Das **Dynamic Configuration Protocol** (DCP) hat die Aufgabe, die Adressen und Namen in einem PROFINET IO System den einzelnen Teilnehmern zu verteilen.

Das DCP Protokoll ist in der Norm IEC 61158 festgelegt.

Sequenzen von Telegrammen und die Dienste werden im Abschnitt der Adressverwaltung erläutert.

Die DCP Telegramme hat den Ethernet TYPE 0x8892 = PROFINET und die folgende Struktur:

DCP Telegramm	Umfang	Werte	Bedeutung
FrameID	2 Byte	0xfefd - 0xfeff	Reservierter Bereich für das DCP
ServiceID	1 Byte	1 = Get 2 = Set 5 = Identify	
Service-Type	1 Byte		
xid	4 Bytes		Identifikation der Transaktion
ResponseDelay	2 Bytes		
DCPDataLength	2 Bytes		Anzahl der Bytes in den nachfolgenden Blöcken
Block	x Bytes		

Ein DCP Telegramm kann bei Wireshark so aussehen:

```
⊟ PROFINET acyclic Real-Time, ID:0xfefe, Len:  24
    FrameID: 0xfefe (Real-Time: DCP (Dynamic Configuration Protocol) identify multicast request)
⊟ PROFINET DCP, Ident Req, Xid:0x8011, NameOfStation
    Service-ID: Identify (5)
    Service-Type: Request (0)
    xid: 0x00008011
    ResponseDelay: 1
    DCPDataLength: 14
  ⊞ Block: Device/NameOfStation, "ilb-pn-dio"
```

Der **Service-Type** wird wie folgt kodiert:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Service-Type
0	0	0	0	0				
					x			0 = success (Erfolgreich)
						x	x	0 = Request (Anforderung) 1 = Response (Antwort)

Jeder **Block** in einem DCP Telegramm beschreibt nun spezielle Eigenschaften:

Option	Suboption	len	Status	Data
1 Byte	1 Byte	2 Bytes	2 Bytes	len Bytes
1	1 = MAC Address 2 = IP Address	6 14		
2	1 = Manufacturer Specific 2 = Name of Station 3 = Device ID 4 = Device 5 = Device options	 4 1		
3	All DHCP options			
4	LLDP options			
5	1 = Start Transaction 2 = End Transaction	0 0		

Ein DCP-Block zum setzen einer IP Adresse kann bei Wireshark so aussehen:

```
⊟ Block: IP/IP, Status: IP set, IP: 147.87.174.145, Subnet: 255.255.254.0, Router: 147.87.175.16
    Option: IP (1)
    Suboption: IP parameter (2)
    DataBlockLength: 14
    Status: IP set (1)
    IPaddress: 147.87.174.145 (147.87.174.145)
    Subnetmask: 255.255.254.0 (255.255.254.0)
    Default-router: 147.87.175.16 (147.87.175.16)
```

It is often important for the user to look at the functionality of a PROFINET field device without having detailed knowledge about the contents of the description file. This is done by the GSD Checker available at www.profinet.com. The GSD Checker can be used to view GSD files for PROFINET. The GSD checker interprets such a file and is able to check it for correctness. With a simple mouse click, the syntax of a GSD file can be checked:

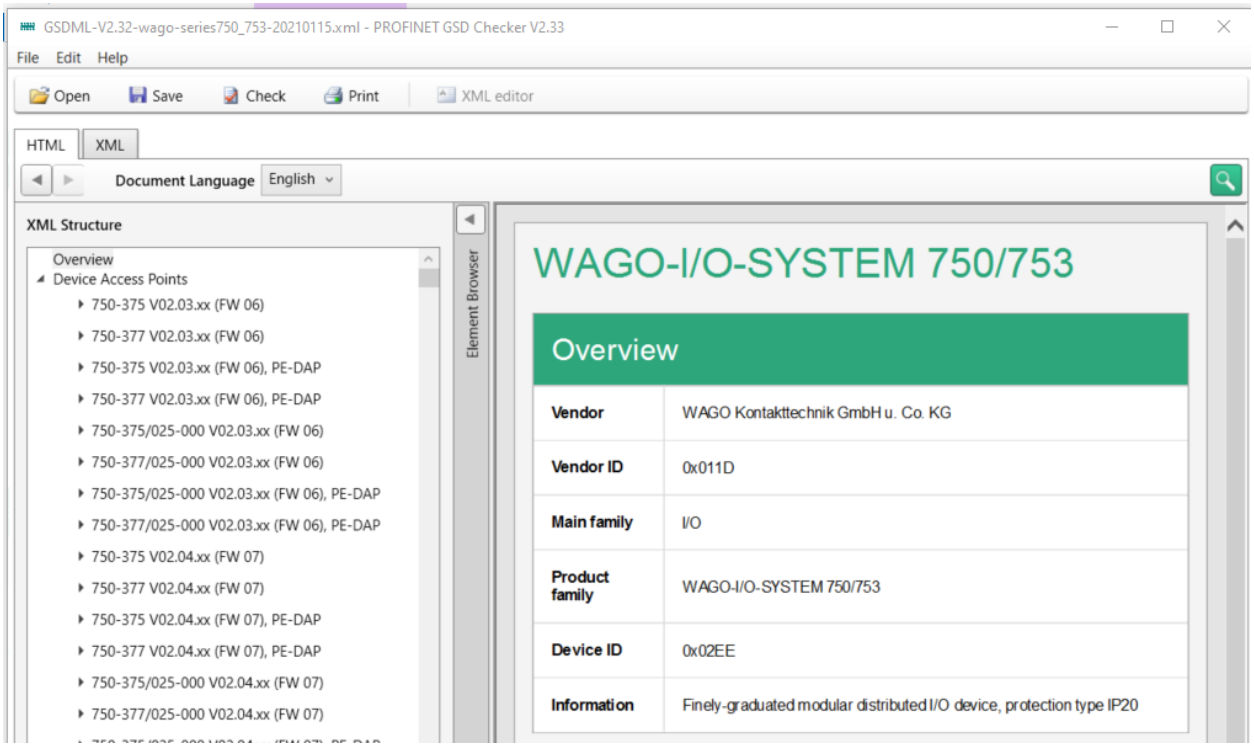

Figure 68: GSD Checker for displaying the GSD file

With a browser display, the contents of the GSD file can be displayed in a readable and printable form:

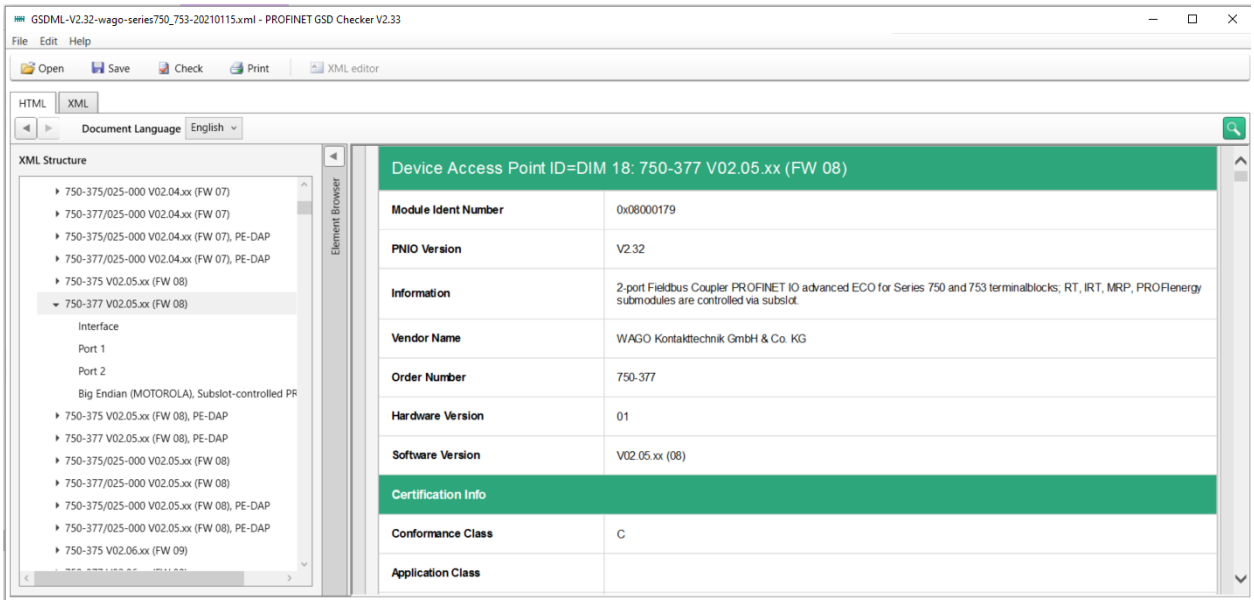

Figure 69: Representation in the GSD Checker

Any commercially available XML editor or a normal text editor can be used to create a GSD file. With the functionality "Check" the syntax and part of the sematic is verified and errors and warnings are displayed.

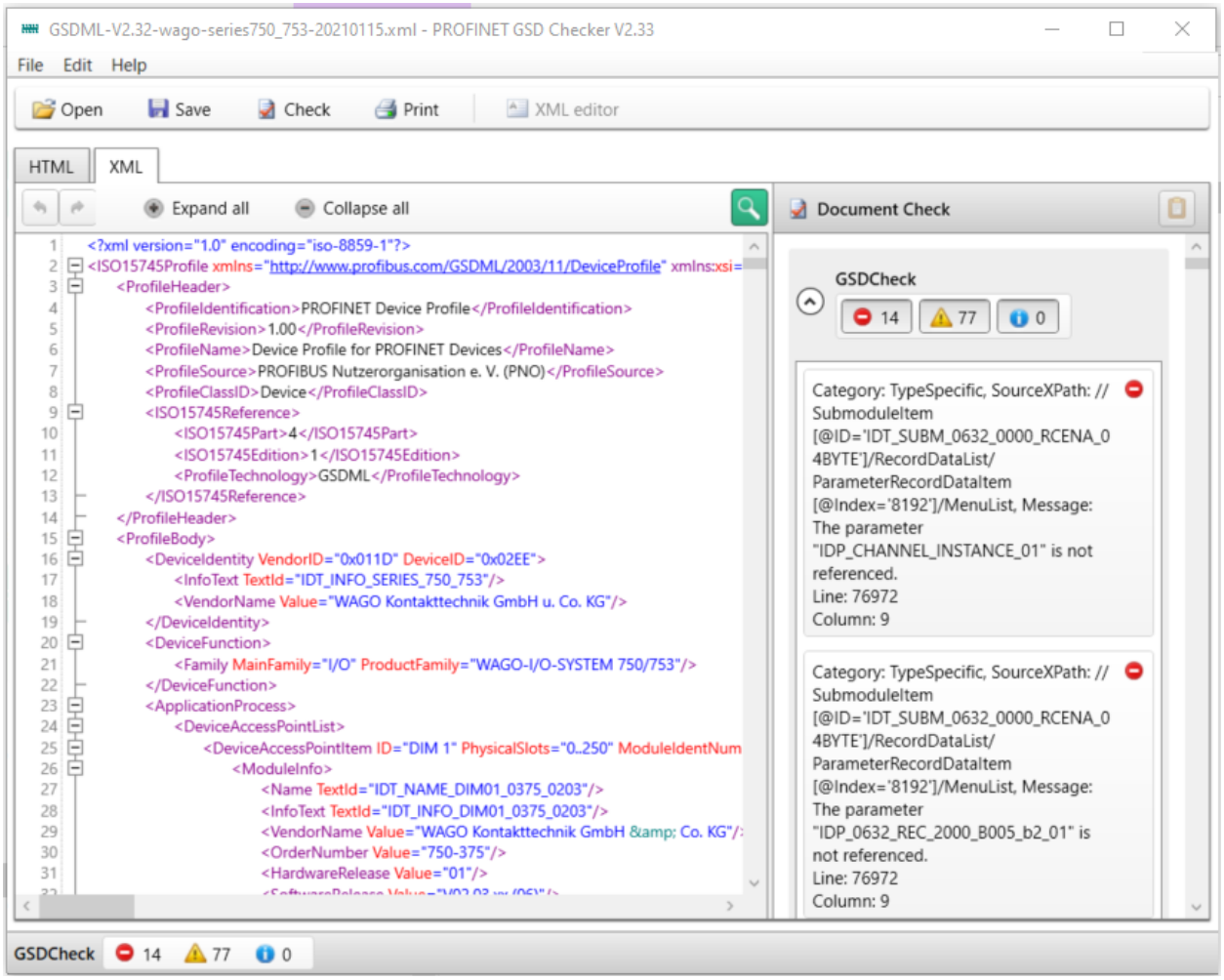

Figure 70: Representation as XML file and result of a check

In this chapter the configuration of a PROFINET IO-System with the CODESYS Engineering Tool (ET) is showed using a Raspberry Pi as a Controller.

First we have to download and install the CODESYS and Raspberry Pi runtime on your development PC

Download and install the free **CODESYS Development System** (https://store.codesys.com/engineering/codesys.html).

Download the **CODESYS Control for Raspberry Pi SL** (https://store.codesys.com/codesys-control-for-raspberry-pi-sl.html). Without a license this runtime will run for two hours. After two hours a restart is required. For demonstrations and training this is acceptable. A license can always be added later if required.

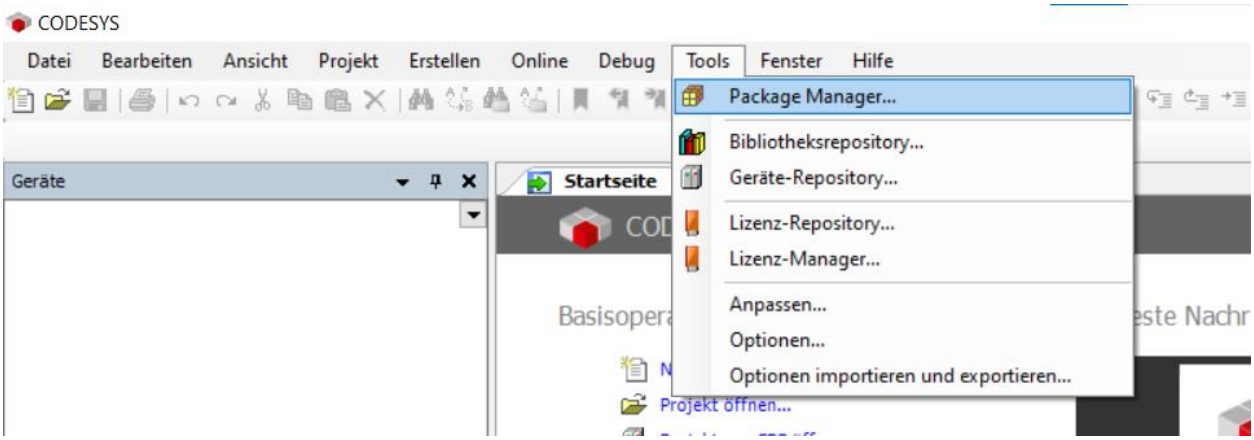

Figure 71: Select the Packer Manager to add the Raspberry Pi Controller

Open the Package Manager and install the **CODESYS Control for Raspberry Pi SL.**

PROFINET Commander runs as a PROFINET I/O controller (conformance class B, real time – RT) on a PC with an easy to use graphical user interface. With PROFINET Commander, users can test and build a PROFINET network and quickly connect I/O Devices without PLC programming.

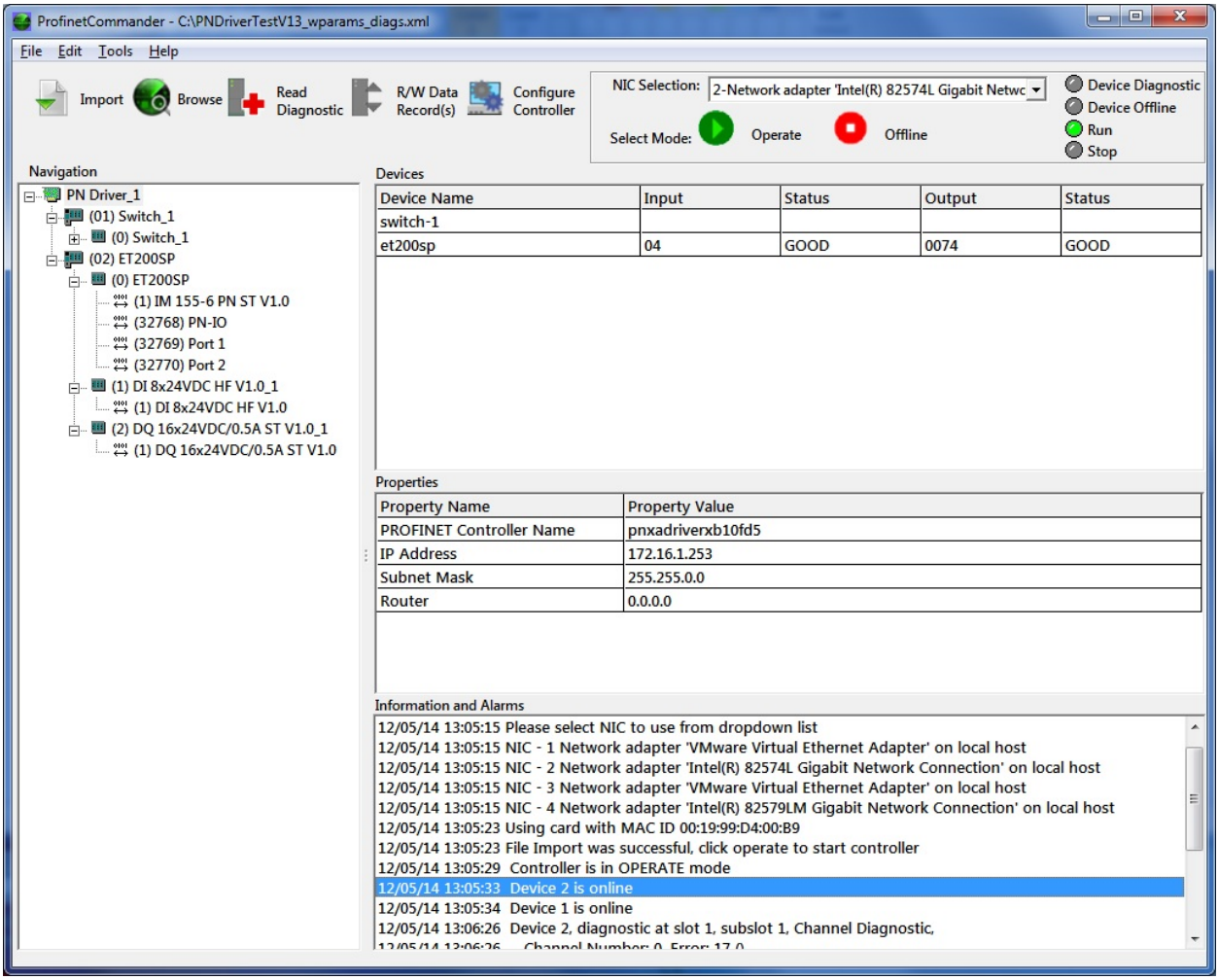

Figure 72: Controlling device without PLC programming

Users gain the ability to test and set up a PROFINET IO Device, test wiring (I/O Checking) and/or systems from their PC before putting into production. For developers of PROFINET I/O devices, the added benefit of using the tool is simple testing of their product for correct operation and diagnostic functionality prior to PROFINET certification testing and final product release.

For more information and download the product see PROFINET Commander.

The PROFINET Test Bundle supports the development of PROFINET interfaces for field devices and controllers. It can be used as a means for preparation of the mandatory certification for PROFINET devices. The goal of this test system is to have all the necessary documents and test systems for RT and IRT and Security Level 1 (NetLoad) combined in one bundle with all the electronic test cases to be performed during a certification test.

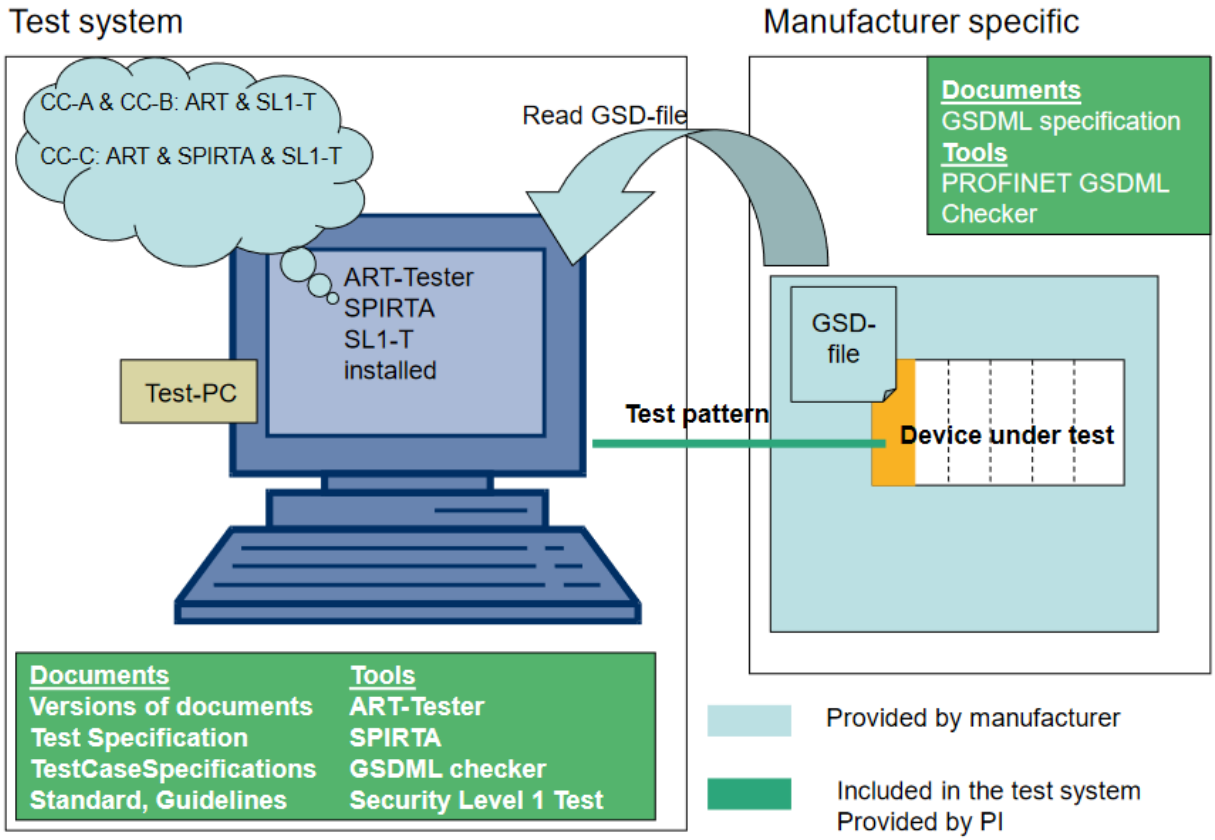

Figure 73: PROFINET Test Bundle usage

This PROFINET Test Bundle can be downloaded for free for PI Members only at PROFINET Test Bundle.

Wireshark is an open-source programme for recording Ethernet and PROFINET telegrams

With Wireshark every PC is upgraded to a Ethernet analysing device without any additional cost.

Attention: in some enterprises the installation of such a powerful analysing tool is considered as a first step for hacking and requires a special allowance.

Installation of Wireshark

1.Download the latest version of the software for your operating system from the website www.wireshark.org.

2.Install the Wireshark on your PC. Typically the driver for your Ethernet interface is included.

3.Go to coloring rules and replace the color scheme with the one for PROFINET: PROFINET IRT Colors Wireshark.ini

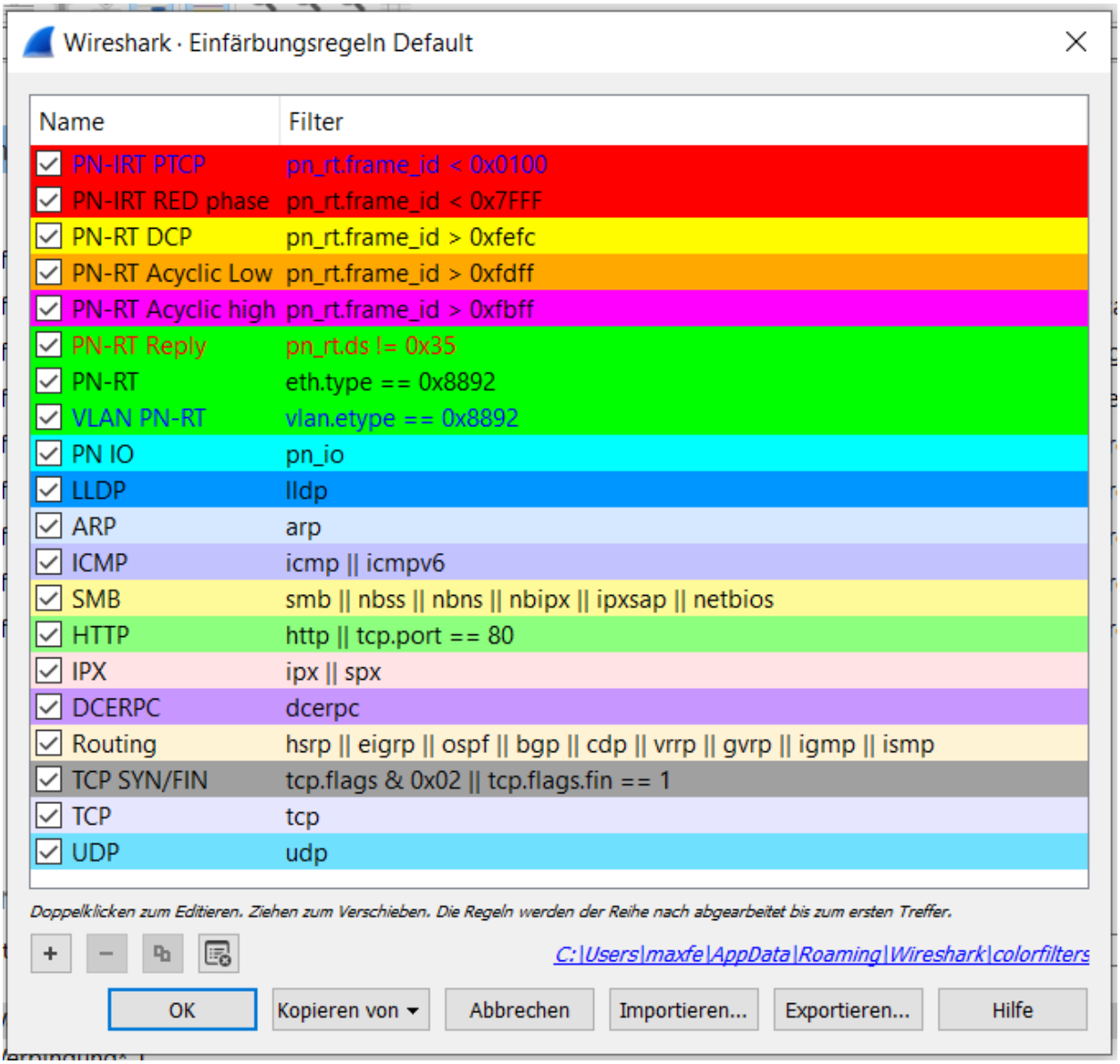

Figure 74: Wireshark coloring rukes for PROFINET

The Software has the following functions.

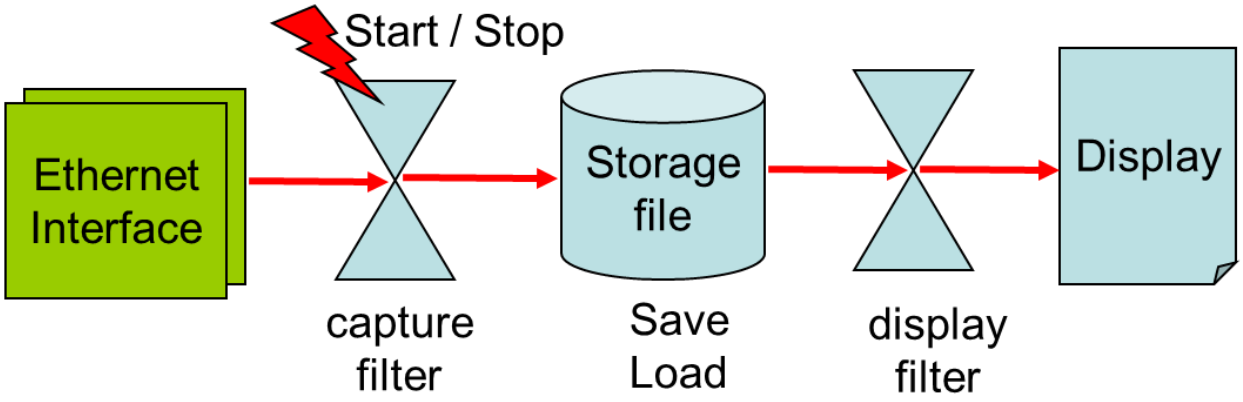

Figure 75: Functionalities of Wireshark

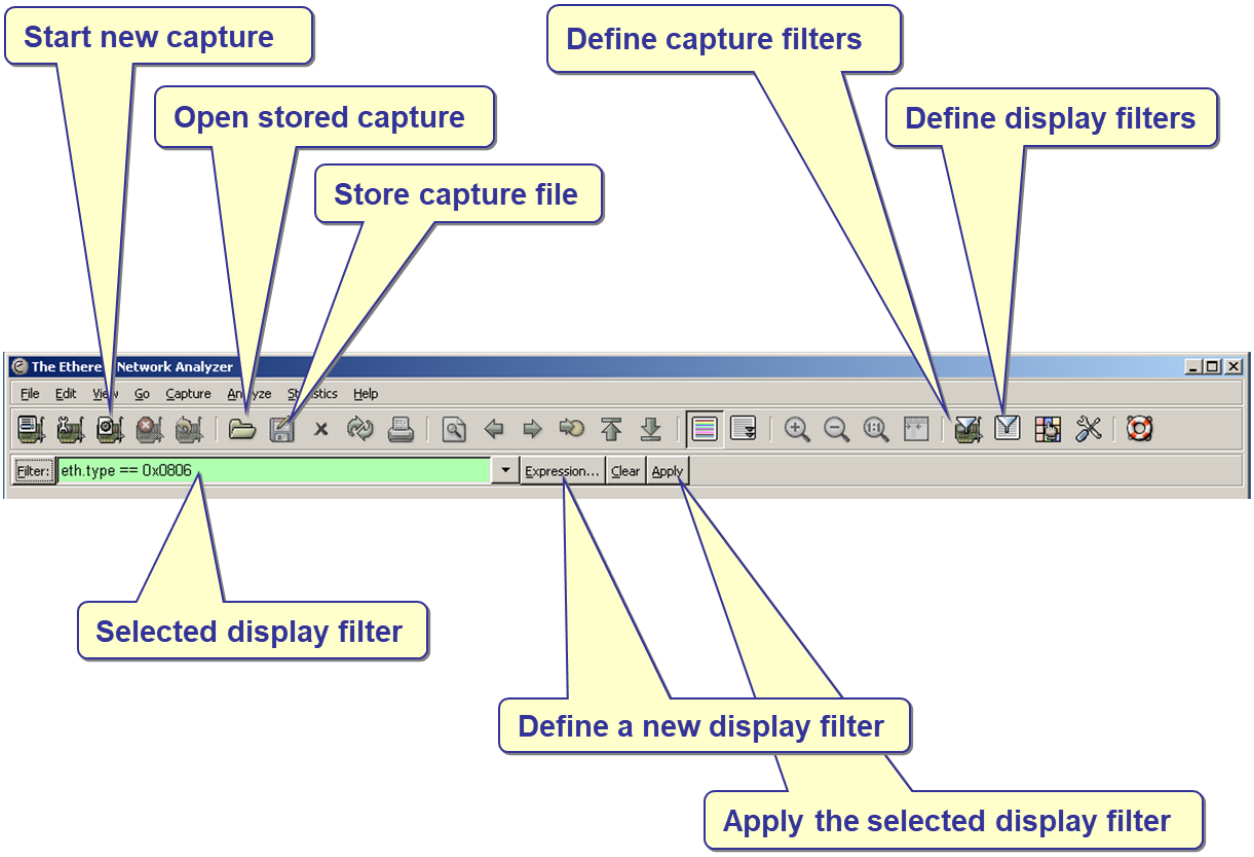

Figure 76: Functions of Wireshark

And you see the following windows:

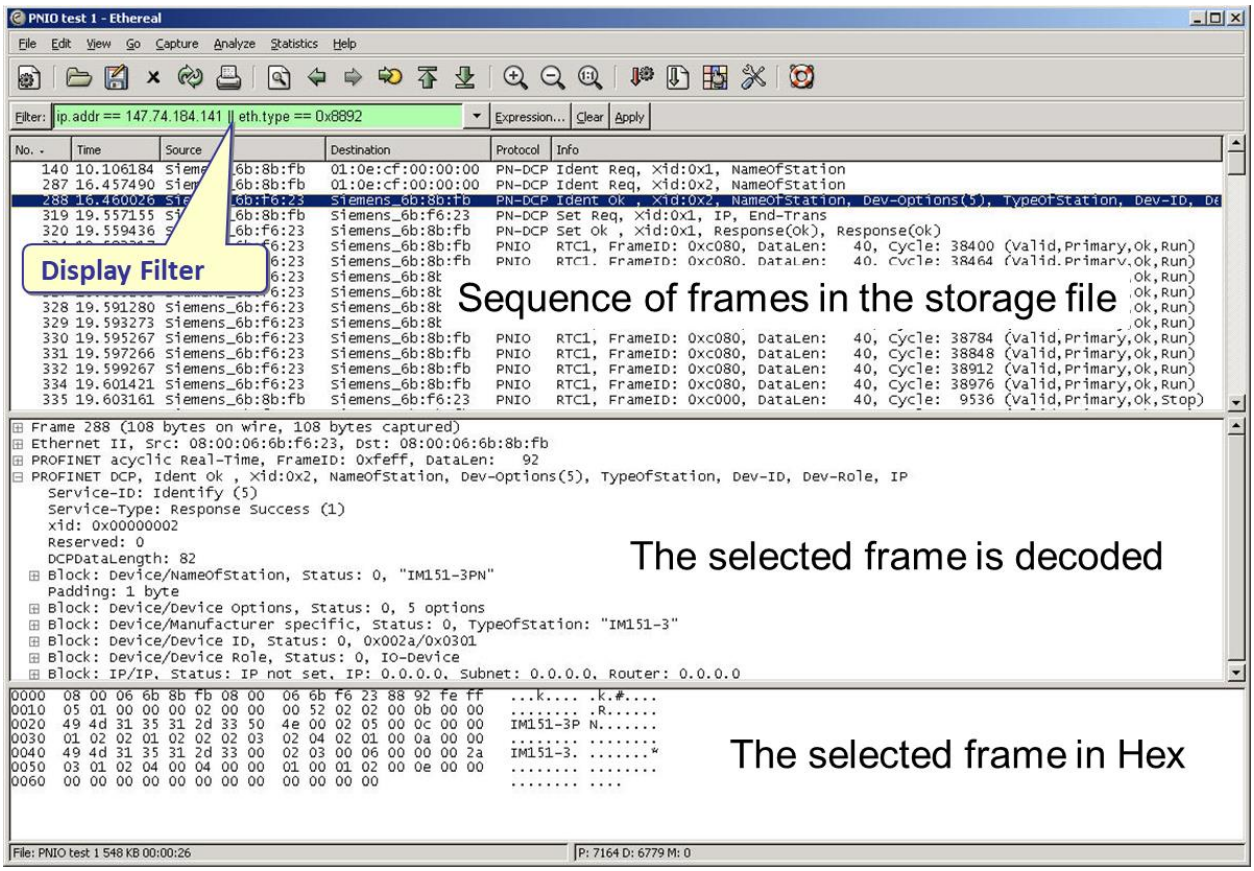

Figure 77: Display of Wireshark

If you use the PROFINET colors the cyclic data will be green.

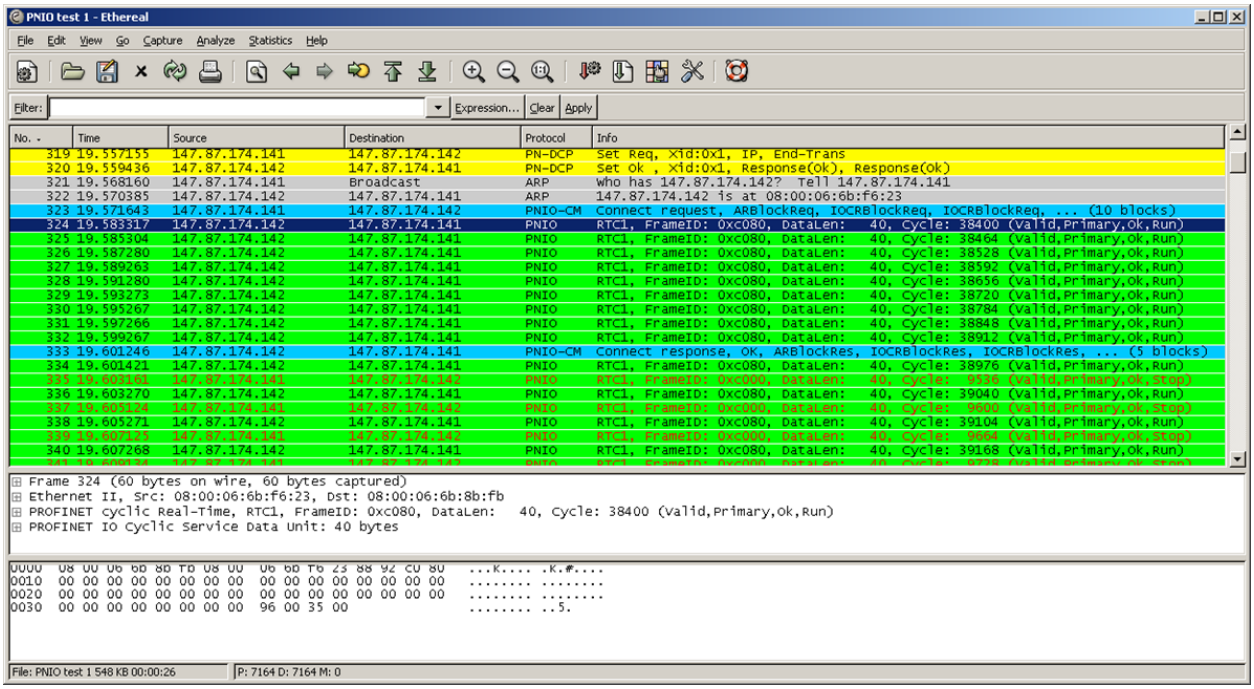

Figure 78: Frames are colored according the PROFINET Manual

Display and capture filters have not the same syntax!

•Only PROFINET frames:

pn_rt (same as eth.type == 0x8892)

•Only frames related with the PROFINET IO protocol

pn_io (does not include e.g. the DCP protocol)

•All PROFINET frames

pn_rt or pn_io

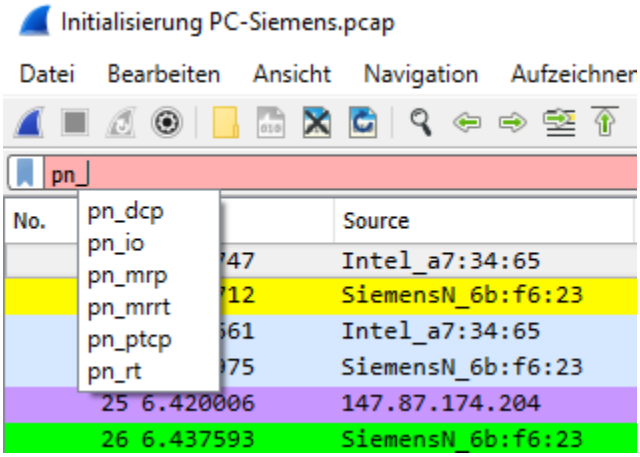

Figure 79: Display filter of the PROFINET protocols

More specific filters can be set by selecting the protocol element.

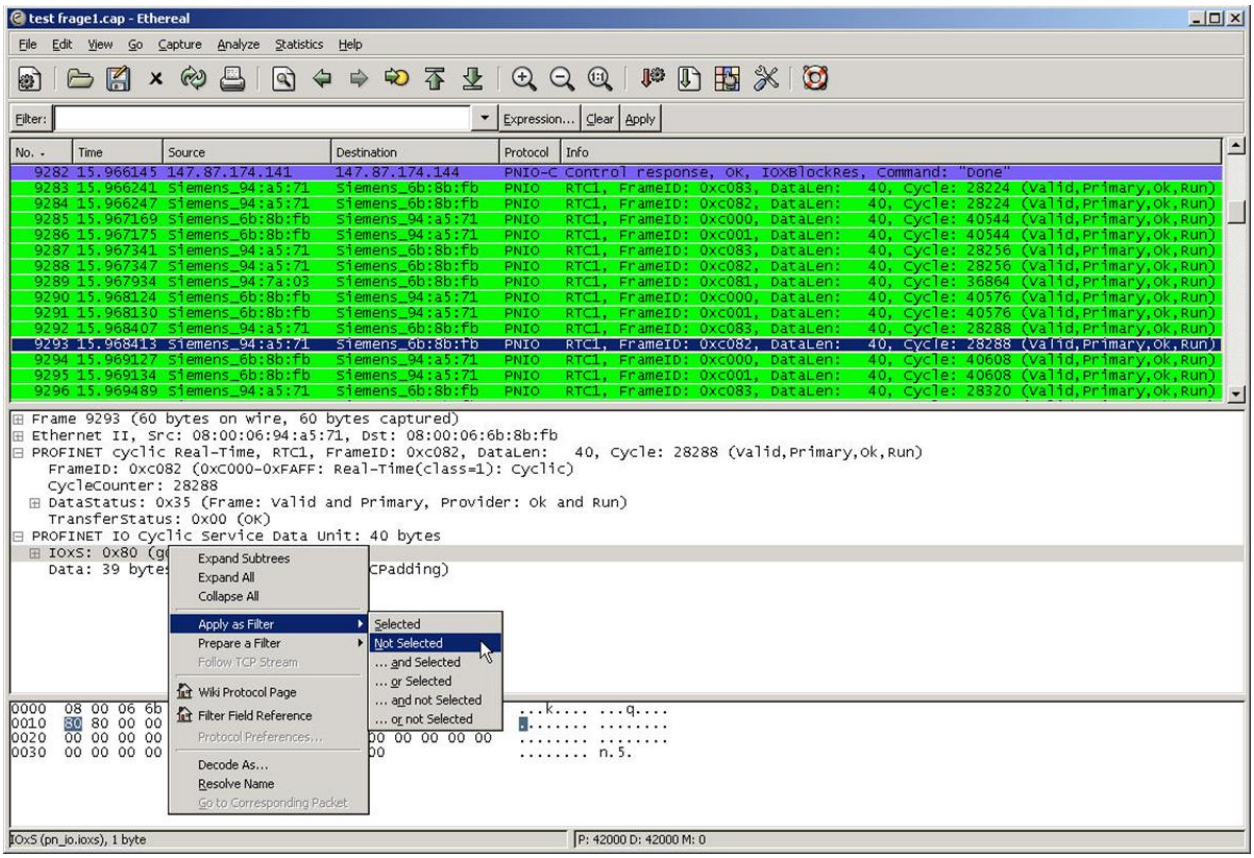

Figure 80: Simple definition of display filters