First«1[2»Last](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/Forum/t/168379/Stiebel-Eltron-WPF-per-Konsole-auslesen-und-Parameter-aendern?page=2&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp)

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| Read Stiebel Eltron WPF via “console” and change parameters | | |
| Author: [**Marc2012**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=65341&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 04/07/2014 22:56:50  1  2093656 |  |
| Hello everyone,  it took a while (we got offspring :-) ) but as announced the thread for reading out the Stiebel Eltron WPF/WPMII.  This thread builds on Lötbar's thread, which managed to recreate the optical RS232 adapter. [Click!](https://translate.google.com/website?sl=de&tl=en&hl=en&client=webapp&u=http://www.haustechnikdialog.de/Forum/t/98046/Defekte-Stiebel-Eltron-WPF-7-mit-Waermepumpenmanager-WPM-II-wiederbeleben-und-einbauen?page%3D6) Solderable can build you an adapter for little money, just contact them.  Controlling via the normal manufacturer software works, but this does not allow automation to be achieved, for example to make optimal use of the PV electricity, as in my case.  **Tip in advance:** If you connect the WP to the Fritzbox, the “Fritzbox remote connection” can be used to use the manufacturer’s software. If the remote connection is deactivated, the WP can be accessed via device /dev/ttyUSB[01] via telnet!  ------------------------------------------------ **Read out values ​​(e.g. brine**[**Temperature**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/1351/Temperatur?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp)**, return temperature, etc.)** To read a value, you have to request it (Request), then you get a response (Response) with the corresponding value. There is no cyclic sending as with electricity meters, for example. For some values, several requests must be made, which are then put together! It took a lot of nerve to find out. :-) Last but not least, I put work into scripts that tried out lots of combinations and presented them legibly. In principle, the requests always have the same structure, but differ between “read values” and “change/write values”. This is what the request (in HEX) for the brine temperature looks like: 0D00030100FA01D480080268  0D00 -> ALWAYS initiates a request! 030100FA -> Is a "readonly" request 01D4 -> Assignment, i.e. the [source](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/1844/Quelle?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) n-actual temperature. It may well be that there is more information hidden here. I haven't really looked further here, but I can find similarities with all other requests. 80080268 -> Not bothered with it yet, maybe  The response is the following: 03000D0200FA01D400DC02BD 03000D0200FA -> Answer from the WP, the answer from the FEK looks different! Later more. 01D4 - Assignment 00DC - The actual value! Hex in decimal = 220 02 - I thought that was the divisor 10, BD - ?  This actually gives you everything you need to read out values! ------------------------------------------------ **Change values ​​(e.g. hot water temperature )** 0D00030000FA0A0601C201DD  0D00 -> ALWAYS initiates a request 030000FA -> Change request 0A06 -> ID of the value 01C2 -> The new value, here 450/10 or 45°C 01 -> see response, Unsafe DD -> Tricky! This value is increased by 5 when the actual value is increased from 0.5! Maybe some kind of control bit?  Here for an understanding request with different temperatures: 42.5°C 0D00030000FA0A0601A901C4 43.0°C 0D00030000FA0A0601AE01C9  43.5°C 0D00030000FA0A0601B301CE 44.0°C 0D00030000FA0A 0601B801D3  44.5° C 0D00030000FA0A0601BD01D8  45.0°C 0D00030000FA0A0601C201DD  Response:  555555555555555555550352 -> Change successful  AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA06A4 -> Error, error in the request  And here is what many have probably been waiting for, a list of the sniffed requests. I've been able to figure out a lot of things, but I haven't figured out a lot yet. I will always store and document information in the Drive folder.  <https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=0B6fabUcgRpbMbl9sb3pBT3AtWnc&usp=sharing>  A few more pieces of information thrown in here:  - The requests to change/read times are somehow using the Epoch time  - FEK switches can also be read out and catch requests then different. See list.  - There are tty settings in the Drive account, but they are not yet perfect  - I can only offer scripts to a limited extent because I use a construct via Fritzbox/Server via socket connections  - After a request I still have to send a 0A afterward so that I can get an answer get  - I can write scripts, do it partly at work, but it's not my main thing. So see me as a hobby developer and forgive me for strange things in scripts. ;-) - The knowledge here was developed at 99°C. I just want to say that there is also nonsense or misinformation in here! :-) - ON/OFF parameters are often (or always) the values ​​4096/65535  So that will have to do for now. I hope it's not too confusing here. I'll throw some more information into the Drive account and if I update something I'll let you know here in the thread.  A REQUEST! If you find out previously unknown values, please write them here! I will then update the document iDrive account! Assumptions/guesses can also help! Then everyone benefits.  [Documentary etc.](https://translate.google.com/website?sl=de&tl=en&hl=en&client=webapp&u=https://drive.google.com/folderview?id%3D0B6fabUcgRpbMbl9sb3pBT3AtWnc%26usp%3Dsharing)  Best regards, Marc | |  |
| Author: [**Solderable**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=84791&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/06/2014 6:13:24 p.m  0  2094073 |  |
| Good job! Thanks for the pioneering work! I had already deciphered a lot myself, but using a WPM (NOT WPMII!). Some things are obviously different there, but fundamentally the same (structure of the telegrams). To avoid confusion, I'm not uploading anything in this regard, since my actual goal is a WPMII - I only used the WPM to test the adapters ;) | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/11/2014 2:01:32 p.m  1  2095763 |  |
| Hello Marc  The last two bytes in the telegram are formed from the sum of the other bytes. The result is 2 digits.  Here is your example (all hexadecimal):  0D + 00 +03 + 00 + 00 + FA + 0a + 06 + 01 + a9 = 01c4  Best regards , Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**Marc2012**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=65341&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/11/2014 6:19:57 p.m  0  2095875 |  |
| Hello Jürg,  that’s right! Actually, it's almost too obvious with **two party bits** . That's probably why they're called that. :-)  This can also be wonderfully included in scripts for checking purposes.  Thank you!  Greetings | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/12/2014 06:38:58  0  2096013 |  |
| I should probably have put the link to the list with the unknown values ​​here (according to Marc's REQUEST):  <http://pastebin.com/kp4Wjscg>  More from me about it at  <http://www.haustechnikdialog.de/forum/NewPost.aspx?t=98046&page=6>  Another correction to the earlier statement: I got these assignments from "CommunicationElsterDeclarations.dll".  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/26/2014 11:26:02  0  2100861 |  |
| Hello everyone  While trying to check some of the values ​​on the list I put together, I discovered that the list is inaccurate, but it seems to be a good template for determining the correct mappings.  When I put the list together, I didn't have a chance to check the values. A few days ago I dared to connect my Raspberry Pi to the heat pump (WPL33) using the self-made galvanically isolated Can interface. I wanted to do this in the summer. If something were to happen, it wouldn't be as bad as in the [heating season](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/3108/Heizperiode?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) .  Procedure and results of some checked values:  I send the telegram "31 00 fa 00 02" with Can-Id 700 and receive a response from the device with Can-Id 480 "e2 00 fa 00 02 00 32". Or I use the cansend program:  ./cansend can0 700#31.00.fa.00.02  If I count up the last byte of the telegram, then in the last two bytes of the answer I get:  01: 00 45 69 BOILER SET TEMP 02: 00 32 50 STORAGE SET TEMP 03: 01 f4 50.0 04: 00 32 50 FLOW SET TEMP 05: 00 dc 22.0 ROOM SET TEMP\_I 06 : 00 c8 20.0 ROOM SET TEMP\_II 07: 00 c8 20.0 ROOM SET TEMP\_II 08: 00 d2 21.0 ROOMS OLLTEMP\_NIGHT 09: 34 0b 11:52 TIME 0a: 19 07 25. July DATE 0b: a5 1b DEVICE\_ID ? 0c: 00 cc 20.4 OUTSIDE TEMP 0d: fe 70 0e: 02 02 51.8 STORAGE ACTUAL TEMP 0f: 00 ed 10: 01 31 30.5 FLOW ACTUAL TEMP 11: 80 00 not supported 12: 80 00 ditto 13: 01 e0 14: 01 19 15: 80 00 16 : 01 6d 36.5 17: 80 00 18: 80 00 19: 80 00  22: 00 1e 23: 01 00 26: 00 14 28: 01 f4 2b: 64 00  The result "80 00" indicates that this value is from the addressed Module is not available.  The time cannot be changed at the address "00 09". The minutes are also available at "01 26" (the hours at "01 25"):  ./cansend can0 700#31.00.fa.01.26 =>> "e2 00 fa 01 26 27 00" (39 minutes)  At this address The minute specification can be changed to a quarter of an hour (0f):  ./cansend can0 700#32.00.fa.01.26.0f.00 =>> "a0 79 fa 01 26 0f 00"  The command may have to be repeated until the Change occurs.  The system is now in “summer operation”. I will continue with the check when the system heats up again.  Greetings Jürg  PS: I would be interested in the connection between the serial protocol, as used by ComfortSoft, and the Can-Bus format. So if you can read the time or date, please let me know your query sequences. | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/27/2014 09:41:05  0  2101039 |  |
| Hello  , I "scanned" all values ​​from 0000 to 1fff (hex.) on the Can-Id 580 on my heat pump (WPL33). The result can be accessed at  <http://pastebin.com/rS8vxfQz>  I used the mapping table  <http://pastebin.com/vuxSxjL7>  . I know it's far from perfect, so I'm grateful for any feedback.  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**Cat95**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=51730&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 07/27/2014 1:06:26 p.m  0  2101083 |  |
| Hello everyone,  and thank you Juerg for your "ping" email, it's really great what you've discovered so far.  About my background: I have a similar setup to Jürg, but not with a self-made CAN module on the Raspberry but with the PICAN CAN-Bus Board for Raspberry Pi (http://skpang.co.uk).  I had already managed it in a similar way like you, to extract some values ​​from my WPMII. Unfortunately I wasn't able to keep up with the time, also because of new growth like Marc's ^^  I still have the fundamental problem that I can ask for the hot water temperature of the WPMII module with the laptop, for example, but I can't see it on the CAN bus with the Raspbery . I suspect it's because the sensor is connected to the WPM module and doesn't even write it out to the CAN bus. Only if I ask for values ​​that the boiler module holds can I read them on the CAN bus.  I haven't looked at everything here in detail yet, but maybe you've already done it :-)  It's nice to realize that you're not fighting against windmills alone :-)  Greetings Klaus | |  |
| Author: [**Cat95**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=51730&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: July 27, 2014 6:03:09 p.m  0  2101148 |  |
| Hello again,  With the advice from Juerg and you, I managed to read the hot water temperature from my WPMII.  cansend can0 700# **31** .00.fa. **00.0e**  Because I logged this back when I was still watching with a Comsoft RS232 logger.  ===== snip ===== strcpy(MP\_Module[45], "Kesselmodul0"); strcpy(MP\_Name[45], "Hot water temperature"); strcpy(MP\_Unit[45], "Celsius"); strcpy(MP\_Note[45], "Hot water temperature boiler module0 56.20"); // Request: 10/06/2010 7:42:52.55164 (+0.0156 seconds) strcpy(MP\_Request[45], "0D 00 03 01 00 FA **00 0E 00** 00 01 19"); // Answer: 10/6/2010 7:42:52.62964 (+0.0781 seconds) strcpy(MP\_Expected[45],"0D 00 03 01 00 FA **00 0E** 00 00 01 19 03 00 0D 02 00 FA **00 0E** 02 32 01 4E" ); ===== snap =====   **31** for the boiler module0 (Thanks Jürg, I always tried with 91 or A1) **000e** for the hot water temperature  Greetings Klaus | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 08/05/2014 11:39:51  0  2103447 |  |
| Comparison of the two protocols: serial interface (ComfortSoft) <==> CAN bus  example Soletemp. (see Marc2012) with the sequence 0D00030100FA01D480080268 (all calculations are to be understood in hexadecimal)  0d: Transmitter 0d\*80 = 680 is the CAN bus ID of the transmitter (here the optical adapter) 00 03: Receiver 03\*80 = 180 is the CAN bus ID of the receiver, which should answer 01: is the value that is used for querying (to change 02 is required on the CAN bus) 00fa: "EXTENSION TELEGRAM" according to Elster table 01d4: "SOURCE\_IST" according to Elster -Table 8008: has no meaning in the query 0268: Sum of the individual bytes  now for display as a CAN bus telegram  680: 31 00 fa 01 d4 80 08  Answer:  180: d2 00 fa 01 d4 fe 70  You get the same answer the requirements:  680: 31 00 fa 01 d4  or  680: 31 00 fa 01 d4 00 00  "31" is made up of 10\*03 (recipient) and 01 (is the value used for querying)  Now the implementation of CAN bus (180: d2 00 fa 01 d4 fe 70) according to ComfortSoft:  03: transmitter from 31/10 or 180/80 00 0d: receiver from d2/10 (or 680/80) 00fa: same value as in the query 01d4: same value here too fe70: = -190 (decimal -40) this sensor is not connected to me (WPL33).  All answers to this type of request consist of the receiver (d0) and the value 02 in the first byte.  For indices from the Elster table where the first byte is 00, the extension telegram 00fa can be omitted. Example for the return actual [temperature](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/1351/Temperatur?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) (index 0016):  680: 31 00 16  Answer with the temperature 0157 (decimal 34.3)  d2 00 16 01 57 00 00  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**Marc2012**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=65341&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 08/23/2014 08:00:12  0  2108590 |  |
| Hello everyone,  sorry, I didn't have much time and haven't really made any progress myself. I will also add the CAN bus information to the directory when I get the chance.  Question: Did anyone happen to get the 8008 for e.g. 0D00030100FA0003 **8008** 0196 ? Since this part of the [string](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/3372/String?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) is not in the Elster table, it should actually be able to be generated/calculated. That would be my goal. Calculating parity and building the request from it is easy, but unfortunately without the 8008 you cannot use the Elster table as a template.  Greetings | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 08/23/2014 6:07:26 p.m  0  2108779 |  |
| Hello Marc  I assume that the value 8008 is not used. A value is only inserted here when the answer is given.  I would have to set 0D00030100FA000380080196 680: 31 00 fa 00 03 directly on the CAN BUS  . I receive the same answer with the request telegram  680: 31 00 fa 00 03 80 08  I therefore recommend that you insert the stuffing bytes "80 08" for all queries.  It also depends on which device you want to query. With 0d00030100fa you make the request to the device with CAN ID 180. For example, if you want to make a request to device 602, the request would probably have to start as follows  0d 00 0c 01 02 fa <Elster Index> <Stuff Bytes> < Checksum>  on the CAN BUS, the telegram applies:  680: c1 02 fa <Elster Index>  I have a small program package for direct CAN BUS queries (juerg5524.ch/data/can\_progs.zip). With the Raspi program "can\_scan" you can scan all values ​​of the Elster table for a given device (CAN ID). Maybe you can do something with it.  Conversions CAN-BUS telegram <--> optical interface can be found in NCanUtils.cpp (KCanFrame <--> KComfortFrame). Unfortunately I don't have an optical interface (so I didn't test it).  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 08/26/2014 2:35:29 p.m  0  2109908 |  |
| I can query or change values ​​directly on the CAN BUS with my program “can\_scan”. There are no problems with querying; I'm more careful when changing.  I'm not sure whether the same level of knowledge exists using an optical adapter (ComfortSoft protocol). Therefore a few examples for the conversion ComfortSoft <--> CAN protocol. The information about ComfortSoft given below is in the test phase. I'm grateful for any hints/corrections!  My HP has 2 heating circuits. One is controlled by an MPMS II and the second by an MSMS. I have set the [night reduction](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/1873/Nachtabsenkung?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) to 21.0 or 21.9 degrees C. Room target temp\_night (Elster index 8) read out with can\_scan:  1 -----  $./can\_scan can0 680 301.0008 trace  0 8/26/2014 11:57:27.121 680 00 [5] 61 01 fa 00 08 a.... 1 8/26 .2014 11:57:27.140 301 00 [7] d2 00 fa 00 08 00 d2 .......  send ComfortSoft: 0d00060101fa000800000117 can232: t68056101FA0008 recv ComfortSoft: 06010d0200fa000800d2 01ea can232: t3017D200FA000800D2  value: 00d2 (ROOM SET TEMP\_NIGHT 21.0)  2 -- ---  $./can\_scan can0 680 302.0008 trace  0 8/26/2014 11:58:15.232 680 00 [5] 61 02 fa 00 08 a.... 2 8/26/2014 11:58:16.375 302 00 [7] d2 00 fa 00 08 00 db .......  send ComfortSoft: 0d00060102fa000800000118 can232: t68056102FA0008 recv ComfortSoft: 06020d0200fa000800db01f4 can232: t3027D200FA000800DB  value: 0 0db (ROOM SET TEMP\_NIGHT 21.9)  3 ----- Device ID  $./can\_scan can0 680 301.000 b trace  0 8/26/2014 12:16:07.018 680 00 [5] 61 01 fa 00 0b a.... 1 8/26/2014 12:16:07.040 301 00 [7] d2 00 fa 00 0b a5 1b ... ....  send ComfortSoft: 0d00060101fa000b0000011a can232: t68056101FA000B recv ComfortSoft: 06010d0200fa000ba51b01db can232: t3017D200FA000BA51B  value: a51b (DEVICE\_ID 7077)  4 -----  $ ./can\_scan can0 680 303.000b trace  0 8/26/2014 12:16:12.369 680 00 [5] 61 03 fa 00 0b a.... 1 8/26/2014 12:16:12.390 303 00 [7] d2 00 fa 00 0b f5 01 .......  send ComfortSoft: 0d00060103fa000b0000011c can232: t68056103FA000B recv ComfortSoft: 06030d0200fa000bf5010213 can232: t3037D200FA000BF501  value: f501 (DEVICE\_ID 501)  5 -- --- Set time to 16 minutes  $./can\_scan can0 680 180.0126.1000 trace  0 8/26/2014 12:19: 53.414 680 00 [7] 32 00 fa 01 26 10 00 2...&.. 3 8/26/2014 12:19:53.500 180 00 [7] d2 00 fa 01 26 10 00 ....&..  send ComfortSoft : 0d00030200fa012610000143 can232: t68073200FA01261000 recv ComfortSoft: 03000d0200fa012610000143 can232: t1807D200FA01261000  value set value: 1000 (MINUTE 16)  ----- -  Greetings Jürg  PS: there are selected "scan" runs from juerg5524.ch/data/scan\_20140826.txt me. | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 10/30/2014 12:44:50  1  2136306 |  |
| Hello Juerg and others,  I hope it is ok to write in English :)  Quote:  03: Transmitter from 31/10 or 180/80 00 0d: Receiver from d2/10 (or 680/80) 00fa: same value as in the query 01d4: same value here too fe70: = -190 (decimal -40) this one The sensor is not connected to me (WPL33).  00 (before FA) is telegram type: 0 - write, 1 - read, 2 - response, 3-ack, 4-write ack, 5- write respond, 6- system, 7- respond systen, 32/33 -write/ read large telegram  fa: is telegram number and it is the number from the "elster table" you have (up to 255)  when you want to "access" parameter with number > 255 you use: 0xfa - EXTENSION TELEGRAM and next 2 bytes are the number of parameters.  So in fact for parameters < 255 there are 2 ways to access them: ..xx 01 fa 00 0a 00 00 or ..xx 01 0a 00 00 00 00  The x is the "ModuleType": 0 - direct, 1 - kessel, 5 - atez, 6 - control, 8 - room remote control, 9 manager, A - heating modules, B bus coupler, C - mixer, D - pc, E foreign device, F - dcf module   What i would like to understand is how FEK (remote) sends temperature to the heat pump :). Some one with FEK might help. | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 10/30/2014 4:51:40 p.m  0  2136439 |  |
| Hello robots  Of course it's OK if you write in English, if it's also OK for you if I write in German.  Have you already visited my website <http://juerg5524.ch> ? There may be answers, especially in NCanUtils.cpp (class KComfortFrame).  For the 2nd byte (byte before fa) I only know the values  ​​00: write 01: read 02: response  All other values ​​are unknown to me.  So in fact for parameters < 255 there are 2 ways to access them: ..xx 01 fa 00 0a 00 00 or ..xx 01 0a 00 00 00 00  That is correct.  ModuleType: No, this is part of the (receiver) CAN ID.  bool KComfortFrame::SetCanFrame(KCanFrame & Frame) const { Frame.Init(); Frame.Len = 7;  Frame.Id = ((Data[0] & 0x0f) << 7) + (Data[1] & 0xf); Frame.Data[0] = (Data[2] << 4) + (Data[3] & 0x0f);  for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++) Frame.Data[i + 1] = Data[i + 4];  return CheckSum() && (Data[0] & 0xf0) == 0; // 11-bit ID }  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 10/30/2014 5:58:51 p.m  0  2136472 |  |
| Reading German is ok (not writing) :-)  Yes i have seen your website, i have used your tcp server as template to create my own server for my embedded board (stm32 mcu, ethernet and can, with lwip stack). I don't own r-pi at all.  All my findings are from decompiling of Comfort soft. I have used dotPeak .NET decompiler to look for "clues". https://www.jetbrains.com/decompiler/  for byte 2 look in: CommunicationService.TelegenType  For assembly of the telegram: CommunicationService.Telegramm  And for valid modules: CommunicationElsterDeclations.ModuleType | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 10/30/2014 6:07:19 p.m  1  2136477 |  |
| I have also been able to decode those encrypted xml files in system-config directory. These files contain parameters of devices, parameters and how to interpret them.  http://wikisend.com/download/335764/system-config.zip | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 10/31/2014 09:37:01  0  2136793 |  |
| Thanks, I'll study that.  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/04/2014 10:29:17  0  2138760 |  |
| Hi robots  Your zip package is sensational! Thank you for your great work!  With the "ModuleTypes" I get the following result:  0 (000) - direct 3 (180) - boiler (not 1) 6 (300, 301 ...) - control modules (for me 301, 302 and 303) 9 (480 ) - Manager A (500) - Heating module C (600, 601 ...): Mixer modules (for me 601, 602, 603) D (680): PC (ComfortSoft)  The other modules are not available to me.  Many greetings, Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/08/2014 10:05:27 p.m  0  2141059 |  |
| Hi,  I am glad you found it useful.  Could you please record some communication on can bus? I would like to find out how the room temperature controller (operated?) communicates with the wpwm controller (mixer?). I would like to simulate it, and send the HC temperatures without the room unit (I don't own one)  Thanks | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/09/2014 8:29:13 p.m  0  2141541 |  |
| The "password" you have is in fact the software version of the unit.  My is 1470 which is 0x5be. According to Comsoft its 190.05. 190 (0xbe) software version for WPMi in device.xml file and 0x05 is the "subversion".  Second thing: Could you please make the 500ms socket timeout configurable in CS\_Brucke ? I am using it over wifi, and with bad signal it takes too long for the response to arrive in time and I see a lot of "wouldblock" errors. Maybe some edit field in the settings tab ;) | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/10/2014 10:08:04  0  2141747 |  |
| Hello robots,  I don't have a room temperature sensor either. The control and mixer modules belong together. But when I get the chance, I do a “log in” for one day.  The password is the version number of the device into which the optical interface is plugged in.  I have expanded CS\_Bruecke. There is an “Extras” tab. You may need to adjust the timeout in "can\_server" (File KCanElster.cpp, line 223: "50"). Please let me know if you found better values.  Would it be possible for you to do a "scan" of your heat pump so that I (and others) could simulate your HP with CS\_Bruecke? That would be nice. You can create it with  ./can\_scan can0 680 total >scan\_data.inc  Greetings Jürg | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/15/2014 9:28:01 p.m  0  2144732 |  |
| Hi,  I have tested the CS\_brucke, and it seems to work well now.   I don't have r-pi connected to the WP, but my own hardware that acts as tcp server. My code is written for LwIP ip stack, and looks like this:  http://pastebin.com/k70RbL0K can\_tcp\_process is the "tcp recv and send can message" function and the other way around is done in can\_tcp\_periodic. The whole LwIP coding is using callbacks, so it needs to be written this way.  I have started to write some python utility so I can communicate with the server on my own. My first attempt is discovery - same as when you start "direct connection" on Comfortsoft. The results are looking good :)  Scanning will be my next try... I'll post results if any.  Have you considered putting your "can\_progs" into some source management service? Like github, or similar? It is much easier to track changes, than just have to download latest zip and diff them :-) | |  |
| Author: [**robots**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=91516&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/17/2014 5:34:29 p.m  0  2145737 |  |
| Hi,   I have placed all my work here:  https://github.com/robots/Elster  The get.py is parameter getter, to translate the values ​​from WP to my VZ installation.  discovery.py is device discovery tool. It will printout the addresses of existing devices.  scan.py is the scanning tool.  Problem with my scanning tool is, that my server crashes after longer sessions :D But it should work against your tcp server as well (protocol is the same) | |  |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/18/2014 5:23:00 p.m  0  2146352 |  |
| Hi robots  Your library looks nice.  I haven't thought about source management yet. So far the echo has been rather small. Most people, like you, don't use my source, just parts or ideas from it.  I only activate the TCP server when I access the heat pump with ComfortSoft. I have no experience with long sessions. But I'll try to recreate that. Maybe with a simulation.  Greetings Jürg  PS: There is a Python module elster.so for my software. I have now discovered that "can\_python.arm" was overwritten with an old version and generated "spam.so". I used the Python example on the [Internet](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/SHKwissen/2551/Internet?_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) as a template and it outputs "spam.so". - I will correct that. | |  |

First«1[2»Last](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/Forum/t/168379/Stiebel-Eltron-WPF-per-Konsole-auslesen-und-Parameter-aendern?page=2&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Read Stiebel Eltron WPF via “console” and change parameters | | |
| Author: [**Juerg5524**](https://www-haustechnikdialog-de.translate.goog/UserProfile.aspx?userId=89161&_x_tr_sl=de&_x_tr_tl=en&_x_tr_hl=en&_x_tr_pto=wapp) | Time: 11/18/2014 5:23:00 p.m  0  2146352 |  |
| Hi robots  Your library looks nice.  I haven't thought about source management yet. So far the echo has been rather small. Most people, like you, don't use my source, just parts or ideas from it.  I only activate the TCP server when I access the heat pump with ComfortSoft. I have no experience with long sessions. But I'll try to recreate that. Maybe with a simulation.  Greetings Jürg  PS: There is a Python module elster.so for my software. I have now discovered that "can\_python.arm" was overwritten with an old version and generated "spam.so". I used the Python example on the Internet as a template and it outputs "spam.so". - I will correct that. | |  |

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