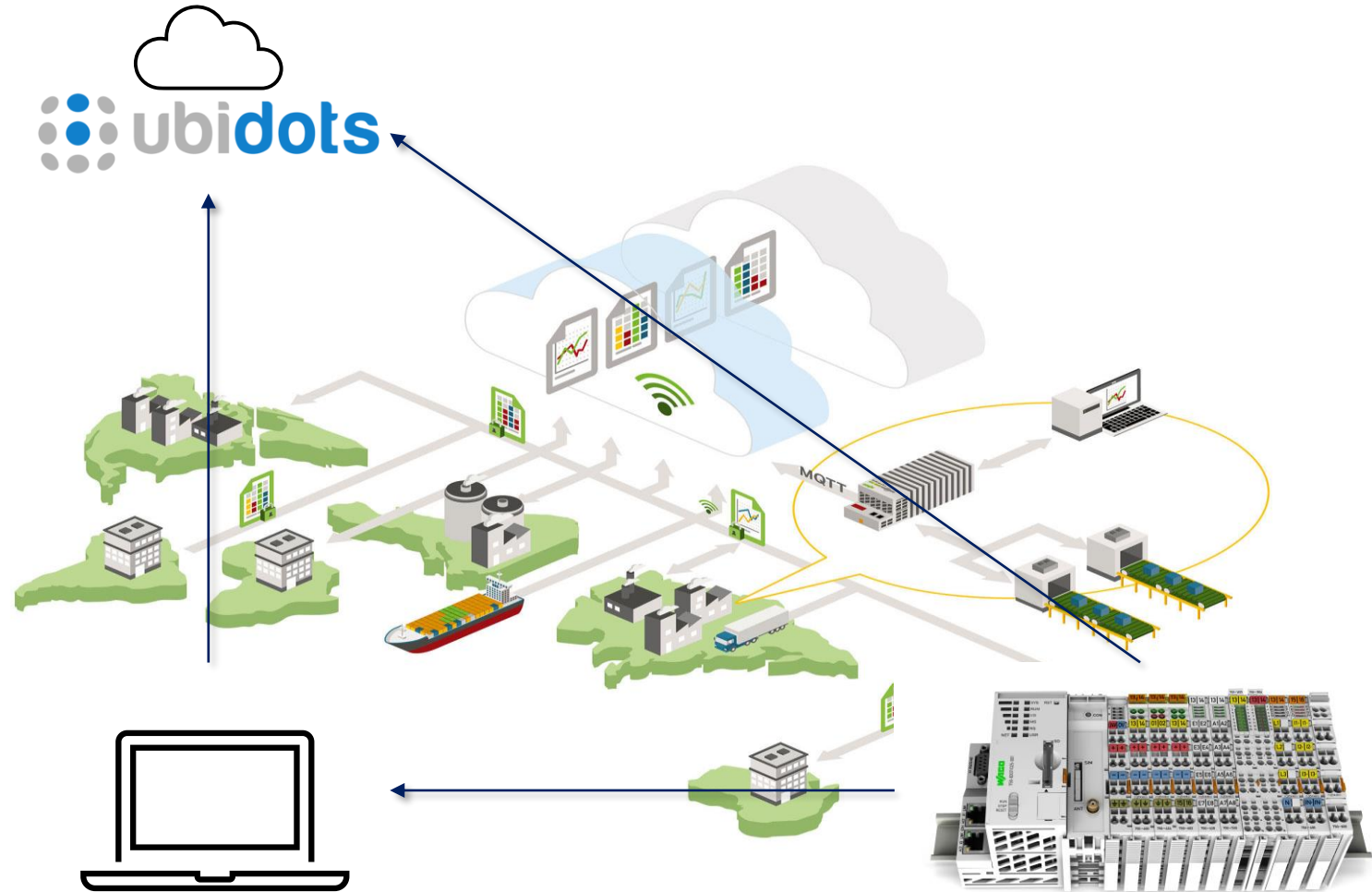


Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

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 - b) Create New Device
 - c) Get API Label, ID, & Token
 - d) Download PEM Certs
2. PFC200 Setup
 - a) Go online
 - b) WBM Cloud Connectivity
3. Codesys Setup
 - a) Create New Project
 - b) Add Device
 - c) Create POU and Task
 - d) Go online
4. The Code (MQTT Publishing)
 - a) The MQTT library
 - b) Example 1: Simple Hard-code
 - c) The JSON library
 - d) Example 2: Parameterized JSON



Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

Ubidots Setup

1a) Create and Login to your Ubidots Account

(<https://ubidots.com/community/>)

1b)

Go to the 'Devices' tab on the top of the page, then click 'devices' in the drop-down.

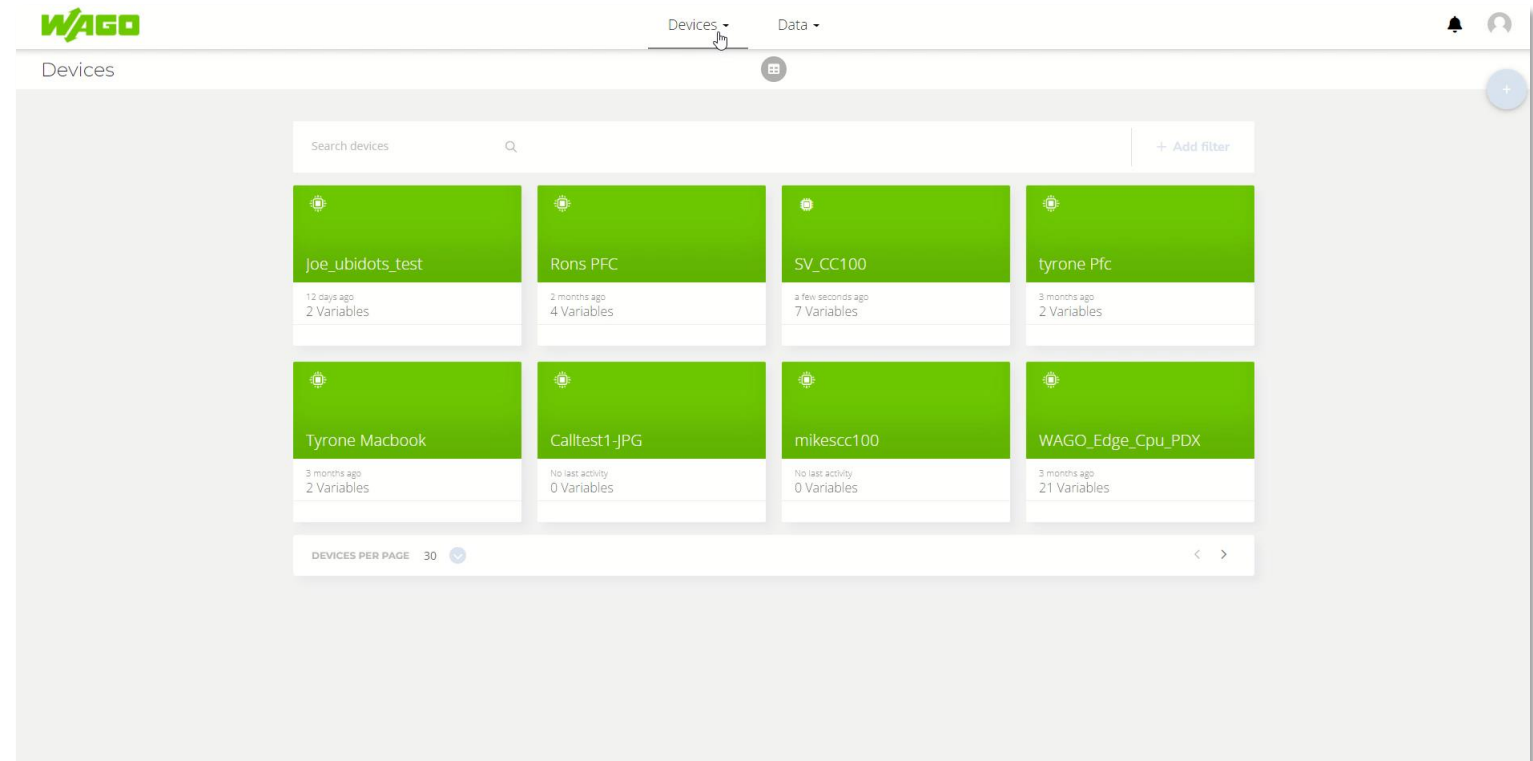
Click the '+' symbol on the top right corner of the screen.

Select 'Blank device'

Create a device name and then you should see the new device pop up.



[Video: Add device in Ubidots](#)



Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

Ubidots Setup

1c)

Click on the newly created device and record the API Label, ID, and Token of the device.

You'll need it for later.

1d)

You'll need the Ubidots PEM certificate for TLS encryption to secure messages going to the cloud.

Found here:

<https://docs.ubidots.com/v1.6/reference/broker-urls>

Click on the link PEM cert download link then save the file as 'roots.crt'

Ubidots device screen

The screenshot shows the Ubidots device screen for a device named 'joes_test'. The screen has a green header with the device name. Below the header, there are three fields: 'API Label' with the value 'joes_test', 'ID' with the value '63c...', and 'Token' with a masked value. The 'API Label' field is highlighted with a blue border, the 'ID' field with a purple border, and the 'Token' field with a green border. There is also a 'Tags' section at the bottom with an 'Add new tag' button.

Wago WBM

The screenshot shows the Wago WBM Configuration screen. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Cloud platform' is set to 'MQTT AnyCloud'. The 'Hostname' is 'industrial.api.ubidots.com' and the 'Port number' is '8883'. The 'Client ID' is '63c...' and is highlighted with a purple border. The 'Clean session' checkbox is checked. The 'TLS' checkbox is checked. The 'Last Will' checkbox is unchecked. The 'User' is 'BBFF-1' and is highlighted with a green border. The 'Password' field is empty. The 'CA file' is '/etc/ssl/certs/roots.crt'.

MQTT

Security	Ubidots Account	Endpoint	Port
No TLS	Industrial	industrial.api.ubidots.com	1883
TLS	Industrial	industrial.api.ubidots.com	8883

You can download the Ubidots PEM certificate for TLS [here](#)

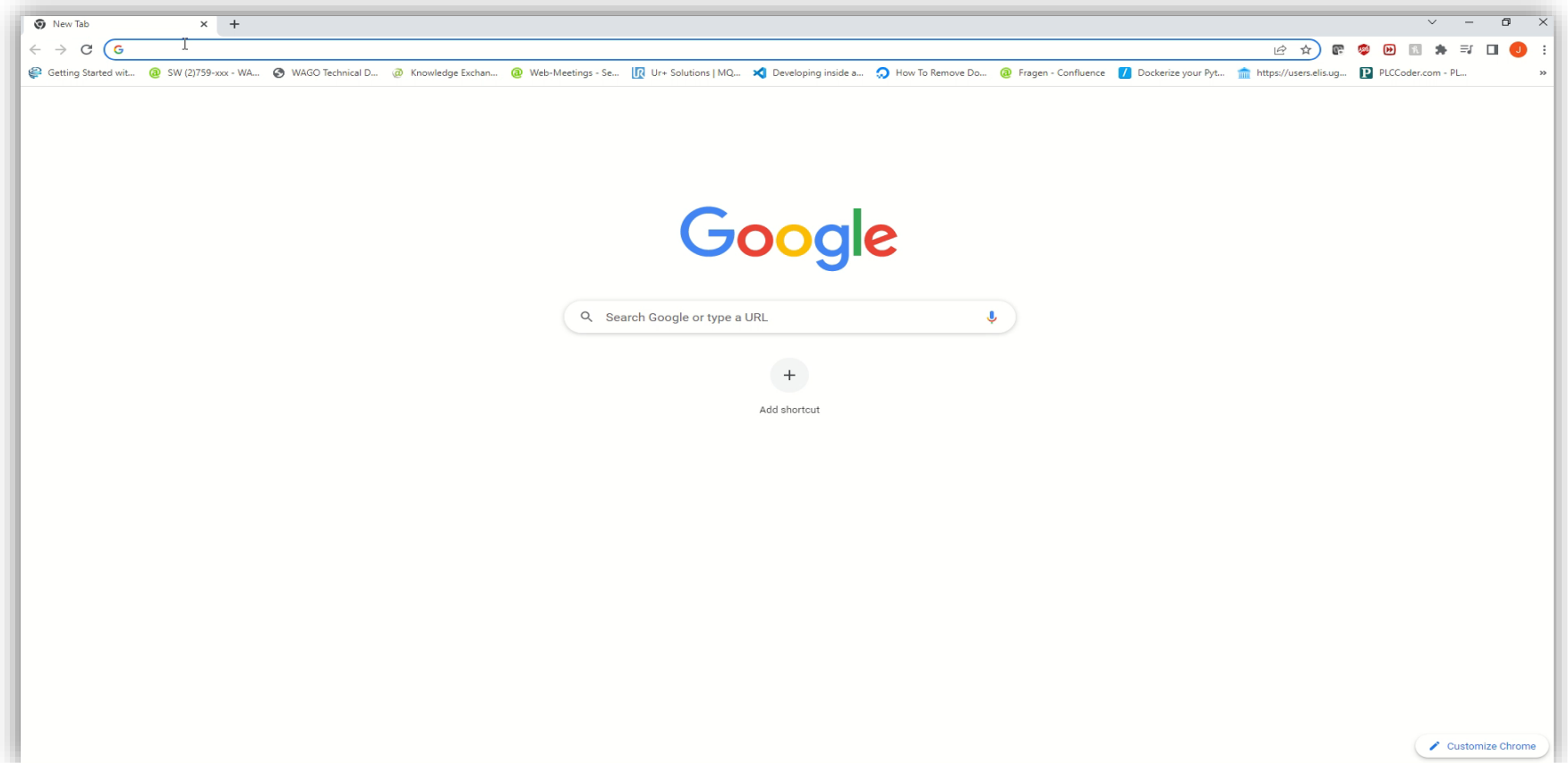
Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

[Video: PFC Config in WBM](#)

PFC200 Setup

2a)

- i. Log onto the WBM of your PFC200 by using any web browser and type in the IP address of your device.
- ii. Type in default username/password = admin/wago if prompted.
- iii. Ensure the FW of the device is FW23 or above. Then check that the IP address, gateway, and subnet are all set for an outbound connection.



Note: My router is set to IP address 192.168.1.1, thus I've used it as the gateway address

Note: If you need to change the FW use the below link as a guide:

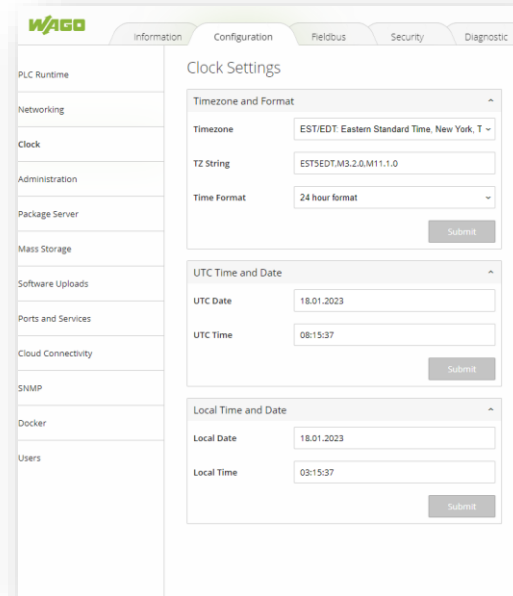
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6CxdrnHlIMo>

<https://github.com/WAGO/pfc-firmware>

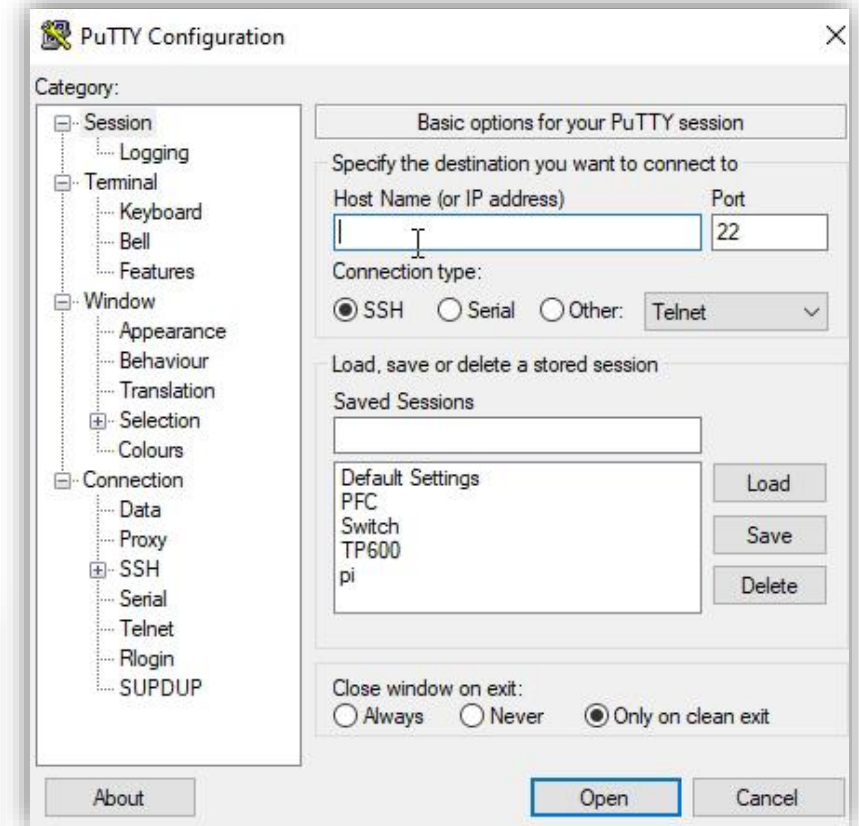
Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

[Video: Confirm online connection via SSH](#)

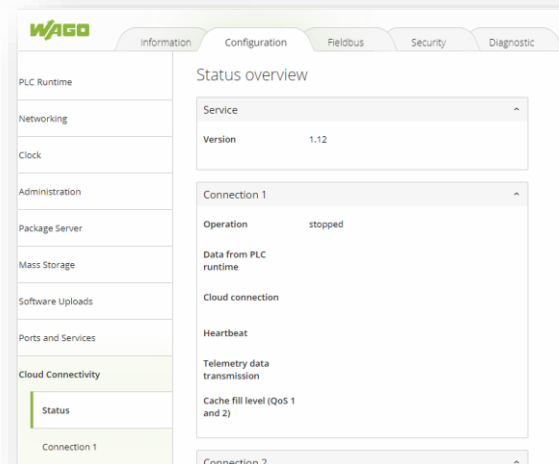
PFC200 Setup



The image shows the 'Clock Settings' configuration page in the WAGO PFC200 web interface. The 'Timezone and Format' section is expanded, showing 'Timezone' set to 'EST/EDT: Eastern Standard Time, New York, T', 'TZ String' as 'EST5EDT.M3.2.0.M11.1.0', and 'Time Format' as '24 hour format'. Below this, the 'UTC Time and Date' section shows 'UTC Date' as '18.01.2023' and 'UTC Time' as '08:15:37'. The 'Local Time and Date' section shows 'Local Date' as '18.01.2023' and 'Local Time' as '03:15:37'. There are 'Submit' buttons for each section.



The image shows the 'PuTTY Configuration' dialog box. The 'Category' list on the left has 'SSH' selected. The 'Basic options for your PuTTY session' section is active. It shows 'Host Name (or IP address)' as an empty field, 'Port' as '22', and 'Connection type' as 'SSH' (selected). Below this, there is a 'Load, save or delete a stored session' section with a list of 'Saved Sessions' containing 'Default Settings', 'PFC', 'Switch', 'TP600', and 'pi'. There are 'Load', 'Save', and 'Delete' buttons for these sessions. At the bottom, there is a 'Close window on exit:' section with options 'Always', 'Never', and 'Only on clean exit' (selected). The 'Open' button is highlighted with a blue border.



The image shows the 'Status overview' page in the WAGO PFC200 web interface. It displays the 'Service' status as 'Version 1.12'. Under 'Connection 1', it shows 'Operation' as 'stopped'. The 'Cloud connectivity' section shows 'Heartbeat' as 'Telemetry data transmission' and 'Cache fill level (QoS 1 and 2)' as 'Cache fill level (QoS 1 and 2)'. There are tabs for 'Connection 1' and 'Connection 2' at the bottom.

Public

2a)

iv. Check that your clock on the PFC200 is formatted to the correct time/timezone

v. Verify that you are connected online by using any ssh program to access the PFC terminal.

default credentials: root/wago

ping www.google.com

If you receive an immediate response with ping statistics, then you are connected.

2b)

i. Within the Wago web-based management go to the 'Cloud connectivity' tab under 'Configuration'. Click on 'Connection 1'. Here is where we input the Ubidots credentials.

Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

PFC200 Setup

2b)

ii. Once on the 'Connection 1' page, select 'MQTT AnyCloud'.

Input the Hostname
'industrial.api.ubidots.com'

iii. Click the 'TLS' box then use port
number 8883.

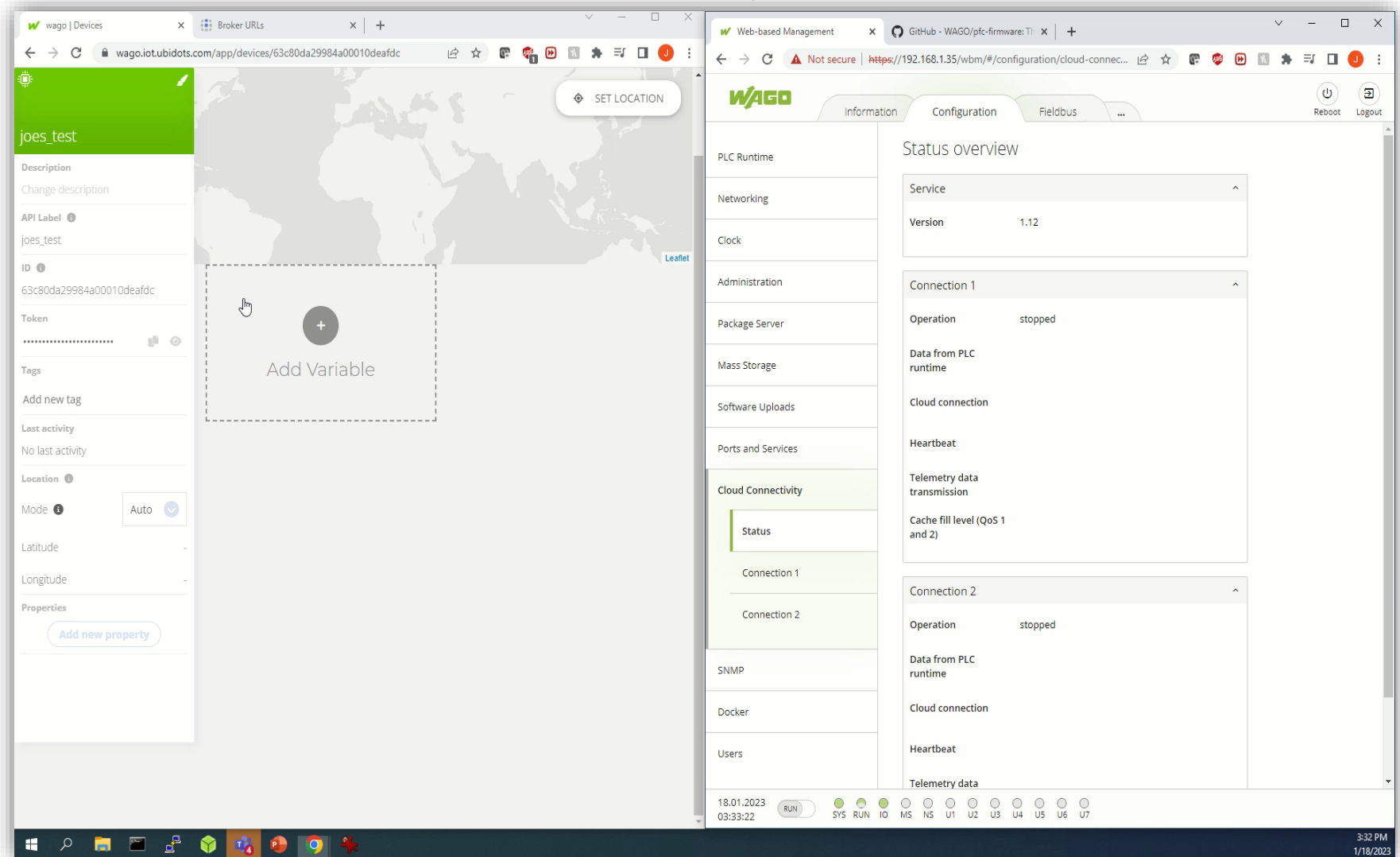
iv. Input the Ubidots ID into the Client ID
field of the Wago WBM.

v. Input the Ubidots Token into the User
field in the Wago WBM.

vi. Select 'Native MQTT' as the Data
protocol in the WBM.

Note: Ensure there are no leading or trailing
spaces within the input fields! This will
cause the value to not be valid.

Video: Cloud setup in WBM



The screenshot displays the WAGO Web-based Management (WBM) interface. The left sidebar shows the 'joes_test' device configuration page with fields for Description, API Label, ID, Token, Tags, Location, Mode, Latitude, Longitude, and Properties. The main area shows the 'Cloud Connectivity' section with a 'Status' tab selected. The 'Status' tab displays the 'Status overview' for 'Connection 1' and 'Connection 2'. The 'Status overview' for 'Connection 1' shows the Service version as 1.12, Operation as 'stopped', Data from PLC runtime, Cloud connection, Heartbeat, Telemetry data transmission, and Cache fill level (QoS 1 and 2). The 'Status overview' for 'Connection 2' shows the Operation as 'stopped', Data from PLC runtime, Cloud connection, Heartbeat, and Telemetry data. The bottom status bar shows the date and time as 18.01.2023 03:33:22, a 'RUN' button, and various system status icons (SYS, RUN, IO, MS, NS, U1, U2, U3, U4, U5, U6, U7).

Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

PFC200 Setup

2b)

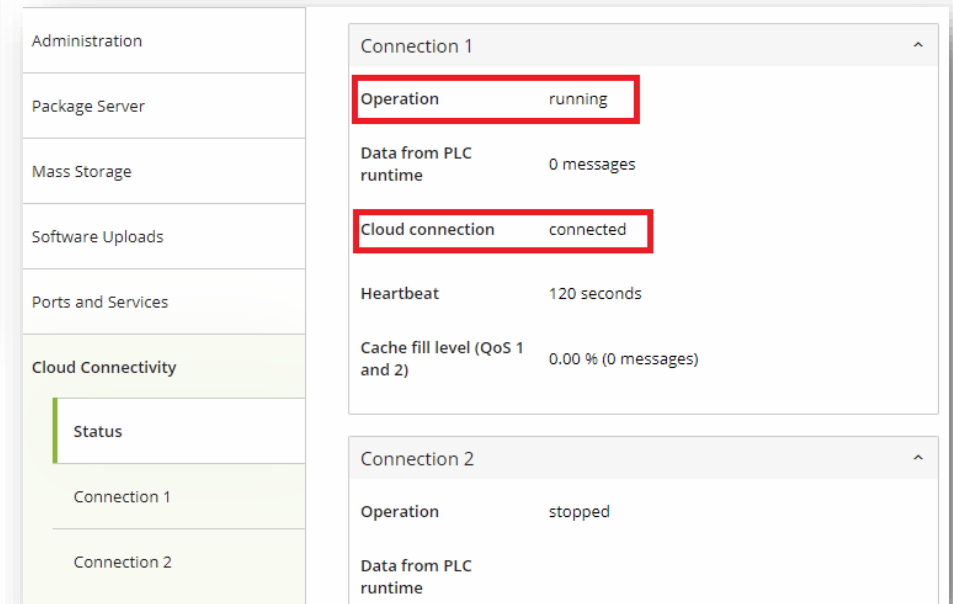
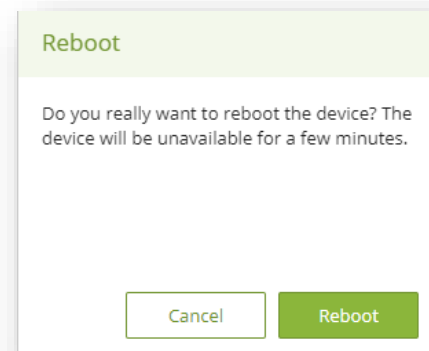
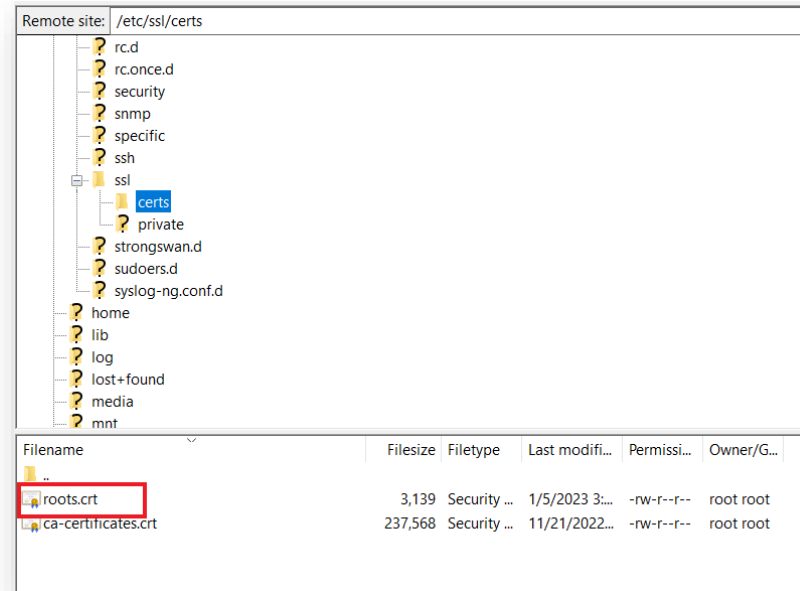
vii. Enable FTP via the 'Ports and Services' tab, then FTP into the Wago controller. Once this is done, insert the root.crt file into the CA file path 'etc/ssl/certs/roots.crt'.

You can use any FTP utility for the file transfer, such as FileZilla

viii. Hit 'Submit', then reboot the controller via the 'Reboot' button the top right corner of the WBM.

ix. After waiting for the reboot, revisit the connection status on the WBM. You should now see a running connection.

We are now ready to create a Codesys project to publish data to Ubidots.



Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

Codesys Setup

3a)

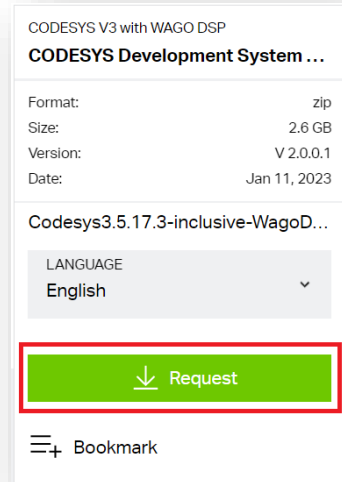
- i. Go to Wago website to download and install the newest version of Codesys 3.5 w/ Device support package here:

https://www.wago.com/us/d/s/wreg_codesys_v3_dsp_c

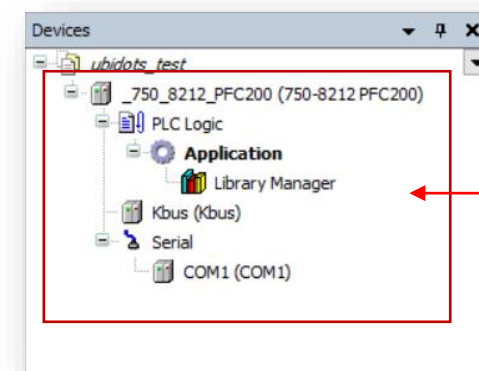
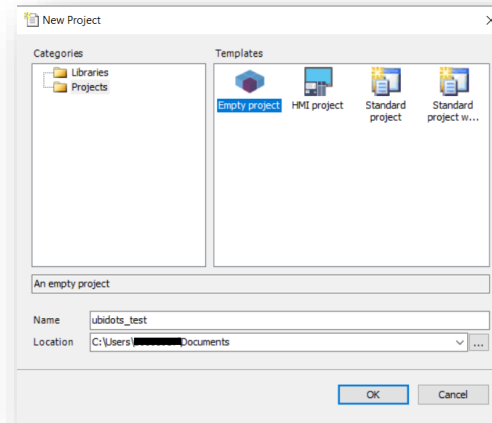
- ii. Create a 'New project', select empty project, and then name the project.

3b)

- i. Add your Wago device. I'll be using the 750-8212 for this project (shown in video).



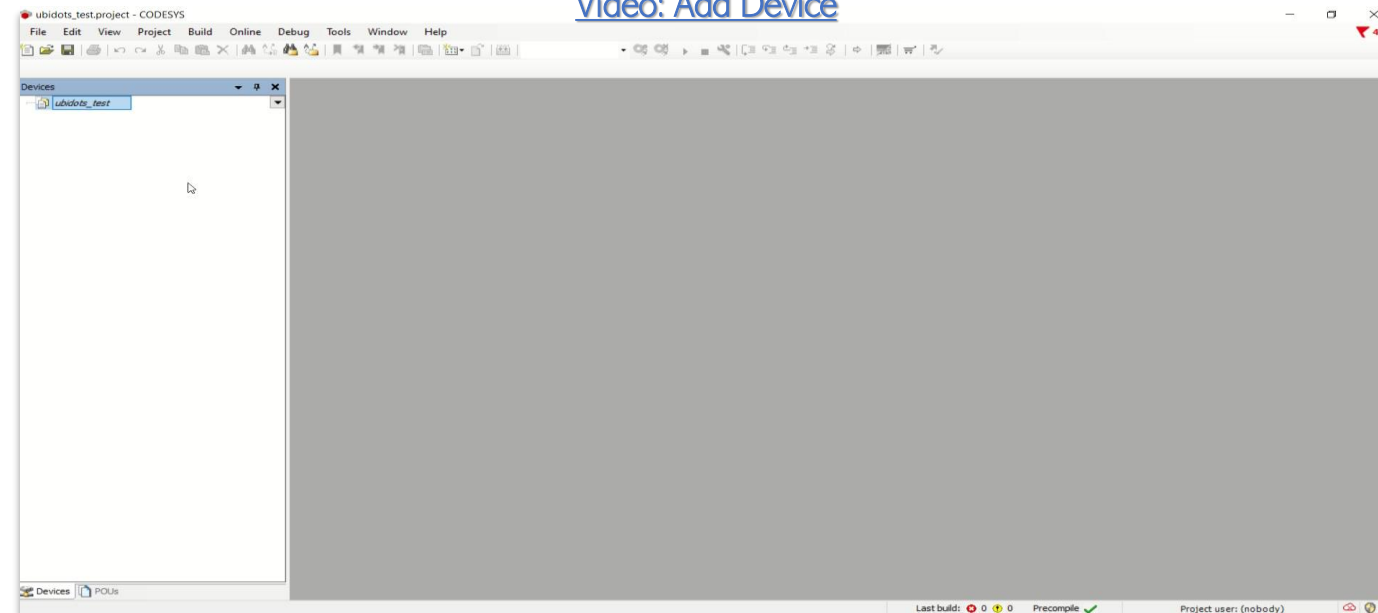
Note: At the time of this How-To the project is created with Codesys 3.5 SP17 Patch 3



Note:

You'll see this added to the device screen once you've added your Wago Device

[Video: Add Device](#)



Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

Codesys Setup

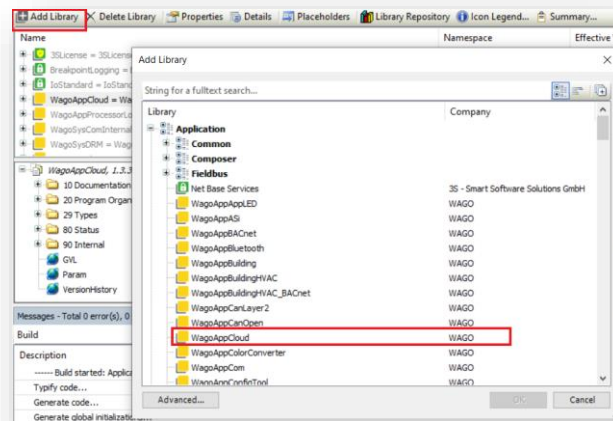
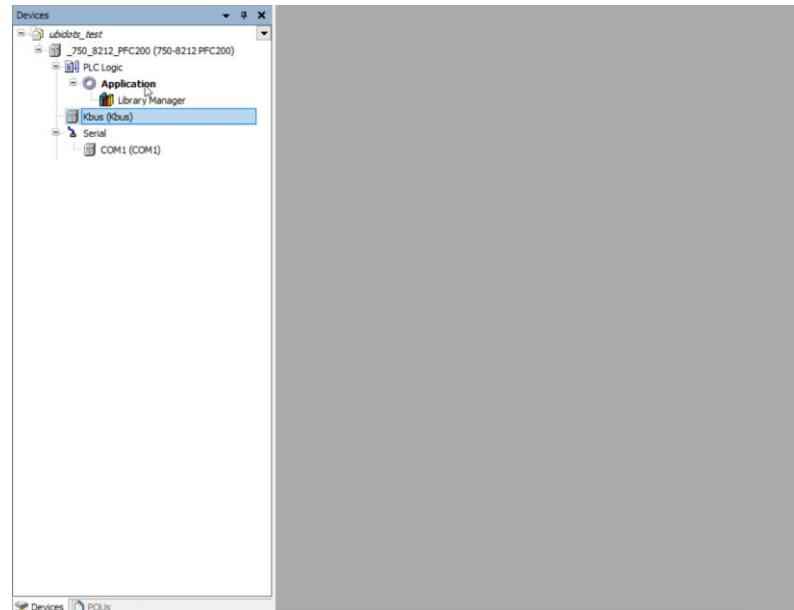
3c)

- Create a Structured text POU called Main and Task configuration. Link that task to the POU via the 'Add Call' button.
- Double click on the device. Codesys will prompt you to create an active path
- Type in the IP address to the right field searching for active path.

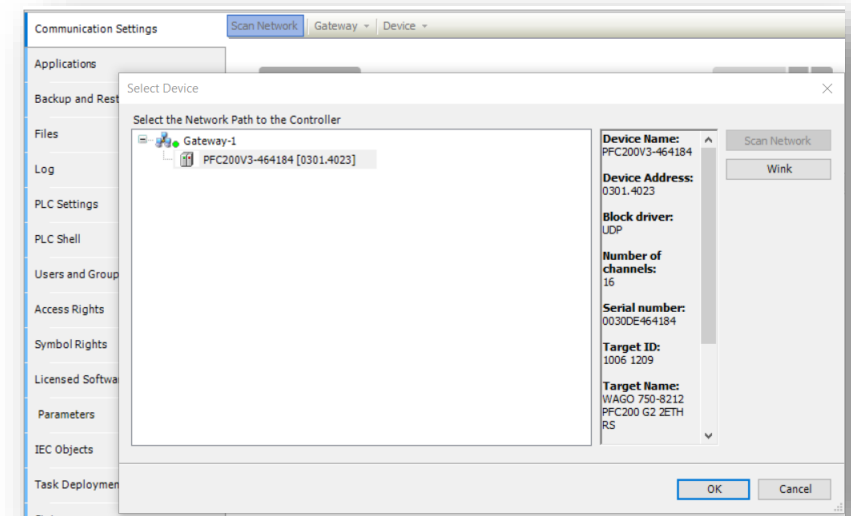
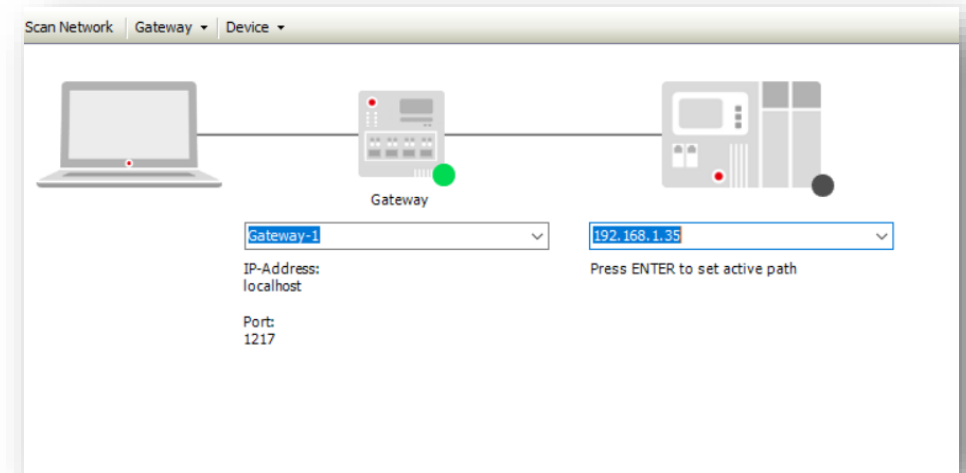
Default: admin/wago

- Login and now you should be online!
- Back to the device tab, right click on the kbus tab and click scan devices. This provides your IO count.
- Go back offline. Go to library manager, add library, and install WagoAppCloud & WagoAppJSON

Video: POU/Task config



Public





Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

The Code (Publish): MQTT Library

For this application, we'll be using the FbPublishMQTT_2 function block.

sTopic will be a string representing the MQTT topic = '/v2.0/devices/{DEVICE_LABEL}'

In this example the topic is as follows:
'/v2.0/devices/joes_test'

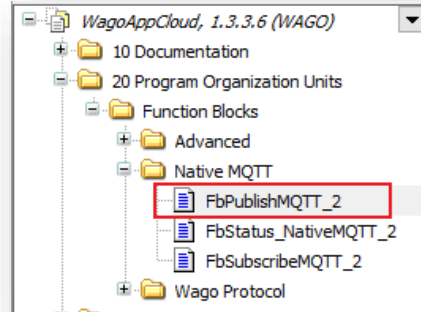
eQualityOfService = 1 which indicates that the MQTT publisher will send the message at least once to the MQTT Broker aka Ubidots.

dwSize will be a dynamic variable that determines the length of the message string that will be sent to the broker, in bytes.

aData is the pointer of our JSON payload data to be published to the Broker. The data must be copied over from the JSON string to this aData array.

xTrigger will act as the trigger to begin publishing data and the outputs **xBusy**, **xError**, **oStatus** are troubleshooting indicators.

To copy the code on the next slides, use the following link:
<https://github.com/jabdelmalak/Ubidots-How-to>



Function Description

This function block transmit data to the cloud in the own data structure. The PLC application engineer can choose the topic and his own data structure. The Quality of Service 0, 1 and 2 are supported. To write the data in a JSON format the library WagoAppJSON could be used.

Note

If using the Native MQTT Protocol with the function blocks FbPublishMQTT_2 and/or FbSubscribeMQTT_2 it is necessary to configure the Data Protocol Native MQTT in the web based management.

Note

For secure data traffic it is recommended to send maximum 65kByte in one task interval.

Note

This function block must be executed in the background task (set the task priority to 15).

FbPublishMQTT_2 (FB)

Interface variables

Scope	Name	Type	Comment
Input	sTopic	STRING(255)	MQTT Topics are structured in a hierarchy similar to folders and files in a file system using the forward slash (/) as a delimiter. Using this system you can create a user friendly and self descriptive naming structures of you own choosing. Topic names are: Case sensitive; use UTF-8 strings.
	eQualityOfService	eQualityOfService	Quality of Service: 0,1,2
	xRetain	BOOL	Set to true to make the message retained
	dwSize	DWORD	DataCount to be transmitted
	aData	POINTER TO BYTE	Array of data which should be transmitted
Inout	xTrigger	BOOL	Trigger the transmission of data
Output	xBusy	BOOL	Transmission in progress
	xError	BOOL	Indicates that an Error has occurred.
	oStatus	FbResult	Status object with detailed information about a happend error. (Listed in eStatus) The content of the error object could be displayed via the FbShowResult from the WagoSysErrorBase library.

Function

Generate a MQTT message to publish to the cloud.



Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

```
PROGRAM Main
VAR
  oFbPublishMQTT_2 : WagoAppCloud.FbPublishMQTT_2(eConnection := eConnectionId.Connection1);
  aBuffer          : ARRAY[0..1999] OF BYTE;
  dwBytesCount     : DWORD;
  sPayload         : STRING(1024);
  xTrigger         : BOOL;
  TimerOn: TON;
  dwBusyCounter: DWORD;
  dwErrorCounter: DWORD;
END_VAR
```

Example one: Simple Hard Code

Here we focus on initializing the MQTT publish function block as well as all of the variables the FB requires.

It's important to initialize the MQTT function block by specifying the specific cloud connection. Here we are using cloud connection 1.

Create a timer to act as the publishing interval, which in this case is every 1 second.

Create the JSON message payload. It's important to note that the type is a string with the format of quotes around the variable name and nothing around the value.

Example of one variable: '{"var_name": var_value}'

Example of two variables: '{"var_name_1": var_1_val, "var_name_2": var_2_val}'

Once the timer has completed the elapsed time and the previous publishing function is complete, store length of the payload and copy the payload value to the publishing buffer array.

Actuate the publish function block with the data and length of data you'd like to transmit

Assuming the code has run with no issues, you should be able to reload the Ubidots page and find the new values auto populated in the device tab.

```
TimerOn(IN := TRUE, PT := T#1S);
sPayload := '{"var1": 23, "var2": 46, "var3": 1}';

IF TimerOn.Q THEN
  xTrigger := TRUE;
  TimerOn(IN := FALSE);

  IF NOT oFbPublishMQTT_2.xBusy THEN

    // Copy payload string
    dwBytesCount := Length(sPayload);
    MemCopy(pDest := ADR(aBuffer), pSource := ADR(sPayload), udiSize := dwBytesCount);

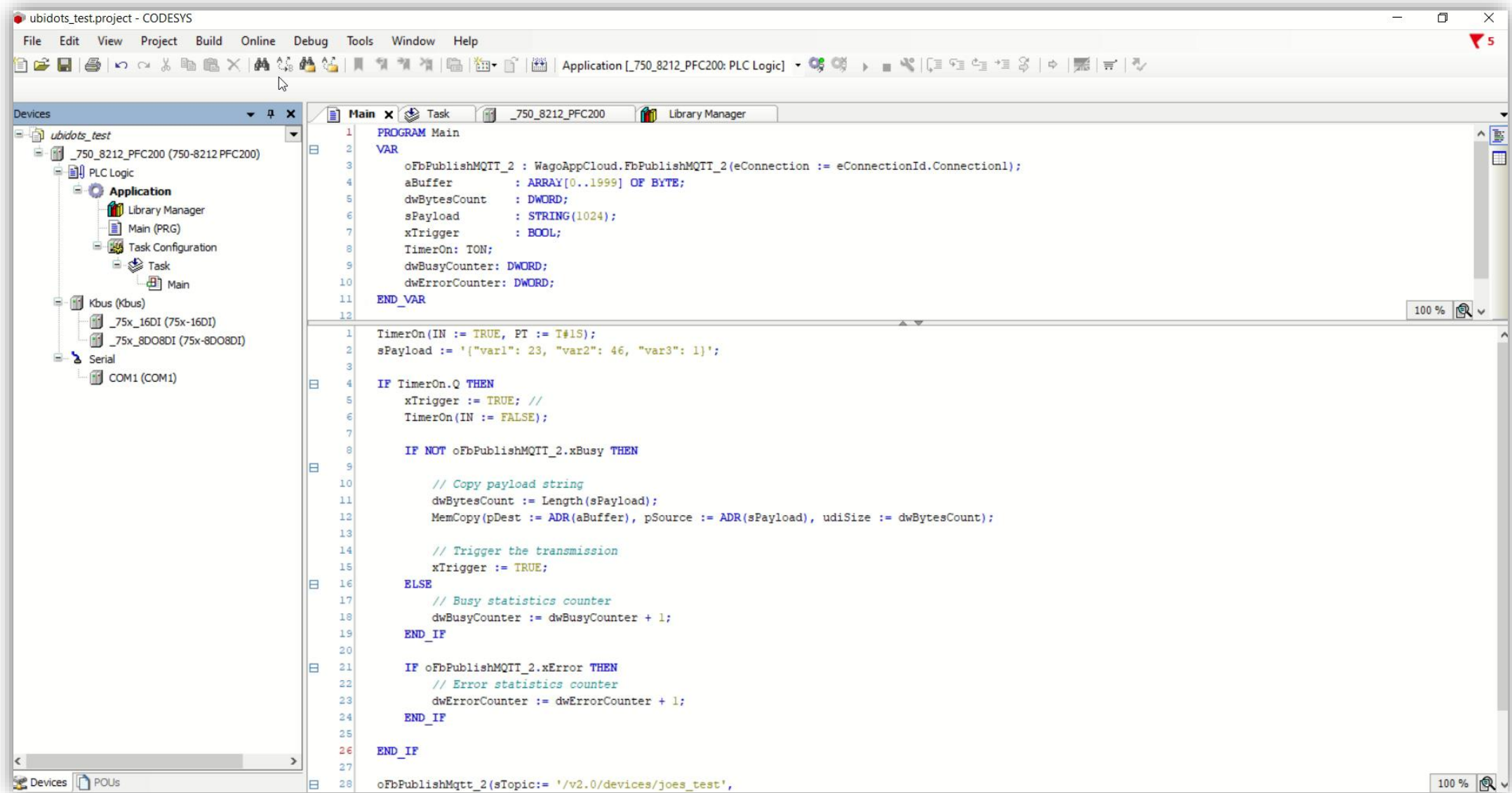
    // Trigger the transmission
    xTrigger := TRUE;
  ELSE
    // Busy statistics counter
    dwBusyCounter := dwBusyCounter + 1;
  END_IF

  IF oFbPublishMQTT_2.xError THEN
    // Error statistics counter
    dwErrorCounter := dwErrorCounter + 1;
  END_IF

END_IF

oFbPublishMqtt_2(sTopic:= '/v2.0/devices/joes_test',
  eQualityOfService:= 1,
  dwSize := dwBytesCount,
  aData := aBuffer,
  xTrigger := xTrigger);
```

Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys



Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

The Code (Publish): JSON Library

For this application, we'll be utilizing the Fb_JSON_Writer_02 function block in the WagoAppJSON library.

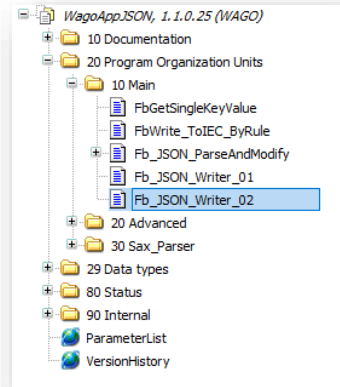
The functionality of this library is broken up into three parts: Creating the template string, the value string, and the execution of the function block

sJSON_BaseFrame will house the template of your JSON string. Any dynamic variables will have the placeholder '#Parameter' within the template string.

aParameterValues is an array of all variables that are represented in the template string as #Parameter. Since this array is a string, you'll need to convert your values into strings before putting them into the array.

xTrigger will cause the JSON function block to trigger its execution and create a JSON string represented by the string template and value array.

sOutput will be the final JSON string result.



Fb_JSON_Writer_02 (FB)

Interface variables

Scope	Name	Type	Comment
Input	sJSON_BaseFrame	STRING(JSON_MAX_STRING)	String containing the general JSON data
	xDeleteFormattingCharacters	BOOL	delete Tab and CR LF
Output	oStatus	WagoSysErrorBase.FbResult	Status details
	xError	BOOL	Error occurred
	xDone	BOOL	JSON data generated without error
Input	aParameterValues	POINTER TO STRING(JSON_MAX_PARAMETER_STRING)	An array containing the variable JSON values, start index must be 0 e.g. [0..9]
Inout	xTrigger	BOOL	Activate the build process
	sOutput	STRING(JSON_MAX_STRING)	Result string

Function

Generate a JSON string from a base template and an array with appropriate JSON values Other than Fb_JSON_Writer_01 this block allows some more flexibility by skipping key value pairs from the basic template string.

```
//Define a template string, which contains ``#Parameter`` wherever a variable value should be inserted.
VAR
    MyTemplateString:String(JSON_MAX_STRING):='
        {"Menu": {"id": "#Parameter", "value": "#Parameter", "popup": {"menuitem": [{"value": "#Parameter", "onclick": "#Parameter"}, {"value": "#Parameter", "onclick": "#Parameter"}]}}}
    ';
// Define a second variable from type array which contains the variable values already converted to a string.
    MyValueArray:ARRAY[0..7] OF STRING:=['CountryCode', 'DE', '4.1', 'down1', '4.2', 'down2', '4.3', 'down3'];
END_VAR

Assuming you just want to generate from time to time a different string like:

{"Menu":{"id":"CountryCode","value": "DE","popup": {"menuitem": [{"value": "4.1","onclick": "down1"}]}}}

than the parameter array should look like:

MyValueArray:ARRAY[0..7] OF STRING:=['CountryCode', 'DE', '4.1', 'down1', '##', '##', '##', '##'];
```

Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

The Code (Publish): Example 2 Parameterized JSON

Initializing the Template as
MyTemplateString

Creating the value array of size
three because we are passing three
variables

Initializing the three integer values
and creating a new xJSON trigger
variable

To copy the code, use the following link:
<https://github.com/jabdelmalak/Ubidots-How-to>

Variable Declaration

```
PROGRAM Main
VAR

//Variables for MQTT publish
oFbPublishMQTT_2 : WagoAppCloud.FbPublishMQTT_2(eConnection := eConnectionId.Connection1);
aBuffer          : ARRAY[0..1999] OF BYTE;
dwBytesCount     : DWORD;

dwBusyCounter: DWORD;
dwErrorCounter: DWORD;
xTrigger       : BOOL;

//Variables for JSON_Writer
oFbJSON : WagoappJSON.Fb_JSON_Writer_02;
MyTemplateString : STRING(JSON_MAX_STRING) := '{"val1": #Parameter, "val2" : #Parameter, "val3": #Parameter}'; //String template
MyValueArray : ARRAY[0..2] OF STRING; //Array of values, must start at index 0
xJSONTrigger  : BOOL;

value_var1 : INT; //Raw values to be transmitted. Must be converted to string first.
value_var2 : INT;
value_var3 : INT;

TimerOn: TON;
sPayload : STRING(2000);

END_VAR
```

Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

The Code (Publish): Example 2 Parameterized JSON

Individually setting values to the variables

We are then setting each value array element to the string form of the variable via Int_to_string conversion function

Add the JSON trigger to the timing if statement and then run the function block with sPayload as the output parameter.

Program Sequence

```

1  TimerOn(IN := TRUE, PT := T#1S);
2
3  value_var1 := 40;
4  value_var2 := 50;
5  value_var3 := 2;
6
7  MyValueArray[0] := INT_TO_STRING(value_var1);
8  MyValueArray[1] := INT_TO_STRING(value_var2);
9  MyValueArray[2] := INT_TO_STRING(value_var3);
10
11
12 IF TimerOn.Q THEN
13   xTrigger := TRUE;
14   xJSONTrigger := TRUE;
15   TimerOn(IN := FALSE);
16
17   IF NOT oFbPublishMQTT_2.xBusy THEN
18
19     // Copy payload string
20     dwBytesCount := Length(sPayload);
21     MemCopy(pDest := ADR(aBuffer), pSource := ADR(sPayload), udiSize := dwBytesCount);
22
23     // Trigger the transmission
24     xTrigger := TRUE;
25
26   ELSE
27     // Busy statistics counter
28     dwBusyCounter := dwBusyCounter + 1;
29   END_IF
30
31 IF oFbPublishMQTT_2.xError THEN
32   // Error statistics counter
33   dwErrorCounter := dwErrorCounter + 1;
34 END_IF
35
36 END_IF
37
38 oFbJson(sJSON_BaseFrame := MyTemplateString,
39   aParameterValues := MyValueArray,
40   xTrigger := xJSONTrigger,
41   sOutput := sPayload);
42
43 oFbPublishMqtt_2(sTopic:= '/v2.0/devices/joes_test',
44   eQualityOfService:= 1,
45   dwSize := dwBytesCount,
46   aData := aBuffer,
47   xTrigger := xTrigger);

```




Connecting the Wago PFC200 to Ubidots Via Codesys

ubidots_test.project* - CODESYS

File Edit View Project Build Online Debug Tools Window Help

Application [_750_8212_PFC200: PLC Logic]

Devices

- ubidots_test
 - _750_8212_PFC200 (750-8212 PFC200)
 - PLC Logic
 - Application
 - Library Manager
 - Main (PRG)
 - Task Configuration
 - Task
 - Main
 - Kbus (Kbus)
 - _75x_16DI (75x-16DI)
 - _75x_8DO8DI (75x-8DO8DI)
 - Serial
 - COM1 (COM1)

Main x Library Manager

```
13 //Variables for JSON_Writer
14 oFbJSON : WagoappJSON.Fb_JSON_Writer_02;
15 MyTemplateString : STRING(JSON_MAX_STRING) := '["val1": #Parameter, "val2": #Parameter, "val3": #Parameter]'; //String template
16 MyValueArray : ARRAY[0..2] OF STRING; //Array of values, must start at index 0
17 xJSONTrigger : BOOL;
18
19 value_var1 : INT; //Raw values to be transmitted. Must be converted to string first.
20 value_var2 : INT;
21 value_var3 : INT;
22
23 TimerOn: TON;
24 sPayload : STRING(2000);
25
26 END_VAR
27
```

```
1 TimerOn(IN := TRUE, PT := T#1S);
2
3 value_var1 := 40;
4 value_var2 := 50;
5 value_var3 := 2;
6
7 MyValueArray[0] := INT_TO_STRING(value_var1);
8 MyValueArray[1] := INT_TO_STRING(value_var2);
9 MyValueArray[2] := INT_TO_STRING(value_var3);
10
11
12 IF TimerOn.Q THEN
13   xTrigger := TRUE;
14   xJSONTrigger := TRUE;
15   TimerOn(IN := FALSE);
16
17   IF NOT oFbPublishMQTT_2.xBusy THEN
18
19     // Copy payload string
20     dwBytesCount := Length(sPayload);
21     MemCopy(pDest := ADR(aBuffer), pSource := ADR(sPayload), udiSize := dwBytesCount);
22
23     // Trigger the transmission
24     xTrigger := TRUE;
25
26   ELSE
27     // Busy statistics counter
28     dwBusyCounter := dwBusyCounter + 1;
29   END_IF
30
31 IF oFbPublishMQTT_2.xError THEN
32   // Error statistics counter
33
```

Messages - Total 1 error(s), 0 warning(s), 49 message(s)

Build 0 error(s) 0 warning(s) 49 message(s)

Description	Project	Object	Position
Last build: 0 0 0 Precompile			