



**Documentation**

# **ABC-CPU Systems**

**Global Data Xchange - GDX**

**42/2017**

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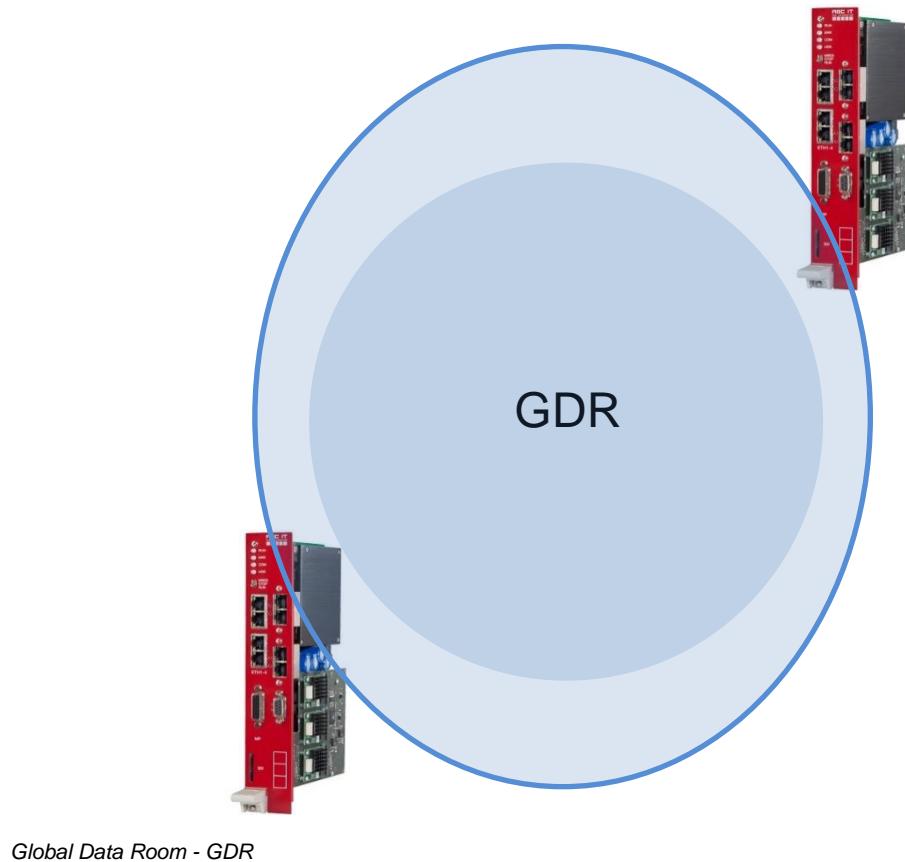
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# 1. Basics

## 1.1 The global data room

In the X-CPU technology we interpret the global data room that one controller is provided with data of another controller automatically, without parameterization of communication/programming, via the medium Ethernet.

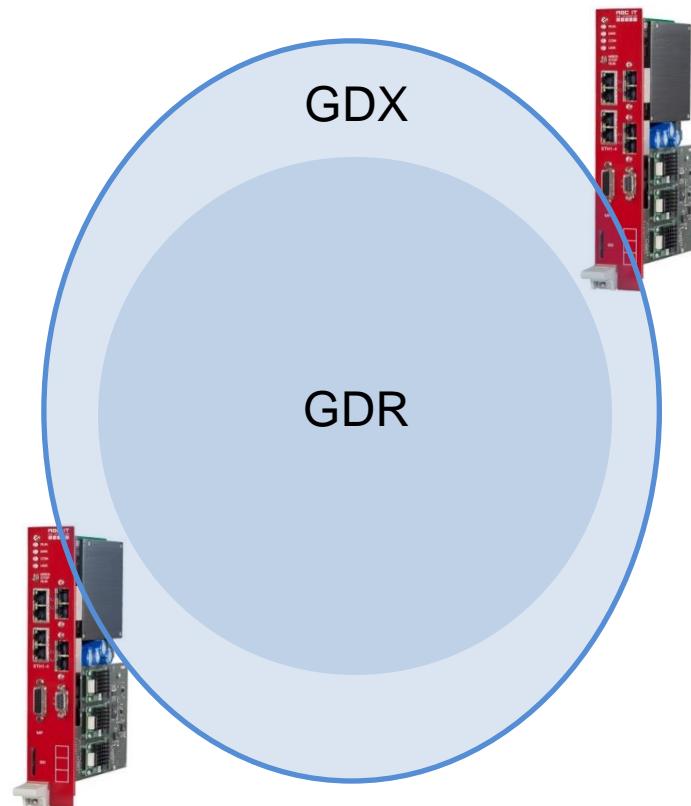
We've called the global data room of the X-CPU – technology '*Global Data Room*', or simply '*GDR*'.



## 1.2 The global data exchange

In the X-CPU – technology is the global data exchange the leading development for providing one controller with data of another controller automatically, without parameterization of communication/programming, via the medium Ethernet.

We've called the global data exchange of the X-CPU – technology '*Global Data Xchange*', or simply '**GDX**'.

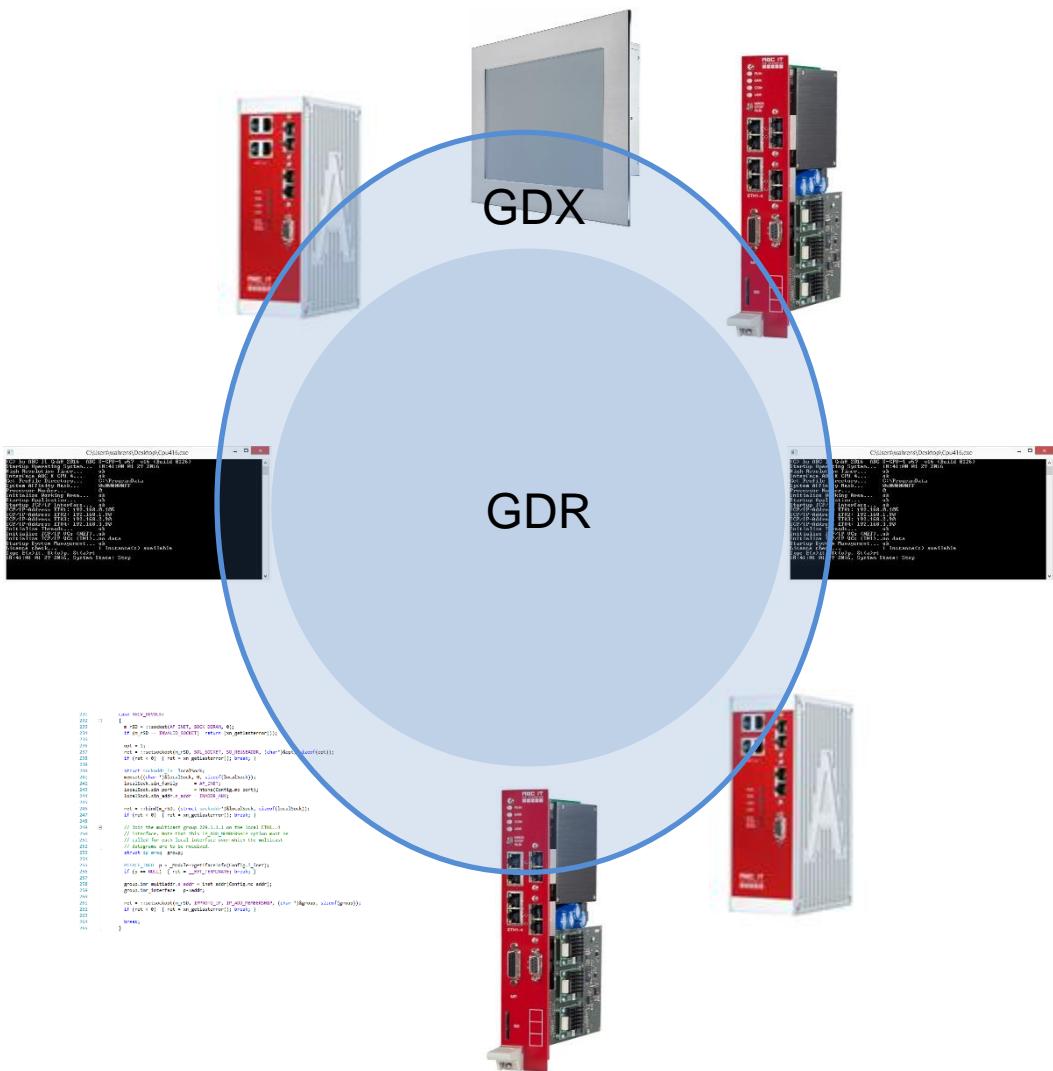


*Global Data Xchange - GDX*

## 1.3 Heterogeneous network topology

The network is Ethernet, the topology star-shaped (Y) interconnected by switch architecture.

The GDX method is integrated in all X-CPU systems.  
Furthermore, we provide C++/C# source code for free use.

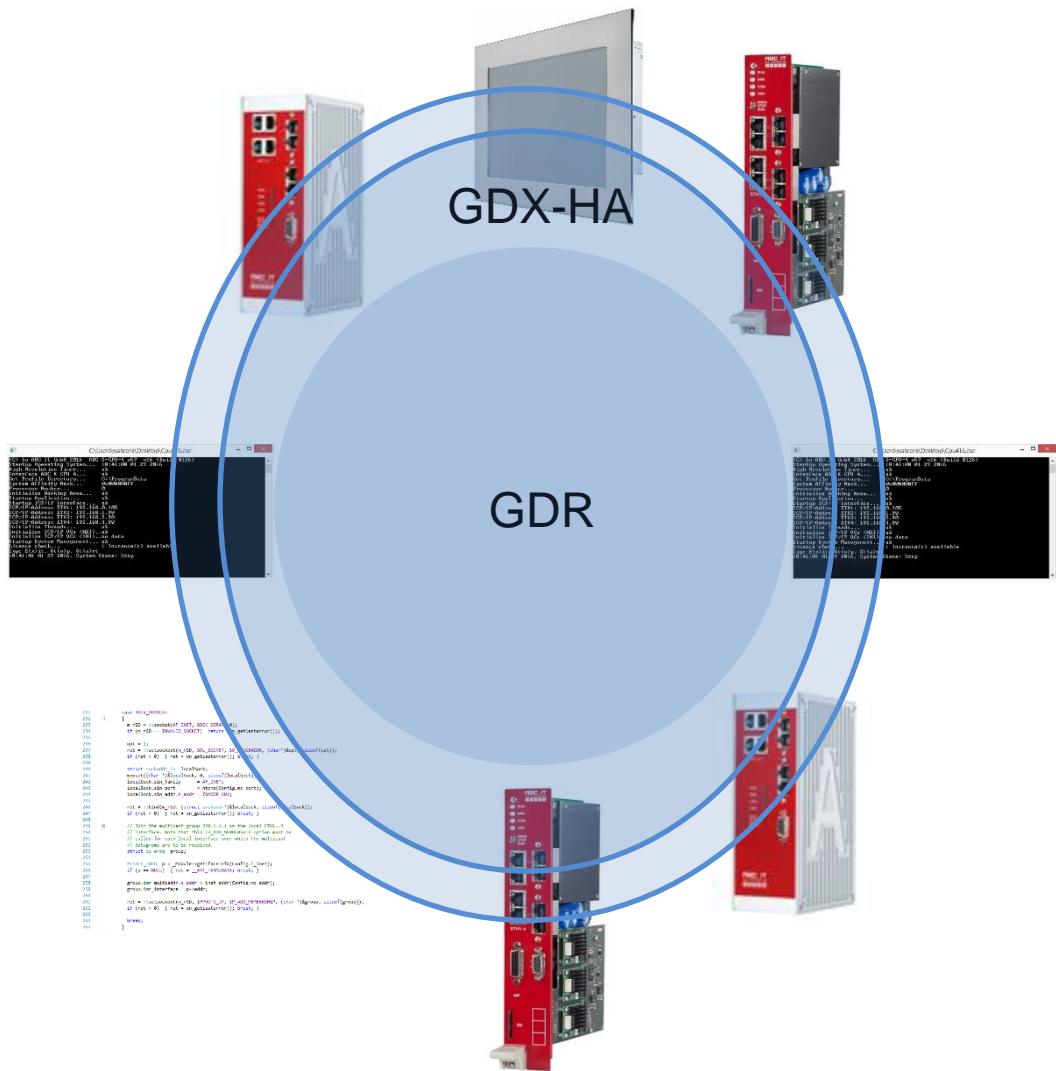


## Heterogene Netztopologie

## 1.4 Highly available network topology

The network is Ethernet, the topology is circular (O) interconnected from controller to controller.

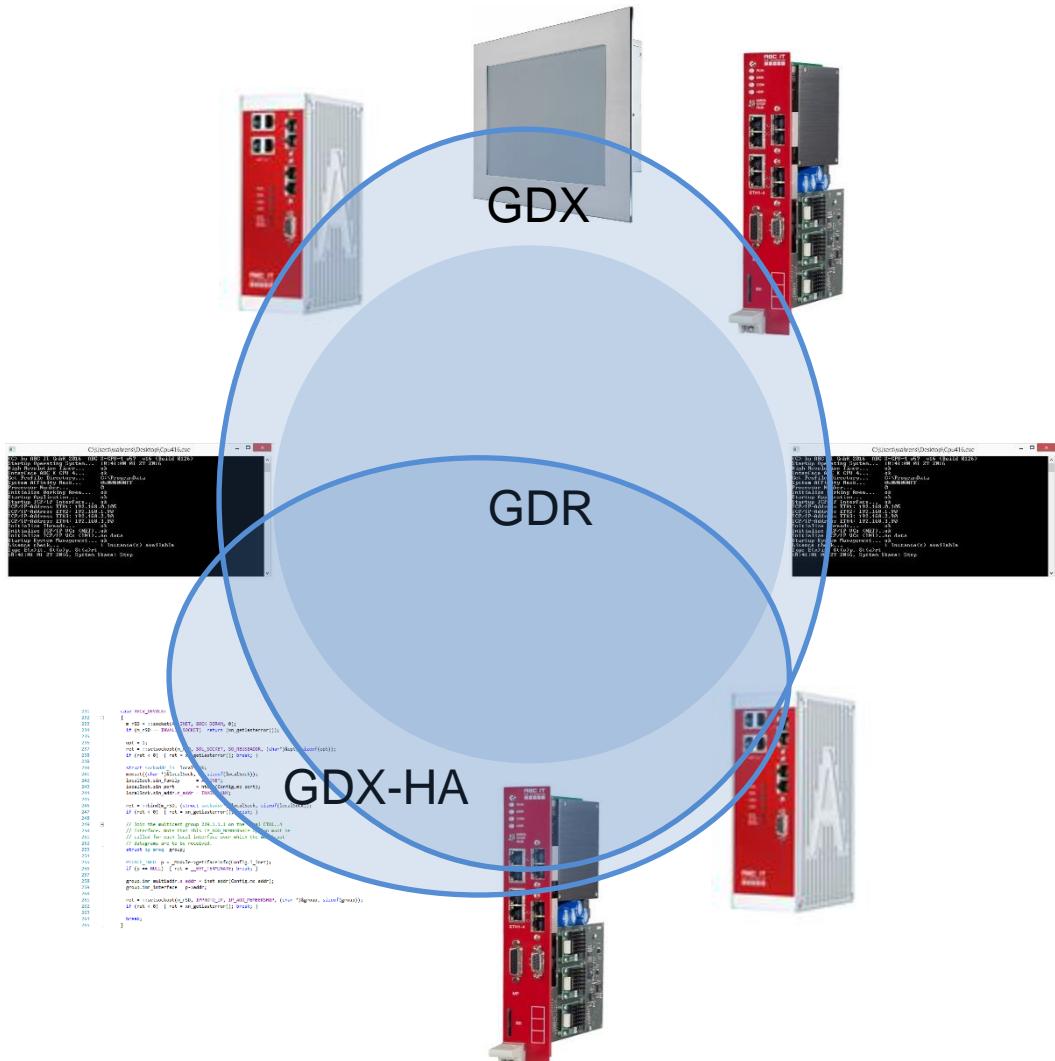
The *GDX-HA* method is integrated in all X-CPU – systems. Furthermore we provide C++/C# source code for free use.



## *Global Data Xchange – High Available*

## 1.5 O/Y – network topology

*GDX-HA* can be tapped on any controller and continued as GDX. This allows an almost limitless possibility of O/Y – topologies. The GDR remains in place across all topologies.



O/Y – Netztopologie

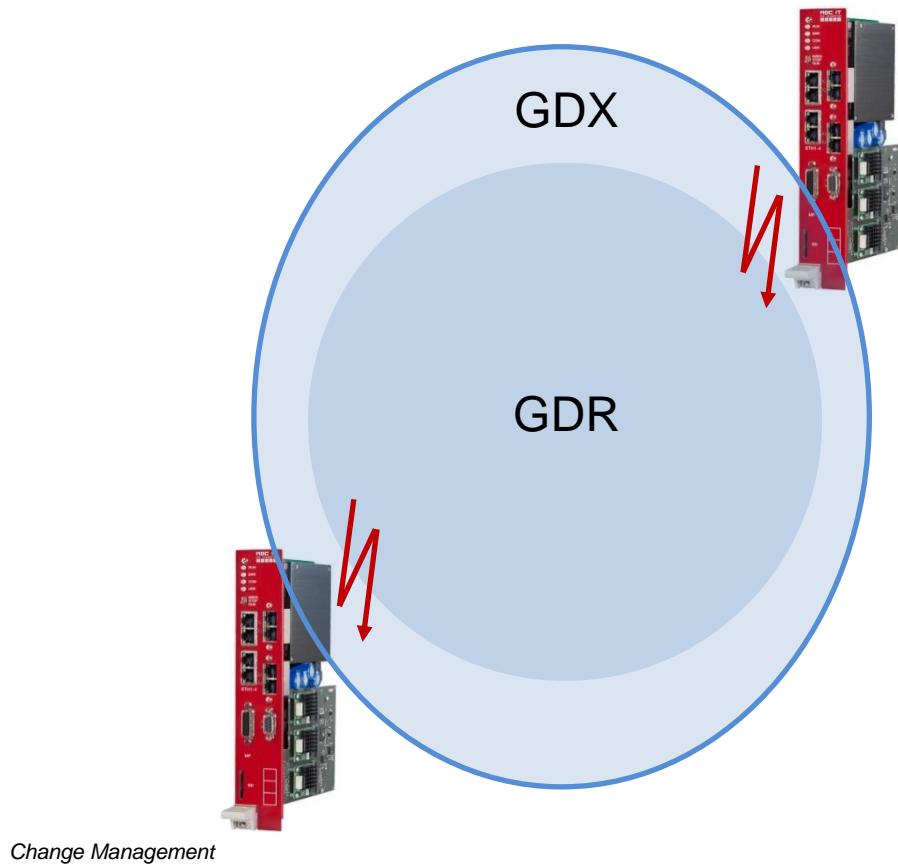
## 1.6 Telegram and data reduced communication

GDX works on data-level event-controlled. This means, that the data area of the GDR is monitored for data change.

The telegram and data traffic can thus be greatly reduced.

The monitoring takes place at binary level and records every change. A typified data monitoring isn't effected.

If a change in the data area is detected, the complete data area is made available to the GDR.

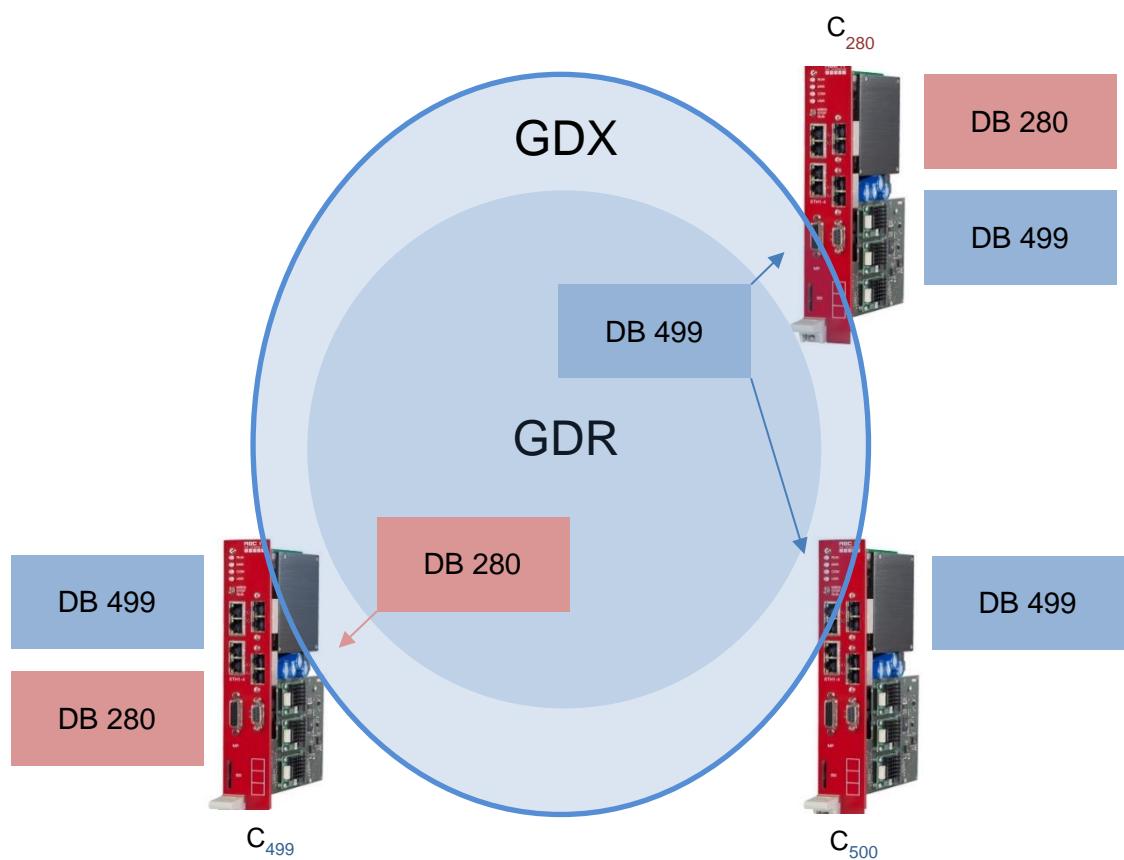


# 2. Global Data Room – GDR

## 2.1 Areas under STEP7

Global data areas are transparent areas for each controller. These should be easy to address and manage. Here are data blocks the first choice.

Each controller provides the areas that are interesting and important for him. The DB number range 1.. 65535 represents the GDR. Controllers can be addressed in the range 1..65535.



Data area under STEP7

In this case an X-CPU-2 m57 with the controller number 280, the second and third one with the controller numbers 499 and 500 were parameterized.

The respective own data block corresponds to the controller number. The data of this block, if there are any, is made available in the GDR.

Controller 280 is provided with data from controller 499 because a local DB499 is present. Conversely, controller 499 may access the data from controller 280.

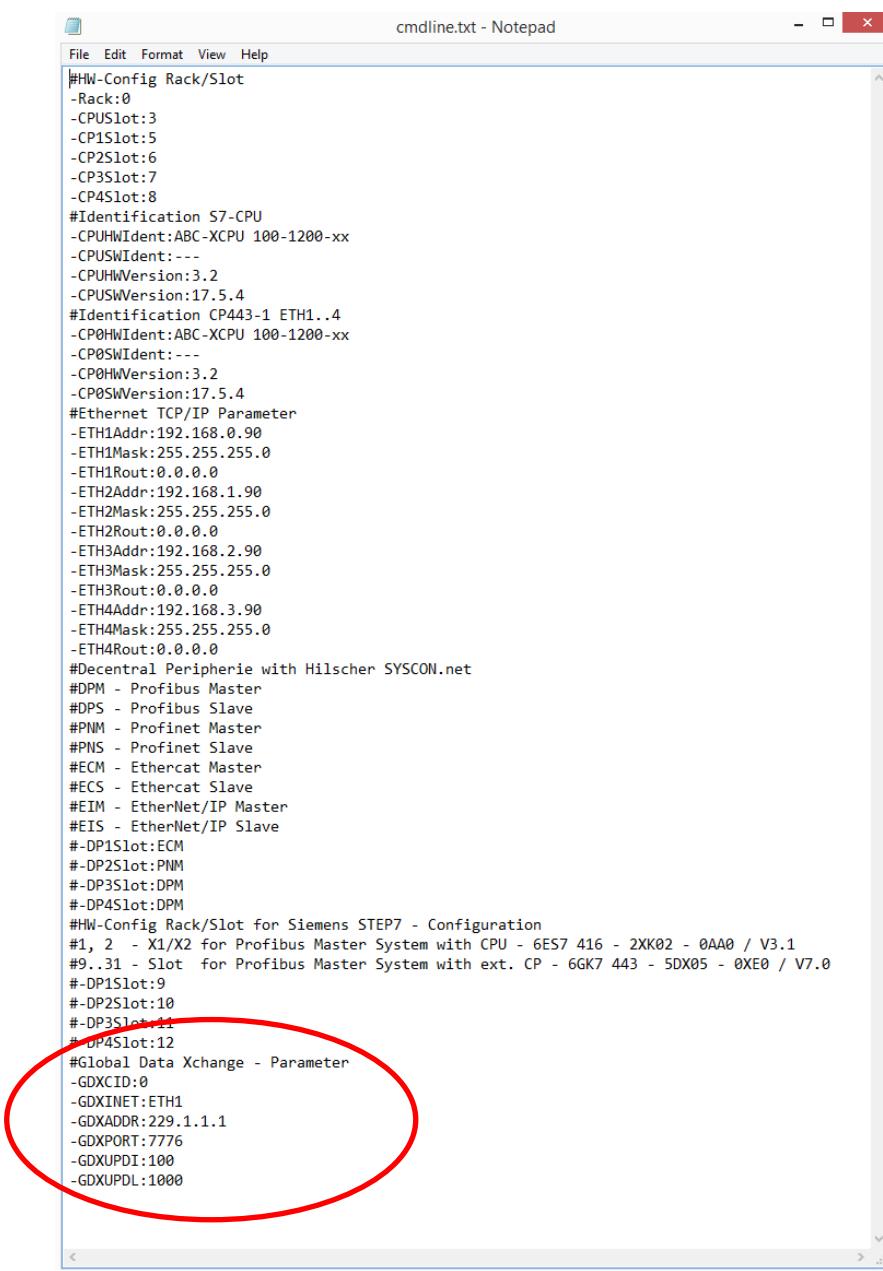
The controller 500 doesn't have its own data for the GDR (the corresponding S7 data block would be DB500), but accesses data from controller 499.

At controller level is decided whether and what data is provided to the GDR and what data is accessed in the GDR.

# 3. Parameterization

## 3.1 cmdline.txt

The parameterization of the Global Data Xchange is done by 'cmdline.txt'.

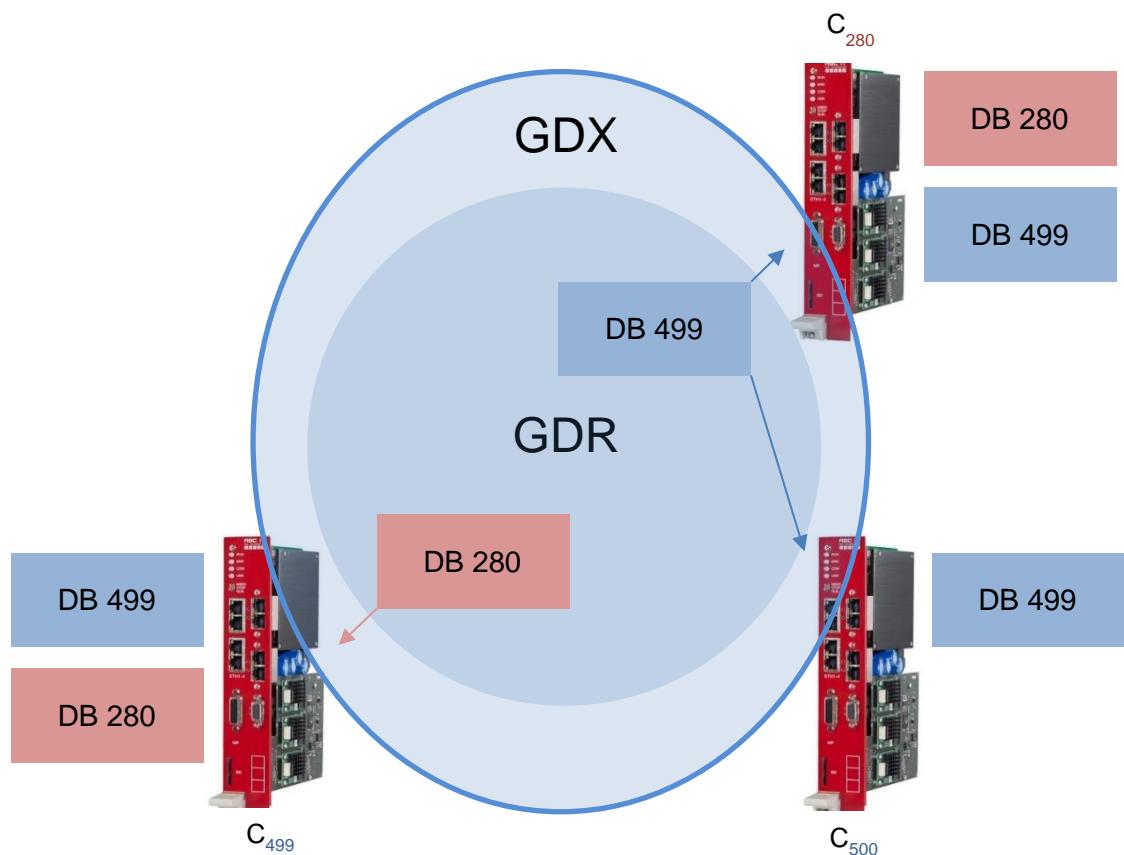


```
#HW-Config Rack/Slot
-Rack:0
-CPUSlot:3
-CPLSlot:5
-CP2SLot:6
-CP3SLot:7
-CP4SLot:8
#Identification S7-CPU
-CPUHWIdent:ABC-XCPU 100-1200-xx
-CPUSHWIdent:---
-CPUHVersion:3.2
-CPUSHVersion:17.5.4
#Identification CP443-1 ETH1..4
-CP0HWIdent:ABC-XCPU 100-1200-xx
-CP0SWIdent:---
-CP0HVersion:3.2
-CP0SVVersion:17.5.4
#Ethernet TCP/IP Parameter
-ETH1Addr:192.168.0.90
-ETH1Mask:255.255.255.0
-ETH1Rout:0.0.0.0
-ETH2Addr:192.168.1.90
-ETH2Mask:255.255.255.0
-ETH2Rout:0.0.0.0
-ETH3Addr:192.168.2.90
-ETH3Mask:255.255.255.0
-ETH3Rout:0.0.0.0
-ETH4Addr:192.168.3.90
-ETH4Mask:255.255.255.0
-ETH4Rout:0.0.0.0
#Decentral Peripherie with Hilscher SYSCON.net
#DPM - Profibus Master
#DPS - Profibus Slave
#PNN - Profinet Master
#PNS - Profinet Slave
#ECM - Ethercat Master
#ECS - Ethercat Slave
#EIM - EtherNet/IP Master
#EIS - EtherNet/IP Slave
 #-DP1SLot:ECM
 #-DP2SLot:PNN
 #-DP3SLot:DPM
 #-DP4SLot:DPM
#HW-Config Rack/Slot for Siemens STEP7 - Configuration
#1, 2 - X1/X2 for Profibus Master System with CPU - 6ES7 416 - 2XK02 - 0AA0 / V3.1
#9..31 - Slot for Profibus Master System with ext. CP - 6GK7 443 - 5DX05 - 0XE0 / V7.0
 #-DP1SLot:9
 #-DP2SLot:10
 #-DP3SLot:11
 #-DP4SLot:12
#Global Data Xchange - Parameter
-GDXCID:0
-GDXINET:ETH1
-GDXADDR:229.1.1.1
-GDXPORT:7776
-GDXUPI:100
-GDXUPDL:1000
```

GDX ist disabled by Default

## 3.2 GDXCID

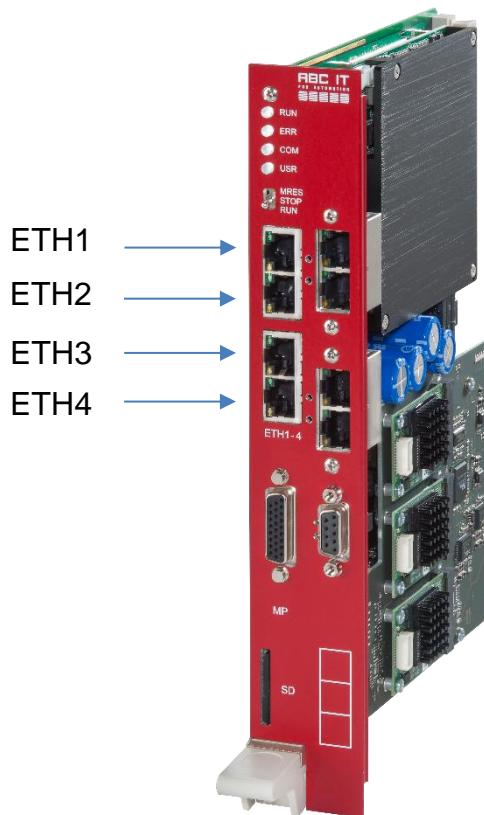
Die Controller-ID *GDXCID* must be unique in the *GDR* (0=disabled, 1-65535). The CID defines the data area in the *GDR*. The CID defines the local S7 sending data block in the Controller.



*Controller-ID - CID*

### 3.3 GDXINET

GDXINET defines the interface ETH1..ETH4 of the X-CPU – systems on which GDX should run. Two interfaces are needed for GDX-HA.



X-CPU-3 c57 Interface

Special feature of GDX-HA in O-topology:

Assignment of two Ethernet interfaces:

- GDXINET:ETH3
- GDXINET:ETH4

Looping through the Ethernet always takes place to identical interfaces:

#### 3-HA Controller

- C<sub>280</sub> ETH4 zu C<sub>500</sub> ETH4
- C<sub>500</sub> ETH3 zu C<sub>499</sub> ETH3
- C<sub>499</sub> ETH2 zu C<sub>280</sub> ETH2

#### 4-HA Controller

- C<sub>280</sub> ETH4 zu C<sub>500</sub> ETH4
- C<sub>500</sub> ETH3 zu C<sub>499</sub> ETH3
- C<sub>499</sub> ETH4 zu C<sub>313</sub> ETH4
- C<sub>313</sub> ETH3 zu C<sub>280</sub> ETH3

---

## **3.4 GDXADDR**

This parameter should only be changed after consultation with the support of ABC IT GmbH.

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## **3.5 GDXPORT**

This parameter should only be changed after consultation with the support of ABC IT GmbH.

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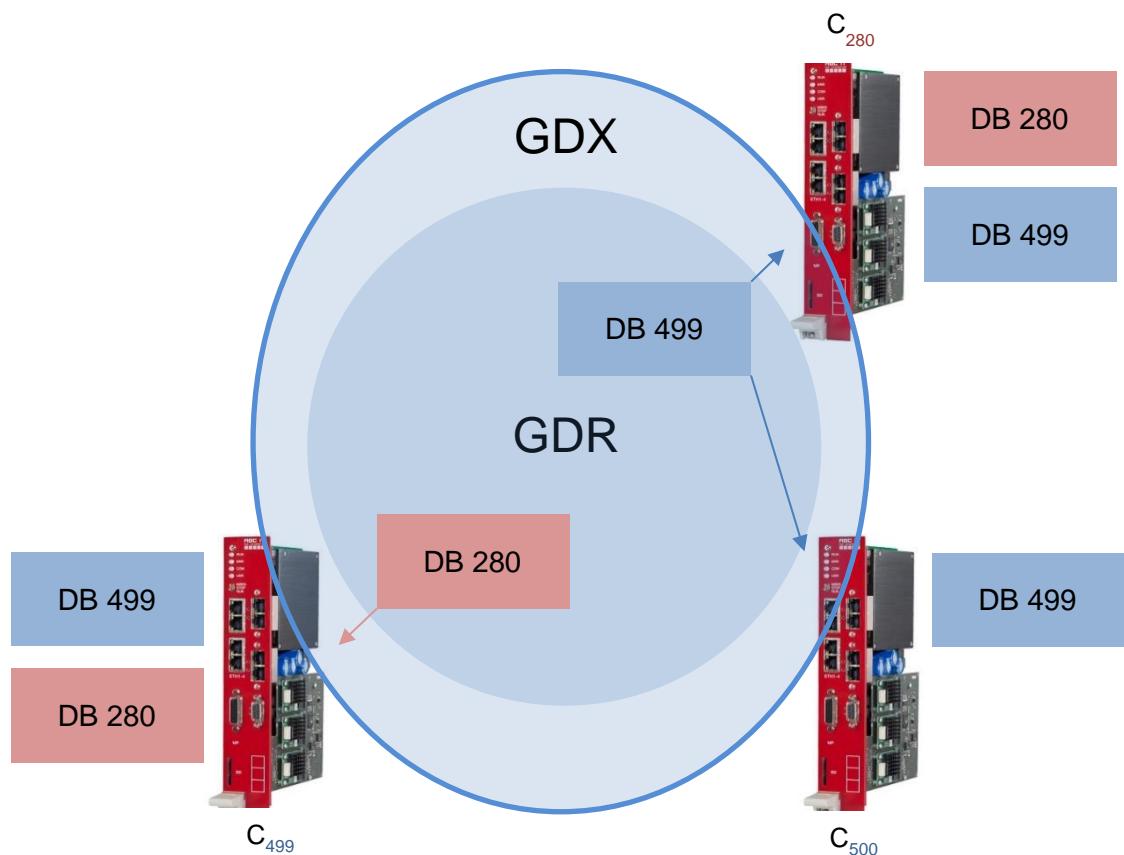
## **3.6 GDXUPDI**

The update interval defines the time interval in milliseconds in which a test for date changing runs through. If a date changing is detected, the new data is placed in the *GDR*.

# 4. Global Data Xchange GDX

## 4.1 Controller – controller communication

The ABC X-CPU-4 w57 is a GDX – controller and capable of exchanging typified data with all other GDX – controllers.



*Controller-Controller communication*

With a typified data source is the communication between controllers easy to create and maintain.

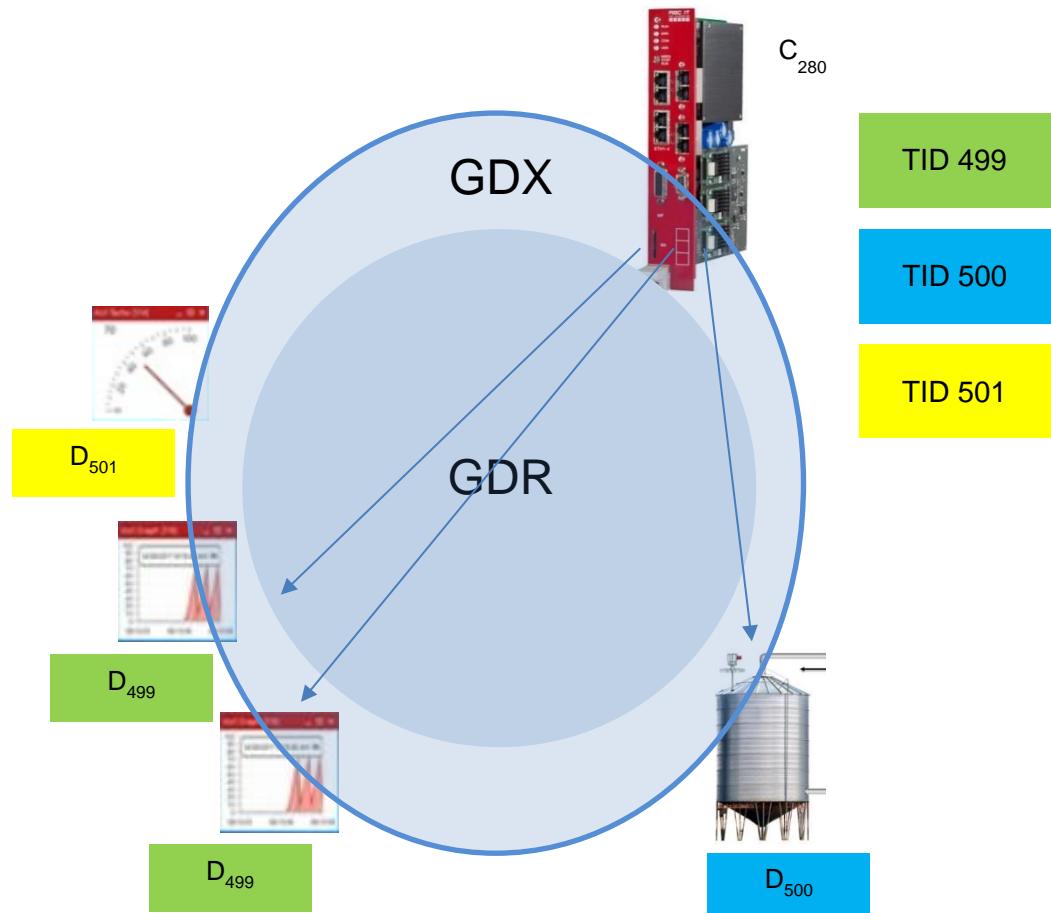
Transmitter and receiver work with identical objects.

Adresse	Name	Typ	Anfangswert	Kommentar
0..0		STRUCT		
+0..0	LifeCount	DWORD	DW#16#0	
+4..0	Data	ARRAY[0..99]		
*1..0		BYTE		
=104..0		END_STRUCT		

*Typified data source under STEP7*

## 4.2 Controller – device communication

The ABC X-CPU-4 w57 is a GDX – Controller and is able to exchange data typified with all GDX devices.



Controller-Device Kommunikation

A GDX – device can be a C++/C#/Java/... program, a hardware IO, a complete visualization or a measurement PC in telecontrol.

Devices become unique by assigning a device ID *GDXDID*. If several devices are parameterized with the same *GDXDID*, they receive identical data objects.

For visualizations, this means a non-license dependent multiple execution in the GDX network.

Inhalt von: 'Umgebung\Schnittstelle\STAT\D'						
	Name	Datentyp	Anfangswert	Ausschlussoperator	Abbruchoperator	Kommentar
Schnittstelle	Object	DInt	L#514	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Object Tacho
IN	SeqNo	DWord	DW#16#0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
OUT	Value	Real	0.000000...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
IN_OUT	Min	Real	0.000000...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
STAT	Max	Real	1.000000...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
D	Desc	String[32]	'Tacho'	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
TEMP						

FB600 : Titel:

Kommentar:

Netzwerk 1: Type Object

```

L   L#514
T   #D.Object           #D.Object      -- Object Tacho

```

Netzwerk 2 : Sequence Number

```

L   #D.SeqNo            #D.SeqNo
L   1
+D
T   #D.SeqNo            #D.SeqNo

```

Netzwerk 3 : Value

```

L   #Value              #Value
T   #D.Value             #D.Value

```

Netzwerk 4 : Automatic

```

U   #Automatic          #Automatic
SPB L800

```

Netzwerk 5 : Minimum

```

L   #Min                #Min
T   #D.Min               #D.Min

```

Netzwerk 6 : Maximum

```

L   #Max                #Max
T   #D.Max               #D.Max

```

Netzwerk 7 : Description

```

CALL "BLKMOV"
SRCBLK :=#Desc
RET_VAL:=#t_int
DSTBLK :=#D.Desc          SFC20      -- Copy Variables
                           #Desc
                           #t_int
                           #D.Desc

```

Netzwerk 8 : Peripherie/Port Address

```

L800: NOP   0
      L     DINO
      SLD   3
      T     #o

```

Netzwerk 9 : Aktuelle Instanz entspricht dem GDX-Objekt

```

L   54
L   16
T   PAD [#o]             #o

```

Netzwerk 10 : Error

```

L   0

```

#### GDX-Device Tacho definition under STEP7

The data object *Tacho* with the type ID *GDXTID* 514 is transferred to the GDR with the *GDXDID* 600. All devices with the ID 600 receive this data.