### Assignment I – DPWS and REST deployment

# Objective

Implement a web-based application by using DPWS, SOAP over a Node.JS based application able to subscribe, listen and execute HTTP events in a basic network established with a INCO-1000 PLC.

# Code description

The code is developed in two Javascript files. REST message implementation is available on mainREST.js and SOAP implementation on main SOAP.js. The difference between both approaches is based only in the payload of the POST HTTP request from the server to the PLC, aiming to change the values of its digital outputs. All other code lines are equal. There is no specific reason for this approach, only than initially the development of the script started to be coded by separate.

### REST: (JSON payload)

```
/**********************
/*Attaching the required NPM PACKAGES
/**********************
var request = require('request');
                                 // HTTP
                                 // Web framework
var express = require('express');
var app = express();
var bodyParser = require('body-parser');
                                 //Allows parse
var path = require('path');
                                  //Discover path for file references
/******************
/*Desired server host IP and port
host = '192.168.100.107';
port = 4444;
/************************************
/*body parser dependencies and serving static files */
     *************
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({
  extended: true
})):
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(express.static(path.join( dirname, 'files')));
/**********************
/*JSON variable for frontend
/****************
var plcData={};
plcData.time="00000";
plcData.activityStatus="None";
plcData.eventCounts=0;
plcData.outputs={"op0":"Ivory", "op1":"Ivory", "op2":"Ivory", "op3":"Ivory", "op4":"Ivo
ry", "op5": "Ivory", "op6": "Ivory", "op7": "Ivory"};
/***********************************
/*HTTP request options
var options_req = {
  body: {"destUrl":"http://192.168.100.107:4444"}, // Javascript object payload
to tell PLC about the source of incoming request
   json: true,
   url: "",
   headers: {
      'Content-Type': 'application/json'
```

```
/*********************
/*Generic function for HTTP post
/*****************
function post_request() {
   request.post(options_req, function (err, res, body) {
      if (err) {
         console.log('Error :', err);
      //console.log(' RESPONSE OF POST REQUEST :', JSON.stringify(body)); //
Console log of the response - For diagnostics
};
/**********************
/*function to call delete request - Explored but not used
/*function delete request() {
   request.delete(options req, function (err, res, body) {
      if (err) {
         console.log('Error :', err);
         return;
      console.log(' RESPONSE OF DELETE REQUEST :', JSON.stringify(body)); // Just
printing the return message as we post req.
  });
options_req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs";
delete request();
                                                        // delete
request if subscriptions already exists
options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs"; // Initial
request to subscribe for iterative notifications from PLC
post request();
options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/services/startEvents";
                                                        // Initial
post request();
trigger event to start the notifications
/*GET request handler from server's root address - Enables the Home site to be
accessed through a web browser by server ip:port address */
app.get('/', function (reg, res) {
   res.sendFile(__dirname + "/" + "files/Home.html");
   //console.log("METHOD: GET");
                                                        // For
diagnostics
});
/*GET request handler (from ajax, front end) */
app.get('/frontend', function(req, res){
   var obj = {};
   res.send(plcData);
                                                     // Sends a JSON
object with data to front end for visualization
   console.log('GET REQ. FROM AJAX ');
                                                     // For diagnostics
   console.log('body: ' + JSON.stringify(req.body))
                                                     // For diagnostics
   console.log('RESPONSE PAYLOAD TO THE AJAX REQ.\N',plcData); // For diagnostics
```

```
/*********************
/*POST request (from PLC) handler
app.post('/', function (req, res) {
     plcData.eventCounts+=1;
                                                  // received POST
request event counter
      var body = req.body;
      var receivedTime=body.payload.timeStamp;
                                                 // Extracting timeStamp
      plcData.time=receivedTime;
      var timeSec=receivedTime[17]+receivedTime[18];  // extracting the
'seconds' of the timeStamp
     var out=d2b array(timeSec);
                                                  // binary outputs
framing from time 'seconds'
     res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'}); // response back to the
'POST' request from the PLC
     res.end();
      //console.log("METHOD: POST REQ. FROM PLC\n");
                                                 // For diagnostics
   /***************
   /*REST POST REQUEST TO CHANGE OUTPUT OF PLC
   request.post({
                                                  // REST post request to
change the outputs of the PLC
         body:
{"state0":out[0], "state1":out[1], "state2":out[2], "state3":out[3], "state4":out[4], "s
tate5":out[5], "state6":out[6], "state7":out[7]}, // Javascript object payload
         json: true,
         url: "http://192.168.100.106/rest/services/changeOutput", // URI for
request
           'Content-Type': 'application/json'
      }, function (err, res, body) {
         if (err) {
             console.log('Error :', err);
             return:
          //console.log(' REST REQUEST`S RESPONSE :', JSON.stringify(body)); //
Just printing the return message as we post req. - For diagnostics
/*Server listener
/*********************
app.listen(port, host, function () {
console.log('Server is listening on http://192.168.100.107:444\n')});
********
/*Function to convert 'seconds' on integer to binary vector and re format from
'1/0' to 'true/false' and
'GreenYellow/Ivory' for the PLC and HTML style interface respectively
*********
function d2b array(dec)
   var bin=[];
   var binHTML=[];
   for (i=0;i<8;i++)</pre>
      var a=dec&1;  // '&' (logical and) is better to use then '&' for modulus
of positive binary numbers.
      if(a==1)
```

```
{
           bin[7-i]=true;
           binHTML[7-i]="GreenYellow ";
       }
       else
           bin[7-i]=false;
           binHTML[7-i]="Ivory";
       dec=dec/2;
   i=0;
                      //Javascript object for LED 'color' HTML style for front
end
   for (var key in plcData.outputs) {
       if (plcData.outputs.hasOwnProperty(key)) {
           plcData.outputs[key]=binHTML[7-i];
           i++:
   return bin;
}
/********************************
/*HTTP Get request to PLC at regular interval to monitor the PLC status*/
**/
setInterval(function () {
   options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs"; // get
request to subscribe to notifications
   options req.timeout=900;
                                                                    // small
post request timeout for quick disconnection detection
   request.get(options_req, function (error, response, Body) {
                                                                    // no
      if (error) {
response
           plcData.activityStatus="PLC not available";
           //console.log('Error :', error); // For diagnostics
           return:
       if (JSON.stringify(Body.children) === '{}') {
                                                                    // Empty -
No response
          plcData.activityStatus="Subscribing...";
           options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs"; //
Attempt to re subscribe again
          post request();
           options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/services/startEvents"; //
Triggers events
           post request();
       if (JSON.stringify(Body.children)!=='{}') {
           plcData.activityStatus="PLC active";
       //console.log('DEVICE STATUS:', JSON.stringify(Body)); // Just printing the
return message as we post req. - For diagnostics
   });
},1000); // Update rate of HTML front end: 1 second
SOAP: (XML payload)
/*Attaching the required NPM PACKAGES
var request = require('request');
                                       // HTTP
var express = require('express');
                                        // Web framework
var app = express();
```

```
var path = require('path');
                                                                               //Discover path for file references
/*Desired server host IP and port
host = '192.168.100.107';
port = 4444;
/*body parser dependencies and serving static files */
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({
      extended: true
app.use(bodyParser.json());
app.use(express.static(path.join( dirname, 'files')));
/*JSON variable for frontend
var plcData={};
plcData.time="00000";
plcData.activityStatus="None";
plcData.eventCounts=0;
plcData.outputs={"op0":"Ivory", "op1":"Ivory", "op2":"Ivory", "op3":"Ivory", "op4":"Ivory", "op4
ry", "op5": "Ivory", "op6": "Ivory", "op7": "Ivory"};
/*********************
/*HTTP request options
var options req = {
       body: {"destUrl": "http://192.168.100.107:4444"}, // Javascript object payload
to tell PLC about the source of incoming request
       json: true,
       url: "",
       headers: {
             'Content-Type': 'application/json'
};
 /*****************
/*Generic function for HTTP post
function post request() {
       request.post(options req, function (err, res, body) {
              if (err) {
                    console.log('Error :', err);
              //console.log(' RESPONSE OF POST REQUEST :', JSON.stringify(body)); //
Console log of the response - For diagnostics
/********************
/*function to call delete request - Explored but not used
/*****************
/*function delete_request() {
       request.delete(options req, function (err, res, body) {
              if (err) {
                     console.log('Error :', err);
                     return;
```

```
console.log(' RESPONSE OF DELETE REQUEST :', JSON.stringify(body)); // Just
printing the return message as we post req.
options_req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs";
delete request();
                                                        // delete
request if subscriptions already exists
options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs"; // Initial
request to subscribe for iterative notifications from PLC
post request();
options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/services/startEvents";
trigger event to start the notifications
/*GET request handler from server's root address - Enables the Home site to be
accessed through a web browser by server ip:port address */
/**********************************
app.get('/', function (req, res) {
   res.sendFile(__dirname + "/" + "files/Home.html");
//console.log("METHOD: GET");
                                                       // For
diagnostics
});
/*********************
/*GET request handler (from ajax, front end)
app.get('/frontend', function(req, res){
   var obj = {};
   res.send(plcData);
                                                    // Sends a JSON
object with data to front end for visualization
   /*
   console.log('GET REQ. FROM AJAX ');
                                                    // For diagnostics
   console.log('GET REQ. FROM AJAX '); // For diagnostics console.log('body: ' + JSON.stringify(req.body)) // For diagnostics console.log('RESPONSE PAYLOAD TO THE AJAX REQ.\N',plcData); // For diagnostics
});
/*POST request (from PLC) handler
app.post('/', function (req, res) {
                                                // received POST
  plcData.eventCounts+=1;
request event counter
   var body = req.body;
   var receivedTime=body.payload.timeStamp;
                                                // Extracting timeStamp
   plcData.time=receivedTime;
   var timeSec=receivedTime[17]+receivedTime[18];
                                                // extracting the
'seconds' of the timeStamp
                                                 // binary outputs
   var out=d2b array(timeSec);
framing from time 'seconds'
   res.writeHead(200, {'Content-Type': 'text/html'}); // response back to the
'POST' request from the PLC
   res.end();
   /*SOAP POST REQUEST
   // REST post
   request.post({
request to change the outputs of the PLC
     headers: {
                                                       // header as
```

```
per instructions
           'accept':
'text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml,text/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8',
           'accept-encoding': 'none',
           'accept-charset': 'utf-8',
           'connection': 'close',
           'host': '192.168.100.107:80',
           'content-type': 'application/xml'
       url: "http://192.168.100.106:80/dpws/WS01",
                                                              // uri of the
soap destination
      body: "<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"ISO-8859-1\"?>\n" + // soap xml
request body
       "<s12:Envelope\n" +
       "\txmlns:s12=\"http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope\"\n" +
       "\txmlns:wsa=\"http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/ws/2004/08/addressing\">\n" +
       <s12:Header>
+
"<wsa:Action>http://www.tut.fi/fast/Assignment/UpdateOutputs Request</wsa:Action>\n
       "</s12:Header>\n" +
       "<s12:Body xmlns:tns=\"http://www.tut.fi/fast/Assignment\">\n" +
targetNameSpace
       ''\t<tns:Outputs>\n'' +
       "<tns:output0>"+out[0]+"</tns:output0>\n" +
       "<tns:output1>"+out[1]+"</tns:output1>\n" +
       "<tns:output2>"+out[2]+"</tns:output2>\n" +
       "<tns:output3>"+out[3]+"</tns:output3>\n" +
       "<tns:output4>"+out[4]+"</tns:output4>\n" +
       "<tns:output5>"+out[5]+"</tns:output5>\n" +
       "<tns:output6>"+out[6]+"</tns:output6>\n" +
       "<tns:output7>"+out[7]+"</tns:output7>\n" +
       "</tns:Outputs>\n" +
       "</s12:Body>\n" +
       "</s12:Envelope>"
                                                               // soap message
payload end
   }, function (err) {
       if (err) {
           console.log('Error :', err);
          return;
       //console.log(' SOAP POST REQUEST`S RESPONSE :', JSON.stringify(body)); //
Just printing the return message as we post req. - For diagnostics
   });
});
/**********************
/*Server listener
/*****************/
app.listen(port, host, function () {
   console.log('Server is listening on http://192.168.100.107:4444<math>\n')));
*********
/*Function to convert 'seconds' on integer to binary vector and re format from
'1/0' to 'true/false' and
'GreenYellow/Ivory' for the PLC and HTML style interface respectively
*********
function d2b array(dec)
   var bin=[];
   var binHTML=[];
   for (i=0;i<8;i++)</pre>
       var a=dec&1;  // '&' (logical and) is better to use then '&' for modulus
```

```
of positive binary numbers.
       if(a==1)
           bin[7-i]=true;
           binHTML[7-i]="GreenYellow ";
       }
       else
       {
           bin[7-i]=false;
           binHTML[7-i]="Ivory";
       dec=dec/2;
   i=0;
                      //Javascript object for LED 'color' HTML style for front
end
   for (var key in plcData.outputs) {
       if (plcData.outputs.hasOwnProperty(key)) {
           plcData.outputs[key]=binHTML[7-i];
   }
   return bin;
}
/*HTTP Get request to PLC at regular interval to monitor the PLC status*/
**/
setInterval(function () {
   options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs";
request to subscribe to notifications
                                                                    // small
   options req.timeout=900;
post request timeout for quick disconnection detection
   request.get(options_req, function (error, response, Body) {
                                                                     // no
       if (error) {
response
           plcData.activityStatus="PLC not available";
           //console.log('Error :', error); // For diagnostics
                                                                    // Empty -
       if (JSON.stringify(Body.children) === '{}') {
No response
           plcData.activityStatus="Subscribing...";
           options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/events/time/notifs"; //
Attempt to re subscribe again
          post_request();
           options req.url="http://192.168.100.106/rest/services/startEvents"; //
Triggers events
           post request();
       if(JSON.stringify(Body.children)!=='{}') {
           plcData.activityStatus="PLC active";
       //console.log('DEVICE STATUS:', JSON.stringify(Body)); // Just printing the
return message as we post req. - For diagnostics
   });
},1000); // Update rate of HTML front end: 1 second
```

# Challenges and limitations

Understanding properly the format contained on the WSDL was the first challenge. It was an obstacle to obtain the right XML syntax for the SOAP request. To overcome this, a XML sample message was

generated by Boomerang SOAP client by reading the WSDL file, but the result was not successful since the message required 3 tags and one of them was part of the body (tns). Merging the results of the WSDL interpretation from boomerang and the recommendations from the assignment description was possible to find out the proper message syntax.

Initially the code was developed by using the NPM http module, but later it was changed by express.

The use of socket io was not achieved before the implementation of iterative ajax request to connect front end and back end

Initially the architecture for the application was not clear, since

#### Questions

1. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of using HTTP-based protocols in industrial information systems?

HTTP Protocols are quite popular in industry environment and reasons behind its popularity are: IP addressing is quite viable. It is quite flexible for all kind of applications. In automation pyramid, the horizontal communication contains data for logical and control instructions. While vertical communication is for different managerial levels. On vertical level, HTTP is used for flow of data from control systems to level 3 information systems and on horizontal layer, HTTP helps in plc to plc communication etc. By using firewalls, it is quite easy between layers to divide the layer in segments. HTTP protocols allow communication systems to transfer data at request, and the communication is real time. Multiple clients can be connected to one server at a time and they can run in parallel. Reusability and interoperate ability of webservices make HTTP quite popular. HTTP address destination or source device based on IP address, and it is quite secure and independent messaging system. UDDI allows cross platform programming. REST webservices are light, generic and are open to content type. While SOAP webservices are quite secure. HTTP is quite reliable and allows the exchange of metadata. Since, HTTP communication takes place over TCP connections, so different ports can be used for communication.

2. Mention the importance of XSD when integrating systems

XML Schema Definition, specifies the formal definition of an element in XML. It can be used to describe objects characteristics and attributes. When integrating systems, XSD can be used to write human readable documentation of XML. XSD tools can be used to produce readable HTML. XSD based XML documents can be treated as programming objects. XSD is based on XML, So, it does not require parsers.

3. Explain what is parsing. In which part of the assignment do you use it?

Parsing is the conversion of a text into more useful format. Like in XML, a parser can be used to convert characters into attributes. The actual definition of parsing is: to break data into small chunks so, they can be stored or manipulated. [1]

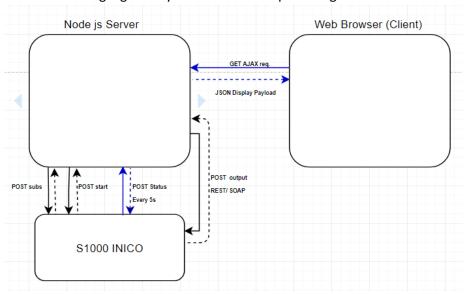
In the assignment, when we are getting time output from the s1000, we are converting it to a string and then further parsing it to JSON to convert it to binary digits for making decision of LED status.

4. In this assignment, are you using an Event Driven Architecture? In which part? Justify

In the assignment, the server (using express) is developed to handle the incoming events from PLC and front end. Whenever the PLC's status POST request (line no: 95 in above code) arrives at the server, it receives and process it (based on event, no need of continuous polling/continuous monitoring).

Same for GET request handler (line no: 85 in above code) from '/frontend' the server handles the request and sends the JSON visualization payload data.

The above events are highlighted by blue in the descriptive diagram below.



For assignment we are using REST and SOAP methods which are event driven. Servers are also event driven, there are no delays or commands, servers respond as soon as an event occurs.

5. Make a comparison between REST and SOAP (used in DPWS) Web Services. Generate a table

REST	SOAP
Is an architectural style.	Is an XML based method.
Calls services by URL.	Calls services by RPC method.
Used XML or JSON for communication.	Uses WSDL for communication
Uses only HTTP protocol.	Can use other protocol.
Performance is great compared to SOAP.	Not that great performance.
Human Readable	Difficult to read for humans.

### Conclusions

- CANOpen protocol can be considered as a good way of concentrate field IO data, since is based
  on robust physical and data link methodologies implemented on CAN and has multi-layer
  modeling encapsulated into application the application one, making its scope extensible to basic
  message-oriented functions for device configuration and network management.
- Telegram exploration was easy to perform compared to ProfiBus. This gives a better idea of
  the protocol itself, the low level of complexity involved and how easy is the documentation to
  be accessed.

• Limitations of the protocol can be summarized as number of devices, bitrate and absence of independent intermediate OSI layers.

### References

- [1] Wikipedia, "CAN bus," Wikipedia, [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CAN\_bus. [Accessed 22 02 2018].
- [2] National Instruments, "The Basics of CANopen," 21 08 2013. [Online]. Available: http://www.ni.com/white-paper/14162/en/. [Accessed 16 02 2018].
- [3] CAN in Automation , "CAN-CIA," 2018. [Online]. Available: https://www.can-cia.org/can-knowledge/hlp/higher-layer-protocols/.
- [4] CAN in Automation e.V., *CiA 301 CANopen application layer and communication profile*, Nurember, Germany: CiA, 2011.
- [5] CAN in Automation, "CAN in automation (CiA): CANopen profiles," [Online]. Available: https://www.can-cia.org/can-knowledge/canopen/canopen-profiles/. [Accessed 22 02 2018].