



**Data Access Automation Interface Standard**

**Version 2.02**

**February 4, 1999**

Synopsis:

This specification is an interface for developers of OPC clients and OPC Data Access Servers. The specification is a result of an analysis and design process to develop a standard interface to facilitate the development of servers and clients by multiple vendors that shall inter-operate seamlessly together.

This document defines the OPC Data Access OLE Automation interface for developers of OPC clients and OPC Data Access Servers. The purpose of this specification is to provide an OLE Automation interface for the OPC Data Access Server Custom Interface Functionality

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Required Runtime Environment:

This specification requires Windows 95/98 (with DCOM installed), Windows NT 4.0 or later. It is recommended that Windows NT 4.0 machines be run with SP3, or later.

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## **Revision 2.0 Highlights**

This revision replaces the Data Access Automation Interface previously documented in the OPC Data Access 1.0A Specification. Basically the automation interface architecture was redesigned to address ease of use by Visual Basic Programmers, and to take advantage of the technology improvements, inclusive of automation events and object support for the WithEvents keyword.

## **Revision 2.01 January 6, 1999 Highlights**

As noted elsewhere a draft version of the Specification was inadvertently circulated as Version 2.0. The 'correct' version 2.0 has been relabeled as 2.01 (this document), redated and republished. The basic changes between the draft dated October 14, 1998 and this document include:

- Removal of AsyncRefreshComplete (event for refresh follows custom interface architecture, with data returned in DataChange Event);
- Change to AsyncCancelComplete to return the Transaction ID associated with the method being canceled;
- Changing reference to NumItems to Count;
- Correction to OPC error numbering;
- Adding NON-EXCLUSIVE LICENSE AGREEMENT Section;
- Minor formatting changes.

## **Revision 2.02 February 3, 1999**

Minor correction to the CurrentPosition property description in the OPCBrowser Object.

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Background

A standard mechanism for communicating to numerous data sources, either devices on the factory floor, or a database in a control room is the motivation for this specification. The standard mechanism would consist of a standard automation interface targeted to allow Visual Basic applications, as well as other automation enabled applications to communicate to the above named data sources.

Manufacturers need to access data from the plant floor and integrate it into their existing business systems.

Manufacturers must be able to utilize off the shelf tools (SCADA Packages, Databases, spreadsheets, etc.) to assemble a system to meet their needs. The key is open and effective communication architecture concentrating on data access, and not the types of data. We have addressed this need by architecting and specifying a standard automation interface to the OPC Data Access Custom interface to facilitate the need s of applications that utilize an automation interface to access plant floor data.

## 1.2 Purpose

What is needed is a common way for automation applications to access data from any data source like a device or a database.

The OPC Data Access Automation defines a standard by which automation applications can access process data. This interface provides the same functionality as the custom interface, but in an “automation friendly” manner.

Given the common use of Automation to access other software environments (e.g.: RDBMS, MS Office applications, WWW objects), this interface has been tailored to ease application development, without sacrificing functionality defined by the Custom interface.

The figure below shows an Automation client calling into an OPC Data Access Server using a 'wrapper' DLL. This wrapper translates between the custom interface provided by the server and the automation interface desired by the client. Note that in general the connection between the Automation Client and the Automation Server will be 'In Process' while the connection between the Automation Server and the Custom Server may be either In Process, Local or Remote.

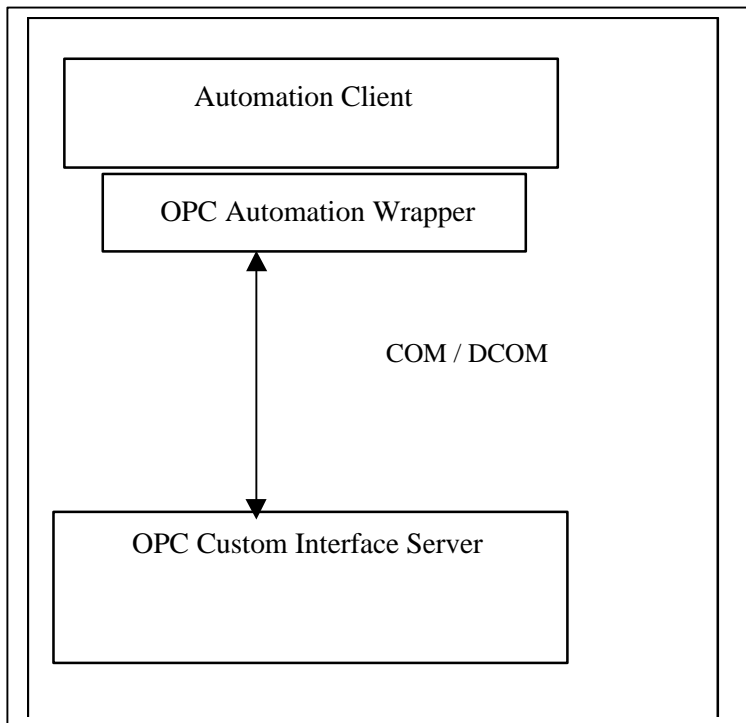


Figure 1-1. Custom and Automation Client Applications Interfacing to OPC Servers

### **1.3 Scope**

This document specifies a revised version of the OLE Automation interface that was specified in Release 1.0 of the OPC specification. There were several reasons for these revisions. The most important are as follows:

- Make the interface easier to use by the Visual Basic Programmer
- Take advantage of newer features of Visual Basic (such as events)
- Allow the creation of a common wrapper DLL which could be shared by all vendors

This document assumes that the reader is familiar with the information provided on the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification. That document provides an Overview of the OPC functionality as well as detailed descriptions of the behavior of the various functions.

We have deliberately not duplicated that information in an attempt to maintain consistency.

### **1.4 References**

Kraig Brockschmidt, Inside OLE, Second Edition, Microsoft Press, Redmond, WA, 1995.

Microsoft Systems Journal, Q&A, April 1996, pp. 89-101.

OLE Automation Programming Reference, Microsoft Press, Redmond, WA, 1996.

OLE 2 Programming Reference, Vol. 1, Microsoft Press, Redmond, WA, 1994.

OPC Data Access Custom Interface Standard, Version 2.0, OPC Foundation 1998.

### **1.5 Audience**

This specification is intended as reference material for developers of OPC Automation Clients that require the functionality of the OPC Data Access Custom Interface.

The developer needs some knowledge of basic Automation concepts and terminology.

## 2 Architecture

The fundamental design goal is that this interface is intended to work as a 'wrapper' for existing OPC Data Access Custom Interface Servers providing an automation friendly mechanism to the functionality provided by the custom interface.

### 2.1 *Functional Requirements*

- The automation interface provides nearly all of the functionality of the required and optional Interfaces in the OPC Data Access Custom Interface. If the OPC Data Access Custom server supports the interface, the functions and properties at the automation level will work. Automation interfaces generally do not support optional capabilities in the same way that the custom interface does. If the underlying custom interface omits some optional functionality then the corresponding automation functions and properties will exhibit some reasonable default behavior as described in more detail later in this document.
- The interfaces are fully supported by VC++ and Visual Basic 5.0. They allow any application which has an OLE Automation Interface (e.g. VB, VC++, and VBA enabled applications) to access the OPC Interface, according to the limitations of the respective application.
- The interface described in this specification specifically does NOT support VBScript or Java Script. A separate wrapper could be developed to accommodate the needs of VBScript and Java Script. However such an effort is outside the scope of this specification.

## 2.2 OPC Automation Server Object Model

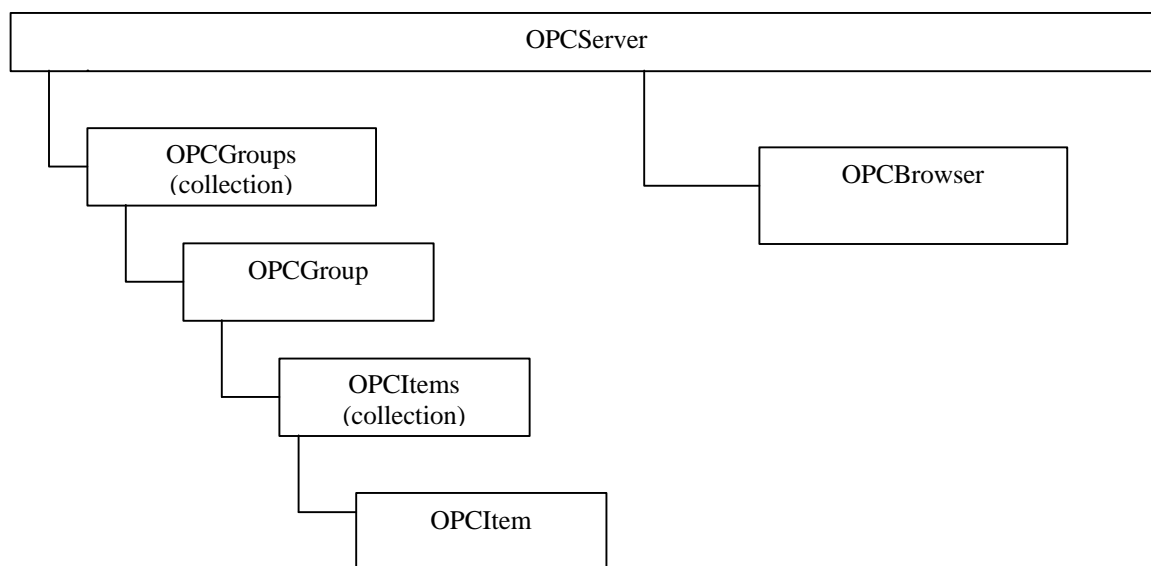


Figure 2-1. Automation Object Hierarchy

Object	Description
OPCServer	An instance of an OPC Server. You must create an OPCServer object before you can get references to other objects. It contains the OPCGroups Collection and creates OPCBrowser objects.
OPCGroups	An Automation collection containing all of the OPCGroup objects this client has created within the scope of the OPCServer that the Automation Application has connected to via the OPCServer.Connect()
OPCGroup	An instance of an OPCGroup object. The purpose of this object is to maintain state information and provide the mechanism to provide data acquisition services for the OPCItem Collection object that the OPCGroup object references.
OPCItems	An Automation collection containing all of the OPCItem objects this client has created within the scope of the OPCServer, and corresponding OPCGroup object that the Automation Application has created.
OPCItem	An automation object that maintains the item's definition, current value, status information, last update time. Note the Custom Interface does not provide a separate Item Object.
OPCBrowser	An object that browses item names in the server's configuration. There exists only one instance of an OPCBrowser object per instance of an OPC Server object.

## 2.3 OPC Data Access Automation Object Model

The OPCServer object provides a way to access (read/write) or communicate to a set of data sources. The types of sources available are a function of the server implementation.

An OPC Automation client connects to an OPC Automation Server that communicates to the underlying data source (e.g. OPC Data Access Custom Servers) through the functionality provided by the automation objects described here. The OPCServer provides an (OPCGroups) automation collection object to maintain a collection of OPCGroup Objects. The OPCGroup object allows clients to organize the data they want to access. An OPCGroup can be activated and deactivated as a unit. An OPCGroup also provides a way for the client to ‘subscribe’ to the list of items so that it can be notified when they change. The OPCGroup Object provides an OPCItems collection of OPCItems. The OPCItem object provides a connection to a single data item in the underlying data source.

## **2.4 Data Synchronization**

There is a requirement that the VB client be able to read or receive data such that the value, quality, and timestamp information are kept in sync. Basically the client needs to be assured that the quality of the data and the timestamp matches the value.

If a client obtains values using any of the Read methods it can be assured that Value, Timestamp, and Quality properties will be in synch with each other.

If a client obtains data by registering for DataChange events, then the Value, Timestamp, and Quality will be in sync within the scope of the EventHandler routine.

If a client mixes these two approaches it will be impossible for the client to ensure that the item properties are exactly in sync since an event which changed the properties could occur between the time the client accesses the various properties.

## **2.5 Introduction to Exceptions and Events**

### **2.5.1 Exceptions**

Most properties and methods described here communicate with an OPC Custom Server. In OLE Automation, there is no easy way to return an error when accessing a property. The best way to resolve this is for the automation server to generate an exception if such an error occurs in the underlying data source. This means that the client needs to have exception logic in place to handle errors.

Errors that occur when setting a property are reported using the standard Visual Basic Err object. Refer to Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling for more details on handling errors.

### **2.5.2 Events**

The automation interface supports the event notification mechanism that is provided with Visual Basic 5.0.

The Automation server triggers events in response to Async Refresh, Async Read and Async Write Method calls. In addition, Automation server triggers events when data changes according to the client specification.

The implementation assumes that the Automation Client is equipped to deal with these events.

## **2.6 Arrays**

By convention, the OPC Automation interface assumes that arrays are 1 based. If an array is passed to a function that is larger than the Count or NumItems parameter, only Count or NumItems elements will be used, starting at index 1.

This only applies to parameters for functions and events within the automation interface. This does not apply to item values, where the data type for the item value is itself an array.

To avoid errors it is suggested that VB code use “Option Base 1”.

## **2.7 Collections**

OLE Automation collections are objects that support Count, Item, and a hidden property called \_NewEnum. Any object that has these properties as part of the interface can be called a collection. In VB, a collection can be iterated using either of two idioms.

The first method explicitly uses Count and Item to index the elements of the collection.

```

For I = 1 To object.Count
    element = object.Item ( I )
    'or...
    element = object( I )
Next I

```

The second method iterates through the available items using the hidden `_NewEnum` function:

```

For Each element In object
    'do something with element
Next element

```

The For Each method of iterating a collection is faster than the explicit Item method.

Item can also be used to access a particular index, such as `Item( 3 )`. It doesn't need to be used within a loop.

## 2.8 *Optional Parameters*

Optional parameters are denoted by the keyword "Optional". Optional parameters may be omitted from a method call if the default behavior is acceptable. OLE Automation requires that optional parameters be Dim'd as Variant, though they may hold a string, array, etc.

## 2.9 *Method Parameters*

Method parameters are assumed to be passed ByVal unless specified to be ByRef. ByRef parameters get filled in by the method and passed back.

## 2.10 *Type Library*

VB uses the OPC Automation Type Library to define the following interfaces. Make sure that (in Visual Basic 5.0) Properties | References has "OPC Automation 2.0" checked.

### 3 About the OPC Data Access Automation Wrapper DLL

The OPC foundation has provided a reference sample of the Data Access Automation interface for the OPC foundation members use in providing an automation interface to OPC data access custom interface servers. The reference sample is provided as a DLL complete with the Visual C++ source code. Vendors may provide the DLL directly with their product.

Vendors that choose to modify the source code, or even just build the DLL from the source code(unchanged) must do the following prior to including or shipping the DLL.

1. The name of the OPC automation DLL must be changed from OPCDAAuto.dll to a vendor specific unique name.
2. The name of the OPC automation IDL(opcauto.idl) file should be changed to a vendor specific unique name.
3. The helpstring ("OPC Automation 2.0") in the IDL file must be changed to reflect your vendor specific OPC automation interface. This is the name that shows up in the Automation Type Library. Visual Basic applications that use your vendor build OPC automation interface DLL will include the DLL by using the type library.
4. All guid's in the IDL file must be changed to new values that are generated by using the Guidgen tool. This is required to prevent the vendor built automation interface library from being confused with another vendors built automation library or the OPC foundation provided automation library.

The vendor is encouraged to not change the existing automation interfaces. If additional functionality is desired, a new object and interface should be added and should replicate all the functionality of the existing object that is being added to.

The OPC foundation has also provide a visual basic sample that demonstrates usage of the Data Access Automation interface. This sample is intended only to demonstrate the functionality of the OPC data access automation interface.



## 4 OPC Data Access Automation Objects & Interfaces

### 4.1 OPCServer Object

---

Description	A client creates the OPCServer Automation object. The client then 'connects' it to an OPC Data Access Custom Interface (see the 'Connect' method). The OPCServer object can now be used to obtain general information about an OPC server and to create and manipulate the collection of OPCGroup objects.'
Syntax	OPCServer
Remarks	The WithEvents syntax enables the object to support the declared events for the particular object. For the OPCServer, the only event defined is the ServerShutDown. The OPCGroup (described later) has all the events associated with DataChange and the events as required to support the Asynchronous methods of the OPCGroup object.
Example	Dim WithEvents AnOPCServer As OPCServer Set AnOPCServer = New OPCServer

---

#### 4.1.1 Summary of Properties

StartTime	CurrentTime	LastUpdateTime
MajorVersion	MinorVersion	BuildNumber
VendorInfo	ServerState	LocaleID
Bandwidth	OPCGroups	PublicGroupNames
ServerName	ServerNode	ClientName

#### 4.1.2 Summary of Methods

GetOPCServers	Connect	Disconnect
CreateBrowser	GetErrorString	QueryAvailableLocaleIDs
QueryAvailableProperties	GetItemProperties	LookupItemIDs

#### 4.1.3 Summary of Events

ServerShutDown		
----------------	--	--

#### 4.1.4 OPCServer Properties

##### 4.1.4.1 StartTime

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the time the server started running. This is the start time of the server that the client has specified to connect to. Multiple Clients connecting to the same server can be assured that each client will read the same value from the server for this property.
Syntax	StartTime As Date
Remarks	The automation server is expected to use the custom interface GetStatus () to obtain the values for this property as well as many of the other properties defined as properties of the OPCServer. An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim AnOPCServerTime As Date

---

---

AnOPCServerTime = AnOPCServer.StartTime

---

#### 4.1.4.2 CurrentTime

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the current time from the server. When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus () interface.
Syntax	CurrentTime As Date
Remarks	An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim AnOPCServerTime As Date AnOPCServerTime = AnOPCServer.CurrentTime

---

#### 4.1.4.3 LastUpdateTime

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the last update time from the server. When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus() interface.
Syntax	LastUpdateTime As Date
Remarks	Returns the last time data was sent from the server to a client application. An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim AnOPCServerTime As Date AnOPCServerTime = AnOPCServer.LastUpdateTime

---

#### 4.1.4.4 MajorVersion

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the major part of the server version number (e.g. the “1” in version 1.32). When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus() interface.
Syntax	MajorVersion As Integer
Remarks	An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim AnOPCServerMajorVersion As String AnOPCServerMajorVersion = Str(AnOPCServer.MajorVersion)

---

#### 4.1.4.5 MinorVersion

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the minor part of the server version number (e.g. the “32” in version 1.32). When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus () interface.
Syntax	MinorVersion As Integer
Remarks	An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim AnOPCServerMinorVersion As String

---

---

AnOPCServerMinorVersion = Str(AnOPCServer.MinorVersion)

---

#### 4.1.4.6 BuildNumber

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the build number of the server. When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus () interface.
Syntax	BuildNumber As Integer
Remarks	An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim BuildNumber as Integer BuildNumber = AnOPCServer.BuildNumber

---

#### 4.1.4.7 VendorInfo

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the vendor information string for the server. When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus () interface.
Syntax	VendorInfo As String
Remarks	An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.
Example	Dim info As String info = AnOPCServer.VendorInfo

---

#### 4.1.4.8 ServerState

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the server's state, which will be one of the OPCServerState values:
Syntax	ServerState As Long

---

Setting	Description
OPC_STATUS_RUNNING	The server is running normally. This is the usual state for a server
OPC_STATUS_FAILED	A vendor specific fatal error has occurred within the server. The server is no longer functioning. The recovery procedure from this situation is vendor specific. An error code of E_FAIL should generally be returned from any other server method.
OPC_STATUS_NOCONFIG	The server is running but has no configuration information loaded and thus cannot function normally. Note this state implies that the server needs configuration information in order to function. Servers which do not require configuration information should not return this state.
OPC_STATUS_SUSPENDED	The server has been temporarily suspended via some vendor specific method and is not getting or sending data. Note that

	Quality will be returned as OPC_QUALITY_OUT_OF_SERVICE.
OPC_STATUS_TEST	The server is in Test Mode. The outputs are disconnected from the real hardware but the server will otherwise behave normally. Inputs may be real or may be simulated depending on the vendor implementation. Quality will generally be returned normally.

---

**Remarks**      These are the server states that are described in the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification, and returned by an OPC server via the custom interface. Refer to the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification IOPCServer::GetStatus() for more details. When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus () interface.  
An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method..

---

**Example**      Dim ServerState As Long  
ServerState = AnOPCServer.ServerState

---

#### 4.1.4.9 LocaleID

---

**Description**    (Read/Write) This property identifies the locale, which may be used to localize strings returned from the server. . This LocaleID will be used by the GetErrorString method on this interface

---

**Syntax**          LocaleID As Long

**Remarks**        It should also be used as the ‘default’ LocaleID by any other server functions that are affected by LocaleID.  
An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.

**Example**          ‘(getting the property)::  
Dim LocaleID As Long  
LocaleID = AnOPCServer.LocaleID  
‘(setting the property):  
AnOPCServer.LocaleID = LocaleID

---

#### 4.1.4.10 Bandwidth

---

**Description**    (Read-only) This is server specific. The suggested use is the server’s bandwidth as a percentage of available bandwidth. This value will be hFFFFFFFF when the server cannot calculate a bandwidth. When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has obtained from the custom server via the GetStatus () interface.

---

**Syntax**          Bandwidth As Long

**Remarks**        An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method.

**Example**          Dim Bandwidth As Long  
Bandwidth = AnOPCServer.Bandwidth

---

#### 4.1.4.11 OPCGroups

Description	(Read only) A collection of OPCGroup objects. This is the default property of the OPCServer object.
Syntax	OPCGroups As OPCGroups
Example	<p>‘(explicit property specification):</p> <pre>Dim groups As OPCGroups Set groups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups</pre> <p>‘(using the default specification):</p> <pre>Dim groups As OPCGroups Set groups = AnOPCServer</pre>

#### 4.1.4.12 PublicGroupNames

Description	(Read-only) Returns the names of this server’s Public Groups. These names can be used in ConnectPublicGroup. The names are returned as an array of strings.
Syntax	PublicGroupNames As Variant
Remarks	An error occurs if the client has not connected to a Data Access Server via the Connect method. An empty list is returned if the underlying server does not support the Public Groups interface, or if there are no public groups defined.
Example	<pre>Dim AllPublicGroupNames As Variant AllPublicGroupNames = AnOPCServer.PublicGroupNames</pre>

#### 4.1.4.13 ServerName

Description	(Read-only) Returns the server name of the server that the client connected to via Connect().
Syntax	ServerName As String
Remarks	<p>When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has cached locally.</p> <p>The ServerName is empty if the client is not connected to a Data Access Server.</p>
Example	<pre>Dim info As String info = AnOPCServer.ServerName</pre>

#### 4.1.4.14 ServerNode

Description	(Read-only) Returns the node name of the server that the client connected to via Connect(). When you access this property, you will get the value that the automation server has cached locally.
Syntax	ServerNode As String

---

Remarks	The ServerNode is empty if the client is not connected to a Data Access Server. The ServerNode will be empty if no host name was specified in the Connect method.
Example	Dim info As String info = AnOPCServer.ServerNode

---

#### 4.1.4.15 ClientName

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property allows the client to optionally register a client name with the server. This is included primarily for debugging purposes. The recommended behavior is that the client set his Node name and EXE name here.
Syntax	ClientName As String
Remarks	Recommended to put NodeName and ClientName in the string, separated by a semi-colon (;). Refer to the example below for suggested syntax
Example	‘(getting the property): Dim info As String info = AnOPCServer.ClientName  ‘(setting the property): AnOPCServer.ClientName = “NodeName;c:\programfiles\vendor\someapplication.exe”

---

### 4.1.5 OPCServer Methods

#### 4.1.5.1 GetOPCServers

---

Description	Returns the names (ProgID’s) of the registered OPC Servers. Use one of these ProgIDs in the Connect method. The names are returned as an array of strings.
-------------	--

---

Syntax      GetOPCServers(Optional Node As Variant) As Variant

Part	Description
Node	The Node name provides the mechanism to specify the remote node where you want the automation server to give you the list of all the registered OPC servers.

Remarks      Refer to the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Standard for specific registry requirements for the custom servers.

Node is optional. The use of a node name makes use of DCOM to access another computer. Acceptable node names are UNC names (“Server”), or DNS names (“server.com”, “www.vendor.com”, or “180.151.19.75”).

Example      ‘ getting the registered OPC Servers (the real OPC servers and adding them to a standard VB listbox).

Dim AllOPCServers As Variant

AllOPCServers = AnOPCServer.GetOPCServers

---

---

```
For i = LBound(AllOPCServers) To UBound(AllOPCServers)
```

```
    listbox.AddItem AllOPCServers(i)
```

```
Next i
```

---

#### 4.1.5.2 Connect

---

**Description** Must be called to establish connection to an OPC Data Access Server (that implements the custom interface).

---

**Syntax** Connect (ProgID As String, Optional Node As Variant)

Part	Description
ProgID	The ProgID is a string that uniquely identifies the registered real OPC Data Access Server (that implements the custom interface).
Node	The Node name can specify another computer to connect using DCOM.

**Remarks** Each instance of an OPC Automation Server is “connected” to an OPC Data Access Server (which implements the custom interface).

Node is optional. The use of a node name makes use of DCOM to access another computer. Acceptable node names are UNC names (“Server”), or DNS names (“server.com”, “www.vendor.com”, or “180.151.19.75”).

Calling this function will result in the automation wrapper calling CoCreateInstanceEx to create a Data Access Custom(specified by the ProgID )server on the specified machine(StrNodeName).

If this function is called a second time without calling explicitly calling disconnect the automation wrapper will automatically disconnect the existing connection.

**See Also** Use the GetOPCServers method to find the legal ProgIDs.

**Example** ‘ Connect to the first registered OPCServer returned from the GetOPCServers

```
Dim AllOPCServers As Variant
```

```
AllOPCServers = AnOPCServer.GetOPCServers
```

```
AnOPCServer.Connect(AllOPCServers(1))
```

```
‘Connect to a specific server on some remote node
```

```
Dim ARealOPCServer As String
```

```
Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String
```

```
ARealOPCServer = “VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer”
```

```
ARealOPCNodeName = “SomeComputerNodeName”
```

```
AnOPCServer.Connect (ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName)
```

---

#### 4.1.5.3 Disconnect

Description	Disconnects from the OPC server.
Syntax	Disconnect()
Remarks	This allows you to disconnect from a server and then either connect to another server, or remove the object. It is good programming practice for the client application to explicitly remove the objects that it created (including all OPCGroup(s), and OPCItem(s) using the appropriate automation method. Calling this function will remove all of the groups and release all references to the underlying OPC Custom Server.
Example	AnOPCServer.Disconnect

#### 4.1.5.4 CreateBrowser

Description	Creates an OPCBrowser object
Syntax	CreateBrowser() As OPCBrowser
Remarks	The OPC Browse interface is an optional interface that is not required to be supported by an OPC Custom interface server. Therefore, an OPCBrowser object will not be returned for OPC Custom interface servers that do not implement the browse interface.
Example	<pre>Dim ARealOPCServer As String Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String ARealOPCServer = "VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer" ARealOPCNodeName = "SomeComputerNodeName" AnOPCServer.Connect(ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName) Dim AnOPCServerBrowserObject As OPCBrowser Set AnOPCServerBrowserObject = AnOPCServer.CreateBrowser</pre>

#### 4.1.5.5 GetErrorString

Description	Converts an error number to a readable string. The server will return the string in the Locale that is specified in the server level LocaleID property. Refer to the properties of the OPC Server for setting and getting the LocaleID property.	
Syntax	GetErrorString(ErrorCode As Long ) As String	
	Part	Description
	ErrorCode	Server specific error code that the client application had returned from an interface function from the server, and for which the client application is requesting the server's textual representation.
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCServerErrorString As String</pre> <p>‘ for this sample, assume while adding some items, we detected that one of the items was ‘invalid.</p>	



---

Not all code included for clarity reasons.

AnOPCItemCollection.Add AddItemCount, AnOPCItemIDs, AnOPCItemServerHandles,  
AnOPCItemErrors

'Get the error string and display it to tell the user why the item could not be added

AnOPCServerErrorString = AnOPCServer.GetErrorString(AnOPCItemErrors (index))

'and more code

ErrorBox.Text = AnOPCServerErrorString

'and more code

---

#### 4.1.5.6 QueryAvailableLocaleIDs

---

Description	Return the available LocaleIDs for this server/client session. The LocaleIDs are returned as an array of longs.
-------------	---

---

Syntax	QueryAvailableLocaleIDs () As Variant
--------	---------------------------------------

Example	Dim LocaleID As Variant
---------	-------------------------

Dim AnOPCTextSting as String

AnOPCServerLocaleID = AnOPCServer.QueryAvailableLocaleIDs()

For i = LBound(LocaleID) To UBound(LocaleID)

AnOPCTextSting = LocaleIDToString(LocaleID(i))

listbox.AddItem AnOPCTextSting

Next i

---

#### 4.1.5.7 QueryAvailableProperties

---

Description	Return a list of ID codes and Descriptions for the available properties for this ItemID. This list may differ for different ItemIDs. This list is expected to be relatively stable for a particular ItemID. That is, it could be affected from time to time by changes to the underlying system's configuration.
-------------	--

---

Syntax	QueryAvailableProperties (ItemID As String, ByRef Count As Long, ByRef PropertyIDs() as Long, ByRef Descriptions() As String, ByRef DataTypes() As Integer)
--------	---

---

Part	Description
ItemID	The ItemID for which the caller wants to know the available properties
Count	The number of properties returned
PropertyIDs	DWORD ids for the returned properties. These IDs can

	be passed to GetItemProperties or LookupItemIDs
Descriptions	A brief vendor supplied text Description of each Property. NOTE LocalID does not apply to Descriptions.
DataTypes	The datatype which will be returned for this Property by GetItemProperties.

---

Example     ‘ Get the available properties

Dim OPCItemID As String

Dim ItemCount As Long

Dim PropertyIDs() As Long

Dim Descriptions() As String

Dim DataTypes() As Integer

Dim AnOPCTextSting As String

OPCItemID = “SomeOPCDataAccessItem”

AnOPCServer.QueryAvailableProperties (OPCItemID, ItemCount, PropertyIDs, Descriptions, DataTypes)

For i = 1 To ItemCount

    AnOPCTextSting = Str(PropertyIDs(i) + “ “ + Descriptions(i)

    listbox.AddItem AnOPCTextSting

Next I

---

#### 4.1.5.8 GetItemProperties

---

Description     Return a list of the current data values for the passed ID codes.

---

Syntax            GetItemProperties (ItemID As String, Count As Long, ByRef PropertyIDs() as Long, ByRef PropertyValues() As Variant, ByRef Errors() As Long)

---

Part	Description
ItemID	The ItemID for which the caller wants to read the list of properties
Count	The number of properties passed
PropertyIDs	DWORD ids for the requested properties. These IDs

	were returned by QueryAvailableProperties or obtained from the fixed list described earlier.
PropertyValues	An array of size Count VARIANTS returned by the server, which contain the current values of the requested properties.
Errors	Error array indicating whether each property was returned.

---

```

Example  Dim OPCItemID as String
         Dim ItemCount As Long
         Dim PropertyIDs(3) as Long
         Dim Data() as Variant
         Dim Errors() as Long
         Dim AnOPCTextSting As String
         ' Set values for ItemCount and PropertyIDs...
         AnOPCServer.GetItemProperties (OPCItemID, ItemCount, PropertyIDs, Data, Errors)
         For i = 1 To ItemCount
             AnOPCTextSting = Str(PropertyIDs(i) + " " + Data(i)
             listBox.AddItem AnOPCTextSting
         Next i

```

---

#### 4.1.5.9 LookupItemIDs

---

Description	Return a list of ItemIDs (if available) for each of the passed ID codes. These indicate the ItemID, which could be added to an OPCGroup and used for more efficient access to the data corresponding to the Item Properties. An error within the error array may indicate that the passed Property ID is not defined for this item.
Syntax	LookupItemIDs (ItemID As String, Count As Long, PropertyIDs() as Long, ByRef NewItemIDs() As String, ByRef Errors () As Long)

---

ItemID	The ItemID for which the caller wants to lookup the list of properties
Count	The number of properties passed
PropertyIDs	DWORD ids for the requested properties. These IDs were returned by QueryAvailableProperties

NewItemIDs	The returned list of ItemIDs.
Errors	Error array indicating whether each New ItemID was returned.

---

```

Example  Dim OPCItemID As String
         Dim Count As Long
         Dim PropertyIDs(1) As Long
         Dim NewItemIDs () As String
         Dim Errors() As Long
         Dim AnOPCTextSting As String
         OPCItemID = "SomeOPCDataAccessItem"
         Count = 1
         PropertyIDs(1) = 5;
         AnOPCServer.LookupItemIDs (OPCItemID, Count, PropertyIDs, NewItemIDs, Errors)
         For i = 1 To Count
             AnOPCTextSting = Str(PropertyIDs(i) + " " + NewItemIDs(i)
             listBox.AddItem AnOPCTextSting
         Next i

```

---

## 4.1.6 OPCServer Events

### 4.1.6.1 ServerShutdown

---

**Description** The ServerShutdown event is fired when the server is planning on shutting down and wants to tell all the active clients to release any resources. The client provides this method so that the server can request that the client disconnect from the server. The client should remove all groups and items.

---

**Syntax** ServerShutdown (Reason As String)

---

Part	Description
ServerReason	An optional text string provided by the server indicating the reason for the shutdown.

---

```

Example  Dim WithEvents AnOPCServer As OPCServer

```

---

```
Dim ARealOPCServer As String
```

```
Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String
```

```
Set AnOPCServer = New OPCServer ‘ note we need to specify an example to facilitate creating an  
object that is
```

```
‘dimensioned with events
```

```
ARealOPCServer = “VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer”
```

```
ARealOPCNodeName = “SomeComputerNodeName”
```

```
AnOPCServer.Connect(ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName)
```

```
Private Sub AnOPCServer_ServerShutDown(ByRef aServerReason As String)
```

```
‘ write your client code here to let go of the server
```

```
End Sub
```

---

## 4.2 OPCBrowser Object

Description	The OPCBrowser object is a collection of branch or item names that exist in the server. Browsing is optional. If the server does not support browsing, CreateBrowser will not create this object.
Syntax	OPCBrowser
Remarks	<p>The properties Filter, DataType, and AccessRights affect the collection at the time a method such as ShowLeafs is called. These properties let the client request a subset of the address space. If the user is browsing names of items to write data to, then the AccessRights property should be set to OPCWritable before calling ShowLeafs.</p> <p>Servers can have either a flat or hierarchical name space. When the namespace is flat, calling the method ShowLeafs fills the collection with the entire set of names in the server. Hierarchical browsing is a two step process. First, the browse position is set using a Move method, then the names are put into the collection using the Show methods. Calling ShowBranches fills the collection with the branches below the current position. Calling MoveDown with one of these branch names moves the position to that branch. Calling MoveUp moves up one level. Calling MoveToRoot moves all the way to the top level. From any position, branches and leafs can be browsed.</p> <p>ShowBranches and ShowLeafs should not be called from inside a For Each loop.</p> <p>The reason for this restriction is when in a For Each loop or a loop to Count the items, basically you would be changing the contents of the collection, and the next item has no meaning. Basically, you should not call ShowBranches and ShowLeafs while looping through the Browse object's collection. It is legal to call ShowLeafs while in a loop on some other collection.</p>
Example	<pre> Dim WithEvents AnOPCServer As OPCServer  Dim ARealOPCServer As String  Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String  Dim AnOPCServerBrowser As OPCBrowser  Dim SomeName As Variant Set AnOPCServer = New OPCServer  ARealOPCServer = "VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer"  ARealOPCNodeName = "SomeComputerNodeName"  AnOPCServer.Connect(ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName)  Set browser = AnOPCServer.CreateBrowser AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowBranches  AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveDown(AnOPCServerBrowser.Item(1) ) AnOPCServerBrowser.DataType = vbInteger AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowLeafs  ' 1<sup>st</sup> method for getting all names For I = 1 To AnOPCServerBrowser.Count </pre>

---

```

        name = AnOPCServerBrowser.Item( I )

' Or...

        name = AnOPCServerBrowser ( I )
        listBox.Add name
    Next I

' 2nd method for getting all names
For Each name In AnOPCServerBrowser
    listBox.Add name
Next name
    
```

---

### 4.2.1 Summary of Properties

Organization	Filter	DataType
AccessRights	CurrentPosition	Count

### 4.2.2 Summary of Methods

Item	ShowBranches	ShowLeafs
MoveUp	MoveToRoot	MoveDown
MoveTo	GetItemID	GetAccessPaths

### 4.2.3 OPCBrowser Properties

#### 4.2.3.1 Organization

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns either OPCHierarchical or OPCFlat.
Syntax	Organization As Long
Remarks	If the organization is OPCFlat, then calling ShowBranches or any Move method has no effect. All names will be available after a single call to ShowLeafs.
Example	Dim TheOrganization As Long  Set AnOPCServerBrowser = AnOPCServer.CreateBrowser TheOrganization = AnOPCServerBrowser.Organization

---

#### 4.2.3.2 Filter

---

Description	(Read/Write) The filter that applies to ShowBranches and ShowLeafs methods. This property defaults to "" (no filtering). Servers may use this filter to narrow the list of names. Servers are recommended to support wildcards such as "*".
Syntax	Filter As String
See Also	Appendix B – Sample String Filter Syntax Function
Example	VB Syntax Example (getting the property):  Dim TheFilter As String

---

---

TheFilter = AnOPCServerBrowser.Filter

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):

Dim TheFilter As String

AnOPCServerBrowser.Filter = "FIC\*"

---

#### 4.2.3.3 DataType

---

Description	(Read/Write) The requested data type that applies to ShowLeafs methods. This property defaults to VT_EMPTY, which means that any data type is acceptable.
-------------	---

---

Syntax	DataType As Integer
--------	---------------------

Remarks	Any legal Variant type can be passed as a requested data type. The server responds with names that are compatible with this data type (may be none). This property provides the mechanism such that the client only gets the leafs that are of a certain DataType.
---------	--

See Also	Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types
----------	--

Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim TheDataType As Long</p> <p>TheDataType = AnOPCServerBrowser.DataType</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property): Dim TheDataType As Long</p> <p>AnOPCServerBrowser.DataType = vbInteger</p>
---------	---

---

#### 4.2.3.4 AccessRights

---

Description	(Read/Write) The requested access rights that apply to the ShowLeafs methods. This property defaults to OPCReadable OR'd with OPCWritable (that is, everything). This property applies to the filtering, i.e. you only want the leafs with these AccessRights.
-------------	--

---

Syntax	AccessRights As Long
--------	----------------------

Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim TheAccessRights As Long</p> <p>TheAccessRights = AnOPCServerBrowser.AccessRights</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property): Dim TheAccessRights As Long</p> <p>AnOPCServerBrowser.AccessRights = OPCWritable</p>
---------	---

---



#### 4.2.3.5 CurrentPosition

---

Description	(Read-only) Current position in the tree. This string will be "" (i.e. the "root") initially. It will always be "" if Organization is OPCFlat.
Syntax	CurrentPosition As String
Remarks	Current Position returns the absolute position and is equivalent to calling GetItemID on a branch (see also the Custom Interface Spec).
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim ACurrentPosition As String  AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveDown("level_1")  Set ACurrentPosition = AnOPCServerBrowser.CurrentPosition</pre>

---

#### 4.2.3.6 Count

---

Description	(Read-only) Required property for collections. Returns the number of items in the collection.
Syntax	Count As Long
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim AnOPCCount As Long AnOPCCount = AnOPCServerBrowser.Count</pre>

---

### 4.2.4 OPCBrowser Methods

#### 4.2.4.1 Item

---

Description	Required property for collections. Returns a name indexed by ItemSpecifier. The name will be a branch or leaf name, depending on previous calls to ShowBranches or ShowLeafs. Item is the default for the OPCBrowser.
Syntax	Item(ItemSpecifier As Variant) As String

---

Part	Description
ItemSpecifier	1-based index into the collection

---

Example	<pre>AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowBranches  ' 1<sup>st</sup> method for getting all names For I = 1 To AnOPCServerBrowser.Count     SomeName = AnOPCServerBrowser.Item( I )</pre>
---------	---

---

---

```

        listBox.Add SomeName
    Next I
    ' 2nd method for getting all names
    For I = 1 To AnOPCServerBrowser.Count

        SomeName = AnOPCServerBrowser( I )
        listBox.Add SomeName
    Next I
    ' 3rd method for getting all names
    For Each SomeName In browser
        listBox.Add SomeName
    Next SomeName

```

---

#### 4.2.4.2 ShowBranches

---

Description    Fills the collection with names of the branches at the current browse position.

---

Syntax            ShowBranches()

---

Example           AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowBranches

---

#### 4.2.4.3 ShowLeafs

---

Description    Fills the collection with the names of the leafs at the current browse position. Default for Flat is FALSE.

---

Syntax            ShowLeafs(Optional Flat As Variant)

---

Part	Description
Flat	Defines what the collection should contain.

---

Settings    The Settings for Flat are:

---

Settings	Description
True	the collection is filled with all leafs at the current browse position, as well as all the leafs that are below the current browse position. Basically we are treated from the current position on down as a flat name space.
False	the collection is filled with all leafs at the current browse position

---

Remarks     The names of leafs in the collection should match the filter criteria defined by DataType, AccessRights, and Filter. Default for Flat is FALSE.

---

Example     AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveDown (“Floor1\_Mixing”)  
                  AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowLeafs

---

#### 4.2.4.4 MoveUp

---

Description     Move up one level in the tree.

---

Syntax          MoveUp()

Example          AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveUp

---

#### 4.2.4.5 MoveToRoot

---

Description     Move up to the first level in the tree.

---

Syntax          MoveToRoot()

Example          AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveToRoot

---

#### 4.2.4.6 MoveDown

---

Description     Move down into this branch.

---

Syntax          MoveDown(Branch As String)

Example          AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveDown (“Floor1\_Mixing”)

---

#### 4.2.4.7 MoveTo

---

Description     Move to an absolute position.

---

Syntax          MoveTo(Branches() As String)

---

Part	Description
Branches	Branches are an array of branch names from the root to a particular position in the tree.

---

Remarks     This method is equivalent to calling MoveToRoot, followed by MoveDown for each branch name in the array.

---

Example     Dim branches(3) As String

---

---

```

AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveToRoot
branches(1) = "node"

branches(2) = "device"

branches(3) = "group"

browser.MoveTo branches

Set ACurrentPosition = AnOPCServerBrowser.CurrentPosition

'ACurrentPosition is now "node.device.group"
    
```

---

#### 4.2.4.8 GetItemID

---

**Description** Given a name, returns a valid ItemID that can be passed to OPCItems Add method.

---

**Syntax** GetItemID(Leaf As String) As String

---

Part	Description
Leaf	The name of a BRANCH or LEAF at the current level.

---

**Remarks** The server converts the name to an ItemID based on the current "position" of the browser. It will not correctly translate a name if MoveUp, MoveDown, etc. has been called since the name was obtained.

---

**Example** AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowLeafs

```

For I = 1 To AnOPCServerBrowser.Count

Set AnOPCItemID = AnOPCServerBrowser.GetItemID(I)

Next I

' or

AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveDown "Mixing"
Set AnOPCItemID = AnOPCServerBrowser.GetItemID("FIC101.PV")
    
```

---

#### 4.2.4.9 GetAccessPaths

---

**Description** Returns the strings that are legal AccessPaths for this ItemID. May be Null if there are no AccessPaths for this ItemID or the server does not support them.

---

**Syntax** GetAccessPaths(ItemID As String) As Variant

---

Part	Description
------	-------------

ItemID	Fully Qualified ItemID
--------	------------------------

---

**Remarks**    AccessPath is the “how” for the server to get the data specified by the ItemID (the what). The client uses this function to identify the possible access paths for the specified ItemID.

---

**Example**    AnOPCServerBrowser.ShowLeafs

```

For I = 1 To AnOPCServerBrowser.Count
    Set AnAccessPath = AnOPCServerBrowser.GetAccessPaths(“FIC101.PV”)
Next I

‘ or

AnOPCServerBrowser.MoveDown “Mixing”
Set AnAccessPath = AnOPCServerBrowser.GetAccessPaths(“FIC101.PV”)

```

---

### 4.3 OPCGroups Object

**Description** OPCGroups is a collection of OPCGroup objects, and the methods that create, remove, and manage them.

This object also has properties for OPCGroup defaults. When OPCGroups are added, the DefaultGroupXXXX properties set its initial state. The defaults can be changed to add OPCGroups with different initial states. Changing the defaults does not affect groups that have already been created. Once an OPCGroup is added, its properties can be modified. This reduces the number of parameters required to call the Add method.

**Syntax** OPCGroups

#### 4.3.1 Summary of Properties

Parent	DefaultGroupIsActive	DefaultGroupUpdateRate
DefaultGroupDeadband	DefaultGroupLocaleID	DefaultGroupTimeBias
Count		

#### 4.3.2 Summary of Methods

Item	Add	GetOPCGroup
Remove	RemoveAll	ConnectPublicGroup
RemovePublicGroup		

#### 4.3.3 Summary of Events

GlobalDataChange		
------------------	--	--

**Example** The following sample code is necessary for the subsequent Visual Basic Examples to be operational.

**Syntax** This code is referred to as OPCGroupsObjectBase.

```
Base
Dim WithEvents AnOPCServer As OPCServer
Dim ARealOPCServer As String
Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String
Dim AnOPCServerBrowser As OPCBrowser
Dim MyGroups As OPCGroups
Dim DefaultGroupUpdateRate As Long
Dim OneGroup As OPCGroup
Dim AnOPCItemCollection As OPCItems
Dim AnOPCItem As OPCItem
Dim ClientHandles(100) As Long
Dim AnOPCItemIDs(100) As String
```

---

```

Dim AnOPCItemServerHandles() As Long
Dim AnOPCItemServerErrors() As Long
Set AnOPCServer = New OPCServer
ARealOPCServer = "VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer"
ARealOPCNodeName = "SomeComputerNodeName"
AnOPCServer.Connect(ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName)
Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups
MyGroups.DefaultGroupIsActive = True
Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )
Set AnOPCItemCollection = OneGroup.OPCItems
    
```

---

### 4.3.4 OPCGroups Properties

#### 4.3.4.1 Parent

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns reference to the parent OPCServer object.
-------------	---

---

Syntax	Parent As OPCServer
--------	---------------------

---

#### 4.3.4.2 DefaultGroupIsActive

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property provides the default active state for OPCGroups created using Groups.Add.
-------------	--

---

Syntax	DefaultGroupIsActive As Boolean
--------	---------------------------------

Remarks	This property defaults to True.
---------	---------------------------------

Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim DefaultGroupIsActive As Boolean</pre> <p>DefaultGroupIsActive = MyGroups.DefaultGroupIsActive</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <pre>MyGroups.DefaultGroupIsActive = FALSE</pre>
---------	---

---

#### 4.3.4.3 DefaultGroupUpdateRate

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property provides the default update rate (in milliseconds) for OPCGroups created using Groups.Add. This property defaults to 1000 milliseconds (1 second).
-------------	---

---

Syntax	DefaultGroupUpdateRate As Long
--------	--------------------------------

Example	VB Syntax Example (getting the property):
---------	---

---

---

Dim DefaultGroupUpdateRate As Long

DefaultGroupUpdateRate = MyGroups.DefaultGroupUpdateRate

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):  
MyGroups.DefaultGroupUpdateRate = 250

---

#### 4.3.4.4 DefaultGroupDeadband

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property provides the default deadband for OPCGroups created using Groups.Add. A deadband is expressed as percent of full scale (legal values 0 to 100).
-------------	--

---

Syntax	DefaultGroupDeadband As Single
--------	--------------------------------

Remarks	This property defaults to 0. Error would be generated if value > 100 or less than 0.
---------	--

Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim DefaultGroupDeadband As Single</p> <p>DefaultGroupDeadband = MyGroups.DefaultGroupDeadband</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property): MyGroups.DefaultGroupDeadband = 10</p>
---------	---

---

#### 4.3.4.5 DefaultGroupLocaleID

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property provides the default locale for OPCGroups created using Groups.Add.
-------------	--

---

Syntax	DefaultGroupLocaleID As Long
--------	------------------------------

Remarks	This property defaults to the Servers LocaleID..
---------	--

Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim DefaultGroupLocaleID As Long</p> <p>DefaultGroupLocaleID = MyGroups.DefaultGroupLocaleID</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property): MyGroups.DefaultGroupLocaleID = ConvertLocaleIdStringToLocaleIdLong ("English")</p>
---------	--

---

#### 4.3.4.6 DefaultGroupTimeBias

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property provides the default time bias for OPCGroups created using Groups.Add.
-------------	---

---

Syntax	DefaultGroupTimeBias As Long
--------	------------------------------

Remarks	This property defaults to 0 minutes.
---------	--------------------------------------

Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim DefaultGroupTimeBias As Long</p>
---------	---

---



---

DefaultGroupTimeBias = MyGroups.DefaultGroupTimeBias

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):  
MyGroups.DefaultGroupTimeBias = 60

---

#### 4.3.4.7 Count

---

Description (Read-only) Required property for collections.

---

Syntax Count As Long

Example VB Syntax Example :  
For index = 1 to MyGroups.Count  
  
    ‘ some code here  
  
Next index

---

### 4.3.5 OPCGroups Methods

#### 4.3.5.1 Item

---

Description Returns an OPCGroup by ItemSpecifier. ItemSpecifier is the name or 1-based index into the collection. Use GetOPCGroup to reference by ServerHandle. Item is the default method for OPCGroups.

---

Syntax Item(ItemSpecifier As Variant) As OPCGroup

Example VB Syntax Example:  
  
Dim AnOPCGroup As OPCGroup  
  
Set AnOPCGroup = MyGroups.Item(3)  
  
‘Or  
  
Set AnOPCGroup = MyGroups(“Group3”)

---

#### 4.3.5.2 Add

---

Description Creates a new OPCGroup object and adds it to the collection. The properties of this new group are determined by the current defaults in the OPCServer object. After a group is added, its properties can also be modified.

---

Syntax Add(Optional Name As Variant) As OPCGroup

Part	Description
Name	Name of the group. The name must be unique among the other groups created by this client. If no name is provided, The server-

	generated name will also be unique relative to any existing groups.
--	---

---

**Remarks** If the optional name is not specified, the server generates a unique name. This method will fail if a name is specified but it is not unique. A failure in this case results in the OPCGroup object not being created, and Visual Basic will generate an error when attempting to use the object that has not been set.  
Refer to Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling for information on OPC Automation errors and Exceptions.

---

**Example** `MyGroups.DefaultGroupIsActive = True`  
`Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )`

---

### 4.3.5.3 GetOPCGroup

---

**Description** Returns an OPCGroup by ItemSpecifier.

---

**Syntax** `GetOPCGroup (ItemSpecifier As Variant) As OPCGroup`

Part	Description
ItemSpecifier	ItemSpecifier is either the OPCGroup's ServerHandle, or the name of an OPCGroup. Use Item to reference by index.

**Example** ' If "AnOPCGroupName" has already been Added  
`Set OneGroup = MyGroups.GetOPCGroup( "AnOPCGroupName" )`

---

### 4.3.5.4 Remove

---

**Description** Removes an OPCGroup by Key.

---

**Syntax** `Remove(ItemSpecifier As Variant)`

Part	Description
ItemSpecifier	ItemSpecifier is either the OPCGroup's ServerHandle, or the name of an OPCGroup. Use Item to reference by index.

**Remarks** This method will fail if the group is a public group. Refer to Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling for information on OPC Automation Errors and Exceptions.

---

**Example** `Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )`  
    ' some more code here  
`MyGroups.Remove( "AnOPCGroupName" )`  
    'or  
`Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )`  
    ' some more code here

---

---

MyGroups.Remove(OneGroup.ServerHandle )

---

#### 4.3.5.5 RemoveAll

---

Description	Removes all current OPCGroup and OPCItem objects to prepare for server shutdown.
Syntax	RemoveAll()
Remarks	This is designed to make thorough sub-object cleanup much easier for clients to ensure all objects are released when the Server object is released. It is equivalent to calling Remove on all remaining OPCItem and OPCGroup objects. OPCBrowser objects are not sub-objects of the server, and they are not removed by this method.
Example	<pre>Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" ) Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName1" ) Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName2" ) ' some more code here MyGroups.RemoveAll</pre>

---

#### 4.3.5.6 ConnectPublicGroup

---

Description	Public Groups are pre-existing groups in a server. These groups can be connected rather than added..  Refer to Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling for information on OPC Automation errors and Exceptions.				
Syntax	ConnectPublicGroup (Name As String) As OPCGroup				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Part</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Name</td><td>Name of group to be connected.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Part	Description	Name	Name of group to be connected.
Part	Description				
Name	Name of group to be connected.				
Remarks	This method will fail if the server does not support public groups or the name is not valid  Refer to Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling for information on OPC Automation errors and Exceptions				
Example	Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCServerDefinedPublicGroup" )				

---

#### 4.3.5.7 RemovePublicGroup

---

Description	Removes the OPCGroup specified by ItemSpecifier.				
Syntax	RemovePublicGroup (ItemSpecifier As Variant)				
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Part</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ItemSpecifier</td><td>The ServerHandle returned by ConnectPublicGroup, or the name of a Public OPCGroup.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Part	Description	ItemSpecifier	The ServerHandle returned by ConnectPublicGroup, or the name of a Public OPCGroup.
Part	Description				
ItemSpecifier	The ServerHandle returned by ConnectPublicGroup, or the name of a Public OPCGroup.				

---

**Remarks**      This method will fail if the server does not support public groups, or if the group has not been connected to via `ConnectPublicGroup`.

Refer to Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling for information on OPC Automation errors and Exceptions

**Example**      `Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )`

‘ some more code here

`MyGroups.RemovePublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )`

‘or

`Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )`

‘ some more code here

`MyGroups.RemovePublicGroup (OneGroup.ServerHandle )`

---

### 4.3.6 OPCGroups Events

#### 4.3.6.1 GlobalDataChange

---

**Description**      The `GlobalDataChange` event is an event to facilitate one event handler being implemented to receive and process data changes across multiple groups.

**Syntax**            `GlobalDataChange (TransactionID As Long, GroupHandle As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date)`

---

Part	Description
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID. A non-0 value for this indicates that this call has been generated as a result of an <code>AsyncRefresh</code> . A value of 0 indicates that this call has been generated as a result of normal subscription processing.
GroupHandle	ClientHandle of the <code>OPCGroup</code> Object the changed data corresponds to.
NumItems	The number of items returned
ClientHandles	Array of client item handles for the items
ItemValues	Array of values.
Qualities	Array of Qualities for each item's value.
TimeStamps	Array of UTC TimeStamps for each item's value

---

**Remarks**      NOTE – it is recommended that the event `OnDataChange` on the `OPCGroup` object be used normally.

---

---

This event has been provided to facilitate one event handler being set up to process data changes for multiple OPCGroup objects. Normally, your application has an individual event handler for each group to receive and process the data changes. This allows you to have one event handler, and then using the GroupHandle, know which Group the event has been fired on behalf of.

This event will be invoked for each OPCGroup object that contains an item, whose value or state of the value has changed since the last time this event, was fired. The individual event on the OPCGroup object is also fired as well. Your application, when using both event handlers will receive the data value twice, once for the individual group event, and once for the AllGroupsDataChange Event.

---

Example	<pre> Dim WithEvents AnOPCGroupCollection As OPCGroups  Private Sub AnOPCGroupCollection_GlobalDataChange (TransactionID As Long, GroupHandle As Long, MasterQuality As Long, MasterError As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date)      ' write your client code here to process the data change values  End Sub                 </pre>
---------	--

---

#### 4.4 OPCGroup Object

**Description** The OPC Groups provide a way for clients to organize data. For example, the group might represent items in a particular operator display or report. Data can be read and written. Exception based connections can also be created between the client and the items in the group and can be enabled and disabled as needed. An OPC client can configure the rate that an OPC server should provide the data changes to the OPC client.

**Syntax** OPCGroup

##### 4.4.1 Summary of Properties

Parent	Name	IsPublic
IsActive	IsSubscribed	ClientHandle
ServerHandle	LocaleID	TimeBias
DeadBand	UpdateRate	OPCItems

##### 4.4.2 Summary of Methods

SyncRead	SyncWrite	AsyncRead
AsyncWrite	AsyncRefresh	AsyncCancel

##### 4.4.3 Summary of Events

DataChange	AsyncReadComplete	AsyncWriteComplete
AsyncCancelComplete		

**Example Syntax Base** The following sample code is necessary for the subsequent Visual Basic Examples to be operational.  
.

This code is referred to as OPCGroupObjectBase.

```
Dim WithEvents AnOPCServer As OPCServer
```

```
Dim ARealOPCServer As String
```

```
Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String
```

```
Dim AnOPCServerBrowser As OPCBrowser
```

```
Dim MyGroups As OPCGroups
```

```
Dim DefaultGroupUpdateRate As Long
```

```
Dim WithEvents OneGroup As OPCGroup
```

```
Dim AnOPCItemCollection As OPCItems
```

```
Dim AnOPCItem As OPCItem
```

```
Dim ClientHandles(100) As Long
```

```
Dim AnOPCItemIDs(100) As String
```

---

```

Dim AnOPCItemServerHandles() As Long
Dim AnOPCItemServerErrors() As Long
Set AnOPCServer = New OPCServer
ARealOPCServer = "VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer"
ARealOPCNodeName = "SomeComputerNodeName"
AnOPCServer.Connect(ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName)
Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups
MyGroups.DefaultGroupIsActive = True
Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )
Set AnOPCItemCollection = OneGroup.OPCItems
For x = 1 To AddItemCount
    ClientHandles(x)      = x + 1
    AnOPCItemID(x) = "Register_" & x
Next x

AnOPCItemCollection.AddItems AddItemCount, AnOPCItemIDs, AnOPCItemServerHandles,
AnOPCItemServerErrors

```

---

## 4.4.4 OPCGroup Properties

### 4.4.4.1 Parent

---

**Description** (Read-only) Returns reference to the parent OPCServer object.

---

**Syntax** Parent As OPCServer

---

### 4.4.4.2 Name

---

**Description** (Read/Write) The name given to this group.

---

**Syntax** Name As String

---

Part	Description
Name	Name of the group. The name must be a unique group name, with respect to the naming of other groups created by this client.

Remarks	<p>Naming a group is optional. This property allows the user to specify a name, therefore a unique name must be provided when setting the value for this property.</p> <p>The server will generate a unique name for the group, if no name is specified, on the Add method of the OPCGroups object.</p>
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim CurrentValue As String  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )  CurrentValue = OneGroup.Name</pre> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <pre>Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )  OneGroup.Name = "aName"</pre>

#### 4.4.4.3 IsPublic

Description	(Read-only) Returns True if this group is a public group, otherwise False.
Syntax	IsPublic As Boolean
Example	<pre>Dim CurrentValue As Boolean Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.IsPublic ' to get the value</pre>

#### 4.4.4.4 IsActive

Description	(Read/Write) This property controls the active state of the group. A group that is active acquires data. An inactive group typically does not continue data acquisition except as required for read/writes.
Syntax	IsActive As Boolean
Remarks	Default value for this property is the value from the OPCGroups corresponding default value at time of the Add();
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim CurrentValue As Boolean Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.IsActive ' to get the value</pre> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p>



---

```

Dim CurrentValue As Boolean
Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups

Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )

' some more code here

OneGroup.IsActive = True

```

---

#### 4.4.4.5 IsSubscribed

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property controls asynchronous notifications to the group. A group that is subscribed receives data changes from the server.
Syntax	IsSubscribed As Boolean
Remarks	Default value for this property is the value from the OPCGroups corresponding default value at time of the Add();
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre> Dim CurrentValue As Boolean Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.IsSubscribed ' to get the value </pre> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <pre> Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  OneGroup.IsSubscribed = True ' to set the value </pre>

---

#### 4.4.4.6 ClientHandle

---

Description	(Read/Write) A Long value associated with the group. Its purpose is for the client to quickly locate the destination of data. The handle is typically an index, etc. This handle will be returned to the client along with data or status.
Syntax	ClientHandle As Long
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre> Dim CurrentValue As Long Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here </pre>

---

---

Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.ClientHandle ‘ to get the value

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):

Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups

Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( “AnOPCGroupName” )

‘ some more code here

OneGroup.ClientHandle = 1975 ‘ to set the value

---

#### 4.4.4.7 ServerHandle

---

Description	(Read-only) The server assigned handle for the group. The ServerHandle is a Long that uniquely identifies this group. The client must supply this handle to some of the methods that operate on OPCGroup objects (such as OPCGroups.Remove).
-------------	--

---

Syntax	ServerHandle As Long
--------	----------------------

Example	VB Syntax Example (getting the property):
---------	---

Dim CurrentValue As Long

Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups

Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( “AnOPCGroupName” )

‘ some more code here

Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.ServerHandle ‘ to get the value

---

#### 4.4.4.8 LocaleID

---

Description	(Read/Write) This property identifies the locale, which may be used to localize strings returned from the server. This property’s default depends on the value set in the OPCGroups Collection..
-------------	--

---

Syntax	LocaleID As Long
--------	------------------

Example	VB Syntax Example (getting the property):
---------	---

Dim CurrentValue As Long

Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups

Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( “AnOPCGroupName” )

‘ some more code here

Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.LocaleID

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):

Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups

Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( “AnOPCGroupName” )

‘ some more code here

OneGroup.LocaleID = StringToLocaleID( “English” )

---

---

#### 4.4.4.9 TimeBias

---

Description	(Read/Write). This property provides the information needed to convert the time stamp on the data back to the local time of the device.
Syntax	TimeBias As Long
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim CurrentValue As Long Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.TimeBias</pre> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <pre>Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  OneGroup.TimeBias = 100</pre>

---

#### 4.4.4.10 DeadBand

---

Description	(Read/Write) A deadband is expressed as percent of full scale (legal values 0 to 100). This property's default depends on the value set in the OPCGroups Collection.
Syntax	DeadBand As Single
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim CurrentValue As Single Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  Set CurrentValue = OneGroup.DeadBand</pre> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <pre>Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  OneGroup.DeadBand = 5</pre>

---

#### 4.4.4.11 UpdateRate

Description	(Read/Write) The fastest rate at which data change events may be fired. A slow process might cause data changes to fire at less than this rate, but they will never exceed this rate. Rate is in milliseconds. This property's default depends on the value set in the OPCGroups Collection. Assigning a value to this property is a "request" for a new update rate. The server may not support that rate, so reading the property may result in a different rate (the server will use the closest rate it does support).
Syntax	UpdateRate As Long
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim CurrentValue As Long Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  DefaultGroupUpdateRate = OneGroup.UpdateRate</pre> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <pre>Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  OneGroup.UpdateRate = 50</pre>

#### 4.4.4.12 OPCItems

Description	A collection of OPCItem objects. This is the default property of the OPCGroup object.
Syntax	OPCItems As OPCItems
Example	<p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <pre>Dim AnOPCItemCollection As OPCItems Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups  Set OneGroup = MyGroups.ConnectPublicGroup ( "AnOPCGroupName" )  ' some more code here  Set AnOPCItemCollection = OneGroup.OPCItems</pre>

### 4.4.5 OPCGroup Methods

#### 4.4.5.1 SyncRead

Description	This function reads the value, quality and timestamp information for one or more items in a group.
Syntax	SyncRead(Source As Integer, NumItems As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, ByRef Values() As Variant, ByRef Errors() As Long, Optional ByRef Qualities As Variant, Optional ByRef

---

TimeStamps As Variant)

---

Part	Description
Source	The 'data source'; OPC_DS_CACHE or OPC_DS_DEVICE
NumItems	The number of items to be read.
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items to be read
Values	Array of values.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual item reads. This indicates whether the read succeeded in obtaining a defined value, quality and timestamp. NOTE any FAILED error code indicates that the corresponding Value, Quality and Time stamp are UNDEFINED.
Qualities	Variant containing an Integer Array of Qualities.
TimeStamps	Variant containing a Date Array of UTC TimeStamps. If the device cannot provide a timestamp then the server will provide one.

---

**Remarks**    The function runs to completion before returning. The data can be read from CACHE in which case it should be accurate to within the 'UpdateRate' and percent deadband of the group. The data can be read from the DEVICE in which case an actual read of the physical device is to be performed. The exact implementation of CACHE and DEVICE reads is not defined by this specification. When reading from CACHE, the data is only valid if both the group and the item are active. If either the group or the item is inactive, then the Quality will indicate out of service (OPC\_QUALITY\_OUT\_OF\_SERVICE). Refer to the discussion of the quality bits later in this document for further information. DEVICE reads are not affected by the ACTIVE state of the group or item.

---

**Example**    Private Sub ReadButton\_Click()  
  
               Dim Source As Integer  
  
               Dim NumItems As Long  
  
               Dim ServerIndex As Long  
  
               Dim ServerHandles(10) As Long  
  
               Dim Values() As Variant  
  
               Dim Errors() As Long  
  
               Dim Qualities() As Variant  
  
               Dim TimeStamps() As Variant  
  
               Source = OPC\_DS\_DEVICE

---

---

```

NumItems = 10
For ServerIndex = 1 to NumItems
    ' set up which items to be read
    ServerHandles(ServerIndex) = AnOPCItemServerHandles(ServerIndex)
Next ServerIndex

OneGroup.SyncRead Source, NumItems, ServerHandles, Values, Errors, Qualities, TimeStamps
For ServerIndex = 1 to NumItems
    ' process the values
    TextBox(ServerIndex).Text = Values(ServerIndex)
Next ServerIndex
End Sub
    
```

---

#### 4.4.5.2 SyncWrite

---

Description	Writes values to one or more items in a group. The function runs to completion. The values are written to the DEVICE. That is, the function should not return until it verifies that the device has actually accepted (or rejected) the data.
Syntax	SyncWrite(NumItems As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, Values() As Variant, ByRef Errors() As Long)

---

Part	Description
NumItems	Number of items to be written
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items to be written
Values	Array of values.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual item writes..

---

Remarks	Writes are not affected by the ACTIVE state of the group or item.
---------	---

---

Example	<pre> Private Sub WriteButton_Click()      Dim Source As Integer     Dim NumItems As Long     Dim ServerIndex As Long     Dim ServerHandles() As Long                 </pre>
---------	--

---

---

```

Dim Values() As Variant
Dim Errors() As Long
NumItems = 10
For ServerIndex = 1 to NumItems
    ' set up which items to be written
    ServerHandles(ServerIndex) = AnOPCItemServerHandles(ServerIndex)
    Values(ServerIndex) = ServerIndex * 2 ' any random value for this example would suffice
Next ServerIndex
OneGroup.SyncWrite NumItems, ServerHandles, Values, Errors
For ServerIndex = 1 to NumItems
    ' process the Errors
    TextBox(ServerIndex).Text = Errors(ServerIndex)
Next ServerIndex
End Sub

```

---

#### 4.4.5.3 AsyncRead

---

**Description**     Read one or more items in a group. The results are returned via the AsyncReadComplete event associated with the OPCGroup object.

Reads are from 'DEVICE' and are not affected by the ACTIVE state of the group or item.

---

**Syntax**            AsyncRead( NumItems As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, ByRef Errors() As Long, TransactionID As Long, ByRef CancelID As Long)

---

Part	Description
NumItems	The number of items to be read.
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items to be read
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the status of the individual items to be read.
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID. This is included in the 'completion' information provided in the Corresponding Event.
CancelID	A Server generated transaction ID. This is provided to enable the client to cancel the "transaction".

Remarks	The AsyncRead requires the OPCGroup object to have been dimensioned with events (Dim WithEvents xxx As OPCGroup) in order for the results of the AsyncRead operation to be returned to the automation client application. The AsyncReadComplete event associated with the OPCGroup object will be fired (called) by the automation server with the results of the AsyncRead operation.
See Also	IOPCAsyncIO2::Read from the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification
Example	<pre> Private Sub AsyncReadButton_Click()      Dim NumItems As Long      Dim ServerIndex As Long      Dim ServerHandles(10) As Long      Dim Values() As Variant      Dim Errors() As Long      Dim ClientTransactionID As Long     Dim ServerTransactionID As Long      Dim Qualities() As Variant      Dim TimeStamps() As Variant      NumItems = 10     ClientTransactionID = 1975      For ServerIndex = 1 to NumItems          ' set up which items to be read          ServerHandles(ServerIndex) = AnOPCItemServerHandles(ServerIndex)          Next ServerIndex          OneGroup.AsyncRead NumItems, ServerHandles, Errors, ClientTransactionID ,         ServerTransactionID      End Sub </pre>

#### 4.4.5.4 AsyncWrite

Description	Write one or more items in a group. The results are returned via the AsyncWriteComplete event associated with the OPCGroup object.
Syntax	AsyncWrite(NumItems As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, Values() As Variant, ByRef Errors() As Long, TransactionID As Long, ByRef CancelID As Long)

Part	Description
------	-------------



NumItems	The number of items to be written.
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items to be written.
Values	Array of values.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the status of the individual items to be written.
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID. This is included in the 'completion' information provided in the Corresponding Event.
CancelID	A Server generated transaction ID. This is provided to enable the client to cancel the "transaction".

---

**Remarks**     The AsyncWrite requires the OPCGroup object to have been dimensioned with events (Dim WithEvents xxx As OPCGroup) in order for the results of the AsyncWrite operation to be returned to the automation client application. The AsyncWriteComplete event associated with the OPCGroup object will be fired (called) by the automation server with the results of the AsyncWrite operation.

---

**See Also**     IOPCAsyncIO2::Write from the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification

---

**Example**     Private Sub AsyncWriteButton\_Click()

         Dim NumItems As Long

         Dim ServerIndex As Long

         Dim ServerHandles(10) As Long

         Dim Values() As Variant

         Dim Errors() As Long

         Dim ClientTransactionID As Long

         Dim ServerTransactionID As Long

         NumItems = 10

         For ServerIndex = 1 to NumItems

             ClientTransactionID = 1957

             ' set up which items to be write

             ServerHandles(ServerIndex) = AnOPCItemServerHandles(ServerIndex)

             Values(ServerIndex) = ServerIndex \* 2 'any random value for this example would suffice

         Next ServerIndex

         OneGroup.AsyncWrite NumItems, ServerHandles, Values, Errors, ClientTransactionID ,

             ServerTransactionID

         End Sub

---

#### 4.4.5.5 AsyncRefresh

**Description** Generate an event for all active items in the group (whether they have changed or not). Inactive items are not included in the callback. The results are returned via the DataChange event associated with the OPCGroup object, as well as the GlobalDataChange event associated with the OPCGroups object.

**Syntax** AsyncRefresh(Source As Integer, TransactionID As Long,ByRef CancelID As Long)

Part	Description
Source	The 'data source'; OPC_DS_CACHE or OPC_DS_DEVICE
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID. This is included in the 'completion' information provided in the Corresponding Event.
CancelID	A Server generated transaction ID. This is provided to enable the client to cancel the "transaction".

**Remarks** The AsyncRefresh requires the OPCGroup object to have been dimensioned with events (Dim WithEvents xxx As OPCGroup) in order for the results of the refresh operation to be returned to the automation client application. The DataChange event associated with the OPCGroup object will be fired (called) by the automation server with the results of the refresh operation.  
If the automation client application has dimensioned with events the OPCGroups Object (Dim WithEvents xyz as OPCGroups), then the GlobalDataChange event associated with the OPCGroups object will be fired (called) by the automation server with the results of the refresh operation.

**See Also** IOPCAsyncIO::Refresh from the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification.

**Example**

```

Dim MyGroups As OPCGroups

Dim DefaultGroupUpdateRate As Long

Dim WithEvents OneGroup As OPCGroup
Private Sub AsyncRefreshButton_Click()

Dim ServerIndex As Long

Dim Source As Long

Dim ClientTransactionID As Long
Dim ServerTransactionID As Long

ClientTransactionID = 2125

Source = OPC_DS_DEVICE

OneGroup.AsyncRefresh Source, ClientTransactionID ServerTransactionID

End Sub

```

#### 4.4.5.6 AsyncCancel

**Description** Request that the server cancel an outstanding transaction. An AsyncCancelComplete event will occur indicating whether or not the cancel succeeded.

**Syntax** AsyncCancel(CancelID As Long)

Part	Description
CancelID	The Server generated CancelID that was previously returned by the AsyncRead, AsyncWrite or AsyncRefresh method that the client now wants to cancel.

**See Also** IOPCAsyncIO2::Cancel from the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification

**Remarks** The AsyncCancel requires the OPCGroup object to have been dimensioned with events (Dim WithEvents xxx As OPCGroup) in order for the results of the AsyncCancel operation to be returned to the automation client application. The AsyncCancelComplete event associated with the OPCGroup object will be fired (called) by the automation server with the results of the AsyncCancel operation. The client specified transaction ID (TransactionID) will be returned to the automation client application in the AsyncCancelComplete event.

**Example**

```
Private Sub AsyncCancelButton_Click()

    Dim ServerIndex As Long

    Dim CancelID As Long

    CancelID = 1 ' some transaction id returned from one of the async calls like read, write, or refresh.

    OneGroup.AsyncCancel CancelID

End Sub
```

#### 4.4.6 OPCGroup Events

##### 4.4.6.1 DataChange

**Description** The DataChange event is fired when a value or the quality of a value for an item within the group has changed. Note the event will not fire faster than the update rate of the group. Therefore, item values will be held by the server and buffered until the current time + update rate is greater than the time of the previous update (event fired). This is also affected by active states for both Group and Items. Only items that are active, and whose group is active will be sent to the client in an event.

**Syntax** DataChange (TransactionID As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date)

Part	Description
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID. A non-0 value for this indicates

	that this call has been generated as a result of an AsyncRefresh. A value of 0 indicates that this call has been generated as a result of normal subscription processing.
NumItems	The number of items returned
ClientHandles	Array of client item handles for the items
ItemValues	Array of values.
Qualities	Array of Qualities for each item's value.
TimeStamps	Array of UTC TimeStamps for each item's value. If the device cannot provide a timestamp then the server will provide one.

Remarks If the item values are changing faster than the update reat, only the most recent value for each item will be buffered and returned to the client in the event.

Example Dim WithEvents AnOPCGroup As OPCGroup

Private Sub AnOPCGroup\_DataChange (TransactionID As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date)

‘ write your client code here to process the data change values

End Sub

#### 4.4.6.2 AsyncReadComplete

Description This event fires when an AsyncRead is completed.

Syntax AsyncReadComplete (TransactionID As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date, Errors() As Long)

Part	Description
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID.
NumItems	The number of items returned
ClientHandles	Array of client item handles for the items
ItemValues	Array of values.
Qualities	Array of Qualities for each item's value.
TimeStamps	Array of UTC TimeStamps for each item's value. If the device cannot provide a timestamp then the server will provide one.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual item reads. This indicates whether the read succeeded in obtaining a defined value, quality and timestamp. NOTE any FAILED error code indicates that the corresponding Value, Quality and Time stamp are

	UNDEFINED.
--	------------

---

Example     Dim WithEvents AnOPCGroup As OPCGroup

Private Sub AnOPCGroup\_AsyncReadComplete (TransactionID As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date)

‘ write your client code here to process the data change values

End Sub

---

#### 4.4.6.3 AsyncWriteComplete

---

Description     This event fires when an AsyncWrite is completed.

---

Syntax           AsyncWriteComplete (TransactionID As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, Errors() As Long)

---

Part	Description
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID.
NumItems	The number of items returned
ClientHandles	Array of client item handles for the items
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual item writes.

---

Example     Dim WithEvents AnOPCGroup As OPCGroup

Private Sub AnOPCGroup\_AsyncWriteComplete (TransactionID As Long, NumItems As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ItemValues() As Variant, Qualities() As Long, TimeStamps() As Date)

‘ write your client code here to process the errors

End Sub

---

#### 4.4.6.4 AsyncCancelComplete

---

Description     This event fires when an AsyncCancel is completed.

---

Syntax           AsyncCancelComplete (TransactionID As Long)

---

Part	Description
TransactionID	The client specified transaction ID. This is included in the ‘completion’ information provided in the Corresponding Event.

---

Example     Dim WithEvents AnOPCGroup As OPCGroup

             Private Sub AnOPCGroup\_AsyncCancelComplete (TransactionID As Long)

                 ‘ write your client code here to process the cancel

             End Sub

---

## 4.5 OPCItems Object

---

**Description** This object also has properties for OPCItem defaults. When an OPCItem is added, the DefaultXXXX properties set its initial state. The defaults can be changed to add OPCItems with different initial states. Of course, once an OPCItem is added, its properties can be modified. This reduces the number of parameters required to call the Add method.

---

**Syntax** OPCItems

---

### 4.5.1 Summary of Properties

Parent	DefaultRequestedDataType	DefaultAccessPath
DefaultIsActive	Count	

### 4.5.2 Summary of Methods

Item	GetOPCItem	AddItem
AddItems	Remove	Validate
SetActive	SetClientHandles	SetDataTypes

---

**Example** The following sample code is necessary for the subsequent Visual Basic Examples to be operational.

**Syntax**

**Base**

This code is referred to as OPCItemsObjectBase.

Dim AnOPCServer As OPCServer

Dim ARealOPCServer As String

Dim ARealOPCNodeName As String

Dim AnOPCServerBrowser As OPCBrowser

Dim MyGroups As OPCGroups

Dim DefaultGroupUpdateRate As Long

Dim OneGroup As OPCGroup

Dim AnOPCItemCollection As OPCItems

Dim AnOPCItem As OPCItem

Dim ClientHandles(100) As Long

Dim AnOPCItemIDs(100) As String

Dim AnOPCItemServerHandles(10) As Long

Dim AnOPCItemServerErrors() As Long

Set AnOPCServer = New OPCServer

ARealOPCServer = "VendorX.DataAccessCustomServer"

---

---

```

ARealOPCNodeName = "SomeComputerNodeName"

AnOPCServer.Connect(ARealOPCServer, ARealOPCNodeName)

Set MyGroups = AnOPCServer.OPCGroups

MyGroups.DefaultGroupIsActive = True

Set OneGroup = MyGroups.Add( "AnOPCGroupName" )

Set AnOPCItemCollection = OneGroup.OPCItems
    
```

---

### 4.5.3 OPCItems Properties

#### 4.5.3.1 Parent

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns reference to the parent OPCGroup object.
Syntax	Parent As OPCGroup

---

#### 4.5.3.2 DefaultRequestedDataType

---

Description	(Read/Write) The requested data type that will be used in calls to Add. This property defaults to VT_EMPTY (which means the server sends data in the server canonical data type).
Syntax	DefaultRequestedDataType As Integer
Remarks	Any legal Variant type can be passed as a requested data type.
See Also	Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types
Example	VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Integer Dim SomeValue As Integer CurrentValue = AnOPCItemCollection.DefaultRequestedDataType  VB Syntax Example (setting the property): AnOPCItemCollection.DefaultRequestedDataType = SomeValue

---

#### 4.5.3.3 DefaultAccessPath

---

Description	(Read/Write) The default AccessPath that will be used in calls to Add. This property defaults to "".
Syntax	DefaultAccessPath As String
Example	VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As String Dim SomeValue As String CurrentValue = AnOPCItemCollection.DefaultAccessPath  VB Syntax Example (setting the property):

---



---

AnOPCItemCollection.DefaultAccessPath = SomeValue

---

#### 4.5.3.4 DefaultIsActive

---

**Description** (Read/Write) The default active state that will be used in calls to Add. This property defaults to True.

---

**Syntax** DefaultIsActive As Boolean

**Example** VB Syntax Example (getting the property):  
 Dim CurrentValue As Boolean  
 Dim SomeValue As Boolean  
 CurrentValue = AnOPCItemCollection.DefaultIsActive

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):  
 AnOPCItemCollection.DefaultIsActive = SomeValue

---

#### 4.5.3.5 Count

---

**Description** (Read-only) Required property for collections.

---

**Syntax** Count As Long

**Example** VB Syntax Example (getting the property):  
 Dim CurrentValue As Long  
 Dim SomeValue As Long  
 CurrentValue = AnOPCItemCollection.Count

---

### 4.5.4 OPCItems Methods

#### 4.5.4.1 Item

---

**Description** Required property for collections.

---

**Syntax** Item (ItemSpecifier As Variant) As OPCItem

---

Part	Description
ItemSpecifier	Returns an OPCItem by ItemSpecifier. ItemSpecifier is the 1-based index into the collection

---

**Remarks** Returns an OPCItem by ItemSpecifier. ItemSpecifier is the 1-based index into the collection. Use GetOPCItem to reference by ServerHandle.

NOTE: do not confuse the automation 'Item' property with the OPCItem object. The automation 'Item' is a special reserved property used in a generic way by automation collections to refer to the items they contain. The OPCItem is an OPC Automation specific object type that can reside in an 'OPCItems' collection.

---

#### 4.5.4.2 GetOPCItem

**Description** Returns an OPCItem by ServerHandle returned by Add. Use the Item property to reference by index.

**Syntax** GetOPCItem (ServerHandle As Long) As OPCItem

Part	Description
ServerHandle	ServerHandle is the OPCItem's ServerHandle Use Item to reference by index.

**Example** Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem  
  
Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)

#### 4.5.4.3 AddItem

**Description** Creates a new OPCItem object and adds it to the collection. The properties of this new OPCItem are determined by the current defaults in the OPCItems collection object. After an OPCItem is added, its properties can also be modified.

**Syntax** AddItem (ItemID As String, ClientHandle As Long)

Part	Description
ItemID	Fully Qualified ItemID
ClientHandle	Client handle that will be returned with the

**Remarks** This method is intended to provide the mechanism to add one item to the collection at a time. For adding multiple items use the AddItems method, rather than repetitively calling AddItem for each object to be added.

**See Also** Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling  
Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types

**Example** Dim AnOPCItemID as String  
  
Dim AnClientHandle as Long  
  
AnOPCItemID = "N7:0"  
AnClientHandle = 1975  
  
AnOPCItemCollection.AddItem AnOPCItemID AnClientHandle

#### 4.5.4.4 AddItems

Description	Creates OPCItem objects and adds them to the collection. The properties of each new OPCItem are determined by the current defaults in the OPCItems collection object. After an OPCItem is added, its properties can also be modified.
Syntax	AddItems (Count As Long, ItemIDs() As String, ClientHandles() As Long, ByRef ServerHandles() As Long, ByRef Errors() As Long, Optional RequestedDataTypes As Variant, Optional AccessPaths As Variant)

Part	Description
Count	The number of items to be affected
ItemIDs	Array of Fully Qualified ItemID's
ClientHandles	Array of client item handles for the items processed
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items processed
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual items operation.
RequestedDataTypes	Optional Variant containing an integer array of Requested DataTypes.
AccessPaths	Optional Variant containing a string array of Access Path's.

See Also     Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling  
Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types

Example     Dim addItemCount as long

             Dim AnOPCItemIDs() as String

             Dim AnOPCItemServerHandles as long

             Dim AnOPCItemServerErrors as long

             Dim AnOPCRequestedDataTypes as variant

             Dim AnOPCAccessPathss as variant

             For x = 1 To AddItemCount

                         ClientHandles(x)                = x + 1

                         AnOPCItemID(x) = "Register\_" & x

             Next x

             AnOPCItemCollection.AddItems AddItemCount, AnOPCItemIDs, ClientHandles,  
AnOPCItemServerHandles, AnOPCItemServerErrors, AnOPCRequestedDataTypes,

AnOPCAccessPathss

‘ add code to process any errors that are returned from ‘the method, individual errors are reported in the Errors array

#### 4.5.4.5 Remove

Description Removes an OPCItem

Syntax Remove (Count As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, ByRef Errors() As Long)

Part	Description
Count	The number of items to be removed
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items processed
Errors	Array of Long’s indicating the success of the individual items operation.

Example AnOPCItemCollection.Remove AnOPCItemServerHandles, AnOPCItemServerErrors

‘ add code to process any errors that are returned from ‘the method, individual errors are reported in the Errors array

#### 4.5.4.6 Validate

Description Determines if one or more OPCItems could be successfully created via the Add method (but does not add them).

Syntax Validate (Count As Long, ItemIDs() As String, ByRef Errors() As Long, Optional RequestedDataTypes As Variant, Optional AccessPaths As Variant)

Part	Description
Count	The number of items to be affected
ItemIDs	Array of Fully Qualified ItemID’s
Errors	Array of Long’s indicating the success of the individual items operation.
RequestedDataTypes	Variant containing an integer array of Requested DataTypes.
AccessPaths	Variant containing a string array of Access Path’s.

See Also Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling  
Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types

---

**Example**

```

Dim addItemCount as long

Dim AnOPCItemIDs() as String

Dim AnOPCItemServerHandles as long

Dim AnOPCItemServerErrors as long

Dim AnOPCRequestedDataTypes as variant

Dim AnOPCAccessPathss as variant

For x = 1 To AddItemCount

    ClientHandles(x)      = x + 1

    AnOPCItemID(x) = "Register_" & x

Next x

AnOPCItemCollection.Validate AddItemCount, AnOPCItemIDs, AnOPCItemServerErrors,
AnOPCRequestedDataTypes, AnOPCAccessPathss

' add code to process any errors that are returned from 'the method, individual errors are reported in
the Errors array

```

---

#### 4.5.4.7 SetActive

---

<b>Description</b>	Allows Activation and deactivation of individual OPCItem's in the OPCItems Collection
<b>Syntax</b>	SetActive (Count As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, ActiveState As Boolean, ByRef Errors() As Long)

---

Part	Description
Count	The number of items to be affected
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items processed
ActiveState	TRUE if items are to be activated. FALSE if items are to be deactivated.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual items operation.

**Example**

```

'set items to active (TRUE)

AnOPCItemCollection.SetActive ItemCount, AnOPCItemServerHandles, TRUE,
AnOPCItemServerErrors

' add code to process any errors that are returned from 'the method, individual errors are reported in

```

---

---

the Errors array

---

#### 4.5.4.8 SetClientHandles

---

**Description** Changes the client handles or one or more Items in a Group.

---

**Syntax** SetClientHandles (Count As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, ClientHandles() As Long, ByRef Errors() As Long)

---

Part	Description
Count	The number of items to be affected
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items processed
ClientHandles	Array of new Client item handles to be stored. The Client handles do not need to be unique.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual items operation.

---

**Example** For x = 1 To ItemCount

ClientHandles(x) = x + 1975

Next x

AnOPCItemCollection. SetClientHandles ItemCount, AnOPCItemServerHandles, ClientHandles, AnOPCItemServerErrors

---

#### 4.5.4.9 SetDataTypes

---

**Description** Changes the requested data type for one or more Items

---

**Syntax** SetDataTypes (Count As Long, ServerHandles() As Long, RequestedDataTypes() As Long, ByRef Errors() As Long)

---

Part	Description
Count	The number of items to be affected
ServerHandles	Array of server item handles for the items processed
RequestedDataTypes	Array of new Requested DataTypes to be stored.
Errors	Array of Long's indicating the success of the individual items operation.

---

See Also     Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling  
                 Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types

Example     Dim RequestedDataTypes(100) As Long  
                 For x = 1 To ItemCount  
                       RequestedDataTypes (x)       = “some vbinteger”  
                 Next x  
                 AnOPCItemCollection.SetDataTypes ItemCount, AnOPCItemServerHandles, RequestedDataTypes,  
                 AnOPCItemServerErrors

---

## 4.6 OPCItem Object

---

**Description** An OPC Item represents a connection to data sources within the server. Associated with each item is a Value, Quality and Time Stamp. The value is in the form of a VARIANT, and the Quality is similar to that specified by Fieldbus.

---

**Syntax** OPCItem

---

### 4.6.1 Summary of Properties

Parent	ClientHandle	ServerHandle
AccessPath	AccessRights	ItemID
IsActive	RequestedDataType	Value
Quality	TimeStamp	CanonicalDataType
EUType	EUInfo	

### 4.6.2 Summary of Methods

Read	Write	
------	-------	--

### 4.6.3 OPCItem Properties

#### 4.6.3.1 Parent

---

**Description** (Read-only) Returns reference to the parent OPCGroup object.

---

**Syntax** Parent As OPCGroup

---

#### 4.6.3.2 ClientHandle

---

**Description** (Read/Write) A Long value associated with the OPCItem. Its purpose is for the client to quickly locate the destination of data. The handle is typically an index, etc. This handle will be returned to the client along with data or status changes by OPCGroup events.

---

**Syntax** ClientHandle As Long

**Example** Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem

Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)

VB Syntax Example (getting the property):

Dim CurrentValue As Long

Dim SomeValue As Long

CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.ClientHandle

VB Syntax Example (setting the property):

AnOPCItem.ClientHandle = SomeValue

---



#### 4.6.3.3 ServerHandle

Description	(Read-only) The server assigned handle for the AnOPCItem. The ServerHandle is a Long that uniquely identifies this AnOPCItem. The client must supply this handle to some of the methods that operate on OPCItem objects (such as OPCItems.Remove).
Syntax	ServerHandle As Long
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem  Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)  VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Long Dim SomeValue As Long CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.ServerHandle</pre>

#### 4.6.3.4 AccessPath

Description	(Read-only) The access path specified by the client on the Add function..
Syntax	AccessPath As String
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem  Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)  VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As String Dim SomeValue As String CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.AccessPath</pre>

#### 4.6.3.5 AccessRights

Description	(Read-only) Returns the access rights of this item.
Syntax	AccessRights As Long
Remarks	Indicates if this item is read only, write only or read/write.
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem  Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)  VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Long Dim SomeValue As Long CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.AccessRights</pre>

#### 4.6.3.6 ItemID

Description	(Read-only) The unique identifier for this item.
Syntax	ItemID As String
Example	<p>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem</p> <p>Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <p>Dim CurrentValue As String</p> <p>Dim SomeValue As String</p> <p>CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.ItemID</p>

#### 4.6.3.7 IsActive

Description	(Read/Write) State of the Data Acquisition for this item.
Syntax	IsActive As Boolean
Remarks	FALSE if the item is not currently active, TRUE if the item is currently active
Example	<p>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem</p> <p>Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <p>Dim CurrentValue As Boolean</p> <p>Dim SomeValue As Boolean</p> <p>CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.IsActive</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p> <p>AnOPCItem.IsActive = SomeValue</p>

#### 4.6.3.8 RequestedDataType

Description	(Read/Write) The data type in which the item's value will be returned. Note that if the requested data type was rejected the OPCItem will be invalid(failed), until the RequestedDataType is set to a valid value.
Syntax	RequestedDataType As Integer
See Also	<p>Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling</p> <p>Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types</p>
Example	<p>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem</p> <p>Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (getting the property):</p> <p>Dim CurrentValue As Integer</p> <p>Dim SomeValue As Integer</p> <p>CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.RequestedDataType</p> <p>VB Syntax Example (setting the property):</p>

---

AnOPCItem.RequestedDataType = SomeValue

---

#### 4.6.3.9 Value

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the latest value read from the server. This is the default property of AnOPCItem.
Syntax	Value As Variant
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle) VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Variant Dim SomeValue As Variant CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.Value</pre>

---

#### 4.6.3.10 Quality

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the latest quality read from the server.
Syntax	Quality As Long
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle) VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Long Dim SomeValue As Long CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.Quality</pre>

---

#### 4.6.3.11 TimeStamp

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the latest timestamp read from the server.
Syntax	TimeStamp As Date
Example	<pre>Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle) VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Date Dim SomeValue As Date CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.TimeStamp</pre>

---

#### 4.6.3.12 CanonicalDataType

---

Description	(Read-only) Returns the native data type in the server.
Syntax	CanonicalDataType As Integer
See Also	Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling

---

---

Example	<pre> Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle) VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Integer Dim SomeValue As Integer CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.CanonicalDataType                     </pre>
---------	--

---

#### 4.6.3.13 EUType

---

Description	(Read-only) Indicate the type of Engineering Units (EU) information (if any) contained in EUInfo.
Syntax	EUType As Integer
See Also	OPCITEMATTRIBUTES in the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification
Remarks	<p>0 - No EU information available (EUInfo will be VT_EMPTY)</p> <p>1 - Analog - EUInfo will contain a SAFEARRAY of exactly two doubles (VT_ARRAY   VT_R8) corresponding to the LOW and HI EU range.</p> <p>2 - Enumerated - EUInfo will contain a SAFEARRAY of strings (VT_ARRAY   VT_BSTR) which contains a list of strings (Example: "OPEN", "CLOSE", "IN TRANSIT", etc.) corresponding to sequential numeric values (0, 1, 2, etc.)</p>
Example	<pre> Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle) VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Integer Dim SomeValue As Integer CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.EUType                     </pre>

---

#### 4.6.3.14 EUInfo

---

Description	(Read-only) Variant that contains the Engineering Units information
Syntax	EUInfo As Variant
See Also	OPCITEMATTRIBUTES in the OPC Data Access Custom Interface Specification
Example	<pre> Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle) VB Syntax Example (getting the property): Dim CurrentValue As Variant Dim SomeValue As Variant CurrentValue = AnOPCItem.EUInfo                     </pre>

---

### 4.6.4 OPCItem Methods

#### 4.6.4.1 Read

---

Description	<p>Read makes a blocking call to read this item from the server.</p> <p>Read can be called with only a source (either OPCCache or OPCDevice) to refresh the item's value, quality and timestamp properties. If the value, quality and timestamp must be in sync, this</p>
-------------	---

---

---

method's optional parameters return values that were acquired together.

---

**Syntax**      Read (Source As Integer, Optional ByRef Value As Variant, Optional ByRef Quality As Variant, Optional ByRef TimeStamp As Variant)

---

Part	Description
Source	The 'data source'; OPC_DS_CACHE or OPC_DS_DEVICE
Value	Returns the latest value read from the server
Quality	Returns the latest value read from the server
TimeStamp	Returns the latest timestamp read from the server.

---

**Example**      Private Sub ReadButton\_Click()  
                  Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem  
                  Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)  
                  Dim Source As Integer  
                  Dim Value As Variant  
                  Dim Quality As Variant  
                  Dim TimeStamp As Variant  
                  Source = OPC\_DS\_DEVICE  
                  AnOPCItem.Read Source, ServerHandles, Value, Quality, TimeStamp  
                  ' process the values  
                  TextBox.Text = Value  
                  End Sub

---

#### 4.6.4.2 Write

---

**Description**      Write makes a blocking call to write this value to the server.

---

**Syntax**      Write (Value As Variant)

---

Part	Description
Value	Value to be written to the data source.

---

**Example**      Private Sub WriteButton\_Click()  
                  Dim AnOPCItem as OPCItem  
                  Set OPCItem = GetOPCItem(SomeItemServerHandle)  
                  Dim Value As Variant

---

---

Value = 1975

AnOPCItem.Write Value

End Sub

---

## 5 OPC Data Access Automation Definitions and Symbols

### 5.1 OPCNamespaceTypes

Symbol	Description
OPCHierarchical	
OPCFlat	

### 5.2 OPCDataSource

Symbol	Description
OPCCache	
OPCDevice	

### 5.3 OPCAccessRights

Symbol	Description
OPCReadable	
OPCWritable	

### 5.4 OPCServerState

Symbol	Description
OPCRunning	The server is running normally. This is the usual state for a server
OPCFailed	A vendor specific fatal error has occurred within the server. The server is no longer functioning. The recovery procedure from this situation is vendor specific. An error code of E_FAIL should generally be returned from any other server method.
OPCNoconfig	The server is running but has no configuration information loaded and thus cannot function normally. Note this state implies that the server needs configuration information in order to function. Servers which do not require configuration information should not return this state.
OPCSuspended	The server has been temporarily suspended via some vendor specific method and is not getting or sending data. Note that Quality will be returned as OPC_QUALITY_OUT_OF_SERVICE.
OPCTest	The server is in Test Mode. The outputs are disconnected from the real hardware but the server will otherwise behave normally. Inputs may be real or may be simulated depending on the vendor implementation. Quality will generally be returned normally.
OPCDisconnected	The Automation server object is not connected to an OPC custom interface server

### 5.5 OPCErrors

OPC Error	Value	Description
-----------	-------	-------------

OPCInvalidHandle	0xC0040001L	The value of the handle is invalid. <b>Note:</b> a client should never pass an invalid handle to a server. If this error occurs, it is due to a programming error in the client or possibly in the server.
OPCBadType	0xC0040004L	The server cannot convert the data between the specified format/ requested data type and the canonical data type.
OPCPublic	0xC0040005L	The requested operation cannot be done on a public group.
OPCBadRights	0xC0040006L	The Items AccessRights do not allow the operation.
OPCUnknownItemID	0xC0040007L	The item ID is not defined in the server address space (on add or validate) or no longer exists in the server address space (for read or write).
OPCInvalidItemID	0xC0040008L	The item ID doesn't conform to the server's syntax.
OPCInvalidFilter	0xC0040009L	The filter string was not valid
OPCUnknownPath	0xC004000AL	The item's access path is not known to the server.
OPCRange	0xC004000BL	The value was out of range.
OPCDuplicateName	0xC004000CL	Duplicate name not allowed.
OPCUnsupportedRate	0x0004000DL	The server does not support the requested data rate but will use the closest available rate.
OPCClamp	0x0004000EL	A value passed to WRITE was accepted but the output was clamped.
OPCInuse	0x0004000FL	The operation cannot be performed because the object is being referenced.
OPCInvalidConfig	0xC0040010L	The server's configuration file is an invalid format.
OPCNotFound	0xC0040011L	Requested Object (e.g. a public group) was not found.
OPCInvalidPID	0xC0040203L	The passed property ID is not valid for the item.



## 6 Appendix A - OPC Automation Error Handling

When a run-time error occurs, the properties of the Visual Basic **Err** object are filled with information that uniquely identifies the error.

If your Visual Basic code is not set up to handle the error using the On Error mechanism, an exception will be generated, and depending on the context (Visual Basic in Debug Mode, or an executable), a message box will be invoked with the following information:

- Runtime Error: decimal error number (hex error number)
- Method "X" of Object "Y" Failed. (Note when your application is an executable, no value for X and Y are displayed)

Therefore, it is highly recommended by the OPC Foundation, that your application take appropriate steps to catch any OPC Automation errors that may occur as a result of setting properties or invoking methods on the OPC Data Access Automation Objects.

An *error handler* is a routine for trapping and responding to errors in your application. An OPC Automation client should add error handlers for any application functionality that involves setting a property or calling a method of OPC Data Access Automation Objects. The process of designing an error handler involves three steps:

1. Set, or *enable*, an error trap by telling the application where to branch to (which error-handling routine to execute) when an error occurs.

The On Error statement enables the trap and directs the application to the label marking the beginning of the error-handling routine.

2. Write an error-handling routine that will handle errors from setting properties or from method invocation on OPC Data Access Automation objects.
3. Exit the error-handling routine.

Decide what action your application should take as a result of the error. For example, if you attempted to add a group with a duplicate name (provided from the end user), you could advise the end user that the group was not added, and to enter a different name. Your application could also take the approach of adding the group again (with a ""), letting the server generate the name.

### Watching for Errors

An error trap is enabled when Visual Basic executes the On Error statement, which specifies an error handler. The error trap remains enabled while the procedure containing it is active — that is, until an Exit Sub, Exit Function, Exit Property, End Sub, End Function, or End Property statement is executed for that procedure.

To set an error trap that jumps to an error-handling routine, use a On Error GoTo *line* statement, where *line* indicates the label identifying the error-handling code.

### Handling the Errors

The first step in writing an error-handling routine is adding a line label to mark the beginning of the error handling routine. The line label should have a descriptive name and must be followed by a colon.

The body of the error handling routine contains the code that actually handles the error, usually in the form of a Case or If...Then...Else statement. You need to determine which errors are likely to occur and provide a course of action for each.

The Number property of the Err object contains a numeric code representing the most recent run-time error.

The error number from the Number property on the Err object contains the value that you would call GetErrorString with to convert the error number into a readable string.

### A Sample OPC Automation Error Code Fragment

```
Dim AnOpcServer As OPCServer

Private Sub Command1_Click()
On Error GoTo testerror
Set AnOpcServer = New OPCServer
` assuming fuzz doesn't exist so the connect fails and your
`VB code goes to the label testerror
AnOpcServer.Connect ("fuzz")

Time = AnOpcServer.CurrentTime
Debug.Print Time

testerror:
Debug.Print Err.Number
End Sub
```

## 7 Appendix B – Sample String Filter Syntax Function

### Syntax

**BOOL MatchPattern( LPCTSTR *string*, LPCTSTR *pattern*, BOOL *bCaseSensitive* )**

### Return Value

If *string* matches *pattern*, return is **TRUE**; if there is no match, return is **FALSE**. If either *string* or *pattern* is Null, return is **FALSE**;

### Parameters

*string* String to be compared with pattern.

*pattern* Any string conforming to the pattern-matching conventions described in Remarks.

*bCaseSensitive* **TRUE** if comparison should be case sensitive.

### Remarks

A versatile tool used to compare two strings. The pattern-matching features allow you to use wildcard characters, character lists, or character ranges, in any combination, to match strings. The following table shows the characters allowed in *pattern* and what they match:

Characters in <i>pattern</i>	Matches in <i>string</i>
?	Any single character.
*	Zero or more characters.
#	Any single digit (0-9).
[ <i>charlist</i> ]	Any single character in <i>charlist</i> .
[! <i>charlist</i> ]	Any single character not in <i>charlist</i> .

A group of one or more characters (*charlist*) enclosed in brackets ( [ ] ) can be used to match any single character in *string* and can include almost any character code, including digits.

**Note** To match the special characters left bracket ([), question mark (?), number sign (#), and asterisk (\*), enclose them in brackets. The right bracket (]) can't be used within a group to match itself, but it can be used outside a group as an individual character.

By using a hyphen (-) to separate the upper and lower bounds of the range, *charlist* can specify a range of characters. For example, [A-Z] results in a match if the corresponding character position in *string* contains any uppercase letters in the range A-Z. Multiple ranges are included within the brackets without delimiters.

Other important rules for pattern matching include the following:

- An exclamation point (!) at the beginning of *charlist* means that a match is made if any character except the characters in *charlist* is found in *string*. When used outside brackets, the exclamation point matches itself.
- A hyphen (-) can appear either at the beginning (after an exclamation point if one is used) or at the end of *charlist* to match itself. In any other location, the hyphen is used to identify a range of characters.

- When a range of characters is specified, they must appear in ascending sort order (from lowest to highest). [A-Z] is a valid pattern, but [Z-A] is not.

The character sequence [ ] is considered a zero-length string ("").

## 8 Appendix C - Data Access Automation IDL Specification

```
// OPCAuto.idl : OPC Automation 2.0 interface
// Version 2.19.00
//
// The following naming is used to make Visual Basic see the correct names:
//   OPCxxx is the name used in the spec, IOPCxxx is an interface
//   OPCBrowser, OPCGroups, OPCItems are unchanged from the spec
//   OPCServer is the name of the coclass containing IOPCAutoServer
//   IOPCAutoServer is the actual interface (IOPCServer is already used!)
//   OPCGroup is the name of the coclass
//   IOPCGroup is the actual interface
//   DIOPCGroupEvent is the group's event disp-interface

// This file will be processed by the MIDL tool to
// produce the type library (OPCAuto.tlb) and marshalling code.
#define DISPID_NEWENUM -4

import "oaidl.idl";
import "ocidl.idl";

interface OPCBrowser;    // Forward references
interface OPCGroups;
interface OPCGroup;
interface OPCItems;
interface OPCItem;

//*****
[
    object,
    dual,
    uuid(28E68F90-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPC Server Event"),
    pointer_default(unique),
    oleautomation
]
interface IOPCServerEvent : IDispatch
{
    HRESULT ServerShutDown(
        [in,string] BSTR Reason );

};

//*****
[
    object,
    dual,
    uuid(28E68F9C-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPCGroups Event"),
    pointer_default(unique),
    oleautomation
]
interface IOPCGroupsEvent : IDispatch
{
    [helpstring("Event to update item data from any group")]
    HRESULT GlobalDataChange(
```

```

[in] LONG TransactionID,
[in] LONG GroupHandle,
[in] LONG NumItems,
[in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
[in] SAFEARRAY(VARIANT)* ItemValues,
[in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Qualities,
[in] SAFEARRAY(DATE) * TimeStamps);
};

//*****
[
    object,
    dual,
    uuid(28E68F90-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000001),
    helpstring("OPCGroup Events"),
    pointer_default(unique),
    oleautomation
]
interface IOPCGroupEvent : IDispatch
{
    [helpstring("Event to notify when active data has
changed")]
    HRESULT DataChange(
        [in] LONG TransactionID,
        [in] LONG NumItems,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(VARIANT)* ItemValues,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Qualities,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(DATE) * TimeStamps);

    [helpstring("Event to update item data when a read request
was completed")]
    HRESULT AsyncReadComplete(
        [in] LONG TransactionID,
        [in] LONG NumItems,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(VARIANT)* ItemValues,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Qualities,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(DATE) * TimeStamps,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

    [helpstring("Event to notify when a write request was
completed")]
    HRESULT AsyncWriteComplete(
        [in] LONG TransactionID,
        [in] LONG NumItems,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

    [helpstring("Event to notify when a cancel transaction
request was completed")]
    HRESULT AsyncCancelComplete(
        [in] LONG TransactionID);
};

//*****
[

```

```

    uuid(28E68F91-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    version(1.0),
    helpstring("OPC Automation 2.0")
}
library OPCAutomation
{
    importlib("stdole32.tlb");
    importlib("stdole2.tlb");

    enum OPCNamespaceTypes { OPCHierarchical = 1, OPCFlat};
    enum OPCDataSource { OPCCache = 1, OPCDevice};
    enum OPCAccessRights { OPCReadable = 1, OPCWritable};
    enum OPCServerState{ OPCRunning = 1, OPCFailed,
        OPCNoconfig, OPCSuspended,
        OPCTest, OPCDisconnected };
    enum OPCErrors{ OPCInvalidHandle = 0xC0040001L,
        OPCBadType = 0xC0040004L,
        OPCPublic = 0xC0040005L,
        OPCBadRights = 0xC0040006L,
        OPCUnknownItemID = 0xC0040007L,
        OPCInvalidItemID = 0xC0040008L,
        OPCInvalidFilter = 0xC0040009L,
        OPCUnknownPath = 0xC004000AL,
        OPCRange = 0xC004000BL,
        OPCDuplicateName = 0xC004000CL,
        OPCUnsupportedRate = 0x0004000DL,
        OPCClamp = 0x0004000EL,
        OPCInuse = 0x0004000FL,
        OPCInvalidConfig = 0xC0040010L,
        OPCNotFound = 0xC0040011L,
        OPCInvalidPID = 0xC0040203L };

//*****
// OPCServer Interface
[
    object,
    dual,oleautomation,
    uuid(28E68F92-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPCServer Object"),
    pointer_default(unique)
]
interface IOPCAutoServer : IDispatch
{
    // Properties
        [propget,helpstring("Time the Server Started")]
        HRESULT StartTime([out, retval] DATE * StartTime );

        [propget]
        HRESULT CurrentTime([out, retval] DATE * CurrentTime );

        [propget,helpstring("Last time the server sent data")]
        HRESULT LastUpdateTime([out, retval] DATE * LastUpdateTime );

        [propget]
        HRESULT MajorVersion([out, retval] short * MajorVersion );

        [propget]

```

```

HRESULT MinorVersion([out, retval] short * MinorVersion );

        [propget]
HRESULT BuildNumber([out, retval] short * BuildNumber );

        [propget,helpstring("Server Vendor's name")]
HRESULT VendorInfo([out, retval] BSTR * VendorInfo );

        [propget,helpstring("Returns an OPCServerState")]
HRESULT ServerState([out, retval] LONG * ServerState );

        [propget,helpstring("Returns this server's name")]
HRESULT ServerName([out, retval] BSTR * ServerName );

        [propget,helpstring("Returns this server's node")]
HRESULT ServerNode([out, retval] BSTR * ServerNode );

        [propget,helpstring("Identify the client")]
HRESULT ClientName([out, retval] BSTR * ClientName );
        [propput]
HRESULT ClientName([in] BSTR ClientName );

        [propget]
HRESULT LocaleID([out, retval] LONG * LocaleID );
        [propput]
HRESULT LocaleID([in] LONG LocaleID );

        [propget,helpstring("Might possibly be Percent
utilization")]
HRESULT Bandwidth([out, retval] LONG * Bandwidth );

        [id(0),propget,helpstring("The collection of OPCGroup
Objects")]
HRESULT OPCGroups([out, retval] OPCGroups ** ppGroups );

        [propget,helpstring("Returns an array of names")]
HRESULT PublicGroupNames([out, retval] VARIANT * PublicGroups );

// Methods

        [helpstring("Returns an array of Server names, optionally
on another node")]
HRESULT GetOPCServers(
        [in, optional]      VARIANT   Node,
        [out, retval]      VARIANT * OPCServers );

        [helpstring("Connect to a named OPC Server")]
HRESULT Connect(
        [in, string]      BSTR       ProgID,
        [in, optional]    VARIANT   Node);

        [helpstring("End Connection with OPC Server")]
HRESULT Disconnect();

        [helpstring("Create a new OPCBrowser Object")]
HRESULT CreateBrowser(
        [out, retval]      OPCBrowser ** ppBrowser );

```



```

        [helpstring("Convert an error code to a descriptive
string")]
        HRESULT GetErrorString(
            [in]          LONG      ErrorCode,
            [out, retval] BSTR *    ErrorString );

        [helpstring("The LocaleIDs supported by this server")]
        HRESULT QueryAvailableLocaleIDs(
            [out, retval] VARIANT * LocaleIDs );

        HRESULT QueryAvailableProperties(
            [in, string]   BSTR      ItemID,
            [out]          LONG      * Count,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * PropertyIDs,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(BSTR) * Descriptions,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(SHORT) * DataTypes );

        HRESULT GetItemProperties(
            [in, string]   BSTR      ItemID,
            [in]          LONG      Count,
            [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * PropertyIDs,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(VARIANT) * PropertyValues,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors );

        HRESULT LookupItemIDs(
            [in, string]   BSTR      ItemID,
            [in]          LONG      Count,
            [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * PropertyIDs,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(BSTR) * NewItemIDs,
            [out]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors );
};

// *****
// OPCServer's Event fired back to the client
[
    uuid(28E68F93-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    nonextensible,
    helpstring("OPC Server Event")
]
dispinterface DIOPCServerEvent
{
    properties:
    methods:
    [id(1)] void ServerShutDown(
        [in, string] BSTR Reason );
};

// *****
// OPCBrowser Interface
[
    object,
    dual, oleautomation,
    uuid(28E68F94-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPC Browser"),

```

```

    pointer_default(unique)
]
interface OPCBrowser : IDispatch
{
    // Properties

    [propget,helpstring("Returns one of OPCNamespaceTypes")]
    HRESULT Organization([out, retval] LONG * Organization );

    [propget,helpstring("Filter narrows the search results")]
    HRESULT Filter([out, retval] BSTR * Filter );
    [propput]
    HRESULT Filter([in] BSTR Filter );

    [propget,helpstring("Data type used in ShowLeafs (any
Variant type)")]
    HRESULT DataType([out, retval] SHORT * DataType );
    [propput]
    HRESULT DataType([in] SHORT DataType );

    [propget,helpstring("Access Rights used in ShowLeafs ( )")]
    HRESULT AccessRights([out, retval] LONG * AccessRights );
    [propput]
    HRESULT AccessRights([in] LONG AccessRights );

    [propget,helpstring("Position in the Tree")]
    HRESULT CurrentPosition([out, retval] BSTR * CurrentPosition );

    [propget,helpstring("Number of items in the Collection")]
    HRESULT Count([out, retval] LONG * Count );

    [propget, restricted, id( DISPID_NEWENUM )]
    HRESULT _NewEnum([out, retval] IUnknown ** ppUnk );

    // Methods

    HRESULT Item(
        [in]          VARIANT ItemSpecifier,
        [out, retval] BSTR * Item );

    [helpstring("Get all of the branch names that match the
filter")]
    HRESULT ShowBranches();

    [helpstring("Get all of the leaf names that match the
filter")]
    HRESULT ShowLeafs(
        [in, optional]    VARIANT Flat);

    [helpstring("Move up a level in the tree")]
    HRESULT MoveUp();

    [helpstring("Move up to the top (root) of the tree")]
    HRESULT MoveToRoot();

    [helpstring("Move down into this branch")]
    HRESULT MoveDown(
        [in, string]      BSTR          Branch );

```

```

        [helpstring("Move to this absolute position")]
HRESULT MoveTo(
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(BSTR) * Branches );

        [helpstring("Converts a leaf name to an ItemID")]
HRESULT GetItemID(
        [in, string]        BSTR            Leaf,
        [out, retval]       BSTR *          ItemID );

        [helpstring("Returns an array of Access Paths for an
ItemID")]
HRESULT GetAccessPaths(
        [in, string]        BSTR            ItemID,
        [out, retval]       VARIANT *       AccessPaths );
};

//*****
// OPCGroups Interface
[
    object,
    dual,oleautomation,
    uuid(28E68F95-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("Collection of OPC Group objects"),
    pointer_default(unique)
]
interface IOPCGroups : IDispatch
{
    // Properties
        [propget,helpstring("Returns the parent OPCServer")]
        HRESULT Parent([out, retval] IOPCAutoServer ** ppParent );

        [propget]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupIsActive([out, retval] VARIANT_BOOL *
DefaultGroupIsActive );

        [propput]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupIsActive([in] VARIANT_BOOL DefaultGroupIsActive );

        [propget]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupUpdateRate([out, retval] LONG * DefaultGroupUpdateRate );

        [propput]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupUpdateRate([in] LONG DefaultGroupUpdateRate );

        [propget]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupDeadband([out, retval] float * DefaultGroupDeadband );

        [propput]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupDeadband([in] float DefaultGroupDeadband );

        [propget]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupLocaleID([out, retval] LONG * DefaultGroupLocaleID );

        [propput]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupLocaleID([in] LONG DefaultGroupLocaleID );

        [propget]
        HRESULT DefaultGroupTimeBias([out, retval] LONG * DefaultGroupTimeBias );

        [propput]

```

```

HRESULT DefaultGroupTimeBias([in] LONG DefaultGroupTimeBias );

        [propget,helpstring("Number of items in the Collection")]
HRESULT Count([out, retval] LONG * Count );

        [propget, restricted, id( DISPID_NEWENUM )]
HRESULT _NewEnum([out, retval] IUnknown ** ppUnk );

// Methods

        [id(0),helpstring("Returns an OPCGroup by index (starts at
1) or name")]
        HRESULT Item(
                [in]                VARIANT        ItemSpecifier,
                [out, retval]        OPCGroup ** ppGroup );

        [helpstring("Adds an OPCGroup to the collection")]
        HRESULT Add(
                [in,optional]        VARIANT        Name,
                [out, retval]        OPCGroup ** ppGroup );

        [helpstring("Returns an OPCGroup specified by server handle
or name")]
        HRESULT GetOPCGroup(
                [in]                VARIANT        ItemSpecifier,
                [out, retval]        OPCGroup ** ppGroup );

        [helpstring("Remove all groups and their items")]
        HRESULT RemoveAll();

        [helpstring("Removes an OPCGroup specified by server handle
or name")]
        HRESULT Remove(
                [in]                VARIANT        ItemSpecifier );

        [helpstring("Adds an existing public OPCGroup to the
collection")]
        HRESULT ConnectPublicGroup(
                [in]                BSTR        Name,
                [out, retval]        OPCGroup ** ppGroup );

        [helpstring("Removes a public OPCGroup specified by server
handle or name")]
        HRESULT RemovePublicGroup(
                [in]                VARIANT        ItemSpecifier );

};

//*****
// OPCGroup's Events fired back to the client
[
    uuid(28E68F9D-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    nonextensible,
    helpstring("OPC Groups Event")
]
dispinterface DIOPCGroupsEvent
{

```

```

properties:
methods:
[id(1)] void GlobalDataChange(
[in] LONG TransactionID,
[in] LONG GroupHandle,
[in] LONG NumItems,
[in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
[in] SAFEARRAY(VARIANT)* ItemValues,
[in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Qualities,
[in] SAFEARRAY(DATE) * TimeStamps);
};

//*****
// IOPCGroup Interface
[
object,
dual,oleautomation,
uuid(28E68F96-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
helpstring("OPC Group Object"),
pointer_default(unique)
]
interface IOPCGroup : IDispatch
{
// Properties
[propget,helpstring("Returns the parent OPCServer")]
HRESULT Parent([out, retval] IOPCAutoServer ** ppParent );

[propget]
HRESULT Name([out, retval] BSTR * Name );
[propget]
HRESULT Name([in] BSTR Name );

[propget,helpstring("True if this group is public")]
HRESULT IsPublic([out, retval] VARIANT_BOOL * IsPublic );

[propget,helpstring("True if this group is active")]
HRESULT IsActive([out, retval] VARIANT_BOOL * IsActive );
[propget]
HRESULT IsActive([in] VARIANT_BOOL IsActive );

[propget,helpstring("True if this group will get
asynchronous data updates")]
HRESULT IsSubscribed([out, retval] VARIANT_BOOL * IsSubscribed );
[propget]
HRESULT IsSubscribed([in] VARIANT_BOOL IsSubscribed );

[propget]
HRESULT ClientHandle([out, retval] LONG * ClientHandle );
[propget]
HRESULT ClientHandle([in] LONG ClientHandle );

[propget]
HRESULT ServerHandle([out, retval] LONG * ServerHandle );

[propget]
HRESULT LocaleID([out, retval] LONG * LocaleID );
[propget]

```

```

HRESULT LocaleID([in] LONG LocaleID );

        [propget]
HRESULT TimeBias([out, retval] LONG * TimeBias );
        [propput]
HRESULT TimeBias([in] LONG TimeBias );

        [propget]
HRESULT DeadBand([out, retval] FLOAT * DeadBand );
        [propput]
HRESULT DeadBand([in] FLOAT DeadBand );

        [propget,helpstring("Rate data can be returned to an
application (in mSec)")]
HRESULT UpdateRate([out, retval] LONG * UpdateRate );
        [propput]
HRESULT UpdateRate([in] LONG UpdateRate );

        [id(0),propget,helpstring("Returns the OPCItems
collection")]
HRESULT OPCItems([out, retval] OPCItems ** ppItems );

// Methods

HRESULT SyncRead(
        [in]          SHORT          Source,
        [in]          LONG           NumItems,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(VARIANT) * Values,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors,
        [out,optional] VARIANT        * Qualities,
        [out,optional] VARIANT        * TimeStamps);

HRESULT SyncWrite(
        [in]          LONG           NumItems,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(VARIANT) * Values,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

HRESULT AsyncRead(
        [in]          LONG           NumItems,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors,
        [in]          LONG           TransactionID,
        [out]         LONG           * CancelID);

HRESULT AsyncWrite(
        [in]          LONG           NumItems,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(VARIANT) * Values,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors,
        [in]          LONG           TransactionID,
        [out]         LONG           * CancelID);

HRESULT AsyncRefresh(
        [in]          SHORT          Source,
        [in]          LONG           TransactionID,

```

```

        [out] LONG * CancelID);

HRESULT AsyncCancel(
        [in] LONG CancelID);

};

//*****
// OPCGroup's Events fired back to the client
[
    uuid(28E68F97-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    nonextensible,
    helpstring("OPC Group Events")
]
dispinterface DIOPCGroupEvent
{
    properties:
    methods:
    [id(1)] void DataChange(
        [in] LONG TransactionID,
        [in] LONG NumItems,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(VARIANT)* ItemValues,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Qualities,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(DATE) * TimeStamps);

    [id(2)] void AsyncReadComplete(
        [in] LONG TransactionID,
        [in] LONG NumItems,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(VARIANT)* ItemValues,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Qualities,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(DATE) * TimeStamps,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

    [id(3)] void AsyncWriteComplete(
        [in] LONG TransactionID,
        [in] LONG NumItems,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [in] SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

    [id(4)] void AsyncCancelComplete(
        [in] LONG CancelID);
};

//*****
// OPCItems Collection Interface
[
    object,
    dual,oleautomation,
    uuid(28E68F98-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("Collection of OPC Item objects"),
    pointer_default(unique)
]
interface OPCItems : IDispatch
{
    // Properties

```

```

        [propget,helpstring("Returns the parent OPCGroup")]
HRESULT Parent([out, retval] OPCGroup ** ppParent );

        [propget]
HRESULT DefaultRequestedDataType([out, retval] SHORT *
DefaultRequestedDataType );
        [propput]
HRESULT DefaultRequestedDataType([in] SHORT DefaultRequestedDataType );

        [propget]
HRESULT DefaultAccessPath([out, retval] BSTR * DefaultAccessPath );
        [propput]
HRESULT DefaultAccessPath([in, string] BSTR DefaultAccessPath );

        [propget]
HRESULT DefaultIsActive([out, retval] VARIANT_BOOL * DefaultIsActive );
        [propput]
HRESULT DefaultIsActive([in] VARIANT_BOOL DefaultIsActive );

        [propget,helpstring("Number of items in the Collection")]
HRESULT Count([out, retval] LONG * Count );

        [propget, restricted, id( DISPID_NEWENUM )]
HRESULT _NewEnum([out, retval] IUnknown ** ppUnk );

// Methods

        [id(0),helpstring("Returns an OPCItem by index (starts at
1)")]
HRESULT Item(
        [in]          VARIANT      ItemSpecifier,
        [out, retval]  OPCItem ** ppItem );

        [helpstring("Returns an OPCItem specified by server
handle")]
HRESULT GetOPCItem(
        [in]          LONG          ServerHandle,
        [out, retval]  OPCItem ** ppItem );

        [helpstring("Adds an OPCItem object to the collection")]
HRESULT AddItem(
        [in, string]   BSTR ItemID,
        [in]          LONG ClientHandle,
        [out, retval]  OPCItem ** ppItem );

        [helpstring("Adds OPCItem objects to the collection")]
HRESULT AddItems(
        [in]          LONG          NumItems,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(BSTR) * ItemIDs,
        [in]          SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [out]         SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors,
        [in, optional] VARIANT      RequestedDataTypes,
        [in, optional] VARIANT      AccessPaths);

        [helpstring("Removes OPCItem objects from the collection")]
HRESULT Remove(

```



```

        [in]                LONG                NumItems,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [out]               SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

        [helpstring("?")]
HRESULT Validate(
        [in]                LONG                NumItems,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(BSTR) * ItemIDs,
        [out]               SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors,
        [in, optional]     VARIANT             RequestedDataTypes,
        [in, optional]     VARIANT             AccessPaths);

        [helpstring("Set the active state of OPCItem objects")]
HRESULT SetActive(
        [in]                LONG                NumItems,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [in]                VARIANT_BOOL       ActiveState,
        [out]               SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

        [helpstring("Set the Client handles of OPCItem objects")]
HRESULT SetClientHandles(
        [in]                LONG                NumItems,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ClientHandles,
        [out]               SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

        [helpstring("Set the Data Types of OPCItem objects")]
HRESULT SetDataTypes(
        [in]                LONG                NumItems,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(LONG) * ServerHandles,
        [in]                SAFEARRAY(LONG) * RequestedDataTypes,
        [out]               SAFEARRAY(LONG) * Errors);

};

//*****
// OPCItem Interface
[
    object,
    dual,oleautomation,
    uuid(28E68F99-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPC Item object"),
    pointer_default(unique)
]
interface OPCItem : IDispatch
{
    // Properties
        [propget,helpstring("Returns the parent OPCGroup")]
        HRESULT Parent([out, retval] OPCGroup ** Parent );

        [propget]
        HRESULT ClientHandle([out, retval] LONG * ClientHandle );
        [propput]
        HRESULT ClientHandle([in] LONG ClientHandle );

        [propget]
        HRESULT ServerHandle([out, retval] LONG * ServerHandle );

```

```

        [propget]
HRESULT AccessPath([out, retval] BSTR * AccessPath );

        [propget]
HRESULT AccessRights([out, retval] LONG * AccessRights );

        [propget]
HRESULT ItemID([out, retval] BSTR * ItemID );

        [propget]
HRESULT IsActive([out, retval] VARIANT_BOOL * IsActive );
        [propput]
HRESULT IsActive([in] VARIANT_BOOL IsActive );

        [propget]
HRESULT RequestedDataType([out, retval] SHORT * RequestedDataType );
        [propput]
HRESULT RequestedDataType([in] SHORT RequestedDataType );

        [id(0),propget]
HRESULT Value([out, retval] VARIANT * CurrentValue );

        [propget]
HRESULT Quality([out, retval] LONG * Quality );

        [propget]
HRESULT TimeStamp([out, retval] DATE * TimeStamp );

        [propget]
HRESULT CanonicalDataType([out, retval] SHORT * CanonicalDataType );

        [propget]
HRESULT EUType([out, retval] SHORT * EUType );

        [propget]
HRESULT EUInfo([out, retval] VARIANT * EUInfo );

// Methods

HRESULT Read(
        [in]                SHORT        Source,
        [out,optional]       VARIANT * Value,
        [out,optional]       VARIANT * Quality,
        [out,optional]       VARIANT * TimeStamp);

HRESULT Write(
        [in]                VARIANT Value);
};

//*****
[
    uuid(28E68F9A-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPC Automation Server")
]
coclass OPCServer

```

```

{
    [default]          interface IOPCAutoServer;
    [source, default] dispinterface DIOPCServerEvent;
};

//*****
[
    uuid(28E68F9E-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPC Automation Groups Collection")
]
coclass OPCGroups
{
    [default]          interface IOPCGroups;
    [source, default] dispinterface DIOPCGroupsEvent;
};

//*****
[
    uuid(28E68F9B-8D75-11d1-8DC3-3C302A000000),
    helpstring("OPC Automation Group")
]
coclass OPCGroup
{
    [default]          interface IOPCGroup;
    [source, default] dispinterface DIOPCGroupEvent;
};
};

```

## 9 Appendix D- Notes On Automation Data Types

The OPC Custom Interface allows servers to support data types including VT\_I1, VT\_UI2, VT\_UI4, as well as arrays of these same data types. For a client that is developed in C++, using these data types is very straight forward, but for an automation client application, these data types are not natively supported. Therefore, we have chosen to provide a logical mapping and conversion to those data types which are more native to automation client applications.

The automation interface shall provide the standard automation data types therefore the requested data types that the automation client requests will be those that are natively supported by the automation applications. The problem comes in, when the automation client either does not specify a requested data type, or the server application rejects the requested data type, and the data is then returned in the servers native canonical data type.

The following is the conversion approach that the automation interface (and corresponding implementation) should provide to facilitate providing data values in the data type representation most suitable for automation applications. A value in the canonical data types representation will be converted to the automation data types according to the table below.

CANONICAL DATA TYPE	AUTOMATION DATA TYPE
VT_I1	VT_I2
VT_UI2	VT_I4
VT_UI4	VT_R8 (or VT_CY)
VT_ARRAY   VT_I1	VT_ARRAY   VT_I2
VT_ARRAY   VT_UI2	VT_ARRAY   VT_I4
VT_ARRAY   VT_UI4	VT_ARRAY   VT_R8 (or VT_CY)

These conversions rules are only applicable when the client either has not specified a requested data type, or the requested data type conversion are rejected by the server application. Note: The canonical data type that is returned by the automation methods, will indicate the data type natively supported by the server, and not the automation data type (from the table above) that the value will be converted to. (This is for consistency with Custom interface client applications)