

Software Development Kit for Rockwell Automation's ControlLogix Compute Module

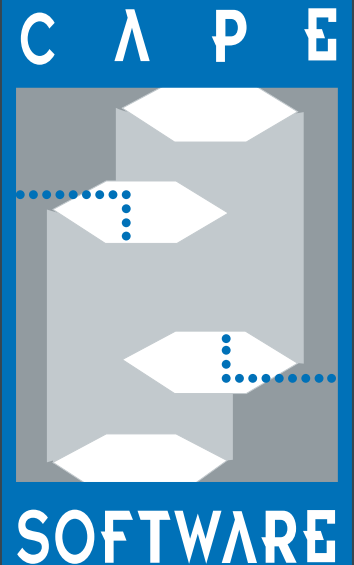


Cape Software is pleased to offer its **Rockwell Automation Compute Module (RACM) Software Development Kit (SDK)** (i.e., **RACM Cape SDK**). RACM Cape SDK is a cross-platform, multi-language, remotable wrapper for Rockwell Automation's ControlLogix® Compute Module.

The RACM SDK wraps the low-level C language API provided by Rockwell Automation with a server process that allows users to implement multiple clients, written in any of the supported languages across both the Windows and Linux operating systems.

Cape's core technology is written in portable C++ code, which provides a common platform for the server process that runs on the Compute Module. Any functionality to be developed by the user can be added to client programs, which can be in the form of normal applications or services.

RACM Cape SDK provides a common C++ client object, which is then made available to the four (4) supported languages. The SDK user can program in any of the supported languages to build their respective target application. This provides the exact same behavior in each of the supported languages.



RACM Cape SDK benefits

- **Access**
Use other languages:
 - Python
 - Perl
 - .NET
 - C++
- **Power**
Run multiple applications on the Compute Module as separate apps.
- **Robust**
Separating the functionality on the Compute Module in different client applications improves robustness.
- **Flexibility**
Develop programs on your local development box without installing development software on the target Compute Module.
- **Easier integration** into an automated build and continuous integration frameworks.



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Rockwell Automation ControlLogix 1756 - Compute Module

The Allen-Bradley® ControlLogix® Compute Module provides in-chassis, high-speed computing functionality with access to the ControlLogix processor via the backplane.

Customers can collect data at the source to make real-time decisions and increase productivity. The module offers the flexibility to create custom applications within the Windows 10 IoT Enterprise or Linux operating systems as well as using off-the-shelf applications to enhance their automation systems.

Contact www.rockwellautomation.com for more info.



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RACM Cape SDK Supported Languages

RACM Cape SDK allows users to implement multiple clients written in four (4) supported languages across both the Windows and Linux operating systems. In each language, the end user will instantiate a client object which will communicate with the Compute Module. While the typically use case is expected to have the developed program communicate with the local Compute Module, this is not restricted by the SDK. The user program should instantiate one client object for each simultaneous connection to a Compute Module.

The following are examples for the various supported languages:

C++

In the C++ language, the SDK user will instantiate an RACM Client object, which has methods similar to the functions exposed by the native Rockwell API. This object has methods that match up with the methods of the native API very closely.

Python

RACM Cape SDK's Python implementation provides a Python module that has similar methods to the API. However, the data types are more natural Python data types. Complex return values are returned from the methods by either dedicated objects or dictionary types. Instead of using return values to indicate success or failure, the Python implementation will throw a `RuntimeError` with the (failing) return value embedded in the exception.

.NET

The .NET language binding is implanted as a .NET assembly. As with the other languages, the assembly handles the communication to the server and uses .NET style data within the structures needed by the API.

Perl

RACM Cape SDK's Perl interface is implemented by a Perl Module.

```
test.cpp
1 #include "stdlib.h"
2 #include "../RACM_Interface/RACM_Client.h"
3
4 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
5 {
6     int result = 0;
7     RACM_Client cli;
8     int ledstate;
9     char dispString[10];
10
11     cli.init(argc, argv);
12     result = cli.Connect("racm_capelabcm");
13     result = cli.SetLED(1, 0);
14     result = cli.GetLED(1, &ledstate);
15     printf("%d\n", ledstate);
16     result = cli.SetLED(1, 1);
17     result = cli.GetLED(1, &ledstate);
18     printf("%d\n", ledstate);
19
20     result = cli.SetDisplay("----");
21     result = cli.GetDisplay(&dispString);
22     printf("%s\n", dispString);
23     result = cli.SetDisplay("Cape");
24     result = cli.GetDisplay(&dispString);
25     printf("%s\n", dispString);
26
27     cli.Disconnect();
28     return 0;
29 }
30
```

sample C++ code

```
Program.cs
1 using System;
2 using RACM_DotNetClientLib;
3
4 namespace RACM_DotNet
5 {
6     [References(0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes)]
7     class Program
8     {
9         [References(0 changes | 0 authors, 0 changes)]
10         static void Main(string[] args)
11         {
12             int result;
13             RACM_DotNetClient cli = new RACM_DotNetClient();
14             cli.Init(ref args);
15             result = cli.Connect("");
16             int ledstate = 0;
17             result = cli.GetLED(1, ref ledstate);
18             System.Console.WriteLine("LED #1 is: {0}", ledstate);
19             result = cli.SetLED(1, (ledstate + 1) % 2);
20             result = cli.GetLED(1, ref ledstate);
21             System.Console.WriteLine("LED #1 is: {0}", ledstate);
22             nt rackSize = 0;
23             nt[] activeNodeTable = {};
24             result = cli.GetActiveNodeTable(ref rackSize, ref activeNodeTable);
25             // test the display
26             string displayString = "";
27             result = cli.GetDisplay(ref displayString);
28             result = cli.SetDisplay("1234");
29             result = cli.GetDisplay(ref displayString);
30 }
31
```

sample .NET code

```
test.py
1 use Cape::RACMapi;
2 my $api = new Cape::RACMapi();
3 $api->init( $quid );
4 my $result = $api->Connect("racm_capelabcm");
5 $result = $api->SetLED(1, 0);
6 print $api->GetLED(1) . "\n";
7 $result = $api->SetLED(1, 1);
8 print $api->GetLED(1) . "\n";
9
10 $api->SetDisplay("----");
11 print $api->GetDisplay() . "\n";
12 $api->SetDisplay("Cape");
13 print $api->GetDisplay() . "\n";
```

sample Perl code

```
test.py
1 import racmapi
2 api = racmapi.Client("")
3 result = api.connect("racm_capelabcm")
4 result = api.setled(1,0)
5 print (api.getled(1))
6 api.setled(1,1)
7 print (api.getled(1))
8
9 api.setdisplay("----")
10 print (api.getdisplay())
11 api.setdisplay("Cape")
12 print (api.getdisplay())
13 api.disconnect()
```

sample Python code