

DeviceSQL Modbus Master Documentation

1. BooleanRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SqlBoolean Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

```
-- Declare and use a Boolean Register
DECLARE @BooleanRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister;
-- Parse a Boolean Register from a string
SET @BooleanRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister::Parse('1: true');
-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @BooleanRegister.Data;
```

```
-- Access Boolean Value
SELECT @BooleanRegister.Value;
```

2. BooleanRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.BooleanRegisterArray
 AddBooleanRegister(ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister
 booleanRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister
 GetBooleanRegister(SqlInt32 index)
 - public static ModbusMaster.BooleanRegisterArray
 Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
-- Declare and use a Boolean Register Array
DECLARE @BooleanRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegisterArray;
DECLARE @BooleanRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister;

-- Parse a Boolean Register Array from a string
SET @BooleanRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegisterArray::Parse('1:true, 2:false');

-- Add a Boolean Register to the array
SET @BooleanRegister =
dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister::Parse('3:true');
SET @BooleanRegisterArray =
@BooleanRegisterArray.AddBooleanRegister(@BooleanRegister);

-- Get a Boolean Register from the array
SELECT @BooleanRegisterArray.GetBooleanRegister(0).Value;
```

3. CoilRegister

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data

SqlBoolean Value

• Functions:

public static ModbusMaster.CoilRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

SQL Example:

```
-- Declare and use a Coil Register
DECLARE @CoilRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegister;
-- Parse a Coil Register from a string
SET @CoilRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegister::Parse('1: true');
-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @CoilRegister.Data;
-- Access Boolean Value
SELECT @CoilRegister.Value;
```

4. CoilRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.CoilRegisterArrayAddCoilRegister(ModbusMaster.CoilRegister coilRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.CoilRegister GetCoilRegister(SqlInt32 index)

```
-- Declare and use a Coil Register Array
DECLARE @CoilRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegisterArray;
DECLARE @CoilRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegister;
-- Parse a Coil Register Array from a string
SET @CoilRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegisterArray::Parse('1:true, 2:false');
-- Add a Coil Register to the array
SET @CoilRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegister::Parse('3:true');
```

```
SET @CoilRegisterArray =
@CoilRegisterArray.AddCoilRegister(@CoilRegister);
-- Get a Coil Register from the array
SELECT @CoilRegisterArray.GetCoilRegister(0).Value;
```

5. DiscreteInputRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SqlBoolean Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister
 Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

SQL Example:

```
-- Declare and use a Discrete Input Register
DECLARE @DiscreteInputRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister;

-- Parse a Discrete Input Register from a string
SET @DiscreteInputRegister =
dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister::Parse('1: true');

-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @DiscreteInputRegister.Data;

-- Access Boolean Value
SELECT @DiscreteInputRegister.Value;
```

6. DiscreteInputRegisterArray

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegisterArray
 AddDiscreteInputRegister(ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister
 discreteInputRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister
 GetDiscreteInputRegister(SqlInt32 index)

SQL Example:

```
sql
-- Declare and use a Discrete Input Register Array
DECLARE @DiscreteInputRegisterArray
dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegisterArray;
DECLARE @DiscreteInputRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister;
-- Parse a Discrete Input Register Array from a string
SET @DiscreteInputRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegisterArray::Parse('1:true, 2:false');
-- Add a Discrete Input Register to the array
SET @DiscreteInputRegister =
dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegister::Parse('3:true');
SET @DiscreteInputRegisterArray =
@DiscreteInputRegisterArray.AddDiscreteInputRegister(@DiscreteInputReg
ister);
-- Get a Discrete Input Register from the array
SELECT @DiscreteInputRegisterArray.GetDiscreteInputRegister(0).Value;
```

7. FloatRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SqlSingle Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.FloatRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

```
-- Declare and use a Float Register
DECLARE @FloatRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegister;
-- Parse a Float Register from a string
SET @FloatRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegister::Parse('1: 12.34');
```

```
-- Access Binary DataSELECT @FloatRegister.Data;-- Access Float ValueSELECT @FloatRegister.Value;
```

8. FloatRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - o public ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray
 AddFloatRegister(ModbusMaster.FloatRegister floatRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.FloatRegister GetFloatRegister(SqlInt32 index)

SQL Example:

```
-- Declare and use a Float Register Array
DECLARE @FloatRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray;
DECLARE @FloatRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegister;

-- Parse a Float Register Array from a string
SET @FloatRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray::Parse('1:12.34, 2:56.78');

-- Add a Float Register to the array
SET @FloatRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegister::Parse('3:90.12');
SET @FloatRegisterArray =
@FloatRegisterArray.AddFloatRegister(@FloatRegister);

-- Get a Float Register from the array
SELECT @FloatRegisterArray.GetFloatRegister(0).Value;
```

9. LongRegister

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SqlInt64 Value
- Functions:

 public static ModbusMaster.LongRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

SQL Example:

```
-- Declare and use a Long Register
DECLARE @LongRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegister;
-- Parse a Long Register from a string
SET @LongRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegister::Parse('1: 123456');
-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @LongRegister.Data;
-- Access Long Value
SELECT @LongRegister.Value;
```

10. LongRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.LongRegisterArray
 AddLongRegister(ModbusMaster.LongRegister longRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.LongRegister GetLongRegister(SqlInt32 index)

```
sql
```

```
-- Declare and use a Long Register Array
DECLARE @LongRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegisterArray;
DECLARE @LongRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegister;

-- Parse a Long Register Array from a string
SET @LongRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegisterArray::Parse('1:123456, 2:654321');

-- Add a Long Register to the array
SET @LongRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegister::Parse('3:789012');
SET @LongRegisterArray =
@LongRegisterArray.AddLongRegister(@LongRegister);
```

```
-- Get a Long Register from the array
SELECT @LongRegisterArray.GetLongRegister(0).Value;
```

11. ShortRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - ∘ SqlBinary Data
 - SqlInt16 Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.ShortRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

SQL Example:

```
-- Declare and use a Short Register
DECLARE @ShortRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegister;
-- Parse a Short Register from a string
SET @ShortRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegister::Parse('1: 123');
-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @ShortRegister.Data;
-- Access Short Value
SELECT @ShortRegister.Value;
```

12. ShortRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.ShortRegisterArrayAddShortRegister(ModbusMaster.ShortRegister shortRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.ShortRegister GetShortRegister(SqlInt32 index)

SQL Example:

sql

```
-- Declare and use a Short Register Array
DECLARE @ShortRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegisterArray;
DECLARE @ShortRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegister;

-- Parse a Short Register Array from a string
SET @ShortRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegisterArray::Parse('1:123, 2:456');

-- Add a Short Register to the array
SET @ShortRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegister::Parse('3:789');
SET @ShortRegisterArray =
@ShortRegisterArray.AddShortRegister(@ShortRegister);

-- Get a Short Register from the array
SELECT @ShortRegisterArray.GetShortRegister(0).Value;
```

13. StringRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SqlString Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.StringRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

```
-- Declare and use a String Register
DECLARE @StringRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegister;
-- Parse a String Register from a string
SET @StringRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegister::Parse('1: "Hello World"');
-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @StringRegister.Data;
-- Access String Value
SELECT @StringRegister.Value;
```

14. StringRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.StringRegisterArray
 AddStringRegister(ModbusMaster.StringRegister
 stringRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.StringRegister
 GetStringRegister(SqlInt32 index)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
-- Declare and use a String Register Array
DECLARE @StringRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegisterArray;
DECLARE @StringRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegister;

-- Parse a String Register Array from a string
SET @StringRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegisterArray::Parse('1:"Hello", 2:"World"');

-- Add a String Register to the array
SET @StringRegister =
dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegister::Parse('3:"SQLCLR"');
SET @StringRegisterArray =
@StringRegisterArray.AddStringRegister(@StringRegister);

-- Get a String Register from the array
SELECT @StringRegisterArray.GetStringRegister(0).Value;
```

15. ModbusAddress

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SalInt32 Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

```
-- Declare and use a Modbus Address
DECLARE @ModbusAddress dbo.ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress;

-- Parse a Modbus Address from a string
SET @ModbusAddress = dbo.ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress::Parse('1:12345');

-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @ModbusAddress.Data;

-- Access Address Value
SELECT @ModbusAddress.Value;
```

Input and Holding Registers + Helper Methods

16. InputRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - SqlInt32 Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.InputRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

```
-- Declare and use an Input Register
DECLARE @InputRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegister;
-- Parse an Input Register from a string
SET @InputRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegister::Parse('1: 3456');
-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @InputRegister.Data;
-- Access the Input Register Value
SELECT @InputRegister.Value;
```

17. InputRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - o public ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray
 AddInputRegister(ModbusMaster.InputRegister inputRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.InputRegister GetInputRegister(SqlInt32 index)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
-- Declare and use an Input Register Array
DECLARE @InputRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray;
DECLARE @InputRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegister;

-- Parse an Input Register Array from a string
SET @InputRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::Parse('1:3456, 2:7890');

-- Add an Input Register to the array
SET @InputRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegister::Parse('3:1234');
SET @InputRegisterArray =
@InputRegisterArray.AddInputRegister(@InputRegister);

-- Get an Input Register from the array
SELECT @InputRegisterArray.GetInputRegister(0).Value;
```

18. HoldingRegister

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlBinary Data
 - ∘ SalInt32 Value
- Functions:
 - public static ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister Parse(SqlString stringToParse)

```
-- Declare and use a Holding Register
DECLARE @HoldingRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister;

-- Parse a Holding Register from a string
SET @HoldingRegister = dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister::Parse('1: 1234');

-- Access Binary Data
SELECT @HoldingRegister.Data;

-- Access the Holding Register Value
SELECT @HoldingRegister.Value;
```

19. HoldingRegisterArray

SQLCLR Members:

- Functions:
 - public ModbusMaster.HoldingRegisterArray
 AddHoldingRegister(ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister holdingRegister)
 - public ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister
 GetHoldingRegister(SqlInt32 index)

```
-- Declare and use a Holding Register Array
DECLARE @HoldingRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegisterArray;
DECLARE @HoldingRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister;
-- Parse a Holding Register Array from a string
SET @HoldingRegisterArray =
dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegisterArray::Parse('1:1234, 2:5678');
-- Add a Holding Register to the array
SET @HoldingRegister =
dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegister::Parse('3:9012');
SET @HoldingRegisterArray =
@HoldingRegisterArray.AddHoldingRegister(@HoldingRegister);
-- Get a Holding Register from the array
SELECT @HoldingRegisterArray.GetHoldingRegister(0).Value;
```

Helper Methods for InputRegisterArray and HoldingRegisterArray

20. GetByte

```
SQL Example:
sql
-- Get a byte from a specific Input Register at a given index and
offset
DECLARE @RegisterIndex TINYINT = 1;
DECLARE @Offset INT = 0;
-- Call the GetByte method to retrieve the byte
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::GetByte(@RegisterIndex,
@Offset) AS ByteValue;
21. GetBytes
SQL Example:
sql
-- Get multiple bytes from a specified number of registers
DECLARE @RegisterIndex TINYINT = 1;
DECLARE @RegisterCount INT = 4;
-- Call the GetBytes method to retrieve bytes across multiple
registers
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::GetBytes(@RegisterIndex,
@RegisterCount) AS ByteArray;
22. GetShort
SQL Example:
sql
-- Get a short value from a register with optional byte swapping
DECLARE @RegisterIndex TINYINT = 1;
DECLARE @ByteSwap BIT = 1;
```

```
-- Call the GetShort method to retrieve the short value
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::GetShort(@RegisterIndex,
@ByteSwap) AS ShortValue;
```

23. GetFloat

```
SQL Example:

sql

-- Get a float value from a register with optional byte and word swapping

DECLARE @RegisterIndex TINYINT = 1;

DECLARE @ByteSwap BIT = 1;

DECLARE @WordSwap BIT = 1;

-- Call the GetFloat method to retrieve the float value SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::GetFloat(@RegisterIndex, @ByteSwap, @WordSwap) AS FloatValue;
```

24. GetLong

```
SQL Example:
```

sql

```
-- Get a long value from a register with optional byte and word swapping

DECLARE @RegisterIndex TINYINT = 1;

DECLARE @ByteSwap BIT = 1;

DECLARE @WordSwap BIT = 1;

-- Call the GetLong method to retrieve the long value

SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::GetLong(@RegisterIndex, @ByteSwap, @WordSwap) AS LongValue;
```

25. GetString

SQL Example:

sql

-- Get a string from registers by specifying the index and length

```
DECLARE @RegisterIndex TINYINT = 1;
DECLARE @Length TINYINT = 10;
-- Call the GetString method to retrieve the string
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray::GetString(@RegisterIndex, @Length) AS StringValue;
```

Main Functions

1. DisableChannelTracing

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - o public static SqlBoolean ChannelManager.DisableChannelLogging(SqlString channelName)

SQL Example:

```
-- Disable tracing for a specific channel
DECLARE @ChannelName NVARCHAR(512) = 'Channel.1';
-- Call the DisableChannelLogging method
SELECT dbo.ChannelManager.DisableChannelLogging(@ChannelName);
```

2. EnableChannelTracing

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - o public static SqlBoolean ChannelManager.EnableChannelLogging(SqlString channelName)

```
-- Enable tracing for a specific channel
DECLARE @ChannelName NVARCHAR(512) = 'Channel.1';
```

```
-- Call the EnableChannelLogging method
SELECT dbo.ChannelManager.EnableChannelLogging(@ChannelName);
```

3. GetChannels

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlString ChannelName
 - SqlString ChannelType
 - SqlInt32 ReadTimeout
 - SqlInt32 WriteTimeout
 - SqlString ConnectionString
 - SqlBoolean TracingEnabled
- Method:
 - public static IEnumerable ChannelManager.GetChannels()

SQL Example:

```
-- Get details about all channels
SELECT * FROM dbo.ChannelManager.GetChannels();
```

4. RegisterSerialPortChannel

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - o public static SqlBoolean ChannelManager.RegisterSerialPortChannel(SqlString channelName, SqlString portName, SqlInt32 baudRate, SqlByte dataBits, SqlByte parity, SqlByte stopBits, SqlInt32 readTimeout, SqlInt32 writeTimeout)

```
-- Register a new serial port channel
DECLARE @ChannelName NVARCHAR(512) = 'SerialChannel.1';
DECLARE @PortName NVARCHAR(512) = 'COM1';
DECLARE @BaudRate INT = 9600;
DECLARE @DataBits TINYINT = 8;
```

```
DECLARE @Parity TINYINT = 0; -- No parity
DECLARE @StopBits TINYINT = 1;
DECLARE @ReadTimeout INT = 1000;
DECLARE @WriteTimeout INT = 1000;
-- Call the RegisterSerialPortChannel method
SELECT dbo.ChannelManager.RegisterSerialPortChannel(@ChannelName, @PortName, @BaudRate, @DataBits, @Parity, @StopBits, @ReadTimeout, @WriteTimeout);
```

5. RegisterTcpChannel

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - public static SqlBoolean
 ChannelManager.RegisterTcpChannel(SqlString channelName,
 SqlString hostName, SqlInt32 hostPort, SqlInt32
 connectAttempts, SqlInt32 connectionRetryDelay, SqlInt32
 readTimeout, SqlInt32 writeTimeout)

SQL Example:

```
-- Register a new TCP channel

DECLARE @ChannelName NVARCHAR(512) = 'TcpChannel.1';

DECLARE @HostName NVARCHAR(512) = '192.168.1.1';

DECLARE @HostPort INT = 502;

DECLARE @ConnectAttempts INT = 3;

DECLARE @ConnectionRetryDelay INT = 5000; -- Retry after 5 seconds

DECLARE @ReadTimeout INT = 1000;

DECLARE @WriteTimeout INT = 1000;

-- Call the RegisterTcpChannel method

SELECT dbo.ChannelManager.RegisterTcpChannel(@ChannelName, @HostName, @HostPort, @ConnectAttempts, @ConnectionRetryDelay, @ReadTimeout, @WriteTimeout);
```

6. TraceChannels

SQLCLR Members:

• Properties:

- SqlDateTime MessageDateTimeStamp
- SqlString Name
- SqlDateTime StartTime
- SqlString Operation
- SqlDouble Duration
- SqlInt32 Sequence
- SqlInt32 Count
- SqlString Data
- SqlString ChannelType
- Method:
 - public static IEnumerable ChannelManager.TraceChannels()

SQL Example:

```
sql
-- Trace all channel operations
SELECT * FROM dbo.ChannelManager.TraceChannels();
```

7. UnregisterChannel

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - o public static SqlBoolean ChannelManager.UnregisterChannel(SqlString channelName)

SQL Example:

```
-- Unregister a specific channel
DECLARE @ChannelName NVARCHAR(512) = 'Channel.1';
-- Call the UnregisterChannel method
SELECT dbo.ChannelManager.UnregisterChannel(@ChannelName);
```

This documentation provides a complete list of SQLCLR methods and properties from each of the **ChannelManager** files, with SQL examples showing how to use them in a SQL Server environment. Let me know if you'd like any additional details or adjustments!

40

You said:

DeviceManager.zip
Zip Archive
ChatGPT said:
ChatGPT

The **DeviceManager** folder contains the following C# files:

- 1. GetDevices
- 2. RegisterModbusMaster
- 3. UnregisterDevice

I'll now extract the SQLCLR methods and properties from these files and document them with corresponding SQL examples.

Based on the extracted content from the **DeviceManager** files, here is the documentation for all **SQLCLR Methods** and **Properties**, along with corresponding SQL examples:

1. GetDevices

SQLCLR Members:

- Properties:
 - SqlString ChannelName
 - SqlString DeviceName
 - SqlString DeviceType
 - SqlString Address
 - SqlInt32 NumberOfRetries
 - SqlInt32 WaitToRetry
 - SqlInt32 RequestWriteDelay
 - SqlInt32 ResponseReadDelay
- Method:
 - public static IEnumerable DeviceManager.GetDevices()

SQL Example:

sql

-- Retrieve all devices registered with the system
SELECT * FROM dbo.DeviceManager.GetDevices();

2. RegisterModbusMaster

SQLCLR Members:

• Method:

public static SqlBoolean DeviceManager.RegisterModbusMaster(SqlString channelName, SqlString deviceName, SqlBoolean useMbapHeaders, SqlBoolean useExtendedAddressing, SqlInt32 unitId, SqlInt32 numberOfRetries, SqlInt32 waitToRetry, SqlInt32 requestWriteDelay, SqlInt32 responseReadDelay)

SQL Example:

sql

```
-- Register a new Modbus Master device

DECLARE @ChannelName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusChannel.1';

DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';

DECLARE @UseMbapHeaders BIT = 1;

DECLARE @UseExtendedAddressing BIT = 0;

DECLARE @UnitId INT = 1;

DECLARE @NumberOfRetries INT = 3;

DECLARE @WaitToRetry INT = 500;
```

DECLARE @RequestWriteDelay INT = 100; DECLARE @ResponseReadDelay INT = 200;

-- Call the RegisterModbusMaster method
SELECT dbo.DeviceManager.RegisterModbusMaster(@ChannelName,
@DeviceName, @UseMbapHeaders, @UseExtendedAddressing, @UnitId,
@NumberOfRetries, @WaitToRetry, @RequestWriteDelay,
@ResponseReadDelay);

3. UnregisterDevice

SOLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - public static SqlBoolean
 DeviceManager.UnregisterDevice(SqlString deviceName)

```
sql
```

```
-- Unregister a specific device from the system
DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
```

-- Call the UnregisterDevice method
SELECT dbo.DeviceManager.UnregisterDevice(@DeviceName);

This documentation provides the complete list of SQLCLR methods and properties from the **DeviceManager** files, along with SQL examples to demonstrate how to use them in SQL Server. Let me know if you'd like any further information or additional details!

40

You said:

ModbusMaster.zip Zip Archive ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

The **ModbusMaster** folder contains the following C# files:

- 1. ReadCoils
- 2. ReadDiscreteInputs
- 3. ReadEventArchiveRecords
- 4. ReadFloats
- 5. ReadHistoryArchiveRecord
- 6. **ReadHoldings**
- 7. **ReadInputs**
- 8. ReadLongs
- 9. ReadShorts
- 10. ReadString
- 11. WriteBoolean
- 12. WriteFloats

I will now extract the SQLCLR methods and properties from each of these files and document them with SQL examples.

Here is the detailed documentation for **SQLCLR Methods** and **Properties** from all the files in the **ModbusMaster** folder, along with corresponding SQL examples:

1. ReadCoils

SQLCLR Members:

• Method:

public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.CoilRegisterArray
ModbusMaster.ReadCoils(SqlString deviceName,
ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.CoilRegisterArray
coilRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
-- Read coil registers from a Modbus device

DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';

DECLARE @CoilRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.CoilRegisterArray;

-- Call the ReadCoils method

SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadCoils(@DeviceName, @CoilRegisterArray);
```

2. ReadDiscreteInputs

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - o public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegisterArray ModbusMaster.ReadDiscreteInputs(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegisterArray discreteInputRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

sql

```
-- Read discrete input registers from a Modbus device DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1'; DECLARE @DiscreteInputRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.DiscreteInputRegisterArray;
-- Call the ReadDiscreteInputs method SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadDiscreteInputs(@DeviceName, @DiscreteInputRegisterArray);
```

3. ReadEventArchiveRecords

• Method:

o public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.EventArchiveRecordArray ModbusMaster.ReadEventArchiveRecords(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress eventArchiveAddress, SqlInt32 index)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
-- Read event archive records from a Modbus device

DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';

DECLARE @EventArchiveAddress dbo.ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress;

DECLARE @Index INT = 0;

-- Call the ReadEventArchiveRecords method

SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadEventArchiveRecords(@DeviceName,

@EventArchiveAddress, @Index);
```

4. ReadFloats

SQLCLR Members:

• Method:

public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray
ModbusMaster.ReadFloats(SqlString deviceName,
ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray
floatRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
    Read float registers from a Modbus device
    DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
    DECLARE @FloatRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray;
    Call the ReadFloats method
    SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadFloats(@DeviceName, @FloatRegisterArray);
```

5. ReadHistoryArchiveRecord

• Method:

o public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.HistoryArchiveRecord ModbusMaster.ReadHistoryArchiveRecord(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress historyArchiveAddress, SqlInt32 index, SqlByte recordSize)

SQL Example:

```
-- Read a history archive record from a Modbus device
DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
DECLARE @HistoryArchiveAddress dbo.ModbusMaster.ModbusAddress;
DECLARE @Index INT = 0;
DECLARE @RecordSize TINYINT = 10;
-- Call the ReadHistoryArchiveRecord method
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadHistoryArchiveRecord(@DeviceName,
@HistoryArchiveAddress, @Index, @RecordSize);
```

6. ReadHoldings

SOLCLR Members:

• Method:

 public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegisterArray ModbusMaster.ReadHoldings(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegisterArray holdingRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
-- Read holding registers from a Modbus device

DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';

DECLARE @HoldingRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.HoldingRegisterArray;

-- Call the ReadHoldings method

SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadHoldings(@DeviceName,

@HoldingRegisterArray);
```

7. ReadInputs

SQLCLR Members:

• Method:

public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray ModbusMaster.ReadInputs(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray inputRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
-- Read input registers from a Modbus device
DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
DECLARE @InputRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.InputRegisterArray;
-- Call the ReadInputs method
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadInputs(@DeviceName, @InputRegisterArray);
```

8. ReadLongs

SQLCLR Members:

• Method:

public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.LongRegisterArray ModbusMaster.ReadLongs(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.LongRegisterArray longRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
sql
```

```
    Read long registers from a Modbus device
    DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
    DECLARE @LongRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.LongRegisterArray;
    Call the ReadLongs method
    SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadLongs(@DeviceName, @LongRegisterArray);
```

9. ReadShorts

• Method:

o public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.ShortRegisterArray ModbusMaster.ReadShorts(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.ShortRegisterArray shortRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
-- Read short registers from a Modbus device
DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
DECLARE @ShortRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.ShortRegisterArray;
-- Call the ReadShorts method
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadShorts(@DeviceName, @ShortRegisterArray);
```

10. ReadString

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - public static ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.StringRegister
 ModbusMaster.ReadString(SqlString deviceName,
 ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.StringRegister stringRegister)

SQL Example:

sql

```
-- Read a string register from a Modbus device

DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';

DECLARE @StringRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.StringRegister;

-- Call the ReadString method

SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.ReadString(@DeviceName, @StringRegister);
```

11. WriteBoolean

SQLCLR Members:

• Method:

 public static SqlBoolean ModbusMaster.WriteBoolean(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister booleanRegister)

SQL Example:

```
-- Write a boolean register to a Modbus device
DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
DECLARE @BooleanRegister dbo.ModbusMaster.BooleanRegister;
-- Call the WriteBoolean method
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.WriteBoolean(@DeviceName, @BooleanRegister);
```

12. WriteFloats

SQLCLR Members:

- Method:
 - public static SqlBoolean ModbusMaster.WriteFloats(SqlString deviceName, ModbusMaster.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray floatRegisterArray)

SQL Example:

```
sql
-- Write float registers to a Modbus device
DECLARE @DeviceName NVARCHAR(512) = 'ModbusDevice.1';
DECLARE @FloatRegisterArray dbo.ModbusMaster.FloatRegisterArray;
-- Call the WriteFloats method
SELECT dbo.ModbusMaster.WriteFloats(@DeviceName, @FloatRegisterArray);
```

This documentation provides the complete list of SQLCLR methods and properties from the **ModbusMaster** files, along with SQL examples showing how to use them in a SQL Server environment. Let me know if you'd like further clarification or additional details!

40

ChatGPT can make mistakes. Check important info.