

# APRUS Lua-ppiServer 配置说明

## 第一章 概述

### 1.1 文档说明

APRUS 适配器可配置为 PPI 服务器，支持与其他支持 PPI 协议的客户端设备进行通信。APRUS Lua-PPIServer 主要包括两个文件：aprus.lua 和 config.lua。配置为 ppi 服务器后，用户可将设备运行的过程数据和结果放置到服务器的数据中，供其他设备读取和写入。需要注意的是 ppiServer 共享的时候，通过 PPI 采集的数据是什么类型就以什么类型数据共享。本文将介绍如何将 APRUS 适配器可配置为 ppi 服务器，并解释各参数的含义。

### 1.2 参考资料

[1]. 《APRUS Lua-数据中心 配置说明》

## 第二章 配置说明

### 2.1 apurs.lua 配置

说明：function start() 为主流程入口函数

```
package.cpath = "./?.so"
package.path = "./?.lua"
cjson = require "cjson"
config = require "config"
require "ppi"
require "ppiServer"

function ppiServer_load_station(svr, cfg)
    for k, v in pairs(cfg)
    do
        print("ppiServer load Station" .. cjson.encode(v))
        ppiServer.setStation(svr, cjson.encode(v))
    end
end

function act_control(m, json)
    for k, v in pairs(json) do
        if k ~= "Act" then
```

```
        AXio.write(axioObj, k, v)
    end
end

function mqttdata_handle(m, topic, data)
    local json = cJSON.decode(data)

    if json.Act == "Control" then
        act_control(m, json)
    end
end

function mqttsys_handle(m, code)
    if code == 0 then
        ppi.stop(ppiSvrObj)
    elseif code == 1 then
        --ppi.run(ppiSvrObj)
    end
end

function ppi_handle(obj, name, code, data)
    mqtt.publish(mqtt3Obj, name, "r", data)
end

function ppi_load_collectnodes(obj, nodes)
    for k, v in pairs(nodes)
    do
        ppi.addcnode(obj, cJSON.encode(v))
    end
end

function ppi_load_varnodes(obj, nodes)
    for k, v in pairs(nodes)
    do
        ppi.addvnode(obj, cJSON.encode(v))
    end
end

function init()
    mqtt3Obj = mqtt.new()
    mqtt.config(mqtt3Obj, "", "gards.mixyun.com", "31883", "aprusdev@aprus", "mixlinker123") --V8
    user.setluaver(config.AprusX.luaver)
    user.setdevinfo(config.AprusX.devinfo)
    user.ipconfig(config.AprusX.ipmode, config.AprusX.inet_addr, config.AprusX.netmask)
end
```

```
function start()

    print("<-----user lua start----->")
    init()
    print("<-----ppi_init()----->")
    ppiSvrObj = ppi.new("ppi")
    ppi.config(ppiSvrObj, cJSON.encode(config.PPI.Device))
    ppi_load_collectnodes(ppiSvrObj, config.PPI.ColNode)
    ppi_load_varnodes(ppiSvrObj, config.PPI.VarNode)
    --ppi.debug(ppiSvrObj, 0x01010101)

    print("<-----ppiServer_init()----->")
    ppiSvrObj = ppiServer.new("ppiSvrObj")
    ppiServer.config(ppiSvrObj, cJSON.encode(config.PPI.Device))
    ppiServer_load_station(ppiSvrObj, config.PPI.ColNode)
    --ppiServer.debug(ppiSvrObj, 0x01010101)
    print("<-----ppi.run----->")
    ppi.run(ppiSvrObj)
    print("<-----ppiServer.run----->")
    ppiServer.run(ppiSvrObj)
    mqtt.run(mqtt30bj)

    counter = 0
    while true do
        local msg = user.waitmsg()
        if msg.from == "mqtt-sys" then
            mqttsys_handle(msg.session, msg.code)

        elseif msg.from == "mqtt-msg" then
            mqttdata_handle(msg.session, msg.topic, msg.payload)

        elseif msg.from == "ppi" then
            ppi_handle(msg.obj, msg.name, msg.code, msg.data)
        end
    end

    print("<-----user lua over----->")
end

start()
```

## 2.2 此处仅解释一下 ppiServer 相关的函数和操作：

### 2.2.1 ppiServer.new

功能：创建 ppiServer 实例

示例：ppiSvrObj= ppiServer.new("ppiServer")

参数	值	说明
"ppiServer"		模块运行实例的名称

## 2.2.2 ppiServer.config

功能：配置 ppiServer 实例

示例：ppiServer.config(ppiSvrObj, cJSON.encode(config.PPI.Device))

参数	值	说明
ppiSvrObj		ppiServer.new 实例的返回值
cJSON.encode(config.PPI.Device)		ppiServer 配置参数 (详见 config.lua)

## 2.2.3 ppiServer.setStation

功能：配置 Modbus 站点信息

示例：ppiServer.setStation(ppiSvrObj, cJSON.encode(stationConfig))

参数	值	说明
ppiSvrObj		ppiServer.new 实例的返回值
stationConfig		ppiServer 的站点配置 (详见 config.lua)

## 2.2.4 ppiServer.run

功能：创建 ppiServer 启动实例

示例：ppiServer.run(ppiSvrObj)

参数	值	说明
ppiSvrObj		ppiServer.new 实例的返回值

## 2.2.5 ppiServer\_load\_station(ppiSvrObj, config.PPI.ColNode)

使 ppiServer 加载 config.lua 中 PPI.ColNode 段配置的 ppiServer 服务器。

函数原型如下 (使用循环方式添加 config.lua 文件中 Stations 段的每一行)：

```
function ppiServer_load_station(svr, cfg)
    for k, v in pairs(cfg)
    do
        print("ppiServer load Station" .. cJSON.encode(v))
        ppiServer.setStation(svr, cJSON.encode(v))
    end
end
```

## 2.2.6 设置 ppi 实例的调试打印级别

语句	ppi.debug(ppiObj, debugNumber)
说明	启用详细的 zyzn 调试信息。第一个参数为 ppi.new 实例的返回值，第二个参数的值为 32 位十六进制数字，这个数值分成 4 个字节，单独每个字节为 1 时开启对应功能，为

	0 时关闭对应功能。从低位到高 4 个字节的功能分别是：错误信息、连接信息和一般信息、接收内容详情、发送内容详情。此设置可以帮助您了解设备的运行情况，排查错误，优化性能。请根据需要选择要开启的调试信息级别。
--	---

例：ppiServer.debug(ppiSvrObj, 0x01000101)

LOG 中打印错误信息、一般信息和发送内容详情。

### 3 config.lua 配置说明

对于 ppiServer 的 config.lua 一般只需要配置 PPI 部分，需要在采集结点中含有 dbName 即可  
config.lua 示例：

```
PPI = {  
    Device = {  
        portindex = 1,  
        rate = 9600,  
        databit = 8,  
        stopbit = 1,  
        parity = "Even", -- None/Odd/Even  
        queryInterval = 100  
    },  
    ColNode = {  
        --bit  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 0, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L0" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 1, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L1" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 2, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L2" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 3, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L3" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 4, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L4" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 5, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L5" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 6, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L6" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 100, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 7, dbName  
= "PPI_2V100L7" },  
  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 0, dbName  
= "PPI_2V101L0" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 1, dbName  
= "PPI_2V101L1" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 2, dbName  
= "PPI_2V101L2" },  
        { ID = 2, reg = "V",  addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 3, dbName
```

```
= "PPI_2V101L3" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 4, dbName
= "PPI_2V101L4" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 5, dbName
= "PPI_2V101L5" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 6, dbName
= "PPI_2V101L6" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 101, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 7, dbName
= "PPI_2V101L7" },

    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 0, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L0" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 1, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L1" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 2, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L2" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 3, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L3" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 4, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L4" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 5, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L5" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 6, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L6" },
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1, ctype = "bit", bitn = 7, dbName
= "PPI_2V506L7" },
    --bit

    --byte
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 100, cnt = 10, ctype = "byte", dbName =
"PPI_2V100L10"},
    { ID = 2, reg = "V",   addr = 506, cnt = 1,   ctype = "byte",   dbName =
"PPI_2V506L1"},
    --byte

    --otherReg
    --{ ID = 2, reg = "S",   addr = 0, cnt = 30,   ctype = "byte",   dbName =
"PPI_2S0L30"},
    --{ ID = 2, reg = "SM",  addr = 0, cnt = 50,   ctype = "byte",   dbName =
"PPI_2SM0L50"},
    },
},
```

PPI 服务器的 config.lua 和 PPI 的一致，无需额外配置。

数据中心相关知识，请参考《APRUS 编程手册\_数据中心.pdf》。

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