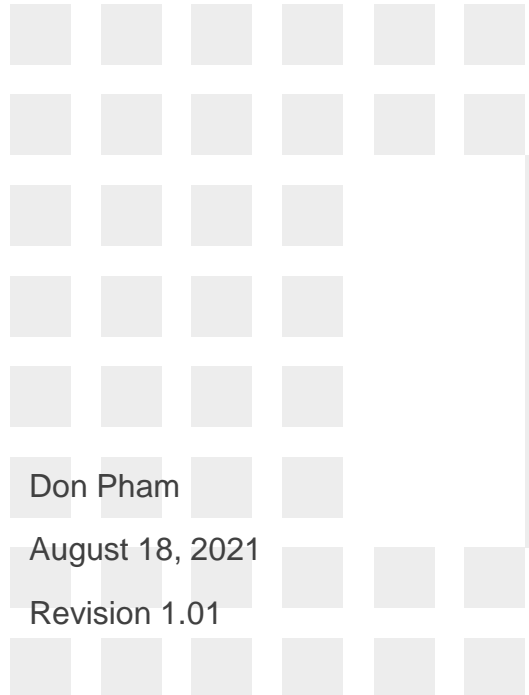




Think Automation and beyond...

Connecting FC6A Plus to AWS IoT Core



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August 18, 2021

Revision 1.01

- This document is a tutorial for explaining how to connect FC6A Plus to AWS IoT Core.
- What is IDEC FC6A Plus?
 - FC6A Plus is a Micro PLC with IoT features such as Web Server and AWS Cloud Connectivity via MQTT.
- Product Family
 - IDEC also have FC6A All-in-One as FC6A family. This series provides basic PLC features.(FC6A Plus has additional IoT features.)



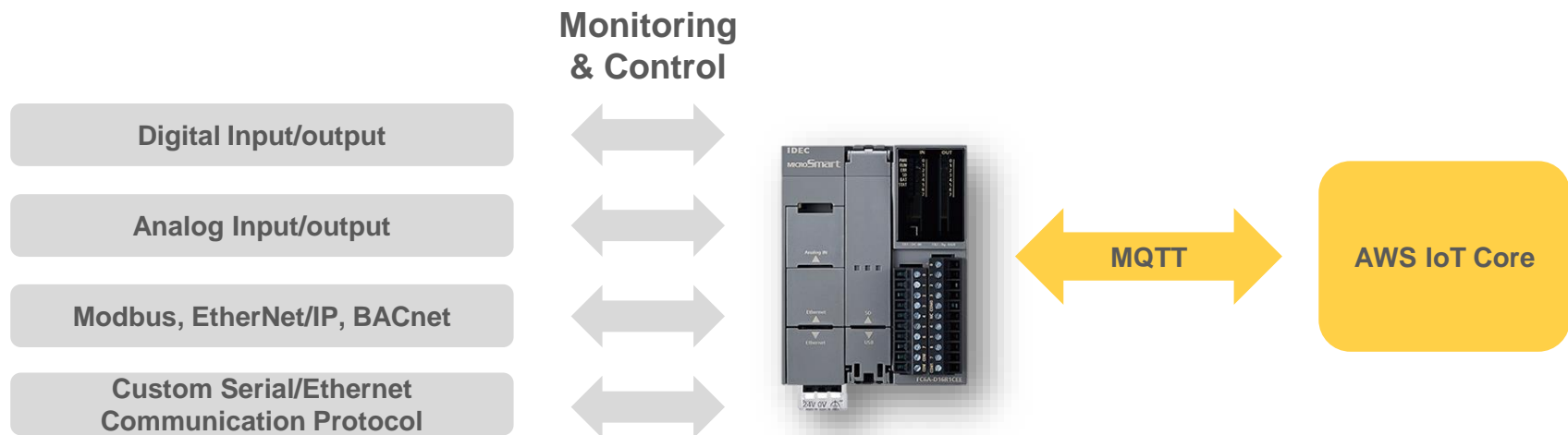
FC6A Plus



FC6A All-in-One

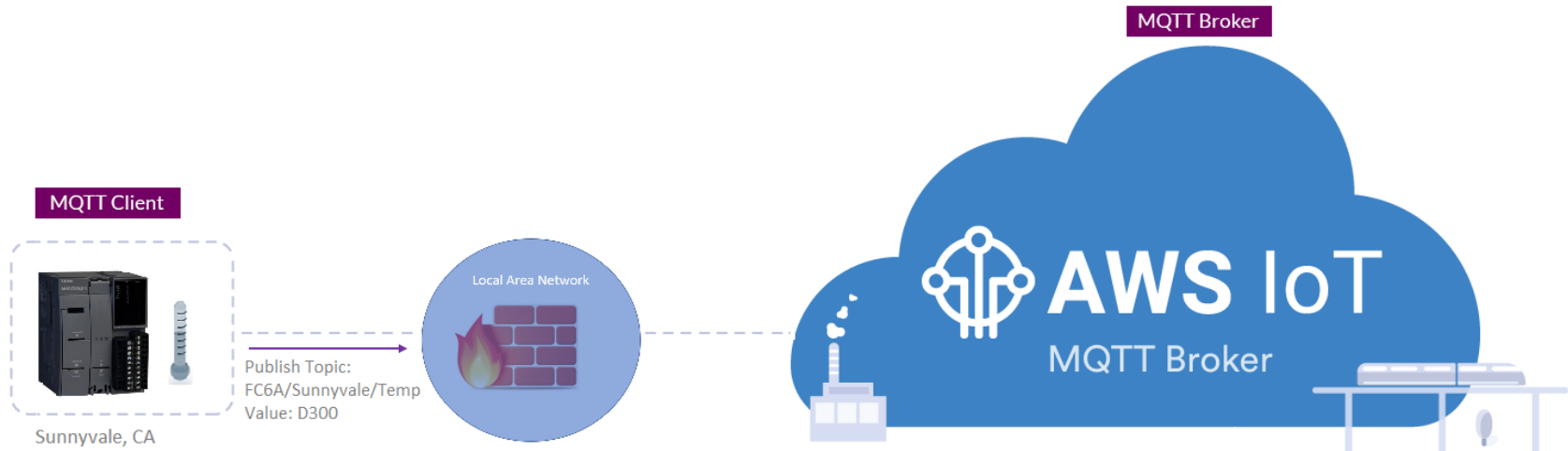
■ FC6A Plus Features

- The FC6A Plus provides basic PLC function to control Machine and Equipment. In addition, it has powerful communication features.
- It supports the MQTT protocol to connect your machine/equipment to AWS IoT Core, and support other communication protocols such as Modbus, EtherNet/IP, BACnet.



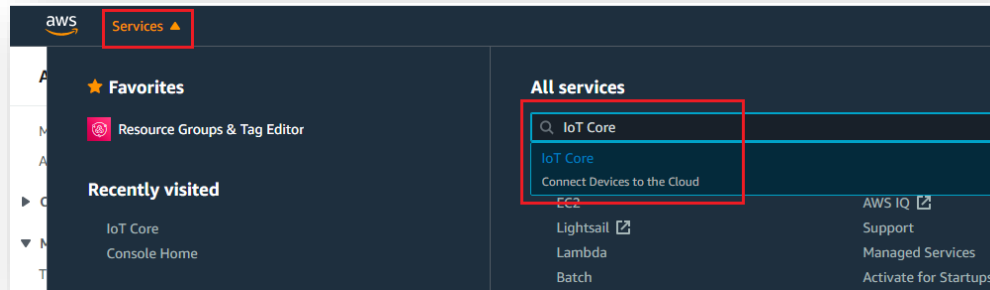
Example 1 - Publish

- FC6A Plus CPU is configured as Publisher
- AWS IoT Core console being used as Subscriber to verify the communication



AWS IoT Core configuration

1. Login AWS account
2. Click Services, search *IoT Core*, and select



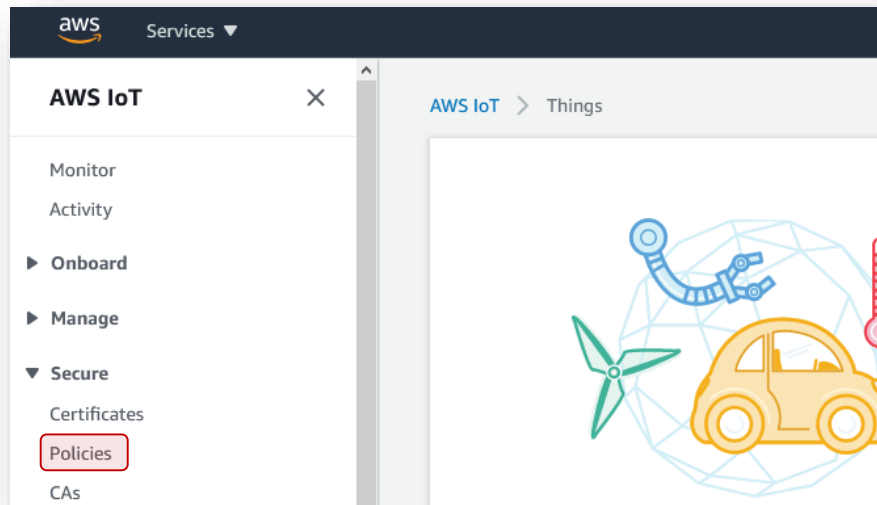
3. In AWS IoT Core, we'll configure 3 things
 - A. Create “**Policies**”
 - B. Define “**Things**” and Create “**Certificates**”
 - C. Confirm Endpoint (IP Address/Host Name)

Reference

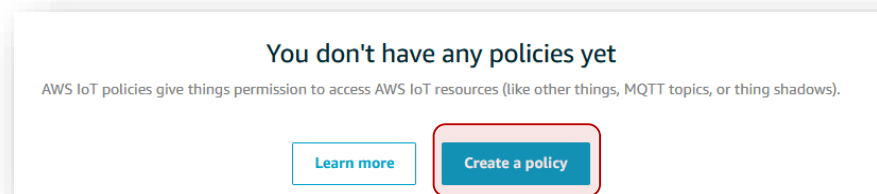
If you don't have AWS account, refer to the instructions at <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/setting-up.html>

Create Policies

4. Under Secure, select *Policies*



5. Click *Create a Policy*



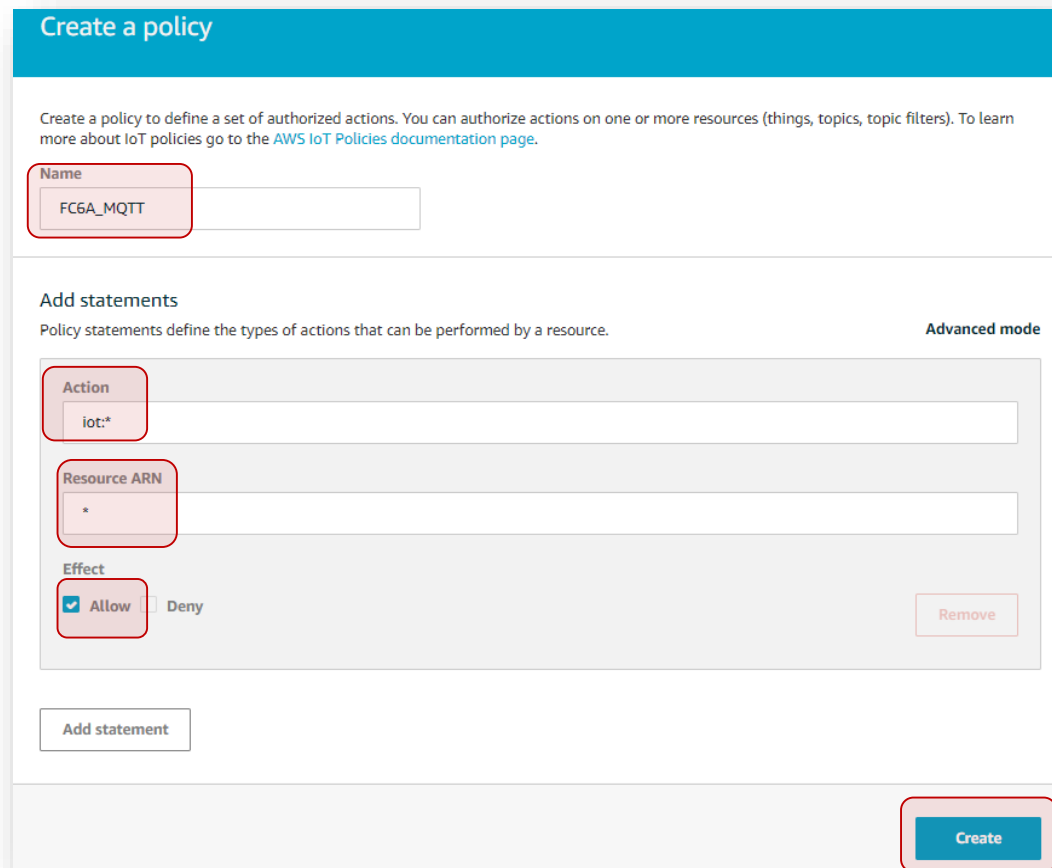
Create Policies

6. Configure the following parameters as followed:

- Name: **any name** (FC6A_MQTT)
- Action: **iot:***
- Resource ARN: *****
- Effect: Check **Allow**

7. Click Create

NOTE – The examples in this document are intended only for dev environments. All devices in your fleet must have credentials with privileges that authorize only intended actions on specific resources. The specific permission policies can vary for your use case. Identify the permission policies that best meet your business and security requirements. For more information, refer to [Example policies](#) and [Security Best practices](#).



Create a policy

Create a policy to define a set of authorized actions. You can authorize actions on one or more resources (things, topics, topic filters). To learn more about IoT policies go to the [AWS IoT Policies documentation page](#).

Name
FC6A_MQTT

Add statements
Policy statements define the types of actions that can be performed by a resource. Advanced mode

Action
iot:*

Resource ARN
*

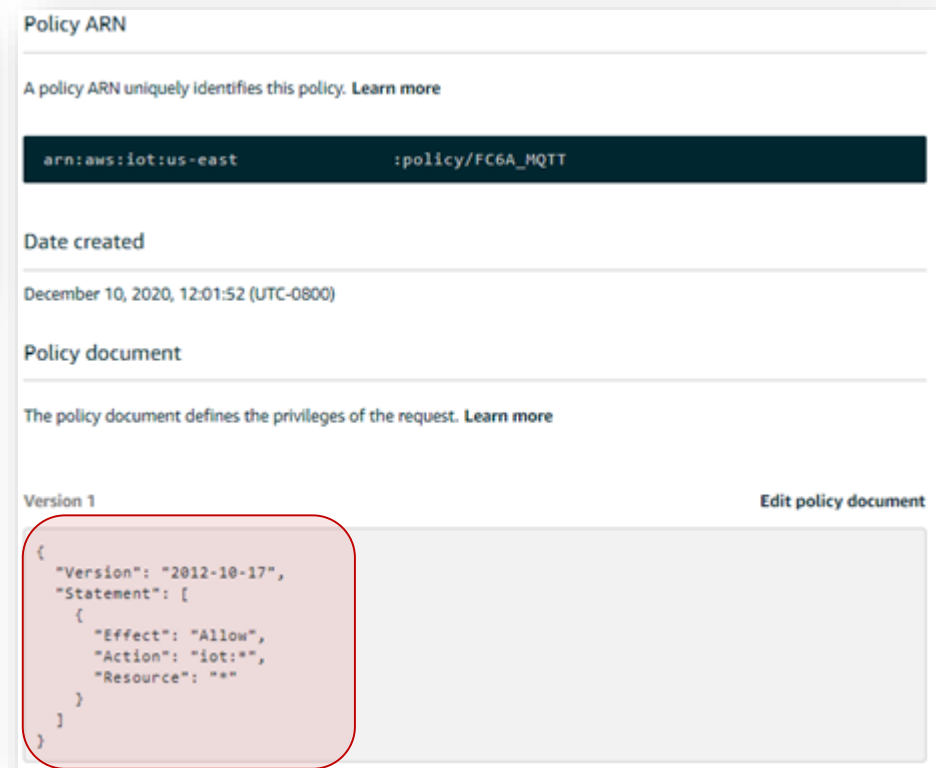
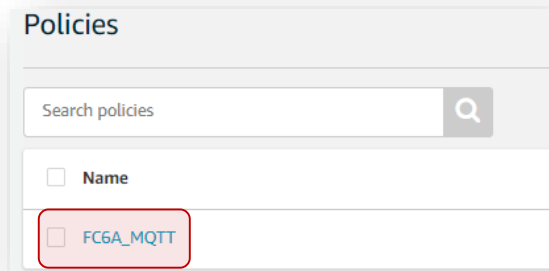
Effect
 Allow Deny Remove

Add statement

Create

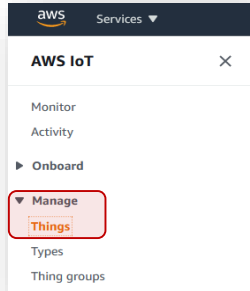
Create Policies

8. Once policy is created you can see and check by clicking on the policies names



Define Things

9. Under Manage, click *Things*



10. Click *Register a Thing*

You don't have any things yet

A thing is the representation of a device in the cloud.

[Learn more](#)

[Register a thing](#)

11. Click *Create a single thing*

Creating AWS IoT things

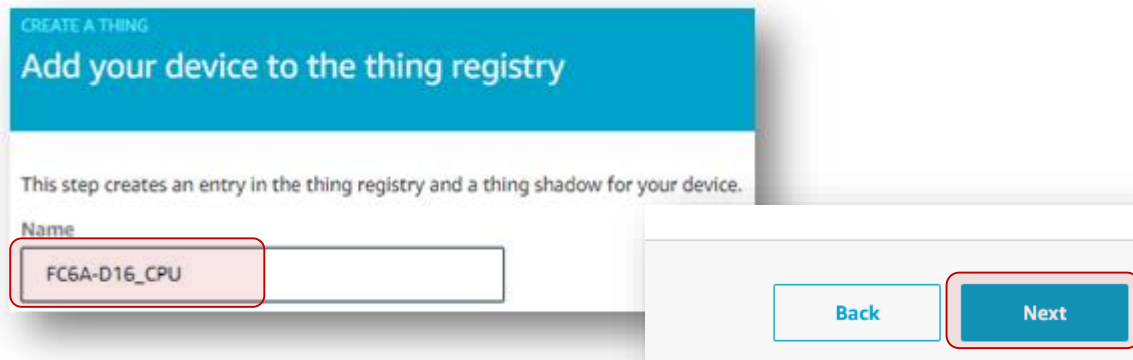
An IoT thing is a representation and record of your physical device in the cloud. Any physical device needs a thing record in order to work with AWS IoT. [Learn more.](#)

Register a single AWS IoT thing
Create a thing in your registry

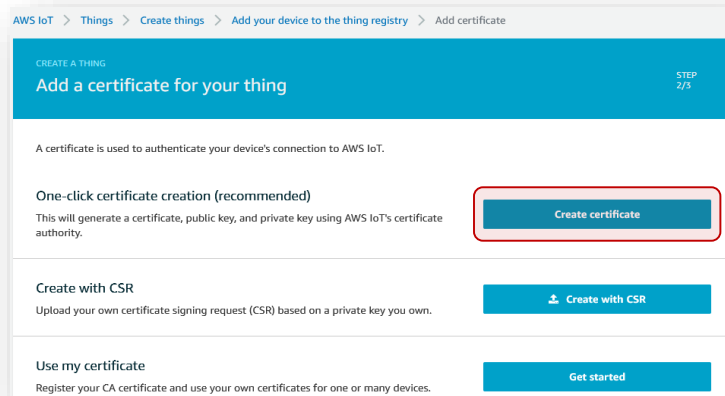
[Create a single thing](#)

Define Things

12. Give it a name and click *Next*



13. Under One-click certificate creation, click *Create Certificate*



Define Things

14. Download and save the following 3 files

In order to connect a device, you need to download the following:

A certificate for this thing	.cert.pem	Download ①
A public key	.public.key	Download
A private key	.private.key	Download ②

You also need to download a root CA for AWS IoT:
A root CA for AWS IoT [Download](#) ③

[Activate](#)

Right mouse click and select Save link as

- RSA 2048 bit key: [Amazon Root CA 1](#)
- RSA 4096 bit key: Amazon Root CA 2
- ECC 256 bit key: Amazon Root CA 3
- ECC 384 bit key: Amazon Root CA 4

These certificates are all cross-signed by Amazon Root CA 1.

Core in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) Region

All new

Inspect Ctrl+Shift+I

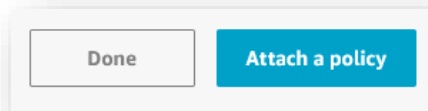
15. Click Activate

You also need to download a root CA for AWS IoT [Download](#)

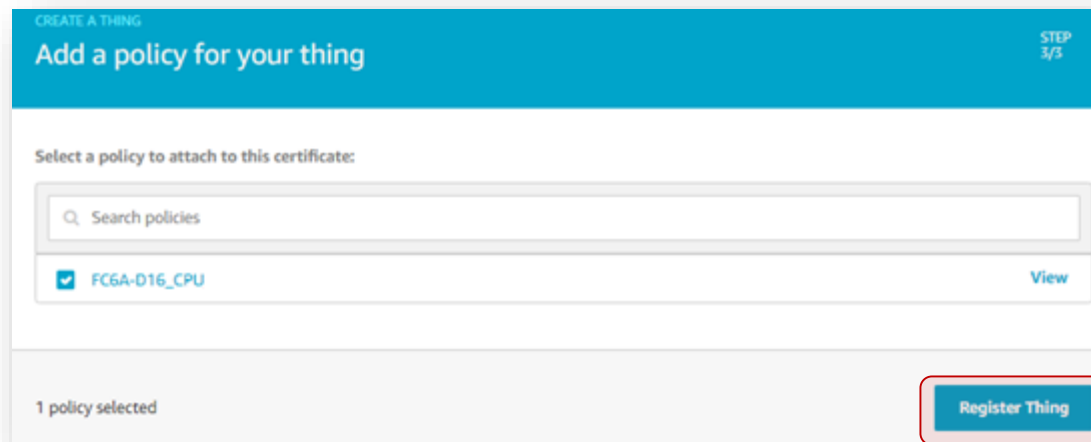
[Activate](#)

Define Things

16. Click *Attach a policy*

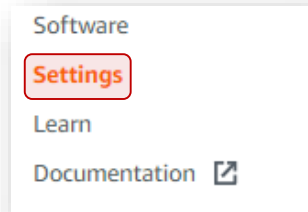


17. Check the “FC6A-D16_CPU” box and click Register Thing

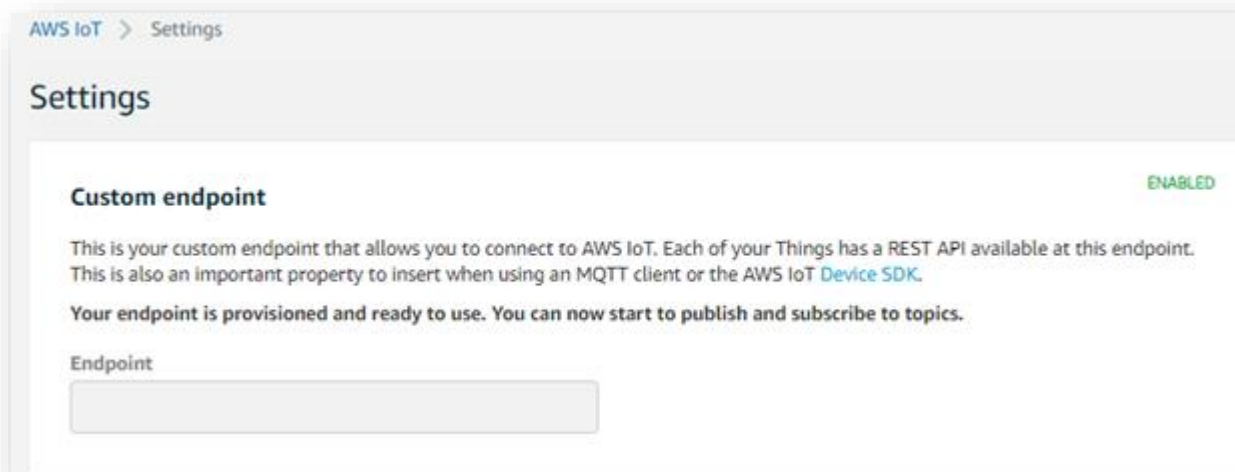


Confirm Endpoint (IP Address/Host Name)

18. Click *Settings*

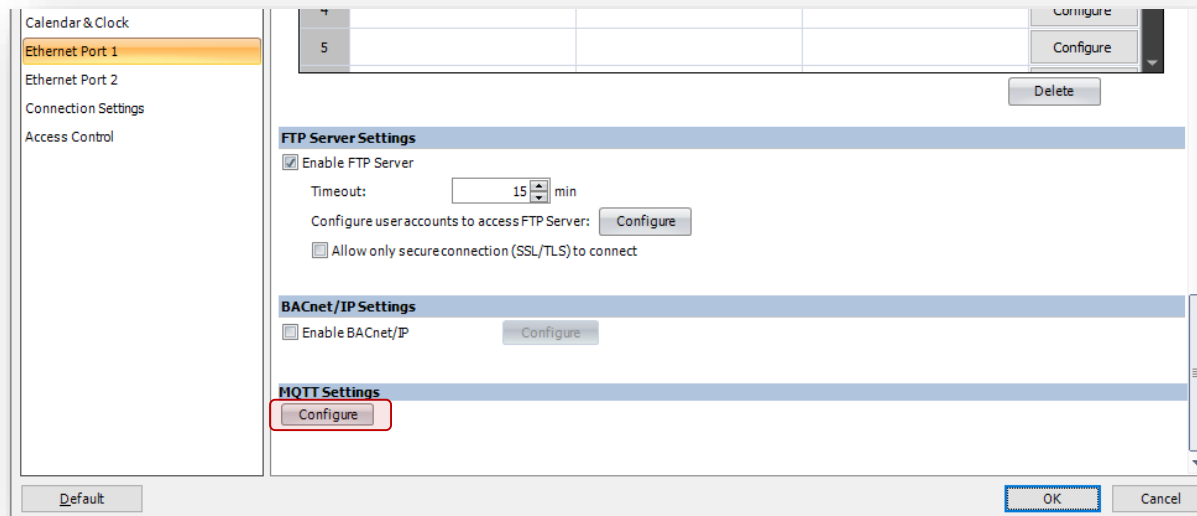


19. Confirm the Endpoint



WindLDR configuration

1. Launch WindLDR version 8.17.00 or later
2. Under Configuration tab, click *Ethernet Port 1*
3. Under MQTT Settings, click *Configure*



Reference:

- For WindLDR software, refer to the following website.
<https://us.idec.com/idec-us/en/USD/Software/WindLDR-PLC-Software/c/WindLDR>
- If your software version is not greater than 8.17.00, update your software.
<https://us.idec.com/idec-us/en/USD/Software-Downloads-Automation-Organizer>

4. Configure the following:




- Check the box Enable MQTT
- Host Name = Endpoint in AWS IoT Core
- Check the box Secure connection (SSL/TLS)

Note: When this box is checked, Port Number switched to 8883. Make sure this Port Number is open if the FC6A is connected to a company local area network behind a firewall

The screenshot shows the MQTT Settings window in WindLDR. The 'Enable / Disable' section has the 'Enable MQTT' checkbox checked. The 'MQTT Basic Settings' section has 'Specify with SD memory card' unchecked. Under 'Broker', 'Host Name' is selected with a text input field highlighted by a red box. The 'Port Number' is set to 8883. The 'Keep Alive' is set to 60 seconds. The 'Client ID' field has a 'Generate random ID' button. The 'Authentication is required to connect to Broker' checkbox is checked, with 'Account Name' and 'Password' fields below it. At the bottom, the 'Use secure connection (SSL/TLS)' checkbox is checked. A red callout box points to the 'Host Name' field with the text: 'When using Host Name, make sure DNS Server are configured in WindLDR'. Another red callout box points to the 'Endpoint' field in the 'Custom endpoint' settings window, which is also highlighted by a red box. The 'DNS Settings' window is also visible, showing the 'Use the following DNS server addresses' option selected.

5. Click Import and locate the following files (refer to steps 14-15 on page 9)

- Root Certificate
- Client Certificate
- Client Private Key

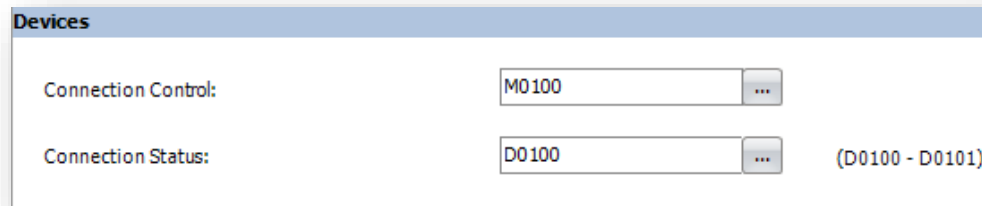
Name	Type	Size
 -certificate.pem	Security Certificate	2 KB
 -private.pem.key	KEY File	2 KB
 AmazonRootCA1.pem	PEM File	2 KB

Use secure connection (SSL/TLS)

Root Certificate:	Imported	Import	Details	Delete
Client Certificate:	Imported	Import	Details	Delete
Client PrivateKey:	Imported	Import		Delete

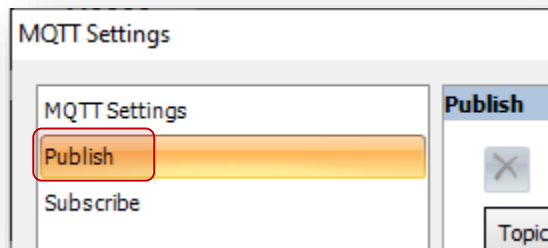
6. Configure Connection Control and Status registers

- Connection Control: MQTT enable/disable connection bit (M100)
- Connection Status: MQTT connection status registers (D100, used two registers)



The screenshot shows a window titled "Devices" with two configuration rows. The first row is labeled "Connection Control:" and has a text input field containing "M0100" followed by a three-dot menu button. The second row is labeled "Connection Status:" and has a text input field containing "D0100" followed by a three-dot menu button and a range indicator "(D0100 - D0101)".

7. Click *Publish*



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "MQTT Settings". On the left, there is a list with two items: "MQTT Settings" and "Publish". The "Publish" item is highlighted with a yellow background and a red rectangular box around it. To the right of the list is a "Publish" button with a blue background and a white 'X' icon. Below the list is a "Subscribe" button. At the bottom right, there is a "Topic" input field.

- Under topic, create a topic you want to publish (example FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp)

Topic	Payload	Operation Mode	Publish Control	Publish Status	QoS	Retain	Occupied device address
FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp	Configure	Rising Edge	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Configure	Rising Edge	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

- Configure Publish Control and Status

- Publish Control: Enable topic bit (M200)
- Publish Status: Status registers (D200, used four registers)

Note: **Make sure Retain is Unchecked**

Topic	Payload	Operation Mode	Publish Control	Publish Status	QoS	Retain	Occupied device address
FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp	Configure	Rising Edge	M0200	D0200	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	M0200, D0200 - D0203
	Configure	Rising Edge	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

10. Under Payload, click on *Configure*

Topic	Payload	Operation Mode	Publish Control	Publish Status	QoS	Retain	Occupied device address
FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp	Configure	Rising Edge	M0200	...	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	M0200, D0200 - D0203
	Configure	Rising Edge		...	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

11. In the Payload dialog, click *New Value*

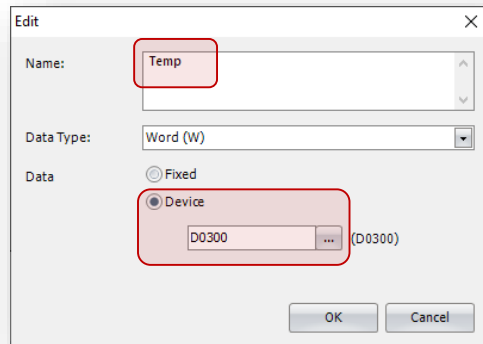
Payload

ID	Name	Format	Data Type	Data
1	---(root)	Object (0)		

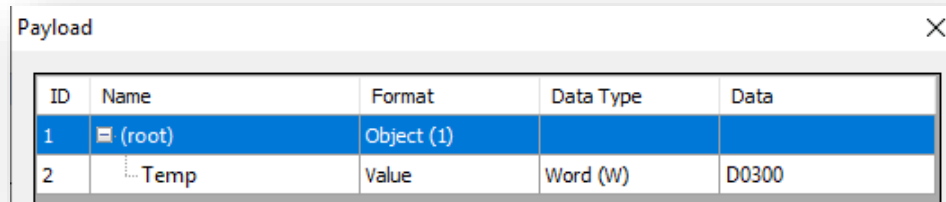
Payload Size: 2 bytes (32768 bytes max.)
Number of IDs: 1 (800 max.)
Depth: 1 (10 max.)

Append Timestamp

12. Select Device and enter D300. Change the name to Temp



13. Click OK to complete



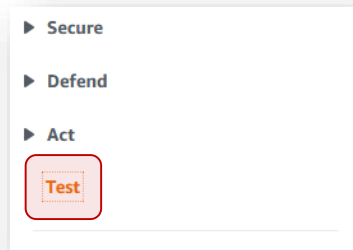
14. Download project.

- Note:
 - Make sure the PLC firmware version is greater than 1.80.
 - The downloaded firmware version can be checked from “Monitor” -> “Status”.
 - If the firmware version is old, download the firmware from “Online” -> “Download” with “Download system software” option.

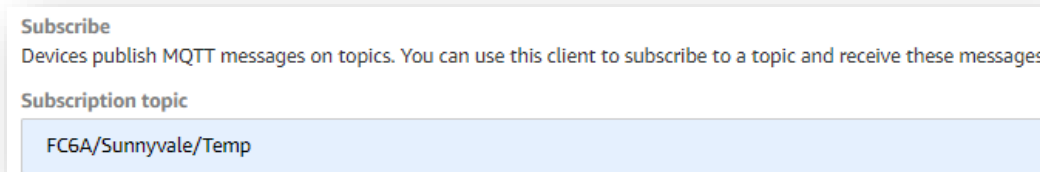
Testing

Subscribe to Topic

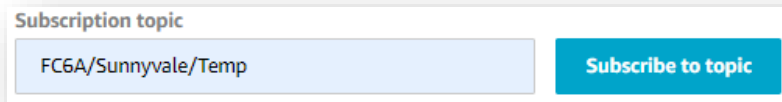
1. In AWS IoT Core console, click *Test*



2. Under Subscription topic, enter the topic we configured in WindLDR (FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp)



3. Click *Subscribe to topic*



WindLDR monitor mode

4. Turn On M100 MQTT connection bit
5. Wait until D100 value is 4 (connected)

The screenshot shows a window titled "MQTT_Publish_Test_121120_00" with buttons for "Write", "Close", and "Save". Below the buttons is a table with the following data:

Device	Device Address	Monitor Type	Device Range	Current Value	Preset Value	Comment
M0100	M0100	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Connection Bit
D0100	D0100	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Connection Status

6. Turn On M200 MQTT topic bit. D200 returned a value of 4 if successful

The screenshot shows a window titled "MQTT_Publish_Test_121120_00" with buttons for "Write", "Close", and "Save". Below the buttons is a table with the following data:

Device	Device Address	Monitor Type	Device Range	Current Value	Preset Value	Comment
M0100	M0100	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Connection Bit
D0100	D0100	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Connection Status
		DEC (W)	0			
M0200	M0200	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Topic Bit
D0200	D0200	DEC (W)	0	0		MQTT Topic Status

M0200	M0200	BIN (B)	0	0		MQTT Topic Bit
D0200	D0200	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Topic Status

Subscribe to Topic

7. The value in D300 will be seen in AWS console

Device	Device Address	Monitor Type	Device Range	Current Value	Preset Value	Comment
M0100	M0100	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Connection Bit
D0100	D0100	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Connection Status
		DEC (W)	0			
M0200	M0200	BIN (B)	0	0		MQTT Topic Bit
D0200	D0200	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Topic Status
		DEC (W)	0			
D0300	D0300	DEC (W)	0	75		Sunnyvale Temp

Subscribe to a topic

Publish to a topic

FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp

Publish
Specify a topic and a message to publish with a QoS of 0.

FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp

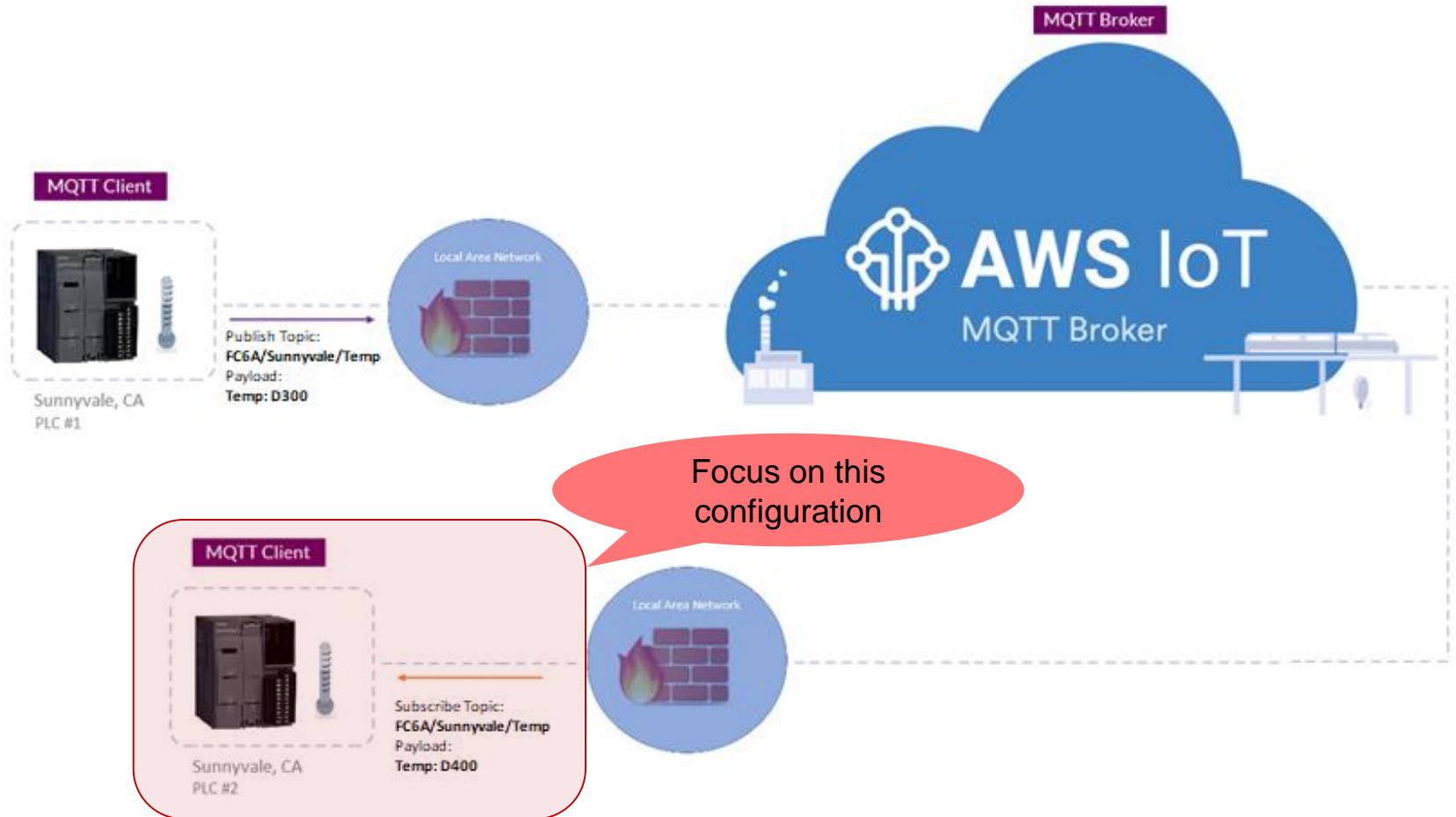
```
1 {
2   "message": "Hello from AWS IoT console"
3 }
```

FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp December 15, 2020, 15:21:30 (UTC-0800)

```
{
  "Temp": 75,
  "timestamp": 1579155688
}
```

Example 2 - Subscribe

- One FC6A Plus CPU is configured as Publisher
- A second FC6A Plus CPU is configured as Subscriber



Subscribe to Topic

1. AWS IoT Core

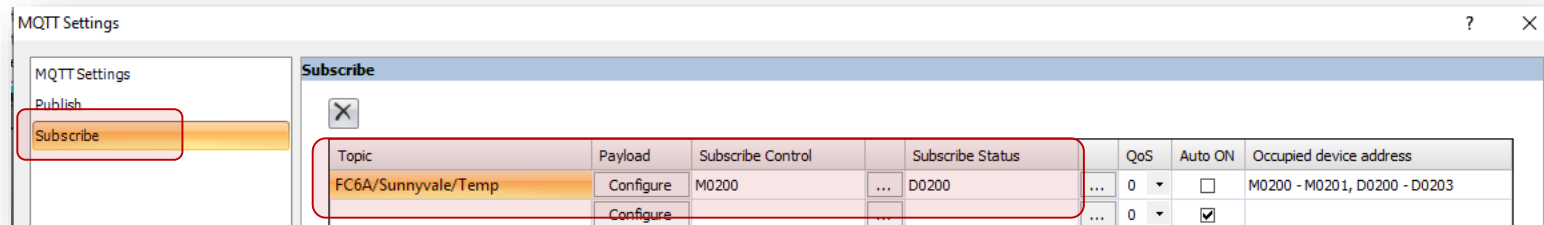
- Repeat step 1-19 on page 4-12

2. WindLDR

- Repeat step 1-6 on page 14-17

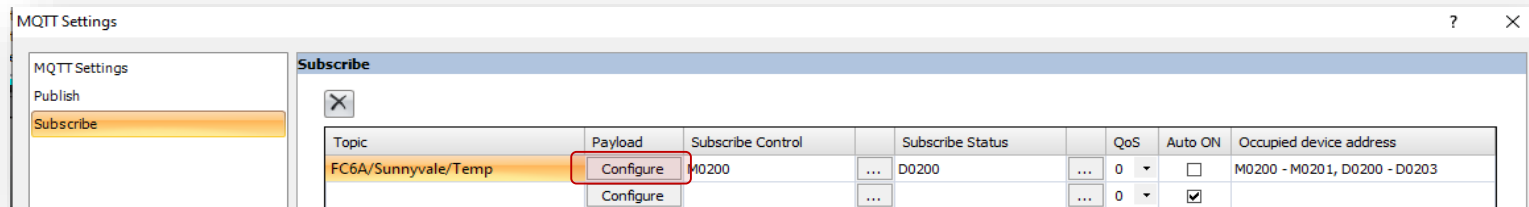
3. Click *Subscribe* and enter the following:

- Topic: FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp
- Subscribe Control: Enable bit (M200, used two bits)
- Subscribe Status: Status registers (D200, used four registers)

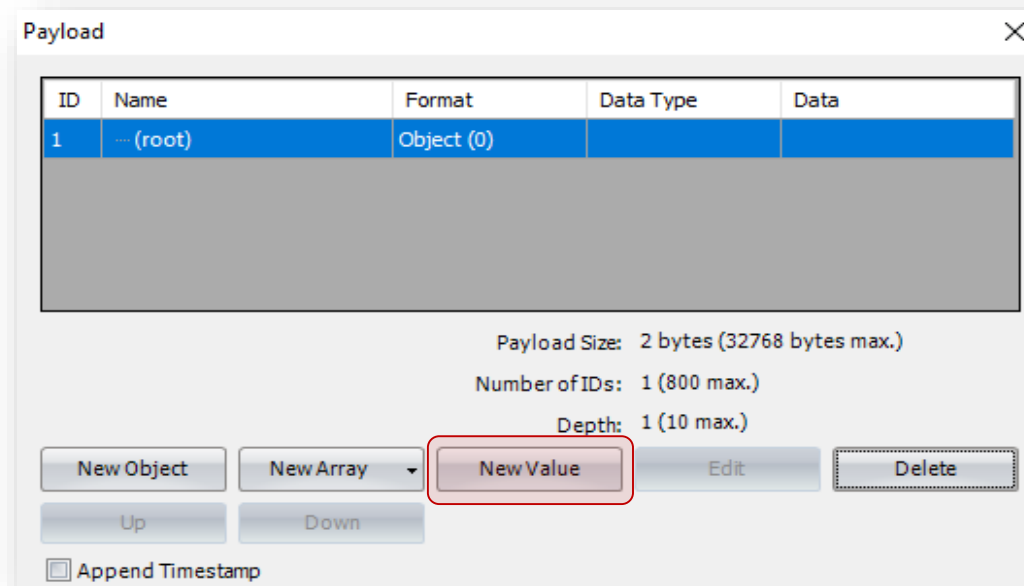


Subscribe to Topic

4. Under Payload, click *Configure*



5. In the Payload dialog, click *New Value*



Subscribe to Topic

7. Enter Name (Temp) and Data (D400)

The 'Edit' dialog box contains the following fields:

- Name: Temp
- Data Type: Word (W)
- Data: D0400

8. Click OK

ID	Name	Format	Data Type	Data
1	(root)	Object (1)		
2	Temp	Value	Word (W)	D0400

9. Download project.

Test

Publisher
Once M200 turned ON, whatever the topic FC6A/Sunnyvale/Temp and Payload value in register D300 will be sent to the Broker

Device	Device Address	Monitor Type	Device Range	Current Value	Preset Value	Comment
M0100	M0100	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Connection Bit
D0100	D0100	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Connection ...
		DEC (W)	0			
M0200	M0200	BIN (B)	0	0		
D0200	D0200	DEC (W)	0	4		
		DEC (W)	0			
		DEC (W)	0			
D0300	D0300	DEC (W)	0			
		DEC (W)	0			

Subscriber
With M200 turned ON, the payload sent from the publisher will be stored in register D400

Device	Device Address	Monitor Type	Device Range	Current Value	Preset Value	Comment
M0100	M0100	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Connection Bit
D0100	D0100	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Connection ...
		DEC (W)	0			
M0200	M0200	BIN (B)	0	1		MQTT Topic Bit
D0200	D0200	DEC (W)	0	4		MQTT Topic Status
		DEC (W)	0			
D0400	D0400	DEC (W)	0	68		
		DEC (W)	0			

Troubleshooting

Error Code and Details

- If the FC6A Plus cannot connect to AWS, Check “MQTT connection status registers”. (In this tutorial, D100 is set as status register)

Status Register Device Address + 0 (D100)		Status Register Device Address + 1 (D101)	
Status Code	Status	Error Code	Error Details
0 (0x0000)	Initial status (disconnected)	1 (0x0001)	The Ethernet cable is disconnected or broken and the Plus CPU module cannot connect to the network properly
2 (0x0002)	Connecting	2 (0x0002)	When the Specify with SD memory card check box is selected, authentication information was not downloaded from the SD memory card or reading the downloaded authentication information failed
4 (0x0004)	Connected	16 (0x0010)	An unknown packet was received
8 (0x0008)	Disconnecting	32 (0x0020)	An invalid MQTT packet was received
16 (0x0010)	Connection processing error	64 (0x0040)	Keep alive timeout error
32 (0x0020)	Disconnection processing error	80 (0x0050)	Packet could not arrive at destination host
		96 (0x0060)	MQTT packet receive timeout error
		112 (0x0070)	TLS error
		256 (0x0100)	Broker connection refused (unacceptable MQTT protocol version)
		512 (0x0200)	Broker connection refused (invalid client ID)
		768 (0x0300)	Broker connection refused (broker unavailable)
		1024 (0x0400)	Broker connection refused (invalid account name or password)
		1280 (0x0500)	Broker connection refused (not authorized)
		32768 (0x8000)	Broker response error