





TABLE OF CONTENTS

TΑ	BLE (OF CONTENTS	2
1.	Pre	eface	3
2.	Ins	tallation	4
2	2.1.	Remove previous version	4
2	2.2.	Installation	6
2	2.3.	TAG Setup	7
2	2.4.	First run	8
2	2.5.	License Key	8
2	2.6.	Start and Stop commands	9
3.	TA	G's structure	10
3	3.1.	Serial port or TCP/IP configuration TAG (Type 1)	10
3	3.2.	Device configuration TAG (Type 2)	12
3	3.3.	Variable TAG (Type 3)	13
3	3.4.	TAG hierarchy	15
3	3.5.	State, Commands and Debug	16
	3.5	5.1. Serial port configuration TAG	16
	3.5	5.2. Device configuration TAG	16
	3.5	5.3. Command TAG	16
4.	TA	G Customization	20
5.	Usi	ing the MODBUS gateway	20



1. Preface

The **eWon drivers eXtender** provides eWON devices with a flexible solution for extending communication protocols. The software is installed directly into eWON device and can be controlled by the native web interface. For sake of simplicity the configuration is done via web interface, in the same way you setup an eWON TAG.

For each communication driver we provide a sample set of TAG already configured and ready to use.

This software can be evaluated in **demo mode** for 10 minutes from the eWON's startup. To enable demo mode you need to generate a demo license file for your eWON. To get a license file please visit www.ewondrivers.com

IMPORTANT

If

- a) you modify and save any tag's parameter (description, address, etc.) while **eWon drivers eXtender** is running <u>and</u>
- b) you are using a driver that is able to write the tag value to field and
- c) the global writing flag is enabled

then this will cause the driver to write a "zero" value to the tag's value and so to the field.

In order to avoid this behavior you have two options:

- 1. Disable the global writing flag during the tag setup phase. Please refer to chapter 3.5.3 Command TAG.
- 2. Stop **eWon drivers eXtender** during the tag setup phase. Please refer to chapters 2.6 Start and Stop commands and 3.5.3 Command TAG.

Drivers capable of writing tag values to field are available for **eWon drivers eXtender** version 4.0 and above. Please refer to the specific driver documentation to know if it is capable of writing tag values to field.



2. Installation

The installation phase consists of five steps:

- 1. File transfer
- 2. TAG Setup (driver's specific sample file)
- 3. First run
- 4. License Key
- 5. Start and Stop commands

2.1. Remove previous version

Before installing a new **eWon drivers eXtender** release you need to remove the previous installed version, if any. To do this you need to stop the JVM:

STOP:

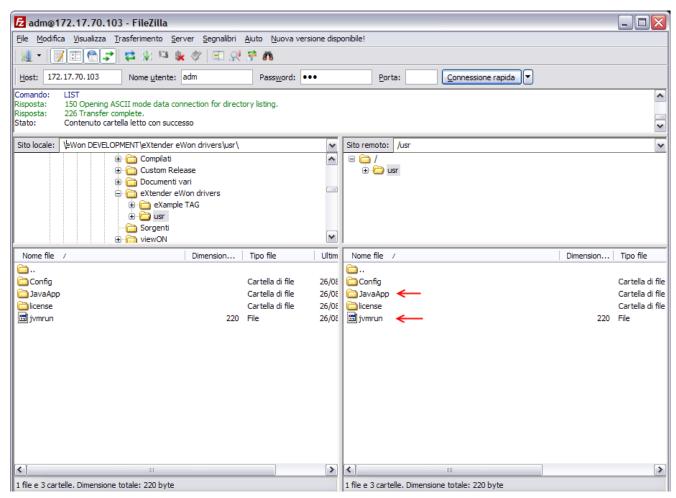
http://IP-eWon/rcgi.bin/jvmCmd?cmd=stop



and delete the following contents that you can find under /usr directory using an FTP client like Filezilla:

- JavaApp
 - o Directory with eWon drivers eXtender.
- Jvmrun
 - o If this file exists **eWon drivers eXtender** starts when eWON starts.







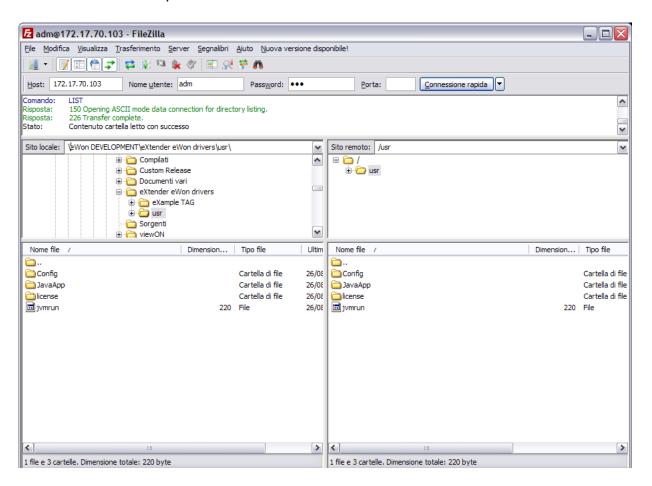
2.2. Installation

Extract the **eWon drivers eXtender** archive and upload the "usr" directory content in the eWON's "/usr" directory using an FTP client like Filezilla.

Usr's contents:

- Config
 - Directory with CSV file for custom TAG configuration.
- JavaApp
 - o Directory with eWon drivers eXtender.
- license
 - Directory with license files.
- Jvmrun
 - o If this file exists **eWon drivers eXtender** starts when eWON starts.

At the end of the transfer you should be in this state:





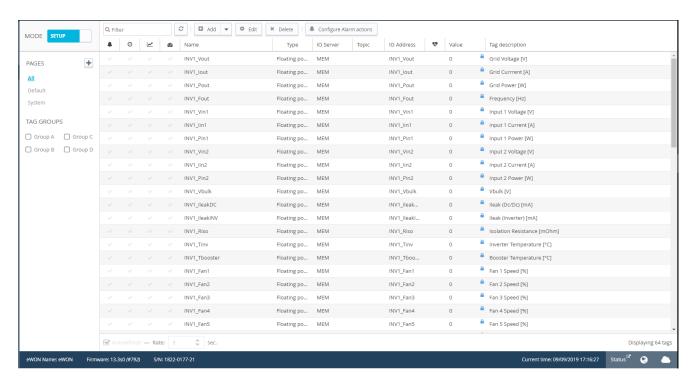
2.3. TAG Setup

For a quick configuration, for each type of protocol will be given a file "var_lst.csv" for the automatic generation of some sample TAG. The samples in this guide will refer to *Aurora Power-One* protocol.

Open the "Aurora PowerOne" directory in the "eXampleTAG" directory. Here you can find the "var_lst.csv" file. Upload "var_lst.csv" in the eWON root directory.

At the end of the transfer you got a ready to use TAG List for an **Aurora Power-One** inverter on node address 2. (see chapter 3.2 for more information on node address)

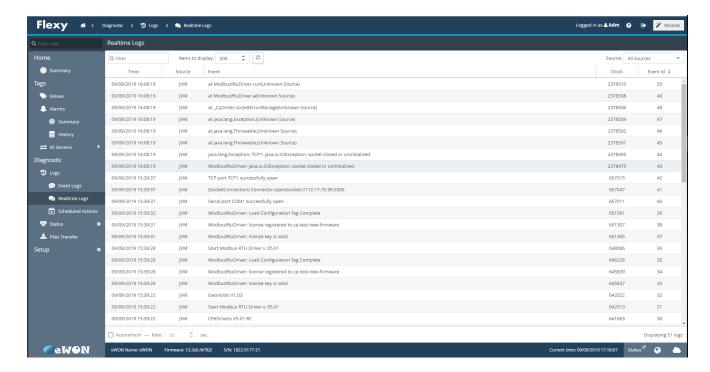
At the end of the transfer you got this TAG list:





2.4. First run

If you correctly uploaded "jvmrun" on the "/usr" eWON's directory just reboot and wait for loading. Log messages are visible in the *Real Time Log* page of the eWON:



2.5. License Key

The license file has the extension ".eKey" and must be uploaded in the "/usr/license" directory of the eWON. Every license file is used to enable the protocol to which it refers. Licenses are hardware bounded and cannot be transferred from one eWON to another.

There are two kind of license:

- demo license: all feature and drivers evaluable for 10 minute*
- full license: unlimited time license

^{*}You can restart the eWON device to restart the evaluation period.



2.6. Start and Stop commands

If you need to Stop and Start the *Java Virtual Machine* and thus the **eWon drivers eXtender** open the following link address with your preferred web browser:

STOP:

http://IP-eWon/rcgi.bin/jvmCmd?cmd=stop



START:

http://IP-eWon/rcgi.bin/jvmCmd?cmd=start&runCmd=-heapsize 5M -classpath usr/JavaApp/eXtender.jar -emain eXtender





3. TAG's structure

TAGs used by **eWon drivers eXtender** can be divided into three types:

Type 1: Serial ports configuration TAG

Type 2: Devices configuration TAG

Type 3: Variables TAG

For types 1 & 2 the **Description** field is used to store configuration parameters delimited by two star character (**). Every TAG must be defined on the **MEM** I/O server.

For types 1 & 2 the **Type** field must be set to **Integer**.

For types 3 the **Type** field depends on the type of data.

3.1. Serial port or TCP/IP configuration TAG (Type 1)

This TAG contains the configuration parameters of serial port or Tcp/Ip socket.

Below are the steps for proper configuration:

- 1. Create a new TAG with a significant name, for example: **COM0**
- 2. Insert in the **Description** field the configuration parameter of the protocol:
 - <u>Parameter 1</u>: Name of the protocol. (ex. <u>AuroraPort</u> for Aurora Power-One)
 - Separator: "**"
 - <u>Parameter 2</u>: Type of port: <u>Serial</u> for serial port, <u>Tcp</u> for Tcp/lp socket.
 - <u>Parameter 3</u>: A comma separated list of serial port parameters or Tcp/Ip port parameters.

Parameters for Serial port:

(parameters must be inserted with the following format: Pa1=Value1;Par2=Value2;...)

Parameter	Default	Description									
comm	platform dependent	The logical name of the port.									
baudrate	platform dependent	The speed of the port.									
bitsperchar	8	The number bits per character(7 or 8).									
stopbits	1	The number of stop bits per char(1 or 2)									
parity	none	The parity can be odd, even, or none.									
blocking	on	If on, wait for a full buffer when reading.									
autocts	on	If on, wait for the CTS line to be on before writing. IMPLIES autorts=on (even if not set - or set differently) This option is not used in half duplex mode									
autorts	on	If on, turn on the RTS line when the input buffer is not full. If off, the RTS line is always on. IMPLIES autocts=on (even if not set - or set differently) This option is not used in half duplex mode									
halfduplex	off	If on, turn on the half duplex mode for the serial line This is only valid if the dip switch is set to RS485/422 mode on the device. In this configuration, the device will switch the emitter on only when transmiting data. The transmiter is off for the rest of time and the device is listening to the line. autocts and autorts are not used if halfduplex=on									



reuseport	off	If If it	on, fails, the	the e it will	driver open the p		try iny case		reuse ettings pa	an ssed ar	open e applied.	port.
keepopened	off	If on, then when the connection object is closed, the driver will remain opened. WARNING: in any case the cleanup function will close the driver. Even if keepopened is specified. The user must cleanly close the connection if he wants to keep it opened.					pened					

Parameters for **Tcp/lp** socket: (parameter must be inserted with the following format: host:port)

Parameter	Default Value	Description				
host	_	host name or IP address				
port	-	TCP/IP port nuumber				

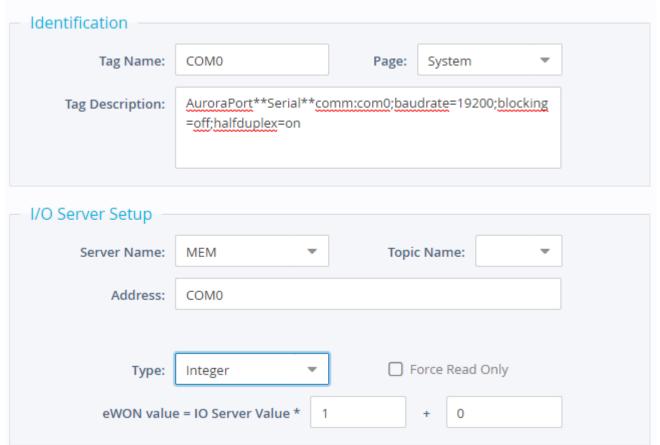
In the following example we use COM0 to communicate to Aurora Power-One inverter using the Aurora driver with baudrate 19200, 8 data bits, no parity, no blocking and half-duplex enabled.

eWon TAG Name: COMO

<u>eWon</u> TAG <u>Description:</u>

AuroraPort**Serial**comm:com0;baudrate=19200;blocking=off;halfduplex=on

Configuration example:



In the following example we use TcpIp to communicate to Aurora Power-One inverter using the Aurora driver connected with host 172.17.70.111 port 2001.



eWon TAG Name: COMO

eWon TAG Description:

AuroraPort**Tcp**172.17.70.111:2001

3.2. Device configuration TAG (Type 2)

This kind of TAG contains the configuration parameters of the device.

Below are the steps for proper configuration:

3. Create a new TAG with a significant name, for example: INV1

4. Insert in the **Description** field the configuration parameter of the protocol:

• Parameter1: Name of the "Serial port configuration TAG"

• <u>Separator</u>: "**"

• <u>Parameter 2</u>: Device's node address

• <u>Separator</u>: "**"

• <u>Parameter 3</u>: Time-Out (default: 10000 ms)

• <u>Separator</u>: "**"

• <u>Parameter 4</u>: Device type (required for some protocols)

• <u>Separator</u>: "**"

• Parameter 5: Device's unit address (required for some protocols)

Note: Parameters may be driver-dependent.

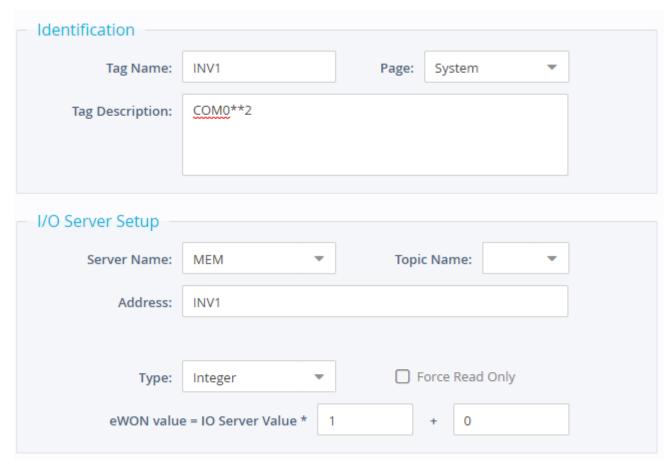
In the following example we use COM0 to communicate to two Aurora Power-One inverters at node address 2 and 3:

eWon TAG Name: INV1 **eWon TAG Description:** COM0**2

eWon TAG Name: INV2 **eWon TAG Description:** COM0**3

Configuration example:





3.3. Variable TAG (Type 3)

This kind of TAG contains the values read from the devices. The name of the TAG implies the measure to read and is composed of two references:

Prefix: Name of the "Device configuration TAG"

• Separator: ""

• Suffix: Name of the measure to read.

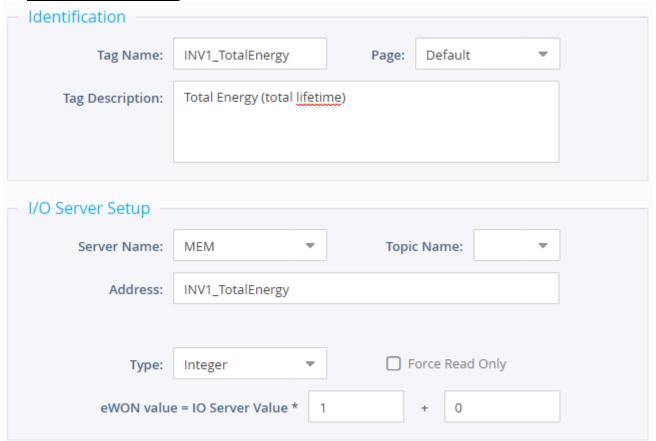
In the following example we define a DWord TAG used to read the TotalEnergy measure from inverter defined in the device configuration TAG INV1:

eWon TAG Name:
INV1_TotalEnergy

Nota: The suffix is driver-dependent and can be customized.



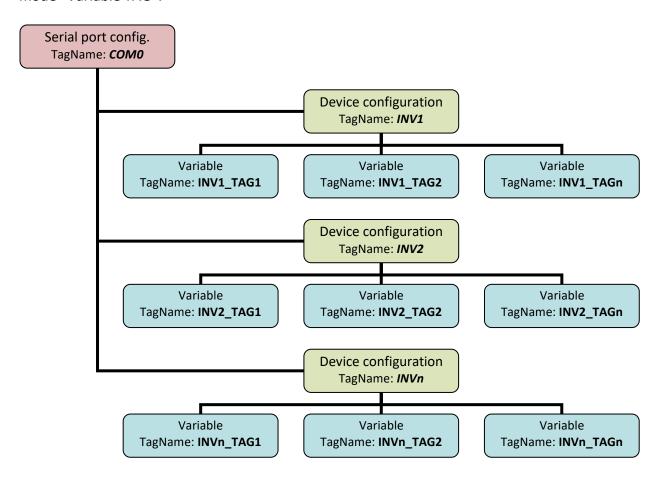
Configuration example:





3.4. TAG hierarchy

Each TAG used by **eWon drivers eXtender** are related to each other according to a tree structure. The root node is a "Serial port configuration TAG". A "Serial port configuration TAG" can refer to one or mode "Device configuration TAG". A "Device configuration TAG" can refer to one or mode "Variable TAG".



eWon drivers eXtender detect as "Serial port configuration TAG" each TAG with a proper configured Description field and with a valid driver name as first parameter (es: AuroraSerialPort).

eWon drivers eXtender detect as "Device configuration TAG" each TAG with a proper configured Description field and with a valid "Serial port configuration TAG" name as first parameter (es: COM0).

eWon drivers eXtender detect as "Variable TAG" each TAG that starts with the name of one "Device configuration TAG" (es: INV1_TotalEnergy).



3.5. State, Commands and Debug

eWon drivers eXtender allow the user to send commands to the driver, read the state of the devices and read some diagnostic information.

3.5.1. Serial port configuration TAG

The value of a "Serial port configuration TAG" reports the status of the Serial port:

Status:

- O Port free
- 1 Port in use by eWon drivers eXtender

There are two diagnostic TAG for each "Serial port configuration TAG" automatically created by **eWon drivers eXtender** to analyze the number of packets sent and received.

If the "Serial port configuration TAG" name is COMO, the two diagnostic TAG will be:

- COM0_SendPacket: number of packets sent by eWon drivers eXtender
- COMO RecPacket: number of valid packets received by eWon drivers eXtender

3.5.2. Device configuration TAG

The value of a "Device configuration TAG" reports the status of the Device:

Status:

- **0** Device offline
- 1 Device online

3.5.3. Command TAG

CPeDriverStatus: From this TAG you can read the driver's status or write a command to modify it.

Status:

- **0** Driver is loading
- **1** Driver is running
- **2** Driver is stopped (the serial port is free to use)

Command:

- -1 Reload the configuration and start the driver
- **0** Start the driver without reloading the configuration
- **2** Stop the driver

CPdebug: This TAG defines the log level of **eWon drivers eXtender**'s debug messages. Log messages are visible in the eWON's *Real Time Log* web page.

Status:

- 0 Debug log disabled
- 1 Debug log enabled
- 2 Debug log enabled and serial communication log enabled



Command:

- **0** Disable debug log
- **1** Enable debug log
- 2 Enable debug log and serial communication log

CPeWritingEnable: This command TAG is managed only for **eWon drivers eXtender** version 4.0 and above. From this TAG you can read the global writing flag status or write a command to modify it.

Status:

- Global writing flag is disabled (no driver will write tag values to field, even if capable)
- Global writing flag is enabled(all capable drivers will write tag values to field)

Command:

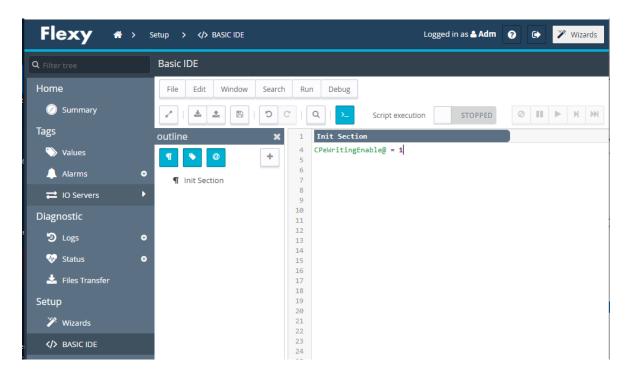
- Disable global writing flag(no driver will write tag values to field, even if capable)
- Enable global writing flag(all capable drivers will write tag values to field)

If you want to enable the global writing flag at eWON startup, you can add the following BASIC instruction to the Init Section in the Script Setup:

CPeWritingEnable@ = 1



Init Section example:



IMPORTANT

If

- d) you modify and save any tag's parameter (description, address, etc.) while **eWon drivers eXtender** is running <u>and</u>
- e) you are using a driver that is able to write the tag value to field and
- f) the global writing flag is enabled

then this will cause the driver to write a "zero" value to the tag's value and so to the field.

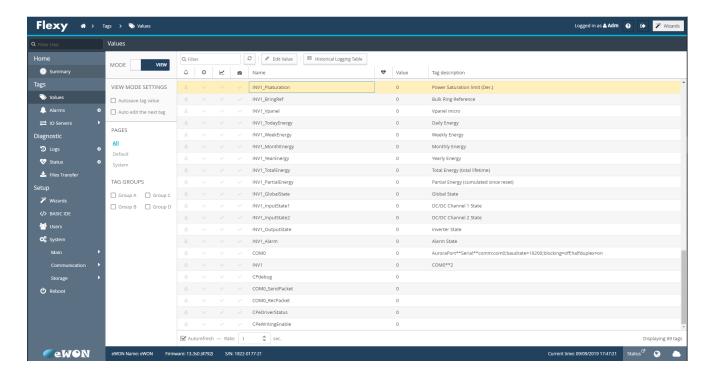
In order to avoid this behavior you have two options:

- 3. Disable the global writing flag during the tag setup phase. Please refer to chapter 3.5.3 Command TAG.
- 4. Stop **eWon drivers eXtender** during the tag setup phase. Please refer to chapters 2.6 Start and Stop commands and 3.5.3 Command TAG.

Drivers capable of writing tag values to field are available for **eWon drivers eXtender** version 4.0 and above. Please refer to the specific driver documentation to know if it is capable of writing tag values to field.



Command tags example:





4. TAG Customization

eWon drivers eXtender uses a CVS configuration file to know what data put to which tag. This file is contained in the eWON's directory: "/usr/Config". You can modify the file to use custom "Variable TAG" suffix.

Example:

If we need to change TAG's name from INV1_TotalEnergy to INV1_Energy:

- Open the driver's configuration file "/usr/Config/PowerOne.csv"
- 1 Find on the first column the suffix **TotalEnegy** and rename it to **Energy**
- **2** Save the file
- 3 Rename, using the eWON web interface, the name of the INV1_TotalEnergy TAG to INV1_Energy
- 4 Reload the configuration or reboot the eWON

5. Using the MODBUS gateway

All Tags read with eWon Drivers eXtender are compatible with eWON's native MODBUS gateway.