

# Modbus

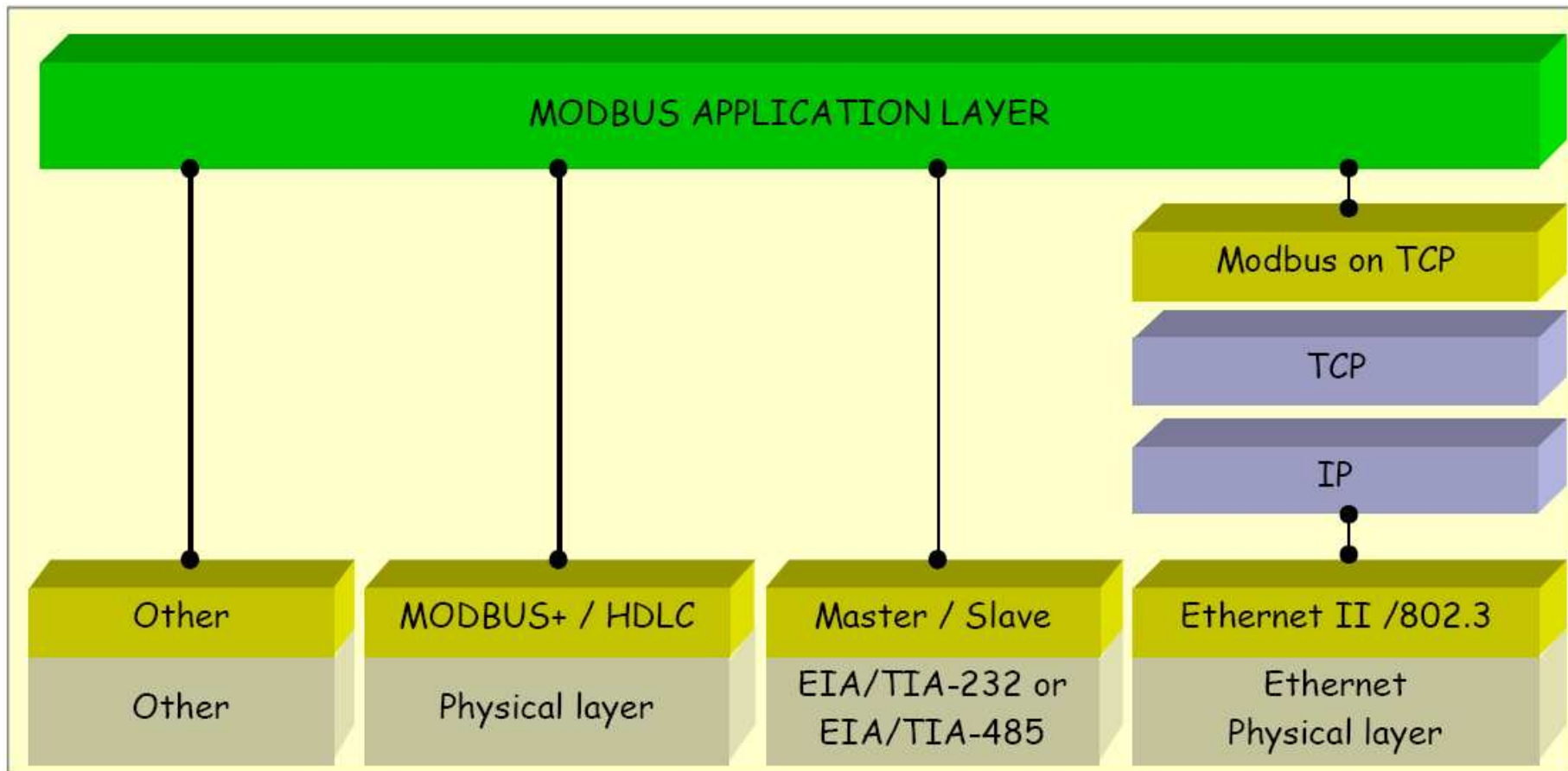


Ph. Meyne



# Généralités

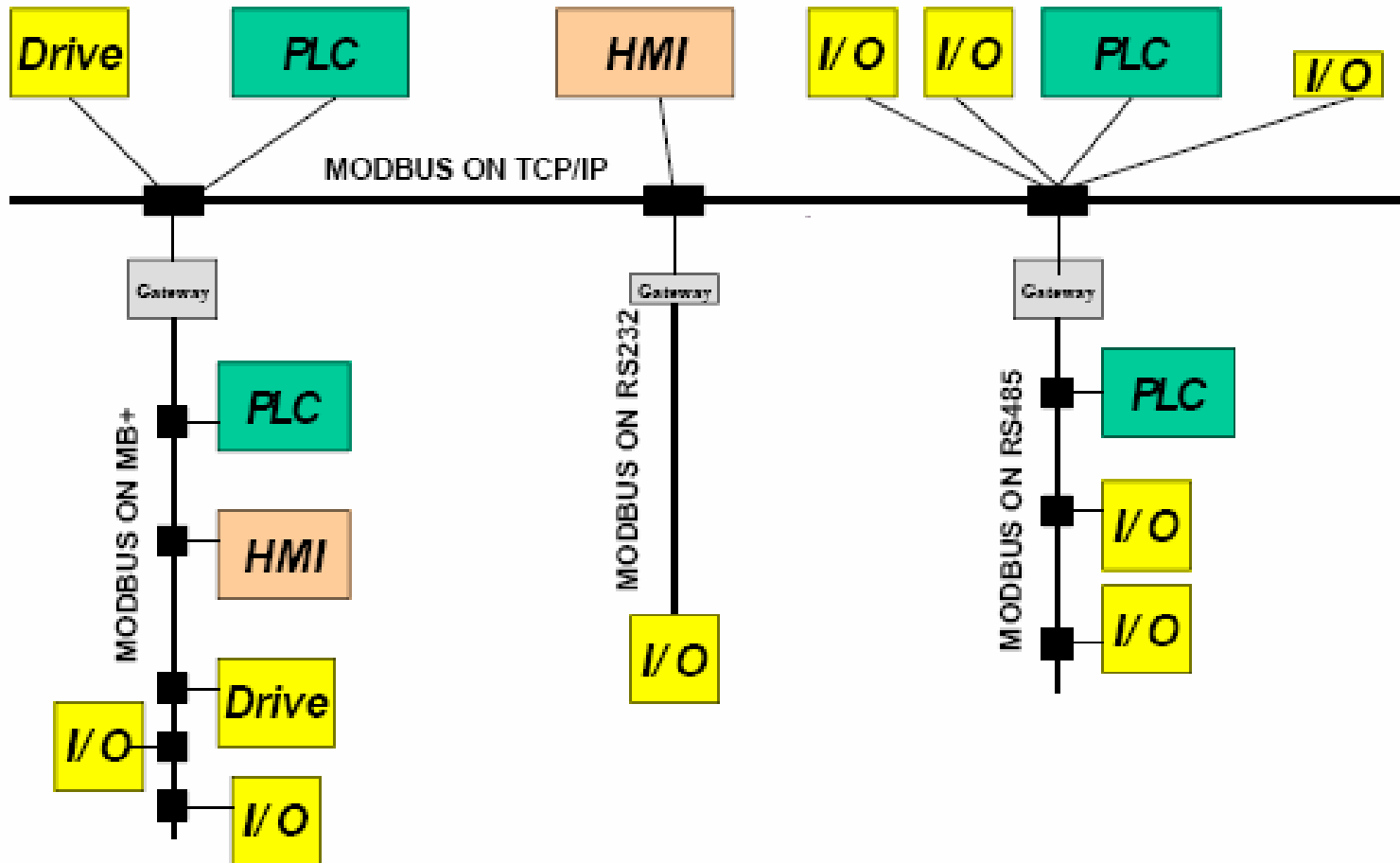
## Architecture générale





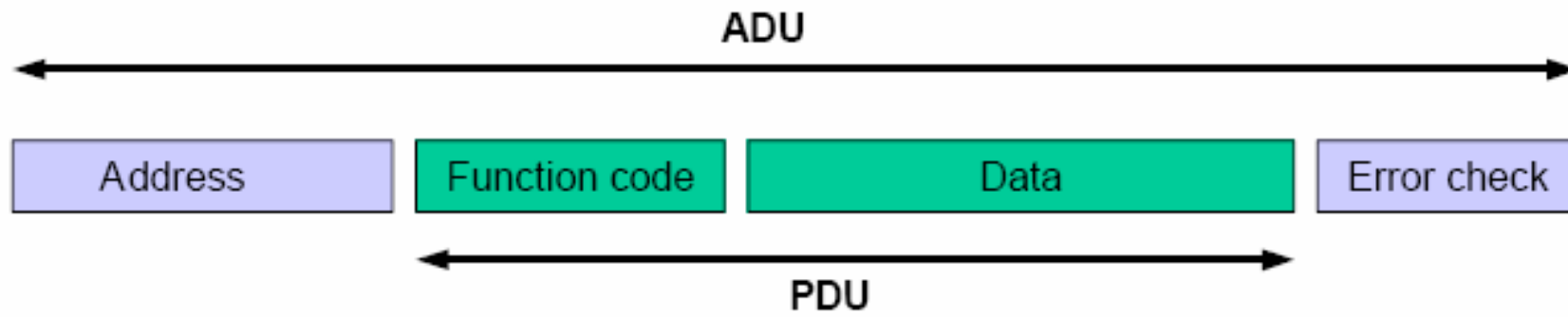
# Généralités

## Exemple d'architecture





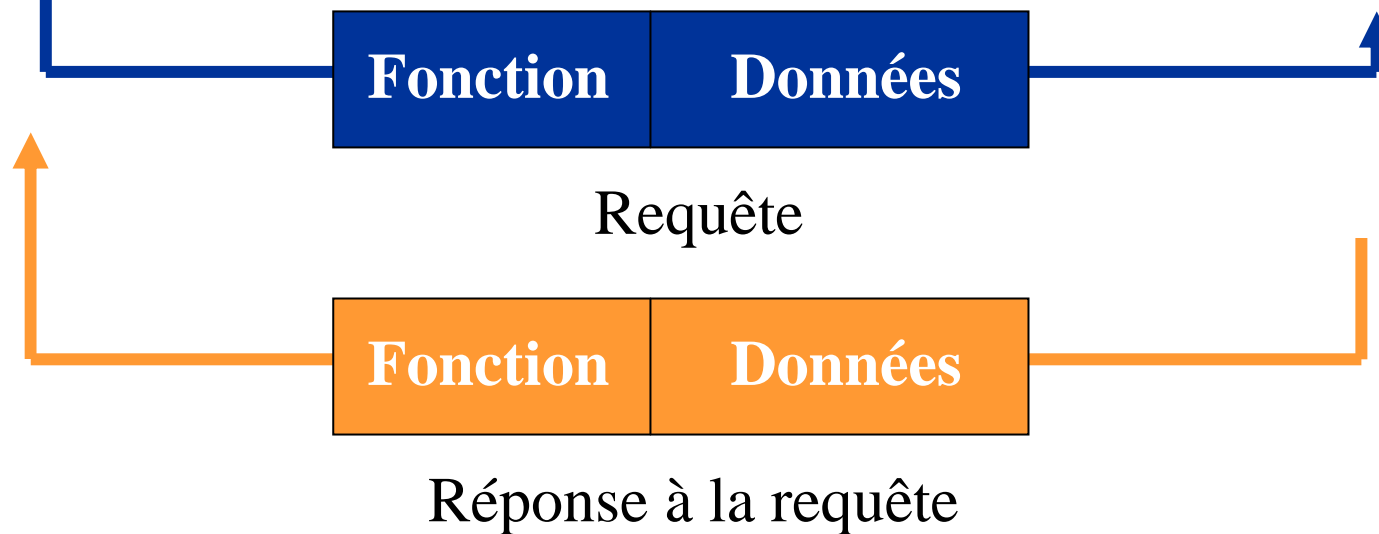
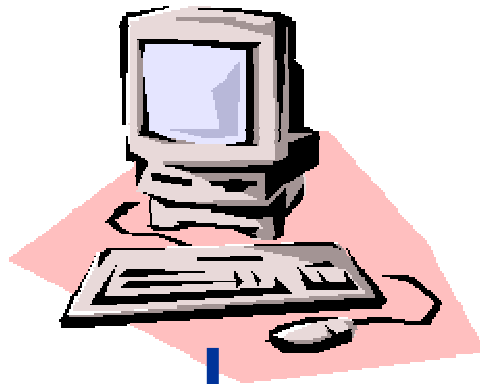
# Généralités Protocole





# Généralités

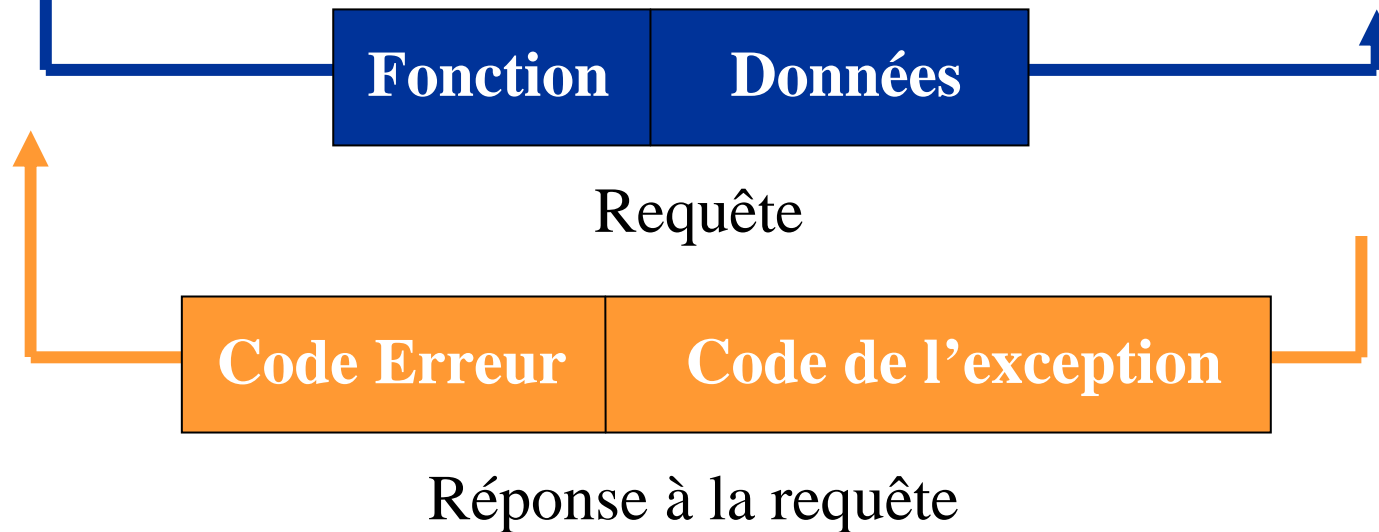
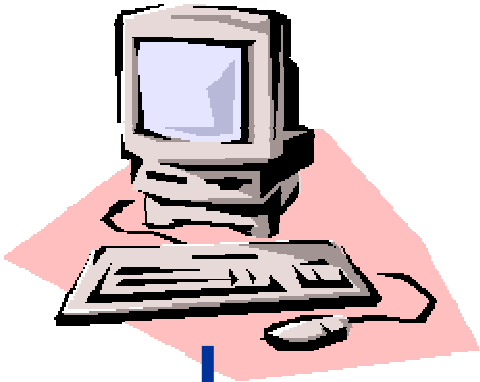
## Transaction client - serveur





# Généralités

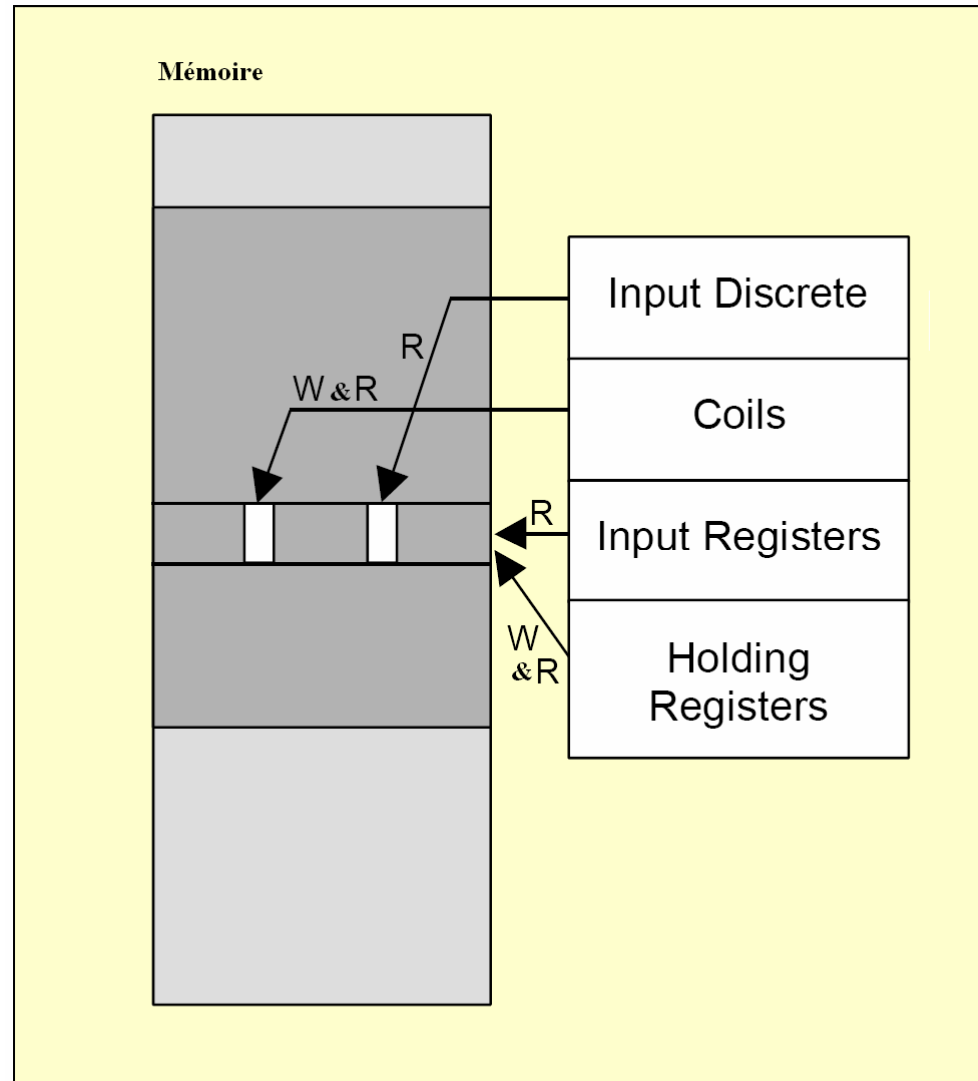
## Transaction avec erreur





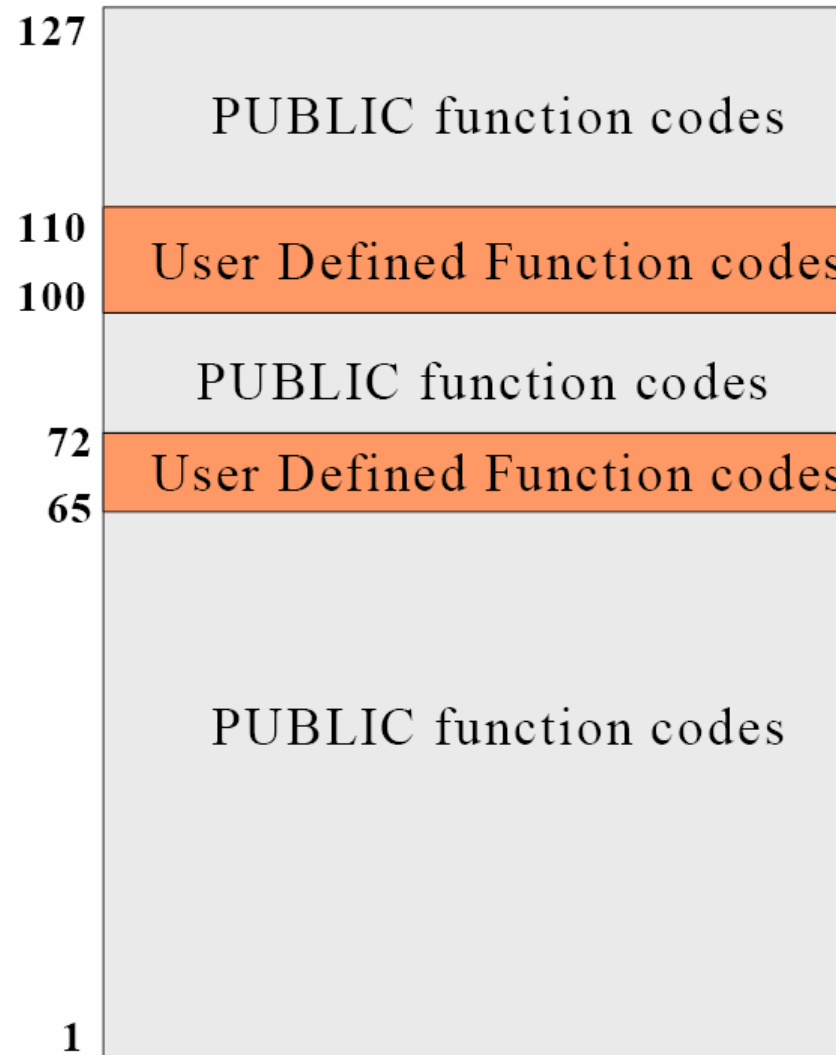
# Généralités

## Modèle de données





# Fonctions Catégories







# Fonctions

## Types de fonctions

				Function Codes		
				code	Sub code	(hex)
Data Access	Bit access	Physical Discrete Inputs	Read Input Discrete	02		02
		Internal Bits Or Physical coils	Read Coils	01		01
			Write Single Coil	05		05
			Write Multiple Coils	15		0F
	16 bits access	Physical Input Registers	Read Input Register	04		04
		Internal Registers Or Physical Output Registers	Read Multiple Registers	03		03
			Write Single Register	06		06
			Write Multiple Registers	16		10
			Read/Write Multiple Registers	23		17
			Mask Write Register	22		16
	File record access		Read File record	20	6	14
			Write File record	21	6	15
	Encapsulated Interface			Read Device Identification	43	14



# Description des Fonctions

## Read Discrete Inputs

### Request PDU

Function code	1 Byte	0x01
Starting Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Quantity of coils	2 Bytes	1 to 2000 (0x7D0)

### Response PDU

Function code	1 Byte	0x01
Byte count	1 Byte	N*
Coil Status	n Byte	n = N or N+1

\*N = Quantity of Outputs / 8, if the remainder is different of 0  $\Rightarrow$  N = N+1

### Error

Function code	1 Byte	Function code + 0x80
Exception code	1 Byte	01 or 02 or 03 or 04



# Description des Fonctions

## Write Single Register

### Request

Function code	1 Byte	0x06
Register Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Register Value	2 Bytes	0x0000 or 0xFFFF

### Response

Function code	1 Byte	0x06
Register Address	2 Bytes	0x0000 to 0xFFFF
Register Value	2 Bytes	0x0000 or 0xFFFF

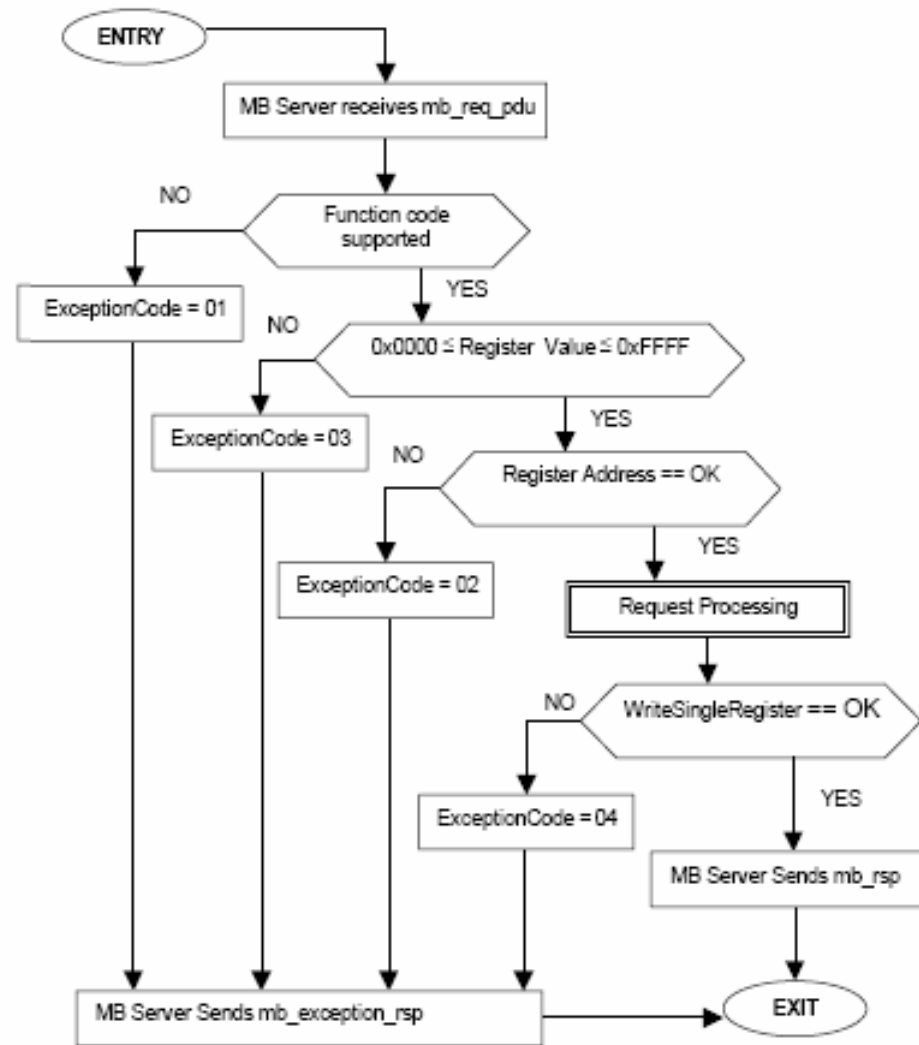
### Error

Error code	1 Byte	0x86
Exception code	1 Byte	01 or 02 or 03 or 04



# Description des Fonctions

## Write Single Register - suite





### With Parity Checking

Start	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Par	Stop
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----	------

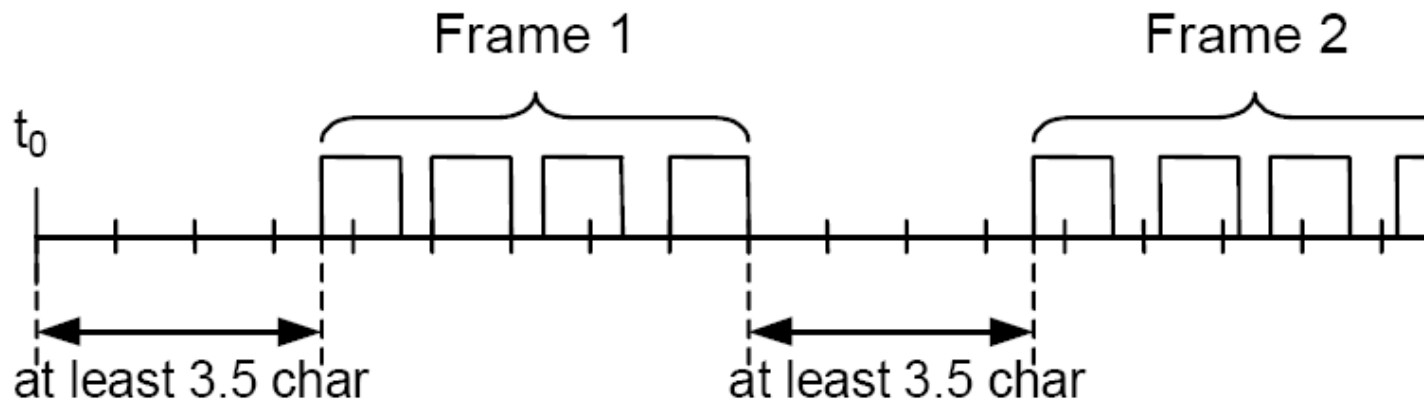
### Without Parity Checking

Start	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Stop	Stop
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	------	------



# Modbus sur ligne série

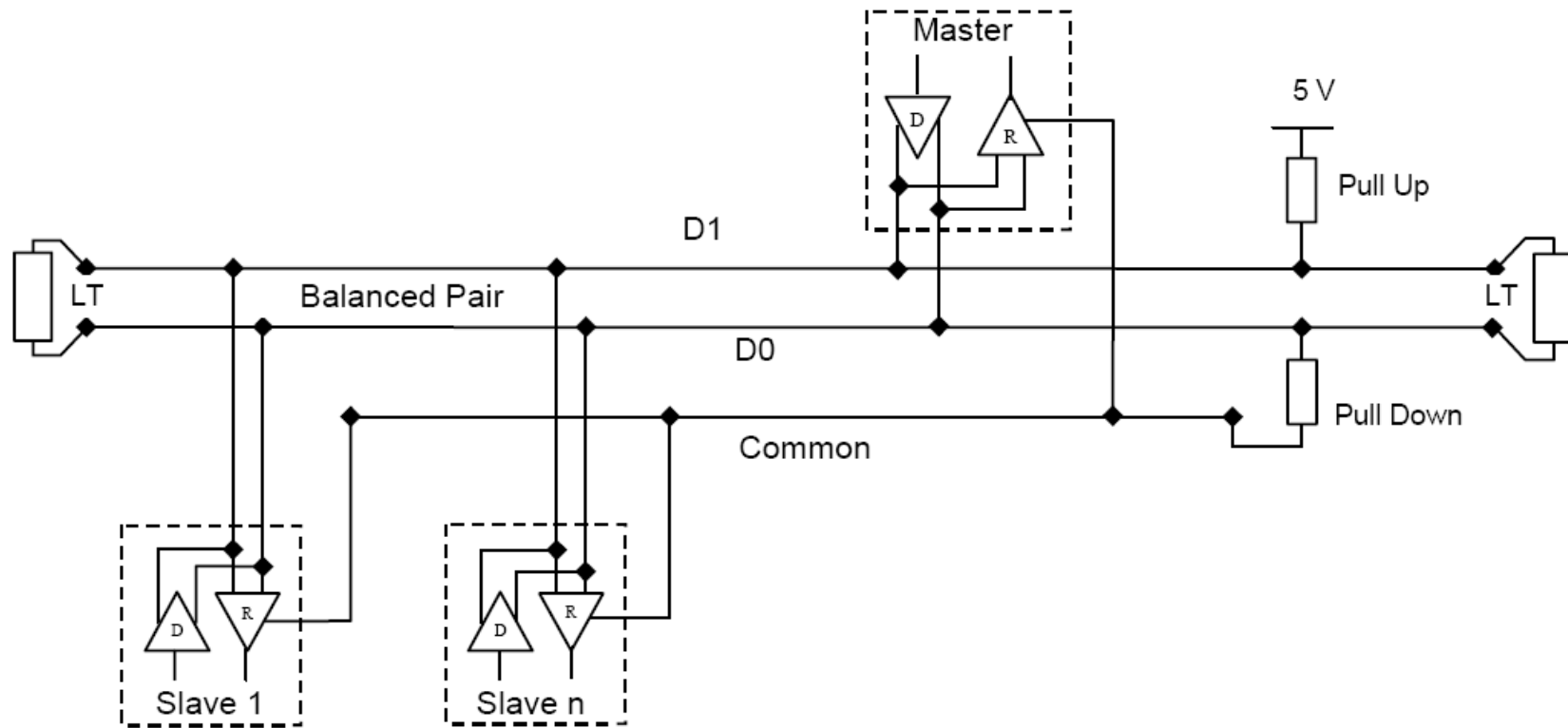
## Format des octets (suite)





# Modbus sur ligne série

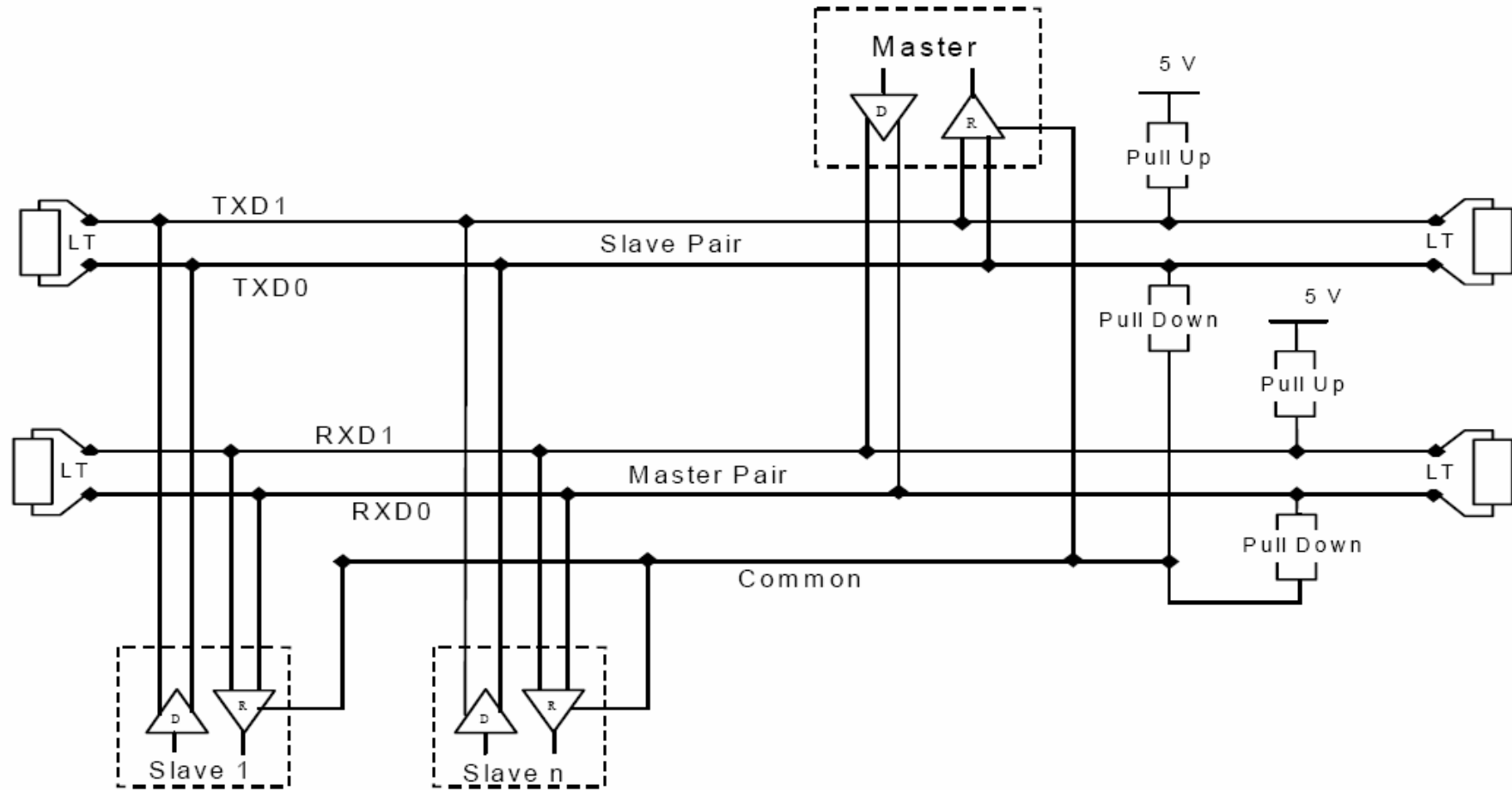
## Couche physique – liaison deux fils





# Modbus sur ligne série

## Couche physique – liaison quatre fils

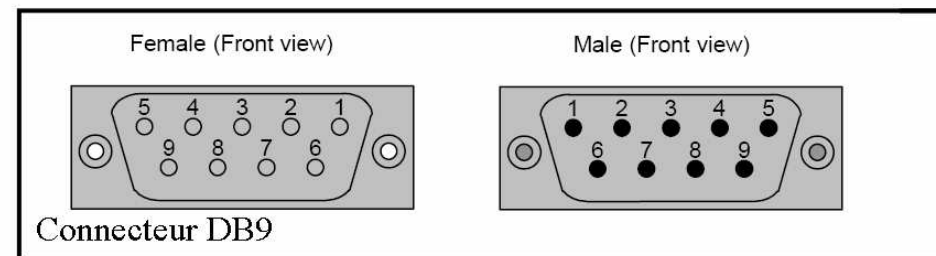
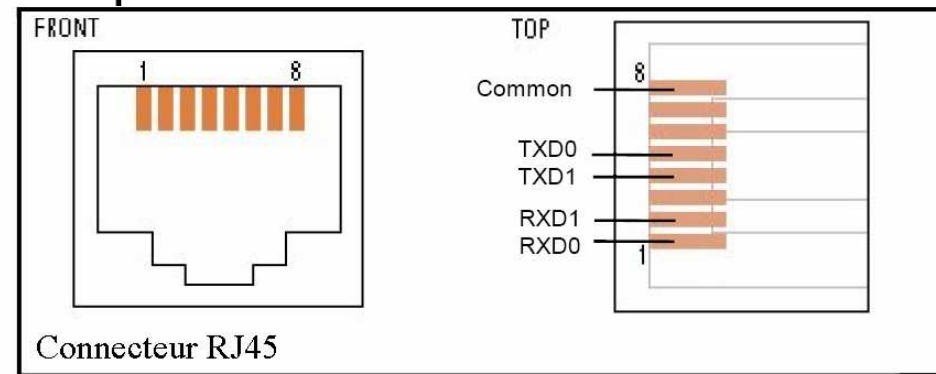
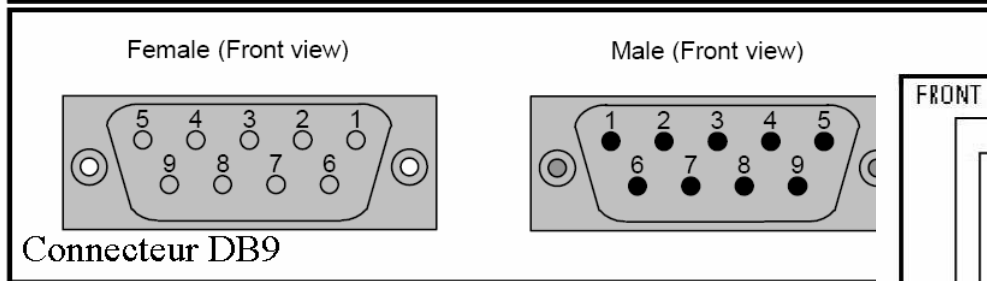
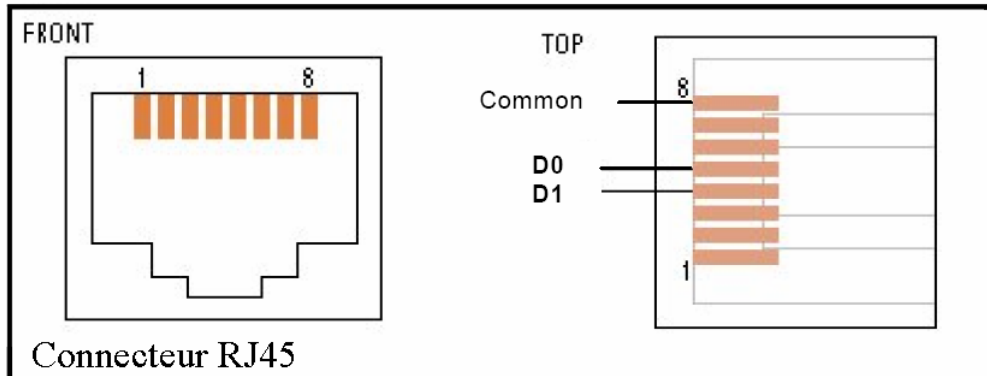






# Modbus sur ligne série

## Couche physique – Connecteur





# Modbus sur ligne série

## Exemple de mise en œuvre



E/S déportées

Convertisseur EIA232 – EIA 485



# Modbus sur ligne série

## Mise en œuvre - Programmation

```
void InitPortSerie(void)
{
    unsigned char car;
    int erreur;
    erreur = ioperm(0x03F8,10,666);
    if (erreur == -1){
        printf("permission refusee\n");
        _exit(errno);
    }
    // acces à Divisor Latch et programmation de la vitesse
    outb(inb(LCR) |0x80;,LCR);          // bit DLAB à 1
    outb(0x00,DLM);          // baud
    outb(0x0C,DLL);
    // programmation de la liaison
    outb(0x07,LCR);
} // fin init port série
```



# Modbus sur ligne série

## Mise en œuvre – Programmation (suite)

```
void ecrire( unsigned char CarEnvoi )
{
    int erreur;
    erreur = ioperm(0x03F8,10,666);
    if (erreur == -1){
        printf("permission refusees\n");
        _exit(errno);
    }
    // tant que le registre d'émission est plein attendre
    while((inb(LSR)&0x20)==0)
    {}
    outb(CarEnvoi,THR);
}
```



# Modbus sur ligne série

## Mise en œuvre – Programmation (suite)

### Emission de la trame

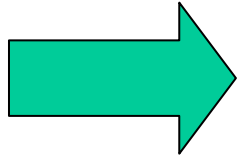
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x0 0xff 0xff 0x88 0x7a  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x1 0xff 0xff 0xd9 0xba  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x2 0xff 0xff 0x29 0xba  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x3 0xff 0xff 0x78 0x7a  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x4 0xff 0xff 0xc9 0xbb  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x5 0xff 0xff 0x98 0x7b  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x6 0xff 0xff 0x68 0x7b  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x7 0xff 0xff 0x39 0xbb  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x8 0xff 0xff 0x9 0xb8  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x9 0xff 0xff 0x58 0x78  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0xa 0xff 0xff 0xa8 0x78

### Réception de la trame

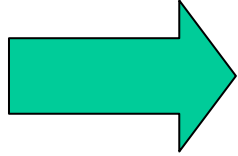
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x0 0x0 0xf0 0x89 0x8e  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x1 0xff 0xff 0xd9 0xba  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x2 0xff 0xff 0x29 0xba  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x3 0xff 0xff 0x78 0x7a  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x4 0xff 0xff 0xc9 0xbb  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x5 0xff 0xff 0x98 0x7b  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x6 0xff 0xff 0x68 0x7b  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x7 0xff 0xff 0x39 0xbb  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x8 0xff 0xff 0x9 0xb8  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0x9 0xfe 0xff 0x59 0xe8  
0x1 0x6 0x0 0xa 0xff 0xff 0xa8 0x78



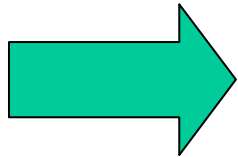
## Conclusion



Modèle client serveur pour une application de terrain



Concept simple qui permet d'avoir un accès standard



Systeme ouvert