

Comunicações Industriais

Industrial Communications

2022/2023

1st lab assingment

Implementing a Modbus TCP protocol stack

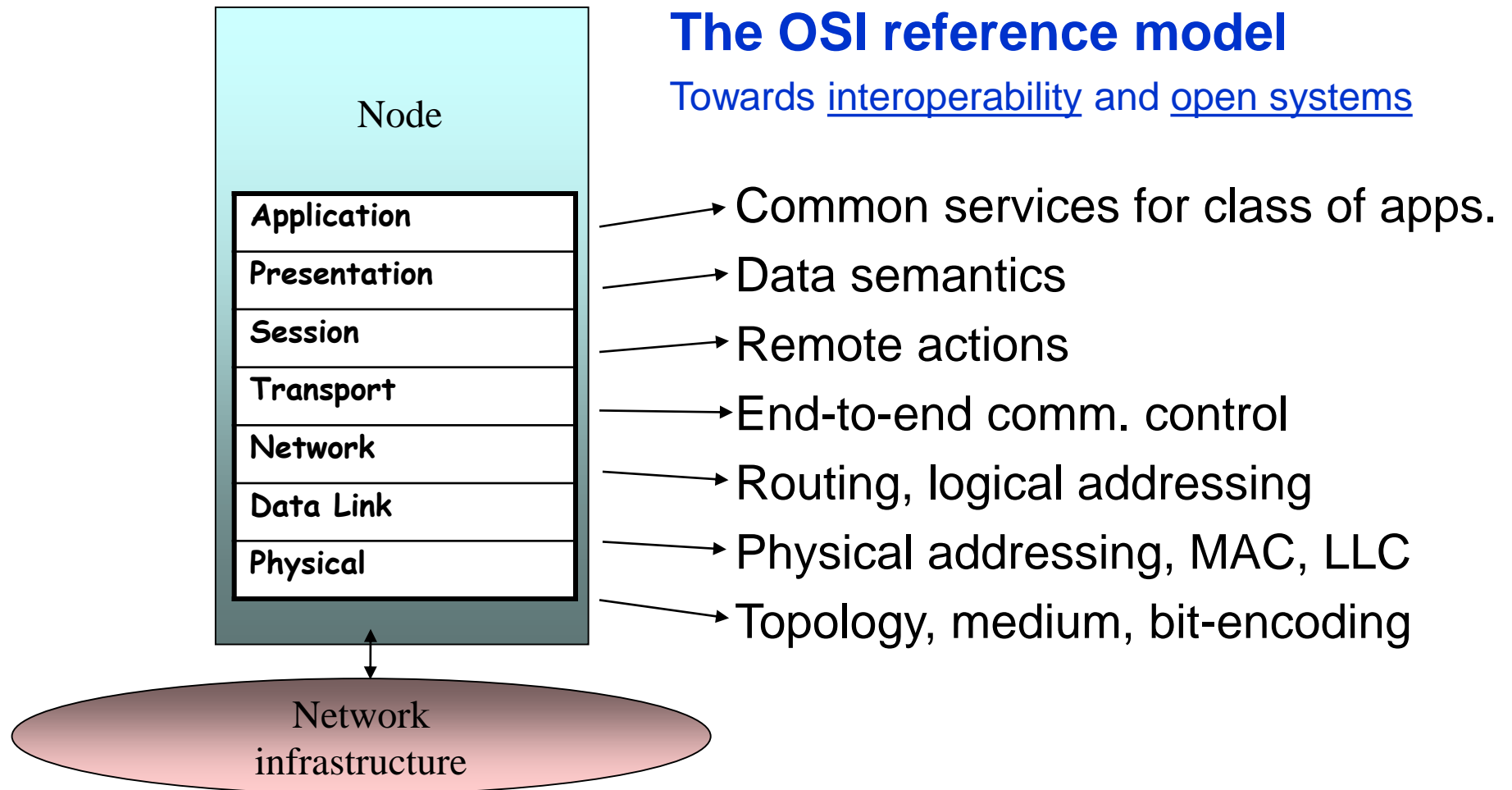
Learning objectives

- Understand the concepts of layer, service and protocol in industrial networks.
- Materialize those concepts by implementing a Modbus TCP protocol stack based on sockets, with an API to build Modbus clients and servers.
- Deepen the knowledge on Modbus.

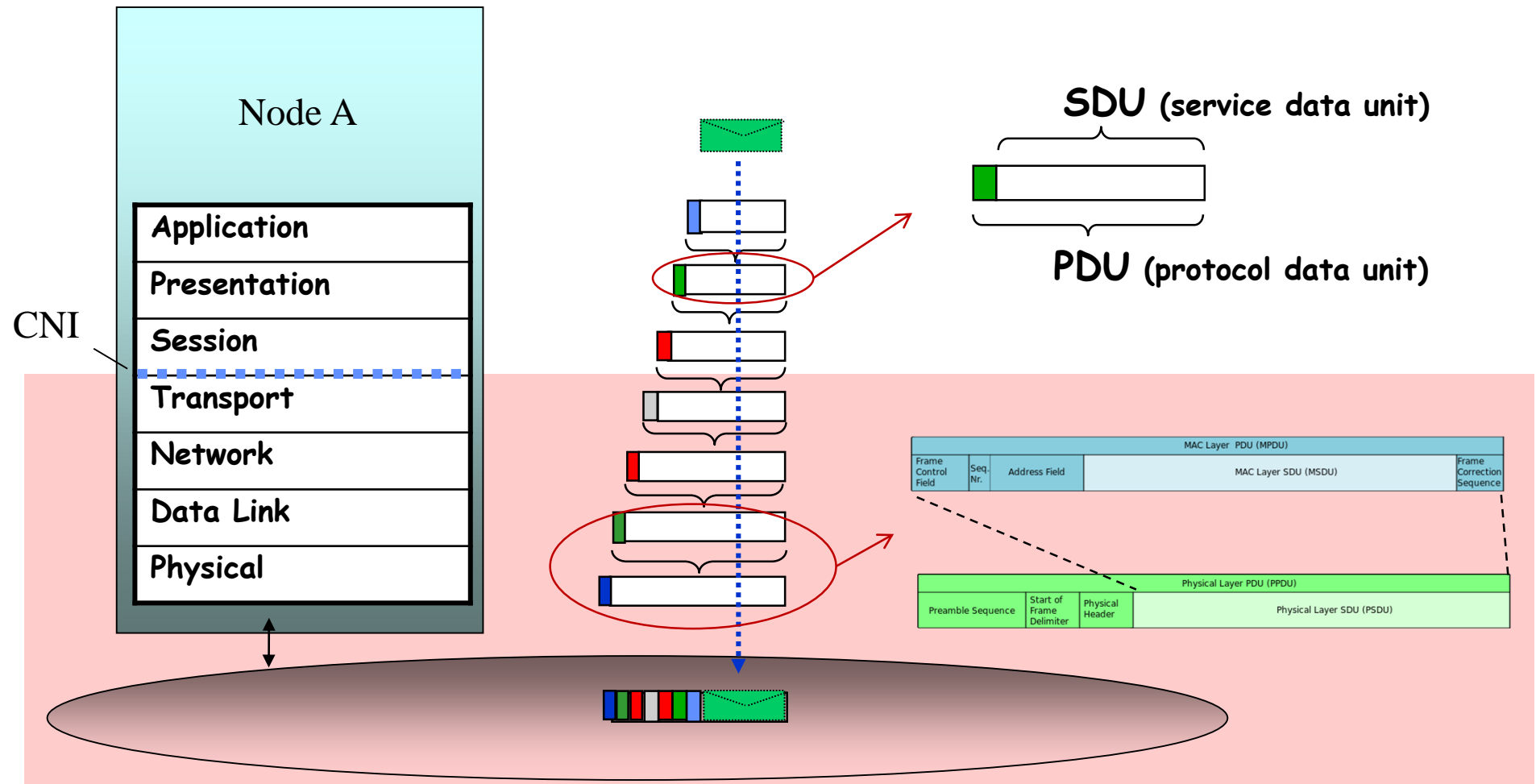
Protocol stack

The OSI reference model

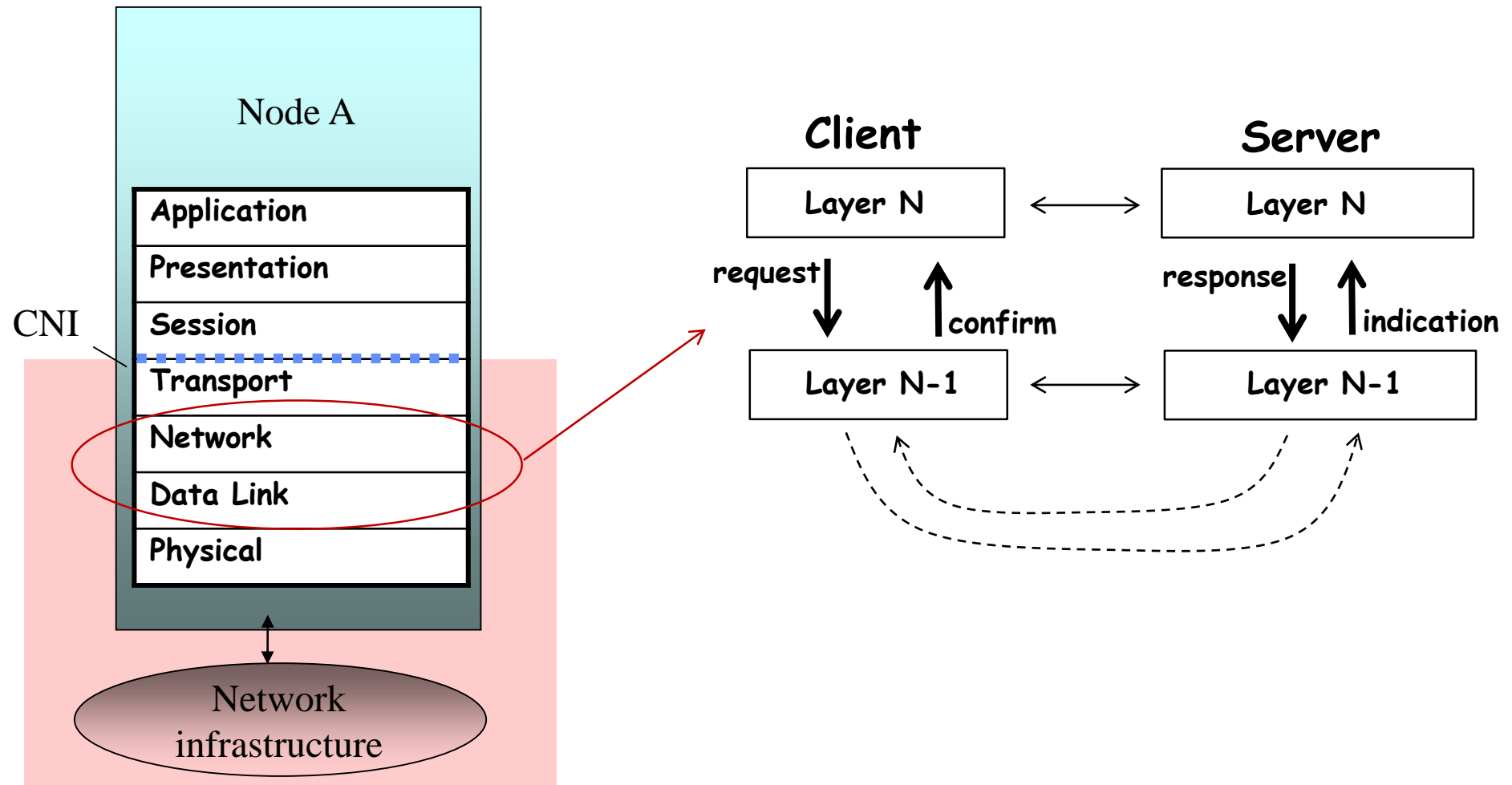
Towards interoperability and open systems



Protocol / Service Data Units

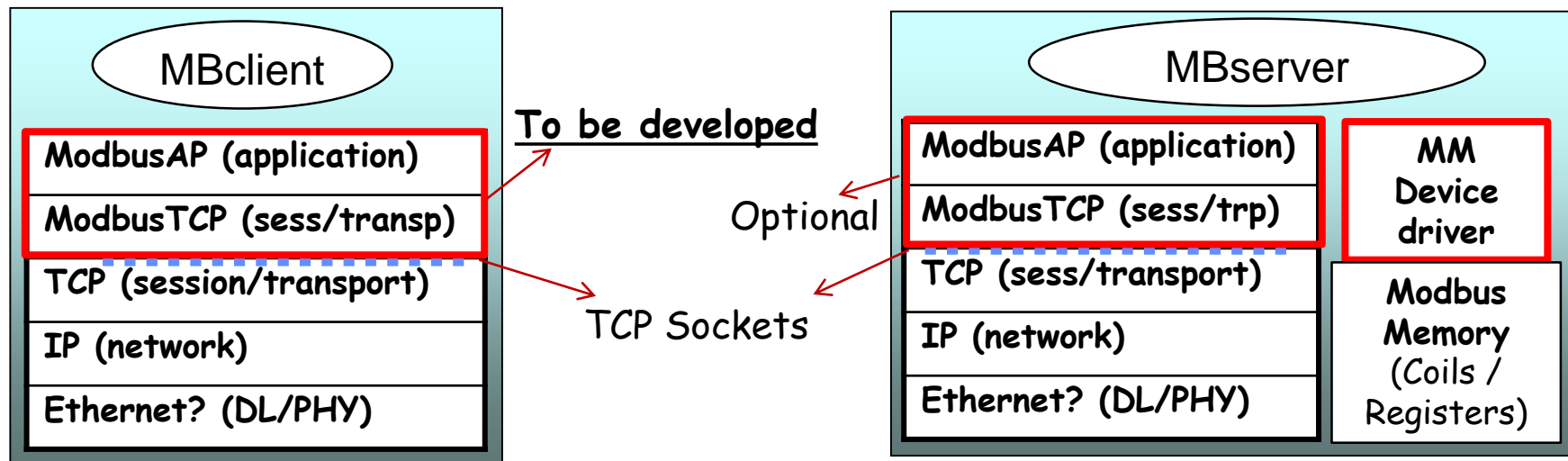


Interaction model between layers



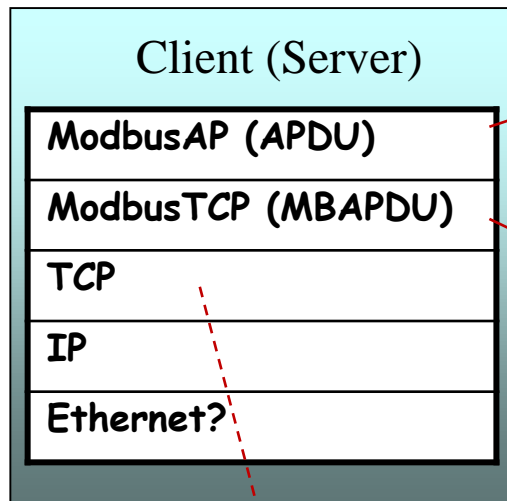
Implementing a Modbus TCP stack

- Modbus functions to be supported (application layer - client)
 - Read holding registers
 - Write multiple registers



Methods for Modbus TCP protocol stack

MM Dev. Driver (optional)
R_h_regs () / W_regs ()



(*Sockets*)
 Socket (), Bind (), Listen () ...
 Read (), Write (), ...

You may manage the TCP socket in a different way than suggested later on !

ModbusAP layer - client side

```
Write_multiple_regs (server_add, port, st_r, n_r, val)
{
    // check consistency of parameters
    // assembles APDU (MODBUS PDU)
    Send_Modbus_request (server_add, port, APDU, APDUlen, APDU_R)
    // checks the reponse (APDU_R or error_code)
    // returns: number of written registers - ok, <0 - error
}
```


ModbusAP layer - client side

```
Read_h_regs (server_add, port, st_r, n_r, val)
{
    // check consistency of parameters
    // assembles APDU (MODBUS PDU)
    Send_Modbus_request (server_add, port, APDU, APDUlen, APDU_R)
    // checks the reponse (APDU_R or error_code)
    // returns: number of read registers - ok, <0 - error
}
```

ModbusTCP layer - client side

```

Send_Modbus_request (server_add, port, APDU, APDUlen, APDU_R)
{
    // generates TI (trans.ID → sequence number)
    // assembles PDU = APDU(SDU) + MBAP
    // opens TCP client socket and connects to server (*)
    write (fd, PDU, PDUlen)    // sends Modbus TCP PDU
    read (fd, PDU_R, PDU_Rlen) // response o timeout
    // if response, remove MBAP, PDU_R → APDU_R
    // closes TCP client socket with server (*)
    // returns: APDU_R and 0 - ok, <0 - error (timeout)
}

```

```

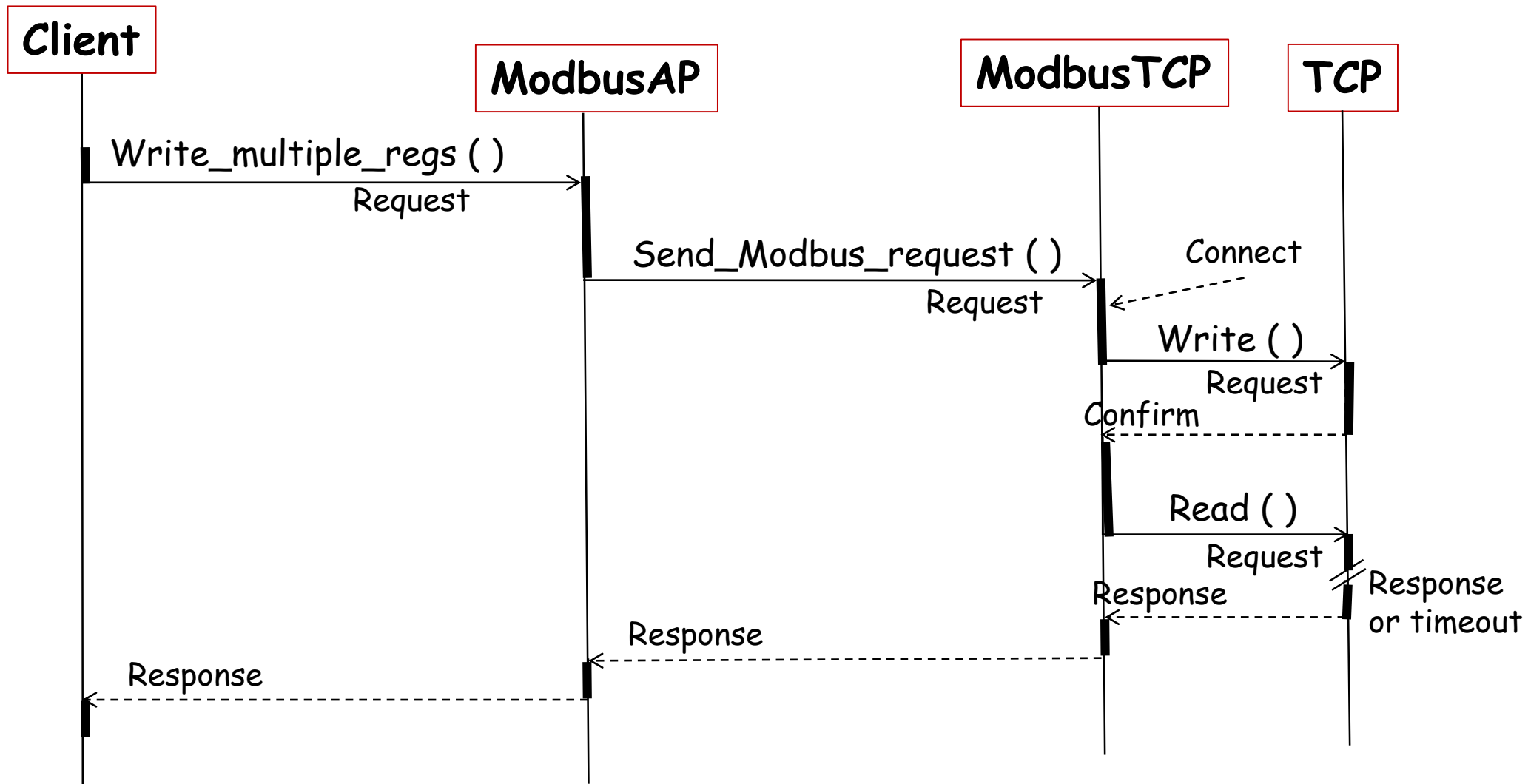
fd = socket ( )
sockaddr_in...
connect (fd, s_addr, ...)

```

```
close (fd)
```

(*) create and destroy a TCP socket every Modbus transaction is not really an efficient solution but it is simple and enough for now

Sequence diagram - client side



Session management - server side (optional)

```
fd = sConnect (server_add, port)
{
    // fd = socket ()
    // binds server address
    // listen - prepares for requests
    // returns fd - ok, <0 - error
}
```

Notes:

- Has to be modified to work with multiple connections

```
sDisconnect (fd)
{
    // closes / destroys control socket
    // returns >0 - ok, <0 - error
}
```

ModbusAP layer – server side (optional)

```
TI = Get_request (fd, op, st, n, val)
{
    TI = Receive_Modbus_request (fd, APDU, APDUlen)
    // extract parameters from APDU,
    // returns: TI and parameters - ok, <0 - error
}
```

```
Send_response (TI, op, st, n, val)
{
    // prepare and send response APDU
    Send_Modbus_response (TI, APDU_R, APDU_Rlen)
    // returns: >0 - ok, <0 - error
}
```

ModbusTCP layer - server side (optional)

TI = Receive_Modbus_request (fd, APDU, APDUlen)

```
{
    // waits for TCP connection, saves (global) data socket id
    read (fd2, PDU(MBAP), 7 ) // read MBAP of request PDU
    // remove MBAP: TI and length (APDUlen + 1)
    read (fd2, APDU, APDUlen) // read request APDU
    // returns: APDU and TI - ok, <0 - erro
}
```

fd2 = accept (fd, ...)

Send_Modbus_response (TI, APDU_R, APDU_Rlen)

```
{
    // assembles PDU = APDU_R + MBAP (with TI)
    write (fd2, PDU, PDUlen) // sends ModbusTCP response PDU
    // returns: >0 - ok, <0 - erro
}
```

IO Device Driver - server side (optional)

R_h_regs (st, n, val)

```
{  
    // read n registers starting from st and write in val  
    // returns: num registers read, values in val - ok, <0 - error  
}
```

W_regs (st, n, val)

```
{  
    // write n registers starting from st using values from val  
    // returns: num registers written - ok, <0 - error  
}
```

Sequence diagram - server side (optional)

