Binary TelNet

BTEL.EXE

Installation and Operation V1.00

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The Binary Telnet program, BTEL.EXE, is a support program for DSM3000/3200, DSA3000/3200, and DTS3250 series modules. It supports communication to a DSM in a TelNet format. The TelNet program furnished with UNIX and Windows operating systems can only receive and save data from a DSM in ASCII format. BTEL is a modified version of TelNet that can receive and save BINARY formatted data to a file. It also supports post test conversion of the binary data to an ASCII column format compatible with spreadsheet programs. BTEL is a console based program capable of running in Windows 98 and Windows NT/2000/XP operating systems.

Local Mode Commands

COMMAND SYNTAX ARGUMENTS DESCRIPTION	OPEN BINARY LOG FILE BLOG [<file name="">] <file name=""> - File Name - Optional Opens the named file and starts logging just binary data to it. If the optional file name is entered, it is opened. If no file name is entered it uses the file named in the BFILE configuration variable. If a file exists with the same name, it is deleted. The file name must conform to DOS limitations. If the file is located in a directory other than the directory where BTEL is installed, the full path must be entered</file></file>
RETURNS	<pre></pre>
EXAMPLE	To open a log file on the host computer, in a data directory, Type:
	BLOG c:\data\data.log
COMMAND SYNTAX ARGUMENTS DESCRIPTION RETURNS	CLOSE BINARY LOG FILE CBLOG None Closes the binary log file and flushes and data from the buffer < <i>nI</i> > < <i>nI</i> > - end of line
COMMAND SYNTAX ARGUMENTS DESCRIPTION RETURNS	CLOSE ASCII LOG FILE CLOG None Closes log file < <i>nI></i> < <i>nI></i> - end of line
COMMAND SYNTAX ARGUMENTS DESCRIPTION RETURNS	CLOSE CONNECTION TO SERVER CLOSE None Closes a connection to a server. Assuming that BTEL was in pass-through mode, the operator must enter local mode by issuing the "CTRL]" keys. < <i>nl></i>

<nl> - end of line

COMMAND	CONVERT FILE	
SYNTAX	CVT <output file="" name=""> <input file="" name=""/></output>	
ARGUMENTS	<output file="" name=""> -</output>	The name of the file where converted data are to be written. If no output file name is entered, Data are output to a default file: Data.txt.
	<input file="" name=""/> -	The name of the file where binary data to be converted are stored. If no input file name is entered, Data will be converted using the data stored in the file named in the BFILE variable.
DESCRIPTION	Converts the input bina columns, with one colum When using large numb using a space as a delim The file name must con other than the directory	ry file to an output ASCII file. The output data is put in an for each channel. The first column is the frame number. er of channels, the file should be read into a spreadsheet iter. If an input file is named, the output file must be named. form to DOS limitations. If the file is located in a directory where BTEL is installed, the full path must be entered.
	The conversion will repo file will contain a summ	rt any missing frames as they are encountered. The output ary of all missing frames at the end of the file.
RETURNS	< <i>nl></i> < <i>nl></i> - end of line	
EXAMPLE1	To convert the default lo	g file from binary to ASCII, type:
	CVT	
EXAMPLE2	To convert a binary log directory, Type:	file in the data directory to an ASCII file in the archive

CVT c:\data\data.bin c:\archive\test1.txt

COMMAND SYNTAX ARGUMENTS	LIST LIST None
DESCRIPTION	Lists the current settings of all the configuration variables. The list command prints the config.txt file to the display. The LIST command will only show the server type enabled.
RETURNS	<nl></nl>
	<nl> - end of line</nl>
EXAMPLE1	A typical result of a LIST command when a DTS module is interfaced to the BTEL program may appear as:
	SET DTS 16
	SET NUMFRAMES 100
	SET BRCV 1000
	SET ECHO 1
	SET IP 191.30.85.5
	SET BFILE Data.bin
	SET AFILE Data.log
	SET UDPPORT 23

COMMAND	OPEN ASCII LOG FILE
SYNTAX	LOG <file name=""></file>
ARGUMENTS	File Name
DESCRIPTION	Opens log session to the named file and starts logging ASCII data to it. If the optional file name is entered, it is opened. If no file name is entered it uses the file named in the AFILE set variable. If a file exists with the same name, it is deleted. The file name must conform to DOS limitations. If the file is located in a directory other than the directory where BTEL is installed, the full path must be entered.
RETURNS	<nl></nl>
	<nl> - end of line</nl>

COMMAND	CONNECT TO SERVER
SYNTAX	OPEN [<ip address="">]</ip>
ARGUMENTS	IP Address
DESCRIPTION	Connects to a server. If successful, BTEL enters pass-through mode. The IP address is optional. If an IP address is not entered, the BTEL program will use the address stored in the IP configuration variable.
RETURNS	< <i>nl></i> < <i>nl></i> - end of line

COMMAND	QUIT
SYNTAX	QUIT
ARGUMENTS	None
DESCRIPTION	Exits BTEL
RETURNS	< <i>nl</i> >
	< <i>nl</i> > - end of line

COMMAND	SAVE
SYNTAX	SAVE
ARGUMENTS	None
DESCRIPTION	Saves the current settings
RETURNS	<nl></nl>
	< <i>nl</i> > - end of line

COMMAND	SET CONFIGURATION	N VARIA	BLE
SYNTAX	SET <configuration th="" va<=""><th>ariable></th><th>[<setting>]</setting></th></configuration>	ariable>	[<setting>]</setting>
ARGUMENTS	Configuration Variable	-	One of the valid configuration variables
	Setting	-	The setting of the variable, if required
DESCRIPTION	Set the configuration v	ariables	
RETURNS	<nl></nl>		
	< <i>nl</i> > - end of line		

Configuration Variables

VARIABLE VALID VALUES DEFAULT VALUE DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION	AFILE <file name=""> any valid file name data.log string This is the name of the file used to store the ASCII logged data. The file name must conform to DOS limitations. If the file is located in a directory other than the directory where BTEL is installed, the full path must be entered.</file>
VARIABLE VALID VALUES DEFAULT VALUE DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION	BFILE <file name=""> any valid file name data.bin string This is the name of the file used to store the binary data if a file name is not specified when the BLOG command is executed. The file name must conform to DOS limitations. If the file is located in a directory other than the directory where BTEL is installed, the full path must be entered.</file>
VARIABLE VALID VALUES DEFAULT VALUE DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION	BRCV <value> 1 to 10000 1000 integer Number of binary packets received before a status update</value>
VARIABLE VALID VALUES DEFAULT VALUE DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION	DSA <frame size=""/> 16, 32 or 64 16 integer Sets the server type to DSA with the expected frame size. The size is expressed as the number of channels. All channels from all enabled modules will be scanned. The default value is the minimum number of channels. This variable will not be displayed by a LIST command if it is not enabled. If this variable is enabled, the variables DSM, RAD, and DTS may not be enabled.
VARIABLE VALID VALUES DEFAULT VALUE DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION	DSM <frame size=""/> 1 to 512 512 integer Sets the server type to DSM with the expected frame size. The size is expressed as the number of channels. All channels from all enabled modules will be scanned. The default value is the maximum number of channels. This variable will not be displayed by a LIST command if it is not enabled. If this variable is enabled, the variables DSA,

RAD, and DTS may not be enabled.

VARIABLE	DTS <frame size=""/>
VALID VALUES	16, 32, or 64
DEFAULT VALUE	16
DATA TYPE	integer
DESCRIPTION	Sets the server type to DTS with the expected frame size. The size is expressed as the number of channels. All channels from all enabled modules will be scanned. The default value is the minimum number of channels. This variable will not be displayed by a LIST command if it is not enabled. If this variable is enabled, the variables DSM, DSA, and RAD may not be enabled.

VARIABLE	RAD <frame size=""/>
VALID VALUES	1 to 512
DEFAULT VALUE	512
DATA TYPE	integer
DESCRIPTION	Sets the server type to RAD with the expected frame size. The size is expressed as the number of channels. The default value is the maximum number of channels. This variable will not be displayed by a LIST command if it is not enabled. If this variable is enabled, the variables DSA, DSM and DTS may not be enabled. This

variable should be used for DSM3400 series modules.

VARIABLE	ECHO <setting></setting>
VALID VALUES	0 or 1
DEFAULT VALUE	0
DATA TYPE	string
DESCRIPTION	Local echo - Sets local echo on or off. 0 disables local echo, 1 enables local echo.
	This variable may have to be set to 1 to display keyboard entries on the local screen.

VARIABLE	IP <address></address>
VALID VALUES	Any valid IP address
DEFAULT VALUE	0
DATA TYPE	string
DESCRIPTION	This is the IP address of the DSM, DTS or DSA module

VARIABLE VALID VALUES DEFAULT VALUE DATA TYPE DESCRIPTION	NUMFRAMES <number frames="" of=""> See Description 100 integer Sets the maximum number of frames expected to receive. The maximum setting is determined by the amount of available memory in the host computer. Available memory is total system memory less the memory in use. The amount of memory in use in any given system is a function of the operating system and the applications and processes running in the background. If the value of numframes is too large and</number>
	and processes running in the background. If the value of numframes is too large and there is not enough memory available, an error will occur when the binary log file is opened.

VARIABLE	UDPPORT <port></port>	
VALID VALUES	any valid IP port number	
DEFAULT VALUE	23	
DATA TYPE	integer	
DESCRIPTION	Port to receive binary UDP	data. This port must match the port specified in the
	module configuration. The m	odule configuration variables are:
	DSM3000/3200:	SET BINADDR <port> <ip address=""></ip></port>
	DSA3200:	SET HOST <ip address=""> <port> U</port></ip>

Program Installation

1. Create a Folder named: BTEL on the host computer.

DTS3250:

2. Copy the BTEL file from the Installation Disk to the BTEL folder. The BTEL program may be run from the installation disk, but data transfer speeds may be affected.

SET HOST <IP Address> <port>

Program Startup

Initial Operation

To start BTEL type: BTEL.

The BTEL program will look for a file named CONFIG.TXT. This file contains the default settings for BTEL. For the initial opening of the program, this file will not be found. BTEL will indicate an error:

ERROR: Could not open configuration file CONFIG.TXT. Using defaults.

The defaults are:

SET DSM 512 SET NUMFRAMES 100 SET BRCV 1000 SET ECHO 1 SET IP 0 SET BFILE Data.bin SET AFILE Data.log SET UDPPORT 23

Set the parameters for operation with the module under test. Type LIST to view the default settings. Change the parameters as required by using the SET <configuration variable> command.

Modes of Operation

The BTEL program will has two modes of operation: local and pass-through. Pressing the CTRL key and the] key (CTRL+]) - Toggles between local and pass-through mode.

Local Mode

In local mode, all commands are used to control the BTEL program. When in the local mode, the prompt "LOCAL>" is shown. This mode is used to:

- 1. Define the module type
- 3. Define the module IP address
- 4. Define the number of data frames.
- 5. Define, open and close Log file.
- 6. Open and close connections to the module.
- 7. Convert the binary file to an ASCII file.
- 8. Close the BTEL program.

Pass-through Mode

In pass-through mode, all data typed is passed through to the server. All ASCII data returned from the server is displayed on the screen, all binary data is written to the specified file. The binary data can be converted to ASCII form afterwards in local mode. This mode does not have a special prompt. This mode is used to:

- 1. Configure the module
- 2. Acquire the data

Module Setup

In order for the BTEL program to acquire data from a DSA, DSM, or DTS module, the module must be configured correctly. Once the BTEL program is in the pass through mode, commands may be set to, and information received from, the module. Changes to the module configuration may be made using the BTEL program in the pass through mode. If changes are made to the module setups, the power must be cycled for the changes to be fully effective. The recommended settings for each type module are listed below.

DSA 3000 Series SET BIN 1 SET FORMAT 0 SET PAGE 0 SET FPS xx SET PORT 23 SET NETTYPE UDP	Where: xx is the number of frames to be transmitted - this must match the setting of NUMFRAMES
DSA 3200 Series SET BIN 1 SET FORMAT 0	
SET FPS xx	Where: xx is the number of frames to be transmitted - this must match the setting of NUMFRAMES
SET TIME 0 SET PORT 23	J. J
SET HOST <ip address=""> <port> U</port></ip>	Where: IP Address is the IP address of the host computer. Port is the data port to be used - port 23 is recommended U is UDP data transmission
DTS3250 Series SET BIN 1 SET FORMAT 0	

 SET PAGE 0

 SET FPS xx

 Where: xx is the number of frames to be transmitted - this must match the setting of NUMFRAMES

 SET TIME 0

 SET HOST <IP Address> <port>

 Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer. Port 23 is recommended

DSM3000/3200 Series

SET BIN 1	
SET FORMAT 0	
SET PAGE 0	
SET FPSn xx	Where: n is the Scan Group number xx is the number of frames to be transmitted - this must match the setting of NUMFRAMES
SET BINADDR <port> <ip address=""></ip></port>	Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer. Port is the data port

DSM3400 Series

SET BIN 1	
SET FORMAT 0	
SET PAGE 0	
SET FPSn xx	Where: n is the Scan Group number
	xx is the number of frames to be transmitted - this must match the setting of NUMFRAMES
SET BINADDR <port> <ip address=""></ip></port>	Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer. Port is the data port

NOTE: For DSM 3400 series modules, use the RAD variable to define the frame size.

RAD3200 Series

SET BIN 1	
SET FORMAT 0	
SET PAGE 0	
SET FPSn xx	Where: n is the Scan Group number xx is the number of frames to be transmitted - this must match the setting of NUMFRAMES
SET BINADDR <port> <ip address=""></ip></port>	Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer. Port is the data port

Program Operation

Start the BTEL program by clicking on the BTEL.exe program in the BTEL folder, or by using the Start, Run command window. A DOS window will open, and the program will be in the LOCAL Mode.

The BTEL program must be set up to interface with the module under test. The setup information is contained in the CONFIG.TXT file in the BTEL folder. The settings may be displayed by entering a LIST command. The settings will reflect the last saved configuration.

Example 1:

A DSM at address 191.30.30.20 is to be configured to send binary data over the UDP port 23.The data are to be logged to a binary file named data.bin. 6000 frames of data are to be sent. Each frame contains 192 channels. After the data are logged, they are to be converted to ASCII format.

Select: Start Select: Run Enter: C:\path\Btel This will start the BTEL program

At the LOCAL prompt, Type:

LIST

The module type is a DTS3250/16TX SET DTS 16 SET NUMFRAMES 100 100 Frames of data will be collected SET BRCV 10 The program will report receipt of every 10 frames Local echo is on SET ECHO 1 SET IP 191.30.85.5 The IP address of the DTS module SET BFILE Data.bin The name of the Binary Log file The name of the Converted ASCII File SET AFILE Data.log SET UDPPORT 23 The UDP Port to be used

This will show the current saved configuration

To change the configuration to match the current test, Type:

SET DSM 192	Sets the module type to a DSM with 192 channels
SET BFILE data.bin	Names the binary data file
SET IP 191.30.30.20	Identifies the IP address of the DSM
SET UDPPORT 23	Identifies the UDP Port of the DSM
SET NUMFRAMES 6000	Sets the number of data frames to be acquired
SET BRCV 1000	The program will report receipt of every 1000 data frames
SAVE	Saves the current configuration to disk
BLOG	Opens the Binary Data Log File
OPEN	Connects the Host computer to the DSM

The BTEL program will switch to the Pass Through Mode if the connection is successful. When BTEL is in the pass through mode, a user may communicate with the module. Before taking data, the DSM settings should be checked.

Verify the DSM Settings. The critical settings are:

SET BIN 1	
SET FORMAT 0	
SET PAGE 0	
SET FPSn xx	Where: xx is the number of frames to be transmitted
	n is the Scan Group number
SET BINADDR 23 < IP Address>	Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer.

If changes are made to the DSM BINADDR configuration variable, the power must be cycled for the change to be effective.

When the DSM setup is correct,

Type: SCAN The data collection will commence, status information will be displayed as scanning proceeds. The Read messages are displayed every N packets received, based on the setting of BRCV.

When the data collection is complete,

Press: CTRL +] keys to enter local mode.

From the LOCAL prompt,

Type:	CBLOG	Close the Binary Log File
	CVT	Convert the Binary Log File: data.bin to ASCII data in the output file data.txt

If the data collection is complete,

Type: CLOSE Disconnect the Host computer from the DSM QUIT Exit the BTEL program Example 2:

A DTS 3250/16Tx at address 191.30.85.146 is to be configured to send binary data over the UDP port 23.The data are to be logged to a binary file named data.bin in a folder named: data. 1000 frames of data are to be sent. Each frame contains 16 channels. After the data are logged, they are to be converted to ASCII format and stored in a file named test1 in the data folder.

Select:	Start	
Select:	Run	
Enter:	C:\path\Btel	This will start the BTEL program

At the LOCAL prompt, Type:

LIST	This will show the current saved configuration
SET DSM 192	The module type is a DSM with 192 channels
SET NUMFRAMES 6000	6000 Data Frames are to be collected
SET BRCV 1000	The program will report receipt of each 1000 frames
SET ECHO 1	Echo is on
SET IP 192.168.20.20	The current module IP Address
SET BFILE data.bin	The name of the Binary Log file
SET AFILE Data.log	The name of the Converted ASCII File
SET UDPPORT 23	Identifies the UDP Port of the current module

To change the configuration to match the current test, Type:

SET DTS 16	The module type is a DTS3250/16Tx
SET NUMFRAMES 1000	1000 Frames of data will be collected
SET BRCV 100	The program will report receipt of every 100 frames
SET IP 191.30.85.146	The IP address of the DTS module
SET BFILE c:\data\data.bin	Names the binary data file and path
SET AFILE c:\data\test1.txt	Names the converted ASCII file and path
SAVE	Saves the current configuration to disk
BLOG	Opens the Binary Data Log File
OPEN	Connects the Host computer to the DSM

The BTEL program will switch to the Pass Through Mode if the connection is successful. When BTEL is in the pass through mode, a user may communicate with the module. Before taking data, the DTS settings should be checked.

Verify the DTS Settings. The critical settings are:

SET BIN 1 SET FORMAT 0 SET PAGE 0 SET FPS 1000 SET TIME 0 SET HOST <IP Address> 23 Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer.

If changes are made to the DTS HOST configuration variable, the configuration must be SAVED and the power must be cycled for the change to be effective.

When the DTS setup is correct,

Type: SCAN The data collection will commence, status information will be displayed as scanning proceeds. The Read messages are displayed every N packets received, based on the setting of BRCV.

When the data collection is complete,

Press: CTRL +] keys to enter local mode.

From the LOCAL prompt,

Type:	CLOG	Close the Binary Log File
	CVT	Convert the Binary Log File: c:\data\data.bin to ASCII data in the output file
		c:\data\test1.txt

If the data collection is complete,

Type:	CLOSE	Disconnect the Host computer from the DTS
	QUIT	Exit the BTEL program

Example 3:

A DSA 3200/16Tx at address 191.30.80.144 is to be configured to send binary data over the UDP port 23.The data are to be logged to a binary file named data.bin in a folder named: data. 1000 frames of data are to be sent. Each frame contains 16 channels. After the data are logged, they are to be converted to ASCII format and stored in a file named test2 in the data folder.

Select:	Start	
Select:	Run	
Enter:	C:\path\Btel	This will start the BTEL program

At the LOCAL prompt, Type:

LIST	This will show the current saved configuration
SET DSM 192	The module type is a DSM with 192 channels
SET NUMFRAMES 6000	6000 Data Frames are to be collected
SET BRCV 1000	The program will report receipt of each 1000 frames
SET ECHO 1	Echo is on
SET IP 192.168.20.20	The current module IP Address
SET BFILE data.bin	The name of the Binary Log file
SET AFILE Data.log	The name of the Converted ASCII File
SET UDPPORT 23	Identifies the UDP Port of the current module

To change the configuration to match the current test, Type:

SET DSA 16	The module type is a DSA3200/16Tx
SET NUMFRAMES 1000	1000 Frames of data will be collected
SET BRCV 100	The program will report receipt of every 100 frames
SET IP 191.30.80.144	The IP address of the DSA module
SET BFILE c:\data\data.bin	Names the binary data file and path
SET AFILE c:\data\test2.txt	Names the converted ASCII file and path
SAVE	Saves the current configuration to disk
BLOG	Opens the Binary Data Log File
OPEN	Connects the Host computer to the DSA

The BTEL program will switch to the Pass Through Mode if the connection is successful. When BTEL is in the pass through mode, a user may communicate with the module. Before taking data, the DSM settings should be checked.

Verify the DSA Settings. The critical settings are:

SET BIN 1 SET FORMAT 0 SET PAGE 0 SET FPS 1000 SET TIME 0 SET HOST <IP Address> 23 U

Where: IP Address is the IP address of the Host Computer.

If changes are made to the DSA HOST configuration variable, the configuration must be SAVED and the power must be cycled for the change to be effective.

When the DSA setup is correct,

Type: SCAN The data collection will commence , status information will be displayed as scanning proceeds. The Read messages are displayed every N packets received, based on the setting of BRCV .

When the data collection is complete,

Press: CTRL +] keys to enter local mode.

From the LOCAL prompt,

Type:	CLOG	Close the Binary Log File
	CVT	Convert the Binary Log File: c:\data\data.bin to ASCII data in the output file
		c:\data\test1.txt

If the data collection is complete,

Type:	CLOSE	Disconnect the Host computer from the DSA
	QUIT	Exit the BTEL program

Notes

- 1. If during the CVT process, the BTEL reports that too many frames are missing, the most likely problem is a host computer that is too slow or a busy network.
- 2. TCP binary transfer is not supported.
- 3. After connection to the module under test, press Enter a few times to clear the network buffer.
- 4. If multiple data files will be logged, the BFILE file name must be changed before acquiring the next data file or the older data will be overwritten.
- 5. If the setting of NUMFRAMES and FPS do not match, the BTEL program will shut down with "FATAL" errors.