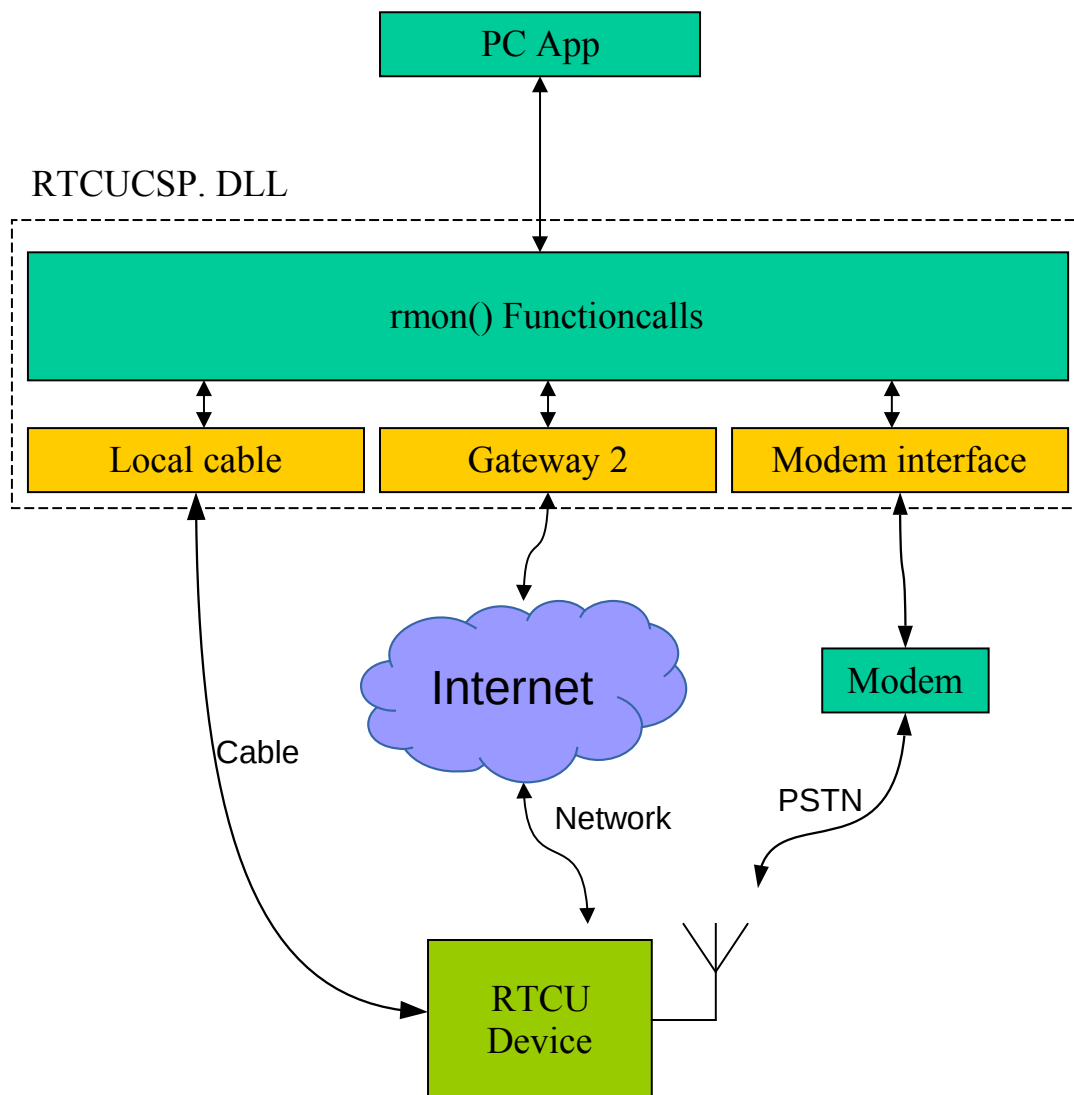


# RTCU Communication Support Package

Version 3.00



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## Introduction

This document describes the RTCU CSP (Communication Support Package) that is an API library of functions that allows communication with RTCU products on the same level of functionality available when using the RTCU IDE.

Establishing a connection to the RTCU device can be done over a direct cable connection or remotely over the RTCU Gateway 2. Using CSD (modem) is also possible for devices that supports this older technology.

For more information on the RACP protocols used by the CSP, please refer to the: "RTCU Communication Protocol Documentation Set"

This document also contains the source code for a simple application (Appendix A) and a more complete application with the RTCUProg application (Appendix B).

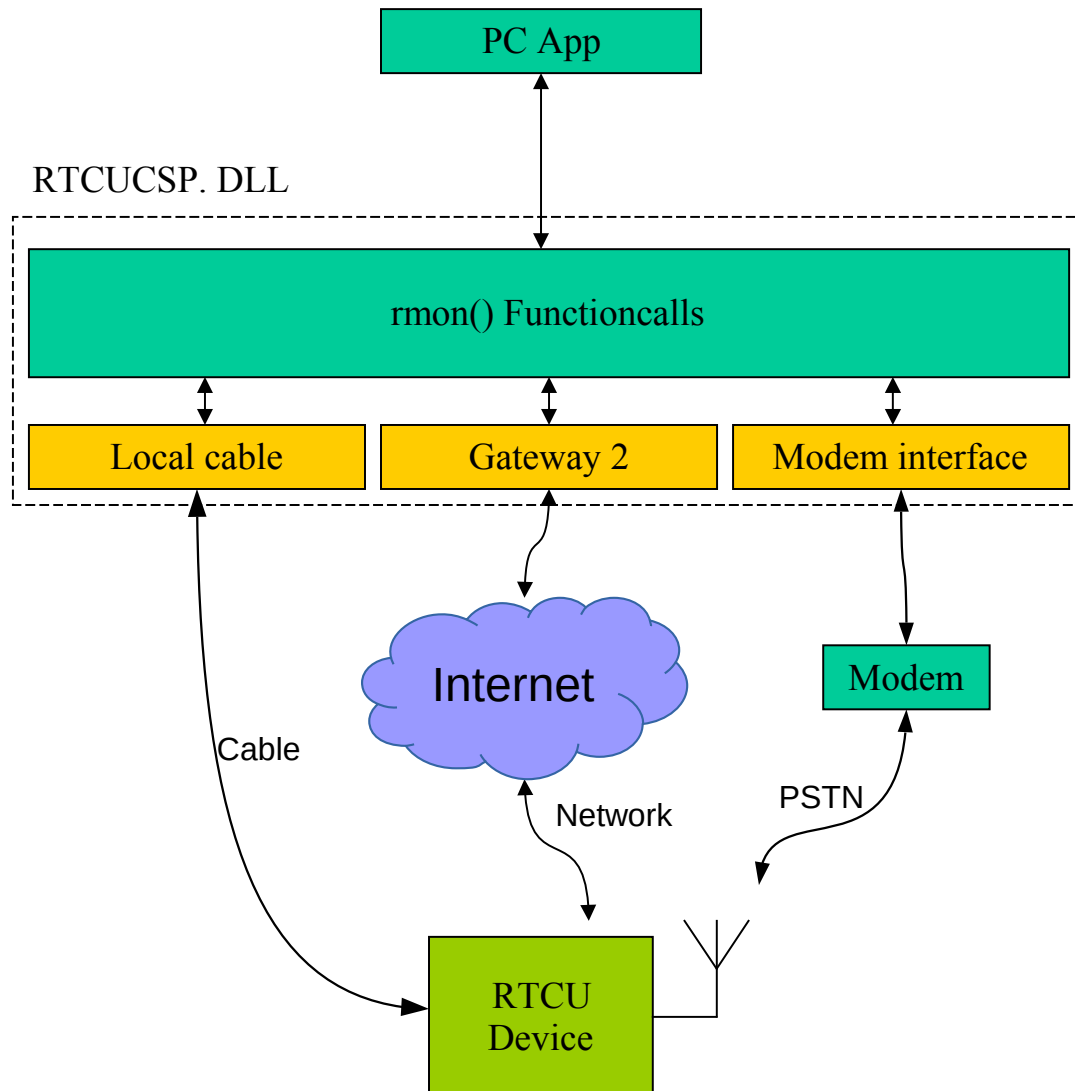
The RTCUProg tool is a full features application that can also be downloaded as a fully installable package that allows upload of applications, firmware and setting up various device parameters.

The RTCUProg application shows all the different aspects of establishing and maintaining an application with an RTCU device, authentication and so on.

Both applications will give a good hands-on experience to the library, and can also function as a good starting point for you own application development.

Starting from version 3.00 there is full support for the NX32L Execution Architecture.

## Graphic illustration of the library



## Contents of package

The package this document is part of, contains the following:

"\RTCU Communication Support Package. pdf"

"\RTCUPROG"

"\Library"

This document

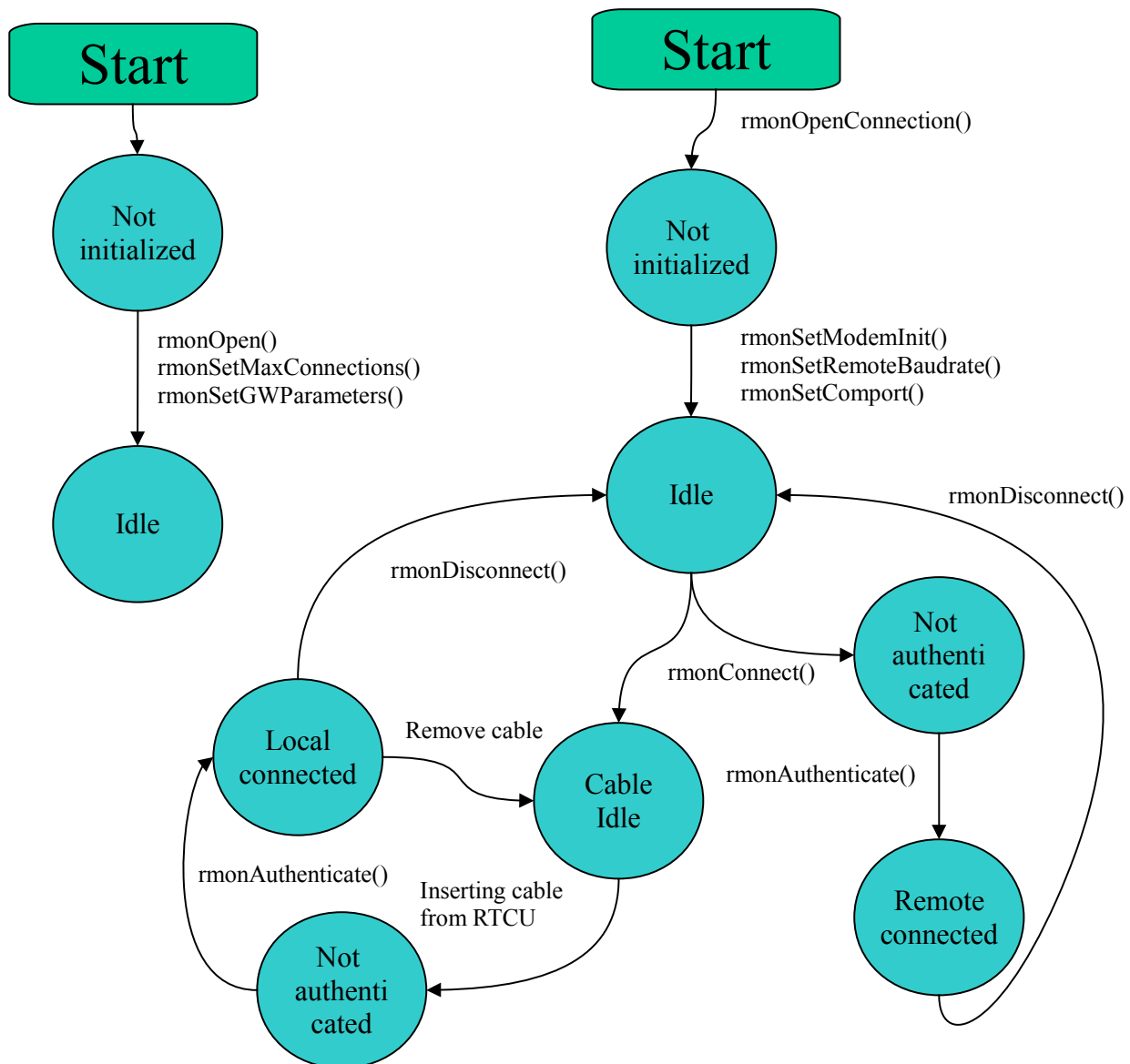
The RTCUPROG application described in appendix B  
The .H, .LIB and .DLL files needed for the RTCUCSP  
library. (Please note that the RTCUCSP.DLL also uses  
other DLL's, these are included in the "Library" folder  
also)

In order to use this library, you will need to use Microsoft Visual Studio C++ 2005. For an example of which Settings etc are needed, please have a look at the RTCUPROG application included in this package.



## Interface and state diagram

To be able to go into details about using the interface it is necessary to know the different states in which the communication protocol can be:



## Initializing the library

To begin with you are in the **Not Initialized State**. In order to proceed from there you will have to carry out the following two steps:

- **Step A.**  
You will have to **prepare the communication system** with `rmonSetGWParameters` and `rmonSetMazConnections`
- **Step B.**  
You will have to **open the communication system** with `rmonOpen()`.

## Entering the Idle State.

After the communication system is initialized, the **Idle State** is entered.  
From there it is possible to open connections to RTCU devices.

## Initializing the connection.

After calling the `rmonOpenConnection`, you are in the **Not Initialized State**. In order to proceed from there you will have to carry out the following two steps:

- **Step A.**  
Then determine **what kind of connection** you want to be started.
  - Should it be a local cable connection?
  - Should it be a data call (CSD) modem connection?
  - Should it be a RTCU Gateway connection?
- **Step B.**  
You will have to **prepare the connection** with `rmonSetComport()`, `rmonSetModemInit()` and `rmonSetRemoteBaudrate()` if connection is local cable or CSD modem.

## Entering the connection Idle State.

After the connection is initialized, the **Connection Idle State** is entered.  
From there it is possible to connect to a RTCU device either thru

- A local cable connection or
- A remote connection – (modem (CSD) or RTCU Gateway connection)

For remote connections calling `rmonConnect()` will enter the **Not Authenticated State**.

For cable connection, calling `rmonConnected` will enter the **Cable Idle State**, and from here inserting a cable between the PC and RTCU device will enter the **Not Authenticated State**.

From the **Not Authenticated State** carry out the `rmonAuthenticate()` which will put the library into either the **Locally Connected State** or the **Remotely Connected State**.

## The Local/Remote Connected State.

The communication is now up running and your PC application can now communicate with the RTCU device using the functions described.

## Closing or changing the connection.

### A. The Locally Connected State:

As you can see at the state diagram above you have **three possibilities** being in a **Locally Connected State**. When you want to leave this state you can either

- Remove the cable, which will bring you into the **Cable Idle State**.
- Use `rmonDisconnect()` which will bring you into the **Connection Idle State**.
- Close the connection (using `rmonCloseConnection`).

### B. The Remotely Connected State:

As you can see at the state diagram above you have **three possibilities** being in a **Remotely Connected State**. When you want to leave this state you can either

- Use `rmonDisconnect()` which will bring you into the **Connection Idle State**.
- Close the connection (using `rmonCloseConnection`).

## Functions in the RTCUCSP.DLL library

In the following description of the different function calls, we will differentiate between NX32L, NX32 and X32 RTCU devices, as some of the functions are not supported on some models.

Please consult Logic IO's website for up-to-date information on new products and their availability.

## Return codes

The return codes from most of the functions will be one of those shown below. These return codes are declared in the header file (rtcucsp.h) for the library as an "enum struct rmonRet".

Symbolic name	Value	Description
rmonOK	0	Operation OK
rmonError	1	General error
rmonComError	2	Communication error
rmonTargetError	3	Other error in device than rmonComError
rmonIllegalHandle	4	The connection handle is illegal (corrupt/non existent)
rmonIllegalTarget	5	Target and type of firmware file does not match
rmonOnlyGateway	6	The function can only be used via the Gateway
rmonNotGateway	7	The function can not be used over the Gateway
rmonDenied	8	Access to device denied
rmonNoData	9	No data
rmonNoMoreData	10	No more data
rmonNotInit	11	Not initialized
rmonInit	12	The RTCUCSP library is already initialized
rmonConnection	13	There is a connection established already
rmonGatewayNotFound	14	Gateway not found
rmonFileNotFound	15	Application or Firmware file not found.
rmonIllegalFile	16	File specified is illegal (corrupt)
rmonOldFormat	17	Old firmware file format, not supported
rmonNoMonitorMode	18	Not able to enter monitor mode
rmonErrorReset	19	Not able to reset RTCU
rmonErrorHalt	20	Not able to halt RTCU
rmonNoBackground	21	Background transfer not supported by RTCU device.
rmonInterrupted	22	Background transfer was interrupted.
rmonCancelled	23	Data transfer has been cancelled.
rmonNotProgrammable	24	Attempt to program a Micro device with a VSX file
rmonNoModem	25	No remote serial port selected or port in use.
rmonNoCable	26	No local serial port selected or port in use.
rmonMemoryConfig	27	Memory configuration is different in Project and RTCU device.
rmonImageTooLarge	28	There are no room for the image in the RTCU device.
rmonNotModem	29	The function can not be used over Modem connection.
rmonIllegalAccess	30	The function is not accessible.
rmonDowngrade	31	The device does not support this firmware version

## Initialization/Configuration

Functions that are usually needed before any real communication can be started with the RTCU device are listed here. For the proper sequence of calling the functions, please refer to the State diagram, and to the demo applications delivered as part of this package (see appendix A and appendix B).

### rmonOpen()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonOpen(void)

**Description** Opens and initializes the communication system. The system can be closed again by calling rmonClose().

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonError, rmonInit

### rmonClose()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Idle State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonClose(void)

**Description** Closes communication system. The communication system must be opened with rmonOpen() in order for it to be used again.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonNotInit

### rmonGetVer()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised and Idle State

**Synopsis** int \_\_stdcall rmonGetVer(void)

**Description** Retrieve the version number of the RTCUCSP library.

**Returns** Library version scaled by 100.

### rmonSetMaxConnections()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetMaxConnections (int max\_sessions)

**Description** Set maximum number of simultaneous connections possible.  
If this function is not called the default number of simultaneous connections will be used.

#### Input

max_sessions	The maximum number of connections. (Default: 100)
--------------	---

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonInit

## rmonSetGWParameters()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetGWParameters(const unsigned short Port, const unsigned long MyNodeID, const char\* IP, const char\* Key)

### Description

If connection to a remote RTCU is to be done using the RTCU Gateway, some parameters have to be set before this is possible. These parameters are set using this function. Please see the online help to the RTCU IDE for a description of these parameters (Menu: Device -> Connection -> RTCU Gateway).

### Input

Port	Gateway port (please refer to rmonConnect() for making a connection thru the RTCU Gateway)
MyNodeID	Node ID (can be set to 0, this will allow the Gateway to issue a "dynamic" ID to this node).
IP	IP address of the RTCU Gateway
Key	Key value (must be set to the same value as set in the RTCU Gateway)

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonInit

## rmonSetGWParametersAdv()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetGWParametersAdv(unsigned char CryptKey[16], unsigned char gw\_max\_connection\_attempt, unsigned char gw\_max\_send\_req\_attempt, unsigned short gw\_response\_timeout, unsigned short gw\_alive\_freq)

### Description

This function is used to set the advanced parameters for connecting to a remote RTCU device using the RTCU Gateway. Please see the online help to the RTCU IDE for a description of these parameters (Menu: Device -> Connection -> RTCU Gateway).

### Input

CryptKey	Encryption key. To use the default key, set all 16 bytes to 0 (zero).
gw_max_connection_attempt	Maximum connection attempts. Default value: 3. Range: 1-60
gw_max_send_req_attempt	Maximum transmission attempts. Default value: 3. Range: 1-60
gw_response_timeout	Response timeout. Default value: 30. Range: 5-60
gw_alive_freq	Keep alive frequency. Default value: 60. Range: 0-60000

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonInit

**rmonGetPortList()**

<b>RTCU architecture:</b> n/a <b>Called in:</b> Not Initialised and Idle State
---

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetPortList (char name[RMON_MAXPORTS][9], int* size)`

**Description** Retrieve the names and number of comports available at start up.

**Output**

Name	Array of ASCIIZ strings with the names of the comports.
size	The number of comports present.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonNoData

**rmonEnumeratePorts()**

<b>RTCU architecture:</b> n/a <b>Called in:</b> All states
---

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonEnumeratePorts (rmoncbserialport cbFunc, void *arg, int *count)`

**Description** Enumerate the serial ports currently present.

**Input**

cbFunc	Function that is called with the name and description of a serial port.
arg	A user defined argument that is included in the callback function.

**Output**

count	The number of serial ports enumerated.
-------	--

**Returns** rmonOK

The call-back function is defined as follows:

```
typedef void (__stdcall *rmoncbserialport)(void *arg, const char *name, const char *desc);
```

**rmonOpenConnection()**

<b>RTCU architecture:</b> n/a <b>Called in:</b> Idle State
---

**Synopsis** `HRMONCON __stdcall rmonOpenConnection (void)`

**Description** Open a new connection session.

**Returns** Handle to connection or HRMONCON\_ILLEGAL if no connection.

## rmonCloseConnection()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised and Idle State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonCloseConnection (HRMONCON hCon)

**Description** Close a connection session.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonIllegalHandle

## rmonSetComport()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised and Idle State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetComport(HRMONCON hCon, const char\* LocalPort, const char\* RemotePort)

**Description** The connection needs to know which serial ports on the PC is going to be used for communication, both for direct cable connection, and for connection thru a modem. These ports are configured using this call. If one of the ports is not to be used, simply set it to "COM0".  
To configure an USB cable connection, use the port names "USB1" thru "USB8".

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection.
LocalPort	Name of the COM port to be used for direct cable connection.
RemotePort	Name of the COM port to be used for remote connection thru a modem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonConnection, rmonIllegalHandle

## rmonSetModemInit()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised and Idle State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetModemInit(HRMONCON hCon, const char\* atcmd)

**Description** Specifies initialisation string to modem for usage in remote connection. A list of common initialization string for different types of modems can be seen in the RTCU IDE (menu: Settings -> Setup).

### Input

hCon	Handle to the connection.
Atcmd	Initialisation string for modem

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonConnection, rmonIllegalHandle

## rmonSetRemoteBaudrate()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Not Initialised and Idle State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetRemoteBaudrate(HRMONCON hCon, int baud)`

**Description** This function sets the baud rate that will be used when communication is established to a remote device thru a modem. This is the baud rate used between the PC and the Modem, and has nothing to do with the speed being used on the link between the modem and RTCU device (which can be influenced by setting the appropriate settings in the `rmprnSetModemInit()`).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Baud	Baud rate to be used. If baud is set to 0 a default value of 57600 baud is used. If allowed by hardware the baud rate in principle can be set to anything. Commonly used baud rates are: 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 and 115200. Other protocol parameters are: No parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonConnection`, `rmonIllegalHandle`

## rmonConnect()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Idle

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonConnect(HRMONCON hCon, const char* phonenumber)`

**Description** This function is used to establish a connection to a RTCU device. The connection can be either over cable, thru a modem, or thru the RTCU Gateway. If the remote RTCU is to be contacted thru a modem, simply use the telephone number of the SIM card in the RTCU, if connection is thru the RTCU Gateway, the devices serial number (nodeid) is to be used, prefixed with a "@" character! To establish a connection over cable leave the phonenumber empty.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
phonenumber	The phone number of the SIM card in the remote RTCU if connection is thru modem, or the serial number of the RTCU (prefixed with "@") if connection is thru RTCU Gateway.

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonConnection`, `rmonDenied`, `rmonComError`, `rmonError`



## rmonDisconnect()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** Remotely Connected State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonDisconnect(HRMONCON hCon)

**Description** Disconnect a connection to a RTCU device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError

## rmonConnected()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** All states except Not Initialised State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonConnected(HRMONCON hCon)

**Description** rmonConnected() returns the type of connection that is currently (if any) established with the RTCU device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** Type of connection, see below

Type of connection:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONCON_NONE	0	Currently not connected
RMONCON_LOCAL	1	Connected using cable
RMONCON_REMOTE	2	Connected thru a modem
RMONCON_GW	3	Connected thru the RTCU Gateway

## rmonAuthenticate()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Not Authenticated State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonAuthenticate (HRMONCON hCon, const char password[21])

**Description** if there is established a (new) connection with a RTCU device, either local or remote, the first thing to do, is for the application to authenticate itself for the RTCU device. This is done using this function, and must be done, BEFORE any other communication with the device can take place.  
If there is no password set in the RTCU device, this function must still be called, just with an empty string "" as the password.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
password	Password, zero terminated ASCII string

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonIllegalTarget, rmonTargetError, rmonDenied

## rmonEnableLargeData()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Not Initialised and Idle State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonEnableLargeData(HRMONCON hCon, unsigned char enable)

**Description** This function enables the support for larger data frames on medias that supports them.  
This allows for transferring more data for each call to some functions, including rmonLogReadExt and rmonLogReadByTag.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
enable	0=disable, 1=enable

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonIllegalHandle

## Program/Firmware upload

The following functions are used for uploading new applications, voice messages and firmware to a RTCU device:

All functions reports their progress, by calling an optional call-back function, defined as follows:

```
typedef int (__stdcall *rmoncbprogress)(void* uptr,int percent);
```

Please note that if the call-back function returns a value different from 0 (zero) the functions will cancel.

### rmonFirmwareUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally Connected State

#### Synopsis

```
rmonRet __stdcall rmonFirmwareUpload(HRMONCON hCon, char
*FirmwareFilename, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void *uptr);
```

#### Description

Upload firmware to RTCU.  
 Function takes a .BIN firmware file, and transfers it to a RTCU device. The function will halt execution in the device, upload the new firmware file, and after the transfer, it will reset the device. Note that to upload a new firmware to a RTCU device when the connection to it is via the RTCU Gateway, you need to use background update (see rmonFirmwareStartUpload).

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
FirmwareFilename	Firmware file
cbfunc	Call-back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call-back function when called

#### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonIllegalTarget,  
 rmonNotGateway, rmonNoMonitorMode, rmonErrorReset, rmonCancelled,  
 rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile, rmonOldFormat, rmonNotModem,  
 rmonDowngrade

## rmonFirmwareStartUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonFirmwareStartUpload(HRMONCON hCon, const char\* Filename, struct rmonBGReport\* Report, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void\* uptr );

### Description

Upload firmware to RTCU.

Function takes a .BIN firmware file, and transfers it to a RTCU device. Unlike rmonFirmwareUpload the function will not halt execution in the device, but start to upload the firmware in the background. The upload started with this function supports resume if the upload is interrupted. If the upload is interrupted the Report structure will contain the information needed to resume the upload using rmonFirmwareResumeUpload.

The newly uploaded firmware is used after the device has been reset.

Note that part of the voice memory in the X32 device is used for the update, and any voice data must be uploaded again. Use the function rmonVoiceMessagesAbove64K to determine if the use of this function will overwrite any voice data.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Filename	Zero terminated string with the firmware filename
Report	A structure containing progress status (see definition below)
cbfunc	Call-back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call-back function when called

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonCancelled, rmonNoBackground, rmonFileNotFound, rmonOldFormat, rmonIllegalFile, rmonIllegalTarget, rmonInterrupted, rmonDowngrade

```
struct rmonBGReport {
    unsigned long  extSeg;      // External segment written
    unsigned long  intSeg;      // Internal segment written
    unsigned long  headSeg;     // Header segment written
};
```

## rmonFirmwareResumeUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonFirmwareResumeUpload(HRMONCON hCon, const char\* Filename, struct rmonBGReport\* Report, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void\* uptr );

### Description

Upload firmware to RTCU.

Function takes a report containing a .BIN firmware file and progress status, and resumes where the upload was interrupted. If the upload is interrupted the Report structure will contain the information needed to resume the upload.

Note that this function cannot be used to start a new upload, only complete an interrupted upload.

Note that part of the voice memory in the X32 device is used for the update and voice data must be uploaded again.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Filename	Zero terminated string with the firmware filename
Report	A structure containing progress status (see definition below)
cbfunc	Call-back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call-back function when called

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonCancelled, rmonNoBackground, rmonFileNotFound, rmonOldFormat, rmonIllegalFile, rmonIllegalTarget, rmonInterrupted

```
struct rmonBGReport{
    unsigned long  extSeg;      // External segment written
    unsigned long  intSeg;      // Internal segment written
    unsigned long  headSeg;     // Header segment written
};
```

## rmonApplicationUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonApplicationUpload(HRMONCON hCon, char  
\*Filename, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void \*uptr);

### Description

Uploads application to RTCU  
Function takes a .VSX, a .PSX or a .RPC file, and transfers it to a RTCU.  
Please note that the execution of the VPL program in the RTCU device **must**  
be halted with rmonHalt(), **before** calling this function ! The RTCU will have to  
be reset after the transfer, to start the new application.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Filename	Zero terminated string with the filename of the application
cbfunc	Call back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call back function when called

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonErrorHalt,  
rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile, rmonNotProgrammable, rmonCancelled,  
rmonTargetError, rmonIllegalTarget, rmonImageTooLarge

## rmonApplicationStartUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

### Synopsis

```
rmonRet __stdcall rmonApplicationStartUpload(HRMONCON hCon, const
char* Filename, struct rmonBGReport* Report, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void
*uptr);
```

### Description

Uploads application to RTCU

Function takes a Report containing a .VSX, a .PSX or a .RPC file, and transfers the file to a RTCU. The upload will be performed in the background without interfering with the running application. The upload started with this function supports resume if the upload is interrupted. If the upload is interrupted the Report structure will contain the information needed to resume the upload using rmonApplicationResumeUpload.

The newly uploaded application is used after the device has been reset.

Note that the voice memory in the X32 device is used, and any voice data must be uploaded again. Use the function rmonVoiceMessagesAbove64K to determine if the use of this function will overwrite any voice data.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Filename	Zero terminated string with the filename of the application
Report	A structure containing progress status (see definition below)
cbfunc	Call back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call back function when called

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError,  
 rmonIllegalTarget, rmonCancelled, rmonNoBackground, rmonFileNotFound,  
 rmonIllegalFile, rmonNotProgrammable, rmonInterrupted, rmonImageTooLarge

```
struct rmonBGReport {
    unsigned long  extSeg;      // External segment written
    unsigned long  intSeg;      // Internal segment written
    unsigned long  headSeg;     // Header segment written
};
```

## rmonApplicationResumeUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonApplicationResumeUpload(HRMONCON hCon, const char\* Filename, struct rmonBGReport\* Report, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void \*uptr);

### Description

Uploads application to RTCU

Function takes a report containing a .VSX, a .PSX or a .RPC file and progress status, and resumes where the upload was interrupted. If the upload is interrupted the Report structure will contain the information needed to resume the upload.

Note that this function cannot be used to start a new upload, only complete an interrupted upload.

Note that the voice memory in the X32 device is used, and any voice data must be uploaded again.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Filename	Zero terminated string with the filename of the application
Report	A structure containing progress status (see definition below)
cbfunc	Call back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call back function when called

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonIllegalTarget, rmonCancelled, rmonNoBackground, rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile, rmonNotProgrammable, rmonInterrupted, rmonImageTooLarge

```
struct rmonBGReport {
    unsigned long  extSeg;      // External segment written
    unsigned long  intSeg;      // Internal segment written
    unsigned long  headSeg;     // Header segment written
};
```



## rmonVoiceUpload()

**RTCU architecture:** X32 & NX32  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonVoiceUpload(HRMONCON hCon, char  
\*ProjectFilename, rmoncbprogress cbfunc, void \*uptr);

### Description

Upload Voice messages to RTCU.  
Function transfers all voice messages associated with a RTCU project.  
It is important that the relative directory structure for the project is  
maintained as when the project was built in the RTCU IDE environment,  
otherwise the function will have trouble locating the voice message files.  
Please note that the execution of the VPL program in the RTCU device *must*  
be halted with rmonHalt(), *before* calling this function ! The RTCU will have to  
be reset after the transfer for the new voice messages to take effect.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
ProjectFilename	Project filename
cbfunc	Call back function for progress
uptr	User data that will be passed to call back function when called

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonCancelled,  
rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile, rmonMemoryConfig, rmonImageTooLarge

## rmonNumOfVoiceMessages()

**RTCU architecture:** n/a  
**Called in:** All states

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonNumOfVoiceMessages(char \*ProjectFilename, int  
\*NumFiles);

### Description

Determine how many voice messages is included in a project. This is useful for  
determining if the rmonVoiceUpload() function has to be called when uploading  
a complete project to a RTCU device.

### Input

ProjectFilename	Project filename
NumFile	Number of voice file in PRJ file

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile

## rmonCheckTransfer()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonCheckTransfer(HRMONCON hCon, int type, const char* filename, int* report);`

**Description** Determine if there are any special considerations for performing a transfer.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection.
Type	The type of transfer to check, see below.
filename	The name of the file to transfer.

### Output

report	Report on special conditions, see below.
--------	--

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile

Type of transfer:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONCT_APP_DIRECT	1	Direct application transfer.
RMONCT_APP_BACKGROUND	2	Background application transfer.
RMONCT_FW_DIRECT	3	Direct firmware transfer.
RMONCT_FW_BACKGROUND	4	Background transfer.
RMONCT_VOICE	5	Voice transfer.

Transfer report:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONCT_REP_VOICE	1	Voice in device will be erased.
RMONCT_REP_FW300	2	Firmware version 3.00 is required.
RMONCT_REP_DENIED	3	Voice transfer is not possible.

## rmonApplicationFilename()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonApplicationFilename( const char* ProjectFilename, char* Filename);`

**Description** Provided with the name of the project file, this function determines the name of the corresponding application file.

### Input

ProjectFilename	ASCII string with the name of the project file with the file extension .PRJ
-----------------	---

### Output

Filename	Name of application file generated from project. Must be large enough to store a filename with the same length as ProjectFilename.
----------	--

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile

## Manipulation of Persistent memory

The Persistent memory of the RTCU device, can be manipulated with this set of functions. The FLASH based Persistent memory in the RTCU devices, is accessible from VPL using the functions SaveData/LoadData, SaveString/LoadString. The FRAM based memory, is accessible with the functions SaveDataF / LoadDataF, SaveStringF / LoadStringF.

### rmonPersistentRead()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonPersistentRead( HRMONCON hCon, int first, int last, int type, char* data, rmoncbprogress pfunc, void* uptr, int reserved);`

**Description** Reads a range of entries from Persistent memory with bounds check.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
first	1 based index of first entry to read
last	1 based index of last entry to read
type	The type of persistent memory to read from, see below
pfunc	Pointer to progress callback function
uptr	Pointer to user argument used when reporting progress.
reserved	Reserved for future use. Must be set to zero

#### Output

data	Buffer to store the data in. The buffer is handled as a packed array of the structure rmonPersistEntry, see below.
------	--

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError, rmonCancelled, rmonIllegalAccess

type:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_TYPE_FRAM	1	FRAM
RMON_TYPE_FLASH	2	FLASH
RMON_TYPE_XFLASH	3	Externded FLASH

```
struct rmonPersistEntry {
    unsigned char type; // The type of entry, see below
    short length; // The number of bytes in the entry
    unsigned char data[255]; // The contents of the persistent entry
};
```

type:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_PERSIST_TEXT	1	Text entry
RMON_PERSIST_BINARY	2	Binary entry

## rmonPersistentWrite()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonPersistentRead( HRMONCON hCon, int first, int last, int type, char* data, rmoncbprogress pfunc, void* uptr, int reserved );`

**Description** Writes a range of entries from Persistent memory with bounds check.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
first	1 based index of first entry to read
last	1 based index of last entry to read
type	The type of persistent memory to write to, see below
data	Buffer with entries to write. The buffer is handled as a packed array of the structure rmonPersistEntry, see below.
pfunc	Pointer to progress callback function
uptr	Pointer to user argument used when reporting progress.
reserved	Reserved for future use. Must be set to zero

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonError, rmonIllegalAccess

type:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_TYPE_FRAM	1	FRAM
RMON_TYPE_FLASH	2	FLASH
RMON_TYPE_XFLASH	3	Externded FLASH

```
struct rmonPersistEntry {
    unsigned char type;           // The type of entry, see below
    short length;                // The number of bytes in the entry
    unsigned char data[255];     // The contents of the persistent entry
};
```

type:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_PERSIST_TEXT	1	Text entry
RMON_PERSIST_BINARY	2	Binary entry

## rmonReadPersistentFRAM()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReadPersistentFRAM(HRMONCON hCon, int entry, char *data, int *length, int binary);`

**Description** Read FRAM based persistent entry.  
This function reads a specific entry from FRAM based Persistent memory in the RTCU. When called, you must specify what type of data you are expecting to read, if the specified type of data is not present, the function returns `rmonNoData`, otherwise the data and length are returned.  
Data read with this function, can be stored from VPL with the functions `SaveStringF()` and `SaveDataF()`

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
entry	Entry number, from 1 to 20 on X32 and from 1 to 100 on NX32 and NX32L.
binary	Set to 1 if expecting binary data, 0 if string expected

### Output

data	Buffer for data (must be large enough!)
length	The number of bytes read from the entry

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`, `rmonNoData`, `rmonError`

## rmonWritePersistentFRAM()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonWritePersistentFRAM(HRMONCON hCon, int entry, char *data, int length, int binary);`

**Description** Write to FRAM based persistent entry.  
This function writes either binary data or a string to a specific entry in the FRAM based persistent memory in the RTCU. When called, you must specify what type of data you are storing.  
Data stored with this function, can be read from VPL with the functions `LoadStringF()` and `LoadDataF()`.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
entry	Entry number, from 1 to 20 on X32 and from 1 to 100 on NX32 and NX32L.
data	The data to store
length	Length of data
binary	Set to 1 if storing binary data, 0 if string

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`, `rmonError`

## rmonReadPersistentFLASH()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReadPersistentFLASH(HRMONCON hCon, int entry, char *data, int *length, int binary);`

**Description** Read FLASH based persistent entry  
 This function reads a specific entry from FLASH based persistent memory in the RTCU. When called, you must specify what type of data you are expecting to read, if the specified type of data is not present, the function returns `rmonNoData`, otherwise the data and length are returned.  
 Data read with this function can be stored from VPL with the functions `SaveString()` and `SaveData()`.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
entry	Entry number, from 1 to 192
binary	Set to 1 if expecting binary data, 0 if string expected

### Output

data	Buffer for data (must be large enough!)
length	The number of bytes read from the entry

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`, `rmonNoData`, `rmonError`

## rmonWritePersistentFLASH()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonWritePersistentFLASH(HRMONCON hCon, int entry, char *data, int length, int binary);`

**Description** Write to FLASH based persistent entry.  
 This function writes either binary data or a string to a specific entry in the FLASH based persistent memory in the RTCU. When called, you must specify what type of data you are storing.  
 Data stored with this function, can be read from VPL with the functions `LoadString()` and `LoadData()`.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
entry	Entry number, from 1 to 192
data	The data to store
length	Length of data
binary	Set to 1 if storing binary data, 0 if string

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`, `rmonError`

## rmonGetXFLASHSize()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetXFLASHSize(HRMONCON hCon, int *size);`

**Description** Get the number of entries in extended FLASH.  
This function is identical to the VPL function GetFlashXSize().

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

size	Number of entries in extended flash.
------	--------------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonReadPersistentXFLASH()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReadPersistentXFLASH(HRMONCON hCon, int entry, char *data, int *length, int binary);`

**Description** Read extended FLASH based persistent entry  
This function reads a specific entry from extended FLASH based persistent memory in the RTCU. When called, you must specify what type of data you are expecting to read, if the specified type of data is not present, the function returns rmonNoData, otherwise the data and length are returned.  
Data read with this function can be stored from VPL with the functions SaveStringX() and SaveDataX().

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
entry	Entry number, from 1 to Size (Determined with the function rmonGetXFLASHSize)
binary	Set to 1 if expecting binary data, 0 if string expected

### Output

data	Buffer for data (must be large enough!)
length	The number of bytes read from the entry

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError. rmonError, rmonNoData

## rmonWritePersistentXFLASH()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonWritePersistentXFLASH(HRMONCON hCon, int entry, char \*data, int length, int binary);

### Description

Write to extended FLASH based persistent entry.  
This function writes either binary data or a string to a specific entry in the extended FLASH based persistent memory in the RTCU. When called, you must specify what type of data you are storing.  
Data stored with this function, can be read from VPL with the functions LoadStringX() and LoadDataX().

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
entry	Entry number, from 1 to Size (Determined with the function rmonGetXFLASHSize)
data	The data to store
length	Length of data
binary	Set to 1 if storing binary data, 0 if string

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError. rmonError



## Datalogger

The built-in datalogger of the RTCU device can be manipulated with this set of functions. The log can be read, searched and cleared etc. For a more detailed description of the datalogger in the RTCU devices, please refer to the online help for the RTCU IDE.

The read and write pointer is NOT shared with the VPL application.

### rmonLogFirst()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonLogFirst(HRMONCON hCon)`

**Description** Moves the current read pointer to the first (oldest) entry in the datalogger.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

### rmonLogLast()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonLogLast(HRMONCON hCon)`

**Description** Moves the current read pointer to the last (newest) entry in the datalogger..

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

## rmonLogReadExt()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonLogReadExt(HRMONCON hCon, int operation, int\* values\_per\_rec, int\* entries\_in\_buffer, char\* buffer);

### Description

This function reads up to 146 log entries from the datalogger each time it is called. When it is called, the current read pointer is either incremented or decremented, according to the operation parameter.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
operation	RMONLOGGET_NEXT or RMONLOGGET_PREV

### Output

values_per_rec	Number of values in each log entry, maximum 8
entries_in_buffer	Number of entries in the buffer, maximum 146
buffer	Buffer containing the read entries. The entries are placed directly after each other, and the format of each entry can be seen below. The required size of the buffer is depends on the type of connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable (standard data size): 240 byte.</li> <li>• Remote (standard data size): 480 byte.</li> </ul> When large data is enabled(see rmonEnableLargeData()): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable (large data size): 1024 byte.</li> </ul>

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonNoData, rmonNoMoreData

Entry format:

Data type	Size (byte)	Description
signed char	1	Year relative to year 2000
unsigned char	1	Month, 1..12
unsigned char	1	Date, 1..31
unsigned char	1	Hour, 0..23
unsigned char	1	Minute, 0..59
unsigned char	1	Second, 0..59
unsigned char	1	Tag
int[n]	0-32	Log values, where n is the number of values in each entry (0-8)

## rmonLogGetValuesPerRecord()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonLogGetValuesPerRecord(HRMONCON hCon, int*  
numberofvalues)`

**Description** This function returns information about how many values (up to 8) are stored at each record in the datalogger (is configured via the VPL program in the RTCU device)

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

numberofvalues	The number of values stored in each record in the datalogger.
----------------	---

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

## rmonLogClear()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonLogClear(HRMONCON hCon)`

**Description** Clears data in the RTCU datalogger. The current datastructure in the RTCU datalogger is maintained.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonNotInit`

## rmonLogGotoLinsec()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonLogGotoLinsec(HRMONCON hCon, struct rmonRTCTime timestamp, unsigned char direction)`

**Description** rmonLogGotoLinsec will search for an entry in the datalogger, that matches the specified timestamp, and if no match is found, it will select the nearest record (if any). It is possible to specify the search direction as either forward or backward.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
timestamp	Complete time of record to search for, Please refer to the definition of rmonRTCTime below
direction	False (0) means backwards search, True (different from 0) means forward search

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonNoData

## rmonLogReadByTag()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonLogReadByTag(HRMONCON hCon, int operation, unsigned char tag, int\* values\_per\_rec, int\* entries\_in\_buffer, char\* buffer);

### Description

This function reads up to 146 log entries from the datalogger each time it is called. When it is called, the current read pointer is either incremented or decremented, according to the operation parameter.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
operation	RMONLOGGET_NEXT or RMONLOGGET_PREV
tag	The tag that is used to filter datalog entries

### Output

values_per_rec	Number of values in each log entry, maximum 8
entries_in_buffer	Number of entries in the buffer, maximum 146
buffer	Buffer containing the read entries. The entries are placed directly after each other, and the format of each entry can be seen below. The required size of the buffer is depends on the type of connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cable (standard data size): 240 byte.</li> <li>Remote (standard data size): 480 byte.</li> </ul> When large data is enabled(see rmonEnableLargeData()): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cable (large data size): 1024 byte.</li> </ul>

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonNoData, rmonNoMoreData

### Entry format:

Data type	Size (byte)	Description
signed char	1	Year relative to year 2000
unsigned char	1	Month, 1..12
unsigned char	1	Date, 1..31
unsigned char	1	Hour, 0..23
unsigned char	1	Minute, 0..59
unsigned char	1	Second, 0..59
unsigned char	1	Tag
int[n]	0-32	Log values, where n is the number of values in each entry (0-8)

## rmonLogSeek()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonLogSeek(HRMONCON hCon, short tag, short n)`

**Description** rmonLogSeek will search for an entry in the datalogger, that matches the specified tag, and move n records from there. The n parameter determines the direction of the search.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
tag	The tag to search for.
n	The number of records to move. > 0 (zero): Seek forward. = 0 (zero): No effect. < 0 (zero): Seek Backwards.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonNoData

## I/O system functions

This group of functions allows access to the physical in- and outputs of the RTCU device, as well as the memory I/O system. The memory I/O system is accessible thru the VPL program as normal VAR\_INPUT/VAR\_OUTPUT variables. The variables must be configured in the RTCU IDE job configuration to either "To memory" or "From Memory", depending on if they are declared as VAR\_INPUT or VAR\_OUTPUT variables.

The memory I/O system is 4096 elements.

### rmonReadIOMemory()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReadIOMemory(HRMONCON hCon, int location, int count, int type, void *data);`

**Description** This function read from the memory I/O system in the RTCU. It is possible to indicate what type of data is stored at each location read; this is to help the function minimizing communication traffic.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
location	This is the start location to read from, 0 based.
count	Number of memory locations to read
type	1=BOOL, 2=SINT, 3=INT, 4=DINT, this is the type of data to read from each location

#### Output

data	Data read from the RTCU will be stored in this buffer (must be 'count' number long, and of the same type at 'type' specifies (BOOL and SINT is 1 byte, INT is 2 bytes and DINT is 4 bytes)
------	--

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

## rmonWriteIOMemory()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonWriteIOMemory(HRMONCON hCon, int location, int count, int type, void *data);`

**Description** This function writes to the memory I/O system in the RTCU. It is possible to indicate what type of data is to be stored at each location; this is to help the function minimizing communication traffic. Please note that if the location(s) written to, is also used as VAR\_OUTPUT variables by the VPL program in the RTCU device, the RTCU and this function will both write to the same location, in which case the writing done by this function, will be overwritten by the RTCU device itself (all I/O configured variables will be updated in each scan of the VPL program in the RTCU device).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
location	This is the start location to write to, 0 based.
count	Number of memory locations to write
type	1=BOOL, 2=SINT, 3=INT, 4=DINT
data	Data written to the RTCU is taken from this buffer (must be 'count' number long, and of the same type at 'type' specifies (BOOL and SINT is 1 byte, INT is 2 bytes and DINT is 4 bytes)

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonError`



## rmonGetIOState()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetIOState(HRMONCON hCon, int iotype, int ioindex, int* value)`

**Description** This function is used to read the state of the physical in- and output signals in the RTCU device. The 'iotype' indicates which input/output you are reading from, and 'ioindex' indicates which input- or output number you are reading.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
iotype	Select the type of I/O system you want to read from, see below
ioindex	Valid index of IO to get value from. Starts with index 0

### Output

value	Input or output value
-------	-----------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

iotype:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_IOTYPE_DIN	1	Digital input
RMON_IOTYPE_DOUT	2	Digital output
RMON_IOTYPE_AIN	3	Analog input
RMON_IOTYPE_AOUT	4	Analog output
RMON_IOTYPE_LED	5	LED
RMON_IOTYPE_DIPSW	6	Dip switch

## rmonSetIOState()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetIOState(HRMONCON hCon, int iotype, int ioindex, int value)

### Description

This function is used to set the status of the physical output signals in the RTCU device. The 'iotype' indicated which Output you are writing to, and 'ioindex' indicates which output number you are writing to. Please note that if the output written to, is also used as a VAR\_OUTPUT variable by the VPL program in the RTCU device, the RTCU and this function will both write to the same output, in which case the writing done by this function will be overwritten by the RTCU device itself (all I/O configured variables will be updated in each scan of the VPL program in the RTCU device).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
iotype	Select the type of output system you want to set, see below
ioindex	This is the number of the output, 0 based.
value	Value to set

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

iotype:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_IOTYPE_DOUT	2	Digital output
RMON_IOTYPE_AOUT	4	Analog output
RMON_IOTYPE_LED	5	LED

## rmonGetIOCount()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetIOCount(HRMONCON hCon, struct rmonIOCount *data)`

**Description** This function is used to read the number of inputs and outputs on the device. (Onboard and external)

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

data	A structure that contains the I/O count
------	---

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned char    NumberOfAI;
    unsigned char    NumberOfAO;
    unsigned char    NumberOfDI;
    unsigned char    NumberOfDO;
    unsigned char    NumberOfDIPSW;
    unsigned char    NumberOfLED;
    unsigned char    NumberOfExtAI;
    unsigned char    NumberOfExtAO;
    unsigned char    NumberOfExtDI;
    unsigned char    NumberOfExtDO;
    unsigned char    NumberOfExtDIPSW;
    unsigned char    NumberOfExtLED;
} rmonIOCount;
```

## Real time clock

Functions that will read and set the realtime clock in the RTCU device.

The two functions, rmonGetRTC() and rmonSetRTC, both uses the following structure:

```
struct rmonRTCTime {
    unsigned short year;        // 2000..2048
    unsigned char month;       // 01..12
    unsigned char date;        // 01..31
    unsigned char day;         // 01..07
    unsigned char hour;        // 00..23
    unsigned char minute;      // 00..59
    unsigned char second;      // 00..59
};
```

### rmonGetRTC()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetRTC(HRMONCON hCon, struct rmonRTCTime *rtc)`

**Description** Reads the real time clock on the RTCU device. Returns the current time in a rmonRTCTime structure.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

#### Output

rtc	Please refer to the definition of rmonRTCTime above
-----	---

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

### rmonSetRTC()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetRTC(HRMONCON hCon, struct rmonRTCTime *rtc)`

**Description** Sets the real time clock on the RTCU device. The time is supplied in a rmonRTCTime structure.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
rtc	Please refer to the definition of rmonRTCTime above

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## GSM/SMS functions

This is a set of functions, which allows you to read and set various parameters used in the RTCU devices interaction with the GSM module.

Also the functions allow you to send and receive “fake” SMS messages to/from the RTCU device. If the VPL program in the device sends an sms message to phone number “9999”, using the VPL function `gsmSendSMS()` / `gsmSendPDU()`, the message will be received by the library, and the message will then be available thru the function `rmonReceiveSMS()`. The same goes for your application, it can call `rmonSendSMS()`, and the VPL program in the RTCU can use `gsmIncomingSMS()` / `gsmIncomingPDU()` to receive this message sent from your application. This is a very easy way of communicating small messages back and forth between your PC application and the VPL application of the RTCU device.

`rmonGetIMEI()`,  
`rmonGetIMSI()`,  
`rmonGetICCID()`

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

```
rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetIMEI(HRMONCON hCon, char *IMEInumber, int
bufsize)
rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetIMSI(HRMONCON hCon, char *IMSInumber, int
bufsize)
rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetICCID(HRMONCON hCon, char *ICCIDnumber, int
bufsize)
```

### Description

`rmonGetIMEI()`, `rmonGetIMSI()` & `rmonGetICCID()` is used for fetching the IMEI number of the GSM module, or the IMSI and ICC numbers of the SIM card installed in the RTCU device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
bufsize	Number of characters to read. If bufsize exceeds the number of characters in the IMEI, IMSI or ICC only the number of characters present will be put in the output buffer.

### Output

IMEInumber, IMSInumber or ICCIDnumber	This is where the information will be stored
---	--

### Returns

`rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`

## rmonSendSMS()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSendSMS(HRMONCON hCon, int smstype, int messageLength, const char\* message)

### Description

The PC application can send “fake” SMS messages to the RTCU device using this function. The RTCU will receive SMS messages with the gsmlIncomingSMS() / gsmlIncomingPDU(), and when the message is sent to the RTCU using this function, the .phonenum variable in the gsmlIncomingSMS() / gsmlIncomingPDU() will indicate “9999” as the originator of the message.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
smstype	Type of SMS message received, see below
messageLength	Only used when smstype is RMONSMS_BINARY
message	Zero terminated AZCII string when smstype is RMONSMS_TEXT. If smstype is RMONSMS_BINARY messageLength specifies length of data in message.

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

smstype:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONSMS_TEXT	0	Text based SMS message
RMONSMS_BINARY	1	Binary SMS message

**rmonReceiveSMS()**

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReceiveSMS(HRMONCON hCon, int* smstype, int* dataLength, char* data)`

**Description** When the connected RTCU device sends a SMS message to phonenumber "9999" using the either `gsmSendSMS()` or `gsmSendPDU()`, this function will receive these messages. Please note that this function is blocking, it will first return when a message is received.

**Input**

gCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Output**

smstype	Type of SMS message received, see below
dataLength	Only used when smstype = RMONSMS_BINARY
data	Zero terminated ASCII string when smstype = RMONSMS_TEXT

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonNoData`

smstype:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONSMS_TEXT	0	Text based SMS message
RMONSMS_BINARY	1	Binary SMS message

**rmonReceiveSMSEnable()**

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReceiveSMSEnable(HRMONCON hCon, int enable)`

**Description** Using this function, it is possible to either enable or disable reception of the "fake" SMS messages from the RTCU device by the function.  
 Note, if disabling, the `rmonReceiveSMS()` will still block, waiting for a message to arrive.

**Input**

hCon	Handle to connection
enable	0=disable, 1=enable

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

## rmonGetGSMSignalLevel()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis:** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonGetGSMSignalLevel(HRMONCON hCon, int\* signal)

**Description** This functions returns the GSM signal level. (This function does the same as the VPL function gsmSignalLevel()).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

signal	The GSM signal strength or 0 (zero) if not connected.
--------	---

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonSetAllowedCallerList()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetAllowedCallerList (HRMONCON hCon, const char numbers[81])

**Description** Sets list of allowed phone numbers that can make incoming data calls to the RTCU. Phone numbers must be separated with the "," character.  
The list of allowed callers can also be set from the RTCU IDE (menu: Device -> Configuration -> GSM options).  
(This function does the same as the VPL function gsmSetListOfCallers()).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
numbers	List of phonenumbers separated by "," character

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError



## rmonGetAllowedCallerList()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetAllowedCallerList(HRMONCON hCon, char numbers[81])`

**Description** Fetches list of allowed caller numbers set in `rmonSetAllowedCallerList()`. The list of allowed callers may also be fetched from the RTCU IDE (menu: Device -> Configuration -> GSM options).  
 (This function does the same as the VPL function `gsmGetListOfCallers()`).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

numbers	List of allowed caller numbers separated by “,” character.
---------	--

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`

## rmonSetGSMPIN()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetGSMPIN (HRMONCON hCon, const char pin[5])`

**Description** Sets the SIM PIN code to use for the SIM card in the RTCU device. This does NOT change the PIN code on the SIM card, it simply tells the RTCU device which PIN code to use when powering up the GSM module !

An empty string will disable use of PIN code (SIM PIN code must be disabled on the SIM card, use a normal mobile telephone for doing this)  
 Specifying a wrong GSM pin code will cause a RTCU fault.

**If the RTCU is restarted more than 3 times with the wrong SIM pin code, the SIM card will be locked, and it must be unlocked in a normal mobile phone, using the GSM operator supplied PUK code !**

Please notice the SIM PIN code may also be set using the RTCU IDE (menu: Device -> Configuration -> GSM options)  
 (This function does the same as the VPL function `gsmSetPin()`).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
pin	New SIM PIN code to be set

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`

## rmonGetGSMPIN()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetGSMPIN (HRMONCON hCon, const char pin[5])`

**Description** Fetches the GSM SIM PIN code from the RTCU (see `rmonSetGSMPin()` above).  
An empty string denotes that the PIN code has been disabled.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

pin	Current SIM PIN code. Empty string specifies the PIN code to be currently disabled
-----	--

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`

## Filesystem functions

This is a set of functions that offers a broad range of operations on the file system present in the RTCU device.

The filesystem error-codes start from 100, but are otherwise identical to the VPL ones:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONFS_INVALIDDRIVE	101	The media is not opened
RMONFS_NOTFOUND	105	The directory or file is not found
RMONFS_DUPLICATED	106	The directory or file already exist
RMONFS_NOMOREENTRY	107	The media is full
RMONFS_NOTOPEN	108	The file is not open
RMONFS_LOCKED	112	The file is in use
RMONFS_NOTEMPTY	114	The directory is not empty
RMONFS_CARDREMOVED	116	The media is not present
RMONFS_ONDRIVE	117	Media communication error
RMONFS_BUSY	122	The media is busy
RMONFS_WRITEPROTECT	123	The media is write-protected
RMONFS_FILEACCESS	138	The file is no longer accessible and must be closed

The filesystem functions has these limitations in addition to the ones for the file system in general (See the RTCU IDE Online-help/Manual):

1. A client can only have one open file at any given time. If more files are opened, the already open file is closed.
2. The working directory is shared with all other clients connected to the device. Because of this it is recommended to use absolute paths where possible.

The media available:

Media ID	Drive	Description
0	A:	The SD-CARD.
1	B:	The Internal drive.
2	P:	The Intellisync Project drive.
3	U:	The USB Mass storage drive.*

\* The USB Mass storage drive is only available on NX32L devices with an USB host port.

## rmonMediaPresent()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaPresent(HRMONCON hCon, int media, int* state, int* fserr)`

**Description** Queries whether the Media is present or not.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

State	=0 (zero) if media is not present. <>0 (zero) if media is present
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonMediaWriteprotected()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaWriteprotected (HRMONCON hCon, int media, int* state, int* fserr)`

**Description** Queries whether the Media is write protected or not.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

State	=0 (zero) if media is not write protected. <>0 (zero) if media is write protected.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonMediaOpen()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaopen (HRMONCON hCon, int media, int* fserr)`

**Description** Open the media for use with the filesystem.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem
-------	--------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonMediaClose()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaopen (HRMONCON hCon, int media, int* fserr)`

**Description** Close the media for use with the filesystem.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem
-------	--------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonMediaQuickformat()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaQuickformat (HRMONCON hCon, int media, int* fserr)`

**Description** Quick formats the media.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonMediaEject()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaEject(HRMONCON hCon, int media, int* fserr)`

**Description** Eject the media.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonMediaInformation()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonMediaInformation(HRMONCON hCon, struct  
 rmonMediaInfo media[8])

### Description

Queries the device for which media is mounted, what type of media it is, and the capacity of the media.

The media type can be one of the following:

0 = Not mounted, 1 = SD-CARD, 2 = Internal FLASH, 3 = Intellisync Project Drive, 4 = USB Mass storage drive.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

media	An array of media information structures.
-------	---

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

```
struct rmonMediaInfo {
    unsigned char    Type;           // Type of media
    unsigned long    Size;           // Size of the media, lower 32bits
    unsigned long    SizeHi;        // Size of the media, upper 32bits
};
```

## rmonMediaSize()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonMediaSize(HRMONCON hCon, int media, unsigned long* SizeLo, unsigned long* SizeHi, unsigned long* FreeLo, unsigned long* FreeHi)`

**Description** Retrieve the total size and free size of a media.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
media	The media ID. (See introduction for available media)

### Output

SizeLo	The total size of the media, lower 32 bits.
SizeHi	The total size of the media, upper 32 bits.
FreeLo	The free size of the media, lower 32 bits.
FreeHi	The free size of the media, upper 32 bits.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFSStatusLED()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFSStatusLED(HRMONCON hCon, int enable, int* fserr)`

**Description** Using this function, it is possible to either enable or disable the filesystem status LED's.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Enable	0=disable, 1=enable

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem
-------	--------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError



## rmonDirCreate()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonDirCreate(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61], int* fserr)`

**Description** Create a new directory.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Name	Name of the directory to create. (60 characters + 0 (zero) terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonDirChange()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonDirChange(HRMONCON hCon, const char path[61], int* fserr)`

**Description** Change the working directory.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Path	Path to the new working directory. (60 characters + 0 (zero) terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonDirCurrent()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonDirCurrent(HRMONCON hCon, char path[61], int* fserr)`

**Description** Retrieve the absolute path to the working directory.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Path	The absolute path to the working directory. (60 characters + 0 (zero) terminator)
Fserr	Error code from the file system.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonDirCatalog()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonDirCatalog(HRMONCON hCon, short index, char name[15], struct rmonRTCTime* time, long* length, int* fserr)`

**Description** Retrieves the information of an entry in the working directory.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Index	The index of the directory entry to retrieve.

### Output

Name	The name of the directory entry. (14 characters + zero terminator)
Time	The creation time of the file. Uses the same structure as rmonGetRTC. Not used for directories.
Length	The size of the file. Not used for directories.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonDirCatalogX()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonDirCatalog(HRMONCON hCon, char\* wild,  
rmoncbdirentry pfunc, void\* uptr, int\* fserr)

### Description

Retrieves the information of all the entries in the working directory that matches the provided wildcard string.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
wild	Wildcard string to search for. The wildcards ? for any one character and * for any number of characters are supported.
pfunc	Pointer to callback function which is called for each directory item.
uptr	Pointer to user argument used in callback function

### Output

fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError, rmonCancelled

The call-back function is defined as follows:

**typedef int (\_\_stdcall \*rmoncbdirentry)(void\* uptr, const char\* filename, unsigned char type, long timestamp, unsigned long size);**

Type:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONFS_TYPE_FILE	0	File
RMONFS_TYPE_FOLDER	1	Directory

## rmonDirDelete()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonDirDelete(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61],  
int\* fserr)

### Description

Delete a directory.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Name	The name of the directory. (60 characters + zero terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileCreate()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileCreate(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61], int* fserr)`

**Description** Creates a new file. If a file is already open, it will be closed before the new file is created.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Name	The name of the file to create. (60 characters + zero terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileOpen()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileOpen(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61], int* fserr)`

**Description** Opens a file. If a file is already open, it will be closed before the new file is opened.

### Input

HCon	Handle to connection
Name	The name of the file to create. (60 characters + zero terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileExists()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileExists(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61], char* state, int* fserr)`

**Description** Query whether a file exists.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Name	The name of the file to create. (60 characters + zero terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

State	=0 (zero) if file does not exist. <>0 (zero) if file does exist.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileRename()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileRename(HRMONCON hCon, const char name_old[61], const char name_new[13], int* fserr)`

**Description** Renames a file

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Name_new	The new name of the file. (12 characters + zero terminator)
Name_old	The name of the file to rename. Both absolute and relative paths can be used (60 characters + zero terminator)

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileDelete()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileDelete(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61], int* fserr)`

**Description** Delete a file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Name	The name of the file to create. (60 characters + zero terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

State	=0 (zero) if file does not exist. <>0 (zero) if file does exist.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileStatus()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileStatus(HRMONCON hCon, int* status, int* fserr)`

**Description** Retrieve the status of the open file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Status	The status of the file. Identical to the return value of the fsFileStatus VPL function.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileGetInfo()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileGetInfo(HRMONCON hCon, const char name[61], struct rmonRTCTime* time, long* length, int* fserr)`

**Description** Retrieve the size and creation timestamp of a file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
name	The name of the file. (60 characters + zero terminator) Both absolute and relative path can be used.

### Output

Time	The creation timestamp. Please refer to the definition of rmonRTCTime above (Page 40)
Length	The size of the file in bytes.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileSeek()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileSeek(HRMONCON hCon, long offset, int* fserr)`

**Description** Moves the file pointer.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Offset	The new position relative to the Start of file. >0 (zero) – Position in file. =0 (zero) – Start of file. -1 – End of file.

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFilePosition()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFilePosition(HRMONCON hCon, long* position, int* fserr)`

**Description** Retrieve the file pointer position of the open file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Position	The file pointer position
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileRead()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileRead(HRMONCON hCon, int elemcnt, char* buffer, int* elemread, int* fserr, rmoncbprogress pfunc, void* uptr)`

**Description** Read a block of data from file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Elemcnt	The number of bytes to read from file.
Pfunc	Pointer to function where progress is reported.
Arg	Pointer to user argument used when reporting progress.

### Output

Buffer	The buffer where the data read from the file is stored.
elemread	The number of bytes read from file.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError



## rmonFileReadString()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileReadString(HRMONCON hCon, char str[241], int* elemread, int* fserr)`

**Description** Reads a string from the file. The function will read until a <CR><LF> termination sequence is found or the buffer is full (240 characters).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

str	The buffer where the string read from the file is stored. (240 characters + zero terminator)
elemread	The number of bytes read from file.
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileWrite()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileWrite(HRMONCON hCon, int elemcnt, char* buffer, int* elemwr, int* fserr, rmoncbprogress pfunc, void* uptr)`

**Description** Write a block of data to file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
elemcnt	The number of bytes to write to file.
Buffer	The buffer where the data to write is stored.
pfunc	Pointer to function where progress is reported.
uptr	Pointer to user argument used when reporting progress.

### Output

elemwr	The number of bytes written to file
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileWriteString()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileWriteString(HRMONCON hCon, const char str[241], int* elemwr, int* fserr)`

**Description** Write a string to file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
str	The string to write to file. (240 characters + zero terminator)

### Output

elemwr	The number of bytes written to file
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileWriteStringNL()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileWriteStringNL(HRMONCON hCon, const char str[241], int* elemwr, int* fserr)`

**Description** Write a string to file. <CR><LF> are appended.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
str	The string to write to file. (240 characters + zero terminator)

### Output

elemwr	The number of bytes written to file
Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileClose()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileClose(HRMONCON hCon, int* fserr)`

**Description** Close the file.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonFileFlush()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFileFlush(HRMONCON hCon, int* fserr)`

**Description** Flush cached write operations to media.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Fserr	Error code from the filesystem.
-------	---------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## Security functions

The certificates of the RTCU device can be manipulated by this set of functions.

For a more detailed description of security in the RTCU devices, please refer to the online help for the RTCU IDE.

### rmonSecurityImport()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSecurityImport(HRMONCON hCon, const char* name, const char* filename_cert, const char* filename_key, const int replace)`

**Description** Import a certificate to the device.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
name	The name of the certificate
filename_cert	The file name of the certificate to import.
filename_key	Optional file name of private encryption key to include with the certificate.
replace	0 = Fail if a certificate with the name already exists, 1 = Replace existing certificate.

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonFileNotFound, rmonIllegalFile, rmonError`

### rmonSecurityRemove()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSecurityRemove(HRMONCON hCon, const char* name)`

**Description** Remove a certificate from the device..

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
name	The name of the certificate

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError`

## rmonSecurityInfo()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSecurityInfo(HRMONCON hCon, const char* name, rmoncbcertificate pfunc, void* arg)`

**Description** Fetches information about a certificate from the device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
name	The name of the certificate
pfunc	Pointer to callback function which is called with the certificate information
arg	Pointer to user argument used in callback function

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError`

The call-back function is defined as follows:

**typedef int (\_\_stdcall \*rmoncbcertificate)(void\* uptr, const char\* name, unsigned char type, unsigned key, const char\* subject, const char\* issuer, long linsec\_from, long linsec\_to);**

## System Object Storage functions

The System Object Storage (SOS) of the RTCU device can be manipulated by this set of functions. For a more detailed description of the SOS in the RTCU devices, please refer to the online help for the RTCU IDE.

Object table:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONOBJ_TABLE_SYSTEM	1	The system object table
RMONOBJ_TABLE_USER	2	The user object table

Object types:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONOBJ_TYPE_BOOL	1	Boolean value
RMONOBJ_TYPE_INT	2	Integer value
RMONOBJ_TYPE_STRING	3	String value
RMONOBJ_TYPE_DATA	4	Binary data value
RMONOBJ_TYPE_FLOAT	5	Floating point value

### rmonObjectRead()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonObjectRead(HRMONCON hCon, const int table, const char* name, rmoncobject output, void* uptr)`

**Description** Fetches objects from the device.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
table	The object table to use
name	The name of the object. Wildcards can be used.
output	Pointer to callback function which is called for each object read
uptr	Pointer to user argument used in callback function

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError, rmonNoData`

The call-back function is defined as follows:

**typedef int ( \_\_stdcall \*rmoncobject)(void\* uptr, const char\* name, int type, int size, unsigned char\* data, unsigned long flags, int min\_val, int max\_val, const char\* description);**

uptr	User pointer
name	The name of the object
type	The type of the object. (See object types above)
size	The size of the data in bytes
data	The object data.
flags	Object flags. See table below.
min_val	The minimum value or the minimum length, of the object.
max_val	The maximum value or the maximum length, of the object.
description	A short description of the object.

0x0001	Read only object
0x0002	Encrypted object

## rmonObjectWrite()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonObjectWrite(HRMONCON hCon, const int table, const short flags, const int count, rmonObjectInfo* data, int* index)`

**Description** Write objects to the device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
table	The object table to use
flags	Flags to control the write operation. See below.
count	The number of objects in the array
data	Pointer to an array of objects to write

### Output

index	The index of the object which failed. 0 if error is not from an objects or no error
-------	---

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError, rmonNoData

```
typedef struct {
    char        name[255];
    int         type;
    int         size;
    unsigned char* data;
    unsigned long flags;
    int         min_val;
    int         max_val;
    char        desc[81];
} rmonObjectInfo;
```

### Object flags:

0x0001	Read only object
0x0002	Encrypted object

### Write flags:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONOBJ_FLAG_OVERWRITE	0x0001	Overwrite any existing objects
RMONOBJ_FLAG_IGNORE	0x0002	Only update existing objects.

## rmonObjectErase()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonObjectErase(HRMONCON hCon, const int table, const char* name)`

**Description** Erase an object from the device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
table	The object table to use
name	The name of the object. Wildcards can be used.

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError



## Misc. functions

Below is a list of different “housekeeping” functions.

### rmonReset()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonReset(HRMONCON hCon)`

**Description** This function will reset the connected RTCU device. If the RTCU device is remotely connected (modem or RTCU gateway) the reset will be delayed until the connection is lost (by calling `rmonDisconnect()` etc). However, if the connection is thru a direct cable connection, the RTCU device executes the reset command immediately. The reset has the same effect as cycling power to the RTCU device, the VPL program starts executing from the start again. This can also be carried out from the RTCU IDE (menu: Device -> Execution -> Reset)  
(This function does the same as the VPL function `boardReset()`).

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`

### rmonHalt()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonHalt(HRMONCON hCon)`

**Description** Stops the currently executing VPL program in the RTCU.  
This can also be carried out from the RTCU IDE (menu: Device -> Execution -> Halt)  
The RTCU device can be started again with the reset command (see above) or by cycling power.

#### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`

## rmonGetSerialNumber()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetSerialNumber(HRMONCON hCon, unsigned long *SerialNumber)`

**Description** Returns the serial number of the connected RTCU.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

SerialNumber	The serialnumber of the RTCU device.
--------------	--------------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonIllegalTarget

## rmonVer()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonVer(HRMONCON hCon, int *ver)`

**Description** Returns the Firmware version of the connected RTCU.  
On NX32L devices, the major and minor part of the runtime version is returned.  
(see [rmonGetDeviceInfo\(\)](#))  
Note that this function must be used to determine if RTCU device is in monitor mode.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

ver	Firmware version, always different from 0 and scaled by 100 (Version 4.66 is returned as 466). Note that a version higher than 90.00 means that the RTCU is in monitor mode.
-----	--

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle

## rmonSetPassword()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetPassword (HRMONCON hCon, const char password[21])`

**Description** Sets new password for access to RTCU.  
This is the password that is to be used in `rmonAuthenticate()`.  
An empty string will disable password protection.  
This can also be set from the RTCU IDE (menu: Device -> Configuration -> Set Password)

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
password	New password to be set (zero terminated ASCII String).

**Returns** `rmonOK`, `rmonComError`, `rmonIllegalHandle`, `rmonTargetError`

## rmonGetTargetInfo()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

### Synopsis

```
rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetTargetInfo(HRMONCON hCon, int* targetID, int*
firmwareVer);
```

### Description

Fetches RTCU type and firmware version from the RTCU.  
 On NX32L devices, the major and minor part of the runtime version is returned.  
 (see [rmonGetDeviceInfo\(\)](#))

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

targetID	Please see the table below for a list of possible target ID's.
firmwareVer	Firmware version always different from 0 and scaled by 100 (Version 4.66 is returned as 466)

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONTGT_ICP002	1	RTCU SA
RMONTGT_ICP003	2	RTCU DIN
RMONTGT_ICP004	4	RTCU D4
RMONTGT_ICP005	5	RTCU A5 / RTCU A5i
RMONTGT_ICP006	6	RTCU A6
RMONTGT_ICP007	7	RTCU M7
RMONTGT_ICP009	9	RTCU A9i
RMONTGT_ICP010	10	RTCU M10 Series
RMONTGT_ICP011	11	RTCU M11 Series
RMONTGT_ICP102	102	RTCU MX2 Series
RMONTGT_ICP103	103	RTCU DX4i mk2
RMONTGT_ICP104	104	RTCU DX4 Series
RMONTGT_ICP105	105	RTCU CX1 Series
RMONTGT_ICP106	106	RTCU SX1 Series
RMONTGT_ICP109	109	RTCU AX9 Series
RMONTGT_ICP122	122	RTCU MX2 turbo / RTCU MX2 encore
RMONTGT_ICP129	129	RTCU AX9 turbo / RTCU AX9 encore
RMONTGT_ICP192	192	RTCU MX2 SOM.
RMONTGT_ICP204	204	RTCU NX-400

## rmonGetTargetProfile()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonGetTargetProfile(HRMONCON hCon, int\* targetID, int\* firmwareVer, unsigned long\* SerialNumber);

### Description

Fetches RTCU type, serial number and firmware version from the RTCU. On NX32L devices, the major and minor part of the runtime version is returned. (see [rmonGetDeviceInfo\(\)](#))

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

targetID	Please see the table below for a list of possible target ID's.
firmwareVer	Firmware version always different from 0 and scaled by 100 (Version 4.66 is returned as 466)
SerialNumber	The serialnumber of the RTCU device.

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONTGT_ICP002	1	RTCU SA
RMONTGT_ICP003	2	RTCU DIN
RMONTGT_ICP004	4	RTCU D4
RMONTGT_ICP005	5	RTCU A5 / RTCU A5i
RMONTGT_ICP006	6	RTCU A6
RMONTGT_ICP007	7	RTCU M7
RMONTGT_ICP009	9	RTCU A9i
RMONTGT_ICP010	10	RTCU M10 Series
RMONTGT_ICP011	11	RTCU M11 Series
RMONTGT_ICP102	102	RTCU MX2 Series
RMONTGT_ICP103	103	RTCU DX4i mk2
RMONTGT_ICP104	104	RTCU DX4 Series
RMONTGT_ICP105	105	RTCU CX1 Series
RMONTGT_ICP106	106	RTCU SX1 Series
RMONTGT_ICP109	109	RTCU AX9 Series
RMONTGT_ICP122	122	RTCU MX2 turbo / RTCU MX2 encore
RMONTGT_ICP129	129	RTCU AX9 turbo / RTCU AX9 encore
RMONTGT_ICP192	192	RTCU MX2 SOM.
RMONTGT_ICP204	204	RTCU NX-400

## rmonGetDeviceInfo()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonGetDeviceInfo(HRMONCON hCon, int\* targetID, int\* VerRuntime, int\* VerSystem, unsigned long\* SerialNumber);

### Description

Fetches RTCU type, serial number and firmware version from the RTCU.

On NX32L devices, the version is <major>.<minor>.<build>; which is returned as a binary packed value using this format:

reserved	bit 24..31
major	bit 16..23
minor	bit 8..15
build	bit 0..7

On other RTCU devices the version is scaled by 100.(Version 4.66 is returned as 466)

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

targetID	Please see the table below for a list of possible target ID's.
VerRuntime	The version of the runtime on the RTCU. This is always differen from 0.
VerSystem	The version of the system on the RTCU. This will be 0 on RTCU without a system version
SerialNumber	The serialnumber of the RTCU device.

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMONTGT_ICP002	1	RTCU SA
RMONTGT_ICP003	2	RTCU DIN
RMONTGT_ICP004	4	RTCU D4
RMONTGT_ICP005	5	RTCU A5 / RTCU A5i
RMONTGT_ICP006	6	RTCU A6
RMONTGT_ICP007	7	RTCU M7
RMONTGT_ICP009	9	RTCU A9i
RMONTGT_ICP010	10	RTCU M10 Series
RMONTGT_ICP011	11	RTCU M11 Series
RMONTGT_ICP102	102	RTCU MX2 Series
RMONTGT_ICP103	103	RTCU DX4i mk2
RMONTGT_ICP104	104	RTCU DX4 Series
RMONTGT_ICP105	105	RTCU CX1 Series
RMONTGT_ICP106	106	RTCU SX1 Series
RMONTGT_ICP109	109	RTCU AX9 Series
RMONTGT_ICP122	122	RTCU MX2 turbo / RTCU MX2 encore
RMONTGT_ICP129	129	RTCU AX9 turbo / RTCU AX9 encore
RMONTGT_ICP192	192	RTCU MX2 SOM.
RMONTGT_ICP204	204	RTCU NX-400

## rmonReceiveDebugMsg()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonReceiveDebugMsg (HRMONCON hCon, char\* msg, int maxsize)

**Description** Receive any incoming Debug messages from RTCU.  
Please notice that rmonReceiveDebugMsg blocks and will not return before a debug message has been received.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
maxsize	Maximum number of characters to receive

### Output

msg	Buffer with received debug message
-----	------------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonNoData

## rmonGetDebugEnable()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonGetDebugEnable(HRMONCON hCon, int\* enabled )

**Description** Checks if Debug messages has been enabled or disabled in device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

enabled	1 if Debug messages is enabled, 0 if Debug messages is disabled
---------	---

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonSetDebugEnabled()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonSetDebugEnabled(HRMONCON hCon, int enabled )

**Description** Enable or disable Debug messages from device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
enabled	1 to enable Debug messages, 0 to disable Debug messages

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

## rmonVoiceMessagesAbove64K()

**RTCU architecture:** X32  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonVoiceMessagesAbove64K (HRMONCON hCon, char \*above)

**Description** Determine if voice messages are stored above 64k.  
This function is used to determine if voice messages will be overwritten by the rmonApplicationStartUpload function or the rmonFirmwareStartUpload function.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

above	1 if Voice messages above 64k, 0 if no Voice messages above 64k
-------	---

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError



## rmonGetAppInfo()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetAppInfo(HRMONCON hCon, char *Appname, int *Appver )`

**Description** Fetches Application name and version from the RTCU.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Appname	0 (zero) terminated string containing the application name. Max. 15 characters long.
Appver	Application version scaled by 100 (Version 4.66 is returned as 466)

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonNoData

## rmonGetGPRSSettings()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

```
rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetGPRSSettings(HRMONCON hCon,  
rmonGPRSSettings* Settings);
```

### Description

This function fetches the TCP/IP settings the device uses to connect over GPRS.

The GPRS settings retrieved from the RTCU device are identical to those retrieved with the “Fetch” button in the RTCU IDE (Device->Network->Network settings).

All the general TCP/IP parameters use a binary packed IP address (a.b.c.d) using this format:

a	bit 24..31
b	bit 16..23
c	bit 8..15
d	bit 0..7

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Settings	A structure containing the GPRS settings
----------	--

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonNoData

```
typedef struct {  
    // general TCP/IP parameters:  
    unsigned long ip_address;  
    unsigned long subnet_mask;  
    unsigned long gateway;  
    unsigned long dns_1;  
    unsigned long dns_2;  
    // PPP parameters:  
    char username[34];  
    char password[34];  
    // Dialup/GPRS parameters:  
    char APN[34];  
    unsigned short authentication;  
} rmonGPRSSettings;
```

## rmonSetGPRSSettings()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

```
rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetGPRSSettings(HRMONCON hCon,
rmonGPRSSettings Settings);
```

### Description

This function sets the TCP/IP settings the device uses to connect over GPRS. This function is identical to the VPL function sockSetTCPIPParam, and the TCP/IP settings dialog (Device->Network->Network settings) in the RTCU IDE.

All the general TCP/IP parameters use a binary packed IP address (a.b.c.d) using this format:

a	bit 24..31
b	bit 16..23
c	bit 8..15
d	bit 0..7

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Settings	A structure containing the GPRS settings

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

```
typedef struct {
    // general TCP/IP parameters:
    unsigned long ip_address;
    unsigned long subnet_mask;
    unsigned long gateway;
    unsigned long dns_1;
    unsigned long dns_2;
    // PPP parameters:
    char username[34];
    char password[34];
    // Dialup/GPRS parameters:
    char APN[34];
    unsigned short authentication;
} rmonGPRSSettings;
```

## rmonGetGatewaySettings()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetGatewaySettings(HRMONCON hCon,  
rmonGWSettings* Settings);`

**Description** This function fetches the settings the device uses to connect to Gateway. The Gateway settings retrieved from the RTCU device are identical to those retrieved in the RTCU IDE with the "Fetch" button in the Gateway settings dialog (Device->Network->Gateway settings).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Settings	A structure containing the Gateway settings
----------	---

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    // RTCU Gateway parameters:
    unsigned short gw_enabled;
    char gw_ip[42];
    unsigned short gw_port;
    char gw_key[10];
    char phonenumber_sms[22];
    unsigned char crypt_key[16];
    // advanced settings (modification not recommended):
    unsigned short max_connection_attempt;
    unsigned short max_send_req_attempt;
    unsigned short response_timeout;
    unsigned short alive_freq;
} rmonGWSettings;
```

## rmonSetGatewaySettings()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetGatewaySettings(HRMONCON hCon,  
rmonGWSettings Settings);`

**Description** This function fetches the settings the device uses to connect to Gateway.  
This function is identical to the VPL function sockSetGWParam, and the settings are identical to those written from the RTCU IDE with the “Apply” button in the Gateway settings dialog (Device->Network->Gateway settings).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
Settings	A structure containing the Gateway settings

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {  
    // RTCU Gateway parameters:  
    unsigned short gw_enabled;  
    char gw_ip[42];  
    unsigned short gw_port;  
    char gw_key[10];  
    char phonenumber_sms[22];  
    unsigned char crypt_key[16];  
    // advanced settings (modification not recommended):  
    unsigned short max_connection_attempt;  
    unsigned short max_send_req_attempt;  
    unsigned short response_timeout;  
    unsigned short alive_freq;  
} rmonGWSettings;
```

## rmonGetLANSettings()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32 & NX32L

**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

### Synopsis

rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonGetLANSettings(HRMONCON hCon, int iface,  
rmonNetwork\* Settings);

### Description

This function fetches the settings the device uses to connect over Ethernet. The LAN settings retrieved from the RTCU device are identical to those retrieved in the RTCU IDE with the "Fetch" button in the Network settings dialog (Device->Network->Network settings).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
iface	The network interface

### Output

Settings	A structure containing the LAN settings
----------	---

### Returns

rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned short flags;
    unsigned long  addr;
    unsigned long  subnet;
    unsigned long  gateway;
    unsigned long  dns_1;
    unsigned long  dns_2;
} rmonNetwork;
```

### Available flags:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_NET_DHCP	0x0001	Use DHCP to get TCP/IP address.
RMON_NET_AUTODNS	0x0002	Use DNS servers from DHCP lookup.

## rmonSetLANSettings()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32 & NX32L

**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetLANSettings(HRMONCON hCon, int iface, rmonNetwork Settings);`

**Description** This function sets the settings the device uses to connect over Ethernet. This function is identical to the VPL function netSetLANParam, and the settings are identical to those written from the RTCU IDE with the "Apply" button in the Network settings dialog (Device->Network->Network settings).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
iface	The network interface
Settings	A structure containing the LAN settings

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned short flags;
    unsigned long  addr;
    unsigned long  subnet;
    unsigned long  gateway;
    unsigned long  dns_1;
    unsigned long  dns_2;
} rmonNetwork;
```

Available flags:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_NET_DHCP	0x0001	Use DHCP to get TCP/IP address.
RMON_NET_AUTODNS	0x0002	Use DNS servers from DHCP lookup.

## rmonGetWLANSettings()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonGetWLANSettings(HRMONCON hCon, int index, rmonWLANSettings* Settings);`

**Description** This function fetches the settings the device uses to connect over WiFi. The WLAN settings retrieved from the RTCU device are identical to those retrieved in the RTCU IDE with the "Fetch" button in the Network settings dialog (Device->Network->Network settings).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
index	The index of the wireless network information

### Output

Settings	A structure containing the WLAN settings
----------	--

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned short flags;
    unsigned long  addr;
    unsigned long  subnet;
    unsigned long  gateway;
    unsigned long  dns_1;
    unsigned long  dns_2;
} rmonNetwork;

typedef struct {
    char          phrase[64];
} rmonWLANSecurityWPA;

typedef struct {
    unsigned char  ssid[32];
    unsigned short security;
    union {
        rmonWLANSecurityWPA wpa;
    } sec;
    rmonNetwork      tcpip;
} rmonWLANSettings;
```

### Available flags:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_NET_DHCP	0x0001	Use DHCP to get TCP/IP address.
RMON_NET_AUTODNS	0x0002	Use DNS servers from DHCP lookup.



## rmonSetWLANSettings()

**RTCU architecture:** NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSetWLANSettings(HRMONCON hCon, int index, rmonWLANSettings Settings);`

**Description** This function sets the settings the device uses to connect over WiFi. This function is identical to the VPL function netSetWLANParam, and the settings are identical to those written from the RTCU IDE with the "Apply" button in the Network settings dialog (Device->Network->Network settings).

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
index	The index of the wireless network information
Settings	A structure containing the WLAN settings

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned short flags;
    unsigned long  addr;
    unsigned long  subnet;
    unsigned long  gateway;
    unsigned long  dns_1;
    unsigned long  dns_2;
} rmonNetwork;

typedef struct {
    char          phrase[64];
} rmonWLANSecurityWPA;

typedef struct {
    unsigned char  ssid[32];
    unsigned short security;
    union {
        rmonWLANSecurityWPA wpa;
    } sec;
    rmonNetwork      tcpip;
} rmonWLANSettings;
```

### Available flags:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_NET_DHCP	0x0001	Use DHCP to get TCP/IP address.
RMON_NET_AUTODNS	0x0002	Use DNS servers from DHCP lookup.

## rmonFaultLogRead()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFaultLogRead(HRMONCON hCon, rmonFault *Fault)`

**Description** Fetches the Fault log from the RTCU.  
This function is identical to the fetch button in the fault log in the RTCU IDE

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Fault	The function fills this structure with the fault log entries.
-------	---

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned short    year;
    unsigned char     month;
    unsigned char     date;
    unsigned char     hour;
    unsigned char     minute;
    unsigned char     second;
    unsigned char     Code;
} rmonFaultRecord;

typedef struct {
    unsigned char     NumRecords;
    unsigned char     NextIn; // Index where the next record will be inserted
    rmonFaultRecord   Record[32];
} rmonFault;
```

## rmonFaultLogReadX()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFaultLogRead(HRMONCON hCon, rmonFaultX *Fault)`

**Description** Fetches the Fault log from the RTCU, with debug information.  
 This function is identical to the fetch button in the fault log in the RTCU IDE

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

Fault	The function fills this structure with the fault log entries.
-------	---

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    unsigned short    year;
    unsigned char     month;
    unsigned char     date;
    unsigned char     hour;
    unsigned char     minute;
    unsigned char     second;
    unsigned char     code;
    char              filename[16];
    unsigned short    line;
    unsigned short    threadid;
    unsigned char     data[38];
} rmonFaultRecordX;

typedef struct {
    unsigned char     NumRecords;
    unsigned char     NextIn; // Index where the next record will be inserted
    rmonFaultRecordX  Record[16];
} rmonFaultX;
```

## rmonFaultLogClear()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFaultLogClear(HRMONCON hCon)`

**Description** This function clears the fault log.  
This function is identical to the clear button in the Fault log in the RTCU IDE.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

## rmonFaultGetText()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFaultGetText(unsigned char fault, char* FaultText, int bufsize)`

**Description** This function retrieves the text message for a Fault code.

### Input

fault	The fault code
bufsize	The size of the buffer where the text is to be stored. If bufsize exceeds the number of characters in the fault text, only the number of characters present will be put in the output buffer.

### Output

FaultText	0 (zero) terminated string containing the fault message
-----------	---

**Returns** `rmonOK`

## rmonSoftwareUpgrade()

**RTCU architecture:** All  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonSoftwareUpgrade(HRMONCON hCon, char string[35], int *res)`

**Description** Upgrades the RTCU device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
String	0 (zero) terminated string. The upgrade key.

### Output

res	The type of upgrade performed.
-----	--------------------------------

**Returns** rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonError, rmonIllegalTarget

Value	Description
0	Not upgraded / Wrong upgrade key
1	GPRS enabled
2	Device is programmable
3	LCD display enabled
4	Clear password.
5	Battery enabled.
6	FMI support enabled.
7 - 9	Not used
10	Citect SCADA enabled
11	Web enabled

## rmonFlexOption()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonFlexOption(HRMONCON hCon, char string[12])`

**Description** This function will enable certain options in the device.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
string	Zero terminated string. The option key.

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError, rmonError`

## rmonStatisticsRead()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
Connected State

**Synopsis** `rmonRet __stdcall rmonStatisticsRead(HRMONCON hCon, rmonUnitStatistics *data)`

**Description** Fetches the device statistics from the RTCU.  
The size parameter in the structure must be set to the size of the structure (sizeof) before this function is called.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
------	----------------------

### Output

data	The function fills this structure with the statistics.
------	--

**Returns** `rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonTargetError`

```
typedef struct {
    short        size;
    short        max_temp;
    short        avg_temp;
    short        min_temp;
    unsigned long num_boot;
    unsigned long time_run;
    unsigned long time_bat;
    unsigned long time_chg;
    unsigned long gw_connect;
    unsigned long gw_incoming;
    unsigned long gw_outgoing;
    unsigned long gw_alive;
    unsigned long gprs_connect;
    unsigned long gprs_send;
    unsigned long gprs_receive;
    unsigned long gps_nofix;
    unsigned long gps_2dfix;
    unsigned long gps_3dfix;
} rmonUnitStatistics;
```

The structure variables hold the following statistics:

size	The size of the structure.
max_temp	The highest temperature measured in the device, represented in 0.01 deg. Celsius.
avg_temp	The average temperature measured in the device, represented in 0.01 deg. Celsius.
min_temp	The lowest temperature measured in the device, represented in 0.01 deg. Celsius.
num_boot	The number of times the device has rebooted.
time_run	The number of minutes the device have been operating.
time_bat	The number of minutes the device have been operating from backup battery.
time_chg	The number of minutes the device have been charging the backup battery.
gw_connect	The number of times the device have tried to connect to Gateway.
gw_incoming	The number of incoming transactions from the Gateway.
gw_outgoing	The number of outgoing transactions to the Gateway.
gw_alive	The number of keep alive transactions the device have send to the Gateway.
gprs_connect	The number of times the device successfully connected to GPRS.
gprs_send	The number of bytes send over the GPRS connection.

gprs\_receive      The number of bytes received from the GPRS connection.  
 gps\_nofix        The number of times the GPS module have reported 'No fix'.  
 gps\_2dfix        The number of times the GPS module have reported '2D fix'.  
 gps\_3dfix        The number of times the GPS module have reported '3D fix'.

## rmonGetUnitState()

**RTCU architecture:** X32, NX32, NX32L  
**Called in:** Locally & Remotely  
 Connected State

**Synopsis**                      rmonRet \_\_stdcall rmonGetUnitState(HRMONCON hCon, rmoncbunitstate  
 pfunc, void\* uptr)

**Description**                Read the execution state from RTCU device, and return it in a call-back  
 function.

### Input

hCon	Handle to connection
pfunc	Function that is called with the name and description of a serial port.
uptr	A user defined argument that is included in the callback function.

**Returns**                      rmonOK, rmonComError, rmonIllegalHandle, rmonError

The call-back function is defined as follows:

**typedef void (\_\_stdcall \*rmoncbunitstate)(void\* uptr, int state);**

state:

Symbolic name	Value	Description
RMON_STATE_RUN	1	RTCU is running
RMON_STATE_HALT	2	RTCU is halted
RMON_STATE_FAULT	3	RTCU is faulted



## Appendix A, simple application

```
//-----
// Small RTCUCSP.DLL sample program
//-----
#include <windows.h>
#include <process.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <rtcucsp.h>

//-----
// Connection handle
//-----
HRMONCON hCon;

//-----
// Receive any incoming Debug messages from RTCU
//-----
static void thDebug(void *arg) {
    char buffer[512];
    int rc;
    for (;;) {
        // Wait for any debug messages from unit
        rc=rmonReceiveDebugMsg(hCon, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
        if (rc==0) {
            // Just print the debug message
            printf("Debug::[%s]\n", buffer);
        } else {
            Sleep(50);
        }
    }
}

//-----
// Callback function that will be called by rmonFirmwareUpload()
// to report progress in the upload process
//-----
static int RMONCC cbfuncFW(void* uptr,int percentage) {
    printf("Firmware upload finished: %3i\r", percentage);
    return 0;
}

//-----
// Callback function that will be called by rmonApplicationUpload()
// to report progress in the upload process
//-----
static int RMONCC cbfuncApp(void* uptr,int percentage) {
    printf("Application upload finished: %3i\r", percentage);
    return 0;
}

//-----
// Callback function that will be called by rmonVoiceUpload()
// to report progress in the upload process
//-----
static int RMONCC cbfuncVoice(void* uptr,int percentage) {
    printf("Voice upload finished: %3i\r", percentage);
    return 0;
}

//-----
// the main program
//-----
int main(int argc,char** argv) {
    int rc;

    // Open RTCUCSP library
    rmonOpen();
}
```

```
// Open a connection
hCon = rmonOpenConnection();

// Select which comports to use for local and remote connections. (Use COM0 if no port is to be
used)
rmonSetComport(hCon, "COM1", "COM0");

// Connect to unit via cable
rmonConnect(hCon, "");

// Start the listener thread for incoming Debug messages
_beginthread(thDebug, 0, NULL);

// Wait for a connection to a RTCU unit
while (1) {
    // Check and wait for connection (can be RMONCON_LOCAL, RMONCON_REMOTE, RMONCON_GW or
    RMONCON_NONE)
    if (rmonConnected(hCon) != RMONCON_NONE)
        break;
    Sleep(300);
}
printf("Connected to unit.\n");

// Try to authenticate with an empty password:
rc=rmonAuthenticate(hCon, "");
switch (rc) {
    case rmonDenied: printf("Authenticate with empty password denied. Use correct password !\n");
break;
    case rmonOK: printf("Authenticate with empty password accepted !\n"); break;
}

if (rc==rmonDenied) {
    printf("Not able to logon to unit !\n");
    return 1;
}

// Get information about the unit
int targetid, firmwareversion;
rmonGetTargetInfo(hCon, &targetid, &firmwareversion);
printf("Target ID=%i, Firmware version=%i.%02i\n", targetid, firmwareversion/100, firmwareversion
%100);

// Get the units serial number
unsigned long SerialNumber;
rmonGetSerialNumber(hCon, &SerialNumber);
printf("Serialnumber of unit is %09i\n", SerialNumber);

// Use this to upload new firmware to the unit:
//printf("\nrc=%i\n", rmonFirmwareUpload(hCon, "D:\\FirmwareFile.bin", cbfuncFW, (void*)0));

// Use the following to upload a new application and voice messages:
/*
rmonHalt(hCon);
printf("\nrc=%i\n", rmonApplicationUpload(hCon, "D:\\APP\\APP.VSX", cbfuncApp, NULL));
printf("\nrc=%i\n", rmonVoiceUpload(hCon, "C:\\APP\\APP.PRJ", cbfuncVoice, NULL));
rmonReset(hCon);
*/

// Close connection after use
rmonCloseConnection(hCon);

printf("\n\nPress any key to end program...\n\n");
while (true) {
    if (getch())
        break;
}

return 0;
}
```

## Appendix B, RTCUPROG application

The RTCUPROG program is a complete Microsoft Visual Studio C++ 2005 project. This program demonstrates all aspects in making a robust application that will manage the connection to both local and remote RTCU device. The application allows the user to upload new firmware to a device, or upload a complete new project to the RTCU device, including both VPL program and voice messages.