

Namespace TwinSharp

Classes

[AmsRoute](#)

Represents a route to a TwinCAT target system, including its name, address, AmsNetId, protocol, and flags. Provides functionality to retrieve the state information of the route.

[Constants](#)

TwinCAT constants made available to the entire project.

[EtherCatDevice](#)

Describes an EtherCAT device, using all standard objects as defined from the EtherCAT standard. This class can be derived and extended to create a specific EtherCAT device.

[EtherCatMaster](#)

The EtherCatMaster class provides methods to interact with an EtherCAT master device. It allows for reading the current state, device type, and name of the master, as well as retrieving information about connected slaves, such as their configuration, state, and topology. Additionally, it can read unexpected state changes and convert device status to a string representation.

[Extensions](#)

Contains extension methods for various classes.

[FileFinder](#)

This class can search for files and enumerate them on a remote TwinCAT target.

[FileSystem](#)

The FileSystem class provides methods for interacting with the file system on a target device using the TwinCAT ADS protocol. It allows opening, closing, reading, writing, seeking, deleting files, as well as creating and deleting directories.

[License](#)

Represents a license manager for a TwinCAT system.

[Realtime](#)

The Realtime class provides methods to interact with the TwinCAT systems real-time settings. It allows setting shared cores configuration, reading CPU settings, reading CPU latency, and getting the current CPU usage. It uses the AdsClient to communicate with the TwinCAT system.

[Scope](#)

Class to interact with a TwinCAT 2 scope. Note: not compatible with TwinCAT 3.

[SumReader](#)

Using the ADS Sum Command it is possible to read or write several variables in one command.

[TcSystem](#)

The TcSystem class represents a TwinCAT system and provides methods to interact with it. It allows switching the system to different modes (Config, Restart, Stop), listing EtherCAT masters, and listing local static routes. It also provides access to the system's real-time properties, license information, and file system through the Realtime, License, and FileSystem properties respectively.

Structs

[RTimeCpuLatency](#)

Struct that describes the realtime latency of the CPU.

[RTimeCpuSettings](#)

Struct that describes the amount of Windows (shared) cores and isolated cores for TwinCAT.

[ST_CheckLicense](#)

Structure with license information.

[ST_EcSlaveConfigData](#)

The structure ST_EcSlaveConfigData contains the EtherCAT configuration data for an EtherCAT slave device.

[ST_EcSlaveIdentity](#)

The structure ST_EcSlaveIdentity contains the EtherCAT identity data for an EtherCAT slave device.

[ST_EcSlaveState](#)

The structure ST_EcSlaveState contains the EtherCAT state and the link state of an EtherCAT slave device.

[ST_FileAttributes](#)

Describes the different attributes that a file can have. Such as readonly, hidden, system etc.

[ST_FindFileEntry](#)

The structure ST_FindFileEntry contains information about a file or directory found by the FindFirstFile and FindNextFile functions.

[ST_PortAddr](#)

The structure ST_PortAddr contains EtherCAT topology information for EtherCAT slave device. EtherCAT slave devices typically have 2 to 4 ports.

[ST_TopologyDataEx](#)

The structure ST_TopologyDataEx contains information on EtherCAT topology and hot-connect groups.

Enums

[E_EnumCmdType](#)

Control parameter for enumeration blocks. Not all parameters are used by each enumeration block!

[E_LicenseHResult](#)

The E_LicenseHResult enumeration contains the possible results of the license check.

[ExtendedAdsErrorCodes](#)

Beckhoff does not describe all of its existing error codes in its enum in ADS Abstractions. So we "extend" it here. Mostly error codes received from MDP/IPC is missing. More info:

https://infosys.beckhoff.com/english.php?content=../content/1033/tcplclib_tc2_mdp/178768395.html



[FileOpenModeFlags](#)

The FileOpenModeFlags enum defines various modes for opening files, each represented by a unique flag. These flags can be combined using bitwise operations to specify multiple modes simultaneously.