10.0.4228** means: The driver is for version **7.10** service pack **0**, and has the build number **4228**.

Expansions or error rectifications will be incorporated into a build in the future and are then available from the next consecutive build number.



Example

*A driver extension was implemented in build **4228**. The driver that you are using is build number **8322**. Because the build number of your driver is higher than the build number of the extension, the extension is included. The version number of the driver (the first three digits of the file version) do not have any significance in relation to this. The drivers are version-agnostic*

5. Requirements

This chapter contains information on the requirements that are necessary for use of this driver.

5.1 Installation and procedure

INSTALLATION

All necessary files are installed with the installation of zenon.



Attention

*In order for the driver to be able to be started, the **zrsProvider.dll** must be installed.*

The Connector Container may need to be installed manually on the source computer. To do this, there is a separate setup available on the zenon installation medium. Path: **AdditionalSoftware\COPA-DATA SCADA Runtime Connector\setup86_connectors.exe**.



Information

*The Connector Container is entered as an Autostart application during setup. It is started in this context when a user is logged in. It must also correspond to the user context in which Runtime is running. If Runtime as a service is started, the Connector Container must also be started as a service using the **Startup Tool**.*

PROCEDURE:

- ▶ Systems involved:
 - Local Runtime (SCADA): The Remote Runtime driver runs here.
 - Remote Runtime (PLC): The connector container runs here.
- ▶ Addressing:
 - Local Runtime (SCADA): **Symbolic address**.
 - Remote Runtime (SPS): **Name** of the variable.
- ▶ The variable on the local Runtime gives the driver all information that it needs:
 - **Net address**: Is mapped to the IP address and project name of Remote Runtime in the driver configuration.
 - **Symbolic address**: Must correspond to the **Name** of the variables in the zenon project that runs on Remote Runtime.



Attention

*For the Remote Runtime driver, the **Symbolic address** property must be configured on the local system for each desired variable. The variable is ignored if this is empty.*

CONNECTION AND UPDATE TIME

The driver establishes a connection to the connector container on the respective target computer, to TCP port 50778. This port must be contactable and enabled in the firewall.

There is one read attempt per **Net address** in each update cycle. A connection is established for each read attempt, the query is handled and the connection is closed.

Depending on the basic load of the target system, and the number of variables requested or the cycle of queried values, it is possible that there is a considerable load placed on the source system.

Recommendation: The **Global update time** should be greater than 1000 ms.

Note: The polling driver connection with update times of 1 second or more needs time accordingly. Plan slower reactions.

5.2 Connector

A connector acts as the link between the data source. Connectors can consist of:

- ▶ Connector stub
- ▶ Connector container
- ▶ Connector plug-in

A distinction is made between:

- ▶ SQL-based connectors: These are executed in the connector stub directly.
- ▶ C++ DLLs: These work as plugins for the connector container.

External Runtime data are requested by the source system via a TCP connection. This connection is established between the connector stub at the SQL server or the connector container for plugins.

REQUIREMENTS

For the use of connector, the following requirements must be fulfilled:

- ▶ In zenon Runtime, the event mechanism of the COM interface must be activated. To do this, the following entry must be set in **zenon6.ini**:
[VBA]
EVENT=1
- ▶ Port 50778 must be free and open (e.g. in the firewall configuration).



Information

Connectors cannot be started multiple times.

The connector is ended if one of the following events occurs when the network connection is made:

- ▶ Error when creating the socket
- ▶ Error when opening the listening port
- ▶ Error when starting the listening
- ▶ Error when accepting a client connection

LIMITATIONS AND PERFORMANCE

The following is applicable for the SCADA Runtime connector:

- ▶ Timeout: is independent of the report timeout.
Default: 5 minutes (can be configured)
- ▶ Variables: Only variables that are listed in metadata are requested
- ▶ String variable: maximum of 4000 characters

The performance of a connector depends on the:

- ▶ Performance of the Analyzer server
- ▶ Performance of the Runtime server
- ▶ Load of the Runtime servers (connector runs with low priority)
- ▶ Network performance and network load

RULES FOR TIME FILTER

Time filters are applied as follows:

- ▶ Time stamp:
 - Start time: set filter time plus one millisecond
 - End time: set filter time
- ▶ Aggregation archives: Value at the start of an interval always represents the aggregation value of the previous interval.
- ▶ Time stamp in basis archives: Lag behind archive cycle in millisecond range.

Example time stamp:

- ▶ Filter 10:00 to 11:00: is interpreted as 10:00:001 to 11:00:000.
- ▶ Filter 1 day: starts one millisecond after midnight.

CONNECTOR STUB

The connector stub is a DLL which is used by the **Table Valued User Defined Functions** in SQL Server in order to request data from the connector container from a source computer. It

- ▶ reads in necessary metadata (project name, server, standby, etc.) from SQL server
- ▶ establishes a TCP connection to the connector container at queries
- ▶ sends a request
- ▶ receives the answer

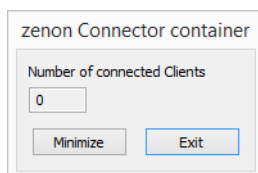
Several queries from different threads can be carried out at the same time. The connector stub is able to establish a TCP connection to an alternative source computer if the primary source computer cannot be reached. The names of the primary and alternative source computers are entered in the project table in column `SERVER` and `STANDBY`.

CONNECTOR CONTAINER

The connector container is an application (EXE) which runs at the source system and which loads and executes the connector plug-ins (DLLs). The connector container is a normal user process (no service) which is normally started together with the application which should deliver the data. The connector container opens a TCP port and waits for query requests from the connector stub whereon it loads the requested connector plug-in and invokes the fitting access function for the request. The return data is then sent to the connector stub. Several queries from different TCP connections can be executed in parallel if the source system supports this.

In normal operation the connector container is displayed as icon in the task tray and does not have an own main window. Additional status information can be displayed via a status dialog.

DIALOG



Option	Description
Number of connected Clients	Displays the number of clients connected.
Minimize	Minimizes the dialog into the info area of the task bar.
Exit	Closes the connector container.

RESTART

If the connector container has been closed, it can be restarted by:

- ▶ Restarting the computer.
- ▶ Manual start.
 - From Windows 8: *Task-Manager -> Tab -> Autostart -> Connector-Container -> Open file path-> Double-click on **zrsConnector.exe**.*
 - Other operating systems: *Open file path-> Double-click on **zrsConnector.exe**.*
 32-bit path: %Program Files (x86) %\Common Files\COPA-DATA\Connectors

CONNECTOR PLUG-IN

Connector plug-ins create the link between stub and container.

The **SCADA Runtime** connector plug-in uses the zenon API to connect to zenon Runtime and can query runtime data from there. Historical shift data and recipes cannot be queried.

/References:

- ▶ Project reference: zenon project name
- ▶ Variable reference: zenon variable name

6. Configuration

In this chapter you will learn how to use the driver in a project and which settings you can change.

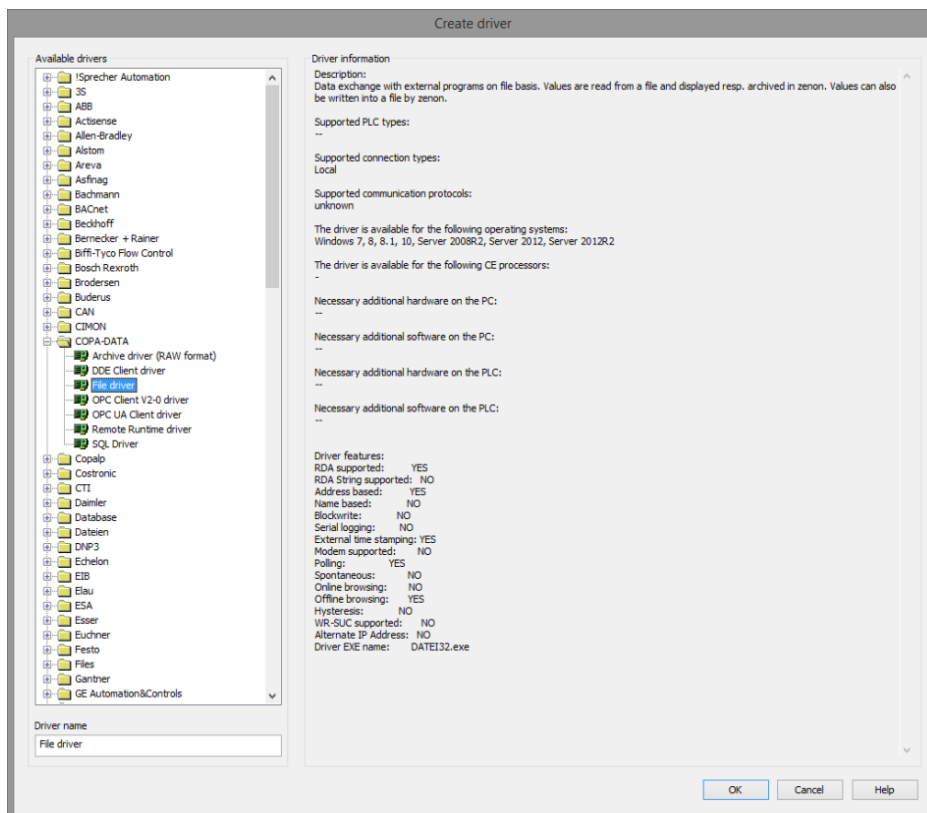


Information

Find out more about further settings for zenon variables in the chapter Variables (main.chm::/15247.htm) of the online manual.

6.1 Creating a driver

In the **Create driver** dialog, you create a list of the new drivers that you want to create.



Parameter	Description
Available drivers	<p>List of all available drivers.</p> <p>The display is in a tree structure: [+] expands the folder structure and shows the drivers contained therein. [-] reduces the folder structure</p> <p>Default: no selection</p>
Driver name	<p>Unique Identification of the driver.</p> <p>Default: Empty</p> <p>The input field is pre-filled with the pre-defined Identification after selecting a driver from the list of available drivers.</p>
Driver information	<p>Further information on the selected driver.</p> <p>Default: Empty</p> <p>The information on the selected driver is shown in this area after selecting a driver.</p>

CLOSE DIALOG

Option	Description
OK	Accepts all settings and opens the driver configuration dialog of the selected driver.
Cancel	Discards all changes and closes the dialog.
Help	Opens online help.



Information

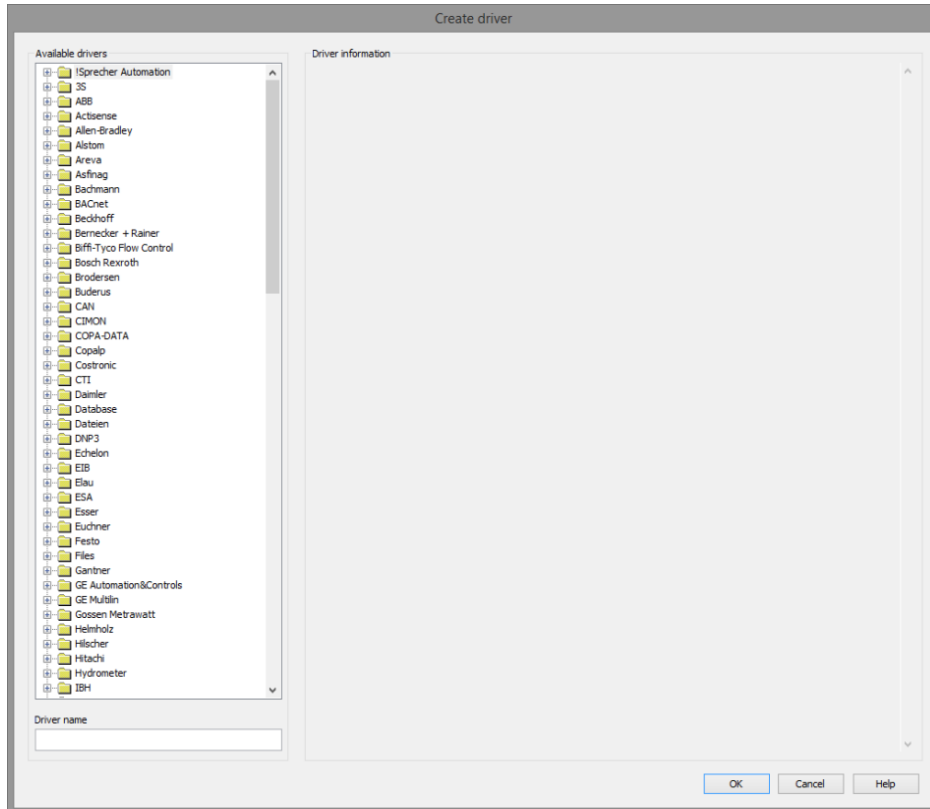
The content of this dialog is saved in the file called `Treiber_[Language].xml`. You can find this file in the following folder: `C:\ProgramData\COPA-DATA\zenon[version number]`.

CREATE NEW DRIVER

In order to create a new driver:

1. Right-click on **Driver** in the Project Manager and select **New driver** in the context menu.
 Optional: Select the **New driver** button from the toolbar of the detail view of the **Variables**.
 The **Create driver** dialog is opened.

2. The dialog offers a list of all available drivers.



3. Select the desired driver and name it in the **Driver name** input field.
This input field corresponds to the **Identification** property. The name of the selected driver is automatically inserted into this input field by default.

The following is applicable for the **Driver name**:

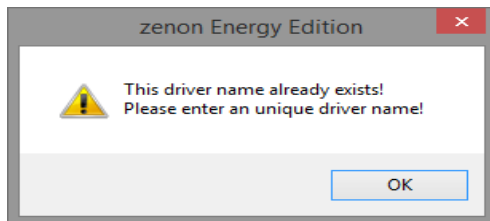
- The **Driver name** must be unique.
If a driver is used more than once in a project, a new name has to be given each time.
This is evaluated by clicking on the **OK** button. If the driver is already present in the project, this is shown with a warning dialog.
- The **Driver name** is part of the file name.
Therefore it may only contain characters which are supported by the operating system.
Invalid characters are replaced by an underscore (_).
- **Attention:** This name cannot be changed later on.

4. Confirm the dialog by clicking on the **OK** button.
The configuration dialog for the selected driver is opened.

Note: The language of driver names cannot be switched. They are always shown in the language in which they have been created, regardless of the language of the Editor. This also applies to driver object types.

DRIVER NAME **DIALOG ALREADY EXISTS**

If there is already a driver in the project, this is shown in a dialog. The warning dialog is closed by clicking on the **OK** button. The driver can be named correctly.



<CD_PRODUCNTAME> PROJECT

The following drivers are created automatically for newly-created projects:

- ▶ **Intern**
- ▶ **MathDr32**
- ▶ **SysDrv**



Information

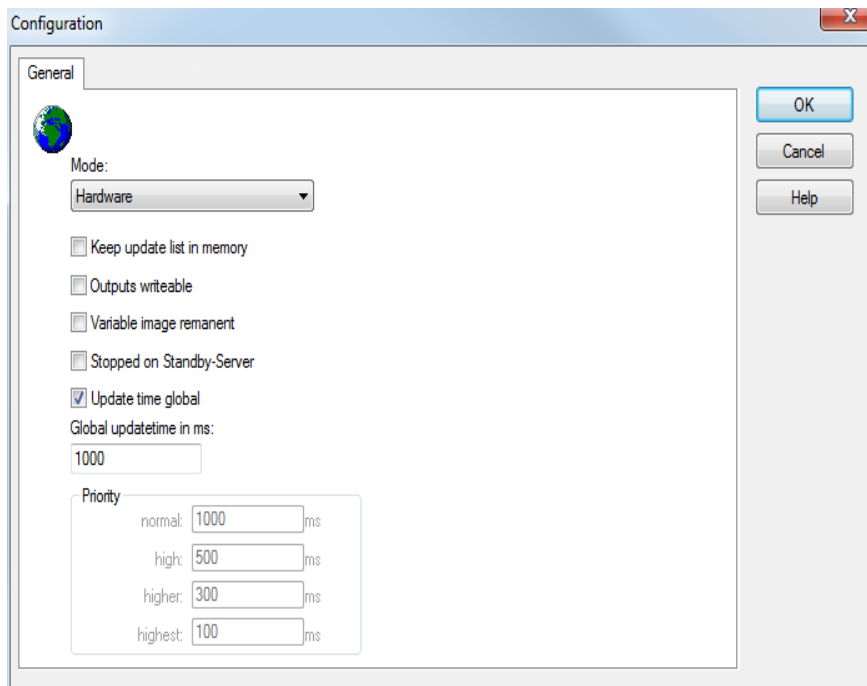
Only the required drivers need to be present in a zenon project. Drivers can be added at a later time if required.

6.2 Settings in the driver dialog

You can change the following settings of the driver:

6.2.1 General

The configuration dialog is opened when a driver is created. In order to be able to open the dialog later for editing, double click on the driver in the list or click on the **Configuration** property.



Option	Description
Mode	<p>Allows to switch between hardware mode and simulation mode</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Hardware: A connection to the control is established. ▶ Simulation - static: No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver. In this modus the values remain constant or the variables keep the values which were set by zenon Logic. Each variable has its own memory area. E.g. two variables of the type marker with offset 79 can have different values in the Runtime and do not influence each other. Exception: The simulator driver. ▶ Simulation - counting: No communication between to the control is established, the values are simulated by the driver. In this modus the driver increments the values within a value range automatically. ▶ Simulation - programmed: No communication is established to the PLC. The values are calculated by a freely programmable simulation project. The simulation project is created with the help of the zenon Logic Workbench and runs in a zenon Logic Runtime which is integrated in the driver. For details see chapter Driver simulation (main.chm::/25206.htm).
Keep update list in the memory	<p>Variables which were requested once are still requested from the control even if they are currently not needed.</p> <p>This has the advantage that e.g. multiple screen switches after the screen was opened for the first time are executed faster because the variables need not be requested again. The disadvantage is a higher load for the communication to the control.</p>
Output can be written	<p>Active: Outputs can be written.</p> <p>Inactive: Writing of outputs is prevented.</p> <p>Note: Not available for every driver.</p>
Variable image remanent	<p>This option saves and restores the current value, time stamp and the states of a data point.</p> <p>Fundamental requirement: The variable must have a valid value and time stamp.</p> <p>The variable image is saved in mode hardware if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ one of the states S_MERKER_1(0) up to S_MERKER8(7), REVISION(9), AUS(20) or ERSATZWERT(27) is active <p>The variable image is always saved if:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ the variable is of the driver object type Communication details ▶ the driver runs in simulation mode. (not programmed simulation) <p>The following states are not restored at the start of the Runtime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ SELECT (8) ▶ WR-ACK (40) ▶ WR-SUC (41) <p>The mode Simulation - programmed at the driver start is not a criterion in order to restore the remanent variable image.</p>
Stop on Standby Server	<p>Setting for redundancy at drivers which allow only one communication connection. For this the driver is stopped at the Standby Server and only started at the upgrade.</p> <p>Attention: If this option is active, the gapless archiving is no longer guaranteed.</p> <p>Active: Sets the driver at the not-process-leading Server automatically in a stop-like state. In contrast to stopping via driver command, the variable does not receive status switched off (statusverarbeitung.chm::24150.htm) but an empty value. This prevents that at the upgrade to the Server irrelevant values are created in the AML, CEL and Historian.</p> <p>Note: Not available if the CE terminal serves as a data server. You can find further information in the zenon Operator manual in the CE terminal as a data server chapter.</p>
Global Update time	<p>Active: The set Global update time in ms is used for all variables in the project. The priority set at the variables is not used.</p> <p>Inactive: The set priorities are used for the individual variables.</p>
Priority	<p>The polling times for the individual priority classes are set here. All variables with the according priority are polled in the set time.</p> <p>The variables are allocated separately in the settings of the variable properties.</p> <p>The communication of the individual variables can be graded according to importance or required topicality using the priority classes. Thus the communication load is distributed better.</p> <p>Attention: Priority classes are not supported by each driver For example, drivers that communicate spontaneously do not support it.</p>

CLOSE DIALOG

Options	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.

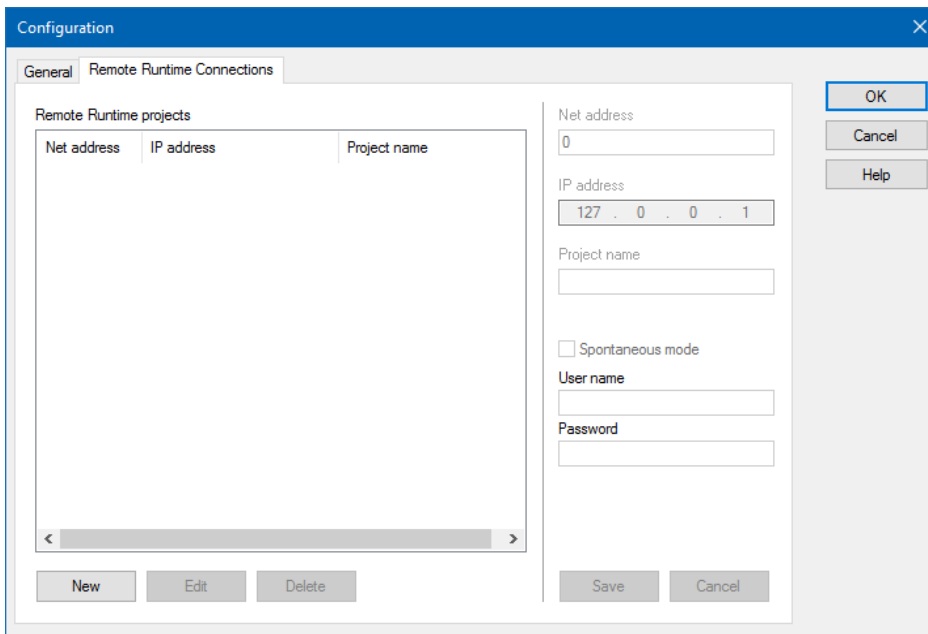
UPDATE TIME FOR CYCLICAL DRIVERS

The following applies for cyclical drivers:

For **Set value**, **advising** of variables and **Requests**, a read cycle is immediately triggered for all drivers - regardless of the set update time. This ensures that the value is immediately available for visualization after writing. Update times can therefore be shorter than pre-set for cyclical drivers.

6.2.2 Remote Runtime connections

Configuration of the connections to Remote Runtime:



The screenshot shows the 'Configuration' dialog box with the 'Remote Runtime Connections' tab selected. The dialog is divided into two main sections. On the left, there is a table titled 'Remote Runtime projects' with columns for 'Net address', 'IP address', and 'Project name'. Below the table are three buttons: 'New', 'Edit', and 'Delete'. On the right, there are input fields for 'Net address' (containing '0'), 'IP address' (containing '127 . 0 . 0 . 1'), and 'Project name'. Below these fields is a checkbox for 'Spontaneous mode' which is unchecked, followed by 'User name' and 'Password' fields. At the bottom right of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'. At the bottom center, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

LIST OF CONFIGURED CONNECTIONS

Parameter	Description
Remote Runtime projects	<p>List of defined connections.</p> <p>For each connection, the respective network address, the IP address and the project name are displayed. The project is configured in the input fields in the input area.</p> <p>Selection of the connection to edit or delete by clicking on the entry.</p> <p>Maximum: 256 connections</p>
New	<p>Button to create a new connection.</p> <p>Clicking on the button allows entry in the input area.</p> <p>Only active if the dialog is not in edit mode and less than 256 connections are contained in the list.</p>
Edit	<p>Button for switching to edit mode. Clicking on the button enables you to edit an existing connection in the input area.</p> <p>Only active if the dialog is not in edit mode and a connection in the list has been selected.</p>
Delete	<p>Button to delete an existing connection. Clicking deletes the selected connection from the list.</p> <p>Only active if the dialog is not in edit mode and a connection in the list has been selected.</p> <p>Attention: The selected connection is deleted without requesting confirmation.</p>

CREATE OR EDIT A CONNECTION

These properties are unlocked by clicking on the **New** or **Edit** button.

Parameter	Description
Net address	zenon Net address of the connection. Only active if the dialog is in edit mode. Default: Lowest free net address
IP address	IP address of the connection. Only active if the dialog is in edit mode. Default: Lowest free net address
Project name	Entry of the project name for the connection. The name is automatically displayed in capital letters. Only active if the dialog is in edit mode. Default: 127.0.0.1
Spontaneous mode	Checkbox for the activation of spontaneous communication. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Active: The driver receives values spontaneously (in the event of a value change) Reading of the values is block by block. If blockwise reading is not possible, the values are read individually (one value after the other). ▶ inactive: The driver receives the values on a polling basis. Default: Not activated
User name	Input field for the user names for encrypted communication. Note: Only active if spontaneous mode has been activated.
Password	Input field for the password for encrypted communication. Note: Only active if spontaneous mode has been activated.
Save	Saves the configuration of the net address. Clicking on the button checks the entries. If validation is successful, the changes are accepted and shown in the list of connections. Validations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Net address: Positive whole number less than 256. ▶ IP address: Formal valid IP address. ▶ Project name: not empty. Only active if the dialog is in edit mode.
Cancel	Discards all changes and ends edit mode. Only active if the dialog is in edit mode.

CLOSE DIALOG

Options	Description
OK	Applies all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.
Cancel	Discards all changes in all tabs and closes the dialog.



Information

Encrypted communication for connectors is configured in the **Startup Tool** in the **Network configuration** tab with the **Encrypt Runtime Connector communication** property.

CONFIGURATION OF A CONNECTION

CREATE NEW CONNECTION

1. Click on the **New** button.
The input fields of the input area can be configured.
2. Enter the connection details.
3. Click on **Save**.
The connection is shown in the list of configured connections.

EDIT CONNECTION

1. Select the connection in the connection list.
2. Click on the **Edit** button.
The input fields of the input area can be configured.
3. Change the connection parameters.
4. Click on **Save**.

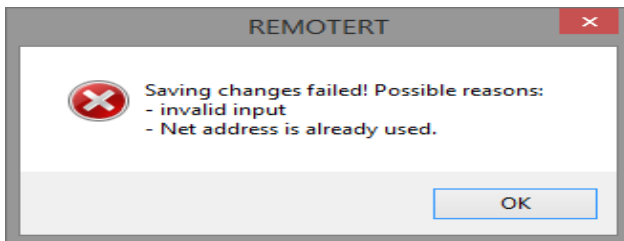
DELETE CONNECTION

1. Select the connection in the connection list.
2. Click on the button **Delete**.
3. The connection will be removed from the list.
Attention: The connection is deleted without an additional request for confirmation.

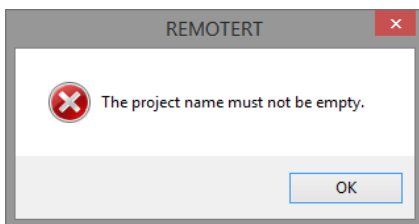
WARNING DIALOG

A warning dialog is shown in the event of an incorrect entry.

- ▶ Incorrect entry:



- ▶ No project name entered:



7. Creating variables

This is how you can create variables in the zenon Editor:

7.1 Creating variables in the Editor

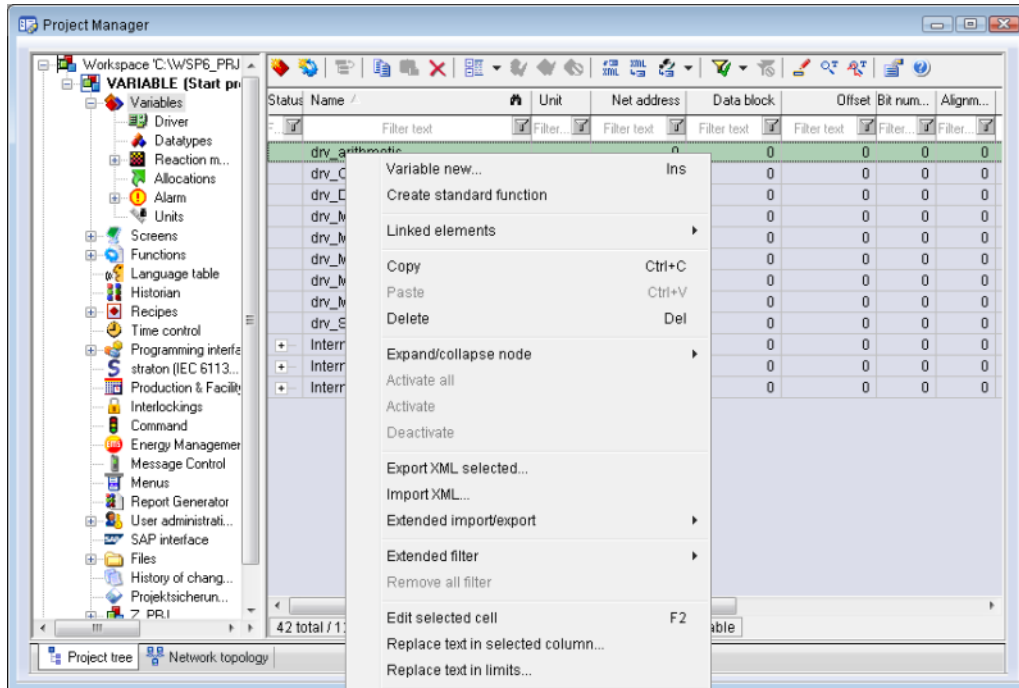
Variables can be created:

- ▶ as simple variables
- ▶ in arrays (main.chm::/15262.htm)
- ▶ as structure variables (main.chm::/15278.htm)

VARIABLE DIALOG

To create a new variable, regardless of which type:

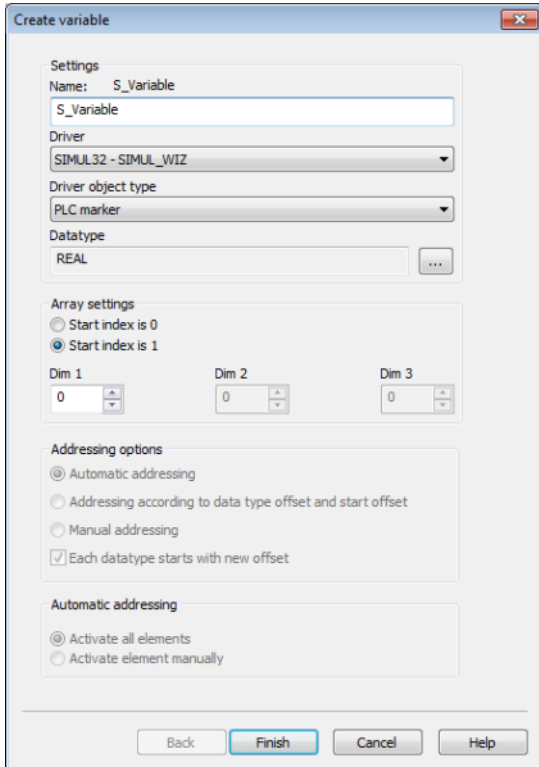
1. Select the **New variable** command in the **Variables** node in the context menu



The dialog for configuring variables is opened

2. Configure the variable

3. The settings that are possible depends on the type of variables



Property	Description
Name	<p>Distinct name of the variable. If a variable with the same name already exists in the project, no additional variable can be created with this name.</p> <p>Maximum length: 128 characters</p> <p>Attention: The characters # and @ are not permitted in variable names. If non-permitted characters are used, creation of variables cannot be completed and the Finish button remains inactive.</p> <p>Note: For some drivers, the addressing is possible over the property Symbolic address, as well.</p>
Drivers	<p>Select the desired driver from the drop-down list.</p> <p>Note: If no driver has been opened in the project, the driver for internal variables (Intern.exe (Main.chm::/Intern.chm::/Intern.htm)) is automatically loaded.</p>
Driver Object Type (cti.chm::/28685.htm)	Select the appropriate driver object type from the drop-down list.

Data Type	Select the desired data type. Click on the ... button to open the selection dialog.
Array settings	Expanded settings for array variables. You can find details in the Arrays chapter.
Addressing options	Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.
Automatic element activation	Expanded settings for arrays and structure variables. You can find details in the respective section.

SYMBOLIC ADDRESS

The **Symbolic address** property can be used for addressing as an alternative to the **Name** or **Identification** of the variables. Selection is made in the driver dialog; configuration is carried out in the variable property. When importing variables of supported drivers, the property is entered automatically.

Maximum length: 1024 characters.

INHERITANCE FROM DATA TYPE

Measuring range, **Signal range** and **Set value** are always:

- ▶ derived from the datatype
- ▶ Automatically adapted if the data type is changed

Note for signal range: If a change is made to a data type that does not support the set **signal range**, the **signal range** is amended automatically. For example, for a change from **INT** to **SINT**, the **signal range** is changed to 127. The amendment is also carried out if the **signal range** was not inherited from the data type. In this case, the **measuring range** must be adapted manually.

7.2 Addressing

Group/Property	Description
General	Property group for general settings.
Name	Freely definable name. Attention: For every zenon project the name must be unambiguous.
Identification	Freely definable identification. E.g. for Resources label, comments, ...
Addressing	The name of the variables in the project on Remote Runtime are only read from the Symbolic address property.
Net address	Network address of variables. This address refers to the bus address in the connection configuration of the driver. This selects the target system on which the variable is located.
Data block	not used for this driver
Offset	not used for this driver
Alignment	not used for this driver
Bit number	not used for this driver
String length	Only available for String variables. Maximum number of characters that the variable can take.
Driver connection/Driver Object Type	Object type of the variables. Depending on the driver used, is selected when the variable is created and can be changed here. Only variables from the driver object types <code>Communication details</code> and <code>Remote Runtime variable</code> are available for the Remote Runtime driver.
Driver connection/Data Type	Data type of the variable. Is selected during the creation of the variable; the type can be changed here. The following are available for the Remote Runtime driver: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ <code>BOOL</code> ▶ <code>LREAL</code> ▶ <code>WSTRING</code> Attention: If you change the data type later, all other properties of the variable must be checked and adjusted, if necessary.

7.3 Driver objects and datatypes

Driver objects are areas available in the PLC, such as markers, data blocks etc. Here you can find out which driver objects are provided by the driver and which IEC data types can be assigned to the respective driver objects.

7.3.1 Driver objects

The following driver object types are available in this driver:

Driver Object Type	Channel type	Read	Write	Supported data types	Description
Communication details	35	X	X	BOOL, SINT, USINT, INT, UINT, DINT, UDINT, REAL, STRING	Variables for the static analysis of the communication; is transferred between driver and Runtime (not to the PLC). Note: The addressing and the behavior is the same for most zenon drivers. You can find detailed information on this in the Communication details (Driver variables) (on page 39) chapter.
Remote Runtime variable	64	X	--	BOOL, LREAL, WSTRING	

Key:

X => supported

-- => not supported

7.3.2 Mapping of the data types

All variables in zenon are derived from IEC data types. The following table compares the IEC datatypes with the datatypes of the PLC.

Remote Runtime	Local Runtime	Data type
BOOL	BOOL	8
-	USINT	9
-	SINT	10
-	UINT	2
-	INT	1
-	UDINT	4
-	DINT	3
-	ULINT	27
-	LINT	26
-	REAL	5
LREAL	LREAL	6
-	STRING	12
WSTRING	WSTRING	21
-	DATE	18
-	TIME	17
-	DATE_AND_TIME	20
-	TOD (Time of Day)	19

Data type: The property **Data type** is the internal numerical name of the data type. It is also used for the extended DBF import/export of the variables.

The Remote Runtime driver does not carry out any type conversions. The following breakdown shows how the connector container supplies data for individual zenon data types:

- ▶ **BOOL:**
 - Numerical value:
 - 0: False
 - 1: True i
 - Text values: empty
- ▶ **Numerical data types:**
 - Numeric value: Value
 - Text value: empty
- ▶ **String data types:**
 - Numeric value: empty
 - Text value: Text

Based on this, the driver determines the value for each data type from the data provided by the connector client as follows:

- ▶ **BOOL:** `True` if the field for the numerical value is not 0, otherwise `False`.
- ▶ **LREAL:** Value of the field for numerical values.
- ▶ **WSTRING:** Value of the field for text values.

If the data types from your own Runtime do not correspond to those of Remote Runtime, there will be errors when calculating values:

Remote\target	BOOL	LREAL	WSTRING
BOOL on Remote Runtime	No error	0 if <code>False</code> on remote Runtime. 1 if <code>True</code> on Remote Runtime	Always empty.
Numeric on Remote Runtime	<code>False</code> if precisely 0 on Remote Runtime. Otherwise <code>True</code> .	There may be a rounding error, because the value is mapped to LREAL (limited precision).	Always empty.
Text on Remote Runtime	Always <code>False</code> .	Always 0.	The string may be shortened.

7.4 Creating variables by importing

Variables can also be imported by importing them. The XML and DBF import is available for every driver.



Information

You can find details on the import and export of variables in the Import-Export (main.chm::/13028.htm) manual in the Variables (main.chm::/13045.htm) section.

7.4.1 XML import

During XML import of variables or data types, these are first assigned to a driver and then analyzed. Before import, the user decides whether and how the respective element (variable or data type) is to be imported:

- ▶ **Import:** The element is imported as a new element.
- ▶ **Overwrite:** The element is imported and overwrites a pre-existing element.
- ▶ **Do not import:** The element is not imported.

Note: The actions and their durations are shown in a progress bar during import.

REQUIREMENTS

The following conditions are applicable during import:

► Backward compatibility

At the XML import/export there is no backward compatibility. Data from older zenon versions cannot be taken over. The handover of data from newer to older versions is not supported.

► Consistency

The XML file to be imported has to be consistent. There is no plausibility check on importing the file. If there are errors in the import file, this can lead to undesirable effects in the project.

Particular attention must be paid to this, primarily if not all properties exist in the XML file and these are then filled with default values. E.g.: A binary variable has a limit value of 300.

► Structure data types

Structure data types must have the same number of structure elements.

Example: A structure data type in the project has 3 structure elements. A data type with the same name in the XML file has 4 structure elements. Then none of the variables based on this data type in the export file are imported into the project.



Hint

You can find further information on XML import in the **Import - Export** manual, in the **XML import (main.chm::/13046.htm)** chapter.

7.4.2 DBF Import/Export

Data can be exported to and imported from dBase.



Information

Import and Export via CSV or dBase supported; no driver specific variable settings, such as formulas. Use export/import via XML for this.

IMPORT DBF FILE

To start the import:

1. right-click on the variable list

2. in the drop-down list of **Extended export/import...** select the **Import dBase** command
3. follow the import assistant

The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.



Information

Note:

- ▶ Driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.
- ▶ dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at import.

EXPORT DBF FILE

To start the export:

1. right-click on the variable list
2. in the drop-down list of **Extended export/import...** select the **Export dBase...** command
3. follow the export assistant



Attention

DBF files:

- ▶ must correspond to the 8.3 DOS format for filenames (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 character suffix, no spaces)
- ▶ must not have dots (.) in the path name.
e.g. the path `C:\users\John.Smith\test.dbf` is invalid.
Valid: `C:\users\JohnSmith\test.dbf`
- ▶ must be stored close to the root directory in order to fulfill the limit for file name length including path: maximum 255 characters

The format of the file is described in the chapter File structure.



Information

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

FILE STRUCTURE OF THE DBASE EXPORT FILE

The dBaseIV file must have the following structure and contents for variable import and export:



Attention

dBase does not support structures or arrays (complex variables) at export.

DBF files must:

- ▶ conform with their name to the 8.3 DOS format (8 alphanumeric characters for name, 3 characters for extension, no space)
- ▶ Be stored close to the root directory (Root)

STRUCTURE

Identification	Type	Field size	Comment
KANALNAME	Char	128	Variable name. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini .
KANAL_R	C	128	The original name of a variable that is to be replaced by the new name entered under "VARIABLENNAME" (field/column must be entered manually). The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini .
KANAL_D	Log	1	The variable is deleted with the 1 entry (field/column has to be created by hand).
TAGNR	C	128	Identification. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini .
EINHEIT	C	11	Technical unit
DATENART	C	3	Data type (e.g. bit, byte, word, ...) corresponds to the data type.
KANALTYP	C	3	Memory area in the PLC (e.g. marker area, data area, ...) corresponds to the driver object type.
HWKANAL	Num	3	Net address
BAUSTEIN	N	3	Datablock address (only for variables from the data area of the PLC)
ADRESSE	N	5	Offset
BITADR	N	2	For bit variables: bit address For byte variables: 0=lower, 8=higher byte For string variables: Length of string (max. 63 characters)
ARRAYSIZE	N	16	Number of variables in the array for index variables ATTENTION: Only the first variable is fully available. All others are only available for VBA or the Recipegroup Manager

LES_SCHR	L	1	Write-Read-Authorization 0: Not allowed to set value. 1: Allowed to set value.
MIT_ZEIT	R	1	time stamp in zenon (only if supported by the driver)
OBJEKT	N	2	Driver-specific ID number of the primitive object comprises TREIBER-OBJEKTYP and DATENTYP
SIGMIN	Float	16	Non-linearized signal - minimum (signal resolution)
SIGMAX	F	16	Non-linearized signal - maximum (signal resolution)
ANZMIN	F	16	Technical value - minimum (measuring range)
ANZMAX	F	16	Technical value - maximum (measuring range)
ANZKOMMA	N	1	Number of decimal places for the display of the values (measuring range)
UPDATERATE	F	19	Update rate for mathematics variables (in sec, one decimal possible) not used for all other variables
MEMTIEFE	N	7	Only for compatibility reasons
HDRATE	F	19	HD update rate for historical values (in sec, one decimal possible)
HDTIEFE	N	7	HD entry depth for historical values (number)
NACHSORT	R	1	HD data as postsorted values
DRRATE	F	19	Updating to the output (for zenon DDE server, in [s], one decimal possible)
HYST_PLUS	F	16	Positive hysteresis, from measuring range
HYST_MINUS	F	16	Negative hysteresis, from measuring range
PRIOR	N	16	Priority of the variable
REAMATRIZE	C	32	Allocated reaction matrix
ERSATZWERT	F	16	Substitute value, from measuring range
SOLLMIN	F	16	Minimum for set value actions, from measuring range
SOLLMAX	F	16	Maximum for set value actions, from measuring range
VOMSTANDBY	R	1	Get value from standby server; the value of the variable is not requested from the server but from the Standby Server in redundant networks
RESOURCE	C	128	Resources label. Free string for export and display in lists. The length can be limited using the MAX_LAENGE entry in project.ini .
ADJWVBA	R	1	Non-linear value adaption: 0: Non-linear value adaption is used

			1: Non-linear value adaption is not used
ADJZENON	C	128	Linked VBA macro for reading the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.
ADJWVBA	C	128	ed VBA macro for writing the variable value for non-linear value adjustment.
ZWREMA	N	16	Linked counter REMA.
MAXGRAD	N	16	Gradient overflow for counter REMA.



Attention

When importing, the driver object type and data type must be amended to the target driver in the DBF file in order for variables to be imported.

LIMIT VALUE DEFINITION

Limit definition for limit values 1 to 4, or status 1 to 4:

Identification	Type	Field size	Comment
AKTIV1	R	1	Limit value active (per limit value available)
GRENZWERT1	F	20	technical value or ID number of a linked variable for a dynamic limit value (see VARIABLEx) (if VARIABLEx is 1 and here it is -1, the existing variable linkage is not overwritten)
SCHWWERT1	F	16	Threshold value for limit value
HYSTERESE1	F	14	Is not used
BLINKEN1	R	1	Set blink attribute
BTB1	R	1	Logging in CEL
ALARM1	R	1	Alarm
DRUCKEN1	R	1	Printer output (for CEL or Alarm)
QUITTIER1	R	1	Must be acknowledged
LOESCHE1	R	1	Must be deleted
VARIABLE1	R	1	Dyn. limit value linking the limit is defined by an absolute value (see field GRENZWERTx).
FUNC1	R	1	Functions linking
ASK_FUNC1	R	1	Execution via Alarm Message List
FUNC_NR1	N	10	ID number of the linked function (if "-1" is entered here, the existing function is not overwritten during import)
A_GRUPPE1	N	10	Alarm/event group
A_KLASSE1	N	10	Alarm/event class
MIN_MAX1	C	3	Minimum, Maximum
FARBE1	N	10	Color as Windows coding
GRENZTXT1	C	66	Limit value text
A_DELAY1	N	10	Time delay
INVISIBLE1	R	1	Invisible

Expressions in the column "Comment" refer to the expressions used in the dialog boxes for the definition of variables. For more information, see chapter Variable definition.

7.5 Communication details (Driver variables)

The driver kit implements a number of driver variables. These variables are part of the driver object type **Communication details**. These are divided into:

- ▶ Information
- ▶ Configuration
- ▶ Statistics and
- ▶ Error message

The definitions of the variables implemented in the driver kit are available in the import file **drvvar.dbf** (on the installation medium in the \Predefined\Variables folder) and can be imported from there.

Note: Variable names must be unique in zenon. If driver variables of the driver object type **Communication details** are to be imported from **drvvar.dbf** again, the variables that were imported beforehand must be renamed.



Information

*Not every driver supports all driver variables of the driver object type **Communication details**.*

For example:

- ▶ Variables for modem information are only supported by modem-compatible drivers
- ▶ Variables for the polling cycle only for pure polling drivers
- ▶ Connection-related information such as ErrorMessage only for drivers that only edit one connection at a time

INFORMATION

Name from import	Type	Offset	Description
MainVersion	UINT	0	Main version number of the driver.
SubVersion	UINT	1	Sub version number of the driver.
BuildVersion	UINT	29	Build version number of the driver.
RTMajor	UINT	49	zenon main version number
RTMinor	UINT	50	zenon sub version number
RTSp	UINT	51	zenon Service Pack number
RTBuild	UINT	52	zenon build number
LineStateIdle	BOOL	24.0	TRUE, if the modem connection is idle
LineStateOffering	BOOL	24.1	TRUE, if a call is received
LineStateAccepted	BOOL	24.2	The call is accepted
LineStateDialtone	BOOL	24.3	Dialtone recognized
LineStateDialing	BOOL	24.4	Dialing active
LineStateRingBack	BOOL	24.5	While establishing the connection
LineStateBusy	BOOL	24.6	Target station is busy
LineStateSpecialInfo	BOOL	24.7	Special status information received
LineStateConnected	BOOL	24.8	Connection established
LineStateProceeding	BOOL	24.9	Dialing completed
LineStateOnHold	BOOL	24.10	Connection in hold
LineStateConferenced	BOOL	24.11	Connection in conference mode.
LineStateOnHoldPendConf	BOOL	24.12	Connection in hold for conference
LineStateOnHoldPendTransfer	BOOL	24.13	Connection in hold for transfer
LineStateDisconnected	BOOL	24.14	Connection terminated.
LineStateUnknow	BOOL	24.15	Connection status unknown
ModemStatus	UDINT	24	Current modem status
TreiberStop	BOOL	28	Driver stopped For <code>driver stop</code> , the variable has the value <code>TRUE</code> and an OFF bit. After the driver has started, the variable has the value <code>FALSE</code> and no OFF bit.
SimulRTState	UDINT	60	Informs the status of Runtime for driver simulation.

ConnectionStates	STRING	61	<p>Internal connection status of the driver to the PLC.</p> <p>Connection statuses:</p> <p>0 : Connection OK</p> <p>1 : Connection failure</p> <p>2 : Connection simulated</p> <p>Formating:</p> <p><Netzadresse>:<Verbindungszustand>;...;;</p> <p>A connection is only known after a variable has first signed in. In order for a connection to be contained in a string, a variable of this connection must be signed in once.</p> <p>The status of a connection is only updated if a variable of the connection is signed in. Otherwise there is no communication with the corresponding controller.</p>
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CONFIGURATION

Name from import	Type	Offset	Description
ReconnectInRead	BOOL	27	If TRUE, the modem is automatically reconnected for reading
ApplyCom	BOOL	36	Apply changes in the settings of the serial interface. Writing to this variable immediately results in the method SrvDrvVarApplyCom being called (which currently has no further function).
ApplyModem	BOOL	37	Apply changes in the settings of the modem. Writing this variable immediately calls the method SrvDrvVarApplyModem. This closes the current connection and opens a new one according to the settings PhoneNumberSet and ModemHwAdrSet .
PhoneNumberSet	STRING	38	Telephone number, that should be used
ModemHwAdrSet	DINT	39	Hardware address for the telephone number

GlobalUpdate	UDINT	3	Update time in milliseconds (ms).
BGlobalUpdaten	BOOL	4	TRUE, if update time is global
TreiberSimul	BOOL	5	TRUE, if driver in sin simulation mode
TreiberProzab	BOOL	6	TRUE, if the variables update list should be kept in the memory
ModemActive	BOOL	7	TRUE, if the modem is active for the driver
Device	STRING	8	Name of the serial interface or name of the modem
ComPort	UINT	9	Number of the serial interface.
Baudrate	UDINT	10	Baud rate of the serial interface.
Parity	SINT	11	Parity of the serial interface
ByteSize	USINT	14	Number of bits per character of the serial interface Value = 0 if the driver cannot establish any serial connection.
StopBit	USINT	13	Number of stop bits of the serial interface.
Autoconnect	BOOL	16	TRUE, if the modem connection should be established automatically for reading/writing
PhoneNumber	STRING	17	Current telephone number
ModemHwAdr	DINT	21	Hardware address of current telephone number
RxIdleTime	UINT	18	Modem is disconnected, if no data transfer occurs for this time in seconds (s)
WriteTimeout	UDINT	19	Maximum write duration for a modem connection in milliseconds (ms).
RingCountSet	UDINT	20	Number of ringing tones before a call is accepted
ReCallIdleTime	UINT	53	Waiting time between calls in seconds (s).
ConnectTimeout	UINT	54	Time in seconds (s) to establish a connection.

STATISTICS

Name from import	Type	Offset	Description
MaxWriteTime	UDINT	31	The longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.
MinWriteTime	UDINT	32	The shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required for writing.
MaxBlkReadTime	UDINT	40	Longest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.
MinBlkReadTime	UDINT	41	Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) that is required to read a data block.
WriteErrorCount	UDINT	33	Number of writing errors
ReadSucceedCount	UDINT	35	Number of successful reading attempts
MaxCycleTime	UDINT	22	Longest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.
MinCycleTime	UDINT	23	Shortest time in milliseconds (ms) required to read all requested data.
WriteCount	UDINT	26	Number of writing attempts
ReadErrorCount	UDINT	34	Number of reading errors
MaxUpdateTimeNormal	UDINT	56	Time since the last update of the priority group Normal in milliseconds (ms).
MaxUpdateTimeHigher	UDINT	57	Time since the last update of the priority group Higher in milliseconds (ms).
MaxUpdateTimeHigh	UDINT	58	Time since the last update of the priority group High in milliseconds (ms).
MaxUpdateTimeHighest	UDINT	59	Time since the last update of the priority group Highest in milliseconds (ms).
PokeFinish	BOOL	55	Goes to 1 for a query, if all current pokes were executed

ERROR MESSAGE

Name from import	Type	Offset	Description
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ErrorTimeDW	UDINT	2	Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.
ErrorTimeS	STRING	2	Time (in seconds since 1.1.1970), when the last error occurred.
RdErrPrimObj	UDINT	42	Number of the PrimObject, when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrStationsName	STRING	43	Name of the station, when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrBlockCount	UINT	44	Number of blocks to read when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrHwAdresse	DINT	45	Hardware address when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrDatablockNo	UDINT	46	Block number when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrMarkerNo	UDINT	47	Marker number when the last reading error occurred.
RdErrSize	UDINT	48	Block size when the last reading error occurred.
DrvError	USINT	25	Error message as number
DrvErrorMsg	STRING	30	Error message as text
ErrorFile	STRING	15	Name of error log file

8. Polling in Runtime

When polling, all registered variables of a network address are obtained in a query at once.

Polling procedure:

1. The driver triggers polling for a network address, depending on global update time, the update time of the highest-priority variable of the network address and an error waiting time after a failed polling.
2. The connection definition of the network is searched for in the driver configuration. If this cannot be found, the polling is ended with an error.
3. In the driver, all variables of this network address that are currently registered are obtained. If there are not currently any variables registered, the polling is ended as successful with no further action.

4. The configured IP address is broken down into a structure that can be used by the connector client. If an error occurs in the process, the polling is ended with an error.
5. the current variable values of all variables to be polled are queried using the connector client with the previously-obtained IP address structure and the project name given in the connection. The variable name on Remote Runtime corresponds to the entry in the **Symbolic address** property of the variables on the local system.
If an error occurs in the process, the polling is ended with an error. If a variable on the Remote Runtime cannot be queried, this is not considered an error.
6. The values received for each variable are sent to Runtime by the driver:
 - a) If a value has come, is sent to Runtime in accordance with the data type set on its own Runtime.
 - b) If no value has come, the individual variables are set to I-bit.

9. Driver-specific functions

The driver supports the following functions:

- ▶ Import of variable values of a remote zenon Runtime to a local zenon Runtime.

Attention: In order to not overload the Remote Runtime, a global update time of at least one second is recommended. Note that polling is slower than is usual for other drivers.

Error timeout: 20 seconds

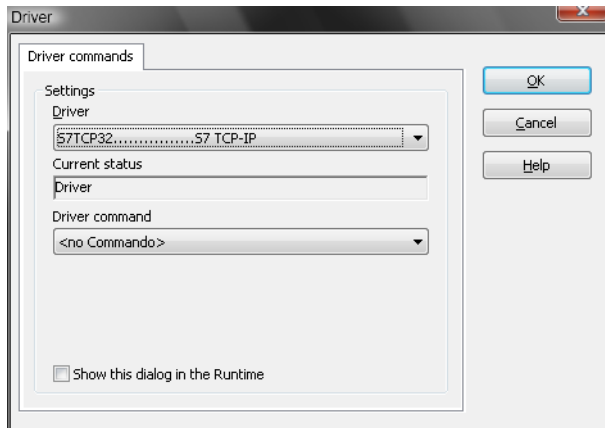
10. Driver commands

This chapter describes standard functions that are valid for most zenon drivers. Not all functions described here are available for every driver. For example, a driver that does not, according to the data sheet, support a modem connection also does not have any modem functions.

Driver commands are used to influence drivers using zenon; start and stop for example. The engineering is implemented with the help of function **Driver commands**. To do this:

- ▶ create a new function
- ▶ select *Variables -> Driver commands*

- The dialog for configuration is opened



Parameter	Description
Drivers	Drop-down list with all drivers which are loaded in the project.
Current status	Fixed entry which has no function in the current version.
Driver command	Drop-down list for the selection of the command.
▶ Start driver (online mode)	Driver is reinitialized and started.
▶ Stop driver (offline mode)	Driver is stopped. No new data is accepted. Note: If the driver is in offline mode, all variables that were created for this driver receive the status <code>switched off (OFF; Bit 20)</code> .
▶ Driver in simulation mode	Driver is set into simulation mode. The values of all variables of the driver are simulated by the driver. No values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system, ...) are displayed.
▶ Driver in hardware mode	Driver is set into hardware mode. For the variables of the driver the values from the connected hardware (e.g. PLC, bus system, ...) are displayed.
▶ Driver-specific command	Enter driver-specific commands. Opens input field in order to enter a command.
▶ Driver - activate set setpoint value	Write set value to a driver is allowed.
▶ Driver - deactivate set setpoint value	Write set value to a driver is prohibited.
▶ Establish connecton with modem	Establish connection (for modem drivers) Opens the input fields for the hardware address and for the telephone number.
▶ Disconnect from modem	Terminate connection (for modem drivers)
Show this dialog in the Runtime	The dialog is shown in Runtime so that changes can be made.

DRIVER COMMANDS IN THE NETWORK

If the computer, on which the **driver command** function is executed, is part of the zenon network, additional actions are carried out. A special network command is sent from the computer to the project server, which then executes the desired action on its driver. In addition, the Server sends the same driver command to the project standby. The standby also carries out the action on its driver.

This makes sure that Server and Standby are synchronized. This only works if the Server and the Standby both have a working and independent connection to the hardware.

11. Error analysis

Should there be communication problems, this chapter will assist you in finding out the error.

11.1 Analysis tool

All zenon modules such as Editor, Runtime, drivers, etc. write messages to a joint log file. To display them correctly and clearly, use the Diagnosis Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) program that was also installed with zenon. You can find it under *Start/All programs/zenon/Tools 7.60 -> Diagviewer*.

zenon driver log all errors in the LOG files. LOG files are text files with a special structure. The default folder for the LOG files is subfolder **LOG** in the folder **ProgramData**. For example:

%ProgramData%\COPA-DATALOG.

Attention: With the default settings, a driver only logs error information. With the Diagnosis Viewer you can enhance the diagnosis level for most of the drivers to "Debug" and "Deep Debug". With this the driver also logs all other important tasks and events.

In the Diagnosis Viewer you can also:

- ▶ Follow newly-created entries in real time
- ▶ customize the logging settings
- ▶ change the folder in which the LOG files are saved

Note:

1. The Diagnosis Viewer displays all entries in UTC (coordinated world time) and not in local time.
2. The Diagnosis Viewer does not display all columns of a LOG file per default. To display more columns activate property **Add all columns with entry** in the context menu of the column header.
3. If you only use **Error-Logging**, the problem description is in the column **Error text**. For other diagnosis level the description is in the column **General text**.
4. For communication problems many drivers also log error numbers which the PLC assigns to them. They are displayed in **Error text** or **Error code** or **Driver error parameter (1 and 2)**. Hints on the meaning of error codes can be found in the driver documentation and the protocol/PLC description.
5. At the end of your test set back the diagnosis level from **Debug** or **Deep Debug**. At **Debug** and **Deep Debug** there are a great deal of data for logging which are saved to the hard drive and which can influence your system performance. They are still logged even after you close the Diagnosis Viewer.



Attention

In Windows CE errors are not logged per default due to performance reasons.

You can find further information on the Diagnosis Viewer in the Diagnose Viewer (main.chm::/12464.htm) manual.

11.2 Check list

Questions and hints for fault isolation:

GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING

- ▶ Is the Runtime connected to the power supply?
- ▶ Analysis with the Diagnosis Viewer (on page 48):
-> Which messages are displayed?
- ▶ Are the participants available in the **TCP/IP** network?
- ▶ Can the Runtime be reached via the `Ping` command?
Ping: Open command line -> ping <IP address> (e.g. ping 192.168.0.100) -> press Enter.
Do you receive an answer with a time or a timeout?
- ▶ Can the Runtime be reached via `Telnet`?
Telnet: Command line Enter open, telnet <IP address port number> (for example for Modbus: telnet 192.168.0.100 502) -> Press Return key.
If the monitor display turns black, a connection could be established.
- ▶ Has a **Symbolic address** been issued for each variable whose value is to be imported?
- ▶ Did you configure the Net address in the address properties of the variable correctly?
 - Does the addressing match with the configuration in the driver dialog?
 - Does the net address match the address of the target station?
- ▶ Did you use the right object type for the variable?

SOME VARIABLES REPORT INVALID.

- ▶ INVALID bits always refer to a net address.
- ▶ At least one variable of the net address is faulty.

VALUES ARE NOT DISPLAYED, NUMERIC VALUES REMAIN EMPTY

Driver is not working. Check the:

- ▶ Installation of zenon
- ▶ the driver installation
- ▶ The installation of all components
-> Pay attention to error messages during the start of the Runtime.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

Problem	Reason	Solution
the driver does not start. An error message is shown and the process is ended immediately.	The zrsProvider.dll could not be loaded.	<p>Install the container components for zenon. If the problem remains, then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Ensure that the registry entries exist. 32-bit directory under AnalyzerWrapperDir32, 64-bit directory under AnalyzerWrapperDir64 ▶ Ensure that zrsProvider.dll exists in the paths stated in the registry entries. 32-bit DLL in the 32-bit directory; 64-bit DLL in the 64-bit directory. ▶ Ensure that all dependencies of zrsProvider.dll are installed (the correct version of vcredist; can be checked with Dependency Walker).
Variables from the Remote Runtime driver are on I-bit.	<p>The precise cause is shown by the log entries in the Diagnosis Viewer. Possible reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Network address of the variables is not correct. ▶ Network connection is not possible. For example due to an incorrect IP address, target IP cannot be reached due to a network failure, 	<p>Please check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Network connectivity and firewall settings. ▶ Install connector container on the target system and start it in the same user context as Runtime. ▶ Check project configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IP address - project name of the connections in the

	<p>firewall settings etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Connector container does not run on the target system.▶ Connector container on the target system runs in a different user context than Runtime on the target system.▶ Project name of the Remote Runtime project is not correct.▶ Symbolic address of the variables are not variable names of the project on Remote Runtime.	<p>driver configuration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Symbolic addressesNetwork addresses of the variables
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