

# ZB MOC

# LIBRARY

**Manual**

**Last Update:  
December 2002**

**Imprint**

**Address** zub machine control AG · Buzibachstrasse 23  
CH-6023 Rothenburg

Telefon +41 41 54150-40

Telefax +41 41 54150-49

<http://www.zub.ch>

<http://www.aposs.ch>

[info@zub.ch](mailto:info@zub.ch)

**Copyright** © zub machine control AG

zub machine control AG reserves the right to change the described software or the features associated with the product without prior notice.

No part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means (e.g. photocopy, microfilm, electronic data exchange) or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of zub machine control AG.

While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this book, the zub machine control AG assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions, or for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein.

**Trademark** Many of the designations are used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. We point out that such software and hardware designations, brand names and trademarks used in this publication are protected by law.

Especially mentioned among others:

APOSS, APOSS OS and the zub logo are registered trademarks of zub machine control AG.

Microsoft, MS, MS-DOS, Windows, Windows NT und Wingdings are either registered trademarks or trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation in the USA and other countries.

None of the registered trademarks is marked in this publication.

This and the fact that the "®" is missing, does not mean that the trademark is a free trademark.

<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>ZB MOC</b>	<b>1</b>
	Imprint.....	2
	Table of Contents.....	3
	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>4</b>
	What Services are provided ?.....	4
	How can the Library be used ?.....	4
	<b>Function Modules</b> .....	<b>5</b>
	Open Interface.....	5
	Close Interface.....	6
	Configuration of the Control Unit.....	6
	Global and Axis Parameter Handling of the Control Unit.....	7
	APOSS Program Handling.....	8
	APOSS Configuration Handling.....	9
	Exchanging Data with APOSS Programs.....	10
	Reading of a User Array.....	10
	Writing of an User Array.....	10
	Reading of a User Variable .....	10
	Transmitting of a User Variable.....	10
	<b>Data Types and Structures</b> .....	<b>11</b>
	Standardized Data Types.....	11
	Overview of Structures.....	11
	Overview of Error Codes.....	18
	<b>Alphabetical Function List and Specification</b>	<b>21</b>
	AutoClear up to WriteUserVar.....	21
	<b>Appendix</b>	<b>118</b>
	Index.....	118

## Introduction

The ZBMOC Library offers a collection of simple to use functions for ...

- ◆ Configuration
- ◆ Control
- ◆ Supervising

of zub control units in production environment.

Every of the required functions can be accessed by your Windows application program.

### **What Services are provided ?**

The ZBMOC Library offers a consistent application programming interface (API) for different control units of zub machine control AG. The programming interface is independent of the hardware interfaces and bus systems used by each application and control unit itself.

Slightly differences in control and functional range caused by different hardware and software versions of control units are compensated by the ZBMOC Library.

It is possible to address a control unit offering a new interface or bus systems without important modifications of existing application programs.

The ZBMOC Library is an highly efficient tool, which allows the application programmer to focus on the application programming itself instead of working through all details of bus systems, error handling and so on.

### **How can the Library be used ?**

The ZBMOC Library is a Dynamic Link Library (DLL) available for 16bit and 32bit Windows (WIN32). Both versions offer full driver support of all supported interfaces.

It depends on the development environment how the DLLs can be used by your application program. If Microsoft Visual C++ is used for example, it is sufficient to include the header zbMoc.h and link the base library (zbMoc.lib or zbMoc32.lib) to use all functions of the library. The corresponding zbMoc.dll has to be placed somewhere in the search path which is used by the program.

There are some short examples available showing the zbMoc Library integration for the development environments mentioned below. Please visit our websites [www.zub.ch](http://www.zub.ch) and [www.aposs.ch](http://www.aposs.ch).

Visual C++  
Borland C++  
Borland C++ Builder  
Delphi



```

VLT Serial Port  ZbMocOpenVLT  (
                    UNSIGNED16 comnr,
                    UNSIGNED16 baud,
                    char*      drivename
                    UNSIGNED16 mode,
                    UNSIGNED16 scanfrom,
                    UNSIGNED16 scanto
                    BOOLEAN breakall
                )

```

**Close Interface** If the application program has to be closed or if the interface has to be opened up with new parameters, the interface has to be closed by using one of the functions 'ZbMocClose' or 'ZbMocCloseAll' in advance.

By closing the interface all system resources are freed again, which were allocated during opening up.

**Configuration of the Control Unit** Some important functions relevant for configuration of the control unit

Reset a control unit to the factory settings.

```

SIGNED16
ZbMocMoconClearFactory(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);

```

Query the configuration of a control unit identified by the control ID.

```

ZbMocMoconInfoS*
ZbMocMoconInfo(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);

```

.Setting of communication parameters for the CAN bus. This can be also done in a much more convenient way by using the V24 serial link of the control unit and the APOSS software.

```

SIGNED16
ZbMocMoconSetCanParameters(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id,
    UNSIGNED8 cannr, UNSIGNED8 baud);

```

Query the configuration of a control unit identified by the index (0..ZbMocGetNumber()-1).

```

ZbMocMoconInfoS*
ZbMocMoconInfoIdx(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 idx);

```

Persistent storage of programs and parameters in non-volatile memory. This is just necessary for control units without battery backup-ed RAM.

```

SIGNED16
ZbMocMoconSaveRam(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);

```

**Global and Axis  
Parameter Handling of  
the Control Unit**

Some important functions relevant for parameter handling of the control unit:

Reset all parameters of a control unit to the factory settings.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocMoconClearParameters(UNSIGNED16 hdl, UNSIGNED16 id);
```

Query the number of parameters of a control unit. This number depends on the hardware and software version of a control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocParamCount(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);
```

Reading out the global parameters of a control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocParamRead(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, ZbMocParamS*  
para);
```

Setting the global parameters of a control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocParamWrite(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, ZbMocParamS*  
para);
```

Query the number of axis parameters of a control unit. This number depends on the hardware and software version of a control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocAxisParamCount(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);
```

Reading out the axis parameters of a control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocAxisParamRead(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED8  
axnr, ZbMocAxisParamS* para);
```

Setting the axis parameters of a control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocAxisParamWrite(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED8  
axnr, ZbMocAxisParamS* para);
```

**APOSS Program Handling**

Some important functions relevant for program handling:

.Erasing all programs. The formerly used storage memory is freed.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocMoconClearPrograms(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);
```

List all programs stored in the control unit. (The temporary stored program does not count.)

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocProgramList(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, ZbMocProgramS*
pl, UNSIGNED16 maxentries);
```

Loading a binary program into the control unit. The program is stored temporary at this stage. A binary program has to be generated out of the \*.m source code by the APOSS compiler before. Easiest way to compile and download a program is to use the provided APOSS software.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocProgramLoad(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16
prglen, UNSIGNED8 (*prg)(UNSIGNED32));
```

Storing the temporary downloaded program with a given name. A program number is assigned automatically to it.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocProgramSave(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, const
UNSIGNED8* name);
```

Storing the temporary downloaded program with a given name and program number.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocProgramSaveAs(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, const
UNSIGNED8* name, UNSIGNED16 prgnr);
```

Executing a stored program identified by the program number.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocExec(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16 prgnr);
```

Executing the temporary program. It is possible to start the temporary program without storage directly after downloading.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocExecTemp(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, BOOLEAN init);
```

.Query the execution state. Is the control unit still engaged in executing the program ?

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocMoconExecutionStatus(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id,
BOOLEAN refresh_first, BOOLEAN* is_executing, SIGNED16*
errnum);
```

Interruption and stop of a running program as well as clearing a control unit error state. The control unit is set to a defined state.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocBreak(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);
```

Identically to ZbMocBreak, but affects all control units.

```
SIGNED16
```



```
ZbMocBreakAll(UNSIGNED16 h);
```

Setting the 'Autostart' flag for a given stored program. The program with the 'Autostart' flag starts up automatically at start-up of the control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocAutoSet(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED8 prgnr);
```

Erasing the 'Autostart' flag. No program is executed automatically at start-up of the control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocAutoClear(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id);
```

**APOSS Configuration Handling**

Reads out the parameter settings and arrays definitions of the given control unit and writes these configuration data into the configuration file (\*.cnf) with the given name.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocCNFSaveToFile(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, const char*  
filename);
```

Downloads the data (parameters and content of arrays) of a configuration file (\*.cnf) to the selected control unit.

```
SIGNED16  
ZbMocCNFRestoreFromFile(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, const  
char* filename);
```

**Exchanging Data with APOSS Programs**

Some important functions relevant for data exchange of APOSS programs:

**Reading of a User Array**

The array might hold some input information used by the APOSS program, which is started afterwards.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocReadUserArray(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16
arrnr, UNSIGNED16 mxlen, SIGNED32 *values, UNSIGNED16
*arrsize);
```

**Writing of an User Array**

The array might hold some data that was generated by the APOSS program running before.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocWriteUserArray(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16
*arrnr, UNSIGNED16 *arrsize, UNSIGNED16 *rsize, SIGNED32
*werte);
```

**Reading of a User Variable**

Reading of a user defined variable of the APOSS program via CAN bus. The APOSS program transmits both numerical values via CAN bus during execution time. The PC can use the process data immediately for further calculation or process control.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocReadUserVar(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16
*varnr, SIGNED32 *val, UNSIGNED32 timeout);
```

**Transmitting of a User Variable**

Transmission of a user defined variable to the APOSS program via CAN bus. The APOSS program reads both numerical values during execution time and can do any further processing.

```
SIGNED16
ZbMocWriteUserVar(UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16
varnr, SIGNED32 val);
```

**Data Types and Structures**

Specification of the data types, structures, error codes in use:

**Standardized Data Types**

There are some standardized data types defined in the ZbTypes.h header file to get a portability of the library as high as possible:

Signed Integer, 8, 16 and 32 bit long:

```
SIGNED8
SIGNED16
SIGNED32
```

Unsigned Integer, 8, 16 and 32 bit long:

```
UNSIGNED8
UNSIGNED16
UNSIGNED32
```

Boolean value, 0 or 1:

```
BOOLEAN
```

**Overview of Structures**

Structure holding information about connected control unit

*ZbMocMoconInfoS*:

The following structure contains information about one control unit. The 'ZbMocOpen...' functions retrieve this information automatically from all connected control units by calling 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh' just after the connection has been established.

The ZbMoc library caches this information for each of the control units connected and returns a pointer to it to the application via the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' and 'ZbMocMoconInfoIdx' functions.

The application can force the ZbMoc library to requery the information from the control units by calling the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh'.

```
#define MOC_FNAMELEN 10
typedef struct ZbMocMoconInfoS_
{
    BOOLEAN      active;                // unit accessible ok?
    UNSIGNED16   interf;                // interface type
    UNSIGNED16   channelno;            // channel number
    UNSIGNED16   full_version;         // full version number,
                                        // e.g. 4.50 = 450
    UNSIGNED16   major_version;        // major version no, e.g. 4
    UNSIGNED16   minor_version;        // minor version no, e.g. 50
    UNSIGNED8    cpu_type;              // cpu type
    UNSIGNED16   axis_controller_type; // type of axis control:
                                        // 'L'=LM, 'H'=HCTL, 'S'=Software
    UNSIGNED8    number_axis;          // number of axes
    UNSIGNED8    option_code;          // option code
    UNSIGNED8    board_revision;       // pboard version
    UNSIGNED16   bus_id;               // ID on can bus
    UNSIGNED8    unit_name[MOC_FNAMELEN+1]; // alphanumeric name of this unit
    UNSIGNED32   regspeed;             // regulator speed, 8MHz=800
    BOOLEAN      sdo_compatible;       // sdo compatible firmware
} ZbMocMoconInfoS;
```



Structure holding  
information about saved  
program

*ZbMocProgramS:*

The following structure contains the information about one program, as it has been permanently saved into control units memory. Use the 'ZbMocProgramList' function to query program information from a connected control unit.

```
typedef struct ZbMocProgramS_
{
    UNSIGNED16 index;           // mocon program number
    UNSIGNED8  name[25];       // program name
    BOOLEAN    autostart;      // autostart YES/NO
} ZbMocProgramS;
```

Structure holding  
information about  
restored source code

*ZbMocSourceInfoS:*

The following structure contains the information about program source code that was read out of the control unit.

```
#define MOC_SOURCENAMELEN 80
typedef struct ZbMocSourceInfoS_
{
    UNSIGNED8  day;           // Day of saving source into control unit
    UNSIGNED8  month;        // Month of saving source into control unit
    UNSIGNED16 year;         // Year of saving source into control unit
    UNSIGNED8  hour;         // Hour of saving source into control unit
    UNSIGNED8  minute;       // Minute of saving source into control unit
    char        filename[MOC_SOURCENAMELEN]; // Name of source file
} ZbMocSourceInfoS;
```

Structure holding  
status of control unit

*ZbMocStatusS:*

Use the function 'ZbMocMoconStatusGet' to retrieve the following status record from a connected control unit.

```
typedef struct ZbMocStatusS_
{
    UNSIGNED8  userstatus;    // see controller doc
    UNSIGNED8  systemstatus;
    UNSIGNED8  flags;
    UNSIGNED8  numberaxes;   // number of axis installed
    UNSIGNED32 axlpos;       // current position of axis #1
} ZbMocStatusS;
```

Structure holding  
global parameters  
of control unit

*ZbMocParamS:*

These are the control unit's parameters.

Read them with ZbMocParamRead and write them with the function 'ZbMocParamWrite'.

The number of parameters implemented in a specific control unit depends on the software version of the unit. See the controller documentation. Also, the function 'ZbMocParamCount' returns the number of parameters supported by a specific control unit.

```
typedef struct ZbMocParamS_  
{  
  
    UNSIGNED32 can_nr;  
    UNSIGNED32 can_baud;  
    UNSIGNED32 prgpar;  
    UNSIGNED32 i_prgstart;  
    UNSIGNED32 i_prgchoice;  
    UNSIGNED32 i_break;  
    UNSIGNED32 i_continue;  
    UNSIGNED32 i_errclr;  
    UNSIGNED32 o_error;  
  
} ZbMocParamS;
```

Structure holding  
axis parameters  
of control unit

*ZbMocAxisParams:*

These are the control unit's AXIS parameters.

Read them with the function 'ZbMocAxisParamRead' and write them with the function 'ZbMocAxisParamWrite'.

The number of axis parameters implemented in a specific control unit depends on the software version of the unit. See the control unit documentation. Also, function 'ZbMocAxisParamCount' returns the number of parameters supported by a specific control unit.

Please note that some of the parameters have different meanings, depending on control unit chip and software version.

It is recommended, to use the APOSS software to set an axis parameter, and permanently save them to control unit's memory.

APOSS automatically handles all hardware and software control unit versions correctly.

For the meaning of individual parameters, please see the control unit's documentation.

```
typedef struct ZbMocAxisParams_
{
    UNSIGNED32 function_inputs;        // #0
    UNSIGNED32 function_outputs;      // #18
    SIGNED32   sensor_counts;         // #2
    UNSIGNED32 max_velocity;          // #9
    UNSIGNED32 max_acceleration;      // #10
    UNSIGNED32 timer;                 // #14
    UNSIGNED32 gain;                  // #11
    UNSIGNED32 zero;                  // #12
    UNSIGNED32 pole;                  // #13
    UNSIGNED32 pullgap;               // #15
    UNSIGNED32 test_window;           // #8
    UNSIGNED32 org_velocity;          // #16
    UNSIGNED32 org_acceleration;      // #17
    UNSIGNED32 home_velocity;         // #7
    UNSIGNED32 home_enforce;          // #3
    UNSIGNED32 negative_limit;        // #4
    UNSIGNED32 positive_limit;        // #5
    UNSIGNED32 integration_limit;     // #21
    UNSIGNED32 use_neg_limit;         // #19
    UNSIGNED32 use_pos_limit;         // #20
    UNSIGNED32 velocity_divisor;     // #22
    UNSIGNED32 user_factor;           // #23
    UNSIGNED32 rpm;                   // #1
    UNSIGNED32 mnu_point;             // #6
    UNSIGNED32 test_duration;         // #24
    UNSIGNED32 test_limit;            // #25
    UNSIGNED32 usrteil;               // ???
    UNSIGNED32 encodertyp;            // #27
    UNSIGNED32 posdrct;               // #28
    UNSIGNED32 posunits;              // #29
    UNSIGNED32 mencoder;              // #30
    UNSIGNED32 mencodertype;          // #67
    UNSIGNED32 ramp_min;              // #31
    UNSIGNED32 ramptype;              // #32
    UNSIGNED32 dfltvel;               // #33
}
```

```
UNSIGNED32 dfltacc;           // #34
UNSIGNED32 bandwidth;        // #35
UNSIGNED32 ffvel;            // #33
UNSIGNED32 ffacc;            // #37
UNSIGNED32 regwmax;          // #38
UNSIGNED32 regwmin;          // #39
UNSIGNED32 hometype;         // #40
UNSIGNED32 home_ramp;        // #41
UNSIGNED32 originoffs;      // #42
UNSIGNED32 errcond;          // #43
UNSIGNED32 endswmod;         // #44
UNSIGNED32 i_refswitch;      // #45
UNSIGNED32 i_poslimitsw;     // #46
UNSIGNED32 i_neglimitsw;    // #47
UNSIGNED32 o_brake;          // #48
UNSIGNED32 syncfactm;        // #49
UNSIGNED32 syncfacts;        // #50
UNSIGNED32 synctype;         // #51
UNSIGNED32 syncmarkm;        // #52
UNSIGNED32 syncmarks;        // #53
UNSIGNED32 syncposoffs;     // #54
UNSIGNED32 syncaccuracy;    // #55
UNSIGNED32 syncready;        // #56
UNSIGNED32 syncfault;        // #57
UNSIGNED32 syncpulsm;        // #58
UNSIGNED32 syncpulss;        // #59
UNSIGNED32 syncmtypm;        // #60
UNSIGNED32 syncmtyps;        // #61
UNSIGNED32 syncmstart;       // #62
UNSIGNED32 syncvftime;       // #65
UNSIGNED32 syncvelrel;       // #66
UNSIGNED32 revers;           // #63
UNSIGNED32 o_axmove;         // #64
UNSIGNED32 posfact_n;        // #26
UNSIGNED32 syncmwinm;        // #68
UNSIGNED32 syncmwins;        // #69
UNSIGNED32 esccond;          // #70

} ZbMocAxisParamS;
```



Structure holding  
data of a test run

*ZbMocTestrunParamS:*

The following structure contains all parameters needed to set up a testrun.

Testrun is used by the APOSS testrun function, which allows to check and tune axis parameters. It is not intended for use by application programs.

```
typedef struct ZbMocTestrunParamS_
{
    SIGNED32 distance;
    UNSIGNED32 velocity;
    UNSIGNED32 acceleration;
    UNSIGNED32 deceleration;
    UNSIGNED32 datapoints;
    UNSIGNED32 parameters;
    UNSIGNED32 sample_timer;

    UNSIGNED32 proportional_factor;
    UNSIGNED32 differential_factor;
    UNSIGNED32 integral_factor;
    UNSIGNED32 integration_limit;
    UNSIGNED32 pid_timer;
    UNSIGNED32 bandwidth;
    UNSIGNED32 ff_acceleration;
    UNSIGNED32 ff_velocity;

    UNSIGNED32 velmax;
    UNSIGNED32 accmax;
    UNSIGNED32 encoder_resolution;
    UNSIGNED32 posfact_z;
    UNSIGNED32 posfact_n;
    SIGNED32 posdrct;

} ZbMocTestrunParamS;
```

Source code Information

*ZbMocBlobInfo:*

Program source code can be stored in the control unit in so-called Blobs (= Binary large objects). Each Blob is identified by a number, which is unique in the list of all Blobs. This number is used to get access to the Blob, e.g. program source code, by using the function 'ZbMocBlobRead'.

```
#define BLOB_INFO_LEN 19
typedef struct ZbMocBlobInfoS_
{
    UNSIGNED16 num;
    UNSIGNED8 info[BLOB_INFO_LEN];

} ZbMocBlobInfoS;
```

**Overview of  
Error Codes**

The following error codes are defined in the 'zbmocerr.h' Header:

```
// Error codes used in the ZBMoc Library
// All error states are negative.
// So it is easy to detect, if a function succeeded or not.

// If no error is present or a function succeeded
// ZBMOC_OK (= No error) is returned
#define ZBMOC_OK 0

// General error messages,
// e.g. concerning general function,
// control unit addressing or parameter problems
// Operation not available
#define ZBMOC_E_UNAVAILABLE -100
// No new handles are available
#define ZBMOC_E_ALLBUSY -101
// Given handle is not valid
#define ZBMOC_E_BADHANDLE -102
// Given index is not valid
#define ZBMOC_E_BADINDEX -103
// Function is for CAN connections only
#define ZBMOC_E_CANONLY -104
// Illegal parameters
#define ZBMOC_E_PARAMETERS -105
// Error in reading parameters
#define ZBMOC_E_PARAMETER_READOUT -106
// Controller is busy...
#define ZBMOC_E_IS_BUSY -107
// Function not available
#define ZBMOC_E_FUNCTION_UNAVAILABLE -108
// ID does not exist
#define ZBMOC_E_BADID -109
// No controller found
#define ZBMOC_E_NOCONTROLLER -110
// Compression error
#define ZBMOC_E_COMPRESSION_ERROR -111
// Problem with Blob, e.g. Blob number is not valid
#define ZBMOC_E_BADBLOB -112
// CAN Open internal error
#define ZBMOC_E_CANOPEN_INTERNAL -113
// Array is not existing
#define ZBMOC_E_BADARRAYNO -114
// Array size mismatch
#define ZBMOC_E_BADARRAYSIZE -115
// 'Break' is required for execution of the requested function
#define ZBMOC_E_BREAK_REQUIRED -116
// Not all control units respond to a request
#define ZBMOC_E_CONTROLLER_MISSING -117
// Size of provided buffer is too small
#define ZBMOC_E_RXBUFFER_TOO_SMALL -118
// File access error, e.g. file not found
#define ZBMOC_E_FILEACCESS -119
// Content of file not valid
#define ZBMOC_E_FILECONTENT -120
// Running out of memory
#define ZBMOC_E_LOWMEMORY -121
// Array size is too big
#define ZBMOC_E_ARRAYTOOBIG -122
```

```
// CAN specific error messages
// concerning CAN bus problems
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_BUSY -201
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_TIMEOUT -202
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_RESET -203
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_HALT -204
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_START -205
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_HARDWARE -206
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_MEMORY -207
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_USER -208
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_CPU_ACCESS -209
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_POLL_SLAVES -210
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_TOO_MANY_SLAVES -211
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_SLAVE -212
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_INIT -213
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_SLAVES_EXIST -214
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_NO_POLLING -215
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_POLLING_IS_RUN -216

// VLT specific error messages
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_SCAN_IN_PROGRESS -217
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_SCAN_ERROR -218
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_SCAN_NO_SLAVES -219
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_UNIT_NOT_AVAILABLE -220
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_ILLEGAL_ID -221
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_OPEN -222
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_TRANSMIT -223
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_FRAMETYPE -224
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_MESSAGETYPE -225
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_STATUS_READ_ERROR -226
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_RXBCC -227
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_NORXBUFFER -228
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_INTERNAL -229
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_RXBADLENGTH -230
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_UNKNOWN -231
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_TIMEOUT -232
#define ZBMOC_E_VLT_LOSTCONNECTION -233

// COM port specific error messages
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_ILLEGALPORT -234
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_OPENERORR -235
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_TXERROR -236
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_TIMEOUT -237
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_ERROR -238

// Some more error messages
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_COMERROR -239

#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_TIMER_UNAVAILABLE -240
#define ZBMOC_E_CAN_STATUS_TIMEOUT -241

#define ZBMOC_E_COM_XON_ERROR -242
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_CLOSED -243
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_COMMAND -244
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_PROTOCOL_LEN -245
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_GLOBAL_TIMEOUT -246
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_COMMAND_TIMEOUT -247
```

```
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_PORT -248

#define ZBMOC_E_NULL_POINTER -249
#define ZBMOC_E_SLAVE_NOT_FOUND -250
#define ZBMOC_E_NO_PARAMETERS -251

#define ZBMOC_MESSAGE_READ -252

#define ZBMOC_E_COM_FRAME_FORMAT_ERROR -253
#define ZBMOC_E_COM_FRAME_TEMP_OVERFLOW -254
```

## Alphabetical Function List and Specification

### AutoClear up to WriteUserVar

<b>ZbMoc AutoClear</b>	( UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id )
<b>Summary</b>	Clears the 'Autostart' flag of the control unit with the given ID. No program is started anymore after switch-on.
<b>Parameter</b>	h            Handle of the interface id            Identification number (ID) of the control unit
<b>Return value</b>	SIGNED16    Error code
<b>Remarks</b>	Even if no 'Autostart' flag was set before there is no error reported.  It is possible to call up this function preventive to make sure that no 'Autostart' flag is set anymore, nevertheless if an 'Autostart' flag was set before or not.
<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll    Version 6.0.0 and higher Control unit    Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**AutoSet** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 prgnr  
)

**Summary** Sets the 'Autostart' flag of the given control unit for the program defined by the given program number.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit  
prgnr Program number

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** If the 'Autostart' flag was given to another program before, this flag is removed and given to the program number defined now. An existing 'Autostart' flag is removed even, if the given program number is not in use.

Just one program per control unit can be tagged with an 'Autostart' flag.

The program owning the 'Autostart' flag starts automatically after switch-on or reset of the control unit.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**AxisParamCount** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id  
)

**Summary** Returns the number of axis parameters of the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16  $\geq 0$ : Number of axis parameters  
 $< 0$ : Error code

**Remarks** The number of axis parameters depends on the type and version of the connected control unit.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
AxisParamRead** (  
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
ZbMocAxisParamS \* para  
)

**Summary** Reads out the axis parameters of the selected control unit and axis number. The parameters are decoded and copied into the 'ZbMocAxisParamS' structure.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
para	Pointer to a structure taking the read out axis parameters

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** All axis parameters exist on its own for every axis of the control unit.

This function reads out all axis parameters which are supported by the connected control unit and version. All other parameters are set to zero.

If there is any conversion necessary to get compatible results corresponding to the version of the control unit, this is done internally.

The structure 'ZbMocAxisParamS' is specified in section "Data Types and Structures".

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes



<b>ZbMoc</b>	(												
<b>AxisParam</b>	UNSIGNED16 h,												
<b>ReadRaw</b>	UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED8 axnr, UNSIGNED32* param, UNSIGNED16 first, UNSIGNED16 last )												
<b>Summary</b>	Reads out the defined number of parameters of the selected control unit and axis number. The parameters are copied into the given array without any modifications, i.e. no conversion or decoding takes place.												
<b>Parameter</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>h</td> <td>Handle of the interface</td> </tr> <tr> <td>id</td> <td>Identification number (ID) of the control unit.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>axnr</td> <td>Axis number (1..n) of the control unit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>param</td> <td>Pointer to an array taking the read out parameters</td> </tr> <tr> <td>first</td> <td>Number of the first parameter to read out: 0..n-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>last</td> <td>Number of the last parameter to read out: 0..n-1</td> </tr> </table>	h	Handle of the interface	id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit.	axnr	Axis number (1..n) of the control unit	param	Pointer to an array taking the read out parameters	first	Number of the first parameter to read out: 0..n-1	last	Number of the last parameter to read out: 0..n-1
h	Handle of the interface												
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit.												
axnr	Axis number (1..n) of the control unit												
param	Pointer to an array taking the read out parameters												
first	Number of the first parameter to read out: 0..n-1												
last	Number of the last parameter to read out: 0..n-1												
<b>Return value</b>	SIGNED16 Error code												
<b>Remarks</b>	<p>It has to be made sure, that the requested axis parameters exist for the connected control unit and version !</p> <p>The array size has to be big enough to take all read out parameters. The array size is not checked by this function !</p> <p>This function is intended for internal use only !</p>												
<b>Portability</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>zbmoc.dll</td> <td>Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Control unit</td> <td>Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication =&gt; Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes</td> </tr> </table>	zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication	Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes								
zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication												
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes												

**ZbMoc  
AxisParamWrite** (   
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
ZbMocAxisParamS\* para  
)

**Summary** Writes the axis parameters of the given axis number into the selected control unit. The parameters are taken out of the 'ZbMocAxisParamS' structure, preprocessed (if necessary) and saved in the control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
para	Pointer to a data section of type 'ZbMocAxisParamS' holding the parameters

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** All axis parameters exist on its own for every axis of the control unit.

This function sets all axis parameters which are supported by the connected control unit and version. All other given parameters are ignored.

If there is any conversion necessary to get compatible results corresponding to the version of the control unit, this is done internally before writing the setting.

The structure 'ZbMocAxisParamS' is specified in section "Data Types and Structures".

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMocAxisParamWriteRaw** (  
 UNSIGNED16 h,  
 UNSIGNED16 id,  
 UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
 UNSIGNED32\* param,  
 UNSIGNED16 first,  
 UNSIGNED16 last  
 )

**Summary** Writes the defined number of parameters of the given axis number into the selected control unit. The parameter values are copied into the control unit exactly in the way they are given in the array. There is no conversion or decoding.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit.
axnr	Axis number (1..n) of the control unit
param	Pointer to the start of an array holding the parameter values to write
first	Number of the first parameter to write: 0..n-1
last	Number of the last parameter to write: 0..n-1

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** It has to be made sure, that the requested parameters exist for the connected control unit and version ! If not, there is an error.

The array holding the parameter values has to have the correct size. The array size is not checked by this function !

Due to the fact that the parameters are not preprocessed (like the 'ZbMocAxisParamWrite' function does), it is a must to take care of the control units version. This is especially important for upgrades of control units. It is strongly recommended to use the 'ZbMocAxisParamWrite' function instead to avoid such problems.

This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc  
BlobInfoRequest** (   
 UNSIGNED16 h,   
 UNSIGNED16 id,   
 ZbMocBlobInfoS\* blobinfos,   
 UNSIGNED16\* numentries,   
 UNSIGNED16 maxentries   
 )

**Summary** Gives the internal program information headers of the source code stored in the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
blobinfos	Pointer to an array of structures taking the program information
numentries	Pointer to a variable taking the actual number of program information headers in the array
maxentries	Maximum number of program information structures in the array provided for taking program information

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Program source code (or any other kind of data) can be stored in the control unit in so-called Blobs (= Binary large objects). Each Blob is identified by a number, which is unique in the list of all Blobs. This function returns the identification number of each Blob as part of the Program Information Header. This number can be used to get access to the program source code by using the function 'ZbMocBlobRead'.

The APOSS application program uses the 'ZbMocBlob..' functions to manage the storage of source code on request. The source code is therefor compressed in case of downloading and decompressed in case of uploading again. The compression is part of the application program and not of the ZbMoc functions. The APOSS application program uses the Archive Library 2.12 by Greenleaf Software Inc. for this task.

There is no internal link between the binary program code and the corresponding source code. So, the application is responsible to maintain a fixed method to manage corresponding program binary and source code. APOSS does this by defining an identical number for the program binary code (as shown in the program list) and the Blob holding the program source code.

This function is intended for internal use only !

This function is not available for serial (V24) communication below DLL-version 6.4.3. and control unit version 6.0.1. !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 5.17 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc  
BlobRead**

```
(
UNSIGNED16 h,
UNSIGNED16 id,
UNSIGNED16 blobnum,
UNSIGNED8* blobdata
UNSIGNED32* blobdatalen,
UNSIGNED32 buflen
)
```

**Summary** Reads out program source code, that was saved in the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
blobnum	Identification number of the Blob holding the program source code as given in the program information header
blobdata	Pointer to a byte array taking the received compressed program source code or the required length, if the provided buffer was too small
blobdatalen	Pointer to a variable receiving the length of the compressed program source code in bytes
buflen	Size of the byte array provided for taking the program source

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The parameter 'blobnum' is used as an identification number of the Blob (= Binary large object) holding the program source code. This number is part of the structure that is returned by the 'ZbMocBlobInfoRequest' function.

There is no internal link between binary program code and source code. So, the application is responsible to maintain a fixed method to manage corresponding program binary and source code. APOSS does this by defining an identical number for the program binary code (as shown in the program list) and the Blob holding the program source code.

The read out source code has a compressed format in case it was originally written by the APOSS application software. The source code has to be decompressed using the corresponding function of the Archive Library 2.12 by Greenleaf Software Inc.

The provided buffer has to be at least 8 bytes bigger than the actual blob size. If the provided buffer is too small, an error code (e.g. ZBMOC\_E\_RXBUFFER\_TOO\_SMALL) is returned and the actual blob size is given in blobdatalen.

This function is intended for internal use only !

This function is not available for serial (V24) communication below DLL-version 6.4.3. and control unit version 6.0.1. !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 5.17 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc  
BlobWrite** (   
 UNSIGNED16 h,   
 UNSIGNED16 id,   
 UNSIGNED16 blobnum,   
 UNSIGNED8\* blobdata   
 UNSIGNED32 blobdatalen   
 )

**Summary** Transmits program source code for storage in the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
blobnum	Identification number of the Blob, which has to be used to save the program source code
blobdata	Pointer to a byte array holding the compressed program source code data to transmit
blobdatalen	Number of compressed program source code bytes in the given array. Exactly this number of bytes are transmitted.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The parameter 'blobnum' is used as an identifier for the Blob and the program source code stored in it and has to be unique for all Blobs (= Binary large objects). It is recommended to use the same number for the binary program (in the program list) and the program source code Blob, which gives an obvious relation between binary and source code.

It is recommended to use the compressing function of the Archive Library 2.12 by Greenleaf Software Inc before calling up this function. This gives full compatibility with source code written into the control unit by the APOSS application software and saves a lot of memory space.

There is no internal link between binary program code and source code. So, the application is responsible to maintain a fixed method to manage corresponding program binary and source code. APOSS does this by defining an identical number, as explained above, for the program binary code (as shown in the program list) and the Blob holding the program source code.

This function is intended for internal use only !

This function is not available for serial (V24) communication below DLL-version 6.4.3. and control unit version 6.0.1. !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 5.17 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc** (  
**Break** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id  
)

**Summary** Transmits a 'Break' command to the selected control unit, which initiates the following actions:

- \* Stops program execution (and also autostart)
- \* Stops all moving axis
- \* Clears an error state, if the control unit is in error state

**Parameter** h                    Handle of the interface  
id                        Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16    Error code

**Remarks** Depending on the type of interfaces and control unit it might be necessary to call this function repeated to stop a program, which has the 'Autostart' flag set. The reason is that the first 'Break' command results in a restart. A 'Break' command acting on an 'autostart' program results in an error state no.19.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll    Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit    Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
BreakAll** (   
UNSIGNED16 h   
 )

**Summary** Transmits a 'Break' command to ALL control units connected to the selected interface, i.e. it is kind of a 'Break' broadcast message.

From the point of view of a single control unit this function is identical to 'ZbMocBreak'.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Control units connected to CAN bus or other multi point interfaces are only concerned, if their IDs are within the range defined in the 'ZbMocOpen...' function. Other control units which may be connected to the same bus are not influenced at all.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher



**ZbMoc** (  
**CanOpen** UNSIGNED16 h,  
**SlaveReadSDO** UNSIGNED16 id,  
 UNSIGNED16 index,  
 UNSIGNED8 subindex,  
 UNSIGNED8\* value,  
 UNSIGNED32 len  
 UNSIGNED32 \*len\_rx\_data  
 )

**Summary** Reads data out of the SDO of the selected control unit, which has to be configured as a CAN open slave.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
index	Index of the SDO
subindex	Subindex of the SDO
value	Pointer to a byte array taking the received SDO data
len	Size of the provided array for taking the received data
len_rx_data	Pointer to a variable taking the actual number of received bytes

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The array taking the received values has to have a size of typically 4 bytes, which is the maximum number of received bytes. If the provided array is smaller (according to the given length 'len') any additional received bytes are ignored. If the returned value in 'len\_rx\_data' is bigger than the given parameter 'len', part of the received SDO data was ignored.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 5.21 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
CanOpen  UNSIGNED16 h,
SlaveStart UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Configures and starts the selected control unit as a CAN open slave.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 5.21 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**CanOpen** UNSIGNED16 h,  
**SlaveWriteSDO** UNSIGNED16 id,  
 UNSIGNED16 index,  
 UNSIGNED8 subindex,  
 UNSIGNED8\* value,  
 UNSIGNED8 len  
 )

**Summary** Transmits data to the SDO of the selected control unit configured as a CAN open slave.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
index	Index of the SDO
subindex	Subindex of the SDO
value	Pointer to array of bytes, holding the data, which has to be transmitted to the SDO
len	Size of the array, i.e. number of bytes in the array

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The array holding the data to transmit has to have a size of typically 4 bytes, which is the maximum number of data bytes.

There are always 4 data bytes transmitted to the SDO. It is the responsibility of the application to provide in minimum the correct number of data bytes for the selected SDO. The contents of any additional, not required data bytes are ignored by the SDO. Thereby it is possible to use always an array of 4 bytes length.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 5.21 and higher

**ZbMoc  
CanReadRaw** (   
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8\* msg,  
UNSIGNED32 timeout  
)

**Summary** Reads a single (raw) CAN message of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
msg	Pointer to a data section of 8 bytes length taking the received CAN message data
timeout	Maximum period of time [ms] for receiving the message 0 = Do not wait, i.e. a message has to present immediately If there is no message received within the defined time slot, the function returns an error code.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code:  
ZBMOC\_OK = Message was received and is copied to the data buffer  
ZBMOC\_E\_CAN\_TIMEOUT = No message received within time slot

**Remarks** This function is only available for CAN bus based communication.

The user data section of the CAN message has a length of 8 bytes. The data is copied exactly the way it had been received into the given 'msg' data buffer.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
CanWriteRaw  UNSIGNED16 h,
              UNSIGNED16 id,
              UNSIGNED8* msg
)
```

**Summary** Transmits a single CAN message to the selected control unit.

The user data section of the CAN message has a length of 8 bytes. The data is transmitted exactly the way it is given in the 'msg' data buffer.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
msg	Pointer to a data section of 8 bytes length, holding the user data of the CAN message to transmit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is only available for CAN bus based communication.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
ClearError** (  
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id  
)

**Summary** Clears an error state of the communication layer of the given interface.

**Parameter** h            Handle of the interface  
id            Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16    Error code

**Remarks** If an error state was present, the communication layer is resetted, i.e. the transmit and receive buffers of the interface are cleared.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll    Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Steuerung    Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (  
  Close UNSIGNED16 h  
)
```

**Summary** Closes the given interface.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function should be called before an application program exits.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**CloseAll** void  
)

**Summary** Closes all open interfaces.

**Parameter** –

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function can be used instead of 'ZbMocClose'. It does not make any difference, because the ZbMoc library only supports one connection at a time.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Steuerung Version 2.7 and higher



```

ZbMoc
CNFRestore
FromFile
(
  UNSIGNED16 h,
  UNSIGNED16 id,
  const char* filename
)

```

**Summary** Downloads the data (parameters and content of arrays) of a configuration file (\*.cnf) to the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
filename	Pointer to a string holding the filename and path information of the CNF-file, whichs data has to be written into the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Due to the usage of the SDO-based communication the function can be executed independent of the control unit's execution state. It has to be taken into account that saving of huge arrays (i.e. with all together more than 1000 elements) might influence the speed of program execution significantly, because there is no APOSS command and interrupt or error handling processed during the final persistent saving of the arrays. It is recommended to stop time, process or safty critical programs in advance by using the 'ZbMocBreak' function !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.3 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```
ZbMoc (
CNFSave  UNSIGNED16 h,
ToFile   UNSIGNED16 id,
         const char* filename
)
```

**Summary** Reads out the parameter settings and arrays definitions of the given control unit and writes these configuration data into the configuration file (\*.cnf) with the given name.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
filename	Pointer to a string holding the filename and path information of the CNF-file into which the configuration read out of the control unit is written

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** If the given CNF-file exists, it is overwritten !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.3 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher
	Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
	=> Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc Continue** (  
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id  
)

**Summary** Continues a program that was interrupted by a 'Break' command before.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**DebugPrintf** UNSIGNED8\* format,  
...  
)

**Summary** Inserts a line in the debug log file.

**Parameter** format            Format string corresponding to the standard C 'printf' function  
...                    Variable parameter list corresponding to the standard C 'printf' function

**Return value** -

**Portability** zbmoc.dll        Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit        Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
  Exec  UNSIGNED16 h,
        UNSIGNED16 id,
        UNSIGNED16 prgnr
)
```

**Summary** Starts the program with the given program number of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
prgnr	Program number

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
ExecTemp** (  
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
BOOLEAN init  
)

**Summary** Starts the program that was temporarily downloaded before.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
init	TRUE (recommended), if internal variables (e.g. MNU point, etc.) have to be initialized first

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The temporary program is the program, that was downloaded last and is not stored under a program number up to now.

See also the 'ZbMocProgramSave' and 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' functions.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**GetAxisPosition** UNSIGNED16 hdl,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
SIGNED32\* position  
)

**Summary** Reads the position of the given axis of the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit  
axnr Number of the axis: 1...n  
position Pointer to a variable taking the returned position value

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The application program calling up this function is responsible that the given axis number exists in the selected control unit.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
GetDllVersion** ()

<b>Summary</b>	Returns the version string of the ZbMoc library.
<b>Parameter</b>	–
<b>Return value</b>	UNSIGNED8* Pointer to the version string, e.g. "ZBMOC32.DLL Interface Driver 6.2.2"
<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll    Version 6.0.0 and higher Control unit    Version 2.7 and higher



**ZbMoc  
GetError** (   
UNSIGNED16 h   
 )

**Summary** Returns the error state of the communication layer of the given interface.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** An error state of the communication layer can be cleared by using the 'ZbMocClearError' function, which also resets the transmit and receive buffers.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
GetIFDriverID  UNSIGNED8* driverid
)
```

<b>Summary</b>	Gives the version string of the interface low level driver currently in use, if so.	
<b>Parameter</b>	driverid	Pointer to a string of at least 80 characters taking the identification string of the low level driver.
<b>Return value</b>	SIGNED16	Error code
<b>Remarks</b>	The given identification string depends on the interface currently open. If no interface is open or if the interface is based on an additional driver (that is part of the operating system) or if the driver does not provide access to the version information, a 'ZBMOC_E_UNAVAILABLE' error is returned.	
<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.3 and higher
	Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
GetNumber** (   
UNSIGNED16 h   
 )

**Summary** Returns the number of connected control units of the given interface.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Number of control units

**Remarks** Control units, which have an ID, that was not within the ID range defined during execution of the 'ZbMocOpen...' function for the interface, do not count for the returned number.

For serial (V24) interface the number of control units returned is always 1.

See also the functions 'ZbMocMoconInfoldx' and 'ZbMocMoconInfo', which can be used for querying more detailed information about the connected control units.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher

Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**GetTextResult** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED8\* message,  
UNSIGNED16 messagelen  
)

**Summary** Gives the result of the last executed function in plain text.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
message Pointer to a data section for taking the plain text message  
messagelen Length of the data section

**Return value** BOOLEAN TRUE or FALSE, depending if result is available or not

**Remarks** This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
ChangeOutput  UNSIGNED16 id,
Port        UNSIGNED16 newport
)
```

**Summary** Changes the default output port of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
newport	Output Port: ZBMOC_SET_OUTPUT_SERIAL or ZBMOC_SET_OUTPUT_CAN

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The output port of the connected control unit is set automatically by the 'ZbMocOpen...!' functions of the available interfaces. There is no modification necessary.

This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
  Mocon UNSIGNED16 h,
  ClearError UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Clears the error state of the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is not implemented up to now and returns always the error code 'ZBMOC\_E\_FUNCTION\_UNAVAILABLE' !!!

It is recommended to use the function 'ZbMocBreak' instead to clear any error states of the control unit.

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
ClearFactory  UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Resets the selected control unit to the factory settings. Every parameter and program of the control unit is overwritten by default values respectively erased.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Every parameter and program of the control unit is overwritten by default values respectively erased.

It is not (!) recommended to use this function on MACS or VLT/SyncPos control units !! Due to hardware limitations of the MACS and VLT/SyncPos control units, it is not possible to reset these control units completely by a software command. If this function is used on one of these units, it is a must that the control unit is switched off and on again afterwards before any other function is executed !

It is recommended to reset the complete memory content of a control unit by calling up the function 'ZbMocMoconDeleteEeprom' and switching the unit off and on afterwards !

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
  Mocon UNSIGNED16 h,
  ClearParameters UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Resets all parameters (i.e. global and axis) of the selected control unit to the factory settings.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Every parameter of the control unit is overwritten by default values.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Steuerung Version 2.7 and higher



```
ZbMoc (
  Mocon UNSIGNED16 h,
  ClearPrograms UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Erases all programs of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
DeleteEeprom  UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Erases the content of the non-volatile memory (EEPROM) of the control unit.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** It is recommended to switch the control unit off and on after calling up 'ZbMocMoconDeleteEeprom'. This function does not erase the content of the volatile memory (RAM). Switching the unit off and on afterwards, makes sure that the erased content of the EEPROM is copied into the RAM again and both memory units are consistent. Otherwise there is the risk that the still valid content of the RAM is copied again into the non-volatile memory (EEPROM) by accident, e.g. saving a program.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
  Mocon UNSIGNED16 h,
  ErrorGet UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Returns the error state of the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (   
**Mocon** UNSIGNED16 h,   
**ErrorGetString** UNSIGNED8\* message   
 )

**Summary** Gives the result in plain text of the last error state message, which was received of a control unit.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface   
 message Pointer to a data section for taking the plain text message

**Return value** BOOLEAN TRUE or FALSE, depending if result is available or not

**Remarks** There is always a 'FALSE' returned, because this function is not fully implemented up to now !

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher   
 Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

```

ZbMoc
Mocon
ExecutionStatus
(
  UNSIGNED16 h,
  UNSIGNED16 id,
  BOOLEAN refresh_first,
  BOOLEAN* is_executing,
  SIGNED16* errnum
)

```

**Summary** Gives the program execution state of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
refresh_first	TRUE: Wait until updated state is available FALSE: Return buffered state
is_executing	Pointer to a variable taking the program execution state TRUE: Control unit is executing a program FALSE: Control unit does not execute a program
errnum	Pointer to a variable taking the error code of the control unit or 0, if control unit is not in error state

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** In case of a CAN bus communication the state is requested with every polling command.

It is important to set the parameter 'refresh\_first' to TRUE, in case of a connection to a VLT. Otherwise the state is not up-to-date ! Nevertheless it has to be considered that calling up this function frequently may cause a performance problem. If the function 'ZbMocPollMessage' is used for frequent polling anyway, it is possible to set 'refresh\_first' to FALSE, because the function 'ZbMocPollMessage' also updates the status.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher: No support of the V24 serial interface Version 5.18 and higher: Support for all types of interfaces

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
Info   UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Returns information (= description sector) about the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h                    Handle of the interface  
id                        Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** ZbMocMoconInfoS\* Pointer to a structure holding information about the control unit  
or NULL, if no control unit with the given ID exists

**Remarks** The returned information (description sector) is read out of the control unit during execution of the 'ZbMocOpen...' function. The information can be read out again (e.g. for update purposes) by calling up the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh'. In either case there are only control units considered, which are within the ID-range defined in the 'ZbMocOpen...' function.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll                    Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit                    Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
Infoldx UNSIGNED16 idx
)
```

**Summary** Returns information (= description sector) about the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h                    Handle of the interface  
idx                        Index of the control unit: 0...ZbMocGetNumber()-1

**Return value** ZbMocMoconInfoS\* Pointer to a structure holding information about the control unit  
or NULL, if no control unit with the given ID exists

**Remarks** The returned description sector is read out of the control unit during execution of the 'ZbMocOpen...' function. The information can be read out again (e.g. for update purposes) by calling up the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh'. In either case there are only control units considered, which are within the ID-range defined in the 'ZbMocOpen...' function.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll                Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit                Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
Mocon Info  
ControlledRefresh** (   
UNSIGNED16 h  
BOOLEAN breakall  
)

**Summary** Reads out the information (description sector) of all connected control units. The information can be requested afterwards by using the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' and 'ZbMocMoconInfoIdx' functions.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
breakall TRUE: All control units are stopped before retrieving the info  
FALSE: No stop is executed during the attempt to refresh the info

**Return value** SIGNED16 Number of control units  
or  
Error code

**Remarks** Naturally it is not necessary to call up this function, because it is executed automatically by the 'ZbMocOpen...' functions.

If parameter 'breakall' is set to FALSE, just the SDO-based communication is used to retrieve the information about the control units. This might fail, if there is at least one control unit, which is not capable of the SDO-based communication or SDO-based communication is blocked due to the configuration (see ZbMocDefineUsage) or SDO-based communication fails out of unknown reasons. If SDO-based communication is not capable to retrieve the information of each control unit, a 'ZBMOC\_E\_BREAK\_REQUIRED' is returned. If no control unit at all is responding a 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' error code is returned.

If not all of the connected control units respond a 'ZBMOC\_E\_CONTROLLER\_MISSING' error code is reported.

The 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' or 'ZBMOC\_E\_CONTROLLER\_MISSING' can take place, if a APOSS program is executing on a control unit and the control unit is not capable of the newer SDO-based communication or the SDO-based communication is blocked by the 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage(ZBMOC\_SDO\_NONE)' function. Naturally these error messages can also take place in case of a noisy communication line or in fact there is no control unit present. If one of these errors is reported, it is recommended to execute the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function and try 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh' again.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.4.11 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher  
Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication  
=> Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes



**ZbMocMoconInfoRefresh** ( UNSIGNED16 h )

**Summary** Reads out the information (description sector) of all connected control units. The information can be requested afterwards by using the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' and 'ZbMocMoconInfoIdx' functions.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface

**Return value** SIGNED16 Number of control units  
or  
Error code

**Remarks** Naturally it is not necessary to call up this function, because it is executed automatically by the 'ZbMocOpen...' functions. If refreshing of the information is wanted out of whatever reason, it is recommended to use 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh' instead of this function.

If no control unit at all is responding a 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' error code is returned. If not all of the connected control units respond a 'ZBMOC\_E\_CONTROLLER\_MISSING' error code is reported.

The 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' or 'ZBMOC\_E\_CONTROLLER\_MISSING' can take place, if a APOSS program is executing on a control unit and the control unit is not capable of the newer SDO-based communication or the SDO-based communication is blocked by the 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage(ZBMOC\_SDO\_NONE)' function. Naturally these error messages can also take place in case of a noisy communication line or in fact there is no control unit present. If one of these errors is reported, it is recommended to execute the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function and try 'ZbMocMoconInfoRefresh' again.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication

Control unit Version 2.7 and higher  
Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication  
=> Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 hdl,
NameSet UNSIGNED16 id,
        const UNSIGNED8 *name
)
```

**Summary** Defines the ASCII-based project name of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

hdl	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
name	Pointer to a data section holding the name

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** It is not allowed to use any special characters for the name. It can have a length of 10 characters in maximum.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
SaveRam UNSIGNED16 id
)
```

**Summary** Saves the content of the RAM in non-volatile memory of the selected control unit.

**Parameter** h                    Handle of the interface  
id                        Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16    Error code

**Remarks** The execution of this command might take some time (up to 20 seconds), depending on the type of non-volatile memory used in the control unit.

If the control unit has battery-buffered RAM, it is not necessary to execute this function and it even has any effect at all.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll    Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit    Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**Mocon** UNSIGNED16 h,  
**SaveRamSection** UNSIGNED16 id  
 UNSIGNED8 section  
 )

**Summary** Saves the content of the specified RAM section in non-volatile memory of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
section	ID of the RAM section for saving: MOC_RAMSECTION_AXISPAR -> Save axis parameters MOC_RAMSECTION_GLOBALPAR -> Save global parameters MOC_RAMSECTION_PROGRAMS -> Save programs MOC_RAMSECTION_ARRAYS -> Save arrays MOC_RAMSECTION_ALL -> Save all

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function and the selective saving of a RAM section is available only for control units with an internal firmware version equal or higher V6.4.3 and SDO-based communication is not blocked (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' and 'ZbMocSDOGetUsage' functions).

Due to the usage of the SDO-based communication the function can be executed independent of the control unit's execution state. It has to be taken into account that saving of programs, arrays or the complete content of RAM influences the speed of program execution strongly. There is no APOSS command and interrupt or error handling processed during execution of this function, this means that the program might not react for some seconds depending on the selected RAM section.

It is strongly recommended not to call this function for saving of the program, an array section or complete RAM while the control unit is in execution state !! Use the 'ZbMocBreak' function to stop execution state in advance !

If the control unit has an older firmware version that does not support the required functionality or if SDO-based communication is blocked, the function 'ZbMocMoconSaveRamSection' returns 'ZBMOC\_E\_UNAVAILABLE'. In this case the function 'ZbMocMoconSaveRam' has to be used to save the entire content of the RAM persistently instead.

The execution of this command might take some seconds, depending on the type of non-volatile memory used in the control unit and the RAM section selected.

If the control unit has battery-buffered RAM, it is not necessary to execute this function and it even has any effect at all.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.3 and higher
Control unit	Version 6.0.1 and higher

```

ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
SetCanParameters  UNSIGNED16 id,
                UNSIGNED8 cannr,
                UNSIGNED8 baud
)

```

**Summary** Defines the CAN communication parameters of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
cannr	New CAN ID
baud	New CAN baud rate: 0 = 5kbps, 1 = 10kbps, 2 = 20kbps, 3 = 50kbps, 4 = 100kbps, 5 = 125kbps, 6 = 250kbps, 7 = 500kbps, 8 = 1000kbps

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** It is recommended to use this function only, if communication via serial port is in use. Any modifications to the CAN parameters are valid immediately. This results in the fact that the control unit is not accessible for the library with the new defined CAN ID until a new 'ZbMocOpen...' function on the CAN bus takes place.

Naturally these parameters are set just during initial operation using the APOSS Integrated Development Environment.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
StatusGet UNSIGNED16 id,
        ZbMocStatusS* s
)
```

**Summary** Gives the status information of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
s	Pointer to a structure taking the status information

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
Mocon  UNSIGNED16 h,
WaitForString  UNSIGNED16 id,
                char* target,
                UNSIGNED32 timeout
)
```

**Summary** Waits until the given string is received via serial port of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
target	Pointer to a character array, holding the string to wait for
timeout	Maximum period of time [ms] for receiving the given string 0 = Do not wait, i.e. a string has to present immediately If the string is not received within the defined time slot, the function returns an error code.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Strings differing from the defined one are ignored.  
This function is only available, if serial (V24) communication is used.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**MoveStart** UNSIGNED16 hdl,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
SIGNED32 accel,  
SIGNED32 velo  
)

**Summary** Starts a continuous movement of the given axis and control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
accel	Acceleration
velo	Velocity

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The scaling of the parameters acceleration 'accel' and velocity 'velo' depends on the setting of the axis parameter no.22 'VELRES'. If the default setting (100) of this parameter is untouched, the parameters 'accel' and 'velo' represent a percentage value of the absolute maximum values also defined by the corresponding parameters.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher



**ZbMoc  
MoveStop** (  
UNSIGNED16 hdl,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
SIGNED32\* newpos  
)

**Summary** Stops a movement of the given axis and control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Achsen Nummer
newpos	Pointer to a variable taking the position value after stop

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```

ZbMoc (
OpenCanGin  UNSIGNED16 ioadr,
             UNSIGNED16 irq,
             UNSIGNED16 baud,
             UNSIGNED16 mode,
             UNSIGNED16 scanfrom,
             UNSIGNED16 scanto
             BOOLEAN breakall
)

```

**Summary** Opens the CAN interface using the GIN adapter board.

**Parameter**

ioadr	IO address used by the adapter board
irq	Interrupt used by the adapter board
baud	Baud rate of the CAN communication: 0 = 5kbps, 1 = 10kbps, 2 = 20kbps, 3 = 50kbps, 4 = 100kbps, 5 = 125kbps, 6 = 250kbps, 7 = 500kbps, 8 = 1000kbps
mode	Always 0, up to now
scanfrom	First ID, checked for presence on the CAN bus
scanto	Last ID, checked for presence on the CAN bus
breakall	TRUE: All control units in execution state are stopped and the connection is established, if possible FALSE: If there is at least one (old) control unit, which requires a stop to establish connection, the opening is not performed and returns with an error state

**Return value** SIGNED16  $\geq 0$ : Handle of the interface connection  
 $< 0$ : Error code

**Remarks** It is not possible to open more than one interface, up to now.

Control units, which have an ID outside the defined range, are ignored.

All control units (within the defined ID range) are addressed and configured automatically for usage by the library. The version information and configuration of the each control unit is read out (via an internal call up of the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh') and is saved for later access by the application program via the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' function.

If control units with a firmware version (typically V6.0 or higher) that support the zub CAN Open SDO object dictionary are connected, it is possible to query control unit information without interrupting an executing APOSS program. For older control unit firmware versions it is necessary that the 'ZbMocOpenCanGin' function executes the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function before querying control unit data. Otherwise it might happen that the control unit might not respond.

If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'FALSE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is not executed in advance. This means that APOSS programs executing on the control units are not interrupted. If the usage of SDO-based communication is disabled (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' function) or one of the connected control units might not support the new zub SDO object dictionary (due to a too old firmware version) a 'ZBMOC\_E\_BREAK\_REQUIRED' error might be reported and the connection is closed again. In this case it is possible to call the 'ZbMocOpenCanGin' function again, but setting the parameter 'breakall' to 'TRUE' this time. If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'TRUE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is executed in advance (i.e. running programs and moving axis are stopped). If no controller at all is responding a 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' error code is returned and the connection is

closed again. Otherwise the handle of the connection that was established is returned.

<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
	Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```

ZbMoc (
OpenCanLpt UNSIGNED16 lptrnr,
           UNSIGNED16 irq,
           UNSIGNED16 baud,
           UNSIGNED16 mode,
           UNSIGNED16 scanfrom,
           UNSIGNED16 scanto
           BOOLEAN breakall
)

```

**Summary** Opens the CAN interface using CAN-adapter for PC's auxiliary (centronics) port.

<b>Parameter</b>	lptrnr	Number of the auxiliary (centronics) port: 0 or 1 -1 = Check all ports automatically and evaluate corresponding IRQ.
	irq	Interrupt used by the auxiliary (centronics) port
	baud	Baud rate of the CAN communication: 0 = 5kbps, 1 = 10kbps, 2 = 20kbps, 3 = 50kbps, 4 = 100kbps, 5 = 125kbps, 6 = 250kbps, 7 = 500kbps, 8 = 1000kbps
	mode	Always 0, up to now
	scanfrom	First ID, checked for presence on the CAN bus
	scanto	Last ID, checked for presence on the CAN bus
	breakall	TRUE: All control units in execution state are stopped and the connection is established, if possible FALSE: If there is at least one (old) control unit, which requires a stop to establish connection, the opening is not performed and returns with an error state
<b>Return value</b>	SIGNED16	>= 0: Handle of the interface connection < 0: Error code

**Remarks** It is not possible to open more than one interface, up to now.

Control units, which have an ID outside the defined range, are ignored.

All control units (within the defined ID range) are addressed and configured automatically for usage by the library. The version information and configuration of the each control unit is read out (via an internal call up of the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh') and is saved for later access by the application program via the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' function.

If control units with a firmware version (typically V6.0 or higher) that support the zub CAN Open SDO object dictionary are connected, it is possible to query control unit information without interrupting an executing APOSS program. For older control unit firmware versions it is necessary that the 'ZbMocOpenCanLpt' function executes the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function before querying control unit data. Otherwise it might happen that the control unit might not respond.

If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'FALSE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is not executed in advance. This means that APOSS programs executing on the control units are not interrupted. If the usage of SDO-based communication is disabled (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' function) or one of the connected control units might not support the new zub SDO object dictionary (due to a too old firmware version) a 'ZBMOC\_E\_BREAK\_REQUIRED' error might be reported and the connection is closed again. In this case it is possible to call the 'ZbMocOpenCanLpt' function again, but setting the parameter 'breakall' to 'TRUE' this time. If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'TRUE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is executed in

advance (i.e. running programs and moving axis are stopped). If no controller at all is responding a 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' error code is returned and the connection is closed again. Otherwise the handle of the connection that was established is returned.

<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
	Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```

ZbMoc (
OpenV24  UNSIGNED16 comnr,
        char* init,
        UNSIGNED16 mode
        BOOLEAN breakall
)

```

**Summary** Opens the V24 serial interface for control unit communication.

**Parameter**

comnr	Number of the COM port: 0, 1, ...
init	Baud rate as a string (e.g. "9600")
mode	Always 0, up to now
breakall	TRUE: All control units in execution state are stopped and the connection is established, if possible FALSE: If there is at least one (old) control unit, which requires a stop to establish connection, the opening is not performed and returns with an error state

**Return value** SIGNED16  $\geq 0$ : Handle of the interface connection  
 $< 0$ : Error code

**Remarks** It is not possible to open more than one interface, up to now.

The default V24 setting typically in use is:  
9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity

The detected control unit is configured automatically for usage by the library. The version information and configuration of the control unit is read out (via an internal call up of the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh') and is saved for later access by the application program via the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' function.

If a control unit with a firmware version (typically V6.0 or higher) that supports the zub CAN Open SDO object dictionary is connected, it is possible to query control unit information without interrupting an executing APOSS program. For older control unit firmware versions it is necessary that the 'ZbMocOpenV24' function executes the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function before querying control unit data. Otherwise it might happen that the control unit might not respond. If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'FALSE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is not executed in advance. This means that an APOSS program executing on the control unit is not interrupted. If the usage of SDO-based communication is disabled (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' function) or the connected control unit might not support the new zub SDO object dictionary (due to a too old firmware version) a 'ZBMOC\_E\_BREAK\_REQUIRED' error might be reported and the connection is closed again. In this case it is possible to call the 'ZbMocOpenV24' function again, but setting the parameter 'breakall' to 'TRUE' this time.

If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'TRUE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is executed in advance (i.e. running programs and moving axis are stopped). If no controller at all is responding a 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' error code is returned and the connection is closed again. Otherwise the handle of the connection that was established is returned..

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes



```

ZbMoc (
OpenVLT UNSIGNED16 comnr,
        UNSIGNED16 baud,
        const char* drivename
        UNSIGNED16 mode,
        UNSIGNED16 scanfrom,
        UNSIGNED16 scanto
        BOOLEAN breakall
)

```

**Summary** Opens the VLT interface using the RS485 or DCOM communication.

<b>Parameter</b>	comnr	Number of the COM port: 0, 1, ...
	baud	Baud rate [bps] of the VLT / RS485 communication: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600
	drivename	Pointer to a string holding the MT10 communication driver name
	mode	Operating mode of the VLT interface: 0 = VLT_STANDARD (VLT/RS485 communication) 1 = VLT_TSTDCOM (Reserved for internal usage only) 2 = VLT_USEDCOM (VLT communication via DCOM)
	scanfrom	First ID, checked for presence on the VLT bus
	scanto	Last ID, checked for presence on the VLT bus
	breakall	TRUE: All control units in execution state are stopped and the connection is established, if possible  FALSE: If there is at least one (old) control unit, which requires a stop to establish connection, the opening is not performed and returns with an error state
<b>Return value</b>	SIGNED16	≥ 0: Handle of the interface connection In case of mode = 'VLT_TSTDCOM': usability information (0 or 1)  < 0: Error code

**Remarks** It is not possible to open more than one interface, up to now.

The default VLT setting typically in use (for the RS485 interface) is:  
9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, even parity

The mode 'VLT\_TSTDCOM' is reserved for internal usage only and returns a  
ZBMOC\_E\_UNAVAILABLE for all released ZbMoc library versions.

In case of 'VLT\_USEDCOM' mode, the parameters 'comnr' and 'baud' have no meaning.

In case of 'VLT\_USEDCOM' mode, the parameter 'drivename' is passed to the VLT DCOM.  
Up to now the following names are valid: "FC", "DPV1".

Control units, which have an ID outside the defined range, are ignored.

All control units (within the defined ID range) are addressed and configured automatically for  
usage by the library. The version information and configuration of the each control unit is read  
out (via an internal call up of the function 'ZbMocMoconInfoControlledRefresh') and is saved  
for later access by the application program via the 'ZbMocMoconInfo' function.

If control units with a firmware version (typically V6.0 or higher) that support the zub CAN  
Open SDO object dictionary are connected, it is possible to query control unit information  
without interrupting an executing APOSS program. For older control unit firmware versions it  
is necessary that the 'ZbMocOpenCanLpt' function executes the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function



before querying control unit data. Otherwise it might happen that the control unit might not respond.

If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'FALSE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is not executed in advance. This means that APOSS programs executing on the control units are not interrupted. If the usage of SDO-based communication is disabled (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' function) or one of the connected control units might not support the new zub SDO object dictionary (due to a too old firmware version) a 'ZBMOC\_E\_BREAK\_REQUIRED' error might be reported and the connection is closed again. In this case it is possible to call the 'ZbMocOpenCanLpt' function again, but setting the parameter 'breakall' to 'TRUE' this time. If the parameter 'breakall' is set to 'TRUE', the 'ZbMocBreakAll' function is executed in advance (i.e. running programs and moving axis are stopped). If no controller at all is responding a 'ZBMOC\_E\_NOCONTROLLER' error code is returned and the connection is closed again. Otherwise the handle of the connection that was established is returned.

<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
	Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher:      Support of mode 'VLT_STANDARD' Version 6.01 and higher:      Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes Version 6.4.4 and higher (i.e. Danfoss version number 4.2.1 and higher): Additional support of modes 'VLT_TSTDCOM' and 'VLT_USEDCOM'



```

ZbMoc (
ParamRead UNSIGNED16 h,
            UNSIGNED16 id,
            ZbMocParamS* para
            )

```

**Summary** Reads out all global parameters of the selected control unit. The parameters are decoded and copied into the 'ZbMocParamS' structure.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
para	Pointer to a structure taking the parameters

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function reads out all global parameters which are supported by the selected control unit. All other parameters are set to zero.

If there is any conversion necessary to get compatible results corresponding to the version of the control unit, this is done internally.

The structure 'ZbMocParamS' is specified in section "Data Types and Structures".

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```
ZbMoc (
ParamReadRaw  UNSIGNED16 h,
               UNSIGNED16 id,
               SIGNED32* param,
               UNSIGNED16 first,
               UNSIGNED16 last
)
```

**Summary** Reads out the defined number of global parameters of the selected control unit. The parameters are copied into the given array without any modifications, i.e. no conversion or decoding takes place.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
param	Pointer to an array taking the read out parameter values
first	Number of the first parameter to read out: 0..n-1
last	Number of the last parameter to read out: 0..n-1

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** It has to be made sure, that the requested parameter exists for the connected control unit and version !

The array size has to be big enough to take all read out parameters. The array size is not checked by this function !

This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```

ZbMoc (
ParamWrite UNSIGNED16 h,
            UNSIGNED16 id,
            ZbMocParamS* para
            )

```

**Summary** Writes all global parameters of the selected control unit. The parameters are taken out of the 'ZbMocParamS' structure, preprocessed if necessary and saved in the control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
para	Pointer to structure holding the parameters to write

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function sets all global parameters which are supported by the selected control unit. All other given parameters are ignored.

If there is any conversion necessary to get compatible results corresponding to the version of the control unit, this is done internally before writing the settings.

The structure 'ZbMocParamS' is specified in section "Data Types and Structures".

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc  
ParamWriteRaw** (   
 UNSIGNED16 h,   
 UNSIGNED16 id,   
 SIGNED32\* param,   
 UNSIGNED16 first,   
 UNSIGNED16 last   
 )

**Summary** Writes the defined number of global parameters of the selected control unit. The array values are copied into the global parameters of the control unit without any modifications, i.e. no conversion or decoding takes place.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
param	Pointer to an array holding the parameter values to write
first	Number of the first parameter to write: 0..n-1
last	Number of the last parameter to write: 0..n-1

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** It has to made sure, that the requested parameters exist for the connected control unit and version ! If not, there is an error.

The array holding the parameter values has to have the correct size. The array size is not checked by ths function !

Due to the fact that the parameters are not preprocessed (like the 'ZbMocParamWrite' function does), it is a must to take care of the control units version. This is especially important for upgrades of control units. It is strongly recommended to use the 'ZbMocParamWrite' function instead to avoid such problems.

This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc** (  
**PollMessage** UNSIGNED16 h,  
SIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8\* message  
)

**Summary** Gives a message which was generated by a 'print' command of the APOSS program running or by a system message generated by the selected control unit itself.

The message is copied as plain text into the given message buffer.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit  
message Pointer to a buffer taking the message

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function offers full functionality just for the V24 serial and VLT interface. If a CAN interface is used, it is only possible to get system messages. Messages generated by the APOSS 'print' command are not available on the CAN bus.

The message buffer has to be big enough. Internally the buffer has a size of 2 kBytes.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
ProgramList** (  
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
ZbMocProgramS \* pl,  
UNSIGNED16 maxentries  
)

**Summary** Gives a list of all program stored in the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
pl	Pointer to an array of 'ZbMocProgramS' structures taking the program numbers, names and the state of the 'Autostart' flag
maxentries	Number of elements in the array

**Return value** SIGNED16     $\geq 0$ :    Number of programs in the array (0 ... maxentries)  
                          $< 0$ :    Error code

**Remarks** The returned list of programs just covers all programs, which were stored using one of the 'ZbMocProgramSave' or 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' functions before. If a program is just downloaded, it is stored temporarily and is not part of the list.

If there are more programs stored in the control unit than can be handled by the given array according to the size defined by parameter 'maxentries', any additional programs are ignored. The return value of programs found, is hereby always in the range of 0 up to the maximum array size defined by parameter 'maxentries', if no error took place before.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes



```

ZbMoc
ProgramLoad (
    UNSIGNED16 h,
    UNSIGNED16 id,
    UNSIGNED16 prglen,
    UNSIGNED8 (*prg)(UNSIGNED32)
)

```

**Summary** Downloads a binary (i.e. compiled APOSS) program to the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
prglen	Length of the binary program in number of bytes
prg	Pointer to a function returning always one byte of program code

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The APOSS source program (\*.m) has to be compiled by the APOSS compiler before a download can take place. The binary code has to be downloaded to the control unit. It is not possible to download APOSS source code directly.

This function 'ZbMocProgramLoad' calls up the function '(\*prg)()' to get one byte of binary program code. The function '(\*prg)()' is called up for each byte corresponding to the number of bytes defined by parameter 'prglen'. The function '(\*prg)()' gets the index of the requested byte as the only parameter. The return value of '(\*prg)()' is the corresponding binary program code byte.

The program is stored afterwards as a so-called temporary program. This means that the program has no number and no name. Such a temporary program can be started using the function 'ZbMocExecTemp' or it can be registered in the program list by using one of the 'ZbMocProgramSave' or 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' functions. Depending on the control unit it may also be necessary to call the function 'ZbMocMoconSaveRam' finally to save the program persistently.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```

ZbMoc
ProgramLoadAll (
    UNSIGNED16 h,
    UNSIGNED16 prglen,
    UNSIGNED8 (*prg)(UNSIGNED32)
)

```

**Summary** Downloads a binary (i.e. compiled APOSS) program to all units connected to the interface.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
prglen	Length of the binary program in number of bytes
prg	Pointer to a function returning always one byte of program code

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Control units, which have an ID, that was not within the ID range defined during execution of the 'ZbMocOpen...' function for the interface are not taken into account.

The APOSS source program (\*.m) has to be compiled by the APOSS compiler before a download can take place. The binary code has to be downloaded to the control unit. It is not possible to download APOSS source code directly.

This function 'ZbMocProgramLoad' calls up the function '(\*prg)()' to get one byte of binary program code. The function '(\*prg)()' is called up for each byte corresponding to the number of bytes defined by parameter 'prglen'. The function '(\*prg)()' gets the index of the requested byte as the only parameter. The return value of '(\*prg)()' is the corresponding binary program code byte.

The program is stored afterwards as a so-called temporary program. This means that the program has no number and no name. Such a temporary program can be started using the function 'ZbMocExecTemp' or it can be registered in the program list by using one of the 'ZbMocProgramSave' or 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' functions. Depending on the control unit it may also be necessary to call the function 'ZbMocMoconSaveRam' finally to save the program persistently.

This function is not implemented up to now and returns always the error code 'ZBMOC\_E\_FUNCTION\_UNAVAILABLE' !!!

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```

ZbMoc (
ProgramSave UNSIGNED16 h,
              UNSIGNED16 id,
              const UNSIGNED8* name
            )

```

**Summary** Registers the temporary program in the program list using the next available number.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
name	Pointer to a character array holding the program name

**Return value**

SIGNED16	>=0:	Number, which was used in the program list
	<0:	Error code

**Remarks** A program has to be downloaded using the function 'ZbMocProgramLoad' before it can be registered using the function 'ZbMocProgramSave'.

The program name can consist of maximum 8 capital letters without any special characters.

The number of the program slot which is used as an identifier later, is picked automatically by the control unit. If the program number should be defined manually or an existing program has to be overwritten, the function 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' has to be used instead.

Depending on the control unit it may also be necessary to call the function 'ZbMocMoconSaveRam' afterwards to save the program persistently, if wanted.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc  
ProgramSaveAs (   
    UNSIGNED16 h,  
    UNSIGNED16 id,  
    const UNSIGNED8* name,  
    UNSIGNED16 prgnr  
)
```

**Summary** Registers the temporary program in the program list using the given program number.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
name	Pointer to the character array holding the program name
prgnr	Number (0..94) used to register the temporary program in the list

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** A program has to be downloaded using the function 'ZbMocProgramLoad' before it can be registered using the function 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs'.

The program name can consist of maximum 8 capital letters without any special characters.

If a program with a number identical to the defined one exists, this (old) program is erased and the temporary program takes its place in the list.

The program turns up in the program list with the defined number. This number has to be used as an identifier to start the program.

Depending on the control unit it may also be necessary to call the function 'ZbMocMoconSaveRam' afterwards to save the program persistently, if wanted.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc**  
**ReadMemPage** (   
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED32 pageaddress,  
UNSIGNED16\* crc,  
UNSIGNED8\* values  
)

**Summary** Reads a memory page out of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
pageaddress	Number of the memory page
crc	Pointer to a variable taking the CRC
values	Pointer to an array taking the received 256 bytes of data

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Each memory page has a size of 256 bytes.  
This function is only available, if serial (V24) communication is used.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	MVS Version only

**ZbMoc** (  
**ReadUserArray** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED16 arrnr,  
UNSIGNED16 mxlen,  
SIGNED32 \*values,  
UNSIGNED16 \*arrsize  
)

**Summary** Reads an user-defined array out of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
arrnr	Number of the array (0..n)
mxlen	Size of the provided array, which takes the read out values
values	Pointer to an array taking the received user data
arrsize	Pointer to a variable taking the actual size of the read out user array

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The complete array is read out of the control unit. To make sure that no range violation of the given array can take place, the maximum length of the given array has to be provided.

Arrays are numbered consecutive, starting with 0.

The actual size of the array read out of the control unit is copied to the 'arrsize' variable. If the array does not exist, an array size of 0 is returned. Checking for an array size of 0 can be used to detect the last valid array number, which is the current array number minus 1.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

```

ZbMoc
ReadUserVar
(
  UNSIGNED16 h,
  UNSIGNED16 id,
  UNSIGNED16 *varnr,
  SIGNED32 *val,
  UNSIGNED32 timeout
)
    
```

**Summary** Reads out a data message of the selected control unit. A message can be send in an APOSS program by using the 'OUTMSG' command.

The message contains always one 16 bit data value and a 32 bit data value.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
varnr	Pointer to a variable taking the 16 bit value
val	Pointer to a variable taking the 32 bit value
timeout	Maximum period of time [ms] for receiving the message 0 = Do not wait, i.e. a message has to present immediately If there is no message received within the defined time slot, the function returns an error code.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is not available for serial (V24) communication !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**SDOBlockUsage** BOOLEAN block  
)

**Summary** Blocks the internal usage of the SDO-based communication, which would be used otherwise for ZBMoc function processing in case of a control unit supporting the zub SDO object dictionary.

**Parameter** block      TRUE:    do not use SDOs, independent of control unit's version  
                              FALSE:    use SDOs,if supported by the control unit

**Return value** -

**Remarks** A lot of functions switch to the internal usage of SDO-based communication for control units supporting the zub SDO object dictionary. If internal SDO-based communication has to be blocked out of application reasons, it is possible to call up this function with parameter set to 'TRUE'. If internal SDO-based communication is blocked, the "old-fashioned" communication is used independent of control unit's version.

It is recommended to use the function 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' instead of 'ZbMocSDOBlockUsage'. 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' allows to define different levels of the usage of SDO-based communication.

If 'ZbMocSDOBlockUsage' is called up with parameter 'TRUE', the level of SDO usage is set to 'ZBMOC\_SDO\_NONE'. If 'ZbMocSDOBlockUsage' is called up with parameter 'FALSE', the level of SDO usage keeps unchanged, if it was already set to one of the "SDO in use" levels. Otherwise, if it was set to 'ZBMOC\_SDO\_NONE', it is set to 'ZBMOC\_SDO\_OPTIMISED'.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll      Version 6.4.3 and higher  
                  Control unit    Version 6.0 and higher



ZbMoc  
SDODefineUsage ( UNSIGNED8 level )

**Summary** Defines the internal usage of the SDO-based communication, which can be used for some of the ZBMoc functions in case of a control unit supporting the zub SDO object dictionary.

**Parameter** level

- ZBMOC\_SDO\_NONE (= 0):  
=> SDOs are not used, independent of control unit's version
- ZBMOC\_SDO\_OPTIMISED (= 1):  
=> SDOs are used only, if control unit is in execution state
- ZBMOC\_SDO\_ALWAYS (= 2):  
=> SDOs are used always, if supported by the control unit

**Return value** UNSIGNED8 Old setting of the SDO-based communication usage

**Remarks** A lot of ZbMoc functions offer two different ways of communication. The "older" communication path requires that the control unit is not in execution state while processing a ZbMoc request. This communication is compatible to all old and new control units. The other, so-called SDO-based communication path offers the possibility of command execution even while an APOSS program is running on the control unit. The 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' function defines under which circumstances the SDO-based communication has to be used, if the control unit is capable of it.

SDO-based communication needs more small data packages for communication, this results in a bigger overhead for communication and remarkable less performance for communication lines with a low data thruput (e.g. RS232, DCOM-based VLT). If the level is set to ZBMOC\_SDO\_OPTIMISED (which is also the default setting), the SDO-based communication is only used in case of the control unit is in execution state and the "old" communication path would not allow command execution through this.

If the SDO-based communication is actually used, depends on different influences:

- SDO-based communication compatibility of the control unit
- Setting done by this command 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage'
- Execution status of the control unit (in case of ZBMOC\_SDO\_OPTIMISED setting)

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.4.4 and higher  
Control unit Version 6.0 and higher

**ZbMoc** (   
**SDOGetUsage** UNSIGNED16 h,   
UNSIGNED16 id   
)

**Summary** Returns, if the SDO-based communication is used internally for ZbMoc function processing.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
id Identification number (ID) of the control unit

**Return value** BOOLEAN TRUE, if internal SDO-based communication is in use  
FALSE, if internal SDO-based communication is not used

**Remarks** If a 'FALSE' is returned, i.e. SDO-based communication for ZbMoc function processing is not in use, this can be due to a control unit not supporting the zub SDO object dictionary or due to blocking the SDO-based communication by a previous call-up of the function 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage' with parameter set to 'ZBMOC\_SDO\_NONE'.

More detailed information, if the SDO-based communication would currently be used and if the control unit is capable of it, can be retrieved by the function 'ZbMocSDOGetUsageDetails'.

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.4.3 and higher  
Control unit Version 6.0 and higher

**ZbMoc  
SDOGetUsage  
Details**

```
(
  UNSIGNED16 h,
  UNSIGNED16 id,
  UNSIGNED8* level
  BOOLEAN* sdosupport
)
```

**Summary** Returns, if the SDO-based communication would be currently used (if possible) for ZbMoc function processing of the given control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
level	Pointer to a variable taking the level of usage
sdosupport	Pointer to a variable taking the information, if the selected control unit supports SDO-based communication

**Return value**

BOOLEAN	TRUE	=> SDO-based comm. would be currently used (if possible)
	FALSE	=> SDO-based communication would not be used

**Remarks** The return value depends on different influences:

- SDO-based communication compatibility of the control unit
- SDO usage level defined by the command 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage'
- Execution status of the control unit (in case of ZBMOC\_SDO\_OPTIMISED setting)

If SDO-based communication is actually used (or not) for processing of the next ZbMoc function call depends on the function call and the currently execution state of the control unit.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.4 and higher
Control unit	Version 6.0 and higher

**ZbMoc** (   
**SetCallback** void(\*cb)(UNSIGNED16 sid,UNSIGNED8\* s)   
**GetStrings** )

**Summary** Defines a callback pointer of a function, which delivers language dependent text strings.

**Parameter**   cb                    Pointer to a function  
  This function copies the requested text (identified by an ID)  
  into the character array pointed to by 's'.

**Return value**   –

**Remarks**       This function registers a callback function for retrieving strings and formatting templates. The  
                          callback function gets the string number and returns the string into the specified buffer.

                          This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability**   zbmoc.dll        Version 6.0.0 and higher  
                          Control unit    Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (   
**SetCallback** void(\*cb)(UNSIGNED16 id,UNSIGNED8\* s)   
**Messageout** )

**Summary** Defines a callback pointer of a function, which delivers messages.

**Parameter** cb            Pointer to a function  
                         This function copies the requested message (identified by an ID)  
                         into the character array pointed to by 's'.

**Return value** –

**Remarks** This function registers a callback function for printing messages. The ZbMoc library calls this callback function, to get messages printed which it has received from mocons.

This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability** zbmoc.dll    Version 6.0.0 and higher  
                 Control unit    Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**SetDebugFile** const char\* filename  
)

**Summary** Defines the log file (complete name incl. path), in which debugging messages are written.

**Parameter** filename      Pointer to a string holding the filename and path information

**Return value** –

**Remarks** The given string holding the filename and path information can be 128 characters long in maximum !

**Portability** zbmoc.dll      Version 6.0.0 and higher  
Control unit      Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**SetDebugLevel** UNSIGNED16 level  
)

**Summary** Defines the debugging level.

**Parameter** level            Debugging level (0 ... 9)  
                                 0            = switch debug protocol off  
                                 1..9       = the higher the value, the more detailed  
                                                    and the more extensive ist the protocol.

**Return value**        –

**Remarks**            The default value of the debug level is 0, i.e. no debugging protocol is generated.

If the debug level is set to a value higher than 0 (valid values are 0-9), a debugging protocol is written to the 'zbmoc.dm' file, which resides in the current directory. The debugging protocol is an ASCII text format file with time stamps for every entry. If debugging level is set to '1' for example, all calls of the ZBMoc functions are logged including the time stamp and the parameters of the function call.

The execution time of a program and library functions can be increased by setting the debug level to a value higher than 0.

**Portability**        zbmoc.dll        Version 6.0.0 and higher  
                         Control unit      Version 2.7 and higher

```

ZbMoc
SourceRestore
FromController
(
  UNSIGNED16 h,
  UNSIGNED16 id,
  UNSIGNED16 prognum,
  const char* filename
  ZbMocSourceInfoS* sourceinfo
)

```

**Summary** Reads out source code of the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
prognum	Number, which identifies the selected program in the control unit
filename	Pointer to a string holding the filename and path information of the file into which the restored source code has to be written
sourceinfo	Pointer to a structure taking the information (e.g. original file name, date and time of saving) about the read out source code

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** If the given file exists, it is overwritten !!

If the control unit supports the SDO-based communication and it is not blocked due to an application setting (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage'), the function can be executed independent of execution state. Otherwise (i.e. if SDO-based communication is not available) the execution state is checked by the function and a 'ZBMOC\_E\_IS\_BUSY' error is returned, if the control unit is in execution state.

The source code has to be saved in the control unit by using the function 'ZbMocSourceSaveInController' sometimes before. It is not possible to restore source code out of a (binary) program that was just saved for execution.

There is no guarantee that the source code stored in the control unit corresponds to the binary program. Both types can be stored independent by using the 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' and 'ZbMocSourceSaveInController' functions. There is no internal link in between the binary code and the source code. It is in the responsibility of the application program to make sure that both versions are consistent and stored by using the same number.

If the given file can not be accessed for writing or an error happens during any write operation, a 'ZBMOC\_E\_FILEACCESS' error is returned.

The source data is stored in a compressed data format in the control unit. If the decompression fails, a 'ZBMOC\_E\_COMPRESSION\_ERROR' is returned.

Due to the fact that this command is a compound function with a lot of communication, any communication or memory allocation error can take place and be returned.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.3 and higher
Control unit	Version 5.17 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes



```

ZbMoc
SourceSave
InController
(
  UNSIGNED16 h,
  UNSIGNED16 id,
  UNSIGNED16 program,
  const char* filename
)

```

**Summary** Writes the source code of the given file in a compressed data format into the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
program	Number, which is used for identification of the program in the control unit
filename	Pointer to a string holding the filename and path information of the source code file which has to be stored in the control unit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** If the control unit supports the SDO-based communication and it is not blocked due to an application setting (see 'ZbMocSDODefineUsage'), the function can be executed independent of execution state. Otherwise (i.e. if SDO-based communication is not available) the execution state is checked by the function and a 'ZBMOC\_E\_IS\_BUSY' error is returned, if the control unit is in execution state.

If the given file can not be accessed for reading or an error happens during the read operations, a 'ZBMOC\_E\_FILEACCESS' error is returned.

It is not possible to save empty files in the control unit. In this case the error code 'ZBMOC\_E\_FILECONTENT' is returned.

The file content is saved as compressed data in the controller. If the compression fails, a 'ZBMOC\_E\_COMPRESSION\_ERROR' is returned.

Due to the fact that this command is a compound function with a lot of communication, any communication or memory allocation error can take place and be returned.

The given program number has to be equal to the number of the corresponding binary program, that was defined by using the 'ZbMocProgramSaveAs' function. The reason is that there is no internal link between the binary program code and the corresponding source code. So, the application is responsible to maintain a fixed method to manage corresponding program binary and source code. It is strongly recommended to do this by defining an identical number for the program binary code (as shown in the program list) and the program source code. Otherwise there is no compatibility with the application programs offered by zub machine control.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.4.3 and higher
Control unit	Version 5.17 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc Step** (   
UNSIGNED16 hdl,   
UNSIGNED16 id,   
UNSIGNED8 axnr,   
SIGNED32 accel,   
SIGNED32 velo,   
SIGNED32 distance,   
SIGNED32\* newpos   
 )

**Summary** Moves the selected axis according to the given parameters.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
accel	Acceleration
velo	Velocity
distance	Distance of the movement [user-defined units]
newpos	Pointer to a variable taking the new, up-to-date position value after the motion is finished

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The scaling of the parameters acceleration 'accel' and velocity 'velo' depends on the setting of the axis parameter no.22 'VELRES'. If the default setting (100) of this parameter is untouched, the parameters 'accel' and 'velo' represent a percentage value of the absolute maximum values also defined by the corresponding parameters.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
Testrun  UNSIGNED16 hdl,
          UNSIGNED16 id,
          UNSIGNED8 axnr,
          ZbMocTestrunParams* para,
          SIGNED32* messwerte
)
```

**Summary** Executes a test run of the selected control unit and axis number using the given parameters.

**Parameter**

hdl	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
para	Pointer to a structure holding the parameters of the test run
messwerte	Pointer to an array taking the sampled measurements during the test run

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Commanded and actual position, velocity and motor current values are sampled and logged for evaluation of the control reaction.

The logged measurement values are written into the data section, to which the 'messwerte' pointer refers. It is must, that this data section is big enough to take all values. This is not checked by the function itself !

The motion and control parameters defined by the given structure are just valid for the test run. The current settings of the control unit keeps untouched. If the parameters should be set as the actual parameters of the control unit after a successful optimization, it is necessary to call up the function 'ZbMocTestrunParametersWrite' and set its parameter 'permanent' to TRUE.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc  
Testrun  
ParametersRead** (   
UNSIGNED16 hdl,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8 axnr,  
ZbMocTestrunParamS\* para  
)

**Summary** Reads out all parameters of the control unit, relevant for the execution of a test run.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
para	Pointer to a structure taking the parameters

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function retrieves all required current settings, which can be used to run a test run afterwards.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```

ZbMoc (
Testrun UNSIGNED16 hdl,
ParametersWrite UNSIGNED16 id,
                UNSIGNED8 axnr,
                ZbMocTestrunParamS* para,
                BOOLEAN permanent
                )

```

**Summary** Writes all parameters, which are relevant of a test run, into the parameters section of the control unit.

<b>Parameter</b>	hdl	Handle of the interface
	id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
	axnr	Axis number (1...n) of the control unit
	para	Pointer to a structure taking the parameters
	permanent	TRUE: parameters are copied into the control parameter section FALSE: parameters are just stored temporarily until the next program executes

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function (with its parameter 'permanent' set to TRUE) is used to save optimized test run parameters, evaluated by using the 'ZbMocTestrun' function. The control parameters are copied into the general parameter section of the control unit. In case of a control unit using an internal software version > 5 (MACS), the parameters are even saved persistently. For all other versions it is necessary to call up the 'ZbMocMoconSaveRam' function afterwards for persistent storage.

<b>Portability</b>	zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
	Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc  
Trace (   
        UNSIGNED16 h,  
        UNSIGNED16 id,  
        UNSIGNED32 *line  
    )
```

**Summary** Executes a single line of APOSS program code, which was compiled using the debug option.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
line	Pointer to a variable taking the next source code line number after execution of this function. The returned line number is the line number, which is executed with the next call of the 'ZbMocTrace' function.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** In program execution debug mode this function has to be called up for each line of program code.

This function is intended for internal use only !

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
V24Read UNSIGNED16 h,
RawChar UNSIGNED16 id,
        UNSIGNED8* rxd,
        UNSIGNED32 timeout
)
```

**Summary** Reads a single character received via the serial interface.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
rxd	Pointer to a variable taking the received character
timeout	Maximum period of time [ms] for receiving a character 0 = Do not wait, i.e. a character has to present immediately If there is no character received within the defined time slot, the function returns an error code.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is used for the implementation of applications, which receive byte or character based data of the control unit via the V24 interface.

This function is only available, if serial (V24) communication is used.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

```
ZbMoc (
V24Read  UNSIGNED16 h,
RawString UNSIGNED16 id,
          UNSIGNED8* rxbuf,
          UNSIGNED16 rxbuflen,
          UNSIGNED32 timeout
)
```

**Summary** Reads a string received via the serial interface.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
rxbuf	Pointer to a data section taking the received string
rxbuflen	Length of the data section
timeout	Maximum period of time [ms] for receiving a string 0 = Do not wait, i.e. a string has to present immediately If there is no (complete) string received within the defined time slot, the function returns an error code.

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is used for the implementation of applications, which receive string data of the control unit via the V24 interface.

According to the 'C' language convention the string is null terminated.

The string can be send by the control unit using the APOSS 'print' command. The string is terminated on the serial interface line with a <CR><LF>.

This function is only available, if serial (V24) communication is used.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher



**ZbMoc  
V24WriteRaw** (  
UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED8\* buf,  
UNSIGNED16 buflen  
)

**Summary** Writes a string to the serial interface buffer for transmission.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
buf	Pointer to a data section holding the characters to transmit
buflen	Number of characters to transmit (Exactly this number of characters is transmitted.)

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is used for the implementation of applications, which want to transmit data, single characters or strings to the control unit (and/or APOSS program) via the V24 interface.

All the characters are transmitted just as provided by the given data array. Null characters are processed like any other characters.

This function is only available, if serial (V24) communication is used.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc** (  
**WriteArrayAll** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 \*arrnr,  
UNSIGNED16 \*arrsize,  
UNSIGNED16 \*rsize,  
SIGNED32 \*werte  
)

**Summary** Writes an user-defined array into all connected control units.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
arrnr	Pointer to a variable holding the number of the array (0..n)
arrsize	Pointer to a variable holding the number of array values to write
rsize	Pointer to a variable taking the actual size of the array stored in the control unit (if already present)
werte	Pointer to an array holding the values to write

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is not implemented up to now and returns always the error code 'ZBMOC\_E\_FUNCTION\_UNAVAILABLE' !!!

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0
Control unit	Version 2.7

**ZbMoc** (  
**WriteMemPage** UNSIGNED16 h,  
UNSIGNED16 id,  
UNSIGNED32 pageaddress,  
UNSIGNED16 crc,  
UNSIGNED8\* values  
)

**Summary** Writes the content of a memory page into the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
pageaddress	Number of the memory page
crc	CRC to transmit
values	Pointer to a data section holding the 256 bytes of data to transmit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** Each memory page has a size of 256 bytes.

This function is not implemented up to now and returns always the error code 'ZBMOC\_E\_FUNCTION\_UNAVAILABLE' !!!

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher
Control unit	MVS versions only

```

ZbMoc
WriteUserArray (
    UNSIGNED16 h,
    UNSIGNED16 id,
    UNSIGNED16 *arrnr,
    UNSIGNED16 *arrsize,
    UNSIGNED16 *rsize,
    SIGNED32 *values
)

```

**Summary** Writes an user-defined array into the selected control unit.

**Parameter**

h	Handle of the interface
id	Identification number (ID) of the control unit
arrnr	Pointer to a variable holding the number of the array (0...n)
arrsize	Pointer to a variable holding the number of array values to write
rsize	Pointer to a variable taking the actual size of the array stored in the control unit (if already present)
values	Pointer to an array holding the values to write

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** The complete given array is written into the control unit.

Arrays are numbered consecutive, starting with 0.

It is possible to write new arrays or overwrite existing arrays.

If a new (not existing) array is written, its number has to be consecutive to the last array number in use. !!! If enough free memory is available, the new array is allocated.

If an existing array is overwritten, its (old) array size has to be equal or bigger than the one given as part of the function call parameter. The actual size of the array which resides in the control unit is copied into the variable 'rsize'.

**Portability**

zbmoc.dll	Version 6.0.0 and higher Version 6.4.3 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication
Control unit	Version 2.7 and higher Version 6.01 and higher: Usage of SDO-based communication => Function can be processed independent of control unit's execution state, e.g. while APOSS program executes

**ZbMoc WriteUserVar** ( UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 id, UNSIGNED16 varnr, SIGNED32 val )

**Summary** Transmits a data message to the selected control unit. This message can be received by an APOSS program using the 'INMSG' command.

The message contains always one 16 bit data value and a 32 bit data value.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
 id Identification number (ID) of the control unit  
 varnr 16 bit value to transmit  
 val 32 bit value to transmit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
 Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**ZbMoc WriteUsrVarAll** ( UNSIGNED16 h, UNSIGNED16 varnr, SIGNED32 val )

**Summary** Transmits a data message to all connected control units. This message can be received by an APOSS program using the 'INMSG' command.

The message contains always one 16 bit data value and a 32 bit data value.

**Parameter** h Handle of the interface  
 varnr 16 bit value to transmit  
 val 32 bit value to transmit

**Return value** SIGNED16 Error code

**Remarks** This function is not implemented up to now and returns always the error code 'ZBMOC\_E\_FUNCTION\_UNAVAILABLE' !!!

**Portability** zbmoc.dll Version 6.0.0 and higher  
 Control unit Version 2.7 and higher

**Index Appendix**

<b>A</b>		Insert line in log-file	43
Address	2	Set level	102
Anschrift	2	Set log file	101
ASCII name		Drivers/DLLs	
Set	65	Read identification	49
Autostart		Read version	47
Clear	9	<b>E</b>	
Set	9, 21	EEPROM	
Autotsart		Clear	57
Clear	20	Error	
<b>B</b>		Clear	37, 53
Break command		Read state	48, 58
Broadcast	31	Error Codes Overview	17
Continue	42	Error State	
Transmit	30	Clear	8
<b>C</b>		<b>F</b>	
Callback Pointer		Function Module	
Set	99, 100	APOSS program handling	8
CAN bus		Close interface	6
Centronics adapter	5	Configuration of the control unit	6
GIN adapter	5	Exchanging data with APOSS programs	10
Setting communication parameters	6	Global and. Axis Parameter Handling	7
CAN Interface		Open interface	5
Open using Centronics adapter	75	Function Modules	5
Open using GIN adapter	73	<b>H</b>	
Set parameters	68	How can the Library be used ?	4
CAN Message		<b>I</b>	
Read	35	Imprint	2
Transmit	36	Interface	
CAN Open		Open	5
Read SDO of slave	32	Interface	
Start slave	33	Close	6, 38
Write SDO of slave	34	Close all	39
Change default output port	52	Interruption of a running program	8
Communication		Introduction	4
Read a character of the serial port	110	<b>M</b>	
Read a string of the serial port	111	Memory Page	
Write a string to the serial port	112	Read	92
Configuration		Message	
of the Control Unit	6	Read output of 'print' command	86
Query using control unit ID	6	Motion	
Query using index	6	Move stepwise	105
Restore from file	9	Start	71
Save to file	9	Stop	72
Configuration file		<b>P</b>	
Restore from file	40	Parameters	
Save to file	41	Reset all	7
Control Unit		Save	6
Get Status	69	Parameters (axis)	
Query information	61, 62, 63, 64	<b>D</b>	
Copyright	2	Data Exchange with APOSS Programs	10
<b>D</b>		Debugging	

Query number of	7	Standardized Data Types	11
Query number of...	22	Structure	
Read out	7, 23, 24	Axis parameters	14
Write	7, 25, 26	Control unit information	11
Parameters (global)		Control unit status	12
Query number of	7	Global parameters	12
Query number of...	81	Program information	12
Read out	7, 82	Source code information	12
Read out raw	83	Source code information	16
Write	7, 84	Test run parameters	16
Write raw	85	Structures Overview	11
Program			
Clear all	8, 56	<b>T</b>	
Execute	8	Table of Contents	3
Execute a line of code	109	Testrun	
Get list	87	Execute	106
List all	8	Read parameters	107
Load	8, 88, 89	Write parameters	108
Loading and Handling	8	Trademark	2
Read execution state	60		
Save	6	<b>U</b>	
Start	44	User Array	
Stop	8	Read	93
Program (temporary)		Reading	10
Execute	8	Write	115
Register in list	90	Write all	113
Register in list using number	91	Writing	10
Save using a name	8	User Variable	
Save using a name and number	8	Read	94
Start	45	Reading	10
Program Source Code		Transmitting	10
Query info	27	Write	116
Read out	28		
Write	29	<b>V</b>	
Project name		V24 Interface	5
Set	65	Open	77
		VLT Interface	
<b>Q</b>		Open	79
Query execution state	8	VLT Serial Port	6
<b>R</b>		<b>W</b>	
RAM		Wait for a string	70
Save	66	What Services are provided ?	4
Save Section	67		
Read axis position	46	<b>Z</b>	
Read number of control units	50	ZbMoc	
Read plain state text	59	AutoClear	20
Read result of last function	51	AutoSet	21
Reset	6, 7, 54	AxisParamCount	22
Clear all parameters	55	AxisParamRead	23
Reset to factory settings	6	AxisParamReadRaw	24
		AxisParamWrite	25
<b>S</b>		AxisParamWriteRaw	26
Saving of parameters and programs	6	BlobInfoRequest	27
SDO-based communication		BlobRead	28
Block usage	95	BlobWrite	29
Define usage	96	Break	30
Get usage	97	BreakAll	31
Get usage details	98	CanOpenSlaveReadSDO	32
Source code		CanOpenSlaveStart	33
Read out of control unit	103		
Save in control unit	104		

CanOpenSlaveWriteSDO	34	OpenCanLpt	75
CanReadRaw	35	OpenV24	77
CanWriteRaw	36	OpenVLT	79
ClearError	37	ParamCount	81
Close	38	ParamRead	82
CloseAll	39	ParamReadRaw	83
CNFRestoreFromFile	40	ParamWrite	84
CNFSaveToFile	41	ParamWriteRaw	85
Continue	42	PollMessage	86
DebugPrintf	43	ProgramList	87
Exec	44	ProgramLoad	88
ExecTemp	45	ProgramLoadAll	89
GetAxisPosition	46	ProgramSave	90
GetDILVersion	47	ProgramSaveAs	91
GetError	48	ReadMemPage	92
GetIFDriverID	49	ReadUserArray	93
GetNumber	50	ReadUserVar	94
GetTextResult	51	SDOBlockUsage	95
MoconChangeOutputPort	52	SDODefineUsage	96
MoconClearError	53	SDOGetUsage	97
MoconClearFactory	54	SDOGetUsageDetails	98
MoconClearParameters	55	SetCallbackGetStrings	99
MoconClearPrograms	56	SetCallbackMessageout	100
MoconDeleteEeprom	57	SetDebugFile	101
MoconErrorGet	58	SetDebugLevel	102
MoconErrorGetString	59	SourceRestoreFromController	103
MoconExecutionStatus	60	SourceSaveInController	104
MoconInfo	61	Step	105
MoconInfoControlledRefresh	63	Testrun	106
MoconInfoIdx	62	TestrunParametersRead	107
MoconInfoRefresh	64	TestrunParametersWrite	108
MoconNameSet	65	Trace	109
MoconSaveRam	66	V24ReadRawChar	110
MoconSaveRamSection	67	V24ReadRawString	111
MoconSetCanParameters	68	V24WriteRaw	112
MoconStatusGet	69	WriteArrayAll	113
MoconWaitForString	70	WriteMemPage	114
MoveStart	71	WriteUserArray	115
MoveStop	72	WriteUserVar	116
OpenCanGin	73	WriteUsrVarAll	116