



**Product Manual 26336**  
**(Revision G, 6/2018)**  
Original Instructions

**Woodward VxWorks®**  
**Real Time Operating System (RTOS)**

**Software Tools for VxWorks Based Products**

**Software Manual**



### General Precautions

Read this entire manual and all other publications pertaining to the work to be performed before installing, operating, or servicing this equipment.

Practice all plant and safety instructions and precautions.

Failure to follow instructions can cause personal injury and/or property damage.



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- Windows (Microsoft Corporation)

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# Warnings and Notices

## Important Definitions



This is the safety alert symbol used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

- **DANGER** - Indicates a hazardous situation, which if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
- **WARNING** - Indicates a hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.
- **CAUTION** - Indicates a hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- **NOTICE** - Indicates a hazard that could result in property damage only (including damage to the control).
- **IMPORTANT** - Designates an operating tip or maintenance suggestion.

### **WARNING**

#### Overspeed / Overtemperature / Overpressure

The engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover should be equipped with an overspeed shutdown device to protect against runaway or damage to the prime mover with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

The overspeed shutdown device must be totally independent of the prime mover control system. An overtemperature or overpressure shutdown device may also be needed for safety, as appropriate.

### **WARNING**

#### Personal Protective Equipment

The products described in this publication may present risks that could lead to personal injury, loss of life, or property damage. Always wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) for the job at hand. Equipment that should be considered includes but is not limited to:

- Eye Protection
- Hearing Protection
- Hard Hat
- Gloves
- Safety Boots
- Respirator

Always read the proper Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for any working fluid(s) and comply with recommended safety equipment.

### **WARNING**

#### Start-up

Be prepared to make an emergency shutdown when starting the engine, turbine, or other type of prime mover, to protect against runaway or overspeed with possible personal injury, loss of life, or property damage.

**NOTICE****Battery Charging  
Device**

To prevent damage to a control system that uses an alternator or battery-charging device, make sure the charging device is turned off before disconnecting the battery from the system.

## Electrostatic Discharge Awareness

**NOTICE****Electrostatic  
Precautions**

Electronic controls contain static-sensitive parts. Observe the following precautions to prevent damage to these parts:

- Discharge body static before handling the control (with power to the control turned off, contact a grounded surface and maintain contact while handling the control).
- Avoid all plastic, vinyl, and Styrofoam (except antistatic versions) around printed circuit boards.
- Do not touch the components or conductors on a printed circuit board with your hands or with conductive devices.

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual **82715**, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules*.

Follow these precautions when working with or near the control.

1. Avoid the build-up of static electricity on your body by not wearing clothing made of synthetic materials. Wear cotton or cotton-blend materials as much as possible because these do not store static electric charges as much as synthetics.
2. Do not remove the printed circuit board (PCB) from the control cabinet unless absolutely necessary. If you must remove the PCB from the control cabinet, follow these precautions:
  - Do not touch any part of the PCB except the edges.
  - Do not touch the electrical conductors, the connectors, or the components with conductive devices or with your hands.
  - When replacing a PCB, keep the new PCB in the plastic antistatic protective bag it comes in until you are ready to install it. Immediately after removing the old PCB from the control cabinet, place it in the antistatic protective bag.



# Chapter 1.

## General Information

### General Description

This manual describes the Woodward VxWorks RTOS (Real Time Operating System) software tools available to remotely configure and interact with the MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II control platforms.

The MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II controls are designed so that all interface, maintenance, and troubleshooting is done via the Serial and Ethernet Ports. No local keyboard, monitor, or mouse is available to the user, and thus “headless” operation is accomplished using these tools.

The MicroNet Plus Cyber Secure controls are similar to the MicroNet Plus controls. All exceptions are noted in this manual. The Cyber Secure CPU implements secure file transfers and control communication using SSH encryption.

- The 5466-1045 and 5466-1145, M5200 MicroNet CPUs are Cyber Secure.
- The 5466-1510 P1020 MicroNet CPU is Cyber Secure.
- The 5466-1046 and 5466-1146 RTN\_CCPUs are Cyber Secure.
- The 8200-1250 gateway and 8200-1253 gateway are Cyber Secure.

The MicroNet Plus Secured Application controls are similar to the MicroNet Plus controls. All exceptions are noted in this manual. A Secured Application prevents execution of the application on unauthorized MicroNet Plus CPUs. A Secured Application also helps to protect recovery of intellectual property through reverse engineering the GAP/Coder output file. The Secured Application CPU is part number 5466-1141. The CPU\_MP1020 Secured Application CPU is part number 5466-1520.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Your computer screens may differ slightly from those shown in this manual due to newer software revisions.

#### **IMPORTANT**

The MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II controls are shipped with static IP addresses! To avoid Ethernet IP Address conflicts, read this manual before connecting the control's Ethernet Ports to a network.

### Overview

**Programming Tools** are used to build a control application. GAP (Graphical Application Programmer) and Ladder Logic are used to create the application. The output is assembled, compiled, and linked with the Coder, and the resulting executable file is loaded into the target control. The Woodward NetSim simulation tool can be used to test the application on a PC.

**Service Tools** are the interface programs that allow an operator to move files, start and stop the application, configure settings, troubleshoot hardware and software, view status, and ultimately operate the controlled machinery.

See Figure 1-1.

#### **WARNING**

An unsafe condition could occur with improper use of these software tools. Only trained personnel should have access to these tools.

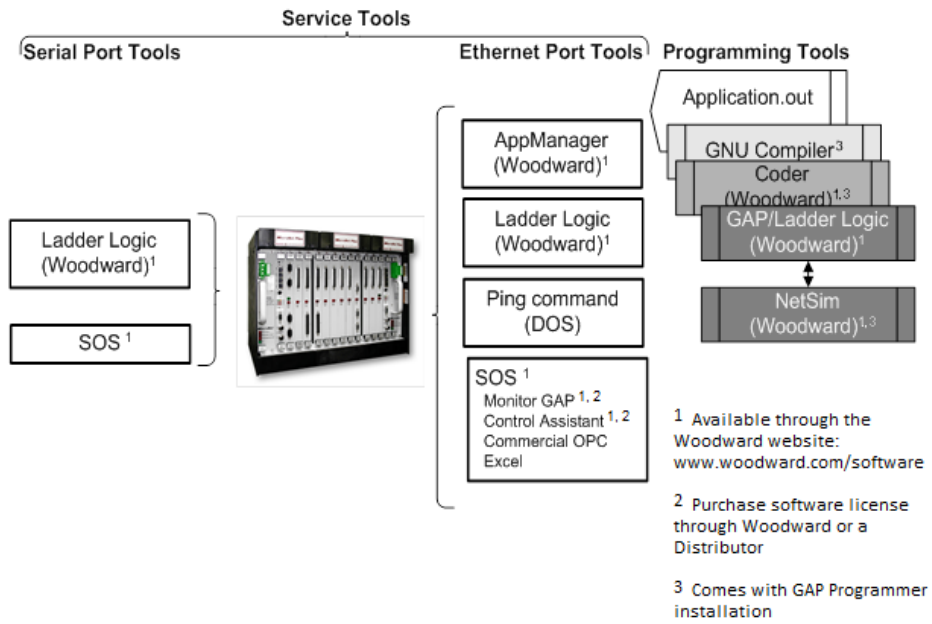


Figure 1-1. Software Interface Tools Overview

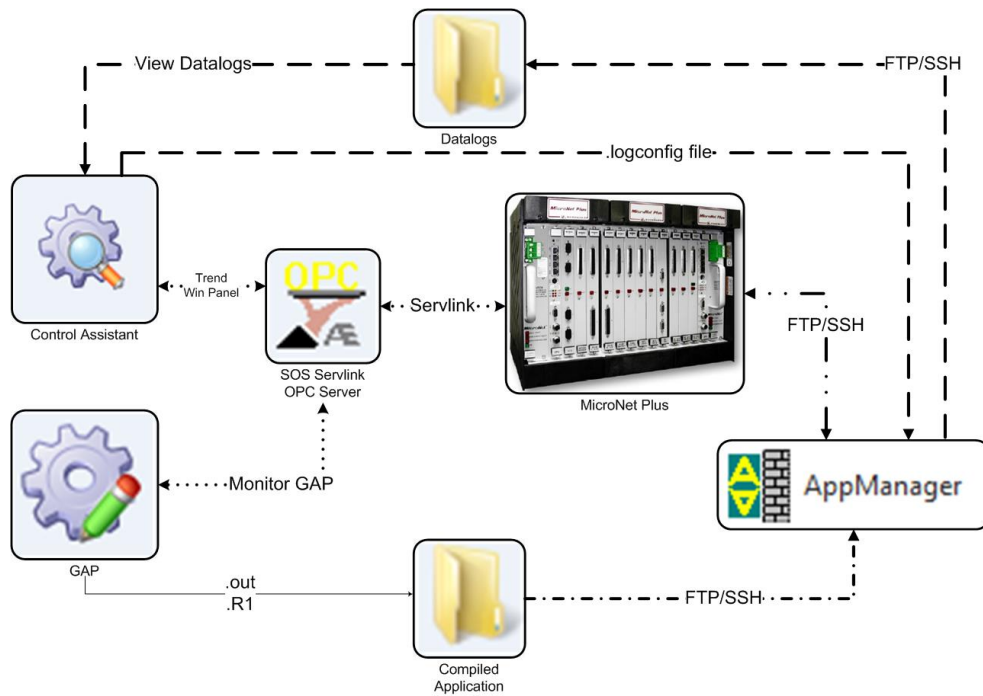


Figure 1-2. Software Tools Connectivity Overview

## Programming Tools

These tools are useful for creating new applications or for modifying existing ones.

### **IMPORTANT**

All of the following programming tools will only function in a Windows Operating System such as Windows XP, Vista, 7, 8, or 10. The Windows .NET library version 4.0, which is usually included on such PCs, is required for most of these tools to run.

#### **Woodward GAP**

GAP (Graphical Application Programmer) allows users to design their control system logic with an integrated drawing package that runs on a PC in the Windows environment. After graphically entering the control logic, GAP checks the application for correctness and generates a meta-data (.cdr) file for use with Woodward Coder.

#### **Monitor GAP**

Monitor GAP is a mode in the GAP program, which allows the engineer to view and tune GAP values in context while the application is running. It interfaces with the Ethernet or serial ports via the Woodward SOS Servlink OPC Server tool.

#### **Woodward Coder**

Coder is the program that converts the GAP application into code. If no problems are found, it calls the assembler, compiler, and linker to create the file that can be loaded onto the hardware using AppManager. System created error files assist in debugging if the Coder finds problems.

#### **Secured Application Tool**

SAT is a program used to manage Authorization Encryption Files (AEF) and to create Secured Applications from GAP output (.out) files. Secured Applications can only run on Secured Application controls for which they have been programmed.

#### **NetSim**

NetSim is Woodward's Windows PC based simulator software used for testing control software. It provides a closed loop simulation environment when connected to a modeling package or open loop testing when run in stand-alone mode. Connections to ACSL based and MATLAB/Simulink modeling packages are supported. The NetSim Control Executive ("NetSim CE") communicates with the Woodward SOS Servlink OPC Server to provide OPC data to tools like Monitor GAP and Control Assistant, which can present it.

## Ladder Logic

Woodward Ladder Logic extends a GAP application and permits customer programming and monitoring of a Woodward control. It is easy for anyone familiar with the basic structure of ladder logic to write and use Woodward Ladder Logic. Activate commands by using a simple point and click Windows interface.

The Woodward Ladder Logic program runs on a Windows PC connected to a serial or Ethernet port of a Woodward digital control system. While the hardware is controlling the running prime mover, the Ladder Logic program can be written and changed using the PC. Changes do not take effect until the Ladder Logic program is loaded into the hardware.

### **IMPORTANT**

The MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II controls support only Ladder Logic versions 2.10 or higher.

## Service Tools

These tools are useful for system debugging, variable monitoring, tunable maintenance, real time data collection, data analysis, and remote control. See your Woodward sales engineer for additional information.

### **IMPORTANT**

All of the following service tools will only function in a Windows Operating System such as Windows XP, Vista, 7, 8, or 10. The Windows .NET library version 4.0, which is usually included on such PCs, is required for these tools to run.

## Application Manager

AppManager is a Windows based remote access tool for Woodward CPUs. AppManager allows local and remote access to control applications for transferring files, retrieving files, starting, stopping, and restarting. The MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II are loaded with a service that allows them to interface with AppManager. AppManager can also be used to change Ethernet Network addresses, Administer Accounts, load service packs, and continuously retrieve Datalog files.

### **IMPORTANT**

AppManager will only function in a Windows Operating System such as Windows XP, Vista, 7, 8, or 10.

## Control Assistant

Control Assistant is a Windows program designed to support the following control features via OPC Ethernet communications:

- *Tunable Maintenance*: This feature supports tunable capture, sorting, comparing vs. baseline/GAP, saving, and uploading of new tunable values into the control.
- *Variable Trending*: A strip chart may be used to display live variable information. It requires a software license to run.
- *Datalog Plotting*: This feature supports the capture and plotting of high-speed Datalog information. It requires a software license to run.
- *WinPanel*: An OPC client designed for communication with the Woodward Servlink OPC Server to display and control all control system data. From this interface, variables can be selected for both control and monitoring purposes.
- Variable access through the Servlink OPC Server.
- Loading and saving of different configurations.
- Hierarchical Tree View of available data.
- The WinPanel views support multiple data sheets.
- Tunable modifications.
- Updating of EEPROMs.



## Servlink OPC Server (SOS)

The SOS Servlink OPC Server is an OPC server designed to communicate with a control using the Woodward Servlink Protocol over an Ethernet or Serial connection. This protocol allows OPC clients like Control Assistant, Monitor GAP and off-the-shelf HMI programs to access and modify internal control parameters.



## ToolKit

ToolKit creates and runs custom administration tools for many Woodward electronic products. Use the resulting tools to configure, calibrate, monitor, and troubleshoot your device over a serial, CAN, or TCP/IP connection.

## Obtaining Software Tools

The following software tools are available on the Woodward web site ([www.woodward.com/software](http://www.woodward.com/software)):

- AppManager
  - No license required unless using enterprise version of automatic file retrieval (4+ controls at once)
- Control Assistant
  - License required for graphing/trending features only
- GAP Editor and Monitor
  - Separate licenses required for Editing and Monitoring
- GAP Programmer (Woodward Coder)
  - No license required (license required for GAP Editor)
- Ladder Logic
  - No license required
- NetSim
  - License required
- Secured Application Tool
  - No license required
- SOS Servlink OPC Server
  - No license required
- ToolKit
  - The Basic version requires no license. It may be used to open and work with pre-built tools
  - A Developer license is required for designing custom tools
- Woodward Control Service Packs
  - No license required

## Chapter 2.

# Setting up the Control

The Woodward control's Computer Name label is located on the top cover of the control. It is unique for each control. It starts with

- "VXM" followed by 8 digits for the MicroNet Plus
- "FLEX" followed by 8 digits for the 505 and Flex500 control
- "VXA" followed by 8 digits for the Atlas-II control

**Record the Computer Name:**

**IMPORTANT**

See page 83 for you to record Software Setup Information for future use.

### Factory set IP addresses for the control

Table 2-1. Factory set IP addresses for the MicroNet CPU

Port name	IP address	Subnet Mask
Ethernet #1	172.16.100.1	255.255.0.0
Ethernet #2	192.168.128.20	255.255.255.0
Ethernet #3 (on 6 port CPUs)	192.168.129.20	255.255.255.0
Ethernet #4 (on 6 port CPUs)	192.168.130.20	255.255.255.0
RTN Port #1	172.20.22.10	255.255.255.0
RTN Port #2	172.20.23.10	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	<none>	

Table 2-2. Factory set IP addresses for the 505 / Flex500 CPU

Port name	IP address	Subnet Mask
Ethernet #1	172.16.100.15	255.255.0.0
Ethernet #2	192.168.128.20	255.255.255.0
Ethernet #3	192.168.129.20	255.255.255.0
Ethernet #4	192.168.130.20	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	<none>	

Table 2-3. Factory set IP addresses for the Atlas-II CPU

Port name	IP address	Subnet Mask
Ethernet #1	172.16.100.20	255.255.0.0
Ethernet #2	192.168.128.20	255.255.255.0
Ethernet #3	192.168.129.20	255.255.255.0
Ethernet #4	192.168.130.20	255.255.255.0
Default Gateway	<none>	

## Factory set network passwords

(See AppManager Help for more information)

The control Operating System enforces security by requiring the user to login with valid permissions before privileged control services can be accessed.

- For controls which do not support account management (older systems), the login is not required until an attempt is made to start or stop an application, or send or retrieve a file.
- For recent control systems, a login is required in order to connect the AppManager tool to the control.

### **For CPUs which do not support Account Management:**

The following login is supported for accessing the control.

**Note:** The account name and password is case sensitive!

Table 2-4. Factory set account name and password for old controls

Account name	Password	Permissions
ServiceUser	ServiceUser	Read, Write, Execute

### **For CPUs which support Account Management:**

The following logins are the default account settings for accessing the control.

<b>IMPORTANT</b>	<b>The Administrator login is reserved for the system administrator and is only valid when Account Management is enabled</b>
------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Use the Administrator account to create, modify, and delete other accounts.

**Note:** All account names and passwords are case sensitive!

Table 2-5. Factory set account names and passwords for newer controls

Account name	Password	Level	Permissions
Administrator	Admin@1	15	Read, Write, Execute
ServiceUser	ServiceUser@1	11	Read, Write, Execute
Datalog	Datalog@1	1	Read

## Network setup instructions for the control

Here is a simple flowchart, which shows the steps for configuring the control's network settings to work on your network. See Tables 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3 above for factory set IP addresses for each control type and the flowchart below for additional detailed instructions:

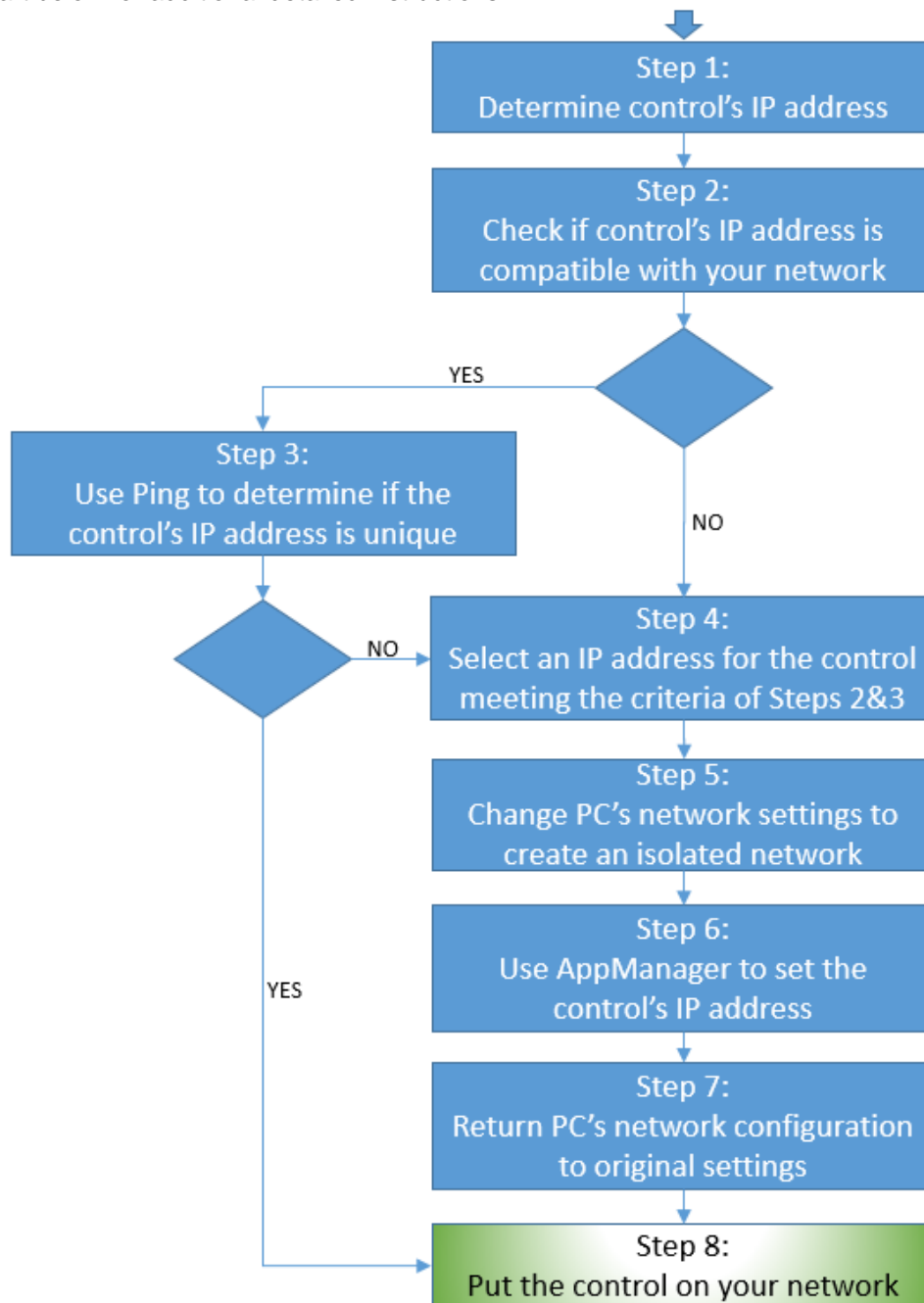


Figure 2-1. Network Setup Flowchart

### Detailed network procedure for the control

Execute the following steps (up to 8) to configure your control to work with your network. The control's primary IP address must be compatible with your network, and must be unique on your network.

**NOTE:** More information about networking and a glossary of network terms are available in Chapter 8 Ethernet Networking.



**STEP 1:****Get control's current IP address**

Determine the current IP address of your control. See "Ethernet #1" in Tables 2-1, 2-2 or 2-3 at the beginning of this chapter for the current address.

**STEP 2:****Check control's IP address for network compatibility**

Determine if the control's primary IP address is compatible with your network. This compatibility can be determined by looking at the IP address and subnet mask on your PC. These can be viewed by running "ipconfig" from a cmd window on your PC (to open a cmd window, click on "Run..." in the Start menu and type in "cmd"). . You are likely to be interested in the values for the Local Area Connection.

If you translate the Subnet Mask of your PC to binary, you can see which values of the control IP address must match the PC's IP address. For example, if the subnet address is "255.255.0.0", then the first two octets must match:

- **172.16.99.4** matches **172.16.100.1**
- **172.18.100.1** does not match **172.16.100.2**

For example, if the subnet address is "255.255.240.0", then the first two octets must match and the first 4 bits of the third octet must match (240 is 11110000 in binary and "1"s indicate a required bit position match):

- **172.16.107.4** matches **172.16.100.1** because 110 is "01100100" in binary and 107 is "01101011" in binary
- **172.16.116.4** does not match **172.16.100.1** because 100 is "01100100" in binary and 116 is "01110100" in binary

If you are not sure what the PC's IP address or subnet mask are or if your network has some other complexity, consult with your network administrator for help in determining or establishing a compatible IP address for the control.

Is the control's primary IP address compatible with the PC's network?

If NO, or if you need to change the network settings for another reason, go to STEP 4 below.

If YES, continue to STEP 3 below.

**STEP 3:****Check control's IP address for uniqueness**

Determine if the current IP address of your control (from STEP 1) is already used in your network. To see if it is already used, Ping the IP address from a PC on the network. The Ping command is described in Chapter 8 *Ethernet Networking*. If it does not respond with "Destination host unreachable.", the IP address is already used and is not available for the new control. If this is the case, skip to STEP 4 where you will change the control's primary IP address.

Is the control's IP address already in use?

If YES, or if you need to change the network settings for another reason, go to STEP 4 below.

If NO, jump to STEP 8.

**STEP 4:****Select a new IP address for the control's Ethernet #1 port**

If your network contains many devices, you should consult with your network administrator to find an available IP address for you to claim and use. If your network is simple or you do not have an administrator, you could try guessing a suitable IP address by taking your PC's IP address and changing the final octet to a different number until you find an available IP address (see STEP 3). For example, if your PC's IP address is "10.14.129.37", you could try "10.14.129.38", "10.14.129.39", etc. Keep trying different values until you find one that works.

**NOTE:** Any IP address you choose must still match the subnet mask of the PC, as described in STEP 2.

**STEP 5:****Create an isolated network between the PC and the control**

To avoid IP address conflicts on your network, isolate the control and the PC that you will be using for setting up the control from the network. Figure 2-2 shows examples of two recommended methods.

1. On your PC, shut down your network applications but do not log off.
2. Temporarily change your PC's IP address to be compatible with the current IP address of the control (from STEP 1). A simple compatible IP address would be to take the control's address and add 1 to the final octet (e.g. use "172.16.100.2" to connect with a control at "172.16.100.1". Keep a record of your PC's current IP address.
3. Connect as shown in Figure 2-2 and power up the Woodward control.

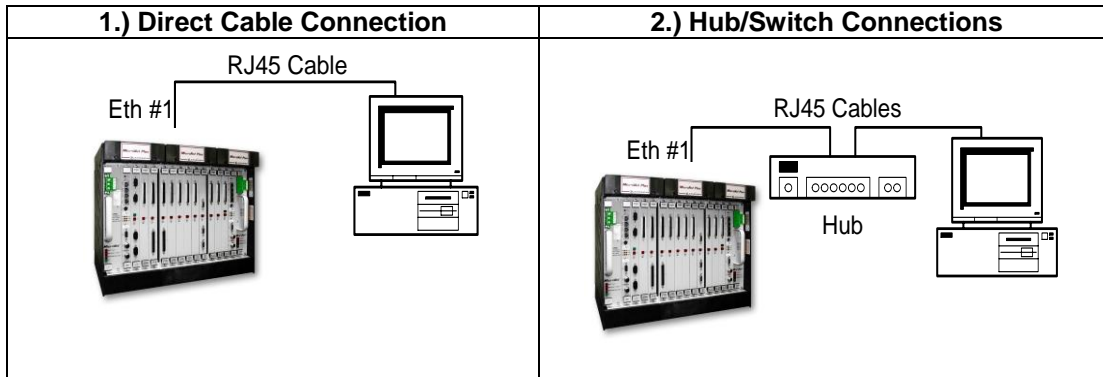


Figure 2-2. Network Cable Connections

- When you have the proper connection between the Woodward control's Ethernet Port #1 and your PC, you will see the green "Link" LED remain on (solid) on your PC *and* on the control.
- CPUs equipped with six Ethernet ports display link activity as shown in the following table

Table 2-6. Ethernet port blink behavior

Speed	GbE 1/2	ENET 1/2	RTN 1/2
10 Mb/s	Yellow LED blinking	Yellow LED blinking	Yellow LED blinking
100 Mb/s	Green LED blinking	Green LED blinking	Green LED blinking
1000 Mb/s	Green and Yellow LED blinking	N/A	N/A

**IMPORTANT**

A Hub/Switch will cause your PC's Link light to be on even when a control is not connected. The MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500, and Atlas-II have two LEDs for each connector.

**IMPORTANT**

If you cannot see the control in AppManager, open a DOS Command Prompt window on your PC and try to "ping" the control's IP address of the port to which you are connected. See the "Pinging the Network" section of the Ethernet Networking chapter. If pinging is successful, your PC's networking settings may need to be changed. Contact your Network Administrator.

**STEP 6:****Configure the Ethernet port**

Some Woodward controls (e.g. the 505) have applications that allow the Ethernet IP settings to be changed from within the application. (The procedure below will also work for these controls after stopping all control applications).

For all other controls, the Woodward software tool “AppManager” is needed to change the Woodward control’s Ethernet IP settings to make the control’s Ethernet port accessible to your local PC. This tool can be downloaded from the Woodward website. See Chapter 1, “Obtaining Software Tools” section. Install AppManager on your PC if it is not already there.

**Changing an IP address with control on the local network**

Use AppManager to change the control network settings following the steps below:

- 1) On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
- 2) You should see the Woodward control’s Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If necessary, login using the credentials from Tables 2-4 or 2-5. If the control name is not listed, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on. If clicking on the control produces an error, verify that you have chosen a compatible IP address for your PC in STEP 5.
- 3) Click “Control” in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select “Change Network Settings”.

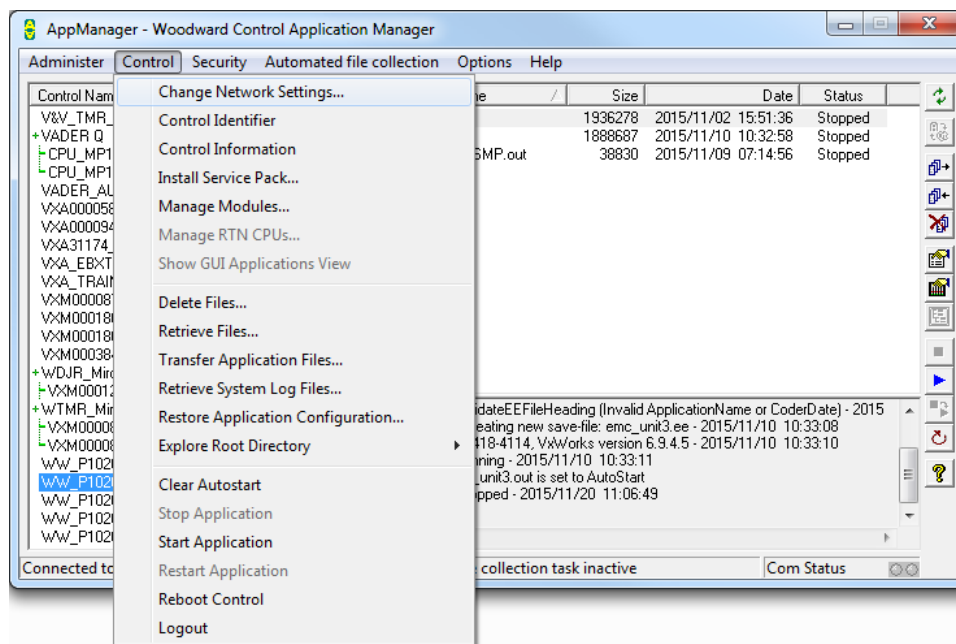


Figure 2-3. AppManager Control Menu

Select the desired Ethernet port (adapter) and the desired IP Address settings to make desired changes. Port 1 is the only port that supports a Default Gateway, and Port 1 is the only port that supports DHCP. On MicroNet Plus CPUs with six Ethernet ports, Ethernet 3 and Ethernet 4 IP addresses may also be changed.

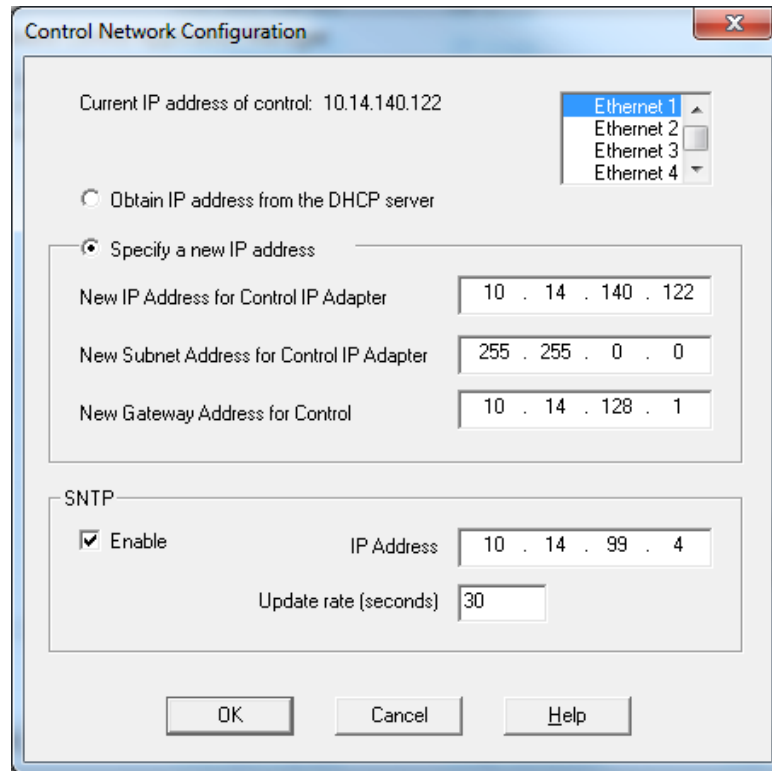


Figure 2-4. Control Network Configuration Page

- 4) Select "Yes" to change the settings

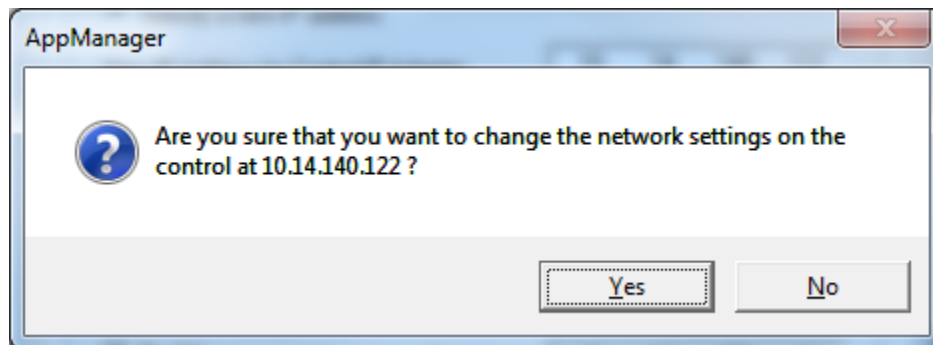


Figure 2-5. Change Verification Window

AppManager reports changes in the control settings and prompts the user to reboot the control. Changes will not invoke until the control reboots.

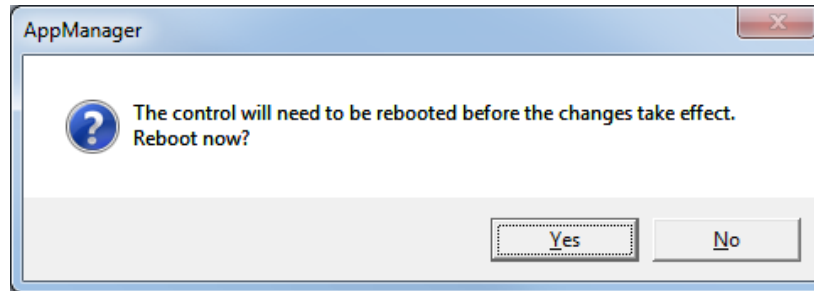


Figure 2-6. AppManager Control Reboot Prompt

**STEP 7:**

**Configure the PC's network configuration to its original settings**

When the control has rebooted, it will have the IP address changes that you specified. This may cause the control incompatibility with your current PC settings. If you had changed your PC network settings, you should now revert to the previous settings. If everything worked correctly, the control will now be compatible with your PC's network.

**STEP 8:**

**Connect the PC and the control to the network**

Physically reconnect the PC and control to your network. Confirm that the control has the correct network settings using the Control Information feature of AppManager:

## AppManager—Control Information screen

The AppManager Control Information screen shows information about the CPU board and its hard drive and confirms the network configurations previously applied.


Select the control in the Control Window (login if required). Then select *Control Information* from the *Control* menu or press the Control Information button  in the toolbar:



Figure 2-7. Control Information Window

### IMPORTANT

For MicroNet Plus CPUs, GbE1 and GbE2 ports (if equipped) and ENET1 and ENET2 ports can be changed on the control with AppManager. RTN1 and RTN2 ports are pre-configured and can only be changed with switch settings on the CPU (see hardware manual).

# Chapter 3.

## Application Setup and Configuration

### Introduction

Create and load the application program for the control, before the control will perform any useful function. This section describes what steps the system engineer must perform to properly create, load, and maintain software on the control.

### Creating the Application

Create the application software using Woodward GAP and Coder tools described in Chapter 1. The GAP application defines the I/O location, configuration, and range settings, simplex or redundant selections, as well as the signal flow of the control application. If Ladder Logic is used, define and link this application to the GAP. When the application is complete, GAP performs a completeness check. This result is an output called the .CDR file, which the Coder tool uses to create the target software (.OUT files). This file is then loaded into the control's non-volatile memory.

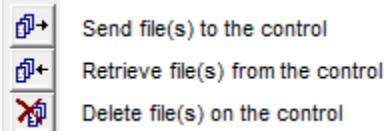
#### **IMPORTANT**

Use the appropriate Coder version to build the application. Consult with Woodward if unsure which version to use.

### Downloading and Running the Application

Use the AppManager tool to transfer the application to the control. First, install AppManager on a PC that is networked to the control. Then, use the AppManager "Transfer Application Files" command to move the .OUT file to the control's non-volatile flash memory (flash disk). AppManager ensures application file transfer to the proper area on the control for execution. Some applications require more than just the ".OUT" file to run; AppManager ensures transfer of these files.

The following AppManager toolbar buttons may be used to send, retrieve, and delete files:




#### **IMPORTANT**

After an application is transferred to the control, it will copy the file to the Flash file system. This is indicated in AppManager by the words "Synchronizing file to Flash – <application name>.out". While "Synchronizing file to flash" is displayed in AppManager, the file is NOT saved in non-volatile memory and will not be preserved if the CPU is powered off. You must wait until "Synchronizing file to flash" is no longer displayed in AppManager before powering off the CPU.

#### **IMPORTANT**

AppManager requires a valid Login to the control before the application can be manipulated by a new user or workstation. See Chapter 2, "Network Passwords" section, Table 2-1 (a, b).

Once transfer of the application file (.OUT) to the control is successful, follow these steps to start the application:

1. Select the Control Name. The Control List displays the computer names of all controls attached to the network. When you select a control name from the list, an updated Application List (right window) appears. You may have to first supply login credentials for the control. See Tables 2-4 or 2-5 for the factory set login credentials descriptions.
2. Select the application you want to start by selecting a line in the Application List. The selected application is highlighted as displayed in Figure 3-1.
3. Press the [Start Application] button  to run the application. AppManager will start the application software. Initialization Status messages will be displayed in the lower right window. You can also double-click the application name to start or stop the application. (If the system is configured for redundant operation repeat steps 1-3 for the other CPU).

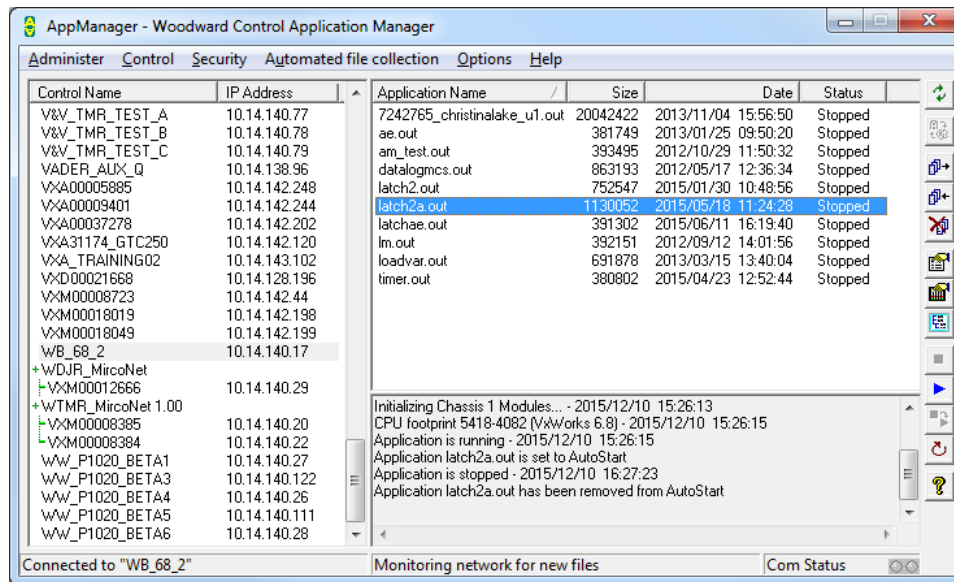


Figure 3-1. Control Application Manager Page

Once the application is running, the Status LEDs on the boards configured in GAP will turn off, and AppManager will indicate that the application is marked as the Autostart application. This means that if the control's power is cycled, or if the control goes down for any reason, the current application will automatically restart when the control comes back up. This feature eliminates the need to connect to the control with AppManager every time the control is powered up to get the application software running.

When an application stops by using AppManager's *Stop Application* command  AppManager unmarks the application as part of the Autostart application.

## IMPORTANT

The first time the application starts, an .EE file is created which holds all of the tunable values in the application program. This file is located in the same folder as the .OUT file. See the "Tunables management" section at the end of this chapter.



**IMPORTANT**

Recommend keeping a backup of the applications files used on the control in the event that the HD1Flash drive needs to be restored.

Use either

- The Application Files Backup feature of AppManager or
- The Retrieve function in AppManager and select file type – “All files \*.\*”. Select all the files in the dialog box and press *Retrieve*.

Application files may include the following file types - .out, .out.enc, .ee, .nlg, .ll, .viv, .logconfig.

## Clear Autostart (not available in all versions)

Using AppManager, clear the Autostart function per the following:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name is not on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. If required, login to the Control with a valid account name and password.
4. Click “Control” in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select “Clear Autostart”.

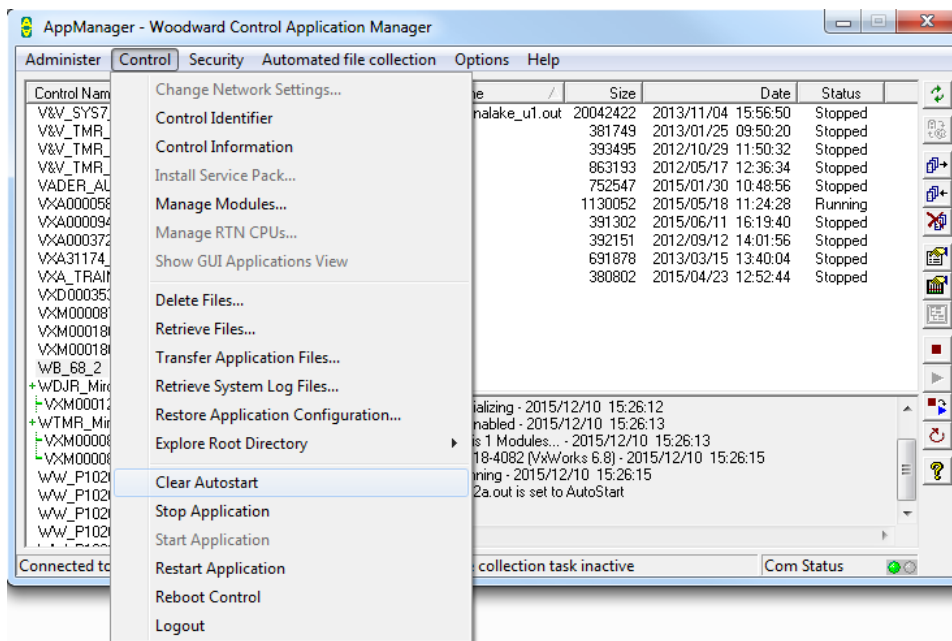


Figure 3-2. AppManager Control Menu – Clear Autostart

5. After the Clear Autostart routine completes, the next time the CPU is reset the Application will not start automatically. See Application Setup and Configuration section.
6. This means that if the control's power cycles, or if the control goes down for any reason, the current application will NOT automatically restart when the control comes back up. The user will have to use AppManager after the control powers up to get the application software running. If the Application stopped and then started after auto start is disabled, auto start will be re-enabled.

## Rebooting the CPU

Using AppManager, re-boot the CPU per the following:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name is not on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. If required, login to the Control with a valid account name and password.
4. Click "Control" in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select "Reboot Control".

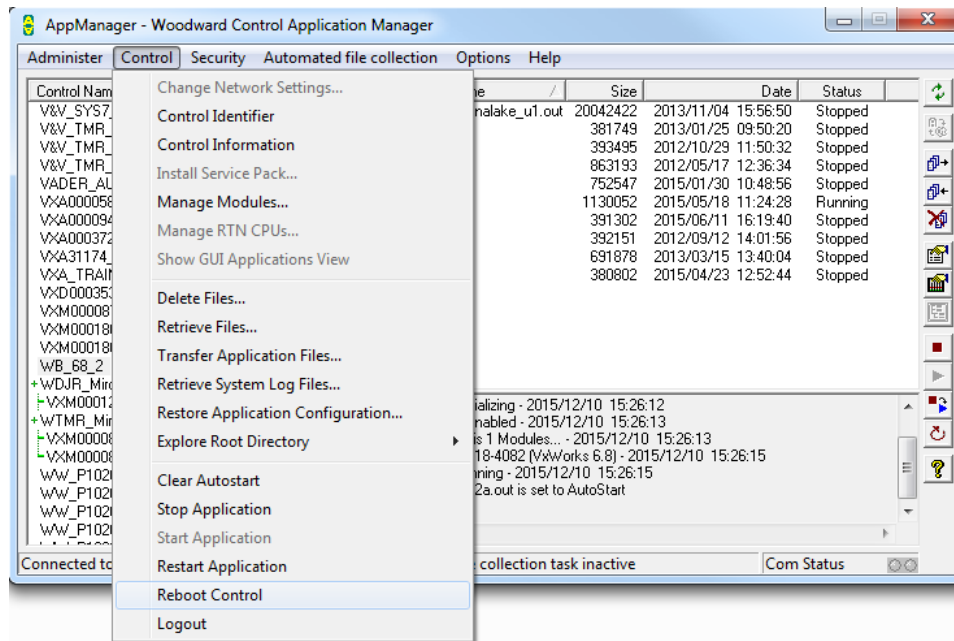


Figure 3-3. AppManager Control Menu – Reboot Control

5. This will cause the CPU to shut down and reboot.

**IMPORTANT**

Rebooting the CPU will cause all the I/O to go to the "IO\_LOCK" failsafe state. Do not reboot the control unless the controlled device is in a safe non-running state and all Tunable values are saved.

## Backing up Application Files

After commissioning the control, recommend backing up all the application files running on the control. To engage the AppManager program to collect application and related files, use the automated file collection feature:

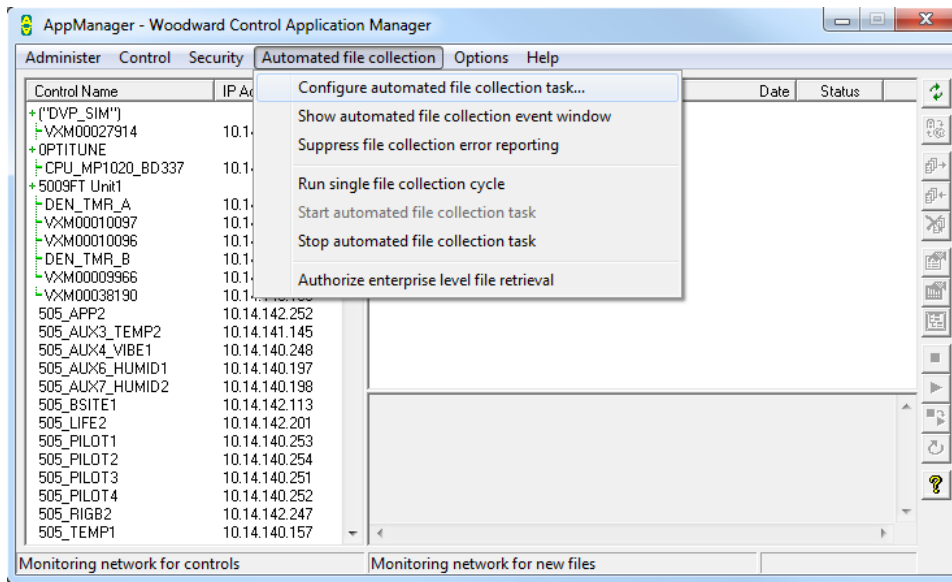


Figure 3-4.AppManager Automated File Collection Menu

This will open the automated file collection configuration window:

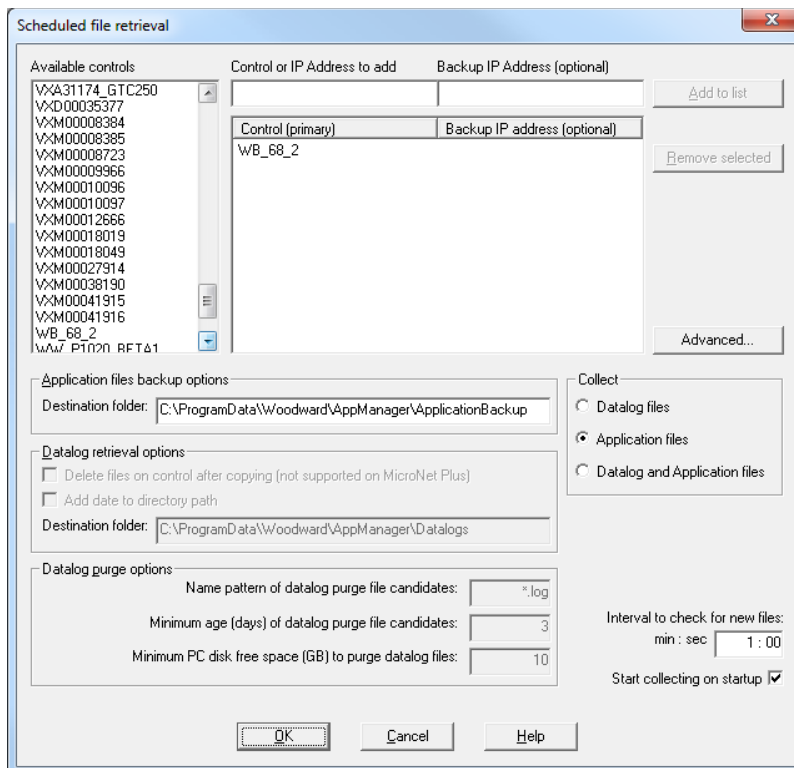



Figure 3-5. File Collection Configuration Window

The controls (which will be collected from) are specified in the “Control (primary)” item list. Use controls from the list at the left to populate the *Control or IP Address to add* edit window, which in turn is used to build the *Control (primary)* list. Select the option to Collect “Application files” or Collect “Datalog and Application files”. After configuring these options and pressing the OK button, automatic file backup will commence. If left running in this mode, AppManager will ensure that new application files on the control are automatically retrieved to the connected PC, as long as AppManager continues to run. Turn off the feature once all the current files have been collected. This could take some time, so it is best to let AppManager run for several minutes in this mode before turning off the collection. If there are many or large files, it may be necessary to wait longer.

## IMPORTANT

It is also possible to manually backup the application files by using the interactive application file retrieval function of AppManager (Control menu / Retrieve files...) and selecting a file filter of “All files”.

## Changing the Application

To change an application that is running, highlight the running application name, and then press the [Stop Application] button. 

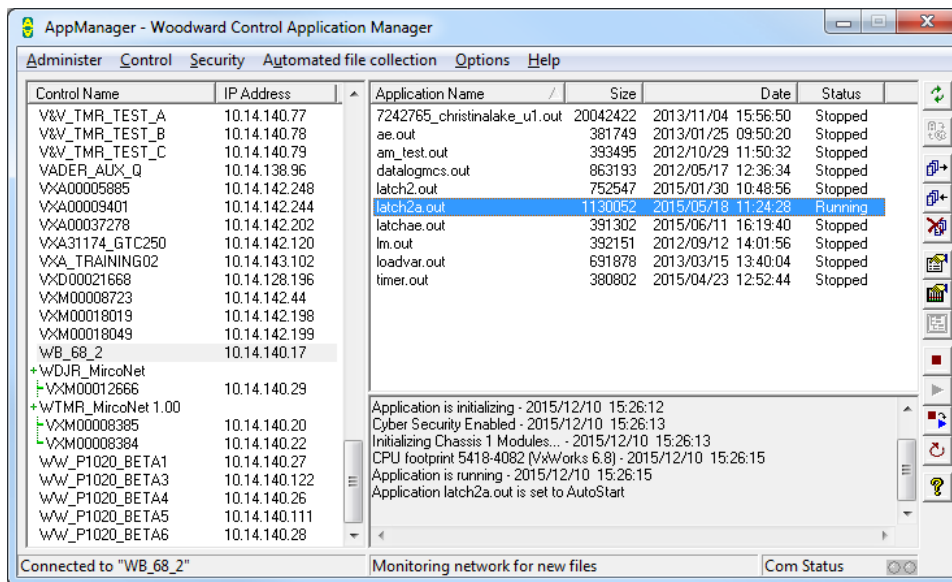


Figure 3-6. Application Name Highlighted

AppManager will confirm that you want to stop the currently running application. Select [YES].

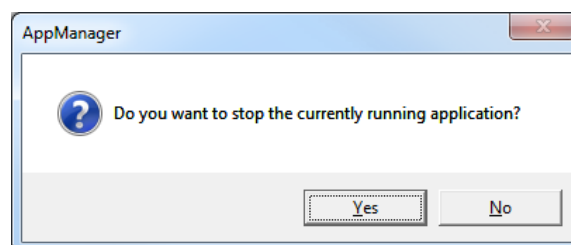


Figure 3-7. Stop Application Run Confirmation Window

Newer Woodward controls require a login at connection. Some older controls do not require a login at connection time. For these older controls, AppManager requires a login before starting, stopping, or transferring files:

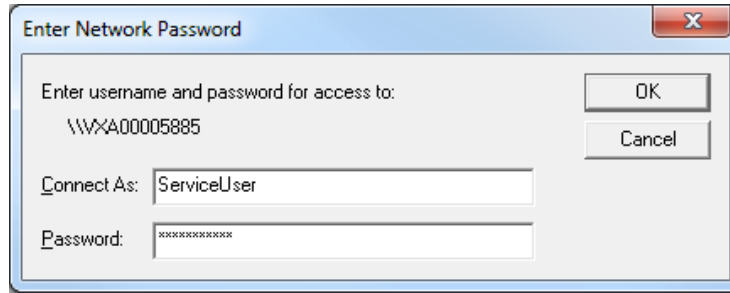


Figure 3-8. Network Password Entry Window

The Status Message Display and Application List will indicate when the application has stopped and has been removed from the Autostart list.

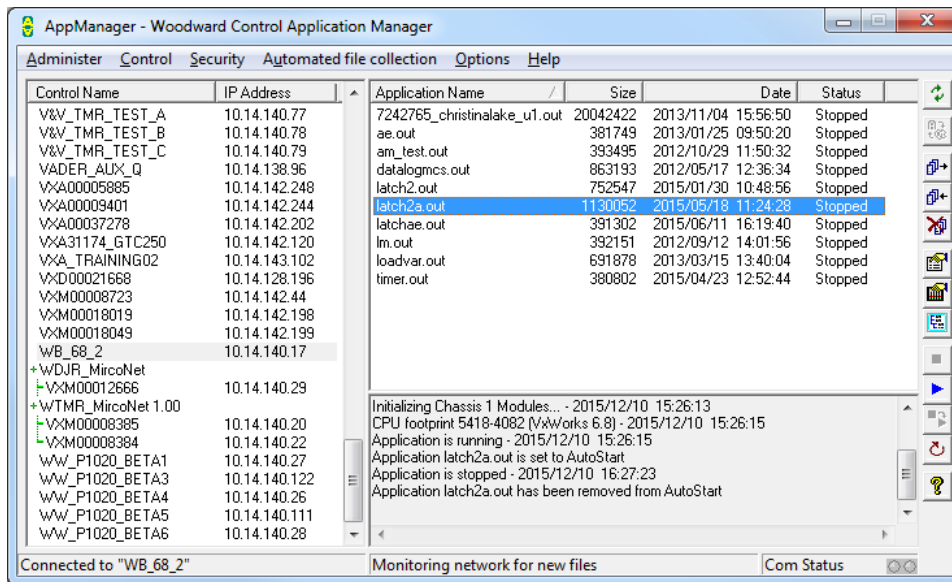




Figure 3-9. Status Message Display and Application List Page

Next, you will need to transfer an application to the control (skip this step if the application is already available in the Application List). Use the [Transfer App Files] button  to move the application from your local PC to the control's flash memory.

If the application has not yet been loaded to the control:

- Make sure you have the proper control selected in the Control List, and then press the [Transfer App Files] button.  A dialog box will appear that allows you to select an application to load to the control:

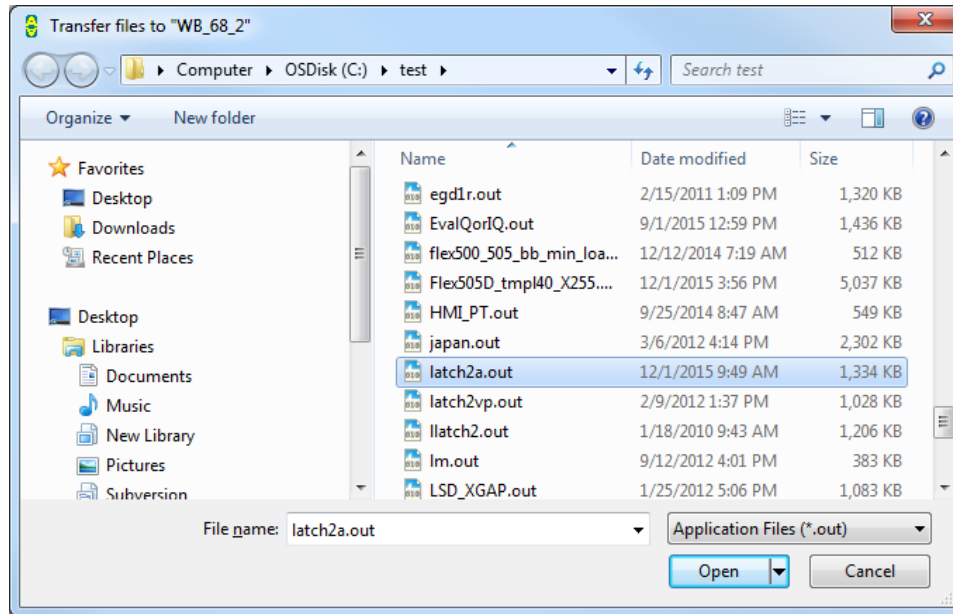



Figure 3-10. Application Selection Window

- Select the .OUT file of the application you want to transfer and press *Open*. AppManager will transfer the .OUT file to the control, as well as any related files it finds in the same folder (e.g. files ending in “.r1”, “.r2”, etc.). You will be prompted to verify your action is proper before overwriting existing files. You cannot overwrite an application that is currently running.

## IMPORTANT

After an application transfers to the control, it will copy the file to the Flash file system. This is indicated in AppManager by the words “Synchronizing file to Flash – <application name>.out”. While “Synchronizing file to flash” is displayed in AppManager, the file is NOT saved in non-volatile memory and will not be preserved if the CPU is powered off. You must wait until “Synchronizing file to flash” is no longer displayed in AppManager before powering down the CPU.

- Once the application transfers, it is displayed in the Application list. Highlight the one you want to start and press the *Start Application* button  to start the selected application

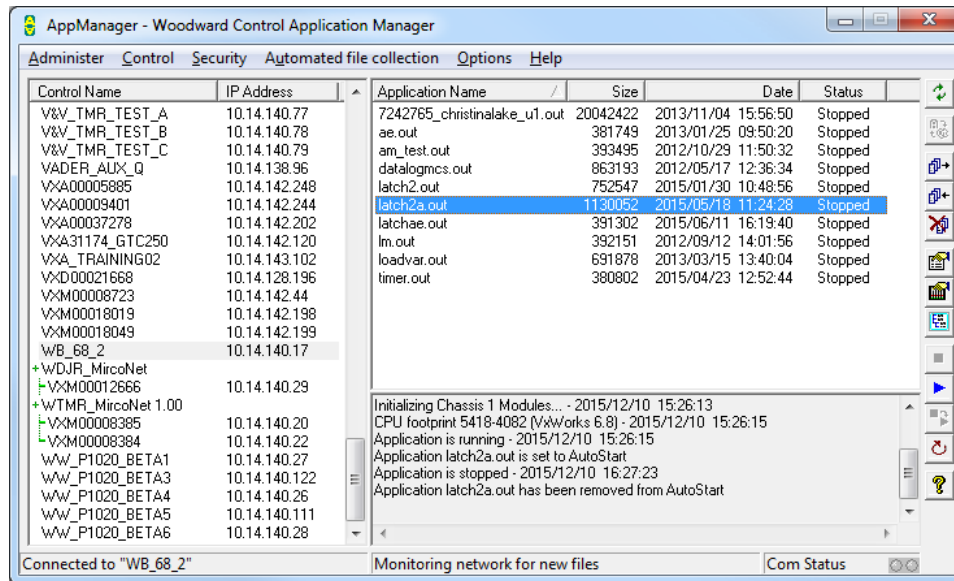


Figure 3-11. Application Highlighted and Started

The Status Message Display will indicate that the Application is initializing and show status of the initialization process.

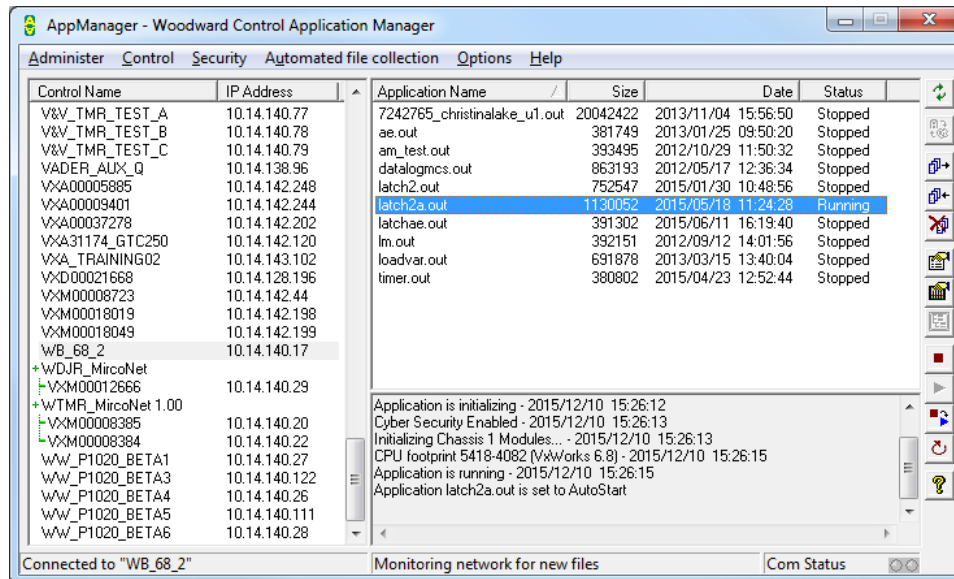



Figure 3-12. Status Message Display

Once the application is finished initializing, the Status Message Display will indicate that the Application is running and will Autostart.

If desired, delete the old, stopped application from the control's flash memory by selecting the [Delete App Files] button. 

**IMPORTANT**

When the Woodward control is configured for redundant operation, you must stop both CPUs before loading the new application. When both CPUs have the new application, both CPUs must be started within 30 seconds of each other to enable redundant mode. If the CPUs are not started within 30 seconds of each other, the first CPU started will be the system controller with a missing backup CPU. When the second CPU starts, it will synchronize to the system and become the system backup.

## Retrieving System Log Files

Use system logs to record events on the CPU. This includes login information and fault status information. If you need the login history (failed or successful) or if you are asked to provide the system logs for a CPU to assist in trouble shooting a problem, use this command.

Using AppManager, System Log files can be retrieved per the following steps:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. Login to the Control with a valid Account name and password.
4. Click "Control" in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select "Retrieve System Log Files".

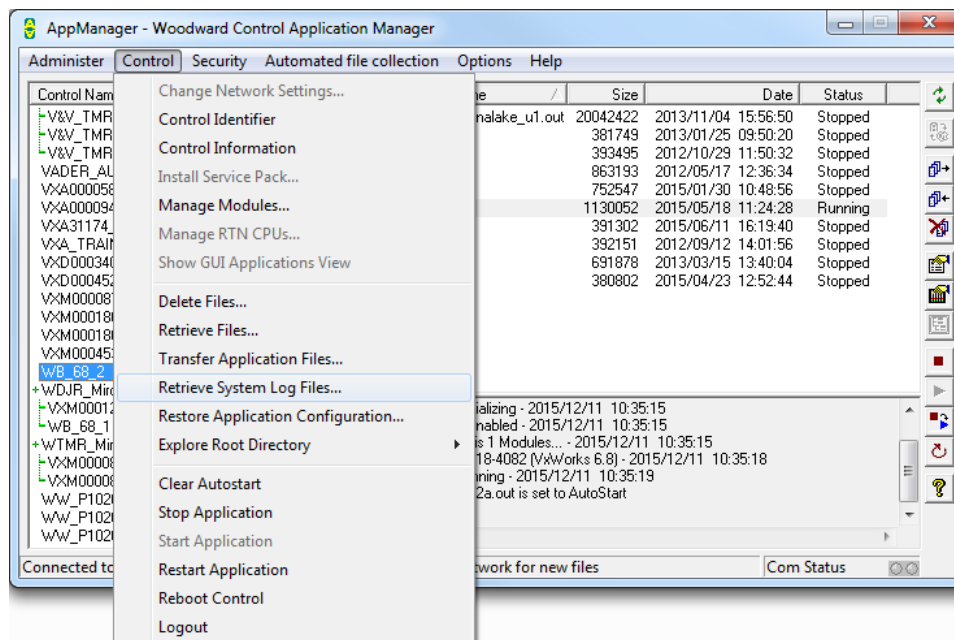


Figure 3-13. AppManager Control Menu – Retrieve System Log Files



- All system log files will be copied from the selected CPU to the PC where AppManager is running in a directory like the following:  
c:\ProgramData\Woodward\System Log Files\<<Group name (if used)>\<Name of Main CPU>\*.log.

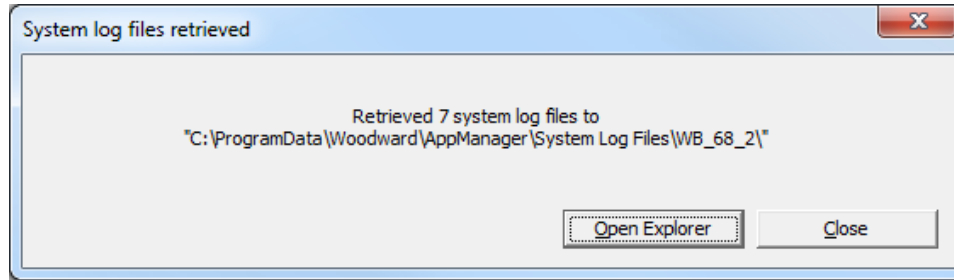


Figure 3-14. System Log Files Retrieved Verification Window

## Installing Service Packs

When updates are made to the footprint of a MicroNet, 505, Flex500, or Atlas II CPU, service pack updates are created. Check the Woodward site for service packs updates.

Using AppManager, install new service packs as follows:

- On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
- You should see the Woodward control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
- Login to the Control with a valid Account name and password, which have "Execute control Service Pack" permission.
- Click "Control" in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select "Install Service Pack..." :

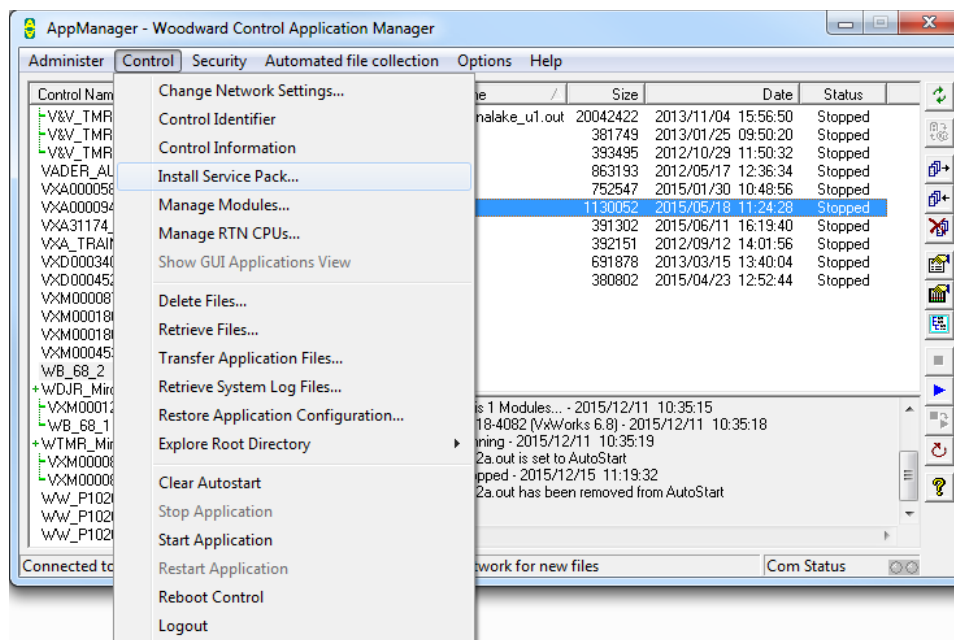


Figure 3-15. AppManager Control Menu –Install Service Pack

5. Read the license agreement and select YES if you agree. If you select NO, AppManager will not install the Service Pack.

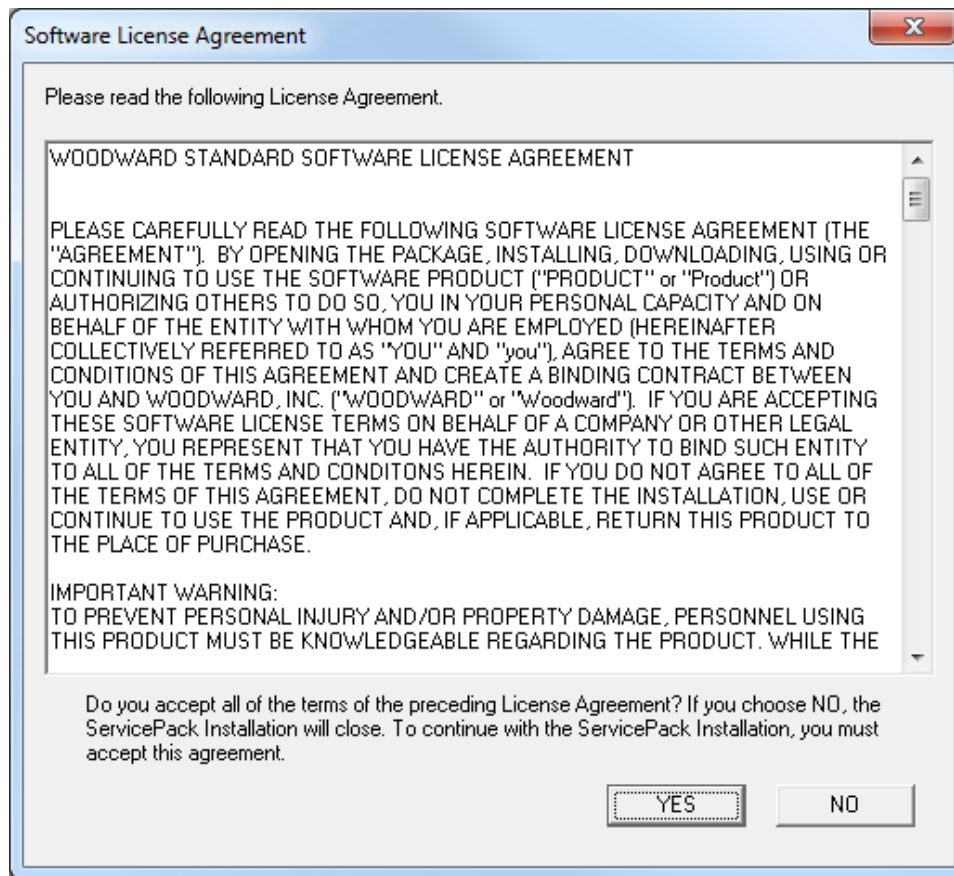


Figure 3-16. License Agreement Window

6. Explore to the service pack downloaded from the Woodward web site and click install.

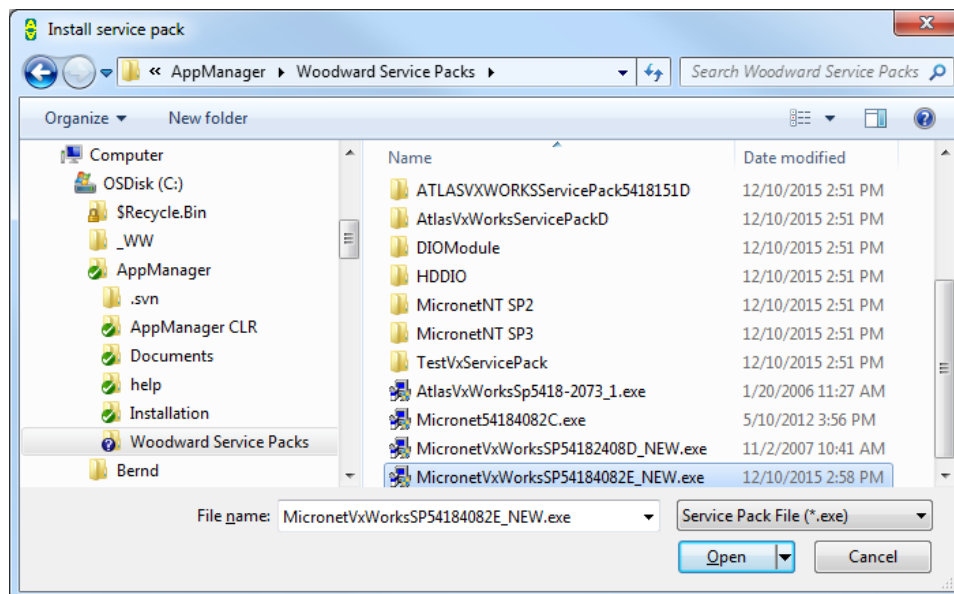


Figure 3-17. Service Pack Installation Window

7. AppManager will install the new service pack on the selected CPU. This will take some time, and AppManager will report progress as files transfer. When AppManager is finished transferring files, it will suggest a reboot. When the CPU reboots, the new service pack installs.
8. Confirm the new service pack installation by checking the current revision of the footprint by using AppManager Control->Control Information screen.

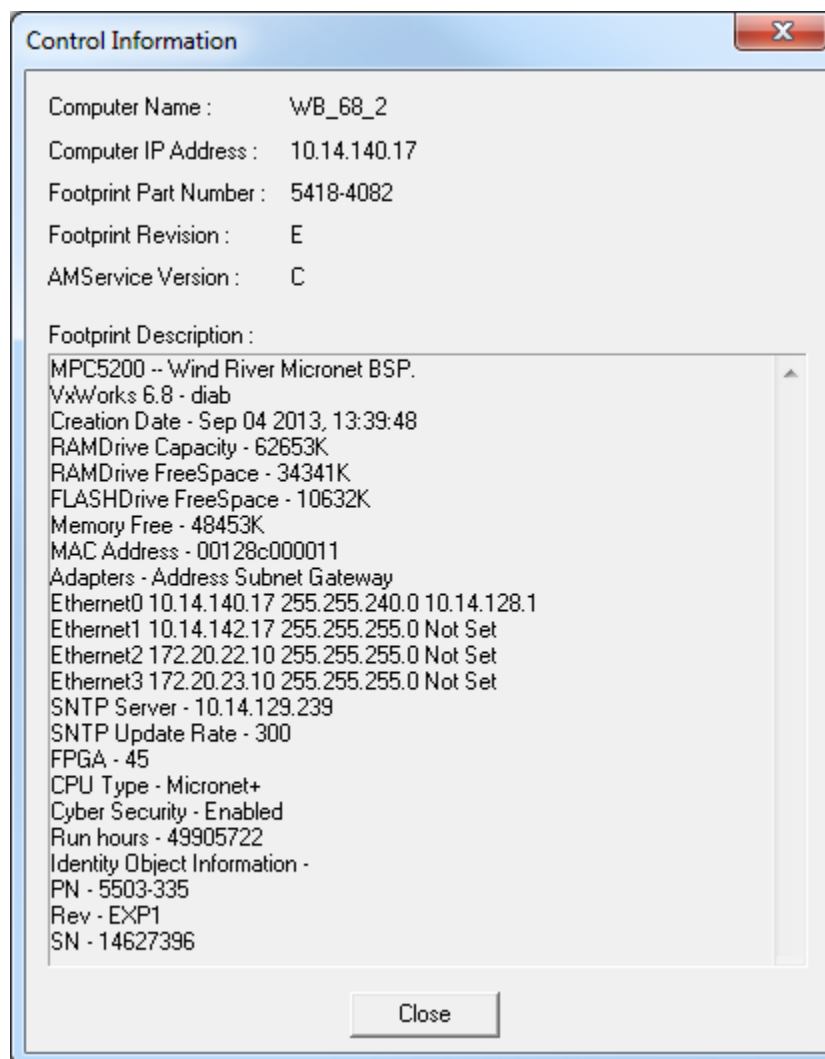


Figure 3-18. AppManager Control, Control Information Screen

## IMPORTANT

On some controls, it may take several minutes after a service pack reboot for all of the control's peripheral units to update. The status LEDs may be blinking during this period. Do not power off the control during this time.

## Account Management

Certain controls support Account Management, which allows customization of the accounts on the control.

- The 5466-1141, 5466-1145, 5466-1245, 5466-1510 and 5466-1520 CPUs support Account Management.
- The 5466-1146 and 5466-1246 RTN\_C CPUs support Account Management.
- The 8200-1252 non-cyber gateway and 8200-1253 cyber gateway support Account Management.
- The 5466-1045 supports Account Management only after it is enabled

## Enabling Account Management

**Note:** This section only applies to 5466-1045 CPU Modules. The Account Management features of this CPU are available only when they are enabled. Other CPUs are fixed either as supporting account management or not.

- Logon to the CPU (use ServiceUser account).
- Check to see if Account Management is enabled by selecting “Display Account Information...” from the Security menu in AppManager.

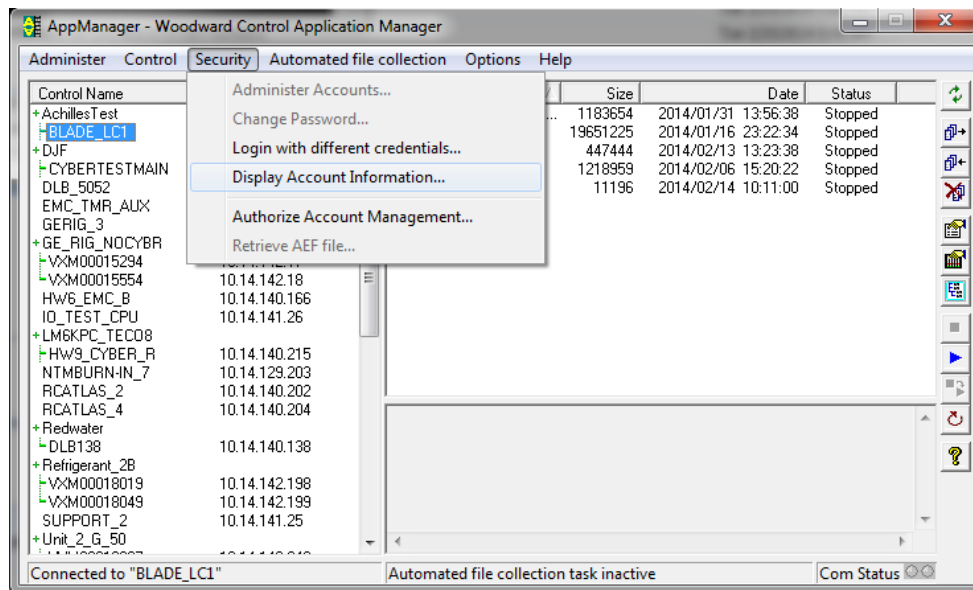


Figure 3-19. AppManager Security Menu – Display Account Information

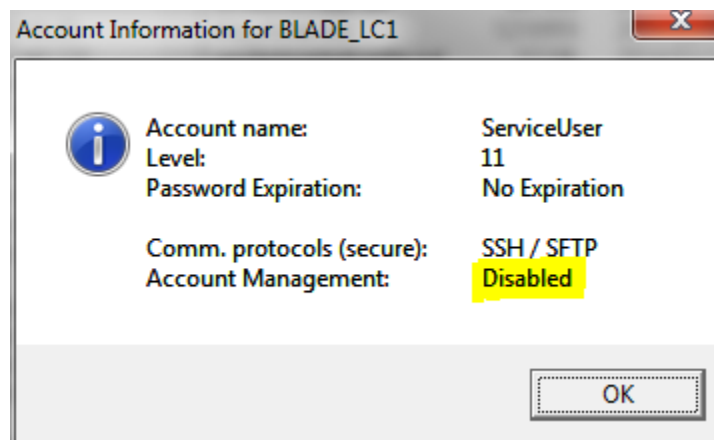


Figure 3-20. Account Information Window

If Account Management is disabled, enable it by using the Authorize Account Management feature in AppManager.

Authorize Account Management by selecting “Authorize Account Management...” from the Security menu in AppManager.

**Note:** Log into the control with the ServiceUser credentials and all applications must be “Stopped” before you will be allowed to authorize Account Management.

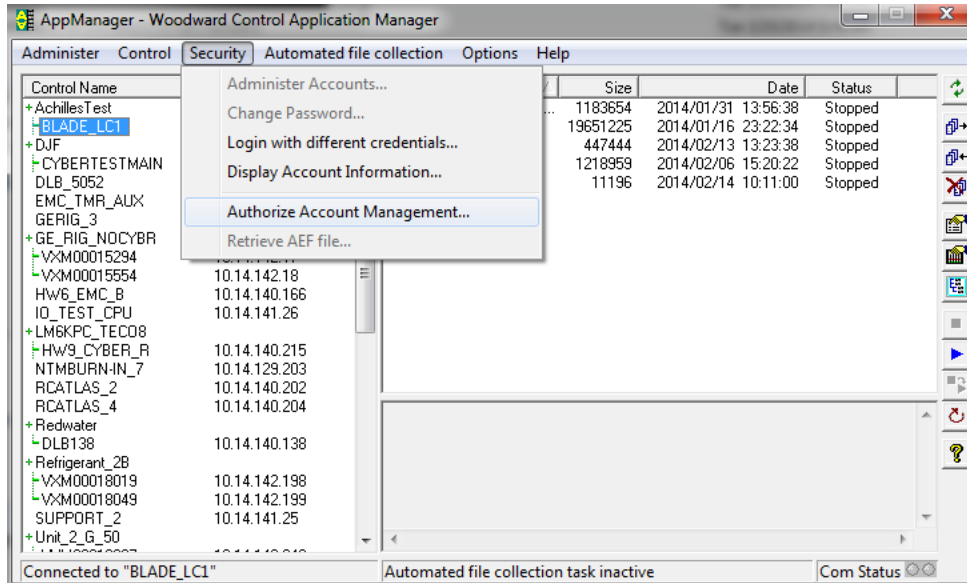


Figure 3-21. AppManager Security Menu – Authorize Account Management

AppManager will prompt you to supply a “License Key” which can be obtained after purchasing a serial number through the Woodward software authorization process at [www.woodward.com](http://www.woodward.com). For more information about the Woodward software authorization process, consult the AppManager help document.

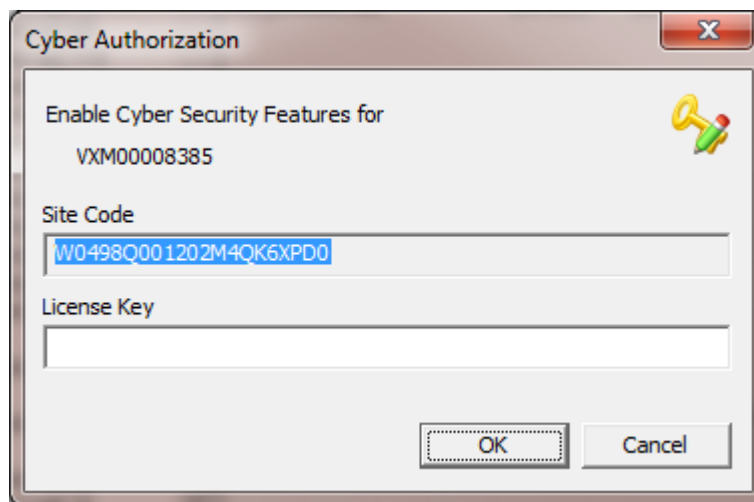


Figure 3-22. Cyber Authorization Window

Enter the License Key then select OK.

AppManager will present the Site Code and then prompt for the License Key to authorize the CPU. If the CPU successfully authorizes the License Key, it will prompt you to reboot the CPU for the change to take effect. Select Yes and wait for the CPU to reboot.

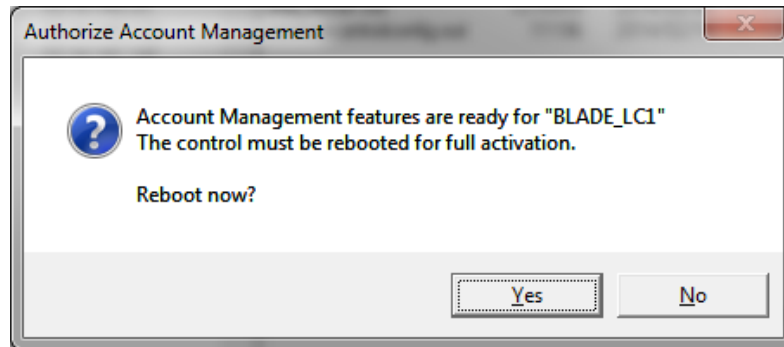


Figure 3-23. Account Manager Reboot Authorization Window

After the CPU reboots, verify Account Management is enabled by selecting “Display Account Information...” from the Security menu in AppManager.

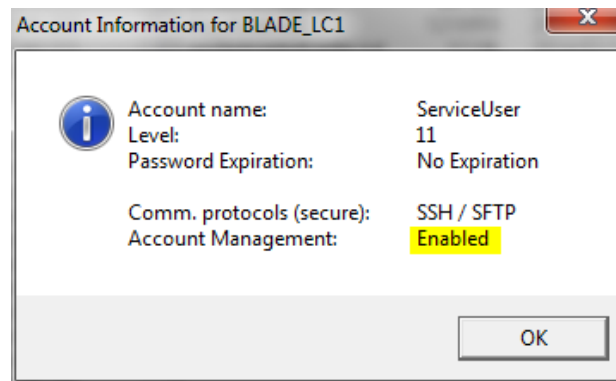


Figure 3-24. Account Management Enabled Verification Window

**Note:** The following features are available only when Account Management is enabled (see section on “Enabling Account Management”).

Using AppManager, change the accounts settings as follows:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control’s Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. Login to the Control using the Administrator account name and password.

- Click “Security” in the top header of the AppManager window. Use the pull down menu, and select “Administer Accounts”.

**Note:** You must login as the Administrator to administer accounts.

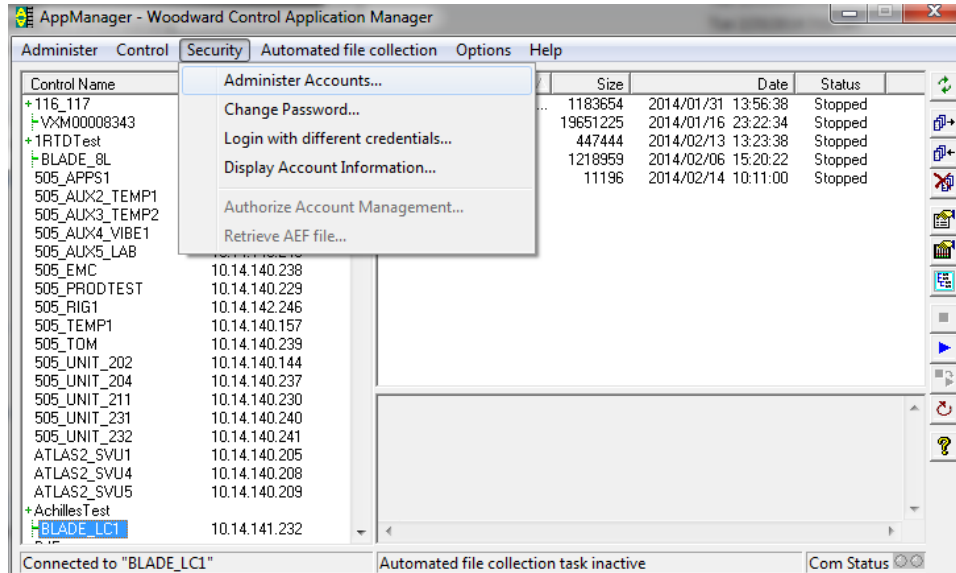


Figure 3-25. AppManager Security Menu – Administer Accounts

- To delete an account, select the account, then select the “Delete” button, then select the “Commit” button.

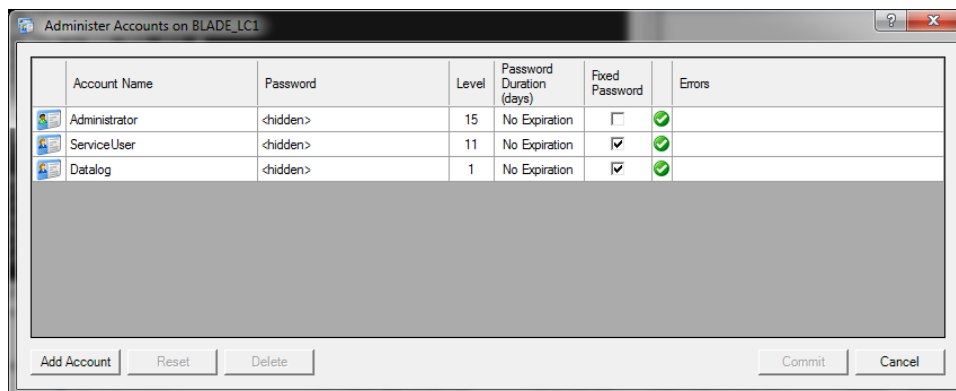


Figure 3-26. Account Deletion Window

6. To enter a new account, select “Add Account” and fill in the Account Name, the Default Password, the Level, Password Duration in days, and the Fixed Password field then select the “Commit” button.
  - a. Account Name must be at least four characters and no longer than 30 characters, and can contain letter and non-letter values.
  - b. Default Password for the new account can use the “Default@1” value or enter your own value. Must be at least six characters and no longer than 30 characters and must contain at least two letter characters and two non-letter characters.
  - c. The Level defines the permissions granted to this account. AppManager requires Level 1 for read file permission, Level 11 to write files, start / stop Applications and apply service packs. The GAP application (SYS\_INFO Block) defines the Levels required to read and write each application variable.
  - d. Password duration for the account can be set to any positive integer value for number of days until changing the password. The value of zero will set the account to have no expiration of the password.
  - e. If the Fixed Password is “checked”, the account cannot change its own password. Use this for shared accounts when only the administrator has permission to change the password.
 

**Note:** If Fixed Password is “checked”, the account will expire in the number of days defined by Password duration. Only the Administrator can change this password.
7. Reset account is the same as Delete account, then Add Account. It will keep the same settings as the selected account except for the password. Change other values at this time if desired.

Using AppManager, change the account’s password as follows:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control’s Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. Login to the Control using a valid Account name and password.
4. Click “Security” in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select “Change Password...”.

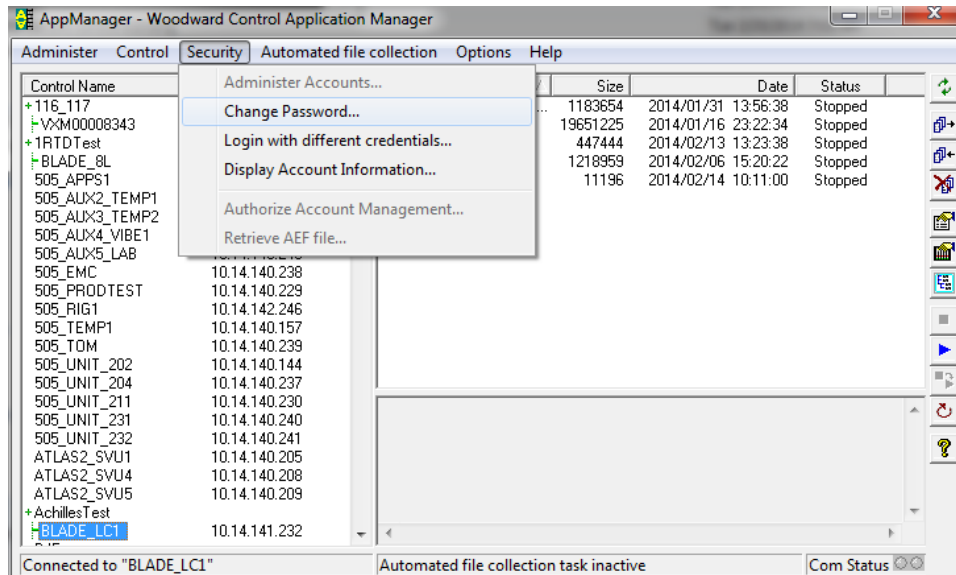


Figure 3-27. Security Menu – Change Password

**Note:** If the current account does not allow the Password to change, the “Password Change Not Allowed” message will be displayed.



5. Enter the New Password and enter the same Password in the Confirm New Password box. (New Password and Confirm New Password must match or AppManager will not accept the change.)



Figure 3-28. New Password Confirmation Box

6. Select the OK button to change the password value.

### **IMPORTANT**

If an account's password is lost, the Administrator can "Reset" the account to create a new password. If the Administrator password is lost, there is no way to recover it. Take extreme care to keep track of the Administrator password when changed from the default value.

Using AppManager, the account information can be viewed as follows:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name is not listed, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. Login to the Control using a valid Account name and password.

- Click “Security” in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select “Display Account Information”.

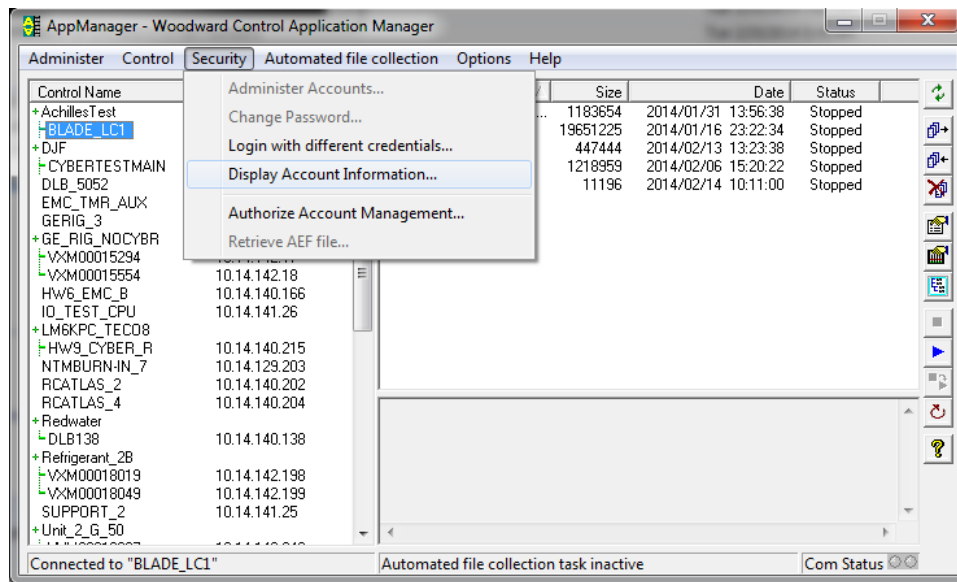


Figure 3-29. Security Menu – Display Account Information

- The account name, level, and password expiration for the current account is displayed in AppManager.

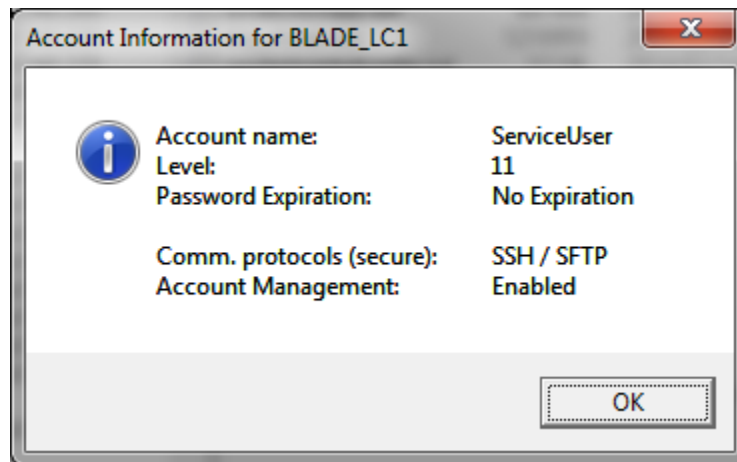


Figure 3-30. Account Information Box

## Managing Modules (MicroNet Plus only)

Using AppManager, installed modules can be viewed per the following:

- On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
- You should see the Woodward control’s Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
- Login to the Control with a valid Account name and password.

- Click “Control” in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select “Manage Modules”:

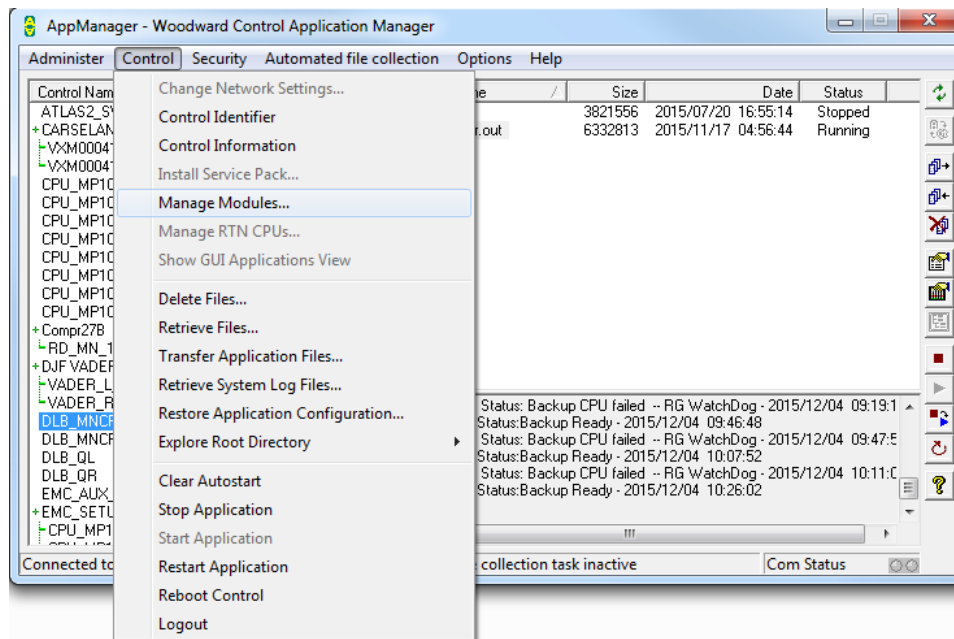


Figure 3-31. Control Menu – Manage Modules

**IMPORTANT**

Only the SYSCON CPU can perform the manage modules task.

A window like the following will be displayed.

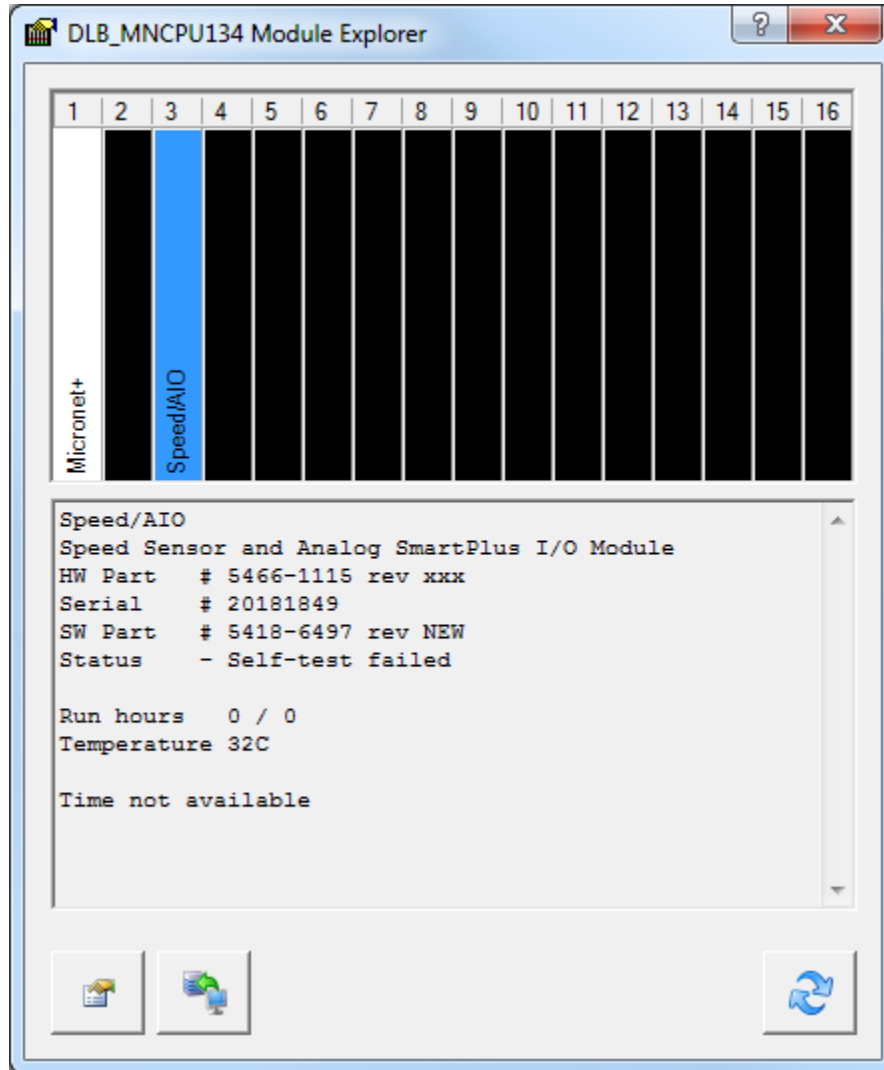


Figure 3-32. Module Explorer Window (Example)

## IMPORTANT

The chassis always shows 16 slots. The CPU and new SmartPlus modules will show detailed information in the display. Black boxes indicate empty slots. Depending on the control version, other modules may show the string “<unidentified VME module>” or somewhat more detailed information.

## Manage RTN Controllers (MicroNet Plus only)

Using AppManager, RTN\_CPU modules information can be viewed as follows:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the Woodward control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. Login to the Control with a valid Account name and password.
4. Click "Control" in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select "Manage RTN CPUs".

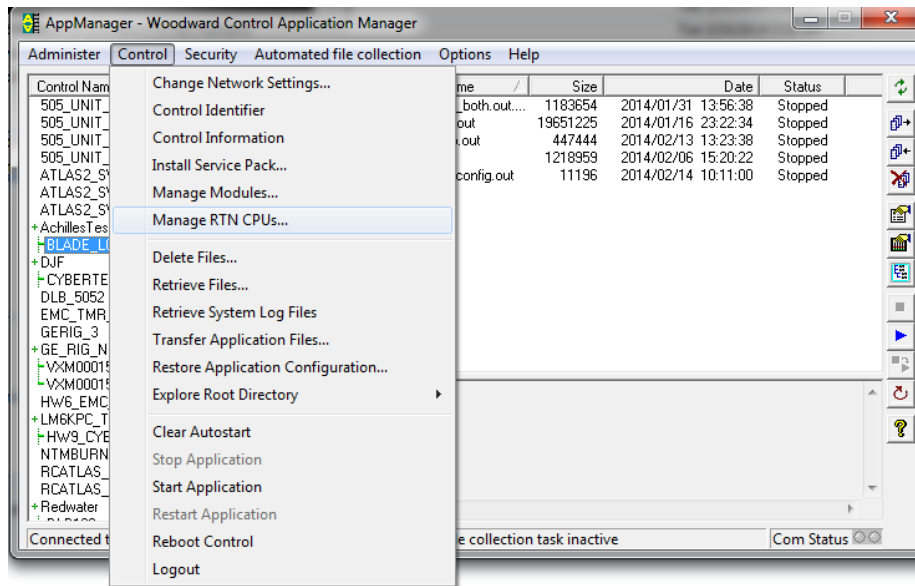


Figure 3-33. Control Menu – Manage RTN CPUs

**IMPORTANT**

Only the SYSCON CPU can perform the Manage RTN CPUs task and all Applications must be stopped.

**IMPORTANT**

The SYSCON\_CPU is the CPU in control of the VME bus. In Redundant systems there is a Backup CPU and a SYSCON\_CPU, the SYSCON will have the green SCON LED lit on the CPU.

- The SYSCON CPU will use the RTN Ethernet ports to find all RTN\_CPUs on the network and display them.

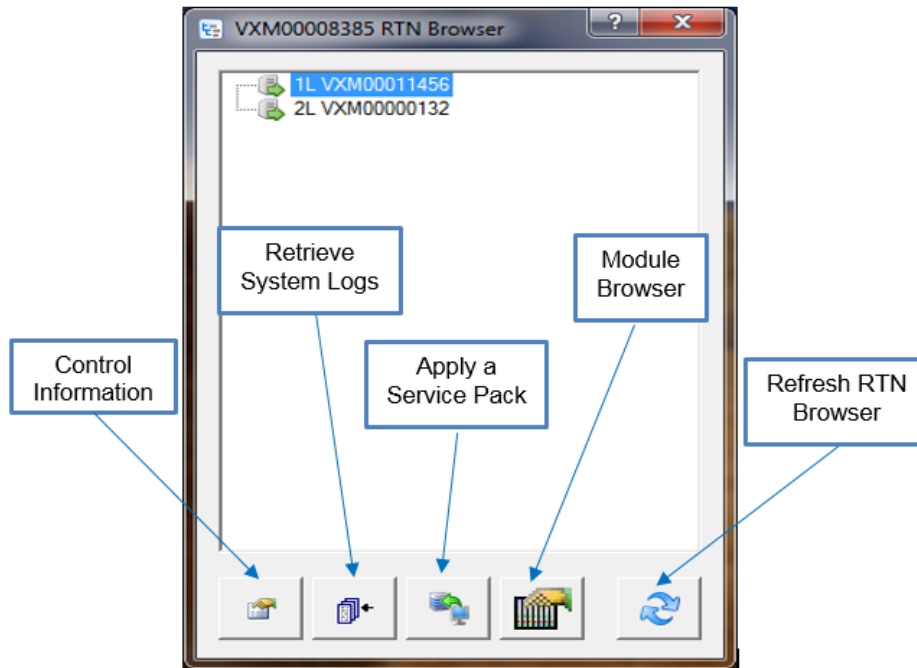


Figure 3-34. RTN Browser Window

- Select the RTN\_CPU you want, then select and click the leftmost button to show the control information for the selected RTN\_CPU.

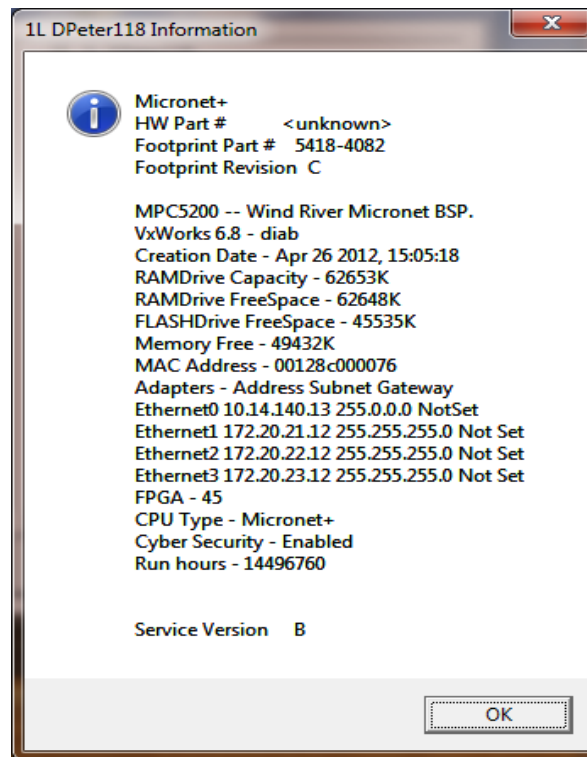


Figure 3-35. RTN\_CPU Information (Selected RTN\_CPU)

7. Select the RTN\_CPU you want, then select and click the second button from the left to retrieve all the system logs from the selected RTN\_CPU. The files will be copied from the selected CPU to a PC folder like the following: <ProgramData folder>Woodward\AppManager\System Log Files\<Name of RTN\_CPU>\*.log. (See section “**Retrieving Log Files**”.)

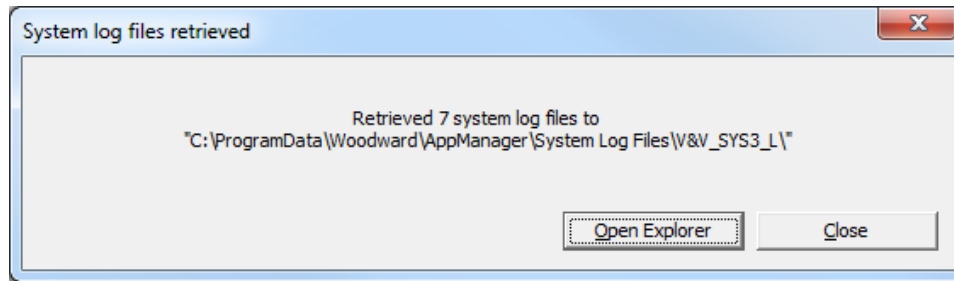


Figure 3-36. System Logs PC Folder Location Window

8. Use the third button to install a new service pack on the selected RTN\_CPU. See section “**Install Service Packs**”.
9. Use the fourth button to browse the VME modules installed in the chassis. See section “**Managing Modules**”. **NOTE:** Only the SYSCON RTN\_CPU can view the VME modules.
10. Select the RTN\_CPU you want, then “right mouse click” on it. In the pull down menu, select “Security” to display account information, enable Account Management, modify the accounts in the RTN\_CPU, or change the password of the current account on the RTN\_CPU (See sections “Enable Account Management” and “Network Passwords” for more information). **NOTE:** You must login as the Administrator to administer accounts, and the Administrator account is only valid when Account Management is enabled.

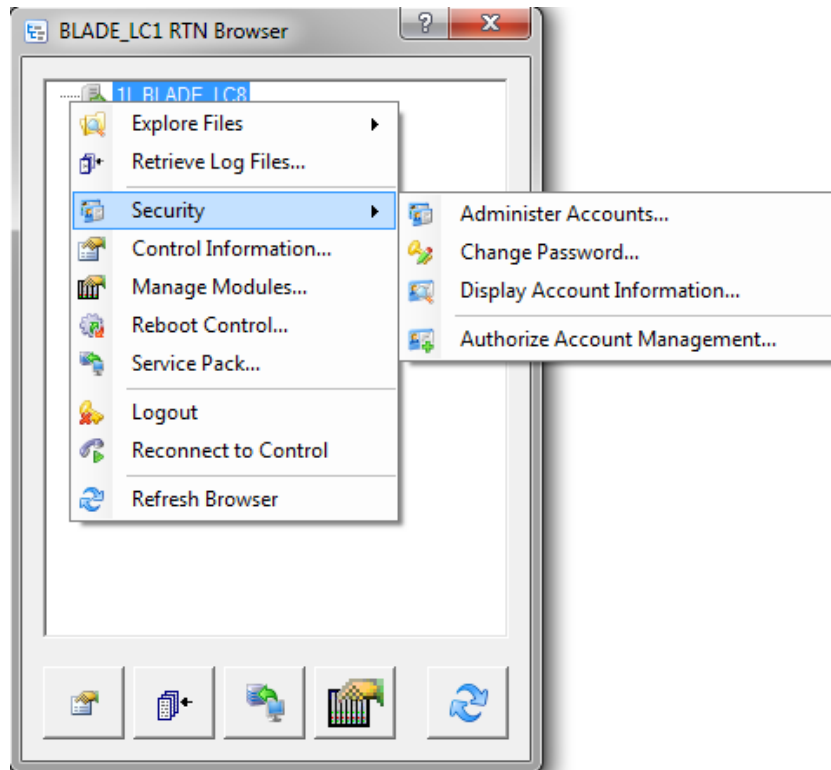


Figure 3-37. RTN Browser Window – Security Menu

**IMPORTANT**

While the dialog box for managing RTNs is open, the main AppManager screens will not be functional.

# Chapter 4.

## GUI Application Management (505 / Flex500 only)

### Overview


505 and Flex500 controls typically come with an on-board GUI application made from Digia/Qt components. This controls all the screen information that is displayed to the user. It links to the GAP via an internal communication link to pass all required interface variables to and from the display.

This program is automatically launched when the GAP application starts (e.g. at power-up). The GAP program **MUST** always be executing to run the turbine. However, the GUI program may be stopped and restarted at any time without affecting GAP or the turbine operation. This unique and useful feature of the 505/Flex500 allows the following operations to be accomplished (if needed or desired) while the 505/Flex500 control is operating the turbine:

- Change the language on the screen
- Update the GUI program (newer build revisions with improvements/enhancements)
- Upgrade the GUI program – load a custom version that may be created for a specific OEM or customer jobsite

### Using AppManager to Change the GUI Application

AppManager has a mode for managing the GUI application on a 505/Flex500 control. To enter this mode, select the control in the AppManager controls list and login.

Enter the GUI Applications View by pressing the Swap Views Toolbar button  or selecting “Show GUI Applications View” from the Control menu:

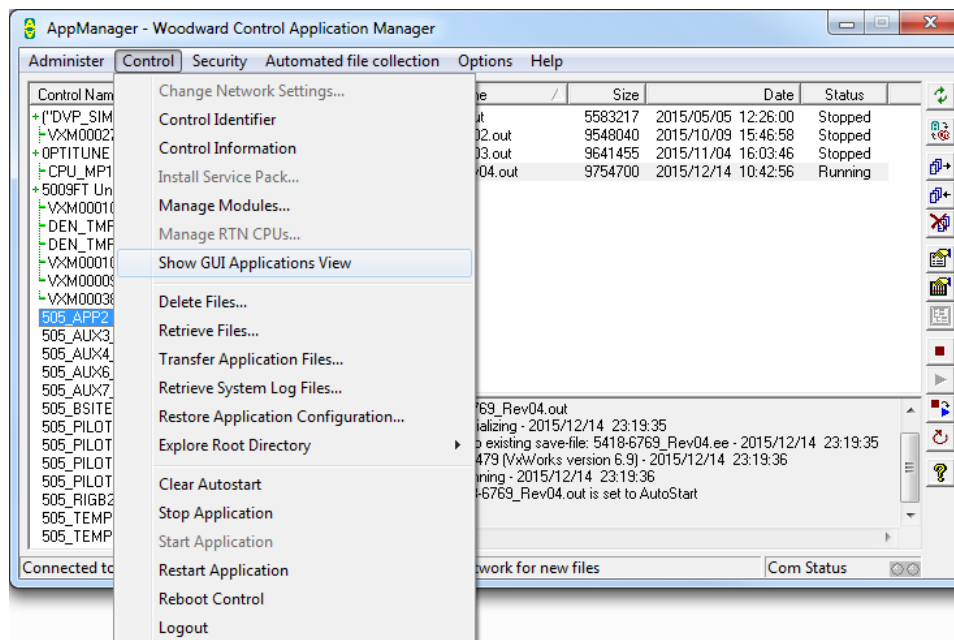


Figure 4-1. Control Menu – Show GUI Applications View



This will change the applications window to show GUI application files instead of GAP application files. In addition, to emphasize this distinction, the window colors are changed as shown in Figure 4-2:

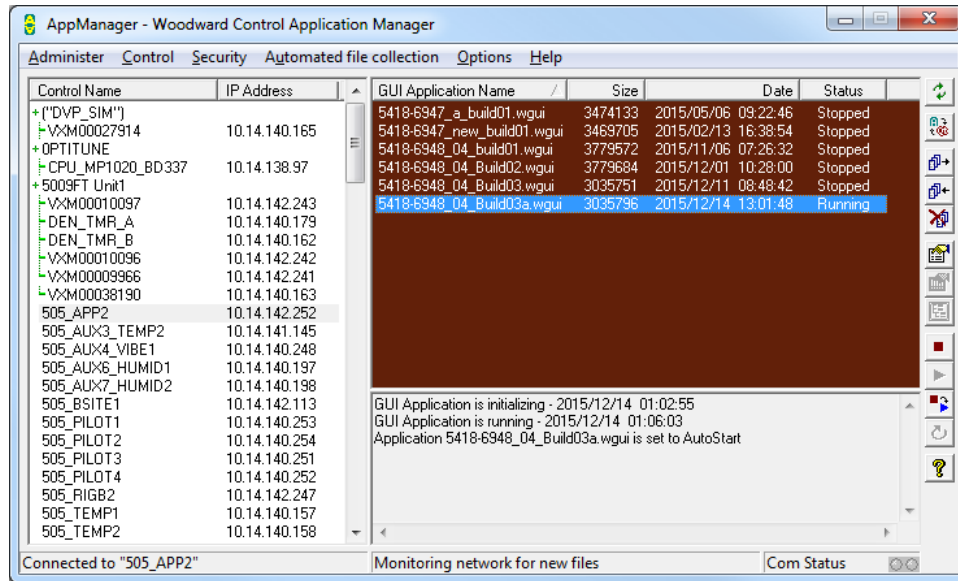


Figure 4-2. Applications Window GUI Applications Files

The menu commands, which are used to transfer, start and stop GAP application files have analogous menu items for transferring, starting, and stopping GUI application files (files that end in “.wgui”):

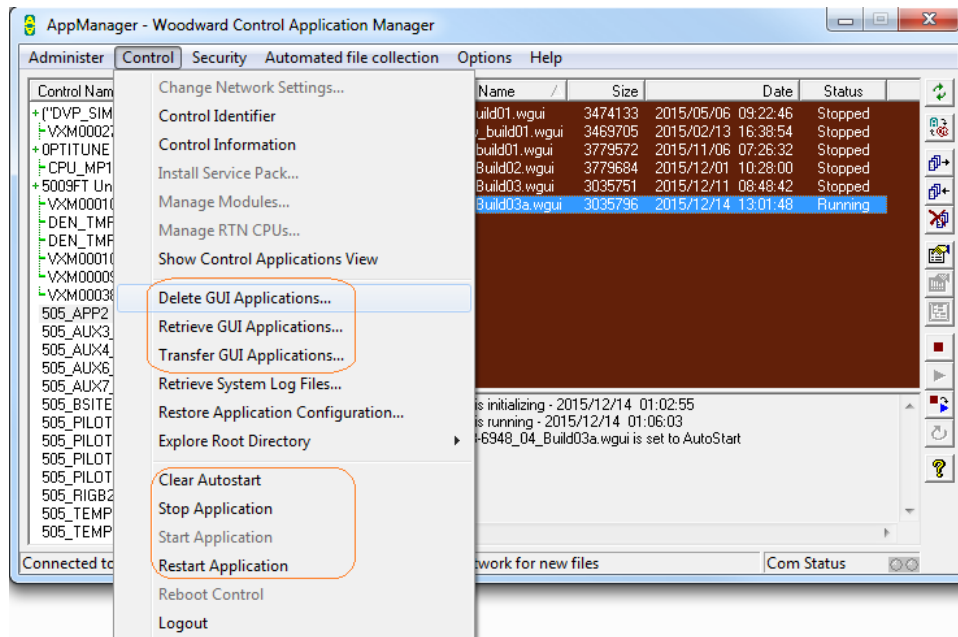


Figure 4-3. Control Menu – GUI Applications Files Menu Items

The “Send”/“Retrieve”/“Delete” toolbar buttons for sending, retrieving and deleting GAP applications are mapped to GUI applications in this mode:



Similarly, the “Stop”/“Start”/“Restart” toolbar buttons for starting, stopping and restarting (stopping then starting) GAP applications are mapped to GUI applications in this mode:



## Sending GUI Application Files

When sending GUI application files, you should send files with the “.wgui” extension. Additional files may include settings (“.ini”) files and custom tag name files. These will automatically be sent to the correct folder on the control (<ROOT>/Woodward/GUI).

## Retrieving GUI Application Files

When retrieving GUI application files, a window like Figure 4-4 displays:

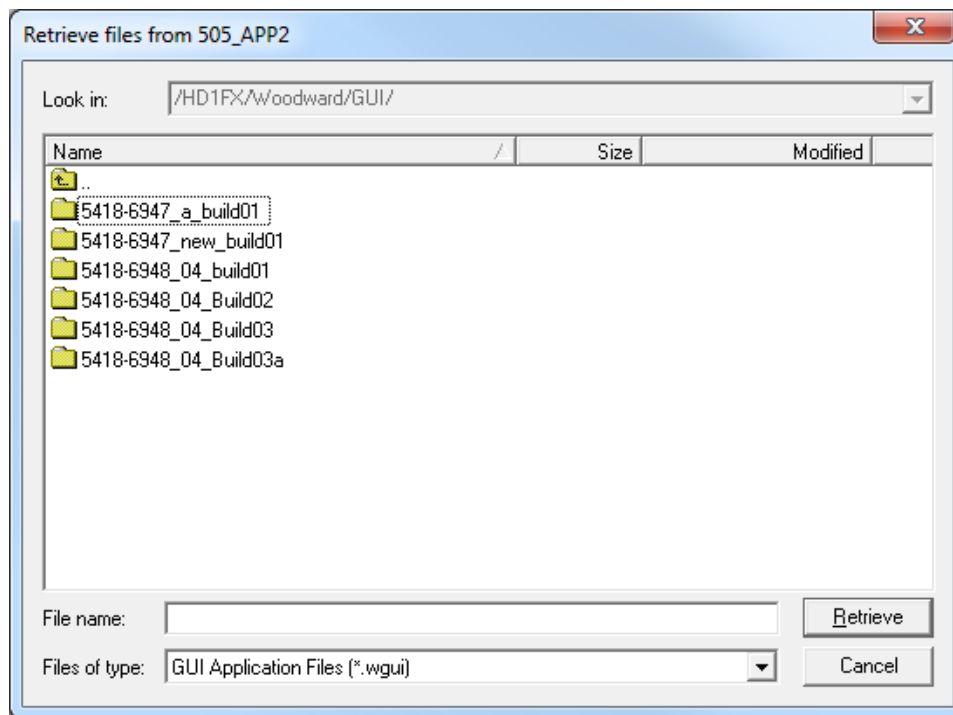


Figure 4-4. GUI Application File Retrieval Window

It is necessary to double-click on one of these folders to reveal the file to retrieve (the “.wgui” file):

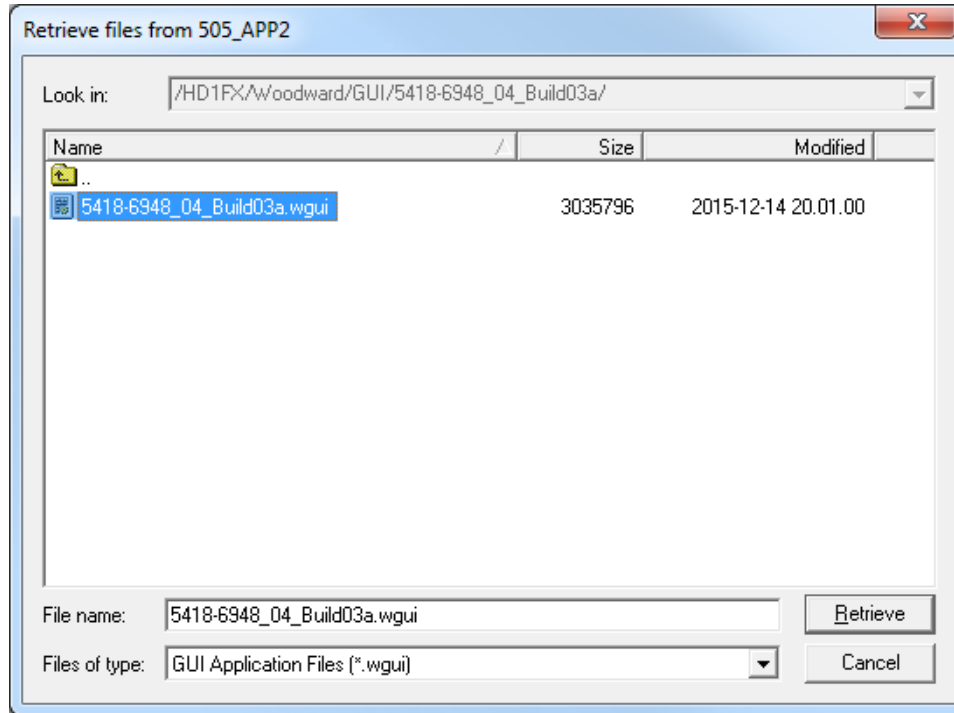


Figure 4-5. .wgui File Retrieval Window

## Deleting GUI Application Files

When deleting GUI applications, the folders may be directly selected:

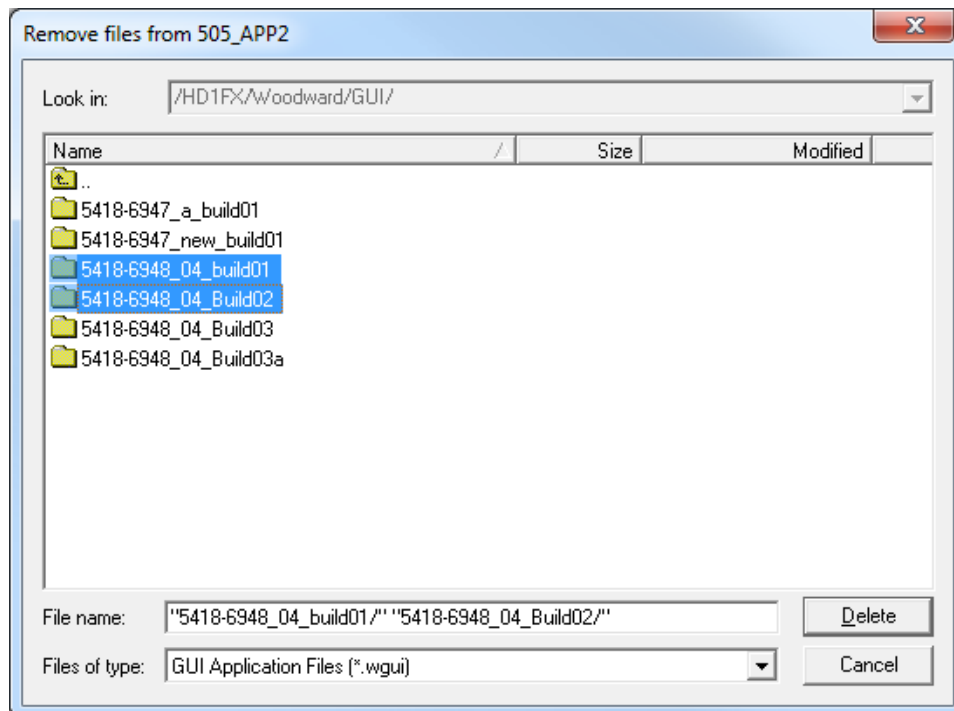



Figure 4-6. GUI Application File Deletion Window

## Starting a GUI Application

To start a GUI application, first ensure that all GUI applications are stopped. Then select the desired GUI application and press the start button  (the stop and restart buttons are disabled):

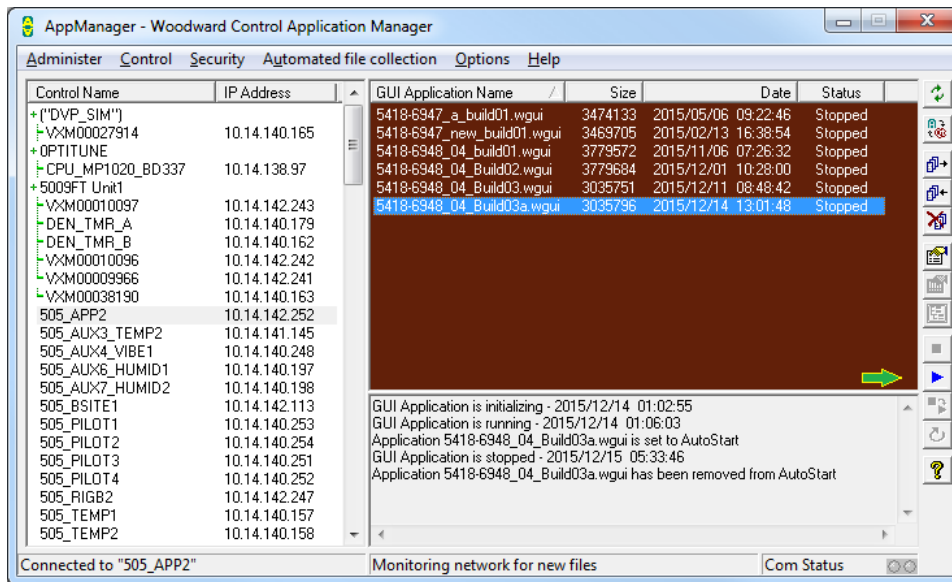



Figure 4-7. GUI Applications Stopped Status

## Stopping a GUI Application

To stop a running GUI application, select the running GUI application, and press the stop button  (the start button is disabled):

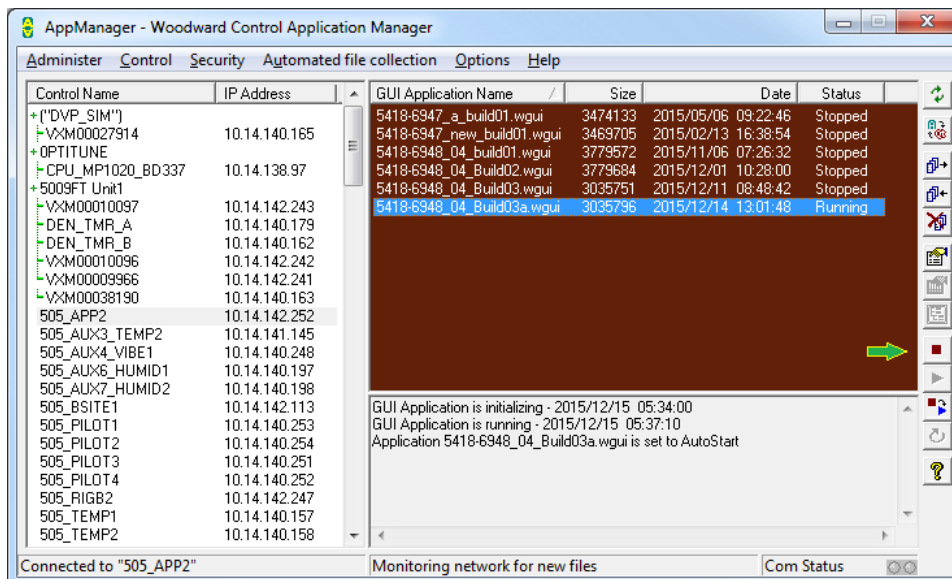


Figure 4-8. Stopping a GUI Application which is Running

# Chapter 5.

## Secured Application Management (Secured Applications Only)

### Overview

The MicroNet Plus Secured Application controls are similar to the MicroNet Plus controls. All exceptions are noted in this manual. A Secured Application prevents execution of the application on unauthorized MicroNet plus CPUs. A Secured Application also helps to protect recovery of intellectual property through reverse engineering the GAP/Coder output file.

### Creating a Secured Application

The process for creating a Secured Application software is the same as in the previous section “Creating the Application” with the following additions. After the .out file is created, the Secured Application tool is used to encrypt the application, authorizing the application to only run on one or more selected CPUs. The following figure illustrates the flow of the AEF and .OUT.ENC files between the CPU, GAP/Coder, AppManager, and the Secured Application Tool.

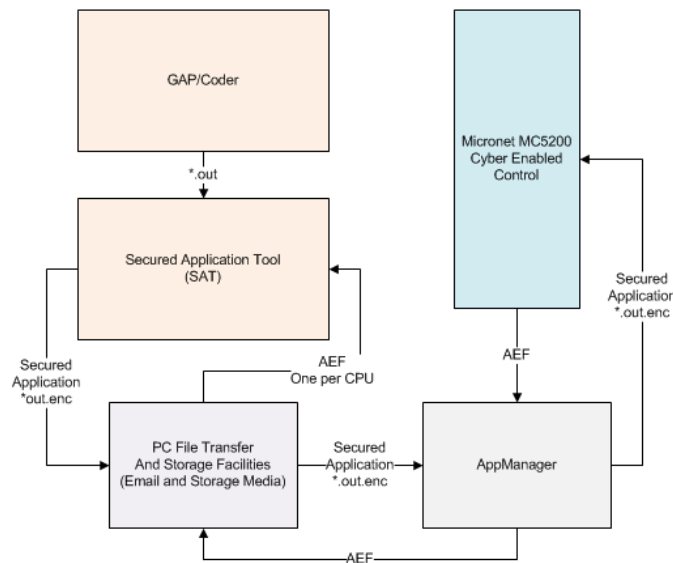


Figure 5-1. Secured Application Configuration

### Authorizing a Secured Application

The following steps describe the process for authorizing the application to run on one or more selected CPUs, resulting in the Secured Application.

1. Retrieve the Authorization Encryption Files (AEF) for the CPUs that are authorized to run the Application. AEFs may be retrieved by using AppManager (version 3.06 or later) to connect to the control and retrieve the CPU's AEF by choosing the “Retrieve AEF file ...” under the “Security” menu as shown below.

**Note:** AEFs require no special measures to protect their contents from becoming publicly known. They may be stored in locations that make it convenient for later use if access to the CPU is not always available.

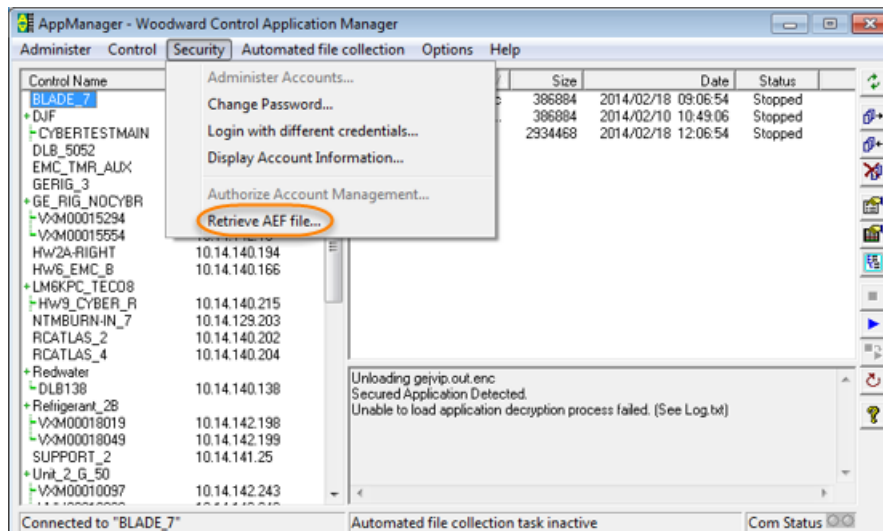


Figure 5-2. Security Menu – Retrieve AEF File

- Run the Secured Application Tool. See the “Getting Started” and “Help” sub-menus under the main “Help” menu on how to generate the Secured Application. The basic steps are to use the “Import AEF” button to import one or more AEFs, select the application to be secured, select from one or more of the previously imported AEF’s by clicking on them, and then use the “Create Secured Application” button to generate the Secured Application.

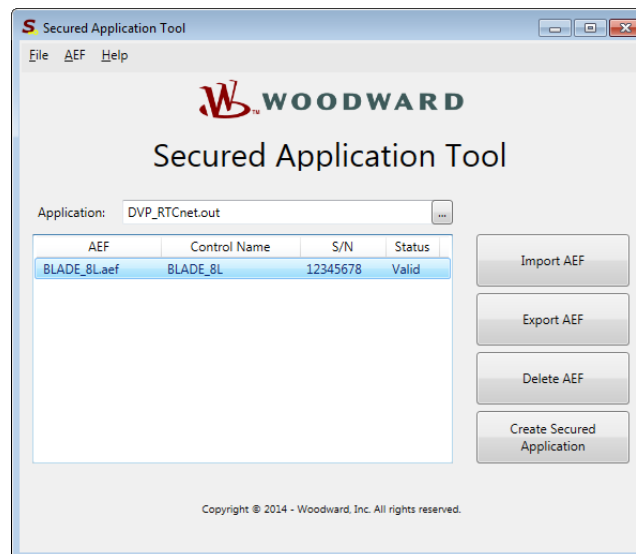


Figure 5-3. Secured Application Tool Window

## Cryptographic Technology

The cryptographic algorithms used to create Secured Applications are listed in Table 3-1 along with the applicable NIST FIPS standards. These algorithms form the basis of Public Key Cryptography, which is a well-established technology used by the US Government and many institutions. Public Key Cryptography forms the underpinning for Internet standards for secure communications, which everyone who accesses their bank account online has used. Public Key Cryptography enables protection of the customer's Intellectual Property as well as the ability to authorize the Secured Application to only run on selected CPUs. This is accomplished without needing to share secret information between the Secured Application Tool and the MicroNet Plus Secured Application CPU.

Table 5-1. Standard Cryptographic Algorithms

Algorithm	Standard
AES	NIST FIPS 197
RSA/DSA	NIST FIPS 186-2

### User responsibilities for Protecting Secured Applications

The user has the responsibility to administratively control access to the unsecured (not encrypted) files used and produced by GAP/Coder, including the output file that is used to create a Secured Application.

The user has the responsibility to collect, distribute, and manage the Authorization Encryption Files ("AEF") retrieved from Woodward MicroNet Plus Secured Application CPUs. Access to AEFs does not need to be controlled.

The user has the responsibility to manage the administrative process by which the MicroNet Plus Secured Application CPUs are authorized to run a Secured Application.

The user has the responsibility to control physical and communication bus access to the MicroNet Plus Secured Application CPUs.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Protecting the Secured Application from unauthorized parties requires the user to control physical and network access to the Secured Application CPU as well as to the files used and produced by GAP/Coder.

### Downloading and Running a Secured Application

The process for downloading and running Secured Application software is the same as in the next section "Downloading and Running the Application", with the difference that the Secured Application file ends in .OUT.ENC instead of .OUT.

A Secured Application control will only run files ending in .OUT.ENC that were authorized for that control. A Secured Application control cannot run files ending in .OUT and cannot run .OUT.ENC files that were not authorized for that control.

## Chapter 6.

# SOS / Control Assistant

### Overview

WinPanel is part of Control Assistant and uses the Servlink OPC Server (SOS) to communicate to the control. No action needs to be taken in your GAP application to support this.

WinPanel has the following features:

- Hierarchical Tree View of available data
- Read and write access to variables through SOS
- Loading and saving of different configurations.

#### **IMPORTANT**

The Watch Window tools have been deprecated and have been replaced with WinPanel, which is part of Control Assistant.

### Installing the SOS Servlink OPC Server

The SOS Servlink OPC Server is a stand-alone tool that can be downloaded from the Woodward web site. It does not require a software license to run.

To install the SOS Servlink OPC Server, it is necessary to have the Microsoft “.NET” framework version 4.0 or greater on your PC. The “.NET” framework is generally available on modern PCs. If it is not already on your PC, an install program is available from Microsoft. After installing the Microsoft program, run the installation program for the SOS Servlink OPC Server. The installation program will guide you through various choices in the installation process.

### Running the SOS Servlink OPC Server

If you attempt to make an OPC connection with a tool like Monitor GAP or Control Assistant, you will see example dialog in Figure 6-1:

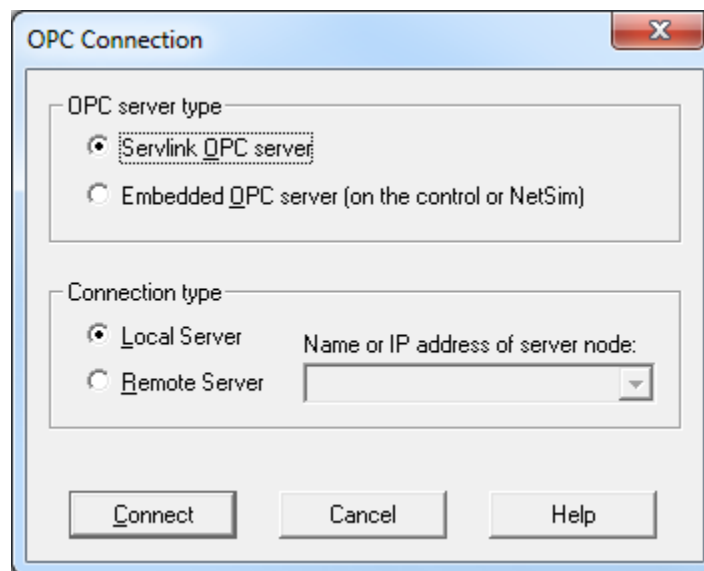


Figure 6-1. OPC Connection Dialog Window



If you select the options, “Servlink OPC server” and “Local Server”, as above, it will cause the SOS Servlink OPC server to run on your machine. If it was already running from a previous use, it will use that instance.

## IMPORTANT

SOS and OPC client tools like Control Assistant and Monitor GAP must run at the same “elevation level” in Windows. If you are running these tools in a Windows version like Vista, 7, 8, or 10, each tool must be *run as Administrator* or *not run as Administrator*. By default, each will run as “*not Administrator*”. For more information about program elevation levels, consult your Windows documentation or the SOS Help document.

If this is the first time the SOS Servlink OPC Server has run on your machine, you will see an interface like the following:

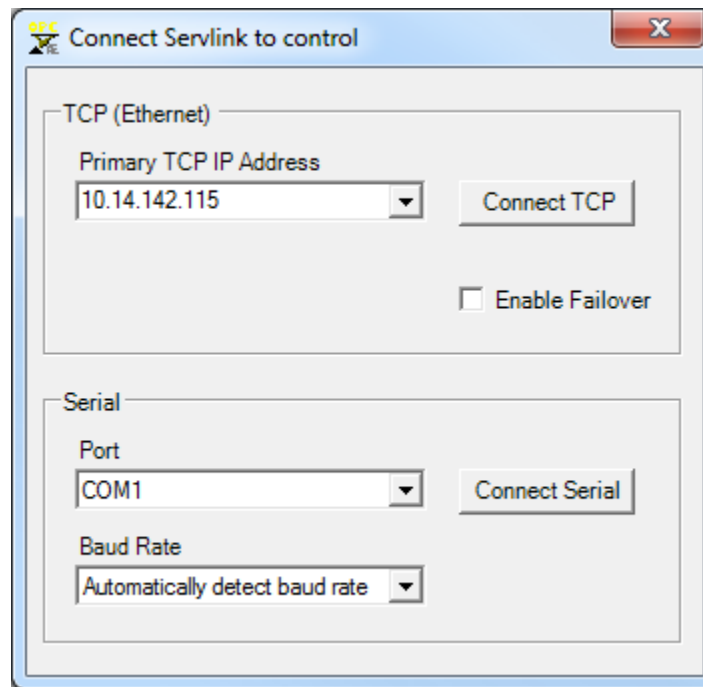


Figure 6-2. SOS Servlink OPC Server Interface

Most likely, you will want to use the “Connect TCP” option, because it is faster and requires less configuration than the “Connect Serial” option. To connect TCP, it is necessary to type in or select the IP Address of the control(s) you want to communicate with.

After the control has connected, you can close or minimize the Servlink OPC server window. It will go to the system tray (probably at the bottom-right of your PC monitor) where it looks something like this:



Figure 6-3. System Tray – Servlink OPC Server Window Icon

The next time you run an application that uses the SOS Servlink OPC server; it will attempt to resume connections to the same controls as in the previous session.

If you want to modify the connections or operating parameters of the Servlink OPC Server, double-click on the icon in the system tray at any time. To add or remove connections, select from the Session menu:

The “New Session” command will result in a dialog that allows you to select a new TCP or Serial connection.

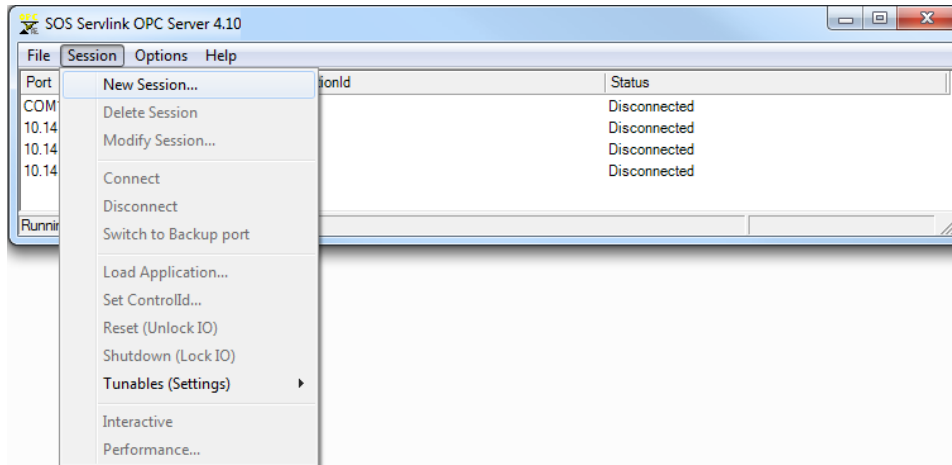


Figure 6-4. Session Menu New Session Options

The sessions that are running in the Servlink OPC server determine which controls' values your OPC clients (like Control Assistant and Monitor GAP) will have access to.

## Using SOS Servlink OPC Server w/CPUs Supporting Account Management

Under the Options menu, there is a “Security” tab used to interface with CPUs that support Account Management, such as Cyber Secure CPUs.

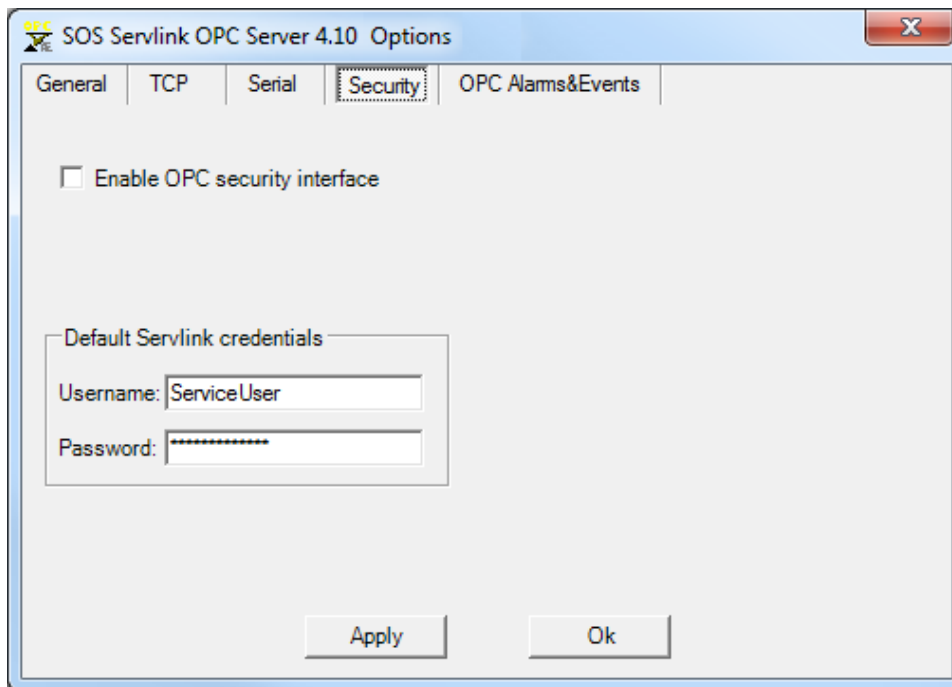


Figure 6-5. Options Menu Security Interface Tab

SOS will establish a connection to the control if a valid Account name and password are supplied and the “Enable OPC security interface” is NOT checked.

If the Enable OPC security interface IS checked, SOS will defer the Account name and password credentials to the connecting OPC client program. Currently GAP3 and Control Assistant 4 support this interface. For tools that are not OPC Security aware, like old versions of Control Assistant or GAP, the Enable OPC security interface should not be checked and a valid Account name and password must be supplied in SOS.

- If the control is Cyber Secure, the connection will be established over a secure SSH connection.
- If the control is non-Cyber Secure, the connection will be established over a standard non-secure (TCP) connection.

**IMPORTANT**

See the SOS help for additional information.

## Using SOS Servlink OPC Server w/Non-Woodward OPC Client Tools

The client tool should have an interface for selecting an installed OPC server. The name of the Woodward Servlink OPC Server is

“Woodward.ServlinkOpcDa.1”

The HMI tool can launch Woodward’s Servlink OPC Server or it can be launched manually by running the file “SOS.exe” from the install directory. Connections can be managed as in the above example (“Running the SOS Servlink OPC Server”).

The client tool should also have an interface for selecting values. The Servlink OPC values in GAP follow the following naming pattern:

“<Control ID>.<GAP tag name>”

For example “VXM11184.EMDRP\_RMP.IN\_RAMP.RAMP”

If you previously had a Woodward control with an embedded OPC server connected to an OPC-based HMI, you will have to update the OPC server name and tags to match these conventions.

For more information about using SOS with non-Woodward OPC client tools, please consult the Help in the SOS Servlink OPC Server.

## Using WinPanel in Control Assistant

WinPanel is supported by the MicroNet, 505, Flex500, and Atlas-II. First, launch Control Assistant and then activate the WinPanel through the Toolbar item with the eyes:

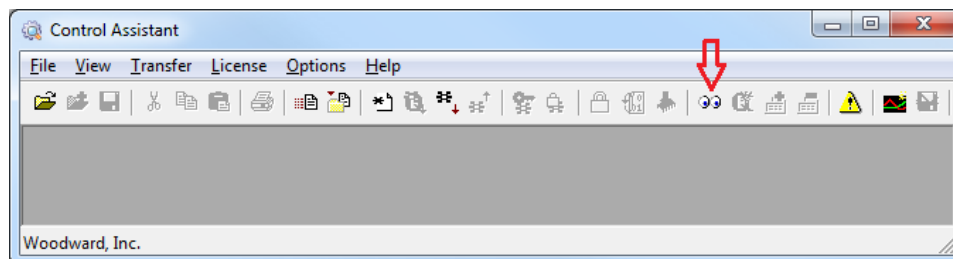


Figure 6-6. Control Assistant WinPanel Launch Icon

This will launch the OPC client dialog mentioned before. Select *Servlink OPC server* and *Local Server*.

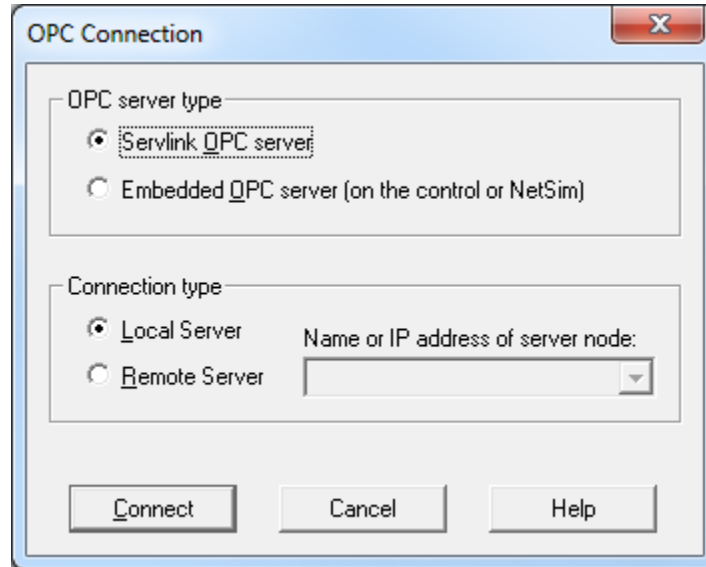


Figure 6-7. OPC Client Dialog Window

After connecting, WinPanel will be open in Control Assistant. Some menu functions may be disabled (gray) because of the state of the system. If a right mouse click is performed on the target CPU, the following functions are displayed (see Figure 6-8):

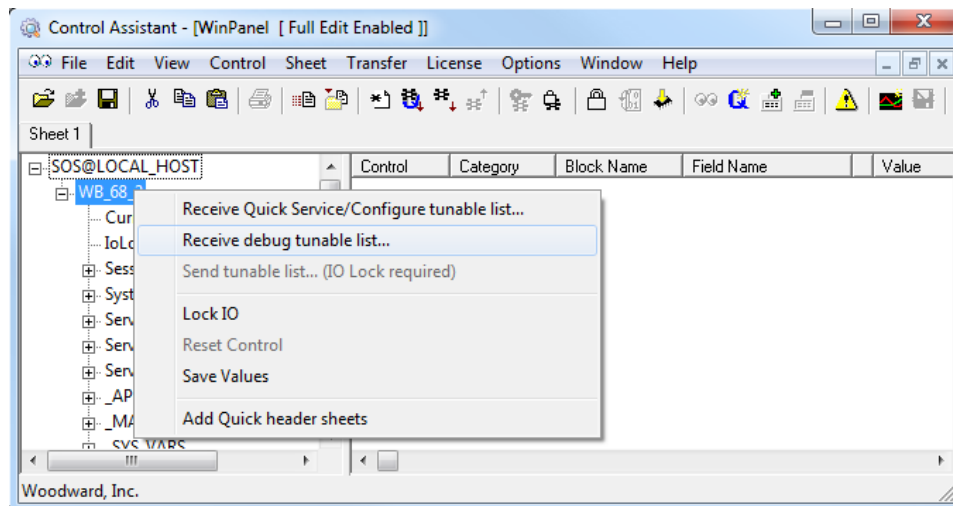


Figure 6-8. WinPanel Screen

To display application values, select the control you want to view and expand nodes in the explorer window tree. You may drag fields, blocks, or entire categories to the value display window on the right side.

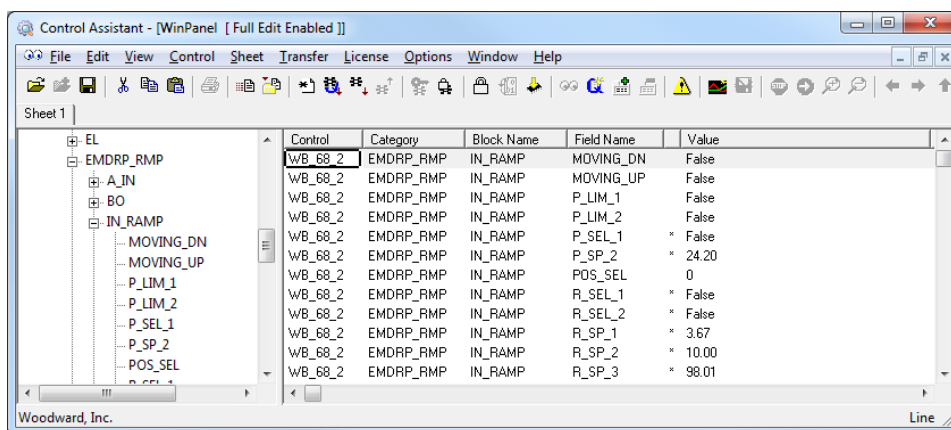


Figure 6-9. Viewing Values in WinPanel

## WinPanel Functions

### “Receive debug tunable list”

- Used to retrieve the current tunable values from the control.

### “Send Tunable List” IO Lock Required

- Used to send the open tunable file values to the control. The control must be shut down (IO Lock), and a tunable list window must be open. If more than one tunable list window is open, it may be necessary to select from a list of available tunable lists.

### “LockIO”

- Sets the IO LOCK on the VME bus, which disables all output modules.

### “Reset Control”




- Used to release the IO LOCK and return the control to operating mode.

### “Save Values”

- This saves the GAP application’s “Tunable Values” to the control in its Woodward\Applications\filename.ee file.

## Tunables Management

“Tunables” are the application’s variables that are changeable on-line (without the need to modify the GAP application). The application programmer may make certain Boolean, analog, or integer values tunable by adding an asterisk prefix (\*) in the GAP application and appending a tunable range.

Tunable values are stored on the control as an .EE file in binary format. This file is not transferred with the .OUT file when AppManager’s [Retrieve App Files]  or [Transfer App Files]  commands are executed, but may be manually retrieved (for archiving purposes) using AppManager’s [Retrieve App Files]  command.

To view and modify individual tunable values while the application is running, use Woodward’s Control Assistant or Monitor GAP tools.

There are several ways to capture and adjust tunable values in GAP applications, and there are two ways to view (in one document) all the tunable values from an application that have been loaded into a control.

**IMPORTANT**

As part of a best practices commissioning process, Woodward recommends that any saved tunable settings be validated (following any Save operation), by power cycling the control and re-verifying the values.

**To capture and adjust tunable values in one document from an application that has been loaded into a control:**

No GAP setup is required. Use Control Assistant to retrieve a tunable configuration (".tc") file. This may be done from a menu or toolbar command in the WinPanel window of Control Assistant. Then, use the Control Assistant tool to transfer the ".tc" tunable list for viewing, comparing, sorting, and uploading.

**To capture and adjust tunable values in GAP applications:**

1. In GAP, select "Tunable List..." from the File menu. This allows exporting to a ".tc" file that can be opened in a text editor. It will show the name, current value and the High Limit and Low Limit. You can change values, save the file, and use Control Assistant to transfer it to the control running this application.
2. Import tunables to GAP from a ".tc" file. If the control tunable values have been adjusted and now you want to get those changes into the source GAP application file, select "Import Tunables..." from the GAP File menu.

**IMPORTANT**

As part of a best practices commissioning process, Woodward recommends that any saved tunable settings be validated (following any save operation), by power cycling the control and re-verifying the values.

**IMPORTANT**

For more information on WinPanel and Control Assistant, consult the help document in Control Assistant.

# Chapter 7.

## Automatic Datalog File Collection

### Overview

Datalog files are files that preserve a history of values for chosen variables in the GAP application. A GAP application may be configured to produce these files based on event triggers or to produce them continuously. For information about how to configure a GAP application to produce Datalog files, consult the GAP Block Help for the DATA\_LOG and DATA\_LOG\_M blocks.

### Modifying the collected variables for the DATA\_LOG\_M block

The set of variables collected by the DATA\_LOG block is defined statically in the GAP application. The set of variables collected by the DATA\_LOG\_M may also be defined in the GAP application, but the set may be extended while the application is running. To extend the set of values for a DATA\_LOG\_M block, create a Datalog extension file, reference that file in the DATA\_LOG\_M block ("FILE\_NAME" field), and load that file to the Applications folder of the control. This file is essentially a list of fully qualified GAP name / tagname value pairs and has the extension ".logConfig".

Control Assistant has a utility for building these files (File menu / New Datalog Configuration):

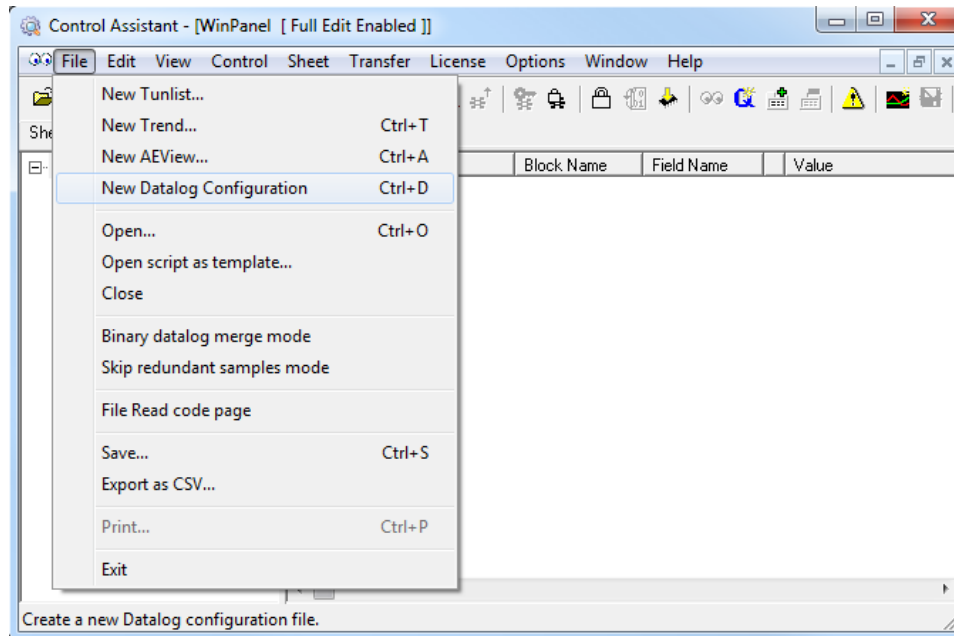


Figure 7-1. File Menu – New Datalog Configuration

With this tool connected to SOS, values may be dragged from the browse tree to the configuration. The “Detail” name should match a fully qualified name in the GAP application, and the “TagName” may be set to an implementation-friendly name.

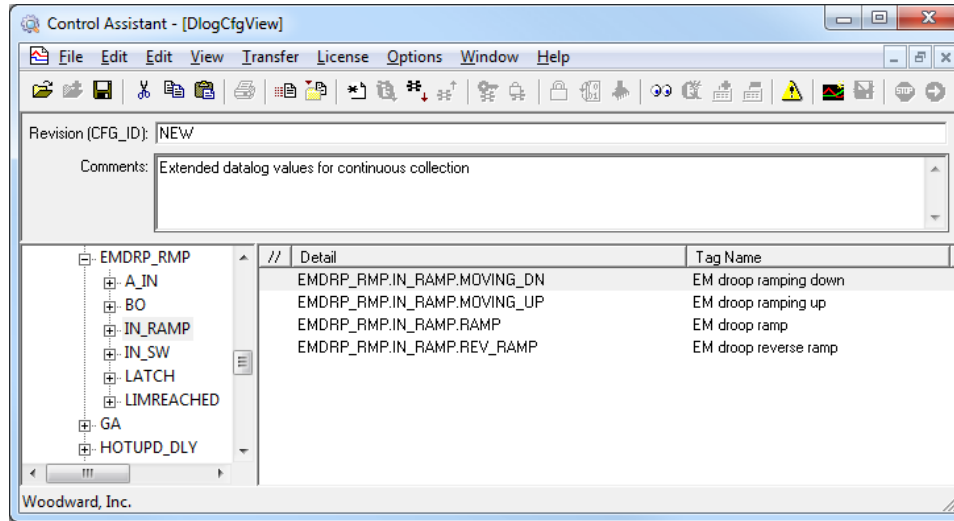


Figure 7-2. New Datalog Configuration Tool

The files may also be modified with a text editor if the syntax is understood.

AppManager may be used to transfer the “.logConfig” file to the Applications folder of the control (using the same command as for transferring application files to the control). If the “.logConfig” file is updated while the DATA\_LOG\_M block is already collecting, DATA\_LOG\_M collection must be stopped and restarted to enlist the new values.

## Using AppManager to Collect Datalog files

If the GAP application is continuously producing Datalog files or if there is a risk that event-driven, Datalog files will overwrite existing files. If desired the Datalog files may be automatically archived. AppManager can automatically retrieve the files to a PC where they are stored and may be analyzed.

When AppManager retrieves Datalog files, it automatically renames the files to include a date-time string. This permits multiple instances of files with the same original name to be stored side by side. By default, AppManager stores the files in a subfolder of the Windows ProgramData folder, e.g.:

“C:\ProgramData\Woodward\AppManager\Datalogs\<control name>\”

This location may be overridden in the Automatic File Retrieval Configuration dialog of AppManager.



## Automatic File Retrieval Configuration

Open the Scheduled File Retrieval configuration dialog with the menu item shown:

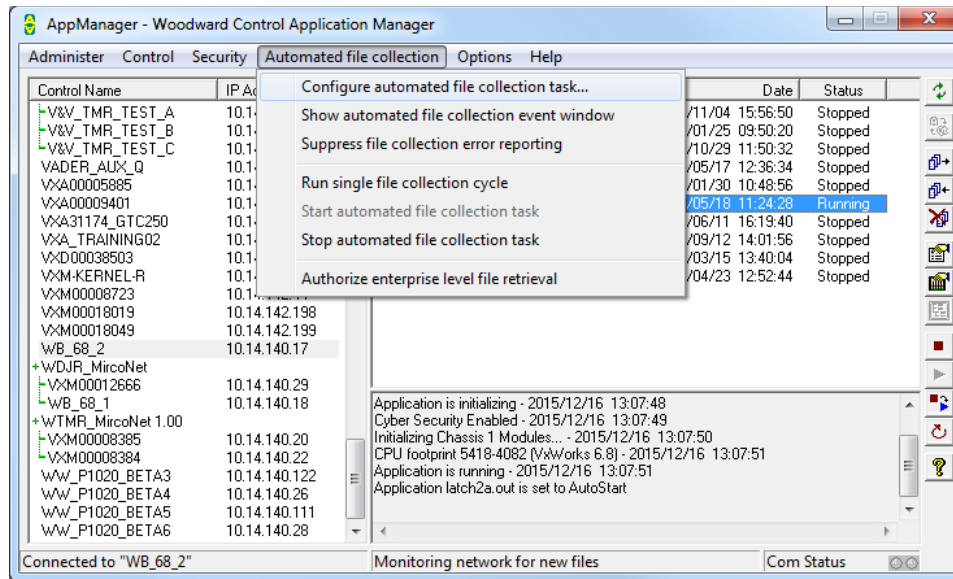


Figure 7-3. Automated File Collection Menu Configure Automatic File

This will open a window like the following:

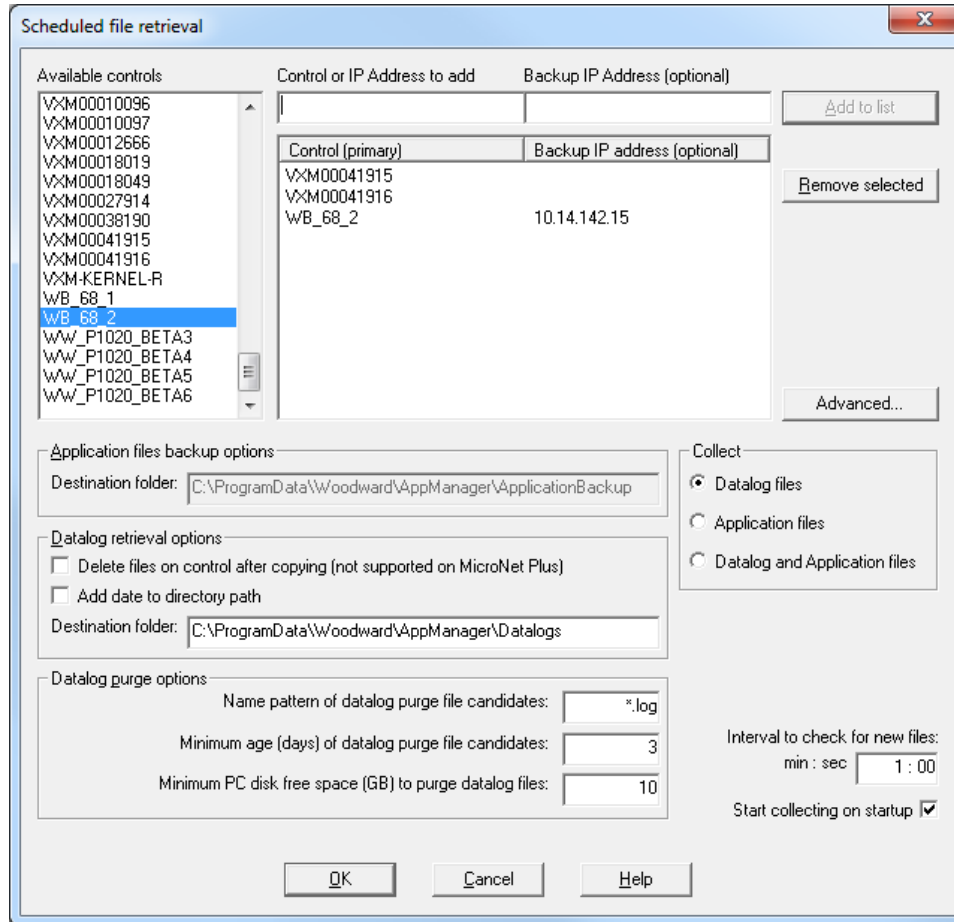


Figure 7-4. Scheduled File Retrieval Dialog Window

Controls to be collected from are specified in the “Control (primary)” list. If the control has a redundant network, it may be used in case of a failure of the primary network (enter the backup IP Address in the second column).

To add to these lists, type values into the “Control or IP Address to add” and “Backup IP Address (optional)” edit windows and then press the “Add to list” button. The “Available controls” list at the left may be used to populate the “Control or IP Address to add” edit window.

It is also possible to configure AppManager to automatically collect application files by selecting “Application files” or “Datalog and Application files” in the “Collect” group-box.

The base destination folders for Datalog and/or Application Files may be specified in the “Destination folder” edit windows.

The schedule for collecting files may be specified in the lower right corner of the dialog. The collection interval should be fast enough to collect files before they are overwritten, but not so fast that collection tasks collide with each other.

## Datalog Purge Options

Because continuous Datalog file collection may eventually exhaust PC storage capacity, AppManager provides a strategy for purging Datalog files from the PC. In the box at the lower left of the Scheduled file retrieval dialog, a pattern for purging old files may be specified. While free space on the PC is below the specified minimum PC disk free space value, AppManager will periodically delete Datalog files that match the specified file name pattern and exceed the minimum age specified.

### More Information

More information about automatic Datalog file collection is available in the AppManager Help document. Information about configuring an application to produce Datalog files is available in the GAP Block Help.



# Chapter 9.

## Ethernet Networking

### Overview

Network settings are likely to require adjustment, so it is important to understand some networking principals. Consult with your Network System Administrator and read this chapter. In addition, networking information can be found on your local Windows PC in, Start\Help – Contents\Networking.

Table 9-1. Internet Vocabulary

<b>IP</b>	Internet Protocol—Designed to link networks together.
<b>IP Address</b>	32-bit number made up of four 3-bit segments (“octets”) separated by periods (The protocol for this type of addressing is named “IPv4”).
<b>TCP</b>	Transmission Control Protocol—Designed to link networks together.
<b>UDP</b>	User Datagram Protocol—Connectionless/ Host-to-Host protocol in the Transport Layer of IP.
<b>DHCP</b>	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol—Automates IP address assignment.
<b>Gateway</b>	A device or computer that forwards data to a destination on another domain.
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	The binary 1’s mark which bits of the IP address are used for the network. The 0’s mark which bits are for your station’s ID#.
<b>Octet</b>	The 32-bit IP address is grouped 8 bits at a time, each group of 8 bits is an <b>octet</b> . Each of the four <b>octets</b> are separated by a dot and represented in decimal format, this is known as dotted decimal notation. Each bit in an <b>octet</b> has a binary weight (128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, and 1).
<b>Port</b>	A logical number that increases the number of devices that can talk without increasing IP addresses.
<b>MAC</b>	Media Access Control—A unique 48-bit number burned into the hardware of the device. Uniquely identifies the device.
<b>Address Mapping</b>	When a host broadcasts to all MACs and associates each responding MAC address with its IP Address.

### Internet Protocol

The Internet Protocol (“IP”) is a network layer Internet protocol. IP facilitates communication from the two Transport Layer Protocols, TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) and UDP (User Datagram Protocol). They run on top of the IP layer and are identified by Port Numbers.

### IP Addresses

Woodward uses IPv4 IP addresses. The IPv4 address is a 32-bit number made up of four 3-bit segments separated by periods. The Subnet Mask controls which bits are the network identifier and which bits are the station identifier. (The binary 1’s mark, which bits of the IP address represent the network identifier. The binary 0’s indicate which bits of the IP address is your device ID#—for example, a Subnet Mask of 255.255.0.0 = 11111111.11111111.00000000.00000000.) The first 16 bits of the IP address identify the network, and the last 16 bits identify the device.

There are three classes (sizes) of IP networks: A, B, and C. Classes are determined by how many unique devices and sub networks are possible based on how many of the IP address bits are used for designating the network number and how many bits identify the device number. A network identifier between 192—223 is class C size, because the first three bits of the IP addresses are used to identify the network.

**IMPORTANT**

Some IP address ranges are reserved. Consult your Network Administrator if you want a “fixed/static” IP address for a control.

The Gateway is a device or computer that forwards data to a destination on another domain. The Port number is a logical number that increases the number of devices that can talk without increasing IP addresses. Port Numbers 1-1024 are reserved for protocols such as HTTP, POP, FTP, etc. Port numbers 1025 to 65000 are available for the typical PC, MicroNet Plus, MicroNet, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II sessions.

## File Transfer Protocol

### **For non-Cyber Secure CPUs:**

The VxWorks operating system has an active FTP Server running on the control. Applications such as AppManager use FTP to transfer files between the control and the local computer.

The recommended mechanism for transferring files between the control and the local computer is with AppManager.

The FTP Server follows the FTP standard, so other standard FTP client programs can be used to transfer files if required.

### **For Cyber Secure CPUs and CPU MP1020:**

The VxWorks operating system has an active SFTP Server running on the control. Applications such as AppManager use SFTP to transfer files between the control and the local computer.

The recommended mechanism for transferring files between the control and the local computer is with AppManager.

The SFTP Server follows the SFTP standard, so other standard SFTP client programs can be used to transfer files if required.

## Pinging the Network

Ping is a DOS command done in the Command Prompt window. It is useful for the following:

- To see if a device with a specific IP address exists on a network. For instance, before connecting a Woodward Ethernet port on your network, do this test to your network to see if the IP address that was fixed (static) in a Woodward control is being used by another device.
- To find a Woodward control with an unknown Computer Name or unknown IP address and confirm you are talking to it by seeing its TX LED blink.
- To see if a TCP/IP Ethernet Port is available to the network.

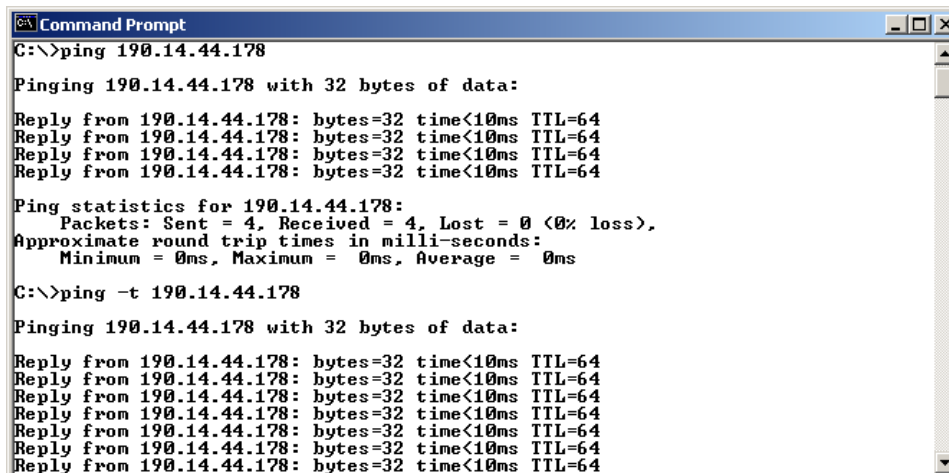
If the control appears to be unresponsive to Ethernet requests, “ping” the control to determine if the control is available. The DOS “ping” command will send a network packet to the control and monitor the Ethernet for a response. If a successful response occurs, it will announce the control IP address and the travel time of the communications packet. This indicates that the hardware is working.

### **Pinging instructions**

You can “ping” a control by IP address as follows:

1. Connect the PC to the Control using a shielded Ethernet cable. Verify that you have a green “Link” light, which indicates a good connection.
2. On your PC
  - a. select [Start]\Programs and find the Command Prompt shortcut
  - b. or type “cmd” into the *Run...* window.
3. Then type in a ping command in the launched window.
4. Example: c:> ping 190.14.98.173. See Figure 9-1.
5. Type in “ping” [Enter] to see ping options. See Figure 9-1.

6. To close the command Prompt Window, type in “exit” [Enter].



```

C:\>ping 190.14.44.178

Pinging 190.14.44.178 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 190.14.44.178:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>ping -t 190.14.44.178

Pinging 190.14.44.178 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64
Reply from 190.14.44.178: bytes=32 time<10ms TTL=64

```

Figure 9-1. DOS Ping of IP Address (example)

### IMPORTANT

When pinging the control’s Ethernet port, you should see the green LED blink in response to each ping.

### IMPORTANT

TIP—Pinging with a “-t” suffix will continually ping until you press [CTRL]+[C].

## Logging on to a network in DHCP mode

When a device running TCP/IP (e.g. MicroNet Plus, Atlas-II, and/or PC) logs onto a network, it sends out a DHCP Discover message. The DHCP server receives the message and sends out an IP address with the subnet mask and a lease time to the hardware or MAC address of the device. (A typical lease is 30 days.) The device broadcasts a message of acceptance, implements the new identity, and is ready for TCP/IP sessions. The host has Address Mapped the device and associates its MAC address with its IP address.

### IMPORTANT

The MicroNet Plus Cyber Secure, 505 and Flex500 CPUs do not support DHCP mode. Only fixed IP addresses are supported.

## Networking with Woodward Controls

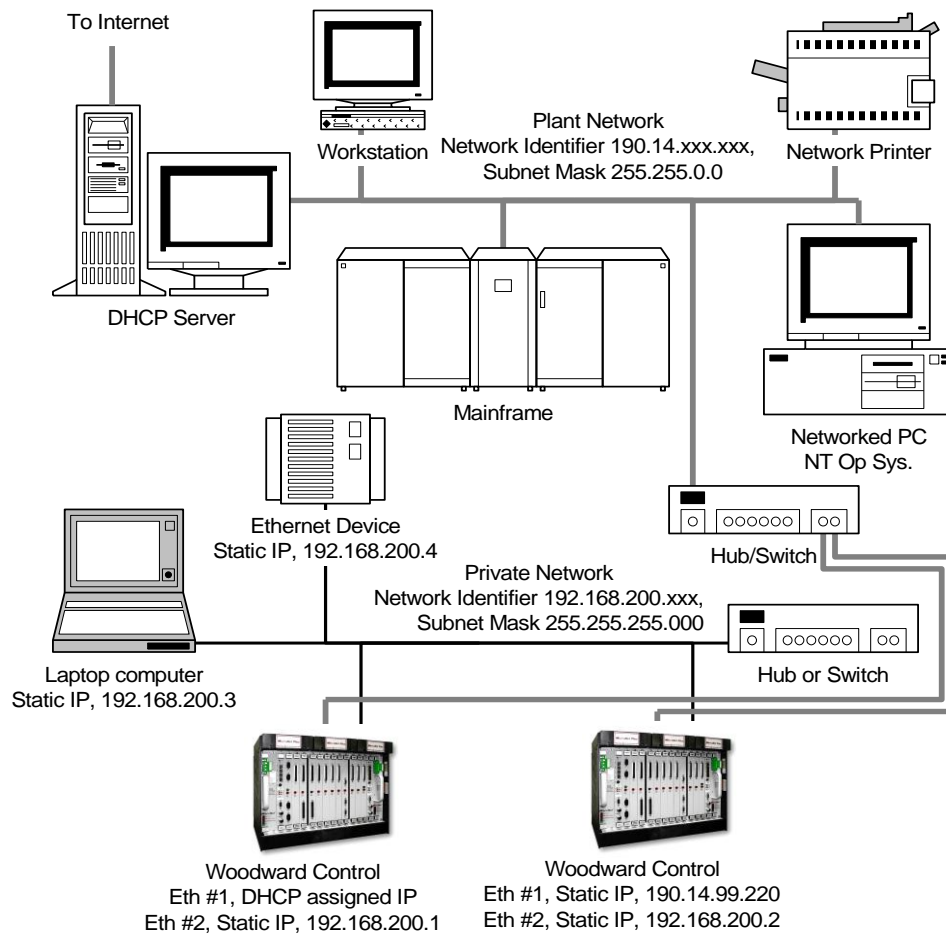


Figure 9-2. Setup Example for Controls with Dual Ethernet

The MicroNet Plus CPU5200 supports two shielded 10/100 Base-TX RJ45 female connectors for TCP/IP sessions; the 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II support four; the MicroNet Plus CPU\_MP1020 supports two shielded 10/100/1000 and two shielded 10/100 Base-TX RJ45 female connectors for TCP/IP sessions. These connections are used for network file sharing, application management, and remote control, as well as other control functions like Ethernet Modbus. A client computer using a Windows Operating System is required for networking with the Woodward control.

- A unique Ethernet IP address is required for every device on a particular network in order to avoid IP address conflicts.
- The control's Computer Name is associated with its IP address when using a network DHCP server or AppManager.
- On CPUs with four Ethernet ports, AppManager will only work on Ethernet ports #1 or #2. On CPUs with six Ethernet ports, AppManager works on Ethernet ports #1 through #4.

### IMPORTANT

Multiple user Ethernet Ports should not be set to the same Network Identifier because its Operating System may respond out of only one port. You will need to set all ports to a different network to ensure that it will respond. Recommend that initially, one port be set to the same Network as your local PC network so that you can use the software tools described in this manual. See Figure 9-2 for an example of two separate networks.



## GAP and Ethernet

Woodward GAP applications typically use UDP blocks to talk Modbus through Ethernet ports. UDP is mainly used for time-sensitive, low-priority data and has no reliability associated with this layer. Transmission is in small, static-size packets. The sender assumes all packets are received and normally does not re-transmit. However, in MicroNet, MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II, the “Modbus” blocks (C code) tells the master to send data to the slave, and the slave will normally accept the data and respond to the master, so the communications loop will not produce any errors. Should the slave not accept the data (if it receives invalid or no data), the slave will not respond. The master will wait for its time-out period to expire and re-send to the slave. If the master again does not get a response from the slave, the master will generate a Link Error. In addition, the slave is looking for the master to talk to it at static time intervals. If it does not get a transmission, it will generate a Link Error. The UDP header consists of [Source Port, Destination Port, Header Length, and Checksum].

### Dual Ethernet GAP Setup

The second Ethernet port is activated when the application uses its IP address. To use the second Ethernet port in Modbus, a UDP\_P or TCP\_P block must be connected to the Modbus block, and the UDP\_P or TCP\_P block must be connected to the parent CPU block.

See Figure 9-3.

1. In the CPU parent block, add the second ETHER\_2 input by opening the CPU block and clicking on RPT2.
2. At the CPU.ETHER\_x inputs, enter the name of the two UDP\_P or TCP\_P blocks.
3. The UDP\_P or TCP\_P output from the UDP\_P or TCP\_P block goes to a MODBUS\_M or MODBUS\_S PORT\_X input.

**IMPORTANT**

When you have multiple UDP\_P blocks, each S\_PORT input must be a unique number. See the UDP\_P block help.

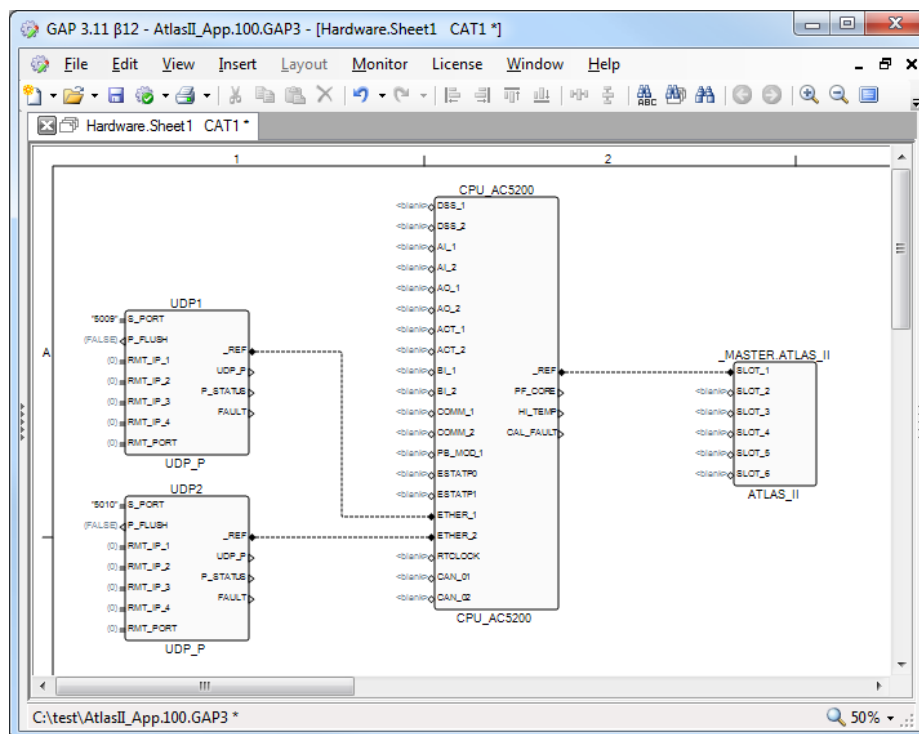


Figure 9-3. Dual Ethernet GAP example for Atlas-II

## Ethernet Distributed I/O

For Ethernet Distributed IO, “BootP” is a Woodward tool that is available from the Woodward website ([www.woodward.com/software](http://www.woodward.com/software)). It is an IP/UDP bootstrap protocol, which allows a client machine to discover its own IP address. The protocol operates as a server, continuously listening for a request. When the server gets a request, it looks for an entry in the BootP database that matches the MAC address of the request. If the server finds a match, it sends a response message with the IP address from the entry that matched.

Distributed I/O is covered in considerable detail in volume 2 of the AtlasPC Digital Control Hardware manual (85586V2).

As an example of how to set up a distributed I/O node, a Modicon, analog 16-channel single ended module will be used (170 AAI 140 00).

This module can be configured for  $\pm 10$  V,  $\pm 5$  V, or 4–20 mA inputs.

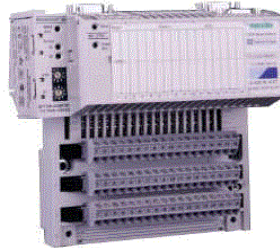


Figure 9-4. 16-Channel Single Ended Module

### Giving the module an IP address

Each distributed I/O device has an IP address associated with it. For some devices, a terminal emulator sets this address over an RS-232 line and for other devices; a server called BOOTP sets it automatically. Modicon uses the BootP program.

On each Modicon node there is a MAC address (usually some kind of sticker) which is a unique address given to this node. This address, along with a valid IP Address, can be obtained from the system administrator, as well as an “Entry Name” field or description. Enter as shown, and the module will adopt this new IP Address.

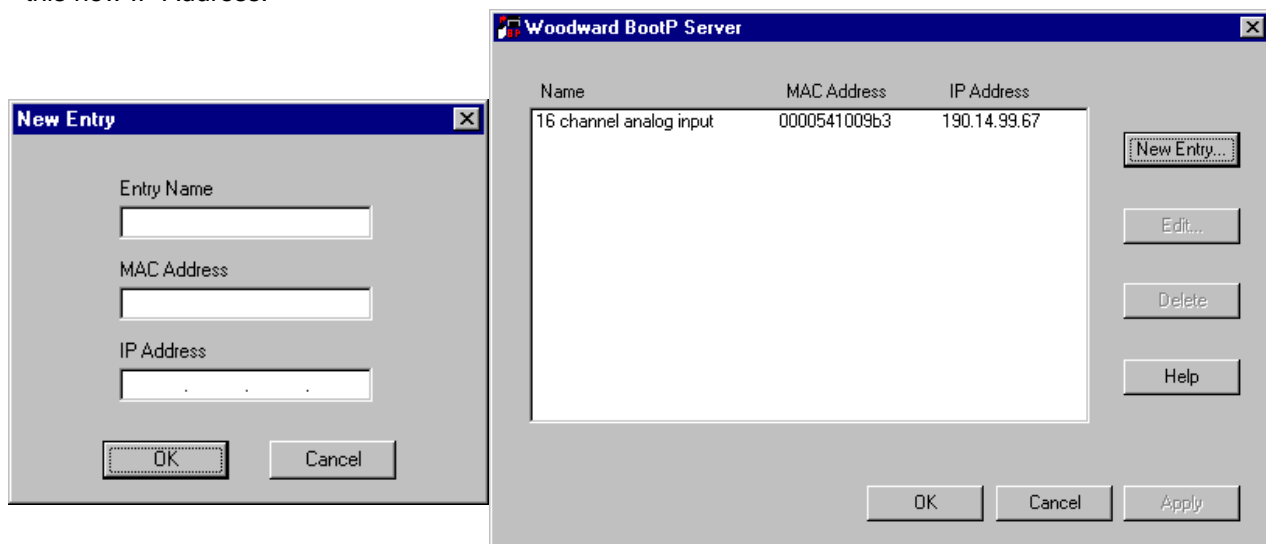


Figure 9-5. BootP Screenshot

### Ethernet Distributed IO and GAP

- In GAP, use FBUS\_M to scan Ethernet IO over the network. It will work with any distributed IO that uses the Modbus over TCP/IP standard. It is designed to establish a TCP connection with one device. The block is found in the GAP block tree in the Hardware folder “TCP/IP Fieldbus Blocks”.
- The blocks FBUS\_INITA and FBUS\_INITB are used to initialize a distributed IO module.
- The FBUS\_AI, FBUS\_AO, FBUS\_BI, FBUS\_BO, FBUS\_AIO blocks support the Modbus functions.
- Use GAP help for information about writing the GAP interface. Contact Woodward for additional help with Ethernet distributed I/O.
- The Modicon manual will give you information on how to configure inputs for a voltage or current input. It will also give you information about how to scale the raw counts coming from the module into the Woodward control.
- Gap Help about the above-mentioned blocks will instruct the user how to configure the gap blocks to accept the incoming raw counts into a voltage or current signal.

**Note:** Find more information in Woodward manual 85586V2, *AtlasPC Digital Control Hardware Manual, vol. II (Distributed I/O)*.

## Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP)

The MicroNet Plus, 505, Flex500 or Atlas-II can be configured as an SNTP Client. Using AppManager, the SNTP Server address, and update time can be configured.

The control network settings may be changed in AppManager as follows:

1. On your PC, open AppManager.exe.
2. You should see the control's Computer Name in the AppManager window. Select the Computer Name of the control. If the control name does not appear on the list, check your connections and verify that the Link lights are on.
3. To change network settings, no application may be running on the control. Verify that the application (if any) is stopped.
4. Click “Control” in the top header of the AppManager window, use the pull down menu, and select “Change Network Settings”.

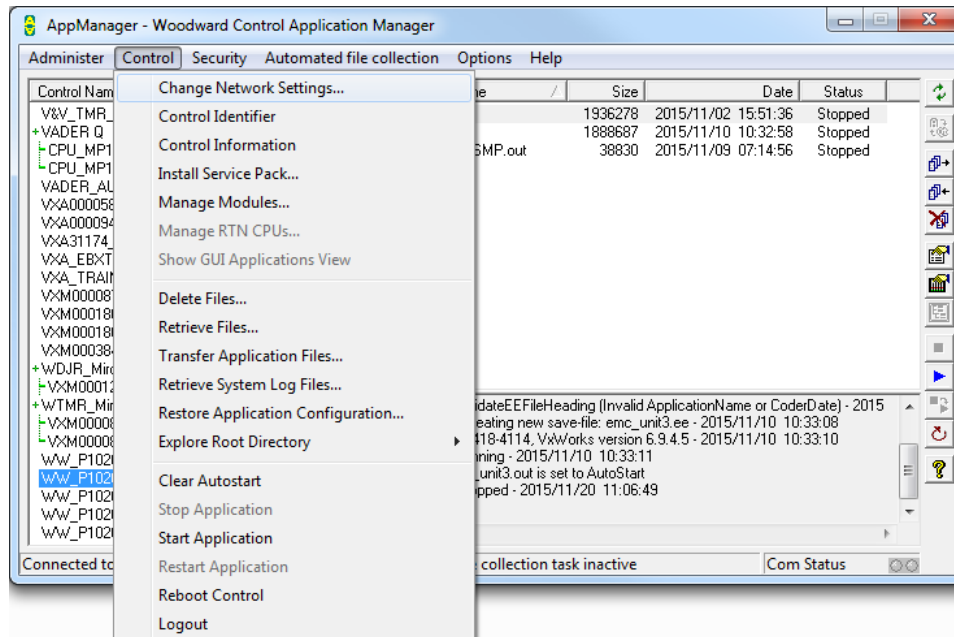


Figure 9-6. Control Menu – Change Network Settings

- In the SNTP group-box, check the Enable box, enter the IP address for the SNTP Server on the network, and enter the update rate (seconds).

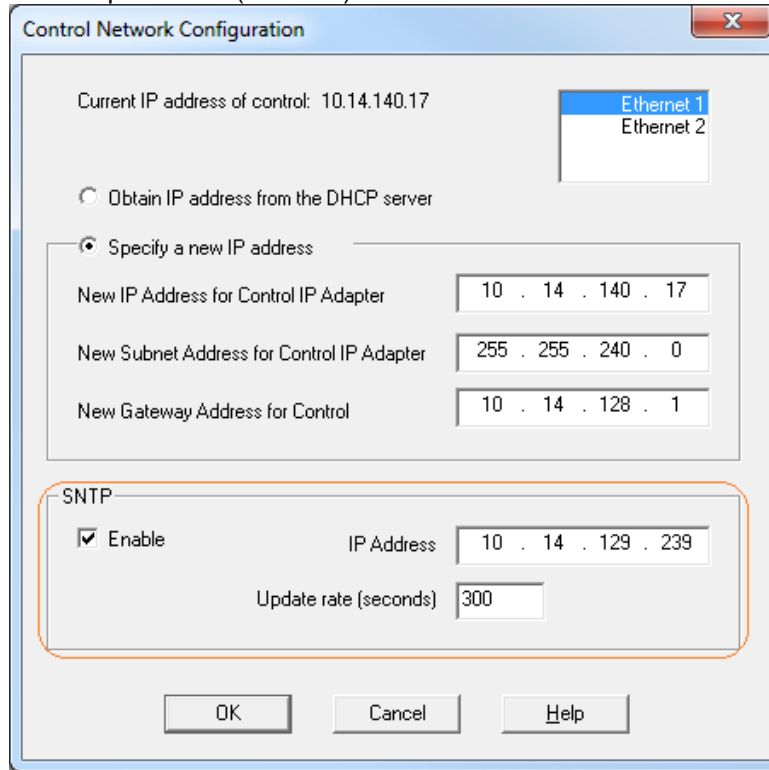


Figure 9-7. Control Network Configuration Window

- Select "Yes" to change the settings.

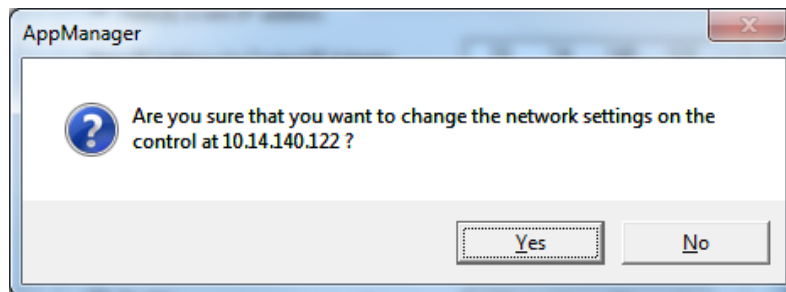


Figure 9-8. Network Settings Confirmation Window

- A message will appear stating that the control settings have been changed and prompt to reboot the control.

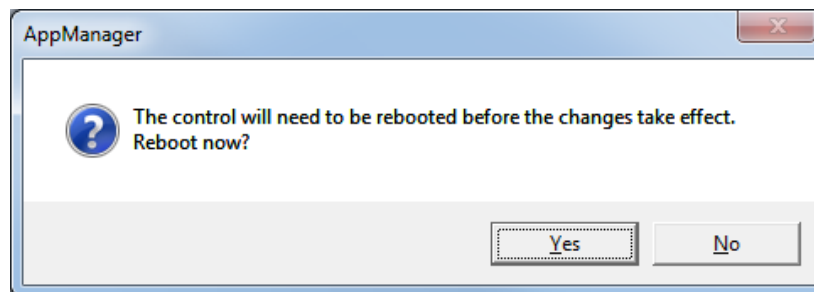


Figure 9-9. Control Reboot Prompt

# Chapter 10.

## Troubleshooting the Control

### Overview

If the control is not functioning properly, it may be possible to investigate and solve what is wrong by applying the tools mentioned in this chapter.

### Using the Debug Port (DEBUG)

#### Setup

For debug use, a null-modem cable and 5450-1065 Serial Adapter cable (PS2M to DB9F) is required to attach this port to a PC. This port is to be used by trained Field Service personnel only!

1. Connect a standard null-modem serial cable from your local PC to the Woodward control's debug port using the serial adapter cable.
2. Run a terminal emulation program such as *HyperTerminal* or *TeraTerm* on your PC. Configure a serial port with the parameters shown in Figure 10-1:

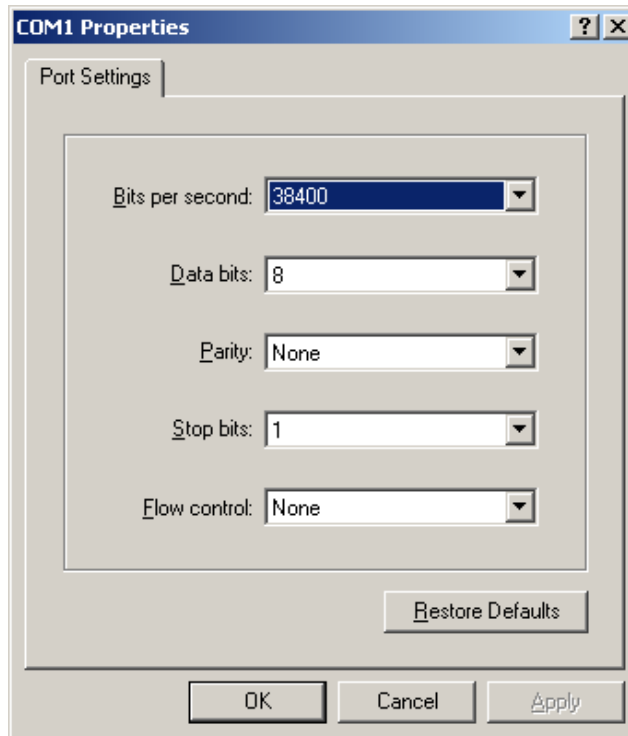


Figure 10-1. Serial Port Configuration

### Using the Service Port

Applicable only on MicroNet CPUs with part numbers 5466-1510 and 5466-1520.

#### **IMPORTANT**

The MicroNet CPU Service Port only supports serial communications over USB. Mass Storage (flash drives), keyboards, computer mice and other peripherals are not supported. The USB-Serial converter hardware in the MicroNet CPU is manufactured by FTDI, who has stated that their USB-Serial converter does not contain firmware.

## Setup

For troubleshooting use, a USB 2.0 A Male to Micro USB Male cable is required. This port is to be used by trained Field Service personnel only!

1. Connect the Micro USB end of the cable to the MicroNet CPU port labeled "Service" and connect the USB 2.0 A Male connector to the USB port on the PC.
2. Allow Windows to detect the MicroNet connection and wait for driver installation to complete. The driver installation process may take several minutes. Note the Window message that indicates the Com port number that was assigned.
3. Run a terminal emulation program like *HyperTerminal* or *TeraTerm* on your local PC
4. Select "connect using COM#" using the COM port number that Windows assigned.
5. Configure the port settings with the following.
  - a. Bits per second: 115,200
  - b. Data bits: 8
  - c. Parity: None
  - d. Stop bits: 1
  - e. Flow control: None.
6. All other settings stay at default.

## Boot information in debug or service port console

About 15 to 45 seconds after the control is powered on, messages are displayed in the terminal emulation program window that identifies the VxWorks operating system and its version numbers. This message is displayed:

```
Press any key to stop auto-boot...
7-6-5-4-3-2-1-0
```

If you press any key, the auto boot is halted and the operating system is in a system boot mode:  
"[VxWorks boot]:"

**From this prompt you can perform the following commands:**

1. "**help**" (this describes all the commands available)
2. "**p**" (this command lists the boot parameters including the IP address and the Control name.)

**[VxWorks Boot]: p**

```
boot device      : tffs=0,0
unit number     : 0
processor number : 0
host name       : mars
file name       : /OS/System/VxWorks
inet on Ethernet (e) : 10.14.140.114:ffff0000 (current static IP address)
host inet (h)    : 10.14.36.132
user (u)        : mpc5200
ftp password (pw) : mpc5200
flags (f)       : 0x80
target name (tn) : VXM12345 (current Control name)
other (o)       : bcm0
```

For MicroNet CPU part numbers 5466-1510 and 5466-1520 the following is displayed:

**[VxWorks Boot]: p**

```
boot device      : fs0
unit number     : 1
processor number : 2
host name       : host
file name       : /tffs0:1/System/vxWorks
inet on Ethernet (e) : 10.14.138.97:ffff000(current static IP address)
host inet (h)   : 10.14.128.226
gateway inet (g) : 10.14.128.1
user (u)        : vxworks
ftp password (pw) : vxworks
flags (f)       : 0x80
target name (tn) : CPU_MP1020_BD337
other (o)       : motetsec1
```

3. “c” (this command allows you to change the values of the IP address or the control name).
  - When you type the “c” command, the first line will be displayed with the current data value. To change the value, type in the new value and hit enter. To move on to the next line without changing the current line, just hit enter.
  - To save the new settings, continue hitting enter until you get past the last line. At this time, the control will save the values and give you back the debug prompt.
  - To start running the operating system, either type in “@” followed by enter or reboot the control.
4. When you allow the CPU to boot without pausing in the service or debug mode, there will be many more messages. At the end of all the messages, you will be able to login and get a “->” prompt. You can see the available commands from this menu by typing “help” and then pressing Enter.

## Network debugging

In the following commands, bcm0 represents user network1, bcm1 represents user network2, bcm2 represents RTN Port 1 for MicroNet Plus and user network3 for 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II, and bcm3 represents RTN Port 2 for MicroNet Plus and user network4 for 505, Flex500 and Atlas-II.

WGNetworkShow—Displays the IP Address settings for the two user Ethernet ports and the two RTN ports in MicroNet Plus or four user ports for the 505, Flex500 or Atlas-II.

```
-> WGNetworkShow
Current Ethernet Configuration
bcm0 -
  IPAddress - 10.14.140.114
  Subnet Mask - 255.255.0.0
bcm1 -
  IPAddress - 192.168.128.20
  Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
bcm2 -
  IPAddress - 172.20.22.11
  Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
bcm3 -
  IPAddress - 172.20.23.11
  Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
```

Ethernet Address - 00128c0001f5

Default Gateway -

For MicroNet CPU part numbers 5466-1510 and 5466-1520, in the following commands, Ethernet0,1,2,3,4, 5 correspond to GbE1, GbE2, ENET1, ENET2, RTN1 and RTN2.

**IMPORTANT**

**MicroNet CPU part numbers 5466-1510 and 5466-1520 do not support the “WGNetworkConfig” command. Changes should be made through AppManager.**

WGNetworkShow—Displays the IP Address settings for the four user Ethernet ports and the two RTN ports.

```
-> WGNetworkShow
Current Ethernet Configuration
Ethernet0 -
    IPAddress - 10.14.138.97
    Subnet Mask - 255.255.240.0
    Default Gateway - 10.14.128.1
    Ethernet Address - 004444000224
Ethernet1 -
    IPAddress - 192.168.128.20
    Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway - Not Set
    Ethernet Address - 004444000225
Ethernet2 -
    IPAddress - 192.168.129.20
    Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway - Not Set
    Ethernet Address - 004444000226
Ethernet3 -
    IPAddress - 192.168.130.20
    Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway - Not Set
    Ethernet Address - 004444000227
Ethernet4 -
    IPAddress - 172.20.22.10
    Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway - Not Set
    Ethernet Address - 004444000228
Ethernet5 -
    IPAddress - 172.20.23.10
    Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway - Not Set
    Ethernet Address - 004444000229
Ethernet Address - 00128c0001f5
Default Gateway -
```

Ping—Tests to see if an external IP Address is accessible from the control. The command “ping” is followed by the external IP Address “190.14.99.110”, and then followed by the number of attempts.

```
-> ping "10.14.140.110",3
PING 10.14.140.110: 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 10.14.140.110: icmp_seq=0. time=5. ms
64 bytes from 10.14.140.110: icmp_seq=1. time=5. ms
64 bytes from 10.14.140.110: icmp_seq=2. time=0. ms
----10.14.140.110 PING Statistics----
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip (ms) min/avg/max = 0/3/5
```



## Hard Drive Recovery

### **IMPORTANT**

The hard drive recovery steps should only be executed as a last resort. All Application files and Ethernet port settings (except GbE1 or ENET1 and RTN1/2) will be erased.

The CPU M5200 flash file system is divided into two drives – OS and HD1Flash. The OS drive holds all of the operating system files needed for the control to start. The HD1Flash drive contains all the application related files, VxWorks log, registry files, DATALOG and DATALOG\_M application output log files.

The CPU\_MP1020 CPU flash file system is divided into four drives, OS, HD1FX, Data, and Backup. The OS drive holds all of the operating system files needed for the control to start. The HD1FX drive contains all the application related files, VxWorks log and registry files. The Data drive contains the application's DATALOG and DATALOG\_M output log files. The Backup drive is available as a place to contain PC tools, manuals, applications backup files, and other general items as desired.

The application related files include - NV logs, EE files, etc. **Recommend always keep a backup of the applications files being used on the control.** These backup files are needed to recover from a hard drive corruption.

### Recovery for M5200 CPUs

In the unlikely event that a hard drive corruption occurs, the debug port will display a message that says –  
“Formatted Flash Drive HD1Flash not found”.

The OS drive contains a copy of the needed HD1Flash files. Recovery commands are provided to allow the user to format the HD1Flash drive.

#### Disk Recovery Procedure

- 1) Enter the command - WGEraseHD1Flash48, this command will take a couple of minutes to complete as it erases all of the flash sectors.
- 2) Enter the command - sysTffsHD1Format, this command will take a couple of minutes as it formats the drive.
- 3) Restart the control by entering – WGR reboot.
- 4a) (**Cyber CPU only**) Enter the command – dosFsVolFormat(“/HD1Flash”,2,0).
- 4b) Enter the command – WGR restoreHD1Flash, this command will copy the registry and log files needed by VxWorks.
- 5) Restart the control by entering – WGR reboot.

After completing these steps, the network will need to be reconfigured (see First Time Setup Instructions) and the application files need to be restored (see Downloading and Running the Application). **For Cyber Secure CPUs**, the Accounts will need to be reconfigured.

### Recovery for MP1020 CPUs

In the unlikely event that a hard drive corruption occurs, the service port console will display a message that reports “Formatted Flash Drive XXX not found” where XXX may refer to “OS”, “HD1FX”, “Backup” or “Data” drives.

The OS drive contains a copy of the original factory loaded files. Recovery commands are provided to allow the user to recover from all but an OS drive failure.

These procedures will result in the loss of the customer's application, data logs and other files so ensure backup files are available.

#### Disk Recovery Procedure

1) Enter the command – WGRestoreFlash “HD1FX” or “Backup” or “Data” as appropriate, this command will take a couple of minutes to complete as it erases all of the flash sectors and restores the file system.

After completing these steps, the network will need to be reconfigured (see First Time Setup Instructions) and the application files need to be restored (see Downloading and Running the Application). The User Accounts will also need to be reconfigured.

# Chapter 11.

## Product Support and Service Options

### NOTICE

CPUs sent into Woodward for repair will be reconfigured to the default settings. This includes Accounts, Passwords, and Network configurations. Secured Application CPUs Authorization Encryption Files (“AEF” files) and related information will be erased and replaced with newly generated information.

### Product Support Options

If you are experiencing problems with the installation, or unsatisfactory performance of a Woodward product, the following options are available:

- Consult the troubleshooting guide in the manual.
- Contact the manufacturer or packager of your system.
- Contact the Woodward Full Service Distributor serving your area.
- Contact Woodward technical assistance (see “How to Contact Woodward” later in this chapter) and discuss your problem. In many cases, your problem can be resolved over the phone. If not, you can select which course of action to pursue based on the available services listed in this chapter.

**OEM or Packager Support:** Many Woodward controls and control devices are installed into the equipment system and programmed by an Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) or Equipment Packager at their factory. In some cases, the programming is password-protected by the OEM or packager, and they are the best source for product service and support. Warranty service for Woodward products shipped with an equipment system should also be handled through the OEM or Packager. Please review your equipment system documentation for details.

**Woodward Business Partner Support:** Woodward works with and supports a global network of independent business partners whose mission is to serve the users of Woodward controls, as described here:

- A **Full Service Distributor** has the primary responsibility for sales, service, system integration solutions, technical desk support, and aftermarket marketing of standard Woodward products within a specific geographic area and market segment.
- An **Authorized Independent Service Facility (AISF)** provides authorized service that includes repairs, repair parts, and warranty service on Woodward's behalf. Service (not new unit sales) is an AISF's primary mission.
- A **Recognized Turbine Retrofitter (RTR)** is an independent company that does both steam and gas turbine control retrofits and upgrades globally, and can provide the full line of Woodward systems and components for the retrofits and overhauls, long term service contracts, emergency repairs, etc.

A current list of Woodward Business Partners is available at [www.woodward.com/directory](http://www.woodward.com/directory).

### Product Service Options

The following factory options for servicing Woodward products are available through your local Full-Service Distributor or the OEM or Packager of the equipment system, based on the standard Woodward Product and Service Warranty (5-01-1205) that is in effect at the time the product is originally shipped from Woodward or a service is performed:

- Replacement/Exchange (24-hour service)
- Flat Rate Repair
- Flat Rate Remanufacture

**Replacement/Exchange:** Replacement/Exchange is a premium program designed for the user who is in need of immediate service. It allows you to request and receive a like-new replacement unit in minimum time (usually within 24 hours of the request), providing a suitable unit is available at the time of the request, thereby minimizing costly downtime. This is a flat-rate program and includes the full standard Woodward product warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-01-1205).

This option allows you to call your Full-Service Distributor in the event of an unexpected outage, or in advance of a scheduled outage, to request a replacement control unit. If the unit is available at the time of the call, it can usually be shipped out within 24 hours. You replace your field control unit with the like-new replacement and return the field unit to the Full-Service Distributor.

Charges for the Replacement/Exchange service are based on a flat rate plus shipping expenses. You are invoiced the flat rate replacement/exchange charge plus a core charge at the time the replacement unit is shipped. If the core (field unit) is returned within 60 days, a credit for the core charge will be issued.

**Flat Rate Repair:** Flat Rate Repair is available for the majority of standard products in the field. This program offers you repair service for your products with the advantage of knowing in advance what the cost will be. All repair work carries the standard Woodward service warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-01-1205) on replaced parts and labor.

**Flat Rate Remanufacture:** Flat Rate Remanufacture is very similar to the Flat Rate Repair option with the exception that the unit will be returned to you in "like-new" condition and carry with it the full standard Woodward product warranty (Woodward Product and Service Warranty 5-01-1205). This option is applicable to mechanical products only.

## Returning Equipment for Repair

If a control (or any part of an electronic control) is to be returned for repair, please contact your Full-Service Distributor in advance to obtain Return Authorization and shipping instructions.

When shipping the item(s), attach a tag with the following information:

- Return authorization number
- Name and location where the control is installed
- Name and phone number of contact person
- Complete Woodward part number(s) and serial number(s)
- Description of the problem
- Instructions describing the desired type of repair

## Packing a Control

Use the following materials when returning a complete control:

- Protective caps on any connectors
- Antistatic protective bags on all electronic modules
- Packing materials that will not damage the surface of the unit
- At least 100 mm (4 inches) of tightly packed, industry-approved packing material
- A packing carton with double walls
- A strong tape around the outside of the carton for increased strength

### **NOTICE**

To prevent damage to electronic components caused by improper handling, read and observe the precautions in Woodward manual 82715, *Guide for Handling and Protection of Electronic Controls, Printed Circuit Boards, and Modules*.

## Replacement Parts

When ordering replacement parts for controls, include the following information:

- The part number(s) (XXXX-XXXX) that is on the enclosure nameplate
- The unit serial number, which is also on the nameplate

## Engineering Services

Woodward offers various Engineering Services for our products. For these services, you can contact us by telephone, by email, or through the Woodward website.

- Technical Support
- Product Training
- Field Service

**Technical Support** is available from your equipment system supplier, your local Full-Service Distributor, or from many of Woodward's worldwide locations, depending upon the product and application. This service can assist you with technical questions or problem solving during the normal business hours of the Woodward location you contact. Emergency assistance is also available during non-business hours by phoning Woodward and stating the urgency of your problem.

**Product Training** is available as standard classes at many of our worldwide locations. We also offer customized classes, which can be tailored to your needs and can be held at one of our locations or at your site. This training, conducted by experienced personnel, will assure that you will be able to maintain system reliability and availability.

**Field Service** engineering on-site support is available, depending on the product and location, from many of our worldwide locations or from one of our Full-Service Distributors. The field engineers are experienced both on Woodward products as well as on much of the non-Woodward equipment with which our products interface.

For information on these services, please contact us via telephone, email us, or use our website: [www.woodward.com](http://www.woodward.com).

## Contacting Woodward's Support Organization

For the name of your nearest Woodward Full-Service Distributor or service facility, please consult our worldwide directory at [www.woodward.com/directory](http://www.woodward.com/directory), which also contains the most current product support and contact information.

You can also contact the Woodward Customer Service Department at one of the following Woodward facilities to obtain the address and phone number of the nearest facility at which you can obtain information and service.

**Products Used in Electrical Power Systems**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
Brazil	+55 (19) 3708 4800
China	+86 (512) 6762 6727
Germany:	
Kempen	+49 (0) 21 52 14 51
Stuttgart	+49 (711) 78954-510
India	+91 (124) 4399500
Japan	+81 (43) 213-2191
Korea	+82 (51) 636-7080
Poland	+48 12 295 13 00
United States	+1 (970) 482-5811

**Products Used in Engine Systems**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
Brazil	+55 (19) 3708 4800
China	+86 (512) 6762 6727
Germany	+49 (711) 78954-510
India	+91 (124) 4399500
Japan	+81 (43) 213-2191
Korea	+82 (51) 636-7080
The Netherlands	+31 (23) 5661111
United States	+1 (970) 482-5811

**Products Used in Industrial Turbomachinery Systems**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
Brazil	+55 (19) 3708 4800
China	+86 (512) 6762 6727
India	+91 (124) 4399500
Japan	+81 (43) 213-2191
Korea	+82 (51) 636-7080
The Netherlands	+31 (23) 5661111
Poland	+48 12 295 13 00
United States	+1 (970) 482-5811

## Technical Assistance

If you need to contact technical assistance, you will need to provide the following information. Please write it down here before contacting the Engine OEM, the Packager, a Woodward Business Partner, or the Woodward factory:

### General

Your Name \_\_\_\_\_

Site Location \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Number \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Prime Mover Information

Manufacturer \_\_\_\_\_

Turbine Model Number \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Fuel (gas, steam, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Power Output Rating \_\_\_\_\_

Application (power generation, marine,  
etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Control/Governor Information

#### Control/Governor #1

Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter \_\_\_\_\_

Control Description or Governor Type \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### Control/Governor #2

Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter \_\_\_\_\_

Control Description or Governor Type \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

---

#### Control/Governor #3

Woodward Part Number & Rev. Letter \_\_\_\_\_

Control Description or Governor Type \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

---

### Symptoms

Description \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*If you have an electronic or programmable control, please have the adjustment setting positions or the menu settings written down and with you at the time of the call.*

# Software Setup Record

Woodward Control Part Number \_\_\_\_\_

## Find via AppManager Control Information screen:

Computer Name VXM / 505\_ / FLEX / VXA\_\_\_\_\_

Footprint Part Number \_\_\_\_\_

Footprint Rev \_\_\_\_\_

Service Pack Version \_\_\_\_\_

### Ethernet #1:

Mode Static IP or DHCP

IP Address \_\_\_\_\_

Subnet Mask \_\_\_\_\_

Default Gateway \_\_\_\_\_

### Ethernet #2:

IP Address \_\_\_\_\_

Subnet Mask \_\_\_\_\_

Default Gateway \_\_\_\_\_

### Ethernet #3:

IP Address \_\_\_\_\_

Subnet Mask \_\_\_\_\_

Default Gateway \_\_\_\_\_

### Ethernet #4:

IP Address \_\_\_\_\_

Subnet Mask \_\_\_\_\_

Default Gateway \_\_\_\_\_

Tunable File Name \_\_\_\_\_ .tc

Administrator Password \_\_\_\_\_

# Third Party Software Licenses

## OpenSSL

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This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young ([eay@cryptsoft.com](mailto:eay@cryptsoft.com)). This product includes software written by Tim Hudson ([tjh@cryptsoft.com](mailto:tjh@cryptsoft.com)).



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# Revision History

## Changes in Revision G—

- Added Chapter 8 On-line Changes (MicroNet Plus Only) including Table 8-1
- Former Chapter 8 Ethernet Networking is now Chapter 9
- Former Chapter 9 Troubleshooting the Control is now Chapter 10
- Former Chapter 10 Product Support is now Chapter 11
- Product names removed from the cover and header
- Added Figure 1-2. Software Tools Connectivity Overview

## Changes in Revision F—

- Added Baud Rate for 505, Flex500, and CPU1020 to Chapter 9
- Corrected debug cable part numbers for Flex500, 505 and CPUMP1020
- New icon for Control Assistant replaced previous icon
- Two new paragraphs added to Chapter 1 General Description
- Figures 3-28 through 3-31 plus 3-33, 3-34, and 3-37 replaced with new images.
- Step 10 added to Manage RTN Controllers section in Chapter 3
- Majority of the content in Chapter 5 is updated or new
- New Section addressing SOS Servlink OPC Server w/CPUs added to Chapter 6
- New bulleted list added to pg. 56
- New Notice box added to beginning of Chapter 10
- Third Party Licenses section added

## Changes in Revision E—

- Updated Cyber Security licensing to reference Account Management Licensing
- Added descriptions about Cyber Secure vs Account Management
- Added descriptions and instructions for Secured Application CPUs
- Added description of Secured Application Tool
- Added Open Source License for OpenSSL.

## Changes in Revision D—

- Updated Cyber Security licensing information

We appreciate your comments about the content of our publications.

Send comments to: [icinfo@woodward.com](mailto:icinfo@woodward.com)

Please reference publication **26336**.



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