


Technical Data PLC Engine


С первого взгляда


PLC Engine позволяет обрабатывать данные на производственных линиях. Он соединяет контроллеры, устройства, SCADA системы и базы данных различных производителей. Он обрабатывает данные и передает их между подключенными устройствами и другими системами. Он собирает данные, управляет ими и создает обзоры для OEE приложений. Все дополнительные данные могут быть обработаны через OPC. Это обрабатываемые данные и все данные от подключенных контроллеров, устройств, систем OPC и баз данных.


PLC Engine является идеальным компонентом для использования в коммуникациях Индустрии 4.0.


Вы будете реализовывать важные случаи использования с **PLC Engine**

 **Ускоряет обмен данными с PLCs** помощью логической оптимизации запросов. Часто это происходит с текстами ошибок от контроллеров. Сообщения должны быть извлечены нормально, если изменяется соответствующий код ошибки и новое состояние ошибки становится верным. Без каких-либо изменений в Вашей SCADA системе связь ускоряется. Основной причиной является меньшая нагрузка на линию связи.

 **Обмен данными между контроллерами и устройствами без программирования PLC или функциональности SCADA.** Вот как это делается: Двигатель PLC Engine считывает данные с контроллера или устройства и записывает их в другой контроллер или устройство. Запись обычно выполняется, если данные меняются. С помощью настраиваемых триггеров могут быть определены данные, которые зависят от других условий записи. При необходимости данные будут преобразованы. Это важно, если оба контроллера разные: Один Siemens S7, другой Rockwell Control Logix. Более сложное управление тоже возможно: Сбор данных с одного или нескольких контроллеров, выполнение некоторых расчетов с данными и запись результата в контроллер или устройство. Конечно, любая OPC совместимая система может также использовать те же данные.

 **Сбор и обработка данных**
PLC Engine считывает данные с одного или нескольких контроллеров. Данные собираются и, возможно, рассчитываются или нормализуются. If all data are in place they are ready to process for other systems or OPC access. During the logical processing the data are blocked for access. Synchronous data access are waiting until the collection is finished. Configurable error conditions are configurable: If one of the controllers is not available constant data are used, or an error number is processed.

 **Exchanges data with common databases.** You can read data from controllers and write them directly into common databases - with optional calculations. Data readed from databases can be written into controllers, too. All the data are available for OPC systems also.

 **Collects data over long time for OEE** into a local or external database. So easily OEE applications can be build. The integrated websites are offering the collected and calculated data directly as curves or other. Additionally the data can be handled over OPC.

Functionality

With logic tables you define all the things your plant will need:

- Read and write data from industrial controllers and devices.
- Exchange data with databases. Read, write, update, delete.
- Read and write files, check for changes, create files, delete files.
- Send emails.
- Read and write data over OPC UA and Classic OP.
- Sequence chains with conditions for changing the actual step.
- Calculate data. Round, basic calculations, constants, conversions, reinterpretations.
- Check data. AND OR XOR NOT. Comparisons for equal, less, greater. Float number plausability.
- Manage data structures. Create them, decode structures.
- Collect data. Combine and separate texts. Combine and separate binary data.
- Lots of triggers: Time trigger, data change trigger, bit trigger, file create trigger, file modify trigger, directory change trigger.
- Subroutines.

Online diagnostics for shortening the configuration time

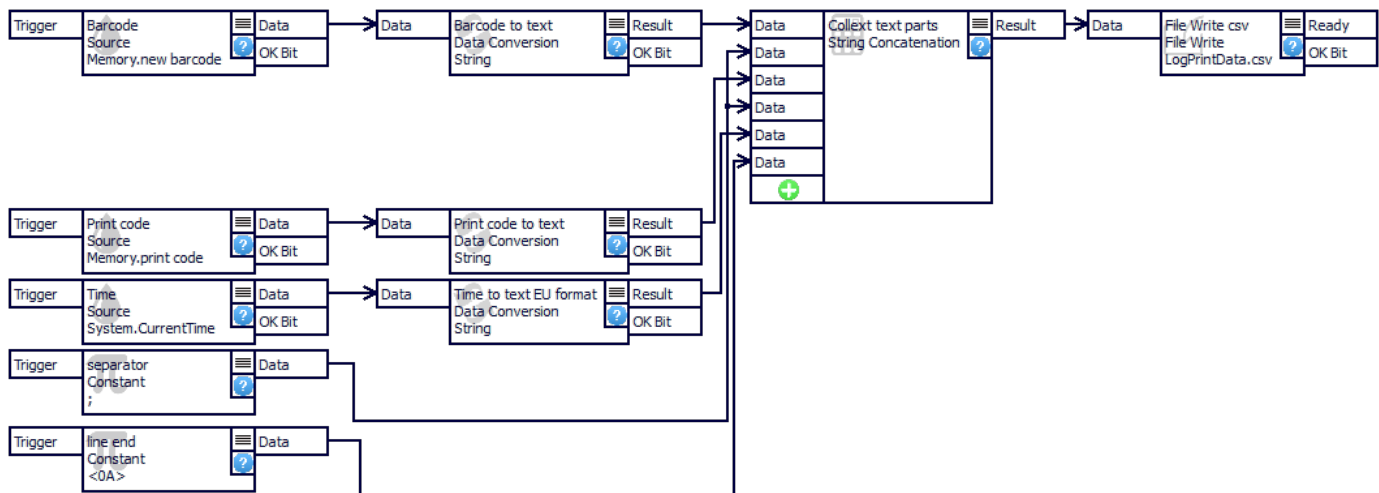
- Watch connections and their state.
- Watch variables. Status, value, who needs them.
- Watch logic tables and their behaviour.
- Watch and modify single variables (Status variable).
- Diagnostics logger for long term watching.

Configuration

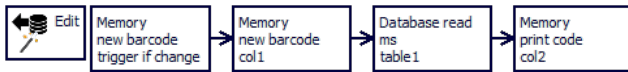
The configuration works in graphical style or with simple lists.

Lot of Wizards simplify this.

The example logs from barcode reader, adds a timestamp and writes both into a .csv file.

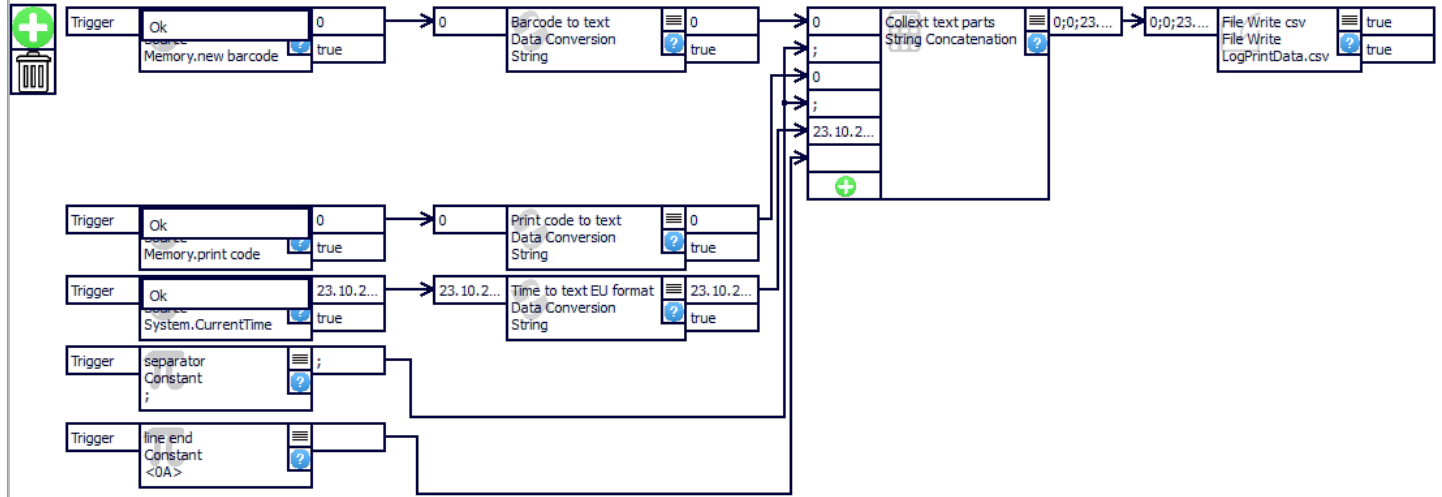


This example reads a barcode, gets the print data from a database and prints the result.



Diagnostics boost the startup in plants. Use Your smartphone or tablet and all of the status displays.

Last update: 2016-10-23 20:25:37



Журнал диагностики предназначен для более длительного сбора информации.



Timestamp	Application	Message
22.10.2016 17:17:22,758	PLC Engine	Table "select" element "Database Request" query "SELECT TOP 1[col1], [col2] FROM [table1] WHERE [col1] = 1;"
23.10.2016 16:43:53,981	PLC Engine	Table "Database Read mssql" element "Database Request" query "SELECT TOP 1[col2] FROM [table1] WHERE [col1] = 0;"

OPC Interfaces

- **OPC Pipe** Открытый интерфейс
- **OPC UA** (Единая архитектура)
- **OPC DA** (Классический OPC поверх DCOM, доступен только под Windows)

Максимальное количество OPC клиентов зависит только от используемых ресурсов. С 2014 года один ПК может обрабатывать несколько сотен соединений.

Все интерфейсы OPC работают локально на одном ПК или по сети.

в случае Classic OPC Classic, пожалуйста, не используйте DCOM по сети, но он будет поддерживаться.

OPC UA поддерживает быстрый двоичный протокол. Безопасность поддерживается во всех вариантах. Поддерживается многоадресное обнаружение.

Элементы данных для доступа к данным поддерживаются до 200 000 штук каждый.

OPC UA functionality and limitations

The OPC UA implementation conforms to the specification 1.04.

The OPC UA Standard Model is supported, some extensions exist.

The OPC UA Alarms & Conditions module is supported.

An internal discovery server is active on standard, it supports multicast discovery also. It can be used as a global discovery server. Alternatively an external discovery server can be configured.

The session timeout will be limited to one hour.

The server and client certificate will be renewed if the Tani self signed certificate is used. All other certificates remain unaffected on expiring. The certificate validity is checked all 12h. It will be renewed seven days before it expires. Running connections will not be affected, new connections will use the new certificate.

AddNodes is supported with the following restrictions:

- AddNodes is possible only in Objects.Topics.Memory tree
- Reference type must be OpcUaId_Organizes
- NodeId can't be specified
- BrowseName can't contain a dot
- NodeClass must be Variable or Object
- NodeAttributes for Variable:
 - DisplayName: unspecified or equal to BrowseName
 - Description: unspecified or any text
 - Value: is ignored; new variables will always be initialized to 0 (if numeric) or "" (if string type)
 - DataType:
 - OpcUaType_Boolean
 - OpcUaType_SByte, OpcUaType_Byte
 - OpcUaType_Int16/32/64, OpcUaType_UInt16/32/64
 - OpcUaType_Float, OpcUaType_Double
 - OpcUaType_String
 - OpcUaType_LocalizedString. This will be handled outside OPC UA as a normal string. The LocalId always is a null string
 - OpcUaType_DateTime
 - OpcUaType_ExtendedObject, OpcUaType_ExtendedObjectEx. Mostly this are structures. One of the structure types under Types -> DataTypes -> BaseDataType -> Structure -> UserStructures; these are the structures known to the PLC Engine core.
 - if the structure is given both here and via TypeDefinition, both settings must match
 - if unspecified, OpcUaType_Byte or the structure type of the TypeDefinition is used
 - ValueRank, ArrayDimensions: unspecified (= scalar), scalar or a one-dimensional array of any size
 - AccessLevel, UserAccessLevel: unspecified or (OpcUa_AccessLevels_CurrentRead | OpcUa_AccessLevels_CurrentWrite)
 - MinimumSamplingInterval: unspecified or 0
 - Historizing: unspecified or 0
 - WriteMask, UserWriteMask: unspecified or OpcUa_NodeAttributesMask_Value
- NodeAttributes for Object:
 - DisplayName: unspecified or equal to BrowseName
 - Description: unspecified or any text
 - EventNotifier, WriteMask, UserWriteMask: unspecified or 0
- TypeDefinition for Variable:
 - OpcUaId_BaseDataVariableType
 - one of the structure types under Types -> VariableTypes -> BaseVariableType -> BaseDataVariableType -> UserStructures; these are the structures known to the PLC Engine core.
- TypeDefinition for Object:
 - OpcUaId_FolderType
- Each RPC as a calling queue of 10. If the requests are coming faster before handled they will return a memory error.

The security certificate key minimum length are

- Basic128Rsa15: RSA Key Length 1024 .. 4096
- Basic256: RSA Key Length 1024 .. 4096
- Basic256Sha256: RSA Key Length 2048 .. 4096

Поддерживается трафик между различными интерфейсами OPC (туннелирование). Он будет использоваться для туннелей OPC DA.

Controller Interfaces

All controllers will be connected over network. Often this is Ethernet, WLAN or other networks. All serial Ethernet and MPI Ethernet gateways for industrial controllers usage are supported.

Configuration Interfaces

The configuration can be done with the shipped configuration software or over OPC with the System topic.

The connection for the configuration is encrypted with TLS 1.2. The encryption can be switched off for usage in countries where encryption is forbidden.

Network Redundancy for connections to controllers and devices

Connections to devices and controllers are supporting network redundancy.

Double and triple redundancy can be selected.

Two redundancy operation modi are possible.

In **dynamic redundancy** any of the connections is working as master. If it breaks another connection becomes the master connection.

In **static redundancy** the first connection is the master. If it breaks another connection becomes the master. If the first connection works again it will become the master connection again.

The connections of the redundancy should work on different network adapters. The adapters need different IP subnets for properly work..

Типы контроллеров и протоколы контроллеров

- Siemens семейства **S7 1200 и 1500**. Поддерживаются **оптимизированные блоки данных**, все символы и комментарии просматриваются в режиме онлайн.
- Siemens S7 через RFC1006 и Sines H1. Поддерживаются **S7 200, 300 и 400, Logo 8**. Siemens CP или Ethernet-интерфейс на плате процессора может быть использован. Mainstream MPI Gateways как Hilscher Netlink, Helmholz Netlink, IBH Softec Netlink, INAT Echolink, Process Informatik S7Lan или Softing Netlink тоже поддерживаются. S7 также совместимо с системами как VIPA Speed7.
- Siemens S5 через RFC1006, PLC Header, RAW или Sines H1. Поддерживаются Siemens CPs, INAT CPs, Helmholz CPs, IBH Softec S5Net, Process Informatik S5Lan.
- Rockwell **Compact Logix** и **Control Logix**, все версии прошивок. Rockwell **Micro 8** серии 800, 810.
- Mitsubishi **Melsec Q** семья.
- **Устройства BACnet**. BACnet широко используется в автоматизации зданий
- Устройства, использующие **Modbus TCP** протокол.
 - Modicon
 - Schneider
 - Wago
 - Beckhoff
 - Phoenix Contact
 - Omron
 - B&R
 - Fanuc
 - ABB
- Все системы и устройства, к которым можно получить доступ с помощью следующих инструментов **OPC UA** или **Classic OPC**.
- RaW данные.

Общается через Ethernet.

BACnet

BACnet will be used over IP / UDP.

Maximum length of strings: 256 Byte

Status text elements are supported (state_text)

Supported charsets: UTF-8, UTF-16, Latin-1

Unions ("Choice") and structures ("Sequence") are existing for important values. All unimplemented instances will not be shown.

Enum values are represented as UINT32. Some special enum are handled as bool.

Values in "Octet-String" and "Bit-String" can be written in whole only.

BBMD (BACnet Broadcast Management Device) details

BBMD will be used during the connection establishing and the device search if the devices do not be all in the same collision domain. BACnet uses broadcast during its connection establishing.

There are several procedures in BBMD:

- Search using broadcast.
- Search using the IP device address, receive the BACnet ID.
- Search using the BACnet id, receive the IP address.

Additionally BBMD can be used connecting older serial only installations to the IP network.

COV (Change Of Values) details

COV represents the event subsystem of BACnet. Events will be offered in browsing the variables, they will be subscribed. If the device will send the data the event will be generated.

Because BACnet is working with UDP the COV receive can not be guaranteed. Tani is offering an option: If no event will be received during the reconnection time from the configured connection it will be polled. If the value did not change no event is send for this polling.

BACnet - Writing values with priority-array

These object types have a priority-array in addition to their present-value property:

- analog-output
- analog-value
- binary-output
- binary-value
- multi-state-output
- multi-state-value
- access-door

The BACnet spec says:

- priority-array is read-only and contains 16 entries (that can be a valid value or NULL).
- present-value is read-write and contains 1 value (the non-NULL value with the lowest priority from priority-array, or the value from relinquish-default if no non-NULL value in priority-array exists).
- Writing to present-value uses an optional priority parameter to write to the correct entry in priority-array.

The Tani implementation works as follows:

- priority-array is read-write and contains 16 structure entries with 2 fields:
 - * Value: the data value in this entry (or 0 if no valid value is present)
 - * ValueValid: a boolean value; 1 if Value is valid, 0 if not (NULL value).
- Writing to an element of priority-array implicitly uses a "write present-value with priority" operation to change the desired value.
- Writing to priority-array[i].Value always creates a non-NULL entry.
- Writing 0 to priority-array[i].ValueValid creates a NULL entry.
- Writing 1 to priority-array[i].ValueValid creates a non-NULL entry with value 0 (this is usually not very useful).
- Writing to priority-array[i] (as a structured data type) creates a NULL entry when ValueValid is 0. Else a non-NULL entry with the specified Value is created.
- present-value is read-write and contains the value obtained by BACnet protocol.
- Writing to present-value doesn't transfer the priority parameter. The BACnet device will implicitly write to priority entry 16 in this case.

This mechanism was chosen to allow choosing the write priority via OPC without changing the read syntax for present-value property. This also allows writing NULL values via OPC.

Implemented Properties

The following object properties are implemented:

Object Type	Property	BACnet Type	OPC Type	Remarks
all	all	BACnetObjectIdentifier	UInt32	

Object Type	Property	BACnet Type	OPC Type	Remarks
all	all	Bit String	Array of Boolean	
all	all	Boolean	Boolean	
all	all	Character String	String	
all	all	Double	Double	
all	all	Enumerated	UInt32	
all	all	Octet String	Array of UInt8	
all	all	Real	Float	
all	all	Signed	Int32	
all	all	Unsigned	UInt32	
all	Change of State Time (16)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
all	Event Time Stamps (130)	Sequence of BACnetTimeStamp	Array of Structure "Timestamp"	
all	Object Type (79)	BACnetObjectType	UInt32	
all	Time of Active Time Reset (114)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
all	Time of State Count Reset (115)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
Access Door (30)	Door Alarm State (226)	BACnetDoorAlarmState	UInt32	
Access Door (30)	Present Value (85)	BACnetDoorValue	UInt32	
Access Door (30)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "UnsignedPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Access Door (30)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Analog Input (0)	Present Value (85)	Real	Float	
Analog Input (0)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Analog Output (1)	Present Value (85)	Real	Float	
Analog Output (1)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "AnalogPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Analog Output (1)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Analog Value (2)	Present Value (85)	Real	Float	
Analog Value (2)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "AnalogPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Analog Value (2)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Averaging (18)	Maximum Value Timestamp (149)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
Averaging (18)	Minimum Value Timestamp (150)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
Binary Input (3)	Present Value (85)	BACnetBinaryPV	UInt32	
Binary Input (3)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Binary Output (4)	Present Value (85)	BACnetBinaryPV	UInt32	
Binary Output (4)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "UnsignedPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Binary Output (4)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Binary Value (5)	Present Value (85)	BACnetBinaryPV	UInt32	
Binary Value (5)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "UnsignedPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Binary Value (5)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Device (8)	Last Restore Time (87)	BACnetTimeStamp	Structure "Timestamp"	
Device (8)	Local Date (56)	Date	Structure "Date"	
Device (8)	Local Time (57)	Time	Structure "Time"	
Device (8)	Object List (76)	Sequence of BACnetObjectIdentifier	Array of UInt32	
Device (8)	Protocol Object Types Supported (96)	BACnetObjectTypesSupported	Array of Boolean	
Device (8)	Protocol Services Supported (97)	BACnetServicesSupported	Array of Boolean	
Device (8)	Segmentation Supported (107)	BACnetSegmentation	UInt32	
Device (8)	System Status (112)	BACnetDeviceStatus	UInt32	
Device (8)	Time of Device Restart (203)	BACnetTimeStamp	Structure "Timestamp"	
Event Enrollment (9)	Object Property Reference (78)	BACnetDeviceObjectPropertyReference	Structure "DeviceObjectPropertyReference"	
File (10)	Modification Date (149)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
Life Safety Point (21)	Present Value (85)	BACnetLifeSafetyState	UInt32	
Life Safety Point (21)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Life Safety Zone (22)	Present Value (85)	BACnetLifeSafetyState	UInt32	
Life Safety Zone (22)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Load Control (28)	Actual Shed Level (212)	BACnetShedLevel	Structure "Shed Level"	
Load Control (28)	Duty Window (213)	Unsigned	UInt32	
Load Control (28)	Expected Shed Level (214)	BACnetShedLevel	Structure "Shed Level"	
Load Control (28)	Present Value (85)	BACnetShedState	UInt32	
Load Control (28)	Requested Shed Level (218)	BACnetShedLevel	Structure "Shed Level"	
Load Control (28)	Shed Duration (219)	Unsigned	UInt32	
Load Control (28)	Start Time (142)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
Loop (12)	Controlled Variable Reference (19)	BACnetDeviceObjectPropertyReference	Structure "DeviceObjectPropertyReference"	
Loop (12)	Manipulated Variable Reference (60)	BACnetDeviceObjectPropertyReference	Structure "DeviceObjectPropertyReference"	
Loop (12)	Setpoint Reference (109)	BACnetSetpointReference	Structure "SetpointReference"	
Loop (12)	Present Value (85)	Real	Float	
Loop (12)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Multi State Input (13)	Alarm Values (7)	Sequence of Unsigned	Array of UInt32	
Multi State Input (13)	Fault Values (39)	Sequence of Unsigned	Array of UInt32	
Multi State Input (13)	Present Value (85)	Unsigned	UInt32	
Multi State Input (13)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Multi State Output (14)	Present Value (85)	Unsigned	UInt32	
Multi State Output (14)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "UnsignedPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Multi State Output (14)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Multi State Value (19)	Alarm Values (7)	Sequence of Unsigned	Array of UInt32	
Multi State Value (19)	Fault Values (39)	Sequence of Unsigned	Array of UInt32	
Multi State Value (19)	Present Value (85)	Unsigned	UInt32	
Multi State Value (19)	Priority Array (87)	BACnetPriorityArray	Array(1..16) of Structure "UnsignedPriorityValue"	see section "Priority Array"
Multi State Value (19)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Schedule (17)	Effective Period (32)	BACnetDateRange	Structure "DateRange"	
Schedule (17)	List of Object Property References (54)	Sequence of BACnetDeviceObjectPropertyReference	Array of Structure "DeviceObjectPropertyReference"	
Schedule (17)	Present Value (85)	ABSTRACT-SYNTAX.&Type	Structure "Any"	
Schedule (17)	Schedule Default (174)	ABSTRACT-SYNTAX.&Type	Structure "Any"	

Object Type	Property	BACnet Type	OPC Type	Remarks
Schedule (17)	Weekly Schedule (123)	Sequence Size(7) Of BACnetDailySchedule	7 sub-objects ("Monday", "Tuesday", ...) of Structure "TimeValue"	
Pulse Converter (24)	Present Value (85)	Real	Float	
Pulse Converter (24)	Status Flags (111)	BACnetStatusFlags	Array(0..3) of Boolean	
Structured View (29)	Subordinate List (211)	Sequence of BACnetDeviceObjectReference	Array of Structure "DeviceObjectReference"	
Trend Log (20)	Log Device Object Property (132)	BACnetDeviceObjectPropertyReference	Structure "DeviceObjectPropertyReference"	
Trend Log (20)	Start Time (142)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	
Trend Log (20)	Stop Time (143)	BACnetDateTime	DateTime	

Databases

PLC Engine is a database client. It connects with user and password to the database. The standard SQL statements INSERT INTO, UPDATE, SELECT, DELETE, FUNCTION and PROCEDURE will be used over the wizards. Other statements will be configured directly. Supported are:

- My SQL (from version 1.9 not under Windows XP)
- PostGre Sql (not for Windows XP)
- Microsoft SQL
- Sybase SQL Server, Sybase ASE, SAP ASE (Adaptive Server Enterprise)
- ODBC
- Oracle can be used with ODBC

Multiple databases can be handled simultaneously.

In one database multiple sub databases can be used.

During the configuration the databases will be browsed. This will require depending on the type of the database or the interface a username and a password, possibly more.

The database itself need to be configured that it can be accessed.

PLC-Engine will need an account on each database.

For using PLC Engine on a PC the locally installed databases can be used also.

On PLC Engine Device a My SQL database is installed. This database will be managed completely by PLC Engine.

Logger for diagnostics

The OPC Server contains a logger for diagnostics purposes during plant startup. The logger can be configured. The system load can be big if all controller data in big plants are logged.

Limits

Maximum number of configurable client connections: 4000.

Maximum length of a single item: 4GB.

Maximum number of elements each connection: 1 million.

Maximum number of elements (Items): 16 million.

Maximum OPC groups each connection: 100.

Maximum number of passive connection for each port is 999.

The OPC synchronous functions returning a bad quality immediately if the PLC connection is not established.

Changes in controller configuration will be checked all 10 seconds if the PLC does not offer a mechanism for this check during write.

Fields can be up to 64K in length each.

Multi dimensional arrays can have up to six dimensions.

Fields can be up to 64K in length each. The maximum amount of configurable logic tables is 60000.

The maximum length of one logic table is 4GB.

Maximum number of entries on a logic element 60000.

File operations can handle up to 64K in each request. Adding data to a file is limited only by the space on the disk.

Multi dimensional arrays can have up to seven dimensions.

Depending on the license the limits can be less.

Speed

The throughput will be mainly limited by the controller speed or the reaction time of OPC applications.

Read requests to the controller will be optimized as much the controller is supporting this. For that elements will be collected to blocks reading more than requested, but not for inputs and outputs. These

optimizing can be affected by configuration separately for each connection. Optimizing can be switched off, too.

Write requests to the controller are collected or handled in that order the application did called the system.

On OPC all optimizing the individual OPC uses is supported.

The normal time in cyclic controller requests is 50ms. It can be faster if the controller polling interval is set to zero.

Only data are sent to OPC which did change in the controller between two read requests.

The throughput of one logic table normally will be handled below 10ms. Lot amounts of logic tables containing much of mathematics functions may rise the 10ms. This is true especially on embedded devices without a mathematical co processor.

No handling can be faster than the controller and device data acquisition. The same is true for database access.

Функции

Логические таблицы

Логические таблицы построены для линейной логики. Петли(Loop) сделать невозможно.

Sequence chains (Цепи последовательности)

Цепь последовательностей поддерживает не более 65535 шагов каждая.

Обработка ошибок в логических таблицах

Все логические элементы, функции которых могут давать сбой, поддерживают бит ОК. Пользователь должен разобраться с этим, чтобы предотвратить неожиданное поведение во время выполнения.

Переменные и структуры

Конструкции не могут содержать циклов/петли (Loop).

Размер структуры или переменной может составлять до 4 Гб.

Status Diagnostics Lists

The status diagnostics lists are supporting arrays up to 100 values each. If an array is longer than 100 values the first 100 elements are shown only. Writing this array is not possible.

Field and text optimizations

The from version 1.8 existing field optimizations will prevent reading the long fields too often, the index is requested on standard only. This optimizing bases of the fact that the index does not changed too frequently.

Usage of memory

- Program code: A minimum of 6MB is used. The exactly memory usage is depending of the internal behavior of the operating systems. So dynamic libraries are loaded once for all running instances using them. Example: If the standard library is not loaded already it will use additional 4MB of memory.
- User data: The minimum data usage is 2MB internally. Additional the controller data are held in memory for comparing new data. Each item uses the length of data and additional 64 bytes. Each configured connection occupies 4KB.
- Fields can be up to 64K in length each. The maximum amount of configurable logic tables is 60000.
- The maximum length of one logic table is 4GB.

- Maximum number of entries on a logic element 60000.
- Depending on the license the limits can be less.

Usage of computation time

The consumed computation time is depending on the load with communication. Most the time it will be waited for controller data or OPC application reaction. All software is working with events. This maximizes the throughput and minimizes the usage of computation time. Multiple CPU are supported. Up to ten CPU will be used, the main work will be handled by three CPU.

Installation

The installation does depending on the product install multiple parts separately. On uninstall not all products are deleted automatically. But all installed products can be deleted over the menu or the software part in the system control manager.

The user settings will be preserved and not deleted during uninstall.

Операционные системы

- Windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10 (все версии). Старые версии, как XP и Vista также. 64 и 32 бит.
- Windows сервер 2008, 2012, 2016 и 2018.
- Linux на компьютерах Raspberry и Odroid (64 и 32 бит).
- Linux на многих устройствах Phytex.
- Linux на Wiesemann & Theis pure.box 3, pure.box 5.
- Linux на компьютерах с Debian, Ubuntu, Suse, Arch, Centos, Redhat и другие дистрибутивы.
- Linux 64 бит как [Docker](#) или [Kubernetes](#) Container(контейнер).

- OPC DA потребует Microsoft Windows. Поддерживаются все поддерживаемые Microsoft операционные системы для Intel и все языки пользователей. Должен присутствовать новейший пакет обновления.
- Под Windows OPC сервер работает как сервис, Linux запускает их как даемон.
- Raspberry поддерживает все дистрибутивы Linux, предлагаемые для этой платформы.
- Все остальные также будут работать под большим количеством операционных систем, в основном на базе Linux.
- Под Linux сервер OPC нуждается в системе, совместимой с POSIX. Стандартной библиотеке требуется как минимум V2.2. Программа конфигурирования основана на KDE 5 и нуждается в kdeibs. Пожалуйста, используйте реальные дистрибутивы, такие как Debian, Ubuntu, Suse, Redhat или подобные им.
- Проверено: Windows Intel 32 и 64 бит, Linux Intel 32 и 64 бит, Linux MIPS CPU, Linux ARM 32 и 64 бит CPU.
- Поддерживается работа в виртуальных машинах. Поддерживаются также док-контейнеры.
- Windows 7 нуждается как минимум в пакет обновления 1 (service pack 1) для использования драйверов.
- Все конфигурации совместимы со всеми OPC-серверами, в том числе и с операционными системами.