



KNX Cookbook

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Development Tools

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EITT

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Summary

This document is a development help for KNX newcomers.

This document describes the features and use of EITT.

This document is part of the KNX Specifications v2.1.

Document updates

Version	Date	Modifications
1.0.0	2011.05.13	Preparation of the final version.
1.01.01	2011.08.11	Editorial update.
01.01.02	2013.10.14	Editorial updates for the publication of KNX Specifications 2.1.

References

- [01] Chapter 3/1/2 "Glossary"
- [02] Volume 6 "Profiles"

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1 Summary

EITT is a tool to test KNX devices during development (manufacturers) and certification (test laboratories).

Features

- Check devices on proper Interworking.
- Check devices on KNX system stack compliance.
- Analyse bus traffic.
- Simulate bus traffic.
- Possibility to test devices by using two communication interfaces at the same time.
- All KNX Telegrams are recorded and can be analysed via filters, triggers, colour settings, etc.

2 Scope

Explaining EITT entirely is behind the scope of this document. This Chapter will only summarize the usage of EITT during the device development. Moreover, EITT comes installed with an extended help file. Specific functions in order to test KNX stack compliance; will not be discussed here because KNX stack development is beyond the scope of this Volume.

3 Why EITT should be used

KNX Association strongly recommends using EITT during development of KNX products, because it will save time and money!

The point is that eventually EITT needs to be used anyway in order to certify products. Using EITT right from the start means that Telegrams sequences for testing devices can simply be re-used for certification. This does not only save time but also money because the alternative means that these test Telegrams sequences need to be made by the test laboratory. Moreover EITT also helps describing devices by means of the so called 'PIXIT Header', which again is required for certification anyway.

4 PIXIT

PIXIT Header contains:

- list of Parameters
- list of Group Objects, including assigned DPTs.

5 In practice

- Develop the device.
- Add it to an ETS project and configure it (parameter settings, GAs, etc.).
- Create with EITT the PIXIT header, input = the above created ETS project.
- Use the PIXIT to create Telegram sequences in order to test the device.
- Send the PIXIT export (= text file) + Telegram sequences + device to the test laboratory.