



Agenda

- Introduction
- IP Network Basics
- KNXnet/IP Tunneling
- KNXnet/IP Routing
- KNXnet/IP as Medium
- KNXnet/IP Security

WEINZIERL

About us

Founded in 2001

Management

Dr.-Ing. Th. Weinzierl, CEO

20+ Employees

10+ Developers

Quality management

■ ISO9001

Products and Solutions

- KNX Development
- KNX Stack and Modules
- KNX Devices





Where to find us

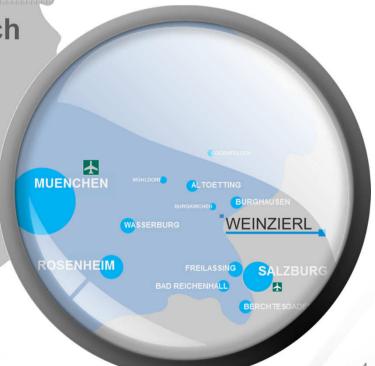
Local community Burgkirchen an der Alz

District Altötting in Southeast Bavaria

Approx. 50 km Northern of Salzburg

Approx. 110 km Southeast of Munich

Own office building





Our Focus: KNX

15+ years of experience

Shareholder in KNX Association cvbl

Active in the KNX System Group

Complete support of the KNX Standard

- Technology
- Solutions
- Products
- Accredited KNX Test Lab









KNX Development

Development Services

- Hardware
- Software

KNX BAOS Modules

- Certified KNX Stack
- Transceiver

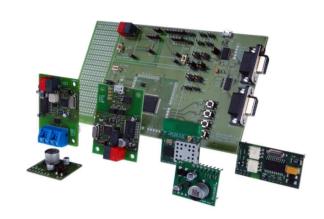
KNX Stack NGS

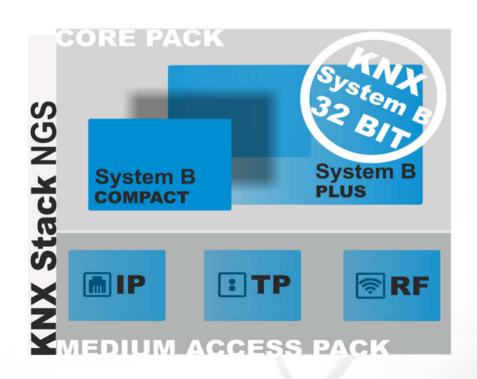
Full integration

Development Tools

Testing & Certification

Own KNX Test Lab







IP for Home and Building Control

IP: Internet Protocol

- Widespread basis for communication applications
 - Data Exchange
 - Email
 - Telephone (VoIP)

Media Ethernet commonly available in buildings

Reduction of the installation effort

Connection to the Internet

Available almost everywhere

WEINZIERL

KNX & IP

Usage as Interface

- Access from every point in the network possible
- Access is also possible via the internet
- Alternative for RS232 / USB interface

-> KNXnet/IP *Tunneling*

Usage as fast backbone

Replacement of line-/area coupler through IP Router

-> KNXnet/IP *Routing*

Usage as KNX medium

Like TP, IP, RF

-> KNX IP only devices







KNXnet/IP Requirements

Finding and discovering of KNXnet/IP-Devices

Core services

Configuration of KNXnet/IP-Devices

Device management

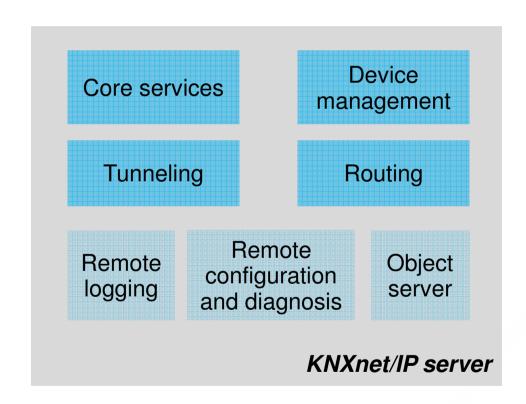
Bus access (ETS)

Tunneling

Line / Area Coupling

Routing

Part of the KNX Standard



WEINZIERL

Network Basics: Media

10Base-T

- IEEE802.3i
- Twisted Pair (CAT-3)
- Length per segment: 100m

100Base-TX

- IEEE8002.3u
- Twisted Pair (CAT-5)
- Length per segment: 100m

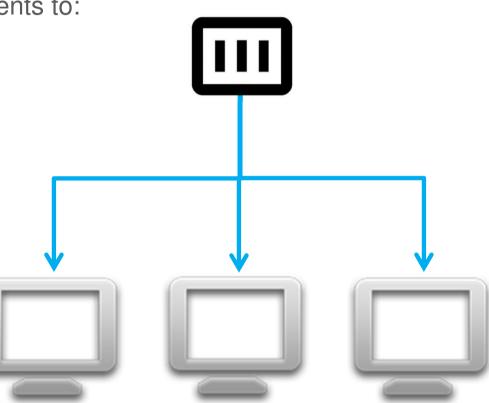




Network Basics: Topology

Star

- Connection of the segments to:
 - Hub
 - Switch





Addressing of a Device in the Network

- MAC-Address (Media Access Control)
 - Unique in the World
 - Unchangeable (fixed to the Hardware)
 - Length 6 Bytes
 - Syntax: 00-50-C2-55-40-00

IP-Address (Internet Protocol)

- Awarded by the Administrator
- Length 4 Bytes (IPv4)
- Syntax: 192.168.1.1
- Subnetworks



IP-Addressing

Splitting to Subnetworks

Splitting of the IP-Address to

- Net-ID
- Host-ID





T 37 0 mm	1 ~	
Examp.	\perp	•

Subnet-Mask:	255.255.255.0
11111111.11111111.111111	111.00000000
Net-ID:	192.168.1.0
First IP-Address:	192.168.1.1
Last IP-Address:	192.168.1.254
Broadcast:	192.168.1.255

IP-Address: 192.168.1.25

Host-ID: 0.0.0.25



Subnetworks

- Usage of personal IP-Addresses
 - Are not used in public
 - Class B: 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255
 - Class C: 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

Gateway-IP-Address

- When a user is beyond the Subnetwork, it's necessary to have a gateway
- Remote access



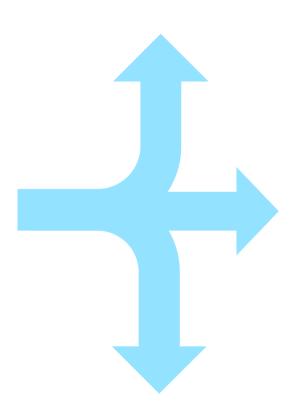


Multicast-Addressing

- One transmitter multiple receivers
- IP-Address area:
 - 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255
- Reserved for KNXnet/IP:
 - **224.0.23.12**

Multicast MAC

- 23 Bits of the IP-Address are mapped on 01-00-5E-00-00-00
- Example: 224.0.23.12
 - MAC: 01-00-5E-00-17-0C





Network Basics: Ports

Address element (Transport Layer)

Assignment to corresponding Service (in Application Layer)

Length 2 Bytes

Reserved Ports

21 FTP Data Transferring

80 HTTP Webserver

110 POP3 Access to Email-Server

3671 KNXnet/IP Building Information

Dynamic Ports

- Variable usable
- Not fixed to an application
- Interval from 49152 to 65535





Network Basics: DHCP

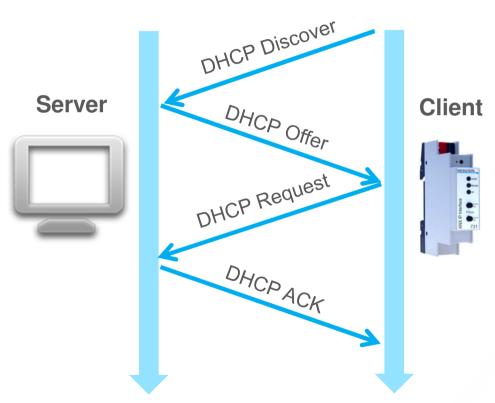
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

Central placing of

- IP-Address
- Sub-Network
- Gateway-IP-Address

DHCP-Server necessary

Contained in common DSL-Routers





Network Basics: Layers

Application Layer (AL)

KNXnet/IP

Transport Layer (TL)

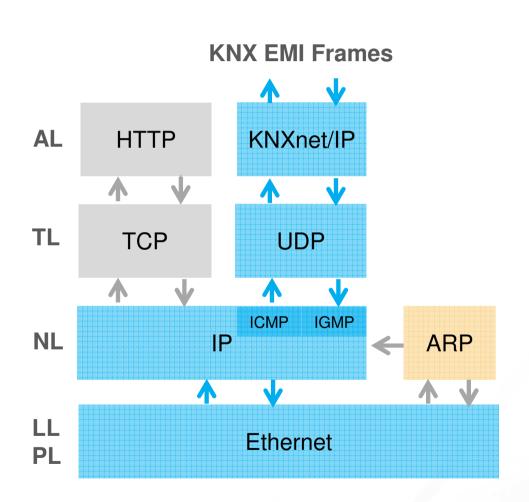
User Datagram Protocol

Network Layer (NL)

- Internet Protocol
- Address Resolution Protocol

Physical Layer (PL)/ Link Layer (LL)

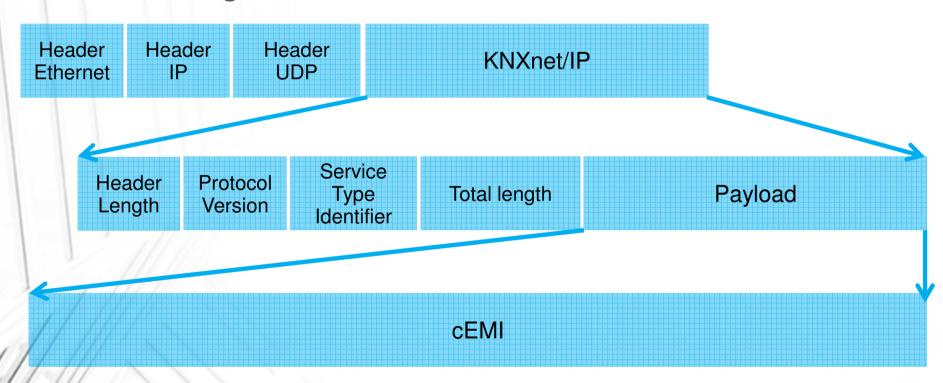
Ethernet





KNXnet/IP: Protocol

KNXnet/IP Telegram based on UDP



KNX coded in cEMI (Common EMI)

Example: Group telegram (Routing)

TP1: BC 11 04 00 01 E1 00 80 CS IP: 06 10 05 30 00 11 29 00 BC D0 11 04 00 01 01 00 80



Network Requirements

TP-Cable (at least CAT-3) with RJ-45-connector

Free Bandwidth

Hardly ever critical

Multicast

- Routing of Multicast-Telegrams
- Multicast-IP-Address
 - **224.0.23.12**
 - Probably more

Port

3671

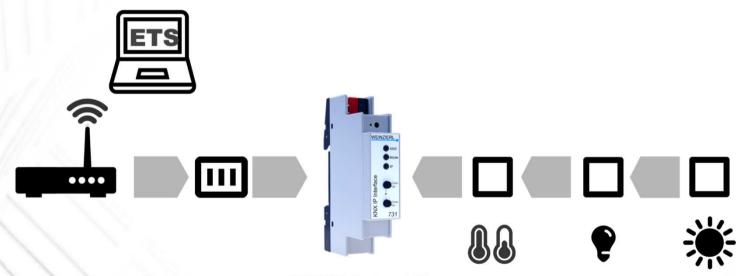




KNX IP Interface: Tunneling



Interface to one KNX Line via IP e.g. for the ETS



KNX IP Interface 731



KNX IP Interface 731



- First KNX IP Interface with 18mm width (1 module)
- Functionality like the market proven model 730
- Powered by the KNX bus
- Up to 5 simultaneous KNXnet/IP Tunneling connections
- Display of tunneling connections on the device



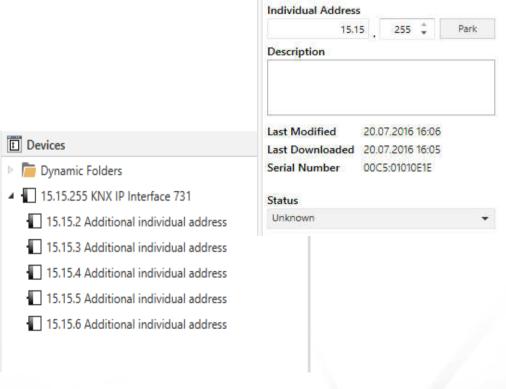
KNX IP 731: Individual Address

Device Address

As for all KNX devices

Additional individual addresses

- One for each IP tunnel
- Must be unique
- Since ETS5: Visible in device tree



Properties

KNX IP Interface 731

Name



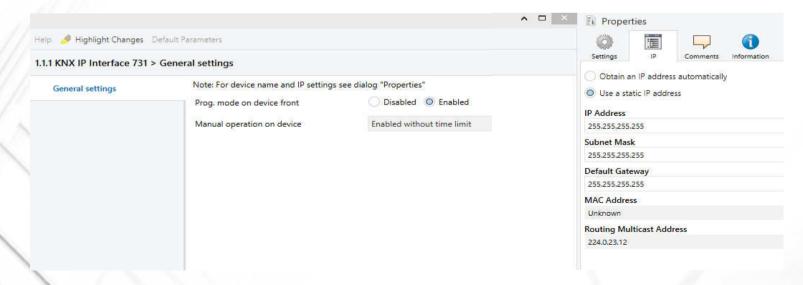
KNX IP 731: Parameter - General

Programming Mode on device front

Disable/Enable

Manual operation on device

- Disable
- Enable with and without time out





KNX IP 731: Parameter - IP Settings

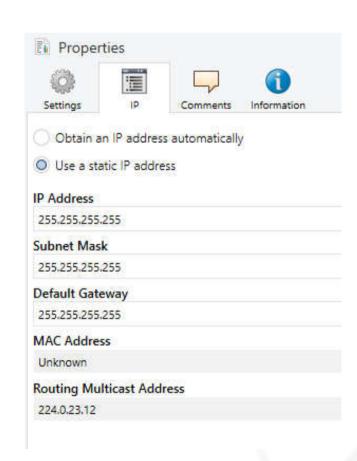
In ETS Property side bar

Device Name

- Identification of the KNX/IP-Interface
- e.g. "first floor"

IP-Address assignment

- manual
- automated (DHCP)





KNX IP 731: Parameter - IP Settings

IP-Address

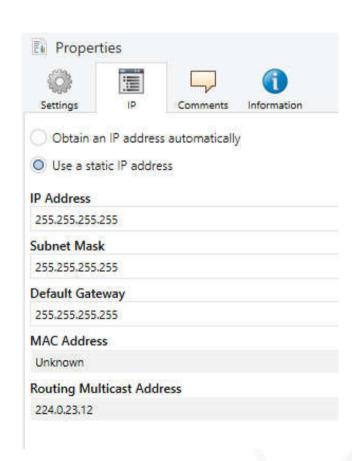
 IP-Address of the KNX/IP-Interface

IP-Subnetwork

- For decisions about Destination Address
 - Communication Partner
 - Gateway

IP-Gateway-Address

For external communication





KNX IP 731: Usage as Interface (ETS)

Choice of individual addresses (up to 5)

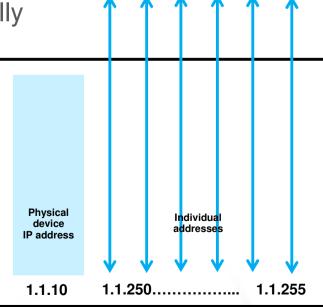
- Used for bus connection
- Has to be configured manually
- Saved in the device

WEINZIERI

KNX IP Interface

Must not already be in use

Has to fit topologically





KNX IP 731: Connection in ETS

Usage of Tunneling (KNXnet/IP)

Point-to-point-Connection

Accessible by every PC in the network

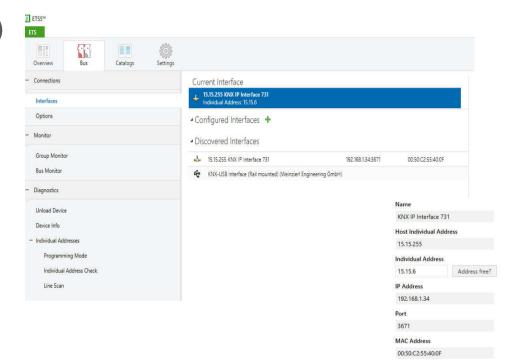
Minimum ETS 3.0c required

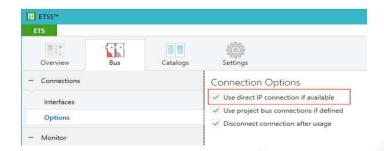
Settings: Communication

- Automatic search of all available interfaces
- Choose the desired interface (Settings -> Communication)

Direct connection possible

Group monitor / Bus monitor







KNX IP Interface 740 *wireless*

- Interface to KNX (Tunneling), e.g. for the ETS
- Wi-Fi (integrated Wi-Fi access point)





KNX IP 740 wireless - Benefits

Supported by ETS

Usage of common network components

Notebooks already equipped with Wi-Fi

Initial start up possible by one Person

 Installer can move around the building almost freely

Encryption possible (WPA2)





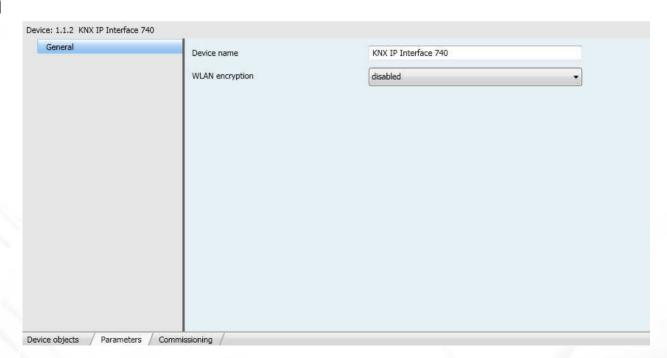
KNX IP 740 Parameters - General

Device Name

- Identification of the KNX/IP-Interface
- SSID (WLAN)

WLAN encryption

- Disabled
- Enabled





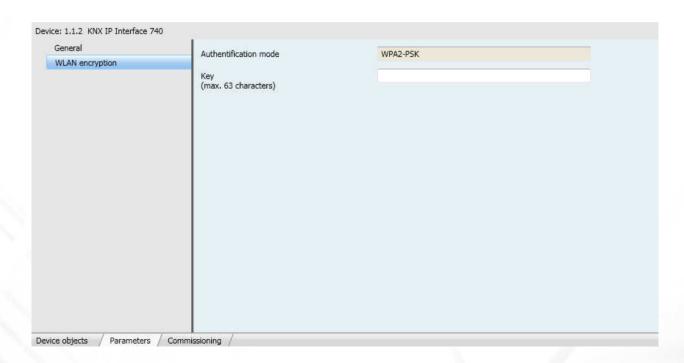
KNX IP 740 Parameters - WLAN

Authentification mode

WPA2-PSK (Wi-Fi Protected Access 2, PreShared Key)

Key

 63 characters available





KNX IP 740 – What's in the box

KNX IP 740

Plastic suitcase

Wall power supply

Antenna

Screwing terminal

Documentation





Classical KNX Topology

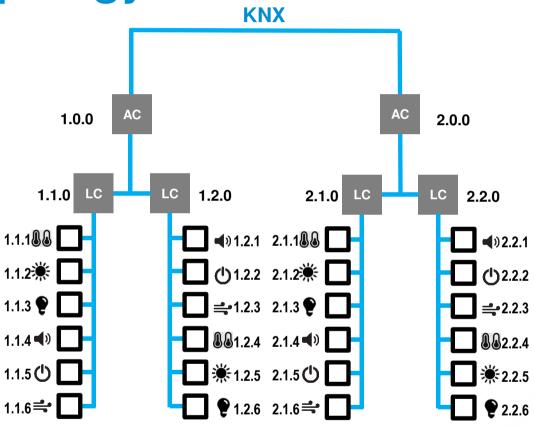
KNX TP only

Usage of

- Line Couplers (LC)
- Area Couplers (AC)

Problem: Backbone

- Routing for Visualization
- Central function
- Slow
- Telegram loss possible



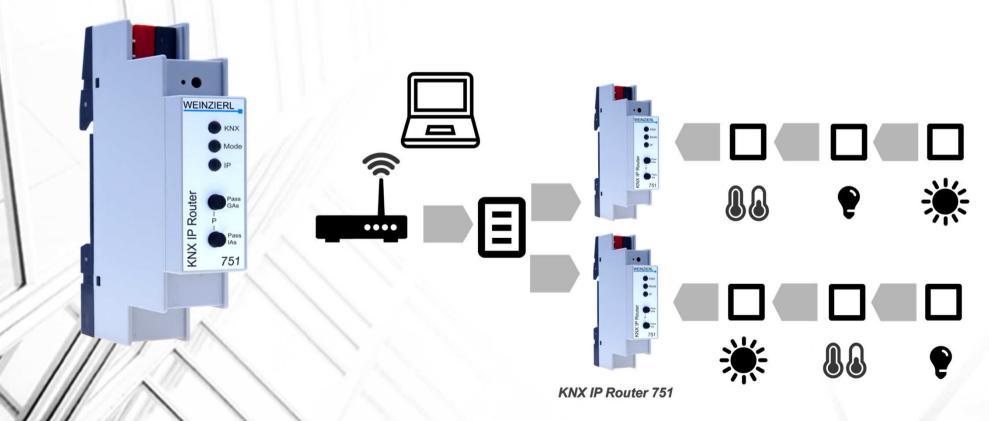
Closed system

→ Solution: KNX/IP-Router



KNX IP Router

- Interface to KNX (Tunneling), e.g. for the ETS
- Line coupler functionality (Routing)





KNX IP Router 751

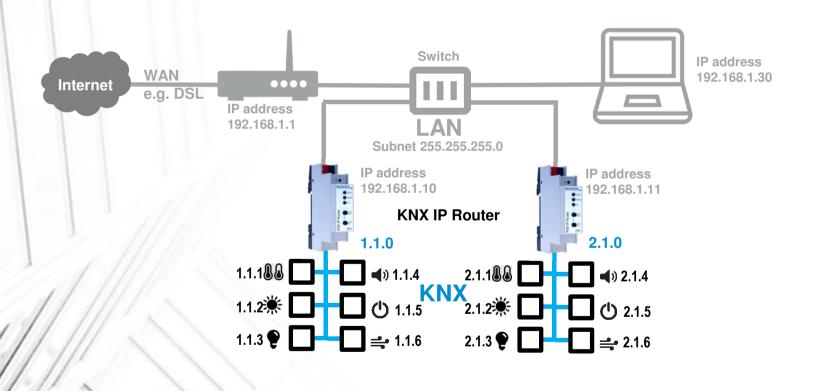
- First KNX IP Router with 18mm width
- Functionality like the market proven model 750
- Powered by the KNX bus
- Up to 5 simultaneous KNXnet/IP Tunneling connections
- Diagnosis functions via buttons
- Display of communication errors







KNX IP Router: Installation





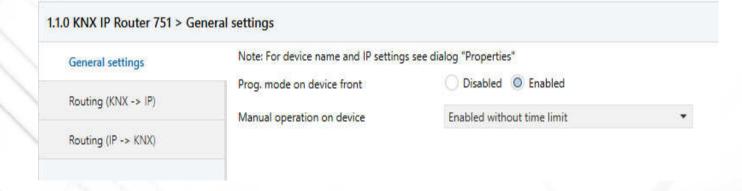
KNX IP 751: Parameter - General

Programming Mode on device front

Disable/Enable

Manual operation on device

- Disable
- Enable with and without time out





KNX IP 751: Parameter - IP Settings

In ETS Property side bar

Device Name

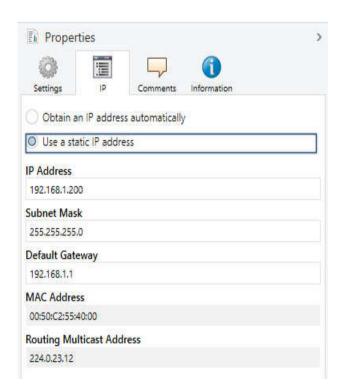
IP-Address assignment

IP-Address

IP-Subnetwork

Default Gateway

IP Routing Multicast Address



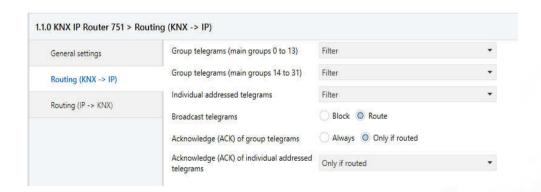


Group telegrams (main groups 0 to 13)

- Block
- Route
- Filter

Group telegrams (main groups 14 to 31)

- Block
- Route



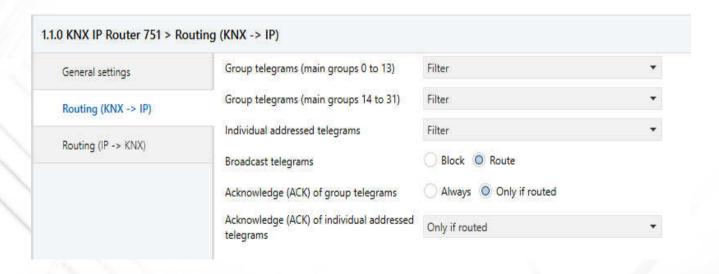


Individual addressed Telegrams

- Block
- Route
- Filter

Broadcast Telegrams

- Block
- Route



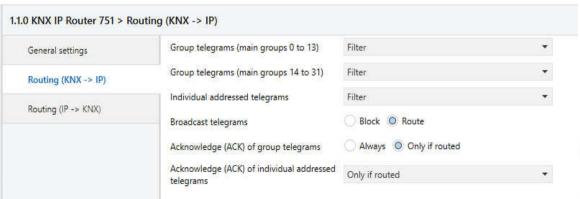


Acknowledge of group telegrams

- Always
- Only if routed

Acknowledge of individual addressed telegrams

- Only if routed
- Always
- Answer using NACK





Group telegrams (main groups 0 to 13)

- Block
- Route
- Filter

Group telegrams (main groups 14 to 31)

- Block
- Route



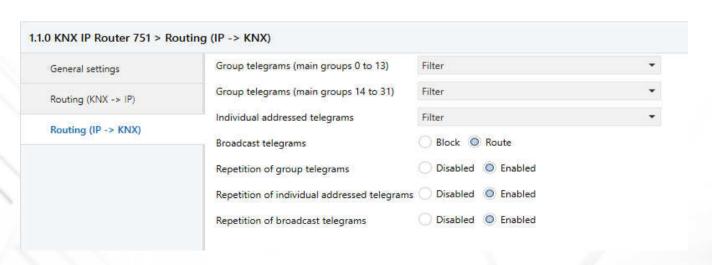


Individual addressed telegrams

- Block
- Route
- Filter

Broadcast telegrams

- Block
- Route





Repetition of group telegrams

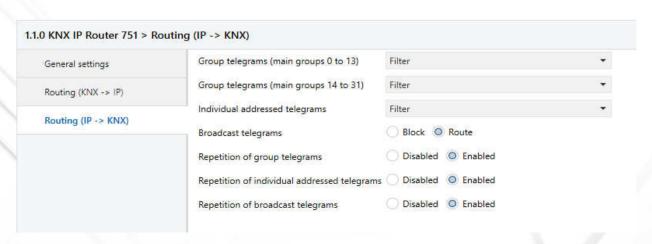
- Block
- Enable

Repetition of individual addressed telegrams

- Block
- Enable

Repetition of broadcast telegrams

- Block
- Enable





ETS – Filter Table

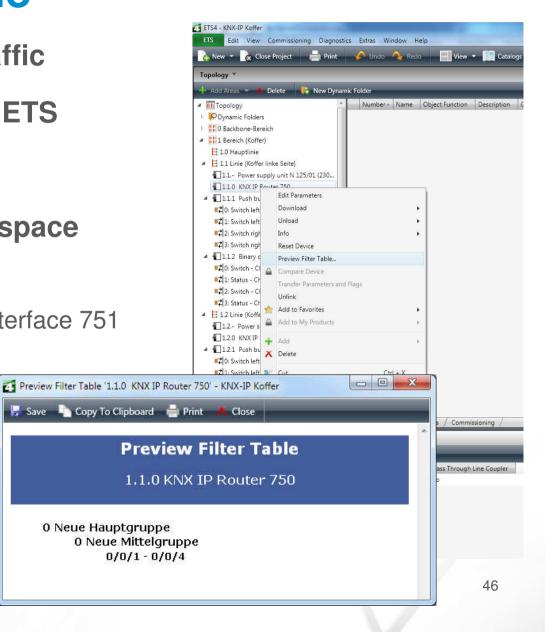
Reduction of telegram traffic

Automatically created by ETS

Preview function

New: Full group address space

- Since ETS4
- Implemented in KNX IP Interface 751





▲ Properties

Number of devices: 4

Manual filter table entries

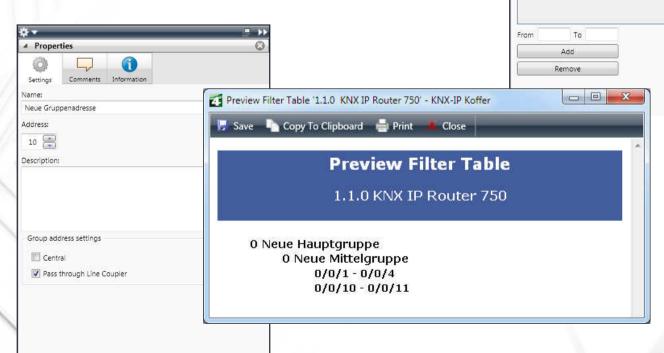
ETS – Filter Table

Manual assignment of Group addresses

Drag & Drop

Drag it to the corresponding line

Activation of the routing-flag





Why use a Filter Table?

Routing IP -> KNX (TP)

- From a faster network to a slower network
 - KNX TP: 50 Tel. per sec.
 - KNX IP: 10 000 Tel. per sec. (10MBit/s)
- Filter table essential
- Buffering of telegram bursts
 - KNX IP-Router 751: 150 buffers (FIFO)
 - Approx. 3 seconds buffer
- Routing Lost Message

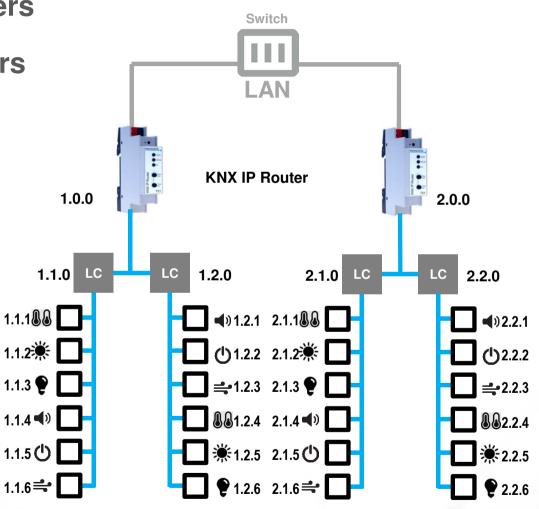


KNX IP Router 751 as Area Coupler

- Replacement of Area Couplers
- Preservation of Line Couplers
- Addressing:
 - x.0.0 (x: 1..15)

Warning:

KNX/IP Router addresses must not conflict!

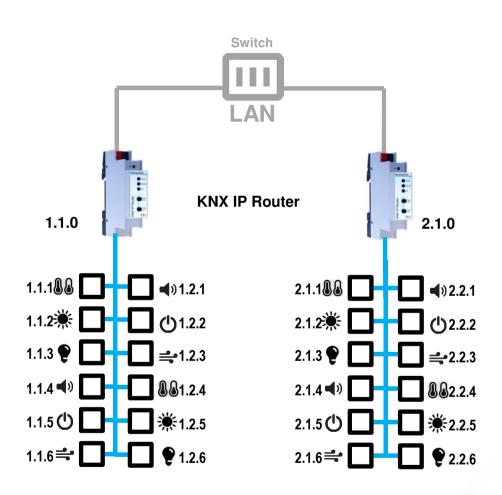




KNX IP Router 751 as Line Coupler

- Replacement of Line Couplers
- No Area Couplers essential
- Addressing:
 - x.y.0 (x, y: 1..15)
 - 225 Lines

Warning: KNX/IP Router addresses must not conflict!



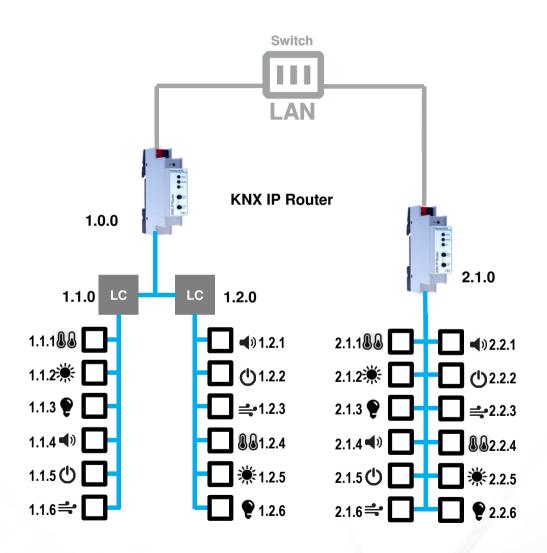


KNX IP Router 751 - Mixed Installation

Usage of KNX/IP-Routers as

- Line Couplers
- Area Couplers

Extension of existing installations





KNX IP 751: Connection in ETS

Integrated Interface

Usage of Tunneling (KNXnet/IP)

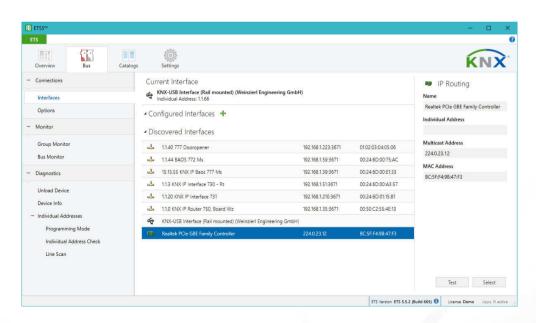
Routing Port

- Usage of Routing (KNXnet/IP)
- Multicast
- No flow control
- Limited speed

Group monitor

No Bus monitor

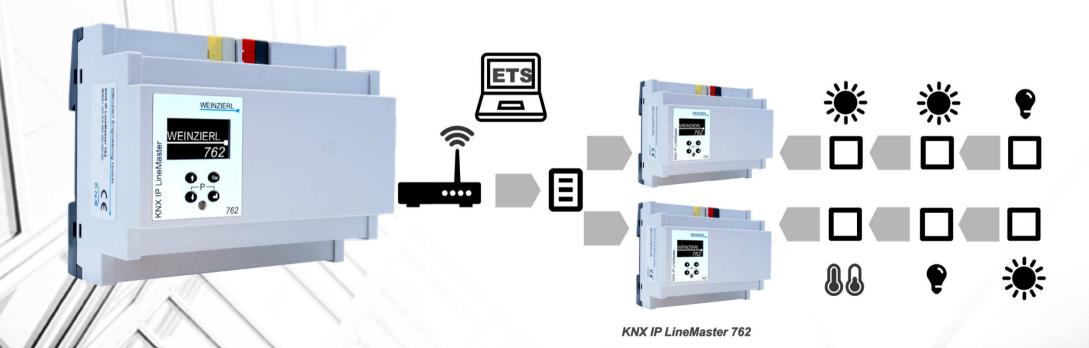
- No allowed
- Would conflict with routing





KNX IP LineMaster 762

- Power supply (640 mA) including choke
- IP Interface to KNX (Tunneling), e.g. for the ETS
- IP Line coupler functionality (Routing)





KNX IP LineMaster 760 - Features

KNX Power Supply with KNX IP Router

- Width of 6 units (108 mm)
- Integrated Choke
- Auxiliary output
- 640 mA

IP Router

- Extended Filter table (Main groups 0..31)
- IP Interface function (6 Connections)

Diagnosis via display

- Power
- Communication







KNX IP BAOS





What is BAOS?



Bus Access

- Telegram level
- Programing interface for ETS

Object Server

- Group object level
- Universal IP Gateways for home and building control
- Residential Gateway
- For an easy access to KNX networks for non-KNX applications







BAOS: Applications

Typical application areas

- Visualization without additional Editors
- KNX Gateways for
 - Heating
 - Air Conditioning
 - Audio
 - 1...

Applications just use BAOS protocol

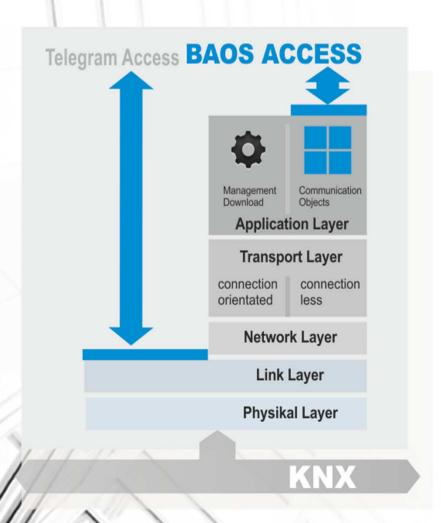
 No need to handle KNX telegrams

 No need to know group addresses





BAOS Communication



Group Objects: Application Layer

Telegrams: Link Layer

BAOS allows access to data points

OSI/ISO Reference Model

 Separation between application and communication

Object server stores data point values

- Active even if no client connected
- Short latency without Group-Value-Read



KNX IP BAOS 773 / 774



773

KNX IP BAOS

- First KNX IP BAOS with 18mm width
- Functionality like the market proven model 771/772
- Support of 250/1000 data points
- Powered by the KNX bus
- Up to 5 simultaneous
 KNXnet/IP Tunneling connections
- Diagnosis functions via buttons
- Display of communication errors



KNX IP BAOS 773 / 774



BAOS Binary Protocol V2 on UDP/IP or TCP/IP

Web Service Protocol JSON (Java Script Object Notation)

For browser integration

SDK / Tools available

- Windows
- Linux



Connect to BAOS - Binary Services

Native written applications

Link a already built-in Ethernet device to KNX

- E.g. Audio actuator
- PLC (Programmable Logic Control)

Usage together with BAOS SDK (Software Development Kit)

Easy start (no client-side implementation of the KNX BAOS Binary protocol necessary)

C++, C#, VisualBasic.net



Connect to BAOS – Web Services

To be used within web applications

Based on JSON (Java Script Object Notation)

Perfect for web programmers

Applicable on mobile devices

- iOS (iPhone, iPad)
- Android based mobile phones

API (Application Program Interface) available

Demo incl. usage of API available





KNX IP BAOS Parameter - General

Programming mode on device front

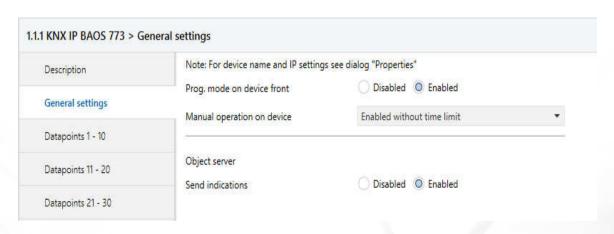
- Disabled
- Enabled

Manual operation on device

- Disabled
- Enabled with timeout
- Enabled without timeout

Sending of indications

- Disabled
- Enabled





BAOS Parameters – IP Configuration

In ETS Property side bar

Device Name

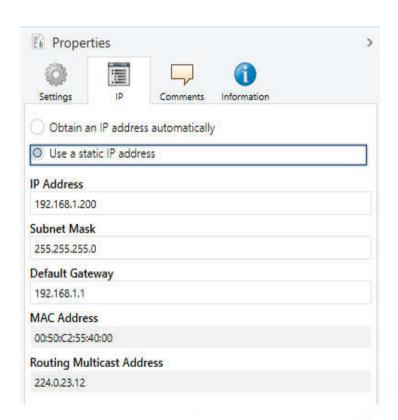
IP-Address assignment

IP-Address

IP-Subnetwork

Default Gateway

IP Routing Multicast Address





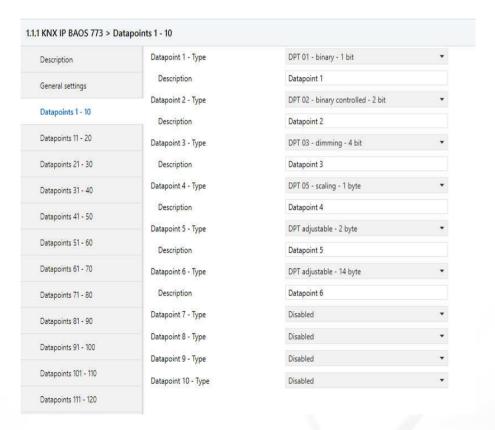
BAOS Parameters – Data points

Type of data point

Select data point type (DPT)

Description of data point

- String to identify data point, e.g. "Light Living Room"
- Used in group object view





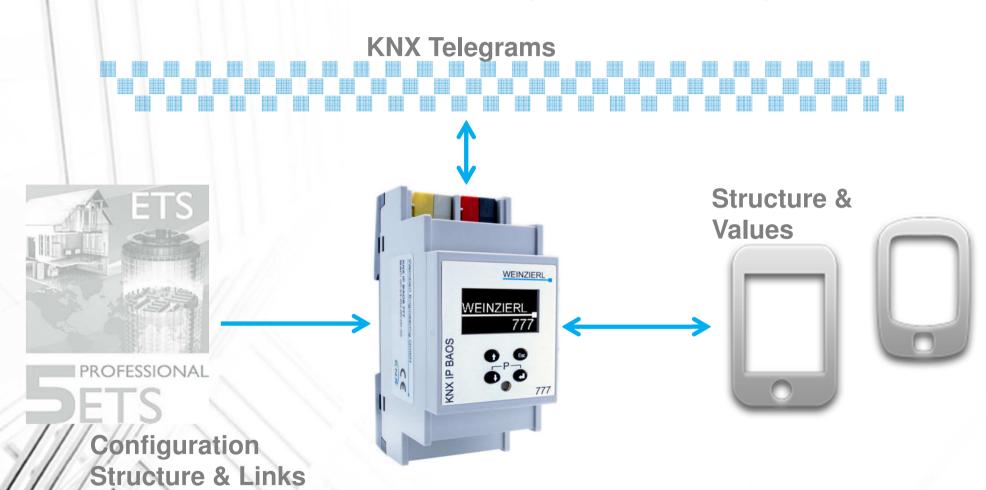
KNX IP BAOS 777



- Universal KNX IP Gateway
- KNX IP Interface
- Object Server
- Web Server



KNX IP BAOS 777: System Integration





KNX IP BAOS 777: Configuration

On Device (menu + keys)

IP Configuration: DHCP / Static

Web Browser

- IP Configuration
- Individual Address
- System time
- KNX Programming Mode
- Services enable / disable

ETS

Complete configuration





KNX IP BAOS 777: Product entry

With building structure

- Rooms
- Functions
 - Set of related group objects
 - E.g. dimming control with state
- Generation of semantic information
- E.g. for Visualizations
- Meta data available via RESTful web services

Generic

- Flat list of data points
- Mainly for development

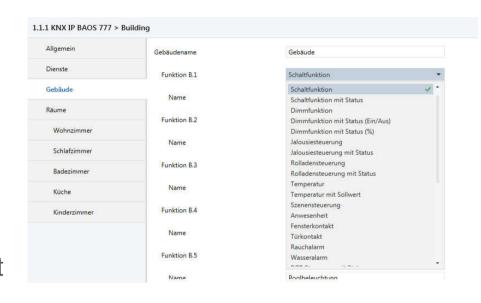




KNX IP BAOS 777: Structured ETS

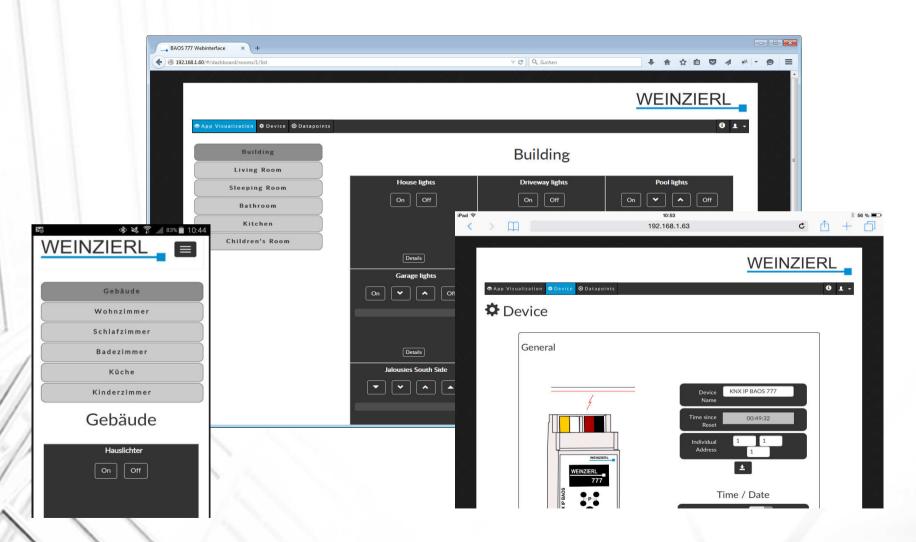
Functions

- Switching
- Switching with state
- Dimming
- Dimming with state
- Temperature with set point
- RGB Control
- F 1.





KNX IP BAOS 777: Web Visualization





KNX IP BAOS 777 - Features

Timers

- One time (Date / Time)
- Interval timer
- Stored and running in BAOS device, active even without client

History

- For each data point available
- Up to 1 mio. events





KNX IP BAOS 777 - API

- Software-Development-Kits (SDK's)
- RESTful web services
- Get data point value description
- Get/Set data point value
- Get meta-data (rooms and functions)
- Get/Set Timers
- Get/Set history configuration
- Get history values

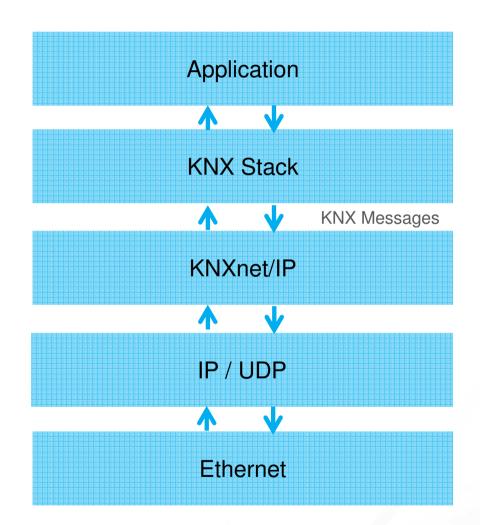




KNX Medium IP

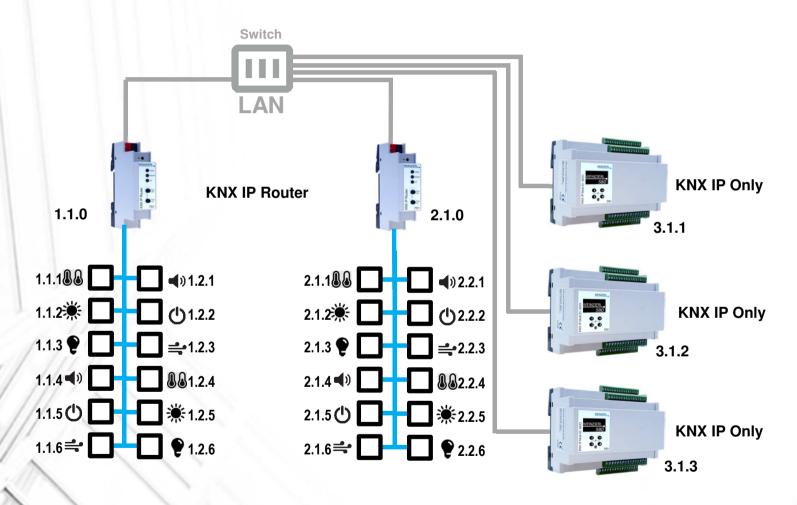
- IP is one of four media in KNX
- Supported since ETS4
- KNX Interworking
- Mixed installations possible







Topology with KNX IP only





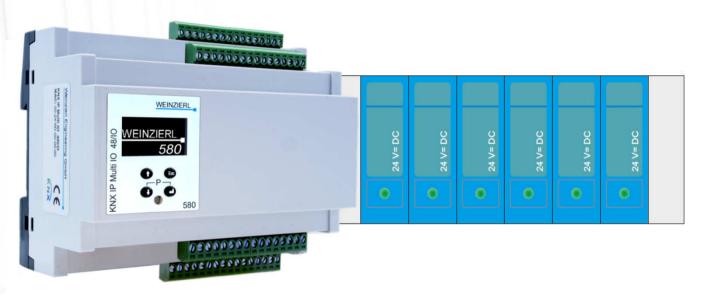
KNX IP Multi IO 580

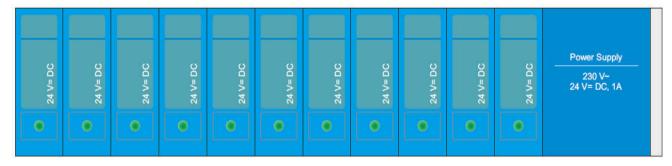


- KNX IP only device
- Universal IO device
- Width only 6 units
- 48 free configurable IO channels
- Power supply of IOs via external 12 .. 24 V
- Diagnostic and manual operation via menu



KNX IP Multi IO 580 – Installation example







Remote Control (NAT)

KNX IP Router/Interface works as server

Available beyond the private Network

IP-Address has to be known

- Static
- Dynamic Domain-Name-System (DNS) entry

NAT (Network Address Translation)

Routing to a private Network

Implemented in common DSL-Routers

Possible with ETS from version 3.0f



Remote Access (VPN)

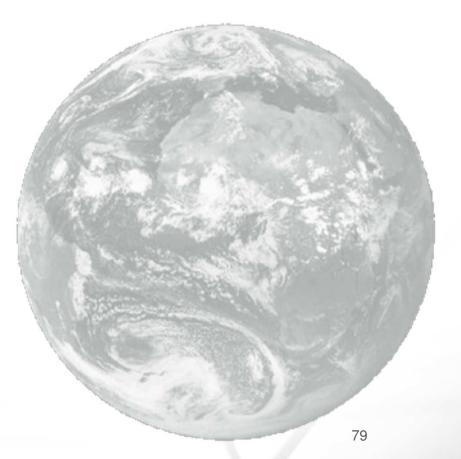
Access via NAT: unsecure

Usage of VPN (Virtual Private Network)

Common VPN-Routers available

Connecting by PC to external VPN

More effort during Installation





Optical Media

Bridging of distances > 100 m

Electrical Decoupling (Lightning protection)

Usage of optical fiber

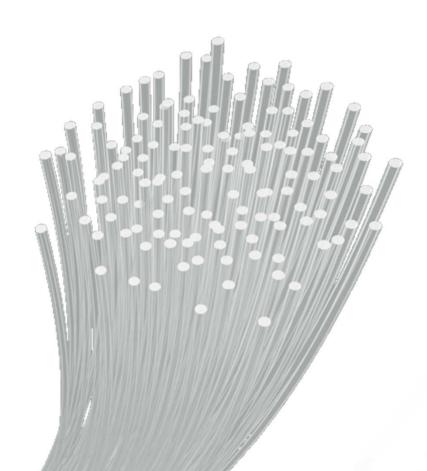
- Multimode
 - Range < 2 km</p>
- Mono mode / Single mode

MC102XL FAST ETHERNET MEDIA CON-

Range < 40 km</p>

Media converter

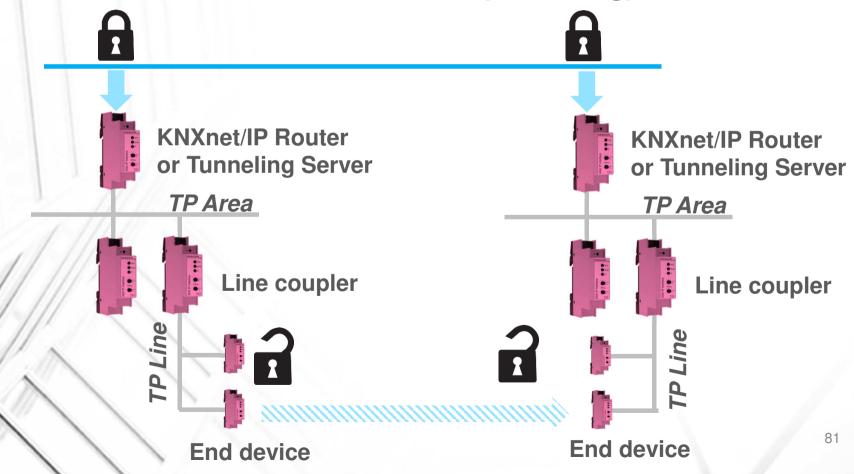






KNXnet/IP Security

- Protects data within IP network (Routing)
- Protects access to KNX network (Tunneling)





KNXnet/IP Security - Characteristics

Data Integrity

 Prevents an attacker from manipulating KNX telegrams (MAC)



Freshness

 Prevents messages from being recorded and used unchanged (Sequence No)



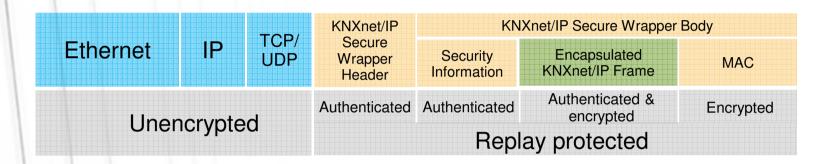
Confidentiality

Data is encrypted (AES)





KNXnet/IP Security - Secure frame



IP header

Ethernet – IP – TCP/UDP

KNXnet/IP header

Service: KNXnet/IP secure wrapper frame

KNXnet/IP secure wrapper frame

- Security Info: Session ID, SeqNo, Serial No, Message Tag
- Original KNXnet/IP frame
- Message Authentication Code (MAC)



Future Prospects

KNX over IP increasingly more important

KNX/IP-only Devices

- No TP-Connector
- KNXnet/IP as protocol
- Interworking KNX
- Management KNX
 - Commissioning using ETS
- Databases like TP-Devices
- Link to multimedia

Expansion of KNXnet/IP

- Remote logging
- Security (ongoing)
- IP V6





Overview: KNX IP Devices



