



E·CNC55

MMICTRL.DLL

Description of Function



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All	06/26/02	TE	Transfer from MMIDEL32.DOC	
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2.2, 2.3	02/13/03	TE	New callback types, definitions of task_uc	
2.1.9, 2.1.11	02/21/03	TE	Correction of the return value description	
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2.1.22-2.1.36	03/14/03	GM	Description of the service channel	
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1 Introduction

As successor device of MMIDEL32.DLL, MMICTRL.DLL is available as official interface between the new HMI applications and the Eckelmann CNC controllers E-CNC55, E-PNC55 and E-ENC55. Unlike the MMIDEL32.DLL, this DLL also supports multi-user and multi-control applications. These are applications with several HMI applications or several controllers on a single PC.

For these applications, the MMICTRL.DLL provides a completely new designed interface. Although the new DLL continues to support previous HMI applications via an adapted MMIDEL32.DLL, new HMI applications should only use this interface in order to be prepared for new extensions.

An extension in the CNC firmware is required for the coupling of several applications to a CNC controller. As far as the controllers E-CNC55, E-PNC55 and E-ENC55 are concerned, this extension is integrated starting with firmware version V1.42. For the time being, such an extension is not intended for the controllers CNC20 and PNC20 of the previous generation.

The MMIDEL32.DLL continues to be the interface to old applications. Starting with version 3.0, the MMICTRL.DLL will be needed in addition.

2 Description of function

2.1 Functions of the MMICTRL.DLL

2.1.1 ncrOpenControl

This function provides a handle for the access to a controller.

```
HANDLE ncrOpenControl (
    char *pzName,           // Name of the controller
    MSGCALLBACK pCallback, // Pointer to a callback function
    void *pContext          // Self-pointer of the calling instance
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>pzName</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the controller to which a connection is to be made. The name of the device can have up to 30 characters, include the letters A -Z, the numbers 0-9, as well as blanks, underscores and hyphens. The assigning of device names to controllers is made by means of the file MMIGTWAY.INI or the configuration tool GtwConf.
	<i>pCallback</i>	Pointer to a callback function, for the evaluation of NC messages, error and state messages. For further information about the interface of this callback function please check section 2.2.
	<i>pContext</i>	Pointer to the context of the callback function. This is normally the self-pointer of the calling instance. At each call, this pointer is transferred to the callback function.
Return value	<p>Upon successful implementation of the function, the latter provides the handle of the required controller.</p> <p>In the case of an error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE. In this case, the function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of the error. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function ncrOpenControl makes the connection to a controller and provides the handle for all subsequent accesses to this controller. The function ncrCloseControl is used for a closing of the connection and the enabling of the handle. At a closing of the DLL, all enabled handles are disabled automatically.</p>	
See also	ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrCloseControl, ncrGetDprAddress, ncrPostMessage, ncrLoadFirmware, ncrSendFile, ncrReceiveFile.	

2.1.2 ncrOpenDefaultControl

This function provides a handle for the default controller of the current application.

```
HANDLE ncrOpenDefaultControl (
    MSGCALLBACK pCallback,    // Pointer to a callback function
    void *pContext             // Self-pointer of the calling instance
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>pCallback</i>	Pointer to a callback function, for the evaluation of NC messages, error and state messages. For further information about the interface of this callback function please check section 2.2.
	<i>pContext</i>	Pointer to the context of the callback function. This is normally the self-pointer of the calling instance. At each call, this pointer is transferred to the callback function.
Return value	<p>Upon successful implementation of the function, the latter provides the handle of the required controller.</p> <p>In the case of an error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE. In this case, the function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of the error. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function ncrOpenControl makes the connection to a controller that is assigned to the application to be called as default controller and provides the handle for all subsequent accesses to this controller. The definition of the name of this controller is made in file MMICTRL.INI in the current directory of the application, i.e. in section <i>devices</i> under the keyword <i>default</i>. Example:</p> <pre>[devices] default=PNC0</pre> <p>The function ncrCloseControl is used for a closing of the connection and the enabling of the handle. At a closing of the DLL, all enabled handles are disabled automatically.</p>	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrCloseControl, ncrGetDprAddress, ncrPostMessage, ncrLoadFirmware, ncrSendFile, ncrReceiveFile.	

2.1.3 ncrGetDprAddress

The function provides a pointer to the dual-port RAM of the specified controller.

```
void *ncrGetDprAddress (
    HANDLE hCnc,           // Handle of the controller
    BOOL bShowErrors       // Display error messages
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller, the dual-port RAM of which is required.
	<i>bShowErrors</i>	If this variable is TRUE, errors are displayed in a message box upon request of the DPR address.
Return value	Upon successful implementation of the function, the latter provides a handle to the dual-port RAM area of the controller. In case of an error, the return value is ZERO.	
Description	Function ncrGetDprAddress determines the virtual address of the dual-port RAM area of the specified controller. To that purpose, the MMICTRL.DLL needs to have direct access to the respective CNCDPR driver. This is only possible, if the calling application and the gateway server run on the same PC.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl.	

2.1.4 ncrGetInitState

With this function, the application is able to determine whether the specified controller has already loaded its firmware.

```
LONG ncrGetInitState (  
    HANDLE hCnc                // Handle of the controller  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller, the state of which is required.
Return value	The function provides 0 if the firmware is not yet included in the controller, and 1 if the firmware is already loaded into the controller. In the case of error, the function provides -1.	
Description	The function ncrGetInitState determines whether the specified controller was already initialized and booted. If not, function ncrLoadFirmware is to be implemented before a transfer of messages to this controller is possible.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrLoadFirmware.	

2.1.5 ncrLoadFirmware

Asynchronous function for the loading of the firmware and the PLC program into the specified controller.

```
HANDLE ncrLoadFirmware (  
    HANDLE hCnc,                // Handle of the controller  
    char *pzConfig              // Name of the configuration file for the firmware download  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller that is to be booted.
	<i>pzConfig</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the configuration file for the firmware download.
Return value	<p>Upon successful implementation of the function, the latter provides a handle for the functions <code>ncrGetTransferType</code>, <code>ncrGetTransferState</code>, <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> and <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p> <p>In the case of error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE. In this case, the function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function <code>ncrLoadFirmware</code> starts the firmware download to the specified controller. Since the implementation is made asynchronously, the function provides only a transfer handle that is used to determine the current transfer state. With each change of the transfer state, the application is informed by the assigned callback function. VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_STATE and the respective transfer handle are transferred.</p> <p>The end of the transfer is signaled by a call of the callback function with the identification VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_PART (firmware was already loaded into the controller), VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_COMPLETE or VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_ERROR and the respective transfer handle. Subsequently, the handle is to be disabled again by means of <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p>	
See also	<code>ncrOpenControl</code> , <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> , <code>ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferType</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferState</code> , <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> , <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code> .	

2.1.6 ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked

Blocking function for the loading of the firmware and the PLC program into the specified controller.

LONG ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked (

```

    HANDLE hCnc,                // Handle of the controller
    char *pzConfig              // Name of the configuration file for firmware download

```

);

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller that is to be booted.
	<i>pzConfig</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the configuration file for the firmware download.
Return value	<p>The function provides 0, if the firmware download was implemented successfully and -1, if the firmware of the controller was already loaded.</p> <p>In the case of error, the return value is greater than 0 and includes an error number that can also be prompted with GetLastError. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked implements a firmware download into the specified controller. During the implementation of the function, the application is informed by the assigned callback function about the current transfer state.</p> <p>VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_STATE and an internal transfer handle are transferred. This handle can be used within the callback function for the determination of the transfer state with ncrGetTransferState.</p>	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrLoadFirmware, ncrGetTransferType, ncrGetTransferState.	

2.1.7 ncrConnect

Establishment of a connection to a controller with already loaded firmware for passive applications such as bus server and CodeSys.

```
BOOL ncrConnect (  

    HANDLE hCnc                // Handle of the controller  

);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which a connection is to be established.
Return value	<p>The function provides TRUE if the connection to the controller could be established successfully and if no firmware download is successful.</p> <p>The function provides FALSE if no connection could be established to the controller, e.g. because a firmware download is necessary before. The detailed error cause can be called with GetLastError. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function ncrConnect tries to initialize the interface to the specified controller without making a download of the firmware or the PLC program. This can only be done if the firmware is already included in the controller.</p> <p>This is a blocking function, i.e. it returns only to the calling application if the operation is terminated.</p>	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrLoadFirmware, ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked.	

2.1.8 ncrSendFile

Asynchronous function for the transfer of files into the controller, such as machine constants or DIN programs.

```
HANDLE ncrSendFile (
    HANDLE hCnc,           // Handle of the controller
    char *pzFilename,      // Name of the file to be transferred
    char *pzHeader,        // Header string for program number in case of DIN programs
    int iSb1               // Control block 1 for block transfer
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the file is to be transferred.
	<i>pzFilename</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the file to be transferred.
	<i>pzHeader</i>	Zero-terminated string that is to be inserted at the beginning of the transfer.
	<i>iSb1</i>	Type of file to be transferred. Corresponds to control block 1 of block transfer.
Return value	<p>Upon successful implementation of the function, the latter provides a handle for the functions <code>ncrGetTransferType</code>, <code>ncrGetTransferState</code>, <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> and <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p> <p>In the case of error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE. In this case, the function GetLastError provides detailed information about the cause of error. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function <code>ncrSendFile</code> starts a block transfer to the specified controller. Since the implementation is made asynchronously, it only provides a transfer handle that is able to determine the current transfer state. With each change of the transfer state, the application is informed by the assigned callback function.</p> <p>VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE and the respective transfer handle are transferred.</p> <p>End of transfer is signaled by a call of the callback function with the identification VK_MMI_TRANSFER_OK, VK_MMI_TRANSFER_ERROR or VK_MMI_TRANSFER_BREAK and the respective transfer handle. Subsequently, the handle is to be disabled with <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p>	
See also	<code>ncrOpenControl</code> , <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> , <code>ncrSendFileEx</code> , <code>ncrSendFileBlocked</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferType</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferState</code> , <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> , <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code> .	

2.1.9 ncrSendFileEx

Extended asynchronous function for the transfer of files, mainly online programs, into the controller, starting with a determined file offset.

```
HANDLE ncrSendFileEx (
    HANDLE hCnc,           // Handle of the controller
    char *pzFilename,      // Name of the file to be transferred
    DWORD dwOffsetLow,     // Less significant 32-bit of the file offset
    DWORD dwOffsetHigh,    // More significant 32-bit of the file offset
    char *pzHeader,        // Header string for program number in case of DIN programs
    int iSb1               // Control block 1 for block transfer
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the file is to be transferred.
	<i>pzFilename</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the file to be transferred.
	<i>dwOffsetLow</i>	Less significant 32-bit of the file offset, from which the transfer is to be started.
	<i>dwOffsetHigh</i>	More significant 32-bit of the file offset, from which the transfer is to be started.
	<i>pzHeader</i>	Zero-terminated string that is to be inserted at the beginning of the transfer.
	<i>iSb1</i>	Type of file to be transferred. Corresponds to control block 1 of block transfer.
Return value	<p>Upon successful implementation of the function, it provides a handle for the functions <code>ncrGetTransferType</code>, <code>ncrGetTransferState</code>, <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> and <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p> <p>In the case of error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE. In this case, the function GetLastError provides detailed information about the cause of error. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function <code>ncrSendFile</code> starts a block transfer to the specified controller. Starting point of the file to be transferred is the specified file position. Since the implementation is made asynchronously, it only provides a transfer handle that is able to determine the current transfer state. With each change of the transfer state, the application is informed by the assigned callback function. The VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE and the respective transfer handle are transferred.</p> <p>The end of transfer is signaled by a call of the callback function with the identification VK_MMI_TRANSFER_OK, VK_MMI_TRANSFER_ERROR or VK_MMI_TRANSFER_BREAK and the respective transfer handle. Subsequently, the handle is to be disabled with <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code></p>	
See also	<code>ncrOpenControl</code> , <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> , <code>ncrSendFile</code> , <code>ncrSendFileBlocked</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferType</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferState</code> , <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> , <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code> .	

2.1.10 ncrSendFileBlocked

Blocking function for the transfer of files into the controller, such as machine constants or DIN programs.

LONG ncrSendFileBlocked (

```

    HANDLE hCnc,           // Handle of the controller
    char *pzFilename,      // Name of the file to be transferred
    char *pzHeader,        // Header string for program number in case of DIN programs
    int iSb1               // Control block 1 for block transfer

```

);

	Meaning													
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the file is to be transferred.												
	<i>pzFilename</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the file to be transferred.												
	<i>pzHeader</i>	Zero-terminated string that is to be inserted at the beginning of the transfer.												
	<i>iSb1</i>	Type of file to be transferred. Corresponds to control block 1 of block transfer.												
Return value	<p>The function returns the final transfer state. The state is 0, if the file was transferred successfully. Value 2 signals an error that can be prompted by means of GetLastError. See section 2.3.</p> <table><tr><td>0 - TRANSFER_OK</td><td>Transfer was completed successfully</td></tr><tr><td>1 - TRANSFER_BREAK</td><td>Transfer aborted by the HMI or NC</td></tr><tr><td>2 - TRANSFER_ERROR</td><td>Access error occurred, request with GetLastError()</td></tr><tr><td>3 - TRANSFER_TIMEOUT</td><td>Timeout in case of message transfer to the controller</td></tr><tr><td>4 - TRANSFER_NOINIT</td><td>Firmware download was not yet implemented</td></tr><tr><td>5 - TRANSFER_QFULL</td><td>Too many transfer orders active at the same time</td></tr></table>		0 - TRANSFER_OK	Transfer was completed successfully	1 - TRANSFER_BREAK	Transfer aborted by the HMI or NC	2 - TRANSFER_ERROR	Access error occurred, request with GetLastError()	3 - TRANSFER_TIMEOUT	Timeout in case of message transfer to the controller	4 - TRANSFER_NOINIT	Firmware download was not yet implemented	5 - TRANSFER_QFULL	Too many transfer orders active at the same time
0 - TRANSFER_OK	Transfer was completed successfully													
1 - TRANSFER_BREAK	Transfer aborted by the HMI or NC													
2 - TRANSFER_ERROR	Access error occurred, request with GetLastError()													
3 - TRANSFER_TIMEOUT	Timeout in case of message transfer to the controller													
4 - TRANSFER_NOINIT	Firmware download was not yet implemented													
5 - TRANSFER_QFULL	Too many transfer orders active at the same time													
Description	<p>The function <code>ncrSendFileBlocked</code> transfers a file to the specified controller. During implementation of the function, the application is informed by the assigned callback function about the current transfer state. VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE and an internal transfer handle are transferred. This handle can be used within the callback function for the determination of the transfer state with <code>ncrGetTransferState</code>.</p>													
See also	<code>ncrOpenControl</code> , <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> , <code>ncrSendFile</code> , <code>ncrSendFileEx</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferType</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferState</code> .													

2.1.11 ncrReceiveFile

Asynchronous function for the transfer of files into the controller, such as machine constants or DIN programs.

```
HANDLE ncrReceiveFile (  
    HANDLE hCnc,                // Handle of the controller  
    char *pzFilename,          // Name of the file to be transferred  
    int iSb1                    // Control block 1 for block transfer  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller from which the file is to be read.
	<i>pzFilename</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the file to be transferred.
	<i>iSb1</i>	Type of file to be transferred. Corresponds to control block 1 of block transfer.
Return value	<p>Upon successful implementation of the function, the latter provides a handle for the functions <code>ncrGetTransferType</code>, <code>ncrGetTransferState</code>, <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> and <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p> <p>In the case of error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE. In this case, the function GetLastError provides detailed information about the cause of error. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function <code>ncrReceiveFile</code> requires a block transfer from the specified controller. Since the implementation is made asynchronously, it only provides a transfer handle that is able to determine the current transfer state. With each change of the transfer state, the application is informed by the assigned callback function. The VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE and the respective transfer handle are transferred.</p> <p>End of transfer is signaled by a call of the callback function with the identification VK_MMI_TRANSFER_OK, VK_MMI_TRANSFER_ERROR or VK_MMI_TRANSFER_BREAK and the respective transfer handle. Subsequently, the handle is to be disabled with <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code>.</p>	
See also	<code>ncrOpenControl</code> , <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> , <code>ncrReceiveFileBlocked</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferType</code> , <code>ncrGetTransferState</code> , <code>ncrWaitTransfer</code> , <code>ncrCloseTransfer</code> .	

2.1.12 ncrReceiveFileBlocked

Blocking function for the transfer of files from the controller to the PC, such as machine constants or DIN programs.

LONG ncrReceiveFileBlocked (

```

    HANDLE hCnc,                // Handle of the controller
    char *pzFilename,            // Name of the file to be transferred
    int iSb1                     // Control block 1 for block transfer

```

);

	Meaning													
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller from which the file is to be read.												
	<i>pzFilename</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the file to be transferred.												
	<i>iSb1</i>	Type of file to be transferred. Corresponds to control block 1 of block transfer.												
Return value	<p>The function returns the final transfer state. The state is 0, if the file was transferred successfully. Value 2 signals an error that can be prompted by means of GetLastError. See section 2.3.</p> <table><tr><td>0 - TRANSFER_OK</td><td>Transfer was completed successfully</td></tr><tr><td>1 - TRANSFER_BREAK</td><td>Transfer aborted by the HMI or NC</td></tr><tr><td>2 - TRANSFER_ERROR</td><td>Access error occurred, request with GetLastError()</td></tr><tr><td>3 - TRANSFER_TIMEOUT</td><td>Timeout in case of message transfer to the controller</td></tr><tr><td>4 - TRANSFER_NOINIT</td><td>Firmware download was not yet implemented</td></tr><tr><td>5 - TRANSFER_QFULL</td><td>Too many transfer orders active at the same time</td></tr></table>		0 - TRANSFER_OK	Transfer was completed successfully	1 - TRANSFER_BREAK	Transfer aborted by the HMI or NC	2 - TRANSFER_ERROR	Access error occurred, request with GetLastError()	3 - TRANSFER_TIMEOUT	Timeout in case of message transfer to the controller	4 - TRANSFER_NOINIT	Firmware download was not yet implemented	5 - TRANSFER_QFULL	Too many transfer orders active at the same time
0 - TRANSFER_OK	Transfer was completed successfully													
1 - TRANSFER_BREAK	Transfer aborted by the HMI or NC													
2 - TRANSFER_ERROR	Access error occurred, request with GetLastError()													
3 - TRANSFER_TIMEOUT	Timeout in case of message transfer to the controller													
4 - TRANSFER_NOINIT	Firmware download was not yet implemented													
5 - TRANSFER_QFULL	Too many transfer orders active at the same time													
Description	<p>The function ncrSendFileBlocked transfers a file from the specified controller to the PC. During implementation of the function, the application is informed by the assigned callback function about the current transfer state.</p> <p>VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE and an internal transfer handle are transferred. This handle can be used within the callback function for the determination of the transfer state with ncrGetTransferState</p>													
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrReceiveFile, ncrGetTransferType, ncrGetTransferState.													

2.1.13 ncrWaitTransfer

The function waits for the termination of the specified file transfer and returns the transfer state.

```
LONG ncrWaitTransfer (
    HANDLE hTrans                // Handle of data transfer
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hTrans</i>	Handle of the transfer, the end of which is to be expected.
	<i>pzFilename</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the file to be transferred.
	<i>iSb1</i>	Type of file to be transferred. Corresponds to control block 1 of block transfer.
Return value	<p>The function provides 0 if the file was transferred successfully.</p> <p>In case of an error, the return value is not equal 0 and includes an error number. See section 2.3.</p>	
Description	<p>The function ncrWaitTransfer waits until the specified firmware or file transfer is terminated. During implementation of the function, the application is informed by the assigned callback function about the current transfer state.</p> <p>VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE and an internal transfer handle are transferred. This handle can be used within the callback function for the determination of the transfer state with ncrGetTransferState</p> <p><i>Since the callback function in this case is called by another thread, no SendMessage must be made in the callback function to the Main Thread if the latter is already blocked by ncrWaitTransfer. Otherwise a Deadlock is caused.</i></p> <p>Also after ncrWaitTransfer, the transfer handle is to be disabled with ncrCloseTransfer.</p>	
See also	ncrLoadFirmware, ncrSendFile, ncrSendFileEx, ncrReceiveFile, ncrCloseTransfer	

2.1.14 ncrCloseTransfer

The function terminates the specified file transfer and re-enables the respective file transfer handle.

```
BOOL ncrCloseTransfer (  
    HANDLE hTrans                // Handle of the file transfer  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hTrans</i>	Transfer handle that is to be terminated.
Return value	The function provides TRUE if the handle could be terminated successfully. The function provides FALSE if an invalid transfer handle was transferred.	
Description	The function ncrCloseTransfer terminates the specified firmware or file transfer and enables the handle for the next file transfer. If the respective transfer should not be terminated at that time, it is aborted on the next occasion.	
See also	ncrLoadFirmware, ncrSendFile, ncrSendFileEx, ncrReceiveFile, ncrWaitTransfer	

2.1.15 ncrGetTransferType

Provides the type of the specified file transfer.

```
short ncrGetTransferType (  
    HANDLE hTrans                // Handle of the file transfer  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hTrans</i>	Handle of the transfer, the type of which is to be determined.
Return value	The function provides the control block 1 (iSb1) of the block transfer.	
Description	The function ncrGetTransferType provides the type of the specified file transfer. In case of a firmware transfer, the value 0xff is provided.	
See also	ncrLoadFirmware, ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked, ncrSendFile, ncrSendFileEx, ncrSendFileBlocked, ncrReceiveFile, ncrReceiveFileBlocked, ncrGetTransferState.	

2.1.16 ncrGetTransferState

The function provides the transfer state of the specified file transfer.

```
LONG ncrGetTransferStatus (  
    HANDLE hTrans,                // Handle of the file transfer  
    TRANSFER_STATE_TR *prState // Pointer to a data structure for the transfer state  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hTrans</i>	Handle of the transfer, the state of which is to be determined.
	<i>prState</i>	Pointer to the data structure in which the state information is to be input. <pre>typedef struct { // Transfer state for new applications */ DWORD dwFilePosLow; // Current write/read position DWORD dwFilePosHigh; DWORD dwFileSizeLow; // File size DWORD dwFileSizeHigh; TCHAR azName[MAX_PATH]; // Complete name of the file to be transferred TCHAR azMeld[256]; // State information for firmware download } TRANSFER_STATE_TR;</pre>
Return value	In case of a firmware download, the function provides 0 upon successful completion of the download, the function provides -1 if the firmware was already loaded, and -2, if the transfer is still in progress. In case of a file transfer, the function provides 0 upon successful completion of the transfer, the function provides -1 in case of Online Wait, and -2 if the transfer is still in progress. The function provides a value great than 0 if an error occurred during transfer. See section 2.3.	
Description	The function ncrGetTransferState fills the transferred transfer state structure and returns the current state of the transfer.	
See also	ncrLoadFirmware, ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked, ncrSendFile, ncrSendFileEx, ncrSendFileBlocked, ncrReceiveFile, ncrReceiveFileBlocked, ncrGetTransferType.	

2.1.17 ncrPostMessage

This function enters the specified message into the transmitter queue of the specified controller.

```
BOOL ncrPostMessage (  
    HANDLE hCnc,                // Handle of the controller  
    MSG_TR *prMsg,             // Pointer to the message to be transferred  
    int iRespKey                // Response key  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the message is to be transferred.
	<i>prMsg</i>	Pointer to the message to be transferred. <pre>typedef struct { // Transfer state for new applications */ uchar sb0_uc; // Control block 0 uchar sb2_uc; // Control block 2 upon request uchar sb1_uc; // Control block 1 uchar index_uc; // Is looped through in case of requests uchar modul_uc; // Message transmitter normally SYS_MMI_KC (15) uchar handle_uc; // Reserved for Gateway ushort len_us; // Length of the following data in bytes ... // Used data, see MMINC.DOC } MSG_TR;</pre>
	<i>iRespKey</i>	If this value is unequal 0, the application is informed after the transfer of the message by the assigned callback function. VK_MMI_NCMSG_SENT is transferred in <i>ulType</i> if the message could be transferred or VK_MMI_NCMSG_NOT_SENT if the message could not be transferred due to a timeout.
Return value	The function provides TRUE if the message could be entered into the transmitter queue. The function provides FALSE in case of an error. The error cause can be requested with GetLastError . See section 2.3.	
Description	The function ncrPostMessage includes a message into the transmitter queue of the specified controller and returns immediately. The message is not synchronized with current block transfers. It is only safeguarded that several messages included with ncrPostMessage are transmitted to the controller in the cal sequence. In cases that require a synchronization with block transfers or signals of the virtual keyboard, synchronization is to be made by means of <i>iRespKey</i> via the callback function.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrSendMessage	

2.1.18 ncrSendMessage

The function includes the specified message into the transfer queue of the specified controller and waits until the message has been transferred to the controller.

```
BOOL ncrSendMessage (  
    HANDLE hCnc,                // Handle of the controller  
    MSG_TR *prMsg               // Pointer to the message to be transferred  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the message is to be transferred.
	<i>prMsg</i>	Pointer to the message to be transferred. <pre>typedef struct { // Transfer state for new applications */ uchar sb0_uc; // Control block 0 uchar sb2_uc; // Control block 2 upon request uchar sb1_uc; // Control block 1 uchar index_uc; // Is looped through in case of requests uchar modul_uc; // Message transmitter normally SYS_MMI_KC (15) uchar handle_uc; // Reserved for Gateway ushort len_us; // Length of the following data in bytes ... // Used data, see MMINC.DOC } MSG_TR;</pre>
Return value	The function provides TRUE, if the message could be transferred to the controller. The function provides FALSE in case of an error. The error cause can be requested with GetLastError . See section 2.3.	
Description	The function ncrSendMessage includes a message into the transfer queue of the specified controller and returns only if the message was actually transferred to the controller or if the timeout time has elapsed.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrPostMessage	

2.1.19 ncrReadParamArray

This function reads the values of the specified P-field indices from the parameter field of the controller.

```
BOOL ncrReadParamArray (  
    HANDLE hCnc,           // Handle of the controller  
    WORD *pwIndex,         // Pointer to array with parameter field indices  
    double *pdValue,       // Pointer to array for the storing of the parameter field values  
    WORD wCount           // Number of parameter field values to be read  
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the message is to be transferred.
	<i>pwIndex</i>	Pointer to an array of type WORD with the indices of the parameter field values to be read
	<i>pdValue</i>	Pointer to an array of type double for the storing of the read parameter field values.
	<i>wCount</i>	Number of inputs in <i>pwIndex</i> and <i>pdValue</i> .
Return value	The function provides TRUE if the function could be implemented successfully. The function provides FALSE in case of an error. The error cause can be requested with GetLastError . See section 2.3.	
Description	With the function ncrReadParamArray, up to 2048 parameter field values can be read with a function call. The calling thread is blocked until all parameter have been read or the timeout time has elapsed.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrWriteParamArray	

2.1.20 ncrWriteParamArray

This function writes the specified P-field values into the parameter field of the controller.

BOOL ncrReadParamArray (

HANDLE <i>hCnc</i> ,	// Handle of the controller
WORD * <i>pwIndex</i> ,	// Pointer to array with parameter field indices
double * <i>pdValue</i> ,	// Pointer to array with the parameter field values
WORD <i>wCount</i>	// Number of parameter field values to be written

);

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the message is to be transferred.
	<i>pwIndex</i>	Pointer to an array of type WORD with the indices of the parameter field values to be read
	<i>pdValue</i>	Pointer to an array of type double for the storing of the read parameter field values.
	<i>wCount</i>	Number of inputs in <i>pwIndex</i> and <i>pdValue</i> .
Return value	The function provides TRUE if the function could be implemented successfully. The function provides FALSE in case of an error. The error cause can be requested with GetLastError . See section 2.3.	
Description	With the function ncrWriteParamArray, up to 2048 parameter field values can be written with a function call. The calling thread is blocked until all parameter have been written or the timeout time has elapsed.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl, ncrReadParamArray	

2.1.21 ncrCloseControl

This function disconnects the connection to the specified controller.

```
void ncrCloseControl (  

      HANDLE hCnc                    // Handle of the controller  

);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hCnc</i>	Handle of the controller to which the message is to be transferred.
Return value	-	
Description	The function ncrCloseControl disconnects the connection to the specified controller and re-enables the respective handle. The gateway is also closed with the disconnection of the last connection.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl	

2.1.22 ncrCloseAllControls

This function disconnects the connection to all controllers.

```
void ncrCloseControl ( void );
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	-	
Return value	-	
Description	The function ncrCloseAllControls disconnects all connections to all controllers connected to the applications and re-enables the respective handles. The gateway is also closed with the disconnection of the last connection.	
See also	ncrOpenControl, ncrOpenDefaultControl	

2.1.23 gtwOpenServiceChannel

This function provides a handle for the access to the gateway configuration.

```
HANDLE gtwOpenServiceChannel (  

    char *pzName           // Name of the gateway  

);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>pzName</i>	Zero-terminated string with the name of the gateway to which a connection is to be made. Presently, only an empty string "" is supported as gateway name, since only the gateway on the local PC can be configured.
Return value	The function provides the handle of the gateway upon its successful implementation. In the case of error, the return value is INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE . In this case, the function GetLastError provides further information about the error cause. See section 2.3.	
Description	The function gtwOpenServiceChannel makes the connection to a gateway and provides the handle for all subsequent accesses to the gateway configuration. The function gtwCloseServiceChannel is used for disconnecting the connection and for the enabling of the handle. All open handles are closed automatically at a closing of the DLL.	
See also	gtwGetNumOfConns, gtwGetConnInfo, gtwCloseServiceChannel.	

2.1.24 gtwCloseServiceChannel

This function disconnects the connection to the specified gateway.

```
void gtwCloseServiceChannel (  

    HANDLE hGtwHndl                // Handle of the gateways  

);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
Return value	-	
Description	The function gtwCloseServiceChannel disconnects the connection to the gateway and re-enables the respective handle. The gateway is also closed with the disconnection of the last connection.	
See also	GtwOpenServiceChannel	

2.1.25 gtwGetNumOfConns

This function provides the number of configured connections.

```
Int gtwGetNumOfConns (  

    HANDLE hGtwHndl,                // Handle of the gateway  

    int    *piNumOfConns            // Pointer to a 32 bit variable  

);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>piNumOfConns</i>	Pointer to the variable in which the number of configured connections is to be included.
Return value	The function provides 0 if the variable <i>iNumOfConns</i> has a valid value or -1 if an error occurred during the access to the gateway. In this case, the function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function ncrGetNumOfConns provides the number of connections available in the configuration of the gateway.	
See also	gtwGetConnInfo, GtwGetConnState.	

2.1.26 gtwGetConnInfo

This function provides the communication parameters of the specified connection.

```
int gtwGetConnInfo (
    HANDLE          hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR *prConnInfo      // Pointer to the data structure of the
                                // communication parameters
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure in which the communication parameters are to be included. typedef struct { long lIndex; // Index in the internal gateway array long lType; // Driver type char azName[32]; // Name of the controller char azParam[216]; // Parameter, e.g. the IP address } CONN_INFO_TR;
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	<p>The function gtwGetConnInfo provides the communication parameters of the specified connection. When calling the function, the index of the connection in the range 0..MAX_IPC_CHANNELS is to be transferred into the data structure. Upon configuration of the connection, the function returns the type, the name and the communication parameter.</p> <p>The following driver types are defined:</p> <p>DRIVER_VXD_VERSION 1 - Windows95/98 VxD driver for DPR cards</p> <p>DRIVER_WDM_VERSION2 - Windows98/2000/XP WDM driver for PNC55.</p> <p>DRIVER_NT_VERSION 3 - Windows NT driver for PNC55.</p> <p>DRIVER_UDP_VERSION 4 - UDP/IP driver for CNC55e/ENC55.</p> <p>DRIVER_DEMO_VERSION 5 - Simulation of the controller</p> <p>The following parameters are implemented:</p> <p>„PCI Card“ - for DPR cards and PNC55 controllers.</p> <p>„<IP Adresse>“ - for CNC55e/ENC55.</p> <p>„Simulation“ - for simulated connections.</p>	
See also	gtwAddConn , gtwSetConnInfo.	

2.1.27 gtwSetConnInfo

This function changes the communication parameters of the specified connection.

```
int gtwGetConnInfo (
    HANDLE      hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR *prConnInfo  // Pointer to the data structure of the
                                // communication parameter
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that includes the communication parameters.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function gtwSetConnInfo changes the communication parameters of the specified connections. Please observe that only the IP addresses of the UDP connections can be changed. The data structure prConnInfo is to be returned by the gateway at the call of the function gtwGetConnInfo.	
See also	gtwGetConnInfo, gtwAddConn.	

2.1.28 gtwAddConn

This function adds a new connection of the gateway configuration.

```
int gtwAddConn (
    HANDLE          hGtwHndl,    // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR    *prConnInfo  // Pointer to the data structure of the
                                // communication parameter
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that includes the communication parameters.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	New connections can be defined with the function gtwAddConn. When calling the function, the name and the communication parameter of the connection must be available in the data structure <i>prConnInfo</i> . Upon successful implementation of the function, the index of the new connection is returned to the data structure.	
See also	gtwGetConnInfo, gtwSetConnInfo, gtwDelConn.	

2.1.29 gtwDelConn

This function deletes the specified connections from the gateway connection.

```
int gtwDelConn (
    HANDLE          hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR    *prConnInfo    // Pointer to the data structure of the
                                   // communication parameter
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that includes the communication parameters.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	Function gtwDelConn deletes the connection specified in the data structure <i>prConnInfo</i> from the gateway configuration. Only the UDP connections can be deleted.	
See also	gtwAddConn, gtwGetConnInfo, gtwSetConnInfo.	

2.1.30 gtwGetConnState

This function provides the state of the specified connection.

```
int gtwGetConnState (
    HANDLE          hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR    *prConnInfo,   // Pointer to the communication parameters
    int             *piState       // Pointer to a variable of the state
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that characterizes the connection.
	<i>piState</i>	Pointer to a variable in which the state of the communication is to be included.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function gtwGetConnState provides the value of the counter that is incremented during the message transfer. In this way, the application is able to safeguard that the communication is made with the specified controller.	
See also	gtwGetConnDetails	

2.1.31 gtwGetConnDetails

This function provides detailed information about the specified connection.

int gtwGetConnDetails (

```

    HANDLE          hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR     *prConnInfo,   // Pointer to the communication parameters
    CONN_DETAILS_TR  *prDetails     // Pointer to the data structure of the
                                   // communication information

```

);

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that characterizes the connection.
	<i>prDetails</i>	<p>Pointer to a data structure in which the communication information is to be input.</p> <pre> typedef struct { ulong rc_cnt_ul; // received messages ulong tr_cnt_ul; // transferred messages ushort mmi2t_order_us; // ushort t2mmi_quitt_us; // ushort t2mmi_status_us; // ushort mmi2t_quitt_us; // ushort msg2nc_r_qc_us; // ushort msg2nc_r_mc1_us; // ushort msg2nc_r_sb0_us; // ushort msg2nc_r_sb1_us; // ushort msg2nc_r_mc2_us; // ushort nc2t_order_us; // ushort t2nc_quitt_us; // ushort t2nc_status_us; // ushort nc2t_quitt_us; // ushort msg2mmi_r_qc_us; // ushort msg2mmi_r_mc1_us; // ushort msg2mmi_r_sb0_us; // ushort msg2mmi_r_sb1_us; // ushort msg2mmi_r_mc2_us; // } CONN_DETAILS_TR; </pre>
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function gtwGetConnExt provides detailed information about the state of communication. The data are read from the DPR.	
See also	gtwGetConnState	

2.1.32 gtwGetGtwVer

This function provides the version of the gateway.

```
int gtwGetGtwVer (
    HANDLE    hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CHAR      *pcBuffer,     // Pointer to a buffer for version information
    INT       iBufLen        // Length of the buffer
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>pcBuffer</i>	Pointer to a buffer for version information.
	<i>iBufLen</i>	Length of the buffer.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function gtwGetGtwVer returns the version of the gateway in the text format. In this way, versions of the installed components can be checked in the application.	
See also	-	

2.1.33 gtwTraceState

This function provides the state of the specified trace.

```
int gtwTraceState (
    HANDLE    hGtwHndl,    // Handle of the gateway.
    int       iTrNum,      // Index of the trace.
    int       *piState      // Pointer to a variable of the state.
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>iTrNum</i>	Index of the trace.
	<i>piState</i>	Pointer to a variable in which a trace is to be included.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	Function gtwTraceState returns the state of the specified trace. The following trace numbers are defined: 20 OnAddConn 30 OnChCreate 31 OnConnect 32 OnRead 33 OnWrite 34 OnWrCh 50 OnLoadFw 70 OnFileOpen 71 OnFileClose 96 OnMsg2Nc 97 OnMsg2Mmi 255 OnError	
See also	GtwTraceEnable, gtwTraceDisable.	



2.1.34 gtwTraceEnable

This function enables the specified trace.

```
int gtwTraceEnable (
    HANDLE    hGtwHndl,    // Handle of the gateway
    INT       iTrNum       // Index of the trace
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>iTrNum</i>	Index of the trace.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	Function gtwTraceEnable enables the specified trace.	
See also	GtwTraceState, gtwTraceDisable.	

2.1.35 gtwTraceDisable

This function disables the specified trace.

```
int gtwTraceDisable (
    HANDLE    hGtwHndl,    // Handle of the gateway
    INT       iTrNum       // Index of the trace
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>iTrNum</i>	Index of the trace.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	Function gtwTraceDisable disables the specified trace	
See also	GtwTraceState, gtwTraceEnable	



2.1.36 gtwGetConnExt

This function provides the extended communication parameters of the specified connection.

```
int gtwGetConnExt (
    HANDLE          hGtwHndl, // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR    *prConnInfo // Pointer to communication parameters
    CONN_EXT_TR     *prConnExt // Pointer to a data structure of extended
                                // parameters
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that characterizes the connection.
	<i>prConnExt</i>	Pointer to a data structure in which the extended parameters are to be input. <pre>typedef struct CONN_EXTENSION_R { int iExtType; // Type of parameter union nExtData { char azPcDir[128]; // Path of PC disc } } CONN_EXTENSION_TR;</pre>
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function gtwGetConnExt provides additional parameters of the specified connection. When calling the function, the type of parameter must be transferred into the data structure. Upon successful implementation of the function, the current value of the specified parameter is returned in the data structure <i>prConnExt</i> .	
See also	gtwSetConnExt	

2.1.37 gtwSetConnExt

This function changes extended communication parameters of the specified connection.

```
int gtwGetConnExt (
    HANDLE          hGtwHndl,      // Handle of the gateway
    CONN_INFO_TR    *prConnInfo    // Pointer to the communication parameter
    CONN_EXT_TR     *prConnExt     // Pointer to a data structure of
                                   // extended parameters
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>hGtwHndl</i>	Handle of the gateway.
	<i>prConnInfo</i>	Pointer to a data structure that characterizes the connection.
	<i>prConnExt</i>	Pointer to a data structure in which the extended parameter is input.
Return value	0 if the function could be implemented successfully, -1 in the case of error. The function GetLastError provides more detailed information about the cause of error.	
Description	The function gtwGetConnExt changes extended parameters of the specified connection.	
See also	gtwGetConnExt	

2.2 Callback function

This function is called by the MMICTRL.DLL to inform the application about changes of transfer state, error messages or messages of the controller.

```
void WINAPI MsgCallback (
    ULONG ulType,           // Cause of the call
    ULONG ulParam,          // Additional parameters depending on the value of ulType
    void *pContext          // of the context pointers transferred with ncrOpenControl
);
```

	Meaning	
Parameters	<i>ulType</i>	This function informs the application about the cause of a call of the callback function.
	<i>ulParam</i>	The meaning of this parameter depends on the value of <i>ulType</i> . See above.
	<i>pContext</i>	This parameter includes the value that was specified with <code>ncrOpenControl</code> or <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> . The application can use this parameter in order to differentiate different instances of the same method.
Return value	-	
Description	The callback function is always requested by the MMICTRL.DLL if the transfer state of a file or firmware transfer in progress changes or if an error message is signaled by the controller, the gateway or the DLL. The function is also requested if a message is received by the controller that cannot be processed by the DLL but is to be evaluated by the application.	
See also	<code>ncrOpenControl</code> , <code>ncrOpenDefaultControl</code> , <code>ncrPostMessage</code>	

Messages of *ulType*:

VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_STATE
VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_PART
VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_COMPLETE
VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_ERROR

These messages are state messages during the firmware transfer to the controller. The parameter *ulParam* includes the transfer handle of the respective transfer. The functions `ncrGetTransferType` and `ncrGetTransferState` can be used within the callback function to call the transfer state.

VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_COMPLETE is signaled upon successful transfer of the firmware to the controller. **VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_PART** is signaled if the controller was already booted and no firmware transfer was, therefore, necessary and **VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_ERROR** is signaled if an error occurred during the firmware transfer.

VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE
VK_MMI_TRANSFER_OK
VK_MMI_TRANSFER_ERROR
VK_MMI_TRANSFER_BREAK

These messages are state messages of a data transfer in progress between the PC and the controller. The parameter *ulParam* includes the transfer handle of the respective transfer. The functions *ncrGetTransferType* and *ncrGetTransferState* can be used within the callback function to request the transfer state.

VK_MMI_TRANSFER_OK is signaled upon successful completion of the transfer.

VK_MMI_TRANSFER_ERROR is signaled if an error occurred during the file transfer and

VK_MMI_TRANSFER_BREAK is signaled if the transfer has been aborted prematurely for a another reason.

VK_MMI_NCMSG_SENT
VK_MMI_NCMSG_NOT_SENT

If a value unequal 0 was specified in *iRespKey* with *ncrPostMessage*, the transfer of the respective message to the controller with **VK_MMI_NCMSG_SENT** is signaled to the application. In case of **VK_MMI_NCMSG_NOT_SENT**, the message could not be transferred to the controller due to a timeout. The parameter *ulParam* includes the value of *iRespKey* that was transferred with *ncrPostMessage*.

VK_MMI_NCMSG_RECEIVED

This message signals the reception of a new message from the controller to the application. In this way, only messages are signaled that cannot be evaluated by the MMICTRL.DLL. The parameter *ulParam* includes the pointer to a structure of type *MSG_TR* with the respective message. The pointer is only valid within the callback function since the memory of the DLL is again enabled at the end of the callback function.

VK_MMI_ERROR_MSG

This message is used for the transfer of error messages from the controller, the gateway or the DLL to the application. The parameter *ulParam* includes the pointer to a structure of type *MSG_TR* with the respective error message. The pointer is valid only within the callback function, since the memory of the DLL is again enabled at the end of the callback function. If *modul_uc* is unequal 0, the error message comes from the controller, otherwise the error message was generated by the PC.

Error messages of class 3 and 4 of the controller are to be acknowledged by the application, in order to return the controller to the state ready-for-operation. A message of type

SB1_FEHLERQUITTUNG_KUC or **SB1_FEHLERQUITTUNG_ALLE_KUC** is to be transferred to the controller.

VK_MMI_CYCLIC_CALL

Cyclic call of the callback function every 100ms, when blocking MMICTRL.DLL functions are used.

2.3 Return codes and error messages

Error messages are generated in various points of the PC and in the controller and are signaled via the callback function (see section 2.2) to the application. Each error message is unambiguously identified by means of the computer identification, the sub-system and the error number. The seriousness of the errors is specified in error classes. Five different error classes have been established:

1 F_KLAS_LOKAL_LEICHT_KUC

Errors of this class have an effect only on the sub-system that transferred the error message. The action causing the warning is continued without acknowledgment.

2 F_KLAS_LOKAL_SCHWER_KUC

Errors of this class have an effect only on the sub-system that transferred the error message. The action causing the error message is aborted.

3 F_KLAS_GLOBAL_LEICHT_KUC

Errors of this class have an effect on the overall system. A program probably in progress is interrupted. The controller passes into the error state and waits for the acknowledgment of the error by the HMI application.

4 F_KLAS_GLOBAL_SCHWER_KUC

Errors of this class have an effect on the overall system. A program probably in progress is aborted. The controller passes into the error state and waits for the acknowledgment of the error by the HMI application.

5 F_KLAS_FATAL_KUC

Errors of this class have an effect on the overall system. A program probably in progress is aborted. After this error, the controller is to be reset and restarted.

For further information about the single elements of the error message and the acknowledgment message, an extract of the message structure of section 2.4.2 follows:

```
/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct MSG_TR { /* Nachrichtenstruktur für alle Nachrichten des Gesamtsystems */
/*-----*/
    uchar          sb0_uc;          /* Steuerblock 0 */
    uchar          sb2_uc;          /* Steuerblock 2 bei Bedarf */
    uchar          sb1_uc;          /* Steuerblock 1 */
    uchar          index_uc;        /* Wird bei Anfragen durchgeschleift */
    uchar          modul_uc;        /* Nachrichtensender */
    uchar          handle_uc;       /* Wird bei Anfragen durchgeschleift */
    ushort         len_us;          /* Länge */
    swapped union {
        ...
        ERR_MELD_TR      err_meld_r;      /* Fehlermeldung */
        ERR_QUITT_TR     err_quitt_r;     /* Fehlerquittung */
        ...
    }
} MSG_TR;
n;
```



```

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct ERR_MELD_TR { /* Struktur für Fehlermeldungen innerhalb des Gesamtsystems */
/*-----*/
    uchar          task_uc;          /* fehlermeldende Funktion */
    uchar          klasse_uc;        /* Fehlergewichtung */
    short          nummer_s;        /* Fehlernummer */
    char           info_format_ac [32]; /* Nur Format (vgl.printf, "%d%l"), keine Texte */
    char           info_data_ac  [80]; /* Nutzdaten der Zusatzinformation */
} ERR_MELD_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef struct ERR_QUITT_TR { /* Struktur für Fehlermeldungsquittung innerhalb des Gesamtsystems */
/*-----*/
    uchar          task_uc;          /* fehlermeldende Funktion */
    uchar          klasse_uc;        /* Fehlergewichtung */
} ERR_QUITT_TR;

```

Explanation

<i>sb0_uc</i>	includes the value SB0_EXCEPTION_KUC in case of error messages and error acknowledgments
<i>sb1_uc</i>	includes the value SB1_FEHLERNUMMER_KUC in case of error messages and SB1_FEHLERQUITTUNG_KUC or SB1_FEHLERQUITTUNG_ALLE_KUC in case of error acknowledgments
<i>modul_uc</i>	in case of error messages of the controller, includes the sub-system that signaled the error and is in this case always unequal 0. In case of error messages generated by the operating computer, <i>modul_uc</i> is always 0 and is, therefore, to be used as computer identification
<i>len_us</i>	is 116 (size of ERR_MELD_TR) in case of error messages and 2 (size of ERR_QUITT_TR) in case of acknowledgment messages
<i>task_uc</i>	includes the number of the sub-system in which the error occurred. Even in case of error messages of the controller, it needs not to be identical with <i>modul_uc</i> , since error recognition and error message are not always made in the same sub-system.
<i>klasse_uc</i>	includes the error class, see above.
<i>nummer_s</i>	includes the error number and is used together with <i>task_uc</i> for an assignment of the error text to the error message.
<i>info_format_ac</i>	includes a printf-compatible format string. This string is normally used together with <i>info_data_ac</i> for the formatting of the error-specific additional information for the display. In case of error messages from the CNC55, the PNC55 and the ENC55, the additional information is already provided as formatted string. In this case, <i>info_format_ac</i> and <i>info_data_ac</i> form a block string.
<i>info_data_ac</i>	includes a printf-compatible list of arguments for the error-specific additional information.

All other elements of the message structure are irrelevant for error messages and error acknowledgments.



Possible error-signaling modules in *task_uc* for error messages of the HMI

- 0 IPC - IPCOM.DLL
- 1 GTW - MMIGTWAY.EXE
- 2 DLL - MMITRL.DLL
- 11 WIN - Error messages of Windows-API functions
- 15 HMI - HMI application
- 17 COM - CNC DPR55.EXE or ET-PC01

Possible error-signaling modules in *task_uc* for error messages of the NCR

- 1 AXE - Axis computer
- 3 INT - Interpreter
- 4 KOP - Link or Ethernet coupling
- 5 PLC - PLC runtime system
- 6 POS - Interpolator
- 7 SPV - Memory management
- 9 ZST - Central control
- 10 SPS - PLC program
- 11 SYS - Operating system
- 12 CAN - CAN bus communication
- 13 UTI - Auxiliary functions
- 18 DRV - DS402 drive control device
- 19 LNZ - Lenze drive control device
- 20 NOV - Novotron drive control device
- 21 SDL - Seidel drive control device
- 22 IDR - Indramat drive control device

In the case of error, some functions of the MMICTRL.DLL provide a return code that includes an error number; in case of other functions, the error number is to be determined by means of the Windows™ function **GetLastError**. The following two cases are distinguished:

1. Windows™ error codes

In case of Windows™ error codes, bit 29 is not set. A complete list of Windows™ error codes is included in Windows™ Help. Example:

```
14L    ERROR_OUTOFMEMORY
110L   ERROR_OPEN_FAILED
112L   ERROR_DISK_FULL
233L   ERROR_PIPE_NOT_CONNECTED
```

2. Application error codes

In case of these error code, bit 29 is always set. This includes all error codes that are generated in IPCOM.DLL, MMICTRL.DLL, MMIGTWAY.EXE or CNC DPR55.EXE. The following coding is used with all application error codes:

```
Bit 23-16    Includes the sub-system that has recognized the error:
              0    IPCOM.DLL
              1    MMIGTWAY.EXE
              2    MMICTRL.DLL
              15   HMI application
              17   CNC DPR55.EXE or ET-PC01
```

```
Bit 15-0     Includes the error number of the respective sub-system.
```

Assignment of error texts to error messages

Error messages are most reasonably structured into the following ranges: controller (NCR), PLC and control panel (HMI). Therefore, the structuring has been made in the following files:

NCR_FEHL.DB includes the error texts of all error messages generated in the controller firmware and is prepared by Eckelmann.

SPS_FEHL.DB includes the error texts of all error messages generated in the PLC and in the DIN program (G253) and is prepared by the PLC programmer.

MMI_FEHL.DB includes the error texts of all error messages generated in the operating computer and is partly prepared by Eckelmann. Additional error texts can be added by the control panel programmer.

Each line of these files includes three strings, each separated by a comma. The first string includes the computer identification, the sub-system number and the error number, each separated by a point. The second string includes the respective error text and the third string is reserved. Below is an example of an error message from the controller, in this case from the sub-system 3, the interpreter:

```
"2.3.1502", "G2/G3: Keine Ebene programmiert", ""
```

In these files, the error number is always represented as decimal value without sign. In case of negative field numbers, this value always results from the error number +65536. Example for error -98:

```
"2.11.65438", "RAM-Disk: Batterie ist leer, bitte wechseln", ""
```

2.3.1 Error messages of the IPCOM.DLL (1.0.x)

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.0	1	IPCOM.DLL: nicht genügend ipc Speicher	IPCOM.DLL: not enough ipc memory
	2	IPCOM.DLL: kein gültiger ipc Speicher	IPCOM.DLL: no valid ipc memory
	3	IPCOM.DLL: kein freier ipc Block	IPCOM.DLL: no free ipc block
	4	IPCOM.DLL: ipc Block defekt	IPCOM.DLL: damaged ipc memory block
	5	IPCOM.DLL: Semaphore Zugriff fehlgeschlagen	IPCOM.DLL: access to semaphore failed
	6	IPCOM.DLL: Semaphore Freigabe fehlgeschlagen	IPCOM.DLL: release of Semaphore failed
	7		
	8		
	9		
	10	IPCOM.DLL: keine solche Instanz	IPCOM.DLL: no such instance
	11	IPCOM.DLL: kein solches Handle	IPCOM.DLL: no such handle
	12	IPCOM.DLL: kein freies Handle	IPCOM.DLL: no free handle
	13	IPCOM.DLL: Spion bereits aktiviert	IPCOM.DLL: an spy is already active at this Instance
	14	IPCOM.DLL: zu viele Schreibzugriffe offen	IPCOM.DLL: to many write pending
	15	IPCOM.DLL: ungültiger Zeiger	IPCOM.DLL: invalid pointer
	16	IPCOM.DLL: ungültige Speichergröße	IPCOM.DLL: invalid memory size
	17	IPCOM.DLL: ungültiger IntPtr	IPCOM.DLL: invalid inthandle

2.3.2 Error messages of the MMIGTWAY.EXE (1.1.x)

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
	1		
	2	Download: Fehler beim Öffnen einer Datei	Download: File Open Error
	3	Download: Fehler beim Lesen einer Datei	Download: Read File Error
	4		
	5		
	6	Download: Kommunikationsfehler	Download: CommunicationError
	7	Download: Timeout im DPR-Kommunikationsbereich	Download: Timeout in DPR-Communication
	8	Download: Falscher Steuerblock 0 in Downloadnachricht von NCR	Download: Wrong sb0 in Downloadmessage from NCR
	9	Download: Ladefehler beim Laden der SPS, möglicher Dateifehler	Download: PLC StoringError, maybe file damaged
	10		
	11	Download: Ein nicht konfiguriertes Gerät wurde gefunden	Download: found not configured device
	12	Download: Ein konfiguriertes Gerät wurde nicht gefunden	Download: configured device not found

13	Download: Ladefehler beim Laden der Firmware, möglicher Dateifehler	Download: Firmware LoadError, maybe file damaged
14	Download: Fehler beim DPR-Test, Dual-Port-RAM ist defekt	Download: DPR-Test Error, Dual-Port-RAM is damaged
15	Download: Fehler beim Laden oder Starten der Firmware	Download: Firmware Load or Start Error
16	Download: Gerät meldet Reset, Download muss erneut gestartet werden	Download: Device sends reset, new Download
17	Download: Kommunikationsfehler	Download: CommunicationError
18	Download: Speichermangel beim Einlesen der Konfigurationsdatei	Download: not enough memory for reading configuration file
19	Download: zu viele Geräte an einem Transputer-Link	Download: too many devices for Transputer-Link
20	Download: Ungültige Primäridentifikationskennung empfangen	Download: received unknown primary ID
21	Download: Unbekannten Fehlercode über DPR-Fehlerpuffer empfangen	Download: received unknown Errorcode from DPR-Errorbuffer
22	Download: Syntax-Fehler in der Konfigurationsdatei	Download: Syntax-Error in Configurationfile
23	Download: Fehler beim Beschreiben des Dual-Port-RAM	Download: Error writing Dual-Port-RAMs
24	Download: Baugruppe ist bereits geladen	Download: Device already active
25	ncrConnect: Firmware-Download erforderlich	ncrConnect: Firmware-Download necessary
26	ncrConnect: Steuerung antwortet nicht	ncrConnect: no answer from NC

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.1	101	Steuerung noch nicht initialisiert, Nachricht nicht gesendet	NC not initialized, message not sent
	102	MMI->NC Nachrichtenpuffer-Timeout	MMI->NC messagebuffer-Timeout
	103	Die Steuerung wurde resetet	NC reseted

x.y	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.1	201	Timeout bei Remote-Dateizugriff	Timeout Remote-Fileaccess
	202	Ungültiges IO-Kommando bei Remote-Dateizugriff empfangen	received unknown IO-Command at Remote-Fileaccess
	203	Unerlaubter Zugriffsmodus bei FileOpen	FileOpen: unknown accessmode
	204	Event für FileOpen konnte nicht erzeugt werden	FileOpen: Event not created
	205	Timeout bei Remote-Dateizugriff	FileOpen: no more File-Handle
	206	Datei wurde nicht gefunden	unknown File
	207	Datei konnte nicht angelegt werden	File not created
	208	IO-Fehler beim Lesen aus der Datei	IO-Error: File read
	209	IO-Fehler beim Schreiben in die Datei	IO-Error: File write
	210	IO-Fehler beim Positionieren des Schreib-/Lesezeigers in der Datei	IO-Error: File position
	211	IO-Fehler beim Schließen der Datei	IO-Error: File close
	212	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FileClose	unknown File-Handle FileClose
	213	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FileRead	unknown File-Handle FileRead
	214	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FileWrite	unknown File-Handle FileWrite
	215	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FileSeek	unknown File-Handle FileSeek
	216	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FilePushString	unknown File-Handle FilePushString
	217	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FileGetPos	unknown File-Handle FileGetPos
	218	Ungültiges File-Handle in Funktion FileGetSize	unknown File-Handle FileGetSize
	219	Datei zum Schreiben geöffnet bei FilePushString	FilePushString: File opened for writing
	220	String länger als Schreib-/Lesebuffer bei FilePushString	FilePushString: String too long

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.1	301	Nachrichtenpuffer-Timeout bei Dateiübertragung	File-Transfer: Timeout
	302	File-Transfer: Fehler bei Schließen der Datei	File-Transfer: Close Error
	303	File-Transfer: Fehler bei Lesen aus der Datei	File-Transfer: Read Error
	304	File-Transfer: Fehler beim Schreiben in die Datei	File-Transfer: Write Error
	305	File-Transfer: Fehler beim Öffnen der Datei	File-Transfer: Open Error

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.1	401	Fehler bei Pufferallozierung	Buffer allocation error
	402	Fehler: falsche Anforderung	Invalid request
	403	Fehler: falscher Index	Invalid connection index
	404	Fehler: Verbindung gelöscht	Connection already removed
	405	Fehler: falsche Verbindung	Invalid connection index
	406	PCI - Parameter kann nicht geändert werden	Can not change PCI connection parameters
	407	Fehler beim Öffnen einer neuen Verbindung	Can not add new connection
	408	PCI - Verbindung kann nicht gelöscht werden	Can not remove a PCI connection
	409	Kein freies UDP-Handle	No free UDP handles
	410	Fehler beim UDP FileMap	Udp FileMap error
	411	Fehler beim UDP MapView	Udp MapView error
	412	Fehler: Udp SockVer	Udp SockVer error
	413	Fehler beim Udp Socket	Udp Socket error
	414	Fehler beim SetSockOpt	Udp SetSockOpt error
	415	Fehler beim Starten des UDP Threads	Udp Thread error

2.3.3 Error messages of the MMICTRL.DLL (1.2.x)

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
	101	Ungültiges Handle für eine Steuerung	unknown Handle for NC
	102	Die angegebene Steuerung konnte nicht geöffnet werden	can not open unknown NC
	103	Unbekannter DPR-Treiber bei ncrGetDprAddress	ncrGetDprAddress: unknown DPR-Driver
	104	ncrGetDprAddress: DPR-Zugriff wird bei Remote-Steuerungen nicht unterstützt	ncrGetDprAddress: no DPR-Access with Remote-NC
	105	Win32GetDprPointer: Konnte DPR-Beschreibung nicht aus der Treiberinfo extrahieren	Win32GetDprPointer: unknowm DPR-Description
	201	Zu viele Dateiübertragungen gleichzeitig angestoßen	too many Filetransfers
	202	Ungültiges Handle für Dateitransfer	unknown Handle for Filetransfer
	203	Timeout bei Dateiübertragung (ncrWaitTransfer)	Timeout Filetransfer (ncrWaitTransfer)
	301	Zu viele Statusanfragen gleichzeitig angestoßen	too many Statusrequests
	302	Ungültiges Handle für Statusanfrage	unknown Handle for Statusrequest
	401	Timeout bei ncrWriteParamList	Timeout ncrWriteParamList
	402	Fehlerhaftes Argument bei ncrWriteParamList	wrong Argument ncrWriteParamList
	403	Timeout bei ncrReadParamList	Timeout ncrReadParamList
	404	Fehlerhaftes Argument bei ncrReadParamList	wrong Argument ncrReadParamList

	501	Ungültige Dateinummer bei Sb0FileOpen	unknown Fileno. Sb0FileOpen
	502	Ungültige Dateinummer bei Sb0FileClose	unknown Fileno. Sb0FileClose
	503	Ungültige Dateinummer bei Sb0FileRead	unknown Fileno. Sb0FileRead
	504	Ungültige Dateinummer bei Sb0FileWrite	unknown Fileno. Sb0FileWrite
	505	Ungültige Dateinummer bei Sb0FileSeek	unknown Fileno. Sb0FileSeek
	601	Timeout beim Warten auf Antwort von MMIGTWAY.EXE	Timeout wait for MMIGTWAY.EXE

2.3.4 Error messages of the CNC DPR55.EXE (1.17.x)

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.17	1	Timeout beim Senden	Send Timeout
	2		
	3	Timeout beim Warten auf die Quittung	Wait for Accept Timeout
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
	9	Timeout bei Trace-Übergabe mittels Interrupt	trace interrupt transfer Timeout
	10		
	11	Keine Applikation geladen	No Application loaded
	12		
	13	Nicht genug Speicher für Download	not enough memory for download
	14		
	15		
	16		
	17		
	18		
	19		
	20	Fehler im dynamischen RAM	Error in dynamic RAM
	21	Startupfehler in der Firmware	Startuperror in Firmware
	22	Timeout bei der Nachrichtenübergabe über DPR-Nachrichtenpuffer	Transfer Timeout DPR-Messagebuffer
	23	CPU-Typ der Firmware stimmt nicht mit der Steuerung überein	NC and CPU-Typ of Firmware are different

	Lfd. Nr.	Fehlertext deutsch	Fault text english
1.17	220		
	221		
	222		
	223		
	224		
	225		
	226		
	227	Fehler in der Dateistruktur, Entrypoint außerhalb des Codes	File Error, Entrypoint out of code
	228	Static-Bedarf zu groß	too much Static-memory needed
	229	Vectorspace nicht erlaubt	Vectorspace not allowed
	230	Workspace-Bedarf zu groß	too much Workspace needed
	231	Falscher Prozessortyp	wrong Processortype
	232	Falsche Compiler-Version	wrong Compiler-Version
	233	Fehler in der Dateistruktur	Error Filestructur
	234	Zu wenig Speicher zum Laden des Codes	not enough memory for loading
	235	Fehler in der Dateistruktur, mehr Code als erwartet	Error Filestructur, more Code then needed
	236	Fehlerhafte Code-Tabelle in komprimierter Firmware	wrong Code-table in zipped Firmware
	237		
	238		
	239		
	240		
	241		
	242		
	243	Checksummenfehler in der Firmware	Checksum Error in Firmware
	244	Firmware im Testmode geladen und kann daher nicht gestartet werden	Firmware load in Testmode, no start possible
	245	Firmware ungültig oder korrupt	unknown Firmware
	246	Firmware enthält keine Versionsinformation	no Version in Firmware
	247	Firmware nicht vollständig	Firmware damaged
	248	Firmware inkompatibel, Sektionen sind nicht aufsteigend sortiert	Firmware damaged: sections not sorted
	249	Firmware inkompatibel und verletzt geschützte Speicherbereiche	Firmware damaged: wrong access to memory
	250	Nicht genug Speicher zum Laden der Firmware	not enough memory for loading Firmware
	251	Firmware ist keine ausführbare Datei	Firmware is not executable
	252	Firmware-Dateiformat ist unbekannt	unknown FirmwareFile
	253	Firmware konnte nicht entpackt werden, Zielpuffer zu klein	Unzip Firmware not possible, buffer too small
	254	Fehlerhafte Code-Tabelle in komprimierter Firmware	wrong Code-table Firmware

2.4.1 com_1st.h

[illegible]



```

/* BITS fuer Bits: 0..7..15..31 */
/*-----*/
#define BITVALUE(val, bit) ( ((val) & (1 << (bit)))? 1:0 )
#define ISBITSET(val, bit) ( ((val) & (1 << (bit)))? 1:0 )
#define ISBITRES(val, bit) ( ((val) & (1 << (bit)))? 0:1 )

#define SETBIT(val, bit) ( (val) |= ( 1 << (bit)) ) )
#define RESBIT(val, bit) ( (val) &= (~(1 << (bit)) ) )
#define XCHBIT(val, bit) ( (val) ^= ( 1 << (bit)) ) )

/* STRING/CHAR */
/*-----*/
#define b2a(b) ( ((char)(b) + (char) '0') )
#define a2b(c) ( ((char)(c) - (char) '0') )

/* MATH */
/*-----*/
#define SIGNREL(x,r) ( (x)==(r) ? 0 : (x)>(r) ? 1:-1 )
#define SIGN(x) ( SIGNREL( (x), 0 ) )

#define ISEVEN(val) ( ISBITRES((val),0)? 1:0 )
#define ISODD(val) ( ISBITSET((val),0)? 1:0 )

#define DIV2(val) ( (val) >> 1 )
#define DIV4(val) ( (val) >> 2 )
#define MUL2(val) ( (val) << 1 )
#define MUL4(val) ( (val) << 2 )

#define RANGE(l,x,u) ( ((x)>=(l) && (x)<=(u)) ? 0 : ((x)>(u)? 1 : -1) )
#define ISINRANGE(l,x,u) ( RANGE( (l),(x),(u) ) ? 0:1 )
#define TORANGE(l,x,u) ( ((x)<=(l))? (l) : \
( ((x)>=(u))? (u) : (x) ) )
/* base_value, new_value, delta_max */
#define TORANGEREL(b,x,d) ( ((x)>=(b)+(d)) ? ((b)+(d)) : \
( ((x)<=(b)-(d)) ? ((b)-(d)) : (x) ) )

/* MISC */
/*-----*/
#define DIFFTIME(n,o) ( (n) - (o) )
#define FOREVER for(;;)

/* COMMON */
/*-----*/
#ifndef TRUE
#define TRUE 1
#endif
#ifndef FALSE
#define FALSE 0
#endif
#ifndef YES
#define YES 1
#endif
#ifndef NO
#define NO 0
#endif
#ifndef JA
#define JA 1
#endif
#ifndef NEIN
#define NEIN 0
#endif
#ifndef OKAY
#define OKAY 1
#endif
#ifndef NOTOKAY
#define NOTOKAY 0
#endif

```



```

#ifndef GOOD
#define GOOD 1
#endif
#ifndef BAD
#define BAD 1
#endif
#ifndef ACTIVE
#define ACTIVE 1
#endif
#ifndef INACTIVE
#define INACTIVE 0
#endif
#ifndef ON
#define ON 1
#endif
#ifndef OFF
#define OFF 0
#endif
#ifndef AUF
#define AUF 1
#endif
#ifndef ZU
#define ZU 0
#endif
#ifndef VOLL
#define VOLL 1
#endif
#ifndef LEER
#define LEER 0
#endif
#ifndef HIGH
#define HIGH 1
#endif
#ifndef LOW
#define LOW 0
#endif
#ifndef POSITIV
#define POSITIV 0
#endif
#ifndef NEGATIV
#define NEGATIV 1
#endif

#ifndef RECHTS
#define RECHTS 0
#endif
#ifndef LINKS
#define LINKS 1
#endif

#ifndef ERROR
#define ERROR -1
#endif
#ifndef NOERROR
#define NOERROR 0
#endif
#ifndef FAILURE
#define FAILURE -1
#endif
#ifndef SUCCESS
#define SUCCESS 0
#endif

#ifndef EOS
#define EOS ( (char)0 ) /* EndOfString */
#endif
#ifndef NIL
#define NIL ( (void*)0 ) /* NotInList-pointer */
#endif

```



```

#ifndef ACL
/* ACL defined? */
#ifdef VOID_FUNC
typedef void (*VOID_FUNC)( void );
/* func returning nothing */
#endif

#ifdef INT_FUNC
typedef int (*INT_FUNC)( void );
/* func returning int */
#endif
#endif

#ifndef NULL_PTR
#define NULL_PTR ( (void*)NULL ) /* ptr to nothing */
#endif

/* USEFUL */
/*-----*/
#define MK_DWORD(h,l) ( (long) (((long)(h) << 16) | (int)(l)) )
#define MK_WORD( h,l) ( (int) (((int) (h) << 8) | (int)(l)) )

#define MK_FARPTR(seg,off) ( (void far *) MK_DWORD((seg),(off)) )

/* Calculate the byte offset of a field in a structure of type type. */
#define STRUCTOFF(type, field) ( (int) &((type *)0)->field )

/* Extract high and low order parts of 32/16 bit quantity */
#ifndef LOWORD
#define LOWORD(l) ( (ushort)(l) )
#endif
#ifndef HIWORD
#define HIWORD(l) ( (ushort)((l)>>16) )
#endif
#ifndef LOBYTE
#define LOBYTE(w) ( (uchar)(w) )
#endif
#ifndef HIBYTE
#define HIBYTE(w) ( (uchar)((w)>>8) )
#endif

/* far: mem/SS:off near: DS:off */
#ifndef SEGOF
#define SEGOF(p) ( HIWORD( (long)(void far *) (p) ) )
#endif
#ifndef OFFOF
#define OFFOF(p) ( LOWORD( (long)(void far *) (p) ) )
#endif

/* make ptr to loc 'p+n'; n = byte-offset; wrap not handled! */
#define TOPTR(p,n) ( (void*) (((char*)(p))+ (n)) )

/* get value in type 't' from loc pointed to by 'p+n'; n = byte-offset ! */
/* e.g. GETTYPE( float, &var, 5 ) -> (float) (&var+5byte) */
#define GETTYPE(t,p,n) ( (t) * ( (t*)(TOPTR((p),(n))) ) )
/* get 'byte' pointed to by 'p+n'; n = byte-offs = 0..i */
#define GETBYTE( p,n) ( GETTYPE(char,(p),(n)) )

/* put value in type 't' from loc pointed to by 'p+n'; n = byte-offset ! */
#define PUTTYPE(t,p,n,v) ( *( (t*)(TOPTR((p),(n))) ) = (t)(v) )
/* put 'byte' pointed to by 'p+n'; n = byte-offs = 0..i */
#define PUTBYTE( p,n,v) ( PUTTYPE(char,(p),(n),(v)) )

/*--- eof: com_1st.h ---*/

```

2.4.2 com_def.h

```

/*-----*--@ACH@-*/
/*
*/
/* LastUpdate COM_DEF.H 09-11-2001 12:00 R1.14 by Ebert,T. */
/*
**
** PROJECT: CNC21-Steuerung
**
** VERSION: V1.0 $Revision: 1.15 $
**
** MODULE DESCRIPTION: com_def.h ( HEADER (DEF) )
** -----
**
** defines, die fuer das gesamte cnc-system (mmi & ncr) wichtig sind
**
**
**
**
** (C) ECKELMANN INDUSTRIEAUTOMATION, WIESBADEN
** -----
**
** CREATED: 16-07-91 17:54 AUTHOR: TRAISSER V: V1.0
**-----*--@ECH@-*/

/* $Header: P:\cnc21\include\vcs\com_def.h_v 1.15 09 Nov 2001 12:06:18 ebert_0050046BD496 $ */

/*<f> History:
Eb 29-08-00 17:21 R1.2 NCK_MESS_KANAL_ANZAHL_KC von 8 auf 16 erhöht.
Eb 07-11-00 09:45 R1.3 NCK_SFELD_ANZAHL_KUS und NCK_TFELD_ANZAHL_KUS von 32 auf 100 erhöht.
Eb 20-07-01 13:45 R1.12 12 Achsen bei CNC55 und PNC55.
Eb 04-10-01 10:44 R1.13 CONIOMSG_TN: Attribut swapped hat gefehlt.
Eb 09-11-01 12:00 R1.14 MSG_TR: index_uc und hande_uc getauscht.
<--->*/

/* <f> */
/*****
/* Include *.h Gesamt-Applikation betreffend *****/
/*****/
#ifndef MMI
#include "ncr_ver.h" /* für Versionsabh„ngige Einstellungen */
#define swapped __packed__(1,1) /* prefix für little endian Datenstrukturen */
#else
#define swapped /* prefix für little endian Datenstrukturen */
#endif

/*-----*--@ACH@-*/
/* Festlegung von Feldgroessen */
/*-----*--@ACH@-*/
#define PFELD_ANZAHL_KUS 2048 /* Anzahl der Einträge (Elemente, keine Bytes) */
#define QFELD_ANZAHL_KUS 64 /* Anzahl Q-Feld-Meldungen der sps */
#define QTAB_ANZAHL_KUC 8 /* Max. Anzahl von gleichzeitig aktiven Q-Bit-Abfragen */
#define VTAB_ANZAHL_KUC 8 /* Max. Anzahl von gleichzeitig aktiven V-Tab-Abfragen */
#ifndef __NCR_ENC55__ /* CPU05/PNC55 */
#define NCK_SFELD_ANZAHL_KUS 100 /* Anzahl von Werkstückkoordinatensystemen */
#define NCK_TFELD_ANZAHL_KUS 100 /* Anzahl von Werkzeugkoordinatensystemen */
#else /* ENC55 */
#define NCK_SFELD_ANZAHL_KUS 32 /* Anzahl von Werkstückkoordinatensystemen */
#define NCK_TFELD_ANZAHL_KUS 32 /* Anzahl von Werkzeugkoordinatensystemen */
#endif

/*-----*--@ACH@-*/
/* Achsen-Definitionen */
/*-----*--@ACH@-*/
#ifndef MMI

```



```

#ifndef __NCR_ENC55__ /* CPU05/PNC55 */
#define NCK_PHYACHS_KC 12 /* Anzahl physikalischer Achsen */
#define NCK_APPLACHS_KC 12 /* Anzahl der vorhandenen Achsen (applikationsabhängig) */
#define NCK_LOGACHS_KC 6 /* logische Achsen, d.h. Achsen, die gleichzeitig mit einer */
#define NCK_SERCACHS_KC 8 /* max. Anzahl der SERCOS-Achsen */
#define NCK_SPLINEACHS_KC 6 /* Anzahl der gleichzeitigen Splineachsen */
#define NCK_SPINDELANZAHL_KC 3 /* Anzahl der verwaltbaren Spindeln */
#define NCK_HANDRADANZAHL_KC 2 /* Anzahl der verwaltbaren Handräder */
#define NCK_PWMANZAHL_KC 4 /* Anzahl der PWM-Kanäle */
#define NCK_KANAL_ANZAHL_KC 3 /* n*NB+1*UB-Kanaele, der letzte Kanal ist UB! */
#else /* ENC55 */
#define NCK_PHYACHS_KC 8 /* Anzahl physikalischer Achsen */
#define NCK_APPLACHS_KC 8 /* Anzahl der vorhandenen Achsen (applikationsabhängig) */
#define NCK_LOGACHS_KC 5 /* logische Achsen, d.h. Achsen, die gleichzeitig mit einer */
#define NCK_SERCACHS_KC 8 /* max. Anzahl der SERCOS-Achsen */
#define NCK_SPLINEACHS_KC 5 /* Anzahl der gleichzeitigen Splineachsen */
#define NCK_SPINDELANZAHL_KC 2 /* Anzahl der verwaltbaren Spindeln */
#define NCK_HANDRADANZAHL_KC 1 /* Anzahl der verwaltbaren Handräder */
#define NCK_PWMANZAHL_KC 0 /* Anzahl der PWM-Kanäle */
#define NCK_KANAL_ANZAHL_KC 2 /* n*NB+1*UB-Kanaele, der letzte Kanal ist UB! */
#endif
#define NCK_WERKZEUGKORRANZ_KC 30 /* Anzahl der Werkzeugspezifischen Korrekturwerte */
#define NCK_MAX_FILTERBREITE 256 /* maximale Vist-Verzögerung in GIT's (Tiefpass) */
#else
#define NCK_PHYACHS_KC 12 /* Anzahl physikalischer Achsen */
#define NCK_APPLACHS_KC 12 /* Anzahl der vorhandenen Achsen (applikationsabhängig) */
#define NCK_KANAL_ANZAHL_KC 3 /* n*NB+1*UB-Kanaele, der letzte Kanal ist UB! */
#endif

/*-----*/
/* Kanal-Definitionen */
/*-----*/
#define NCK_KANAL_EBENE_ANZAHL_KC 2 /* Ebenen in einem Kanal */
#define NCK_UB_KANAL_INDEX_KC NCK_KANAL_ANZAHL_KC -1 /* Unterbrechen-Kanal, logisches Define */
#define NCK_MESS_KANAL_ANZAHL_KC 16 /* Anzahl Messkanälen */

/*-----*/
/* defines fuer Fehlergewichtung */
/*-----*/
#define F_KLAS_LOKAL_LEICHT_KUC 1 /* lokal leicht */
#define F_KLAS_LOKAL_SCHWER_KUC 2 /* lokal schwer */
#define F_KLAS_GLOBAL_LEICHT_KUC 3 /* global leicht */
#define F_KLAS_GLOBAL_SCHWER_KUC 4 /* global schwer */
#define F_KLAS_FATAL_KUC 5 /* fatal-error => shut down */

/*-----*/
/* Parameter fuer Quittung auf Blockuebertragung */
/*-----*/
#define DUE_QUITT_OK_KC 0 /* Block akzeptiert, her mit dem naechsten Block */
#define DUE_QUITT_NOT_OK_KC -128 /* allgemein Blockübertragung abbrechen */
/* -1 bis -39 reserviert für Betriebssystem-Returncodes */
#define DUE_QUITT_MK_FEHLER_1_KC -40 /* Falscher MK-Bezeichner */
#define DUE_QUITT_MK_FEHLER_2_KC -41 /* Kommentarschachtelungsfehler */
#define DUE_QUITT_MK_FEHLER_3_KC -42 /* Falscher Steuerblock */
#define DUE_QUITT_MK_FEHLER_4_KC -43 /* ZST nicht im Idle-Zustand */
#define DUE_QUITT_MK_FEHLER_5_KC -44 /* Parameter nicht gefunden, Semikolon fehlt */
#define DUE_QUITT_WAIT_KC -50 /* KEIN FEHLER: */
/* vorläufige Block-Quittung, wird zyklisch bis */
/* zur entgeltigen Block-Quittung wiederholt */
#define DUE_QUITT_BREAK_KC -51 /* Abbruchanforderung der Übertragung, da weitere */
/* Programmanlage sinnlos (Programmausführung gestoppt) */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_1_KC -60 /* DIN-Satz länger als erlaubt */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_2_KC -61 /* Fehler bei der Programmanlage */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_3_KC -62 /* Fehler im DIN-Programm */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_4_KC -63 /* Leeres DIN-Programm, keine Satzdaten */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_5_KC -64 /* Fehler beim Programmöffnen */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_6_KC -65 /* Keine Programmnummer gefunden */
#define DUE_QUITT_DIN_FEHLER_7_KC -66 /* Kein Abschlusszeichen am Satzende */

```




```

#define DUE_QUITT_SDO_FEHLER_KC      -70 /* SDO Transfer abgebrochen */
#define DUE_QUITT_SDO_TIMEOUT_KC     -71 /* SDO Timeout */
#define DUE_QUITT_SDO_ABBRUCH_KC     -72 /* SDO Abbruch: Objekt nicht vorhanden */
/* -80 bis -127 reserviert für Betriebssystem-Returncodes */

/*-----*/
/* File-IO über DLL-Funktionen */
/*-----*/
/* Parameter für SB1_OPEN_FILE_KUC */
#define DLL_IOMODE_RDONLY_KUC        0 /* Datei zum Lesen öffnen */
#define DLL_IOMODE_WRONLY_KUC        1 /* Datei zum Schreiben öffnen */

/* Fehlercodes (Rückmeldung erfolgt über SB2) */
#define DLL_IOERR_ZERO_KUC           0 /* kein Fehler */
#define DLL_IOERR_NOFILE_KUC         1 /* File not found */
#define DLL_IOERR_NOPATH_KUC         2 /* Path not found */
#define DLL_IOERR_MFILE_KUC          3 /* Too many open files */
#define DLL_IOERR_ACCES_KUC          4 /* Permission denied */
#define DLL_IOERR_NOPEN_KUC          5 /* File not open */
#define DLL_IOERR_OHTER_KUC          6 /* anderer Fehler aufgetreten */

/*-----*/
/* Achsflags aus ACHSINFO_TR */
/*-----*/
#define ACHSFLAG_ROTATIONSACHSE      0x0001 /* keine Linearachse */
#define ACHSFLAG_OHNE_ENDSCHALTER    0x0002 /* Achse ohne Endschalte */
#define ACHSFLAG_SPINDEL              0x0004 /* Achse ist eine Spindel */
#define ACHSFLAG_MESSACHSE           0x0008 /* Achse ist eine Messachse */
#define ACHSFLAG_MODULO360            0x0010 /* Modulo 360° Achse */
#define ACHSFLAG_KUERZERER_WEG        0x0020 /* bei Mod386°-Achsen wird der kürzere Weg gefahren */
#define ACHSFLAG_GANTRYACHSE          0x0040 /* Synchronachse ist eine Gantryachse */
#define ACHSFLAG_HANDRAD              0x0080 /* an dieser Achse ist ein Handrad angeschlossen */
#define ACHSFLAG_SYNCHRONACHSE        0x8000 /* diese Achse ist eine Synchronachse */

/* Modultypen für IOMODULINFO_TR */
#define MOD_DIGITAL                   1
#define MOD_ANALOG                    2
#define MOD_CAN_IO                     3
#define MOD_CAN_DRIVE                  4
#define MOD_CAN_HMI                    5

/* Definitionen für Nachrichtenstrukturen */
#define MSG_HEADERLEN_KI               STRUCTOFF(MSG_TR,n)
#define MMI_TRACEMAX                   12

/*-----*/
/* Fehlermeldungen */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct ERR_MELD_TR { /* Struktur für Fehlermeldungen innerhalb des Gesamtsystems */
/*-----*/
    uchar    task_uc;                /* fehlermeldende Funktion */
    uchar    klasse_uc;              /* Fehlergewichtung */
    short    nummer_s;               /* Fehlernummer */
    char      info_format_ac [32];    /* Nur Format (vgl.printf, "%d%l"), keine Texte */
    char      info_data_ac  [80];    /* Nutzdaten der Zusatzinformation */
} ERR_MELD_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef struct ERR_QUITT_TR { /* Struktur für Fehlermeldungsquittung innerhalb des Gesamtsystems */
/*-----*/
    uchar    task_uc;                /* fehlermeldende Funktion */
    uchar    klasse_uc;              /* Fehlergewichtung */
} ERR_QUITT_TR;

```



```

/*-----*/
/* Parameterfeld */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct PFELD_LISTE_TR { /* Übertragung von P-Feld-Inhalten als Liste */
/*-----*/
    ushort      idx_us;      /* P-Feld-Index */
    double      wert_d;      /* P-Feld-Wert */
} PFELD_LISTE_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct PFELD_BLOCK_TR { /* Übertragung von P-Feld-Inhalten als Block */
/*-----*/
    ushort      idx_us;      /* P-Feld-Index des ersten Parameters */
    ushort      anz_us;      /* Anzahl der nachfolgenden Parameter */
    double      wert_ad[63]; /* P-Feld-Werte (max. 508 Byte) */
} PFELD_BLOCK_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct PFELD_ANZEIGE_TR { /* Beauftragung der zyklischen P-Feld-Anzeige */
/*-----*/
    ushort      pos_us;      /* Position in der Anzeige */
    ushort      idx_us;      /* Index im P-Feld */
} PFELD_ANZEIGE_TR;

/*-----*/
/* Programmverwaltung */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct STARTPROG_TR { /* struct für SB1_PROGRAMM_START_KUC */
/*-----*/
    ushort      progrn_us;    /* Programmnummer */
    ushort      satznr_us;    /* Satznummer */
    uchar      kanal_uc;      /* z.Z. unbenutzt, auf 0 initialisieren */
    signed char errlevel_c;    /* wenn Programmstart nicht möglich ist: */
                                /* 0=alle Fehlermeldungen erlauben, */
                                /* 5=alle Fehlermeldung unterdrücken, */
    uchar      startmode_uc;   /* Belegung wie Starttaste in der virtuellen Tastatur */
                                /* zusätzlich: 0x81=Progrn u. Satznr in P512 u. P513 und starten */
} STARTPROG_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct PROGENDE_TR { /* struct fuer SB1_PROGRAMM_ENDE_KUC */
/*-----*/
    short      quittung_s;     /* -1 = kein Programm gestartet, Startmode war 0 */
                                /* 0 = Programm wurde mit M30 beendet */
                                /* 1 = Stop-Signal steht an, Programmstart nicht möglich */
                                /* 2 = Steuerung ist nicht bereit, Programmstart nicht möglich */
                                /* 3 = kein Programm aktiv, Start nächster Satz nicht möglich */
                                /* 4 = Notaus-Signal steht an, Programmstart nicht möglich */
                                /* 5 = Ungültiger Startmode, Programmstart nicht möglich */
                                /* -128 = Programm wurde gestartet und vorzeitig abgebrochen */
} PROGENDE_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped union CONIOMSG_TN { /* Ein-/Ausgabe über G-Fkt */
/*-----*/
    char      out_ac[1];      /*-- Einfacher Text mit SB1_GFKT_MELDUNG_KUC --*/
    swapped struct {
        short      curx_s;    /* xCursor */
        short      cury_s;    /* yCursor */
        short      attrib_s;  /* Zeichenattribut */
        short      pad_s;     /* Füllwort */
        ulong      textidx_ul; /* Textindex */
        double      werta_d;   /* Parameter A */
        double      wertb_d;   /* Parameter B */
        double      wertc_d;   /* Parameter C */
    };
};

```



```

    char          fmt_ac[1]; /* Formatanweisung für Ausgabe */
}
swapped struct {
    short         curx_s;    /* xCursor */
    short         cury_s;    /* yCursor */
    short         attrib_s;  /* Zeichenattribut */
    short         idx_s;     /* Zielindex im PFeld */
    ulong         textidx_ul; /* Textindex */
    double        min_d;     /* min-Wert der Eingabe */
    double        max_d;     /* max-Wert der Eingabe */
    double        dflt_d;    /* aktueller Wert vom P-Feld[idx_s] */
    char          fmt_ac[1]; /* Formatanweisung für Eingabe */
}
} CONIOMSG_TN;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct ACHSINFO_TR { /* Informationen zu einer Achse abrufen */
/*-----*/
    char          kenn_c;    /* -1, wenn Achse nicht konfiguriert */
    uchar         aplachsidx_uc;
    ushort        achsflags_us;
    double        faktor_v_d; /* [Einheiten / min] >> [Einheiten / delta_t] */
    double        faktor_b_d; /* [Einheiten / sec^2 ] >> [Einheiten / delta_t^2] */
    float         deltat_f;  /* Grobinterpolationstakt */
    ulong         fit_pro_git_ul;
    float         impulse_f;
    float         weg_f;
    float         massstab_f;
    float         grundoffset_f;
    float         spindelumkehr_f;
    float         synchronabweichung_f;
    float         sw_ends_minus_f;
    float         sw_ends_plus_f;
    float         schleppgenauhalt_f;
    ushort        schleppabstand_us;
    uchar         schleppcnt_uc;
    uchar         regler_mode_uc;
    float         kp_f;
    float         kf_f;
    float         tv_f;
    float         tn_f;
    float         t2_f;
    ushort        achseingaenge_us;
    uchar         reftyp_uc;
    signed char   richtungundfolge_c;
    float         refvmax1_f;
    float         refbmax1_f;
    float         refvmax2_f;
    float         refbmax2_f;
    float         modvmax_f;
    float         vmax_f;
    float         beschl_f;
    float         brems_f;
    float         t_beschl_f;
    float         einheit_f; /* Einheiten pro mm */
    float         kb_f;
} ACHSINFO_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct REGPARAM_TR { /* Online Änderung von Reglerparametern */
/*-----*/
    uchar         checksum_uc; /* Summe über die Nutzdatenfracht muss 0 sein */
    uchar         achsnr_uc;   /* Für welche Applikationsachse sind die Parameter bestimmt */
    ushort        enable_us;   /* Bitcodierte Freigabe für die Änderung der nachfolgenden Daten */
    float         kp_f;        /* neuer Wert von MK_KP, falls Bit0 in enable_us gesetzt */
    float         kf_f;        /* neuer Wert von MK_KF, falls Bit1 in enable_us gesetzt */
    float         tv_f;        /* neuer Wert von MK_TV, falls Bit2 in enable_us gesetzt */
    float         tn_f;        /* neuer Wert von MK_TN, falls Bit3 in enable_us gesetzt */
    ulong         reglermode_ul; /* neuer Wert von MK_REGLERMODE, falls Bit4 in enable_us gesetzt */

```



```

    float          kb_f;          /* neuer Wert von MK_KB, falls Bit5 in enable_us gesetzt */
} REGPARAM_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct IOMODULINFO_TR { /* Informationen zu den lokalen/externen IO-Modulen */
/*-----*/
    uchar          modultyp_uc;
    uchar          dianzahl_uc; /* Anzahl der digitalen Eingänge */
    uchar          doanzahl_uc; /* Anzahl der digitalen Ausgänge */
    uchar          aianzahl_uc; /* Anzahl der analogen Eingänge */
    uchar          aoanzahl_uc; /* Anzahl der analogen Ausgänge */
    uchar          dioffset_uc; /* Index in dig. Eing.-Array im dpr */
    uchar          dooffset_uc; /* Index in dig. Ausg.-Array im dpr */
    uchar          aioffset_uc; /* Index in anal. Eing.-Array im dpr */
    uchar          aooffset_uc; /* Index in anal. Ausg.-Array im dpr */
    uchar          node_uc;     /* Knotennummer (CAN-Id) */
    uchar          reserve_auc[2];
} IOMODULINFO_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct SDOAUFTRAG_TR { /* Aufträge zum Lesen/Schreiben von CANopen-Objekten */
/*-----*/
    uchar          id_uc;
    ushort         objektidx_us;
    uchar          subidx_uc;
    long           len_l;
#ifdef __TURBOC__
    uchar          data_auc[0];
#endif
} SDOAUFTRAG_TR;

/*-----*/
/* File-IO über DLL-Funktionen */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct DLL_DIRENTRY_TR { /* Inhalt eines Directory Eintrags */
/*-----*/
    char           filename_ac[12]; /* MS-DOS Dateiname (8.3) nullterminiert falls Name < 12 Zeichen */
    ulong          filesize_ul;     /* Dateigröße in Bytes */
} DLL_DIRENTRY_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct DLL_FILEOPEN_TR { /* Datei zum Lesen oder Schreiben öffnen */
/*-----*/
    ulong          mode_ul;         /* Lesen oder Schreiben */
    char           filename_ac[16]; /* Dateiname */
} DLL_FILEOPEN_TR;

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct DLL_FILEIO_TR { /* Lesen/Schreiben einer geöffneten Datei */
/*-----*/
    ulong          iooffset_ul;     /* Schreib-/Lese-Offset in der Datei */
    uchar          iodata_auc[508]; /* zu Schreibenden bzw. gelesene Daten */
} DLL_FILEIO_TR;

```



```

/*-----*/
/* Nachricht inklusive Header */
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
typedef swapped struct MSG_TR { /* Nachrichtenstruktur für alle Nachrichten des Gesamtsystems */
/*-----*/
    uchar          sb0_uc;          /* Steuerblock 0 */
    uchar          sb2_uc;          /* Steuerblock 2 bei Bedarf */
    uchar          sb1_uc;          /* Steuerblock 1 */
    uchar          index_uc;        /* Wird bei Anfragen durchgeschleift */
    uchar          modul_uc;        /* Nachrichtensender */
    uchar          handle_uc;       /* Wird bei Anfragen durchgeschleift */
    ushort         len_us;          /* Länge */
    swapped union {
        char        val_ac [512];   /* allgemein */
        uchar       val_auc[512];
        short       val_as [256];
        ushort      val_aus[256];
        long        val_al [128];
        ulong       val_aul[128];
        float       val_af [128];
        double      val_ad [64];
        void        *val_apv[128];

        ERR_MELD_TR   err_meld_r;   /* Fehlermeldung */
        ERR_QUITT_TR  err_quitt_r;  /* Fehlerquittung */
        PFELD_LISTE_TR pfeld_liste_ar[51]; /* Liste mit P-Feldwerten (max. 510 Byte) */
        PFELD_BLOCK_TR pfeld_block_r; /* zusammenhängender block mit P-Feldwerten */
        PFELD_ANZEIGE_TR pfeld_anz_ar[32]; /* Parametrisierung für zyklische P-Feld-Anzeige */
        STARTPROG_TR  startprog_r;  /* Programmstart */
        PROGENTE_TR   progende_r;   /* Quittung am Programmende */
        CONIOMSG_TN   coniomsg_n;   /* Ein-/Ausgabe über G-Fkt */
        ACHSINFO_TR   achsinfo_r;   /* Achsinformationen */
        REGPARAM_TR   regparam_r;   /* Online-Änderung von Reglerparametern */
        IOMODULINFO_TR iomodulinfo_ar[42]; /* Informationen zu den IO-Modulen (max. 504 Byte) */
        SDOAUFTRAG_TR sdoauftrag_ar[64]; /* Aufträge zum Lesen/Schreiben von CANopen-Objekten */
        DLL_FILEOPEN_TR fileopen_r;  /* Datei zum Lesen oder Schreiben öffnen */
        DLL_FILEIO_TR  fileio_r;     /* Lesen/Schreiben einer geöffneten Datei */
        DLL_DIRENTRY_TR dir_ar[32];  /* bis zu 32 Verzeichniseinträge */
    }
} MSG_TR;

/*--- eof: com_def.h ---*/

```

2.4.3 com_sbx.h

```

/*-----*--@ACH@-*/
*/
*/
/*      LastUpdate    COM_SBX.H    09-07-2001 14:36   R1.18     by Ebert,T.    */
/*
**
**      PROJECT:      CNC21-Steuerung
**
**
**      VERSION:       V1.0                      $Revision:    1.21    $
**
**      MODULE DESCRIPTION:    com_sbx.h        ( HEADER (DEF) )
**      -----
**
**      Definitionen der Hauptsteuerblockgruppen zur Inter-Task-Kommunikation
**      des NCR Teilsystems, sowie zur Nachrichtenkommunikation zwischen MMI
**      und NCR.
**      Definition der Untergruppen zur Inter-Task-Kommunikation, sowie zur
**      Nachrichtenkommunikation zwischen MMI und NCR.
**
**
**      (C) ECKELMANN INDUSTRIEAUTOMATION, WIESBADEN
**      -----
**
**      CREATED: 24-01-91 12:51    AUTHOR: Lauter    V: V1.0
**-----*--@ECH@-*/

/* $Header:    P:\cnc21\include\vcs\com_sbx.h_v    1.21    13 May 2002 13:24:02    ebert_0050046BD496    $ */

/*<f> History:
Eb 26-02-01 10:03    R1.10    SB1_CAN1_OBJECT_KUC, SB1_CAN2_OBJECT_KUC.
Eb 26-02-01 10:35    R1.11    TASK_COM_KC -> TASK_CAN_KC.
Eb 26-02-01 14:14    R1.12    TASK_NOV_KC.
Eb 08-03-01 09:16    R1.13    SB2_CAN_OPERATIONAL_KUC, SB2_CAN_PREOPERATIONAL_KUC.
Eb 09-07-01 14:36    R1.18    SB0_SPSAUFTRAG_KUC.
<--->*/

/* ----- */

#define TASK_AXE_KC          1
#define TASK_INI_KC          2
#define TASK_INT_KC          3
#define TASK_KOP_KC          4
#define TASK_PLC_KC          5
#define TASK_POS_KC          6
#define TASK_SPV_KC          7
#define TASK_WRK_KC          8
#define TASK_ZST_KC          9
#define TASK_SPS_KC         10
#define TASK_SYS_KC         11
#define TASK_CAN_KC         12
#define TASK_UTI_KC         13

#define SYS_NCR_KC           14    /* Kommunikation NCR -> MMI */
#define SYS_MMI_KC           15    /* Kommunikation MMI -> NCR */

#define TASK_XT3_KC          16    /* Kommunikation XT3 -> NCR */
#define TASK_TPR_KC          17    /* Koppeltransputer generell */
#define TASK_DRV_KC          18    /* CAN Drive (2. CAN-Controller) */
#define TASK_LNZ_KC          19    /* Lenze-Fehlermeldungen */
#define TASK_NOV_KC          20    /* Novotron-Fehlermeldungen */
#define TASK SDL_KC          21    /* Seidel-Fehlermeldungen */

```



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/*-----
SB0 Hauptgruppen gültig für NCR Inter-Task-Kommunikation, sowie
für Nachrichtenübertragung von NCR -> MMI und MMI -> NCR
-----*/
#define SB0_INIT_KUC 1 /* interne Initialisierungsnachrichten */
#define SB0_DISPLAY_KUC 2 /* Anzeigenachrichten */
#define SB0_AUFTRAG_KUC 3 /* Beauftragung einer Unterfunktion */
#define SB0_DATENANFORDERUNG_KUC 4 /* allgemeine Datenanforderungen */
#define SB0_DUE_FIRST_BLOCK_KUC 5 /* Datenübertragung erster Block */
#define SB0_DUE_NEXT_BLOCK_KUC 6 /* Datenübertragung nächster Block */
#define SB0_DUE_LAST_BLOCK_KUC 7 /* Datenübertragung letzter Block */
#define SB0_DUE_FIRST_QUITT_KUC 8 /* Quittung auf ersten Datenblock */
#define SB0_DUE_NEXT_QUITT_KUC 9 /* Quittung auf nächsten Datenblock */
#define SB0_DUE_LAST_QUITT_KUC 10 /* Quittung auf letzten Datenblock */
#define SB0_POLL_KUC 11 /* Poll-Nachricht */
#define SB0_DUE_BREAK_BLOCK_KUC 12 /* Vorzeitiger Abbruch der Blockübertragung */
#define SB0_DLL_SERVICE_KUC 13 /* IO-Befehl an MMI */
#define SB0_SPSAUFTRAG_KUC 14 /* Auftrag von SPS an MMI oder umgekehrt */
#define SB0_CODESYS_KUC 15 /* Auftrag zwischen Codesys und PLC-Laufzeitsystem */
#define SB0_RESET_KUC 85 /* Auftrag zum Resetten der Steuerung */
#define SB0_DEBUG_KUC 128 /* Debug-Nachricht (interne Verwendung) */
#define SB0_KEYBOARD_KUC 129 /* Debug-Nachricht (interne Verwendung) */
#define SB0_EINGABE_KUC 130 /* Debug-Nachricht (interne Verwendung) */

#define SB0_EXCEPTION_KUC 255 /*--- Ausnahmemeldung (z.B. Systemabbruch) ---*/

/*-----
SB1 Untergruppen gültig fuer die jeweils angegebene SB0-Hauptgruppe
-----*/
/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_POLL_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_POLL_KUC 1 /* Poll-Nachricht */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_DISPLAY_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_PLC_MELDUNG_KUC 1 /* PLC -> MMI Textausgabe über Textnummer */
#define SB1_PLC_LED_KUC 2 /* PLC -> MMI LED ein/aus */
#define SB1_GFKT_MELDUNG_KUC 3 /* INT -> MMI Textausgabe über G-Funktion */
#define SB1_GFKT_MELDUNGXY_KUC 4 /* INT -> MMI Textausgabe über G-Funktion an Stelle XY */
#define SB1_GFKT_EINGABEXY_KUC 5 /* INT -> MMI Eingabeanforderung an MMI an der Stelle XY */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_AUFTRAG_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_ASCII_EINZELFUNKTION_KUC 1 /* MMI -> ZST Einzelsatzbearbeitung */
#define SB1_EINZELFKT_MIT_QUITTUNG_KUC 2 /* MMI -> ZST Einzelsatzbearbeitung mit Quittungsmeldung */
#define SB1_CLEAR_MEM_KUC 3 /* MMI -> ZST -> SPV löschen des gesamten SPV-Speichers */
#define SB1_CLEAR_USERMEM_KUC 4 /* MMI -> ZST -> SPV löschen des Anwenderspeichers */
#define SB1_CLEAR_ZYKMEM_KUC 5 /* MMI -> ZST -> SPV löschen des Zyklenspeichers */
#define SB1_CLEAR_PROG_KUC 7 /* MMI -> ZST -> SPV löschen eines Programms */
#define SB1_ANF_PFELD_LISTE_KUC 8 /* MMI -> ZST P-Feld-Inhalte anfordern */
#define SB1_PFELD_LISTE_KUC 9 /* MMI -> ZST P-Feld-Inhalte */
#define SB1_PFELD_ANZEIGE_KUC 10 /* MMI -> ZST P-Feld-Indices für Permanentanzeige */
#define SB1_EINGABE_ENDE_KUC 11 /* MMI -> INT Eingabeanforderung an MMI abgeschlossen */
#define SB1_VORLAUF_ENDE_KUC 12 /* INT -> MMI Satzvorlaufgrenze erreicht */
#define SB1_VORLAUF_AM_ZIEL_KUC 13 /* INT -> MMI Satzvorlaufzielposition erreicht */
#define SB1_QUITTUNG_AUF_EINZELFKT_KUC 14 /* ZST -> MMI Quittungsmeldung auf ASCII-Einzelfunktion */
#define SB1_GET_ACHSINFO_KUC 15 /* MMI -> ZST Achsinformationen anfordern */
#define SB1_ACHSINFO_KUC 16 /* ZST -> MMI Informationen zu einer Achse */
#define SB1_CHANGE_REGPARAM_KUC 17 /* MMI -> ZST Online Änderung von Reglerparametern */
#define SB1_PROGRAMM_START_KUC 18 /* MMI -> ZST Starten eines DIN-Programms */
#define SB1_PROGRAMM_ENDE_KUC 19 /* ZST -> MMI Quittung auf SB1_PROGRAMM_START_KUC */
#define SB1_PROGRAMM_ABBRUCH_KUC 20 /* MMI -> ZST laufendes Programm abbrechen */
#define SB1_GET_PROGNAME_KUC 21 /* MMI -> ZST symbolischen Programmnamen ermitteln */
#define SB1_PROGNAME_KUC 22 /* ZST -> MMI Quittung auf SB1_GET_PROGNAME_KUC */

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/*--- SB1 bei Datenanforderung, Datentransfer oder Quittung auf Datentransfer ---*/
#define SB1_NC_PROG_KUC 1 /* MMI -> ZST -> SPV NC-Programm */
#define SB1_ONLINE_PROG_KUC 2 /* MMI -> ZST -> SPV Onlineprogramme */
#define SB1_WERKZEUG_KORR_KUC 3 /* MMI -> ZST Werkzeugkoordinaten */
#define SB1_WERKSTUECK_KORR_KUC 4 /* MMI -> ZST Werkstückkoordinaten */
#define SB1_ACHS_KORR_KUC 5 /* MMI -> ZST Achskoordinaten */
#define SB1_TECHNO_KUC 6 /* MMI -> ZST Technologie */
#define SB1_MASCHINENKONSTANTEN_KUC 7 /* MMI -> ZST Maschinenkonstanten */
#define SB1_KONFIG_KUC 8 /* MMI -> ZST Konfigurationsdaten */
#define SB1_PFELD_BLOCK_KUC 9 /* MMI <-> ZST P-Feld-Inhalte */
#define SB1_IOMODULOFFSET_KUC 10 /* MMI <-> ZST Offsets der IO-Module */
#define SB1_3D_KORREKTUR_KUC 11 /* MMI -> ZST 3D-Achskorrekturen */
#define SB1_CAN1_OBJECT_KUC 12 /* MMI <-> ZST SDO Schreiben/Lesen über IO-CAN-Bus */
#define SB1_CAN2_OBJECT_KUC 13 /* MMI <-> ZST SDO Schreiben/Lesen über Drive-CAN-Bus */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_CODESYS_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_LZS_REQUEST_KUC 1 /* Codesys <-> LZS */
#define SB1_LZS_ACKN_KUC 2 /* Codesys <-> LZS */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_RESET_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_RESET_KUC 170 /* Auftrag zum Reset der Steuerung */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_EXCEPTION_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_FEHLERNUMMER_KUC 1 /* Fehlermeldung an MMI */
#define SB1_FEHLERQUITTING_KUC 2 /* Fehlerquittung vom MMI */
#define SB1_FEHLERQUITTING_ALLE_KUC 3 /* alle Fehler auf einmal quittieren */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_DLL_SERVICE_KUC (bisher nicht implementiert) ---*/
#define SB1_EXECUTE_COMMAND_KUC 1 /* DOS-Befehl ausführen */
#define SB1_OPEN_FILE_KUC 2 /* Datei öffnen und Handle zurückliefern */
#define SB1_CLOSE_FILE_KUC 3 /* Datei schließen */
#define SB1_READ_FILE_KUC 4 /* aus geöffneter Datei lesen */
#define SB1_WRITE_FILE_KUC 5 /* in geöffnete Datei schreiben */
#define SB1_DELETE_FILE_KUC 6 /* Datei löschen */
#define SB1_FIRST_FILE_KUC 7 /* Erste n Dateien suchen */
#define SB1_NEXT_FILE_KUC 8 /* Nächste n Dateien suchen */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_DEBUG_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_TRACE_FLAGS_KUC 128 /* MMI -> NCR Setzen von Traceflags */
#define SB1_TRACE_MELDUNG_KUC 129 /* NCR -> MMI Tracemeldung zum Debuggen des NCR */
#define SB1_TRACE_SELECTIONS_KUC 130 /* MMI -> NCR auswählen von Tracelevels */
#define SB1_DB_READ_KUC 136 /* MMI <-> NCR Anforderung zum Lesen eines SPS-DB */
#define SB1_DB_WRITE_KUC 137 /* MMI -> NCR Anforderung zum Beschreiben eines DB */
#define SB1_TRACE_ACHSDATEN_KUC 138 /* NCR -> MMI Achsdaten-Mitschrieb */

/*--- SB1 bei SB0 = SB0_EINGABE_KUC ---*/
#define SB1_EINGABE_ABGEBROCHEN_KUC 128 /* MMI -> NCR G252-Eingabe abgebrochen */
#define SB1_EINGABE_DEFAULTWERT_KUC 129 /* MMI -> NCR G252-Eingabe bestätigt */
#define SB1_EINGABE_WERTGEAENDERT_KUC 130 /* MMI -> NCR G252-Eingabe Wert geändert */

/*-----
SB2 Optionale Steuerinformation gültig fuer die jeweils angegebene
SB1-Untergruppe. Muss wenn nicht benutzt, auf 0 gesetzt werden.
-----*/

/*--- SB2 bei SB1 = SB1_CAN1_OBJECT_KUC, SB1_CAN2_OBJECT_KUC ---*/
#define SB2_CAN_OPERATIONAL_KUC 0 /* MMI -> NCR Übertragung im Zustand Operational */
#define SB2_CAN_PREOPERATIONAL_KUC 1 /* MMI -> NCR Übertragung im Zustand PreOperational */

/*--- eof: com_sbx.h ---*/

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2.4.4 mmictrl.h

```

/*-----*-@ACH@-*/
*/
/*      LastUpdate   ( Created   16-05-02 14:31 )   by ebert          */
/*
**
**      PROJECT:     CNC21-Steuerung
**
**      VERSION:     V1.0                      $Revision:    1.3    $
**
**      MODULE DESCRIPTION:   mmictrl.h       ( HEADER (DEF) )
**      -----
**
**      Prototypes f r MMICTRL.DLL
**
**
**
**
**      (C) ECKELMANN INDUSTRIEAUTOMATION, WIESBADEN
**      -----
**      CREATED: 16-05-02 14:31   AUTHOR: ebert           V: V1.0
**-----*-@ECH@-*/

/* $Header:   P:\cnc21\hmi\include\vcs\mmictrl.h_v    1.3    13 Feb 2003 13:45:06
ebert_0050046BD496   $ */

/*<f> History:
<----*/

/*<f> hier: #define fuer den Process -----*/

/* Modulnummern aller fehlermeldenden Module im PC */
#define MOD_GTW_KC        1          /* MMIGTWAY.EXE */
#define MOD_DLL_KC        2          /* MMICTRL.DLL */
#define MOD_DDP_KC        17         /* CNCDPR55.EXE oder ET-PC-01 */

/* Parameter sMsg für Callback-Funktion (f r neue Applikationen) */
#define VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_STATE      1200 /* Firmware-Download-Statusmeldungen */
#define VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_PART       1201
#define VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_COMPLETE  1202
#define VK_MMI_DOWNLOAD_ERROR      1203
#define VK_MMI_TRANSFER_STATE      1204 /* Transferstatusmeldungen */
#define VK_MMI_TRANSFER_OK         1205
#define VK_MMI_TRANSFER_ERROR      1206
#define VK_MMI_TRANSFER_BREAK      1207
#define VK_MMI_NCMMSG_SENT         1208 /* Quittung auf ncrPostMessage */
#define VK_MMI_NCMMSG_RECEIVED     1209 /* Nachricht vom NC */
#define VK_MMI_ERROR_MSG          1210 /* Fehlermeldung */
#define VK_MMI_NCMMSG_NOT_SENT     1211 /* Quittung auf ncrPostMessage */
#define VK_MMI_CYCLIC_CALL         1220 /* zyklischer Callback-Aufruf aus blockierenden Funktionen */

/* Transferstaties f r Dateitransfer (Ergebnis von ncrGetTransferState) */
#define TRANSFER_OK              0      /* Transfer erfolgreich abgeschlossen */
#define TRANSFER_WAIT            -1     /* Online Wait */
#define TRANSFER_STATUS          -2     /* nur Statusmeldung */
#define TRANSFER_BREAK           1      /* Transfer vom MMI oder NC abgebrochen */
#define TRANSFER_ERROR           2      /* Zugriffsfehler aufgetreten, Abfrage mit WindowsAPI/GetLastError() */

#define TRANSFER_TIMEOUT         3      /* Timeout */
#define TRANSFER_NOINIT          4      /* Firmware-Download wurde noch nicht gestartet */

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#define TRANSFER_QFULL          5      /* Überlauf der Transferqueue */

/* Transferstaties f r Firmwaredownload (Ergebnis von ncrGetTransferState) */
#define FWDL_OK                  0      /* Firmwaredownload erfolgreich durchgeführt */
#define FWDL_WARMSTART          -1      /* NC-Rechner war bereits geladen */
#define FWDL_STATUS             -2      /* nur Statusmeldung */

/*<f> hier: typedefs struct/union fuer den Process -----*/

/*-----*/
typedef void WINAPI (*MSGCALLBACK)(ULONG ulType, ULONG ulPara, void *pvContext);
/*-----*/

/*-----*/
typedef struct TRANSFER_STATE_TR { /* Transfer-Status für Neu-Applikationen */
/*-----*/
    DWORD          dwFilePosLow;      // aktuelle Schreib-/Lese Position
    DWORD          dwFilePosHigh;
    DWORD          dwFileSizeLow;     // Dateigröße
    DWORD          dwFileSizeHigh;
    TCHAR          azName[MAX_PATH];  // vollständiger Name der zu übertragenden Datei
    TCHAR          azMeld[256];       // Statusinformation für Firmware-Download
} TRANSFER_STATE_TR;

/*<f> hier: Exportierte Funktionen der DLL -----*/

HANDLE WINAPI _export ncrOpenControl ( char *pzName, MSGCALLBACK pCallback, void *pContext );
HANDLE WINAPI _export ncrOpenDefaultControl ( MSGCALLBACK pCallback, void *pContext );
void * WINAPI _export ncrGetDprAddress ( HANDLE hCnc, BOOL bShowErrors );
void WINAPI _export ncrCloseControl ( HANDLE hCnc );
void WINAPI _export ncrCloseAllControls ( void );

long WINAPI _export ncrGetInitState ( HANDLE hCnc );
short WINAPI _export ncrGetTransferType ( HANDLE hTrans );
long WINAPI _export ncrGetTransferState ( HANDLE hTrans, TRANSFER_STATE_TR *prState );
HANDLE WINAPI _export ncrLoadFirmware( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzConfig );
long WINAPI _export ncrLoadFirmwareBlocked( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzConfig );

HANDLE WINAPI _export ncrSendFile( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzFilename,
                                   char *pzHeader, int iSbl );
long WINAPI _export ncrSendFileBlocked( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzFilename,
                                        char *pzHeader, int iSbl );
HANDLE WINAPI _export ncrSendFileEx( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzFilename, DWORD dwOffsetLow,
                                     DWORD dwOffsetHigh, char *pzHeader, int iSbl );
HANDLE WINAPI _export ncrReceiveFile( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzFilename, int iSbl );
long WINAPI _export ncrReceiveFileBlocked( HANDLE hCnc, char *pzFilename, int iSbl );
long WINAPI _export ncrWaitTransfer ( HANDLE hTrans );
BOOL WINAPI _export ncrCloseTransfer ( HANDLE hTrans );

BOOL WINAPI _export ncrPostMessage ( HANDLE hCnc, MSG_TR *prMsg, int iRespKey );
BOOL WINAPI _export ncrSendMessage ( HANDLE hCnc, MSG_TR *prMsg );
BOOL WINAPI _export ncrReadParamArray ( HANDLE hCnc, WORD awIdx[], double adVal[], WORD wCount
);
BOOL WINAPI _export ncrWriteParamArray ( HANDLE hCnc, WORD awIdx[], double adVal[], WORD
wCount );

/*--- eof: mmictrl.h ---*/

```