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MVI69E-LDM-MQTT

MQ Telemetry Transport CompactLogix[®] Platform

February 10, 2021

QUICK START GUIDE

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MVI69E-LDM-MQTT Quick Start Guide

February 10, 2021

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WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - SUBSTITUTION OF COMPONENTS MAY IMPAIR SUITABILITY FOR CLASS I, DIV. 2;

WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - WHEN IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS, TURN OFF POWER BEFORE REPLACING OR WIRING MODULES

WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD - DO NOT DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF OR THE AREA IS KNOWN TO BE NON-HAZARDOUS.

Class 2 Power

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1 Start Here

<u>MQTT</u> is a lightweight messaging protocol, ideal for passing IIoT (Industrial Internet of Things) data from remote locations. For more information, see the <u>MQTT v3.1.1</u> <u>Specification</u>.

This Quick Start Guide describes how to:

- Obtain sample applications.
- Run MQTT application programs.
- Setup your LDM development environment.
- Customize and build your own MQTT application programs.

1.1 MQTT-LDM Generic and SparkplugB

1.1.1 Using the MQTT LDM Generic Implementation

The **mqtt-ldm** is a software library available for free from the ProSoft Technology website.

This document provides step-by-step information on how to enable communication between Rockwell Automation[®]'s CompactLogix[®] PLC and a simple MQTT broker, using MQTT Explorer.

The goal is to read data from the PLC and publish to topics on an MQTT broker. The module also allows subscription to topics on an MQTT broker to receive new values published by other MQTT clients and then write them to the PLC. This is accomplished by running the sample application on the MVI69E-LDM while connected to the MQTT broker.

The MVI69E-LDM acts as a Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) client. This document references two public MQTT brokers that are available on the Internet for testing.

Sample data exchanges can be accomplished in unencrypted mode and in encrypted mode.

The sample application can be used as-is, or you can follow the step-by-step instructions on how to build it from source code. The sample application features may be extended to suit your needs.

1.1.2 Using the SparkplugB Implementation

This document provides step-by-step information on how to enable communication between a CompactLogix PLC and Inductive Automation[®]'s Ignition, using MQTT SparkplugB.

The goal is to read data from the CompactLogix PLC, then publish it by a topic to the MQTT broker. Another MQTT client will subscribe to that topic in that MQTT broker, so that the client can present the PLC information to the user. Additionally, the MQTT client can publish data of that topic to the MQTT broker. The LDM-MQTT client can subscribe to it and write the data to the PLC.

In the MQTT protocol, one MQTT client does not require to be programmatically linked to another MQTT client.

The MVI69E-LDM acts as a Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) client. This document references the Ignition Gateway (by Inductive Automation), a Windows Service. It will require an up-to-date installation of three files from Cirrus link Solutions. It provides Sparkplug B-based MQTT software modules that perform the service of MQTT Distributor (*Broker*), the MQTT Engine (*Subscribing Client*), and the MQTT Transmission (*Publishing Client*).

Videos are available to help you to become familiar with the Ignition implementation of the MQTT and its use by the LDM-MQTT module:

Video 1: What is MQTT?

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/what-is-mqtt

Video 2: How MQTT Works

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/how-mqtt-works

Video 3: MQTT Sparkplug Specification

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/mqtt-sparkplug-specification

Video 4: MQTT & Ignition

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/mqtt-ignition

Video 5: MQTT Distributor Module

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/mqtt-distributor-module

Video 6: MQTT Transmission Module

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/mqtt-transmission-module

Video 7: Using the MQTT Transmission Module to Publish Data

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/using-the-mqtt-transmission-module-topublish-data

Video 8: MQTT Engine Module

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/mqtt-engine-module

Video 9: Allow Outbound Tag Writes

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/allow-outbound-tag-writes

Video 10: Primary Host ID Setting

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/primary-host-id-setting

Video 11: How to Set Up Transport Layer Security

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/how-to-set-up-transport-layer-security

Video 12: Set Up Store-and-Forward System

https://inductiveautomation.com/resources/video/set-up-storeandforward-system

Note: Each video contains a transcript available on its webpage.

2 Obtaining Sample Applications

2.1 MVI69E-LDM-MQTT Zip File

The MVI69E-LDM-MQTT zip file is available at <u>www.prosoft-technology.com</u>. This file contains both the **Generic** and **SparkplugB** implementations.

- 1 Navigate to the MVI69E-LDM product webpage.
- 2 Create a folder on your PC named C:\Workspace and download the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT-xxx.zip (where xxx is version number) to this folder.
- **3** Unzip the file in this folder.
- 4 Make note of the location of the firmware file.

c:\Workspace\	Subfolder	Description
aws-iot-device-sdk- embedded-C		Open source library AWS IoT Device SDK C v4.0.0
cJSON		cJSON, open source C library to parse JSON formatted configuration file
mqtt-ldm		MQTT-LDM Library root folder
	build	Location where target binaries are created during build
	docker	Toolchain to build source code and Docker® configuration files to start container with build environment
	mqtt-ldm-lib	Source code of the library mqtt-ldm-lib, wrapper on top of the AWS IoT Device SDK
	scripts	Build scripts
mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e		Source code of the sample application, with default configuration file; firmware build scripts and some runtime scripts; and optional Visual Studio 2017 solution and project files; Visual Studio 2017 solution and project files for sample application (optional)
	src	Source code of the sample application
	test-*	Folders with sample configurations file and certificates to connect to different MQTT brokers
	Firmware\ mvi69e- ldm.firmware_ <version>_ <date>.firmware</date></version>	MVI69E-LDM MQTT sample application
mvi69e-ldm		Source code of dependency libraries required to communicate with the PLC
tahu		Eclipse Tahu, an open source library with implementation of the Sparkplug format of encoding/decoding
LDM_MQTTACD		CompactLogix Ladder Logic file

The interface library contains the following components:

2.2 Obtain MQTT Explorer

If you are implementing MQTT-LDM Generic, navigate to <u>http://mqtt-explorer.com</u> and download MQTT Explorer to a Windows 10 PC. You do not need to perform this step if implementing SparkplugB.

Note: The MQTT Explorer Windows installer version had issues with storing connection settings; therefore, the portable version is recommended.

2.3 Obtain Ignition

If you are implementing MQTT-LDM SparkplugB, navigate to <u>https://inductiveautomation.com/downloads/</u>.

You will need to complete a form to gain access to a free trial of Ignition.

3 Connecting to the MVI69E-LDM

3.1 Physical Connections

- 1 With the MVI69E-LDM in the CompactLogix rack, connect the top Ethernet port to your local network, and connect to the Windows 10 PC.
- 2 Use the middle Ethernet port to connect to the network where the MQTT broker is running.
- 3 Use the bottom port to connect the Windows 10 PC via USB to a 1756-EN2T module. This is for debugging purposes using TeraTerm (Open Source Telnet terminal).



MQTT Broker is running. (3) This serial connection enables editing files inside the LDM module

(3) This serial connection enables editing files inside the LDM module through it's console port for configuring the MQIT configuration file, the "config.json' file. This can also be performed through the Ethernet port.

Figure 1: MVI69E-LDM-MQTT Generic Type Communication Topology



Figure 2: MVI69E-LDM-MQTT SparkplugB Communication Topology

3.2 Configuring the CompactLogix PLC

- 1 Open the LDM_MQTT.ACD program and change the appropriate CompactLogix chassis type to match your hardware and firmware.
- 2 Download LDM_MQTT.ACD file to the CompactLogix processor by choosing COMMUNICATIONS > WHO ACTIVE > DOWNLOAD.
- **3** Install the sample application.

Note: If there is an application currently running on the MVI69E-LDM, be sure to back it up before proceeding.

3.2.1 Firmware Update

- 1 Obtain the .firmware file from the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT zip file, or that was built in the <u>"Creating a Build"</u> section in this document.
- 2 Download the .firmware file to the module via the module's webpage. Refer to the MVI69E-LDM Developer Manual for details.

←	→ C ∆ 🔺	Not secure 192.168.0.250/upgrade.html 🙀	
	ProSoft		
Ì	FUNCTIONS	Firmware Update	1
	 Firmware Upgrade Set Date & Time 	Warning	
	► Rescue Module	Loading invalid or non ProSoft Technology authorized firmware files could render your module unusable. Only proceed with a firmware update following instructions of ProSoft Technical Support.	
	 Technical Support Homepage 	Firmware File:	
		Choose File No file chosen	
		Update Firmware	
		Cancel Update Process	

Figure 3: Firmware Update Page

- **3** At the end of the Firmware Update process, the module reboots and connections to the module are lost during reboot.
- 4 The sample application starts running automatically after reboot. It still needs to be configured.

3.3 Configuring the MVI69E-LDM's EtherNet/IP Address

Configure the MVI69E-LDM's Ethernet port IP addresses by modifying the /etc/network/interfaces file on the module. Refer to Figure 1 for a sample communication topology.

Refer to the *MVI69E-LDM Developer Manual* for detailed information about the interfaces file. Use an FTP client such as **WinSCP™** to edit the **eth0** and **eth1** sections of the interface file.

Interfaces file	
Parameters	Values
# We always want the loopback interface.	
#	
auto lo	
iface lo inet loopback	
#An example Ethernet card setup:	(broadcast and gateway are optional)
#	
auto	eth0
iface eth0	inet static
address	102.168.0.250
network	192.168.0.0
netmask	255.255.255.0
broadcast	192.168.0.255
gateway	192.169.0.1

Table 1: Network Interfaces. Modify octets per network requirements.

4 MQTT Generic Type Sample Application

This chapter pertains to installing, configuring, and running MQTT generic type implementations.

4.1 Configuring the Sample Applications

Configure the MVI69E-LDM MQTT sample application by modifying the root/psft/sample/mqtt/config.json file on the module.

MQTT reserves port 1883 for unencrypted communication and port 8883 for encrypted communication.

4.1.1 MQTT Generic config.json File

If you are using MQTT Generic, edit the **config.json** file parameter values in the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT module according to the '*Values for Unencrypted messaging*' column indicated in the following table:

Parameters	Values for unencrypted messaging	Vales for encrypted messaging
{		
"MqttServer": {		
"Type":	"Generic",	"Generic",
"Host":	"137.135.83.217",	"137.135.83.217",
"Port":	1883,	8883,
"Timeout"	5000,	5000,
"DoNotUseTls":	1,	0,
"DisableCertificateValidation":	1,	1,
"RootCaFileName":	"root ca.cer",	"root ca.cer",
"ClientCertPublicFileName":	"client_cert_public_key.cer",	"client_cert_public_key.cer",
"ClientCertPrivateFileName":	"client_cert_private_key.pem",	"client_cert_private_key.pem",
"UserName":	"",	"",
"Password":	"",	"",
"ClientId":	"",	"",
"WillTopic":	"Will",	"Will",
"WillMessage":	"69EPSFT-LDM Disconnected",	"69EPSFT-LDM Disconnected",
"PublishRetryInterval":	10000,	10000,
"MaxPublishRetries":	10,	10,
"MaxPublishInterval":	5000	5000
"PublishTopicPrefix":	"69EPSFT",	"69E PSFT",
"SubscribeTopicPrefix":	"",	"" ,
"PublishOOS":	1,	1,
"PublishRetain":	1,	1,
},		
The remaining section of the "con	fig.json" files are applicable to the PLC co	mmunications. No editing required.

Table 1: MQTT Configuration File

Two public MQTT brokers/servers and clients can be found here:

- **test.mosquitto.org**: current IP = 5.196.95.208. (Subject to change)
- mqtt.eclipse.org: current IP = 137.135.83.217. (Subject to change)

For this sample configuration, '**mqtt.eclipse.org**' is accessed remotely and used as the broker. The locally installed MQTT Explorer is used as the client.

4.1.2 SparkplugB config.json File

If you are implementing SparkplugB, please skip the following section and restart with <u>"Config.json Configuration Requirements"</u> on page 24.

4.2 Unencrypted Data Exchange

The home webpage for the MQTT broker is at <u>https://mqtt.eclipse.org</u>. It has no diagnostic support.



Figure 4: mqtt.eclipse.org MQTT broker home page

Rather than verifying the MVI69E-LDM module's communication on the eclipse site, the communication with the remote broker can be verified by reviewing the log messages on the module. To do that, open a browser and enter the following URL:

http://192.168.4.189/log/messages.txt

(Replace 192.168.4.189 with the MVI69E-LDM module's IP address.)

÷	\rightarrow	C	30 No	ot secu	ure 192	2.168.0.18	88/log/messa	iges.txt	t	
Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb :	11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10	27:08 27:18 27:28 27:38 27:48 27:48 27:59	MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM:	MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT	Server Server Server Server Server	status: status: status: status: status: status:	connected. connected. connected. connected. connected.	Scan Scan Scan Scan Scan Scan	counter = counter = counter = counter = counter =	= 32907 = 33774 = 34644 = 35514 = 36383 = 37252
Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb : Feb :	11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10 11 10	28:09 28:19 28:29 28:39 28:49 29:00 29:10 29:20 29:30 29:40	MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM: MQTT-LDM:	MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT MQTT	Server Server Server Server Server Server Server Server	status: status: status: status: status: status: status: status: status: status: status:	connected. connected. connected. connected. connected. connected. connected. connected. connected.	Scan Scan Scan Scan Scan Scan Scan Scan	counter = counter = counter = counter = counter = counter = counter = counter =	 38121 38990 39857 40726 41596 42465 43334 44200 45069 45938

Figure 5: MVI69E-LDM-MQTT successful communications with the remote MQTT broker

This log file is located in the MVI69-LDM module at this path:

```
"root/www/html/log/messages.txt"
```

4.3 MQTT Explorer Client Configuration

The MQTT Explorer client must be configured so that the data from the PLC is displayed in the MQTT Explorer.

1 Launch MQTT Explorer. The *MQTT Connection* dialog displays with two default connections.

+ Connections	MQTT Connection mqtt.//n	nqtt.eclipse.org:1883/	
mqtt.eclipse.org mqtt.//mqtt.eclipse.org:1883/	Name	-	
test.mosquitto.org mqtt://test.mosquitto.org:1883/	mqtt.eclipse.org	Validate certificate	Encryption (tls)
	Protocol Host mqtt:// - mqtt.eclipse.org		Port 1883
	Username	Password	ø
	DELETE	SAVE	(UCONNECT

Figure 6: Initial MQTT Connection dialog

- 2 Select mqtt.eclipse.org from the list of connections on the left.
- 3 Edit the settings in the panel on the right as follows:
 - **Name:** mqtt.eclipse.org
 - Validate certificate: Off
 - Encryption: Off
 - o Protocol: mqtt://
 - **Host:** 137.135.83.217
 - **Port:** 1883

+ Connections	MQTT Connection mqtt://	137.135.83.217:1883/	
mqtt.eclipse.org mqtt://137.135.83.217:1883/	Name		
test.mosquitto.org mqtt://test.mosquitto.org:1883/	mqtt.eclipse.org	Validate certificate	Encryption (tls)
	Protocol Host mqtt:// - 137.135.83.217		Port 1883
	Username	Password	\$
	DELETE	SAVE	() соллест

Figure 7: Settings for the mqtt.eclipse.org connection

- 4 Click on the **ADVANCED** button.
- 5 In the *Topic* field, enter the following values one by one, clicking the **ADD** button after each:
 - o 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/Temperature
 - 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/Pressure
 - o 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/TotalFlow
 - o 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/TemperatureLimit
 - 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/InletValve
 - 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/Publish_Subscribe
 - 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/String
 - 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/ReadPLCclock

+ Connections	MQTT Connection mqtt.//137.135.83.217.1883/	
mqtt.eclipse.org exqt://137.136.83.217.1883/	Topic CoS 69EPSFT/SteamSensor/ReadPLCclock 0 -	+ ADD
test mosquitto org	-	
mate mest moscourp and recor	69EPSFT/SteamSensor/TemperatureLimit	0
	69EPSFT/SteamSensor/InletValve	0
	69EPSFT/SteamSensor/Publish_Subscribe	0
	69EPSFT/SteamSensor/String	0
	69EPSFT/SteamSensor/ReadPLCclock	0
	MQTT Client ID mqtt-explorer-c29c7f39	K BACK

Figure 8: Topics for the mqtt.eclipse.org connection

- 6 Click on the **BACK** button.
- 7 Click **SAVE** and then the **CONNECT** button.

MQTT Explorer displays the topics entered in step 5.

I MQTT Explorer				- 🗆 X
Application Edit View				
	Q Search			DISCONNECT 💩 💫
▼ 137.135.83.217 ▼ 959EPSFT ▼ 5teamSensor Temperature = 486.700104 Pressure = 17.700003 TotalFlow = 12.600000 TemperatureLimit = 450 InletValve = true	Topic 🚡 📋	eamSensor / String		^
Publish_Subscribe = false String = NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN	Value 🖺			QoS: 0 12/24/2020 2:34:16 PM
	► History 991	******	NNNNNNN	
	Publish			^
	raw xml	json	E	
				QoS 0 ▾ □ retain
	► History			
	Stats Messages: #4	19		^
	Subtopics: 1 Messages Sul	otopics: #418		

Figure 9: MQTT Explorer Main Display

8 Expand the *Publish* section in the center panel, and add "/Set" to end of the topic name (so it will be equal to the value of the "*SubscribeTopic*": "*SteamSensor/Publish_Subscribe/Set*" field, in the config.json file). Select payload format type *raw*.

9 Type the ward "**true**" or the number "**1**" in the field indicated in screen capture below. Click on the **PUBLISH** button.



Figure 10: Preparing the string for publishing to the broker

In the PLC, tag **Local:1:I.Data[9].0** bit was set to TRUE by the remote client that has enabled the PLC to receive tags data from the remote MQTT client.

Image:	MainProgra	m - MQTT							- 0	×
2 This Rung transfers Tag data from Remote MQTT Clent to the PLC Enables automatic data incrementation. Controlled by the remote MQTT Clent Locat:11Data[1] Dest Temperature_tag Length 1 COP Copy File Source Locat:11Data[1] Dest Temperature_tag Length 1 COP Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest Temperature_tag Length 1 COP Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest Temperature_tag Length 1 COP Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest Temperature_tag Length 1 Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest Temperature_tag Length 1 Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest LeveLtag 0 Copy File Source Locat:11Data[2] Dest C	用 医唇口	abed ab ab	▼ (ab)	• e→I	°X ۲	4 12	₩ ₩	₩₩	₩ %	0
Locat11Data[8]0 ONS_bits 5 InetValve_tag	2	This Ru This Bit is troled by the te MQTT Client tit 1:1:Data[9].0	ng transfer	ONS_bits 0	m Remo	te MQTT	Client to th Er add Copy File Source Dest Length Copy File Source Dest Length Copy File Source Dest Length Move Source	te PLC te PLC ta increme only. ta increme only. to at 1:0 to at 1:0 to at 1:0 Pressur COP COP COP COP COP COP COP COP	matic ntation. PLC a_Change achange ata(1) ata(2) ata(2) ata(2) 1 ata(2) 1 ata(2) 1 	
Length 40				Local11:Da E Local11:Da /E ONS_bits.9	ta[8].0 ta[8].0 Local	ONS_b ON	Dest ts.5]	Leve Inlet 0 = Remote Client < Client tblish_Subs COP ocal:1:LDa Strin	si_tag 0 ← Valve_tag (L) Valve_tag (U) Valve_tag (U) NOTT - PLC scribe_tag 40	

Figure 11: Preparing the PLC Program for receiving the published string from the broker

10 In the MQTT Explorer, enter multiple **1**'s in the *PSFT/SteamSensor/String/Set* field indicated in the following figure:

Publish					^
Topic					
69EPSF	T/Stear	mSensor/St	ring/Set		×
raw	xml	json		_	
۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc			PUBLISH
XXX	xxxxxxx	*****	****		

Figure 12: Typing in the desired string values

- **11** Click on the **PUBLISH** button.
- 12 Go back to the PLC program and observe that the multiple 1's are displayed in the PLC in the *String_tag* tag.

	Controller Tags - MVI69ELDM(controller)						
	Scope: 🕅 MVI69ELDM 🗸	Show: All Tags v T. Enter Name Filter			~		
	Name 🔡 🛆	Value +	Data Type	^	1		
	Publish_Subscribe_tag	1	BOOL		1.4		
	+ String_tag	'XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	STRING				
	Temperature_tag	0.0	REAL	¥	E 🔺		
•	Monitor Tags (Edit Ta	ags/	>		_		

Figure 13: PLC receives the String Value

13 The successful publishing process confirms that the data is being transferred in both directions.

4.4 Encrypted Data Exchange

- In config.json file edit this parameter as follows, "Port": 8883, and "DoNotUseTIs":
 0, to enable encrypted data exchange.
- **2** Reboot the MVI69E-LDM module.
- 3 Edit the MQTT Explorer by activating the *Encryption* and set *Port* to **8883**.

+ Connections	MQTT Connection matt//	137.135.83.217:8883/	
mqtt.eclipse.org mqtt://137.135.83.217:8883/	Name		
Sparkplug mqtt://127.0.0.1:1883/	mqtt.eclipse.org	Validate certificate	Encryption (tls)
	Protocol Host mqtt:// - 137.135.83.217		Port 8883
	Username	Password	Ø
		SAVE	() CONNECT

Figure 14: MQTT Connection dialog in MQTT Explorer

- 4 Click Save, then Connect.
- **5** Observe that all parameters are changing their values frequently. This confirms that the encrypted data is being exchanged between the two remote MQTT clients.



Figure 15: All subscribed tags are displaying changing encrypted data.

6 The Wireshark capture indicates that the data is encrypted.

	*WireS	hark	A																			-		×
File	Edit	Vie	w	<u>Go</u>	Сар	oture	e A	naly	ze	Stat	istic	s T	elep	hor	ıy '	Wire	less T	ools	Help)				
			010	2	٩	÷	۵	2 👔	Ł															
A	oply a displ	ay filter	<ct< td=""><td>rl-/></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-+</td></ct<>	rl-/>																				-+
No.	1	îme					Source	2				Destin	ation				Protocol		Length	Info				^
	116	19:2	7:44	1.83	3328	38	192	.168	3.4.	189		137	.13	5.8	3.2	17	TLSv1	2	231	Арр	lic	ation	Data	
	117	19:2	7:44	1.89	9780	97	137	.135	.83	.21	7	192	.16	8.4	.18	9	TLSv1	2	151	Арр	lic	ation	Data	
	118	19:2	7:44	1.89	9792	21	192	.168	3.4.	189	_	137	.13	5.8	3.2	17	TLSV1	2	199	App	110	ation	Data	
<	119	19:2	7:44	1.90	5212	28	137	.135	0.83	.21	/	192	.16	8.4	.18	9	TLSV1	2	151	. Арр	0110	ation	рата	~ ~
> F	rame	116:	23	1 b	vte	5 0	n w	ire	(18	48	bit	s).	23	1 b	vte	s ca	anture	-d (1	848	bits	i) o	n inte	erface	\Devi
> E	thern	et I	Ι.	Src	; P	ros	oft	т 03	:35	: c9	(0	0:0	d:8	d:0	3:3	5:c9	9), Ds	st: J	unip	erN	a7:	09:81	(84:1	8:88:2
> I	ntern	et P	rot	осо	1 V	ers	ion	4,	Src	: 1	92.	168	.4.	189	, D	st:	137.1	135.8	3.21	7				
> T	ransm	issi	on	Con	tro	1 P	rot	ocol	, s	rc	Por	t:	393	97,	Ds	t Po	ort: 8	3883,	Seq	: 69	<i>1</i> 02,	Ack:	4251,	Len:
~ т	ransp	ort	Lay	er	Sec	uri	ty																	
~	TLSV	1.2	Rec	ord	La	yer	: A	ppli	cat	ion	Da	ta	Pro	toc	ol:	mqt	tt							
	Co	nten	t T	ype	: A	ppl	ica	tion	Da	ta	(23)												
	Ve	rsio	n:	TLS	1.	2 (0x0	303)																
	Le	ngth	: 1	60																				
	En	cryp	ted	Ар	pli	cat	ion	Dat	a:	f6	7b	bc	77	18	2e	06 b	o1 b2	bf c	8 eb	65	91	f5 53	37 a3	af de
	[A	ppli	cat	ion	Da	ta	Pro	toco	1:	mqt	t]													
<																								>
00	00 8	4 18	88	a7	09	81	00	Ød	8d	03	35	c9	08	00	45	00	•••		• ••	5 • • •	E٠			^
00	10 0	0 d9	/†	60	40	00 b0	40	06 h1	1/	ee	C0	a8	04	bd	89	8/		K(a) ∙ (a)	• • •	• • • •	•••			
00	30 1	3 U9 2 fg	99 68	e5 20	22	03	05 01	01	61 08	19 Øa	80 00	02 02	Cd f1	1u	80	18	5 C.h				 r1			
00	40 3	1 74	17	03	03	00	a0	f6	7b	bc	77	18	20	06	b1	b2	=+ -			N · · ·				
00	50 b	f c8	eb	65	91	f5	53	37	a3	af	de	ee	b1	60	38	e7		e∙∙s	7		8.			
00	60 9	c 00	dc	8e	d5	df	96	5b	17	79	04	cf	e9	fd	b8	02			[·y	• • • •	•••			
00	70 b	1 17	51	d6	8a	53	80	0 9	93	10	bc	dЗ	Øb	80	a1	dЗ	٠·Q	٠s٠	• ••	• • • •	•••			
00	80 e	5 63	60	e3	b9	43	5a	5e	f6	dØ	13	84	с3	e1	63	51	·c`	··сz	^	• • • •	cQ			
00	90 e	1 ef	c0	65	03	3с	c5	27	Зb	02	0a	a8	f7	02	75	Ø 5	•••	e•<•	';·	••••	u٠			
00	a0 f	1 33	6f	75	61	65	24	38	30	18	d2	fc	6e	72	7e	17	• 30	uae\$	8 0.	· · nr	~ •			~
0	2 wire	hark_W	/ireSha	rk A90	8ZV0.p	ocapno	,									Packets	s: 126 · Dis	played:	126 (100	.0%) • [Droppe	ed: 0 (0.0%)	Profile:	Classic .

Figure 16: Encrypted data in Wireshark

This concludes the Generic MQTT setup instructions with unencrypted and encrypted communications.

5 MQTT SparkplugB Example

Use this chapter to install, configure, and run the MVI69E-LDM module with MQTT Sparkplug-B communications. Set the configuration file parameters, configure the CompactLogix PLC, and begin data exchange.

5.1 Config.json Configuration Requirements

This section give sample configuration settings when using Sparkplug-B.

config.json "MqttServer" section file pa	rameters	
Parameters	Values for unencrypted messaging	Values for encrypted messaging
{		
"MqttServer": {		
"Туре":	"Sparkplug",	"Sparkplug",
"Host":	"192.168.4.200",	"192.168.4.200",
"Port":	1883,	8883,
"Timeout"	5000,	5000,
"DoNotUseTls":	1,	0,
"DisableCertificateValidation":	1,	0,
"RootCaFileName":	"root ca.cer",	"root ca.cer",
"ClientCertPublicFileName":	"client_cert_public_key.cer"	, "client_cert_public_key.cer",
"ClientCertPrivateFileName":	"client_cert_private_key.pe m",	"client_cert_private_key.pe m",
"UserName":	"ldm",	"ldm",
"Password":	"ldm",	"ldm",
"GroupId":	"ProSoft",	"ProSoft",
"UUID":	"UniqueUUID",	"UniqueUUID",
"ClientId":	"MVI69E-1",	"MVI69E-1",
"WillTopic":	"spBv1.0/ProSoft/NDEATH/ MVI69E-1",	"spBv1.0/ProSoft/NDEATH/ MVI69E-1",
"WillMessage":	"Node MVI69E-1 is disconnected",	"Node MVI69E-1 is disconnected",
"PublishRetryInterval":	1000,	1000,
"MaxPublishRetries":	10,	10,
"MaxPublishInterval":	5000	5000
"PublishTopicPrefix":	"",	"",
"SubscribeTopicPrefix":	"",	"",
"PublishQOS":	1,	1,
"PublishRetain":	1,	1,
},		

The remaining section of the "config.json" files are applicable to the PLC communications. No editing is required.



Figure 17: Sparkplug-B Configuration

5.2 Configuring the CompactLogix PLC

- 1 Open the MVI69E_LDM_MQTT_SparkplugB_Sample_Ladder.ACD program and change the appropriate chassis type to match your hardware and firmware.
- 2 Download MVI69E_LDM_MQTT_SparkplugB_Sample_Ladder.ACD file to the CompactLogix processor by choosing COMMUNICATIONS > WHO ACTIVE > DOWNLOAD.

5.3 Ignition

Ignition requires that MQTT-related modules be installed for the LDM-MQTT module's Sparkplug communications requirements. This is a trial version of Ignition that lasts two hours. It can be restarted any number of times.

- 1 Go to the following website to learn more about Ignition: <u>https://docs.inductiveautomation.com/display/DOC80/Introducing+Ignition</u>
- 2 Navigate to the following website to download and install (selecting the default options) Ignition v8.1.1 (Stable), current as of this publication: https://inductiveautomation.com/downloads/ignition/8.1.1. Follow the Ignition installation prompts. Make notes of the credentials required for the installation process. Ignition is not the MQTT Sparkplug-B broker. It is an industrial user interface that among other protocols also accommodates third-party files that provide the MQTT Sparkplug-B broker/server and client functionality.
- 3 Fetch the following Cirrus Link Solutions, MQTT Modules for Ignition. <u>https://inductiveautomation.com/downloads/third-party-modules/8.1.1</u>

Cirrus Link Solutions MQTT Modules for Ignition	on Version	Checksum
See the release notes and usage documentation	n for all Cirrus Link modules <mark>here.</mark>	
MQTT Distributor Module (26.9 MB)	4.0.6	<u>sha-256</u>
MQTT Engine Module (30.7 MB)	4.0.6	<u>sha-256</u>
MQTT Transmission Module (28.2 MB)	4.0.6	<u>sha-256</u>

Figure 18: MQTT Modules for Ignition

Note: Make note of the hard drive location where these module files are saved.

5.3.1 Installing .modl Files

Once Ignition is running, select the **CONFIG** gear icon (left side of the window) and sign in as required. When the Configuration menu options display:

- 1 Select the **SYSTEM/MODULES** option.
- 2 Scroll to the bottom of the page and select the **INSTALL OR UPGRADE A MODULE** link.

	gnition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Igniti	on x	+							-		×
\leftarrow	ightarrow C $$ C	() loc	alhost :8088/web/c	onfig/system.mod				to	€≣	Ē		
♠		Confi	g > System > Module Conf	figuration								^
Home	OPC UA	Trial M	ode 1:36:28 We're glad you'	re test driving our software. Ha	ve fun.						Activate Igr	ition
ւհո	Device Connections		Tag Historian	4.1.1 (b2020120809)	and drive data in Ignitio	n.	Trial	Runni	ng Mor	• • •	restart	
Status	Security Server Settings		UDP and TCP Drivers	6.1.1 (b2020120809)	Drivers for receiving and	I parsing UDP or TCP packets.	Trial	Runni	ng Mor	e 🗸 🛛	restart	
Config	BACNET		Vision	11.1.1 (b2020120809)	A module that provides	web-launched HMI/SCADA clients.	Trial	Runni	ng Mor	e 🗸 🛛	restart	
	Local Devices		Voice Notification	6.1.1 (b2020120809)	Provides alarm notificat	ions via phone calls over VOIP.	Trial	Runni	ng Mor	'e 🗸 🛛	restart	
	ENTERPRISE ADMINISTRATION											
	Setup	->	Install or Upgrade a Mod	lule								
	SEQUENTIAL FUNCTION CHARTS		Note: For details about a mo	dule's status, see the Modul	e Status page.							
	Settings											
						Ignition by Inductive Aut	omation.	ri i	nductiv	e	anition	/
•	Q Search				Сору	right © 2003-2021. All rights reserved. <u>Vie</u>	w license	~~ * •	utomatio	n	9	-

Figure 19: Install or Upgrade a Module link

3 Select CHOOSE FILE.

Figure 20: Selecting the module files

4 Navigate to the MQTT Module (*.modl files) storage location on the hard drive and follow the web instructions for installing them into the Ignition Gateway.

5.4 Configuring the Unencrypted Sparkplug Data Exchange

This section explains how to configure Ignition to communicate with the PLC.

5.4.1 Logging in to Ignition

1 Using the credentials chosen during the Ignition installation process, log into the Ignition web GUI <u>http://localhost:8088/web/</u>.

Figure 21: Ignition Log In screen. This user interface may look different with your setup.

The home screen opens.

Figure 22: Ignition Home Screen. Expand the screen vertically to see the options.

5.4.2 Configuring the MQTT Broker Distributor within Ignition

This section covers the basic configuration for the MQTT Distributor file that behaves as the MQTT broker within the Ignition application.

1 Click on the **CONFIG** > **MQTT DISTRIBUTOR SETTINGS** selection. Ignition may ask for your credentials.

Figure 23: Config View (MQTT Distributor Settings)

The following parameters are displayed:

	Ignition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Ignition	× +	×
←	\rightarrow C \bigcirc O	localhost:8088/we	eb/config/mqttdistributor.setti 🤍 🏠 😭 🚇 😬 🚥
II Ignitic	on-BFL-7HN10X2		≛ldm Log Out →
Igni	tion		Help 🚱 Get Designer
A	SYSTEM	Config > Mqttdistributor > N	IQTT Distributor Settings
Home	Overview	rial Mode 1:14:45 We're gl	ad you're test driving our software. Have fun. Activate Ignition
hh	Backup/Restore		
Status	Ignition Exchange	General	
\$	Licensing	General	
Config	Drojecte		
	Redundancy	Main	
	Gateway Settings	Enabled	C Enable the MQTT Server
	NETWORKING		
	Web Server	Non-TLS Settings	
	Gateway Network		
	Email Settings	Enable ICP	Enable plain TCP connections for the MQT1 Server
	SECURITY	Port	1883 Non-TLS MOTT Server port
	General		
	Users, Roles	Enable Websocket	C Enable Websocket connections for the MQTT Server
	Service Security		
	Identity Providers	Websocket Port	8090
	Security Levels		Non-TLS MQTT Server Websocket port
	Security Zones		
	DATABASES	TLS Settings	
	Connections	Enable TLS	Enable TLS for the MQTT Server (Requires TLS certificate has been uploaded Ignition)
	Store and Forward		
	Store and Formand	Secure MQTT Port	8883 TLS enabled MOTT Server port
	ALARMING		
	General	Enable Secure Websocket	Enable Secure Websocket connections for the MQTT Server
	Journal		
	On-Call Rosters	Secure	9443
	Schedules	Websocket Port	TLS enabled MQTT Server Websocket port
	IAGS .	Show advanced p	properties
	History		Save Changes
	Q Search		

Figure 24: Distributor Settings. This is the MQTT broker.

2 Click on the Users tab and then click on the CREATE NEW MQTT USERS option.

	Ignition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Igni	tion × +					-		×
\leftarrow	$ ightarrow$ C $rac{1}{2}$	i localhost:8088	/web/config	/mqttdistributor.setti	Q îo	ל≡	(Ħ		
🖾 Ignitic	on-BFL-7HN10X2						🚨 ld	m Log C	ut→ 🔺
lgni	tion					Help 🕜	Ge	t Designe	er
•	SYSTEM	Config > Mqttdistributor	> MQTT Distrib	utor Settings					
Home	Overview	Trial Mode 1:14:13 w	e're glad you're test di	riving our software. Have fun.			A	ctivate Igni	tion
da	Backup/Restore								
Status	Ignition Exchange								
\$	Licensing	General	Users						
Config	Modules								
	Projects	Username		ACLs					
	Redundancy	admin		RW #		de	lete	dit	
	Gateway Settings								
	Q Search	→ Create new	MQTT Users	~					•

Figure 25: Create new MQTT Users option

3 Enter the parameter values as indicated in the following screen capture:

	Ignition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Igni	tion × +							×	
\leftarrow	ightarrow C Q	i localhost:8088	/web/config/mqttdistributo	$\wp \in$	ŵ	ל≡	Û			
≌⁄ Ignitic	on-BFL-7HN10X2						🚨 lo	im Log(Dut→ 🔺	
lgni	tion					Help 🕜	Ge	t Designe	er	
A	SYSTEM	Config > Mqttdistributor	> MQTT Distributor Settings							
Home	Overview	Trial Mode 1:11:16 w	e're glad you're test driving our software. Have fun.				/	Activate Igni	tion	
da	Backup/Restore									
Status	Ignition Exchange									
\$	Licensing	Main								
Config	Modules		ldm							
	Redundancy	Username	MQTT Username to use during connection establishment							
	Gateway Settings	Password	Idm							
	NETWORKING		MQ11 Password to use during connection e	establishment						
	Web Server Gateway Network	Password	••• Idm Re-type password for verification.							
	SECURITY General Auditing	ACLs	RW # Comma separated list of permissions assoc topic]	ciated with this	s user of t	he form [RW	/topic],[R	w		
	Users, Roles		Create New MQT	T Users					•	

Figure 26: Assigning the new user to the MQTT broker

- 4 Click on the **CREATE NEW MQTT USERS** button to save the credential values.
- 5 Click on the **GENERAL** button to go back to the main *Distributor* settings and click on the **SAVE CHANGES** button.

5.4.3 Configuring the MQTT Subscribing Client and MQTT Engine Within Ignition

This section covers the basic configuration for the MQTT Engine file that behaves as the MQTT subscribing client within the Ignition application.

- 1 Click on the Config > MQTT Engine Settings button.
- 2 Enter the indicated values for the specific parameters as displayed in the *General* tab, as shown below:

	gnition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Igniti	ion × +		- 🗆 X
\leftarrow	ightarrow C $$ G	i localhost:8088/w	eb/config/mqttengine.settings <⊂ 🖧 🖒 ੯	G 🔒 💮 …
≌⁄ Ignitio	n-BFL-7HN10X2			Ldm Log Out → 🔺
Igni	tion		Help 🚱	Get Designer
_ ♠	SYSTEM	🌣 Config > Mqttengine > MQ	TT Engine Settings	
Home	Overview	Trial Mode 1:56:16 We're g	lad you're test driving our software. Have fun.	Activate Ignition
dit	Backup/Restore			
Status	Ignition Exchange	General Se	ervers Namespaces	
Config	Licensing			
Coning	Projects			
	Redundancy	Main		
	Gateway Settings	Enabled	Inable the MQTT Engine	
	NETWORKING	Primary Host	Whether or not primary host STATE message will be published. If true, the	Primary
	Web Server	Enabled	Host ID field should also be set	
	Gateway Network		MVI69E-1	
	Email Settings	Primary Host ID	The Primary Host ID to allow connecting clients to ensure they remain conne application (optional)	ected to this
	SECURITY			
	General	Minarillanaana		
	Users, Roles	Miscellaneous		
	Service Security	Block Node Commands	☐ Block outbound edge node tag writes	
	Security Levels Security Zones	Block Device Commands	Block outbound device tag writes	
	DATABASES	Block Property Changes	□ Block incoming Tag property changes	
	Connections Drivers	Store Historical Events	Enable the writing of historical change events directly to the History provious of updating the Tag value	der instead
	Store and Forward		-	
	ALARMING	Show advanced	properties	
	Q Search		Save Changes	-

Figure 27: Configuration Parameters for MQTT Engine. This is the MQTT Subscribing Client.

3 Click the **SAVE CHANGES** button.

5.4.4 Configuring the MQTT Publishing Client and MQTT Transmission Within Ignition

This section covers the basic configuration for the MQTT Transmission file that behaves as the MQTT Publishing Client within the Ignition application.

1 Click on the Config > MQTT Transmission *Settings* button.

Figure 28: Engine Settings

2 Enter the values as indicated below: Enabled check mark required only.

	✓ Ignition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Ignition × + –												
\leftarrow	$ ightarrow$ C $\$ G	🛈 localhost:8088/web/config/mqtttransmission.se ९ 🏠 🗲	Ge 🕒 …										
🖾 Ignitic	n-BFL-7HN10X2		≗ldm Log Out →	^									
lgni	tion	Help 🕲	Get Designer										
Config > Mqtttransmission > MQTT Transmission Settings													
Home	Overview	Trial Mode 1:51:15 We're glad you're test driving our software. Have fun.	Activate Ignition										
ւհո	Backup/Restore												
Status	Ignition Exchange												
±	Licensing	General Servers Sets Transmitters Records Files											
Config	Modules												
	Projects												
	Redundancy	Main											
	Gateway Settings	Enabled In Enable MQTT Transmission from connecting to the configured MQTT Ser	vers										
	NETWORKING												
	Web Server												
	Gateway Network	Save Changes											
	Email Settings												
		Note: For additional details on configuring MQTT											
	Q Search	Transmission, see the documentation here		•									

Figure 29: MQTT Transmission Parameters

3 Click on the **SAVE CHANGES** button.

5.4.5 Verify Ignition to PLC Communication

1 In the Ignition application, navigate to the following location:

Status > Systems > Tags > MQTT Engine > Edge Nodes > ProSoft MQTT LDM Gateways> MVI69E-1 > SteamSensor

2 Verify that LDM-MQTT is successfully reading data (subscribing) from the PLC to the Ignition application.

	gnition-BFL-7HN10X2 - Ignit	ion × +								- 1	D X	
\leftarrow	ightarrow C G	(i) localho	ost:8088/w	eb/status/sy	/s.tags?33			τœ	£_= 1	<u>ب</u>		
≌⁄ Ignitio	n-BFL-7HN10X2									≗ldm	Log Out →	4
lgni	tion							He	lp 🕜	Get De	signer	
A	SYSTEMS	ılıı Status ≯ Sy	ystems > Tags >	MQTT Engine > E	Edge Nodes ゝ I	ProSoft MQTT LDM	Gateways ゝ	MVI69E-1	> SteamS	ensor		
Home	Overview	Trial Mode	1:4/:15 We're g	glad you're test driving	g our software. F	lave tun.				Activa	te Ignition	
Status	Performance Alarm Pipelines									Configuratio	0.0	
±	Gateway Scripts									comgurad		
Config	Modules	Та	igs Grou	ps Provide	er Logs							
	Redundancy		-									
	SFCs					8	items «	<	2 of 1	> »		
	Voice Alarming								2 012			
	Tags	Filt	ter type to filte	er		View 50 🔻						
	Transaction Groups						_	_				
	CONNECTIONS	Nar	ne 🔺	Value]	<u>Type</u>	Quality	Actions		
	Databases	Inle	tValve	false			4	AtomicTag	✓ Good	Details		
	Designers	Pre	ssure	25.400005			ŀ	AtomicTag	✓ Good	Details		
	Gateway Network	Pub	olish_Subscribe	false			ŀ	AtomicTag	✔ Good	Details		
	Store & Forward	Rea	dPLCclock	16117251569831	173		A	AtomicTag	✓ Good	Details		
	OPC Connections	Stri	ng	******		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, mmmm	AtomicTag	✓ Good	Details		
	Perspective Sessions Vision Clients	-		YYYYYYY 404 0004								
		len	nperature	491.8001			, A	Atomiciag	✓ Good	Details		
	DIAGNOSTICS	Ten	nperatureLimit	480			Å	AtomicTag	✓ Good	Details		
	Execution	Tota	alFlow	29.400003			ŀ	AtomicTag	✓ Good	Details		
	Q Search											

Figure 30: Data successfully being read from the PLC to Ignition

3 Verify that all tag data *Quality* is reported as **Good**. This data is coming from the PLC.

5.5 Installing the Ignition Designer Software

1 Navigate to the Ignition website and click on the **GET DESIGNER** button.

- 2 Once downloaded, run the **Designer Launcher Setup** application.
- **3** Follow the instructions to complete the installation.

5.5.1 Using Ignition Designer to Send Data to the PLC

This section covers the configuration of the Ignition Designer tool and sending data to the PLC. It will show the data exchange with the PLC using the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT in unsecured mode.

- 1 Run the Ignition Designer Launcher.
- 2 Edit the parameters if desired to suit your installation. Then click on the SAVE CHANGES button.

Gignition Designer Launcher			×
🖌 My Designers	(i) About	🏟 Sett	ings
Filter Designers	All	Favorites	
Ignition-BFL-7HN10X2 : http://localhost:8088			~
Edit Add Designer	Open	Designe	

Figure 32: Ignition Designer Launcher

3 Click on the **LAUNCH** button to activate the Ignition Designer.

왕 Ignition-BFL-7HN10X2	8.1.1	×
l	gnitiondesigner	
	Username	
	ldm	
	Password	

	Login	
Use of this applicat accompanying <u>license</u>	ion is subject to the acceptance of the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement. Copyright © 2003-2021 Inductive Automation. All rights reserved.	

Figure 33: Designer Login

- 4 Use the same credentials as when the ignition was initially installed.
- 5 The Open/Create Project dialog pops up. Click on the New PROJECT button.

🔽 Open/Create Pro	🗹 Open/Create Project – 🗆 🗙					
	gnition design	er				
🕂 New Project	Q - Filter Projects	<u></u> 1	Import Proj	ect		
	There are currently no projects	to				
Click on the '+ New Project' button or drop a project export here to create a new project						
	🕂 New Project					

Figure 34: New Project

6 Set up a new project as in the following example.

🔽 Open/Create P	Project				×
	Ignitiond	esigne	r		
← Back	New Project Se	etup	Create N	lew Projec	t
Proje	ect Name				
MV	I69E_LDM_MQTT_Sparkplug_B_Der	mo	0		
Proje	ct Title				
Der	mo				
User	Source				
defa	ault		~		
Ident	ity Provider				
defa	ault		~		
Defa	ult Database				
			~		
Defa	ult Tag Provider				
MQ	TT Engine		~		
Parei	nt Project				
	~	Inheritable Pr	oject (i)		
Proje	ect Template				
			~		
Desc	ription				
C	ancel	Create New Pr	oject		

Figure 35: Setting up the new Project

7 Click the CREATE NEW PROJECT button.

Figure 36: Creating a new project

8 The new project is created. Drill down to Edge Nodes > ProSoft MQTT LDM Gateways > MVI69E-1 > SteamSensor. Observe that data for most of the tags is changing every few seconds.

Figure 37: The new project is receiving data from the PLC.

Figure 38: Selecting the Publish_Subscribe tag

10 Click on the [Write Once] button. This will cause the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT to prepare the PLC to receive data from the Ignition Designer.

11 Select the **String** tag and write multiple 9s(as an example) as indicated in the following image.

Figure 39: Selecting the String tag

12 Click on the [Write Once] blue button. This will cause the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT to send the string of 9s to the PLC.

💰 Logix Designer - MVI69ELDM in N	1VI69ELDM_MQTT.ACD [1769-L33ER 21.11]	- [Controller Tags – 🗆 🗙	
☑ <u>File</u> <u>Edit</u> <u>View</u> <u>Search</u> <u>Logic</u>	Communications <u>T</u> ools <u>W</u> indow <u>H</u> elp	- 8	×
🗎 🗃 🖨 🐇 🗈 💼 👘 🗠 🖓 RT_AVG	_Buffer[3] 🗸 🦀 🐴 强 📴 📝 🛒 🍳 🔾	Select language V 🥺	
Rem Run	Path: MQTT\192.168.0.222*	▼ 器	
No Forces			
	Safety & Alarms & Bit & Add-On & Safety & Alarms & Bit &	Timer/Counter 🔏 Input/Output 🔏 Compare 🔏 Compute/Math	1
Controller Organizer 🔹 🖣 🗙	Scope: MVI69ELDM V Show: All Tags	 Enter Name Filter 	~
	Name	← Data Type 🛛 ^ 📷	P
	Publish_Subscribe_tag	1 BOOL	0
🚽 🖉 Controller Tags	+ String_tag 1999999999999999999999999999999999999	99999999999999999999999999999999999999	5
	Temperature_tag	0.0 REAL 🗸	2
× >	✓ ► \ Monitor Tags / Edit Tags /	>	1
Add Rung			

Figure 40: Sending the string to the PLC

This concludes the MVI69E-LDM-MQTT client publishing and subscribing functionality within the Ignition environment.

6 Prerequisites for Customizing the Sample Application

6.1 MVI69E-LDM-MQTT Zip File

Note: The MVI69E-LDM-MQTT zip file contains the generic version as well as SparkplugB.

- 1 Go to <u>https://www.prosoft-technology.com</u> and navigate to the MVI69E-LDM product page. Download the **mqtt-Idm-MVI69-xxx.zip** (where xxx is the version number).
- 2 Create the folder C:\Workspace on your PC and unzip into this folder.

6.2 Turn on Hyper-V

On the Windows 10 PC, ensure that Hyper-V is turned on.

Note: VMware can be used instead of Hyper-V, although Hyper-V is the recommended method.

6.3 Docker[®]

The MVI69E-LDM development tools run in Linux. If you have experience with a previous ProSoft Technology LDM module, you may have setup a Linux Debian 6 Virtual Machine. For MQTT, this guide steps you through using a Docker[®] container on a Windows 10 PC.

Docker Desktop for Windows is required to run the toolchain from a container running 32 bit Debian Stretch OS.

- 1 Locate Docker Desktop for Windows here: <u>https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop</u>. Note that it should run in Linux Containers mode (Default).
- 2 Ensure that PowerShell is enabled in order to run Docker commands. Information on how to enable or install PowerShell can be found here: <u>https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/install/installing-windows-powershell?view=powershell-6</u>
- 3 Note that container **psft** will be left running after script completion. If you want to stop the container and remove it, you can modify script file build.ps1 (uncomment command Docker container stop psft at the end). SSH server will be also running in the container, so it is possible to connect to it using command from Windows console:
 - o ssh user@localhost -p 6622
 - When asked for password, enter "password".
 - ssh user@localhost -p 6622
 - The port number is 6622

7 Development Setup

7.1 Create User

Some Docker files will be stored in the Windows 10 *User* folder. You can either use your existing Windows login ID or create a new one.

In addition, the root folder of source code files (C:\Workspace) needs to be shared in order to access it from the build container. In order to access this shared folder from Docker container **psft**, Windows user credentials are required (user name, password, and the shared folder name should be passed as command line arguments when the script *build.ps1* is called).

7.2 Sharing the C:/Workspace Folder

To provide access to source code files from Docker container, share the C:\Workspace folder as shown in the following figure:

Workspace Properties	×			
General Sharing Security Pre Advanced	Sharing	ermissions for Workspace		×
Network File and Folder Sharing Workspace Shared Network Path: \\BFL-6WK0VP2\Workspace Share	share name: space dd Remove	e Permissions up or user names: Everyone BFL User ofluser@psft.local)		
Advanced Sharing Limit t	ne number of simultaneous us		Add	Remove
advanced sharing options.	Per	missions for BFL User	Allow	Deny
Advanced Sharing	missions Caching	Full Control Change Read	\Box	
	ОК			
OK Can	cel Apply	ОК	Cancel	Apply

Figure 41: Sharing the C:\Workspace Folder

8 Creating a Build

- 1 Obtain the IP address of your Windows 10 PC.
- 2 Open PowerShell console.
- **3** Navigate to C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm\scripts.
- 4 Run script build.ps1 as follows:

```
./build.ps1 -SHARED_FOLDER //192.168.1.73/Workspace -
SHARED_FOLDER_USER bfluser -SHARED_FOLDER_PASSWORD passwd
Make the following substitutions in the command:
```

- Replace the IP address shown above (**192.168.1.73**) with the PC's IP address.
- Replace the user ID shown above (**bfluser**) with your user ID (see <u>"Config.ison Configuration Requirements"</u> on page 24).
- Replace the password shown above (passwd) with the password for your user ID.

Important: A Debian 9 image should be polled from Docker Hub and required components installed to it, including toolchain files. The first run of the script can take 15 minutes or more depending on Internet speed. Consecutive runs will take seconds.

The firmware image is created:

C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e\firmware\mvi69eldm.firmware_<version number>_<date>.firmware

9 Configuration File Details

The configuration file is named **config.json** (in JSON format). Edit it manually on the PC and move it to the module, or access it directly on the module over FTP (example: WinSCP). The file is in the folder */psft/sample/mqtt*.

Note that settings differ depending on which MQTT broker the MVI69E-LDM is connecting. Some MQTT brokers accept any client ID, while some require it to follow specific rules. Also, different brokers have different requirements on TLS client certificates.

The folder C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e\test-generic houses an example configuration file and certificates for generic MQTT brokers.

The file config.json and certificate files included in the firmware by default pertain to a generic MQTT broker, such as Eclipse Mosquitto[™].

Note: After changing the configuration file, you must restart the mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e process.

9.1 Configuration File Structure

This section describes the elements of the configuration file.

9.1.1 MQTT Server Settings

These settings are used to connect to the MQTT broker:

Parameter	Description
UserName and Password	Set according to configuration settings for Ignition MQTT Distributor user.
Group ID	The group_id element of Sparkplug topic namespace.
UUID	(Optional) Universally Unique Identifier component of Sparkplug payload.
Client ID	The edge_node_id element of topic namespace.
Туре	Type of the MQTT broker to connect to: Generic: Any MQTT broker, such as open source broker Eclipse Mosquitto™. SparkPlug: MQTT broker supporting Sparkplug-B protocol.
Host	IP address of the MQTT broker.
WillTopic	WillTopic field of the MQTT connect request payload. It should follow the following format: spBv1.0/< GroupId> /NDEATH/< ClientId> . Example : spBv1.0/Prosoft MQTT LDM Gateways/NDEATH/MVI69E-1.
WillMessage	Will Message field of MQTT Connect request payload.
PublishRetryInterval	Message retransmit if no response is received within this time for Publish messages sent to the MQTT broker.
MaxPublishRetries	Maximum number of retries to successfully send a Publish message.
PublishTopicPrefix	Prefix added before tag-specific topic name, used to publish values for tags. Example: If the tag-specific topic name is <i>SteamSensor/Pressure</i> , and option <i>PublishTopicPrefix</i> is set to PSFT, then the final topic name on which tag value is published would be <i>PSFT/SteamSensor/Pressure</i> .
SubscribeTopicPrefix	Similar to PublishTopicPrefix but used on topic names for Subscribe requests.
MaxPublishInterval	Maximum time interval between publishing of values for each tag. The tag values are read from the PLC with a scan rate specific for each tag. If the value is not changed, then it is not published. If time elapsed since the latest publishing of a value for a tag is greater than <i>MaxPublishInterval</i> , then it is published even if value is not changed.
PublishQOS	Value of the QoS field in MQTT Publish messages. Can be 0 or 1 .
PublishRetain	Value of the RETAIN field of the MQTT Publish message. Can be 0 or 1 .

9.1.2 PLC Path

This defines the connection string to connect to the PLC.

9.1.3 Sync Time with PLC

A flag indicating if the system time should be synchronized with the PLC.

Value	Description
0	Default value. Synchronize once, if current system year is less than 2019, which is usually case after system restart. This helps prevent a system reset when PLC time is not set.
1	Synchronize one time after the first successful connection to the PLC.
2	Synchronize after every successful connection to the PLC.

9.1.4 Status Print Interval

This setting is optional.

The MQTT broker periodically checks the connection status. Messages are written to the log system on every status change. Additional status messages are written at the interval defined in this parameter, whether or not the status has changed.

The default value is 10 (seconds).

9.1.5 Tags

The following table includes tags that are defined in the PLC with the settings to map them to MQTT messages:

Parameter	Description
Tag	Name of the tag in PLC. Defined for MVI69E-LDM only.
DataType	Data Type of the tag in the PLC. Possible values are: BOOL, SINT, INT, DINT, LINT, USINT, UINT, UDINT, ULINT, REAL, LREAL, BYTE, WORD, DWORD, LDWORD, STRING82
ScanRate	Defines how often the tag value is read from the PLC, in milliseconds.
Access	Defines if the tag is read-only (value is RD), or readable and writable (value is RDWR).
Торіс	Name of the MQTT topic to which the MQTT-LDM subscribes. The MQTT-LDM will receive messages on this topic and publish the appropriate data values to the PLC.
Subscribe Topic	Optional. Ignored if the <i>Access</i> field is set to RD (read only). If this option is omitted, or has an empty value, the system uses the same topic used for publishing. In this case, the MQTT- LDM receives its own Publish messages as well. Although the received value is written only if it is different than the last read value, there is no guarantee that an older value is not written due to race conditions. It is recommended to use a different Subscribe Topic name, rather than a Publish Topic name. In the sample configuration files, the Subscribe Topic name is composed by adding /Set at the end of the topic name.

9.2 Configuring Generic MQTT Brokers

An example configuration file is located in the **mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e\test-generic** folder.

9.2.1 Generic MQTT Broker

This is located in the mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e\test-generic folder.

The file config.json contains a default configuration file, which is received during a firmware update. This file contains settings for the generic MQTT broker. There are no specific requirements pertaining to *Client ID*, *Topic Namespace*, or other settings.

The node <i>MattServer</i>	of the configurat	tion file has the	following default	t values:
			<u> </u>	

Description
Set to Generic.
Set to 192.168.0.254 (should be modified to IP address of the PC where MQTT broker is running).
Set to 1883.
Set to 1 (unencrypted communication mode).

You can connect to different MQTT brokers by modifying only the *HostName* field. Different installations of MQTT brokers are considered in the next section.

9.2.2 Online MQTT Brokers

There are couple of MQTT brokers available online:

- mqtt.eclipse.org
- test.mosquitto.org

For both, the port number for unencrypted TCP communication is **1883**.

For encrypted communication: 8883.

Communication Type	Port Number	
Unencrypted	1883	
Encrypted	8883	

9.2.3 Install MQTT Locally

If complete control over the MQTT broker is needed, or if there is no access to the Internet from the network where the MVI69E-LDM is installed, it is possible to use a local version of the MQTT broker.

For example, open-source broker Mosquitto can be downloaded from <u>https://mosquitto.org/download/</u>. Once installed, it starts as a Windows service Mosquitto Broker and is ready to accept connections at port 1883.

In the configuration file, if the *MqttServer/HostName* field is set to the IP address of the MQTT broker, values for the PLC should be published into it. This will verify that you can use third-party MQTT clients.

As a result, the tag value in the PLC is updated and the newly published values are reported in MQTT Explorer and plotted on the history graph.

9.3 Running the Sample Application

With the configuration complete, restart the application.

To restart the application, either reboot the module, or connect to the module over Telnet terminal and run the following command:

/etc/init.d/S88-mqtt stop

and then

/etc/init.d/S88-mqtt start

10 MQTT-LDM Library

This chapter pertains to developers building custom applications using the library. It describes high-level design of the library and main API functions required to use it from customer applications.

10.1 Component Diagram

Interaction between components is illustrated in the following component diagram:

Figure 42: Component Diagram

10.2 Main API Functions and Data Flow

10.2.1 Functions Implemented by the Library

The functions defined in the header file C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm\mqtt-ldmlib\inc\mqtt-ldm-lib.h are shown in the following examples. They are expected to be called from the user application:

int mqtt_ldm_initialize(const char* path_to_config_file);

- This function should be called once at application start-up to initialize internal structures and start its threads.
- Its input argument is a path to the JSON configuration file.
- If successful, the function returns 0.

int mqtt_ldm_connect(void);

- This function connects to the MQTT broker.
- If successful, the function returns 0.

int mqtt_ldm_disconnect(void);

• This function disconnects from the MQTT broker.

int mqtt_ldm_is_connected(void);

• Returns a non-zero value if a connection to the MQTT broker is established.

int mqtt_ldm_is_connecting(void);

- Returns a non-zero value if a connection to the MQTT broker is in progress.
- int mqtt_ldm_clean(void);
- Frees resources used by the MQTT-LDM library and by the AWS IoT SDK, it should be called before application exit.

uint32_t get_tick_count(void);

• Helper function. Returns number of ticks since computer start, in milliseconds.

int mqtt_ldm_poll(void);

• This function must be called by the user application in a continuous loop. It reads the current value for each tag (by calling function **mqtt_read_value**) and if the value is changed, it publishes it on the MQTT broker.

void Idm_log(enum Idm_log_level log_level, const char *format, ...);

• Used by the user application to log messages into log file. Passed arguments are log-level, C style format string, and optional data to log.

10.2.2 Callback Function Declarations

Functions - Callbacks, called by MQTT-LDM Library during runtime, should be implemented by the user application. The sample application provides a default implementation of the callback functions.

int mqtt_ldm_read_value(plc_tag* tag, plc_value* value);

- Called to read the value of a tag from the PLC.
- The first input argument, tag, is the tag name to be read from the PLC.
- The value read from the PLC is returned in the *output argument* value.
- If successful, the read value is returned in the *output argument* value and the function returns 0.

int mqtt_ldm_write_value(plc_tag* tag, plc_value* value);

- Called to write a new value to a tag.
- The first input argument, tag, is the tag name to be written to the PLC.
- The input argument value is the value to be written to the PLC tag.
- New values are received from MQTT broker by subscribing to specified subscription topics in the configuration file.

int mqtt_ldm_is_connected_to_plc(void);

• If the module is connected to the PLC, it returns 1. Otherwise, it returns 0.

int mqtt_ldm_get_status(char is_verbose, char** buffer, uint16_t max_size);

- This function is used to get the current status of the communication with the PLC.
- If the input argument *is_verbose* is not 0, then more detailed information is returned.
- When argument *is_verbose* has a non-zero value, sample application **mqtt-ldmsample-app-mvi69e** returns content of log file in the buffer.
- The result is copied into the memory buffer. It may be pre-allocated by the caller. In this case, its size is passed in the *max_size argument*. If the buffer points to NULL, then *max_size* can still be used to limit the size of returned text.
- If successful, return 0.

Examples of the use of these functions can be found in the source code of the sample application.

10.3 Logging

The logging feature uses the standard Linux daemon syslog. The script S10-syslog, which configures and starts the feature, is located in the folder of the sample application (**mqtt-Idm-sample-app-mvi69e**). It is included in the firmware and installed in the module's folder /etc/init.d and starts syslog daemon at system boot.

Messages are logged into the file /www/html/log/messages.txt, under the web server's public files folder. Therefore, this file can be accessed via the module's web server: http://192.168.0.250/log/messages.txt

Logging is configured to limit the file size to 32 Kb, with a maximum number of files set to **1**. When the log file size exceeds 32Kb, the active log file is archived into file *messages.txt.0*, and logging continues in a new file *messages.txt*. The archived copy can be accessed via URL: http://192.168.0.250/log/messages.txt.0

10.4 Data Flow for Reading Tag Values

Refer to <u>"Component Diagram"</u> on page 47. The orange lines in the diagram illustrate data flow.

In order to read data from the PLC and publish it to the MQTT broker, the user application must periodically call the function *mqtt-ldm-poll*. In this function, MQTT-LDM iterates over all configured tags: if the time specified by the *Scan Rate* parameter has elapsed since last read call, it performs a reading of the current value from the PLC by calling *mqtt_ldm_read_value*. If this value is newer than the last read value, it is reported to the MQTT broker in a Publish message.

If the last Publishing of the tag value time is greater than *MaxPublishInterval*, then the value is published, even if the value has not changed.

10.5 Data Flow for Writing Tag Values

During the connection, if there are writable tags, mqtt-ldm-lib subscribes to topics used to receive Publish messages. It then registers a callback function on AWS IoT SDK, which is called when the corresponding Publish message is received. If the received value is different than the existing value, it is then written to the PLC.

11 Firmware

11.1 Firmware Contents

The sample application installed to the MVI69E-LDM contains files that are included in the **MVI69E-LDM-MQTT zip** file. The contents of the zip file were copied to the Windows 10 PC's **C:Workspace** folder in Chapter 2.

Although they are installed on the module with the module webpage's *Firmware Download* process, the files can be FTP'd independently as well.

When the module is rebooted after the upgrade, the sample application starts via script: /etc/init.d/S88-mqtt.

If the module has other custom files and/or the firmware update is not desirable, then the following files from **C:\Workspace** can be installed over FTP connection to the module:

#	File location on Windows 10 PC	FTP to folder on MVI69E-LDM	Description
1	C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e\firmware	/psft/sample/mqtt	MQTT-LDM sample application. After building a custom application, copy the .firmware file to the module.
	mvi69e- Idm.firmware_ <version>_<date> .firmware</date></version>		
2	C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e\	/psft/sample/mqtt	Configuration file. Its structure is described in detail in section <i>Configuration File Details</i> starting on page 43.
	config.json		
3	C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e\	/psft/sample/mqtt	Root CA certificate of the server's SSL certificate's chain.
	root ca.cer		
4	C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e\	/etc/init.d	Optional,for logging. The service syslog should be started in order to enable logging. The service can be started automatically at system reboot by
	S10-syslog		copying of the script file S10-syslog to the folder /etc/init.d. Note that the script configures log file location as /www/html/log/messages.txt, i.e. under embedded web server's content location. This allows viewing of the log file's content at: http://192.168.0.250/log/messages.txt (IP address of the module).
5	C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e\	/etc/init.d	This script starts the sample application on the MVI69E-LDM after module reboot.
	S88-mqtt		
6	C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample- app-mvi69e\test-generic	/psft/sample/mqtt	Configuration file and certificates, specific for the Generic type of MQTT brokers.

11.2 Run the Application

After the installation and configuration are complete, the application can be started either automatically after device reboot (if the script **/etc/init.d/S88-mqtt** was installed), or it can be started manually via telnet terminal by navigating to the folder /spft/sample/mqtt and running the command **./mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e**.

12 Visual Studio 2017 Project

You can use Visual Studio 2017 to build the sample application. Before doing so, make sure you have first completed the steps in <u>"Prerequisites for Customizing the Sample Application"</u> and <u>"Development Setup."</u>

12.1 Visual Studio Build

The Visual Studio 2017 solution file is located at:

C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e\mqtt-ldm-mvi69e.sln

This file has two projects:

- mqtt-ldm--lib
- mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e.
- 1 In the *Solution Explorer*, click on **mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e**, right-click and choose **PROPERTIES**.

Figure 43: Solution Explorer

- 2 Choose *Build Events* from the left panel. Notice the *Command Line* on the right. Copy this *Command Line* to Notepad, and modify it as follows:
 - Set the correct **IP address**. This is your Windows 10 PC's IP address.
 - Set the **userid** and **password**.

infiguration Debug			 Patient We 	n32		Configuration Manager.
Configuration Properties General Delenging VC-+ Doubties Vichel Forent Proc Unit Forent Proc Uni Forent Proc Unit Forent Proc Uni Forent Proc Unit F	Command Los Perciption One in Build	od Jongin Mahaluriya Adi powenikali Yas	huld yn 1 Swidd y 100	RR (1992; HALL) JANU-Haywor, SHARD, JOLDER, U	SER over SHARED, FOLDER, PASSWORD password 40%ED, SOX YES 48	UART_CONTAINER VIS
	Command Line Specifies a command line	re for the pre-build event tool to run.				

Figure 44: Command Line in Visual Studio- Pre Build Events

3 Place the updated command line back into Visual Studio.

Note: During the building of the project, the PowerShell script (build.ps1) is executed. Your PC security policies might prevent it from running. To run this script, open a command prompt (as Administrator) and enter the following commands:

Powershell

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSIgn -Scope LocalMachine
```

```
Set-ExecutionPolicy -ExecutionPolicy RemoteSign -Scope CurrentUser
```

- 4 In *Solution Explorer*, select **mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e**, right-click and choose **BUILD**.
- 5 The warning "You are building a Docker image from Windows against a non-Windows Docker host..." is OK.

Figure 45: Error List

6 The first run can take about 15 minutes. The firmware file created is located here: C:\Workspace\mqtt-ldm-sample-app-mvi69e\firmware\mvi69e-ldm.firmware_<version number>_<date>.firmware

13 Support, Service & Warranty

13.1 Contacting Technical Support

ProSoft Technology, Inc. is committed to providing the most efficient and effective support possible. Before calling, please gather the following information to assist in expediting this process:

- Product Version Number
- System architecture
- Network details

If the issue is hardware related, we will also need information regarding:

- Module configuration and associated ladder files, if any
- · Module operation and any unusual behavior
- Configuration/Debug status information
- LED patterns
- Details about the interfaced serial, Ethernet or Fieldbus devices

Note: For technical support calls within the United States, ProSoft's 24/7 after-hours phone support is available for urgent plant-down issues.

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For additional ProSoft Technology contacts in your area, please visit: <u>https://www.prosoft-technology.com/About-Us/Contact-Us</u>.

13.2 Warranty Information

For complete details regarding ProSoft Technology's TERMS & CONDITIONS OF SALE, WARRANTY, SUPPORT, SERVICE AND RETURN MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION INSTRUCTIONS, please see the documents at: www.prosoft-technology/legal