

USER MANUAL

Z-TWS4

Z-PASS2-S

S6001-RTU

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1 Preliminary information / Informazioni preliminari

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Date	Revision	Notes
06/09/2016	07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chapter "Features": new features for Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01 - Chapter "LEDs signalling": new par. "Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01" - New chapter "Ethernet Mode (Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01)" - Chapter: "Discovering the IP address": network parameters setting - Chapter "Upgrading the firmware by a USB pen": revision - Par. "Web Configuration Pages/Administrator pages": changed paragraphs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Main View" - "Network and Services" - "Router Configuration" - "FW Upgrade" new paragraphs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "VPN Configuration/OpenVPN Client/LED signalling (Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01)" - "VPN Configuration/VPN Box/LED signalling (Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01)" - Par. "Web Configuration Pages/User pages" changed paragraphs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Main View" - "Network and Services"
11/01/2017	08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renamed "Z-TWS4-1" → "Z-TWS4-R01", "Z-PASS2-S-1" → ", "Z-PASS2-S-R01" - Chapter "Discovering the IP address": discovery working on both LAN and WAN interfaces - New chapter "Network Redundancy" - Paragraph "Main View" revision (also for "User Pages") - Paragraph "Network and Services": added "DNS Mode" parameter and Network Redundancy parameters; changed some default values (also for "User Pages") - Paragraph "Real Time Clock Setup": added "Central Europe" time zone value - Paragraph "VPN Configuration/OpenVPN Client": revision into "VPN Configuration/OpenVPN"; added packet/byte counters description - Paragraph "VPN Configuration/VPN Box": added packet/byte counters description - Paragraph "Mobile Network": added packet/byte counters description - Paragraph "Router Configuration": Port Mapping parameters no more disabled when "Use Local Addresses" is ON - Paragraph "Users Configuration": added "guest" user credentials - New paragraph "Ethernet Interfaces" - New paragraph "Modbus Modules" - New paragraph "Data Logs"

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New paragraph "Guest Pages" - StratON FBs and Functions, new paragraphs: GET_ALARMS, PUT_ALARM, SET_ALARMS_STAT, FM_WRITE_NCRLF, TXBAPPENDFILE, GET_MIN_SINCE2K - Chapter Z-NET4: added note to "Remote Control Functions"
01/03/2017	09	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New paragraph "Configuration Management" - PLC application name shown in the web pages header - "Use Local Address through VPN" parameter: "ON" option always available - Paragraph "Network and Services" (Admin and User): changed default value for "Default Gateway" and "DNS Server" parameters; "Default Gateway" always in the WAN subnet, in LAN/WAN mode; "DHCP on LAN" disabled, in LAN/WAN mode - OpenVPN, Configuration File: added rules on "dev" and "log" options - StratON FBs and Functions, new paragraphs: S7_DB_READ, S7_DB_WRITE

2 Features

Z-TWS4, Z-PASS2-S and S6001-RTU are programmable, communication oriented PLCs.

The Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU StratON™ PLC is programmable according to the IEC 61131-3 standard, by means of the StratON development environment.

All three devices provide the following features:

- OpenVPN connectivity
- full configuration by means of an integrated web site
- FW upgrade, that can be performed locally, by means of a USB pen, or remotely, through the web site

Z-PASS2-S and S6001-RTU¹ integrate a 3G HSPA modem, while Z-TWS4 can be connected to an external 3G (UMTS/HSPA) modem (Seneca Z-MODEM-3G²).

S6001-RTU is equipped with a rich set of analog and digital inputs/outputs.

Z-PASS2-S, S6001-RTU and Z-TWS4 (when connected to an external modem) can be used as a Router, routing packets between the WAN (Mobile Network) and the LAN (Ethernet).

All three devices are based on a 32bits ARM9 processor, equipped with the Linux operating system (Linux kernel 2.6.28).

Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 are new versions of the Z-TWS4 and Z-PASS2-S products, providing the following new features:

- the two available Ethernet ports can be configured as two fully separated network interfaces (“LAN” and “WAN”), whereas in the older versions they could only work as ports of an Ethernet switch; the user can choose if the two ports shall work in “LAN/WAN” mode or “Switch” mode, by means of a new configuration parameter (“Ethernet Mode”);
- there are 4 more LEDs, providing information about the “Ethernet Mode” and the VPN functionalities.

NOTE:
in the following chapters, the term “Device” will be used when describing features or characteristics that are available in all three products.

3 Technical specifications

COMMUNICATION PORTS (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S)	
RS 485	Baud rate: maximum 115 Kbps, minimum 110 bps COM 4 (screw terminals 4-5-6) COM 2 (screw terminals 1-2-3 or IDC10 connector) COM 1 (removable 4 pin connector, as an alternative to RS232)
RS 232	Baud rate: maximum 115 Kbps, minimum 110 bps COM 1 (removable 4 pin connector, as an alternative to RS485)

¹ S6001-RTU is also available without modem.

² Please contact Seneca for more information about Z-MODEM-3G product.

CAN	<p>CAN bus port 2.0A and 2.0B</p> <p>Baud rate: maximum 500 Kbps, minimum 20 Kbps</p> <p>(screw terminals 10-11-12 or IDC10 connector)</p> <p><u>available only in Z-TWS4</u></p>
Ethernet 1 and Ethernet 2	<p>Ethernet 10/100 Mbps</p> <p>Two RJ45 connectors on front-panel</p> <p>Maximum connection length 100 m</p> <p><u>In Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01, the two ports can work either as LAN/WAN ports (ETH1=LAN, ETH2=WAN) or ports of an Ethernet switch.</u></p> <p><u>In Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S, the two ports can work only as ports of an Ethernet switch.</u></p>
USB #1 HOST	Plug-in: USB type A
USB #2 HOST	Plug-in: micro USB (available only in Z-TWS4)
COMMUNICATION PORTS (S6001-RTU)	
RS 485	<p>Baud rate: maximum 115 Kbps, minimum 110 bps</p> <p>COM 4 (screw terminals 54-55-56)</p> <p>COM 2 (screw terminals 57-58-59)</p>
RS 232	<p>Baud rate: maximum 115 Kbps, minimum 110 bps</p> <p>COM 1 (DB9 male connector)</p>
Optional Bus for future extensions	screw terminals 60-61-62
Ethernet	<p>Ethernet 10/100 Mbps</p> <p>RJ45 connector</p> <p>Maximum connection length 100 m</p>
USB #1 HOST	Plug-in: USB type A
CPU AND MEMORY	
Microprocessor	ARM 9, 32 bits, 400 MHz
Memories	<p>64 Mbytes of RAM</p> <p>1 Gbyte of FLASH</p> <p>8 Kbytes of FeRAM, split in 2 partitions (4 Kbytes each) for redundancy</p>
Slot for external memory	Micro SD card: max 32 Gbytes

I/O CPU (S6001-RTU)	
Microprocessor	8 bits, 24 MHz
MODEM (Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU)	
HSPA Modem	14.4 Mbps in downlink, 5.76 Mbps in uplink
Slot for SIM card	Mini SIM with push-push connector
POWER SUPPLY (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S)	
Power supply	11..40 Vdc or 19..28 Vac @ 50..60 Hz
Consumption	Typical 4 W @ 24 Vdc; Max 6 W
POWER SUPPLY (S6001-RTU)	
Power supply	24 Vac/dc ± 15% @ 50/60Hz
Consumption	10 VA max , 6 VA typical
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S)	
Temperature	-20..+55 °C
Humidity	30..90 % @ 40 °C not condensing
Storage temperature	-20..+85 °C
Protection degree	IP20
ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS (S6001-RTU)	
Temperature	-10..+65 °C
Humidity	10..90 % not condensing
Storage temperature	-40..+85 °C
Protection degree	IP20
CONNECTIONS (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S)	
Connections	Removable 3 way screw terminals, 5.08 pitch Rear IDC10 connector for DIN 46277 rail Removable 4 pin connector Two RJ45 connectors Type A USB connector and micro USB connector (only in Z-TWS4) Plug in: micro SD card Two SMA antenna connectors, for Main and Diversity antennas (only in Z-

	PASS2-S)
CONNECTIONS (S6001-RTU)	
Connections	Removable screw terminals DB9 male connector RJ45 connector Type A USB connector Plug in: micro SD card Two SMA antenna connectors, for Main and Diversity antennas
BOX / DIMENSIONS (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S)	
Dimensions	Z-TWS4: L: 100 mm; H: 112 mm; W: 35 mm Z-PASS2-S: L: 100 mm; H: 112 mm; W: 53 mm
Case	Nylon 6 with 30% fiberglass field, self-extinguishing class V0, black color
WEIGHT / DIMENSIONS (S6001-RTU)	
Dimensions	190 mm x 160 mm x 105 mm
Weight	600 g
INPUTS / OUTPUTS (S6001-RTU)³	
Analog inputs	4, current, 0..20 mA resolution: 12 bit accuracy: +/- 0.3% of full scale input impedance: 50 Ω
Analog outputs	1, current, 0..20 mA 1, voltage, 0..10 Vdc resolution: 12 bit accuracy: +/- 0.3% of full scale output load: current: <= 500 Ω, voltage: >= 1 kΩ
Digital inputs	15, PNP, with optoisolation ON current > 4 mA, OFF current < 3 mA
Digital outputs	8, SPDT relays max peak current: 3 A operating current: 2 A operating voltage: 250 Vac minimum load: 0.5 W isolation: 3 kV
Liquid level control inputs	conductive liquid level switch, 2 channels adjustable sensitivity

³ For more detailed information about S6001-RTU I/Os, see S6001-RTU Installation Manual.

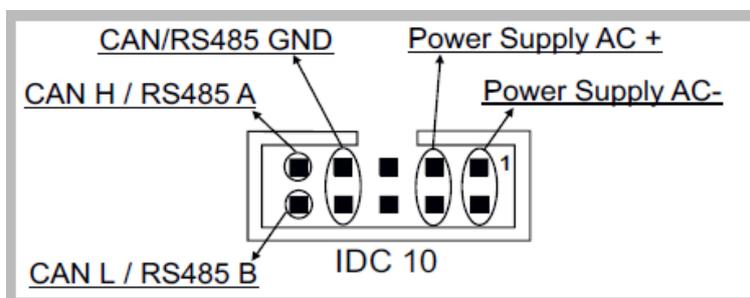
The following table shows which frequency bands are supported by the Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU HSPA modem.

Standard	Frequency	Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU Modem
GSM	GSM 850 MHz	OK
	EGSM 900 MHz	OK
	DCS 1800 MHz	OK
	PCS 1900 MHz	OK
WCDMA	WCDMA 850 MHz	
	WCDMA 900 MHz	OK
	WCDMA 1900 MHz	
	WCDMA 2100 MHz	OK
HSPA	HSDPA	OK
	HSUPA	OK
	Dual-Cell HSPA+	
DRX	Receiver Diversity	OK

4 Electrical Connections

4.1 Z-TWS4, Z-PASS2-S, Z-TWS4-R01, Z-PASS2-S-R01

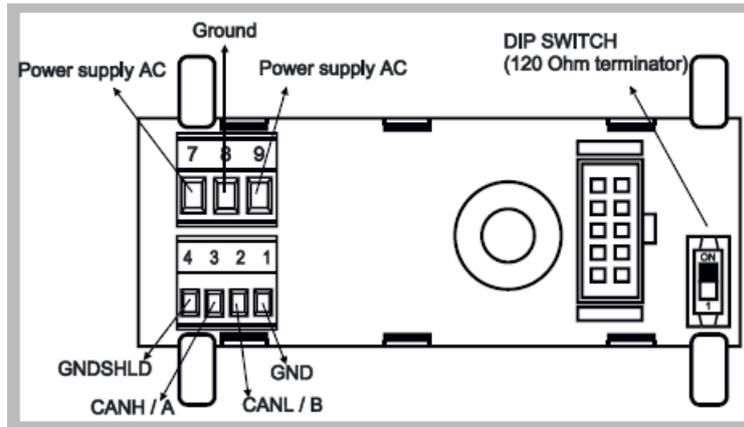
Power Supply and Modbus interface are available by using the bus for the Seneca DIN rail, by the rear IDC10 connector or by Z-PC-DINAL1-35 accessory for Z-TWS4, Z-PC-DINAL2-52.5-17 for Z-PASS2-S. The following picture shows the meaning of the IDC10 connector pins.



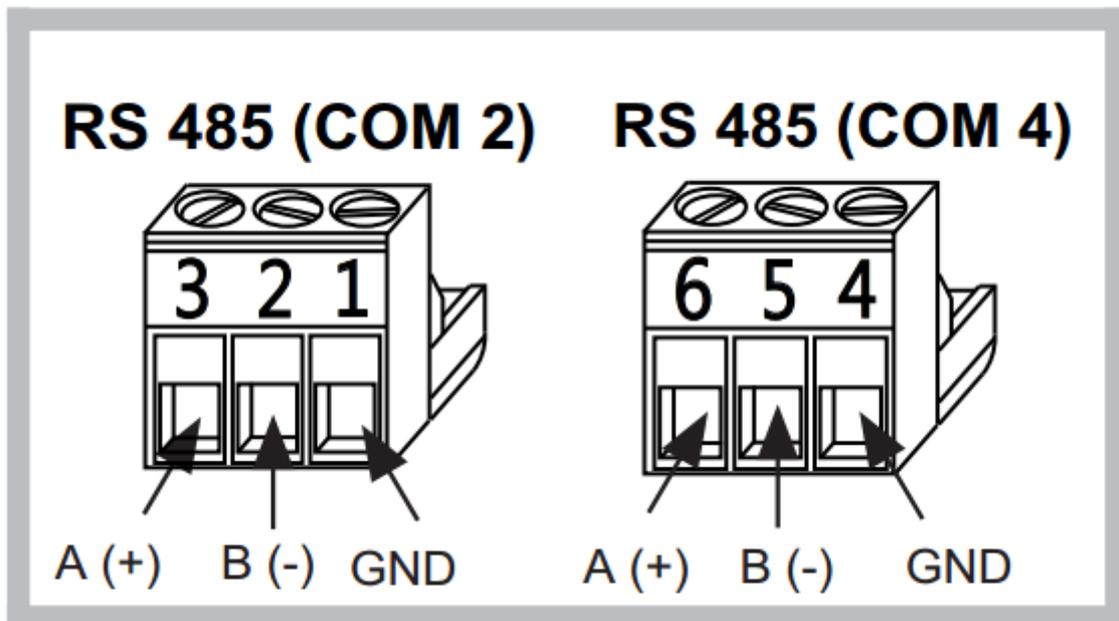
Power supply is available only from the rear connector for Z-TWS4, while Z-PASS2-S can be powered also through 14-15 screw terminals.

If Z-PC-DINAL1-35 or Z-PC-DINAL2-52.5-17 accessory is used, the power supply signals and communication signals may be provided by the terminals block into the DIN rail support. In the following figure the meaning and the position of the terminal blocks are shown. The DIP-switch that sets the 120 Ω terminator is used only for CAN communication (Z-TWS4 only).

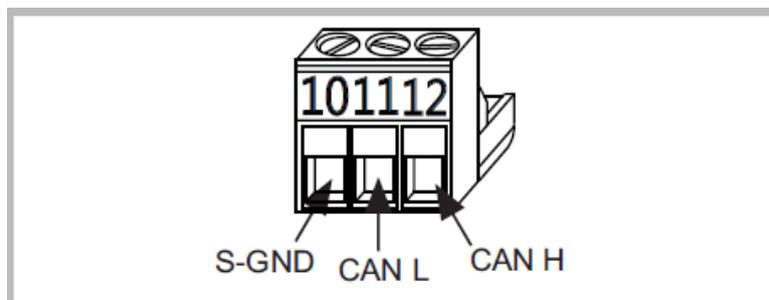
GNDSHLD: shield to protect the connection cables against interference (recommended).



The Device has two RS 485 serial ports for Modbus communication: COM 4 and COM 2. The RS485 connection for COM 2 can be set up by means of the corresponding screw terminals or by the IDC10 connector. On Z-TWS4, to select RS 485 on IDC10 connector, put the SW1 DIP-switch on OFF position; on Z-PASS2-S, no operation is needed.

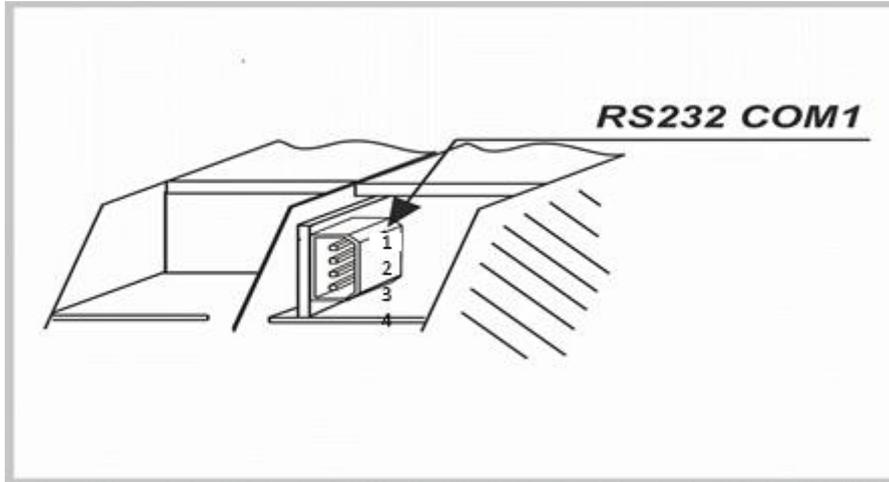


The Z-TWS4 has a CAN port available on screw terminals 10-11-12. As an alternative, the connection can be set up on the IDC10 connector. To select CAN port on IDC10 connector, put the SW1 DIP-switch on ON position.



Through a removable 4 pin connector, the Device provides a serial RS232 port or, as an alternative, a third RS485 port. In order to select the RS232 port on the removable 4 pin connector, put the SW2 DIP-switch on ON position; to select

the RS485 port on the removable 4 pin connector, put the SW2 DIP-switch on OFF position⁴. The cable length for the RS232 interface must be less than 3 meters.

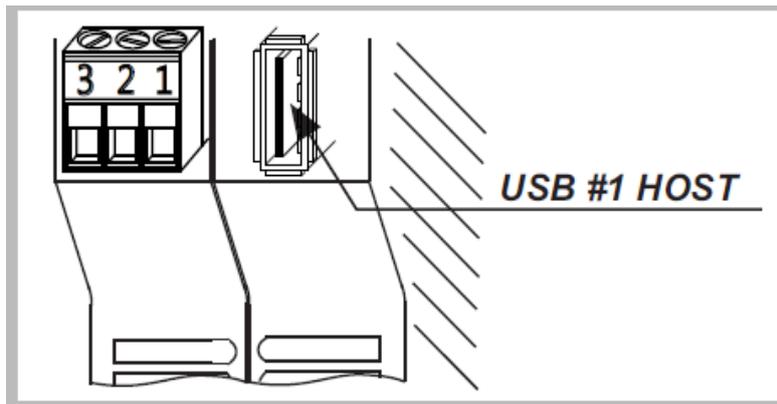


The connector pin-out is given in the following table:

Pin	RS232	RS485
1 (bottom)	CTS	-
2	Tx	B
3	Rx	A
4 (top)	GND	GND

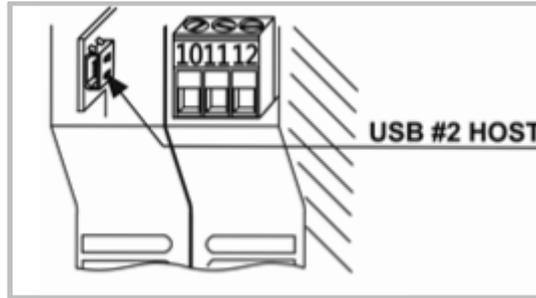
The Device has a USB HOST type A connector, that can be used as an additional serial port (using a Seneca S117P1, for example) or to connect an external USB memory; this is used for FW upgrade (see chapter 13).

Please note that, on this USB port, the “hotplug” feature is not available; so, after plugging the USB device, it is necessary to power off/on the Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S to let it detect the USB device.

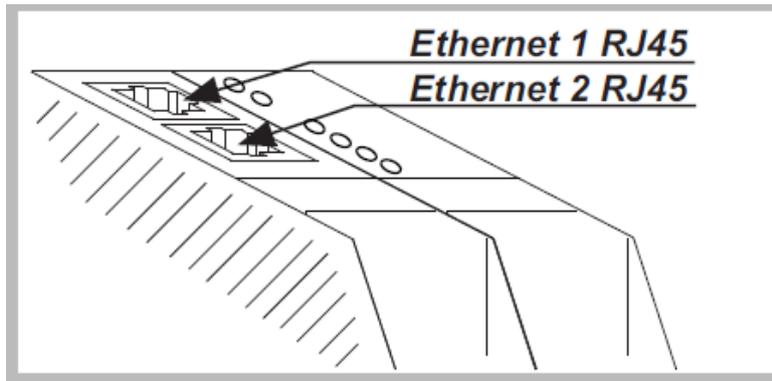


The Z-TWS4 also has a second USB HOST connector, with micro-USB plug-in, that can be used to connect a USB device by means of a “Micro USB to USB” adapter.

⁴ While in Z-TWS4 the SW2 DIP-switch position can be changed by the user, in Z-PASS2-S the DIP-switch is internal and its position is permanently set in the factory.

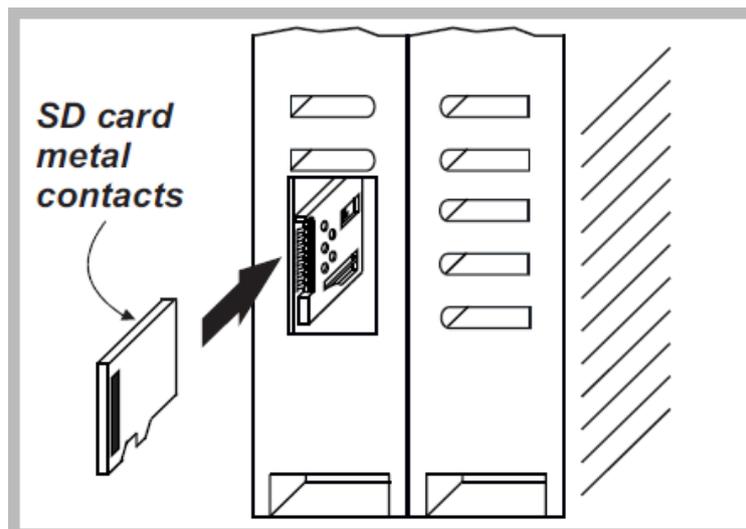


The Device has two Ethernet ports with RJ45 connectors on the front panel. The two ports are internally connected in HUB/SWITCH mode. The two ports have the same MAC Address.

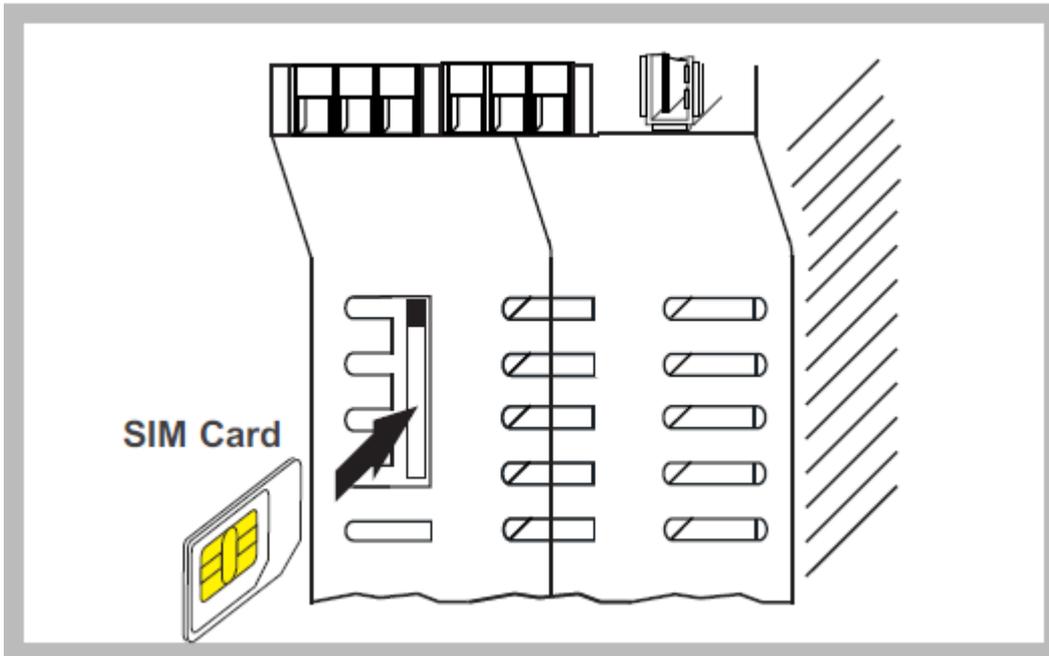


The Device has a plug-in connector for micro SD card placed in the side part of the case. To insert the SD card into the connector, be sure that the SD card is oriented with metal contacts facing towards left (with reference to the figure).

The SD card can be of any class.

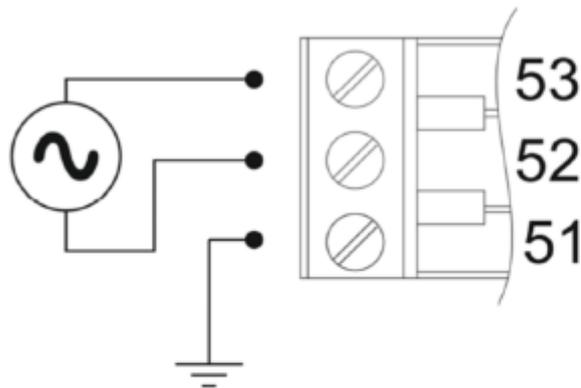


The Z-PASS2-S has a slot for SIM card, placed on the side of the case. Before pushing the SIM card into this slot, please be sure that the SIM card golden contacts are facing towards right (please see the figure below).



4.2 S6001-RTU

Power supply must be connected to screw terminals 52 and 53. The supply voltage must be $24 \pm 15\%$ Vac/dc (any polarity).



Upper limits must not be exceeded to avoid serious damage to the device. It is necessary to protect the power supply source against any failure of the device by means of an appropriately sized fuse.

S6001-RTU has two RS485 serial ports (COM2 and COM4) available on removable screw terminals, as specified in the following table.

Signal	COM2	COM4
GND	57	54
B	58	55
A	59	56

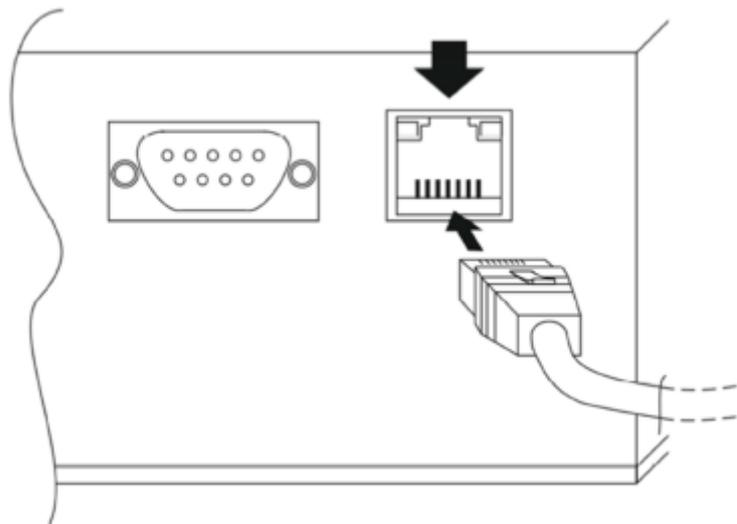
An RS232 serial port with full handshaking signals is available on DB9 male connector on the left side of S6001-RTU. Use the CS-DB9F-DB9F cable⁵ to connect RS232 devices. Signals on DB9 connector are listed in the table below.

Pin	Name	Description	IN/OUT
1	DCD	Data carrier detect	In
2	RXD	Receive data	In
3	TXD	Transmit data	Out
4	DTR	Data terminal ready	Out
5	SG	Signal ground	
6	DSR	Data set ready	In
7	RTS	Request to send	Out
8	CTS	Clear to send	In
9	RI	Ring indicator	In

An optional communication bus is available on removable screw terminals 60,61,62, for future extensions.

S6001-RTU has 1 USB port which is an USB HOST with connector type “A”, suitable to connect, for example, a mass storage (e.g.: a USB pen) with maximum consumption of 300 mA @ 5 Vdc.

An Ethernet port is available on the left side of S6001-RTU on an RJ45 connector.



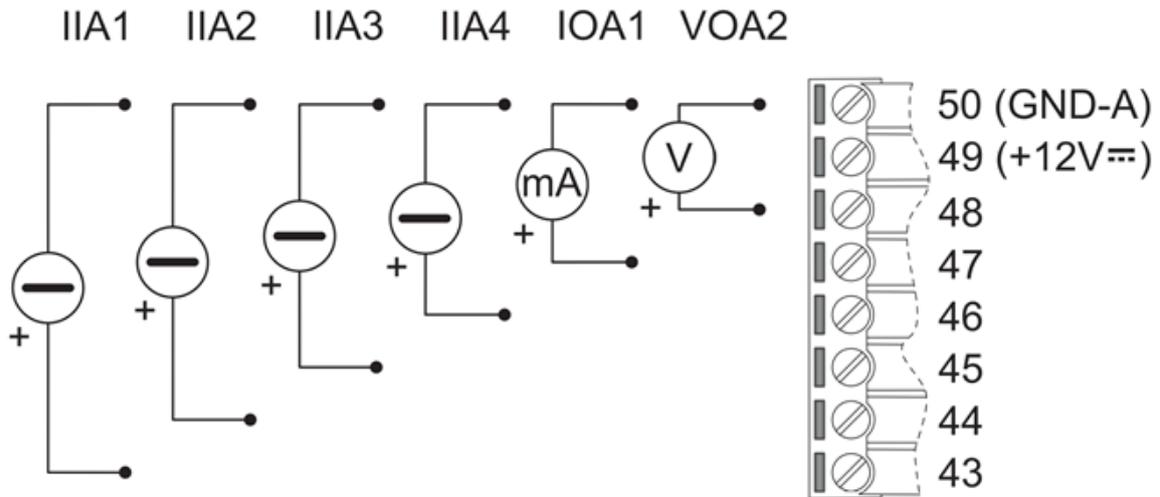
An SD card slot is available, near the optional bus screw terminals; SD cards with storage capacity up to 32 GB can be used.

A SIM card slot, with a push-push connector, is available; 3V mini SIM cards can be used.

Two SMA antenna connectors are available, for Main and Diversity antennas.

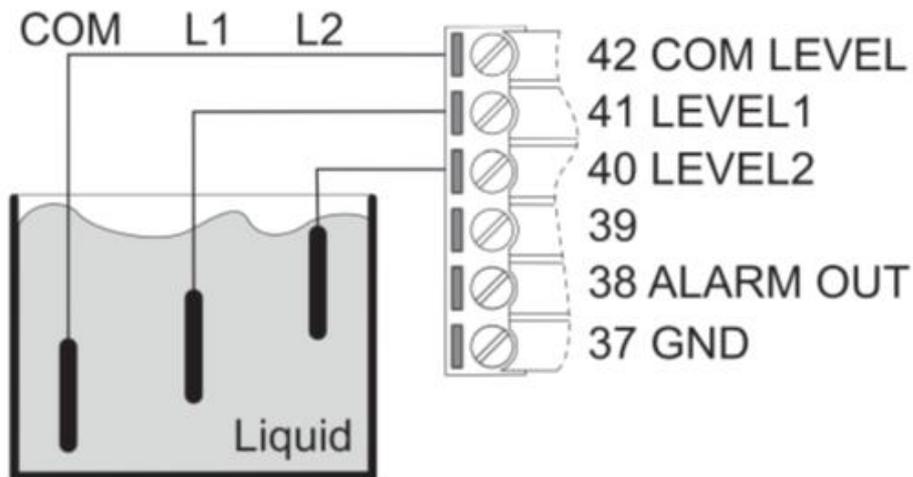
Analog inputs and outputs are available on screw terminals 43-50, as shown in the following figure and table.

⁵ The CS-DB9F-DB9F cable is supplied on request.



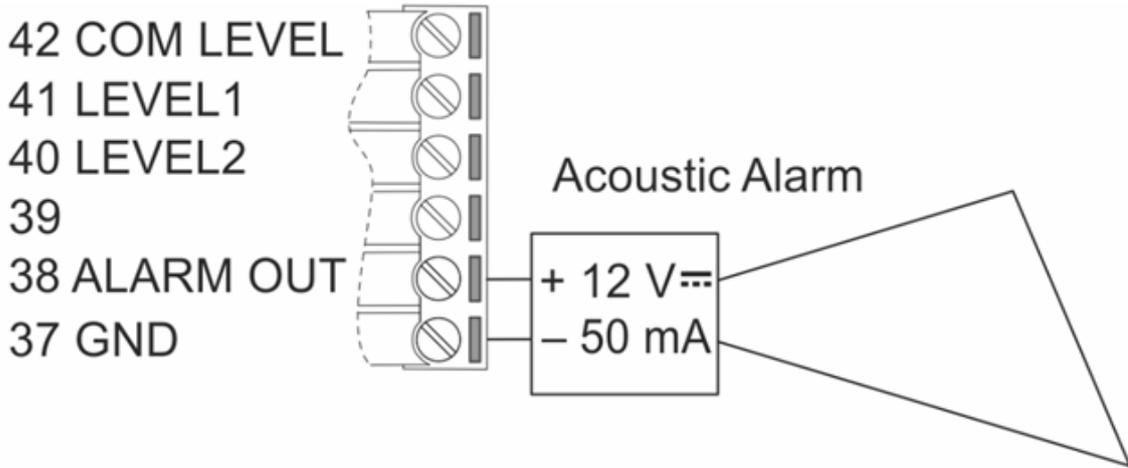
4 analog current inputs (0-20 mA)	Four active sensors are available from 43 to 46 screw terminals. Screw terminal 49 is a supply voltage (+12 Vdc) for passive current sensor.
1 analog current output (0-20 mA)	Available between 47 and 50 screw terminals.
1 analog voltage output (0-10 Vdc)	Available between 48 and 50 screw terminals.

The Liquid Level Inputs are available on screw terminals 40-42, as shown in the following figure.

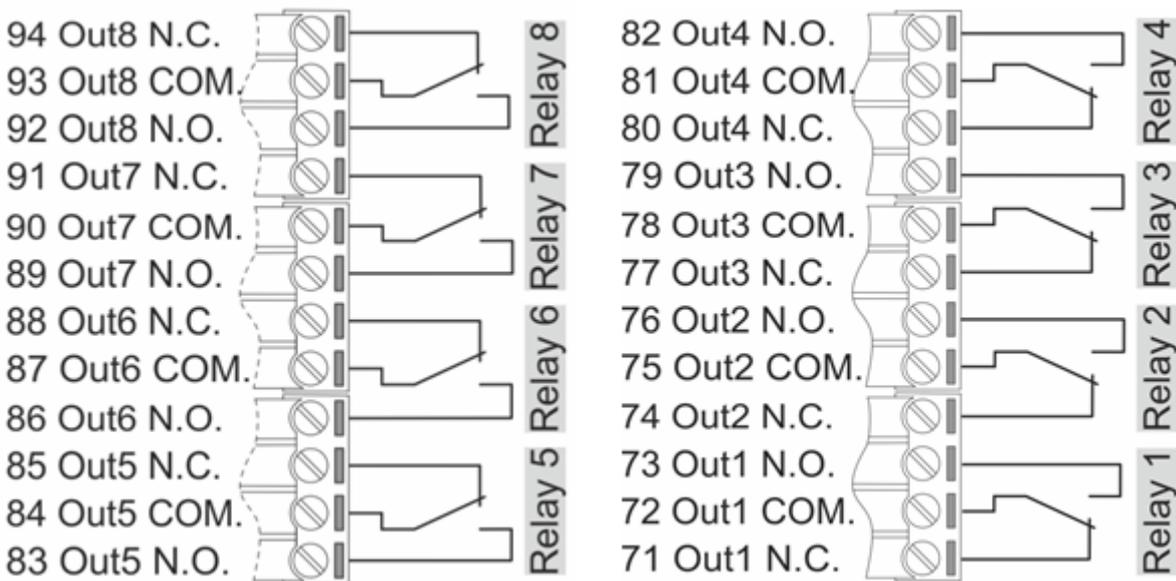


The analog level signals from screw terminals 40, 41, 42 can be used to control the level of liquid in a tank.

The supply voltage (12 Vdc @ 50mA) from screw terminals 38 and 37 can be used to connect, for example, an acoustic alarm. Screw terminal 39 must not be connected.

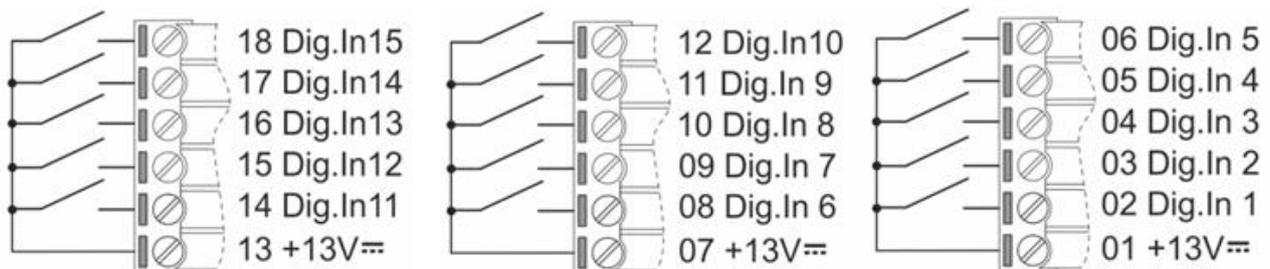


The 8 digital outputs (relays) are available on screw terminals 71-94, as shown in the following figure.



Eight SPDT relays are available to control, for example, external pumps. The operating voltage is 250 Vdc @ 2 A.

The 15 digital inputs are available on screw terminals 1-18, as shown in the following figure.



All digital inputs are PNP type with optoisolation.

5 LEDs signaling

5.1 Z-TWS4, Z-PASS2-S

LED	Status	Meaning
PWR Green	ON	The module is powered on
RUN Red	Blinking	The module is ready for use
LINK1 Yellow	ON	Ethernet 1 connection detected
	OFF	Ethernet 1 connection absent
ACT1 Green	Blinking	There is data activity (Ethernet 1)
	OFF	There is no data activity (Ethernet 1)
LINK2 Yellow	ON	Ethernet 2 connection detected
	OFF	Ethernet 2 connection absent
ACT2 Green	Blinking	There is data activity (Ethernet 2)
	OFF	There is no data activity (Ethernet 2)
RX1-2-4 Red	Blinking	Data reception (COM 1-2-4)
	ON	Check the connection (COM 1-2-4)
	OFF	No data reception (COM 1-2-4)
TX1-2-4 Red	Blinking	Data transmission (COM 1-2-4)
	ON	Check the connection (COM 1-2-4)
	OFF	No data transmission (COM 1-2-4)
3G PWR Green (Z-PASS2-S only)	ON	The 3G Modem is powered on
STAT Yellow (Z-PASS2-S only)	ON	Not registered on GSM network
	Slow Blinking	Registered on GSM network
	Fast Blinking	Mobile Network connection active

5.2 Z-TWS4-R01, Z-PASS2-S-R01

LED	Status	Meaning
PWR Green	ON	The module is powered on
RUN Red	Blinking	The module is ready for use
LAN/WAN	ON	The Ethernet ports are working in "LAN/WAN" mode

Yellow	OFF	-
SWITCH Green	ON	The Ethernet ports are working in “Switch” mode
	OFF	-
VPN Yellow	ON	VPN connection is working properly
	Blinking	VPN connection is not working properly
	OFF	VPN functionality is disabled or VPN Box/Point-to-Point functionality is enabled but no client is connected or VPN Box/Single LAN functionality is enabled but the Device is not configured yet
SERV Green	ON	VPN Box “SERVICE” connection is working properly
	Blinking	VPN Box “SERVICE” connection is not working properly
	OFF	VPN Box functionality is disabled
RX1-2-4 Red	Blinking	Data reception (COM 1-2-4)
	ON	Check the connection (COM 1-2-4)
	OFF	No data reception (COM 1-2-4)
TX1-2-4 Red	Blinking	Data transmission (COM 1-2-4)
	ON	Check the connection (COM 1-2-4)
	OFF	No data transmission (COM 1-2-4)
3G PWR Green (Z-PASS2-S-R01 only)	ON	The 3G Modem is powered on
STAT Yellow (Z-PASS2-S-R01 only)	ON	Not registered on GSM network
	Slow Blinking	Registered on GSM network
	Fast Blinking	Mobile Network connection active

Ethernet Connector LEDS

LED	Status	Meaning
ETH1-2 Green	ON	Ethernet 1-2 connection detected
	OFF	Ethernet 1-2 connection absent
ETH1-2 Yellow	Blinking	There is data activity (Ethernet 1-2)
	OFF	There is no data activity (Ethernet 1-2)

5.3 S6001-RTU

Frontal LEDS

Group	Number	Colour	Status		Meaning
Digital Inputs	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 9,10,11,12,13,14,15	Green	ON OFF	High Low	
Digital Outputs	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8	Red	ON OFF	Closed Open	
3G Power Signal	2,3,4,5,6	Yellow	OFF	ON	6 ON = Max
	1		Blinking	ON	1 Blinking = Min
Comm. Port COM2	RX, TX	Red	Blinking		RS485 activity
		Red	Fixed ON		Verify connection
Comm. Port COM4	RX, TX	Red	Blinking		RS485 activity
		Red	Fixed ON		Verify connection
Run	1	Red	Blinking	Run	
Level switch	L1, L2	Green	OFF, OFF (value 0) ON, OFF (value 1) ON, ON (value 2)		Under min level Between min and max levels Over max level

Following are some further notes about LED behavior:

- at power on, during the bootstrap phase, all LEDS, except for the COM PORT LEDS, are ON; when the system is fully operational, RUN LED is blinking
- when Straton application is not running, all LEDS, except for the COM PORT LEDS, are blinking
- 3G PWR SIG LED 1 is blinking, synchronously with RUN LED, in the following situations:
 - GSM/3G network is not available (or signal level is too low)
 - SIM is not inserted

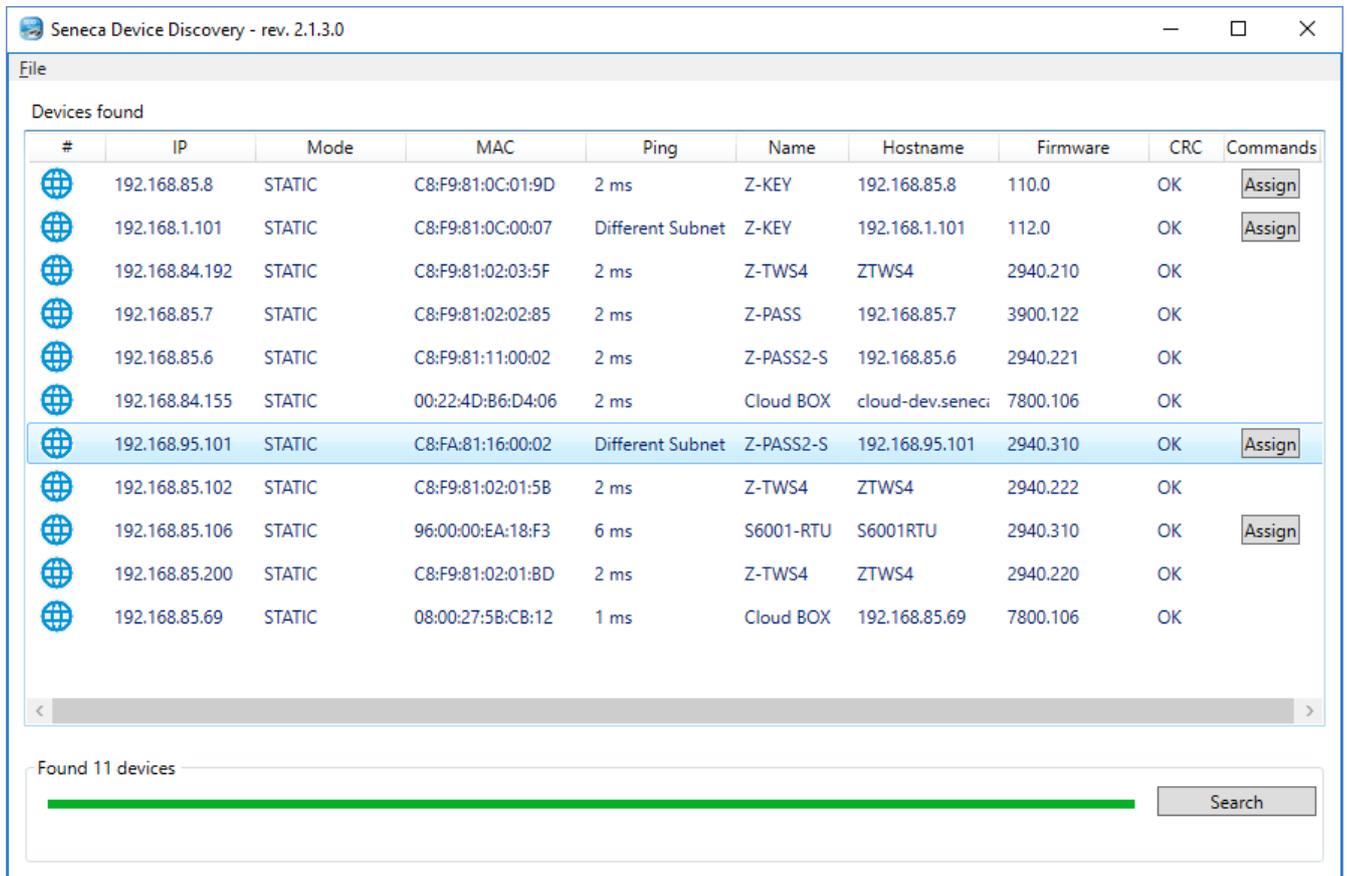
Modem LEDS

LED	Status	Meaning
3G PWR Green	ON	The 3G Modem is powered on
STAT Yellow	ON	Not registered on GSM network
	Slow Blinking	Registered on GSM network
	Fast Blinking	Mobile Network connection active

6 Discovering the IP address

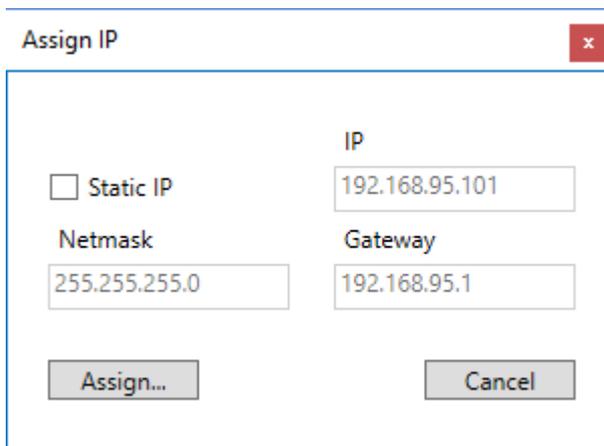
Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU devices come out of the factory with the default 192.168.90.101 IP address on the Ethernet network interface.

If this address is changed, *and forgotten*, it can be retrieved by running the “Seneca Device Discovery” (SDD) application, as shown in the following figure:

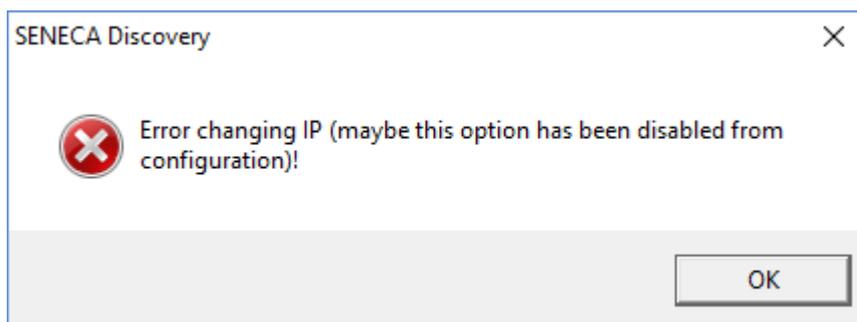


This application shows the IP address, MAC address, FW version and some other useful information, for every Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU device (and other Seneca products) found in the LAN.

Moreover, by clicking on the “Assign” button, it is possible to change the network configuration parameters of a device, as shown in the following figure:



For security reasons, this feature can be disabled on the Device (see paragraph 14.1.2); in this case, the following error message is shown, after clicking on the “Assign” button”.



The SDD can be easily installed by running the installer program available at the following link:

<http://www.seneca.it/products/sdd>

NOTE:

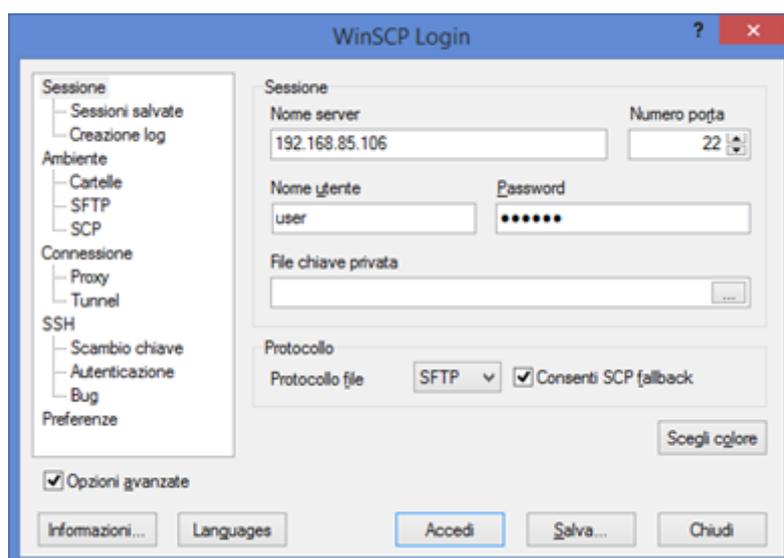
- when the Device is working in “Switch” mode, the IP Address shown by the SDD is the same regardless of the Ethernet port which the PC running the SDD is connected to;
- when the Device is working in “LAN/WAN” mode, the IP Address shown by the SDD is the LAN IP Address when the PC is connected to the LAN port, the WAN IP Address when the PC is connected to the WAN port; moreover, the network configuration parameter changes apply to the relevant port.

7 FTP/SFTP access

To easily access the Device by means of FTP/SFTP, you can use the WINSCP™ program; you can free download WINSCP™ from:

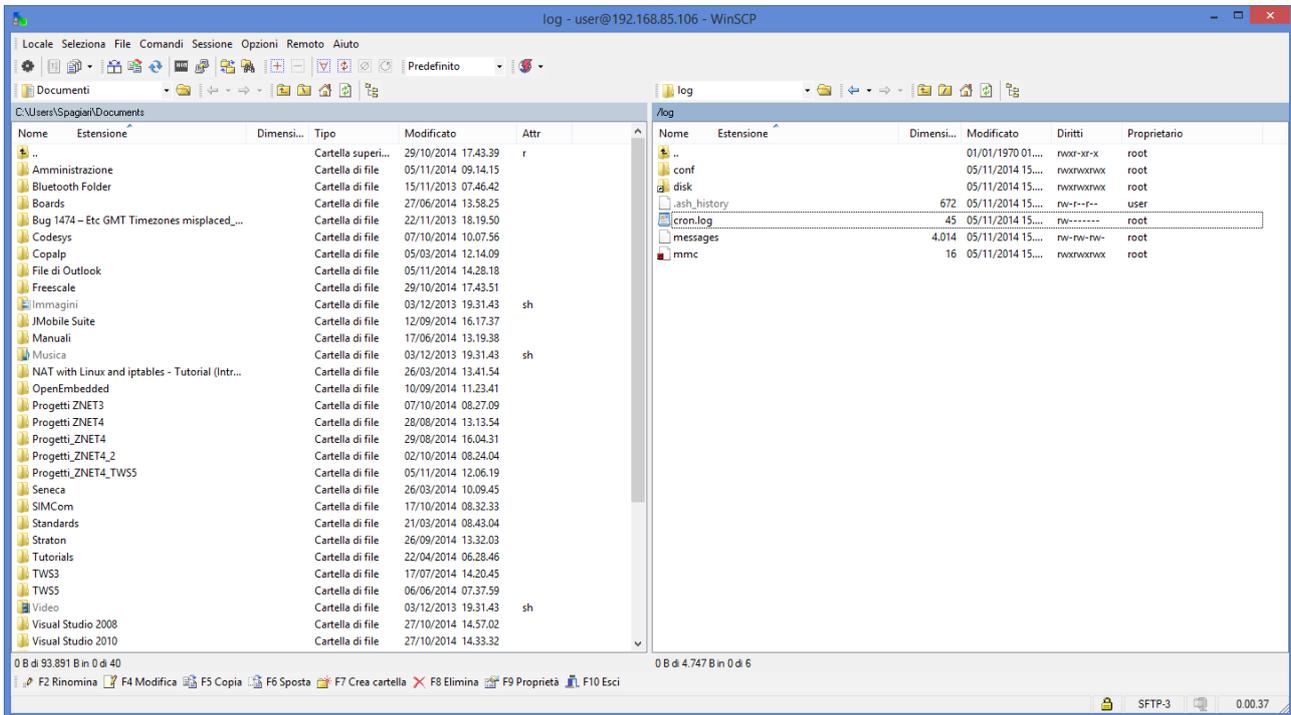
<http://winscp.net/eng/download.php>

You must set the connection as in the following figure (the screenshot shows a connection to the 192.168.85.106 IP address):



The credentials (username and password) are those (“user”, “123456”) set for the “FTP USER” (see “Users Configuration” web page in paragraph 14.1.6).

After clicking the “Access” button, you will get a new window, as in the following screenshot; on the right, you can copy and delete files directly to/from the Device.



The WinSCP program can be used both as an FTP or SFTP client to transfer files to/from the Device; just select “FTP” or “SFTP” protocol in the “WinSCP Login” window; normally, it’s better to use SFTP, since it provides a secure (i.e. encrypted) service.

8 StratON PLC

Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU StratON PLC provides the full support for IEC 61131-3 PLC Standard; an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) is available for Windows™ PCs.

The StratON IDE includes several tools such as: a fieldbus configuration tool, an analog signal editor and program editors compliant with the five languages of the IEC 61131-3 Standard: Sequential Function Chart (SFC), Function Block Diagram (FBD), Ladder Diagram (LD), Structured Text (ST), Instruction List (IL).

With StratON IDE, it’s simple to write, download and debug IEC 61131-3 code.

8.1 Writing, downloading and running the first program

To let the PLC developer easily create StratON applications for Seneca CPUs, the following libraries are available:

- a Function Block (FB) and Functions library, which provides some frequently used functionalities, particularly related to communication and data transfer tasks, compiled in the CPU firmware; the direct use of these FBs and functions is targeted at skilled PLC developers (a detailed description of the FBs and Functions is given in chapter 15);
- a “Profiles” library, which provides access to the CPU I/Os by means of “profiled” variables; this is needed for S6001-RTU CPU;

- a “User Defined Function Block” (UDFB) library, in ST language, which simplifies the use of the above FBs, providing a simpler and “higher level” access to their functionalities.

Furthermore, two project templates are available for Z-PASS2-S and S6001-RTU CPUs, respectively.

An installer program, called “Seneca StratON Package setup”, is available which automatically installs the above Seneca libraries and templates. The installer can also be used to install the StratON IDE and Z-NET4 SW (see chapter 16).

The installer is available at the following link:

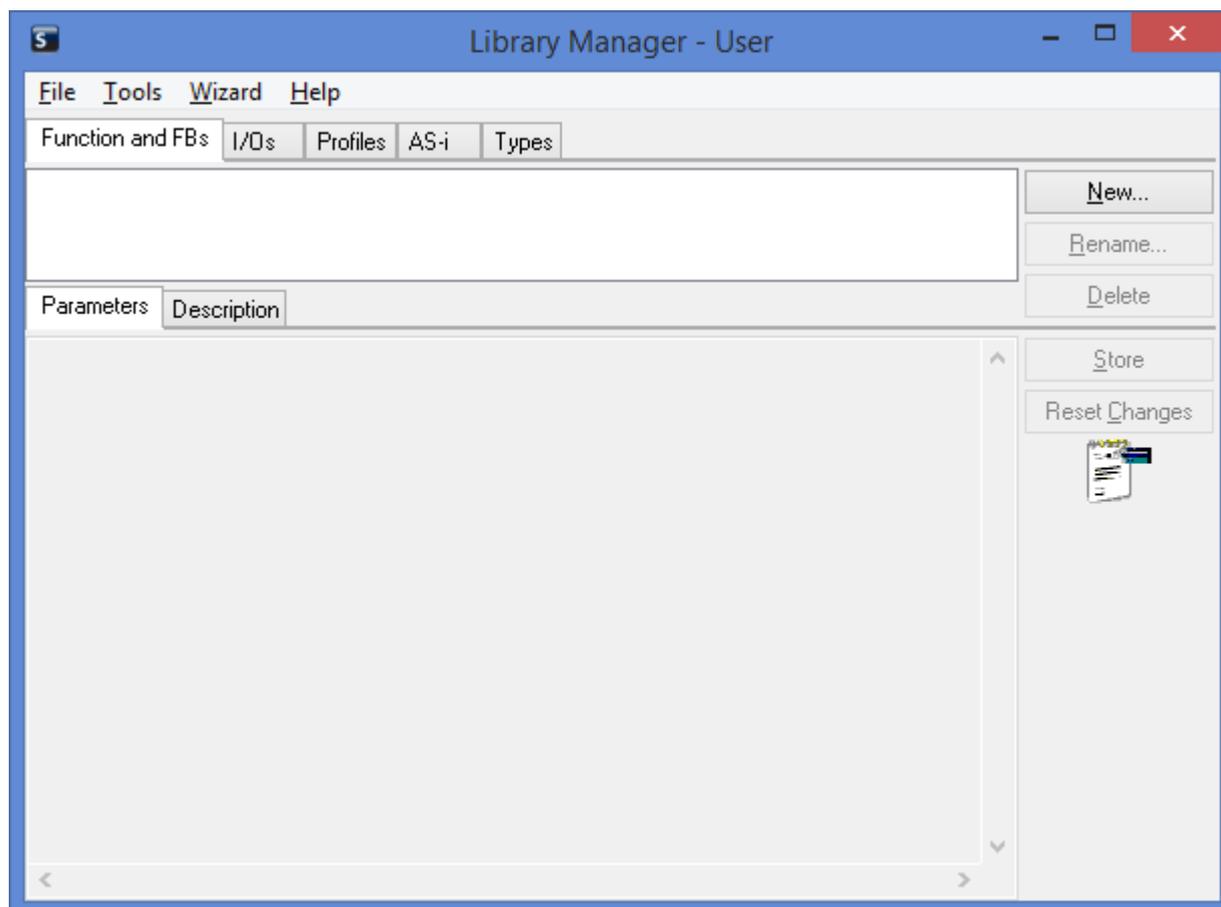
<http://www.seneca.it/products/seneca-straton-package>

If, for some reasons, the installer can’t be run, the above libraries and templates can be installed manually as described in the following sub-paragraph.

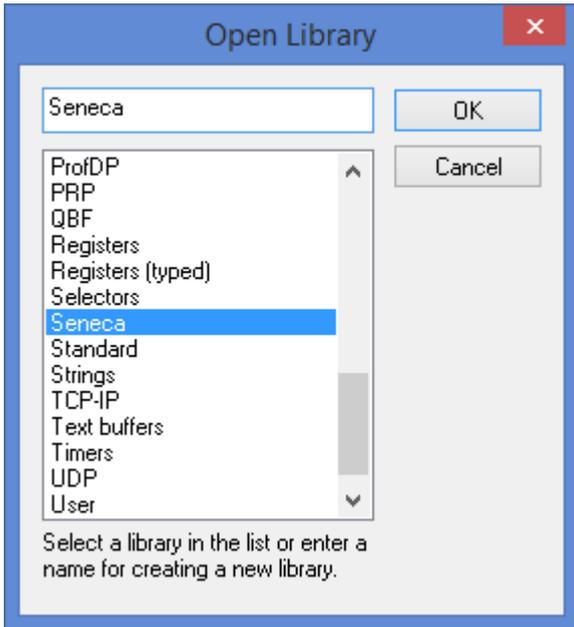
8.1.1 Seneca libraries and templates installation

The following steps are needed to integrate the Seneca libraries and templates in the StratON IDE.

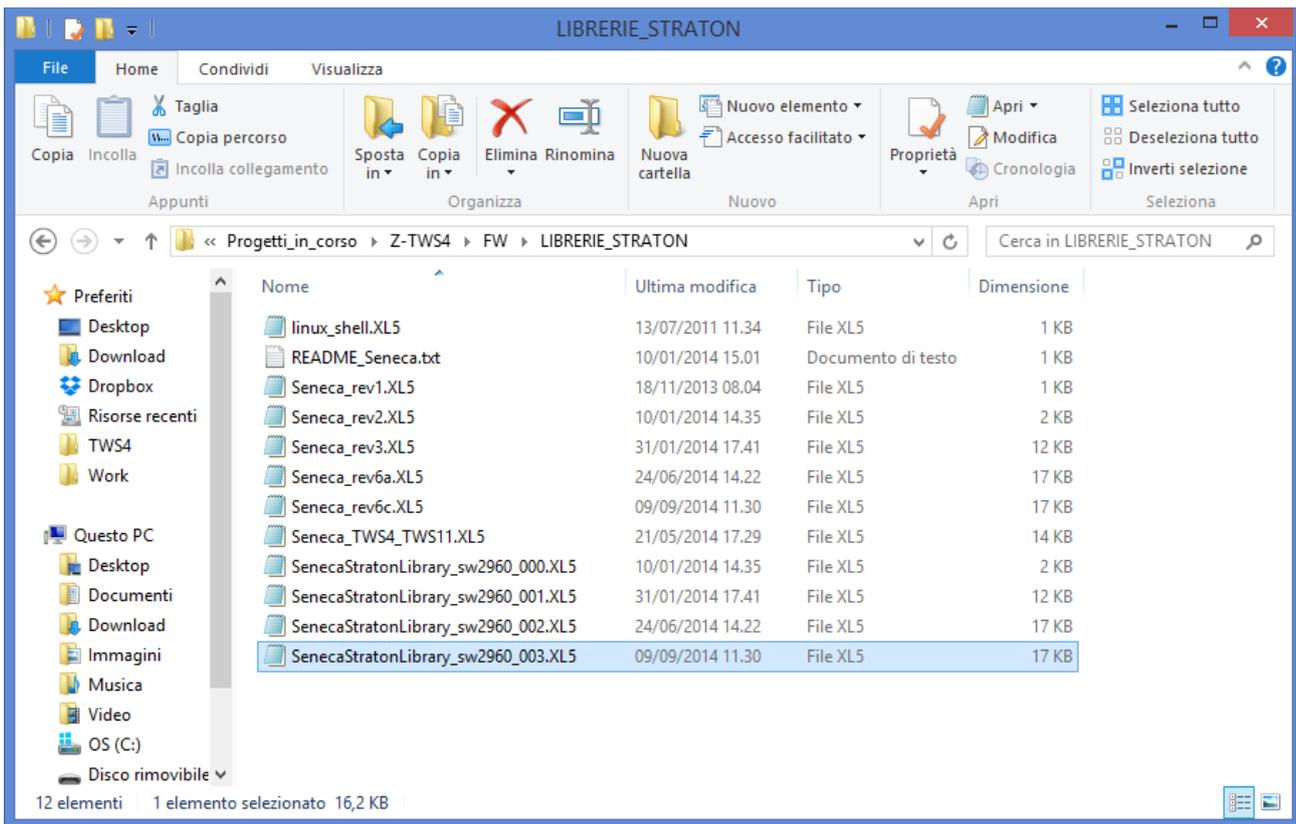
First, we must add the Seneca FB Library (file *SenecaStratonLibrary.XL5*) to the IDE, using the “Library Manager” tool:

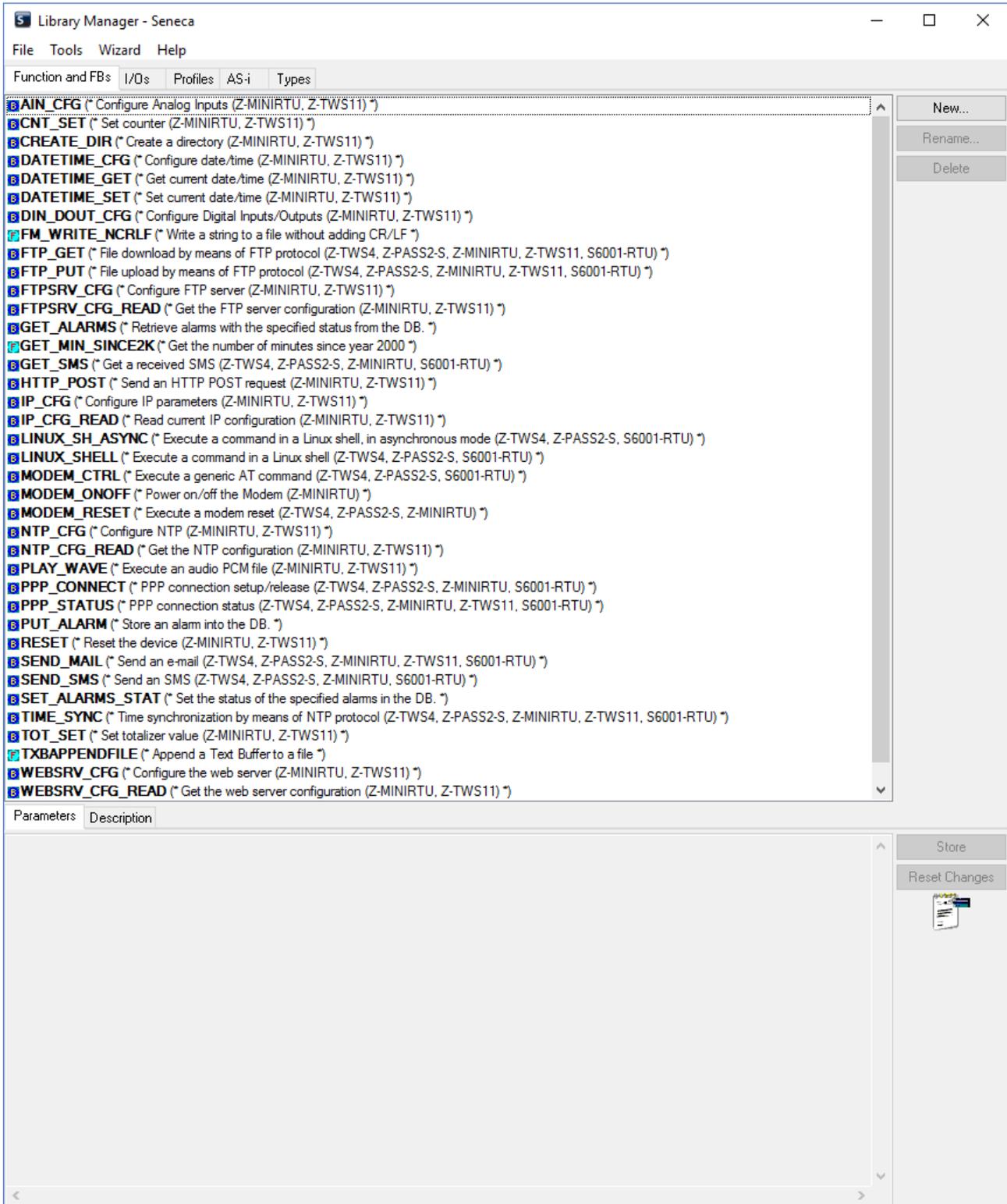


Select the “File / Open Library” option and enter the “Seneca” name to create the new Seneca library.



Then, import the Library (menu “Tools / Import”):





Save the library (menu “File / Save Library”).

The procedure to add the “Profiles library” to the IDE is identical to the one just explained; the only difference is that the *SenecaStratonProfiles.XL5* file shall be selected (instead of the *SenecaStratonLibrary.XL5* file).

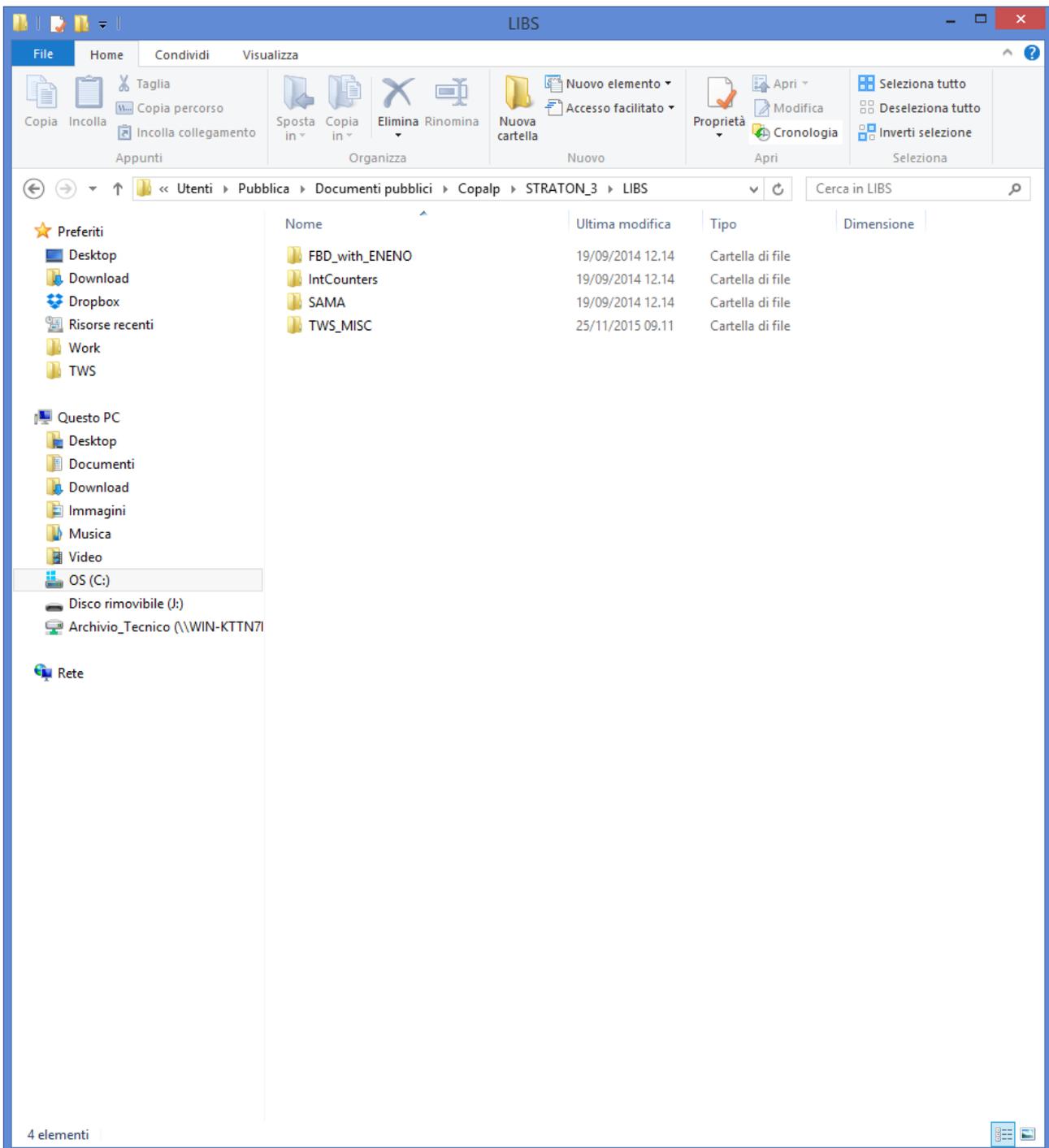
Now that the “low-level” FBs are available, we have to install the UDFB library.

The UDFB library is provided as a zip file, containing the following folders:

- *TWS_MISC*
- *ZPASS2_Template*
- *S6001_Template*

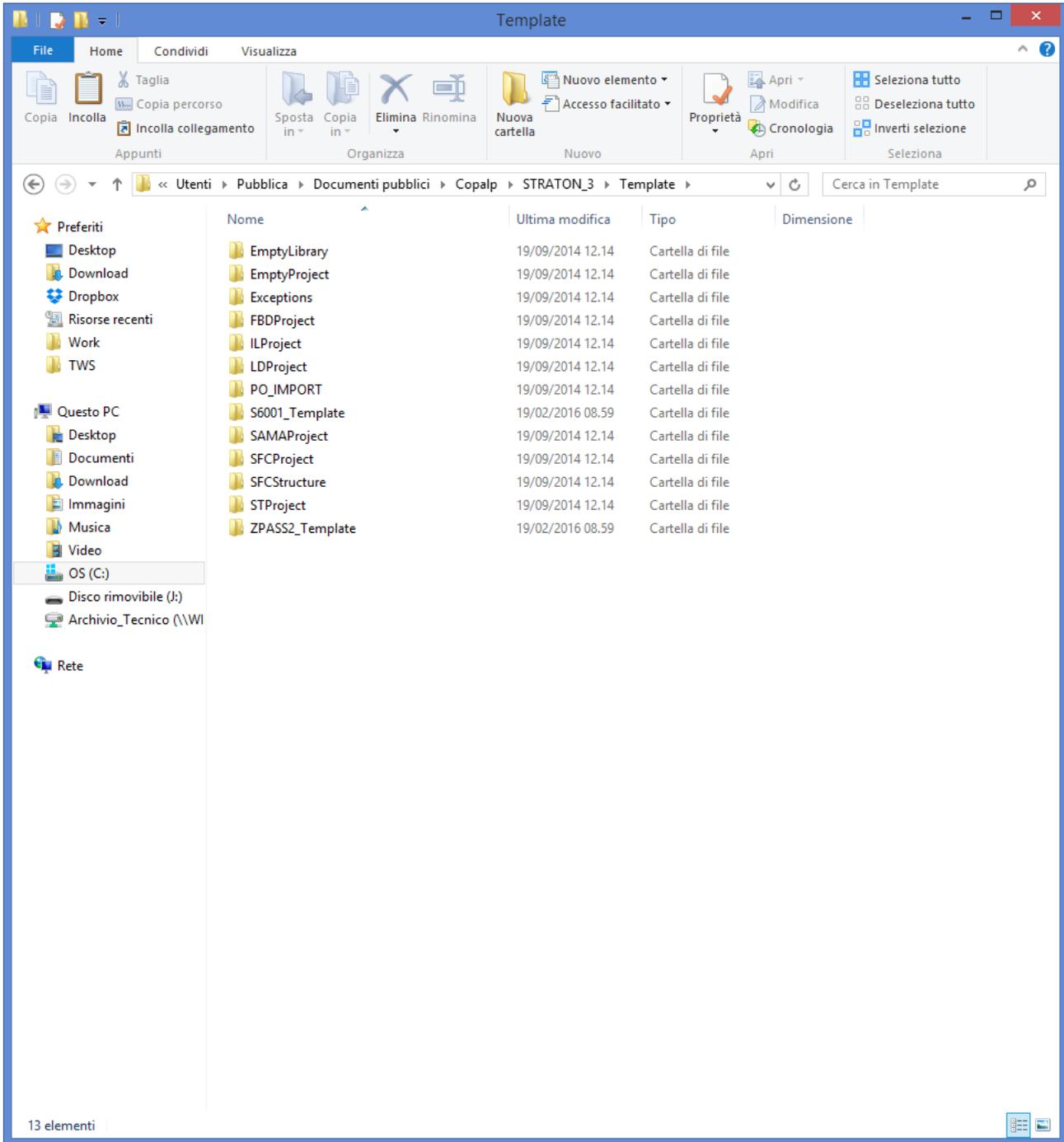
The *TWS_MISC* folder shall be copied into the following directory:

C:\Users\Public\Documents\Copalp\STRATON\LIBS



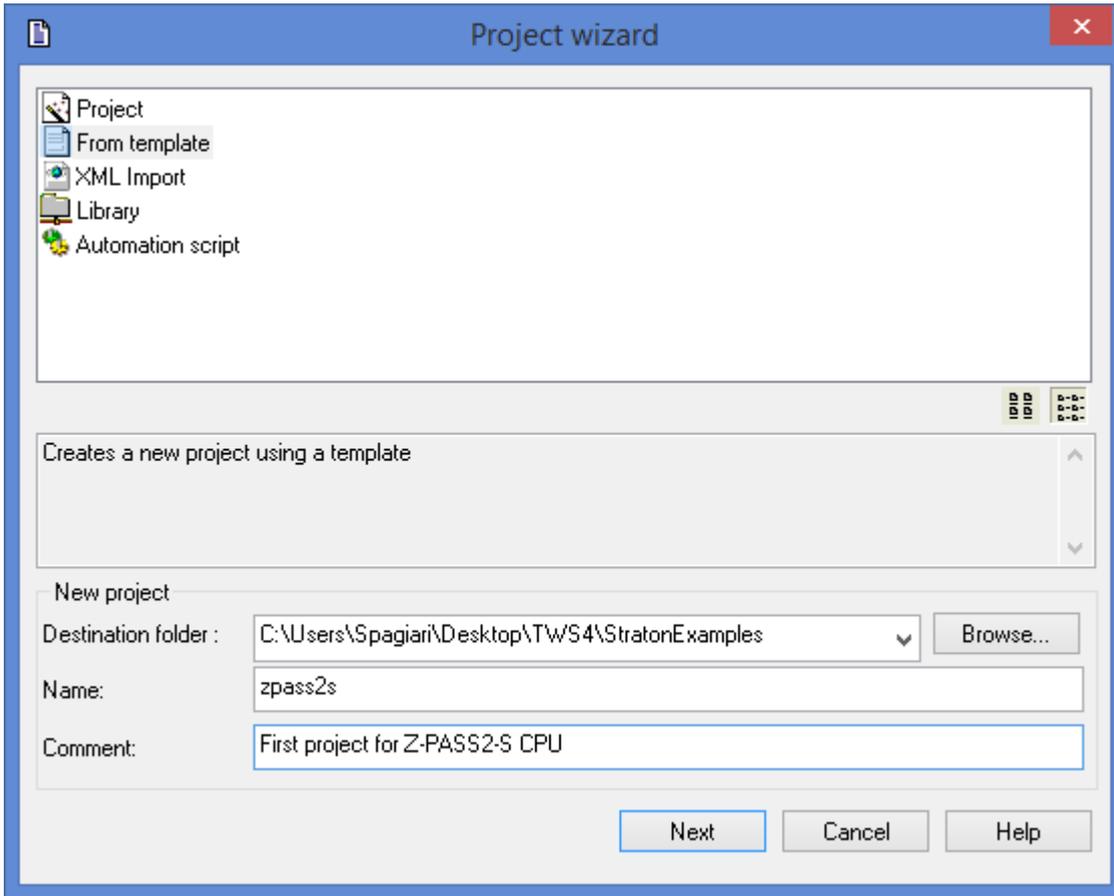
The *ZPASS2_Template* and *S6001_Template* folders shall be copied into the following directory:

C:\Users\Public\Documents\Copalp\STRATON\Template

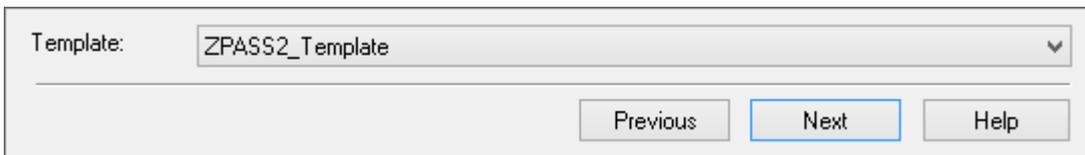


8.1.2 Creating a project for Seneca CPUs

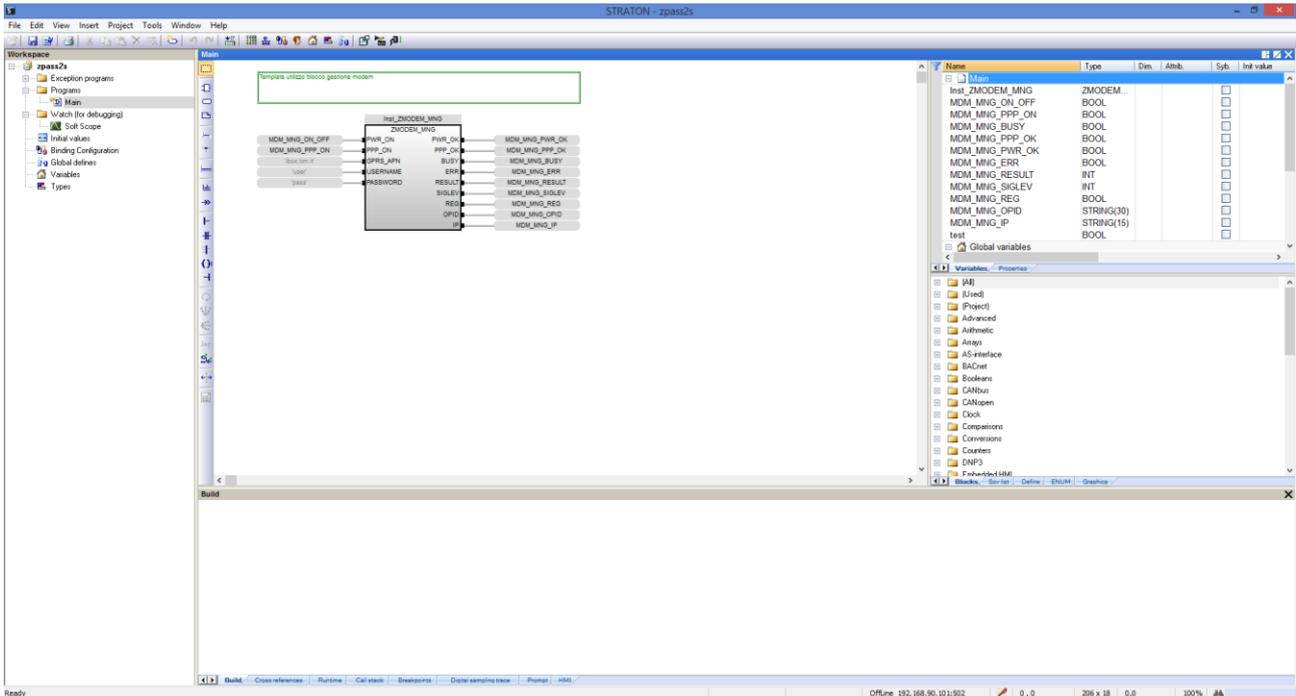
Run the StratON IDE and create a new project based on a template, as in the following figure:



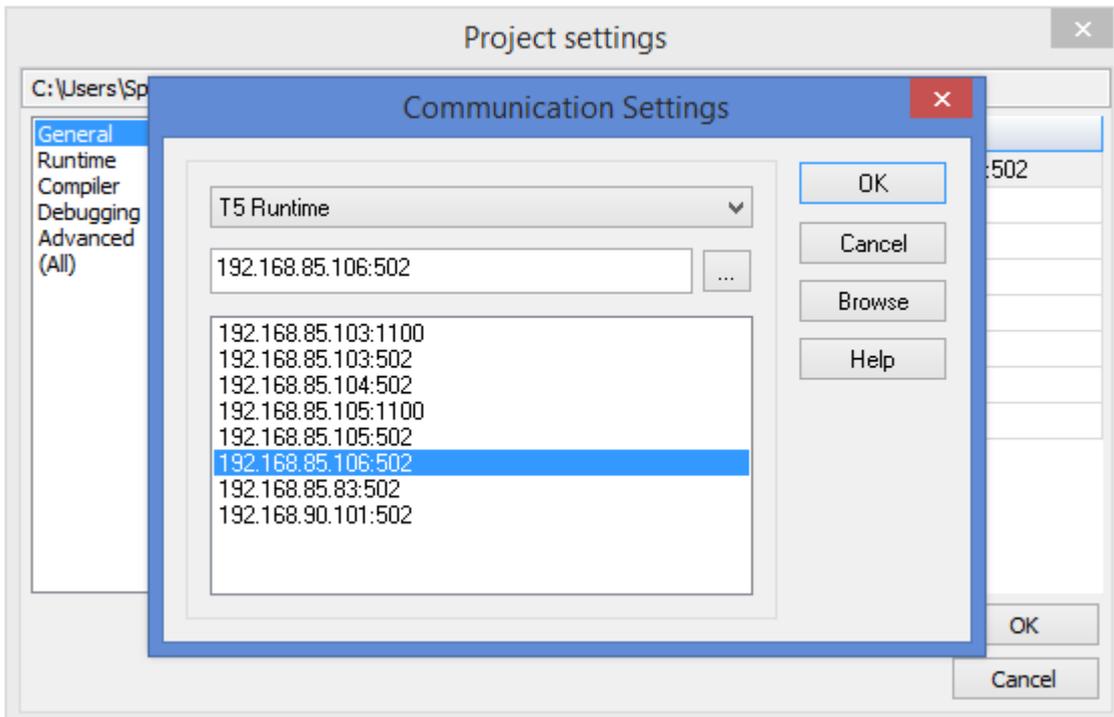
Select the “ZPASS2_Template” (or “S6001_Template”) in the template list.



Now, as you can see in the following figure, in the *Main* program a *ZMODEM_MNG* UDFB instance is already available, which lets you easily control the Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU modem.



Set the correct target IP address (for example 192.168.85.106); normally, the port shall be set to 502:



Then press the icon:



to compile the project.

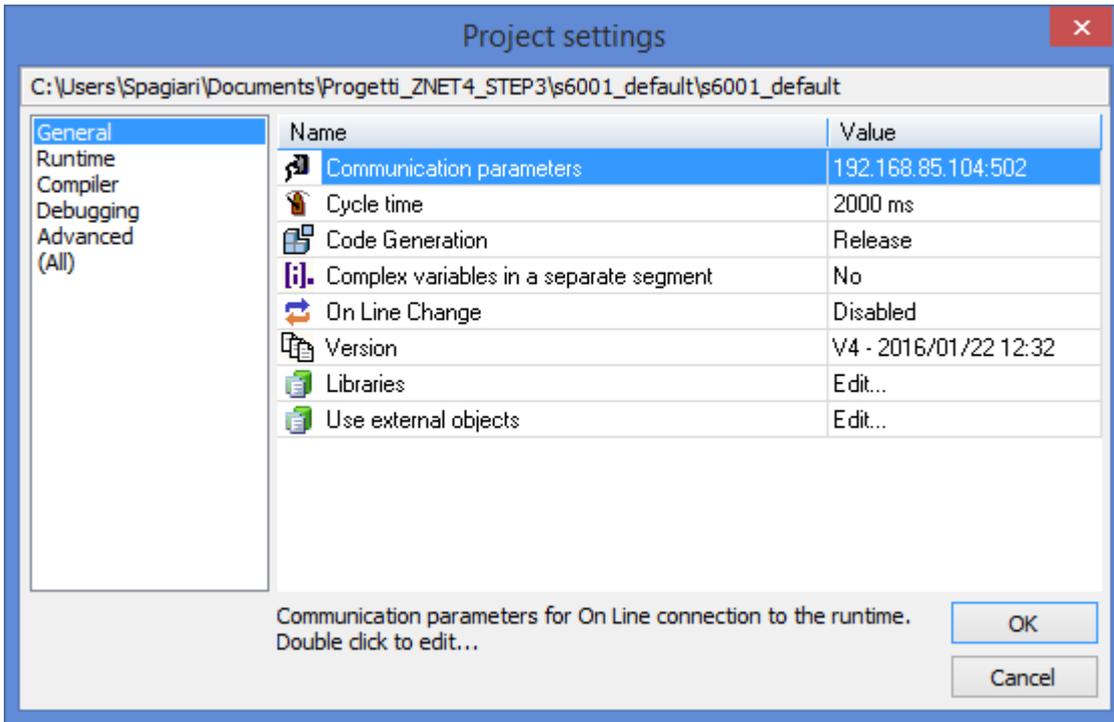
Download the code by pressing the icon:



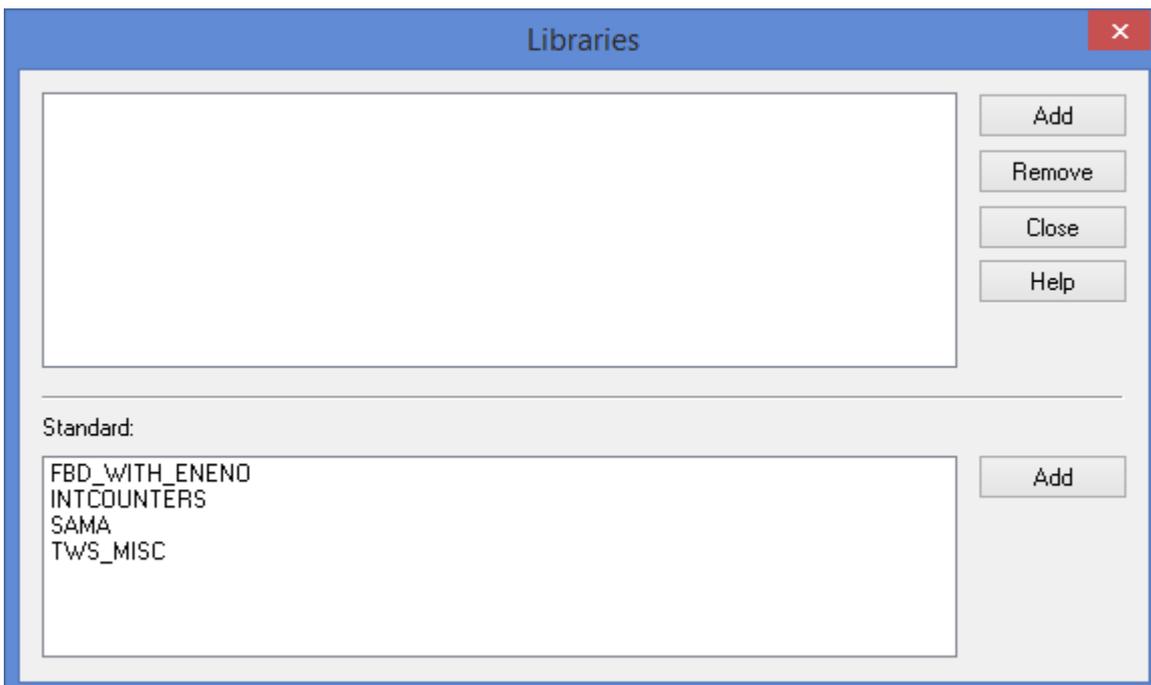
The project file will be placed into the /disk directory of the Device.

If the Straton project is not based on “ZPASS2_Template”/“S6001_Template”, the Seneca UDFB library can still be used, as described in the following.

In the Straton IDE, go to the “Project Settings” window, shown below (menu “Project/Settings”):



Click on “Libraries / Edit...”; the following window is shown:



In particular, when using S6001-RTU CPU, Z-NET4 SW provides a simple way to create the base Straton project; in fact, all the variables corresponding to the CPU I/Os will be inserted in the project, as shown in the following figure.

Name	Value	Type	Dim.	Attrib.	Syb.	Init value	User ...	Tag	Descript
M0_AI_CUR1	5	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE ^
M0_AI_CUR2	8	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_AI_CUR3	2	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_AI_CUR4	14	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_AO_CUR	0	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_AO_VOLT	0	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_AO_ELEC_SENS	0	BYTE			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_AI_ELEC_LEVEL	0	BYTE			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_ADC_ERROR_STATUS	0	INT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_ADC_CRC_ERR_CNT	0	UINT			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_01	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_02	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_03	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_04	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_05	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_06	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_07	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_08	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_09	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE
M0_DI_10	FALSE	BOOL			<input type="checkbox"/>				_ZNE v

For more information about Straton IDE and related tools, please refer to StratON tutorials and on-line help.

8.2 Energy Management Protocols

The StratON soft-PLC installed on Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU supports the following “Energy Management” protocols:

- IEC 60870-5-101 (Master/Slave)
- IEC 60870-5-104 (Master/Slave)
- IEC 61850 (Master/Slave)

The activation of these protocols is license-based.

Please contact Seneca to get more information about getting the license for Energy Management protocols.

8.3 StratON Redundancy

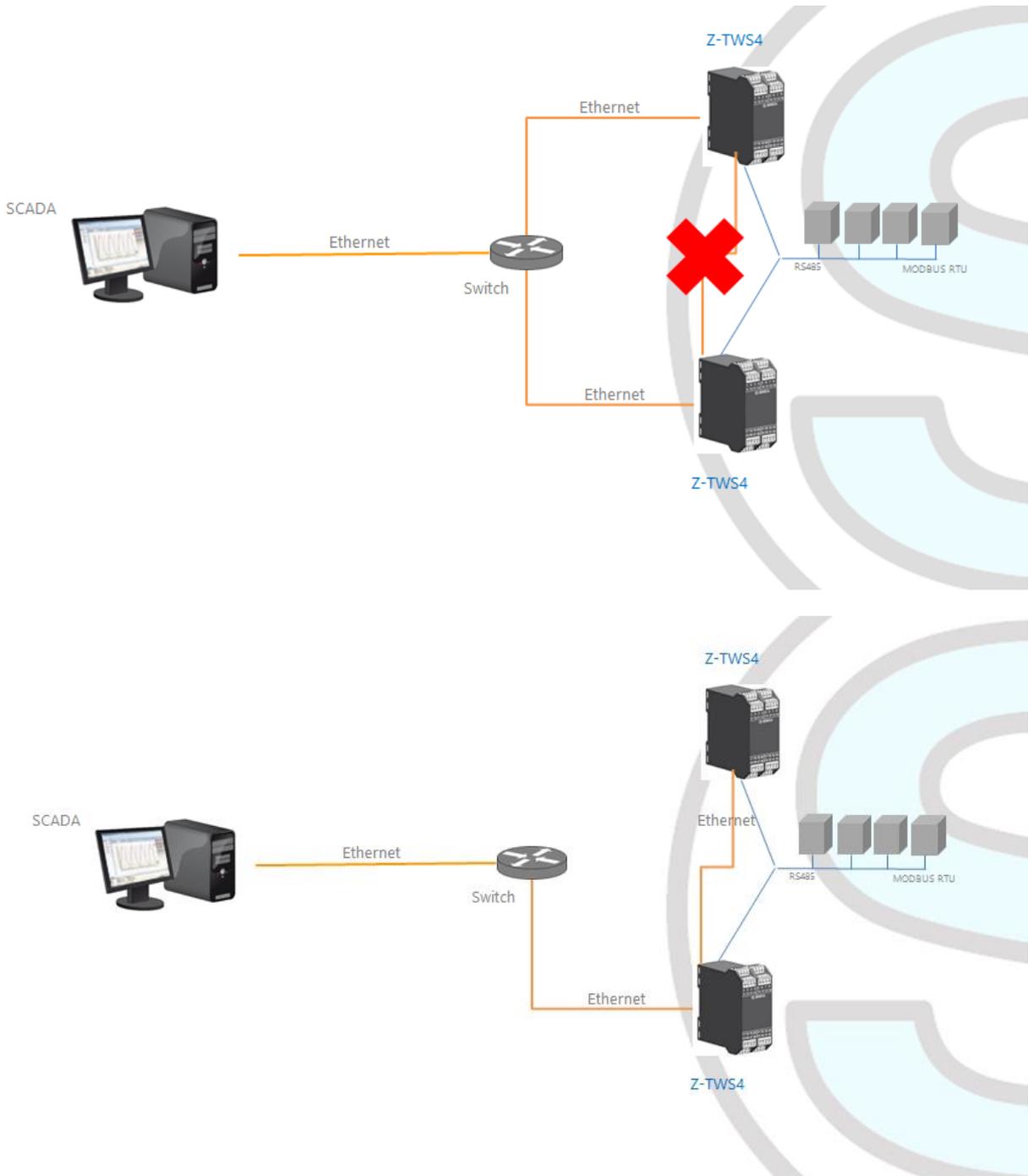
WARNING!

At the date of this manual, the “StratON Redundancy” functionality is still in a “Beta version”; this means that the proper operation of this functionality is not guaranteed for every kind of application; please contact Seneca for further information.

The StratON PLC provides a “Redundancy” functionality:

when this feature is enabled, two CPUs (Z-TWS4 or Z-PASS2-S or S6001-RTU) run the same StratON application; the two CPUs connect each other via the Ethernet, in order to keep variables, state-machines etc. synchronized between them; in each moment, only one of the two CPUs actually runs the application and drives the fieldbus; if, for any reason, that CPU stops running, the application execution is handed over to the second CPU.

When the redundancy is used, some care must be taken when connecting the devices, in order to avoid Ethernet loops; the Ethernet connections shall be set up as shown in the following figures.



Please see paragraph 14.1.2 for a description of the configuration parameters related to StratON Redundancy.

8.4 Updating the StratON application by a USB pen

You can install or update the StratON application, by means of a USB pen, as described in the following.

In the USB pen root directory, create a folder named *t5_update* containing:

- the *APPLI.XTI* file, which can be found in the PC directory containing the StratON project
- optionally, a folder named *Custom* containing some configuration files, needed by the StratON application

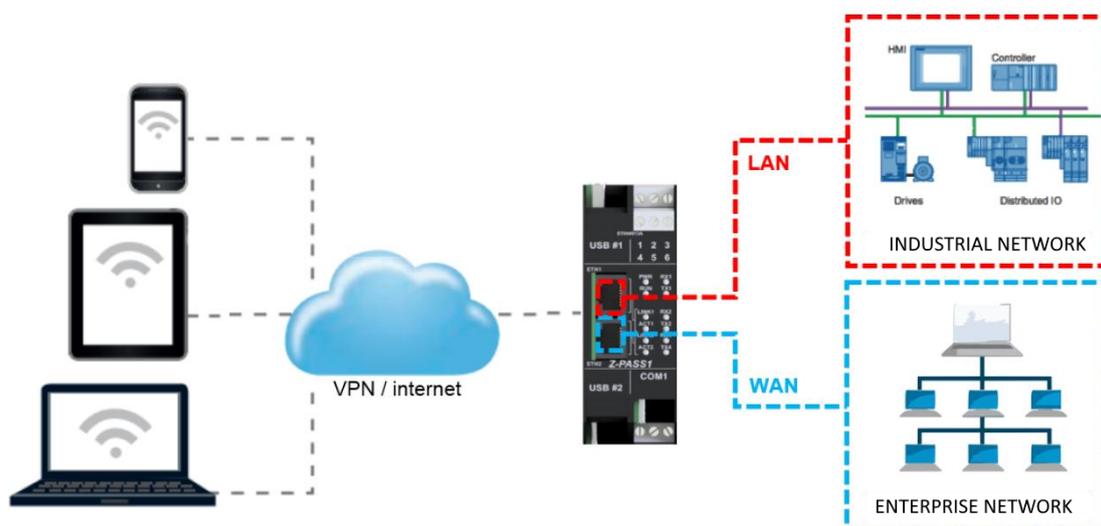
Plug the USB pen into the Device USB#1 port and reboot the device.

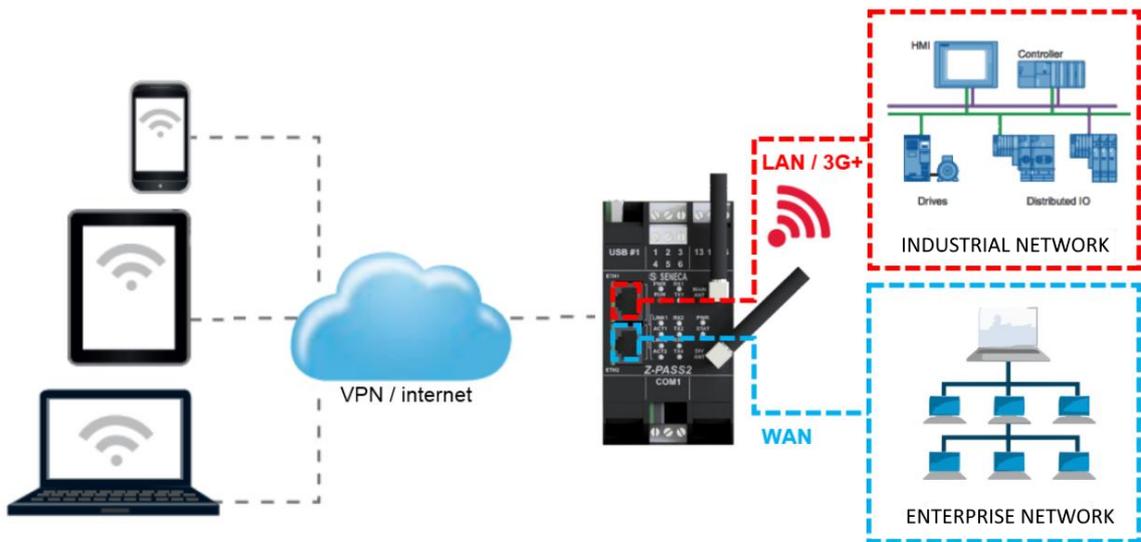
Once the reboot is done, the new application will be run by the StratON PLC.

9 Ethernet Mode (Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01)

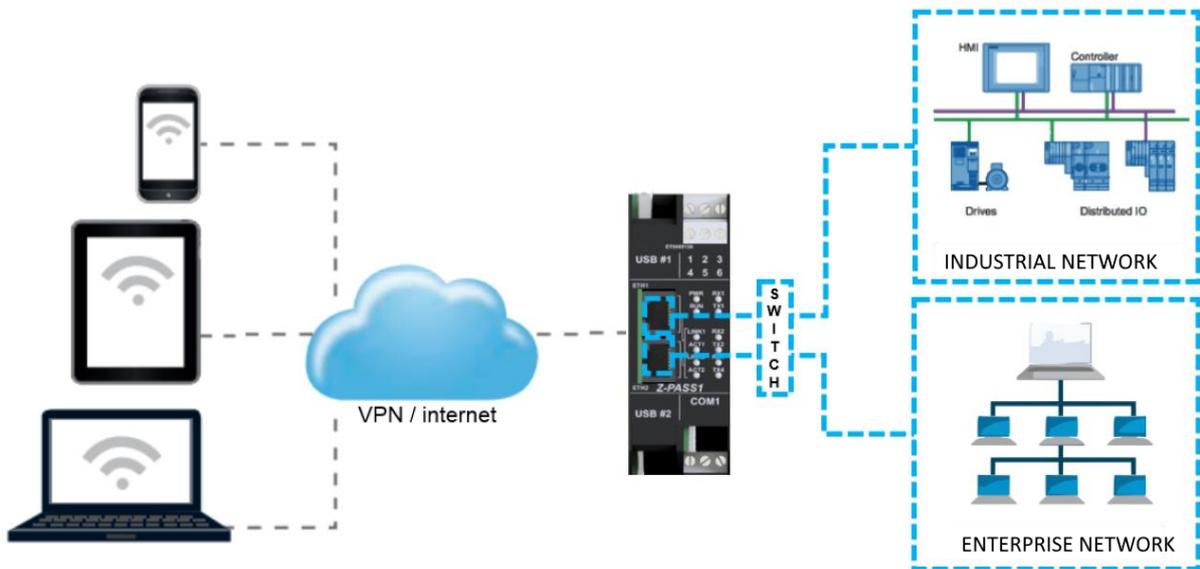
In Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01 products, the two available Ethernet ports can be configured as two fully separated network interfaces (“LAN” and “WAN”) or, as in the older versions, they can work as ports of an Ethernet switch; the user can choose between the “LAN/WAN” mode and the “Switch” mode, by means of a new configuration parameter (“Ethernet Mode”) (see paragraph 14.1.2).

The “LAN/WAN” mode is needed when the “industrial” network connected to the LAN interface (comprising e.g. HMI and PLC devices) shall be separated from the “enterprise” network connected to the WAN interface (comprising enterprise PCs and servers); when the Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01 is remotely accessed through the WAN interface, only devices connected to the LAN interface can be reached, while access to machines lying in the enterprise network is forbidden; this is depicted in the following two figures.

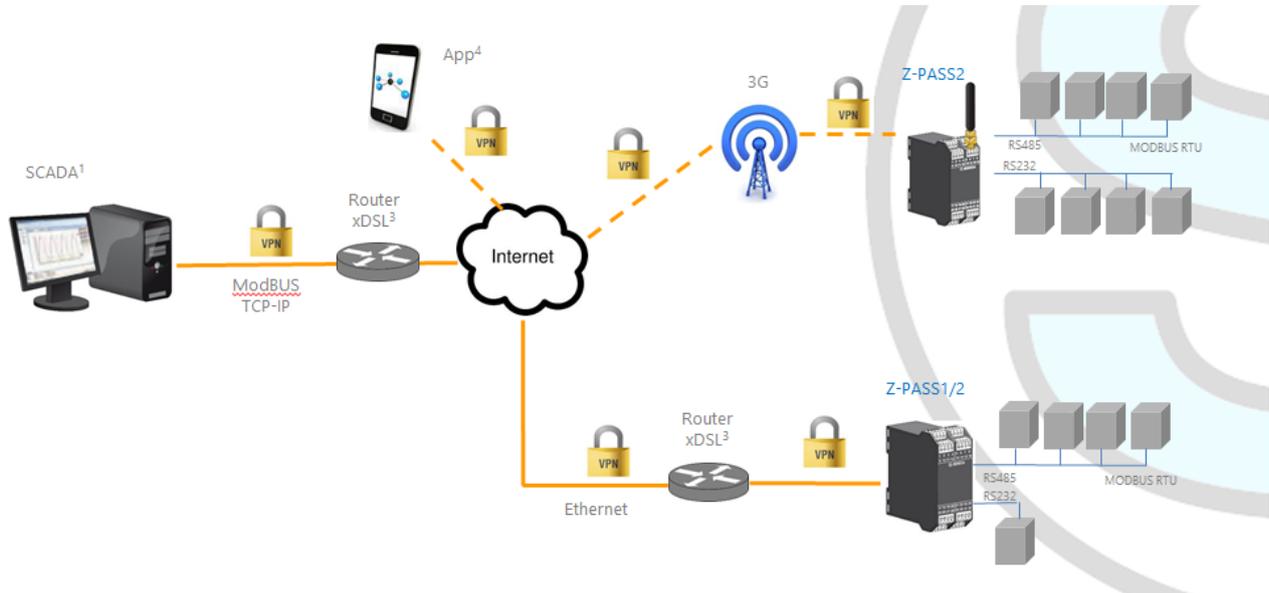




When this separation is not needed or when the Internet access is achieved only through the mobile (3G+) interface, the “Switch” mode still lets Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01 be used as an Ethernet switch, as shown in the following figure.



10 VPN



Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU support the standard OpenVPN protocol.

The main advantages that come from using a VPN are:

- secure connections, since transported data are encrypted;
- the ability to establish connections without interfering with the corporate LAN;
- no need to have a static/public IP address on the WAN side;
- remote configurability by a built-in Web Server.

Two “VPN modes“ are available, named “OpenVPN” and “VPN Box”, respectively.

The “OpenVPN” mode can be used when the Device shall be installed in an already existing VPN. In this case, an OpenVPN server shall be available and the certificate and key files for the Device client shall be provided by the VPN administrator; the files can be uploaded to the Device using the “VPN configuration” page of Device Web Server.

If the VPN infrastructure does not exist yet, the advisable choice is to adopt the “VPN Box” solution, developed by Seneca. The “VPN Box” is an hardware appliance (or a virtual machine) which lets the user easily setup two alternative kinds of VPN:

- “Single LAN” VPN
- “Point-to-Point” VPN

In the “Single LAN” VPN, all devices and PCs (and associated local subnets) configured into VPN are always connected in the same network. In this scenario any PC Client can connect to any Device and to other machines which lie in the Device LAN, but also any device/machine can connect to any other remote device/machine which belongs to the same VPN network. This VPN architecture puts some constraints on the device sub-networks definition, in fact all VPN clients must have a different IP address and different local LAN, to avoid conflicts. The software named “VPN BOX Manager” configures VPN BOX and will help you to avoid errors defining local subnets.

In the “Point-to-Point” VPN, a client PC, in a given moment, can perform a single connection, on demand, to only one Device (and to machines which lie in the Device LAN) at time. Furthermore, devices can’t communicate each other also if they belong to the same VPN. The advantage of this architecture is that the same sub-network can be used in all sites. Point to point mode makes it possible to define user groups and manage them. This VPN modality must be configured on “VPN Box” by VPN BOX Manager.

In details, the “VPN Box” is supplied with two Windows applications:

- the “VPN Box Manager”, which allows to configure the VPN⁶ mode on the VPN Box and manage the devices⁷
- the “VPN Client Communicator”, which lets the user connect the PC to the network (in the “Single LAN” case) or to a specific device (in the “Point-to-Point” case)

A detailed description of “VPN Box” can be found in the “VPN Box User Manual”.

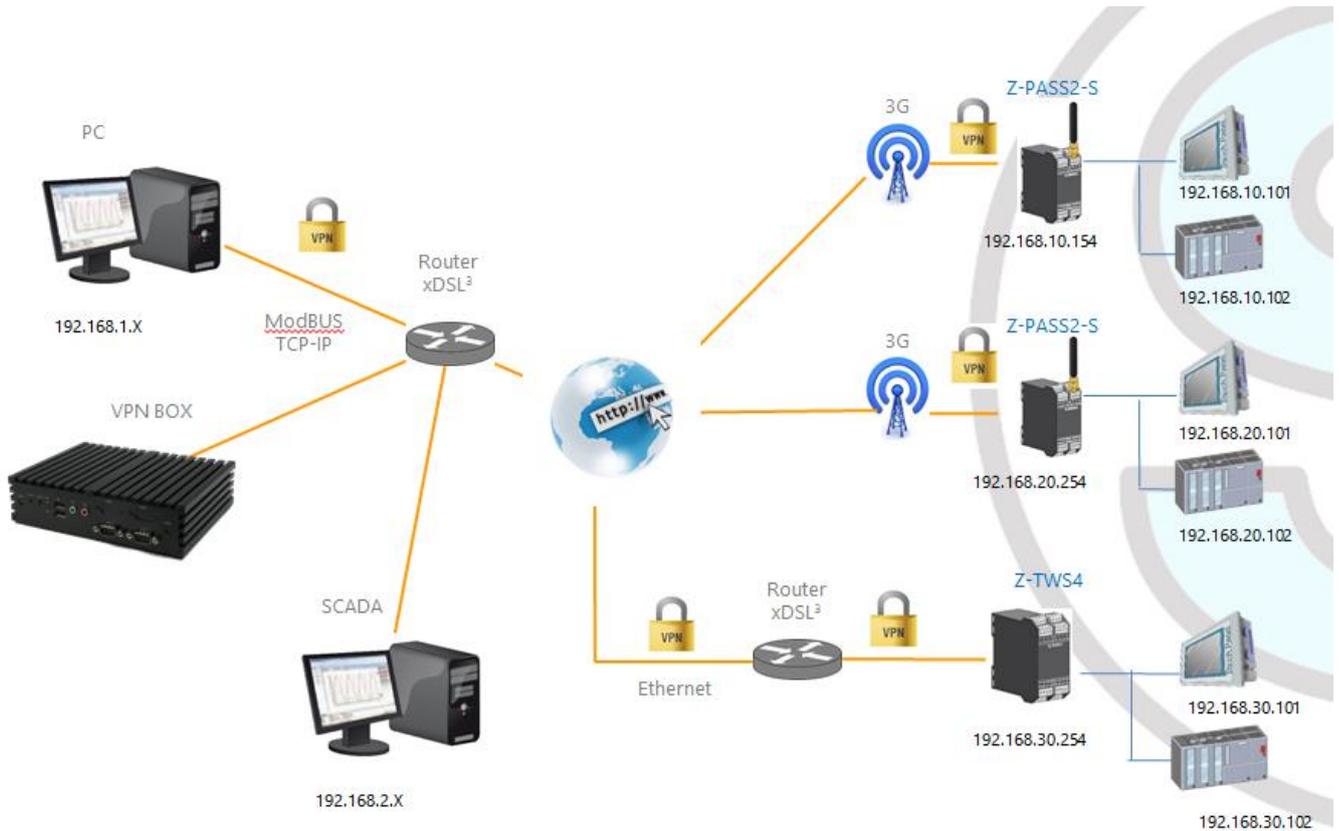
A detailed description of Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU VPN configuration parameters is given in 14.1.4 paragraph.

The following two sub-paragraphs give some more info about the two kinds of VPN.

⁶ Only one of the two kinds of VPN can be configured on a given VPN Box.

⁷ “VPN Box” functionality is available also on Seneca Z-PASS1 and Z-PASS2 products.

10.1 “Single LAN” VPN



The above figure gives an example of a “Single LAN” VPN.

The client PC (with IP address 192.168.1.X) can connect, just as an example, to the first Z-PASS2-S by using its 192.168.10.154 IP address and to the PLC in the Z-PASS2-S LAN by using its local IP address 192.168.10.102.

Also, two devices which lie in two different LANs of the same VPN network (e.g.: 192.168.10.101 and 192.168.20.102) can connect to each other, again using their local IP addresses.

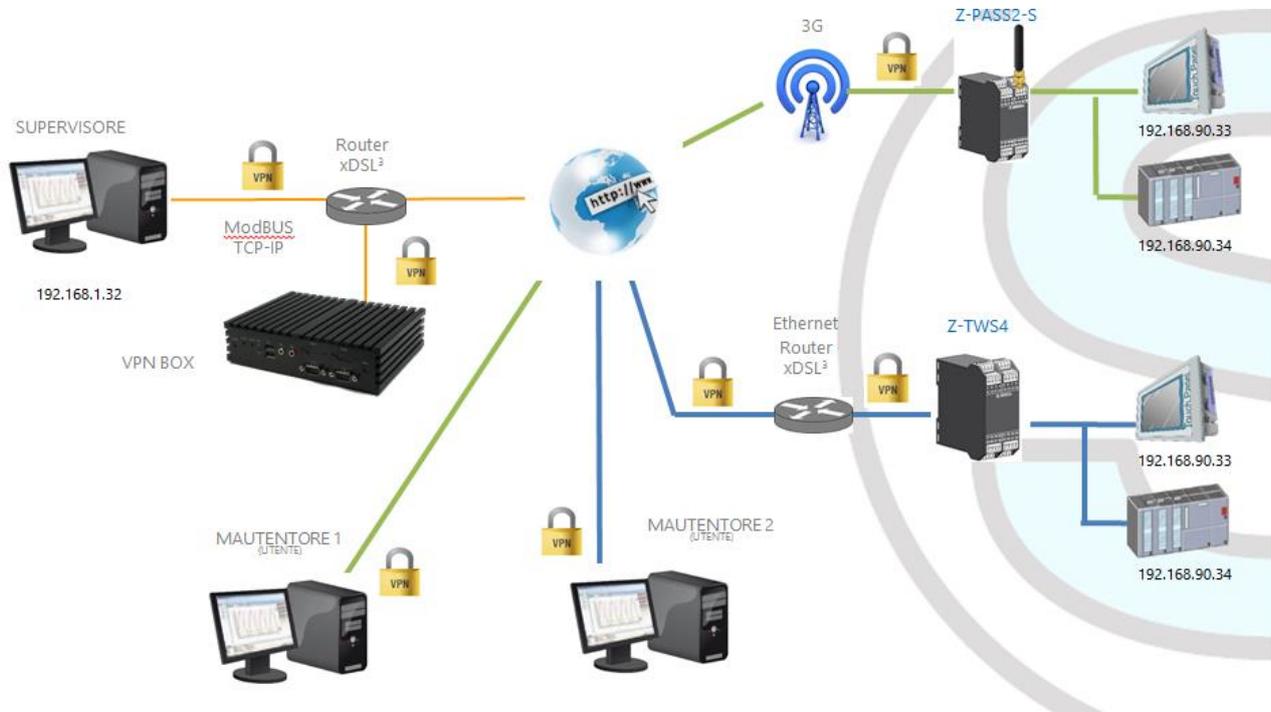
To let this scenario work correctly, an essential rule must always be followed: the Device LANs and the PC LAN shall have different and not colliding subnets; so, in the above figure, the following subnets allocation has been depicted:

PC LAN	192.168.1.0/24
SCADA LAN	192.168.2.0/24
Z-PASS2 LAN	192.168.10.0/24
Z-PASS2 LAN	192.168.20.0/24
Z-PASS1 LAN	192.168.30.0/24

The “VPN Box Manager” application guides you in the configuration task, checking that no subnet/IP address conflict is present in the network.

If subnet/conflicts cannot be avoided, using a “Single LAN” VPN is still possible if local IP addresses are not used; devices can be reached by means of their VPN IP addresses and machines beyond them can be reached by configuring some “port forwarding” rules on the Device Router (see 14.1.5 paragraph).

10.2 “Point-to-Point” VPN



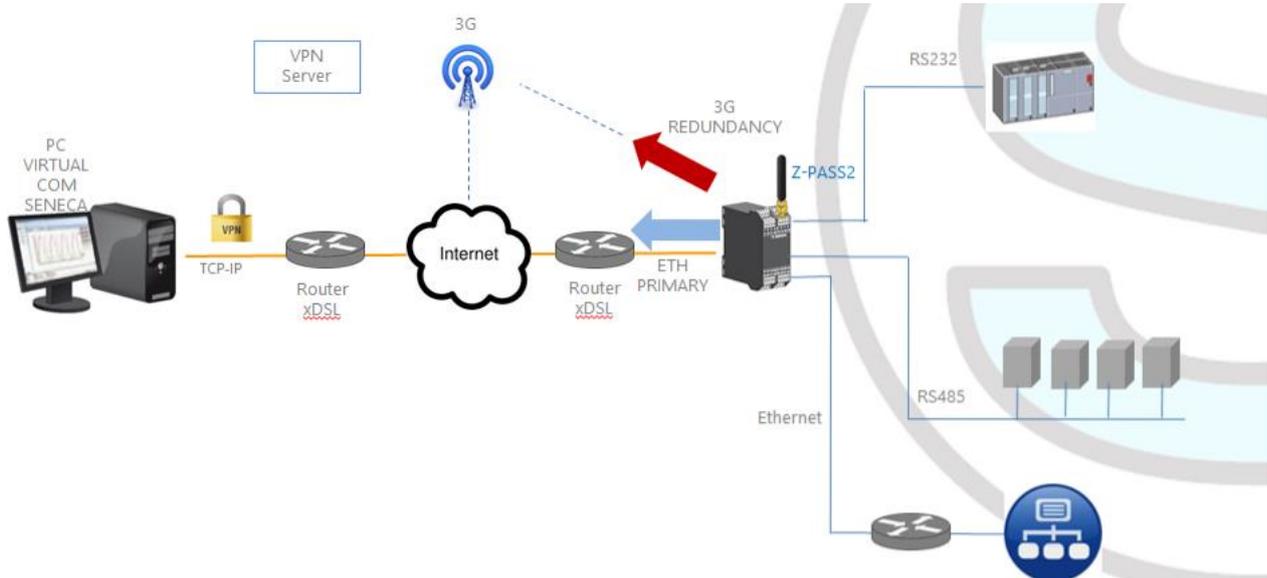
The above figure gives an example of a “Point-to-Point” VPN.

In this scenario a PC (acting as a VPN Client) can connect, on demand, to only one Device and its subnet, using local IP addresses. Since the client “sees” just one Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU (and attached devices) at time, the same subnet configuration can be assigned to different sites, without creating conflicts.

For this kind of VPN, the “VPN Box Manager” application lets define group of users that can connect only to assigned devices.

The “VPN Client Communicator” application retrieves the list of devices which are available for the logged user; then the user can select one device on the list and connect to it.

11 Network Redundancy

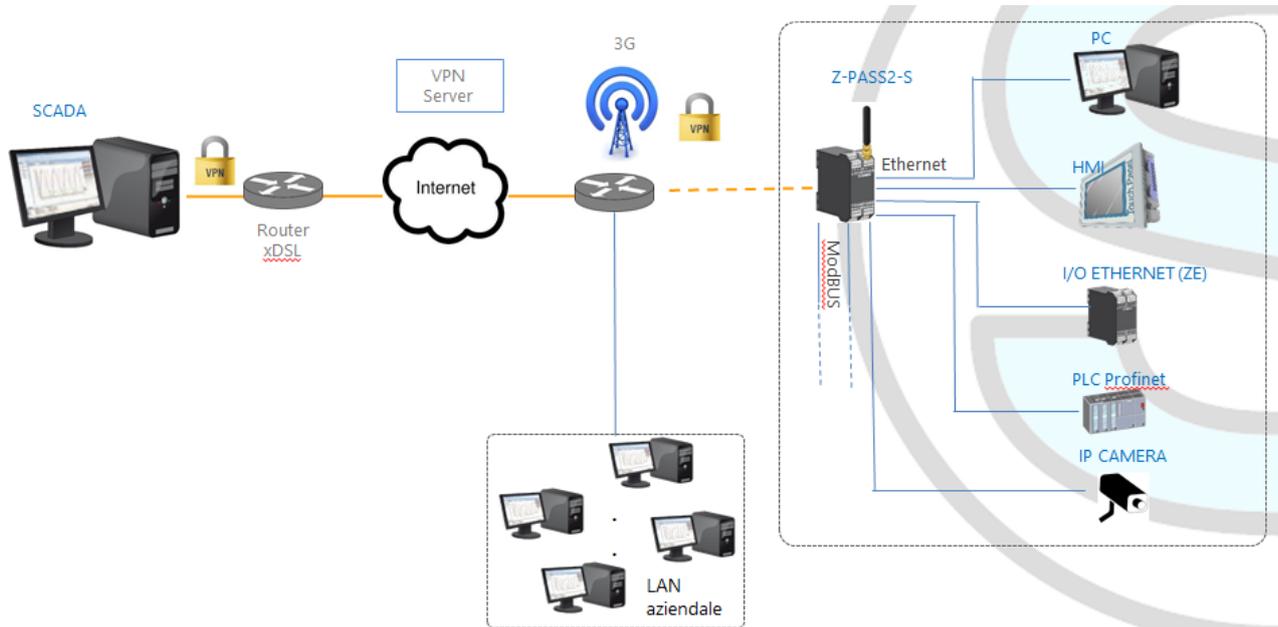


“Network Redundancy” is a functionality that can be enabled on the Device when a 3G modem is available (always true for Z-PASS2-S and S6001-RTU, true for Z-TWS4 when connected to Seneca Z-MODEM-3G modem).

This functionality switches the network interface used to access the Internet from the Ethernet (“primary” interface) to the Mobile/3G (“secondary” interface), when Internet access through the primary interface becomes unavailable; when access through the primary interface becomes available again, the network interface is switched back to Ethernet.

The parameters provided to configure Network Redundancy are explained in paragraph 14.1.2 “Network and Services”.

12 Router



As already told before, “Router” functionality routes packets between the WAN (Mobile Network) interface and the LAN (Ethernet) interface and vice versa; so, this functionality especially makes sense when a 3G connection is active, which needs the availability of a 3G modem (always true for Z-PASS2-S and S6001-RTU, true for Z-TWS4 when connected to Seneca Z-MODEM-3G modem).

More specifically, an important feature of the Router is what is known as “IP forwarding”; this means that when the Device receives a packet not targeted for it, it does not discard the packet but forwards it to its actual destination; when a packet is routed from the LAN to the WAN, the Device also performs what is known as “IP masquerading”, meaning that the original source IP address is replaced with the IP address of the WAN (Mobile Network) interface.

Another important feature is the availability of a DNS server/forwarder, which can resolve names either by itself or querying the external configured DNS server.

Also, a DHCP server is available which assigns IP addresses to clients connected on the Device LAN; here, you can configure the range of addresses used by the server and the lease time.

There is also the possibility to define up to five “Port Forwarding” rules or “Virtual Servers”; using these rules, you can, for example, redirect packets received on a TCP or UDP port to another Device port or to another machine, with a different IP address, on the same or another port.

As an alternative to using “Port Forwarding” rules, Router + VPN functionalities allow the use of local addresses, as shown in the previous chapter; in the router configuration, a flag is given to enable this feature.

A detailed description of the Router configuration can be found in paragraph 14.1.5.

13 Upgrading the firmware by a USB pen

The Device firmware can be upgraded by means of a USB pen; a pen drive formatted with FAT32 file-system is needed.

The procedure is the following:

- 1) download the FW file from one of the following links:

<http://www.seneca.it/products/z-tws4>
<http://www.seneca.it/products/z-pass2-s>
<http://www.seneca.it/products/s6001-rtu>

the downloaded file is a .zip file; extract the FW file from it;
the FW file shall have a name like the following:

SW002940_xxx.bin

- 2) copy the file into the root of the USB pen
- 3) switch off the Device
- 4) insert the USB pen into the USB#1 port
- 5) switch on the Device; the upgrade procedure will take some minutes to be completed; during this time, the Device MUST NOT be switched off; during the procedure, the Device will be rebooted several times
- 6) the upgrade procedure is ended when the LED “RUN” is blinking
- 7) remove the USB pen

14 Web Configuration Pages

NOTE: in this chapter, the web pages screen-shots are shown for only one of the products (Z-TWS4, Z-TWS4-R01, Z-PASS2-S, Z-PASS2-S-R01, S6001-RTU); the pages for the other products are identical, except for the product name shown in the top of the pages.

Furthermore, for S6001-RTU one more page (“I/O View”) is available.

14.1 Administrator pages

The Device can be fully configured by means of a set of web configuration pages.

To access the Device configuration site, you have to connect the browser to the Device IP address on port 8080, e.g.:

<http://192.168.90.101:8080>⁸

and, when asked, provide the following credentials (default values):

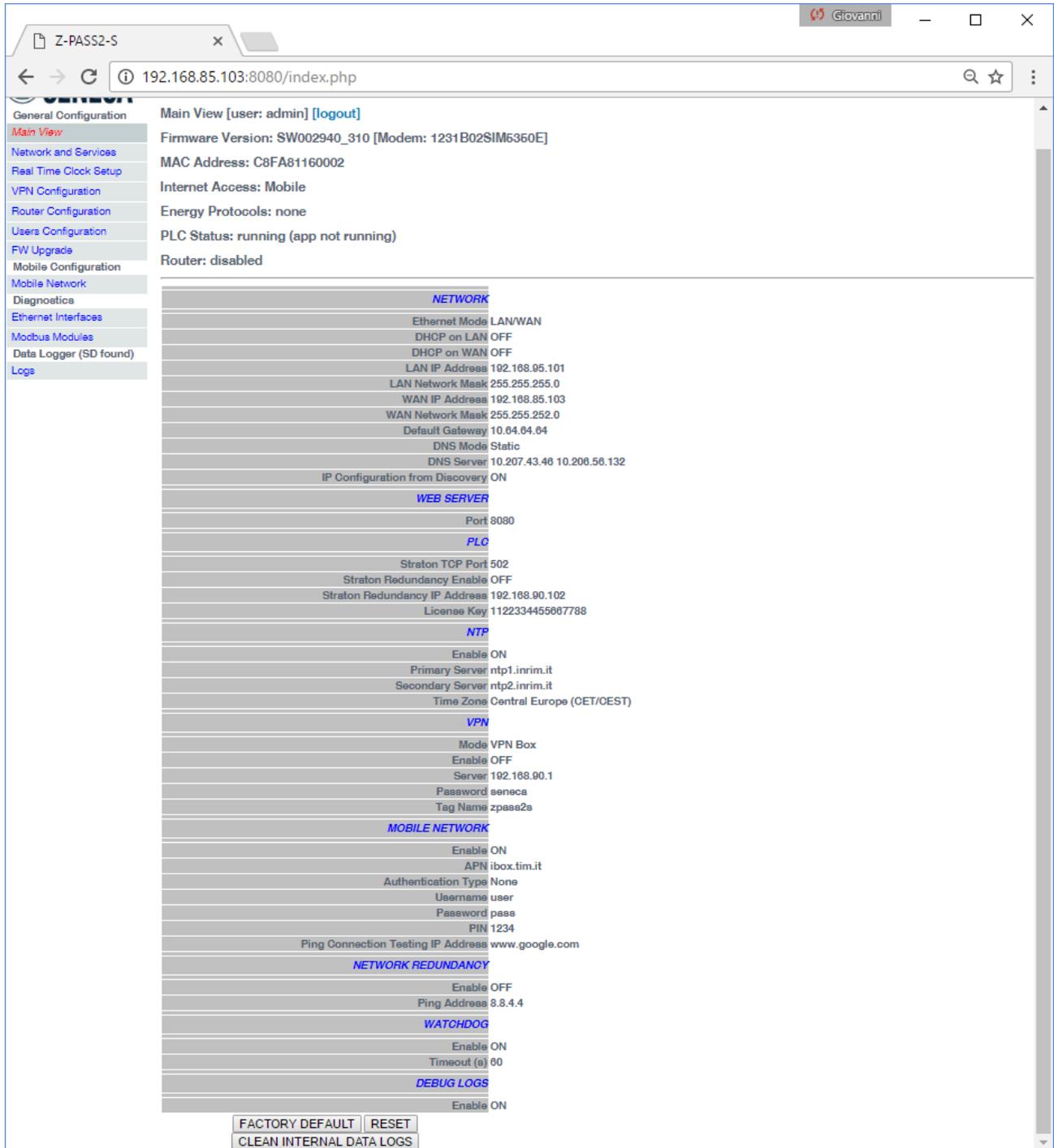
Username: admin

⁸ The default 80 HTTP port has been left available for customer pages.

Password: admin

You come to the “Main View” page, described in the following paragraph.

14.1.1 Main View



In this page, main Device configuration parameters are shown, with their current values.

On the left side of the page, like in all the other pages, a menu is shown which lets you access all the configuration pages; the menu is divided in several sections:

- General Configuration

- Mobile Configuration
- Diagnostics
- Data Logger

In S6001-RTU, a “S6001-RTU” section is also present.

On top of the page, like in all the other pages, the following information are shown:

- the page name
- the FW version, along with the modem FW revision, for Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU⁹; for S6001-RTU, the FW version of the I/O board is also shown
- the MAC address
- the network interface used for Internet Access (i.e.: “Ethernet” or “Mobile”)
- which energy protocols are enabled (on a license base)
- the Soft PLC status (i.e.: “running” or “stopped”); if the PLC application execution is stopped or no application is loaded on the Device, the status “app not running” is also shown; if the PLC application is running, the name of the application is also shown
- the Router status (i.e.: “running” or “disabled”)

The currently logged user (e.g.: “admin”) and the “Logout” link are also present, near the page name.

In this page, the following buttons are available:

- “RESET”, to perform the Device reboot
- “FACTORY DEFAULT”, to reset the Device to its factory state
- “CLEAN INTERNAL DATA LOGS”, to delete internal data log files (this does not affect the data log files stored on the SD card, see paragraph 14.1.13)

Probably, the first parameters you need to change when setting up a new Device are those related to its network configuration.

You can accomplish this in the “Network and Services” page, described in the following paragraph.

14.1.2 Network and Services

The parameters shown in this page slightly change, depending on the HW version of the product (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S or Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01) and, for new HW versions, on the selected “Ethernet Mode”; this is shown in the following figures.

⁹ Also for Z-TWS4, when an external Z-MODEM-3G modem is connected.

The screenshot shows the SENECA Z-PASS2-S configuration interface. The browser address bar shows the URL 192.168.85.103:8080/setup.php. The page title is Z-PASS2-S. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like General Configuration, Main View, Network and Services (selected), Real Time Clock Setup, VPN Configuration, Router Configuration, Users Configuration, FW Upgrade, Mobile Configuration, Mobile Network, Diagnostics, Ethernet Interfaces, Modbus Modules, Data Logger (SD found), and Logs.

The main content area displays the following information:

- Network and Services [user: admin] [logout]
- Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
- MAC Address: C8FA81160002
- Internet Access: Mobile
- Energy Protocols: none
- PLC Status: running
- Router: disabled

Below this information is a configuration table with columns for CURRENT and UPDATED values. The table is organized into sections:

	CURRENT	UPDATED
NETWORK		
Ethernet Mode (*) Switch	Switch	Switch
DHCP	OFF	OFF
IP Address	192.168.95.101	192.168.95.101
Network Mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
IP Address 2 Enable	ON	ON
IP Address 2	192.168.85.103	192.168.85.103
Network Mask 2	255.255.252.0	255.255.252.0
Default Gateway	192.168.85.1	192.168.85.1
DNS Mode	Static	Static
DNS Server	192.168.84.113	192.168.84.113
IP Configuration from Discovery	ON	ON
WEB SERVER		
Port (*)	8080	8080
LOG FOLDER SHARING		
Enable	ON	ON
PLC		
Straton TCP Port	502	502
Straton Redundancy Enable	OFF	OFF
Straton Redundancy IP Address	192.168.90.102	192.168.90.102
License Key	1122334455667788	1122334455667788
NETWORK REDUNDANCY		
Enable	OFF	OFF
Ping Address	8.8.4.4	8.8.4.4
WATCHDOG		
Enable (*)	ON	ON
Timeout (s)	60	60
DEBUG LOGS		
Enable (*)	ON	ON

NOTE: changing fields marked with * will cause a system restart.

An APPLY button is located at the bottom right of the configuration table.

The previous figure shows the “Network and Services” page for a Z-PASS2-S-R01, when the “Ethernet Mode” parameter is set to “Switch”; it also applies to a Z-TWS4-R01 in “Switch” mode.

SENECA
General Configuration

Z-PASS2-S
Network and Services [user: admin] [logout]

Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
MAC Address: C8FA81160002
Internet Access: Mobile
Energy Protocols: none
PLC Status: running
Router: disabled

	CURRENT	UPDATED
NETWORK		
Ethernet Mode (*)	LAN/WAN	LAN/WAN ▾
DHCP on LAN	OFF	OFF ▾
DHCP on WAN	OFF	OFF ▾
LAN IP Address	192.168.95.101	192.168.95.101
LAN Network Mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
WAN IP Address	192.168.85.103	192.168.85.103
WAN Network Mask	255.255.252.0	255.255.252.0
Default Gateway	192.168.85.1	192.168.85.1
DNS Mode	Static	Static ▾
DNS Server	192.168.84.113	192.168.84.113
IP Configuration from Discovery	ON	ON ▾
WEB SERVER		
Port (*)	8080	8080
LOG FOLDER SHARING		
Enable	ON	ON ▾
PLC		
Straton TCP Port	502	502
Straton Redundancy Enable	OFF	OFF ▾
Straton Redundancy IP Address	192.168.90.102	192.168.90.102
License Key	1122334455667788	1122334455667788
NETWORK REDUNDANCY		
Enable	OFF	OFF ▾
Ping Address	8.8.4.4	8.8.4.4
WATCHDOG		
Enable (*)	ON	ON ▾
Timeout (s)	60	60
DEBUG LOGS		
Enable (*)	ON	ON ▾

NOTE: changing fields marked with * will cause a system restart.

APPLY

The previous figure shows the “Network and Services” page for a Z-PASS2-S-R01, when the “Ethernet Mode” parameter is set to “LAN/WAN”; it also applies to a Z-TWS4-R01 in “LAN/WAN” mode.

S6001-RTU

General Configuration

Network and Services [user: admin] [logout]

Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [I/O: SW001983] [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]

MAC Address: 960000EA18F3

Internet Access: Ethernet

Energy Protocols: none

PLC Status: running

Router: disabled

	CURRENT	UPDATED
NETWORK		
DHCP	OFF	OFF ▾
IP Address	192.168.85.106	192.168.85.106
Network Mask	255.255.252.0	255.255.252.0
IP Address 2 Enable	OFF	OFF ▾
IP Address 2	192.168.100.101	192.168.100.101
Network Mask 2	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	192.168.85.1	192.168.85.1
DNS Mode	Static	Static ▾
DNS Server	192.168.90.1	192.168.90.1
IP Configuration from Discovery	ON	ON ▾
WEB SERVER		
Port (*)	8080	8080
LOG FOLDER SHARING		
Enable	ON	ON ▾
PLC		
Straton TCP Port	502	502
Straton Redundancy Enable	OFF	OFF ▾
Straton Redundancy IP Address	192.168.90.102	192.168.90.102
License Key	1122334455667788	1122334455667788
NETWORK REDUNDANCY		
Enable	OFF	OFF ▾
Ping Address	8.8.4.4	8.8.4.4
WATCHDOG		
Enable (*)	ON	ON ▾
Timeout (s)	60	60
DEBUG LOGS		
Enable (*)	OFF	OFF ▾

NOTE: changing fields marked with * will cause a system restart.

APPLY

The previous figure shows the “Network and Services” page for a S6001-RTU; it also applies to a Z-TWS4 and Z-PASS2-S (old version).

There is an important difference between the parameter values shown in this page and those shown in the “Main View” page: the former are configured values, whereas the latter are actual values.

To better explain this difference, let’s consider the case when the DHCP parameter is set to ON; in the “Network and Services” page, you may see the 192.168.90.101 default value for the “IP Address” parameter, whereas the “Main View” page shows the actual IP Address, assigned by the DHCP server.

In the following table, all configuration parameters available in the page are listed, with a short explanation and the parameter default value for each of them.

Field	Meaning	Default value
NETWORK/Ethernet Mode	This parameter determines if the two Ethernet ports work as two fully separated network interfaces (“LAN/WAN”) or as the ports of an Ethernet switch (“Switch”); depending on the value of this parameter, some other network parameters are hidden/shown or renamed as described below. <u>This parameter is available only for Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 products.</u> For all other products, only “Switch” mode is available, hence the parameter is not shown.	LAN/WAN
Ethernet Mode = “Switch”		
NETWORK/DHCP	Flag to enable/disable the DHCP functionality on the Ethernet interface.	OFF
NETWORK/IP Address	IP address of the Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP” is set to “ON”)	192.168.90.101
NETWORK/Network Mask	Network mask of the Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP” is set to “ON”)	255.255.255.0
NETWORK/IP Address 2 Enable	Flag to enable/disable the second IP address on the Ethernet interface. Note that the second IP address can be enabled also when the DHCP functionality is active.	OFF
NETWORK/IP Address 2	Second IP address of the Ethernet interface	192.168.100.101
NETWORK/Network Mask 2	Second network mask of the Ethernet interface	255.255.255.0
Ethernet Mode = “LAN/WAN”		
NETWORK/DHCP on LAN	When “Ethernet Mode” is set to “LAN/WAN”, this parameter is disabled (always OFF)	OFF
NETWORK/DHCP on WAN	Flag to enable/disable the DHCP functionality on the WAN Ethernet interface	ON
NETWORK/LAN IP Address	IP address of the LAN Ethernet	192.168.90.101

	interface	
NETWORK/LAN Network Mask	Network mask of the LAN Ethernet interface	255.255.255.0
NETWORK/WAN IP Address	IP address of the WAN Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP on WAN” is set to “ON”)	192.168.100.101
NETWORK/WAN Network Mask	Network mask of the WAN Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP on WAN” is set to “ON”)	255.255.255.0
NETWORK/Default Gateway	Default Gateway IP address (disabled when DHCP functionality is enabled on any interface). When “Ethernet Mode” is set to “LAN/WAN”, the Default Gateway shall be in the WAN subnet.	192.168.100.1 , for Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 192.168.90.1, for all other products
NETWORK/DNS Mode	Tells if the DNS Server shall be set statically (value: “Static”) or dynamically assigned by the DHCP Server (value: “DHCP”)	DHCP, for Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 Static, for all other products
NETWORK/DNS Server	DNS server IP address (disabled when DHCP functionality is enabled on any interface and DNS Mode = DHCP)	192.168.100.1 , for Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 192.168.90.1, for all other products
NETWORK/IP Configuration from Discovery	Flag to enable/disable the possibility of changing some of the network configuration parameters by means of the SDD application (see chapter 6)	ON
WEB SERVER/Port	TCP port to access the web configuration site. Please note that <u>if this parameter is set to 80 (standard HTTP port), the web user site won't be available anymore.</u>	8080
LOG FOLDER SHARING/Enable	Flag to enable/disable the sharing of the “/log” directory (by means of “Samba” service)	ON
PLC/Straton TCP Port	TCP port to connect to the Straton server	502
PLC/Straton Redundancy Enable	Flag to enable/disable the Straton Redundancy functionality	OFF
PLC/Straton Redundancy IP Address	IP address of the second Device used for Straton Redundancy	192.168.90.102
PLC/License Key	Key to enable/disable Energy	1122334455667788 (dummy)

	Protocol functionalities in Straton (see paragraph 8.2)	value) ¹⁰
NETWORK REDUNDANCY/Enable	Flag to enable/disable the “Network Redundancy” functionality, that is using the Ethernet interface as the primary interface to access the Internet and the Mobile interface as the secondary interface, if the access through the primary interface becomes unavailable	OFF
NETWORK REDUNDANCY/Ping Address	IP Address used as ping destination to check if access to the Internet through the primary interface (Ethernet) is available. This address shall be different from the one set for “DNS Server” parameter, otherwise an error is shown.	8.8.4.4
WATCHDOG/Enable	Flag to enable/disable the watchdog functionality	ON
WATCHDOG/Timeout (s)	Watchdog timeout, in seconds; when watchdog is enabled, if it’s not refreshed for this amount of seconds, the system will be rebooted. Possible values are in the range [30..3600].	60
DEBUG LOGS/Enable	Flag to enable/disable the debug logs	OFF

Some notes about the “DHCP” parameters:

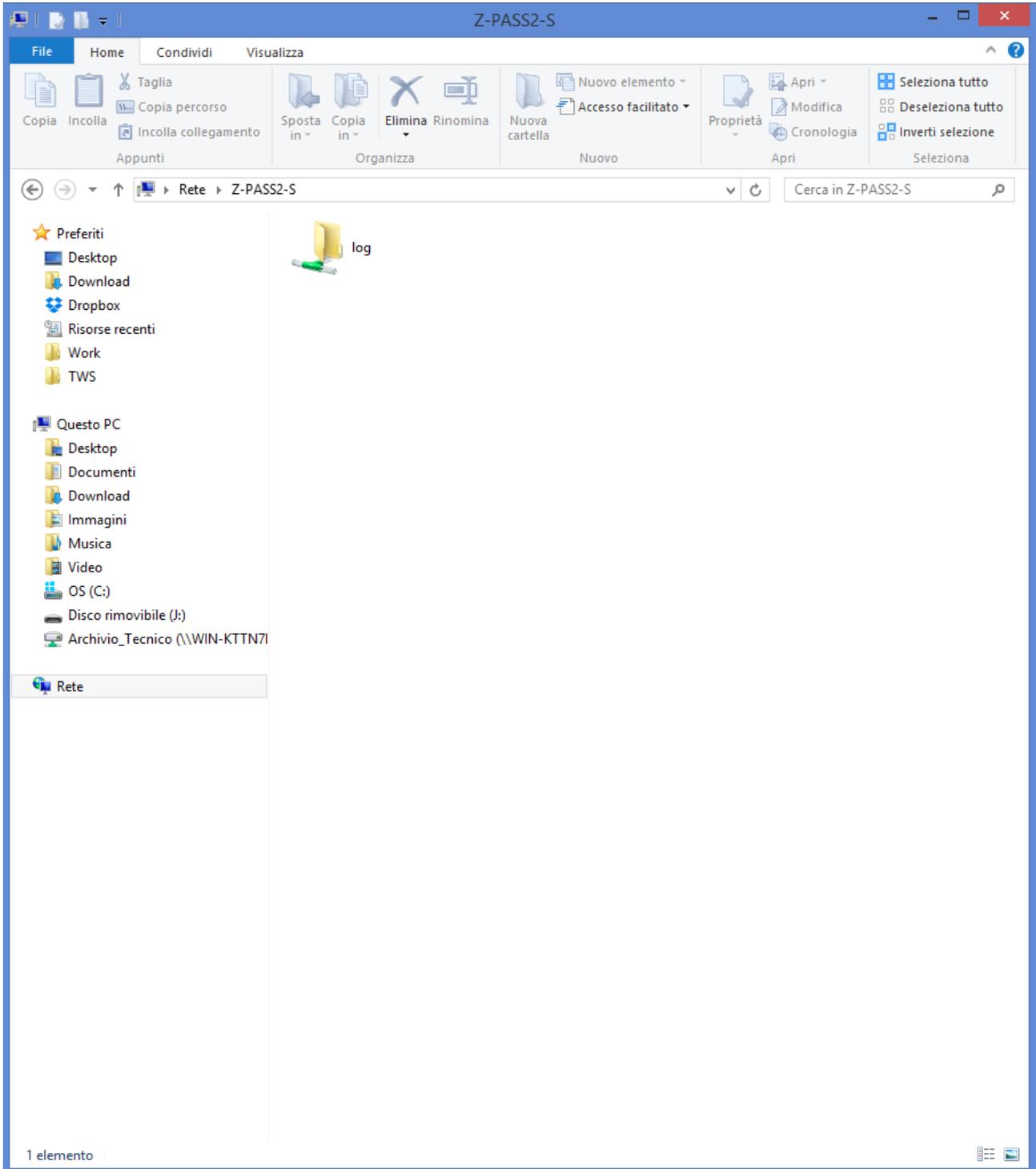
- the “DHCP” parameter can be set to “ON” only if the “DHCP Server” parameter of the “Router Configuration” page is set to “OFF” (see paragraph 14.1.5);
- only the “DHCP on WAN” parameter can be set to “ON”.

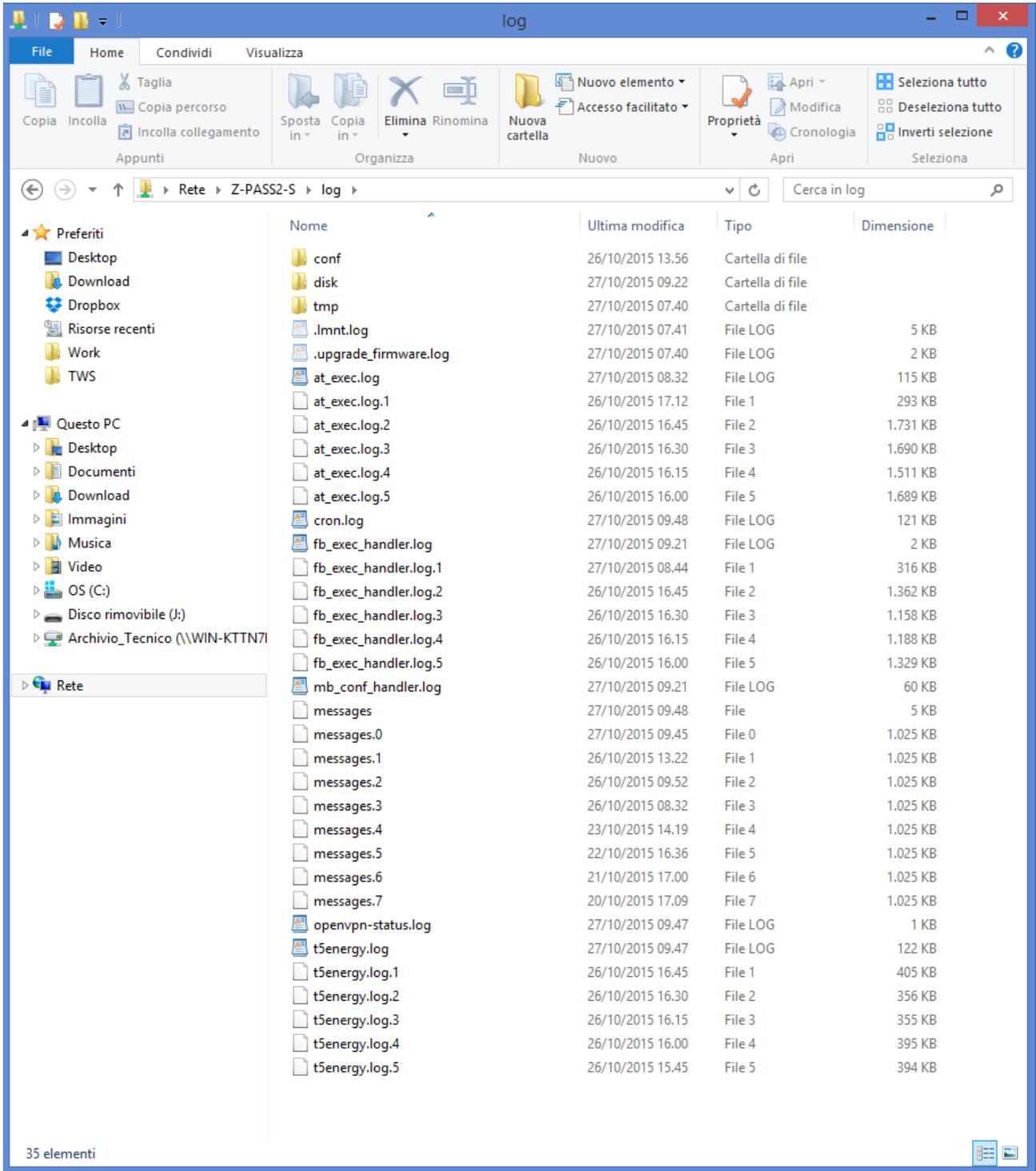
You can change any of the above parameters; to apply the changes, press the “APPLY” button; as warned by the note on the page, only for some parameters, the parameter change requires rebooting the Device; these parameters are:

- NETWORK/Ethernet Mode
- WEB SERVER/Port
- WATCHDOG/Enable, only when changing ON -> OFF
- DEBUG LOGS/Enable, only when changing ON -> OFF

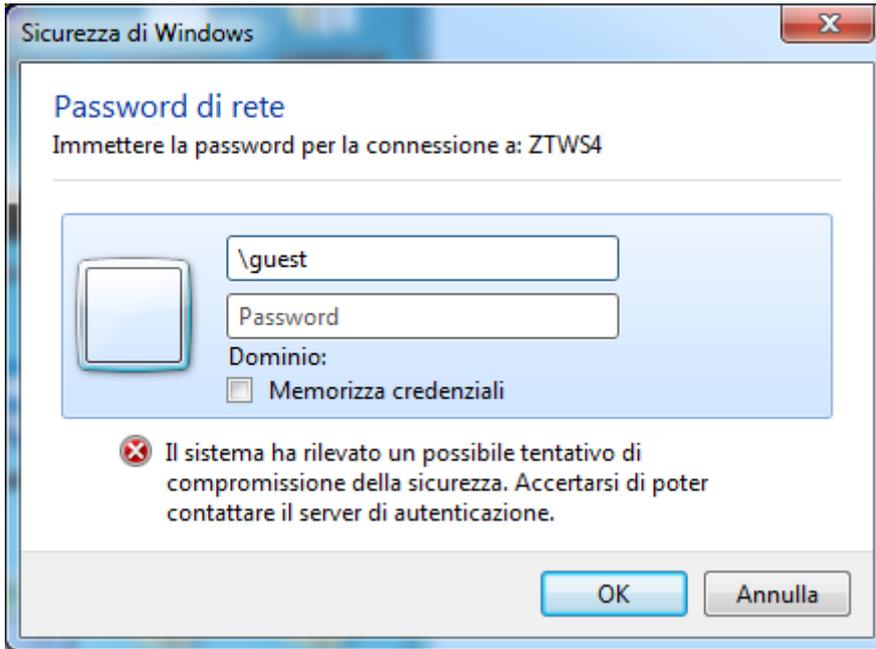
¹⁰ The correct License Key string is provided by Seneca.

If the “LOG FOLDER SHARING/Enable” parameter is ON, on a Windows PC, you can directly access the “/log” directory, as shown in the following pictures (the sharing name is equal to the product name, without ‘-’ character, that is “ZPASS2S”, “ZTWS4” or “S6001RTU”):



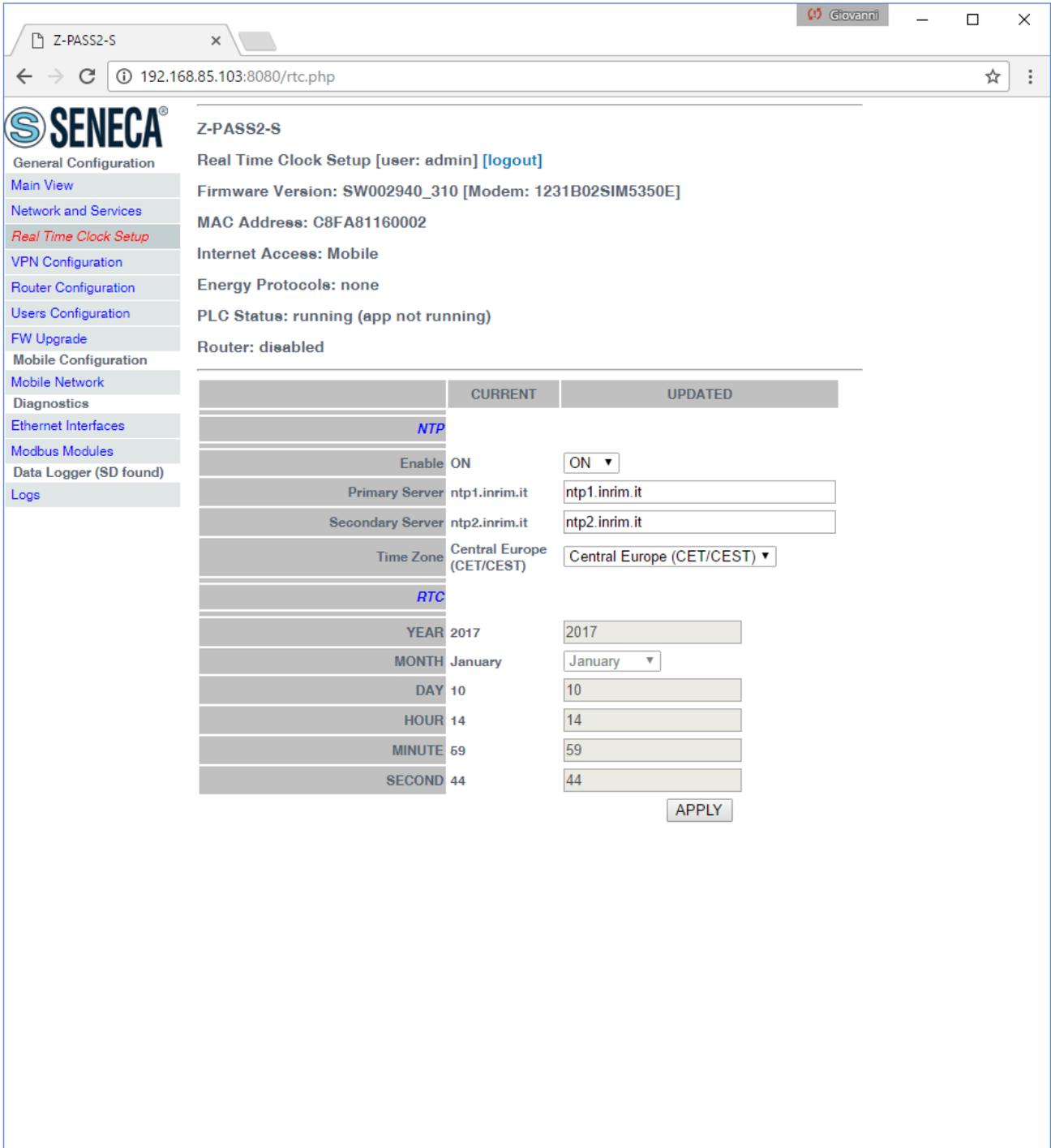


Depending on the LAN configuration, a login may be needed to access the shared folder; if so, use the credentials shown in the following figure (username: “\guest”, password: “” [empty]).



14.1.3 Real Time Clock Setup

By clicking on the “Real Time Clock Setup” link, in the “General Configuration” menu, you come to the following page:



This page is made up of two sections: “NTP” and “RTC”.

In the “NTP” section, you can change the parameters related to the Network Time Protocol and to the Time Zone, as listed in the following table:

Field	Meaning	Default value
NTP/Enable	Flag to enable/disable time synchronization by means of NTP protocol	ON

NTP/Primary Server	IP address or FQDN ¹¹ of the Primary NTP Server	ntp1.inrim.it
NTP/Secondary Server	IP address or FQDN of the Secondary NTP Server	ntp2.inrim.it
NTP/Time Zone	Time Zone	Central Europe (CET/CEST)

When the “Time Zone” parameter is set to “Central Europe (CET/CEST)” value, the Device automatically enables (CEST) / disables (CET) the “Daylight Saving Time” setting.

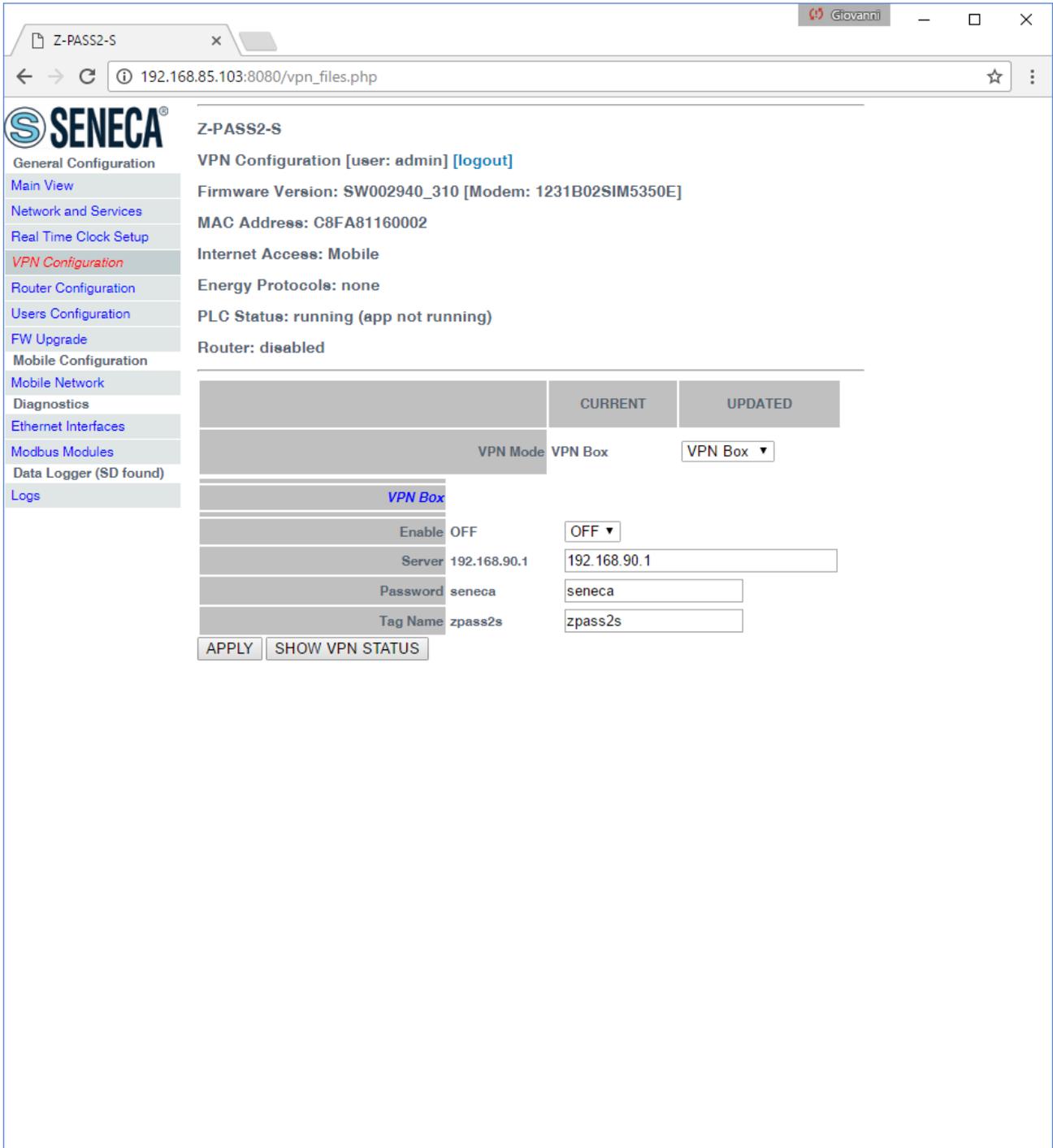
The “RTC” section of the page lets you manually change the Device date/time settings; since this makes sense only if NTP time synchronization is not enabled, when “NTP/Enable” parameter is “ON” the input fields are disabled and the parameters are only for viewing.

Instead, when “NTP/Enable” parameter is “OFF”, the input fields in the “NTP” section are still enabled; this lets you change and save the parameter values, even if they are not actually used.

14.1.4 VPN Configuration

By clicking on the “VPN Configuration” link, in the “General Configuration” menu, you come to the following page:

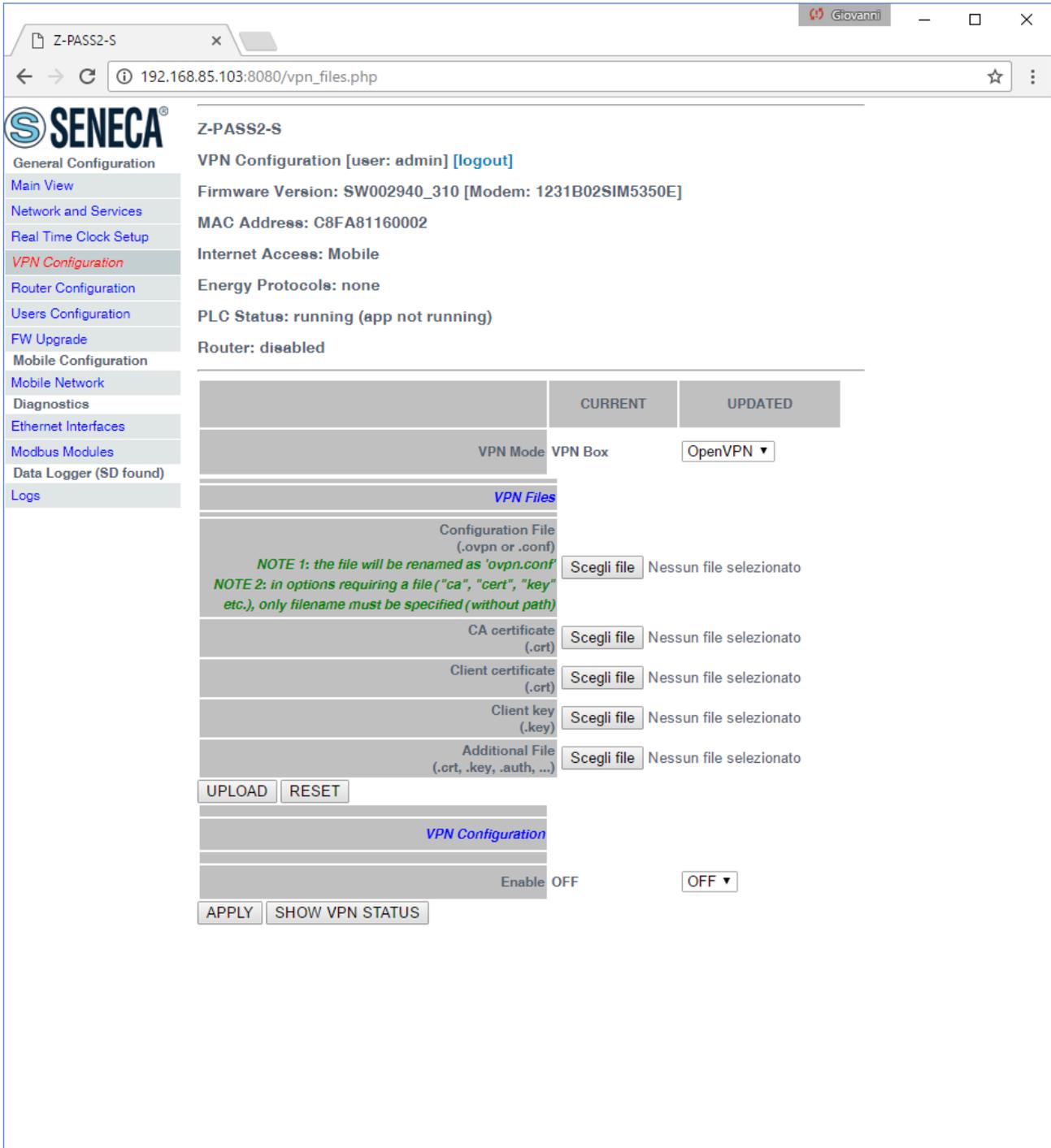
¹¹ FQDN: Fully Qualified Domain Name, e.g.: “pool.ntp.org”.



The page has a different layout depending on the value of the “VPN Mode” parameter, which can be “OpenVPN” or “VPN Box” (for an explanation of these values, see chapter 10).

14.1.4.1 OpenVPN

The page is made up of two sections: “VPN Files” and “VPN Configuration”.



The “VPN Files” section lets you load the files needed to configure Open VPN and establish a secure VPN connection; these files are described in the following.

14.1.4.1.1 Configuration File

This file shall contain all the information needed to configure the Open VPN behaviour; the main configuration options are¹²:

- if the Device shall act as a client or a server (typically, it will be a client)

¹² For more information about Open VPN configuration options, please refer to the OpenVPN web page (“openvpn.net”).

- the transport protocol (UDP or TCP)
- the server IP address/host name and port
- the files needed to perform authentication procedures
- etc.

This file has the *.ovpn* extension (in Windows systems) or *.conf* extension (in Linux systems); regardless of the original name, it will be renamed as *ovpn.conf* on the Device.

This is the only mandatory file, that is if this file has not been loaded on the Device, VPN can't be enabled.

As reminded in the web page, in options requiring a file argument, only the file name shall be given, with no path, as in the following example:

ca ca.crt **OK**

ca /home/config/vpn/ca.crt **KO !**

Other two important rules that shall be followed are:

- the “dev” option shall be: “dev tun0” or “dev tap0”
- the “log” option shall be omitted (so that, logs are written to syslog)

An example of a client configuration file is given in paragraph 14.1.4.1.7.

14.1.4.1.2 CA certificate

This file shall contain the Certification Authority (CA) certificate and has the *.crt* extension.

It is needed when the configuration file contains the “ca” option.

14.1.4.1.3 Client certificate

This file shall contain the client certificate and has the *.crt* extension.

It is needed when the configuration file contains the “cert” option.

14.1.4.1.4 Client key

This file shall contain the client key and has the *.key* extension.

It is needed when the configuration file contains the “key” option.

14.1.4.1.5 Additional file

This file can be of any type and may be needed for configuration options other than “ca”, “cert” and “key”.

More than one additional file can be loaded.

You can browse your PC to select the above files and send them to the Device by pressing the “UPLOAD” button.

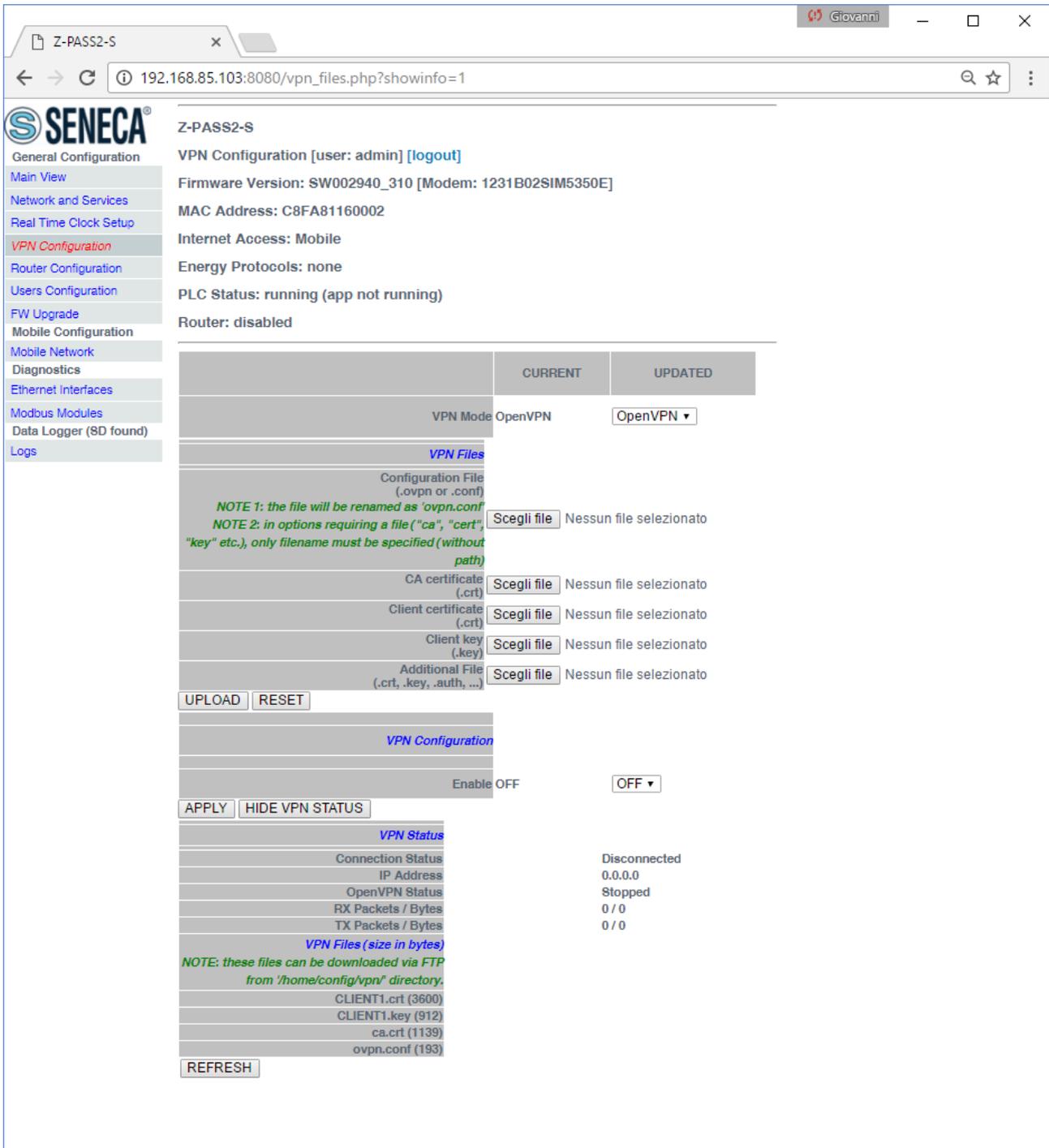
Once the upload is done, a result page is shown like in the following figure.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

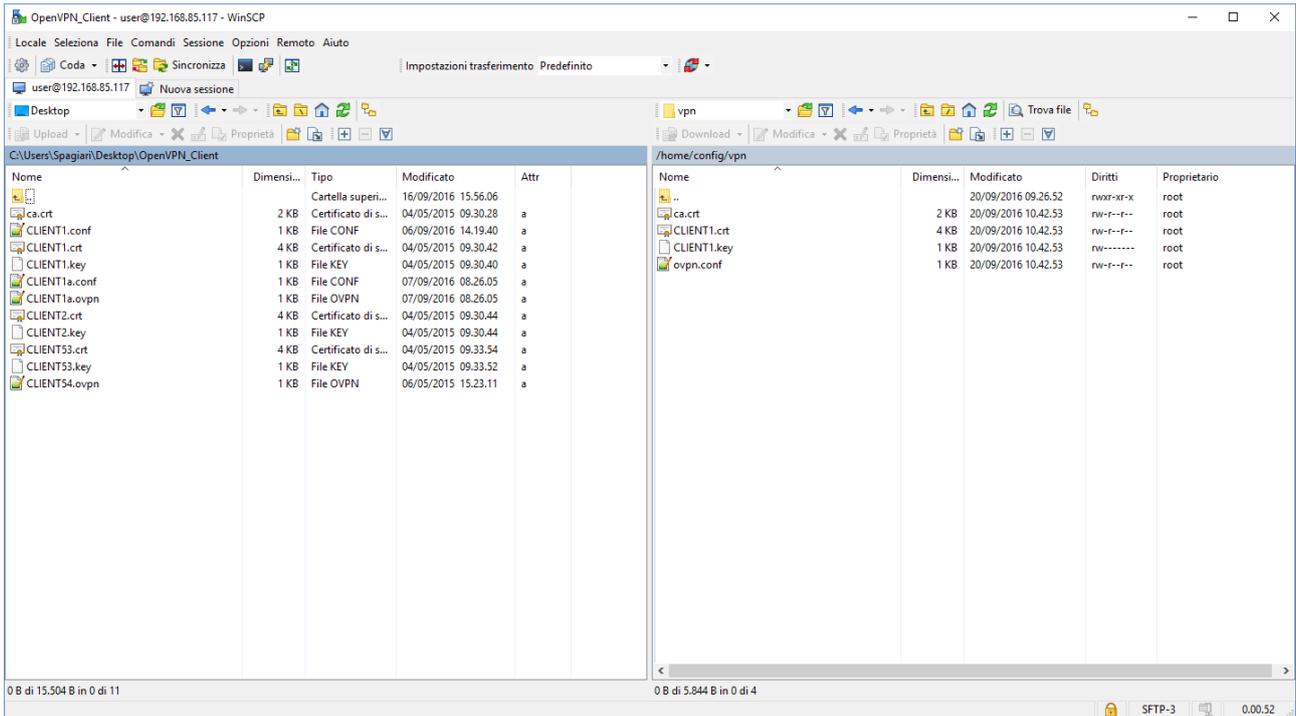
- Browser Tab:** Z-PASS2-S
- Address Bar:** 192.168.85.103:8080/vpn_upload_files_cust.php
- Page Title:** Z-PASS2-S
- Navigation Menu (Left):**
 - General Configuration
 - Main View
 - Network and Services
 - Real Time Clock Setup
 - VPN Configuration** (highlighted)
 - Router Configuration
 - Users Configuration
 - FW Upgrade
 - Mobile Configuration
 - Mobile Network
 - Diagnostics
 - Ethernet Interfaces
 - Modbus Modules
 - Data Logger (SD found)
 - Logs
- Main Content Area:**
 - VPN Configuration [user: admin] [logout]
 - Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
 - MAC Address: C8FA81160002
 - Internet Access: Mobile
 - Energy Protocols: none
 - PLC Status: running (app not running)
 - Router: disabled

 - Upload: CLIENT1a.ovpn
 - Size: 193 bytes
 - Stored in: /home/config/vpn/ovpn.conf
 - Upload: ca.crt
 - Size: 1139 bytes
 - Stored in: /home/config/vpn/ca.crt
 - Upload: CLIENT1.crt
 - Size: 3600 bytes
 - Stored in: /home/config/vpn/CLIENT1.crt
 - Upload: CLIENT1.key
 - Size: 912 bytes
 - Stored in: /home/config/vpn/CLIENT1.key

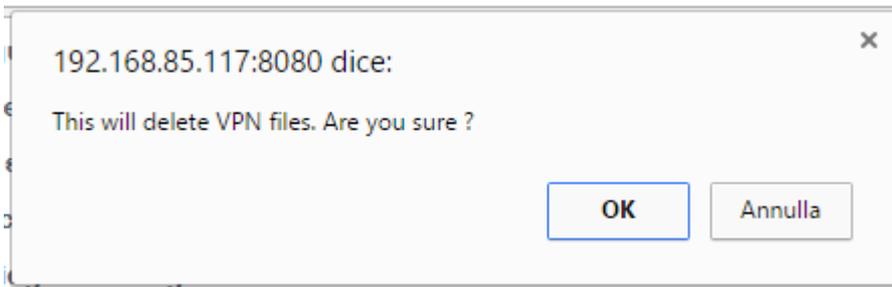
You can check which VPN files are stored on the Device by clicking on the “SHOW VPN STATUS” button, as shown in the following figure (remember that the configuration file is renamed as “ovpn.conf”):



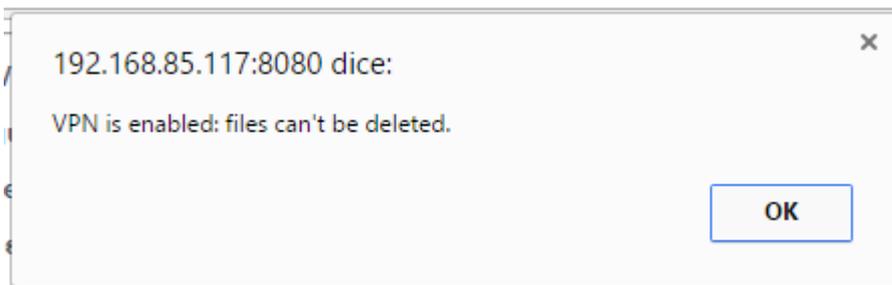
As reminded by the web page, the VPN files can be downloaded from the Device, if needed, via FTP/SFTP; they can be found in the `/home/config/vpn` directory, as shown in the following figure.



It is possible to clear all the VPN files, by clicking on the “RESET” button; a pop-up will appear, requiring a confirmation:



If VPN is enabled, the user is not allowed to delete VPN files, as warned by the following pop-up:

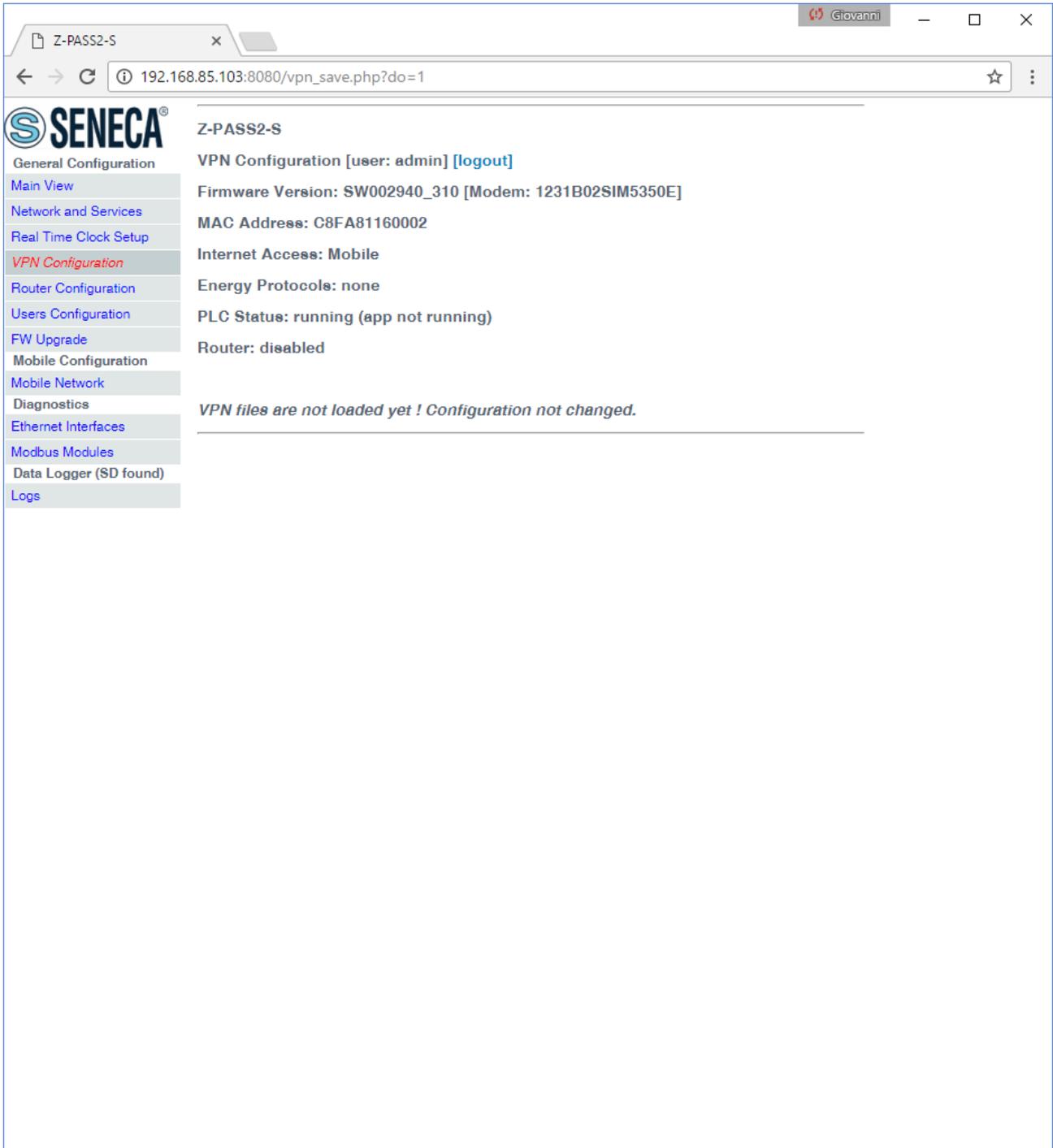


In the “VPN Configuration” section, there is only one parameter, as described in the following table:

Field	Meaning	Default value
VPN Configuration/Enable	Flag to enable/disable the VPN connectivity; when enabled, the	OFF

	Device will run the Open VPN process with the loaded configuration	
--	--	--

As already told above, if you try to enable the VPN connectivity, but no configuration file has been uploaded to the Device yet, an error is given as shown in the following figure:



When you click on the “SHOW VPN STATUS” button, a third section appears, named “VPN Status”, showing:

- the VPN “Connection Status” (i.e.: “Disconnected” or “Connected”)

- the IP address assigned to the VPN interface when “Connected”, the “dummy” IP address “0.0.0.0” when “Disconnected”
- the “OpenVPN Status” (i.e.: “Stopped” or “Running”)
- the number of packets/bytes received from the VPN interface, when connected; “0/0” when disconnected
- the number of packets/bytes sent to the VPN interface, when connected; “0/0” when disconnected
- the VPN files stored on the Device (see above)

as shown in the following couple of figures:

The screenshot displays the SENECA Z-PASS2-S VPN Configuration web interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: 192.168.85.103:8080/vpn_files.php?showinfo=1. The page title is "Z-PASS2-S". The left sidebar contains navigation links: General Configuration, Main View, Network and Services, Real Time Clock Setup, VPN Configuration (highlighted), Router Configuration, Users Configuration, FW Upgrade, Mobile Configuration, Mobile Network, Diagnostics, Ethernet Interfaces, Modbus Modules, Data Logger (SD found), and Logs.

The main content area shows the following configuration details:

- VPN Configuration [user: admin] [logout]
- Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
- MAC Address: C8FA81160002
- Internet Access: Mobile
- Energy Protocols: none
- PLC Status: running (app not running)
- Router: disabled

The "VPN Files" section includes a table with columns "CURRENT" and "UPDATED". Below the table are several file selection options, each with a "Scegli file" button and the text "Nessun file selezionato":

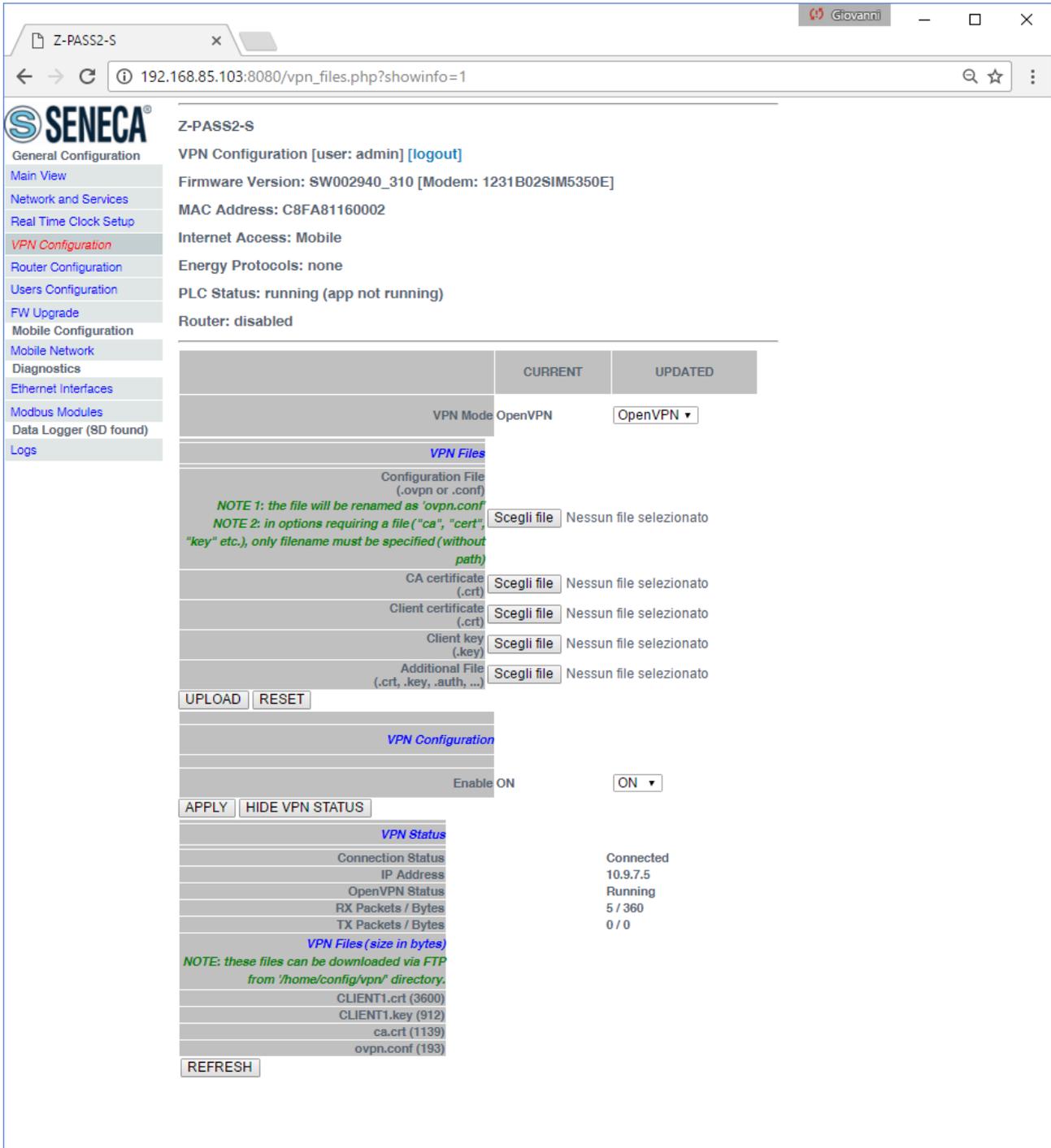
- Configuration File (.ovpn or .conf)
- CA certificate (.crt)
- Client certificate (.crt)
- Client key (.key)
- Additional File (.crt, .key, .auth, ...)

Buttons for "UPLOAD" and "RESET" are present. The "VPN Configuration" section shows "Enable" set to "OFF" with a dropdown arrow. Below this are buttons for "APPLY" and "HIDE VPN STATUS".

The "VPN Status" section shows the following information:

- Connection Status: Disconnected
- IP Address: 0.0.0.0
- OpenVPN Status: Stopped
- RX Packets / Bytes: 0 / 0
- TX Packets / Bytes: 0 / 0

A note states: "NOTE: these files can be downloaded via FTP from /home/config/vpn/ directory." Below this is a "REFRESH" button.



An important status information is given by the “OpenVPN Status” field; if VPN is enabled (“ON”), but this status is “Stopped”, Open VPN process could not be correctly started: probably, the configuration file contains some errors or, maybe, some options not supported by the Device Open VPN implementation.

You can refresh the VPN status, by clicking on the “REFRESH” button.

Finally, you can hide the “VPN Status” section, by clicking on the “HIDE VPN STATUS” button.

14.1.4.1.6 OpenVPN Server configuration file

This paragraph gives an example of OpenVPN server configuration; this is the server configuration typically used with Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU devices.

```
port 1194
proto udp
dev tun
ca ca.crt
cert server.crt
key server.key
dh dh1024.pem
server 10.9.7.0 255.255.255.0
ifconfig-pool-persist ipp.txt
client-config-dir ccd
client-to-client
keepalive 10 120
comp-lzo
persist-key
persist-tun
status openvpn-status.log
verb 3
```

14.1.4.1.7 OpenVPN Client configuration file

This paragraph gives an example of OpenVPN client configuration; this is the client configuration typically loaded on Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU devices.

```
client
dev tun
port 1194
proto udp
remote 2.192.5.105 1194
nobind
ca ca.crt
cert tws4.crt
key tws4.key
comp-lzo
persist-key
persist-tun
script-security 3 system
verb 3
```

14.1.4.1.8 LED signalling (Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01)

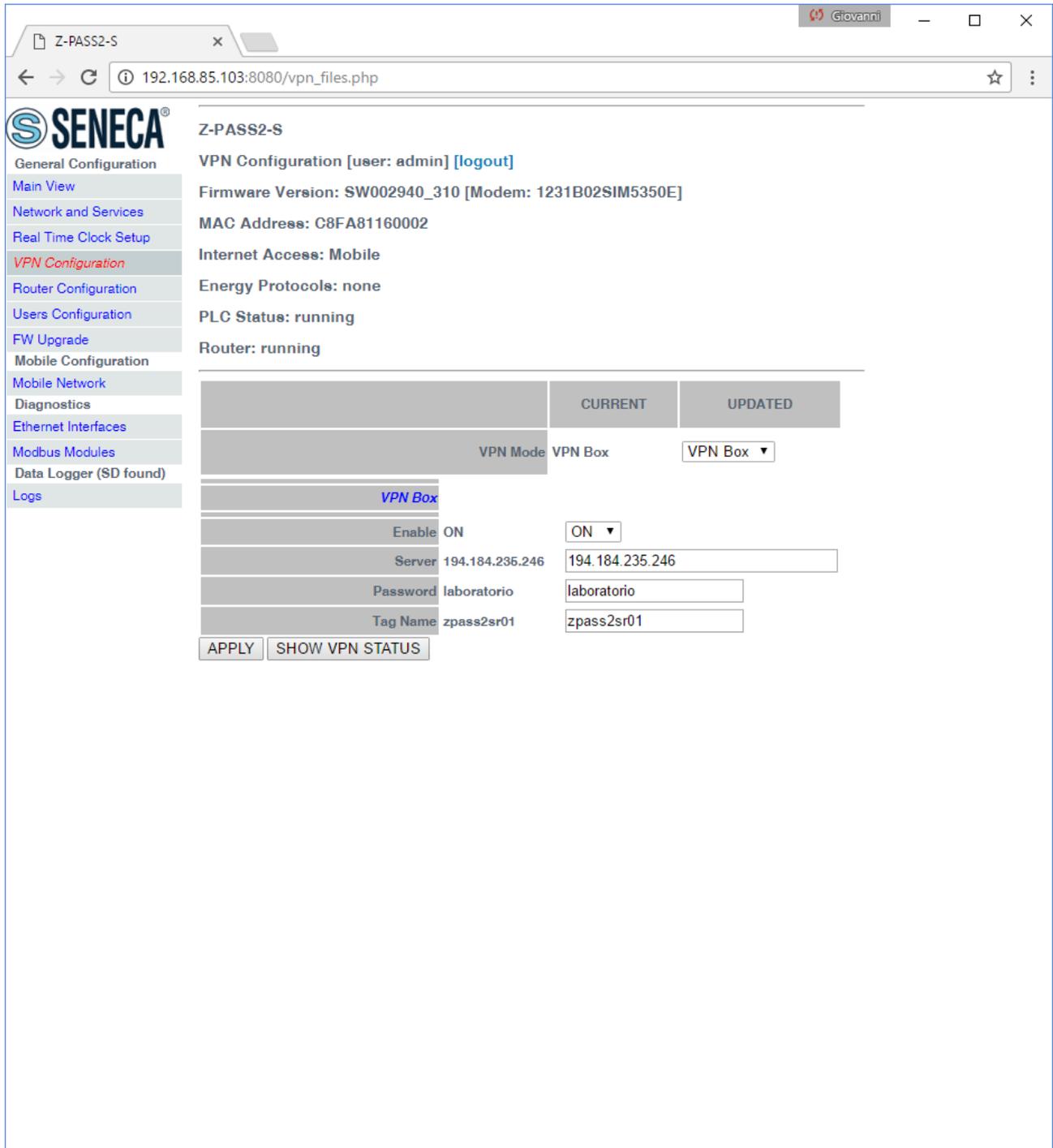
In Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01 products, when VPN functionality is enabled in “OpenVPN” mode, the “SERV” and “VPN” LEDs give the following status information (see paragraph 5.2):

LED	Status	Meaning
VPN Yellow	ON	VPN connection is working properly
	Blinking	VPN connection is not working properly

	OFF	VPN functionality is disabled
SERV Green	-	Not used

14.1.4.2 VPN Box

The page contains only one section: “VPN Box”, as shown in the following figure.



The “VPN Box” section contains the following parameters:

Field	Meaning	Default value
VPN BOX/Enable	Flag to enable/disable the “VPN Box” functionality, that is the procedure/protocol that lets the Device setup the VPN, by interacting with the “VPN Box” server (see “VPN Box User Manual”)	OFF
VPN BOX/Server	IP address or FQDN of the “VPN Box” server	192.168.90.1
VPN BOX/Password	Password to access the “VPN Box” server	seneca
VPN BOX/Tag Name	Mnemonic name used to uniquely identify the Device; if the default (“zpass2s”) value is left, the Device will register as “zpass2s_<MACAddress>” or “ztws4_<MACAddress>” on the VPN Box	zpass2s

When you click on the “SHOW VPN STATUS” button, a new section appears, named “VPN Status”, showing:

- the VPN “Connection Status” (i.e.: “Disconnected” or “Connected”)
- the IP address assigned to the VPN interface when “Connected”, the “dummy” IP address “0.0.0.0” when “Disconnected”
- the “OpenVPN Status” (i.e.: “Stopped” or “Running”)
- the number of packets/bytes received from the VPN interface, when connected; “0/0” when disconnected
- the number of packets/bytes sent to the VPN interface, when connected; “0/0” when disconnected
- the “VPN Box Type”, which can be “Point-to-Point” or “Single LAN”, if VPN Box is enabled
- the “VPN Box Status”, if VPN Box is enabled

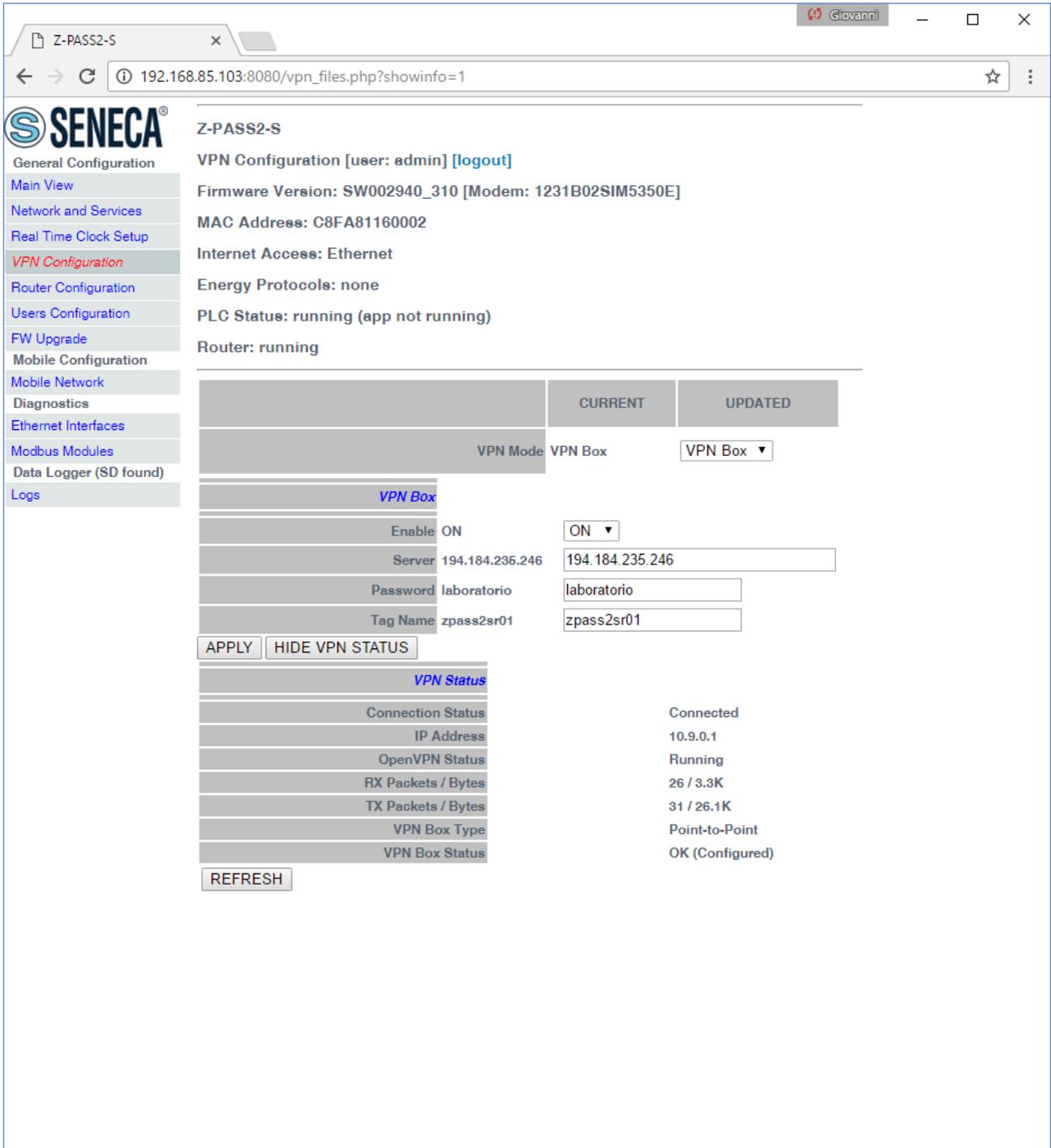
as shown in the following couple of figures:

SENECA
Z-PASS2-S

VPN Configuration [user: admin] [logout]

Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
 MAC Address: C8FA81160002
 Internet Access: Ethernet
 Energy Protocols: none
 PLC Status: running (app not running)
 Router: disabled

	CURRENT	UPDATED
VPN Mode	VPN Box	VPN Box ▼
VPN Box		
Enable	OFF	OFF ▼
Server	192.168.90.1	192.168.90.1
Password	seneca	seneca
Tag Name	zpass2s	zpass2s
APPLY HIDE VPN STATUS		
VPN Status		
Connection Status		Disconnected
IP Address		0.0.0.0
OpenVPN Status		Stopped
RX Packets / Bytes		0 / 0
TX Packets / Bytes		0 / 0
REFRESH		



For an explanation of the differences between a “Single LAN” VPN and a “Point-to-Point” VPN, see chapter 10.

The “VPN Box Status” string has the following format:

Result (Status)

The following table gives a short explanation of the possible “Result” and “Status” strings:

Result	Status	Meaning
Error (Unexpected response)		A response code has been received that is not

		handled by the Device (it should never occur)
Error (No response from VPN Box)		No response has been received from the VPN Box (response timeout); this is normally due to connectivity problems
Error (Invalid response from VPN Box)		A response has been received whose content is not valid for the Device (it should never occur)
Error (Wrong password)		The password set on the Device is wrong
Error (VPN Box not configured)		The VPN Box has not been configured yet
Error (Generic error)		A generic error has occurred on the VPN Box
OK		The Device has just been registered on the VPN Box
OK	New	The Device is registered on the VPN Box, but it is not configured yet ("Single LAN" only)
OK	Configuration updated	The Device configuration has just been updated
OK	Configured	The Device is properly configured and available for VPN connection
OK	Ban	The Device has been banned
OK	Not found	The Device is unknown for the VPN Box; this happens when Device registration is deleted on the VPN Box
OK	Unknown	The Device has an "unknown" status in the VPN Box (it should never occur)
OK	Not bound	The "tunnel" between the Device and the VPN Box is not up; this may occur when the tunnel port is blocked ("not open") in the ADSL router on the VPN Box side ("Point-to-Point" only)
OK	Unexpected status	A status code has been received that is not handled by the Device (it should never occur)

You can refresh the VPN status, by clicking on the "REFRESH" button.

Finally, you can hide the "VPN Status" section, by clicking on the "HIDE VPN STATUS" button.

14.1.4.2.1 LED signalling (Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01)

In Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01 products, when VPN functionality is enabled in "VPN Box/Single LAN" mode, the "SERV" and "VPN" LEDs give the following status information (see paragraph 5.2):

LED	Status	Meaning
VPN Yellow	ON	VPN connection is working properly
	Blinking	VPN connection is not working properly
	OFF	The Device has not been configured by the VPN Box yet or VPN Box functionality is disabled
SERV Green	ON	VPN Box "SERVICE" connection is working properly
	Blinking	VPN Box "SERVICE" connection is not working properly

	OFF	VPN Box functionality is disabled
--	-----	-----------------------------------

Similarly, when VPN functionality is enabled in “VPN Box/Point-to-Point” mode, the “SERV” and “VPN” LEDs give the following status information (see paragraph 5.2):

LED	Status	Meaning
VPN Yellow	ON	A VPN client is connected to the Device
	OFF	No VPN client is connected to the Device or VPN Box functionality is disabled
SERV Green	ON	VPN Box “SERVICE” connection is working properly
	Blinking	VPN Box “SERVICE” connection is not working properly
	OFF	VPN Box functionality is disabled

14.1.5 Router Configuration

By clicking on the “Router Configuration” link, in the “General Configuration” menu, you come to the following page:



In this page, you can change the parameters related to the Router functionality.

First, you have a set of general parameters, as listed in the following table:

Field	Meaning	Default value
Router Enable	Flag to enable/disable the Router	OFF

	functionality	
DNS Enable	Flag to enable/disable the DNS forwarding service	ON
DHCP Server Enable	Flag to enable/disable the DHCP service (DHCP server) NOTE: <u>this parameter can be set to “ON” only if the “DHCP”/“DHCP on LAN” parameter of the “Network and Services” page is set to “OFF”.</u>	OFF
DHCP First Address DHCP Last Address	These parameters define the range of IP addresses assigned by the DHCP server to requesting clients	192.168.90.201 192.168.90.210
DHCP Lease Time (min)	Validity period for the IP address assignment, in minutes. Possible values are in the range [1..60].	15

Then, you have the parameter shown in the following table.

Field	Meaning	Default value
Use Local Addresses Through VPN	Flag to enable/disable the access to the Device and other devices which are in the Device LAN by using their local (LAN) IP addresses	OFF

Then, you have another important parameter, which is shown in the following table.

Field	Meaning	Default value
Allow access through Mobile Public IP Address/Enable	Flag to enable/disable access to the Device and other devices which are in the Device LAN, by using the IP address assigned to the Mobile Network (3G) interface	ON

The above parameter shall be set to OFF, to protect the Device against undesired (maybe malicious) accesses.

This is the only parameter in the “Router Configuration” page that is working also when the Router functionality is disabled (Router Enable = OFF).

It is important to note that, when the VPN is activated (see 14.1.4 paragraph), the parameter is automatically set to OFF, as warned by the message shown in the following figure.

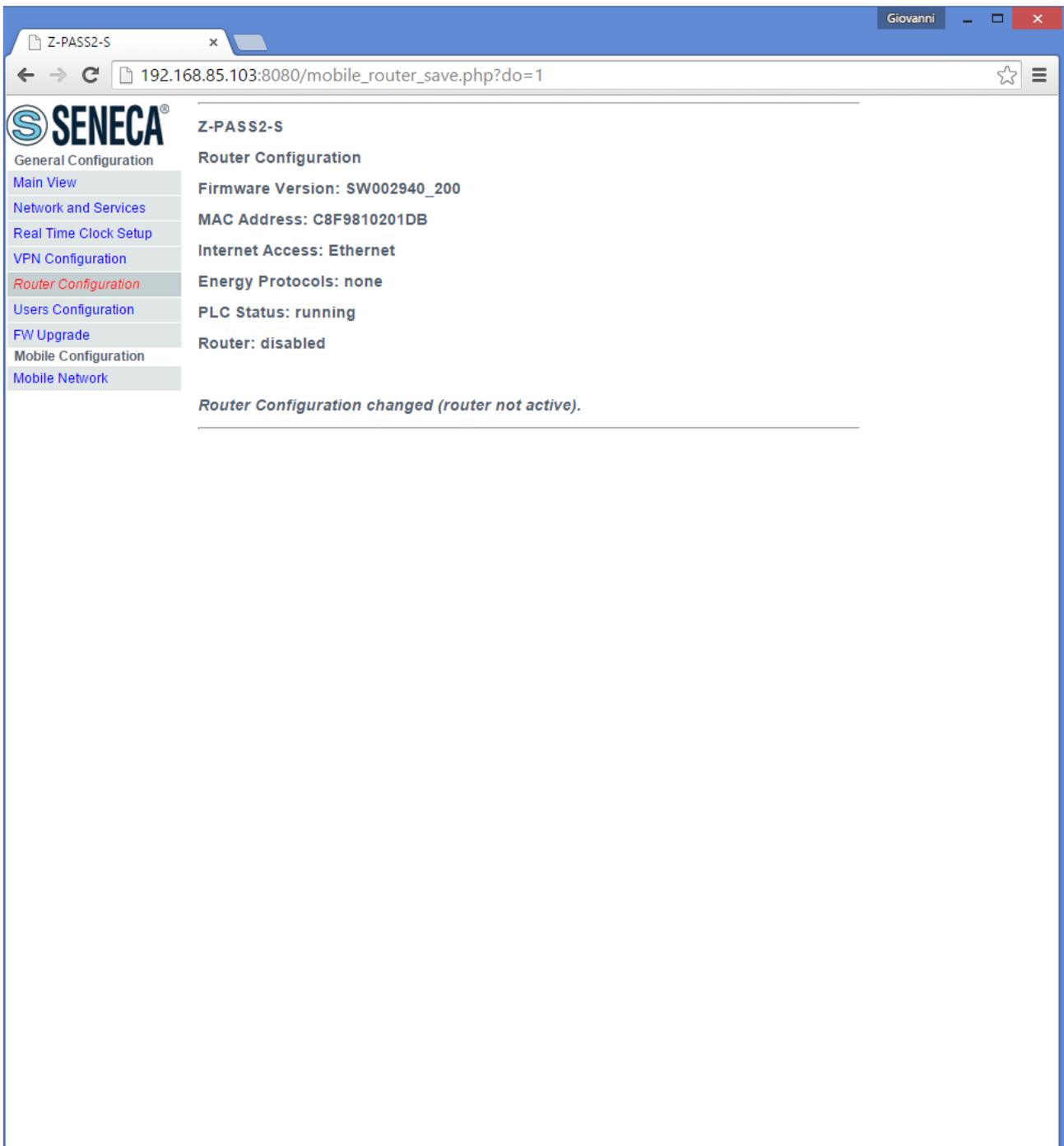


Finally, there are 5 sections which let you define up to 5 “Port Mapping” rules (also known as “Virtual Servers”); in each section, the available parameters are the following:

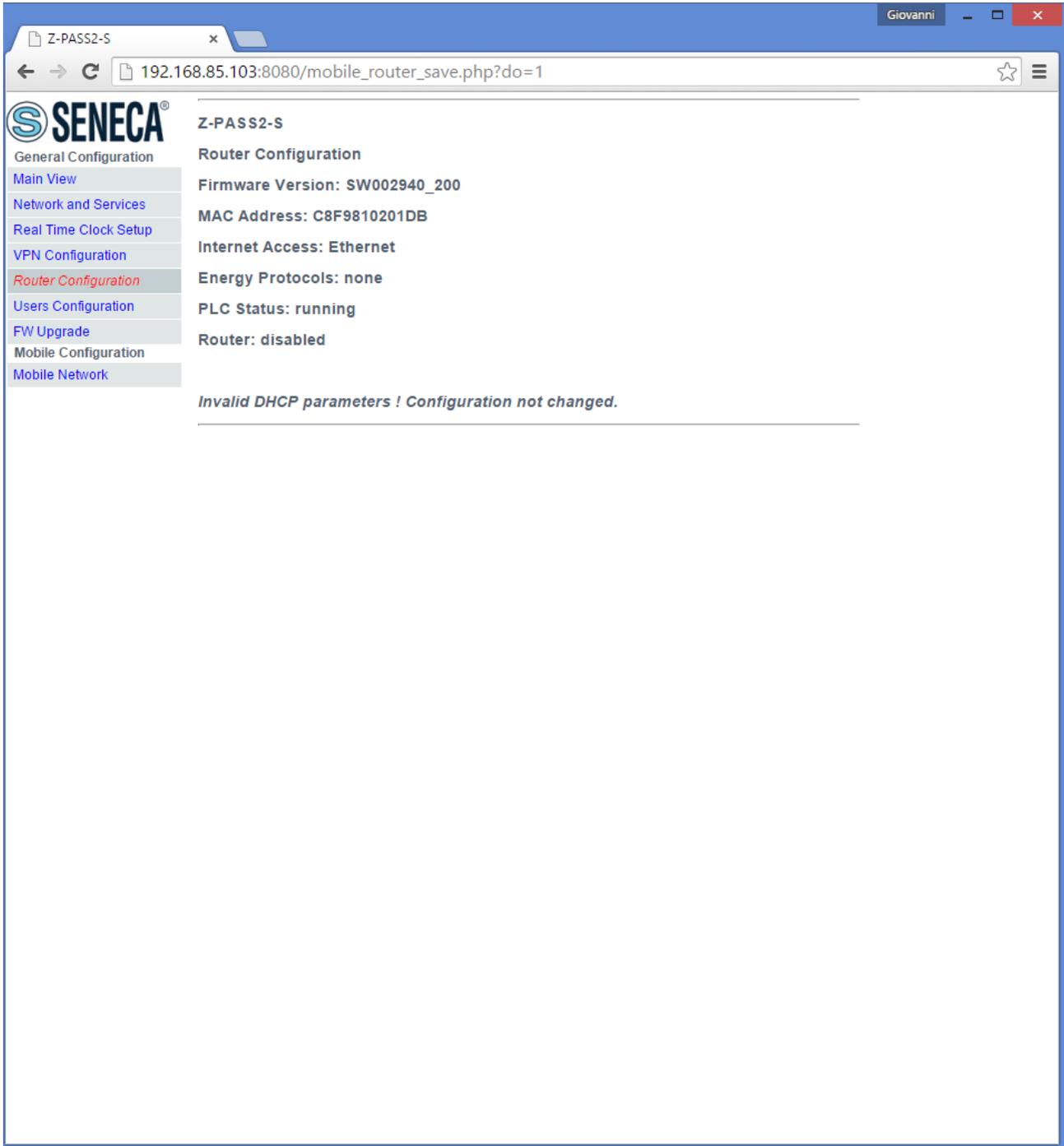
Field	Meaning	Default value
Protocol	This parameter defines the transport protocol (or kind of port) which is affected by the rule: TCP, UDP or both	TCP/UDP

External Port	TCP or UDP port which a packet was originally sent to	<i>Empty</i>
Server IP Address	IP address which the received packet is forwarded to	<i>Empty</i>
Internal Port	TCP or UDP port which the received packet is forwarded to	<i>Empty</i>

If Router is left disabled (Router Enabled = OFF), you can still change parameters; changes will be saved without actually applying them (except for the “Allow access...” parameter, as told before); the following message will be given, after clicking the “APPLY” button:

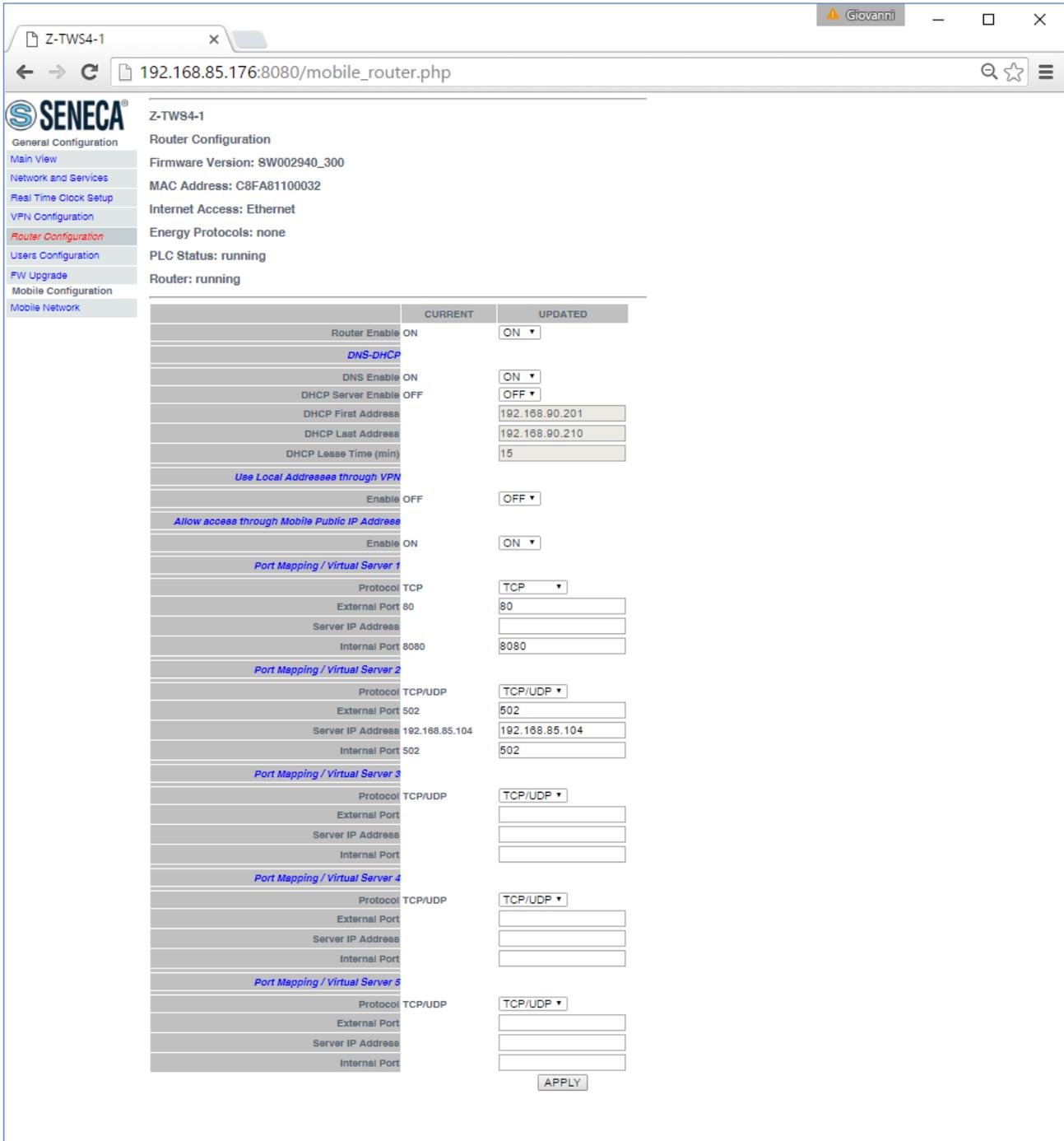


If you try to enable the DHCP server functionality (DHCP Server Enable = ON), but the “DHCP First Address” and “DHCP Last Address” parameters define an address range that is not congruent with the Ethernet configuration (IP address and network mask), an error is given, as shown in the following figure:



As already told before, the Router configuration page lets you define up to 5 “Port Forwarding” rules or “Virtual Servers”.

An example is given in the following figure:

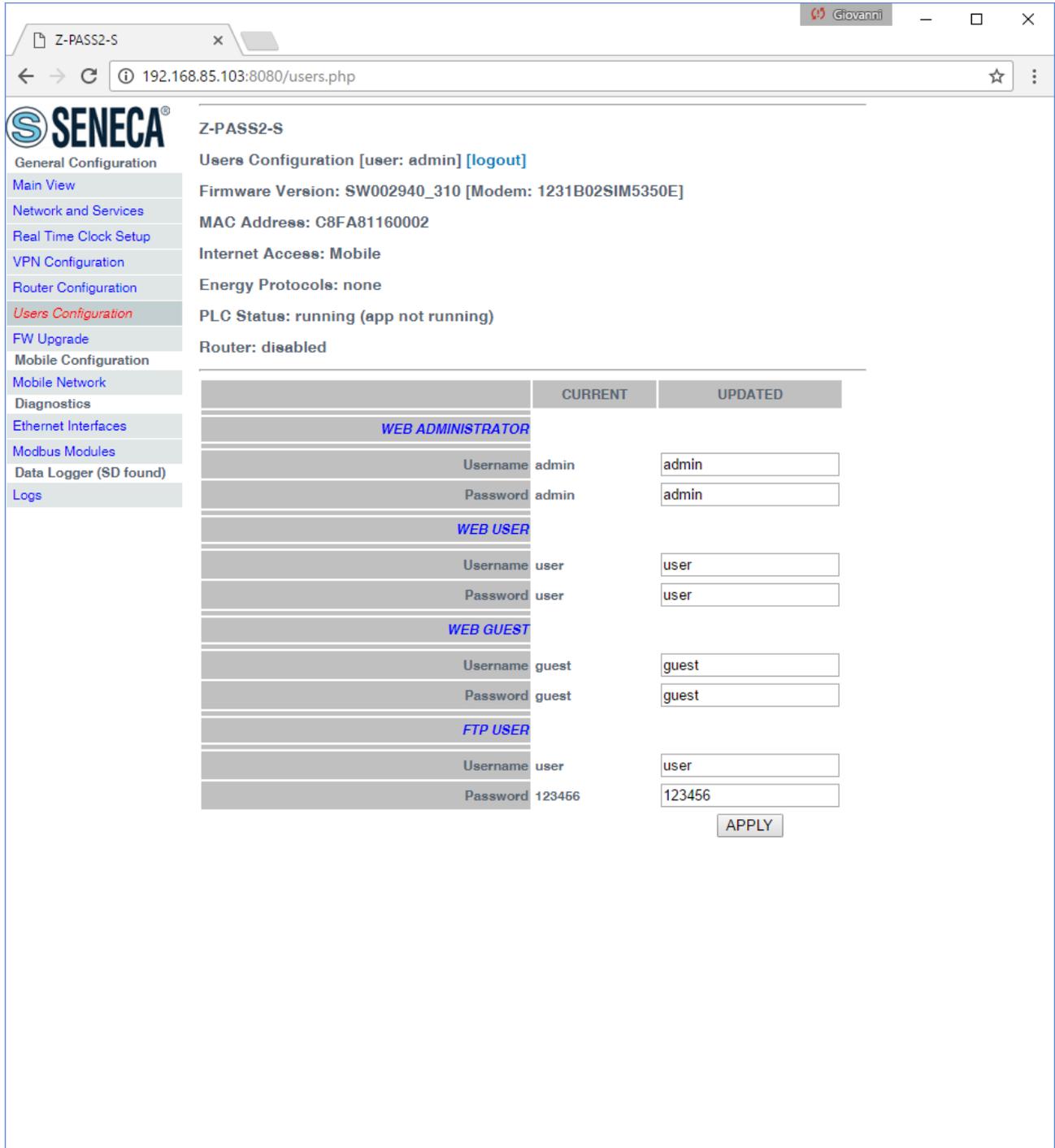


In this example, 2 rules have been set:

- the first rule tells the Device that any TCP packet received on the 80 (HTTP) port has to be forwarded to the 8080 port, leaving the original destination IP address unchanged; so, this rule lets you access the Device configuration web site on the standard HTTP port; however, by doing this, the access to the custom user’s pages won’t be possible anymore !
- the second rule tells the Device that any TCP or UDP packet received on the 502 port (which is often used for Modbus TCP protocol) shall be forwarded to the 192.168.85.104 IP address (which corresponds to another device) on the same (502) destination port.

14.1.6 Users Configuration

By clicking on the “Users Configuration” link, in the “General Configuration” menu, you come to the following page:



In this page, you can change the “Web Administrator”, “Web User”, “Web Guest” and “FTP User” credentials, as explained in the following table:

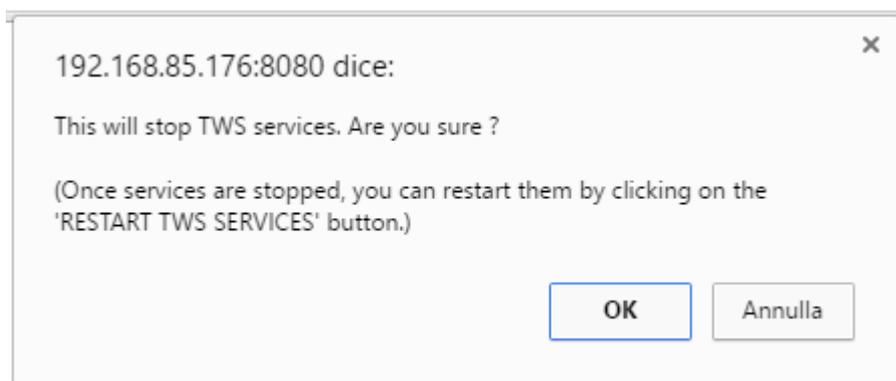
Field	Meaning	Default value
WEB ADMINISTRATOR/Username	Username to access the web configuration site (full access)	admin

WEB ADMINISTRATOR/Password	Password to access the web configuration site (full access)	admin
WEB USER/Username	Username to access the web configuration site (limited access) (see paragraph 14.2)	user
WEB USER/Password	Password to access the web configuration site (limited access) (see paragraph 14.2)	user
WEB GUEST/Username	Username to access the web configuration site, in “view-only mode” (see paragraph 14.3)	guest
WEB GUEST/Password	Password to access the web configuration site, in “view-only mode” (see paragraph 14.3)	guest
FTP USER/Username	Username to access the Device FTP/SFTP site (see chapter 7)	user
FTP USER/Password	Password to access the Device FTP/SFTP site (see chapter 7)	123456

Please note that, after changing the Web Administrator credentials, a new login will be required to access any page.

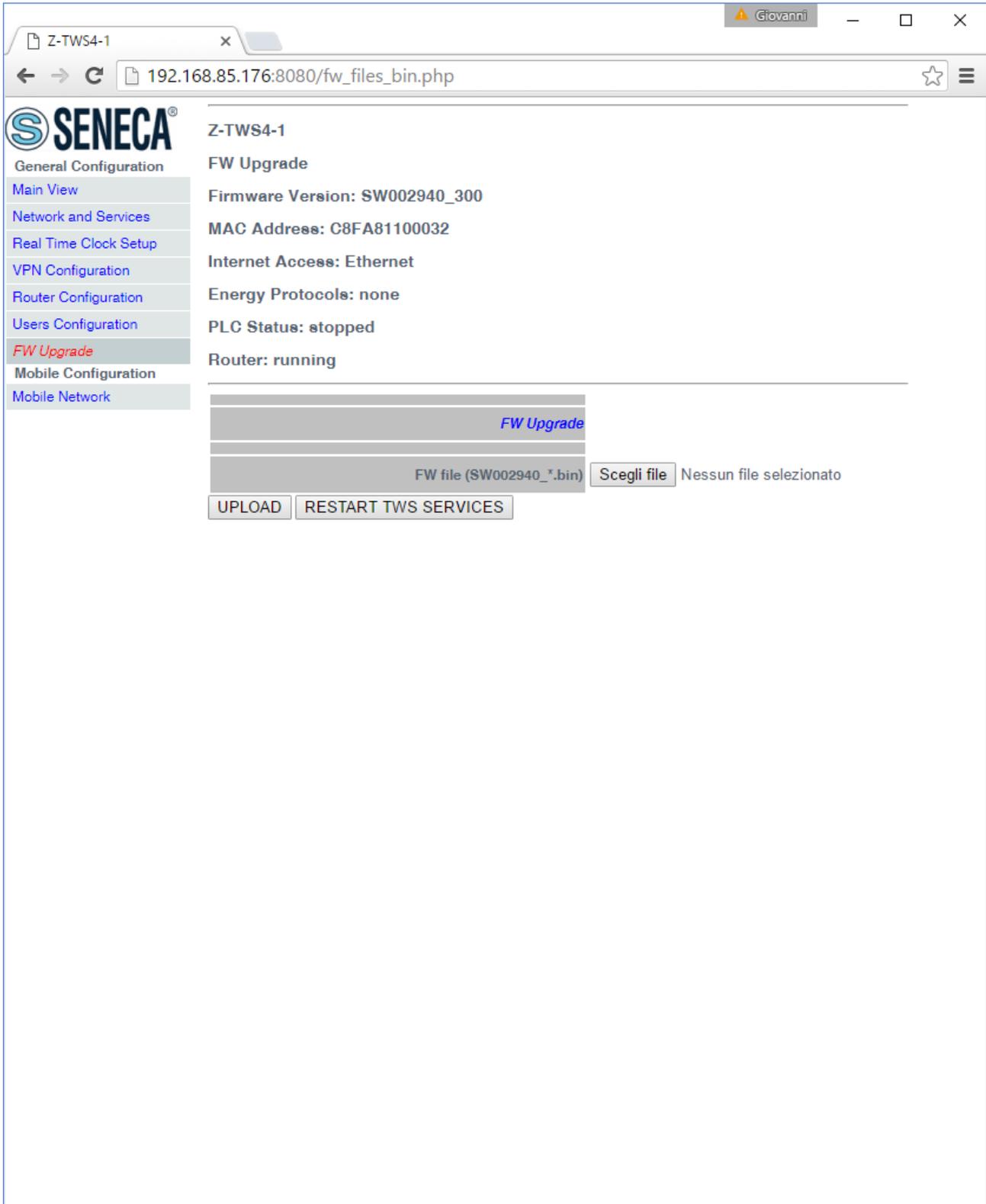
14.1.7 FW Upgrade

When clicking on the “FW Upgrade” link, in the “General Configuration” menu, the following pop-up is shown:



If you click on the “CANCEL” button, you go to the “Main View” page.

Instead, if you click on the “OK” button, TWS Services (i.e. Soft-PLC) are stopped and you come to the “FW Upgrade” page, shown in the following figure.



Now, if you want to leave this page without performing the FW upgrade, the “RESTART TWS SERVICES” button lets you restart the TWS services which, otherwise, would remain in the “stopped” state.

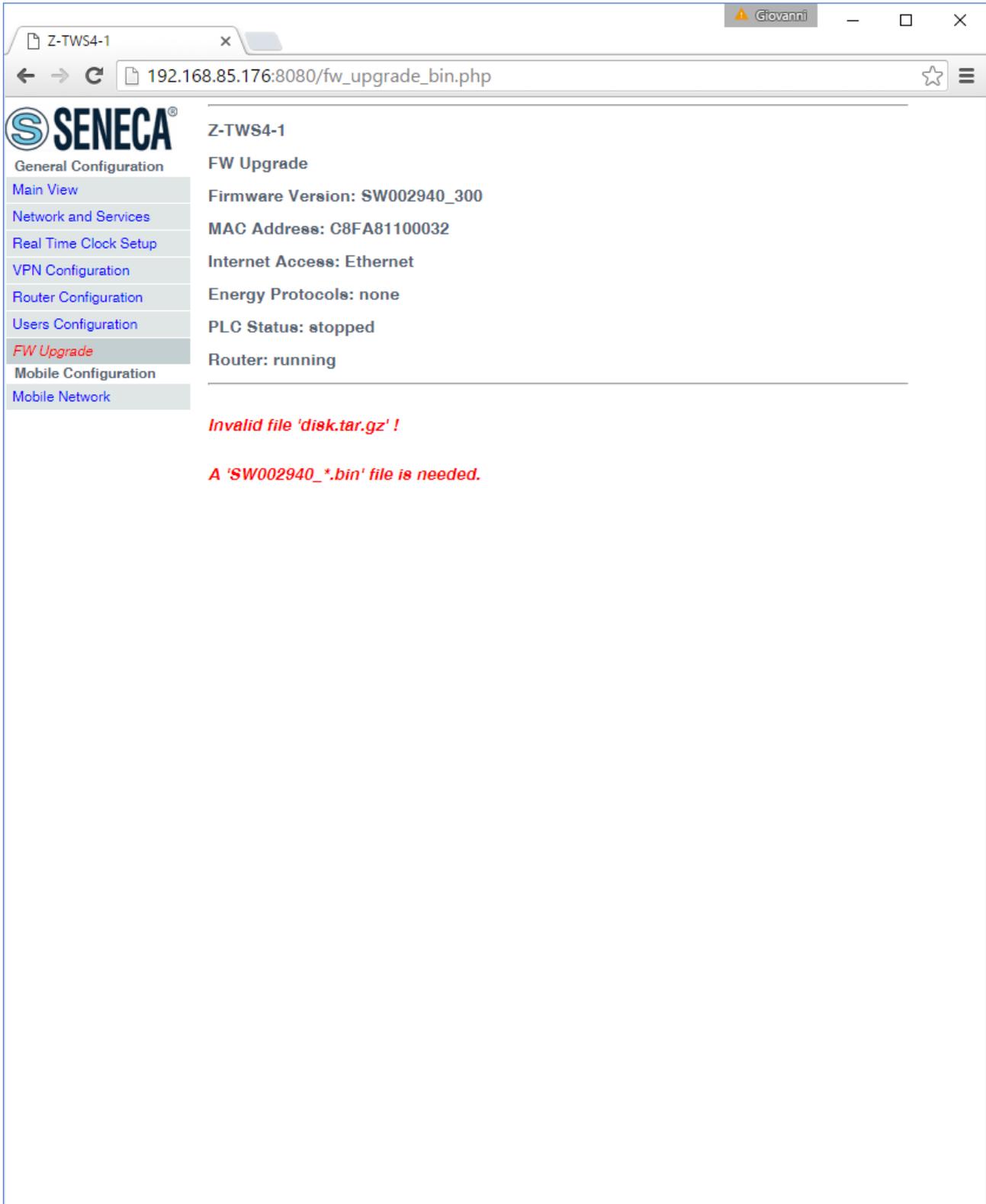
Since an erroneous use of the FW Upgrade functionality might compromise the proper Device operation, use this page only to apply upgrades provided by Seneca, with the support of Seneca personnel.

This page lets you browse your PC to select the file containing the FW, which shall have a name of the following type:

*SW002940_xxx.bin*¹³

If you select a file with a different name, an error will be shown at the end of the upload, as in the following figure.

¹³ The FW file can be downloaded from Seneca website (see chapter 13).



Once a file is selected, you can start the upload, by pressing the “UPLOAD” button.



Once the upload is successfully completed, the following page is shown:



In this page, you can:

- press the “Upgrade and Reboot” button: this will start the upgrade procedure, which takes some minutes to be completed; during this time, the Device MUST NOT be switched off; during the procedure, the Device will be rebooted several times; the end of the procedure is signalled by the “RUN” LED blinking.

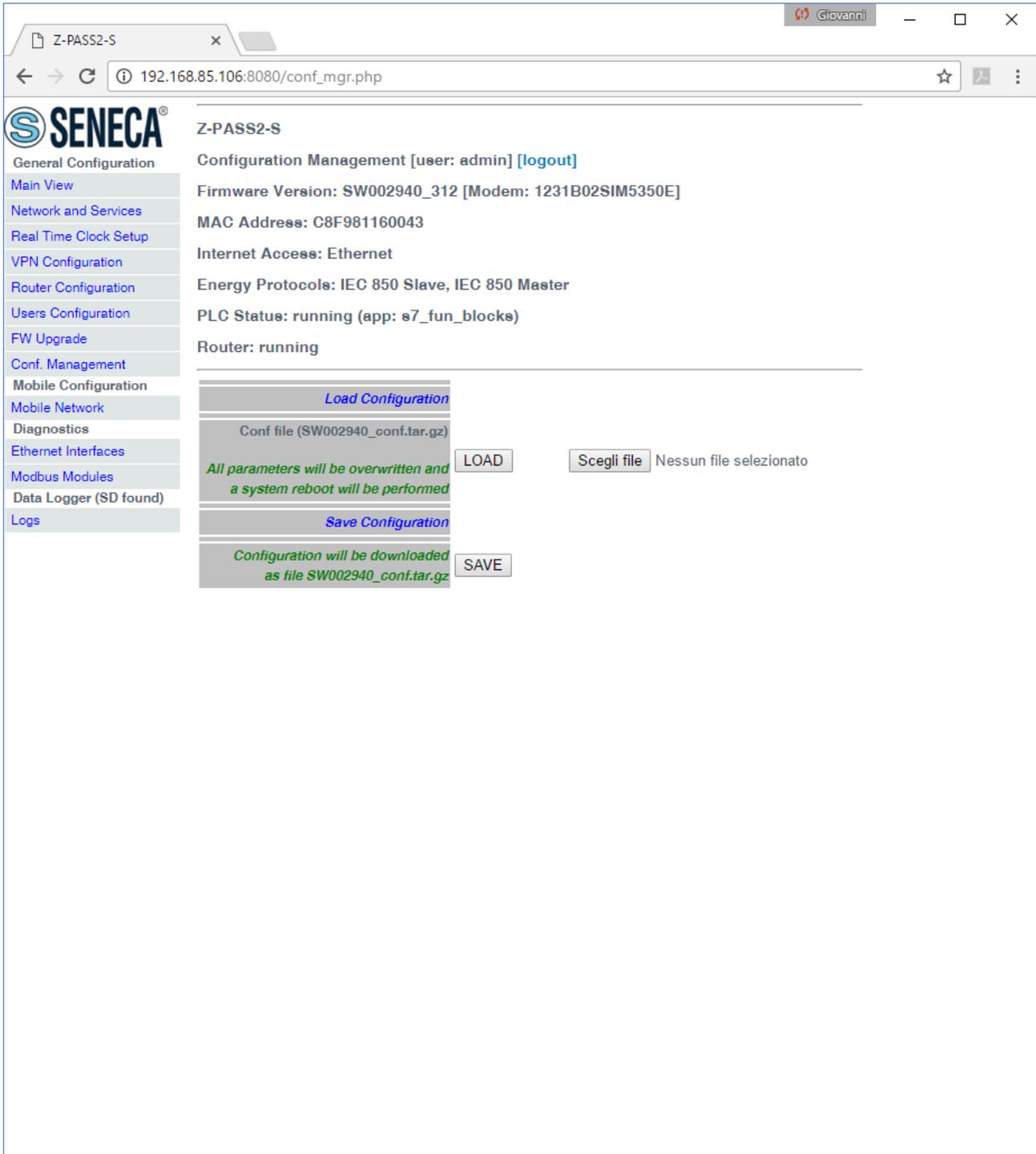


- press the “Cancel and Reboot” button: this will delete the uploaded file on the Device and perform the reboot.



14.1.8 Configuration Management

By clicking on the “Conf. Management” link, in the “General Configuration” menu, you come to the following page:



This page lets you save and load the whole Device configuration; this is very useful, for example, when you have to apply the same configuration to many devices.

The configuration archive file is named *SW002940_conf.tar.gz* and carries:

- files containing all configuration parameter values;
- files containing the PLC (Straton) application, if loaded on the Device;
- web user pages, if present.

The configuration archive, once created and downloaded by means of the “SAVE” button can be uploaded to the same or another device, in two ways:

- by means of the “LOAD” button, in this page
- by means of a USB pen

The procedure to load the configuration into the Device by means of a USB pen is very simple:

- copy the *SW002940_conf.tar.gz* file into the root folder of the USB pen;
- insert the USB pen into the USB#1 port of the Device;
- switch off and on the Device;
- wait until you see the red “RUN” LED blinking;
- extract the USB pen;
- the configuration has been applied to the Device.

The only care when you carry the configuration archive from a device to another one is that the two devices should be the same product model; for example, it's not safe to load the configuration archive saved on a Z-PASS2-S-R01 into a Z-PASS2-S.

14.1.9 Mobile Network

By clicking on the “Mobile Network” link, in the “Mobile Configuration” menu, you come to the following page:



In this page, you can change the parameters related to the Mobile Network, as listed in the following table:

Field	Meaning	Default value
Modem Available	This parameter shall be set according to modem availability; possible values are: "Yes"/"No" for Z-TWS4 and S6001-RTU; only "Yes" for Z-PASS2-S. When value is "No", all other	No (Z-TWS4) Yes (Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU)

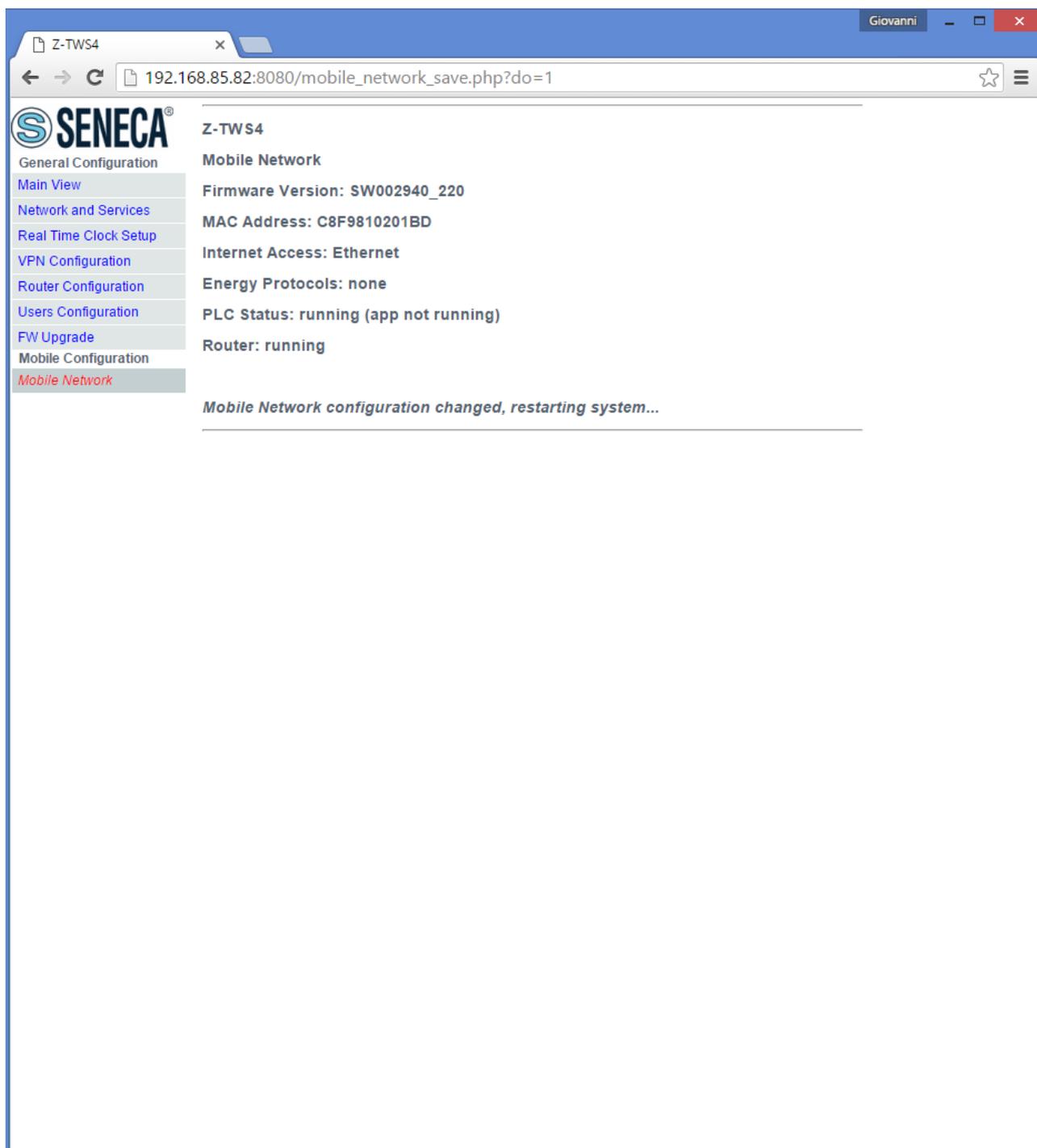
	parameters in the page are disabled	
Enable	Flag to enable/disable the Mobile Network connectivity	OFF
APN	Access Point Name, as given by the Mobile Network Operator	ibox.tim.it
Authentication Type	Type of authentication required; possible values are: “None”, “CHAP/PAP”, “CHAP only”, “PAP only”	None
Username	Username needed for UMTS/GPRS connectivity, as given by the Mobile Network Operator; it may be empty, if “Authentication Type” parameter is “None”	user
Password	Password needed for UMTS/GPRS connectivity, as given by the Mobile Network Operator; it may be empty, if “Authentication Type” parameter is “None”	pass
PIN (if required by SIM)	PIN needed to unlock the SIM card, if PIN locking functionality is enabled on it ¹⁴	1234
Ping Connection Testing IP Address (if empty, testing is disabled)	FQDN or IP address used to periodically check, by means of “ping” packets, if the mobile connection is actually working; if the field is left empty, the check is not performed. It is important to note that the FQDN or IP address specified must be reachable from the Device mobile network, otherwise the Device will detect that the mobile connection is not working and will drop it.	www.google.com

If “Modem Available” parameter is set to “No”, all other parameters in the page are disabled, as shown in the following figure:

¹⁴ Please note that the procedure to enable/disable the PIN locking functionality on the SIM is not performed by the Device.



If “Modem Available” parameter value is changed, when clicking on the “APPLY” button the system is restarted, as shown in the following figure:



The “Modem Available” parameter value should be changed only in the following situations:

- for Z-TWS4, when an external Z-MODEM-3G modem is connected, the value shall be set to “Yes” and, conversely, when the modem is disconnected, the value shall be set back to “No”

In the “Mobile Network” page, when you click on the “SHOW MOBILE STATUS” button, a new section appears, named “Mobile Status”, showing:

- the radio “Signal Level”, in the range [0..7]
- the GSM “Registration Status”
- the Mobile Network “Connection Status” (i.e.: “Disconnected” or “Connected”)

- the IP address assigned to the Mobile Network interface when connected, the “dummy” IP address “0.0.0.0” when disconnected
- the number of packets/bytes received from the Mobile Network interface, when connected; “0/0” when disconnected
- the number of packets/bytes sent to the Mobile Network interface, when connected; “0/0” when disconnected

as shown in the following couple of figures:

The screenshot shows the web interface for the Z-PASS2-S device. The browser address bar shows the URL: 192.168.85.103:8080/mobile_network.php?showinfo=1. The page title is "Z-PASS2-S". The user is logged in as "admin".

Mobile Network Configuration:

- Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
- MAC Address: C8FA81160002
- Internet Access: Ethernet
- Energy Protocols: none
- PLC Status: running (app not running)
- Router: disabled

	CURRENT	UPDATED
Modem Available	Yes	Yes ▼
Mobile Configuration		
Enable	OFF	OFF ▼
APN	ibox.tim.it	ibox.tim.it
Authentication Type	None	None ▼
Username	user	user
Password	pass	pass
PIN (if required by SIM)	1234	1234
Ping Connection Testing IP Address (if empty, testing is disabled)	www.google.com	www.google.com

Buttons: APPLY, HIDE MOBILE STATUS

Mobile Status	
Signal Level [0..7]	3
Registration Status	Registered (home network)
Connection Status	Disconnected
IP Address	0.0.0.0
RX Packets / Bytes	0 / 0
TX Packets / Bytes	0 / 0

Button: REFRESH

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.85.103:8080/mobile_network.php?showinfo=1`. The page title is "Z-PASS2-S". On the left is a navigation menu with items like "General Configuration", "Mobile Configuration", and "Mobile Network" (highlighted). The main content area displays the following information:

- Mobile Network [user: admin] [logout]**
- Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
- MAC Address: C8FA81160002
- Internet Access: Mobile
- Energy Protocols: none
- PLC Status: running (app not running)
- Router: disabled

Below this is a configuration table with two columns: "CURRENT" and "UPDATED".

	CURRENT	UPDATED
Modem Available	Yes	Yes ▾
Mobile Configuration		
Enable	ON	ON ▾
APN	ibox.tim.it	ibox.tim.it
Authentication Type	None	None ▾
Username	user	user
Password	pass	pass
PIN (if required by SIM)	1234	1234
Ping Connection Testing IP Address (if empty, testing is disabled)	www.google.com	www.google.com

Buttons: **APPLY** and **HIDE MOBILE STATUS**

Below the configuration table is the **Mobile Status** section:

Signal Level [0..7]	3
Registration Status	Registered (home network)
Connection Status	Connected
IP Address	2.192.9.244
RX Packets / Bytes	43045 / 2.9M
TX Packets / Bytes	61217 / 37.6M

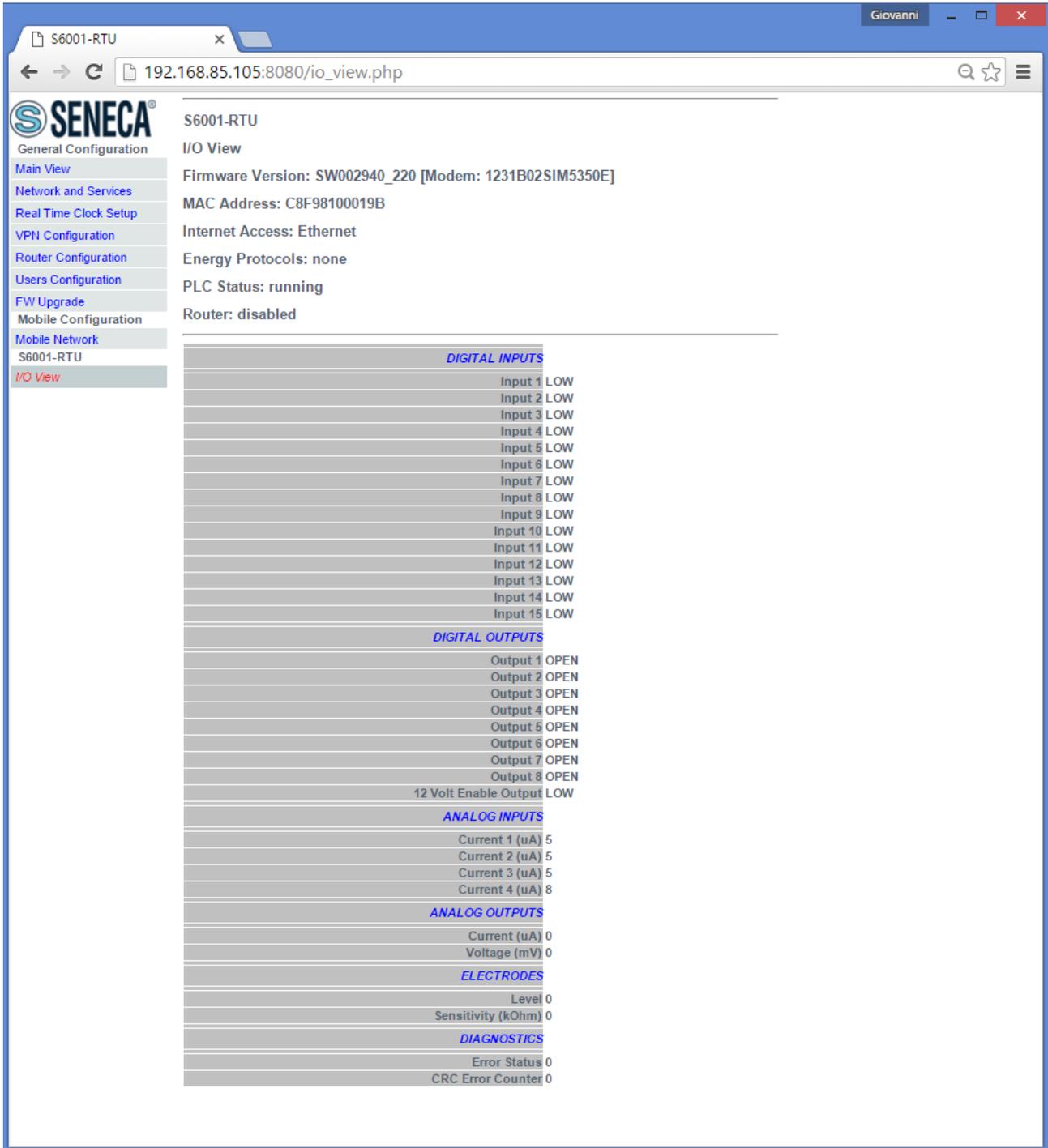
Button: **REFRESH**

You can refresh the Mobile Network status, by clicking on the “REFRESH” button.

Finally, you can hide the “Mobile Status” section, by clicking on the “HIDE MOBILE STATUS” button.

14.1.10 I/O View (S6001-RTU)

In S6001-RTU CPU, one more page is available called “I/O View”; in this page, the current status of all the inputs/outputs is shown, along with some diagnostic information.

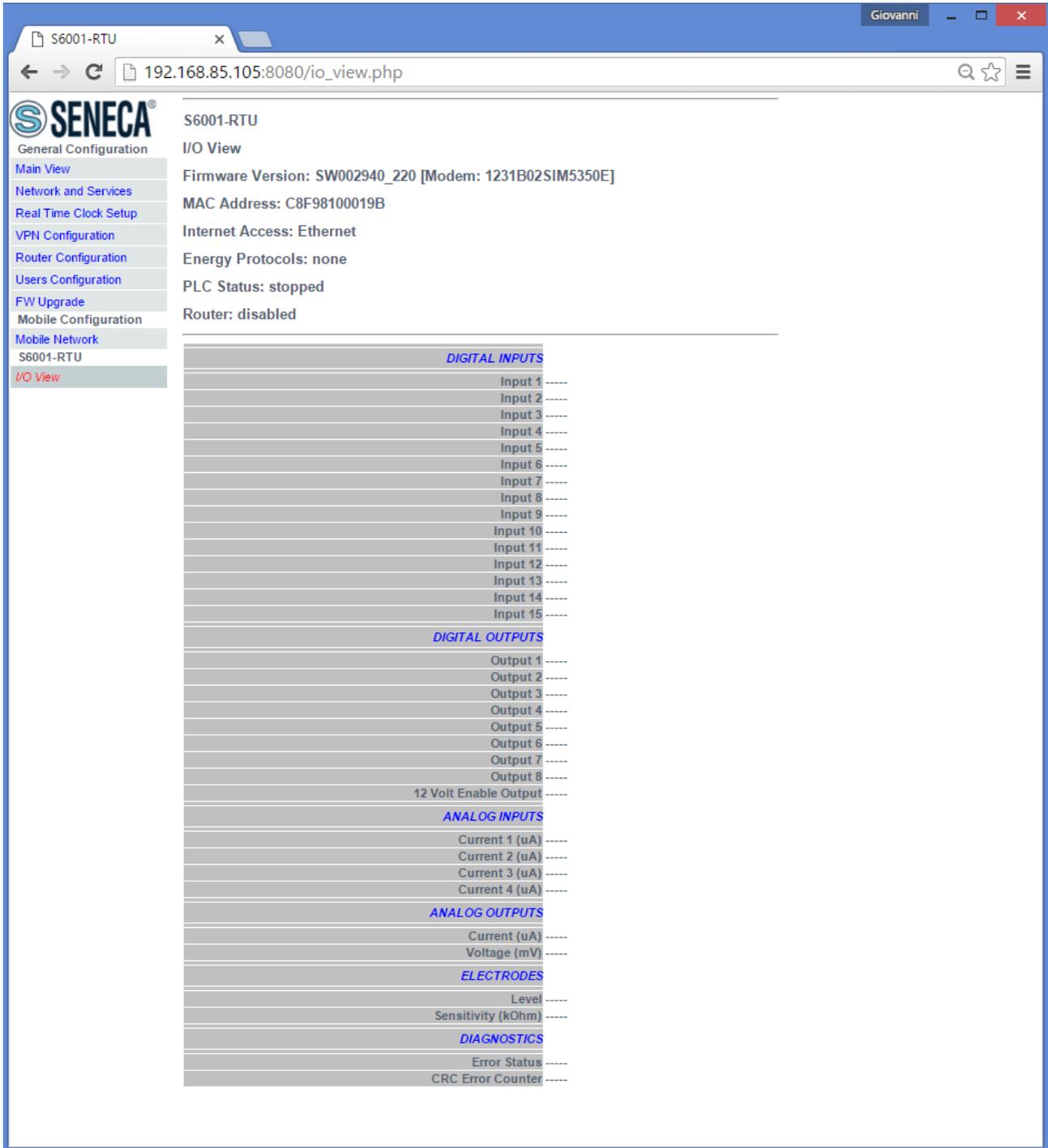


The following parameters are shown:

Field	Meaning	Values
DIGITAL INPUTS/Input 1..Input 15	Status of Digital Input	LOW/HIGH
DIGITAL OUTPUTS/Output 1..Output 8	Status of Digital Output (relay)	OPEN/CLOSED
DIGITAL OUTPUTS/12 Volt Enable Output	Status of Digital Output enabling 12 Vdc voltage on screw terminals 37 and 38	LOW/HIGH
ANALOG INPUTS/Current 1..	Value of analog current input (in uA)	0..20000

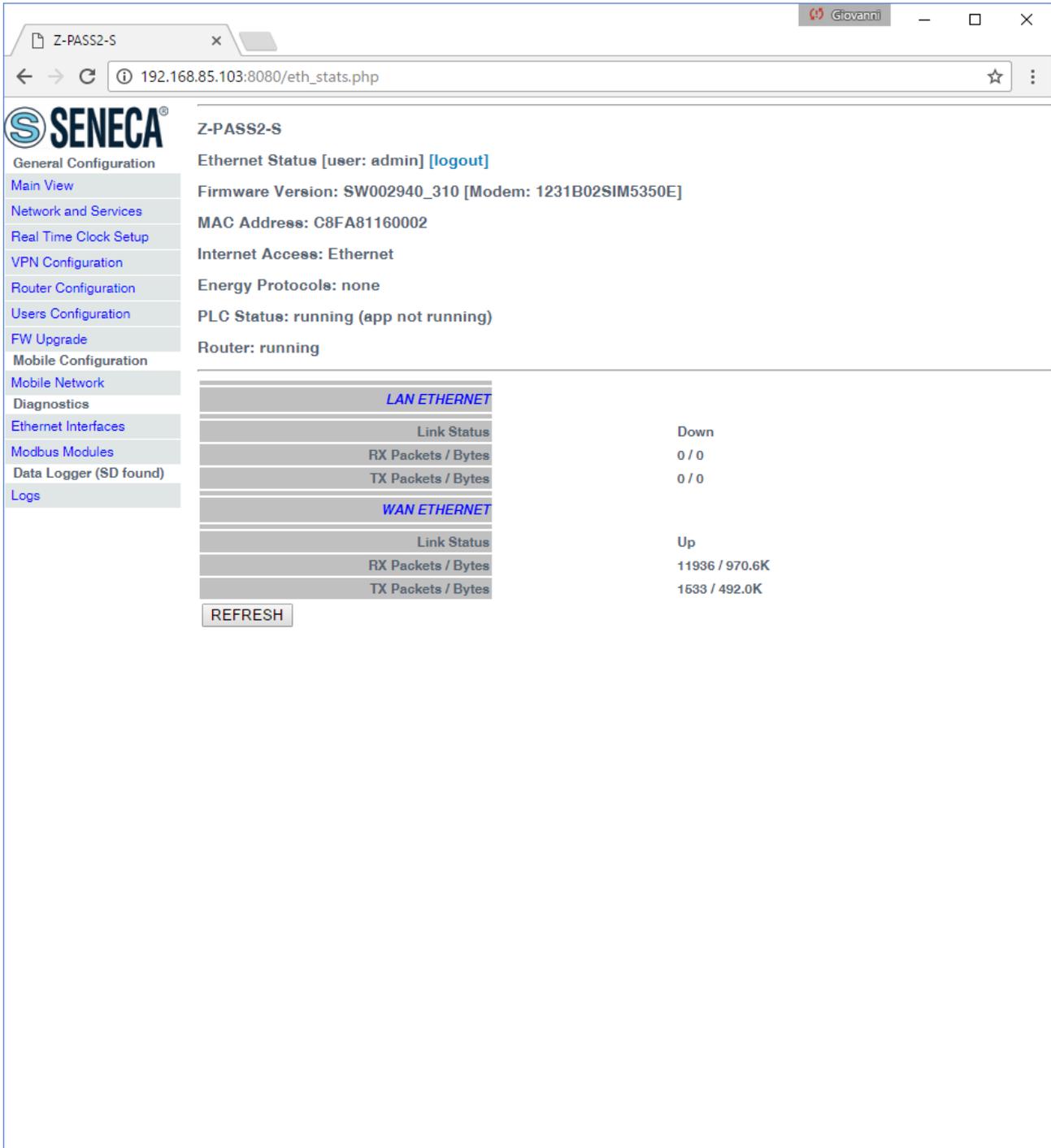
Current 4		
ANALOG OUTPUT/Current	Value of analog current output (in uA)	0..20000
ANALOG OUTPUT/Voltage	Value of analog voltage output (in mV)	0..10000
ELECTRODES/Level	Liquid level value	0,1,2
ELECTRODES/Sensitivity	Sensitivity value applied in liquid level measurement (in kΩ)	0..255
DIAGNOSTICS/Error Status	This parameter gives an information about errors that might occur in the I/O board. The value is a bitmask, as specified in the column “Values”.	0: no error Bit 9: flash memory error
DIAGNOSTICS/CRC Error Counter	This parameter counts the CRC errors occurring in the communication between the CPU board and the I/O board; <u>if the value continuously increases, it means that there is some HW problem</u>	>= 0 0 means “no CRC error”

If the Soft PLC application is not running, inputs/outputs values are not available, so the page appears like in the following figure:



14.1.11 Ethernet Interfaces

By clicking on the “Ethernet Interfaces” link, in the “Diagnostics” menu, you come to the following page:

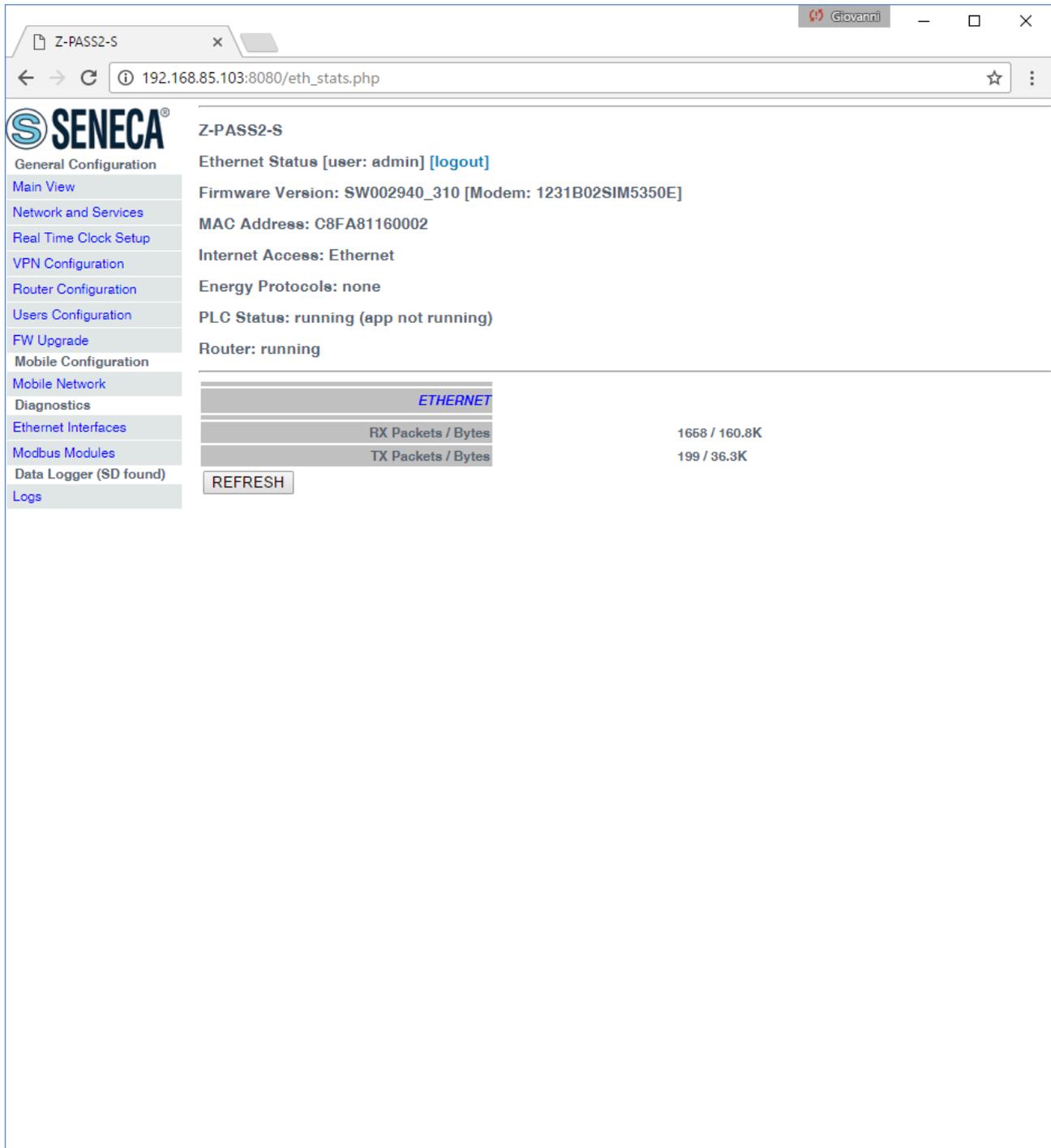


The above figure applies to a Z-PASS2-S-R01 CPU, when the “Ethernet Mode” is “LAN/WAN”; a similar page also applies to a Z-TWS4-R01 CPU.

In this page, for each of the two available Ethernet interfaces (LAN and WAN), the following information is shown:

- the Ethernet link status (i.e. “Down” or “Up”)
- the number of packets/bytes received from the Ethernet interface, when the link is up; “0/0” when the link is down
- the number of packets/bytes sent to the Ethernet interface, when the link is up; “0/0” when the link is down

For Z-TWS4, Z-PASS2-S, S6001-RTU and for Z-TWS4-R01, Z-PASS2-S-R01 when the “Ethernet Mode” is “Switch”, the “Ethernet Interfaces” page is similar to the one shown in the following figure.



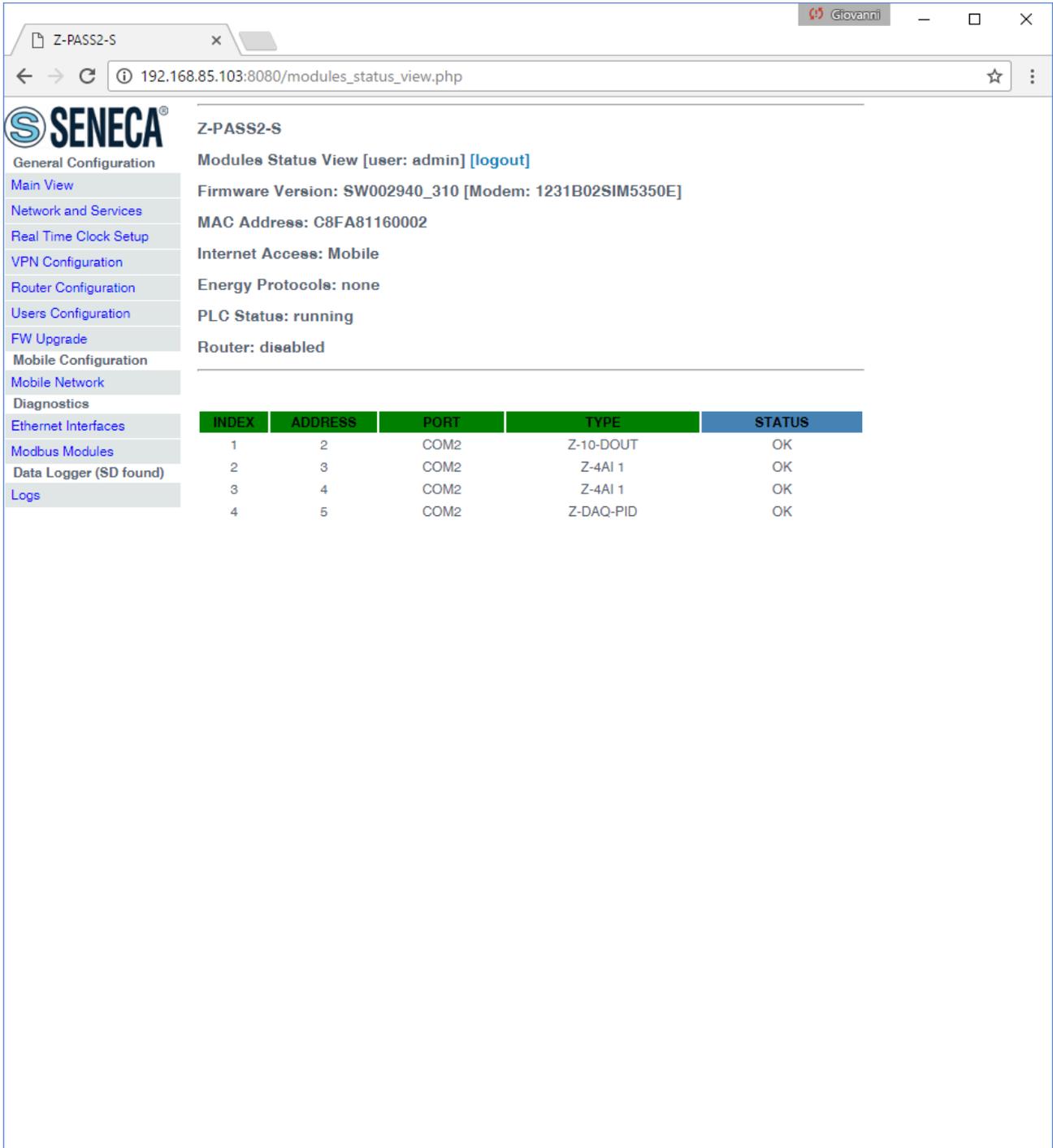
In this page, for the one available Ethernet interface, the following information is shown:

- the number of packets/bytes received from the Ethernet interface
- the number of packets/bytes sent to the Ethernet interface

You can refresh the Ethernet status, by clicking on the “REFRESH” button.

14.1.12 Modbus Modules

By clicking on the “Modbus Modules” link, in the “Diagnostics” menu, you come to a page similar to the one in the following figure:



This page shows a table containing a row for each Modbus RTU Slave modules configured in the Z-NET4¹⁵/Straton project; each row contains the following information:

- a progressive index
- the Modbus Slave Address

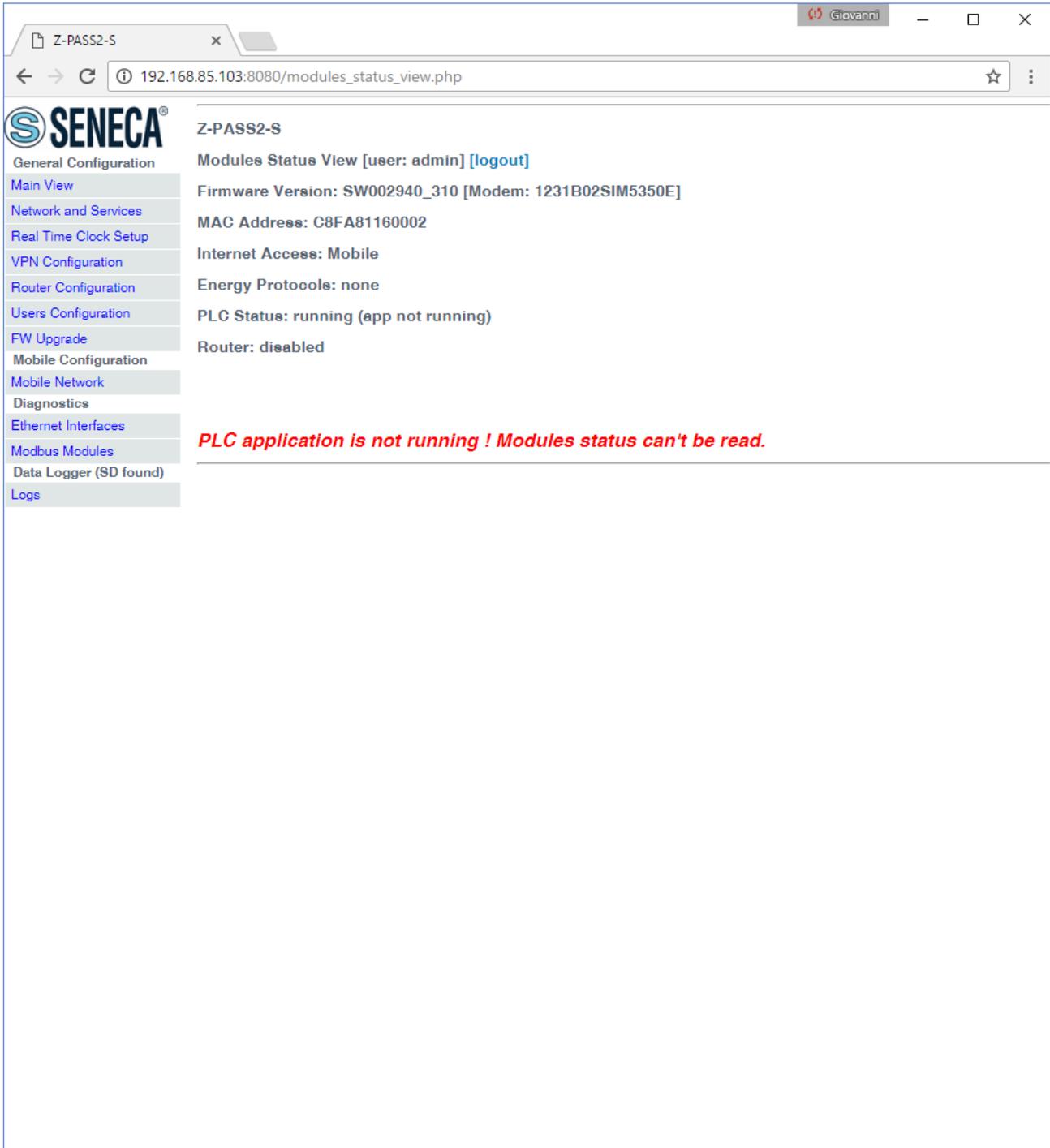
¹⁵ For information on Z-NET4 SW, please see chapter 16.

- the name of the serial port (i.e. COM1/COM2/COM4) which the module is connected to
- the type of module
- the module status, which can be:
 - “OK”, if the module is correctly responding to Modbus requests
 - “TIMEOUT”, if the module is not responding to Modbus requests
 - “ERROR”, if any other error occurs

The Modbus Modules page can't be shown in the following situations:

- if a Z-NET4 project is not loaded on the Device
- if TWS/PLC services are not running
- if a PLC application is not running, i.e. not present or stopped

As an example, for the third of the above cases, the following message is shown:



14.1.13 Data Logs

By clicking on the “Logs” link, in the “Data Logger” menu, you come to a page similar to those in the following figures:

SENECA
Z-PASS2-S

General Configuration
Main View
Network and Services
Real Time Clock Setup
VPN Configuration
Router Configuration
Users Configuration
FW Upgrade
Mobile Configuration
Mobile Network
Diagnostics
Ethernet Interfaces
Modbus Modules
Data Logger (SD found)
Logs

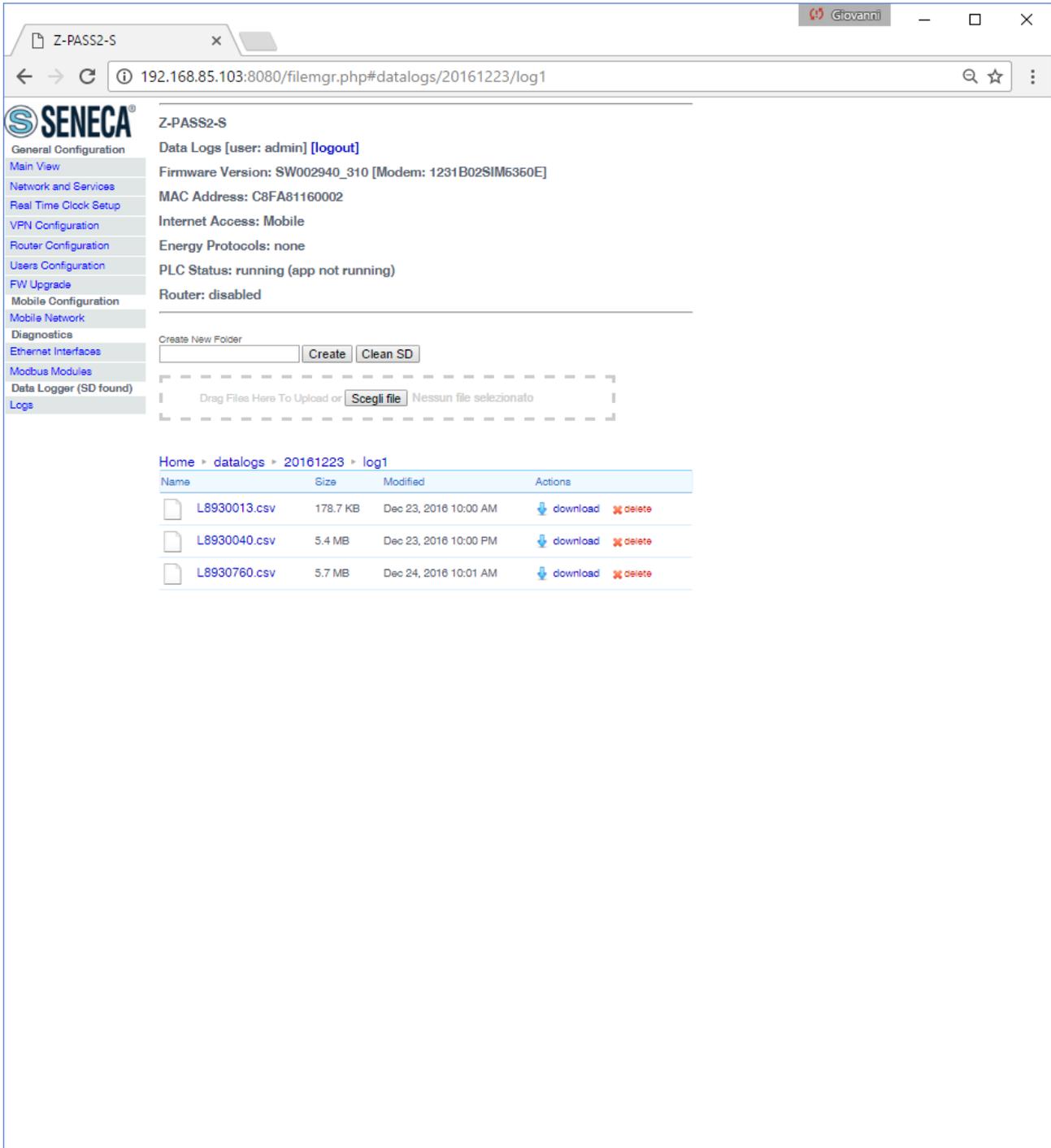
Data Logs [user: admin] [logout]
Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM6350E]
MAC Address: C8FA81160002
Internet Access: Mobile
Energy Protocols: none
PLC Status: running (app not running)
Router: disabled

Create New Folder

Drag Files Here To Upload or Nessun file selezionato

Home » datalogs

Name	Size	Modified	Actions
20161223	--	Dec 23, 2016 10:00 AM	delete
20161224	--	Dec 24, 2016 10:01 PM	delete
20161225	--	Dec 25, 2016 10:01 PM	delete
20161226	--	Dec 26, 2016 10:01 PM	delete
20161227	--	Dec 27, 2016 10:02 PM	delete
20161228	--	Dec 28, 2016 10:01 PM	delete
20161229	--	Dec 29, 2016 10:01 PM	delete
20161230	--	Dec 30, 2016 10:02 PM	delete
20161231	--	Dec 31, 2016 10:01 PM	delete
20170101	--	Jan 1, 2017 4:22 PM	delete
20170102	--	Jan 2, 2017 10:01 PM	delete
20170103	--	Jan 3, 2017 10:02 PM	delete
20170104	--	Jan 4, 2017 10:02 PM	delete
20170105	--	Jan 5, 2017 10:01 PM	delete
20170106	--	Jan 6, 2017 10:01 PM	delete
20170107	--	Jan 7, 2017 10:01 PM	delete
20170108	--	Jan 8, 2017 10:01 PM	delete
20170109	--	Jan 9, 2017 10:00 AM	delete



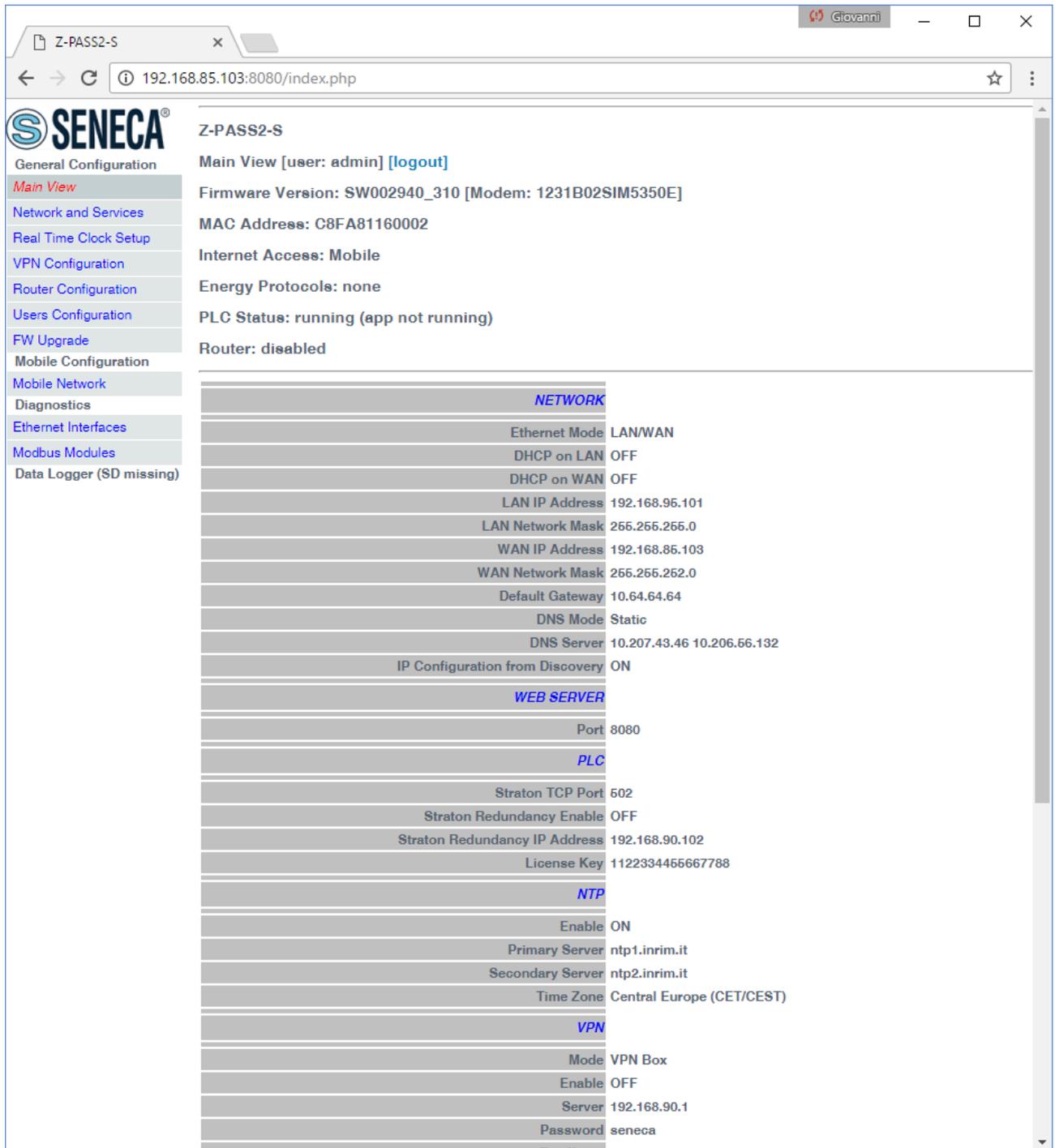
This page shows the contents of the SD card which, typically, is used to store “Data Logs” files; these files are created by the “Data Logger” functionality available in Z-NET4 “Remote Control Functions” (see chapter 16).

The page lets you perform the following operations:

- browse the SD folder tree, clicking on the folder name links
- delete a folder, clicking on the “delete” link
- create a new folder, by means of the “Create New Folder” text-box and “Create” button; the new folder is created in the folder currently shown
- download a file, clicking on the filename link or on the “download” link

- delete a file, clicking on the “delete” link
- uploading a file, selecting it by means of the “Choose file” button or dragging it into the dashed area; the file is created in the folder currently shown
- clean the SD, by means of the “Clean SD” button; please note that this is done by formatting the SD, so all SD contents will be lost

If an SD card is not available on the Device, the “Logs” link is not shown, as in the following figure.



14.2 User pages

It is also possible to access the Device configuration site as a “non-administrator” user; this user is allowed to access only the “Main View” and “Network and Services” pages, viewing and setting only a limited number of configuration parameters; in S6001-RTU, the “I/O View” page is also available.

Also the “Ethernet Interfaces” and “Modbus Modules” pages of the “Diagnostics” section are available for this kind of user; they will not be shown again here, as they are identical to those for administrator user.

To login as “non-administrator” user, connect the browser to the Device IP address on port 8080, e.g.:

<http://192.168.90.101:8080>

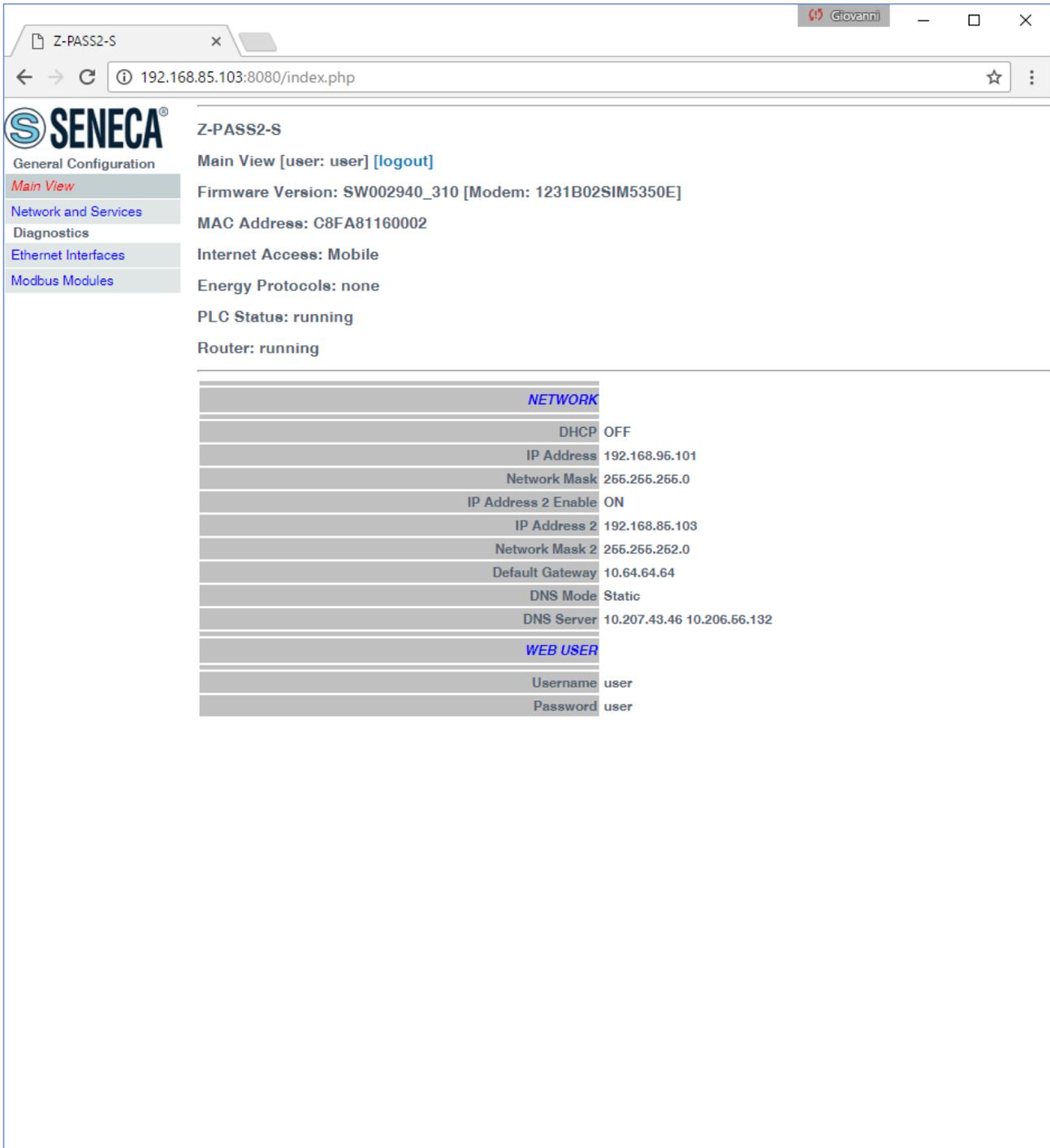
and, when asked, provide the following credentials (default values):

Username: user

Password: user

You come to the “Main View” page, described in the following paragraph.

14.2.1 Main View



Z-PASS2-S
 Main View [user: user] [logout]
 Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
 MAC Address: C8FA81160002
 Internet Access: Mobile
 Energy Protocols: none
 PLC Status: running
 Router: running

NETWORK	
DHCP	OFF
IP Address	192.168.96.101
Network Mask	255.255.255.0
IP Address 2 Enable	ON
IP Address 2	192.168.85.103
Network Mask 2	255.255.252.0
Default Gateway	10.64.64.64
DNS Mode	Static
DNS Server	10.207.43.46 10.206.66.132

WEB USER	
Username	user
Password	user

In this page, some Network parameters and the Web User credentials are shown, with their current values.

To change the parameter values, you have to go to the “Network and Services” page, described in the following paragraph.

14.2.2 Network and Services

The parameters shown in this page slightly change, depending on the HW version of the product (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S or Z-TWS4-R01/Z-PASS2-S-R01) and, for new HW versions, on the selected “Ethernet Mode”; this is shown in the following figures.

SENECA
Z-PASS2-S

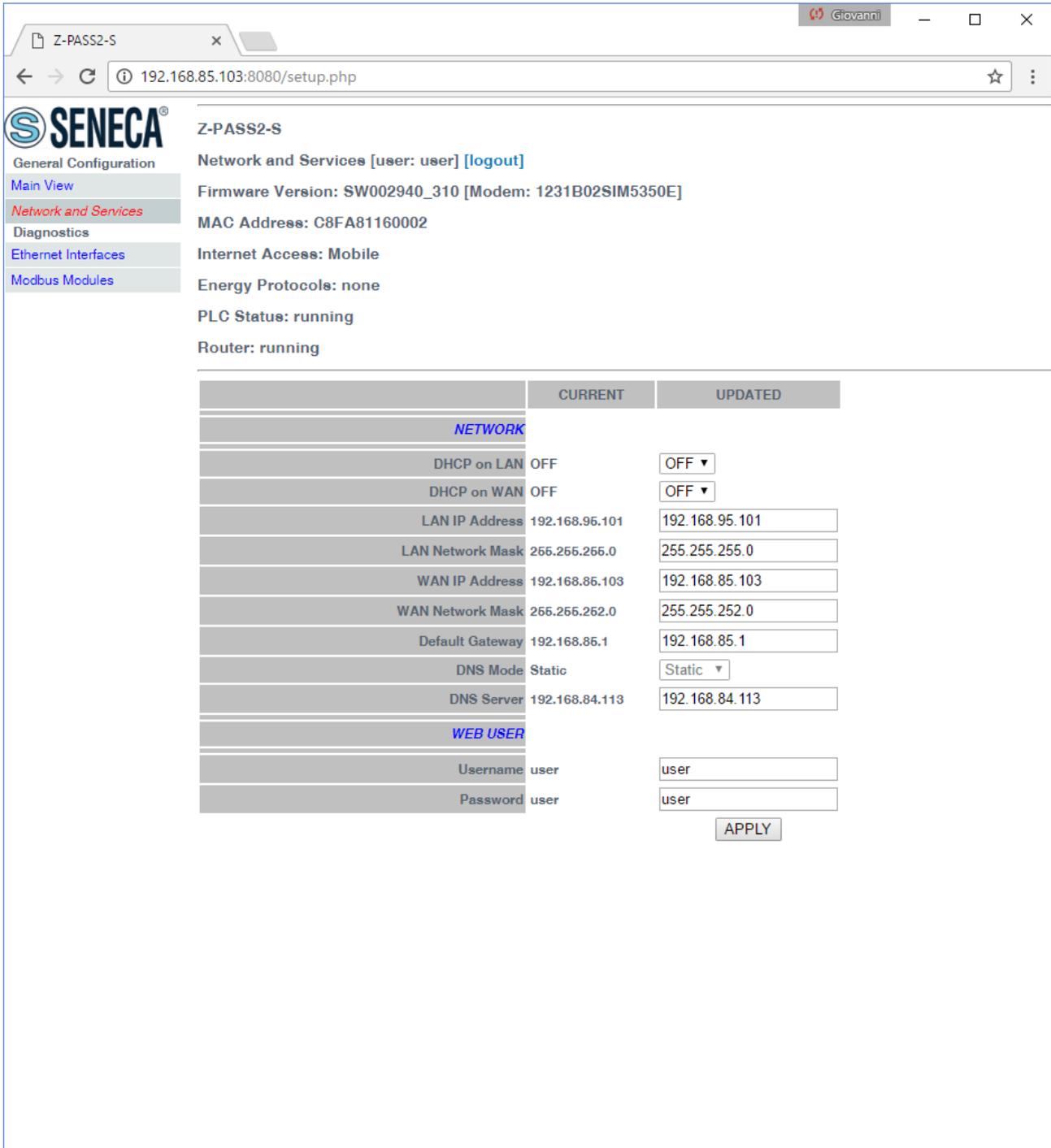
General Configuration
Main View
Network and Services
Diagnostics
Ethernet Interfaces
Modbus Modules

Network and Services [user: user] [logout]
Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
MAC Address: C8FA81160002
Internet Access: Mobile
Energy Protocols: none
PLC Status: running
Router: running

	CURRENT	UPDATED
NETWORK		
DHCP	OFF	OFF ▾
IP Address	192.168.95.101	192.168.95.101
Network Mask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
IP Address 2 Enable	ON	ON ▾
IP Address 2	192.168.85.103	192.168.85.103
Network Mask 2	255.255.252.0	255.255.252.0
Default Gateway	192.168.85.1	192.168.85.1
DNS Mode	Static	Static ▾
DNS Server	192.168.84.113	192.168.84.113
WEB USER		
Username	user	user
Password	user	user

APPLY

The previous figure shows the “Network and Services” page for a Z-PASS2-S-R01, when the “Ethernet Mode” parameter is set to “Switch”; it also applies to a Z-TWS4-R01 in “Switch” mode, to a Z-TWS4 and Z-PASS2-S (old versions) and to a S6001-RTU.



The previous figure shows the “Network and Services” page for a Z-PASS2-S-R01, when the “Ethernet Mode” parameter is set to “LAN/WAN”; it also applies to a Z-TWS4-R01 in “LAN/WAN” mode.

There is an important difference between the parameter values shown in this page and those shown in the “Main View” page: the former are configured values, whereas the latter are actual values.

To better explain this difference, let’s consider the case when the DHCP parameter is set to ON; in the “Network and Services” page, you may see the 192.168.90.101 default value for the “IP Address” parameter, whereas the “Main View” page shows the actual IP Address, assigned by the DHCP server.

In the following table, all configuration parameters available in this page are listed, with a short explanation and the parameter default value for each of them.

Note that “Ethernet Mode” parameter is not shown in user pages.

Field	Meaning	Default value
Ethernet Mode = “Switch”		
NETWORK/DHCP	Flag to enable/disable the DHCP functionality on the Ethernet interface.	OFF
NETWORK/IP Address	IP address of the Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP” is set to “ON”)	192.168.90.101
NETWORK/Network Mask	Network mask of the Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP” is set to “ON”)	255.255.255.0
NETWORK/IP Address 2 Enable	Flag to enable/disable the second IP address on the Ethernet interface. Note that the second IP address can be enabled also when the DHCP functionality is active.	OFF
NETWORK/IP Address 2	Second IP address of the Ethernet interface	192.168.100.101
NETWORK/Network Mask 2	Second network mask of the Ethernet interface	255.255.255.0
Ethernet Mode = “LAN/WAN”		
NETWORK/DHCP on LAN	When “Ethernet Mode” is set to “LAN/WAN”, this parameter is disabled (always OFF)	OFF
NETWORK/DHCP on WAN	Flag to enable/disable the DHCP functionality on the WAN Ethernet interface	ON
NETWORK/LAN IP Address	IP address of the LAN Ethernet interface	192.168.90.101
NETWORK/LAN Network Mask	Network mask of the LAN Ethernet interface	255.255.255.0
NETWORK/WAN IP Address	IP address of the WAN Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP on WAN” is set to “ON”)	192.168.100.101
NETWORK/WAN Network Mask	Network mask of the WAN Ethernet interface (disabled when “DHCP on WAN” is set to “ON”)	255.255.255.0
NETWORK/Default Gateway		
NETWORK/Default Gateway	Default Gateway IP address	192.168.100.1 , for Z-TWS4-

	(disabled when DHCP functionality is enabled on any interface). When “Ethernet Mode” is set to “LAN/WAN”, the Default Gateway shall be in the WAN subnet.	R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 192.168.90.1, for all other products
NETWORK/DNS Mode	Tells if the DNS Server shall be set statically (value: “Static”) or dynamically assigned by the DHCP Server (value: “DHCP”)	DHCP, for Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 Static, for all other products
NETWORK/DNS Server	DNS server IP address (disabled when DHCP functionality is enabled on any interface and DNS Mode = DHCP)	192.168.100.1 , for Z-TWS4-R01 and Z-PASS2-S-R01 192.168.90.1, for all other products
WEB USER/Username	Username to access the web configuration site (limited access)	User
WEB USER/Password	Password to access the web configuration site (limited access)	user

Some notes about the “DHCP” parameters:

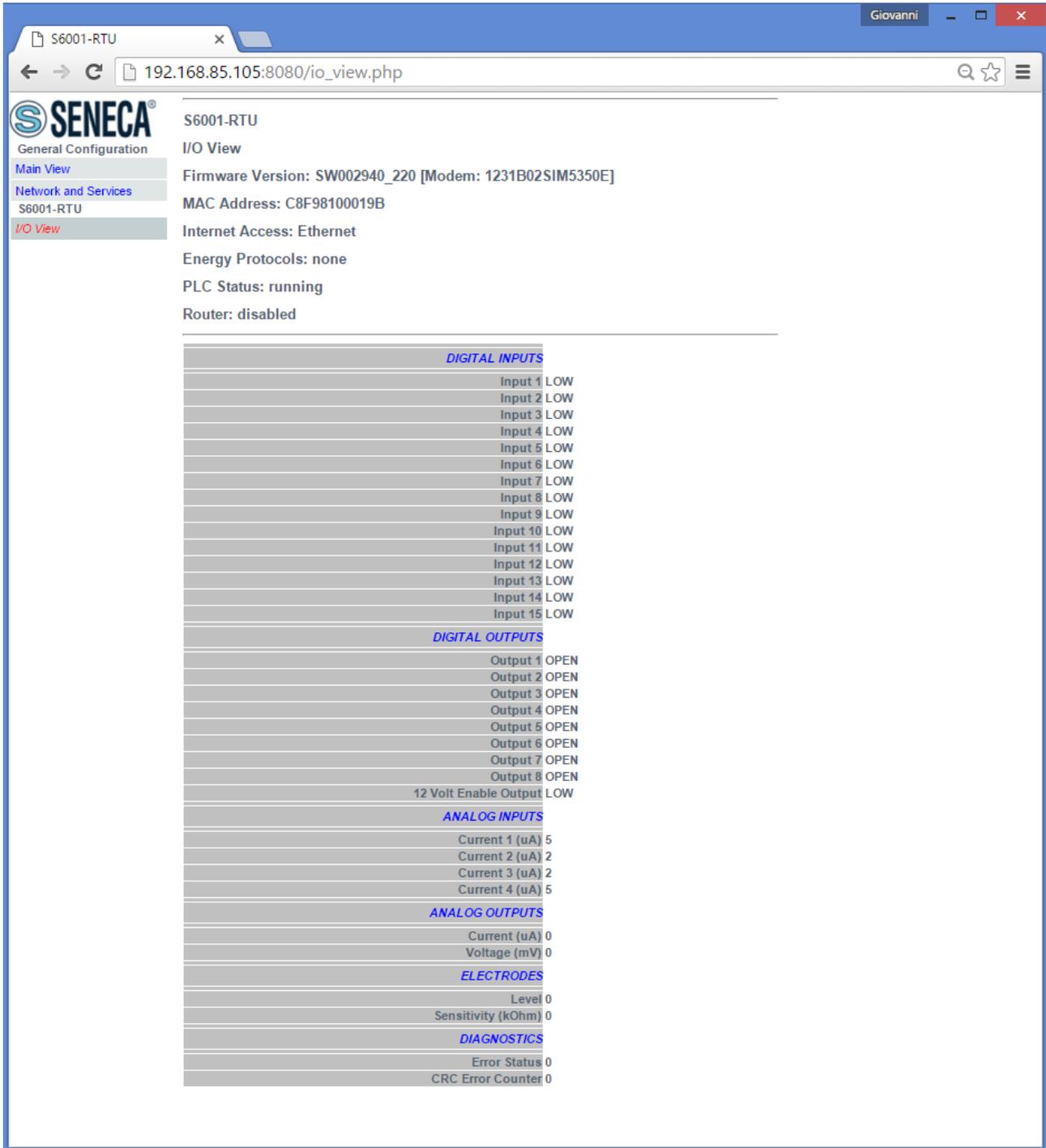
- the “DHCP” parameter can be set to “ON” only if the “DHCP Server” parameter of the “Router Configuration” page is set to “OFF”;
- only the “DHCP on WAN” parameter can be set to “ON”.

You can change any of the above parameters; to apply the changes, press the “APPLY” button.

Please note that, after changing the Web User credentials, a new login will be required to access any page.

14.2.3 I/O View (S6001-RTU)

This page is identical to that shown for “administrator user” (see 14.1.10).



14.3 Guest pages

It is also possible to access the Device configuration site as a “guest” user; this user is allowed to access all the pages except for “FW Upgrade”, “Configuration Management” and “Data Logs” pages, viewing all configuration parameters and status information, without changing any parameter; so, in all the pages, the “APPLY” buttons (and any other button used to perform changes) are disabled.

To login as “guest” user, connect the browser to the Device IP address on port 8080, e.g.:

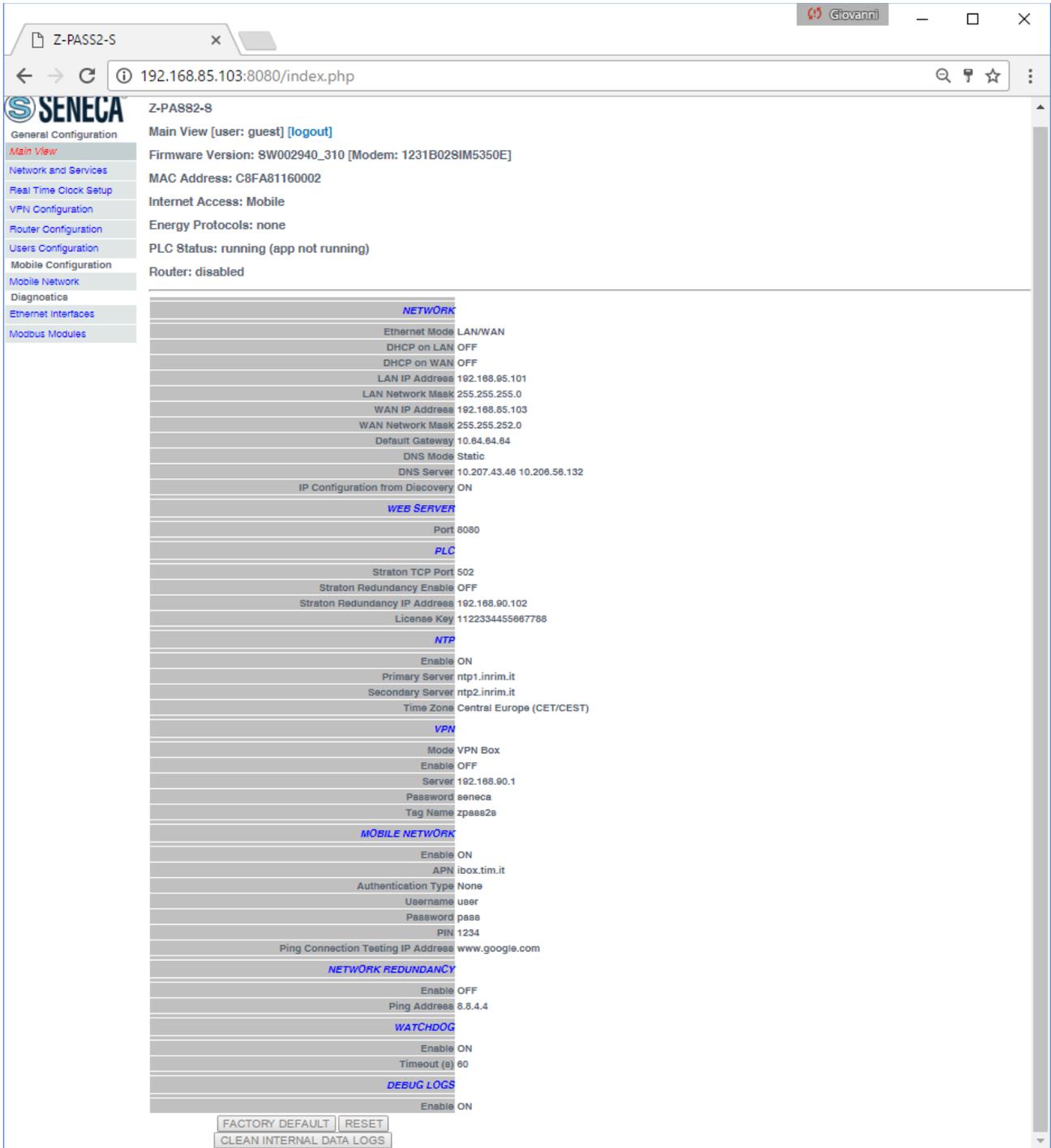
<http://192.168.90.101:8080>

and, when asked, provide the following credentials (default values):

Username: guest

Password: guest

You come to the “Main View” page, shown in the following figure.



Note that, as told above, the “FACTORY DEFAULT”, “RESET” and “CLEAN INTERNAL DATA LOGS” buttons are disabled.

Another example of a page accessed by the “guest” user is given in the following figure.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `192.168.85.103:8080/mobile_network.php?showinfo=1`. The page title is "Z-PASS2-S" and it includes a "Mobile Network [user: guest] [logout]" header. A left sidebar contains navigation links such as "General Configuration", "Main View", "Network and Services", "Real Time Clock Setup", "VPN Configuration", "Router Configuration", "Users Configuration", "Mobile Configuration", "Mobile Network" (highlighted), "Diagnostics", "Ethernet Interfaces", and "Modbus Modules".

The main content area displays configuration details:

- Firmware Version: SW002940_310 [Modem: 1231B02SIM5350E]
- MAC Address: C8FA81160002
- Internet Access: Mobile
- Energy Protocols: none
- PLC Status: running (app not running)
- Router: disabled

Below this is a table for configuration parameters:

	CURRENT	UPDATED
Modem Available	Yes	Yes ▾
Mobile Configuration		
Enable	ON	ON ▾
APN	ibox.tim.it	<input type="text" value="ibox.tim.it"/>
Authentication Type	None	None ▾
Username	user	<input type="text" value="user"/>
Password	pass	<input type="text" value="pass"/>
PIN (if required by SIM)	1234	<input type="text" value="1234"/>
Ping Connection Testing IP Address (if empty, testing is disabled)	www.google.com	<input type="text" value="www.google.com"/>

Buttons "APPLY" and "HIDE MOBILE STATUS" are located below the configuration table.

Below the configuration table is a "Mobile Status" section with the following data:

Signal Level [0..7]	4
Registration Status	Registered (home network)
Connection Status	Connected
IP Address	2.192.0.221
RX Packets / Bytes	3389 / 264.4K
TX Packets / Bytes	2947 / 212.7K

A "REFRESH" button is located below the status table.

In the “Mobile Network” page, the “APPLY” button is disabled, whereas the “SHOW MOBILE STATUS”/“HIDE MOBILE STATUS” and “REFRESH” buttons are enabled, letting the “guest” user to view the Mobile Status.

15 Seneca StratON Library

To let the users exploit Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU features in their IEC 61131-3 programs, Seneca has developed a set of “Function Blocks” and Functions, supplied with the Seneca library for StratON.

In this chapter, all the FBs and functions available on Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU are listed, providing a description of input/output parameters and some notes for each of them.

15.1 Function Blocks

15.1.1 General FB behavior

The description given in this paragraph apply to all the FBs available on Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU, except for the LINUX_SHELL FB, which has a particular behavior (see related paragraph).

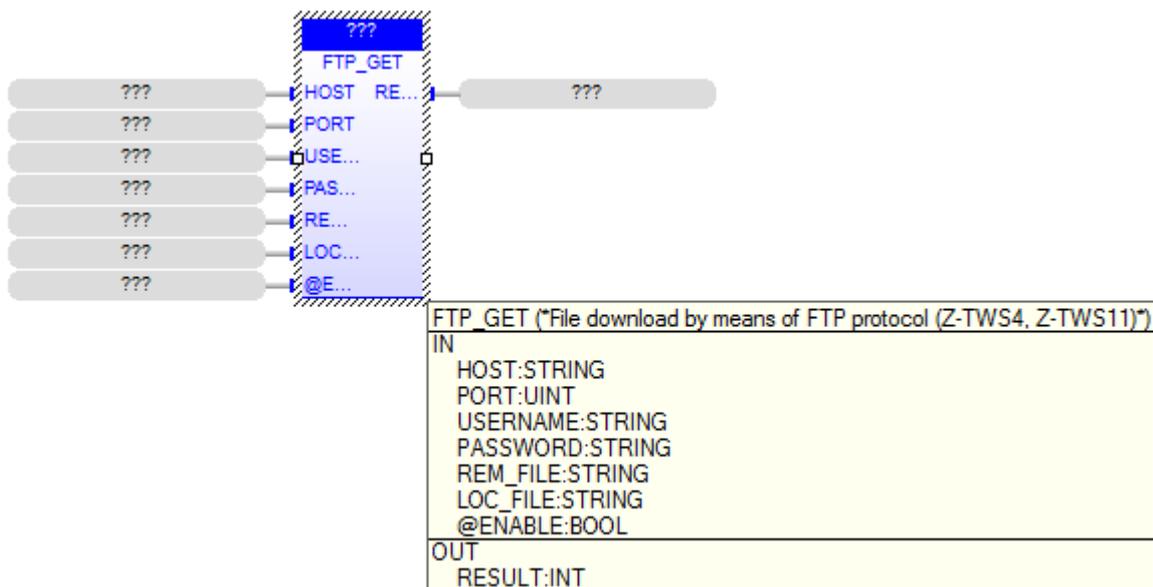
All the FBs require more than one PLC cycle to be completed (Asynchronous Function Block); so, the application shall run them for a number of cycles until it detects that the FB execution has ended.

Every FB has an “ENABLE” parameter, which is an input/output parameter: to let the FB actually run, the application shall put ENABLE=TRUE (input), not changing the parameter value during the FB execution; when the execution is completed, the FB code itself will put ENABLE=FALSE (output); when the FB is called with ENABLE=FALSE, it does nothing and returns the *NOT_DONE* (-2) result value.

All the FBs return the *FAILED* (-1) result value to signal that the FB execution has failed, for a generic reason; some FBs provide further failure result values, in particular the *TIMEOUT* (2) result value.

All the FBs return the *RUNNING* (0) result value to tell the application that the FB processing is still running and the *DONE* (1) result value when the FB processing has successfully ended.

15.1.2 FTP_GET



The FTP_GET FB downloads a file, by means of the FTP protocol.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts performing the download; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameters:

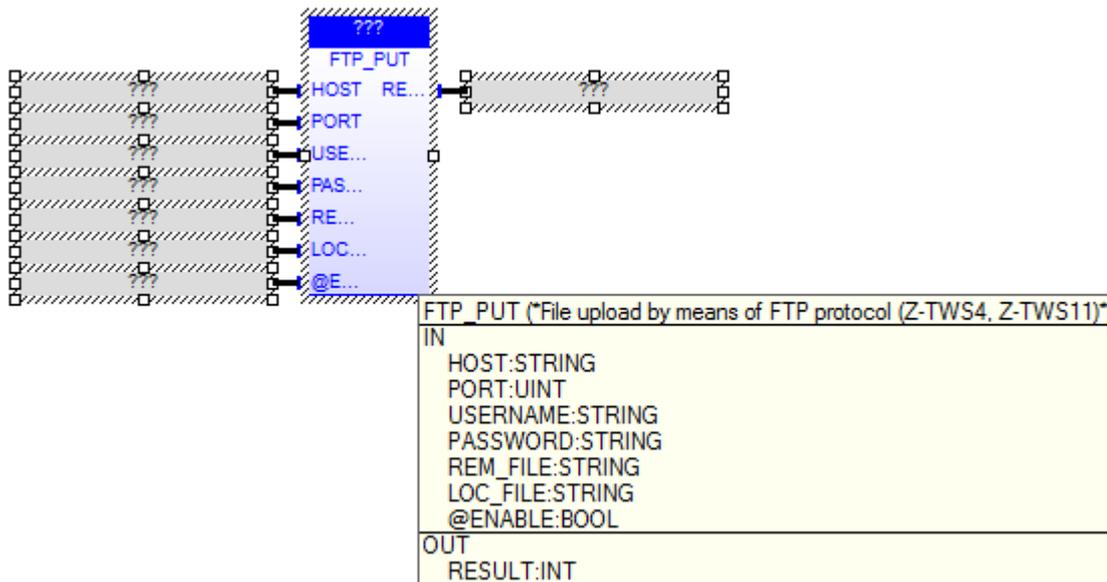
- HOST : IP address or host name of the FTP server
- PORT : TCP port for the FTP protocol (normally: 21)
- USERNAME : username for authentication

- PASSWORD : password for authentication
- REM_FILE : name of the file (with path) on the remote server
- LOC_FILE : name of the file (with path) on the local device
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameter:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
-1, in case of any failure
0, if the process is still running
1, if the process has successfully finished.

15.1.3 FTP_PUT



The FTP_PUT FB uploads a file, by means of the FTP protocol.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts performing the upload; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

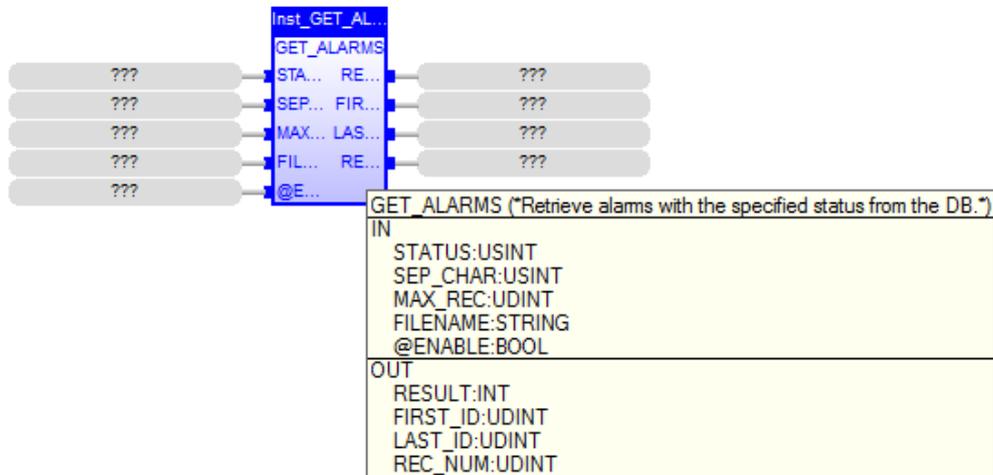
The FB has the following input parameters:

- HOST : IP address or host name of the FTP server
- PORT : TCP port for the FTP protocol (normally: 21)
- USERNAME : username for authentication
- PASSWORD : password for authentication
- REM_FILE : name of the file (with path) on the remote server
- LOC_FILE : name of the file (with path) on the local device
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameter:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
-1, in case of any failure
0, if the process is still running
1, if the process has successfully finished.

15.1.4 GET_ALARMS



This FB retrieves all alarm records with the specified status from the DB; the records are written as lines into the specified file.

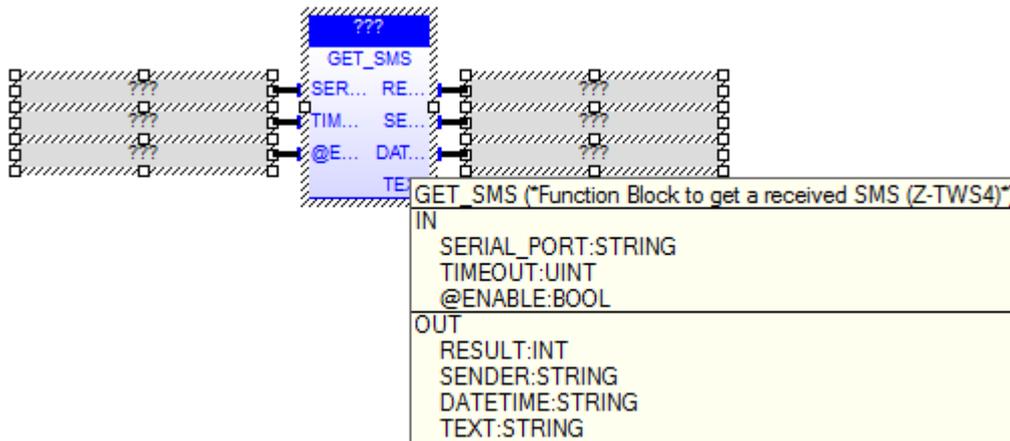
INPUTS:

- STATUS : this parameter is handled as a "negative bitmask", meaning that this FB will provide alarm records such that:
(alarms.stat & STATUS) = 0, where:
alarms.stat: DB field
STATUS: this parameter
- SEP_CHAR : the field separator to be used in the file lines; possible values:
" "|", "|";"
- MAX_REC : the maximum number of records (lines) to be retrieved
- FILENAME : the file name, with absolute path
- @ENABLE: TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped
the parameter is set to FALSE by the FB at the end of execution

OUTPUTS:

- RESULT: the FB result; possible values are:
0: FB still running
1: FB successfully executed
-1: FB execution failed
-2: FB execution timeout
- FIRST_ID : the id of the first record retrieved; this value shall be passed as an argument to the SET_ALARMS_STAT FB
- LAST_ID : the id of the last record retrieved; this value shall be passed as an argument to the SET_ALARMS_STAT FB
- REC_NUM : the number of records retrieved

15.1.5 GET_SMS



The GET_SMS FB gets an SMS, previously received, by means of a GSM modem; once read, the SMS is deleted.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts getting the SMS; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameters:

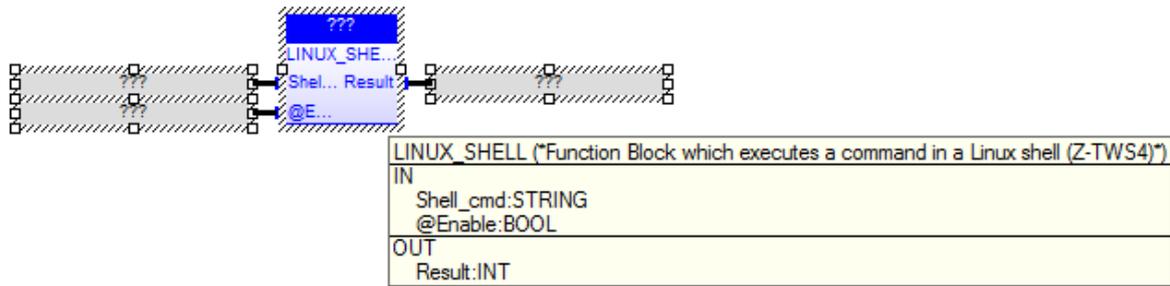
- SERIAL_PORT : this parameter is not used (it is still present only for compatibility reasons); it can be set to '' (empty string)
- TIMEOUT : timeout, in seconds
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameters:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
-1, in case of any failure
0, if the process is still running
1, if the process has successfully finished and an SMS has been found
2, if timeout has expired
3, if the process has successfully finished but no SMS has been found
4, if PPP is active, on Z-MINIRTU
5, if MODEM_RESET FB is running
- SENDER : SMS sender (only if RESULT=1)
- DATETIME : Date/time of SMS reception (only if RESULT=1)
- TEXT : SMS text (only if RESULT=1)

Please note that the GET_SMS FB can't be successfully executed while the PPP connection is active, on Z-MINIRTU.

15.1.6 LINUX_SHELL



Seneca FB for access to the Linux Shell.
 Max 255 command line characters.
 For access to the output use "> output.txt"

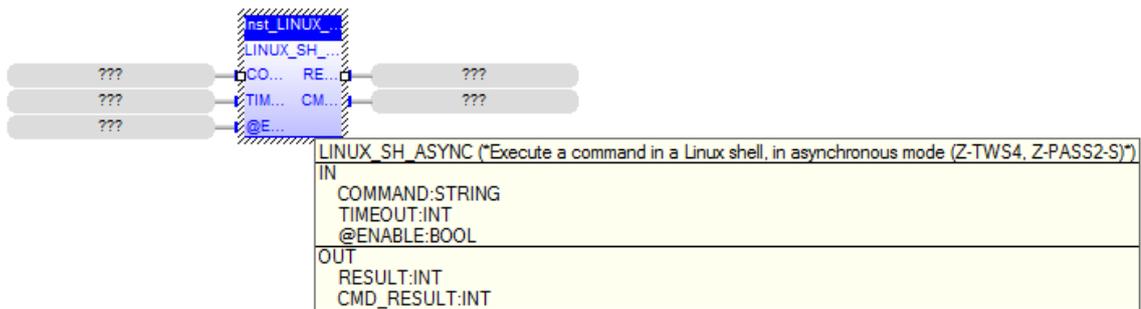
Shell_cmd : string command
 @Enable : if true execute the shell command
 Result : the return value of the "system" C function

Usage Example:

"ls > output1.txt"

create the directory list into output1.txt

15.1.7 LINUX_SH_ASYNC



The LINUX_SH_ASYNC FB executes a command in a Linux shell, in asynchronous mode.

When first called, the FB runs a Linux shell process which starts performing the command; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished the command execution.

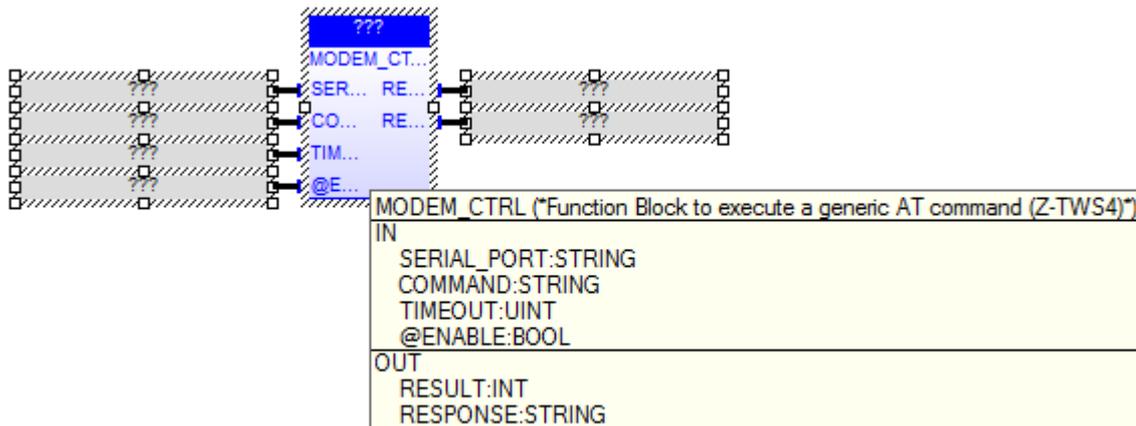
The FB has the following input parameters:

- COMMAND : the command to be executed
- TIMEOUT : timeout, in seconds
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
 FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameters:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
 - 1, in case of any failure
 - 0, if the process is still running
 - 1, if the process has successfully finished
 - 2, if timeout has expired
- CMD_RESULT: command exit code

15.1.8 MODEM_CTRL



The MODEM_CTRL FB sends a generic AT command to the GSM modem and receives the corresponding response.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts sending the command; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameters:

- SERIAL_PORT : this parameter is not used (it is still present only for compatibility reasons); it can be set to '' (empty string)
- COMMAND : AT command to be executed
- TIMEOUT : timeout, in seconds
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameters:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
 - 1, in case of any failure
 - 0, if the process is still running
 - 1, if the process has successfully finished
(NOTE: this only means that the command was successfully sent and the response was successfully received;
it does not necessarily mean that the AT command was successfully executed;
in other words, it is up to the application to tell if the response means success or failure)
 - 2, if timeout has expired
 - 4, if PPP is active, on Z-MINIRTU
 - 5, if MODEM_RESET FB is running
- RESPONSE : the response to the AT command, as sent by the modem; it can contain more lines, separated by a '\\' character; if the whole response is longer than 255 characters, it will be truncated.

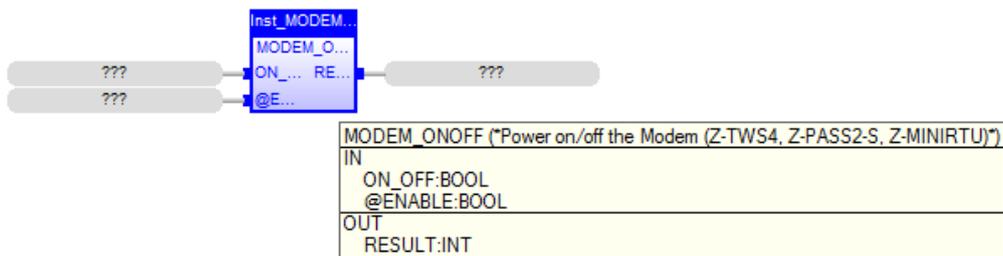
Please note that the MODEM_CTRL FB can't be successfully executed while the PPP

connection is active, on Z-MINIRTU.

This FB cannot be used (i.e.: it won't work) in the following situations:

- if modem is set to send numeric result codes (see "ATV" command)
- for commands using a prompt (e.g.: "AT+CMGS" command)
- for call-handling commands (e.g.: "ATD", "ATA", "ATH").

15.1.9 MODEM_ONOFF



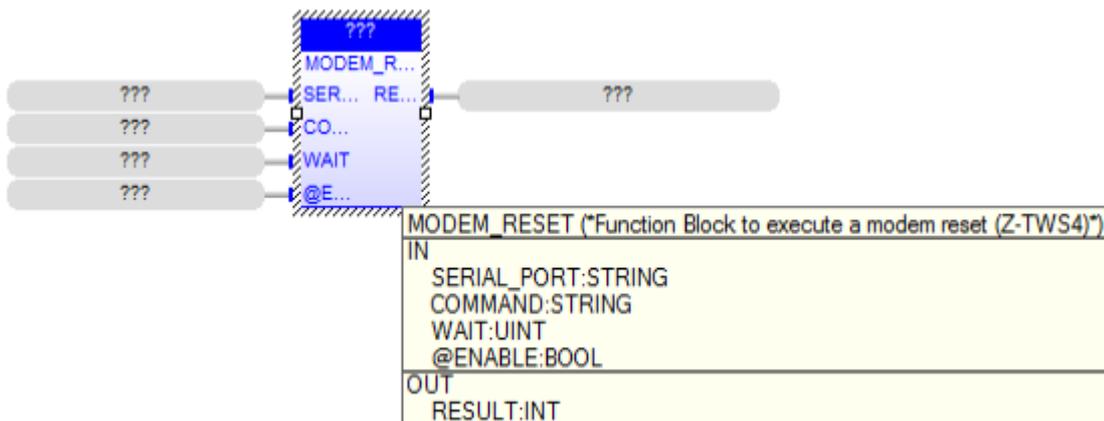
This FB permits to control the power ON/OFF digital input of the MODEM.

The params are :

- ON_OFF : if True power-up the modem
- @ENABLE : if True the FB is executed

- RESULT : -2 FB executed with @ENABLE set to False
- 1 Error
- 0 operation not completed
- +1 OK
- +2 modem is already ON/OFF

15.1.10 MODEM_RESET



The MODEM_RESET FB sends an AT reset command to the GSM modem and waits for a specified time.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts sending the command; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameters:

- SERIAL_PORT : this parameter is not used (it is still present only for compatibility reasons); it can be set to '' (empty string)
- COMMAND : reset AT command to be sent;
if left empty, the "AT+CFUN=1,1" command will be sent
- WAIT : wait duration, in seconds, after sending the command;
valid values are: [30..300]
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

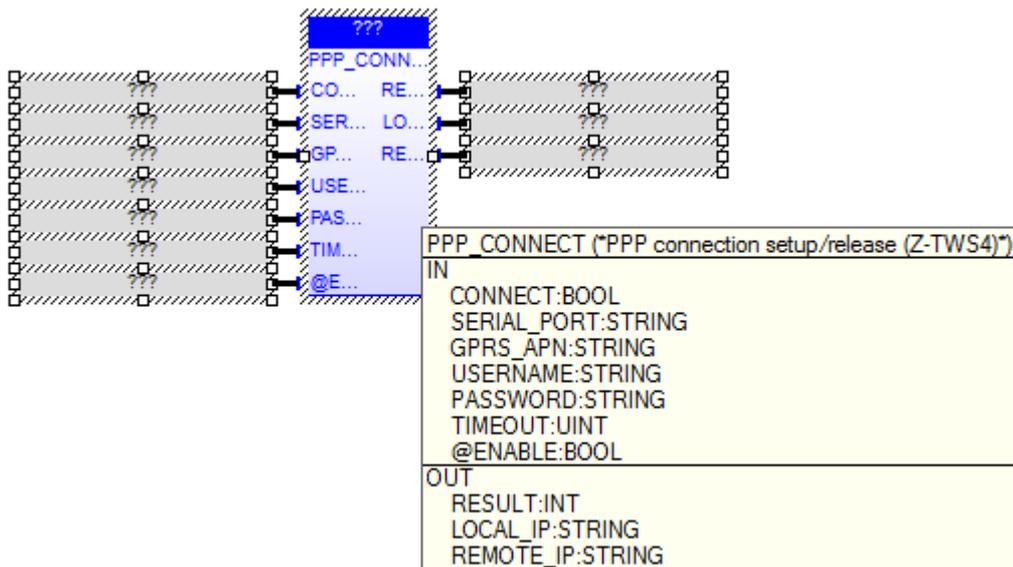
The FB has the following output parameter:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
- 1, in case of any failure
- 0, if the process is still running
- 1, if the process has successfully finished
- 2, if timeout has expired (timeout = WAIT + 5 seconds)
- 4, if PPP is active, on Z-MINIRTU
- 5, if MODEM_RESET FB is already running

Please note that the MODEM_RESET FB can't be successfully executed while the PPP connection is active, on Z-MINIRTU.

Also note that, when MODEM_RESET FB is running, all other "modem related" FBs (PPP_CONNECT, SEND_SMS, GET_SMS, MODEM_CTRL and MODEM_RESET itself) are rejected.

15.1.11 PPP_CONNECT



The PPP_CONNECT FB performs PPP connection setup or release, by means of a GPRS/UMTS modem.

When first called, it runs a process which starts the connection setup or release; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameters:

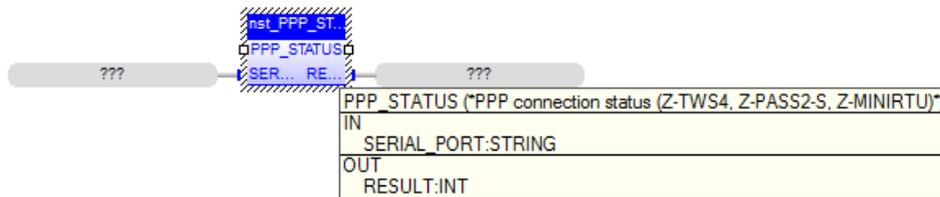
- CONNECT : TRUE -> connection setup
FALSE -> connection release
- SERIAL_PORT : this parameter is not used (it is still present only for compatibility reasons); it can be set to '' (empty string)
- GPRS_APN : GPRS Access Point Name (as given by the mobile operator)
- USERNAME : username required for authentication (it can be empty, if authentication is not required)
- PASSWORD : password required for authentication (it can be empty, if authentication is not required)
- TIMEOUT : timeout, in seconds
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

When CONNECT=FALSE, GPRS_APN, USERNAME and PASSWORD parameters can be empty.

The FB has the following output parameters:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
-1, in case of any failure
0, if the process is still running
1, if the process has successfully finished
2, if timeout has expired
5, if MODEM_RESET FB is running
- LOCAL_IP : IP address assigned to the PPP network interface (only if RESULT=1, when CONNECT=TRUE)
- REMOTE_IP : IP address of the remote host (set as default gateway) (only if RESULT=1, when CONNECT=TRUE)

15.1.12 PPP_STATUS



The PPP_STATUS FB returns PPP connection status.

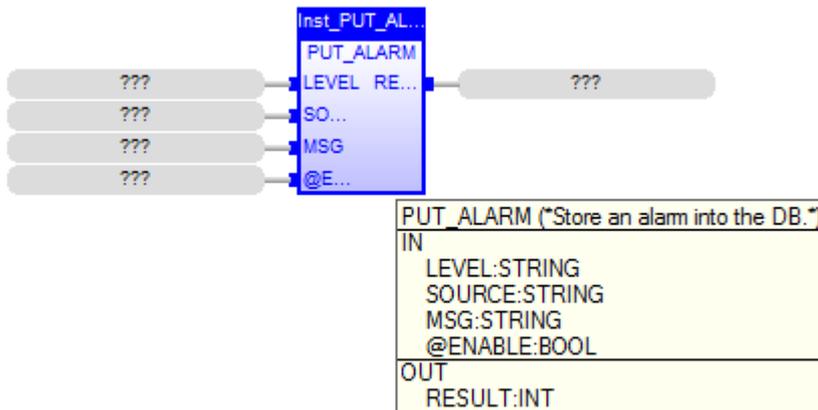
The FB has the following input parameters:

- SERIAL_PORT : this parameter is not used (it is still present only for compatibility reasons); it can be set to '' (empty string)

The FB has the following output parameters:

- RESULT : 0, PPP DISCONNECTED
1, PPP CONNECTED
2, PPP CONNECTING
3, PPP DISCONNECTING

15.1.13 PUT_ALARM



This FB stores an alarm record into the DB;
the "index" and "timestamp" fields are set by the FB;
the "status" field is set to 0 by the FB.
The FB is also responsible for keeping the DB size (number of records) under a specified limit (e.g.: 1000).

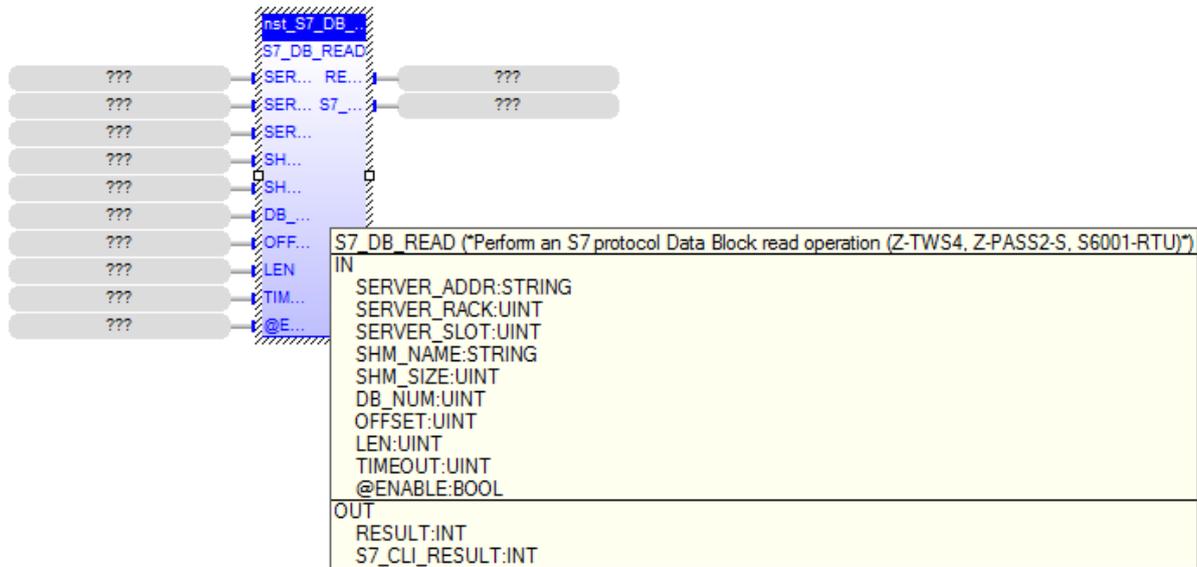
INPUTS:

- LEVEL: a string representing the alarm/event level (e.g.: "INFO")
(max_len=10);
possible values are defined by the application
- SOURCE: a string representing the alarm/event source (e.g.: "GRP1")
(max_len=10);
possible values are defined by the application
- MSG: the text message of the alarm (max_len=255)
- @ENABLE: TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped
the parameter is set to FALSE by the FB at the end of execution

OUTPUTS:

- RESULT: the FB result; possible values are:
0: FB still running
1: FB successfully executed
-1: FB execution failed
-2: FB execution timeout

15.1.14 S7_DB_READ



This FB performs an S7 protocol Data Block read operation. It connects to the specified S7 server IP address, rack and slot, performs the operation and then disconnects. The data read are written to the Straton shared-memory specified in the SHM_NAME parameter.

INPUTS:

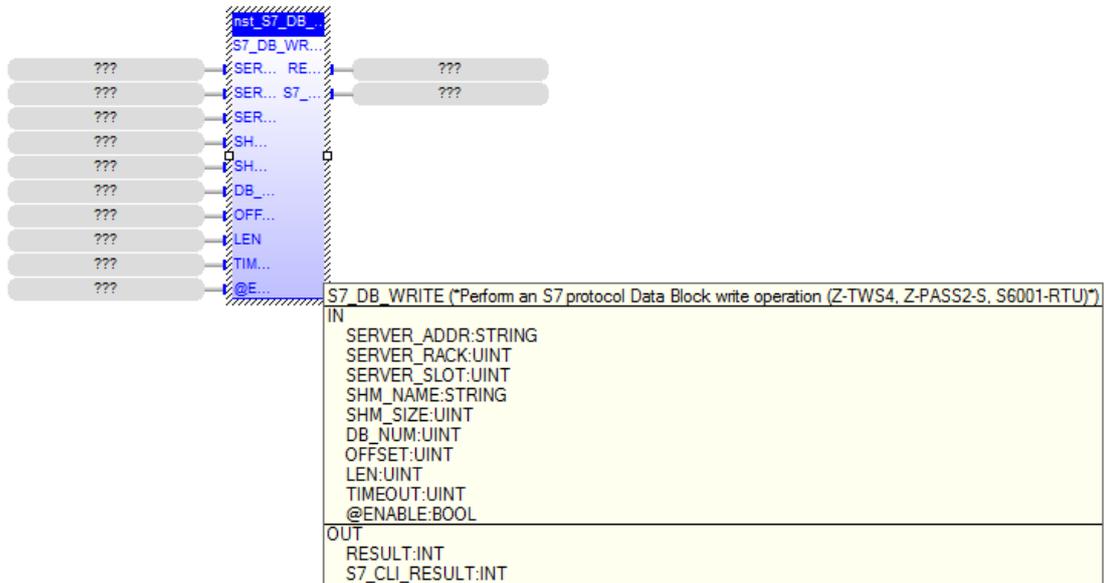
- SERVER_ADDR: the S7 server IP address
- SERVER_RACK: the S7 server rack number
- SERVER_SLOT: the S7 server slot number
- SHM_NAME: name of the Straton shared-memory which the data are written to
- SHM_SIZE: size of the Straton shared-memory which the data are written to
- DB_NUM: the number of the Data Block to be read
- OFFSET: start offset for the read operation in the Data Block
- LEN: number of bytes to be read
- TIMEOUT: timeout for the FB execution, in seconds
- @ENABLE: TRUE -> FB is executed

FALSE -> FB is skipped
the parameter is set to FALSE by the FB at the end of execution

OUTPUTS:

- RESULT: the FB result; possible values are:
 - 0: FB still running
 - 1: FB successfully executed
 - 1: FB execution failed
 - 2: FB execution timeout
- S7_CLI_RESULT: the S7 Client result; possible values are:
 - 0: no failure
 - 1: invalid arguments failure
 - 2: initialization failure (e.g.: error opening the shared-memory)
 - 3: connection failure
 - 4: read operation failure

15.1.15 S7_DB_WRITE



This FB performs an S7 protocol Data Block write operation.

It connects to the specified S7 server IP address, rack and slot, performs the operation and then disconnects.

The data to be written are read from the Straton shared-memory specified in the SHM_NAME parameter.

INPUTS:

- SERVER_ADDR: the S7 server IP address
- SERVER_RACK: the S7 server rack number
- SERVER_SLOT: the S7 server slot number
- SHM_NAME: name of the Straton shared-memory which the data are read from
- SHM_SIZE: size of the Straton shared-memory which the data are read from
- DB_NUM: the number of the Data Block to be written
- OFFSET: start offset for the write operation in the Data Block
- LEN: number of bytes to be written
- TIMEOUT: timeout for the FB execution, in seconds
- @ENABLE: TRUE -> FB is executed

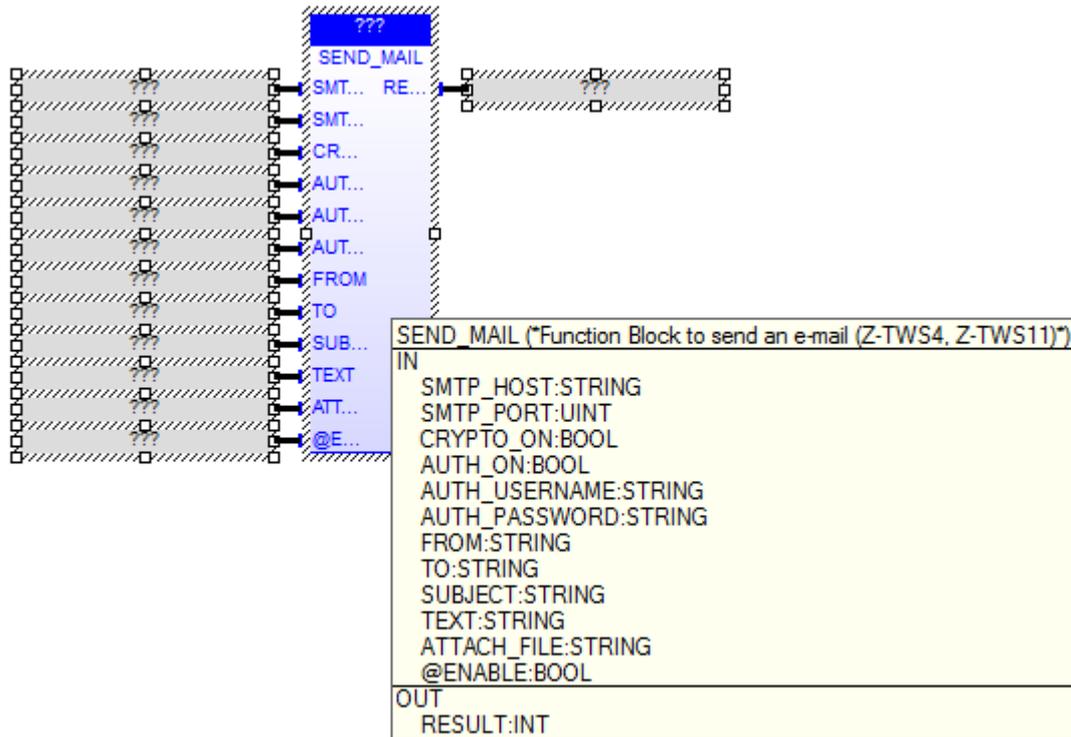
FALSE -> FB is skipped

the parameter is set to FALSE by the FB at the end of execution

OUTPUTS:

- RESULT: the FB result; possible values are:
 - 0: FB still running
 - 1: FB successfully executed
 - 1: FB execution failed
 - 2: FB execution timeout
- S7_CLI_RESULT: the S7 Client result; possible values are:
 - 0: no failure
 - 1: invalid arguments failure
 - 2: initialization failure (e.g.: error opening the shared-memory)
 - 3: connection failure
 - 4: write operation failure

15.1.16 SEND_MAIL



The SEND_MAIL FB sends an e-mail, by means of the SMTP/SMTPS protocol.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts sending the e-mail; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

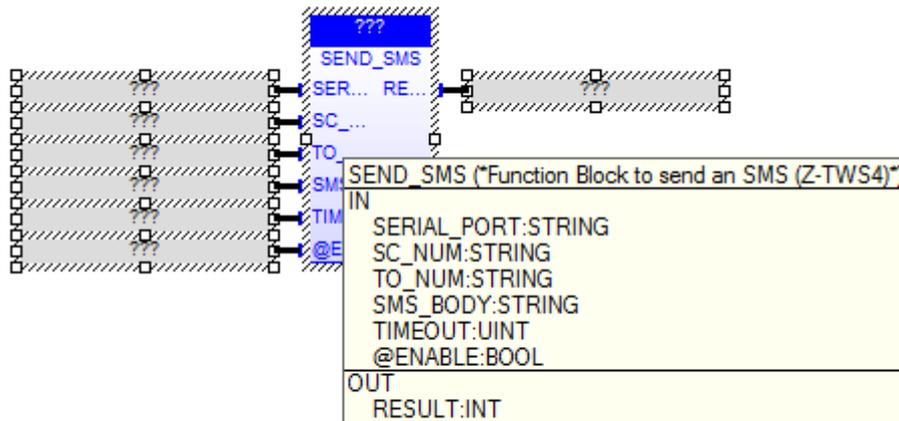
The FB has the following input parameters:

- SMTP_HOST : IP address or host name of the SMTP/SMTPS server
- SMTP_PORT : TCP port for the SMTP/SMTPS protocol (normally: 25, for SMTP; 465, for SMTPS)
- CRYPTO_ON : if cryptography (SSL) shall be used (FALSE -> SMTP, TRUE -> SMTPS)
(CRYPTO_ON=TRUE is available only for Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S)
- AUTH_ON : if authentication shall be executed
- AUTH_USERNAME : username for authentication
- AUTH_PASSWORD : password for authentication
- FROM : e-mail sender
- TO : e-mail recipient
more than one recipient can be specified, using the ',' character as separator
- SUBJECT : e-mail subject
- TEXT : e-mail text
- ATTACH_FILE : name of the file (with path) to be attached to the e-mail (it can be empty)
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameter:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
-1, in case of any failure
0, if the process is still running
1, if the process has successfully finished.

15.1.17 SEND_SMS



The SEND_SMS FB sends an SMS, by means of a GSM modem.

When first called, it runs a process which starts sending the SMS; on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameters:

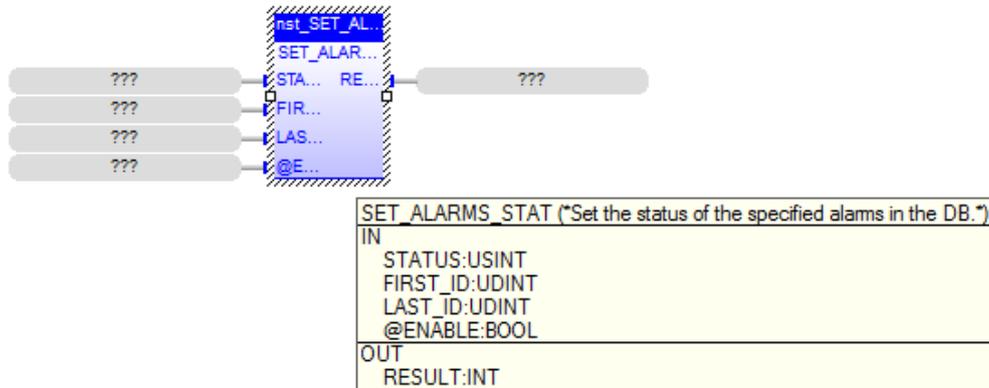
- SERIAL_PORT : this parameter is not used (it is still present only for compatibility reasons); it can be set to '' (empty string)
- SC_NUM : SMS Service Center (as given by the mobile operator) (it can be empty, if the SC number is already set on the modem/SIM)
- TO_NUM : recipient number
- SMS_BODY : SMS text
- TIMEOUT : timeout, in seconds
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameter:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
-1, in case of any failure
0, if the process is still running
1, if the process has successfully finished
2, if timeout has expired
4, if PPP is active, on Z-MINIRTU
5, if MODEM_RESET FB is running

Please note that the SEND_SMS FB can't be successfully executed while the PPP connection is active, on Z-MINIRTU.

15.1.18 SET_ALARMS_STAT



This FB sets the value of the "status" field for the alarm records specified by the passed arguments.

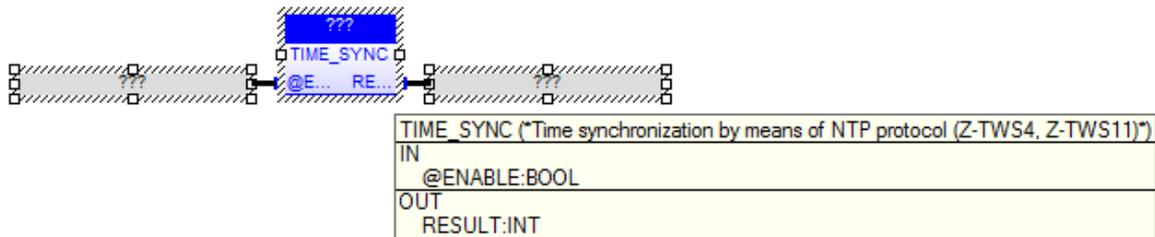
INPUTS:

- STATUS : this parameter is handled as a bitmask, meaning that the status of the relevant alarm records will be set as:
alarms.stat = (alarms.stat | STATUS), where:
alarms.stat: DB field
STATUS: this parameter
- FIRST_ID : the id of the first record retrieved by the GET_ALARMS FB
- LAST_ID : the id of the last record retrieved by the GET_ALARMS FB
- @ENABLE: TRUE -> FB is executed
FALSE -> FB is skipped
the parameter is set to FALSE by the FB at the end of execution

OUTPUTS:

- RESULT: the FB result; possible values are:
0: FB still running
1: FB successfully executed
-1: FB execution failed
-2: FB execution timeout

15.1.19 TIME_SYNC



The TIME_SYNC FB performs time synchronization, by means of the NTP protocol.

When first called, the FB runs a process which starts performing the synchronization;
 on subsequent calls, it only checks if the process has finished its job.

The FB has the following input parameter:

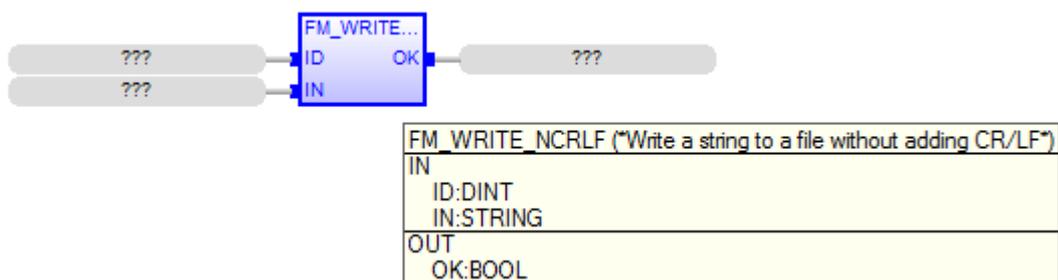
- @ENABLE : TRUE -> FB is executed
- FALSE -> FB is skipped

The FB has the following output parameter:

- RESULT : -2, when called with ENABLE=FALSE
- 1, in case of any failure
- 0, if the process is still running
- 1, if the process has successfully finished.

15.2 Functions

15.2.1 FM_WRITE_NCRLF



Same behaviour as FM_WRITE but without inserting final CR-LF

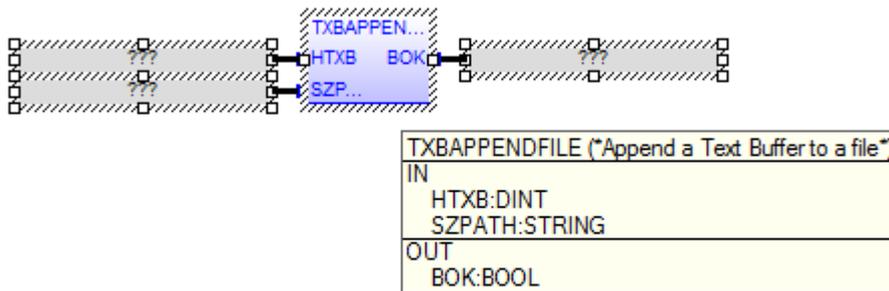
Input parameters:

- ID: id of the file (already open)
- IN: string to write into the file

Output parameters:

- OK: boolean result value: (TRUE:success, FALSE:failure)

15.2.2 TXBAPPENDFILE



Append a Text Buffer to a file (without reloading the file).

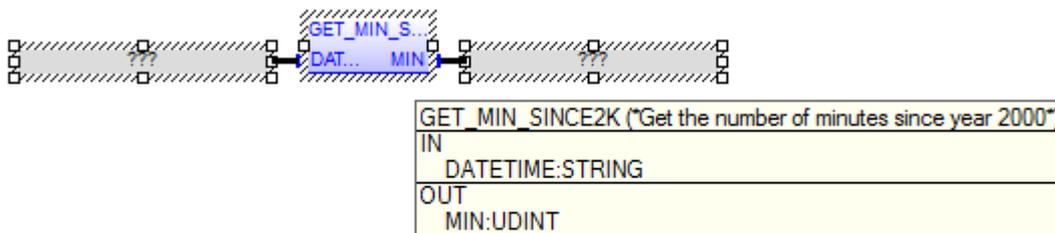
Input parameters

- HTXB: Text Buffer handle
- SZPATH: file absolute path

Output parameters

- BOK: boolean result value: (TRUE:success, FALSE:failure)

15.2.3 GET_MIN_SINCE2K



This function returns the current number of minutes since January 1, 2000 0:00:00, if DATETIME is empty or DATETIME is not a valid date/time; otherwise, it returns the number of minutes since January 1, 2000 0:00:00, corresponding to DATETIME.

DATETIME shall have the following format:

"dd/mt/yyyy hh:mm:ss"

16 Z-NET4

When using Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU with Modbus RTU I/O Modules, a very useful and powerful tool is provided by the Z-NET4 program suite, running on Windows PCs.

Among other things, these programs let you:

- automatically discover the I/O modules available on the bus;
- configure the CPU (Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU) and the I/O modules;
- automatically create a StratON project containing the I/O variables, with the Modbus tasks needed to acquire/control them; for S6001-RTU, variables corresponding to the CPU I/Os are also inserted into the project
- automatically generate code for the StratON project, performing “Remote Control Functions”, such as:
 - Data Logging
 - Command and Status SMS
 - Alarm generation
- easily create custom web pages, with graphic widgets, and upload them to the CPU (these pages can be accessed on the standard HTTP [80] TCP port).

The Z-NET4 SW is available at the following link:

<http://www.seneca.it/products/z-net4>

Please contact Seneca to get more information about the Z-NET4 suite.

17 Access to Straton variables

The aim of this chapter is to explain how an application (typically, web-based) can access the variables of the Straton Soft-PLC running on Z-TWS4/Z-PASS2-S/S6001-RTU.

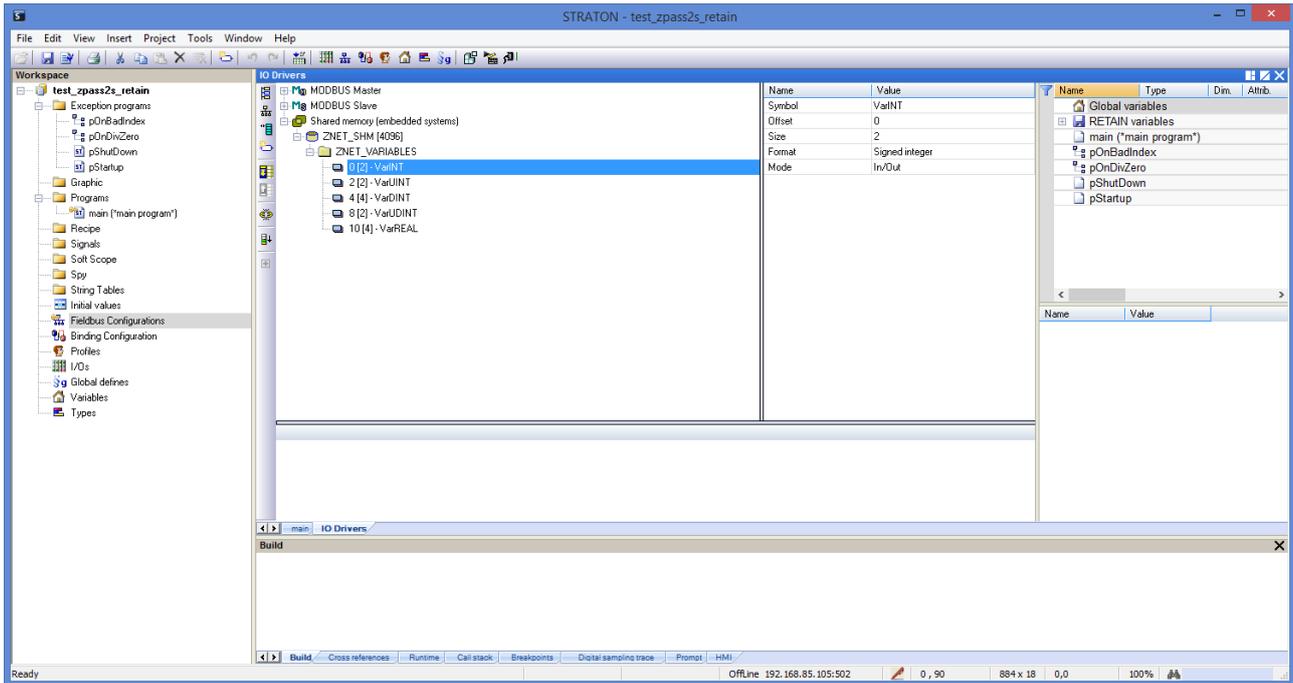
Currently, there are two ways to access Straton variables:

- direct access to Straton shared-memory
- access by means of CGI

The main differences between the two methods is that the first requires developing a C program, running on the Device, typically invoked by the *lighttpd* web server, while the second does not require any changes in the Device FW, provided that the currently supported CGIs are used.

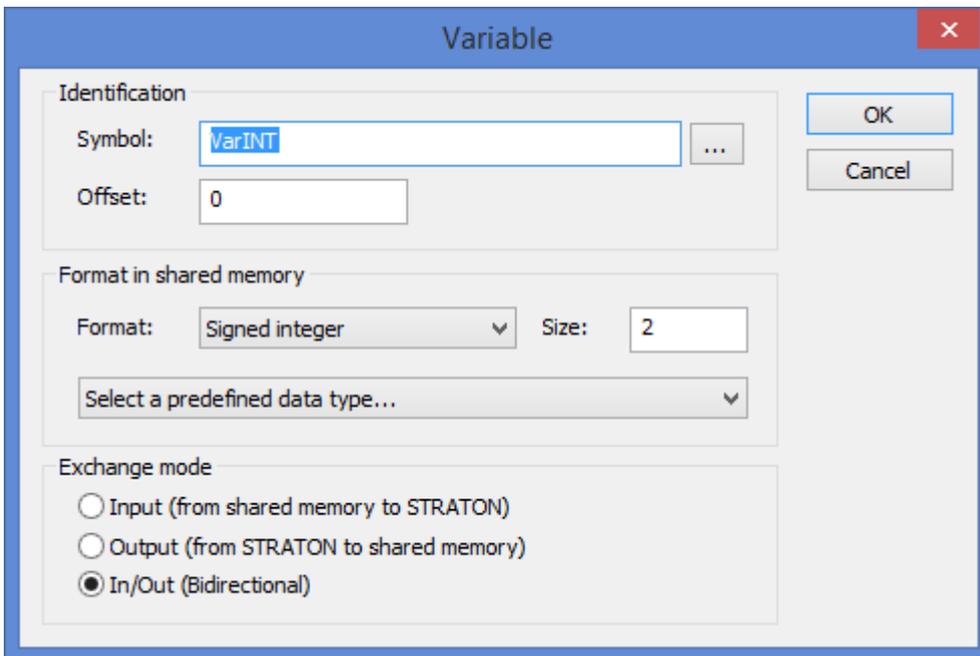
17.1 Shared Memory

Straton Workbench lets you define a shared-memory area and tell which PLC variables shall be put in it.



For each variable in the shared-memory, the Workbench lets you define the following properties:

- *Symbol*: the name of a Straton variable defined elsewhere (Global Variables, Retain Variables etc.)
- *Offset*: the offset in the shared-memory
- *Size*: the variable size, in bytes
- *Format*: the kind of variable, i.e. “signed integer”
- *Mode*: if the variable is an *Input*, an *Output* or an *In/Out* (from the Straton point of view)



The list of variables in the shared-memory, along with their properties, can be saved to / loaded from a csv file; the format of this file is as in the following example:

```
"NAME"; "OFFSET"; "SIZE"; "FORMAT"; "MODE"; "ERROR_REPORT"
```

```
"VarINT";"0";"2";"0";"2";"CPU_ErrorReport_dummy"
"VarUINT";"2";"2";"1";"2";"CPU_ErrorReport_dummy"
"VarDINT";"4";"4";"0";"2";"CPU_ErrorReport_dummy"
"VarUDINT";"8";"4";"1";"2";"CPU_ErrorReport_dummy"
"VarREAL";"12";"4";"2";"2";"CPU_ErrorReport_dummy"
```

17.2 C program example

In this paragraph, an example is given of a simple C program which can be used to access a shared-memory.

The program arguments lets you specify:

- the shared-memory name
- the shared-memory size
- the offset, used to tell the program from which address in the shared-memory it shall start printing byte values

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    long shmid;
    char *pMap;
    sem_t *sem;
    int i, iCpt ;

    for (i=1; i<argc; i++)
    {
        if (strcmp (argv[i], "?") == 0 || strcmp (argv[i], "/?") == 0)
        {
            printf ("Syntax: shmtest [options]\n");
            printf ("Options:\n");
            printf (" /name=      Named memory\n");
            printf (" /size=      Memory size\n");
            printf (" /offset=    Memory offset\n");

            return 0;
        }

        if (strncmp (argv[i], "/name=", 6) == 0)
        {
            strcpy (szName, (argv[i] + 6)) ;
        }
        else if (strncmp (argv[i], "/size=", 6) == 0)
        {
            wSize = atoi (argv[i] + 6);
        }
        else if (strncmp (argv[i], "/offset=", 8) == 0)
        {
            wOffset = atoi (argv[i] + 8);
        }
    }

    shmid = shm_open(szName, O_RDWR, S_IRWXO|S_IRWXG|S_IRWXU) ;
    if (shmid < 0L)
    {
        printf("Error shm_open : <%s>\n", szName) ;
        return 0;
    }
    ftruncate(shmid, wSize) ;

    pMap = mmap(NULL, wSize, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED, shmid, 0);
    if (pMap == MAP_FAILED)
    {
        printf("Error mmap : <%s> size <%d>\n", szName, wSize) ;
    }
}
```

```

        return 0;
    }

    sem = sem_open(szName, O_RDWR, S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR, 0);
    if (sem == SEM_FAILED)
    {
        printf("Error sem_open : <%s>\n", szName) ;
        return 0;
    }
    init_keyboard() ;

    iCpt = 0 ;
    while(!_ShouldTerminate()==0)
    {
        sem_wait(sem) ;
        printf("Iteration %d\n", iCpt++) ;
        for (i=0+wOffset ; i<wSize ; i++)
        {
            printf ("%02X ", (unsigned char)pMap[i]);
            if ((i+1)%16 == 0)
                printf("\n") ;
        }
        sem_post(sem);
        usleep(100*1000) ;
        system("clear") ;
    }

    close_keyboard() ;
    munmap(pMap, wSize);
    sem_close(sem);
    close (shmid) ;

    return 0;
}

```

Note that the above code will print shared-memory byte values, without any knowledge of the variables properties.

Indeed, it is important to understand that the shared-memory contains only the variables values; the variables properties shall be retrieved, for example, by loading them from the csv file, shown above.

Below, some lines of code are given providing some definitions useful for variables properties handling.

```

#define VAR_NAME_MAX_LEN 50

#define VAR_MAX_NUM 100

typedef enum
{
    VAR_FORMAT_INT,
    VAR_FORMAT_UINT,
    VAR_FORMAT_FLOAT,
    VAR_FORMAT_STRING,
    VAR_FORMAT_NUM
} VAR_FORMAT_T;

const char *var_format_str[] =
{
    "integer",
    "unsigned integer",
    "float",
    "string"
};

```

```
typedef enum
{
    VAR_MODE_IN,
    VAR_MODE_OUT,
    VAR_MODE_INOUT,
    VAR_MODE_NUM
} VAR_MODE_T;

const char *var_mode_str[] =
{
    "input",
    "output",
    "input/output"
};

typedef struct VarDescrS
{
    char name[VAR_NAME_MAX_LEN+1];
    unsigned int offset;
    unsigned int size;
    VAR_FORMAT_T format;
    VAR_MODE_T mode;
} VarDescrT;

static VarDescrT *vars[VAR_MAX_NUM];
```

17.3 CGI

Another way to gain access to the Straton variables is by means of CGIs.

The variables that can be read/written by means of CGIs are those which are placed in the Straton shared-memory.

In the Device FW, a daemon is running which:

- parses the CGI requests
- reads/writes the requested variables from/to the shared-memory
- gives back the values/results in the CGI responses

Two CGIs are defined, one to read and one to write variables, as described in the following.

Both CGIs shall be inserted into HTTP POST requests.

It is important to note that, as far as the variables properties are concerned, normally the application sending the CGIs doesn't need to know the offset, size and format of a variable, while it needs to know the variables names and, possibly, the variables modes, to tell which variables can be read/written and which can only be read.

17.3.1 CGI "readVariable"

To read one variable:

request:

goform/readVariable?nVars=1&var1=<var_name1>

response:

#<var_name1> <var_code1> <var_add_info1>
<var_value1>

Example:

request:

```
goform/readVariable?nVars=1&var1=M1_Output_1
```

response (successful case):

```
# M1_Output_1          0
1
```

response (failure case):

```
# M1_Output_1          5 Operation timeout
```

The CGI can be extended to read N variables (N>1), for example to read 2 variables:

```
goform/readVariable?nVars=2&var1=<var_name1>&var2=<var_name2>
```

The response contains N sections with the format described above.

17.3.2 CGI “writeVariable”

To write one variable:

request:

```
goform/writeVariable?nVars=1&var1=<var_name1>&value1=<var_value1>
```

response:

```
#<var_name1>          <var_code1> <var_add_info1>
```

Example:

request

```
goform/writeVariable?nVars=1&var1=M1_Output_1&value1=1
```

response (successful case):

```
# M1_Output_1          0
```

response (failure case):

```
# M1_Output_1          5 Operation timeout
```

The CGI can be extended to write N variables (N>1), for example to write 2 variables:

```
goform/writeVariable?nVars=2&var1=<var_name1>&var2=<var_name2>&value1=<var_value1>&value2=<var_value2>
```

The response contains N sections with the format described above.

18 Glossary

Router: a networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks, e.g. between a LAN and a WAN (the Internet).

Switch: a networking device that connects devices together on a computer network, by using a form of packet switching to forward data to the destination device.

VPN: a Virtual Private Network extends a private network across a public network, such as the Internet. It enables a device to send and receive data across the public network as if it were directly connected to the private network. A VPN is created by establishing a virtual point-to-point connection through the use of tunnelling protocols, with traffic encryption.

Tunnel: an IP tunnel is an Internet Protocol (IP) network communications channel between two networks. It is used to transport another network protocol by encapsulation of its packets.