

# DEX-100

## Software User Manual for Modules (DDS, REST, Modbus) and Edge Server

*Version 1.1*

## Revision History

Revision	Date	Changes	Prepared by
0.1	08/23/2017	Create draft document	Steven Tu
0.2	09/19/2017	New add installation, DDS, Modbus and Edge Server chapter	Steven Tu
0.3	10/23/2017	New add Rest new API and Fix some picture error	Steven Tu
0.4	11/15/2017	1.Support JSON format on Rest API 2.Add Java and Python post function sample	Steven Tu
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0.6	11/20/2018	Fix the post function example	Steven Tu
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1.0	10/01/2019	Add the access OCR table, execute/stop script and keep the message data rest API	Steven Tu
1.1	09/07/2020	Add some limitation note for OCR restful API	

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# 1. Introduction

There are three modules as services in DEX-100. They are DDS, REST and Modbus modules. We simply go through the three modules main purposes as follows. Every modules are introduced in detail in the later chapters.

- **DDS Module:** It accepts the DEX-100 main program data and publish the four topics data on DDS.
- **REST Module:** The same, it accepts the DEX-100 main program data and provides the rest api to let user program to get the latest data from DEX-100.
- **Modbus Module:** It is the modbus master, provides the modbus tcp and rtu for FC1,2,3,4,5,6,15,16 and also supports swap word and registers functions to get the modbus slave data and reply to DEX-100 main program.

For the Edge Server, it is a composite of main program and MySQL database. The main purposes are as follows.

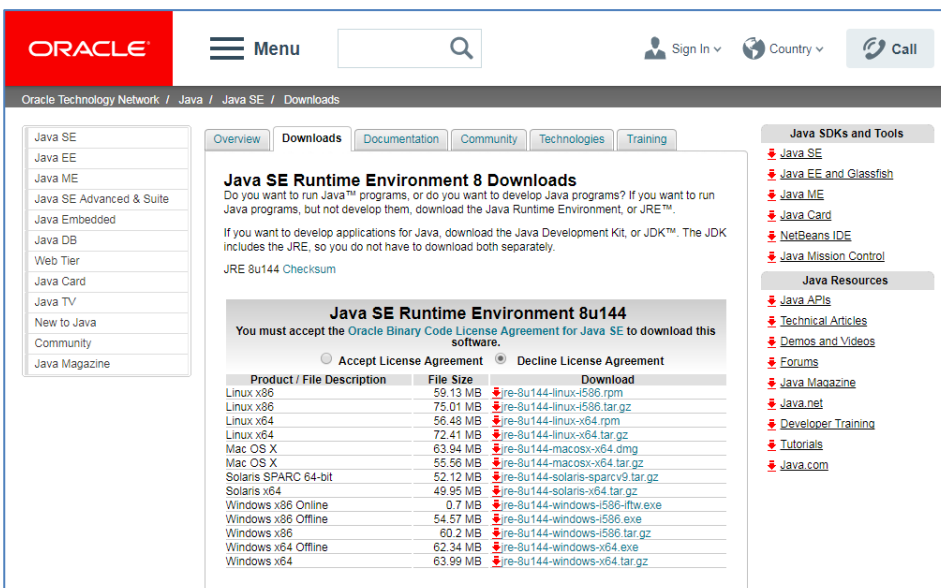
- **Main Program:** It subscribes DDS data, parses the dynamic parameters of machine status and translate to database data.
- **MySQL database:** It provides the simple way to make user access every DEX-100's data on four topics. Users only use the SQL instructions to filter data, get data, and etc. Easy to use to integrate with other IT system, e.g. MES, ALM and etc.

## 2. Installation

### 2.1 DEX-100 Vortex OpenSplice

If you want to use the DDS Module, it can start by the DEX-100 main program. Please refer to the DEX-100 main program manual. Before you start the DDS Module, you have to check the Vortex OpenSplice already existing.

1. Install the JRE x64 version



**Java SE Runtime Environment 8u144 Downloads**

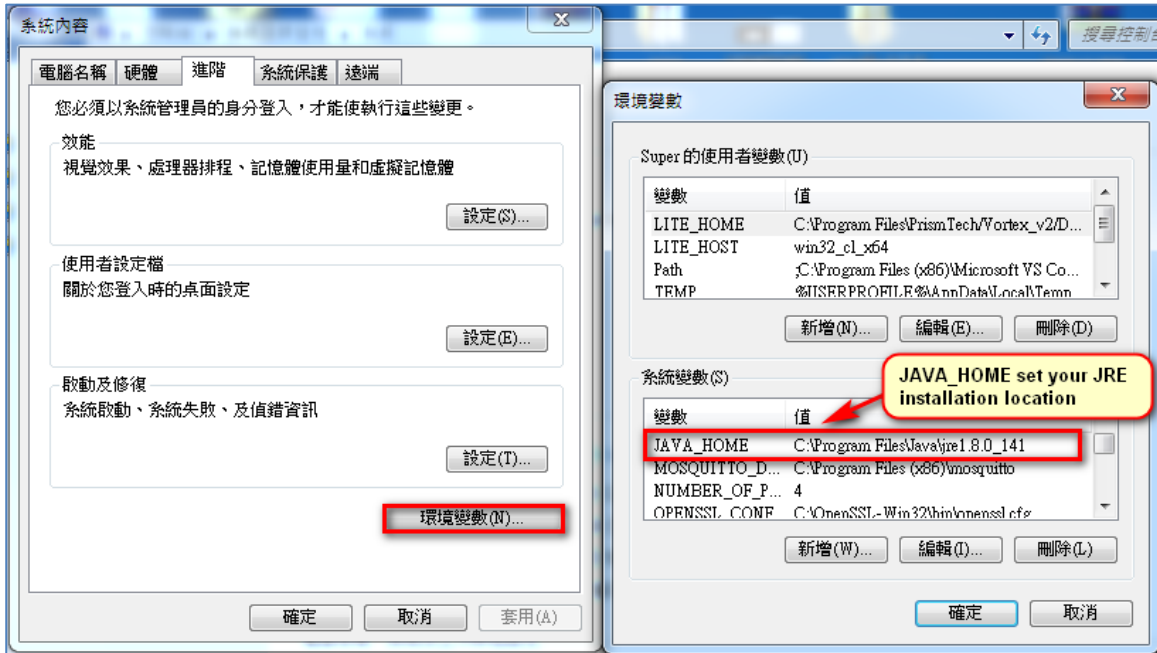
Do you want to run Java™ programs, or do you want to develop Java programs? If you want to run Java programs, but not develop them, download the Java Runtime Environment, or JRE™.

If you want to develop applications for Java, download the Java Development Kit, or JDK™. The JDK includes the JRE, so you do not have to download both separately.

JRE 8u144 [Checksum](#)

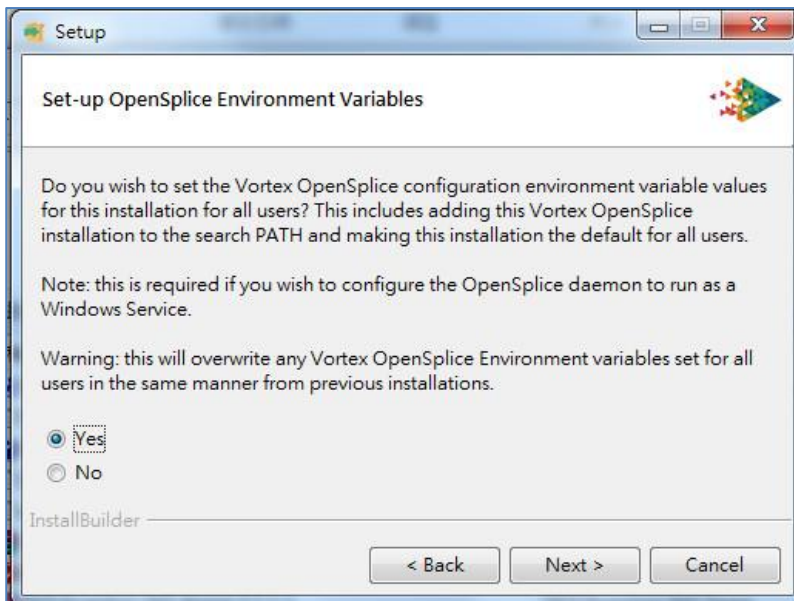
Product / File Description	File Size	Download
Linux x86	59.13 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-linux-i586.rpm</a>
Linux x86	75.01 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-linux-i586.tar.gz</a>
Linux x64	56.48 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-linux-x64.rpm</a>
Linux x64	72.41 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-linux-x64.tar.gz</a>
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Mac OS X	55.56 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-macosx-x64.tar.gz</a>
Solaris SPARC 64-bit	52.12 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-solaris-sparcv9.tar.gz</a>
Solaris x64	49.95 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-solaris-x64.tar.gz</a>
Windows x86 Online	0.7 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-windows-i586-ftw.exe</a>
Windows x86 Offline	54.57 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-windows-i586.exe</a>
Windows x86	60.2 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-windows-i586.tar.gz</a>
Windows x64 Offline	62.34 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-windows-x64.exe</a>
Windows x64	63.99 MB	<a href="#">jre-8u144-windows-x64.tar.gz</a>

## 2. Set the environment PATH

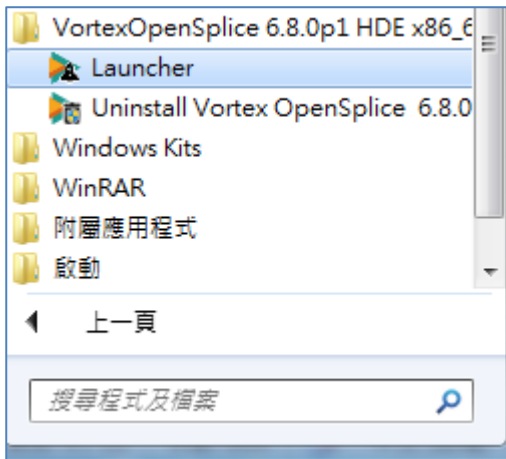


## 3. Install the Vortex OpenSplice

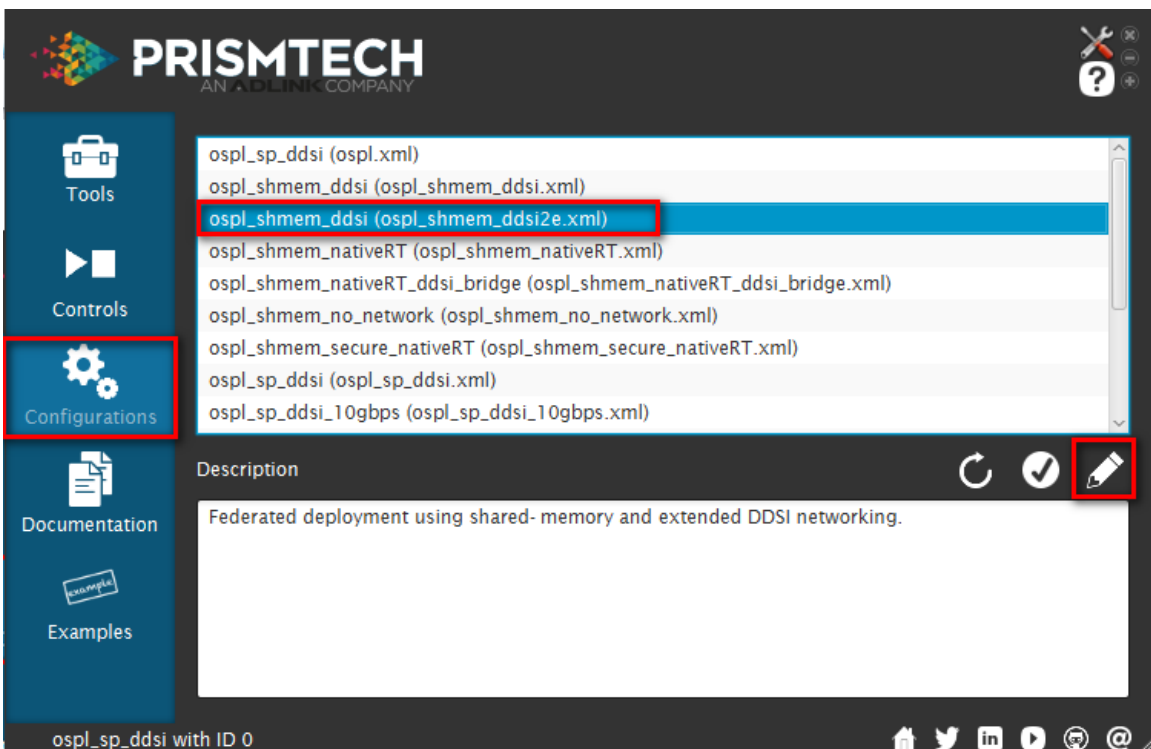
Remember to choose “YES” in the installation process “Set-up OpenSplice Environment Variables”



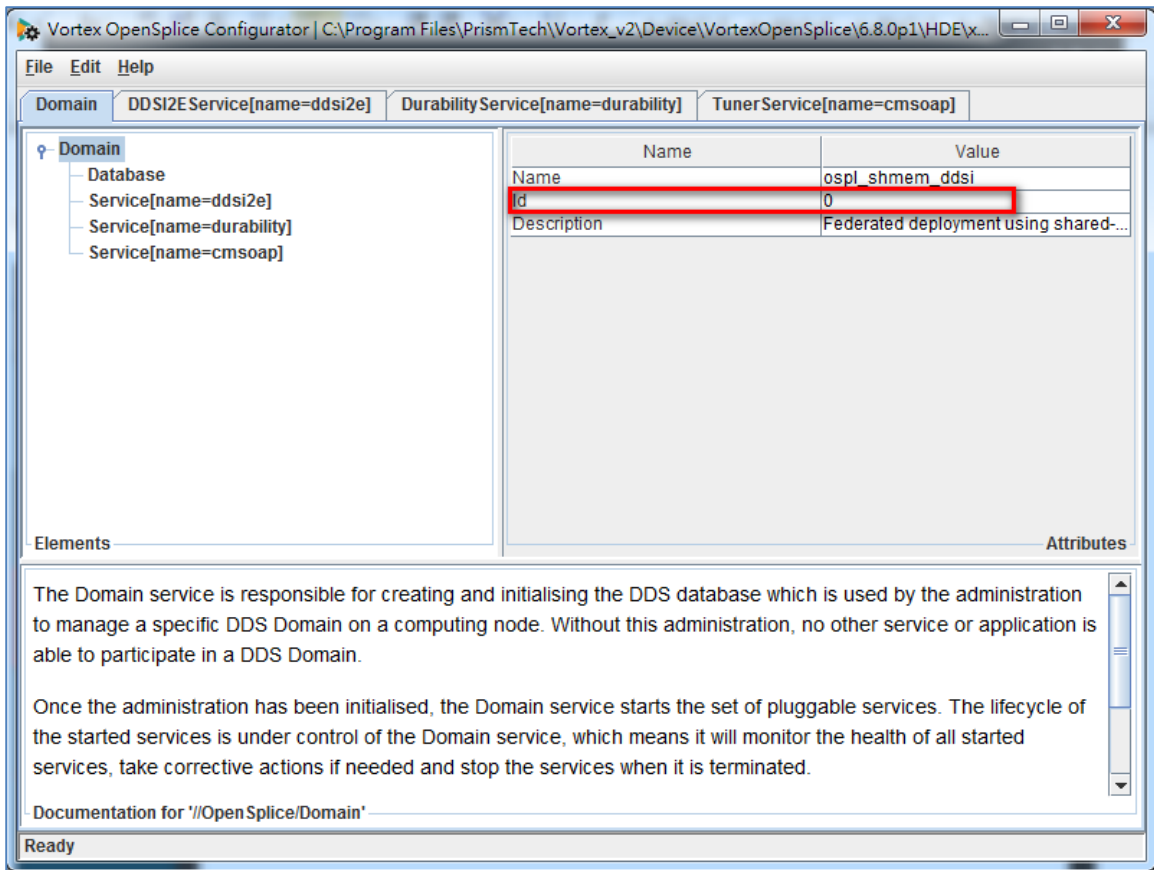
## 4. Open the OpenSplice Launcher



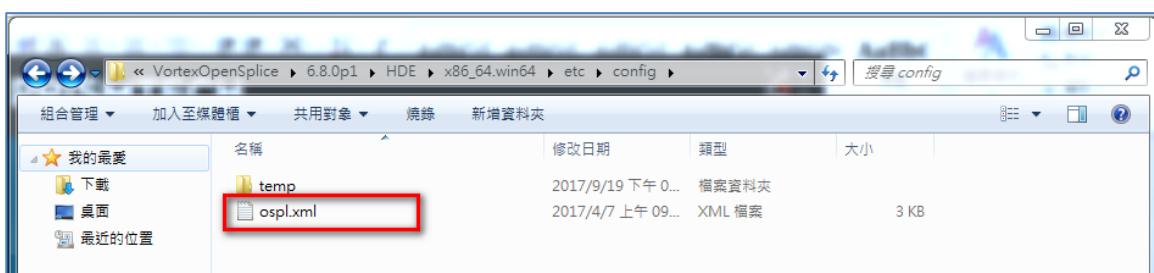
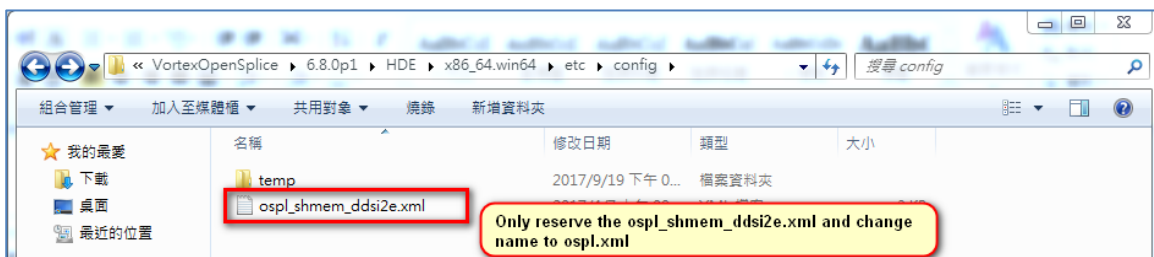
5. Click the “Configurations” and set up the `ospl_shmem_dds` (`ospl_shmem_dds2e.xml`)



6. You need to set the domain id, if you want to make the dds program in the same scope (e.g. DDS module and Edge Server DDS program. If you let DDS and Edge Server DDS program, you must set the same domain id.)

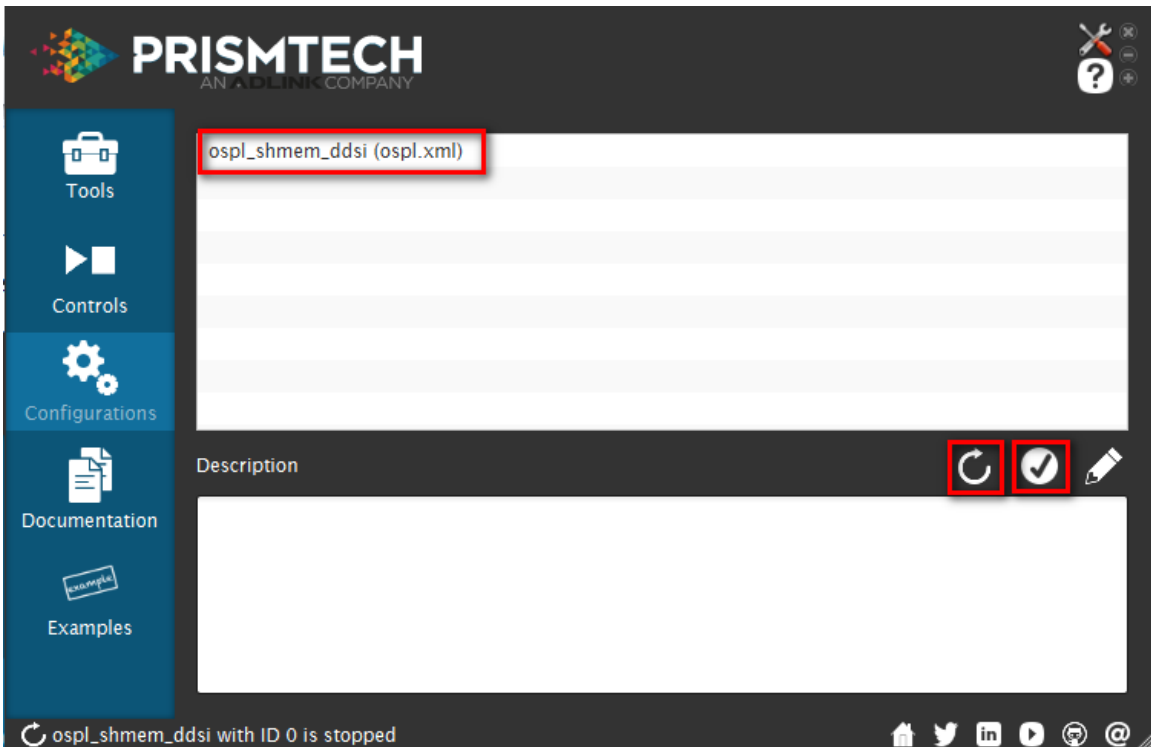


7. Copy others config files to other folder and change the ospl\_shmem\_ddsi2e.xml to ospl.xml

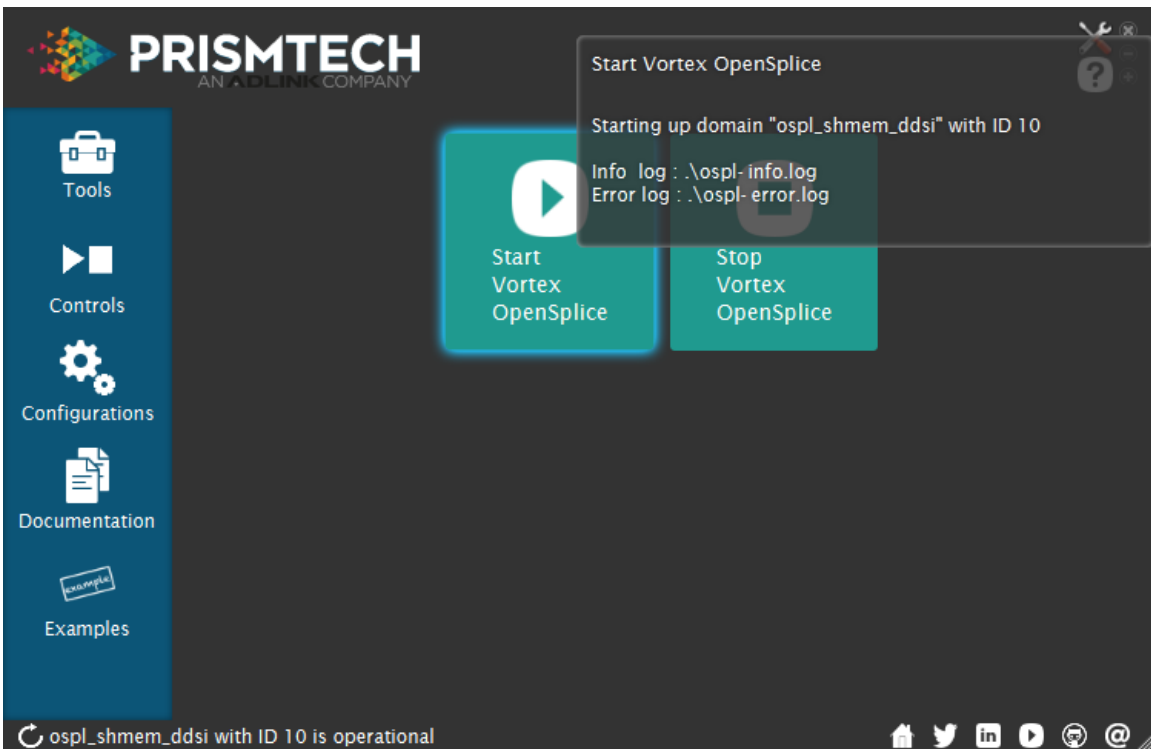


8. Refresh the configuration and set ospl.xml to default configuration





9. Click to “Controls” and start the Vortex OpenSplice



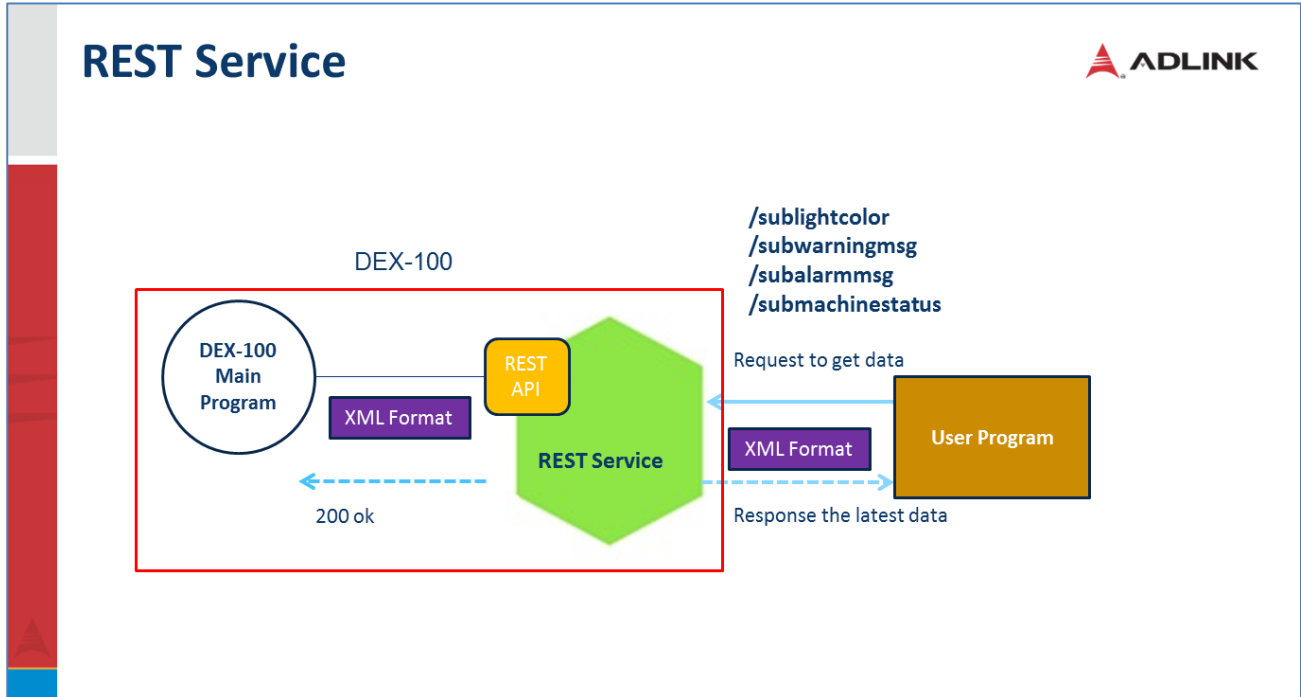
## 2.2 Edge Server Vortex OpenSplice (The default image is already included)

In the previous section, we mention that if we want to DEX-100 DDS module and Edge Server program working normally, we shall set the Edge Server Vortex OpenSplice in the same domain id and the same configuration. We will set the configuration and start the Vortex OpenSplice step by step as follow.



## 3. REST Module

We defined the four API categories to support DEX-100 data extraction; they are “LightColor”, “WarningMsg”, “AlarmMsg”, “MachineStatus”, as one of the service in DES (Data Extraction Service). When you start the REST Module in the DEX-100 main program, you can use the REST API to get latest data. The details are as follow section:



### 3.1 REST API

When DEX-100 main program extracts data, it will send data to the REST Module and the data will keep the latest data in the REST module. In order to make user retrieve data easily, REST module provides many REST APIs as follows:

#### 3.1.1 LightColor

##### 3.1.1.1 LightColor XML format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/sublightcolor>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <LightColor>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
```

```
</LightColor>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>RAW\_DATA</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <LightColor>
    <machine_id>20</machine_id>
    <date>20170502</date>
    <time>12:00:00</time>
    <color>YELLOW</color>
    <response>Success</response>
  </LightColor>
</DES>
```

### 3.1.1.2 LightColor JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/sublightcolor>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "LightColor": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }
  }
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now

RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "LightColor": {
      "machine_id": "20",
      "date": "20170502",
      "time": "12:00:00",
      "color": "YELLOW",
      "response": "Success"
    }
  }
}
```

### 3.1.2 WarningMsg

[Description]

The subwarningmsg is to get data by rest and it doesn't clean the warning message data when call this API. In another way, we provide the takewarningmsg to get data and clean the data to NaN immediately when getting warning message successfully.

#### 3.1.2.1 WarningMsg XML format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subwarningmsg>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <WarningMsg>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
  </WarningMsg>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>RAW\_DATA</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>
<DES>
  <WarningMsg>
    <machine_id>30</machine_id>
    <date>20170502</date>
    <time>12:00:00</time>
    <msg_num>TD1000</msg_num>
    <msg>Not Enough Energy</msg>
    <response>Success</response>
  </WarningMsg>
</DES>
```

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/takewarningmsg>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <WarningMsg>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
  </WarningMsg>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>RAW\_DATA</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>
<DES>
  <WarningMsg>
    <machine_id>30</machine_id>
    <date>20170502</date>
    <time>12:00:00</time>
    <msg_num>TD1000</msg_num>
    <msg>Not Enough Energy</msg>
    <response>Success</response>
  </WarningMsg>
</DES>
```

### 3.1.2.1 WarningMsg JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subwarningmsg>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "WarningMsg": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }
  }
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{
  "DES": {
```

```
"WarningMsg": {  
  "machine_id": "30",  
  "date": "20170502",  
  "time": "12:00:00",  
  "msg_num": "TD1000",  
  "msg": "Not Enough Energy",  
  "response": "Success"  
}  
}  
}
```

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/takewarningmsg>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{  
  "DES": {  
    "WarningMsg": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }  
  }  
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{  
  "DES": {  
    "WarningMsg": {  
      "machine_id": "30",
```



```

    "date": "20170502",
    "time": "12:00:00",
    "msg_num": "TD1000",
    "msg": "Not Enough Energy",
    "response": "Success"
  }
}
}

```

### 3.1.3 AlarmMsg

[Description]

The subalarmmsg is to get data by rest and it doesn't clean the warning message data when call this API. In another way, we provide the takealarmmsg to get data and clean the data to NaN immediately when getting alarm message successfully. [URI]

#### 3.1.3.1 AlarmMsg XML format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subalarmmsg>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <AlarmMsg>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
  </AlarmMsg>
</DES>

```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>RAW\_DATA</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>

```

```
<DES>
  <AlarmMsg>
    <machine_id>15</machine_id>
    <date>20170502</date>
    <time>12:00:00</time>
    <major>X199</major>
    <minor>Y20</minor>
    <msg>Error Arm</msg>
    <response>Success</response>
  </AlarmMsg>
</DES>
```

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/takealarmmsg>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <AlarmMsg>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
  </AlarmMsg>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>RAW\_DATA</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>
<DES>
  <AlarmMsg>
    <machine_id>15</machine_id>
```

```
<date>20170502</date>
<time>12:00:00</time>
<major>X199</major>
<minor>Y20</minor>
<msg>Error Arm</msg>
<response>Success</response>

</AlarmMsg>
</DES>
```

### 3.1.3.2 AlarmMsg JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subalarmmsg>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "AlarmMsg": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }
  }
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "AlarmMsg": {
      "machine_id": "15",
      "date": "20170502",
      "time": "12:00:00",
      "major": "X199",
```

```
"minor": "Y20",  
"msg": "Error Arm",  
"response": "Success"  
}  
}  
}
```

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/takealarmmsg>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{  
  "DES": {  
    "AlarmMsg": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }  
  }  
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{  
  "DES": {  
    "AlarmMsg": {  
      "machine_id": "15",  
      "date": "20170502",  
      "time": "12:00:00",  
      "major": "X199",  
      "minor": "Y20",  
      "msg": "Error Arm",  
      "response": "Success"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
}  
}  
}
```

### 3.1.4 MachineStatus

#### 3.1.4.1 MachineStatus XML format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/submachinestatus>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<DES>  
  <MachineStatus>  
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>  
  </MachineStatus>  
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>* *</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>  
<DES>  
  <MachineStatus>  
    <machine_id>11</machine_id>  
    <date>20170502</date>  
    <time>12:00:00</time>  
    <descriptors>Complete_PWB,Attempted_Pickup,Missed_Pickup_Errors,Abnormal_Pickup_Errors,Recognition_Errors,Abnormal_Pickup_Errors,Recognition_Errors,Successful_Pickup_Rate,Machine_Troubleshoots,Operation_Time,Mounting_Time,Stopped_Time</descriptors>
```

```

<datatypes>u8,u8,u8,u16,u16,f64,u16,str,str,str</datatypes>
<values>11,50,50,0,0,100.0,0,15H33M16S,15H33M16S,15H33M16S</values>
<response>Success</response>

</MachineStatus>

</DES>

```

### 3.1.4.2 MachineStatus JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/submachinestatus>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```

{
  "DES": {
    "MachineStatus": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }
  }
}

```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```

{
  "DES": {
    "MachineStatus": {
      "machine_id": "11",
      "date": "20170502",
      "time": "12:00:00",
      "descriptors": "Complete_PWB,Attempted_Pickup,Missed_Pickup_Errors,Abnormal_Pickup_Error
s,Recognition_Errors,Abnormal_Pickup_Errors,Recognition_Errors,Successful_Pickup_Rate,Machine_Trouble
s,Operation_Time,Mounting_Time,Stopped_Time",
      "datatypes": "u8,u8,u8,u16,u16,f64,u16,str,str,str",

```

```
"values": "11,50,50,0,0,100.0,0,15H33M16S,15H33M16S,15H33M16S",
"response": "Success"
}
}
}
```

### 3.1.5 SptStatus

#### 3.1.5.1 SptStatus XML format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subsptstatus>

[Content-Type]

**text/xml**

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <SptStatus>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
  </SptStatus>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>* *</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>
<DES>
  <SptStatus>
    <date>20180612</date>
    <time>12:00:00</time>
    <spt_cmd_step>1</spt_cmd_step>
    <spt_cmd_name>Connect</spt_cmd_name>
```

```
<response>Success</response>
</SptStatus>
</DES>
```

### 3.1.5.2 SptStatus JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subsptstatus>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "SptStatus": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }
  }
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "SptStatus": {
      "date": "20180612",
      "time": "12:00:00",
      "spt_cmd_step": "1",
      "spt_cmd_name": "Connect",
      "response": "Success"
    }
  }
}
```



## 3.1.6 SysMode

### 3.1.6.1 SysMode XML format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subsysmode>

[Content-Type]

text/xml

[Request]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DES>
  <SysMode>
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>
  </SysMode>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<SubDataType>* *</SubDataType>*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF8"?>
<DES>
  <SysMode>
    <date>20180612</date>
    <time>12:00:00</time>
    <mode>1</mode>
    <response>Success</response>
  </SysMode>
</DES>
```

[Explanation]

*<Mode> 1 </Mode>*

1: Data Extraction Mode

2: Full Control Mode

### 3.1.6.2 SysMode JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/subsysmode>

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "SysMode": { "SubDataType": "RAW_DATA" }
  }
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "RAW\_DATA"*

--- the subscribe data type of DEX-series, it may be RAW\_DATA, ANA\_DATA and etc.(Now RAW\_DATA only)

[Response]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "SysMode": {
      "date": "20180612",
      "time": "12:00:00",
      "mode": "1",
      "response": "Success"
    }
  }
}
```

[Explanation]

*"SubDataType": "1"*

1: Data Extraction Mode

2: Full Control Mode

### 3.1.7 message

#### 3.1.7.1 message JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/message>

[Method]

**POST**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{  
  "message": "test",  
  "messageTitle": "test",  
  "enterFullOperationWhenClosed": 1  
}
```

[Response]

```
{  
  "DES": {  
    "response": "Send [Message] topic ok"  
  }  
}
```

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/message>

[Method]

**GET**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

**No body**

[Response]

```
{
  {
    "message": "test",
    "messageTitle": "test",
    "enterFullOperationWhenClosed": 1
  },
  {
    "message": "test",
    "messageTitle": "test",
    "enterFullOperationWhenClosed": 2
  },
}
```

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/message>

[Method]

**DELETE**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

**No body**

[Response]

```
{
  "DES": {
    "response": "Delete [Message] topic ok"
  }
}
```

### 3.1.8 Script

#### 3.1.8.1 executescript JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/exectuescript/#>

[Method]

**POST**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

**No body**

[Response]

```
{  
  "ErrorCode": 0  
}
```

### 3.1.8.2 stopscript JSON format

[URI]

**<http://hostname:port/stopscript>**

[Method]

**POST**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

**No body**

[Response]

```
{  
  "ErrorCode": 0  
}
```

### 3.1.9 OCR table value

#### 3.1.9.1 setocrdata JSON format

[URI]

**<http://hostname:port/setocrdata>**

[Method]

**POST**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

```
{  
  "OCRID": "2",  
  "OCRValue": "abcd"  
}
```

[Response]

```
{  
  "ErrorCode": 0  
}
```

[Note]

1. The index 0 is not accessible.
2. The response time is about 200ms once

### 3.1.9.2 getocrdata JSON format

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/getocrdata/#>

[Method]

**GET**

[Content-Type]

**application/json**

[Request]

**No body**

[Response]

```
{  
  "ErrorCode": 0,  
  "ECItem": [  
    {  
      "ECID": 2,  
      "ECValue": "abcd"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

```
    }  
  ]  
}
```

[Note]

The index 0 is not accessible.

## 3.2 Writing Web Services Client Applications

This section briefly describes how to write a web service client to get data. It is divided by programming language.

### 3.2.1 C#

[POST Procedure]

You have to pass two parameters in postXMLData,

The first parameter is URL, it likes "<http://127.0.0.1:8888/sublightcolor>"

and second is xml data, it likes

```
"<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<DES>  
  <LightColor>  
    <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>  
  </LightColor>  
</DES>"
```

```
public string postXMLData(string destinationUrl, string requestXml)  
{  
    HttpRequest request = (HttpRequest)WebRequest.Create(destinationUrl);  
    byte[] bytes;  
    bytes = System.Text.Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes(requestXml);  
    request.ContentType = "text/xml";  
    request.ContentLength = bytes.Length;  
    request.Method = "POST";  
    Stream requestStream = request.GetRequestStream();  
    requestStream.Write(bytes, 0, bytes.Length);  
    requestStream.Close();  
    HttpWebResponse response;  
    response = (HttpWebResponse)request.GetResponse();  
    if (response.StatusCode == HttpStatusCode.OK)  
    {  
        Stream responseStream = response.GetResponseStream();  
        string responseStr = new StreamReader(responseStream).ReadToEnd();  
        return responseStr;  
    }  
}
```

```
    return null;  
}
```

### 3.2.2 JAVA

[POST Procedure]

#### Apache HttpClient Package

You have to pass two parameters in postXMLData,

The first parameter is URL, it likes "<http://127.0.0.1:8888/sublightcolor>"  
and second is xml data, it likes

```
"<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<DES>  
    <LightColor>  
        <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>  
    </LightColor>  
</DES>"
```

```
public string postXMLData(string destinationUrl, string requestXml)  
{  
    DefaultHttpClient httpClient = new DefaultHttpClient();  
    HttpPost postRequest = new HttpPost(destinationUrl);  
    StringEntity input = new StringEntity(requestXml);  
    input.setContentType("text/xml");  
    postRequest.setEntity(input);  
    HttpResponse response = httpClient.execute(postRequest);  
    int code = response.getStatusLine().getStatusCode();  
    String body = EntityUtils.toString(response.getEntity());  
    return body;  
} //for 200 ok only
```

### 3.2.3 Python

[POST Procedure]

#### urllib package

You have to pass two parameters in postXMLData,

The first parameter is URL, it likes "<http://127.0.0.1:8888/sublightcolor>"  
and second is xml data, it likes

```
"<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  
<DES>  
    <LightColor>  
        <SubDataType>RAW_DATA</SubDataType>  
    </LightColor>  
</DES>"
```

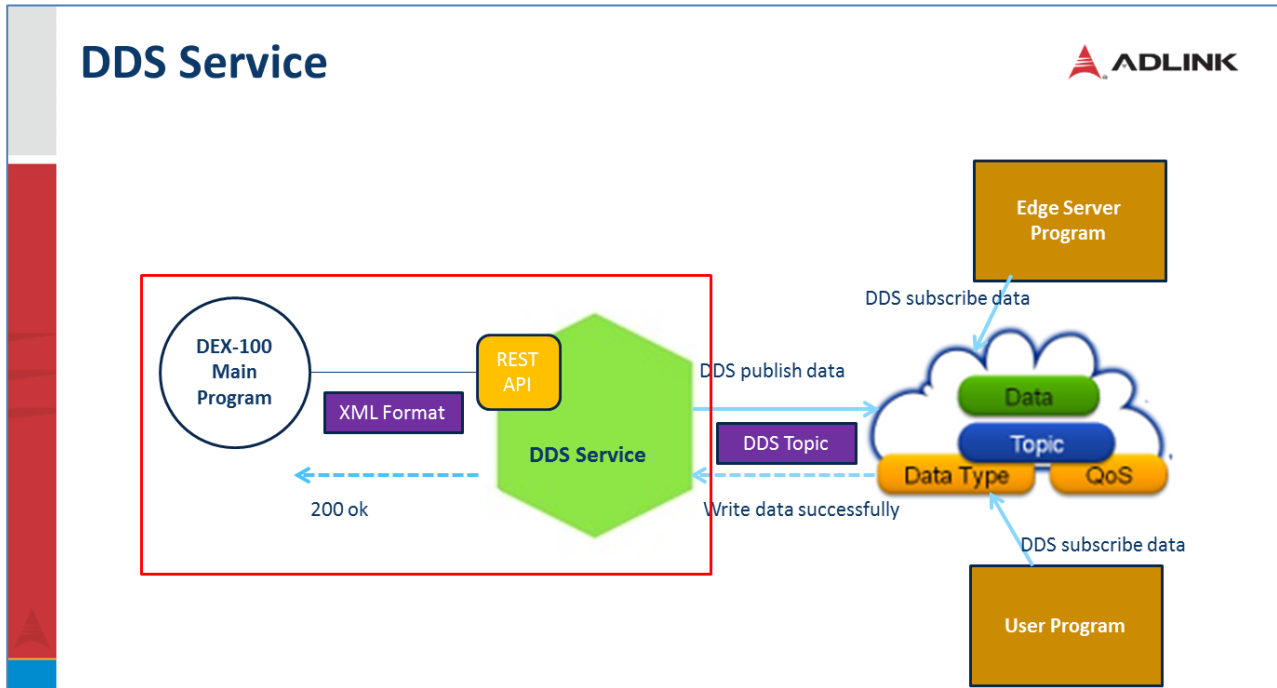
```
method = "POST"  
handler = urllib2.HTTPHandler()
```



```
opener = urllib2.build_opener(handler)
#xml setting
data = urllib.urlencode(dictionary_of_POST_fields_or_None)
#url setting
request = urllib2.Request(url, data=data)
request.add_header("Content-Type", 'text/xml')
request.get_method = lambda: method
try:
    connection = opener.open(request)
except urllib2.HTTPError,e:
    connection = e
if connection.code == 200:
#get response xml data
    data = connection.read()
else:
    # handle the error case. connection.read() will still contain data
```

## 4. DDS Module

The DDS Module also defined four DDS topic in the idl. They are “LightColor”, “WarningMsg”, “AlarmMsg”, “MachineStatus”, as one of the service in DES (Data Extraction Service). When you start the DDS Module in the DEX-100 main program, you can write a DDS subscriber to retrieve data. The details are as follow section:



### 4.1 DDS IDL

If you want to retrieve the DEX-100 extraction data, you have to need the DES.idl on your DDS subscriber program. The DES.idl is as follows:

```

module DES
{
    struct TableSchema
    {
        unsigned short machine_id;
        unsigned short para_length;
        string value;
    };
    #pragma keylist TableSchema

    struct LightColor

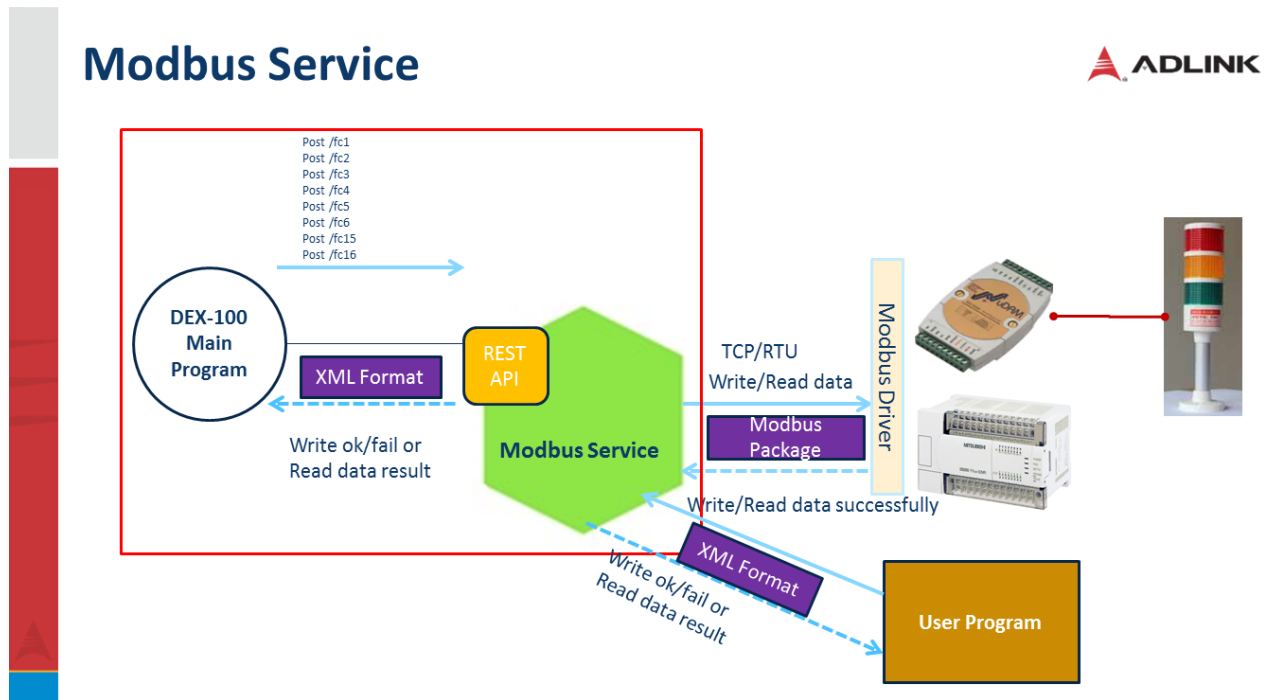
```

```
{  
  
    unsigned short machine_id;  
  
    string date;  
  
    string time;  
  
    string color;  
  
};  
  
#pragma keylist LightColor machine_id  
  
struct WarningMsg  
{  
  
    unsigned short machine_id;  
  
    string date;  
  
    string time;  
  
    string msg_num;  
  
    string msg;  
  
};  
  
#pragma keylist WarningMsg machine_id  
  
struct AlarmMsg  
{  
  
    unsigned short machine_id;  
  
    string date;  
  
    string time;  
  
    string major;  
  
    string minor;  
  
    string msg;  
  
};  
  
#pragma keylist AlarmMsg machine_id  
  
struct MachineStatus
```

```
{  
    unsigned short machine_id;  
    string date;  
    string time;  
    string descriptors;  
    string datatypes;  
    string values;  
};  
#pragma keylist MachineStatus machine_id  
};
```

# 5. Modbus Module

Modbus Module support most main Modbus functions to access Modbus devices. It can only use the DEX-100 main program to link Modbus module to access data or write a simple web service client program to retrieve Modbus device data which connected on DEX-100 (RTU) or in the same scope network (TCP).



## 5.1 Modbus Function

This section list the support Modbus function and the exchange XML format

### 5.1.1 Read Coil Status

[URI]

<http://hostname:port/fc1>

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
  <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
  <port>502</port>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
  <startAddress>1</startAddress>
```

```

    <length>5</length>
  </ModbusService>

```

RTU connection

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
  <device>\\.COM12</device>
  <baud>115200</baud>
  <parity>N</parity>
  <dataBit>8</dataBit>
  <stopBit>1</stopBit>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
  <startAddress>1</startAddress>
  <length>1</length>
</ModbusService>

```

[Explanation]

```

<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU
<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
--- TCP device IP
<port>502</port>
--- TCP device Port
<slave>1</slave>
--- Modbus Slave ID
<dataType>UINT8</dataType>
--- Data type, fc1 and fc2 only has UINT8
<startAddress>1</startAddress>
--- Start Address on Modbus device
<length>5</length>
--- Length of retrieved data on Modbus device

<device>\\.COM12</device>
--- RTU device COM port
<baud>115200</baud>
--- RTU device baud rate
<parity>N</parity>
--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)
<dataBit>8</dataBit>

```

--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)

`<stopBit>1</stopBit>`

--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<readBits>
  <startAddress>1</startAddress>
  <length>5</length>
  <values>0,1,0,1,0</values>
</readBits>
```

## 5.1.2 Read Input Status

[URI]

`http://hostname:port/fc2`

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
  <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
  <port>502</port>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
  <startAddress>10000</startAddress>
  <length>5</length>
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
  <device>\\.COM12</device>
  <baud>115200</baud>
  <parity>N</parity>
```

```

    <dataBit>8</dataBit>
    <stopBit>1</stopBit>
    <slave>1</slave>
    <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
    <startAddress>10000</startAddress>
    <length>1</length>
  </ModbusService>

```

#### [Explanation]

```

<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU
<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
--- TCP device IP
<port>502</port>
--- TCP device Port
<slave>1</slave>
--- Modbus Slave ID
<dataType>UINT8</dataType>
--- Data type, fc1 and fc2 only has UINT8
<startAddress>10000</startAddress>
--- Start Address on Modbus device
<length>5</length>
--- Length of retrieved data on Modbus device

```

```

<device>\\.COM12</device>
--- RTU device COM port
<baud>115200</baud>
--- RTU device baud rate
<parity>N</parity>
--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)
<dataBit>8</dataBit>
--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)
<stopBit>1</stopBit>
--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

```

#### [Response]

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<readInputBits>
  <startAddress>10000</startAddress>
  <length>5</length>
  <values>1,0,1,0,1</values>

```



```
</readInputBits>
```

### 5.1.3 Read Holding Registers

[URI]

**http://hostname:port/fc3**

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
  <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
  <port>502</port>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>INT32</dataType>
  <dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE</dataSwapType>
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
  <length>7</length>
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
  <device>\\.COM12</device>
  <baud>115200</baud>
  <parity>N</parity>
  <dataBit>8</dataBit>
  <stopBit>1</stopBit>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>INT32</dataType>
  <dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE</dataSwapType>
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
  <length>7</length>
</ModbusService>
```

[Explanation]

`<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>`

--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU

`<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>`

--- TCP device IP

`<port>502</port>`

--- TCP device Port

`<slave>1</slave>`

--- Modbus Slave ID

`<dataType>INT32</dataType>`

--- Data type, fc3 and fc4 only has UINT16, UINT32, INT16, INT32 and FLOAT32

`<dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE</dataSwapType>`

--- Data swap type, fc3 and fc4

For the data type UINT16 and INT16 are ORIGINAL and SWAP\_BYTE

For the data type UINT32, INT32 and FLOAT32 are ORIGINAL, SWAP\_BYTE, SWAP\_WORD and SWAP\_BYTE\_WORD

`<startAddress>0</startAddress>`

--- Start Address on Modbus device

`<length>7</length>`

--- Length of retrieved data on Modbus device

`<device>\\.\COM12</device>`

--- RTU device COM port

`<baud>115200</baud>`

--- RTU device baud rate

`<parity>N</parity>`

--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)

`<dataBit>8</dataBit>`

--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)

`<stopBit>1</stopBit>`

--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<readRegisters>
```

```
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
```

```
  <length>7</length>
```

```
  <values>2560,60671,7680,-30,50,10,1376286</values>
```

```
  <rawdata>00000A00,0000ECFF,00001E00,FFFFFFE2,00000032,0000000A,0015001E</rawdata>
```

```
</readRegisters>
```

## 5.1.4 Read Input Registers

[URI]

**http://hostname:port/fc4**

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
  <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
  <port>502</port>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>INT32</dataType>
  <dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE</dataSwapType>
  <startAddress>10000</startAddress>
  <length>7</length>
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
  <device>\\.COM12</device>
  <baud>115200</baud>
  <parity>N</parity>
  <dataBit>8</dataBit>
  <stopBit>1</stopBit>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>INT32</dataType>
  <dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE</dataSwapType>
  <startAddress>10000</startAddress>
  <length>7</length>
</ModbusService>
```

[Explanation]

*<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>*

--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU

```

<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
--- TCP device IP
<port>502</port>
--- TCP device Port
<slave>1</slave>
--- Modbus Slave ID
<dataType>INT32</dataType>
--- Data type, fc3 and fc4 only has UINT16, UINT32, INT16, INT32 and FLOAT32
<dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE</dataSwapType>
--- Data swap type, fc3 and fc4
For the data type UINT16 and INT16 are ORIGINAL and SWAP_BYTE
For the data type UINT32, INT32 and FLOAT32 are ORIGINAL, SWAP_BYTE, SWAP_WORD
and SWAP_BYTE_WORD
<startAddress>10000</startAddress>
--- Start Address on Modbus device
<length>7</length>
--- Length of retrieved data on Modbus device

<device>\\.COM12</device>
--- RTU device COM port
<baud>115200</baud>
--- RTU device baud rate
<parity>N</parity>
--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)
<dataBit>8</dataBit>
--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)
<stopBit>1</stopBit>
--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

```

[Response]

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<readInputRegisters>
  <startAddress>10000</startAddress>
  <length>7</length>
  <values>2560,60671,7680,-30,50,10,1376286</values>
  <rawdata>00000A00,0000ECFF,00001E00,FFFFFFE2,00000032,0000000A,0015001E</rawdata>
</readInputRegisters>

```

## 5.1.5 Force Single Coil

[URI]

**http://hostname:port/fc5**

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
    <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
    <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
    <port>502</port>
    <slave>1</slave>
    <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
    <startAddress>0</startAddress>
    <value>1</value>
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
    <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
    <device>\\.COM12</device>
    <baud>115200</baud>
    <parity>N</parity>
    <dataBit>8</dataBit>
    <stopBit>1</stopBit>
    <slave>1</slave>
    <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
    <startAddress>0</startAddress>
    <value>1</value>
</ModbusService>
```

[Explanation]

```
<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU
<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
--- TCP device IP
<port>502</port>
--- TCP device Port
<slave>1</slave>
--- Modbus Slave ID
<dataType>INT32</dataType>
--- Data type, fc5 only has UINT8
<startAddress>0</startAddress>
```

--- Start Address on Modbus device

`<value>1</value>`

--- Write bit value to Modbus device, it may be 1, true , True, TRUE, 0, false, False and FALSE

`<device>\\.\COM12</device>`

--- RTU device COM port

`<baud>115200</baud>`

--- RTU device baud rate

`<parity>N</parity>`

--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)

`<dataBit>8</dataBit>`

--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)

`<stopBit>1</stopBit>`

--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<writeBit>
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
  <values>1</values>
  <response>Success</response>
</writeBit>
```

## 5.1.6 Preset Single Register

[URI]

**http://hostname:port/fc6**

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
  <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
  <port>502</port>
  <slave>1</slave>
  <dataType>INT16</dataType>
  <dataSwapType>ORIGINAL</dataSwapType>
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
  <value>-20</value>
```

```
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
    <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
    <device>\\.COM12</device>
    <baud>115200</baud>
    <parity>N</parity>
    <dataBit>8</dataBit>
    <stopBit>1</stopBit>
    <slave>1</slave>
    <dataType>INT16</dataType>
    <dataSwapType>ORIGINAL</dataSwapType>
    <startAddress>0</startAddress>
    <value>-20</value>
</ModbusService>
```

[Explanation]

```
<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU
<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
--- TCP device IP
<port>502</port>
--- TCP device Port
<slave>1</slave>
--- Modbus Slave ID
<dataType>INT16</dataType>
--- Data type, fc6 only has UINT16 and INT16
<dataSwapType>ORIGINAL</dataSwapType>
--- Data swap type, fc6 only has ORIGINAL and SWAP_BYTE
<startAddress>0</startAddress>
--- Start Address on Modbus device
<value>-20</value>
--- Write register value to Modbus device

<device>\\.COM12</device>
--- RTU device COM port
<baud>115200</baud>
--- RTU device baud rate
<parity>N</parity>
--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)
```

`<dataBit>8</dataBit>`

--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)

`<stopBit>1</stopBit>`

--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

[Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<writeRegister>
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
  <values>-20</values>
  <response>Success</response>
</writeRegister>
```

## 5.1.7 Force Multiple Coils

[URI]

**http://hostname:port/fc15**

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
  <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
  <port>502</port>
  <slave>4</slave>
  <dataType>UINT8</dataType>
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>
  <length>4</length>
  <values>0,1,0,1</values>
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
  <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
  <device>\\.COM12</device>
```



```

<baud>115200</baud>
<parity>N</parity>
<dataBit>8</dataBit>
<stopBit>1</stopBit>
<slave>4</slave>
<dataType>UINT8</dataType>
<startAddress>0</startAddress>
<length>4</length>
<values>0,1,0,1</values>

```

```
</ModbusService>
```

### [Explanation]

```
<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
```

--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU

```
<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
```

--- TCP device IP

```
<port>502</port>
```

--- TCP device Port

```
<slave>4</slave>
```

--- Modbus Slave ID

```
<dataType>UINT8</dataType>
```

--- Data type, fc15 only has UINT8

```
<startAddress>0</startAddress>
```

--- Start Address on Modbus device

```
<length>4</length>
```

--- no. of bit value

```
<value>0,1,0,1</value>
```

--- Write bits value to Modbus device, it may be 1, true , True, TRUE, 0, false, False and FALSE

```
<device>\\.COM12</device>
```

--- RTU device COM port

```
<baud>115200</baud>
```

--- RTU device baud rate

```
<parity>N</parity>
```

--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)

```
<dataBit>8</dataBit>
```

--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)

```
<stopBit>1</stopBit>
```

--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

### [Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<writeBits>
    <startAddress>0</startAddress>
    <length>4</length>
    <values>0,1,0,1</values>
    <response>Success</response>
</writeBits>
```

## 5.1.8 Force Multiple Coils

[URI]

**http://hostname:port/fc16**

[Request]

TCP connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
    <connectionType>TCP</connectionType>
    <ip>127.0.0.1</ip>
    <port>502</port>
    <slave>1</slave>
    <dataType>FLOAT32</dataType>
    <dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE_WORD</dataSwapType>
    <startAddress>0</startAddress>
    <length>3</length>
    <values>10,20,10.1</values>
</ModbusService>
```

RTU connection

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ModbusService>
    <connectionType>RTU</connectionType>
    <device>\\.COM12</device>
    <baud>115200</baud>
    <parity>N</parity>
    <dataBit>8</dataBit>
    <stopBit>1</stopBit>
```

```

    <slave>1</slave>
    <dataType>FLOAT32</dataType>
    <dataSwapType>SWAP_BYTE_WORD</dataSwapType>
    <startAddress>0</startAddress>
    <length>3</length>
    <values>10,20,10.1</values>
  </ModbusService>

```

#### [Explanation]

*<connectionType>TCP</connectionType>*

--- Modbus connection type, it may be TCP and RTU

*<ip>127.0.0.1</ip>*

--- TCP device IP

*<port>502</port>*

--- TCP device Port

*<slave>4</slave>*

--- Modbus Slave ID

*<dataType>FLOAT32</dataType>*

--- Data type, fc16 only has UINT16, UINT32, INT16, INT32 and FLOAT32

*<dataSwapType>SWAP\_BYTE</dataSwapType>*

--- Data swap type, fc16

For the data type UINT16 and INT16 are ORIGINAL and SWAP\_BYTE

For the data type UINT32, INT32 and FLOAT32 are ORIGINAL, SWAP\_BYTE, SWAP\_WORD and SWAP\_BYTE\_WORD

*<startAddress>0</startAddress>*

--- Start Address on Modbus device

*<length>3</length>*

--- no. of register value

*<value>10,20,10.1</value>*

--- Write registers value to Modbus device

*<device>\\.COM12</device>*

--- RTU device COM port

*<baud>115200</baud>*

--- RTU device baud rate

*<parity>N</parity>*

--- RTU device parity (N, E, O)

*<dataBit>8</dataBit>*

--- RTU device data bit (5,6,7,8)

*<stopBit>1</stopBit>*

--- RTU device stop bit (1,2)

#### [Response]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

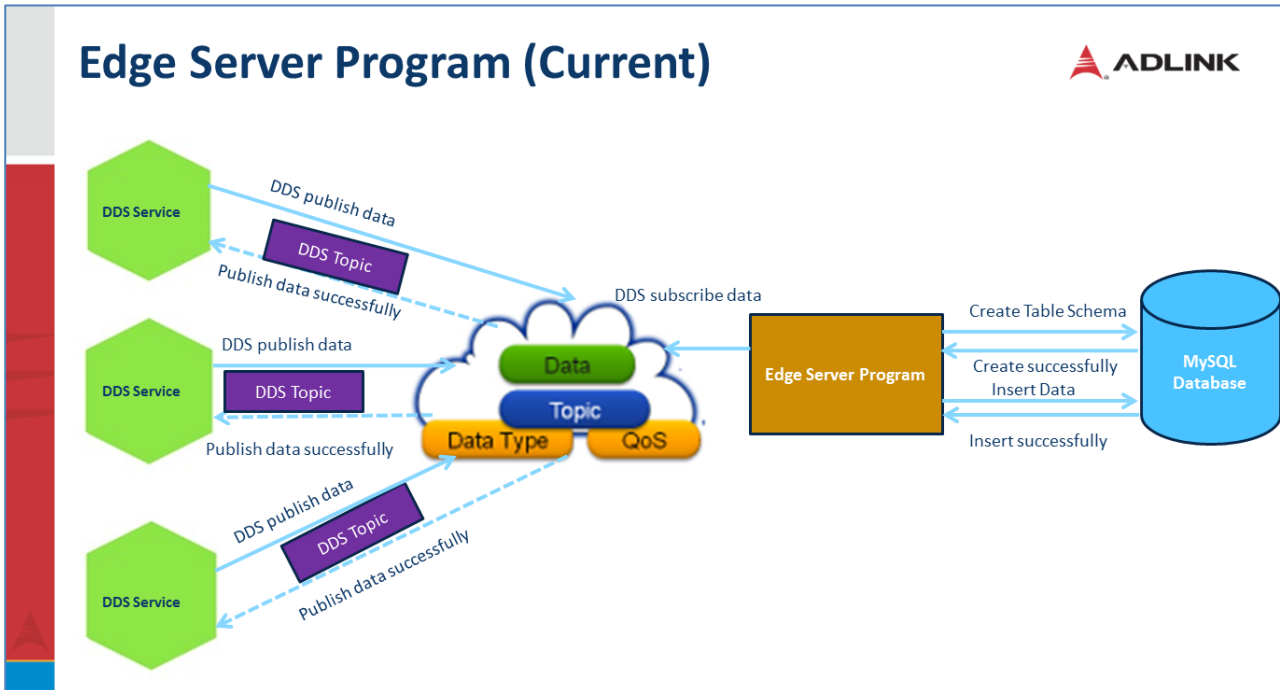
```
<writeRegisters>  
  <startAddress>0</startAddress>  
  <length>3</length>  
  <values>10,20,10.1</values>  
  <response>Success</response>  
</writeRegisters>
```

## 5.2 Modbus REST API Error Message Reference

This section describes which situation you will get the error message for the Modbus REST response.  
TBD

## 6. Edge Server

After you start the Vortex OpenSplice, you need to start the edge server program. The edge server program is the first starting program before every DEX-100 DDS module starting because it must subscribe all DEX-100 devices' extraction data and creates table schema automatically.



### 6.1 Starting Edge Server Program

The starting Edge Server Program step by step is as follows:

1. Open the terminal
2. Check your Vortex OpenSplice already started  
"ospl start"

```
dexserver@dexserver-MXE5500:~$ ospl start
Domain with name ospl_shmem_dds1 with id 0 is already running, ignoring command
```

3. If Vortex OpenSplice already started, change path to /usr/local/ADLINK  
"cd /usr/local/ADLINK"

```
dexserver@dexserver-MXE5500:~$ cd /usr/local/ADLINK
```

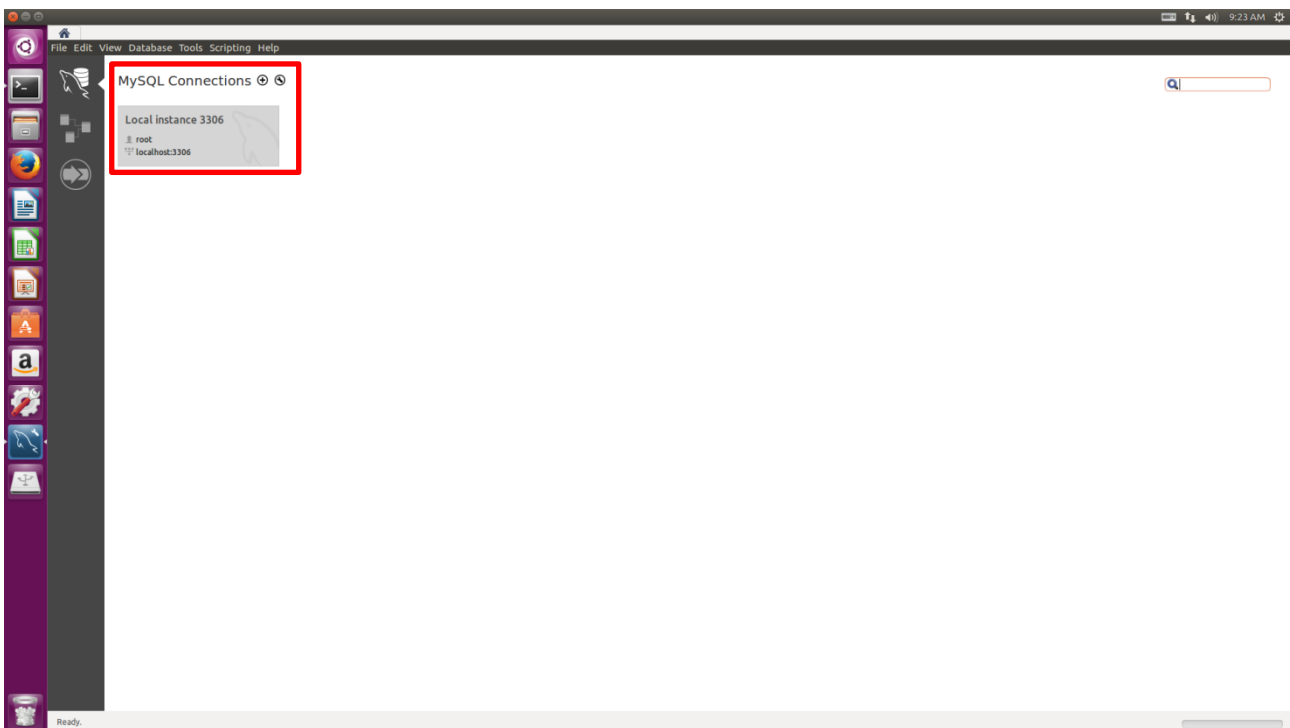
4. Start program ./edgeserver\_sub, then the program will subscribe the DDS data if have any data publishing

```
dexserver@dexserver-MXE5500:/usr/local/ADLINK$ ./edgeserver_sub
Edge Server Service start...
Set default configuration
Pool started with 16 threads and queue size of 64
Waiting for writer...
```

### 6.2 Database

How to check the machine data in the database?

1. Open the MySQL workbench to see the data for all DEX-100



2. One DEX-100 will allocate 4 tables: LightColor\_% machineid %, WarningMsg\_%machineid, AlarmMsg\_%machineid%, MachineStatus\_%machineid%

