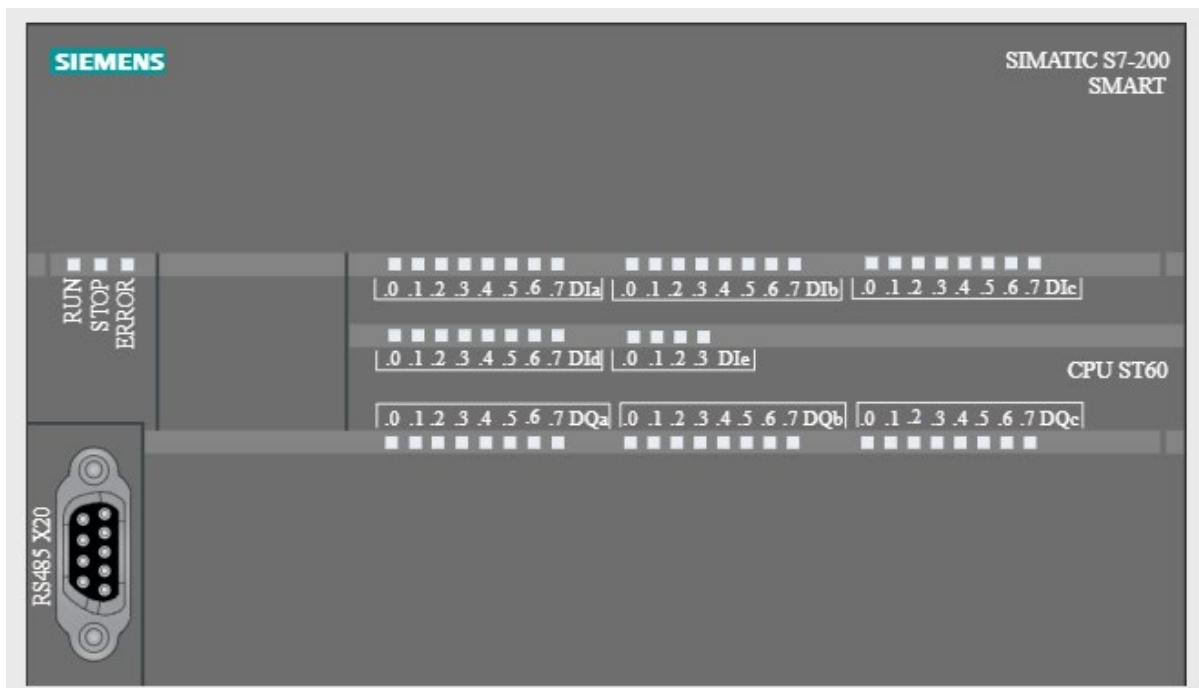


S7-200 SMART [Web API](#) development manual



Contents

1. What is Web API?	5
2. What can Web API do?	6
2.1 Real-time Control	6
2.2 Network management	7
3. Configure Web API	8
4. Web API basic functions	12
4.1 API list	12
4.2 API using suggestions	13
4.3 API general format	13
4.3.1 JSON-RPC request template	14
4.3.2 JSON-RPC success response template	14
4.3.3 JSON-RPC fail response template	15
4.4 API limitations	15
5. login	16
5.1 Notes	16
5.2 Http request body format	16
5.3 Http response format	17
5.3.1 login success	17
5.3.2 login fail	18
5.4 Example	18
6. logout.....	19
6.1 Notes	19
6.2 Http request format	20
6.3 Http response format	20
6.3.1 logout success	20
6.3.2 logout fail	21

6.4 Example	21
7. get_permission	22
7.1 Notes	22
7.2 Http request body format	23
7.3 Http response body format	23
7.3.1 get permission success	23
7.4 Example	23
8. read	24
8.1 Notes	24
8.2 Http request body format	25
8.3 Http response body format	26
8.3.1 read success	26
8.3.2 Read fail.....	28
8.4 Example	28
9. write.....	30
9.1 Notes	30
9.2 Http request body format	30
9.3 Http response body format	31
9.3.1 write success	31
9.3.2 write fail	33
9.4 Example	33
10. browse	35
10.1 Notes	35
10.2 Http request body format.....	35
10.3 Http response body format	35
10.3.1 browse success.....	35
10.3.2 browse fail.....	36

10.4 Example..... 36

SIMATIC S7-200 SMART SR/ST 0AA1 CPUs support Web API since version 2.7!

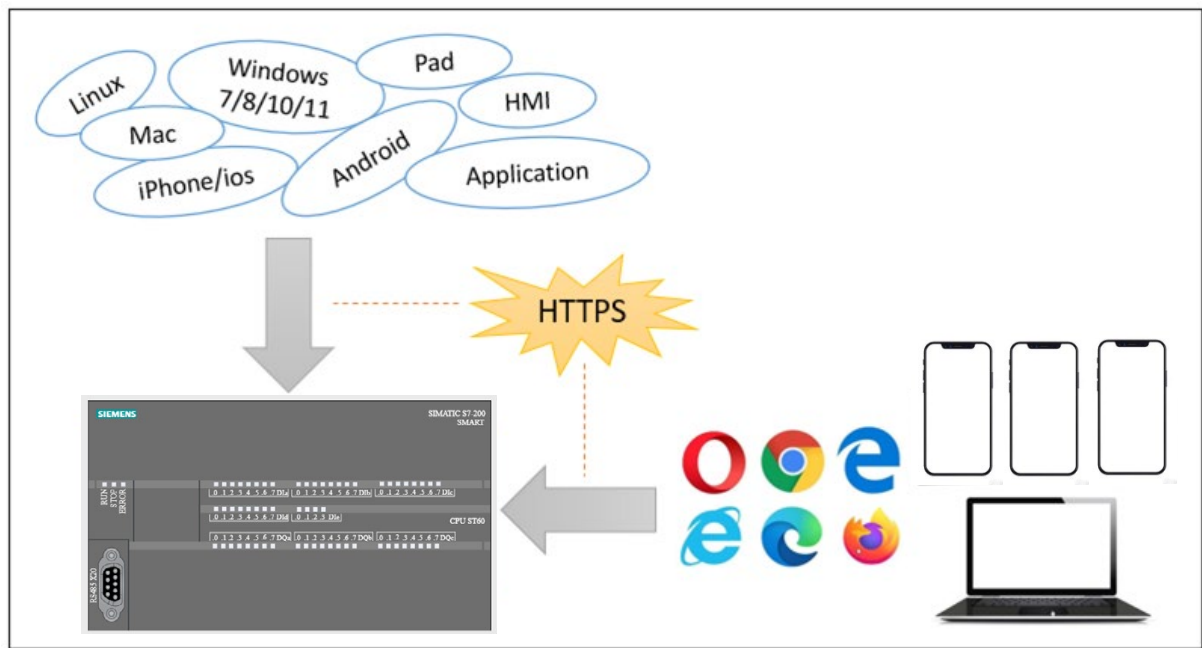
Let's take a look at this new feature!

1.What is Web API?

Before we understand what Web API is, let's see what is an API: In computer programming, an application programming interface (API) is some kind of interface which has a set of functions that allow programmers to access specific features or data of an application, operating system or other services.

Web API, as the name suggests, is an API over the Web server which can be accessed using HTTP protocol, a relatively broad concept.

In SIMATIC S7-200 SMART CPUs series, Web API we implement is a standard JSON-RPC process, specifically follow JSON-RPC 2.0 specification.



[JSON](#) (java-script object notation): a lightweight data-interchange format, easily read, write, parse, generate.

[JSON-RPC 2.0](#): a kind of open-api framework, a stateless and light weight remote procedure call protocol.

2.What can Web API do?

Web APIs provides the basic ability to **remotely access CPU data**, according to the authority control system, you can read and write CPU data.

So you can integrate Web API into self-defined Web pages, terminals, applications, or shell scripts to manage your CPU.

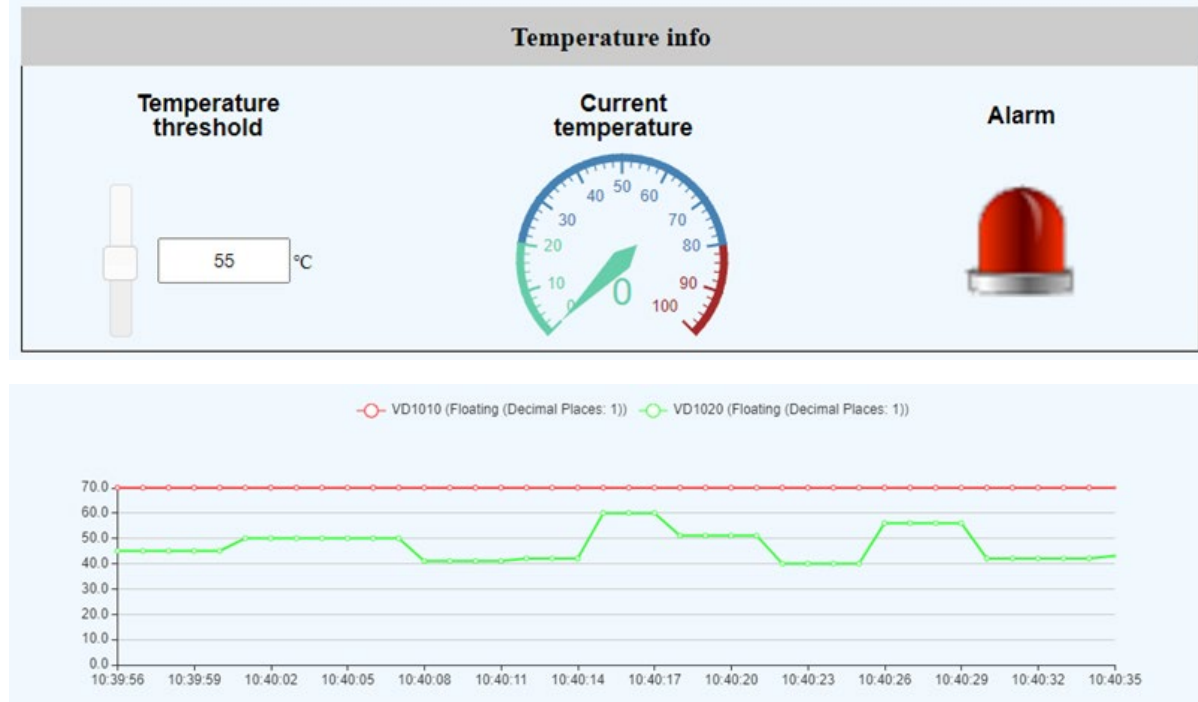
2.1 Real-time Control

- Read/Write CPU data.
- Adjust CPU time.

your benefits:

- You can read/write CPU's memory runtime, so you can timely adjust data for user program.
- You can trigger/remove signals manually, interact with your program, such as, alarm lights.
- You can synchronize your own clock, such as, dead battery causes time lost.

more...



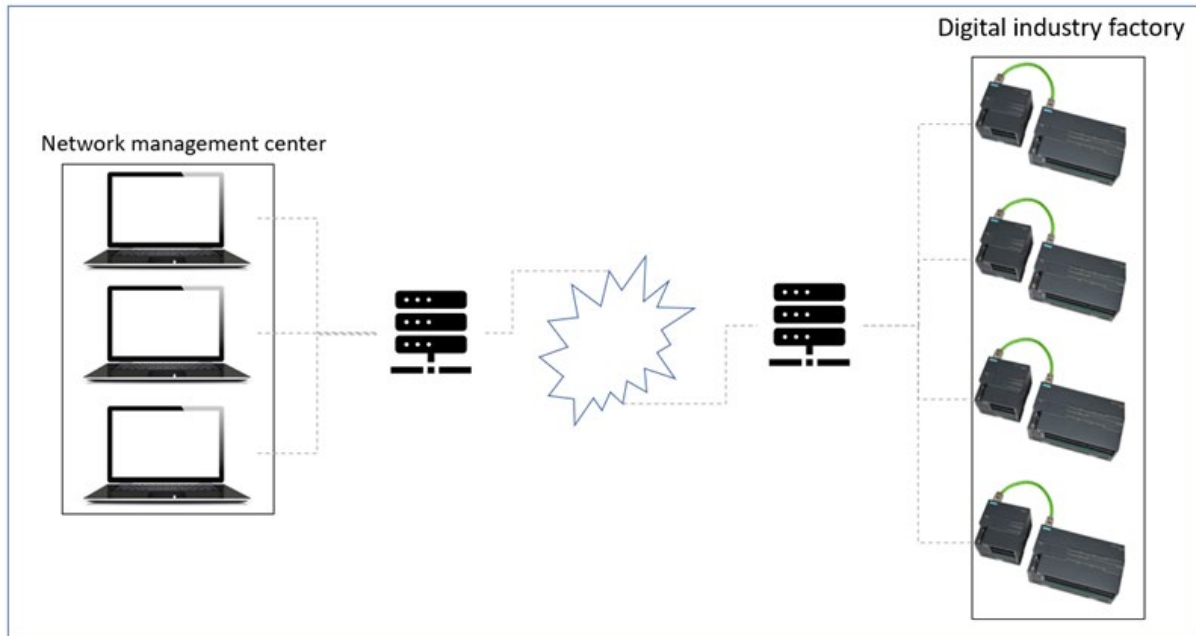
2.2 Network management

- Remote monitoring.
- Centralized monitoring.
- Multi-terminal monitoring.

your benefits:

- You can fix some issue or logical request remotely, so don't need to go to factory area on-site.
- You can share device control with other managers remotely, with different accounts and authorities.
- You can control Multi-devices at the same time remotely.

more...



3.Configure Web API

To use Web API ability in a new CPU, you should do some necessary configuration through STEP 7-Micro/WIN.

Notes: you should surely upgrade both your CPU and STEP 7-Micro/WIN to at least V2.7!

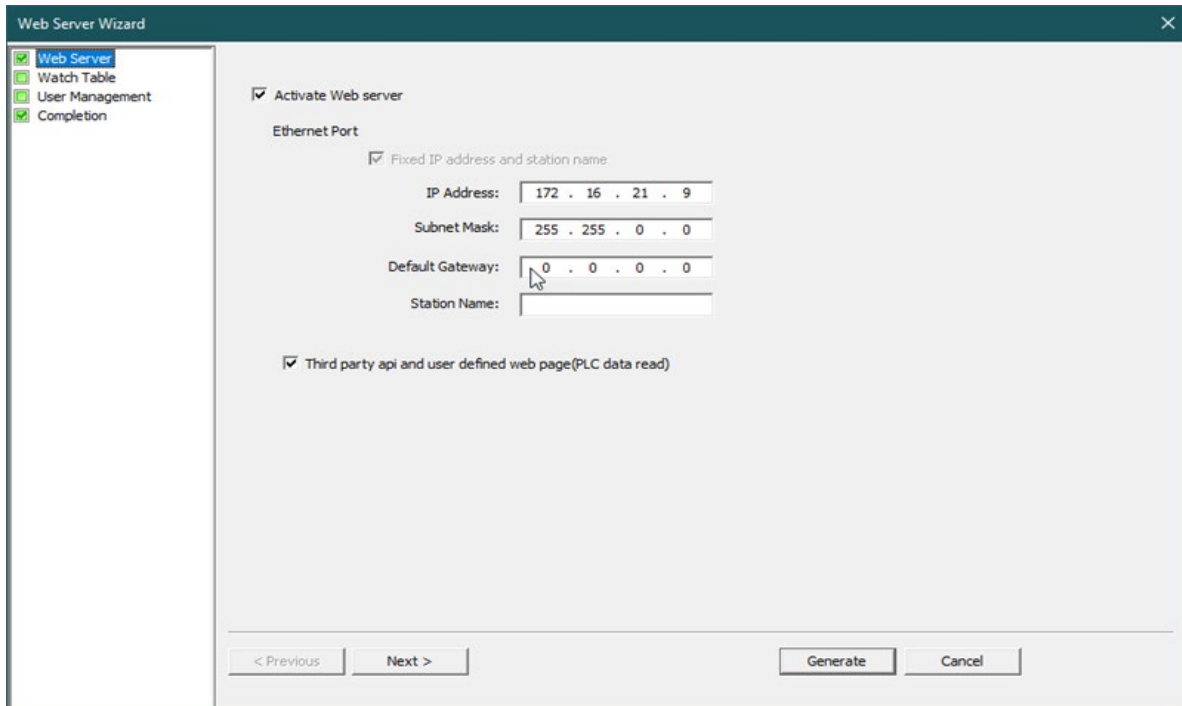
1. Connect to CPU through STEP 7-Micro/WIN.

Ensure that your Communication Interface and PLC connector cable for Ethernet is working.

2. Enable Web server and Web api.

- 1) Open the Web server wizard.
- 2) In the Web Server window, select "Activate Web Server".
- 3) Enter the IP address and station name (optional) of the CPU module to which you intend to connect.

- 4) Select "Third party api and user defined Web page (PLC data read)" to set read permission of the connected CPU data on user defined Web pages.
- 5) Click "Next" to continue the Web server configuration.



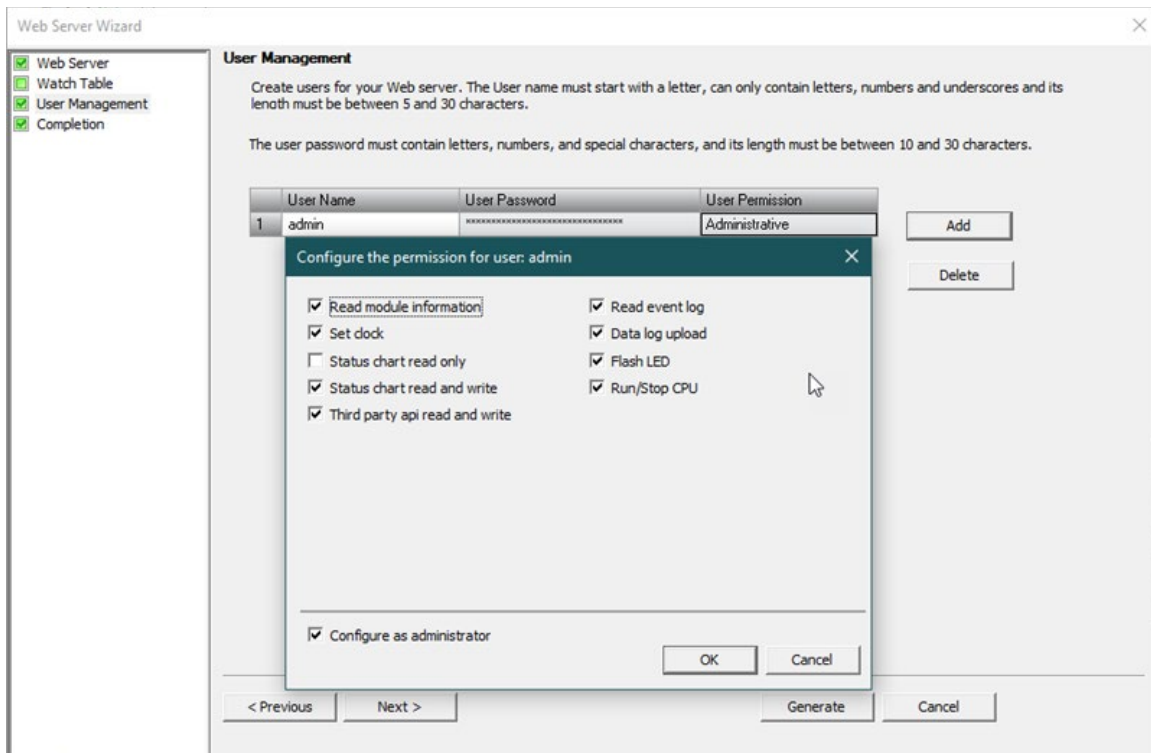
The image shows a 'Web Server Wizard' window with a navigation pane on the left and a main configuration area on the right. The navigation pane has four items: 'Web Server' (selected), 'Watch Table', 'User Management', and 'Completion'. The main area has the following settings:

- ☒ Activate Web server
- Ethernet Port
 - ☒ Fixed IP address and station name
 - IP Address: 172 . 16 . 21 . 9
 - Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 0 . 0
 - Default Gateway: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0
 - Station Name:
- ☒ Third party api and user defined web page(PLC data read)

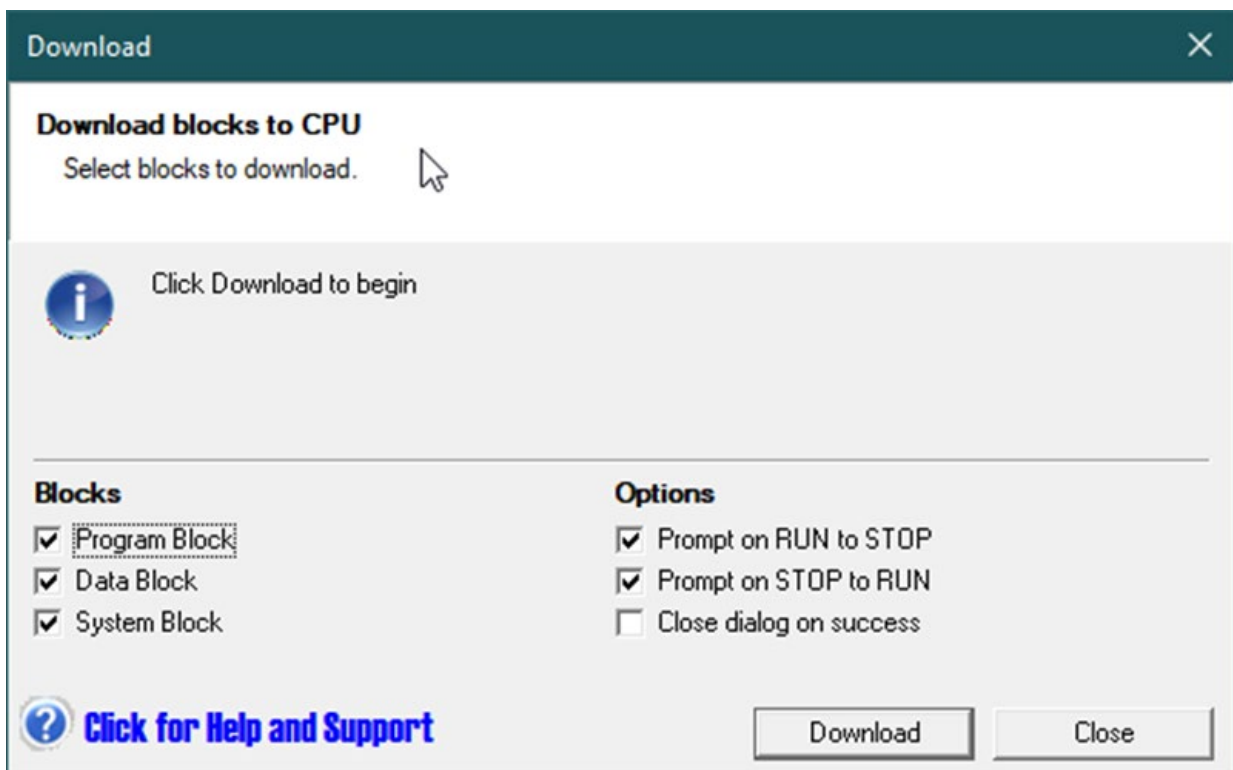
At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Generate', and 'Cancel'.

3. Configuring Web server users.

- 1) Click "User Management" in the navigation panel to enter the User management page.
- 2) Click "Add" to add a line for each Web server user. You can add up to four Web server users.
- 3) Enter usernames and passwords for the user logins that you want to provide.
- 4) Click "Generate" to save the configuration.



4. Download Web configuration to CPU.

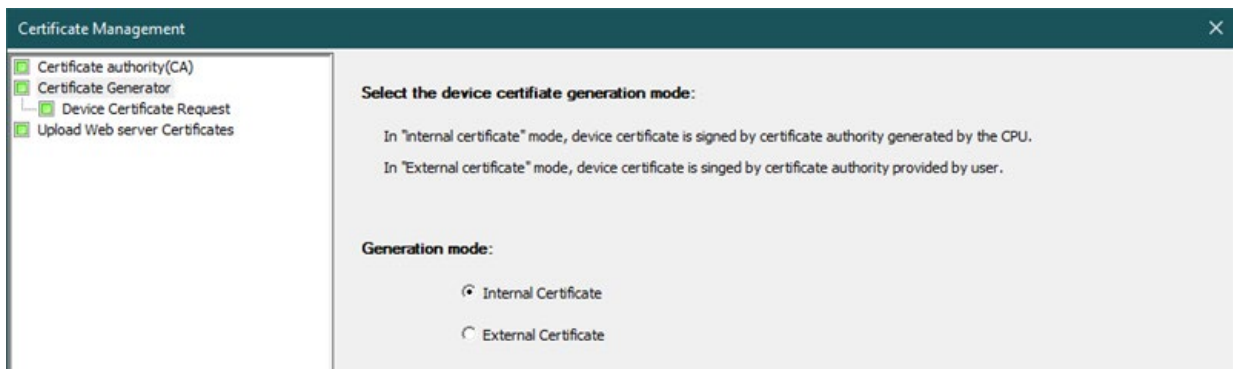


5. Generate a new TLS certificate.

For using Web server of S7-200 SMART CPU, you need to configure the certificates in certificate management wizard in STEP 7-Micro/WIN SMART first.

STEP 7-Micro/WIN SMART provides two modes for downloading the certificate:

- In "External certificate" mode, device certificate is signed by certificate authority provided by user
- In "internal certificate" mode, device certificate is signed by certificate authority (CA) generated by the CPU



Certificate Management

- Certificate authority(CA)
- Certificate Generator
- Device Certificate Request**
- Upload Web server Certificates

Enter parameters for the device certificate

☒ Auto extension

Valid from: 2022/03/11 16:50

Valid until: 2022/03/11 16:50

Subject Alternative Name(SAN):

Note
Current CPU IP will be added to SAN list when CPU generates device certificate.

ID	Type	Value
----	------	-------

Add

Delete

Download Certificate

< Previous Next > Ok Close

4. Web API basic functions

There are things you always need to know before using Web APIs.

4.1 API list

All APIs supported by Web API V1.0.0.

List	Description
login	Login a user, then you can visit CPU with access control.
logout	Logout a user, the user cookie does not work anymore from now on.
get_permission	After the successful login, returns a list of actions for whose execution the user is authorized.
read	Read from CPU with valid user token.
write	Write to CPU with valid user token.
browse	Browse API list supported by CPU.

4.2 API using suggestions

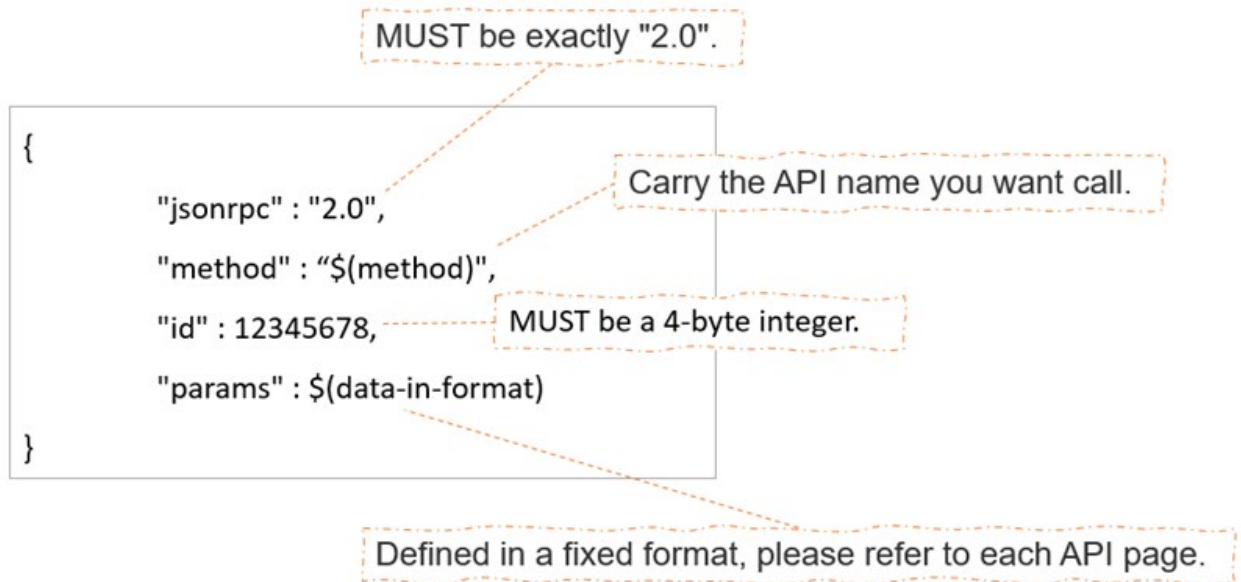
Items	Suggests
Call frequency.	It is recommended to call less than once a second. Web API call process takes up a lot of CPU resource. Network communication, TLS encryption, JSON-RPC parse, business check, request too fast may cause subsequent to be blocked.
Compress JSON text.	It is recommended to use compressed JSON text. Compressed JSON has a very small size and high transmission efficiency.
Efficient use Web request.	It is recommended to request more data in one request. Each Web request has very large buffer and can read/write with max to 32 nodes of data. Reduce interaction frequency and improve single request efficiency.
Use long connections.	It is recommended to use keep-alive connections. Building a new TLS chain will take up a lot of resources, it is very slow. But there is a high efficiency interaction in existing connections.

4.3 API general format

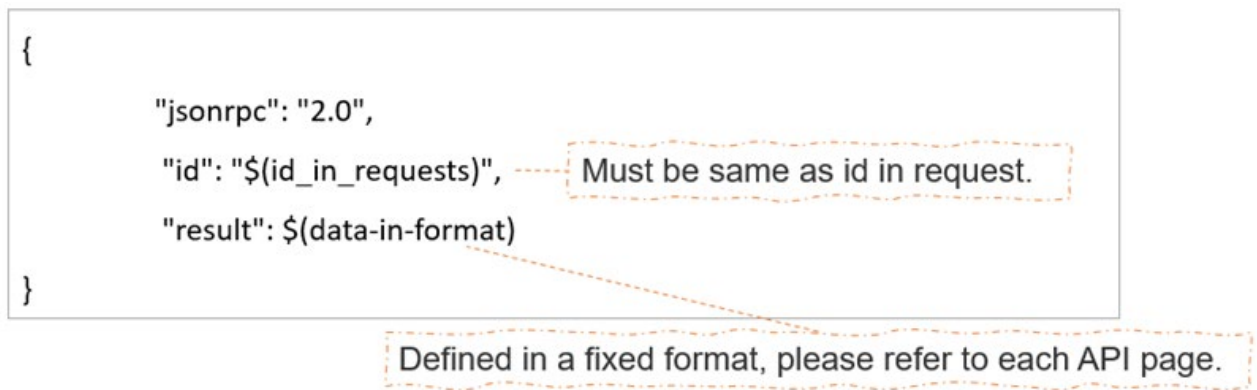
1. All API data need be encoded in the UTF-8 character encoding.
2. The overall payload shall not exceed 15KB.

The following is the [JSON-RPC 2.0](#) API general template.

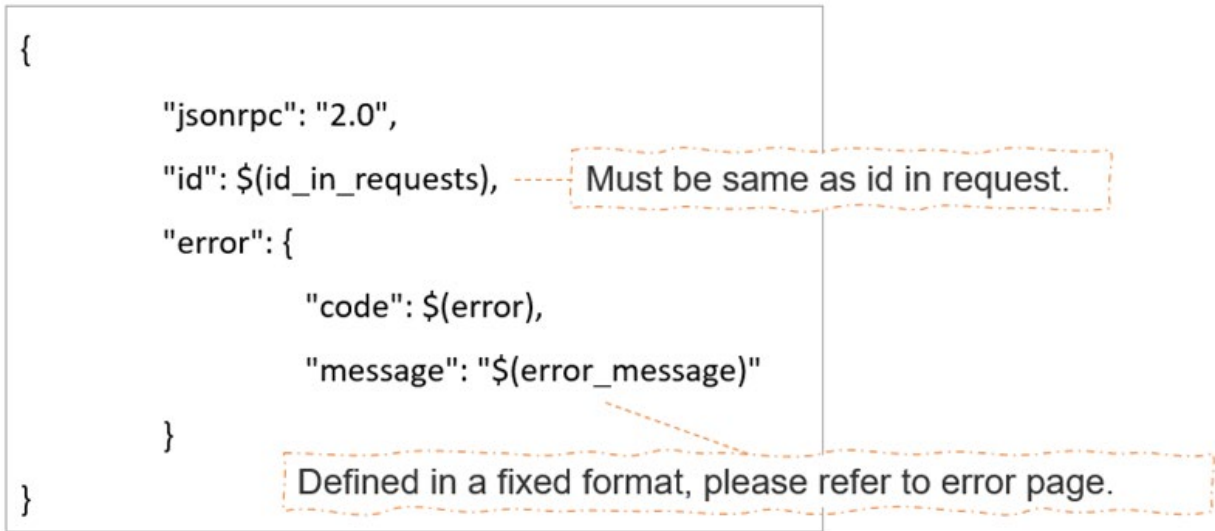
4.3.1 JSON-RPC request template



4.3.2 JSON-RPC success response template



4.3.3 JSON-RPC fail response template



4.4 API limitations

1. URL of http request MUST be "https://ip_address/Web_api".
2. ALL http data MUST be encoded in the UTF-8 character encoding.
3. Content-Type of http header MUST be "application/json".
4. Http method MUST be POST.
5. Current version do not support JSON-RPC batch.

5.login

The login method checks the login data of the user and on successful verification return a user token for afterwards Web api actions.

5.1 Notes

- | |
|--|
| a. The Web user shall be configured in Web server wizard. |
| b. The previous user token will be invalid after this successful login. |
| c. When there is no operation within half an hour, this user will be logout automatically. |

5.2 Http request body format

Attributes	remarks
username	The username should already be configured in Web server wizard.
password	The password should be ASCII string which is encoded user password with sha512.

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "login",
  "id": 12345678,
  "params": {
    "username": "${user_name}",
    "password": "${user_password}"
  }
}
```

The user name ASCII string.

The ASCII string which is encoded user password with sha512.

5.3 Http response format

5.3.1 login success

Attributes	remarks
cookie	The user's token of login, use this token in subsequent API request to represent this user. The user's token will expire after half an hour without operation.

```
{  
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
  "id": "${id_in_requests}",  
  "result": {  
    "code": 0,  
    "message": "Success.",  
    "cookie": "${cookie}"  
  }  
}
```

You will get user token when login success.

5.3.2 login fail

```
{
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "id": "${id_in_requests}",
    "error": {
        "code": $(error),
        "message": "${error_message}"
    }
}
```

5.4 Example

Before testing:

- This is a windows powershell terminal example, you MUST send the example through powershell.
- This is a curl command; you MUST check your curl tools in your machine.
- This is a testing user and IP; you MUST modify to a correct account and IP.

```

$http_url = "https://192.168.2.1/Web_api"
$http_content_type = "Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8"
$http_body = '
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "login",
  "id": 12345678,
  "params": {
    "username": "admin",
    "password":
"1ce3848ec82f8d11f751499b741743acb51e5ba8ce8a06acac22cabf76abb832d*****124567e64bcfde6"
  }
}
'

function do_Webapi_request
{
  $tmp_file = [System.IO.path]::GetTempFileName()
  $http_body | Out-File -Encoding ascii $tmp_file
  curl.exe -v -k `
    -H $http_content_type `
    -X POST $http_url `
    -d @$tmp_file
  del $tmp_file
}

do Webapi request

```

6.logout

To logout an online user.

6.1 Notes

a. Logout a user who is not online or existing will still get a success.

b. You MUST set user's token into the "cookie" of HTTP header to logout the user.

6.2 Http request format

```
{
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "logout",
    "id": 12345678,
    "params": null
}
```

Must be null, API searches users based on tokens in http header.

6.3 Http response format

6.3.1 logout success

```
{
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "id": "${id_in_requests}",
    "result": {
        "code": 0,
        "message": "Success."
    }
}
```

6.3.2 logout fail

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": $(id_in_requests),
  "error": {
    "code": $(error),
    "message": "$(error_message)"
  }
}
```

Must be same as id in request.

Defined in a fixed format, please refer to error page.

6.4 Example

Before testing:

- This is a windows powershell terminal example, you MUST send the example through powershell.
- This is a curl command; you MUST check your curl tools in your machine.
- 3. This is a testing token and IP; you MUST modify to a correct token and IP.

```

$http_url = "https://192.168.2.1/Web_api"
$http_content_type = "Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8"
$user_token = "Session-Id=YWRtaW4uKdPEsyUwbVFqXY+HWZqrhQ=="
$http_body ='
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "logout",
  "id": 12345678,
  "params": null
}
'

function do_Webapi_request
{
  $tmp_file = [System.IO.path]::GetTempFileName()
  $http_body | Out-File -Encoding ascii $tmp_file
  curl.exe -v -k `
    -H $http_content_type `
    -X POST $http_url `
    -b $user_token `
    -d @$tmp_file
  del $tmp_file
}

do_Webapi_request

```

7.get_permission

To get a login user's permission list.

7.1 Notes

- a. The user should login firstly and you had got the token.
- b. You MUST set user's token into the "cookie" of HTTP header to logout the user.

7.2 Http request body format

```
{
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "get_permission",
    "id": 12345678,
    "params": null
}
```

Must be null, API searches users based on tokens in http header.

7.3 Http response body format

7.3.1 get permission success

Attributes	remarks
permission	The permission list of login user.

```
{
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "id": "${id_in_requests}",
    "result": {
        "code": 0,
        "message": "Success.",
        "permission": {
            "write": true
        }
    }
}
```

Permission list.

7.4 Example

Before testing:

- This is a windows powershell terminal example, you MUST send the example through powershell.
- This is a curl command; you MUST check your curl tools in your machine.

- 3. This is a testing token and IP; you MUST modify to a correct token and IP.

```
$http_url = "https://192.168.2.1/Web_api"
$http_content_type = "Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8"
$user_token = "Session-Id=YWRtaW4uKdPEsyUwbVFqXY+HWZqrhQ=="
$http_body = '
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "get_permission",
  "id": 12345678,
  "params": null
}
'

function do_Webapi_request
{
  $tmp_file = [System.IO.path]::GetTempFileName()
  $http_body | Out-File -Encoding ascii $tmp_file
  curl.exe -v -k `
    -H $http_content_type `
    -X POST $http_url `
    -b $user_token `
    -d @$tmp_file
  del $tmp_file
}
```

8.read

To read data from a specified address.

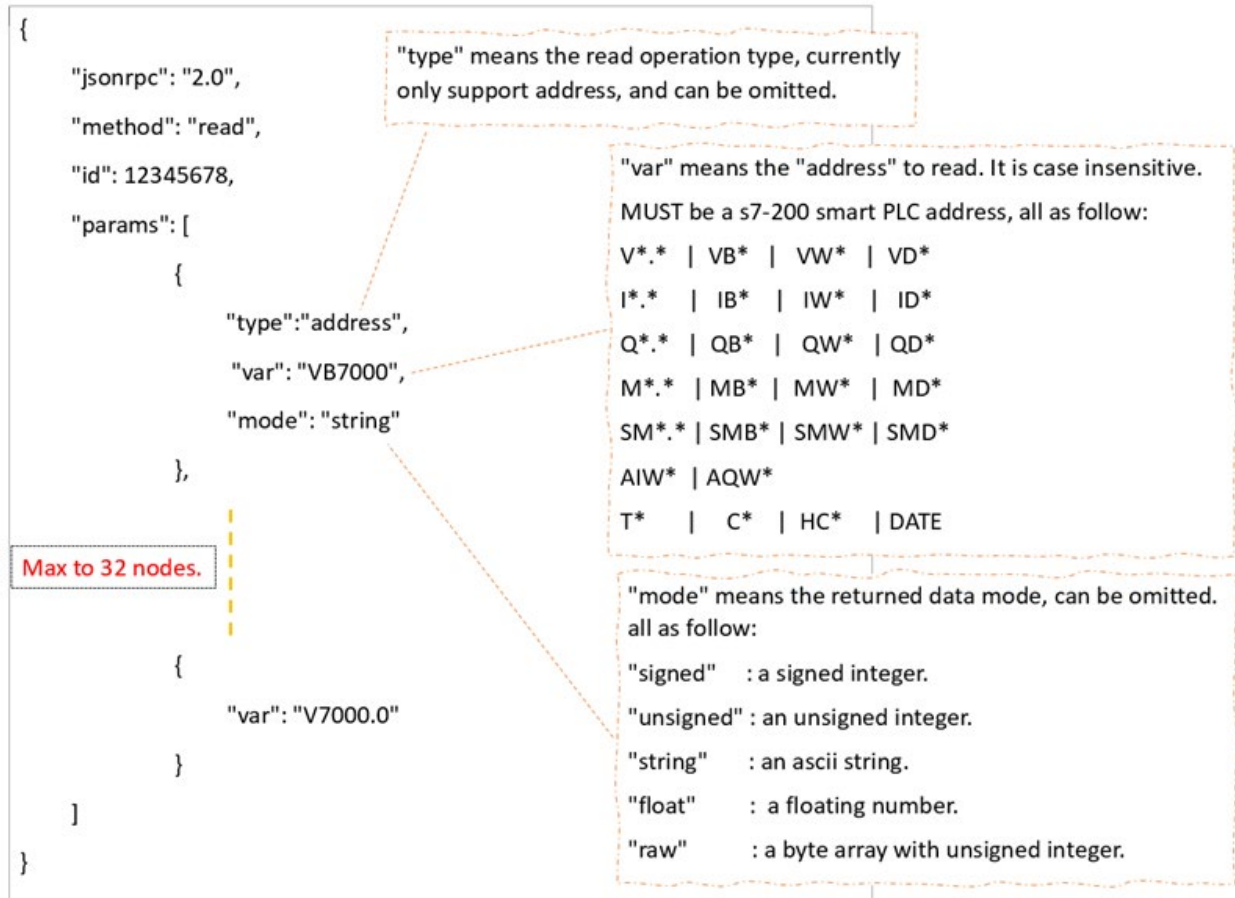
8.1 Notes

- a. You MUST login before reading.

- b. You MUST set user's token into the "cookie" of HTTP header to logout the user.
- c. You can read with max to 32 addresses of data in one request.
- d. You can send an empty request in order to get system status.

8.2 Http request body format

Attributes	remarks
params	A JSON array object inside with reading nodes, max to 32 nodes.
type	"type" means the read operation type, currently only support address, and can be omitted.
var	<p>"var" means the "address" to read. It is case insensitive. MUST be a S7-200 SMART CPU address, all as follow:</p> <p>V*.*, VB*, VW*, VD*</p> <p>I*.*, IB*, IW*, ID*</p> <p>Q*.*, QB*, QW*, QD*</p> <p>M*.*, MB*, MW*, MD*</p> <p>SM*.*, SMB*, SMW*, SMD*</p> <p>AIW*, AQW*</p> <p>T*, C*, HC*, DATE</p>
mode	<p>"mode" means the returned data mode, and can be omitted. all as follow:</p> <p>"signed": a signed integer. This is default type if omit to specify data mode.</p> <p>"unsigned": an unsigned integer.</p> <p>"string": an ascii string.</p> <p>"float": a floating number.</p> <p>"raw": a byte array with unsigned integer.</p>

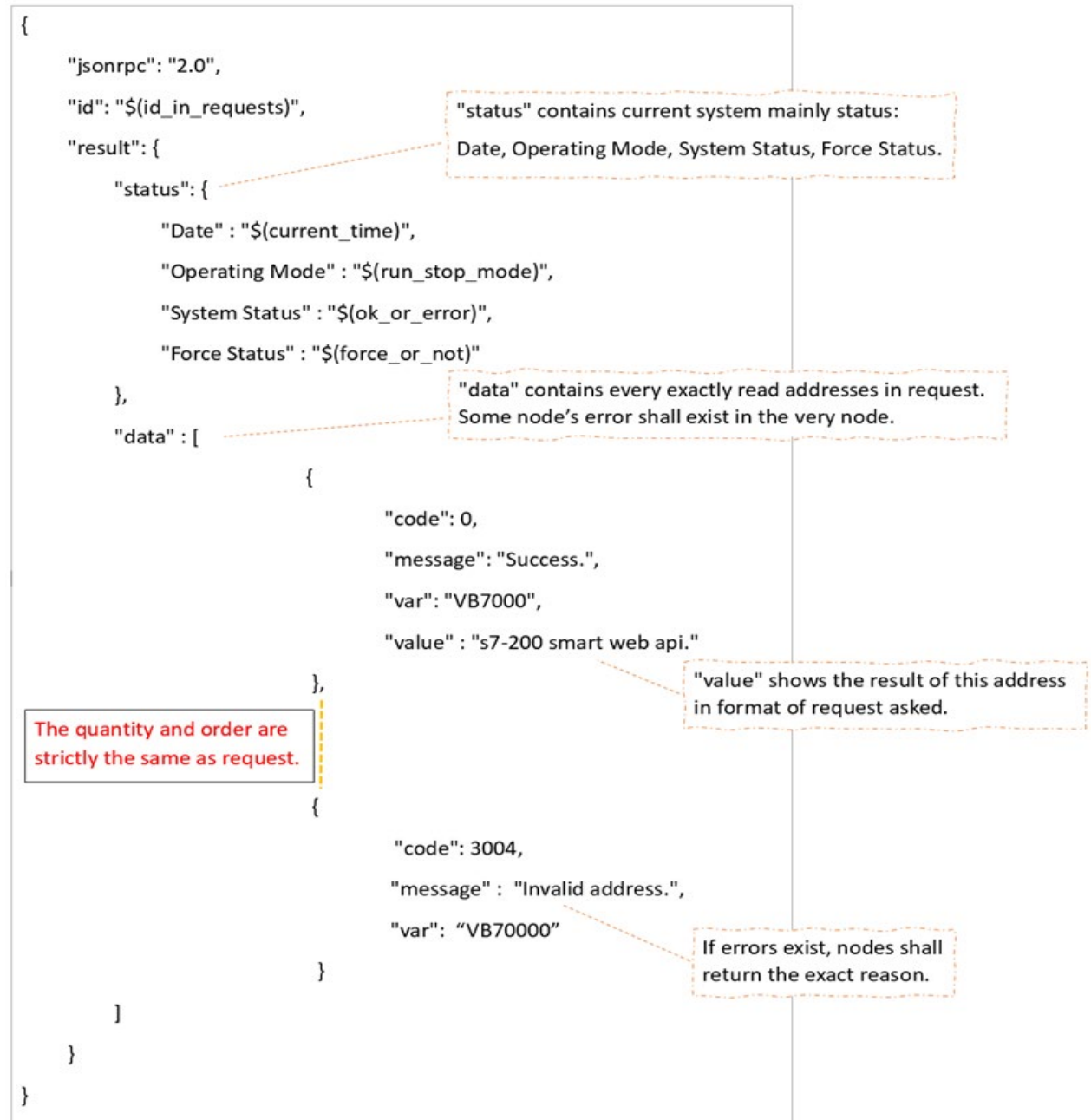


8.3 Http response body format

8.3.1 read success

Attributes	remarks
status	<p>"status" contains current system mainly status:</p> <p>Date: time string in format of "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS".</p> <p>Operating Mode: RUN, STOP.</p> <p>System Status: OK, Error.</p> <p>Force Status: Forced, Not Forced.</p>
data	<p>A JSON array object inside with read result.</p> <p>The data array, which quantity and order are strictly the same as request.</p>
- code & message	"code" & "message" shows the result of reading this address.

- var	"var" is exactly the same as request.
- value	"value" shows the result of reading this address in format of request asked.



8.3.2 Read fail

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": ${id_in_requests},
  "error": {
    "code": ${error},
    "message": "${error_message}"
  }
}
```

Must be same as id in request.

Defined in a fixed format, please refer to error page.

8.4 Example

Before testing:

- This is a windows powershell terminal example, MUST be send the example through powershell.
- This is a curl command; you MUST check your curl tools in your machine.
- 3. This is a testing token and IP; you MUST modify to a correct token and IP.

```

$http_url = "https://192.168.2.1/Web_api"
$http_content_type = "Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8"
$user_token = "Session-Id=YWRtaW4uKdPEsyUwbVFqXY+HWZqrhQ=="
$http_body = '
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "read",
  "id": 123,
  "params": [
    {
      "var": "VB1000",
      "mode": "string"
    },
    {
      "var": "VB1000"
    },
    {
      "var": "DATE"
    }
  ]
}
'

function do_Webapi_request
{
  $tmp_file = [System.IO.path]::GetTempFileName()
  $http_body | Out-File -Encoding ascii $tmp_file
  curl.exe -v -k `
    -H $http_content_type `
    -X POST $http_url `
    -b $user_token `
    -d @$tmp_file
  del $tmp_file
}

do_Webapi_request

```

9.write

To write data to a specified address.

9.1 Notes

- | |
|---|
| a. You MUST login before writing. |
| b. You MUST set user's token into the "cookie" of HTTP header to logout the user. |
| c. You can write with max to 32 addresses of data in one request. |
| d. You can ONLY write data while CPU in run. |
| e. You can write an empty request to get system status. |

9.2 Http request body format

Attributes	remarks
params	A JSON array object inside with writing nodes, max to 32 nodes.
type	"type" means the write operation type, currently only support address, and can be omitted.
var	<p>"var" means the "address" to write. It is case insensitive. MUST be a S7-200 SMART CPU address, all as follow:</p> <p>V*.*, VB*, VW*, VD*</p> <p>I*.*, IB*, IW*, ID*</p> <p>Q*.*, QB*, QW*, QD*</p> <p>M*.*, MB*, MW*, MD*</p> <p>SM*.*, SMB*, SMW*, SMD*</p> <p>AIW*, AQW*</p> <p>T*, C*, HC*, DATE</p>
mode	<p>"mode" means the writing data mode, and can be omitted. all as follow:</p> <p>"signed": a signed integer. This is default type if omit to specify data mode.</p> <p>"unsigned": an unsigned integer.</p> <p>"string": an ascii string.</p> <p>"float": a floating number.</p> <p>"raw": a byte array with unsigned integer.</p>

value	"value" shall take the data in format of "mode".
-------	--


```

{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "write",
  "id": 12345678,
  "params": [
    {
      "type": "address",
      "var": "VB7000",
      "mode": "string",
      "value": "s7-200 smart.",
    },
    {
      "var": "V7000.0",
      "value": 1
    }
  ]
}

```

Max to 32 nodes.

"type" means the write operation type, currently only support address, and can be omitted.

"var" means the "address" to write. It is case insensitive. MUST be a s7-200 smart PLC address, all as follow:

V*. * | VB* | VW* | VD*
I*. * | IB* | IW* | ID*
Q*. * | QB* | QW* | QD*
M*. * | MB* | MW* | MD*
SM*. * | SMB* | SMW* | SMD*
AIW* | AQW*
T* | C* | HC* | DATE

"mode" means the writing data mode, can be omitted. all as follow:

"signed" : a signed integer.
"unsigned" : an unsigned integer.
"string" : an ascii string.
"float" : a floating number.
"raw" : a byte array with unsigned integer.

9.3 Http response body format

9.3.1 write success

Attributes	remarks
status	<p>"status" contains current system mainly status:</p> <p>Date: time string in format of "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS".</p> <p>Operating Mode: RUN, STOP.</p> <p>System Status: OK, Error.</p> <p>Force Status: Forced, Not Forced.</p>
data	<p>A JSON array object inside with write result.</p> <p>The data array, which quantity and order are exactly the same as request.</p>

- code & message	"code" & "message" shows the result of writing this address.
- var	"var" is exactly the same as request.

```

{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": "${id_in_requests}",
  "result": {
    "status": {
      "Date" : "${current_time}",
      "Operating Mode" : "${run_stop_mode}",
      "System Status" : "${ok_or_error}",
      "Force Status" : "${force_or_not}"
    },
    "data" : [
      {
        "code": 0,
        "message": "Success.",
        "var": "VB7000",
      },
      {
        "code": 3004,
        "message": "Invalid address.",
        "var": "VB70000"
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

"status" contains current system mainly status:
Date, Operating Mode, System Status, Force Status.

"data" contains every exactly write addresses in request.
Some node's error shall exist in the very node.

The quantity and order are strictly the same as request.

If errors exist, nodes shall return the exact reason.

9.3.2 write fail

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": $(id_in_requests),
  "error": {
    "code": $(error),
    "message": "$(error_message)"
  }
}
```

Must be same as id in request.

Defined in a fixed format, please refer to error page.

9.4 Example

Before testing:

- This is a windows powershell terminal example, you MUST send the example through powershell.
- This is a curl command; you MUST check your curl tools in your machine.
- This is a testing token and IP; you MUST modify to a correct token and IP.

```

$http_url = "https://192.168.2.1/Web_api"
$http_content_type = "Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8"
$user_token = "Session-Id=YWRtaW4uKdPEsyUwbVFqXY+HWZqrhQ=="
$http_body = '
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": 12345678,
  "method": "write",
  "params": [
    {
      "type": "address",
      "var": "VB1000",
      "mode": "String",
      "value": "S7-200 SMART."
    },
    {
      "var": "VD5000",
      "value": 1000
    }
  ]
}
'

function do_Webapi_request
{
  $tmp_file = [System.IO.path]::GetTempFileName()
  $http_body | Out-File -Encoding ascii $tmp_file
  curl.exe -v -k `
    -H $http_content_type `
    -X POST $http_url `
    -b $user_token `
    -d @$tmp_file
  del $tmp_file
}

do_Webapi_request

```

10. browse

Get supported API list.

10.1 Notes

a. no need to login.

10.2 Http request body format

```
{
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "browse",
    "id": 12345678,
    "params": null
}
```

10.3 Http response body format

10.3.1 browse success

Attributes	remarks
version	"version" shows the WEB API version string.
api	A JSON array object inside with APIs list.

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": "${id_in_requests}",
  "result": {
    "code": 0,
    "message": "Success." ,
    "version": "${version_string)." ,
    "api": [
      "login",
      "logout",
      "get_permission",
      "read",
      "write",
      "browse"
    ]
  }
}
```

Api list.

10.3.2 browse fail

```
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "id": ${id_in_requests),
  "error": {
    "code": ${error),
    "message": "${error_message)"
  }
}
```

Must be same as id in request.

Defined in a fixed format, please refer to error page.

10.4 Example

Before testing:

- This is a windows powershell terminal example, you MUST send the example through powershell.
- This is a curl command, you MUST check your curl tools in your machine.
- This is a testing user and IP, you MUST modify to a correct account and IP.

```
$http_url = "https://192.168.2.1/Web_api"
$http_content_type = "Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8"
$http_body ='
{
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",
  "method": "browse",
  "id": 12345678,
  "params": null
}
'

function do_Webapi_request
{
  $tmp_file = [System.IO.path]::GetTempFileName()
  $http_body | Out-File -Encoding ascii $tmp_file
  curl.exe -v -k `
    -H $http_content_type `
    -X POST $http_url `
    -d @$tmp_file
  del $tmp_file
}

do_Webapi_request
```