Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver Help

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Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver Help

Help version 0.015

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Overview

The Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver supports both real-time read and write access and historical Electronic Flow Measurement (EFM) data access in ROC Plus Ethernet controllers. It is ideal for both local and remote communications to RTUs, supporting the ability to serialize requests between multiple devices on remote serial networks. Like all EFM-enabled drivers, the Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver also supports time synchronization and the interleaving of real-time and EFM data access. This ensures that no blackouts occur during EFM data collection.

Access real-time data in ROC Plus Ethernet controllers via OPC client applications, including HMI, SCADA, Historians, MES, ERP systems, and more. Export Gas and Liquid EFM data to Flow-Cal, PGAS, databases, and other custom formats. For more information on scheduling and exporting EFM data from ROC Plus Ethernet controllers, refer to the EFM Exporter Plug-In help documentation.

Note: For more information on the Opcodes, Point Types, and Parameters available in the ROC Plus protocol, refer to the device's ROC Plus protocol user manual.

Supported Devices
ROC809
ROC827
ROC809L
ROC827L

Note: The ROC809L and ROC827L models support both Gas and Liquid EFM. The ROC809 and ROC827 models only support Gas EFM.

Supported Protocol
ROC Plus

Liquid EFM Firmware Requirement
ROC800L (W68258) Firmware version 1.30 or later

User Program Requirements
Liquid Calcs version 1.03.00 (W68259) or later
Batching version 1.03.00 (W68260) or later

Maximum Number of Channels and Devices
The maximum number of supported channels is 1024. The maximum number of devices supported per channel is 255.

Note: This driver does not support Report by Exception.

Cable Connections

Patch Cable (Straight Through)

TD + 1	OR/WHT	OR/WHT	1 TD +
TD – 2	OR	OR	2 TD –
RD + 3	GRN/WHT	GRN/WHT	3 RD +
4	BLU	BLU	4
5	BLU/WHT	BLU/WHT	5
RD – 6	GRN	GRN	6 RD –
7	BRN/WHT	BRN/WHT	7
8	BRN	BRN	8

RJ45   RJ45

Crossover Cable

TD + 1	OR/WHT	GRN/WHT	1 TD +
TD – 2	OR	GRN	2 TD –
RD + 3	GRN/WHT	OR/WHT	3 RD +
4	BLU	BLU	4
5	BLU/WHT	BLU/WHT	5
RD – 6	GRN	OR	6 RD –
7	BRN/WHT	BRN/WHT	7
8	BRN	BRN	8

RJ45   RJ45

10 BaseT

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

8-pin RJ45

Channel Setup

The Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver supports Communication Serialization, which specifies whether data transmissions should be limited to one channel at a time. For more information, refer to "Channel Properties - Advanced" in the server help file. The maximum number of supported channels is 1024.

To create a new channel:

1. In the Project View, right-click and choose **New Channel**.
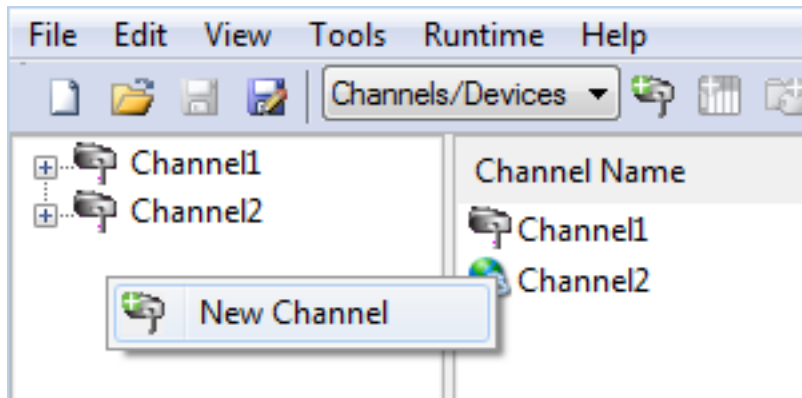
2. Accept the default channel name or enter a name for the new channel.
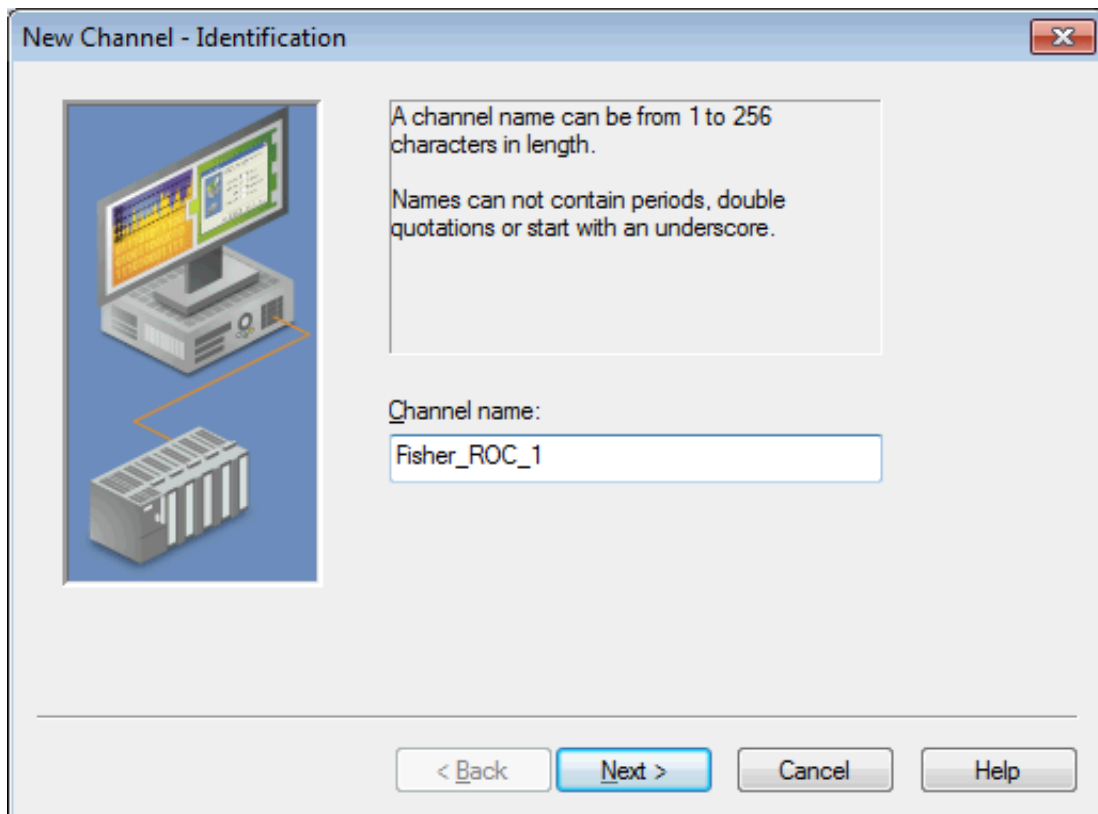
3. Click **Next >**.

4. From the Device Driver drop-down, select Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet.
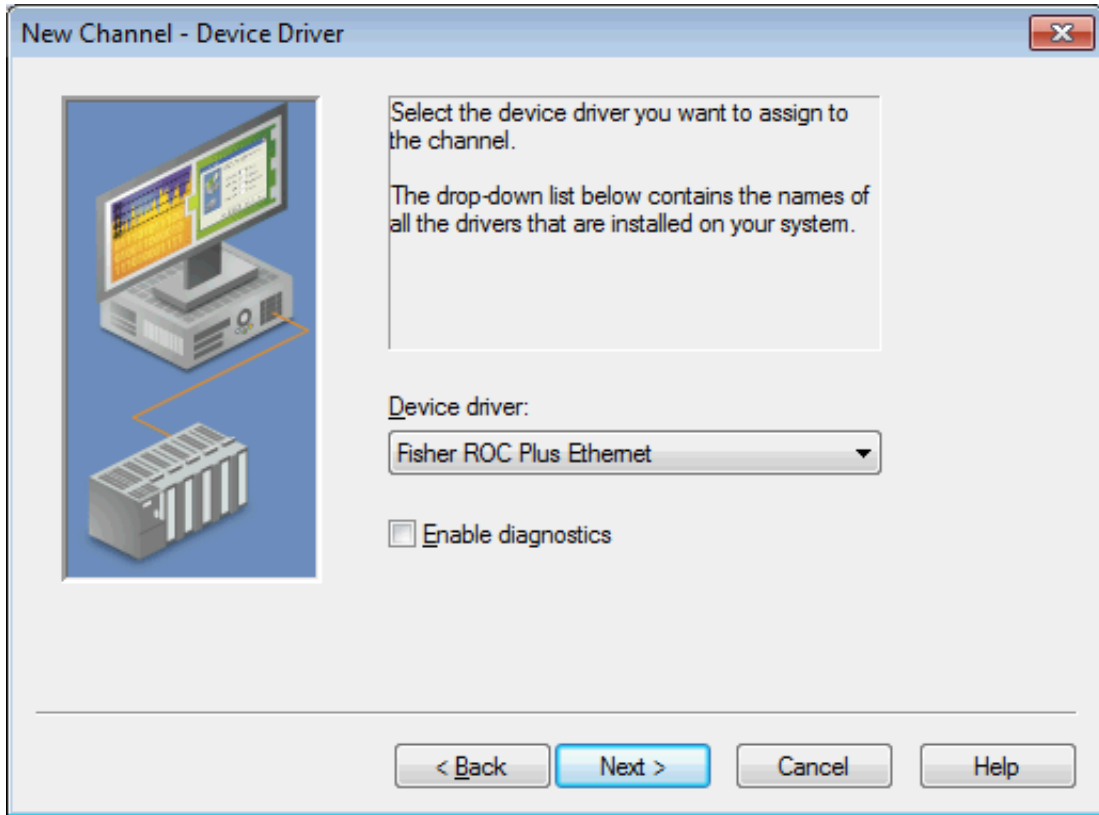
5. Click **Next >**.

6. In the New Channel - Communication Serialization wizard step, configure the channel.
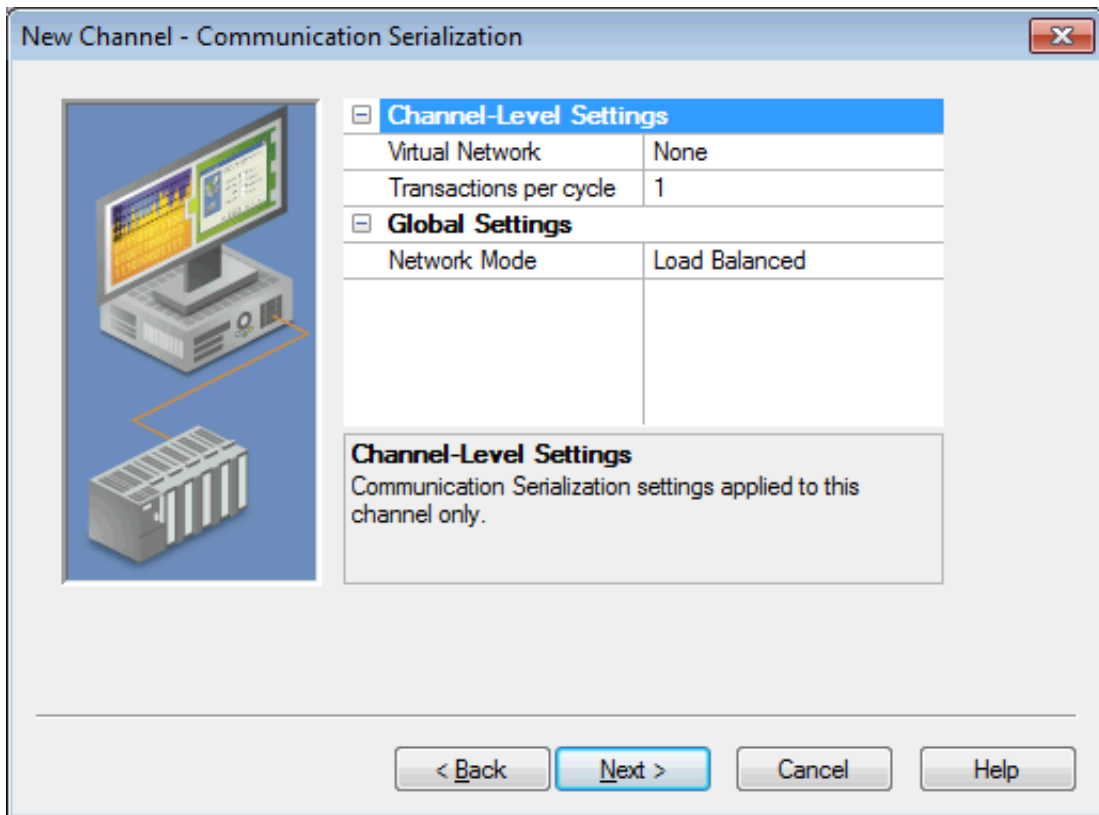
Virtual Network - Select the network name or the default, None
Transactions per cycle - Enter the target number or accept 1 (default).
Network Mode -Select Priority or Load Balanced (default).

7. Click **Next >**.

8. In the New Channel - Network Interface wizard step, select **Default** or **Intel Pro/1000** (list is based on the detected environment).
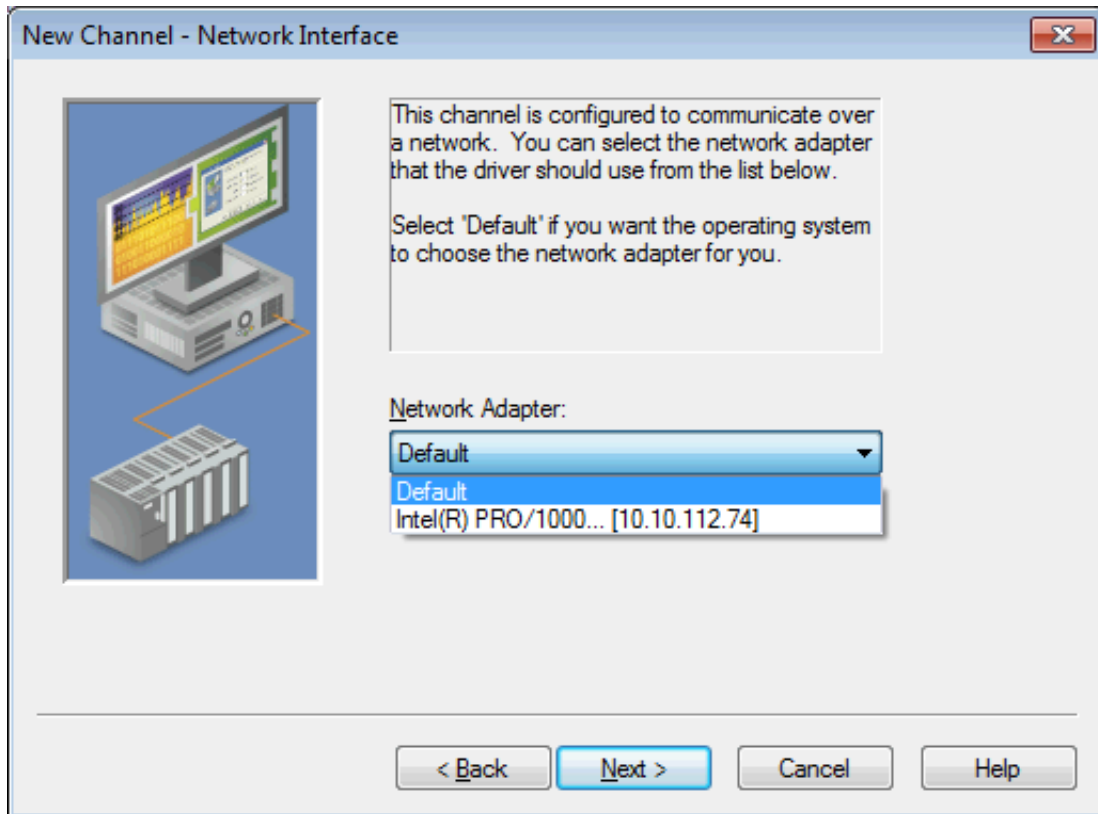
9. Click **Next >**.

10. In the New Channel - Write Optimizations wizard step, configure channel writes.
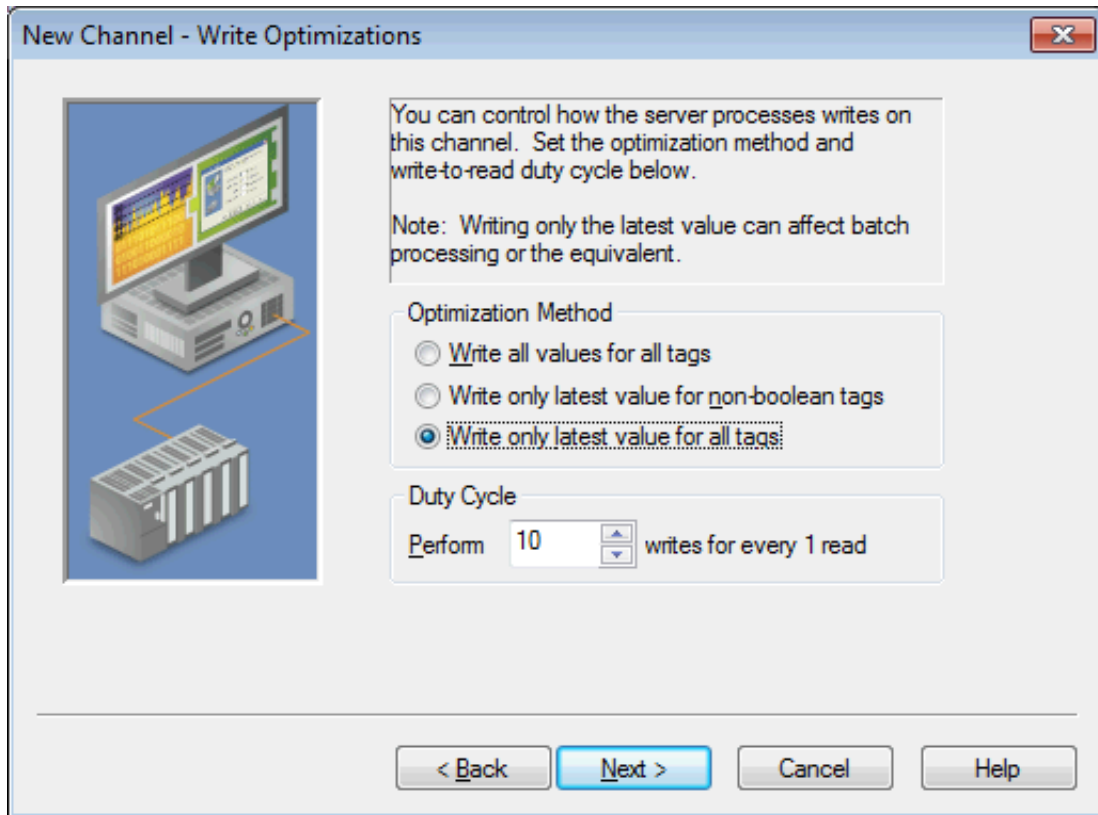
Optimization Method - Accept the default or change the selection by clicking in a radio button.

- Write all values for all tags (most data, most network traffic)

- Write only the latest value for non-Boolean tags (least data, least network traffic)

- Write only the latest value for all tags (key data, moderate network traffic)

Duty Cycle - Accept 10 (default) writes for every 1 read or adjust using the up/down arrows. The range is 1-10.

11. Click **Next >**.

12. In the New Channel - Non-Normalized Float Handling wizard step, configure how non-normalized values will be handled.
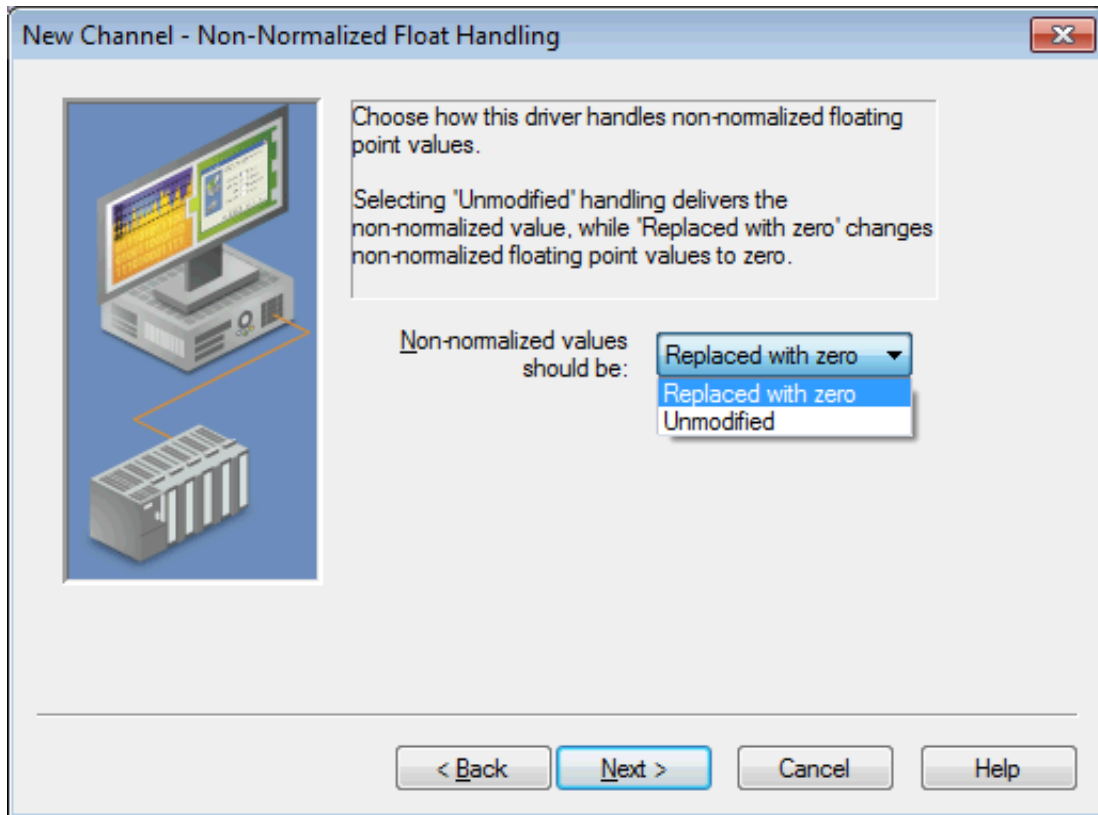
Replaced with zero recognizes invalid outliers and eliminates them by replacing the value with integer zero (default).
Unmodified allows values that are potentially invalid outliers into the data stream.

13. Click **Next >**.

14. In the New Channel - Inter-Device Delay wizard step, configure the time, in milliseconds, between requests to devices.

Delay Accept 0 milliseconds (default) or adjust using the up/down arrows. The range is 0-60000 ms.

15. Click **Next >**.

16. Review the configuration in the Summary wizard step.

17. If necessary, use the **< Back** button to return to previous steps to make changes.

18. Click **Finish >**.

Device Setup

Once at least one channel is configured, devices using the Remote Operation Controllers (ROC) protocol can be added for data collection and monitoring. The maximum number of devices supported on any one channel is 255. Devices should be added to channels organized based on the channel configuration.

Adding a Device
To add a new device to a channel:

1. In the Project View, select the channel to contain the new device.

2. Select **Click to add a device** or right-click and choose **New Device**.
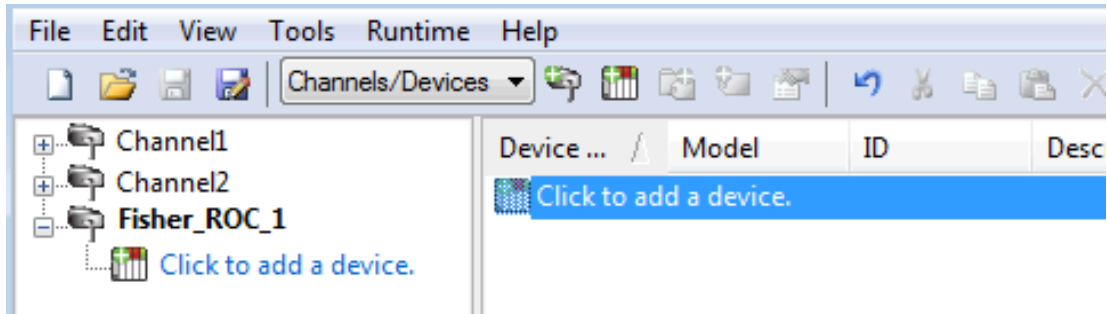
3. In the New Device - Name wizard step, accept the default channel name or enter a name for the new device.
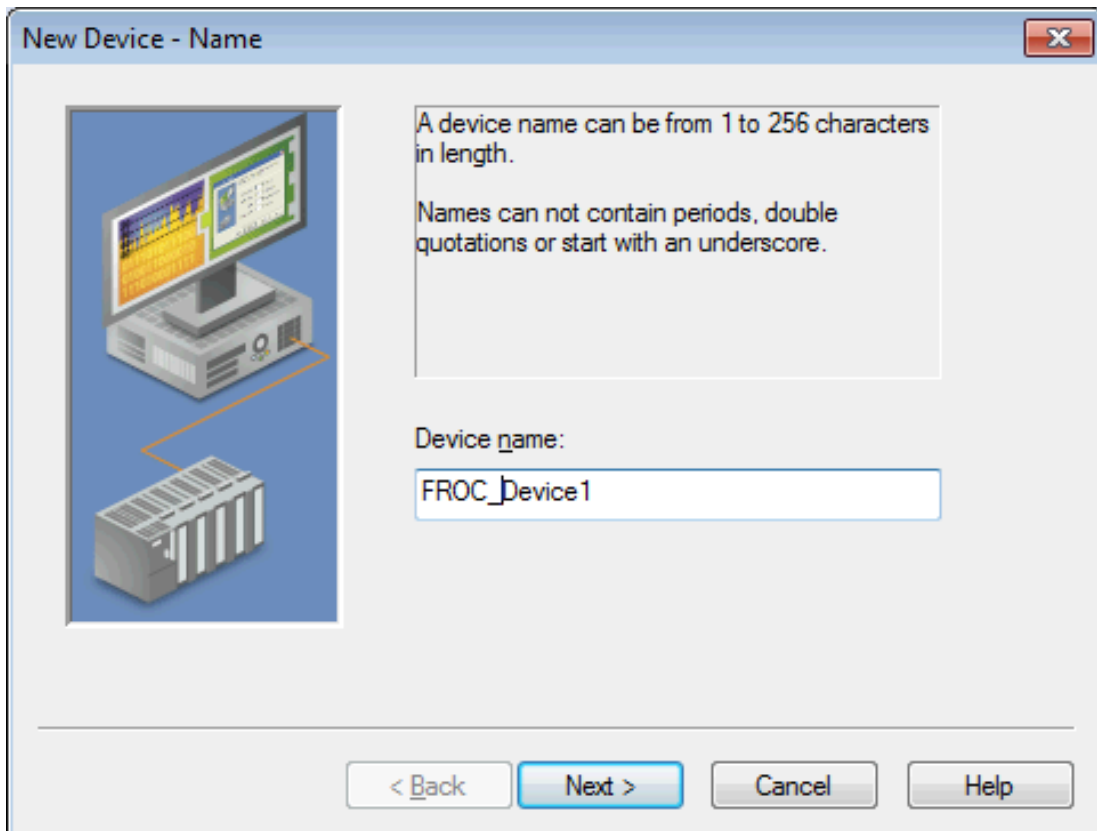
4. Click **Next >**.

5. From the Device Model drop-down, select the correct model for the device.
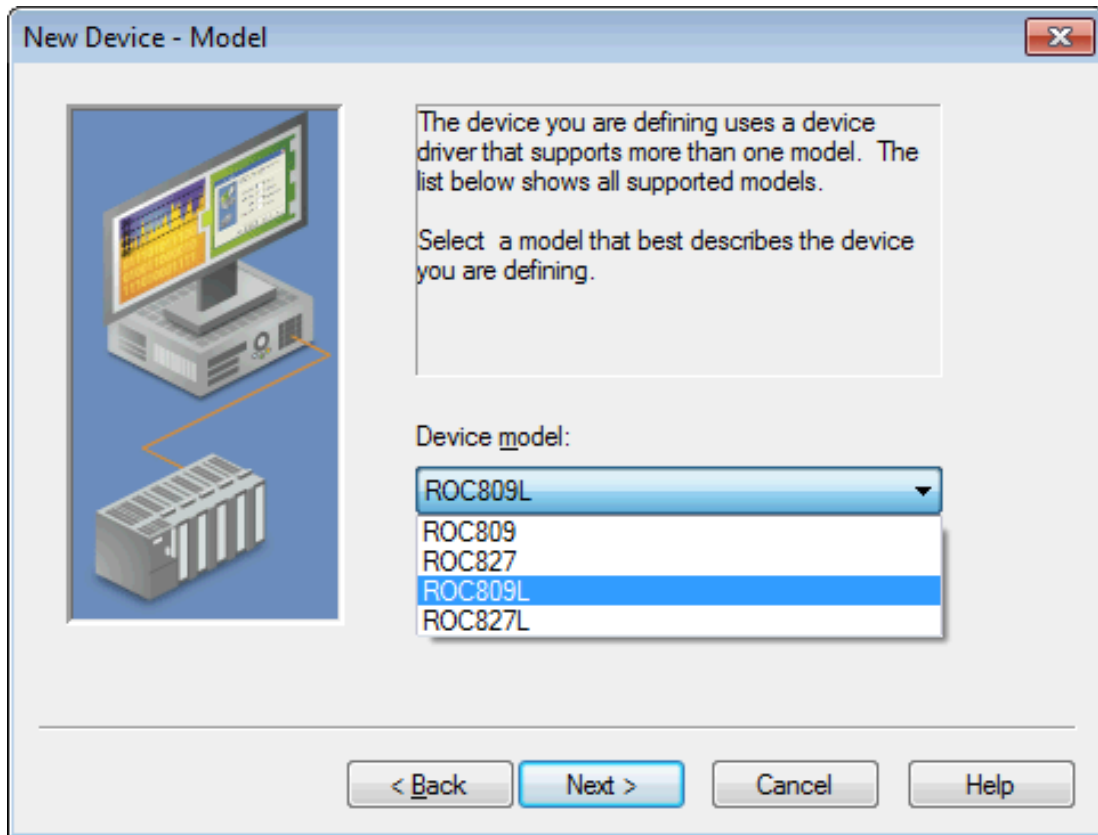
6. Click **Next >**.

7. In the New Device - Scan Mode wizard step, configure the Scan Mode.

8. Click **Next >**.

9. In the New Device - Timing wizard step, configure the Timeouts and Timing.

10. Click **Next >**.

11. In the New Device - Auto-Demotion wizard step, configure how communication failure is handled.

12. Click **Next >**.

13. In the New Device - Database Creation wizard step, configure Automatic Tag Database Generation.

14. Click **Next >**.

15. In the New Device - Time Synchronization wizard step, configure timezone, DST, and synchronization.

16. Click **Next >**.

17. In the New Device - Communications Parameters wizard step, configure the Ethernet Settings.

18. Click **Next >**.

19. In the New Device - Tag Import Settings wizard step, identify and locate existing files to be included *(see Tag Import Settings)*.

20. Click **Next >**.

21. In the New Device - Communication Specification wizard step, identify the source and destination addresses *(see Communication Specification)*.

22. Click **Next >**.

23. In the New Device - Operator Identification wizard step, configure the authorized user *(see Operator Identification)*.

24. Click **Next >**.

25. In the New Device - EFM Meters wizard step, add or update the meters for this device *(see EFM Meters)*.

26. Click **Next >**.

27. In the New Device - Summary wizard step, review the configuration.

28. If necessary, use the **< Back** button to return to previous steps to make changes.

29. Click **Finish >**.

Scan Mode

Scan Mode settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Scan Mode settings for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **Scan Mode** tab.

Choose the first (default) option to use the scan rate requested by the client.

Set a lower limit on the requested rate by choosing the second option.

Force all tags to scan at the same rate by choosing the third option.

Disable active scanning by choosing the last option. Select if clients are expected to poll this device for data.

Scan Mode:

Respect client specified scan rate

Respect client specified scan rate
Request data no faster than ...
Request all data at ...
Do not scan, demand poll only
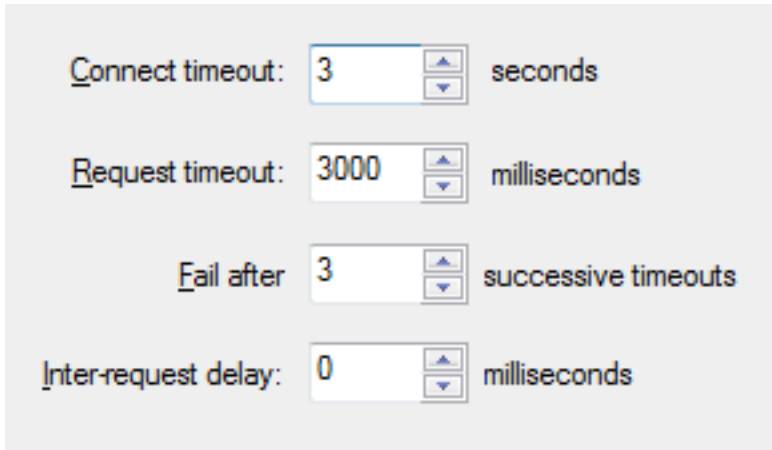
Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Respect client specified scan rate** uses the polling frequency of the client requesting data (default).
- **Request data no faster than...** sets a time, in milliseconds, to be the maximum frequency of polling.
- **Request all data at...** sets an interval, in millisecond, when all tag information is collected.
- **Do not scan, demand poll only...** allows a device to be polled by another process.

Timings and Timeouts

Timings and Timeouts settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Timings and Timeout settings for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **Timing** tab.

Connect timeout:	3	seconds
Request timeout:	3000	milliseconds
Fail after	3	successive timeouts
Inter-request delay:	0	milliseconds

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Connect timeout** specifies the number of seconds before the server determines the connection has failed. The default is 3 seconds.
- **Request timeout** specifies the number of milliseconds before the server determines the a single poll failed. The default is 3000 milliseconds.
- **Fail after** specifies the number of consecutive attempts are considered a failed connection. The default is 3 successive timeouts.
- **Inter-request delay** specifies the number of milliseconds between poll attempts. The default is 0 milliseconds.

Automatic Demotion

Automatic Demotion settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Scan Mode for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties** and select the **Auto-Demotion** tab.

You can demote a device for a specific period upon communications failures. During this time no read request (writes if applicable) will be sent to the device. Demoting a failed device will prevent stalling communications with other devices on the channel.

☑ Enable auto device demotion on communication failures

Demote after   3   successive failures

Demote for   10000   milliseconds

☐ Discard write requests during the demotion period

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Enable auto device demotion on communication failure** - Allows communication to bypass a non-responsive device and attempt data collection from other devices.
- **Demote after (n) successive failures** - Defines the number of failed attempts at communication before a device is bypassed. The default is 3.
- **Demote for (n) milliseconds** - Configures the time, in milliseconds, the demoted device is bypassed to allow other communication to occur. Once the delay expires, attempts to communicate with the device resume. The default is 10000 milliseconds.
- **Discard write requests during the demotion period** - Allows requests to be removed, rather than queued, while the device is non-responsive and demoted.

Automatic Tag Database Generation

This driver supports the server's Automatic Tag Database Generation feature. When enabled, a list of tags is built within the server that correspond to the device's data points. To configure Automatic Tag Database Generation settings, locate the Database Creation tab in device properties.
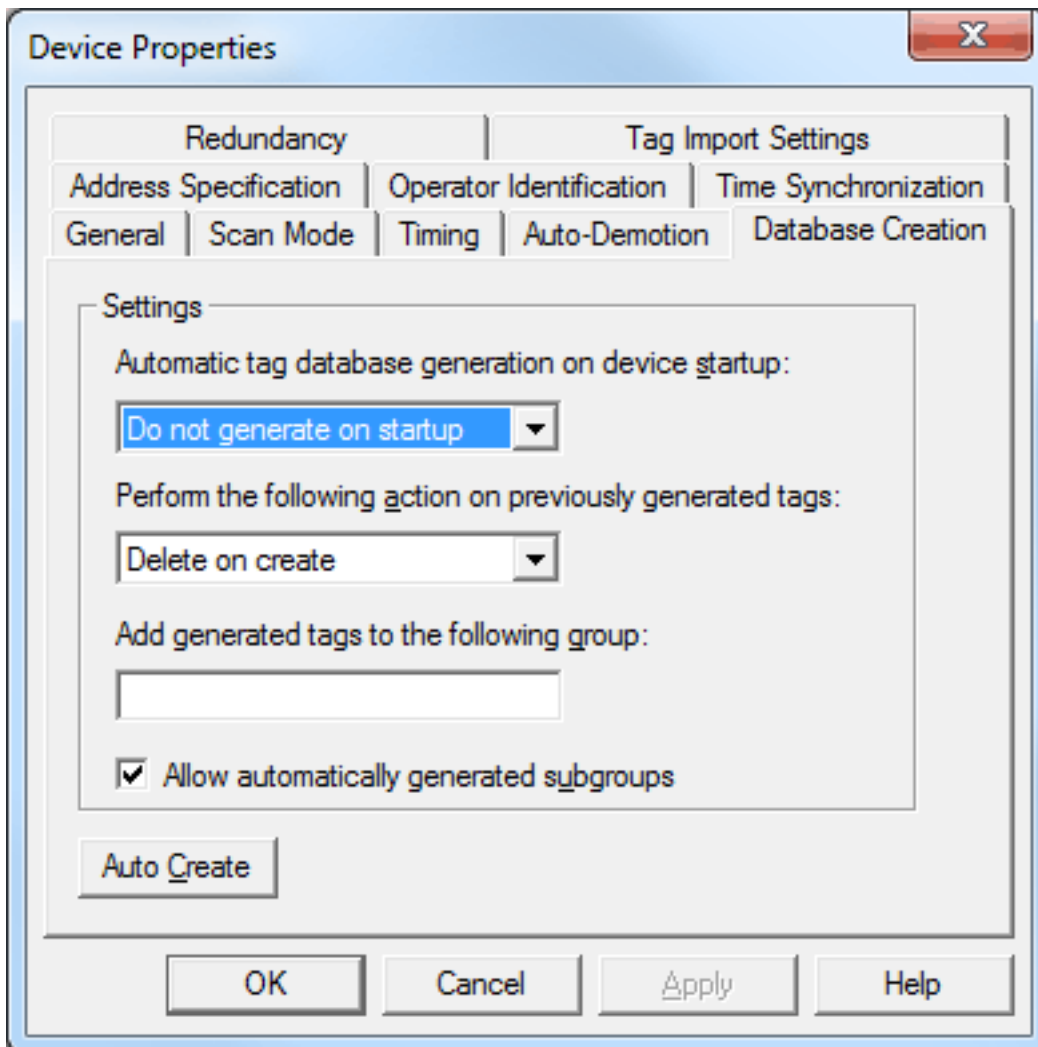
Note: For more information on importing tags from a ROCLINK project, refer to **Tag Import Settings**.

Time Synchronization

Time Synchronization settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Scan Mode for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **Time Synchronization** tab.

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

Select the time zone in which the device is installed. This is used for the data timestamps from the device.

If the environment (servers, devices, clients) adjust for Daylight Saving Time, click to enable the option to **Respect Daylight Saving Time**.

There are three options for Synchronization Method:

- **Disabled** allows device, client, and server times to be fully independent (default).
- **Absolute** establishes a precise daily time when clocks in the environment (servers, devices, clients) are forced to the same time. This allows data correlation by timestamp. Use the up/down buttons to specify if the synchronization time.

- **Interval** establishes a recurring synchronization of the environment clocks every specified number of minutes.

Ethernet Settings

Communications Parameters Ethernet Settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Ethernet Settings for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **Ethernet Settings** tab.

⊟ Ethernet Settings	
Device address	10.10.26.465
Port	4000
Close idle connection	Yes
Idle time before close (sec)	15

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Device address** specifies the IP address or host name for communication with the device.
- **Port** specifies the destination endpoint number for communication with the device. The default is port 4000. The range is 0-65535.
- **Close idle connection** enables (Yes) / disables (No) the ability to terminate a connection that is no longer active. The default is Yes.
- **Idle time before close (sec)** defines the delay, in seconds, between a connection becoming idle and being terminated. The default is 15 seconds. The range is 0-99 seconds.

Tag Import Settings

A tag database can be created based on the device's configuration file or a ROCLINK 800 project file by bringing those tags into the project with an import. Tag Import settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Tag Import settings for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **Tag Import Settings** tab.
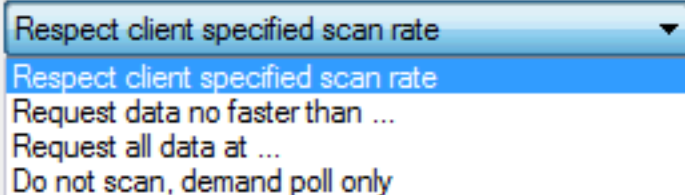

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Import method:** This option specifies the import method. Options include Online - from Device and Offline - from Import File. The default setting is Online - from Device. Descriptions of the options are as follows:

    - **Online - from Device:** This method automatically creates tags by polling the device for its configuration and I/O data.
    - **Offline - from Import File:** This method automatically creates tags from a project file created in ROCLINK 800.
- **Use legacy tag names:** When checked, Automatic Tag Database Generation creates tags with names consistent with the tags created in prior versions of the server. When unchecked, Automatic Tag Database Generation creates tags with names consistent with the current version of the server. The default setting is checked.

    Note: For more information, refer to "Legacy vs. Non-Legacy Tag Names" below.
- **Tag import file:** When pressed, this button invokes a dialog for locating the *.800 file that was created using the ROCLINK800 software.
- **ROC system file:** When pressed, this button invokes a dialog for locating the *.mdb file. This file is usually named "ROC.mdb," and resides in the same folder where the ROCLINK 800 software is installed.
- **System DB file:** When pressed, this button invokes a dialog for locating the *.mdw file. This file is usually named "ROCLINK.mdw," and resides in the same folder where the ROCLINK 800 software is installed.
- **Display Descriptions:** When checked, this option includes the tag descriptions from the ROCLINK 800 master database.

Legacy vs. Non-Legacy Tag Names

For information on how legacy and non-legacy tag names are automatically generated based on the "Use legacy tag names" option, refer to the table below.

Tag Type	Mode	Tag Name	Tag Address
Non-Boolean	Legacy	IPAddress_137_0	137-0.1
	Non-Legacy	IP Address-137 (T137,L0,P1)	137-0.1
Boolean (.Bit)	Legacy	HighAlarm_41_0	41-0.16:2

Tag Type	Mode	Tag Name	Tag Address
	Non-Legacy	High Alarm-41 (T41,L0,P16) Bit 2	41-0.16:2

See Also: **Automatic Tag Database Generation**

Communication Specification

Communication Specification settings are defined as a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified after the device has been added. To define the Communication Specification settings for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **Communication Specification** tab.

Destination

Device address: 240

Device group: 240

Source

Host address: 1

Host group: 1

Read Optimization

☐ Use OpCode 180 for read requests

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Device address:** This parameter specifies the device number of the remote ROC device. The valid range is 1 to 255. The default setting is 240.
- **Device group:** This parameter specifies the group number of the remote ROC device. The valid range is 1 to 255. The default setting is 240.
- **Host address:** This parameter specifies the ROC unit number of the server. The valid range is 1 to 255. The default setting is 1.
- **Host group:** This parameter specifies the ROC group number of the server. The valid range is 1 to 255. The default setting is 1.
- **Use Opcode 180 for read requests:** This option should be used if few parameters from each point type and logical address are typically used, as it yields more efficient communication. If unchecked, the driver uses Opcode 167 to read entire point type logical addresses in one transaction. The default is unchecked.

Operator Identification

This dialog is used to specify the operator identification values to be used when logging into the ROC Plus device during initialization. To view or change the operator identification settings after the device has been added, right-click on the device and select **Properties** | **Operator Identification**.

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Username:** This parameter specifies the authorized account identity. Three characters (as set in the device) are required.
- **Password:** This parameter specifies the operator password. Four numeric characters can be entered. The valid range is 0000 to 9999.
- **Enable Access Level:** When checked, this parameter specifies that the ROC Plus device has defined access levels. The valid range is 0 to 5. The default setting is unchecked.

EFM Meters

EFM Meter settings are defined when a device is added and configured through the New Device wizard and can also be modified at any time. To define the EFM Meter settings for a new device, follow the steps for **Adding a Device**. To modify settings on a defined device; select the device, right-click, select **Properties**, and select the **EFM Meters** tab.

Important:
The meter order in the EFM Meter List should match the order of the meters in ROCLINK 800.

Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Non-Meter Events:** This parameter specifies how non-meter EFM events are provided to EFM Exporters. Options include Ignore, Broadcast, and Selected Meters. The default setting is Broadcast. Descriptions of the options are as follows:
    - **Ignore:** This option does not send non-meter events for any meters.
    - **Broadcast:** This option sends non-meter events for all meters.
    - **Selected Meters:** This option only sends non-meter events for enabled meters.
- **EFM Meter List:** This list view displays the meters that are currently supported by the device, including the meter name and Non-Meter Event configuration. The information presented in this list view depends on whether the Orifice, Gas Turbine, or Liquid Turbine tab is selected.
Note: The # column displays the actual meter number of each configured meter. This is the one-based meter number that corresponds to the meter numbers the ROCLINK 800 configuration software used to configure ROC devices.
- **Add:** When clicked, this button opens the Meter Configuration dialog for adding a new meter to the device.
- **Remove:** When clicked, this button deletes the selected meter from the EFM Meter List.
- **Modify:** When clicked, this button opens the Meter Configuration dialog for updating the selected meter in the EFM Meter List.
- **Move Up:** When clicked, this button updates the order, moving the selected meter up in the EFM Meter List.
- **Move Down:** When clicked, this button updates the order, the selected meter down in the EFM Meter List.

Clear Cache on Next Upload

Users have the option to clear any cached EFM data from the device during the next upload. This feature also removes pointer files, which are used to track EFM uploads to prevent uploading the same records twice. All EFM data is re-uploaded. Once the cache is cleared, this parameter is automatically disabled. To enable this option, open **Device Properties** | **EFM Meters** and click **Clear cache on next upload**. The default setting is unchecked.

Meter Configuration

A maximum of twelve gas meters and six liquid meters can be configured for a device.
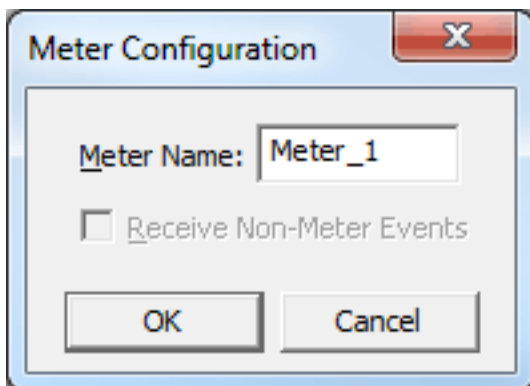
Descriptions of the parameters are as follows:

- **Meter Name:** This parameter specifies the meter name. Each meter must be assigned a unique name.
Note: The default name depends whether an orifice or turbine meter is being created.
- **Receive Non-Meter Events:** When checked, this option enables the meter to receive non-meter events.
Note: This option is only available when the Non-Meter Events parameter is set to Selected Meters.

Liquid Meter Record Timestamp Tolerance

Some ROC+ Liquid EFM meter configurations store station and meter data in separate history segments. The Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver uploads the data from both segments and merges it into a single historical record based on timestamp.

Important: Data from each segment is not merged if the timestamps from each record are more than two seconds apart. Data from each segment is included in different records; however, these records are most likely incomplete.

See Also: EFM Attribute Mapping

EFM Attribute Mapping

The tables below describe the mapping of TLPs to attributes used by the EFM Exporter Plug-in. This mapping is not user-configurable and provided for reference only.

Gas Configuration Mapping

n = orifice run number or turbine run number
s = station number
h = history segment number

EFM Config Attribute	ROC+ Orifice TLP	ROC+ Turbine TLP
meter_id	113-n.0	115-n.0
pressure_base	112-s.13	
temp_base	112-s.14	112-s.14
live_analysis	112-s.24	112-s.24
calculation_method	112-s.1	112-s.1
pipe_diameter	113-n.12	
pipe_ref_temp	113-n.13	
static_pressure_tap	113-n.3	
unit	112-s.4	
orifice_plate_size	113-n.15	
orifice_ref_temp	113-n.16	
dp_low_flow_cutoff	113-n.20	115-n.22
atmospheric_pressure	112-s.16	112-s.16
btu	112-s.22	112-s.22
specific_gravity	112-s.23	112-s.23
viscosity	113-n.18	
specific_heats	113-n.19	
pipe_material	113-n.14	
orifice_material	113-n.17	
btu_base	112-n.21	112-n.21
compressibility_calc	112-n.3	
static_pressure_type	113-n.2	115-n.2
static_pressure_taps	113-n.3	
k_factor		115-n.11
fixed_factor	113-n.34	115-n.21
co2	112-s.27	112-s.27
n2	112-s.26	112-s.26
c1	112-s.28	112-s.28
c2	112-s.29	112-s.29
c3	112-s.30	112-s.30
isoc4	112-s.32	112-s.32
nc4	112-s.31	112-s.31
isoc5	112-s.34	112-s.34
c5	112-s.33	112-s.33
c6	112-s.35	112-s.35
c7	112-s.36	112-s.36
c8	112-s.37	112-s.37
c9	112-s.38	112-s.38
c10	112-s.39	112-s.39
o2	112-s.43	112-s.43
h2o	112-s.41	112-s.41
h2s	112-s.40	112-s.40
he	112-s.42	112-s.42
h2	112-s.45	112-s.45

EFM Config Attribute	ROC+ Orifice TLP	ROC+ Turbine TLP
co	112-s.44	112-s.44
ar	112-s.62	112-s.62
contract_hour	124-h.8	124-h.8

Gas History Mapping

n = meter number

EFM Attribute	Orifice TLP	Turbine TLP
flow_time	114-n.28	116-n.21
avg_diff_pressure	113-n.26	113-n.26
avg_pressure	113-n.28	115-n.16
avg_temp	113-n.30	115-n.18
avg_extension	114-n.4	114-n.4
c_prime	114-n.12	114-n.12
pulses	116-n.9	116-n.9
raw_volume	116-n.31	116-n.31
flowing_condition_factor	116-n.8	116-n.8
total_volume (accumulated)	114-n.23	116-n.16
total_volume (daily)	114-n.0	116-n.0
total_volume (hourly)	114-n.2	116-n.2
total_energy (accumulated)	114-n.33	116-n.26
total_energy (daily)	114-n.1	116-n.1
total_energy (hourly)	114-n.3	116-n.3
avg_btu	112-n.22	112-n.22
avg_specific_gravity	112-n.23	112-n.23
avg_co2	112-n.27	112-n.27
avg_n2	112-n.26	112-n.26
avg_c1	112-n.28	112-n.28
avg_c2	112-n.29	112-n.29
avg_c3	112-n.30	112-n.30
avg_isoc4	112-n.32	112-n.32
avg_nc4	112-n.31	112-n.31
avg_isoc5	112-n.34	112-n.34
avg_neoc5	112-n.33	112-n.33
avg_c6	112-n.35	112-n.35
avg_c7	112-n.36	112-n.36
avg_o2	112-n.43	112-n.43
avg_h2o	112-n.41	112-n.41
avg_h2s	112-n.42	112-n.42
specific_heat_ratio	113-n.19	113-n.19
viscosity	113-n.18	113-n.18

Liquid Mapping

n = meter number
l = logical number is dependent on input TLP

EFM Attribute	TLP
meter_id	204-n.0
meter_serial_number	204-n.3
liquid_calculation_method	204-n.7
liquid_product_name	201-n.0

EFM Attribute	TLP
liquid_density_meter_factor	202-n.9
temp_low_alarm_setpoint (Analog Input)	103-l.24
temp_high_alarm_setpoint (Analog Input)	103-l.25
temp_calibrated_range_low (Analog Input)	103-l.13
temp_calibrated_range_high (Analog Input)	103-l.17
temp_low_alarm_setpoint (RTD Input)	106-l.25
temp_high_alarm_setpoint (RTD Input)	106-l.26
temp_calibrated_range_low (RTD Input)	106-l.14
temp_calibrated_range_high (RTD Input)	106-l.18
temp_high_alarm_setpoint (Thermocouple Input)	107-l.11
temp_calibrated_range_low (Thermocouple Input)	107-l.13
temp_high_alarm_setpoint (MVS Input)	103-l.25
temp_calibrated_range_low (MVS Input)	103-l.13
low_flow_cutoff_set_point	204-n.36
atmospheric_pressure	200-0.16
liquid_totalizer_digits	91-0.56
static_pressure_units	200-0.4
temp_units	200-0.5
density_units	200-0.6
volume_units	200-0.10
mass_units	200-0.11
meter_mf_kf_curve_type	204-n.76
linear_meter_factor	204-n.75
linear_meter_k_factor	204-n.74
contract_hour	200-0.89

Liquid History Mapping

n = meter number

EFM Attribute	TLP
flow_time	204-n.245
liquid_observed_density	204-n.22
liquid_density_temperature	202-n.6
liquid_density_pressure	202-n.8
liquid_uncorrected_density	202-n.3
liquid_meter_flowing_density	204-n.21
liquid_meter_temperature	204-n.34
liquid_meter_pressure	204-n.33
liquid_indicated_volume	204-n.145
liquid_iv_index_end	204-n.145
liquid_gross_volume	204-n.146
liquid_gv_index_end	204-n.146
liquid_gross_standard_volume	204-n.147
liquid_gsv_index_end	204-n.147
liquid_mass	204-n.150
liquid_mass_index_end	204-n.150
liquid_net_standard_volume	204-n.148
liquid_nsv_index_end	204-n.148
liquid_sw_volume	204-n.149
liquid_sw_index_end	204-n.149
liquid_sw_percent	204-n.35
liquid_sw_correction	204-n.40

EFM Attribute	TLP
liquid_pulses	204-n.184
liquid_pulse_index_end	204-n.184
liquid_densitometer_factor	202-n.9
meter_factor	204-n.75
k_factor	204-n.74
liquid_equilibrium_vapor_pressure	204-n.243
ctl	204-n.44
cpl	204-n.45
ctpl	204-n.46
ccf	204-n.39
co2	201-n.119
n2	201-n.117
c1	201-n.105
c2	201-n.106
c3	201-n.107
ic4	201-n.109
nc4	201-n.108
ic5	201-n.111
nc5	201-n.110
neoc5	201-n.104
c6	201-n.112
c7	201-n.113
c8	201-n.124
c9	201-n.125
c10	201-n.126
ethylene	201-n.114
propylene	201-n.115
o2	201-n.118
h2o	201-n.128
h2s	201-n.120
he	201-n.127

Data Types Description

Data Types	Description
Boolean	Single bit
Char	Signed 8-bit value bit 0 is the low bit bit 6 is the high bit bit 7 is the sign bit
Byte	Unsigned 8-bit value bit 0 is the low bit bit 7 is the high bit
Short	Signed 16-bit value bit 0 is the low bit bit 14 is the high bit bit 15 is the sign
Word	Unsigned 16-bit value bit 0 is the low bit bit 15 is the high bit
Word HOURMINUTE	Point Type 100, parameters 3-5 are HOURMINUTE. This driver represents this data type as Word. Length: 2 Bytes. Time is listed as a decimal based number. The first two digits represent the hour and the last two digits represent the minute. Range: 9999, 0-23 for 2 MS Digits; 0-59 for 2 LS Digits Special Meanings: 9999 = Disabled
DWord	Unsigned 32-bit value bit 0 is the low bit bit 31 is the high
Float	32-bit floating point value bit 0 is the low bit bit 31 is the high bit
DWord TLP	32-bit value: Point 'T'ype, 'L'ogical (or point number), and 'P'arameter number.* Three bytes are used, but the top byte is not. • The type refers to the point type number.** • The location/logical number refers to individual points. • The parameter is a number assigned to each piece of data contained in a given point type.
DWord TLP Example	557158: BIN = 00001000 10000000 01100110. 01100110 = Point Type 102, 10000000 = Location 128, 00001000 = Parameter 8. The resulting TLP is 102-128.8
String	A linear group of ASCII characters with preserved whitespace (1 byte per character).
Date	The number of seconds since Jan 1 1970 @ 00:00:00.
Date Example	Date format:YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000. 2000-01-01T12:30:45.000

*For more information, refer to **Logical/Location Details**.
For more information, refer to **ROC Plus Point Types.

See Also:
TLP Data Type Conversion Process and Examples

TLP Data Type Conversion Process and Examples

The Fisher ROC / ROC Plus TLP data type is represented by the driver as a DWord. TLP values can be written and read from device tags; however some data conversion must be applied for the value to be correct when received by the device. The TLP data type is used frequently throughout the various point type parameters and primarily used within Point Type 99. The following examples are useful for converting a decimal tag value communicated with the device.

DWord TLP Example:

- Decimal Tag Value = 557158
- Binary tag value = 0000 1000 1000 0000 0110 0110

TLP Value Equivalent:

- 0110 0110 = Point Type 102
- 1000 0000 = Logical/Location 128
- 0000 1000 = Parameter 8

DWord TLP Example:

- Decimal Tag Value = 2162786
- Binary tag value = 0010 0001 0000 0000 0110 0010

TLP Value Equivalent:

- 0110 0010 = Point Type 98
- 0000 0000 = Logical/Location 0
- 0010 0001 = Parameter 33

DWord TLP Example:

- Decimal Tag Value = 264905
- Binary tag value = 0000 0100 0000 1010 1100 1001

TLP Value Equivalent:

- 1100 1001 = Point Type 201
- 0000 1010 = Logical/Location 10
- 0000 0100 = Parameter 4

Data Type Descriptions
ROC Plus Point Types
Logical Location Details
User-Defined Point Types
Binary Field (BIN) Example

Address Descriptions

ROC addresses are divided first by point type, logical address, and then by parameter index within the point type. The general format is *T-L.P*, where:

- **T:** The Point Type
- **L:** The Logical Address
- **P:** The Parameter Index

Parameters are blocked together on point type and logical address to a size up to 230 bytes. Some parameters are broken down into individual bits. Those parameters are addressed as *T-L.P:B*, where:

- **B:** The Bit Offset

For example, the address 1-50.3:2 indicates the following:

- **Point Type:** 1
- **Logical Address:** 50
- **Parameter:** 3
- **Bit Offset:** 2

Note: For a detailed listing of all point types' access, data type, length, and description, refer to the device's ROC Plus protocol user manual. For more information on ROC addressing, select a link from the list below.

Logical / Location Details
ROC Plus Point Types
User-Defined Point Types
Binary Field (BIN) Example
TLP Data Type Conversion Process and Examples

ROC Plus Point Types

For a detailed listing of all point types' parameters, access, data type, length, and description; refer to the device's ROC Plus protocol user manual.

Point Type	Description
82	Virtual Discrete Outputs
85	HART
91	System Variables
92	Login Parameters
95	Communication Ports
96	FST Parameters
97	FST Register Tags
98	Soft Point Parameters
99	Configurable Opcode Table
100	Power Control Parameters
101	Discrete Inputs
102	Discrete Outputs
103	Analog Inputs
104	Analog Outputs
105	Pulse Inputs
106	RTD
107	Thermocouple
108	Multi-Variable Sensor
109	System Analog Inputs
110	PID Control Parameters
111	Sampler/Odorizer Parameters
112	Station Parameters
113	Orifice Meter Run Configuration
114	Orifice Meter Run Values

Point Type	Description
115	Turbine Meter Run Configuration
116	Turbine Meter Run Values
117	Modbus Configuration Parameters
118	Modbus Register to TLP Mapping
119	Modbus Event, Alarm and History Table
120	Modbus Master Modem Configuration
121	Modbus Master Table
122	DS800 Configuration
123	Security -- Group Configuration
124	History Segment Configuration
125	History Segment 0 Point Configuration
126	History Segment 1 Point Configuration
127	History Segment 2 Point Configuration
128	History Segment 3 Point Configuration
129	History Segment 4 Point Configuration
130	History Segment 5 Point Configuration
131	History Segment 6 Point Configuration
132	History Segment 7 Point Configuration
133	History Segment 8 Point Configuration
134	History Segment 9 Point Configuration
135	History Segment 10 Point Configuration
136	ROC Clock
137	Internet Configuration Parameters
138	User C++ Host Parameters
139	Smart I/O Module Information
140	Alternating Current Input / Output
141	Advanced Pulse Module
142	History Segment 11
143	History Segment 12
144	Transactional History Configuration
145	Transactional History Point Configuration
177	IEC62591 Commissioned List

Logical / Location Details

Within each point type, individual points are referenced by a logical number or a location. The location used by the ROC Plus protocol for point types 101 to 109 is based on a physical input or output (I/O) module and point location. All other point types use a logical number and are numbered in sequence.

Note: The "L" in "TLP" references the logical / location scheme.

Physical Point Numbers 1 to 160
Point types 101 through 109 have location numbers for the field I/O. For diagnostic inputs, the scheme is as follows:

- Location numbers 16 to 160 are assigned to field I/O. For example, if there was an I/O module in slot 1 with 4 points on it, they would be points 16 through 19.
- Location numbers 0 to 15 are assigned to the system I/O. For example, the five diagnostic points in a ROC800-Series would be 0 through 4.

Logical Point Numbers 0 to 127
For all other point types (except 101-109), the logical number is 0 to *x*, where *x* is one less than the total number of points that exist for that point type. For example, the 16 PIDs would be logical numbers 0 through 15.

Note: For a detailed listing of all point types' access, data type, length, and description, refer to the device's ROC Plus protocol user manual.

User-Defined Point Types

User-Defined Points (UDP) make user program data available to ROCLINK and OPC clients. They are generally used for configuration purposes. When creating a UDP in the server, the server Configuration always sets the data type to its default. The data type is later read live from the device.

Important: Users must reinitialize the server after upgrading the user program on a device; otherwise, the server cannot access the new points available in the upgraded user program.

Supported Device Models
All ROC800 Series devices.

Supported User-Defined Point Range
60 to 78
196 to 254

Troubleshooting
To avoid potential issues, users should do the following:

- Verify that the point type is within the supported UDP range.
- If a client attempts to write to a UDP type when no UDP type tags have been read since the server started, the write may fail with a Type Mismatch error. Always complete a read on UDP type tags before a write is attempted.
- Verify that the point type exists in one of the user programs installed on the device.
- Check the Event Log for the following error message, which occurs if the server fails to parse the UDP configuration: **Unable to parse the user-defined point configuration information for point type <point type> on device <device name>**.

User Table Points

User tables, also called Opcode tables, provide the ability to map any Point Type parameters to tables in the device. This driver has the ability to read and write data points in the user tables using Opcodes 10 and 11. The syntax for user table tags is:
user_table-n.m   where *n* is the user table number and *m* is the data point or location within that table.

The user table number and location number are zero-based.
For example, the first location in the first user table is: user_table-0.0.

Important: Users must increment the version number of the user table when making changes to the table configuration. Failure to do so when making changes to the table while the server is actively reading user table tags results in bad quality tags or erroneous data.

Supported User Table Point Range
user_table-0.0 to user_table-15.43

Binary Field (BIN) Example

The table below shows an example alarm code from an Analog Input Point Type. This is used to demonstrate how a binary parameter is returned. A "1" in any bit indicates that it is active or enabled.

	Response Code	Bit
Low Alarm	0	0
Low Low Alarm	0	1
High Alarm	0	2
High High Alarm	0	3
Rate Alarm	0	4
Not Used	0	5
Point Fail Alarm	0	6
Scanning Disabled Alarm	1	7

Statistics Items

Statistical items use data collected through additional diagnostics information, which is not collected by default. To use statistical items, Communication Diagnostics must be enabled. To enable Communication Diagnostics, right-click on the channel in the Project View and click **Properties | Enable Diagnostics**. Alternatively, double-click on the channel and select **Enable Diagnostics**.

Channel-Level Statistics Items

The syntax for channel-level statistics items is *<channel>._Statistics*.

Note: Statistics at the channel level are the sum of those same items at the device level.

Item	Data Type	Access	Description
_CommFailures	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of times communication has failed (or has run out of retries).
_ErrorResponses	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of valid error responses received.
_ExpectedResponses	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of expected responses received.
_LastResponseTime	String	Read Only	The time at which the last valid response was received.
_LateData	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of times that a driver tag's data update occurred later than expected (based on the specified scan rate).
_MsgResent	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages sent as a retry.
_MsgSent	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages sent initially.
_MsgTotal	DWord	Read Only	The total number of messages sent (both _MsgSent + _MsgResent).
_PercentReturn	Float	Read Only	The proportion of expected responses (Received) to initial sends (Sent) as a percentage.
_PercentValid	Float	Read Only	The proportion of total valid responses received (_TotalResponses) to total requests sent (_MsgTotal) as a percentage.
_Reset	Bool	Read/Write	Resets all diagnostic counters. Writing to the _Reset Tag causes all diagnostic counters to be reset at this level.
_RespBadChecksum	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of responses with checksum errors.
_RespTimeouts	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages that failed to receive any kind of response.
_RespTruncated	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages that received only a partial response.
_TotalResponses	DWord	Read Only	The total number of valid responses received (_ErrorResponses + _ExpectedResponses).

Statistical items are not updated in simulation mode *(see device general properties)*.

Device-Level Statistics Items

The syntax for device-level statistics items is *<channel>.<device>._Statistics*.

Item	Data Type	Access	Description
_CommFailures	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of times communication has failed (or has run out of retries).
_ErrorResponses	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of valid error responses received.
_ExpectedResponses	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of expected responses received.

Item	Data Type	Access	Description
_LastResponseTime	String	Read Only	The time at which the last valid response was received.
_LateData	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of times that a driver tag's data update occurred later than expected (based on the specified scan rate).
_MsgResent	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages sent as a retry.
_MsgSent	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages sent initially.
_MsgTotal	DWord	Read Only	The total number of messages sent (both _MsgSent + _MsgResent).
_PercentReturn	Float	Read Only	The proportion of expected responses (Received) to initial sends (Sent) as a percentage.
_PercentValid	Float	Read Only	The proportion of total valid responses received (_TotalResponses) to total requests sent (_MsgTotal) as a percentage.
_Reset	Bool	Read/Write	Resets all diagnostic counters. Writing to the _Reset Tag causes all diagnostic counters to be reset at this level.
_RespBadChecksum	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of responses with checksum errors.
_RespTimeouts	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages that failed to receive any kind of response.
_RespTruncated	DWord	Read/Write	The total number of messages that received only a partial response.
_TotalResponses	DWord	Read Only	The total number of valid responses received (_ErrorResponses + _ExpectedResponses).

Statistical items are not updated in simulation mode *(see device general properties)*.

Error Descriptions

The following categories of messages may be generated. Click on a link for a list of related messages.

Address Validation
Automatic Tag Database Generation Messages
Device-Specific Messages
Device Status Messages
User Configurable Table Messages
User-Defined Point Messages

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes
Error Reasons

Error Reasons

Error Reason	Possible Cause	Solution
Device not responding	For more information, see **Device <device name> is not responding**.	For more information, see **Device <device name> is not responding**.
Device responded with error code	The ROC Plus device responded with an error code.	For more information, see **ROC Plus Error Codes**.
Framing error	The response packet from the ROC device has data fields that are not as per the protocol.	This error is very rare. If encountered, users should check with the manufacturer to ensure that the ROC Plus device is consistent with the protocol.
Operator identification error	The operator identification login (with user ID and password) failed.	Refer to the Event Log message that corresponds to the operator identification failure.

Address Validation

The following messages may be generated. Click on the link for a description of the message.

Address <address> is out of range for the specified device or register.
Data type <type> is not valid for device address <address>.
Device address <address> contains a syntax error.
Device address <address> is read only.
Missing address.

Address <address> is out of range for the specified device or register.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
A tag address that has been specified statically references a location that is beyond the range of supported locations for the device.

Solution:
Verify that the address is correct; if it is not, re-enter it in the client application.

Data type <type> is not valid for device address <address>.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
A tag address that has been specified statically has been assigned an invalid data type.

Solution:

Modify the requested data type in the client application.

Device address <address> contains a syntax error.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
A tag address that has been specified statically contains one or more invalid characters.

Solution:
Re-enter the address in the client application.

Device address <address> is read only.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
A tag address that has been specified statically has a requested access mode that is not compatible with what the device supports for that address.

Solution:
Change the access mode in the server application.

Missing address.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
A tag address that has been specified statically has no length.

Solution:
Re-enter the address in the server application.

Automatic Tag Database Generation Messages

The following messages may be generated. Click on a link for a description of that message.

Error importing CSV tag record <record number>: Address <address> is out of range for the specified device or register.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: <Error reason>.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Auto tag generation.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Error while reading from import file.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Error while reading from ROC system file.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Failed to open record set.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Import file <file name> not found.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Input file is corrupt.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Input file not found.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Low memory resources.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: ROC system file <file name> not found.
Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: System DB file <file name> not found.

Error importing CSV tag record <record number>: Address <address> is out of range for the specified device or register.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:

An imported tag address specifies a location that is beyond the range of supported locations for the device.

Solution:
Verify that the address is correct; if it is not, re-enter it in the file being imported.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: <Error reason>.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The error occurred due to the specified error reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error reason.

See Also:
Error Reasons

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Auto tag generation.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:

1. The connection between the device and the host PC is intermittent.

2. The communication parameters for the connection are incorrect.

Solution:

1. Verify the cabling between the PC and the device.

2. Verify that the specified communication parameters match those of the device.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Error while reading from import file.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:

1. The tag import file (*.800) is corrupt.

2. The specified file was not created using the ROCLINK 800 software.

Solution:

1. Ensure that the project is pointing to the correct import file.

2. Re-create the import file using the ROCLINK 800 software and then re-try the import.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Error while reading from ROC system file.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:

1. The ROC system file (*.mdb) is corrupt.

2. The specified file was not created using the ROCLINK 800 software.

Solution:

1. Ensure that the project is pointing to the correct ROC system file.

2. Re-install the ROCLINK 800 software to re-install the system file. Then re-try the import.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Failed to open record set.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:

1. The project file is corrupt or does not exist.

2. The location of the ROC.MDB and/or ROCLINK.MDW files have been specified incorrectly.

Solution:
In the server project, right-click on the device and select **Properties**. Open the **Tag Import Settings** tab to check the name of the project file to import.

See Also:
Tag Import Settings
Automatic Tag Database Generation

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Import file <file name> not found.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The import file cannot be found.

Solution:
Ensure that the tag import file (*.800) is present in the location specified in the Tag Import Settings tab of device properties. In the server project, right-click on the device and select **Properties**. Open the **Tag Import Settings** tab to review the settings and check the import file. This file must be accessible to the server's runtime.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Input file is corrupt.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The import file is corrupt.

Solution:
In the server project, right-click on the device and select **Properties**. Open the **Tag Import Settings** tab to review the settings and check the import file. If necessary, re-export the project file from within ROCLINK800.

See Also:
Tag Import Settings
Automatic Tag Database Generation

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Input file not found.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The import file cannot be located.

Solution:
In the server project, right-click on the device and select **Properties**. Open the **Tag Import Settings** tab to review the name of the project file to import.

See Also:
Tag Import Settings
Automatic Tag Database Generation

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: Low memory resources.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The memory required for Automatic Tag Generation could not be allocated. The process is aborted.

Solution:
Close any unused applications and/or increase the amount of virtual memory. Try again.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: ROC system file <file name> not found.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The ROC system file cannot be found.

Solution:
Ensure that the ROC system file (*.mdb) is present in the location specified in the Tag Import Settings tab of device properties. In the server project, right-click on the device and select **Properties**. Open the **Tag Import Settings** tab to review the settings and check the import file.

Unable to generate a tag database for device <device>. Reason: System DB file <file name> not found.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The system database file cannot be found.

Solution:
Ensure that the system database file (*.mdw) is present in the location specified in the Tag Import Settings tab of device properties. This file must be accessible to the server's runtime. In the server project, right-click on the device and select **Properties**. Open the **Tag Import Settings** tab to review the settings and check the import file.

Device-Specific Messages

The following error/warning messages may be generated. Click on the link for a description of the message.

<Device name> - Failed to read EFM pointer file. <Extended error>.
<Device name> - Failed to write EFM pointer file. <Extended error>.

Block read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter range <start parameter - end parameter> of device <device name> failed. <Error reason>.
Device <device> responded with error. (Tag <tag address>)-Details: <error code>.
Failed to obtain data block for point type = <point type>, logical address = <address>, starting parameter = <starting parameter>, ending parameter <ending parameter> for device <device>. Error = <ROC error code>.
Failed to write data for point type = <point type>, logical address = <address>, parameter = <parameter> for device <device>. Error = <error code>.
Multiple batches completed since the previous batch history poll for meter <meter> on device <device>. The last uploaded batch ticket number is <last ticket number> and the current batch ticket number is <current ticket number>.
Operator identification failed for device <device name>. <Error reason>.
Read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter number <parameter number> of device <device name> failed. <Error reason>.
ROC initialization error: Unable to read general configuration.
ROC initialization error: Unable to retrieve I/O map.
Serialization of EFM data to temporary file <file name> failed. Reason: <file I/O error>.
Time synchronization with device <device name> failed. <Error reason>.
The username or password supplied was not accepted. Error = 6.
The username or password supplied was not accepted. Error = 63.
Write request rejected on read-only item reference <channel name> <device name> <address>.
Write failed with error code <error code> for the following tag(s) in device <device name>:<tag list>.
Write for the following tags of device <device name> failed: <tag list>. <Error reason>.

<Device name> - Failed to read EFM pointer file. <Extended error>.

Error Type:
Warning

Extended Error:
When supplied by the operating system, this describes the file error that occurred.

Possible Cause:

1. A permission error was encountered when the EFM pointer cache was read.

2. The EFM pointer cache file is corrupt.

Solution:
The Fisher ROC Plus Ethernet Driver automatically generates a new EFM pointer file; however, the server re-polls (uploading all EFM data) during the next EFM poll for meters in the device.

Note:
For more information, refer to the extended error.

<Device name> - Failed to write EFM pointer file. <Extended error>.

Error Type:
Warning

Extended Error:
When supplied by the operating system, this describes the file error that occurred.

Possible Cause:

1. The disk is full.

2. A permission error was encountered when the EFM pointer cache was written.

Solution:
The server attempts to update the EFM pointer file periodically, in addition to when the server is shutdown. If the pointer file cannot be written, the server re-polls (uploading all EFM data) during the next EFM poll for meters in the device.

Note:
For more information, refer to the extended error.

Block read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter range <start parameter - end parameter> of device <device name> failed. <Error reason>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred due to the specified error reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error reason.

See Also:
Error Reasons

Block read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter range <start parameter - end parameter> of device <device name> failed. Parameters are not in the loaded UDP configuration.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The user program that is associated with the specified parameters has been upgraded to a newer version.

Solution:
Reinitialize the server to access the new parameters available in the upgraded user program.

Device <device> responded with error. (Tag <tag address>) - Details: <error code>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:

1. The connection between the device and the host PC is intermittent.

2. The communication parameters for the connection are incorrect.

3. The value written is out of range.

4. The write was performed while in an incorrect setup area.

Solution:

1. Check the cabling between the PC and the device.

2. Verify that the specified communication parameters match those of the device.

See Also:
Device Setup

Failed to obtain data block for point type = <point type>, logical address = <address>, starting parameter = <starting parameter>, ending parameter <ending parameter> for device <device>. Error = <ROC error code>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:

1. An invalid tag address is used for the point in block.

2. The device is not responding.

Solution:

1. Consult the ROC error code reference for further information regarding the error code.

2. Verify the cabling between the PC and the device.

3. Confirm that all tags within this block exist on the device.

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes

Failed to write data for point type = <point type>, logical address = <address>, parameter = <parameter> for device <device>. Error = <error code>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:

1. The address is incorrect.

2. The unit does not support the particular address point.

3. The privileges for the logged-in user do not permit this operation.

Solution:

1. Consult the ROC error code reference for further information regarding the error code.

2. Correct the address.

3. Confirm that the address is supported by the controller in use.

4. Supply an operator identification with sufficient privileges.

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes

Multiple batches completed since the previous batch history poll for meter <meter> on device <device>. The last uploaded batch ticket number is <last ticket number> and the current batch ticket number is <current ticket number>.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
Multiple batches have completed since the last time EFM batch data was polled for the specified meter.

Solution:
Fisher ROC+ devices only store the latest complete batch and current batch data. The meter should be polled at a rate such that there is only a single batch completed between polls.

Operator identification failed for device <device name>. <Error reason>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred due to the specified error reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error reason.

See Also:
Error Reasons
Operator Identification

Read for point type \<point type>, logical address \<logical address>, parameter number \<parameter number> of device \<device name> failed. \<Error reason>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred due to the specified error reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error reason.

See Also:
Error Reasons

ROC initialization error: Unable to read general configuration.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The driver may not be receiving a response from the device.

Solution:

1. Ensure the device is physically connected and powered on.

2. Check that the COM port is working and configured properly at the channel level (in the server).

3. Check the device-level operator identification and address specification settings and verify that they are correct.

See Also:
Operator Identification
Communication Specification

ROC initialization error: Unable to retrieve I/O map.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
Access to the I/O map has been restricted for the current user.

Solution:
Check the operator identification settings (such as username, password, and access level) and verify that they are correct.

See Also:
Operator Identification

Serialization of EFM data to temporary file <file name> failed. Reason: <file I/O error>.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:

1. The driver was unable to create the specified file directory.

2. The driver was unable to access the specified file.

Solution:

1. Verify that the disk has sufficient disk space.

2. Verify user permissions for the specified file directory.

The username or password supplied was not accepted. Error = 6.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
An access level has been enabled on the device but not in the driver.

Solution:
Check the operator identification settings and ensure that the Enable Access Level checkbox is checked.

See Also:
Operator Identification

The username or password supplied was not accepted. Error = 63.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The access level that has been enabled on the device is lower than the operator's access level.

Solution:
Check the operator identification settings and ensure that the operator's access level is less than or equal to the access level enabled in the device.

See Also:
Operator Identification

Time synchronization with device <device name> failed. <Error reason>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred due to the specified error reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error reason.

See Also:
Error Reasons

Write failed with error code <error code> for the following tag(s) in device <device name>:<tag list>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The ROC device responded with an error code.

Solution:
Consult the ROC Plus error code reference for further information regarding the error code.

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes

Write for the following tags of device <device name> failed: <tag list>. <Error Reason>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred due to the specified error Reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error Reason.

See Also:
Error Reasons

Write request rejected on read-only item reference <channel name> <device name> <address>.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The driver attempted to write to read-only data in the ROC controller.

Solution:
Do not attempt to write to read-only points.

Note:
In some situations, the Automatic Tag Generation process identifies read-only data as read/write, based on the configuration that the driver retrieved from the ROC controller and the ROC specification. Nonetheless, the ROC controller itself is the final authority on whether data is writable. *For more information, refer to the controller's documentation.*

Device Status Messages

The following error/warning messages may be generated. Click on the link for a description of the message.

<Device> may have incomplete history configured for meter <meter>.
Device <device name> is not responding.
EFM <type> upload for device <device name> meter <meter name> failed. Framing error.
Resetting the EFM cache for device <device>.

<Device> may have incomplete history configured for meter <meter>.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
The EFM History that was uploaded for the meter is missing one or more fields of data.

Solution:
Check the EFM output for missing data. If necessary, configure the RTU's EFM History using ROCLINK 800.

Device <device name> is not responding.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:

1. The connection between the device and the host PC is intermittent.

2. The communication parameters for the Ethernet connection are incorrect.

3. The response from the device took longer to receive than the amount of time specified in the "Request Timeout" device setting.

Solution:

1. Verify the cabling between the PC and the device.

2. Verify that the specified communication parameters match those of the device.

3. Increase the Request Timeout setting so that the entire response can be handled.

EFM <type> upload for device <device name> meter <meter name> failed. Framing error.

Error Type:
Warning

Possible Cause:
An EFM upload of the specified type could not be completed due to the specified reason.

Solution:
Resolve the issue. Then, re-attempt the EFM upload.

Resetting the EFM cache for device <device>.

Error Type:
Informational

Possible Cause:
The EFM cache was successfully cleared for the specified device.

Solution:
N/A

User Configurable Table Messages

The following messages may be generated. The messages are listed here in alphabetical order.

Block read for user table <table number>, location range <start location> - <end location> of device <device name> failed. Framing error.
Block read for user table <table number>, location range <start location> - <end location> of device <device name> failed. Locations are not configured in the user table.
Block read for user table <table number>, location range <start location> - <end location> of device <device name> failed. Device returned error code <error code>.
Error parsing user table configuration on device <device name>. User table <table number> contains an invalid point type, location, or parameter in table location <location address>.
Error parsing user table configuration on device <device name>. User table <table number> contains an invalid user-defined point type, location, or parameter in table location <location address>.
Read for user table <table number>, location <location address> of device <device name> failed. Device returned error code <error code>.

Read for user table <table number>, location <location address>, of device <device name> failed. Framing error.
Read for user table <table number>, location <location address>, of device <device name> failed. Location is not configured in the user table.
User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Device not responding.
User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Device responded with error code <error code>.
User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Framing error.
User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Internal error.

Block read for user table <table number>, location range <start location> - <end location> of device <device name> failed. Device returned error code <error code>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred for the reason specified by the error code.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error code.

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes

Block read for user table <table number>, location range <start location> - <end location> of device <device name> failed. Framing error.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There may be an error in the device configuration or the server received a malformed packet.

Solution:
Troubleshoot the device configuration.

Block read for user table <table number>, location range <start location> - <end location> of device <device name> failed. Locations are not configured in the user table.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There is an error in the device configuration. At least one location in the specified range is undefined.

Solution:
Define missing location(s) in the specified user table.

Error parsing user table configuration on device <device name>. User table <table number> contains an invalid user-defined point type, location, or parameter in table location <location address>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There is an error in the device configuration. The specified user table is configured with at least one invalid user-defined point.

Solution:
Configure the specified user table with valid TLP and/or UDP entries.

Error parsing user table configuration on device <device name>. User table <table number> contains an invalid point type, location, or parameter in table location <location address>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There is an error in the device configuration. The specified user table is configured with at least one invalid TLP.

Solution:
Configure the specified user table with valid TLP entries.

Read for user table <table number>, location <location address> of device <device name> failed. Device returned error code <error code>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred for the reason specified by the error code.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error code.

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes

Read for user table <table number>, location <location address> of device <device name> failed. Framing error.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There may be an error in the device configuration or the server received a malformed packet.

Solution:
Troubleshoot the device configuration.

Read for user table <table number>, location <location address> of device <device name> failed. Location is not configured in the user table.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There is an error in the device configuration. The specified user table location is undefined.

Solution:
Define the missing table location in the device.

User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Device not responding.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:

1. The connection between the device and the host PC is intermittent.

2. The communication parameters for the Ethernet connection are incorrect.

3. The response from the device took longer to receive than the amount of time specified in the Request Timeout device setting.

Solution:

1. Verify the network between the PC and the device.

2. Verify that the specified communication parameters match those of the device.

3. Increase the Request Timeout setting so that the entire response can be handled.

User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Device responded with error code <error code>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The error occurred for the reason specified by the error code.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error code.

See Also:
ROC Plus Error Codes

User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Framing error.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
There may be an error in the device configuration or the server received a malformed packet.

Solution:
Troubleshoot the device configuration.

User table configuration upload on device <device name> failed. Internal error.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
Inadequate system resources.

Solution:
Free system resources and reinitialize the server. If trouble persists, please contact Technical Support.

User-Defined Point Messages

The following messages may be generated. Click on a link for a description of that message.

Block read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter range <start parameter - end parameter> of device <device name> failed. Parameters are not in the loaded UDP configuration.
Read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter number <parameter> of device <device name> failed. Parameter is not in the loaded UDP configuration.

Block read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter range <start parameter - end parameter> of device <device name> failed. Parameters are not in the loaded UDP configuration.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause:
The user program that is associated with the specified parameters has been upgraded to a newer version.

Solution:
Reinitialize the server to access the new parameters available in the upgraded user program.

Read for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter number <parameter> of device <device name> failed. Parameter is not in the loaded UDP configuration.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause
The user program that is associated with this parameter has been upgraded to a newer version.

Solution:
Reinitialize the server to access the new parameters available in the upgraded user program.

Unable to parse the user-defined point configuration information for point type <point type> on device <device name>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause
There was unexpected data in the UDP configuration read from the device.

Solution:
This error requires further troubleshooting. Please contact Technical Support.

User-defined point configuration upload for point type <point type>, logical address <logical address>, parameter number <parameter> of device <device name> failed. <Error reason>.

Error Type:
Serious

Possible Cause
The error occurred due to the specified reason.

Solution:
The solution depends on the specified error reason.

Note:
There is a possibility that the specified error reason may return more than one error code. Each of those possible codes generally means that the UDP point type does not exist in one of the installed user programs. In these cases, users must verify that the point type exists in one of the user programs installed on the device. For more information, refer to **User-Defined Point Types**.

See Also:
Error Reasons

ROC Plus Error Codes

Note: Opcode 255 is an error message indicator that returns an error code.

Error Code	Description
1	Invalid Opcode request
2	Invalid parameter number
3	Invalid logical number
4	Invalid point type
5	Received too many data bytes
6	Received too few data bytes
12	Obsolete (reserved, but not used)
13	Outside valid address range
14	Invalid history request
16	Invalid event entry
17	Requested too many alarms
18	Requested too many events
19	Write to read-only parameter*
20	Security error
21	Invalid security login
22	Invalid store and forward path
24	History configuration in progress
25	Invalid parameter range
29	Invalid 1 day history index request
30	Invalid history point
31	Invalid min./max. request
32	Invalid TLP
33	Invalid time
34	Illegal Modbus range
63	Requested access level too high

*Exception for Opcode 166, which can have multiple parameters. Some parameters may be read only.

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