

KomUniVal

KomUniVal structure

```
struct KomUniVal {
    unsigned short uvStatus;
    TLimitStatus   uvLimitStatus;
    unsigned int   uvProcAlarmStatus;
    TValueType     uvValType;
    unsigned short uvFlags;
    D2Time         uvValTime;
    D2Time         uvProcAlarmTime;
    TBVal          uvBoval;
    int            uvIntval;
    double         uvRealval;
    TStVal         uvStationval;
    D2Time         uvTmAval;
    double         uvTmRval;
    TQVal          uvQval;
    int64_t        uvIntval64;
    char           *uvTxtval;
};
```

Structure *KomUniVal* transfers the value and status of the D2000 system object ([I/O tag](#), [station](#), [line](#)). The meaning of individual items of the structure:

uvStatus

It can get a combination of the following values:

```
#define SB_Val_Valid      0x0001
#define SB_Pa_Alarm      0x0002
#define SB_Pa_NoAck      0x0004
#define SB_Pa_Blocked    0x0008
#define SB_Val_Weak      0x0010
#define SB_Val_NoAck     0x0020
#define SB_Val_Transient 0x0040
#define SB_Val_Default   0x0080
#define SB_Val_Manual    0x0100
#define SB_Pa_Critical   0x0200
```

Implementation of a communication protocol can change the following values for objects of [I/O tag](#) type:

- SB_Val_Valid – the validity of I/O tag value
- SB_Val_Weak – I/O tag value is suspicious (weak)

Other values are changed internally by the communication process.

uvLimitStatus

```
typedef enum {LS_InLimit, LS_VL_Limit, LS_L_Limit, LS_H_Limit, LS_VH_Limit, LS_LimitsProblem} TLimitStatus;
```

The parameter marks limit states of the I/O tag value. Implementation of a protocol sets up this parameter only in case of the value ST_SOURCE_LIMITS of the parameter *Stat* call-back of the function [PointNewValue](#).

Possible values:

- LS_InLimit - value is in limits
- LS_VL_Limit - value is below the lowest limit (only for the I/O tag types Ai, Ao, Ci, Co)
- LS_L_Limit - value is below the low limit (only for the I/O tag types Ai, Ao, Ci, Co)
- LS_H_Limit - value is above the high limit (only for the I/O tag types Ai, Ao, Ci, Co)
- LS_VH_Limit - value is above the highest limit (only for the I/O tag types Ai, Ao, Ci, Co)
- LS_LimitsProblem - limits problem (crossing the values or a dynamic limit value is invalid)

uvProcAlarmStatus

Process alarms attributes. Implementation of a protocol must not change this parameter.

uvValType

```
typedef enum {VT_NAN, VT_Bo, VT_Int, VT_Re, VT_Di, VT_Do, VT_De, VT_Ai, VT_Ao, VT_Ae, VT_Ci, VT_Co, VT_Ce, VT_St, VT_Li, VT_Al, VT_Pr, VT_TmA, VT_TmR, VT_TiA, VT_ToA, VT_TiR, VT_ToR, VT_Txt, VT_Arr, VT_Qi, VT_Unused1, VT_TxtI, VT_TxtO, VT_Rec, VT_Ci64, VT_Co64} TValueType;
```

Object value type. The important types of communication:

- VT_Ai - real input
- VT_Ao - real output
- VT_Ci - integer input (if the value fits into a 32-bit integer)
- VT_Co - integer output (if the value fits into a 32-bit integer)
- VT_Ci64 - integer input (if the value does not fit into a 32-bit integer)
- VT_Co64 - integer output (if the value does not fit into a 32-bit integer)
- VT_Di - digital input
- VT_Do - digital output
- VT_TiA - absolute time input
- VT_ToA - absolute time output
- VT_TiR - relative time input
- VT_ToR - relative time output
- VT_Qi - quaternary input
- VT_TxtI - text input
- VT_TxtO - text output

This value must not be changed!

uvFlags

```
#define VF_A 0x0001
#define VF_B 0x0002
#define VF_C 0x0004
#define VF_D 0x0008
#define VF_E 0x0010
#define VF_F 0x0020
#define VF_G 0x0040
#define VF_H 0x0080
#define VF_I 0x0100
#define VF_J 0x0200
#define VF_K 0x0400
#define VF_L 0x0800
#define VF_M 0x1000
#define VF_N 0x2000
#define VF_O 0x4000
#define VF_P 0x8000
```

Implementation can optionally set up arbitrary combinations of 16 user flags ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP of I/O value. Values of the flags are from VF_A up to VF_P.

uvValTime

The timestamp of the current value.

uvProcAlarmTime

The timestamp of the last change of process alarms flag. Do not change!

uvBoval

The current value of digital input or output Di and Do.

Values:

- D_False - FALSE
- D_True - TRUE
- D_Oscillate - oscillating value – do not set, it is analyzed and set by the [D2000 KOM](#) process!

uvIntval

The current value of integer input or output Ci and Co. The value is set if *uvValType* is *VT_Ci* or *VT_Co*, i.e. if the integer input/output fits into a 32-bit integer.

Note: *uvIntval* has been used for integer input or output Ci and Co values in the past when these types were defined as 32-bit Integer. After switching to 64-bit Integer, the D2000 KOM process sets *uvValType* to *VT_Ci* or *VT_Co* when the value fits in 32 bits, and as *VT_Ci64* or *VT_Co64* when it does not, for compatibility reasons.

Note: The value written by the OEM protocol can be of type *VT_Ci64/VT_Co64* (always) or of type *VT_Ci/VT_Co* (if the value fits into 32 bits).

uvIntval64

The current value of integer input or output Ci and Co. The value is always set for I/O tags of the Ci and Co type (regardless of whether the *uvValType* is *VT_Ci/VT_Co* or *VT_Ci64/VT_Co64*).

Note: this behaviour makes it easier to work with protocols that support writing 64-bit integers - the value being written is always in *uvIntval64* (and if it fits in 32 bits, it is also in *uvIntval*).

Note: The value written by the OEM protocol can be of type *VT_Ci64/VT_Co64* (always) or of type *VT_Ci/VT_Co* (if the value fits into 32 bits).

uvRealval

The current value of real input or output Ai and Ao.

uvStationval

Station status – not used, do not change!

```
typedef enum {ST_ON, ST_OFF, ST_COMERR, ST_HARDERR, ST_SIMUL, ST_WAIT} TStVal;
```

uvTmAval

The current value of absolute time input and output TiA and ToA.

uvTmRval

The current value of relative time input and output TiR and ToR.

uvQval

The current value of quadrat input Qi.

```
typedef enum {Q_Trans, Q_Off, Q_On, Q_Err, Q_Oscillate} TQVal;
```

Possible values are *Q_Trans*, *Q_Off*, *Q_On*, *Q_Err* or *Q_Oscillate*. Do not use the value *Q_Oscillate*, it is set by the process [D2000 KOM](#) in case of evaluation of oscillation.

uvTxtval

Pointer to a string of current value of text types TxtI a TxtO.

Note: The communication process allocates its own copies of text variables' values after calling the function [PointNewValue](#).



Related pages:

[D2000 KomAPI - interface structures](#)