



# User Manual

## Communication Function

( Rev.01 )



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# 1 . Communication Protocol

## 1 - 1 . Communication Function

Ezi-IO Ethernet AD products can control up to 254(1~254) modules through using Ethernet communication.

### 1 - 1 - 1 . Communication Specifications

Item	Specifications
Communication Speed	10/100base-T/TX
Communication Type(Protocol)	TCP (Port No. : <b>2001,2002</b> )
	UDP (Port No. : <b>3001,3002</b> )
Max. Cablin Length	100m
Min. Cabling Length between drives	More than 20cm
Number of Connected Axes	254 axes (No. 01~FE)

- Port No. 2001, 3001 : For GUI
- Port No. 2002, 3002 : For User Library
- Port No. 2001, 3001 cannot be used when using provided User Library file.

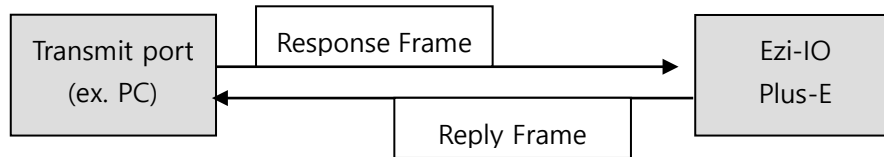
### 1 - 1 - 2 . Ethernet IP Address

- 1) Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0
- 2) Gateway : 192.168.0.1
- 3) IP address : 192.168.0.xxx (xxx is set by external switch.)

- When connecting Ezi-IO Ethernet AD directly from PC or Ethernet device, be sure to set the Network setting according to the above IP address.  
If the setting is not set or different, connection is not available.
- If the switches are to set 255(FF), IP Address is automatically set.  
Because DHCP is used, IP Address is set automatically when using router.  
(Connect the Ethernet to Ethernet IN connector.)
- Be sure to set the IP Address by switches, when connecting directly to the controller(PC, /PLC).
- Set the IP Address automatically only when default IP Address is not used.  
When IP is set automatically, connect the user program(GUI) and save the IP Address.  
Then, turn off the power and set the last number of IP with the switch.
- When the switch is set to 0, the IP setting becomes the initial (default) value.

### 1 - 1 - 3 . Ethernet Protocol

#### 1) Overview of communication FRAME



#### 2) Basic structure of FRAME

UDP Header	Frame Data
8 bytes	5~257 bytes

UDP Header contains the following information :

- ① Transmit port number : 2 bytes
- ② Receiving port number : 2 bytes
- ③ Date length : 2 bytes, Total legth of UDP Header and Frame Data
- ④ Checksum : 2 bytes

### 1 - 1 - 4 . Receiving Frame Data Structure

The detailed configuration of the receiving *Frame Data* is as follows.

Header	Length	Sync No.	Reserved	Frame type	Data
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte (0x00)	1 byte	0 ~ 252 bytes

- ① Header : 0xAA, Displaying the beginning of the Frame.
- ② Length : Length of Data after Length  
(Sync No. + Reserved + Frame type + Data)
- ③ Reserved : 1 byte (Input as "0x00")
- ④ Sync No. : Checking whether the command is executed as the Sync number of the packet in the drive module.  
The value must be changed every time a new command is sent.
- ⑤ Frame type : Specifying the command type of the Frame.  
Refer to 「Frame type and Data configuration」 section for command types.
- ⑥ Data : The data structure and length of this clause are determined by the Frame type.  
Refer to 「Frame type and Data configuration」 section for detailed structure.

### 1 - 1 - 5 . Response Frame Stucture and Communication Error

Basic structure of the Frame at the response side is same as receiving side. However, 'communication status' is added in the *Frame Data* clause.

Header	Length	Sync No.	Reserved	Frame type	Data	
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte (0x00)	1 byte	1 byte	0 ~ 251 bytes
					Communication Status	Response data

- ① Header : 0xAA, Displaying the beginning of the Frame.

- ② Length : Length of Data after Length  
(Sync No. + Reserved + Frame type + Data)
- ③ Sync No. : Same as Response Frame  
(Recognize as error status, if Sync No. does not match with the data at the time of reception.)
- ④ Reserved : 1 byte(0x00)
- ⑤ Frame type : Same as Response Frame  
(Recognize as error status, if Frame type does not match with the data at the time of transmission.)
- ⑥ Data : In reply, 1 byte of data indicating communication status(error/normal) is included.  
Simple execution command has communication status Data only.

The contents of byte indicating communication status are as follows.

Hexa code	Decimal code	Description
0x00	0	Communication is in normal state.
0x80	128	Frame type error : Received Frame type command cannot be recognized.
0x81	129	Data error, ROM data reading/writing error : The received data is out of specified range.
0x82	130	Response Frame error: Received Frame is out of specification.



- 1) If 'Header' and 'Length' value of response Frame is abnormal, there is no response from the drive.
- 2) If the '130' communication status error is occurred, the size of response data is 0 byte.

## 1 - 2 . Structure of Frame

### 1 - 2 - 1 . Frame type Data Configuration

(1) The following table displays the content and configuration of data by Frame type.

● 0xXX of Frame type is value of Hexa, the value in () is Decimal.

Frame type	Library Name	Description																																														
0x01 (1)	FAS_ GetSlaveInfo	<p>Requiring type of connected slave and program version information.</p> <p>Sending : 0 byte</p> <p>Response : 1~248 bytes</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>1 byte</td><td>0~246 bytes</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td><td>Slave type</td><td>ACII string with NULL byte ( strlen() + 1 byte)</td></tr></table> <p>◆ Slave type 170 : Ezi-IO-EN-AD08 series</p>	1 byte	1 byte	0~246 bytes	Communication Status	Slave type	ACII string with NULL byte ( strlen() + 1 byte)																																								
1 byte	1 byte	0~246 bytes																																														
Communication Status	Slave type	ACII string with NULL byte ( strlen() + 1 byte)																																														
0x5A (90)	FAS_SetADConfig	<p>Setting parameter values required to convert analog to digital for each CH.</p> <p>Sending : 6 byte</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>1 byte</td><td>4 bytes</td></tr><tr><td>Selecting CH</td><td>Parameter number</td><td>Parameter value</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>CH No.</td><td>CH select input value</td><td>CH No.</td><td>CH select Input value</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>Parameter No.</td><td>Function</td><td>Min. Value</td><td>Max. Value</td><td>Default Value</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Analog input range (Conversion range)</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>Filter buffer length</td><td>0</td><td>1000</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>AD Conversion Offset</td><td>-1000</td><td>1000</td><td>0</td></tr></table> <p>◆ No. 0 AD input range is set as No.1 parameter value, when No.1 of input range switch(SW3) is OFF. When No.1 of SW3 is ON, it is not. Even one CH is set as current input by current/voltage mode switch, OFF the No.1 of SW3. 0 : -10 ~ 10[V] 1 : -5 ~ 5[V]</p>	1 byte	1 byte	4 bytes	Selecting CH	Parameter number	Parameter value	CH No.	CH select input value	CH No.	CH select Input value	1	0	5	4	2	1	6	5	3	2	7	6	4	3	8	7	Parameter No.	Function	Min. Value	Max. Value	Default Value	0	Analog input range (Conversion range)	0	4	0	1	Filter buffer length	0	1000	0	2	AD Conversion Offset	-1000	1000	0
1 byte	1 byte	4 bytes																																														
Selecting CH	Parameter number	Parameter value																																														
CH No.	CH select input value	CH No.	CH select Input value																																													
1	0	5	4																																													
2	1	6	5																																													
3	2	7	6																																													
4	3	8	7																																													
Parameter No.	Function	Min. Value	Max. Value	Default Value																																												
0	Analog input range (Conversion range)	0	4	0																																												
1	Filter buffer length	0	1000	0																																												
2	AD Conversion Offset	-1000	1000	0																																												

Frame type	Library Name	Description																																																												
		<p><b>2 : -2.5 ~ 2.5[V]</b> <b>3 : 0 ~ 10[V]</b> <b>4 : 0 ~ 20[mA] (Select '4' for current input)</b></p> <p>Response : 7 byte</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>1 byte</td><td>1 byte</td><td>4 bytes</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td><td>Selecting CH</td><td>Parameter No.</td><td>DATA value</td></tr></table> <p>Returning setting value AD input value is returned currently set value according to No.1 of SW3.</p>	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	4 bytes	Communication Status	Selecting CH	Parameter No.	DATA value																																																				
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	4 bytes																																																											
Communication Status	Selecting CH	Parameter No.	DATA value																																																											
0x5B (91)	FAS_GetADConfig	<p>Reading CH parameter setting value.</p> <p>Sending : 4 bytes</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>1 byte</td></tr><tr><td>Selecting CH</td><td>Parameter No.</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>CH No.</td><td>CH select input value</td><td>CH No.</td><td>CH select input value</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>Parmater No.</td><td>Function</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Filter length</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>AD Offset</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>Analog input range (Conversion range)</td></tr></table> <p>◆ <b>No.2 analaog input range</b> <b>Setting value reads 16~19 according to switch setting, when input range is set by input range setting switch(SW3).</b></p> <table><tr><td>Setting Value</td><td>Range</td><td>Setting Value</td><td>Range</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>-10 ~ 10[V]</td><td>16</td><td>-10 ~ 10[V]</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>-5 ~ 5[V]</td><td>17</td><td>-5 ~ 5[V]</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>-2.5 ~ 2.5[V]</td><td>18</td><td>-2.5 ~ 2.5[V]</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>0 ~ 10[V]</td><td>19</td><td>0 ~ 10[V]</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>0 ~ 20[mA]</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <p>Response : 1 byte</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>4 bytes</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td><td>Parameter value</td></tr></table>	1 byte	1 byte	Selecting CH	Parameter No.	CH No.	CH select input value	CH No.	CH select input value	1	0	5	4	2	1	6	5	3	2	7	6	4	3	8	7	Parmater No.	Function	0	Filter length	1	AD Offset	2	Analog input range (Conversion range)	Setting Value	Range	Setting Value	Range	0	-10 ~ 10[V]	16	-10 ~ 10[V]	1	-5 ~ 5[V]	17	-5 ~ 5[V]	2	-2.5 ~ 2.5[V]	18	-2.5 ~ 2.5[V]	3	0 ~ 10[V]	19	0 ~ 10[V]	4	0 ~ 20[mA]			1 byte	4 bytes	Communication Status	Parameter value
1 byte	1 byte																																																													
Selecting CH	Parameter No.																																																													
CH No.	CH select input value	CH No.	CH select input value																																																											
1	0	5	4																																																											
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0	-10 ~ 10[V]	16	-10 ~ 10[V]																																																											
1	-5 ~ 5[V]	17	-5 ~ 5[V]																																																											
2	-2.5 ~ 2.5[V]	18	-2.5 ~ 2.5[V]																																																											
3	0 ~ 10[V]	19	0 ~ 10[V]																																																											
4	0 ~ 20[mA]																																																													
1 byte	4 bytes																																																													
Communication Status	Parameter value																																																													

Frame type	Library Name	Description																										
0x5C (92)	FAS_ReadADValue	<p>Loading AD conversion value of 1 CH</p> <p>Sending : 1bytes</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td></tr><tr><td>Selecting CH</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>CH No.</td><td>CH select input value</td><td>CH No.</td><td>CH select input value</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>8</td><td>7</td></tr></table> <p>Response : 3 bytes</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>2 bytes</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td><td>AD conversion value</td></tr></table>	1 byte	Selecting CH	CH No.	CH select input value	CH No.	CH select input value	1	0	5	4	2	1	6	5	3	2	7	6	4	3	8	7	1 byte	2 bytes	Communication Status	AD conversion value
1 byte																												
Selecting CH																												
CH No.	CH select input value	CH No.	CH select input value																									
1	0	5	4																									
2	1	6	5																									
3	2	7	6																									
4	3	8	7																									
1 byte	2 bytes																											
Communication Status	AD conversion value																											
0x5D (93)	FAS_ReadADAll Value	<p>Loading AD conversion value of 8CH.</p> <p>Sending : 1bytes</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td></tr><tr><td>offset</td></tr></table> <p>Send the Offset value as '0'.</p> <p>Response : 17 bytes</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td><td>2 bytes</td><td>2 bytes</td><td>•○•○•○</td><td>2 bytes</td><td>2 bytes</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td><td>AD 1CH</td><td>AD 2CH</td><td>•○•○•○</td><td>AD 7CH</td><td>AD 8CH</td></tr></table>	1 byte	offset	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	•○•○•○	2 bytes	2 bytes	Communication Status	AD 1CH	AD 2CH	•○•○•○	AD 7CH	AD 8CH												
1 byte																												
offset																												
1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	•○•○•○	2 bytes	2 bytes																							
Communication Status	AD 1CH	AD 2CH	•○•○•○	AD 7CH	AD 8CH																							
0xCC (204)	FAS_LoadADConfig	<p>Loading AD conversion setting value of ROM memory.</p> <p>Changing RAM data of the board to loaded data.</p> <p>Sending : 0 byte</p> <p>Response : 1 byte</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td></tr></table>	1 byte	Communication Status																								
1 byte																												
Communication Status																												



Frame type	Library Name	Description		
0xCD (205)	FAS_SaveADConfig	<p>Saving currently set AD conversion setting value to ROM momory. Ensuring that the values are saved even when the power is OFF.</p> <p>Sending : 0 byte</p> <p>Response : 1 byte</p> <table><tr><td>1 byte</td></tr><tr><td>Communication Status</td></tr></table>	1 byte	Communication Status
1 byte				
Communication Status				

## 1 - 3 . Programming Method

There are 2 programming methods to use Ezi-IO Ethernet AD.

First method is using Visual C++ language under Window system of PC.

In this case, use the library(Refer to [「2. Library for PC program」](#) provided with the product.

Second method is sending the command character directly without using library. The user must create a low-level protocol program such as Protocol Test program. It is mainly used when a PLC is used as a host controller.

## 2 . Library for PC Programming

### 2 - 1 . Library Configuration

(1) For C++

C++ header file(\*.h) and library file(\*.lib or \*.dll) are required. These files are included in "[WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWW](#)". Following contents must be included in a source file for development.

```
#include "WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWFAS\_EziMotionPlusE.h"
#include "WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWReturnCodes\_Define.h"
#include "WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWMOTION\_DEFINE.h"
#include "WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWCOMM\_Define.h"
```

Library files are as follows:

1) For 32bit

```
"WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWEziMotionPlusE.lib"
"WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWEziMotionPlusE.dll"
```

2) For 64bit

```
"WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWinclude\_x64WWEziMotionPlusE.lib"
"WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWinclude\_x64WWEziMotionPlusE.dll"
```

A sample program source using library is included in

"[WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWExamplesWWC++WW](#)".

(2) For C#

C# header file and library file are required. These files are included in

"[WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WW](#)". The following content must be included in a source file for development.

```
#include "WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWMOTION\_DEFINE\_PlusE.cs"
```

Library files are as follows:

1) For 32bit

```
"WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWincludeWWLIB\_EziMOTIONPlusE.cs"
```

2) For 64bit

```
"WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWinclude\_x64WWLIB\_EziMOTIONPlusE.cs"
```

A sample program source using library is included in

"[WWFASTECHWWEzi-MOTION Plus-E V6WWExamplesWWC#WW](#)".

(3) The following table describes returned values when using each library(DLL) function.

The returned values can be check at the library(DLL) function. In case of programming method using protocol, this function is not provided.

Item	Name	Return value	Description
Normal	FMM_OK	0(0x00)	The function has normally performed the command.
Input Error	FMM_INVALID_SLAVE_NUM	3(0x03)	Wrong Slave number is input.
Connection Error	FMC_DISCONNECTED	5(0x05)	The board is disconnected.
	FMC_TIMEOUT_ERROR	6(0x06)	No response in 100msec.
	FMC_CRCFAILED_ERROR	7(0x07)	Checksum Error during communication.
	FMC_RECVPACKET_ERROR	8(0x08)	Protocol level error occurred in the packet received from drive.

(4) The following table shows returned values included in all libraries. The user can monitor the result(communication status, running status) judged by the drive.

Provided to programming methods of both using library(DLL) and protocol.

Item	Name	Return Value	Description
Normal	FMP_OK	0(0x00)	Communication is normally performed.
Input Error	FMP_FRAMETypeError	128 (0x80)	Command is not recognizable by the board.
	FMP_DATAERROR	129 (0x81)	Input data is out of the range.
Connection Error	FMP_PACKETERROR	130 (0x82)	Protocol level error occurs in the packet that the drive received.

## 2 - 2 . Board Link Function

Function Name	Description
<b>FAS_Connect</b>	The drive module tries to connect with UDP Protocol. : Returns TRUE if the connection is succeeded, and returns FALSE if the connection is failed.
<b>FAS_ConnectTCP</b>	The drive module tries to connect with TCP Protocol. : Returns TRUE if the connection is succeeded, and returns FALSE if the connection is failed.
<b>FAS_Reconnect</b>	Reconnect with existing IP, Protocol, iBdID.
<b>FAS_Close</b>	The drive tries to disconnect communication with the drive module.
<b>FAS_GetSlaveInfo</b>	The drive reads drive type and program version. : Returns drive type and version information.
<b>FAS_IsSlaveExist</b>	The drive checks whether the relvant drive exists. : Returns TRUE, if it exists. Otherwise, FALSE will returned.
<b>FAS_IsBdIDExist</b>	The drive checks whether BdID is used for the IP Address. : Returns TRUE, if it exists. Otherwise, FALSE will returned.
<b>FAS_IsIPAddressExist</b>	The drive checks whether IP Address is assigned to the BdID. : Returns TRUE, if it exists. Otherwise, FALSE will returned.
<b>FAS_EnableLog</b>	Controls output of the Log related to communication error.
<b>FAS_SetLogPath</b>	Sets the storage path of output Log : Returns TRUE if the path exists, and returns FALSE if the path does not exist or is not accessible.
<b>FAS_SetLogLevel</b>	Outputs Log according to set level. : Only the Log related to internal communication errors are displayed. (LOG_LEVEL_COMM)
<b>FAS_PrintCustomLog</b>	Outputs arbitrary Log.

## FAS\_Connect

---

FAS\_Connect is a function to connect Ezi-IO Ethernet AD.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_Connect(
    BYTE sb1, BYTE sb2, BYTE sb3, BYTE sb4
    BYTE iBdID
);
```

### Parameters

*sb1~4*

Enter the IP address of the drive to connect to.

ex) In case of 192.168.0.2,

sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2

*iBdID*

Unique ID of the board to connect to. The ID(value) is set by the user.

Same ID cannot be used like IP Address.

### Return Value

When connection is succeeded, TRUE will return. Otherwise, FALSE will return.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcInit()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0; // unique board number of 192.168.0.2
    char lpBuff[256];
    int nBuffSize = 256;
    BYTE nType;
    int nRtn;

    // Try to connect
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
        // Connection failed
        MessageBox(_T("Connection failed!"));
        return;
    }
}
```

```
if (FAS_IsSlaveExist(iBdID) == FALSE)
{
    // The board number does not exist.
    // Check the board number of Ezi-IO.
    return;
}

nRtn = FAS_GetSlaveInfo(iBdID, &nType, lpBuff, nBuffSize);
if (nRtn != FMM_OK)
{
    // Command has not been performed normally.
    // Refer to ReturnCodes_Define.h.
}

printf("WtType : %d Wn", nType);
printf("WtVersion : %d Wn", lpBuff);

// Disconnect.
FAS_Close(iBdID);
}
```

See Also

FAS\_Close

## FAS\_ConnectTCP

---

FAS\_ConnectTCP is a function to connect Ezi-IO Ethernet AD to TCP Protocol.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_ConnectTCP(
    BYTE sb1, BYTE sb2, BYTE sb3, BYTE sb4
    int iBdID
);
```

### Parameters

*sb1~4*

Enter the IP address of the drive to connect to.

ex) In case of 192.168.0.2,

sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2

*iBdID*

Unique ID of the board to connect to. The ID(value) is set by the user.

Same ID cannot be used like IP Address.

### Return Value

When connection is succeeded, TRUE will return. Otherwise, FALSE will return.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcInit()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    int iBdID = 0 // unique board number of 192.168.0.2
    char lpBuff[256];
    int nBuffSize = 256;
    BYTE nType;
    int nRtn;

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_ConnectTCP(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
        // Disconnect.
        MessageBox(_T("Connection failed!"));
        return;
    }
}
```



```
}

if (FAS_IsSlaveExist(iBdID) == FALSE)
{
    // The board number does not exist.
    // Check the board number of Ezi-IO.
    return;
}

nRtn = FAS_GetSlaveInfo(iBdID, &nType, lpBuff, nBuffSize);
if (nRtn != FMM_OK)
{
    // Command has not been performed normally.
    // Refer to ReturnCodes_Define.h.
}

printf("Port : %d (board %d) \n", iBdID);
printf("\tType : %d \n", nType);
printf("\tVersion : %d \n", lpBuff);

// Disconnect.
FAS_Close(iBdID);
}
```

See Also

FAS\_Close

## FAS\_Reconnect

---

This function reconnects to Ezi-IO Ethernet AD without using FAS\_Connect().

### Syntax

```
void FAS_Reconnect(int iBdID);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

ID number of the drive to reconnect to.

### Remarks

This command connects communication again without using FAS\_Connect(), when the connection is terminated after being connected with FAS\_Connect().

### Example

Refer to FAS\_Connect library.

### See Also

FAS\_Connect

## FAS\_Close

---

This function disconnects communication of the ID.

### Syntax

```
void FAS_Close(  
    BYTE iBdID  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

ID number to disconnect.

### Remarks

### Example

Refer to FAS\_Connect library.

### See Also

FAS\_Connect

## FAS\_GetSlaveInfo

---

This function reads version information string of the board.

### Syntax

```
int FAS_GetSlaveInfo(  
    BYTE iBdID,  
    BYTE pType,  
    LPSTR lpBuff,  
    int nBuffSize  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

*pType*

Type number of the board.

*lpBuff*

Buffer Pointer to receive version information string.

*nBuffSize*

Memory allocation size of lpBuff.

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has been performed normally.

FMM\_NOT\_OPEN : The board has not been connected yet.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of iBdID does not exist.

### Remarks

### Example

Refer to FAS\_Connect library.

### See Also

## FAS\_IsSlaveExist

---

This function checks whether the drive is connected.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_IsSlaveExist(  
    BYTE iBdID,  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

### Return Value

TRUE : Connected Status

FALSE : Disconnected Status

### Remarks

This function is provided to programming method using library only. It is not provided to Protocol programming method.

### Example

Refer to FAS\_Connect library.

### See Also

FAS\_Connect

## FAS\_IsBdIDExist

---

This function check whether the drive is connected.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_IsBdIDExist(int iBdID, BYTE* sb1, BYTE* sb2, BYTE* sb3, BYTE* sb4 );
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

*sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4*

IP Address. ( Ex,192.168.0.10 → sb1:192, sb2:168, sb3:0, sb4:10)

### Return Value

TRUE : Use the corresponding BdID

FALSE : Not use the corresponding BdID

### Remarks

This function is provided to programming method using library only. It is not provided to Protocol programming method.

### Example

Refer to FAS\_Connect library.

### See Also

FAS\_Connect

## FAS\_IsIPAddressExist

---

This function checks whether the drive is connected.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_IsIPAddressExist(BYTE sb1, BYTE sb2, BYTE sb3, BYTE sb4, int iBdID );
```

### Parameters

*sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4*

IP Address. ( Ex,192.168.0.10 → sb1:192, sb2:168, sb3:0, sb4:10)

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

### Return Value

TRUE : Use the corresponding IP Address

FALSE : Not use the corresponding IP Address

### Remarks

This function is provided to programming method using library only. It is not provided to Protocol programming method

### Example

Refer to FAS\_Connect library.

### See Also

FAS\_Connect

## FAS\_EnableLog

---

This function controls Log out related to communication error.

### Syntax

```
void FAS_EnableLog(BOOL bEnable);
```

### Parameters

*bEnable*

Log output setting.

### Remarks

Control the Log output which occurs while Ezi-MOTION Ethernet function in the current process. This setting does not affect the Log output of other processes or programs.

Log starts from FAS\_Connect. When FAS\_Close is used to the currently connected drive, Log output is terminated. The default setting for the Log output is TRUE.

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcDisableLog()
{
    FAS_EnableLog(FALSE);
    // After this, the Log of the functions are not printed.

    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0; // A unique board number of 192.168.0.2

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
        // Connection failed.

        return;
    }

    // Terminate the connection.
    FAS_Close(iBdID);
}
```

### See Also

FAS\_SetLogPath



## FAS\_SetLogPath

---

This function sets folder path of Log output files.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_SetLogPath(LPCTSTR IpPath);
```

### Parameters

*IpPath*

Folder path character string of Log output file.

### Return Value

If the folder name does not exist or is not accessible, FALSE will return.

### Remarks

This function must be called before using FAS\_Connect library.

If the IpPath value is NULL or the length of character string is 0, the Log path is selected to Ezi-MOTION Ethernet Library folder. The default value for Log path is NULL, in which the current library and the program exist.

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcEnableLog()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0; // A unique board number of 192.168.0.2

    // Log output
    FAS_EnableLog(TRUE); // Do not need to use it.

    if (!FAS_SetLogPath(_T("C:\\Logs\\"))) // C:\\ Logs folder must exist.
    {
        // Log path does not exist.
        Return;
    }

    // Logs of all functions are displayed in C: Logs folder.

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
        // Connction fail.

        return;
    }

    // Connection close
    FAS_Close(iBdID);
}
```

### See Also

FAS\_EnableLog

## FAS\_SetLogLevel

---

This function sets the path to save the output Log.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_SetLogLevel(enum LOG_LEVEL level);
```

### Parameters

*level*

Log output range setting

### Return Value

If a value other than the step setting value is entered, FALSE is returned.

### Remarks

LOG\_LEVEL\_COMM : Only Logs related to communication errors are displayed

LOG\_LEVEL\_PARAM : The parameter setting function Log is additionally output to the above Log output.

LOG\_LEVEL\_MOTION : The motion command function Log is additionally output to the above Log output.

LOG\_LEVEL\_ALL : All Logs that can be outputted are displayed.

### Example

```
#include "FAS_EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcEnableLog()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    int iBdID = 0 // A unique board number of 192.168.0.2

    // Log output
    FAS_EnableLog(TRUE); // Do not need to use it

    FAS_SetLogLevel(LOG_LEVEL_ALL); // Log output range setting.

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
        // Connection fail

        return;
    }

    // Connection close
    FAS_Close(iBdID);
}
```

### See Also

FAS\_EnableLog

## FAS\_PrintCustomLog

---

This function sets the path to save the output Log.

### Syntax

```
BOOL FAS_PrintCustomLog(  
    int iBdID,  
    enum LOG_LEVEL level,  
    LPCTSTR lpszMsg  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

*level*

Log output range setting

*lpszMsg*

String of Log to be output

### Return Value

If a value other than the step setting value is entered, FALSE is returned.

### Remarks

The Level is equal to the set value(range) of FAS\_SetLogLevel()

Used to output the log at a specific location (function) in the program

Or, used to output the log differently from the setting value of FAS\_SetLogLevel () in the program.

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"  
  
void funcCustomLog()  
{  
    int iBdID = 0 // A unique board number of 192.168.0.2  
    int level = LOG_LEVEL_PARAM;  
  
    ///Communication error and parameter setting function Log output setting  
    FAS_PrintCustomLog (iBdID, level, lpszMsg );  
  
}
```

### See Also

FAS\_SetLogLevel

## 2 - 3 . A/D Conversion Function

Function Name	Description
<b>FAS_SetADConfig</b>	Sets parameters related to A/D conversion.
<b>FAS_GetADConfig</b>	Loads parameter related to A/D conversion.
<b>FAS_ReadADValue</b>	Loads A/D conversion value of the corresponding CH.
<b>FAS_ReadADAllValue</b>	Loads A/D conversion value of the 8CH.
<b>FAS_LoadADConfig</b>	Loads parameters related to A/D conversion from ROM.
<b>FAS_SaveADConfig</b>	Saves parameter related to A/D conversion to ROM.

## FAS\_SetADConfig

---

This function sets parameters related to AD conversion.

### Syntax

```
int FAS_SetADConfig (  
    BYTE iBdID,  
    BYTE channel,  
    enum AD_DATA_TYPE type,  
    long value,  
    long* recv  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

*channel*

CH select number corresponding to the CH

(Ex.) In case of CH No.1 : 0, In case of CH No.5 : 4)

*type*

No. of parameter to set (0 :Analog input range, 1: Filter buffer length, 2: AD conversion offset)

*value*

Value of parameter number to set

*recv*

Variable pointer which will read the value applied to parameter and be saved. (Analog input range may not be changed by the function depending on the external switch setting. When setting, check whether recv is applied as the setting value.)

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has benn performed normally.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of iBdID doest not exist.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"
```

```

void funcInputStatus()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0;;    // Unique number of Board
    BYTE channel = 0;           // CH No.1
    BYTE type = TYPE_AD_RANGE;  // Ananlog input range
    long value = 1;             // -5~5[V]
    long recv;
    int nRtn;

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
        // Connection fail.

        return;
    }

    nRtn = FAS_SetADConfig (iBdID, channel, type, value, &recv);

    _ASSERT(nRtn == FMM_OK);

    // Disconnect.
    FAS_Close(iBdID);
}

```

See Also

## FAS\_GetADConfig

---

This function loads data related to A/D conversion.

### Syntax

```
int FAS_GetADConfig(
    BYTE iBdID,
    BYTE channel,
    enum AD_DATA_TYPE type,
    long value
);
```

### Parameters

#### *iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

#### *channel*

CH select number corresponding to the CH

(Ex.) In case of CH No.1 : 0, In case of CH No.5 : 4)

#### *type*

No. of parameter to load

(0 : Analog input range, 1: Filter buffer length, 2: AD conversion offset)

#### *value*

Value of parameter number to load

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has been performed normally.

FMM\_NOT\_OPEN : The board has not been connected yet.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of the corresponding iBdID does not exist

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcInputStatus()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0;; // A unique board number
    unsigned long uLatchMask = 0x0000FFFF; // (Latch 0~15 Clear)
```

```

        BYTE channel = 0;                // CH No.1
        BYTE type = TYPE_AD_RANGE;       // Analog input range
        long value;
        int nRtn;

        // Try to connect.
        if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
        {
            // Connection failed.

            return;
        }

        nRtn = FAS_GetADConfig (iBdID, channel, type, &value);

        _ASSERT(nRtn == FMM_OK);

        // Disconnect.
        FAS_Close(iBdID);
    }

```

See Also



## FAS\_ReadADValue

---

This function reads A/D conversion value of the corresponding CH.

### Syntax

```
int FAS_ReadADValue(
    BYTE iBdID,
    BYTE channel,
    short* advalue
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

*channel*

CH select number corresponding to the CH

(Ex.) In case of CH No.1 : 0, In case of CH No.5 : 4)

*advalue*

Variable pointer where A/D conversion value of the corresponding CH will be saved.

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has been performed normally.

FMM\_NOT\_OPEN : The board has not been connected yet.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of the corresponding iBdID does not exist.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcInputStatus()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0;;    // A unique board number

    BYTE channel = 0;           // CH No.1
    short advalue;

    int nRtn;

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
        www.fastech-motions.com
```

```
    {  
        // Connection failed.  
  
        return;  
    }  
  
    nRtn = FAS_ReadADValue (iBdlID, channel, &advalue);  
  
    _ASSERT(nRtn == FMM_OK);  
  
    // Disconnect.  
    FAS_Close(iBdlID);  
}
```

See Also

## FAS\_ReadADAllValue

---

This function reads entire Latch Count. (No. 0~15)

### Syntax

```
int FAS_ReadADAllValue(
    BYTE iBdID,
    BYTE offset,
    AD_BUFFER* adbuffer
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

*offset*

Offset of 8 CH (0 : CH No. 1~8, 1 :CH No. 9~16)

*adbuffer*

Variable pointer where A/D conversion value of 8 CH will be saved.

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has been performed normally.

FMM\_NOT\_OPEN : The board has not been connected yet.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of the corresponding iBdID does not exist.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"

void funcInputStatus()
{
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2
    BYTE iBdID = 0;;    // A unique board number

    BYTE offset = 0;
    AD_BUFFER adbuffer;

    int nRtn;

    // Try to connect.
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)
    {
```

```
        // Connection fail.  
  
        return;  
    }  
  
    nRtn = FAS_ FAS_ReadADAllValue (iBdID,  offset, & adbuffer);  
  
    _ASSERT(nRtn == FMM_OK);  
  
    // Disconnect.  
    FAS_Close(iBdID);  
}
```

See Also

## FAS\_LoadADConfig

---

This function loads data related to A/D conversion from ROM.

### Syntax

```
int FAS_LoadADConfig(  
    BYTE iBdID,  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has been performed normally.

FMM\_NOT\_OPEN : The board has not been connected yet.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of the corresponding iBdID does not exist.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"  
  
void funcModifyParameter ()  
{  
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2  
    BYTE iBdID = 0;;    // A unique board number  
    int nRtn;  
  
    // Try to connect.  
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)  
    {  
        // Connection fail.  
  
        return;  
    }  
  
    nRtn = FAS_LoadADConfig(iBdID);  
  
    _ASSERT(nRtn == FMM_OK);  
  
    // Disconnect.
```

```
        FAS_Close(iBdID);  
    }
```

See Also

## FAS\_SaveADConfig

---

This function saves data related to AD conversion to ROM.

### Syntax

```
int FAS_SaveADConfig(  
    BYTE iBdID,  
);
```

### Parameters

*iBdID*

The ID number of the board. iBdID set by FAS\_Connect function.

### Return Value

FMM\_OK : Command has been performed normally.

FMM\_NOT\_OPEN : The board has not been connected yet.

FMM\_INVALID\_SLAVE\_NUM : The board of the corresponding iBdID does not exist.

### Remarks

### Example

```
#include "FAS_ EziMOTIONPlusE.h"  
  
void funcModifyParameter ()  
{  
    BYTE sb1 = 192, sb2 = 168, sb3 = 0, sb4 = 2; // IP :192.168.0.2  
    BYTE iBdID = 0;;    // A unique board number  
  
    int nRtn;  
  
    // Try to connect.  
    if (FAS_Connect(sb1, sb2, sb3, sb4, iBdID) == FALSE)  
    {  
        // Connection fail.  
  
        return;  
    }  
  
    nRtn = FAS_SaveADConfig (iBdID);  
  
    _ASSERT(nRtn == FMM_OK);
```

```
        // Disconnect.  
        FAS_Close(iBdID);  
    }
```

See Also



## 3 . Appedix – Network information setting using

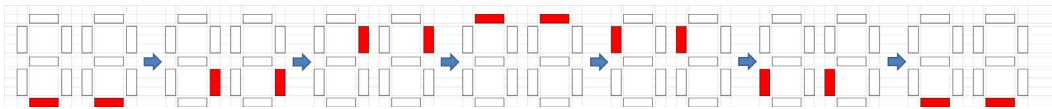
### DHCP

#### 3 - 1 . DHCP Function

- 1) What is DHCP(Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)?  
→ Standard Network Protocol used to configure Network information dynamically for performing TCP / IP communication such as IP address.  
(Network information : Gateway, Subnet, IP address)
- 2) When not using DHCP  
→ If Gateway, Subnet, IP address set as drive standard is not used, change the setting by using GUI, save and need to know about current Network information.  
→ When using DHCP, Gateway, Subnet, IP address are automatically set in product.  
However, it is necessary to save the automatically set Network information using GUI.

#### 3 - 2 . Network setting using DHCP (Ethernet series)

- 1) Set IP seting switch (SW1, SW2) as F,F
- 2) Connect Ethernet at Ethernet IN Connector
- 3) Power ON
- 4) 7-segment flashed as below (For product without 7-segmen, move to 6))



- 5) When the Network information is set, the IP address is displayed on the 7-segment.  
(After displaying aaa.bbb.ccc.ddd, Hex. value corresponding to ddd is displayed.)
- 6) Power OFF after accessing to GUI and saving the Network information  
(Using Config Slave ID / IP Address)
- 7) Do not overlap[ the value of IP setting switch (SW1, SW2) with Gateway at 1~254
- 8) Power ON(Setting finished)

● DHCP sets Network information dynamically, so ddd in IP address – aaa.bbb.ccc.ddd can be changed every time the power is applied. Therefore, 3-2. 6) must be performed after Network information is set by DHCP.

● Network information can be set using DHCP, only when using a PC or a router with a DHCP server function.



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