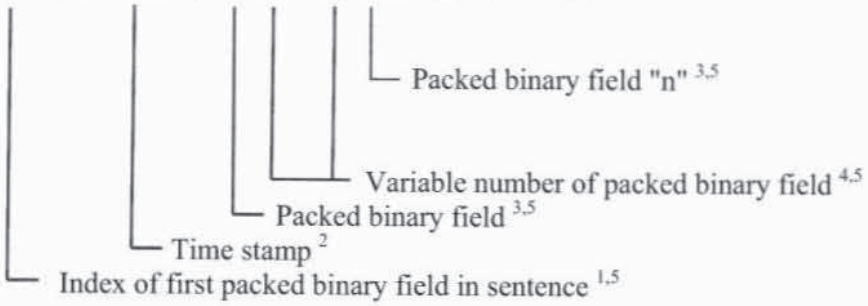
GEN – Generic Status Information

This sentence provides a means of transmitting generic binary information (i.e. lamp display status). The sentence is designed for efficient use of the bandwidth.

In general, the proper decoding and interpretation of binary data will require access to information developed and maintained outside of this standard. This standard contains information that describes how the data should be coded, decoded, and structured. The specific meaning of the binary data is not specified by this standard.

The packed generic binary data is "assumed to be" a linear array of 2^{16} (65536) 16 bit entities. The GEN sentence may contain up to eight consecutive 16-bit entities indexed into the array by the first field.

\$--GEN,hhhh,hhmmss.ss,hhhh,.....,hhhh*hh<CR><LF>



Notes:

1) Index of first group in GEN sentence. Address is represented in hexadecimal format in HEX range 0000 through FFFF. The 16-bit address is formatted as fixed 4-character HEX field.

2) This may be a null field.

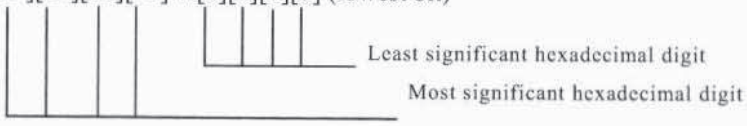
3) The packed binary field is represented as a 16-bit value. The 16-bit value is formatted as fixed 4-character HEX field. This may be a null field.

4) Optional repeated packed binary field. Each repeat increases the index by one. Up to seven repetitions yielding a total of 128 bits per sentence is possible.

5)

A. The 4-character HEX field values used in this sentence are interpreted as follows :-

hhhh = (highest bit) [15][14][13][12]...[3][2][1][0] (lowest bit)



B. The example below shows 10 groups of status information. The 4-character HEX field value of 0123 for the first packed generic status group at HEX address 0000 is interpreted as a 16-bit value with bits 0, 1, 5 and 8 being set. The status from the source is sent in two sentences:

\$VRGEN,0000,011200.00,0123,4567,89AB,CDEF,0123,4567,89AB,CDEF*64

\$VRGEN,0008,011200.00,0123,4567*6C