CIMON

Total Solution for Industrial Automation

CIMON- SCADA

ULTIMATEACCESS

USER MANUAL

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Chapter 1. Introduction

The CIMON-SCADA is a Microsoft Windows based software program for industrial automation. The CIMON-SCADA is made of the CimonD, which is the integrated program for editing, and the CimonX, the integrated program for running.

The CIMON-SCADA is system software of high efficiency in all respects including fast system speed, open system architecture, powerful function of network, users' convenience and etc.

Also, the CIMON-SCADA is designed software operated on Microsoft Windows 98/Me/2000/XP/Server2003/Vista to process much information with high speed and enables to use powerful functions such as Multi-Tasking, Multi-Threading, OLE Automation and ActiveX. And it supplies the solution for remote monitoring/controlling. So, the CIMON-SCADA can be applied to large-scale systems as well as small-scale systems.

Features

Open System Architecture

The CIMON-SCADA, which is designed as Open System Architecture, satisfies particular requirements from various users easily and provides high flexibilities such as easy linking with other software systems.

◆ The CIMON-SCADA supports OLE Automation. And the application program outside of the CIMON-SCADA acquires easily the data of the CIMON-SCADA.

◆ The CIMON-SCADA links with general databases by using ODBC.

◆ The CIMON-SCADA opens the CIMON-Net protocol (RS232, TCP/IP) that is used for exchanging data between the CIMON-SCADA s. The data of the CIMON-SCADA can be set or referred by a other system.

◆ It is available to use a OCX Component on a graphic pages.

Supporting Various Networks

The CIMON-SCADA supports system redundancy essential to the reliability of a large-scale system.

◆ The CIMON-SCADA uses fully the network function of Windows OS.

◆ As the CIMON-SCADA supports diverse network structures such as Stand Alone, Peer to Peer, Client/Server, it can be applied to the whole fields from small-scale systems to large-scale systems.

◆ The CIMON-SCADA supports diverse protocols.

Linking with Relational Database

The CIMON-SCADA can be linked freely with relational database systems by using ODBC. As the CIMON-SCADA supports standard SQL, all the DB applications such as revising, adding and deleting records are available.

Supporting Internet

In case the CIMON-SCADA is used in Internet Web server, current equipment status can be monitored and controlled with web-browser from a remote computer.

Making Graphic Page Conveniently

As the CIMON-SCADA provides diverse types of wizard and symbol library, a system can be configured easily. The prepared objects can be registered to symbol library and used whenever necessary. It is easy to expand a system, as the CIMON-SCADA supports OCX component developed by 3rd party, as an object in the CIMON-SCADA.

Basic Script

The CIMON-SCADA supports Basic Script Language. You can use the CIMON-SCADA script very easily without any special training. The CIMON-SCADA provides five hundreds of functions including link with OLE object and input/output of files. Especially, the CIMON-SCADA offers the functions to support SQL so that you can inquire and search data from relational database.

Compatibility of Data with Diverse Application Software

◆ The data in a tag database is compatible with Microsoft Excel.

◆ It is available to use the report forms prepared by Microsoft Excel, Word and etc.

◆ It is available to use a various graphic file formats, such as Auto-CAD, Adobe PhotoShop, Corel Draw and etc.

1-1. Feature of Functions

Acquisition of Real-Time Data

- Objectified I/O Driver from a system: Supporting diverse Drivers
- Using network functions to maximum
- High system efficiency through the delivery of data in Event type

Management of Real-Time Database

- Convenient management with the type and function similar to the Explorer
- Finding/Replacing for convenient management of large-scale database
- Compatibility of database with Excel
- Analog / Digital / String / Group Tag
- Virtual Tag : Simulation, Tag for internal operation

Alarms

- Prior work in a system
- Management of alarms by zones and priorities
- Alarm Summary, file, printer, alarm sound, Pager calling
- Digital tag alarm: ON, OFF, ON→OFF, OFF→ON, ON↔OFF
- Analog tag alarm: Absolute value, deviation value, rate of change

Trend

- Historical trend / Real-time trend
- YT graph / Multiple graph / XY graph / ST graph

Reports

- Use of the form made by outer application programs such as Excel or Word
- Can use Excel form files without Excel program.
- Outputs on time or by events

Data Logging

- Saving the history for important tag values for a long time
- Logging at regular intervals or event
- Logging in a file or with a printer
- Basic Script function to refer to logged data
- Showing the historical trend of logged data

Security

- Registration of operator in 100 levels
- Saving the history for log-in/log-out of operator

Graphic Editor

- Object Based Graphic editor
- Convenient work by using toolbar
- Provision of a wizard and a library with various graphics
- Linked with database editor automatically
- Zoom-in/Zoom-out
- Find/Replace

Monitor Pages on Runtime

- Linked with real-time database
- Use of diverse animations
- User's assignment function key (Function Key and special keys)
- Function to show Tool-Tip in touch zone
- Work-Space: Simultaneous monitoring of multi-pages
- User's definition menu

Network

- Stand-Alone system: Application for simple automation
- Distribution system
  - ✧ Distributing a large-scale process to independently detailed process
  - ✧ Easy conversion of Stand-Alone system to distribution system
- Redundancy
  - ✧ Application to highly reliable system
  - ✧ Supporting all the specifications of redundancy
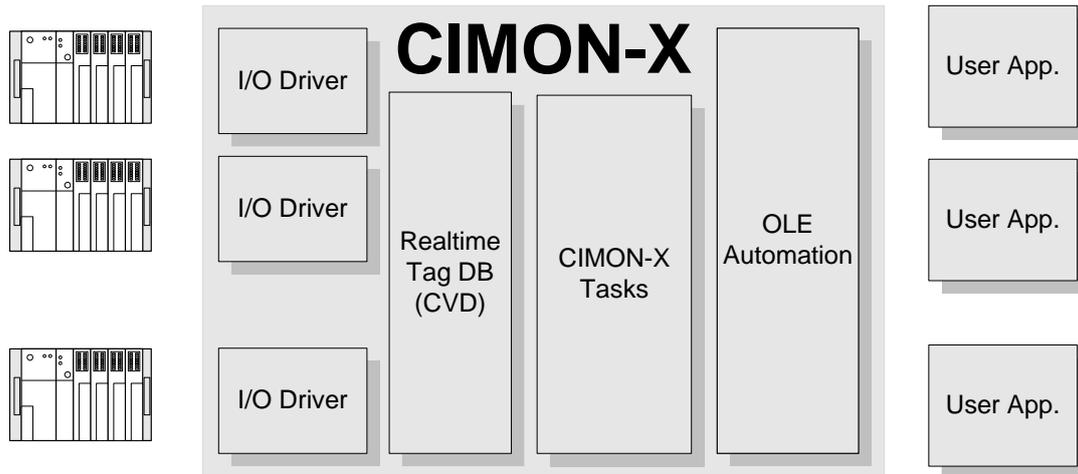
Open Architecture System

- Link with relational database by using ODBC
- Link with user's program by using OLE Automation
- Expansion of applicable range through opening the CIMON-NET
- Free use of outer OCX as animation object

Other Functions

- Use of internal user's program in Basic Script
- Remote monitoring/controlling through Internet
- Important event logging in a system
- Detailed on-line help
- Supporting Multi-Media

1-2. Configuration

- Development system (CimonD) and Runtime system (CimonX)
- I/O Driver
- Real-time database
- Internal task
- Open system by using OLE Automation

The CIMON-SCADA is composed of the CimonD, which is a development system, and the CimonX, which is a runtime system. The CimonD has a built-in manager necessary to construct and to maintain diverse systems, such as the database manager for the information about real-time tags and the graphic editor for SCADA window.

The real-time database of On-Line system, which is constructed by the CimonD, will be continuously revised and managed by the CimonX. The diverse data registered in real-time databases from I/O devices such as PLC are acquired through I/O drivers.

Though these data have the peculiar form of non-processed device, they will be processed as the data of engineering unit in the CIMON-SCADA, will be saved in the real-time database (CVD) and will be managed by diverse tasks in the CIMON-SCADA.

The CIMON-SCADA is equipped with Open system structure like OLE Automation. In case that a user makes a program on special purpose, the CIMON-SCADA can be operated as OLE Automation Server for the program. Through this, user's program can refer to the information about real-time database or revise.

1-3. Computer Environment

The minimum requirements of the system to execute the CIMON system software are as follows.
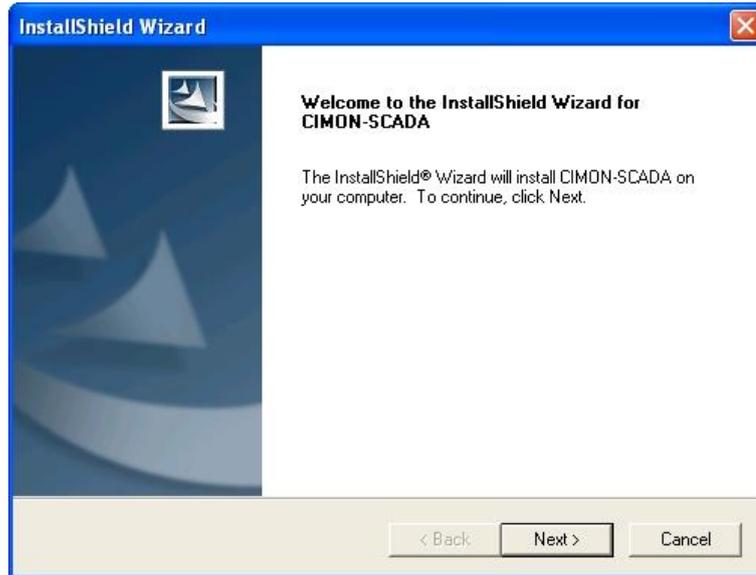
Item	Requirement
O/S	Windows 98/Me/2000/Server2003/XP/Vista
Computer CPU	IBM Compatible over Pentium (586)
Memory	32 MB and Over
Floppy Disk	3.5" 1.44 MB
Hard Disk	200 MB and Over
Graphic Adapter & Monitor	VGA, SVGA, XGA
Keyboard	101 key
Mouse	Mouse for Windows
Printer	Printer for Windows
Serial Port	If necessary
Others	Multi-Media Board (Sound Card) Ethernet Board (LAN Card) Data Link Board Field Bus Board Mini Map Board Touch Panel Key Lock (Including standard)

1-4. Installing the CIMON-SCADA

The following procedures are executed to install the CIMON-SCADA. As the files in the CD are compressed, they cannot be installed by using copy command.

1. CIMON-SCADA CD in the CD-ROM Driver

2. Run the execution file in CIMON-SCADA CD.

   (You can also download SCADA installation file from website www.cimon.com)

3. Clink Next Button to install CIMON-SCADA.

4. After files are copied, following Information dialog is displayed.

5. Click "OK" button, and then following Hardlock Device Driver Installation dialog is displayed. Click OK button.

[Note] If you installed the CIMON-SCADA before, you may skip this step by clicking the "Cancel" button.

6. After CIMON-SCADA installation completed, following dialog is displayed.
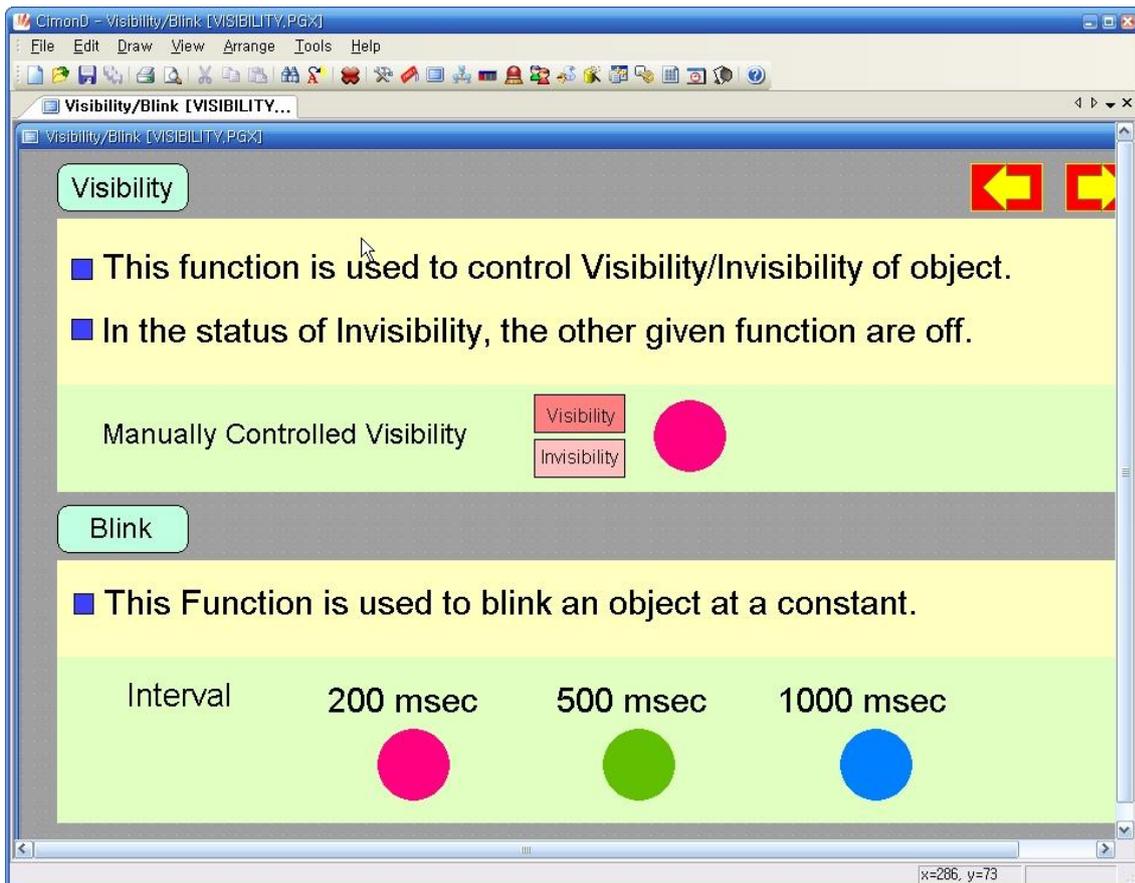

7. If the CIMON-SCADA is normally set up, the CIMON folder will be created in the Program
   of Windows Start menu. The execution file of the CimonD and the CimonX are registered
   in the folder.

8. Install a keylock (USB dangle license Type) on your computer.

1-5. Starting the CIMON-SCADA

Select the Program in Windows Start menu – CIMON – CimonD to run the CIMON-SCADA development program.

Or move to the folder where the CIMON-SCADA is installed in Windows Explorer and double-click **CimonD.exe** to run it.

< Initial CimonD Screen>

If the CimonD is run without a keylock, the following dialog will be displayed. After that, the contents of the work will be saved as demo mode.

If the above message pops up, take action as follows.

1. Make sure whether the keylock is installed on the parallel or USB port of the computer properly

2. Install keylock device driver again. The keylock device driver setup file **hldrv32.exe** is in hldinst folder of Cimon folder.

The CimonX can run as same as the way to run the CimonD.

Select the Program in the Start menu of Windows – CIMON – CimonX menu to run the CIMON-SCADA runtime program or move to the folder where the CIMON-SCADA is installed in the explorer of Windows and double-click **CimonX.exe** to run it.

If the CimonX is run, it will run with the recently edited project in the CimonD.

The followings are the Error dialog boxes appearing when the CimonX runs.

1. "CIMON Will Be Run As Demo Mode Due To No Key Or Invalid Key Information. Demo Mode Allows I/O Communication For 4 hours, But Not Support Special Module.

Take action as explained in the above CimonD and select the corresponding menu to run again.
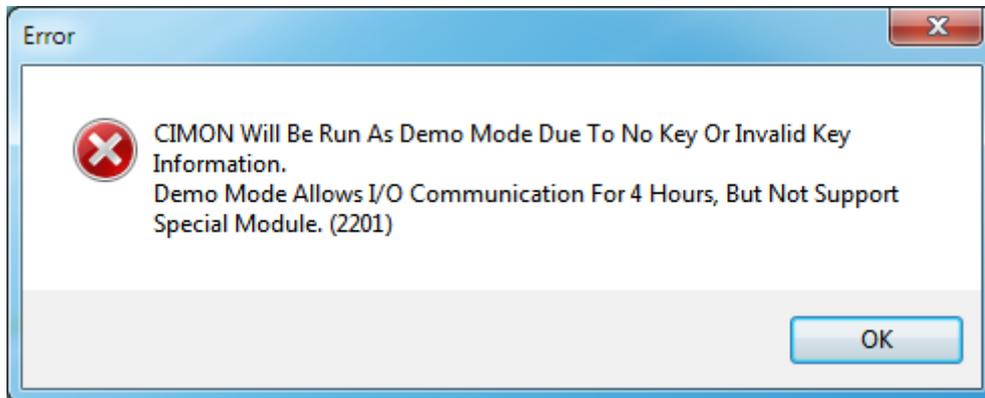
2. "CIMON Will Be Run As Demo Mode Due To Lowwer Development Tool Than Run-Time Module"

In this case, exit the CimonX, select the Database in the Tools menu of the CimonD. If the Database manager appears, select the Save in the File menu to save again. Select the Exit in the File menu of the CimonD and Run CimonX again.

3. "CIMON Will Be Run As Demo Mode Due More Registered Real Tags Than Real Tags Supported In
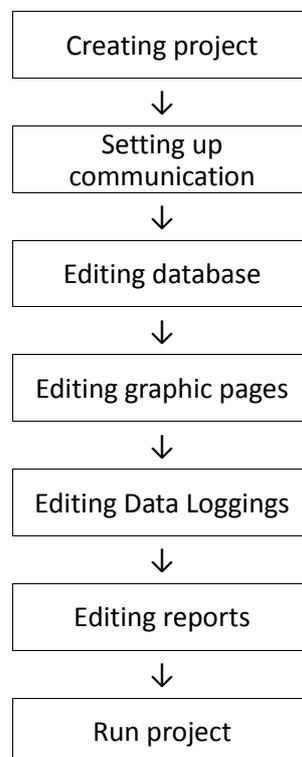
Run Time Module. Demo Mode Allows I/O Communication For 30 Minutes, But Not Support Special Module."

If the Error dialog box as above is displayed, the product should be upgraded because the capacity of the project is larger than the one of the currently installed product.

1-6. Execution Flow Chart

Select the menus to edit and run as the following order by using the CimonD. The following order is a general example to execute a project. If necessary, you may change the order. But, you should start from creating a new project.

```
        Creating project
              ↓
        Setting up
       communication
              ↓
       Editing database
              ↓
      Editing graphic pages
              ↓
      Editing Data Loggings
              ↓
        Editing reports
              ↓
         Run project
```

Chapter 2. CimonD

The CimonD, which is provided to design, maintain and repair a system conveniently, manages all the data files (Database, Monitoring/Controlling window, Network and other setup files) related to the project developed as a project folder.
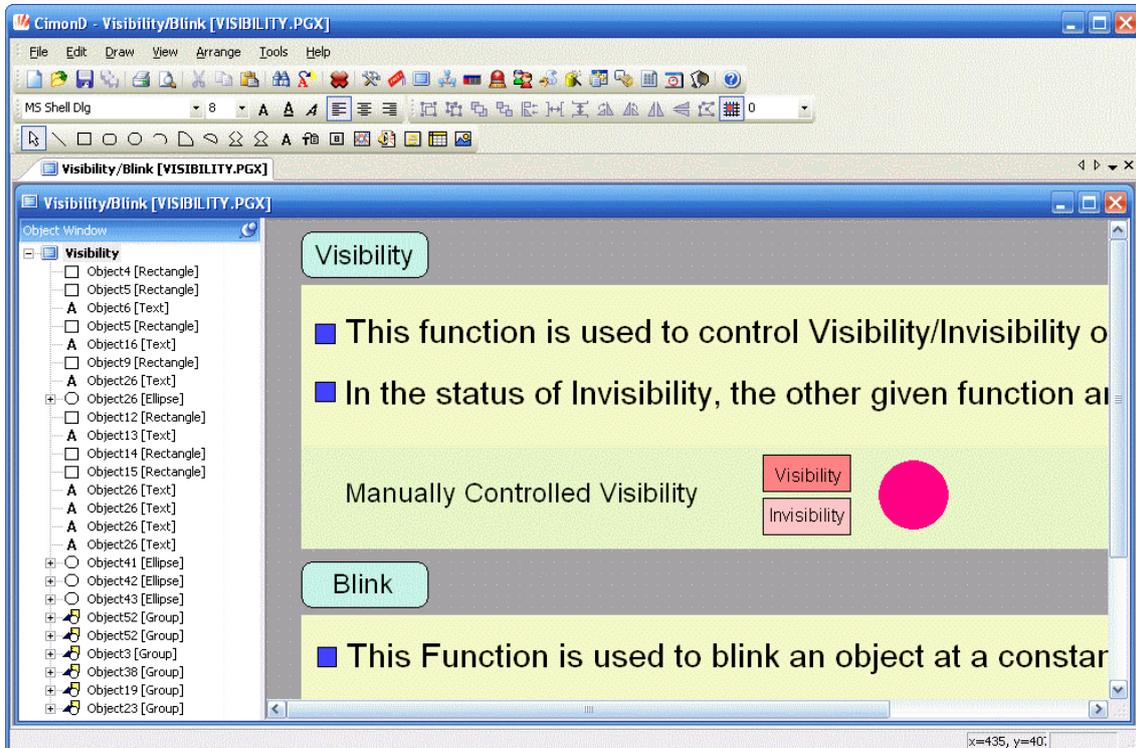
Outline of the CimonD

Running the CimonD

The name of the execution file in the CIMON-SCADA Editor is **"CimonD.exe"**. To run the CimonD, select the **"Programs'** in the **'Start'** menu of Windows, or click Windows Explorer to move to the folder where the UltimateAccess is installed and double-click Cimon.D.exe.

Configuration of the CimonD

The CimonD is configured as the following menu and toolbars.

The CimonD, with system development tool, defines and sets up the necessary components of a system such as making database, configuring window, setting up communication, setting up system environment and etc. The above picture is just the window of the CimonD when a page is created basically. Each menu of the CimonD will be changed automatically in case of configuring a window or making a database
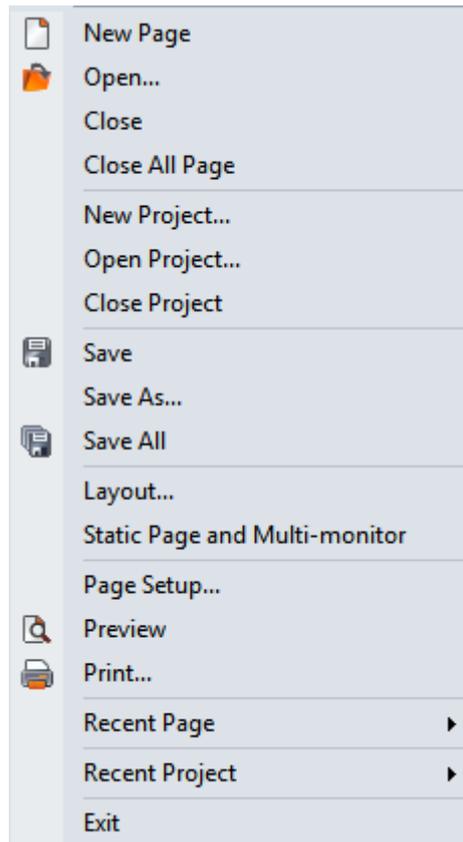
Types of Data

The types of the data file registered to the CIMON-SCADA are as follows.

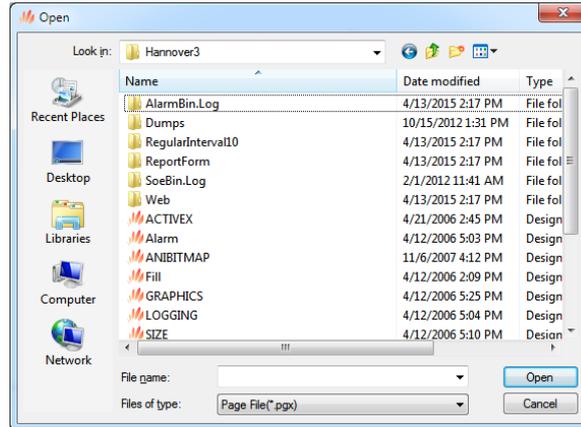| Item	Extension	Description
Project	prj	Saves Alarms configuration, CimonX configuration, Security, Information on Project, Password for Editing Project, Information on Network and etc.
Graphic Page	pgx	Saves the data about window configuration (page).
	mgx	Saves the page to run the CimonX. In running the CimonX, automatically, pgx file is converted to mgx file. **(Note)** To copy the data about a project to other PC, delete mgx file without fail.
Layout	wgx	Saves the information on the layout of a window. (The name of page file and the position of each window)
Database	dbx	Saves the information on tags.
I/O Devices	dvx	Saves the contents of a set lower I/O device
Data Logging	log	Saves the contents of a set data logging model
	cld	Data file by data logging models (Default is created the serve folder by models in a project folder.)
Reports	rpt	Saves the contents of a set report model. (The logged data for report is saved in File ReportTag.dat.)
Alarms	ALog	Saves On-alarm. (Saved in AlarmBin.Log folder in a project folder.)
Hot Key	hkd	Saves the contents of a set Hot Key.
Scripts	scx	Saves the contents of an edited script
ODBC	sql	Saves the contents of a set ODBC.
Scheduler	sch	Saves the contents of a set schedule.
Group	gtd	Saves the contents of a set tag group.
Trend Panel	ttd	Saves the contents of a set trend panel.

CimonD Menu

Here, the common menus that are always shown and the additional menus according to the contents edited are explained in detail.
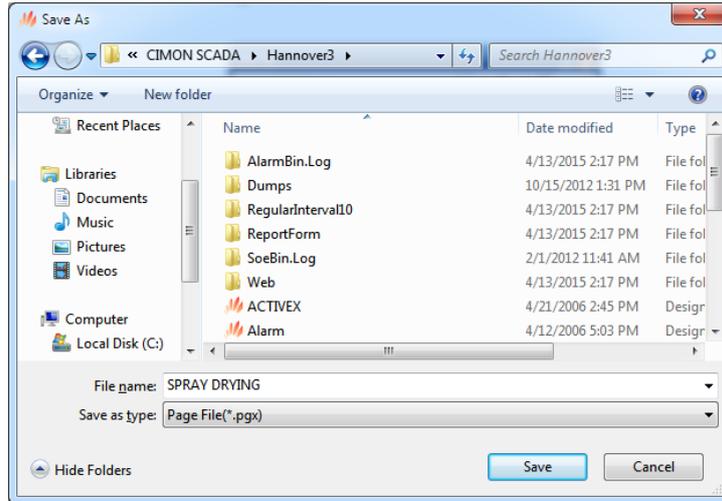
File

New Page	This is used to create a new page. The new page is created in the work zone space of the CimonD.
Open	This is used to select and load an existing file. If you select this menu, the following **'Open'** dialog box will appear. To open a file, assign the Files of type and the Look in the 'Open' dialog box.

Select the driver and the folder where the file locates in the **'Look in'**. Enter the
name of the file and press the **'Open'** button. Or double-click the shown file to open.
In the Files of type, there are Project files(*.prj), Page files(*.pgx), Layout
files(*.wgx), Database files(*.dbx), Data logging files(*.log), Report editing(*.rpt),
Hot key files(*.hkd), Script files(*.scx), ODBC setup files(*.sql), Scheduler Files(*.sch)
and etc.

New Project   This is used to create a new project. For the detailed explanation about this menu, refer
to the Menu related to project and the Creating project in the chapter 5.

Open Project   This is the menu to open an existing project, and if a new project is selected through
this menu, a current project will be saved automatically and be closed.

Close Project   This is used to close a currently active project.

Save   This is used to save a currently active document. If a page is saved at the first time,
the 'Save As' dialog box will appear to assign the name.

Save As   This is used to save a currently active document as other name. If you select this,
the following 'Save As' dialog box will appear. In the dialog box, assign the Save
in and the File name, and press the Save button to save the document as an
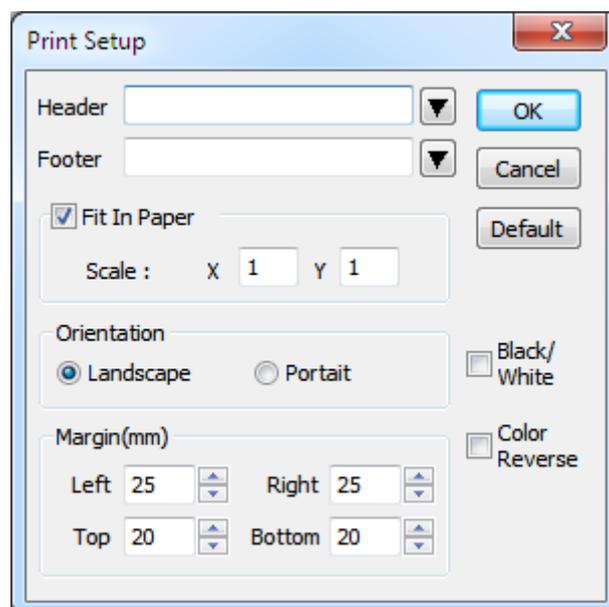assigned name.

Save All   This is used to save all of edited documents at a time. All data files such as project documents, page documents, database documents, data logging documents and report model are saved.

Layout   This is used to save a currently opened page and a location data in layout data file. This function is used to arrange several monitoring windows on a full window to save them as **'Layout File'**, and used to open the layout file saved in the CimonX to monitor several pages at the same time.

Static Page   A static window is the one that is always displayed when a system is operated. If you select a position and page, you can see static pages on the CimonX. If you choose Multiple, multiple screens are display on the monitor.

Print Setup   This is used to set up a paper to output a currently configured graphic page with a printer.

Header   This is used to insert a header. The contents displayed may be entered directly or the provided contents by using ▼ button at right.

Page Number	Input as %P.
Current Date	Input as %D.
Current Time	Input as %T.
Center	Input as %C.
Left	Input as %L.
Right	Input as %R.
File Name	Input as %F.

Footer   This is used to enter a footer. The method to enter and the contents displayed are as same as the explanation in the above header.

Fit in Paper   The size of a current page window is outputted to fit in paper.

A4

Potrait

Landscape

Scale   This is used to set up the size of the window printed as the ratio to the size of a paper.

The paper size can be set up in the **'Control panel',** which is provided as standard program from Windows.

A4

X = 1, Y =1

X=2, Y = 1

Orientation   This is used to adjust orientation as landscape/portrait.

Option   If the Invert is selected, a window will be outputted inversely.   The other colors will be outputted as they are.

Margins   Assign the margins for printing in mm as a user desires.

Default   This is used to set up all items as the default provided from a system.

Preview   This is used to preview the form of the window outputted actually before it is outputted with a printer.

Print   This is used to output a currently displayed page with a printer.

Recent Page   Recently opened pages are displayed up to 4 pages. If you select a desired page, the page will be opened.

Recent Project   The projects in which you have worked recently are displayed up to 4 pages. If you select a desired project, a currently active page will be closed and the selected project be opened.

Exit   This menu is used to exit the CimonD. If there are the works in the database and the window devices before exiting, the dialog box asking whether save them will appear.

To save them, press the **'Yes'** button. Otherwise, select the **'No'** button. If you don't

want to exit, press the **'Cancel'**.
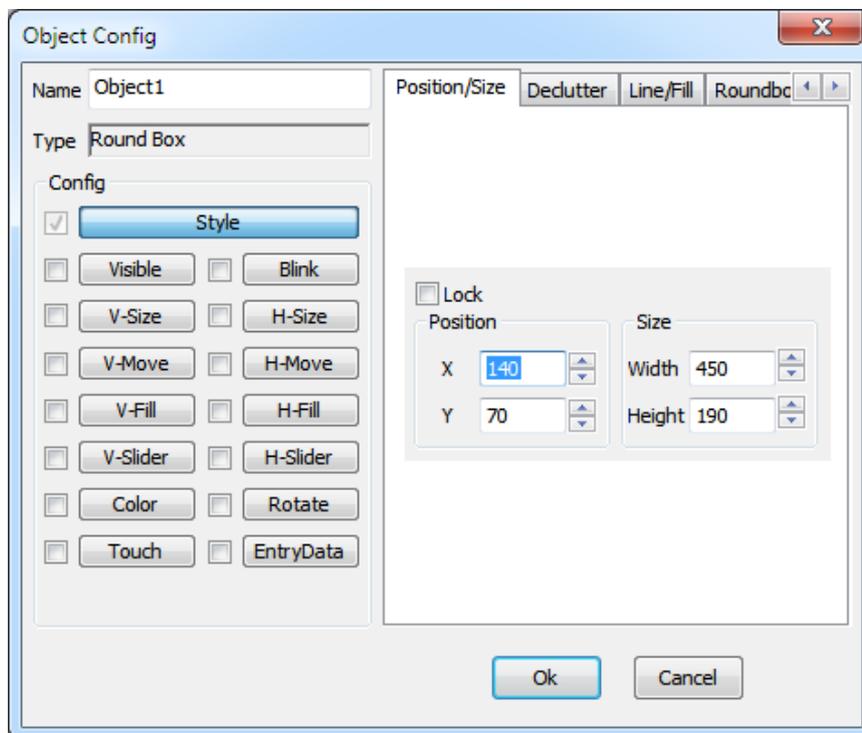
Edit

Undo   This is used to cancel a processed command just before. The Undo command is

available up to 10 times.

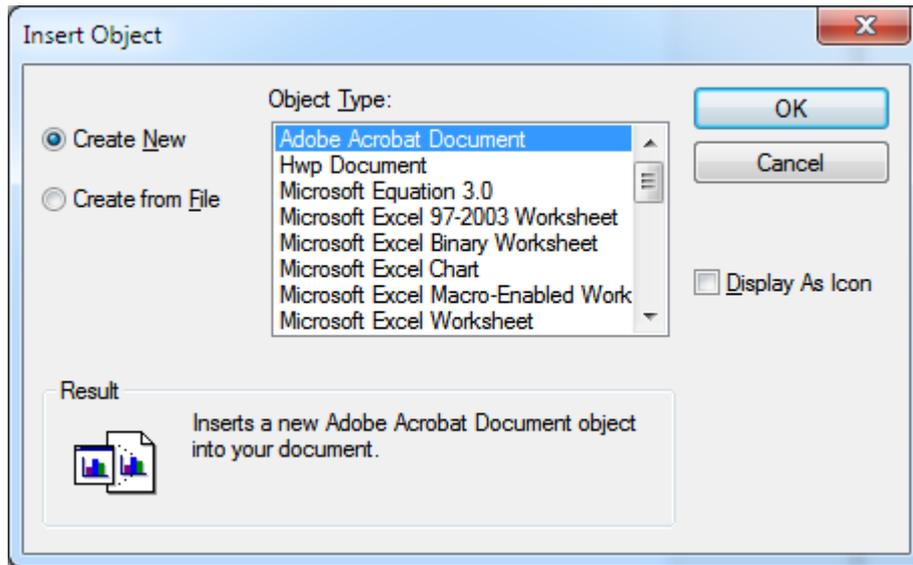Redo   This is used to redo the content input canceled.

Cut   This is used to copy a selected object to a clipboard and remove it from page.

Copy   This is used to copy a selected object to a clipboard.

Clone   More than one object can be created simultaneously by cloning an object.

If the original object has configured tags, those corresponding tags can also be duplicated or created according to increased value specified by the user

Paste   This is used to paste the contents copied from a clipboard to the page.

Paste Special   This is used to paste the contents copied from other format to the page.

Delete   This is used to delete a selected object.

Select All   All objects on the page are selected.

Find   This is used to find a specific string. The location found can be assigned.

Enter a desired string in the Find what and assign the Find in. And press the **'Find Next'**.

To find a string in other locations, press the **'Find Next'** button continuously, entering the Find what.

Replace   This is used to replace the string found with other string.

It is available to assign the Find by Items and the Find In to replace it. Input the string found in the Find What and the string to replace in the Replace With. Press the **'Find/Replace'** button. 'Replace all' is used to replace the string, which is entered in the Find What, for all tags.

Object Config   This is used to select the functions to the object.

Insert Object   This is used to bring several types of the object provided from Windows to a window. If you select this item, the following dialog box will appear.
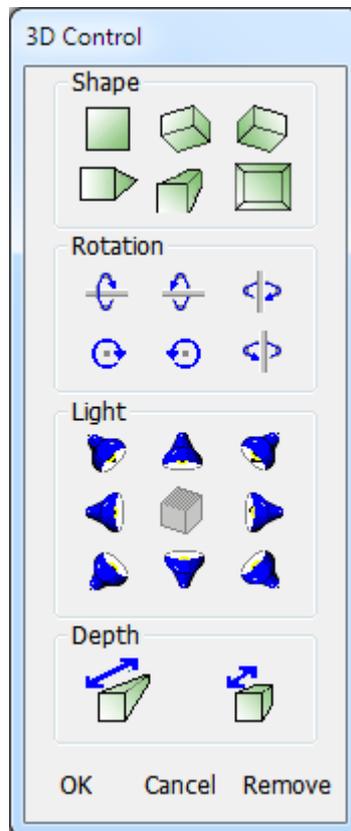
Graphic File   This is used to insert a graphic file in Bitmap type to a window.
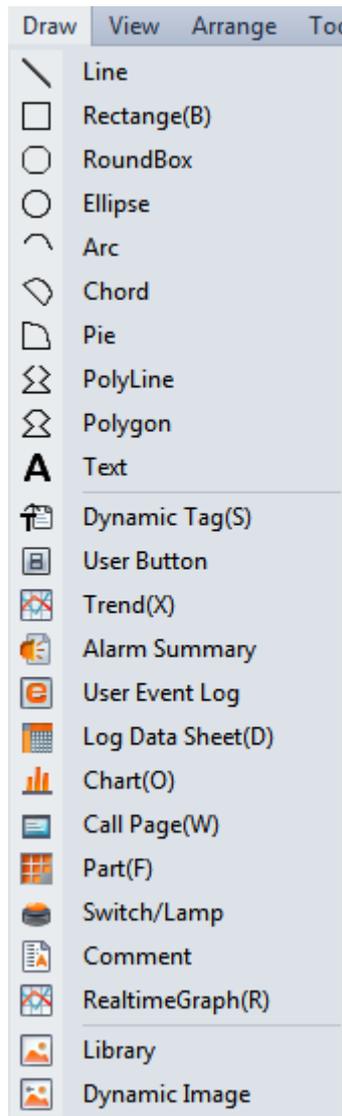
Link   This is used to change the link status of the object pasted to a monitoring/controlling window.

Object   This is used to run the editor for a selected object.

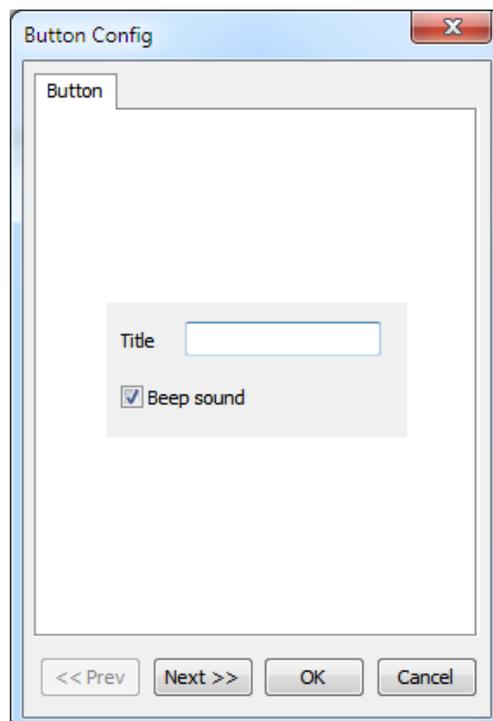**3D Style**   This is used to change the style of the selected object to 3D.

Draw

| Line | This is used to draw a straight line. While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a horizontal line or a vertical line. |

Line This is used to draw a straight line. While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a horizontal line or a vertical line.

Rectangle This is used to draw a rectangle. While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a square.

Round Box This is used to draw a Round Box. While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a squared round box.

Ellipse This is used to draw a circle or an ellipse.
While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a circle.

Arc   This is used to draw an arc.

Chord   This is used to draw a chord.

Sector   This is used to draw a sector.

Polyline   This is used to draw a single line or the line linked with several lines.

Dragging at this time, you can draw a polyline at your option.

Polygon   This is used to draw the closed line of which the first vertex and the last vertex are

linked. Dragging at this time, you can draw a polygon at your option.

Text   This is used to enter a text.

You are able to change font, size and etc by using the Font toolbar.

Dynamic Tag   This is used to display a tag value. The specific value of a tag by a tag 의한 variable

and the value by a numeric function as well as the current value of a tag can be

displayed. (Refer to the Tag value in the Drawing Object for the details)

User Button   This is used to insert a button object to a current page.

Title	This is used to enter the title displayed on a button.
Beep Sound	This is used to set up whether beep sounds on clicking a button.
Action Script	If you select the **'Next>>'** in a **'Button Config'** dialog box, the following **'Action Script'** dialog box will appear. This is used to define the action run when a button is selected. How to set up is as same as the Add Hot Key in Chapter 18 Hot Key.
Action	The types of the action using a button are 'Open Page', 'Close Page', 'Replace Page', 'Write Tag Value', 'Write Digital Value', 'Command Expression' and 'Setup Hot Key'
String	This is used to enter the string displayed on a tool tip window when the mouse is positioned on a button.
Security	This is used to set up a security level. The value from 1 to 100 can be set up. The less number is, the higher authority is. For example, if the security level of a button is set up as 50, only the users with 50 and less can use the button.

Trend This is used to insert a trend graph object to a current page.

(Refer to the Chapter 14 Trend for the details.)

Alarm Summary This is used to insert an alarm summary object to a current page.

(Refer to the alarm summary of the Chapter 7 Alarms for the details)

User Event Log This is used to insert a user event log object to a current page.

(Refer to the Chapter 20 User Event Log for the details)

Log Data Sheet This is used to insert a log data sheet object to a current page.

(Refer to the Chapter 21 Log Data Sheet for the details)

Library This is used to insert an object in a library to a window.

If you drag the object inserted from a provided library with the left button of the mouse to put on an active page, the object will be inserted. Again, the object can be edited as a desired shape by zooming in or out.

View

Object window, Drawing tool, Color tool, Arranging tool and Font tool are used to edit a page window. These tools will be explained in the chapter 6 Monitoring/Controlling Window in detail. Here, they are explained briefly. The view menu is used to show or hide each toolbar. In front of the shown toolbar, check mark is shown.

Object Window   If you select this **'Object Window'** in the menu, a check mark will be shown and the object window will appear on the left hand of each monitoring window.

Standard Tool   This is to image the specific commands in the icons to use the CimonD in editing the windows devices and database conveniently. If you select the **'Standard Tool'** in the menu, a check mark will be shown and the standard toolbar will appear.

Status Tool   This is positioned at the bottom of a window to show the brief help for each function. As same as the standard tool, if you select this, a check mark will be shown and the status toolbar will appear.

Project   If you select this **'Project WorkSpace'** in the menu, a check mark will be
WorkSpace   shown and the project workspace will appear on the left hand.

Drawing Tool   The drawing toolbar is shown as below.

Color Tool   1. Palette: This is used to assign the prepared colors. If you double-click it, you will

be able to make a color directly.

2. Line: This is used to assign the thickness and shape of a line.

3. Transparent: This is used to make the Fill of an object transparent.

Arranging Tool   This is used to arrange objects on the page.

Font Tool   This is used to assign the properties of a string.

Arrange

Group   If you select this menu while selecting 2 and more objects, they will grouped as one.

Ungroup   This is used to ungroup a selected group object as each object. If you select **'Ungroup'** after selecting the group object, it will be separated into each object again.

Regroup   This function is used so that a group object has original control function in case that you select the **'Ungroup'** and the **'Regroup'**, when you edit the group object to which control function is granted after it is created with several objects.

Bring To Front   This is used to bring a selected object among overlapped objects to the front.

Send To Back   This is used to send a selected object among overlapped objects to the back.

Align   This is used to align two and more objects vertically/horizontally.   This is used to set up the position of objects vertically (From top to bottom) or horizontally (From left to right).

Rotate   This is used to rotate an object in a desired direction.

90° Clockwise : This is used to turn a selected object 90-degree clockwise.

90° Counterclockwise : This is used to turn a selected object 90-degree counterclockwise.

Flip   This is used to flip an object vertically/horizontally.

Flip Vertical   : This is used to flip a selected object vertically.

Flip Horizontal   : This is used to flip a selected object horizontally.

Point Change   This is used to reshape a line, a rectangle, an ellipse, a chord, a polyline and a polygon object.

<Before Reshaping>   <After Reshaping>

The above picture is the example of reshaping. The left is a polygon object. If you select this object and click the Reshape button, each vertex of the polygon will be displayed. If you select and move the line between the vertexes with the mouse, the new vertex will be created and the polygon will be reshaped.

Enable Snap   This is used to snap a selected object to grid. Assign horizontal and vertical spacing between the grids and snap an object to grid.

Grid(N) Config   This is used to arrange objects and change the height or the width of a grid.

Enable Snap   If you select this option, a graphic object will be moved following a grid.

Grid Shape   This is used to assign the grid shape displayed.

No :   Grid is not displayed.

Line   :   Grid is displayed with lines.

Dot   :   Grid is displayed with points.

Color	This is used to select the color of a grid.
Grid Interval	This is used to assign the width and height of Grid spacing. Enter an integer from 1 to 100 as the value. The bigger value is, the wider grid spacing is.
Display Grid Interval	This is used to assign displayed grid spacing. The value corresponds to the multiple of spacing. That is, if the value is 1, the grid is displayed at the grid spacing. If it is 2, the grid is displayed at double grid spacing. Enter an integer from 1 to 100 as the value.

Make Symbol   If you assign an object as the **'Make Background'**, the object cannot be

selected. Accordingly, it cannot be edited. This is used to prevent a big size object

from being selected unintentionally.

Break Symbol   This is used to release all the objects assigned to a background.

If the object is released, it is available to edit it.

Tools

Font Setup   This is used to assign Font, Style and Size on a page window.

Page Setup   This is used to configure a currently active page window. The tab control is composed of Page Configuration, Position, Action and Hot key.

Page Property

Title   This is used to enter the title of the page displayed in a title bar.

                 The limited conditions

                       1. It is available to set up in the combination of English, Korean, numeric
                          and special character.

                       2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

Comment   This is used to enter the description about a current page window.

                 The limited condition is as same as the Title.

System Window   This is used to set up whether a page is Window type or Dialog Box. If you
                 do not assign the **'Title Bar'**, it will be the window of the dialog box type.

System Menu   This is used to assign the Title Bar (Icons) menu on the left top of a page
                 window. There are Return, Move, Size, Icon, Full Window and Close in it.

Sizable   This is used to assign whether page size is variable.

Topmost Window   This is used to assign whether this page is always on the front.

Auto Sizing   This is used to set up whether the contents of a page are zoomed in/out
                 fit in the size of a window automatically in case the size of a page is
                 changed.

Trimming   This is used to set up whether a user selects the part of a page with the
                 mouse to zoom in partly.

Background   This is used to assign the background color of a page.

Page Position

This is used to assign the Edit Position and the Run Position of a page.

Edit Position	This is used to assign the position of the page window edited. The position of a current page appears as a default value.
Run Position	This is used to assign the position and size of a page window in the CimonX.
Fit in Screen	This is used to adjust the position and the size of a page fit in a whole window automatically and show when it is run. If this option is selected, the value at a running position will be disregarded.
Copy	If you press the **'Copy'** button after adjusting an edit position, the coordinates value at the edit position will be changed to the coordinates at the changed running position.

Action

This is used to define the action run when a corresponding page is opened or closed.

For example, a script can be run or a tag value can be set up.

On Opening Page   This is used to define the action run when a page is opened. For example, to run a script, enter the script-run command of RunScript("ChangeAnaValue").

On Closing page   This is used to define the action run when a page is closed. For example, to run a script, enter the script run command of StopScript("ChangeAnaValue").

Hot key

This is used to assign the Hotkey module for the action applied to a page.

User Library Edit   This is used to register/delete a user's own library object in addition to the library

provided from a system as standard.

Group Name   This is used to select or enter the group name of a library. To create

a new group, enter a peculiar group name. Created library data is saved

in file type in the following location.

CIMONFolder\UserLib\GroupName.dat

Object Name   This is used to the name of the picture registered to a library.

Preview   This is used to show the library object added.

Add   This is used to add a library object.

Cancel   This is used to cancel adding a library object.

Bitmap Edit   This is used to edit the bitmap object added to a page. If you select this menu while

you are selecting a bitmap object, an Edit Bitmap dialog box will appear.

[X]   Cancel   This is used to cancel the contents of the work performed just before.

[\]   Line   This is used to set up as Draw Line mode.

[Fill icon]   Fill   This is used to set up as Fill mode.

[Color icon]   Color   This is used to select a color. If you press the Color icon, the palette will

appear. Select a desired color in it.

[+] Zoom In   This is used to zoom in an object.

[-] Zoom Out   This is used to zoom out an object.

OK   This is used to register edited contents.

Cancel   This is used to cancel editing a bitmap.

Run Project   For the execution of the CimonX, refer to the chapter 3 CimonX.

Project   For the details, refer to Chapter 4 Drawing and Object configuration

Database   For the details, refer to Chapter 5 Database.

CimonX Environment   For the details, refer to Chapter 3 CimonX.

Network   For the details, refer to Chapter 15 Network.

I/O Device   For the details, refer I/O Device Manual at the HELP menu in CimonD.

Alarm   For the details, refer to Chapter 7 Alarms.

Security   For the details, refer to Chapter 8 Security.

Script   For the details, refer to Chapter 9 Scripts.

ODBC   For the details, refer to Chapter 10 ODBC.

DataLog   For the details, refer to Chapter 11 Data Logging.

Hot Key   For the details, refer to Chapter 18 Hot Keys.

Report   For the details, refer to Chapter 12 Reports.

Event Report   For the details, refer to Chapter 13 Event Reports.

User menu   For the details, refer to Chapter 22 User menu

Scheduler   For the details, refer to Chapter 16 Scheduler.

Group Editor   For the details, refer to Chapter 17 Group Editor and Trend Panel.

Trend Panel   For the details, refer to Chapter 17 Group Editor and Trend Panel.

Part Editor   For the details, refer to Chapter 23 Part Editor.

User LOG DB   For the details, refer to Chapter 24 User LOG DB.

Help

CimonD Help   The help about how to use the CimonD appears.

If you select a desired item by using the contents or the index, the help for the corresponding item will be displayed.

About CimonD   You can check the version of CimonD and Keylock License information.

Release Info   Release Note pops up.

Chapter 3. CimonX

The CimonX is used to run the project that has been edited in the CimonD. The CimonX keeps site status in a database through communication with registered low-level I/O Devices and a monitoring window shows the site status by using diverse control functions allowed according to tag value. An alarm occurs and a registered report is outputted, according to defined alarm contents.

3-1.　　Running CimonX

Select the **'Program' – 'UltimateAccess' –'CimonD'** in the **'Start'** menu of Windows.

Or click Windows Explorer and move to the folder where the CIMON is installed. And double-click CimonX.exe to run.

3-2.   Configuration of the CimonX

The CimonX defines and sets up database monitoring necessary for on-line window monitoring, and the components of the system necessary for operating a system such as Alarm monitoring, Trend and etc.

The CimonX is configured with the following menus and toolbar.

The main menu types of the CimonX are changed according to internal application program similarly to the CimonD.

Make a note about the change of the main menu not to confuse.

First, common menus are explained and additional menus will be explained in corresponding parts in detail.

The following picture is the standard toolbar of the CimonX.

3-3. Details of CimonX

File

Open　　　　This is used to select and open an existing page or layout.

Select the Folder and enter the File name. Press the **'Open'** button or double-click on the file. The available Files of Type are Page file(*.pgx) and Layout file(*.wgx).

Close　　　　This is used to close a currently active page window.

Close All　　　This is used to close all the currently opened pages in the CimonX.

Open Project　This is the menu to open an existing project.

Close Project　This is used to close a currently active project.

Page Setup　　This is used to set up a paper to output a currently configured graphic page with a printer. If you select this menu, the **'Page Setup'** dialog box will appear as follows.

Header   This is used to insert a header. The contents displayed may be entered directly or the items provided by using ▼ button at right may be entered.

Page Number	Enter as %P.
Current Date	Enter as %D.
Current Time	Enter as %T.
Center	Enter as %C.
Left	Enter as %L.
Right	Enter as %R.
File Name	Enter as %F.

Footer   This is used to insert a footer.　The method to enter and the contents displayed are as same as the explanation in the above header.

Fit in Paper   The size of a current page window is outputted to fit in paper.

Scale   This is used to set up the size of the window printed as the ratio of it to the paper size.

Orientation   This is used to adjust orientation as landscape/portrait.

Option   If the Invert is selected, a window will be outputted inversely.　The other colors will be outputted as they are.

Margins   This is used to assign the margins for printing in mm at user's option.

Ok   This is used to register the contents of Setup.

Cancel   This is used to cancel Setup.

Default   This is used to set up all items as the default provided from a system.

Print   This is used to print an active page.

Print   This is used to output a currently displayed page with a printer. If you select this menu, the following Print dialog box will appear.

Printer   This is used to select the printer outputted.

Print Range   This is used to select the Hard Copy or the Current Page.

Ok   If you press this button, a page window will be printed with the printer.

Cancel   If you press this button, printing will be cancelled.

Printer   This is used to show the printer setup window provided from the manufacturer of a selected printer. Select the detailed option on the window.

Exit   This is used to exit the CimonX.

View

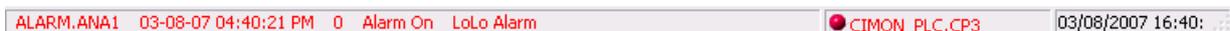**Toolbar**   This is to image specific commands in icons to work more conveniently. If you select the **'Toolbar'** in the menu, a check mark will be shown and the standard toolbar will appear.
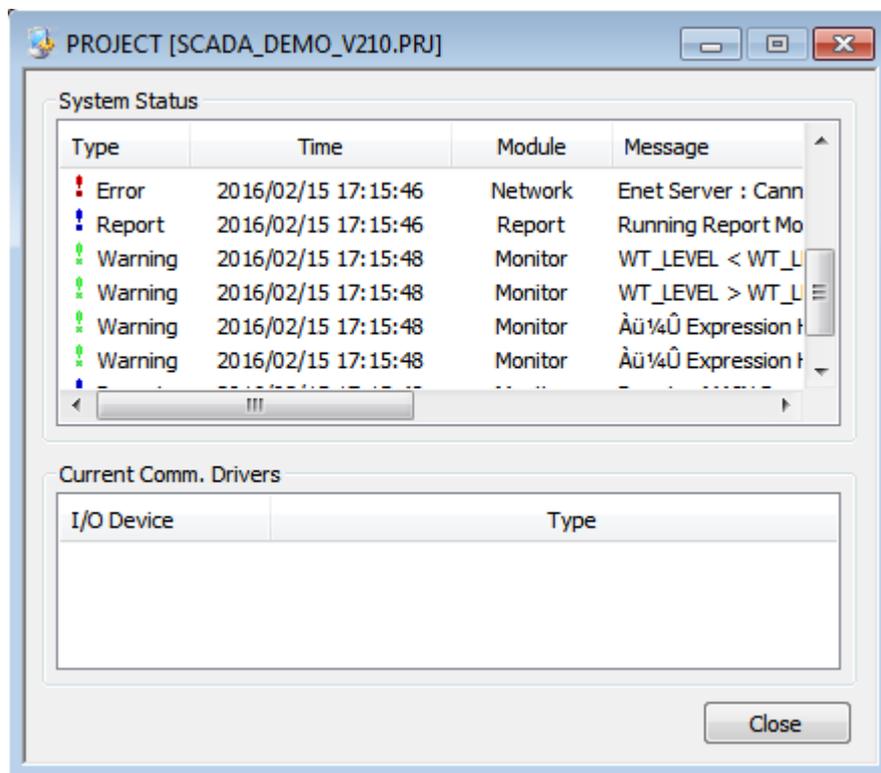

Status Bar   This is shown at the bottom of a Window as default and can be assigned when the CimonD is set up. The following, as example of a general setup, shows a recent alarm, a communication status icon and current time.

The communication status icon is set up in color. Blue means normal. Red means abnormal and yellow means communication Disable or Demo status.

System Status This is used to provide the monitoring for the events occurring in each module with which a system is configured and the status of communication drivers after the CimonX is run. This shows the contents selected from the logging item setup part in the project manger of the CimonD. The window is as follows.

Type   This shows the type of the events occurring in a system.

Time   This shows the time when the events occur in a system.

Module   This shows the name of the modules for which the event occurs in a system.

Message   This shows the message for the events occurring in a system.

Device   This shows the name of communication devices.

Type   This shows the type of the communication devices.

[Note] If **"As the address of tag [TAGNAME] is not registered to the communication block, communicates individually"** message appears in the messages for events in a system, click the menu to exit the CimonX and to register the address to the entire communication blocks in the I/O Device setup of the CimonD. The tags communicated should be registered to entire communication block so that the performance of a system is not dropped

Database This is used to monitor the values of the tags registered to a database in list type and change the tag values manually. Refer to the database window part for the details. The window is as follows.

Network This is used to show the status of communication by registered devices and stations. Refer to the network window part.

Alarm List This is used to show alarm-occurring status. Refer to the alarm window part for the details.

Scripts Make sure the contents of a registered script.
If you select a script in the tree window on the left, the contents of the corresponding script will be displayed on the right. It is not available to edit the script in the CimonX.

ODBC Make sure the contents of a registered ODBC.
If you select a DBMS in the tree window on the left, the contents of the corresponding querys will be displayed on the right. It is not available to edit the script in the CimonX.

Data Logging Make sure the contents of a registered data-logging model
If you select a logging model in the tree window on the left, the contents of the corresponding model will be displayed on the right. It is not available to edit the model in the CimonX

Reports Make sure the contents of a registered report model.
If you select a report model in the tree window on the left, the contents of the corresponding model will be displayed on the right. It is not available to edit the model in the CimonX

Scheduler Make sure the contents of a registered schedule.
You can modify a registed schedule and add a new schedule or model in on-line mode. Refer to chapter 16 for the details.

Zoom In/Out   This is used to zoom in or out a currently active page. Select a desired scale or user definition in the sub menu.

    Scale   If you select among 200, 175, 150, 125, 100, 75, 50, 25 %, a page will be shown in the scale.

    User Definition   Enter a scale at user's option or assign it by using the slider bar. The scale can be assigned from 25% to 800%.

Auto Object size   This is used to assign the scale of a window automatically in case of changing the size of a page. In case that the size of a window is changed while this is selected, the scale will be adjusted fit for the changed size. Otherwise, the scale will be kept as it is and the size of the window will be adjusted.

Work

Change Tag Value This is used to change a tag value manually.

User Log In   This is used to log in as a registered user. If you are logged in, you will be able to use the functions for the level and less.

User Log Out   This is used to log out a logged-in user.

Change   This is used to change the current password of a logged-in user. If you
Password   It is used to change the current password. If you enter a current password and a new password, the password of a corresponding user will be changed.

Command	You can run a simple command or get a result of operations
Window	If you select it, the following command window dialog box will appear.
	Enter a command or operation, and then click 'Run' or '=' button.

Database Window

In the **'Database Window'** of the CimonX, there are Editing Mode and Monitoring Mode. The Editing Mode shows the information about registered tags in a database. The Monitoring Mode shows the current value, status and alarm status of tags. And if a tag is select in the Monitoring Mode, it is available to change the value of the tag manually.

Editing Mode	If you click the **'Editing Mode'** icon in a Database Manager, the window will change as below.

	'Name', 'Type', 'I/O Device', 'I/O Address' and 'Description' of the tags are shown.

Monitoring	If you click the **'Monitoring Mode'** icon in a Database Manager, the window
Mode	will be as follows. 'Tag Name', 'Description', 'Tag Value', Current Status', 'Alarm Status' are displayed on the right of the window.

Change   It is used to change the tag value.

Tag Value

Digital Tag

Current Value   This is used to show current status as an icon.

Apply   It is used to change the current value.

Analog Tag

Current Value   This is used to show the current value of a tag.

New Value   This is used to set up the value changed.

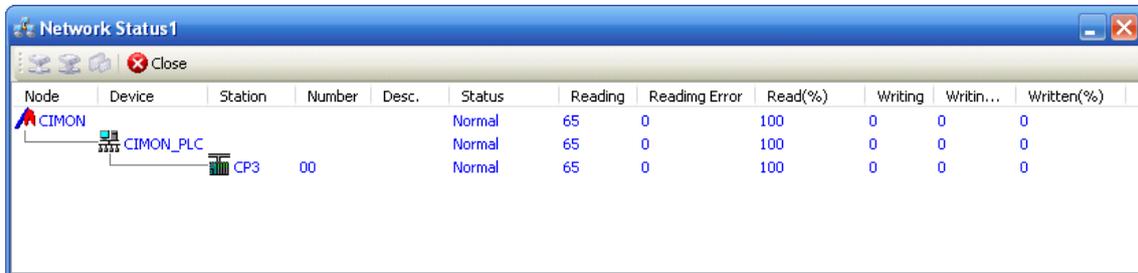Apply   This is used to assign a tag value as a changed value.

String Tag

Current Value   This is used to show the current value of a tag.

New Value   This is used to set up the value changed.

Apply   This is used to assign a tag value as a changed value.

Database Manager

This is used to show the information about a currently registered tag. The information about a database manager is added to the Help menu in case the database window is active. If you select this, the following window will appear.

Network Window

This is used to show the communication status of I/O devices in detail. It shows the number of 'Status', 'Read', 'Read Error', 'Write' and 'Write Error' by the stations of each device. And this is used to enable/disable communication by stations and to reset a counter.

Comm Enable
This is used to enable the communication of a selected device or station. It is available to use this item in case that the communication of a selected device or station is disabled.

Comm Disable
This is used to disable the communication of a selected device or station. It is available to use this item in case that the communication of a selected device or station is enabled.

Counter Reset
This is used to reset the counter value of 'Read', 'Read Error', 'Write' and 'Write Error' as 0.

Alarm Window

This is used to show a current alarm and historical alarms. And the alarm selected on this window or all alarms can be acknowledged. Display type can be changed and contents be filtered.

On Line Mode   This is used to show a current alarm. If a new alarm occurs, it will be added

to an alarm list

Pause   This is used to set up a window Off-Line. That is, a new alarm is not added to a

window though it occurs.

Off-Line Mode   This is used to show historical alarms. If you select this menu, the following **'Off-**

Line Mode' dialog box will appear.

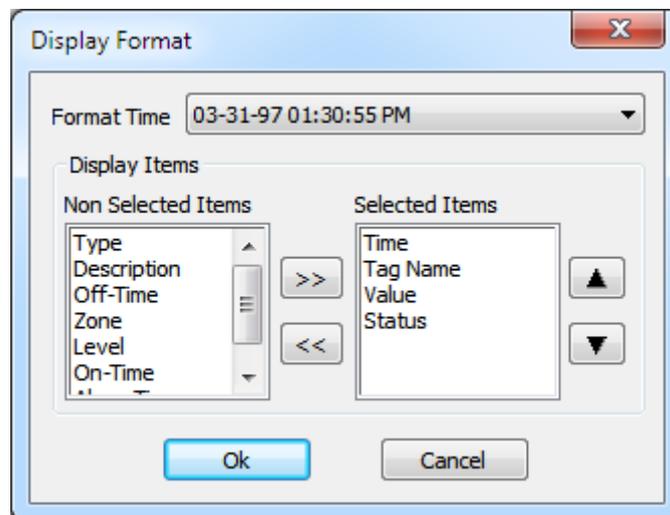Alarm Time   This is used to set up the range to display historical alarms as From and

To.

Apply Filters   If you select this, the filter items selected will be shown. Select a desired

filter among them to show alarms.

Alarm Ack   This is used to acknowledge a selected alarm in an alarm list.

Alarm Ack All   This is used to acknowledge all current alarms.

Display Format   This is used to assign the items and the format outputted in an alarm list. If

you select this menu, the **'Display Format'** dialog box will appear as follows.

Format Time   This is used to assign the time format shown in an alarm list. Select one

among total 45 time formats. The provided formats are as follows.

13:30	97-3-31 1:30:55 PM	3/31 13:30
1:30 PM	1997/3/31 13:30	3/31 1:30 PM
13:30:55	1997/3/31 1:30 PM	3/31 13:30:55
1:30:55 PM	1997/3/31 13:30:55	3/31 1:30:55 PM
13 H 30 M	19973/31 1:30:55 PM	3-31 13:30
13 H 30 M 55 S	1997-3-31 13:30	3-31 1:30 PM
3 M 31 D	1997-3-31 1:30 PM	3-31 13:30:55
3/31	1997-3-31 13:30:55	3-31 1:30:55 PM
3-31	1997-3-31 1:30:55 PM	97/3/31 13:30
97 Y 3 M 31 D	3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M	97/3/31 1:30 PM
97/3/31	3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M 55 S	97/3/31 13:30:55
97-3-31	97 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M	97/3/31 1:30:55 PM
1997 Y 3 M 31 D	97 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M 55 S	97-3-31 13:30
1997/3/31	1997 Y 3 M 31 D 13 D 30 M	97-3-31 1:30 PM
1997-3-31	1997 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M 55 S	97-3-31 13:30:55

Selected Items   This is used to assign the diverse information outputted in an alarm list.
            The assigned items are as follows.

Time   This is used to show the latest time when alarm status has been changed

Tag Name   This is used to show the tag name for a corresponding alarm.

Value   This is use to show tag values when alarms occurred or are released.
            An analog tag is displayed as a value and a digital tag is displayed as a string
            to show status.

Status   This is used to output the status of alarms.
            (Example, Alarm ON, Alarm Off, Alarm Variation and etc.)

Type   This is used to output the type of alarms.
            (Example, Hi Alarm, LOLO Alarm, OFF Alarm, ON->OFF Alarm and etc.)

Description This is used to output the string showing each alarm status.
            (Example, Sting showing HiHi Alarm, Sting showing Alarm OFF,
            String showing Alarm Ack and etc.)

Off Time   This is used to output the time when alarms were released.

Zone   This is used to output Alarm Zone (A ~ P).

Level   This is used to output Alarm Level (1 ~ 8).

On Time   This is used to output the time when alarms occur.

Alarm Time   This is used to output the hours when alarms have been kept.

(Example, 00:03:25)

Assign the items shown and select them with   <<, >> button. (Using Shift,

Ctrl key, you can select several items.)

To assign the order of selected items, assign one of selected items and press

▲, ▼ button. And the order of the assigned items will be changed.

Ok   If you press this button, the message of alarm list will be changed and

appear as assigned selected-items and order.

Cancel   This is used to close a **'Display Format'** dialog box.

Alarm Filter   This is used to collect desired alarms among the alarms in an alarm list by

using 6 alarm filters such as level, zone, type, status, time and tag. If you

select this, the 'Alarm Filter' dialog box will appear.

The contents for each item are as same as those for the filter of historical mode.

3-4.   Setting up CimonX

This is used to assign the appearance of the window that an operator see when the CIMON is run after a completed system is installed at a site. If you select the **'CimonX Environment'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, a **'CimonX Configuration'** dialog box will appear as follows. The dialog box is composed of four setup items.

Window

This page is used to assign the general appearance of the CIMON.

Starting Page   This is used to set up the window showed first when the CimonX is run. If you press the combo box, all the pages created in a current project and the lists of layouts are enumerated. Select the window used as a starting page among them.

Full Window   This is used to select whether the CiminX is run on full window.

Resizable   This is used to select whether an operator is able to vary the size of a window. If you select, the size of a window will be varied. Otherwise, that is not.

Show Menu   This is used to select whether a Main Menu is shown.

Show Tool Bars   This is used to select whether a toolbar is shown.

Show Status Bar   This is used to select whether a status bar is shown. Only if this item is selected,
                   'Status' page will be included to the dialog box.

Show Title   This is used to select whether a title is shown at the top of a window. Only if this
                   item is selected, the page to set up a 'Title' will be included to the dialog box.
                   Here, assign the detailed appearance of the window title.

Enable Windows   This is used to select whether Windows Shortcut Key are used.
Shortcut Key

Use User Menu   This is used to select whether User menu is used.

Refer to Chapter 23 for the details

Title

This page is used to set up the detailed appearance of a title of the CIMON.

Title   This is used to enter the tile of the window shown.

System Menu   This is used to select whether a system menu is shown as an icon-type
Button   menu at the left top. There are 6 menus such as window back, move, resize, icon,
full window, close in system menu.

Window   This is used to select whether a window maximization button is shown at the
Maximize   right top. If you select this, a window maximization button will be shown.
Button   Otherwise, it is not displayed.

Window   This is used to select whether a window minimization button is shown at the
Minimize   right top. If you select this, the window minimization button will be shown at
Button   the right top. Otherwise, It is not shown.

Status

This page is used to set up the detailed appearance of a status bar. In case 'Show Status Bar' is selected in the above 'Window' page, the page can be edited. Brief description, contents of the recent alarm, communication status and clock can be shown in the status bar.

Place At (At the top/At the bottom)

This is used to select whether a status bar is shown at the top or at the bottom. Generally, a status bar is located at the bottom.

Help This is used to show the brief description about a corresponding menu when the mouse is put on a menu or a toolbar.

Alarms This is used to show the alarm occurring in a whole system to this area at once. The

detailed display can be assigned in the "alarm" page.

Comm. Status   This is used to show the communication status of a whole system in colors. It is displayed in total three colors and the meanings are as follows.

- Blue: This is used to display that all the functions of communication are operating normally.

- Yellow: This is used to display that the function of communication in a current system is not operating. It is the case of demo mode or that all communication devices are disabled.

- Red: This is used to display that an accident occurs in a part or all of communication functions in a system.

Clock   This is used to show the current time of a system.

Alarms

This page is used to set up the detailed contents shown on a status bar. This page can be edited in case the "Displayed Items (Alarms)'" is selected in the above "Status" page.

Format Time   Select one among 45 alarm time display formats. The provided formats are as follows.

13:30	97-3-31 1:30:55 PM	3/31 13:30
1:30 PM	1997/3/31 13:30	3/31 1:30 PM
13:30:55	1997/3/31 1:30 PM	3/31 13:30:55
1:30:55 PM	1997/3/31 13:30:55	3/31 1:30:55 PM
13 H 30 M	19973/31 1:30:55 PM	3-31 13:30
13 H 30 M 55 S	1997-3-31 13:30	3-31 1:30 PM
3 M 31 D	1997-3-31 1:30 PM	3-31 13:30:55
3/31	1997-3-31 13:30:55	3-31 1:30:55 PM
3-31	1997-3-31 1:30:55 PM	97/3/31 13:30
97 Y 3 M 31 D	3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M	97/3/31 1:30 PM
97/3/31	3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M 55 S	97/3/31 13:30:55
97-3-31	97 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M	97/3/31 1:30:55 PM
1997 Y 3 M 31 D	97 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M 55 S	97-3-31 13:30
1997/3/31	1997 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M	97-3-31 1:30 PM
1997-3-31	1997 Y 3 M 31 D 13 H 30 M 55 S	97-3-31 13:30:55

Output Items   This is used to assign detailed items and order to display the information about occuring alarms. The Non-Selected Items are arranged on the left list and the Selected Items/Order on the right list according to output order. Use the Move button (<< or >> Button) and the Position button to make the format of alarm message.

Alarm On   This is used to assign a color to display the message for the case that an alarm occurs or the type of an alarm is changed (From Hi alarm to HiHi alarm). The color is assigned by pressing the color button on the right and selecting a desired color in the below color palette.

Alarm Ack   This is used to assign a color to display an acknowledged alarm. If an alarm is released among acknowledged alarms, this will be not displayed. The color is assigned by pressing the color button on the right and by selecting a desired color in the below color palette.

Alarm Off This is used to assign a color to display the message for the case that an alarm is not acknowledged and naturally becomes released after it occurred. The color is assigned by pressing the color button on the right and selecting a desired color in the below color palette.

Chapter 4. Drawing and Object configuration

4.1 Color Palette

To define the color of a figure, a line, a text and a pattern, define the **'Line Color'** and the **'Fill Color'** in the Color Toolbar. A palette provides 91 colors as standard and a custom color can be set up and used. If you select a color in the palette while selecting a figure or a text, a selected object will be changed.

| Color | Bring the mouse on a color in the palette. And click the <u>Left button</u> to assign **'Line Color'** on a desired color and the <u>Right button</u> to assign **'Fill Color'** on a desired color. |

Line   There are the thicknesses and the types of a line.

Pattern   There are several Fill patterns. If you click the box, pattern types will appear as follows. Select a desired pattern among them.

Fill Style

Gradation   If you select 'Fill Style' in the above picture, Threr are Pattern, Pattern Style, Picture and Gradation Fill Styles. If you click Gradation, Fill Styles will appear as follows. And then Select a desired gradation among them.

▶ How to use

1. Choose Color 1.

2. Choose Color 2.

3. Choose Gradation Style and the press 'OK'.

    *Horizontal-Gradation will be drawn from top to bottom or from bottom to top..

    *Vertical-Gradation will be drawn from left to right or from right to left.

    *Diagonal 1-Gradation will be drawn upwand diagonally.

    *Diagonal 2-Gradation will be drawn downwand diagonally.

    *Corner-Gradation will be drawn from corner.

*Center-Gradation will be drawn from center.

Pictuer   If you click 'Picture' in Fill Style, Picture will appear as follows. And then Select a desired picture pattern style among them.

Pattern Style   If you click 'Pattern Style' in Fill Style, Pattern Style will appear as follows. And then Select a desired pattern style among them.

If you want to use another pattern style, Click the 'Style' button and then select it.

Pattern   If you click 'Pattern' in Fill Style, Pattern will appear as follows. And then Select a desired pattern among them.

You can choose pen color and background color by using the 'Pen' button and the 'Background' button.

Transparent   If you check this box, the Fill of an object will be transparent.

User Definition In addition to the 70 colors provided as standard, a custom color can be set up. If you double-click on the palette, a Colors dialog box will appear. If you click a desired color, the clicked color will appear in the **'Color'**. If a desired color is made after you assign the value for hue, chroma, luminosity, red, green and blue to combine the color, press the **'Ok'** button. And the color double-clicked in the first palette is changed to a User Definition color.

4.2 Drawing an Object

Line   This tool is used to draw a line.

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into the starting point of a line.

2. Press the left button of the mouse and drag it to a desired direction.

3. Release the mouse after the desired line is completed.

☞ While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a horizontal or a vertical line.

▷ Completed

Polyline,   This tool is used to draw a curve, the line linked with several lines and a

Polygon   polygon.

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into the starting point of a line.

2. Click the left button of the mouse and release it.

3. Move the mouse and draw an imaginary line.

4. If you click the left button of the mouse once more when a desired line is completed, an imaginary line will be completed.

5. Repeat the above 3, 4 as many as you need.

6. If you double-click the left button of the mouse on the vertex of the last imaginary line, and a polyline or a polygon will be completed.

☞ In case of a polygon, the first vertex and the last vertex are linked automatically.

▷ Completed

Rectangle   This tool is used to draw a rectangle and a round box.

Round Rectangle

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into the vertexes of a rectangle.

2. While pressing the left button of the mouse and dragging it, draw an imaginary rectangle.

3. Release the mouse after a desired rectangle is completed.

☞ While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a square and a squared round box

▷ Completed

Ellipse   This tool is used to draw an ellipse or a circle.

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into the vertexes of a rectangle where a circle or an ellipse can be put.

2. While pressing the left button of the mouse and dragging it, draw an imaginary circle or an imaginary ellipse.

3. Release the mouse after a desired circle or a desired ellipse is completed.

☞ While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a regular circle.

▷ Completed

Arc   This tool is used to draw an arc.

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into the position where an arc can be put.

2. While pressing the left button of the mouse and dragging it, draw an imaginary arc.

3. Release the mouse after a desired arc is completed.

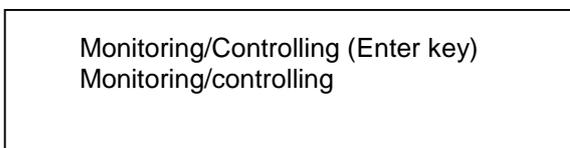☞ While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a regular arc.

▷ Completed

Sector   This tool is used to draw a sector.

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into a desired position.

2. While pressing the left button of the mouse and dragging it, draw an imaginary sector.

3. Release the mouse after a desired sector is completed.

☞ While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a regular sector.

▷ Completed

Chord   This tool is used to draw a chord.

▶ How to use

1. Move the mouse into a desired position.

2. While pressing the left button of the mouse and dragging it, draw an imaginary chord.

3. Release the mouse after a desired chord is completed.

☞ While pressing the Ctrl key, you are able to draw a regular chord.

▷ Completed

Text   This tool is used to draw text on a window.

▶ How to use

1. Click the left button of the mouse on a desired position.

2. Enter a desired text by using the keyboard. If you press the Enter key, you are able to enter a text in the next line continuously.

3. Click the outside of the Text Input Window after you finish entering the text.

☞ You are able to change font, size and etc in the Font Tool.

▷ Completed

Monitoring/Controlling (Enter key)
Monitoring/controlling

Tag Value   This is used to display the numeric value and text of data like the tag value which a user want on a monitoring page window.

Tag Name   This is used to assign the tag name monitored. If you press the **'…'** button aside, a **'Select Tag'** dialog box will appear.

Preview   This is used to preview the tag value style displayed after a tag name and a format are set up.

Display Format   This is used to assign the tag value format displayed on a page window. The Formats provided as a default are as follows.

???? : This is used to display in the format corresponding to a tag value.

####: This is used to display in integer type.

####. 0: This is used to display by the first decimal place.

####. 00: This is used to display by the second decimal place.

####. 000: This is used to display by the third decimal place.

#, ###: This is used to display integer type and to divide that by three digits.

#, ###. 0: This is used to divide it by three digits and to display by the first decimal place.

#, ###. 00: This is used to divide it by three digits and to display by the second decimal place.

#, ###. 000: This is used to divide it by three digits and to display by the third decimal place.

HHHH: This is used to display in hexadecimal number (HEX Code).

Option to Format

If a user wants another format in addition to the above seven format types (Binary number, hexadecimal number, octal number and so on), he can modify a system file and add the result to option.

Character Format

(1) Number of Whole Figure [/W]

Ex.) /W20: The number of whole figure is 20 characters.

If it is not entered, only the characters, which can be displayed in status character zone, will

be displayed.

(2) Decimal Point Place [/D]

Ex.) /D2: By second decimal places

(3) Antilogarithm [/F]

/F2: Binary number: The value displayed as binary number. For hexadecimal number, enter /F16. If no value is entered, it is displayed as decimal number.

(4) Option [/O]

/O-,e0

"-" : Sign

"," : Comma

"e" : Engineering

"0" : 0

"U" : Capital Character

"L" : Small character

How to modify a system file

After opening File CimonD.ini in the folder (C:\Windows\CimonD.ini) in which windows is installed, enter [FROMAT STRING] field as follows.

[FORMAT STRING]
Serial Numeral (from 1) = Displayed character Flag

The displayed character and the flag should be separated by space. But each of them should be not separated.
Note : Do not separate by using tab.

Ex) Binary expression

1. Enter the below expression in the CimonD.ini and save CimonD.ini.
    [FORMAT STRING]
    1 = Binary number   /F2

2. Run CimonD. If you select a tag value in the Draw menu, the following picture will appear.

3. "Binary Number" is added and displayed in the Format. Here, if you enter a tag name and click the menu to run the CimonX, the corresponding tag value will be displayed in binary number.

Ex) Engineering expression

1. Enter the below expression in the CimonD.ini and save CimonD.ini.

[FORMAT STRING]

1 = Engineering   /Oe/D2

2. Run CimonD. If you select a tag value in the Draw menu, the following picture will appear.

3. "Engineering" is added and displayed in the Format. Here, if you enter a tag name and click the menu to run the CimonX, the corresponding tag value will be displayed in engineering number.

Library

Diverse graphic objects in a library are used to make a window. In the library, diverse picture objects are included by applications such as 3-dimensional values, tanks and pipes. They are used to make a window easily and fast with prepared symbols and pictures.

▶ How to use

1. Select the Library in the Draw menu or the icon in the draw toolbar.
2. Select a library group on the left side of this dialogue box.
3. Press the left button of the mouse on a desired object among the displayed objects on the right and drag it into a desired position in a page.
4. Adjust the size and the position of the added graphic object on the window.

4.3 How to Select an Object

If you select an object in object-selecting mode (The arrow object in the Drawing Tool is selected.), the rectangles around the object will appear to inform a user of the selected item.

How to select an object

1. Move the mouse on the object selected and press the left button of the mouse. The previously selected object is canceled.

The left rectangle is shown when it is not selected with the mouse and

the right rectangle is shown when it is selected with the mouse.

2. To select several objects at the same time, press the Shift key and select other object. And the several objects are selected at the same time.

3. To select and cancel an object while selecting several objects, move the mouse to the object canceled and press the left button of the mouse while pressing the Shift key.

4. If you drag while pressing the left button of the mouse to select the several objects in a zone at the same time, the rectangle with dotted lines will be drawn and the objects in the rectangle will be selected. But, the object overlapped with dotted lines is not selected. If you select a new object, the previously selected object will be canceled.

How to move an object

Drag an object to a desired point while selecting it and release the left button of the mouse.

How to copy an object

1. Press the **'Copy'** icon while selecting an object and press the **'Paste'** icon.
2. If you move an object while pressing the Ctrl key, the copied object will be created on the position where it is dragged.

4.4 Object Configuration

To set up the position, the size and the color of an object and the control function, use an Object Configuration dialog box. How to show the Object Configuration dialog box is as follows.

1.   Double-click an object.
2.   After selecting an object with the right button of the mouse, select the 'Object Config' in the displayed floating menu.
3.   After selecting an object with the left button of the mouse, select the 'Object Config' in the 'Edit' menu of the CimonD.
4.   If you select other object in the page while the Object Config dialog box is appearing, the contents of the current work will be registered and the contents of the newly selected object will be loaded.

Name   This is used to the peculiar name of an object. The name is assigned automatically when an object is created. The name can be changed.

Type   This is used to display the type of a currently selected object (line, circle, group and etc).

Config   This is used to select the Object Configuration and the control function for an object. If you select an item here, the contents of the setup for the item will appear on the right.

4.5 Object Configuration by Object Types

Line

If you draw a line on a page window and double-click on the line object, the information on the line object will be shown in the items of the object configuration.

Position/Size

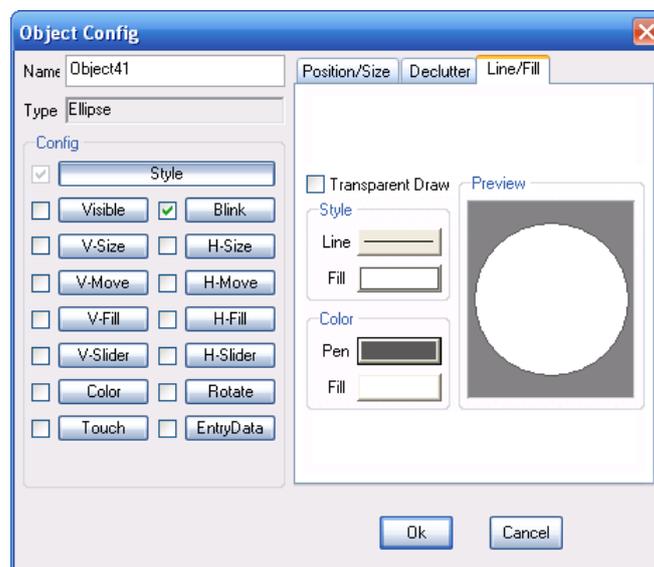**Position** The coordinates value of the position is the one of the vertex at the left top when an object is selected.

Size This is the width and the height of the absolute value in pixel to the drawing direction of a line from the left top.

Line/Fill

Transparent   No meaning for a line object.

Style

      Line   Various line shape types are provided. If you press the **'Line'** button on the right, seven line types will appear.

    Pattern   This is not selected for a line object.

Color

      Line   This is used to assign the color of a line. If you press the **"Color'** button on the right, the color palette will appear.
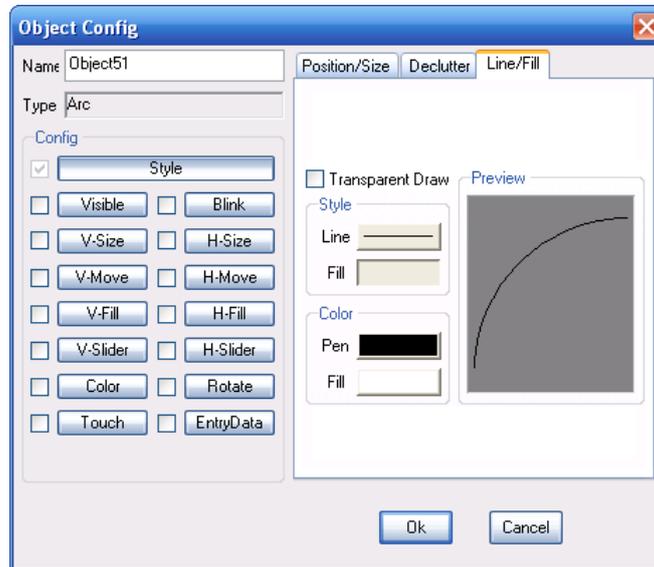
    Fill   No meaning for a line object
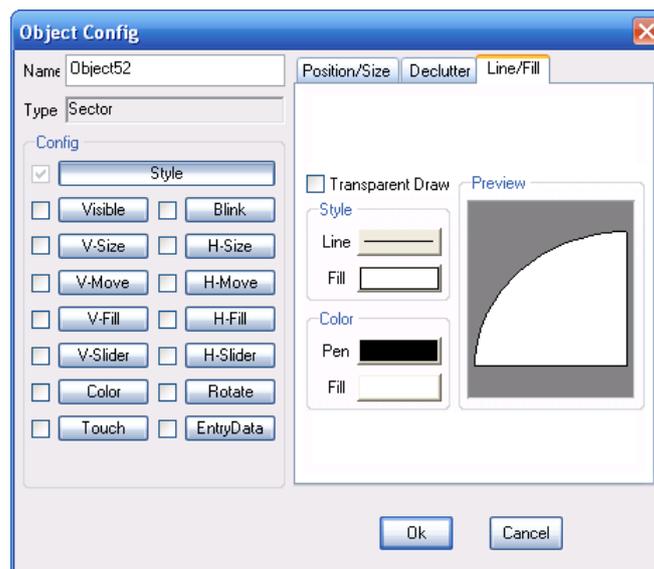
Rectangle

If you draw a rectangle on a page window and double-click on the rectangle object, the information on the rectangle object will be shown in the items of the object configuration.

Position/Size

Position The coordinates value of a position is the one of the vertex at the left top when an object is selected.

Size   This is the width and the height of a rectangle in pixel from the left top.

Line/Fill

Transparent   This is used to show the inside of a rectangle object. The rectangle object is changed to the one with a line. (For example, to select a rectangle object without selecting the **'Transparent'**, press the left button of the mouse on the inside of the rectangle, and it will be selected. But, if you select the **'Transparent'**, the rectangle object will not selected even pressing the left button of the mouse on the inside of it. The picture is changed in the Preview according to selecting this item or not.)

Style

Line   This is used to select the borderline shape of a rectangle object. If you press the **'Line'** button on the right, seven line styles will appear.

Pattern   This is used to select the pattern to fill the inside of a rectangle object. If you press the right button, seven patterns will appear.

Color

Line   This is used to assign the borderline color of a rectangle object. If you press the **'Color'** button on the right, the color palette will appear.

Fill   This is used to assign the color to fill the inside of a rectangle object. If you press the right button, the color palette will appear.
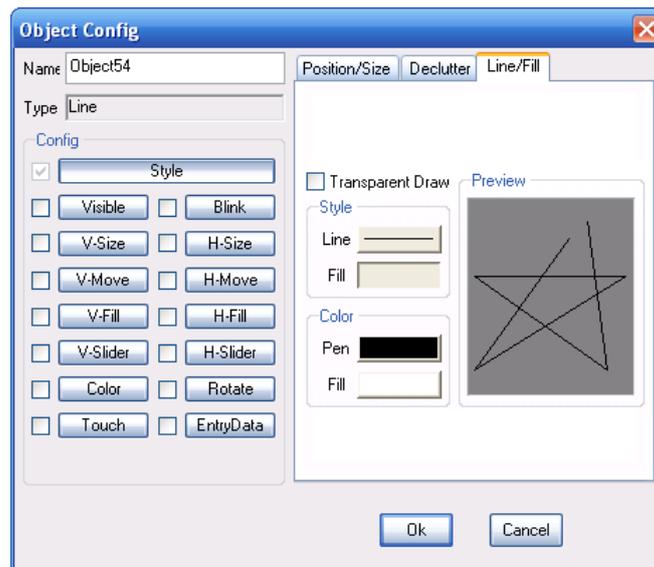
Round Box

If you draw a round box on a page window and double-click on the round box object, the information on the round box object will be shown in the items of the object configuration.

Corner Rounding

Width/ This is used to set up the ordinate value and the abscissa value from each
Height angular point in pixel.

Ellipse

If you draw an ellipse on a page window and double-click on the ellipse object, the information about the ellipse object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size and line/fill for ellipse.
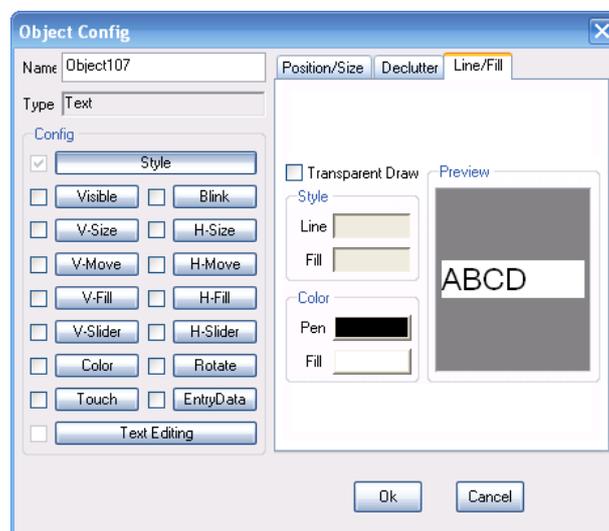
Arc

If you draw an arc on a page window and double-click on the arc object, the information about the arc object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size and line/fill for arc.

Sector

If you draw a sector on a page window and double-click on the sector object, the information about the sector object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size and line/fill for the sector.

Chord

If you draw a chord on a page window and double-click on the chord object, the information on the chord object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size and line/fill for chord.

Polyline

If you draw a polyline on a page window and double-click on the polyline object, the information about the polyline object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size and line/fill for polyline.

Polygon

If you draw a polygon on a page window and double-click on the polygon object, the information about the polygon object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size and line/fill for polygon.
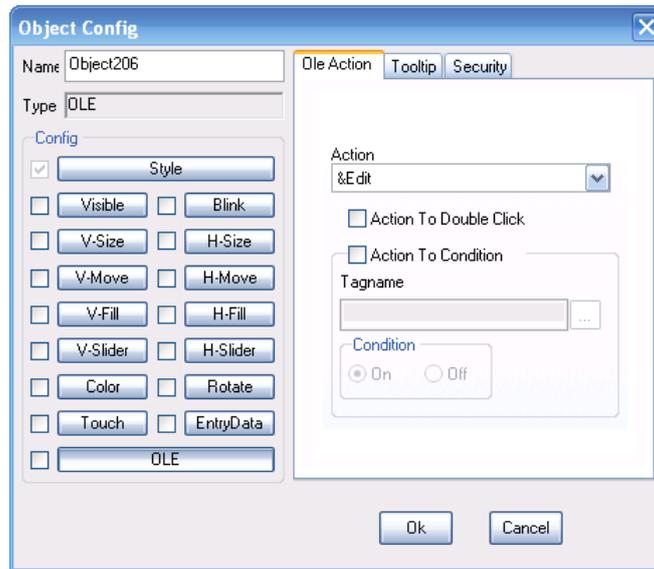

Text

If you enter text on a page window and double-click on the text object, the information aout the text object will be shown in the items of the object configuration.

Refer to the previous explanation about a rectangle object for the position/size for text. The line/fill cannot be selected but the color of the line and fill can be selected. In case of a text object, the Text Editing button is additionally displayed on the left Configure.

Text Editing   This is used to edit the selected string.

Tag Value

If you enter a tag value object on a page window and double-click on the tag value object, the information about the tag value object will be shown in the items of the object configuration.

Tag Value　　　　　This is used to change a currently selected tag or revise how to display it.

Tagname　　　　This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression to display a value. If you press the **'Find Tag (…)'** button beside, a **'Select Tag'** dialog box will appear. You can select a tag.

Display Format　　This is used to select how to display a tag on a currently active page.

Group

If you enter a group object on a page window and double-click on the group object, the information about the group object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. (The group is the configuration of several objects. There are group objects among the library pictures.)

OLE

If you enter an OLE object on a page window and double-click on the OLE object, the information about the OLE object will be shown in the items of the object configuration. (The object by the Insert Object is the OLE object.)

Position/Size   This is used to display the position and the size of an OLE object on a currently active page

OLE Action

Action This is used to set up the action to operate an OLE object while the CimonX is run. The menu for the action is provided differently according to the type of the object inserted on a window. There are general menu such as edit, open, run and etc. For example, in case an image file is inserted as an object and you double-click the OLE object in the CimonX, the object configuration will be run for editing. In case an audio file is inserted as an object, the audio will be outputted according to the variation of the digital value.

If you double-click the OLE object in the CimonX, the assigned action will be run.

Action To

Double Click This is used to run an OLE object by double-clicking.

Condition This is used to run an OLE object by a condition. In case a tag name or an operation expression is entered and the tag value or the operation expression is On (TRUE)/Off (FALSE), the OLE object can be run.

Tool Tip

Displayed String This is used to enter the string displayed on a tool tip window when the mouse is on a corresponding object.

Security

Security Level This is used to limit the authority to use control function by users. You can

enter a security level from 1 to 100 and the less number is, the higher authority is.

Check Button

This is used to select an option. If the Check button is selected, 1 will be set up as a linked tag value. Otherwise, 0 will be set up as it. (If you select the Reverse, the value will be reversed each other.)

The object configuration window for the Check button among the window control objects in a Library is as follows.

Action

Caption   This is used to enter the string displayed on a button.

Tag Name   This is used to enter the name of the tag linked to a Check button. It is not necessary to enter certainly. If you do not enter a tag name, you will be able to read the status of the button by using the CIMON Function **wcGetIndex**.

Reverse Value   This is used to reverse the status of the Check button and the status of a linked tag. If this button is selected, 0 will be set as the tag value. Otherwise, 1 will be set as the tag value.

Tooltip

Security

Refer to the previously explained OLE object.

Radio Button

This is the button to select one among some items. This Radio button is set up as the value of the tag to which the value of a currently selected item is linked. (The buttons are set up as the value from 0 to 7 from the first button.)

If the third button is selected, 2 will be set up as the value of the corresponding tag.

The object configuration window for the Radio button among the window control objects in the Library is as follows.

Action

Tag Name This is used to enter the name of the tag to which the value of a Radio button is set up. It is not necessary to enter certainly. If you do not enter a tag name, you will be able to read the selected value of the button by using CIMON Function **wcGetIndex**.

No. of Buttons This is used to enter the number of radio buttons. (Min. 1 ~ Max. 8)

Caption This is used to enter the captions displayed on each radio button.

Tooltip

Security

Refer to the previously explained OLE object.

ListBox

This is used to select among several items. If a tag is set up, selected contents will be entered as the tag value.

The object configuration window for a ListBox among window control objects in a Library is as follows.

Action

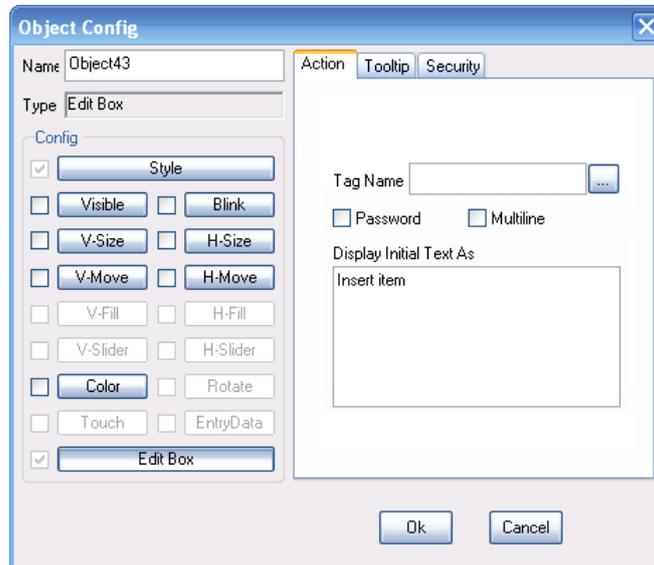|	
Tag Name	This is used to enter the name of the tag to which the selected contents of a ListBox is set up. If you do not enter a tag name, you will be able to read the selected value of the button by using CIMON Function **wcGetData**.
Arrange Items	This is used to arrange the contents of items.
Item List	This is used to enter the initial items of a ListBox. Each item is distinguished as other line by the Return. The contents of an active item can be added or deleted by using the following CIMON Functions. **wcInsertItem, wcDeleteItem, wcDeleteAll**

Tooltip

Security

Refer to the previously explained OLE object.

ComboBox

This is used to select among several items. ComboBox is similar to ListBox but the format is different. If a tag is set up, selected contents will be entered as the tag value. The object configuration window for a ComboBox among window control objects in a Library is as follows.

Action

Tag Name This is used to enter the name of a tag to which the selected contents of a ComboBox is set up. It is not necessary to enter certainly. If you do not enter a tag name, the selected value of the button can be read by using CIMON Function **wcGetData**.

Arrange Items This is used to arrange the contents of a item in alphabet order.

Type This is used to select the format of a ComboBox.

Simple Type : The item is displayed on the below.

Drop Down : It is available to select only among input items.

Drop List : It available to select among input items or input directly.

Item List This is used to enter the initial items of a ComboBox. Each item is distinguished as other line by the Return. The contents of an active item can be added or deleted by the following CIMON Functions.

wcInsertItem, wcDeleteItem, wcDeleteAll

Tooltip

Security

Refer to the previously explained OLE object.

Edit Box

This is used to enter data.

The object configuration window for the Edit Box among the window control objects in a Library is as follows.

Action

Tag Name	This is used to enter the name of the tag to which an entered content is set up. It is not necessary to enter certainly. If you do not enter a tag name, the selected value of the button can be read by using CIMON Function **wcGetData**.
Password	This is used not to display the contents of an entered password on a window. If this item is selected, it will be displayed as "****" type on the window.
Multi-Line	This is used to select whether the text on a window is entered in multi-line.
Display Initial Text As	This is used to enter the contents displayed on a Text Input Window initially.

Tooltip

Security

Refer to the previously explained OLE object.

Grid Control

This is used to display the data form as same as Excel. The object configuration window for the Grid Control among the window control objects in a Library is as follows.

Columns	This is used to enter the number of the columns displayed. (1~999)
Rows	This is used to input the number of the rows displayed. (1~999)
Resize Column	This is used to enable the title of a column. If this item is selected, the title and the initial size of a column can be edited. If you double-click the title of the column edited, the following dialog box will appear.

Title	This is used to enter the title of a column button.
Initial Column	This is used to enter the width of a column in the number Length of characters.
Resize Row	This is used to enable the title of a row. If this item is selected, the caption of a row can be edited. If you double-click the title of the row edited, the following dialog box will appear.

Title   This is used to enter the title of a row button.

Input Tag   If you enter the name of the tag displayed on a cell position, the value of the corresponding tag will be displayed. In the above picture example, the value of Tag a1 is displayed at Row 1 Column 1 and the value of Tag a2 is displayed at Row 2 Column 1.

Video Capture

This is used to monitor the situation of the field remotely. The object configuration window for the Video Capture among the window control objects in a Library is as follows.

Tooltip

Security

Refer to the previously explained OLE object.

☞ **Video capture must be installed Microsoft DirectX.**

4.6 Setting up Control Functions

You can apply control functions to the object by using object config dialog.

Visibility

This is used to show or hide an object according to entered tag value.

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for Visibility. You may assign a tag name by using the **'Find Tag(…)'** button.

Condition   On: If an assigned tag value is ON (1) or an operation expression is True, the object will be displayed.

Off: If an assigned tag value is OFF (0) or an operation expression is False, the object will be displayed.

Blink

This is used to blink an object according to the status of a tag at assigned intervals.

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for Blink. You may assign a tag name by using the **'Find Tag(…)'** button.

Condition   On: If an assigned tag value is ON (1) or an operation expression is True, the object will be blinked.

Off: If an assigned tag value is OFF (0) or an operation expression is False, the object will be blinked.

Interval   This is used to set up a blink interval. Unit is 100sec. That is, if you enter 1, it will blink at intervals of 100sec. If you enter 10, it will blink at intervals of 1sec. It is available to enter the value from1 to 999.

V-Size

This is used to vary the size of an object vertically according to tag value.
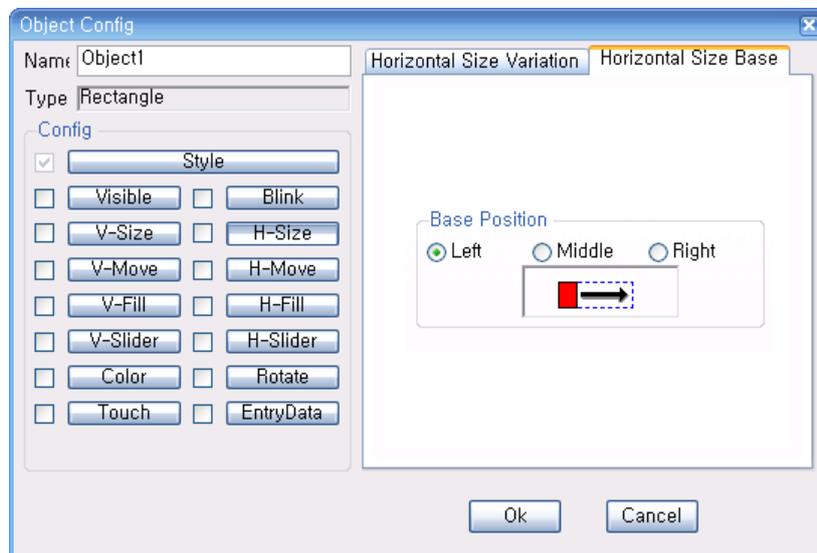

Vertical Size Variation

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for the V-Size. In case that an operation expression is entered, minimum value and maximum value should be assigned.

Data Range   This is used to set up the range referred when an object is varied. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Virtual Action   This is used to vary an object vertically not by tag value but by assigned condition. For example, select this item to vary the size of an object continuously to the vertical direction when a digital tag is ON.

     Condition   If V-Size is active when the value entered to a tag name is ON or TRUE, select ON and if the V-Size is active when the value entered to a tag name is OFF or FALSE, select OFF.

     Action   Mono : A virtual value is increased only from minimum to maximum.
                  Dual: A virtual value is increased from minimum to maximum and then is decreased from maximum to minimum again.

     Interval   This is used to enter the working time of a loop in second. The speed of V-Size can be set up by using this value.

Vertical Size Base

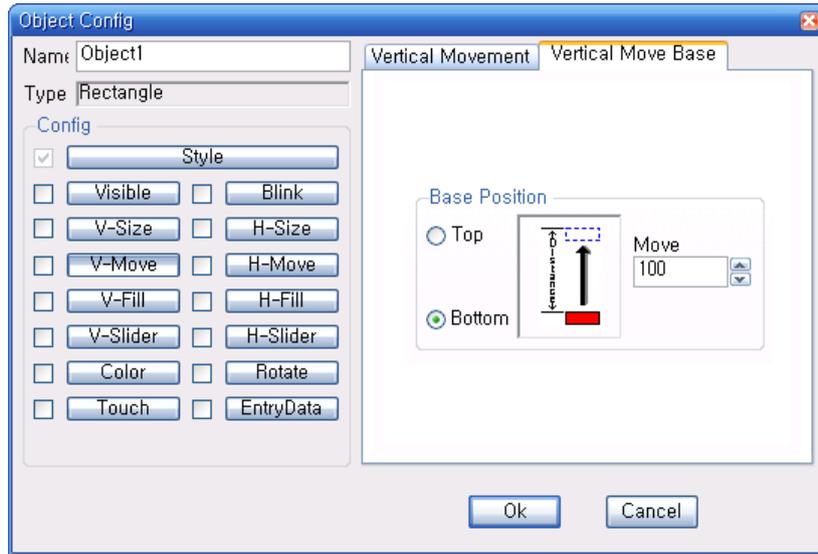**Base Position**   The variation directions according to the base are as follows.

Top: The size is varied from top to bottom.

Center: The size is varied from center to the both side.

Bottom: The size is varied from bottom to top.

H-Size

This is used to vary the size of an object horizontally according to tag value.

Horizontal Size Variation

Tag Name   This is used to input the tag name or the operation expression for H-Size.

In case an operation expression is inputted, the Min. value and Max. value should be assigned.

Data Range　　　This is used to set up the range referred when the object is varied. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Virtual Action　　　This is used to vary an object horizontally not by tag value but by assigned condition. Refer to the contents for V-Size for the setup.

Horizontal Size Base

Base Position　　　The variation directions according to the base are as follows.

Left: The size is varied from left to right.

Middle: The size is varied from the center to the both side.

Right: The size is varied from right to left.

V-Move

This is used to move an object vertically according to tag value.
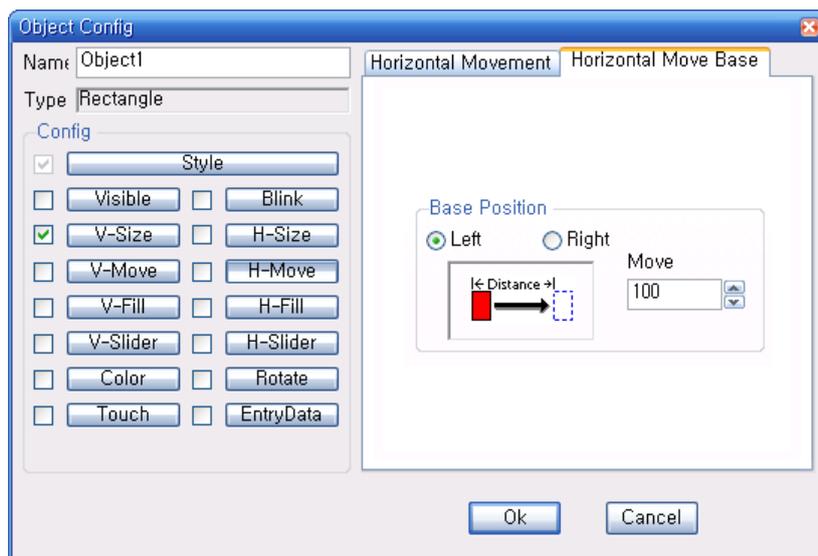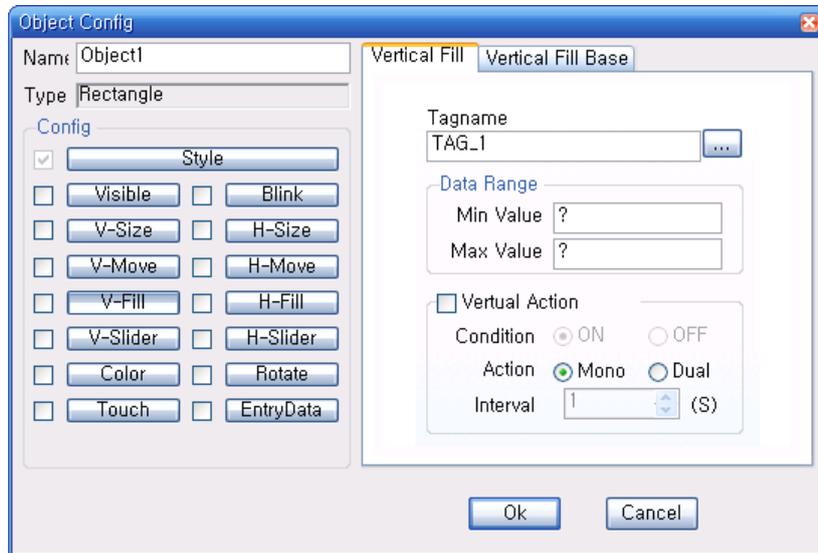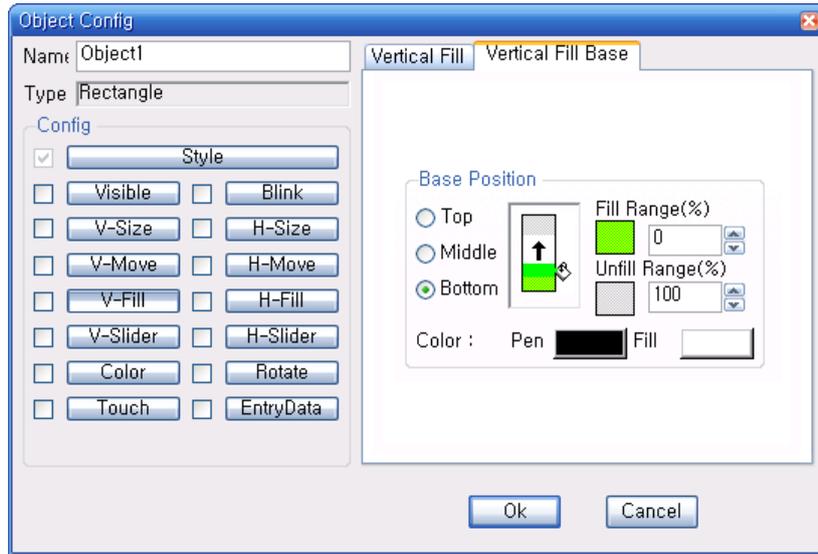

Vertical Movement

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for V-Move. In case that an operation expression is entered, minimum value and maximum value should be assigned.

Data Range   This is used to set up the range referred when an object is moved. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Virtual Action   This is used to move an object vertically not by tag value but by assigned condition. Refer to the contents for V-Size for the setup.

Vertical Move Base

Base Position   Bottom: An object is moved from bottom to top.

Top: An object is moved from top to bottom.

Move   This is the maximum distance to move an object. Enter in pixel.

H-Move

This is used to move an object horizontally according to tag value.

Horizontal Movement

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for H-Move. In case that an operation expression is entered, the minimum value and maximum value should be assigned.

Data Range   This is used to set up the range referred when an object is moved. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Virtual Action   This is used to move an object horizontally not by tag value but by assigned condition. Refer to the contents for V-Size for the setup.

Horizontal Move Base

Base Position   Left: An object is moved from left to right.

                      Right: An object is moved from right to left

Move   This is the maximum distance to move an object. Enter in pixel.

V-Fill

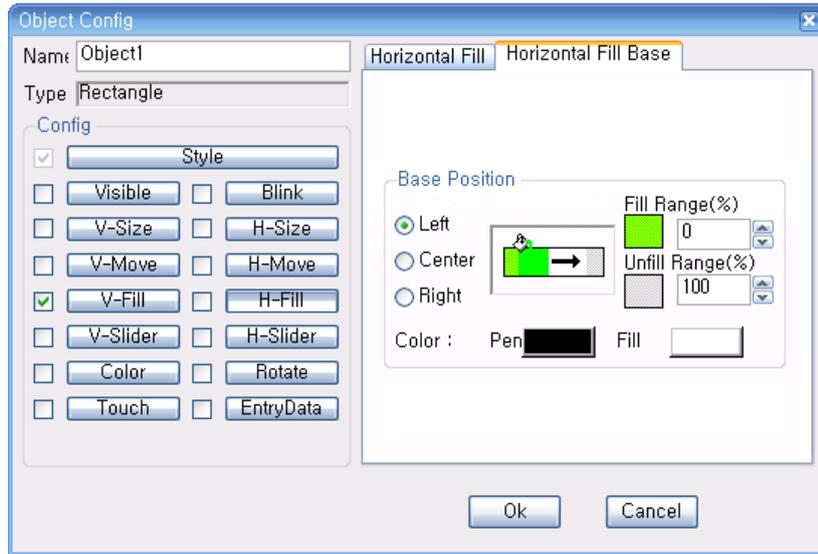This is used to fill the inside of an object from top to bottom or from bottom to top.

Tag Name	This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for V-Fill. In case that an operation expression is entered, the minimum value and maximum value should be assigned.
Data Range	This is used to set up the range referred when an object is filled. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.
Virtual Action	This is used to fill an object with a virtual value vertically not by tag value but by assigned condition. Refer to the contents for V-Size for the setup.

Vertical Fill Base

Base Position   Bottom: An object is filled from bottom to top.

Middle: An object is filled from center to both directions.

Top: An object is filled from top to bottom.

Fill Range   This is used to assign the range displayed as filled in an object.

The Minimum value is 0, the maximum value is 99 (%).

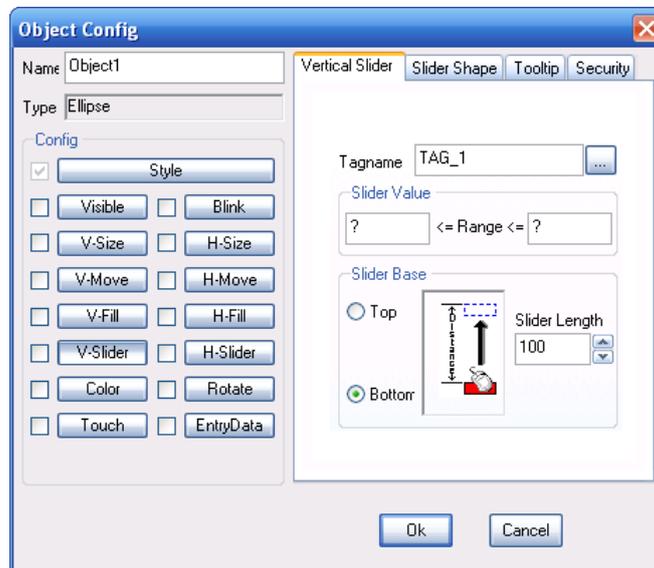**UnFill Range**   This is used to assign the range displayed as blank in an object.

The Minimum value is 1, the maximum value is 100 (%).

Color   This is used to assign the color of the Line and the Fill.

H-Fill

This is used to fill an object from left to right or from right to left.

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for H-Fill. In case that an operation expression is entered, the minimum value and maximum value should be assigned.

Data Range   This is used to set up the range referred when an object is filled. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Virtual Action   This is used to fill an object with a virtual value horizontally not by tag value but by assigned condition. Refer to the contents for V-Size for the setup.

Horizontal Fill Base

Fill Base   Left: An object is filled from left to right.

   Center: An object is filled from center to both directions

   Right: An object is filled from right to left.

Fill Range   This is used to assign the range displayed as filled in an object.

   The Minimum value is 0, the maximum value is 99 (%).

UnFill Range   This is used to assign the range displayed as blank in an object.

   The Minimum value is 1, the maximum value is 100 (%).

Color   This is used to assign the color of the Line and the Fill.

V-Slider

This function is used to change the coordinates value of an object into a tag value, if you drag vertically an object with the mouse.

Vertical Slider

Tag Name This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for V-Slider. In case that an operation expression is entered, the minimum value and maximum value should be assigned.

Slider Value This is used to set up the range referred when an object is slid. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Slider Base Bottom: If you drag upward from bottom, a tag value will be increased.
Top: If you drag downward from top, a tag value will be increased.

Slider Length This is used to set up the maximum distance to move.
An object can not moved over a set distance.

Slider Shape

Slider Color This is used to set up whether the color of an object is varied or not while dragging

a corresponding object.

To assign the Color Variation, the colors of the line and the fill should be assigned.

Pen: This is used to assign the color of the Line in the color palette.

Fill: This is used to assign the color of the Fill in the color palette.
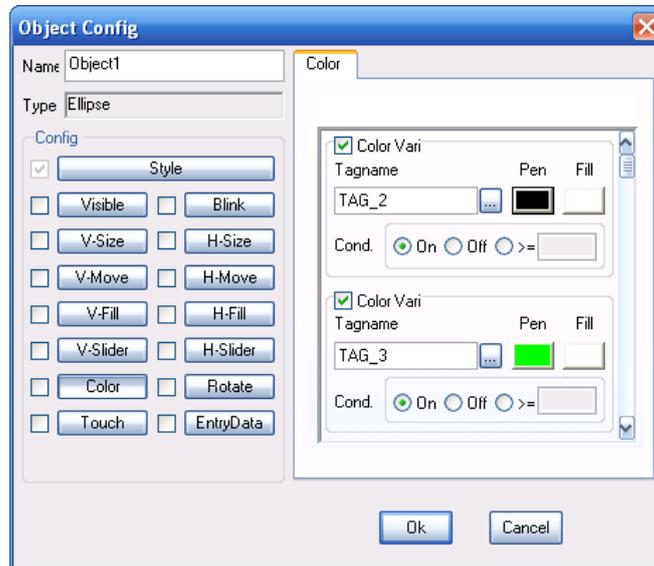
Tool Tip

String This is used to enter the string displayed when the mouse is on a corresponding

object.

Security

Security Level This is used to limit the authority to use the control function by users. The security

level can be set up from 1 to 100. The less number is, the higher authority is.

H-Slider

This function is used to change the coordinates value of an object into a tag value if you drag

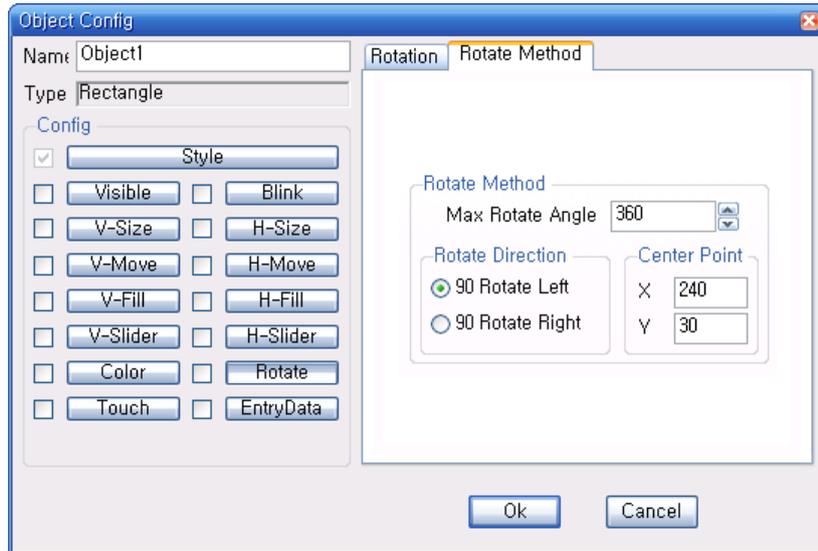horizontally the object with the mouse.

Horizontal Slider

Tag Name This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for H-Slider.

In case that an operation expression is entered, the minimum value and maximum

value should be assigned.

Slider Value   This is used to set up the range referred when an object is slid. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Slider Base   Left: This is used to move from left to right.

Right: This is used to move from right to left.

Slider Length   This is used to set up the maximum distance moved.

An object cannot be moved over a set distance.

Slider Shape

Slider Color   This is used to set up whether the color of an object is varied or not while dragging the object.

To assign the Color Variation, the colors of the line and the fill should be assigned.

Pen: This is used to assign the color of the Line in the color palette.

Fill: This is used to assign the color of the Fill in the color palette.

Tool Tip

String   This is used to enter the string displayed when the mouse is on a corresponding object.

Security

Security Level   This is used to limit the authority to use the control function by users. The security level can be set up from 1 to 100. The less number is, the higher authority is.

Color

This is used to change an object as an assigned color according to entered tag value.

Color Vari 1 ~ 8   This is used to apply the condition of color variation. The condition can be entered up to 8.

Tag Name   This is used to the tag name or the operation expression for color variation.

Pen   This is used to set up the color of a line in color variation.

Fill   This is used to set up the color of a Fill in color variation.

Cond   On: If an entered tag is ON or an operation expression is TRUE, color variation is activated.

Off: If an entered tag is OFF or an operation expression is FALSE, color variation is activated.

>=: If the value of an entered tag or an operation expression is as same as an assigned value or bigger, color variation is activated.

Rotation

This is used to rotate an object as an assigned angle according to entered tag value.

Tag Name   This is used to enter the tag name or the operation expression for Rotation.

In case that an operation expression is entered, the minimum value and maximum

value should be assigned.

Data Range   This is used to set up the range referred when an object is rotated.

'?' means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default

value.

The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum value.

Virtual Action   This is used to rotate an object not by tag value but by assigned condition.

Refer to the contents for V-Size for the setup.

Rotate Method

Max. Rotation Angle   This means the maximum rotation angle of an object.

Rotate Direction   This is used to select a rotation direction. If you select the **'90°Rotate Left'**, an object will be rotated counterclockwise and if you select the **'90°Rotate Right'**, an object will be rotated clockwise.

Center Point   This is used to enter an ordinate value and an abscissa value as the center of rotation. Enter coordinates values by absolute coordinates in pixel.

Touch

This function is used to run a pre-defined action when you press or release an object with the keyboard or the mouse.

Action Script

Action   This is used to define the action of an object. Refer to Chapter 13 Hot key for the items to set up each action.

Ex)   Open Page: This is used to open a page.

Close Page: This is used to close a page.

Replace Page: This is to replace a page.

Write Tag Value: This is used to write a tag value.

Write Digital Value: This is used to write a digital tag value.

Command Expression: This is used to run a command expression.

Set up Hot key: This is used to set up a global Hot key.

Touch Shape

Beep Sound   When you select an object, this is used to set up whether beep sounds or not.

Touch Color   When you select an object, this is used to set up whether the color is varied or not.

Tool Tip

String   This is used to enter the string displayed when the mouse is on a corresponding object.

Security

Security Level   This is used to limit the authority to use control function by users. The   security

level can be set up from 1 to 100. The less number is, the higher authority is.

Entry Data

This function is used to select an object by using the mouse and the keyboard, and to enter data through a pre-defined dialog box.

Action

Action   Text   This is used to enter a string style data.

Numeric   This is used to enter a numeric style data.

Button   This is used to enter a button style data.

Double click   This is used to activate the Data-In when double-clicking.
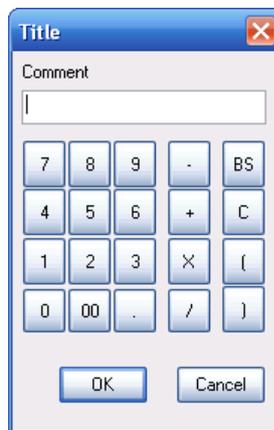
● **In Case of Text Style:** Refer to the following picture.

Tag Name This is used to enter the name of the tag to which an entered value is set up. You may assign a corresponding tag through the **'Find Tag(…)'**.

Password If this item is set up, an entered text will be displayed as the **"******"** on a window.

Style This is used to assign the style of the window displayed. 5 styles can be assigned. (Refer to the following pictures.)
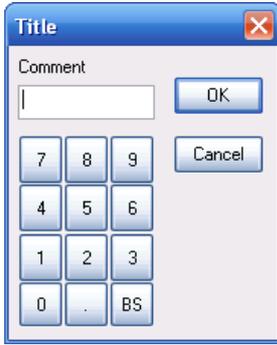
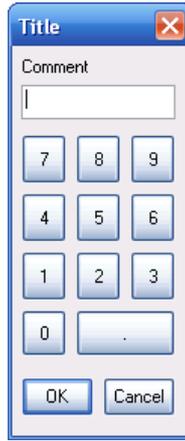Edit Box Style: The window style to enter only

Window Style 1: The style to provide the title of a window

Window Style 2: The style to provide the title and comment of a window.

Window Style 3: The style to provide the title, OK button and Cancel button of a window.

Window Style 4: The style to provide the title, comment, OK button and Cancel button of a window.

Window Style 5: Keyboard Style

Window Style 6: Keyboard Style

Title   This is used to enter the title of a text input window.

Comment   This is used to enter the description of a window.
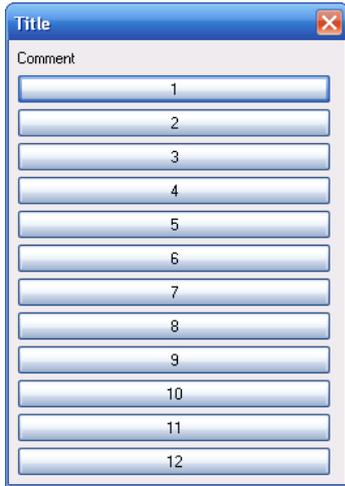
● **In Case of Numeric Value Style**

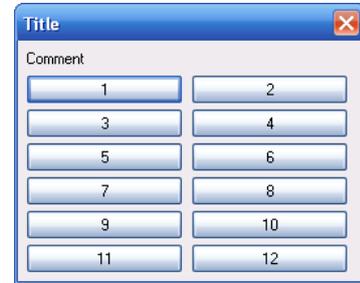| Tag Name	This is used to enter the name of the tag to which an entered value is set up. You may assign a corresponding tag through the **'Find Tag (…)'**.
Min. Value	This is used to assign the minimum value entered. **'?'** means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot bigger than the maximum Value.
Max. Value	This is used to assign the maximum value entered. **'?'** Means that the min. and max value of a corresponding tag is a default value.
Style	This is used to assign the styles of the window displayed. 11 styles can be assigned. (Refer to the following pictures.)

Window Style 1

Window Style 2

Window Style 3

Window Style4

Window Style 5

Window Style 6

Window Style 7

Window Style 8

Window Style 9

Window Style 10

Window Style 11

Window Style 12

Window Style 13 ~ 19 are just bigger than Window Style 1 ~ 7.

● **In Case of Button Style**

Button Style   Only entered buttons here are displayed and max 12 buttons are provided.

Tag Name   This is used to enter the name of the tag to which an entered value is set

up. You may assign a corresponding tag through the **'Find Tag (…)'**.

Button   This is used to assign the string displayed on a button.

Data Value   This is used to enter the data value set up when clicking a corresponding

button.

Button Data entry   This is used to assign the button window displayed on an active window.

8 window types are provided.

Window Style 1

Window Style 2

Window Style 3

Window Style 4
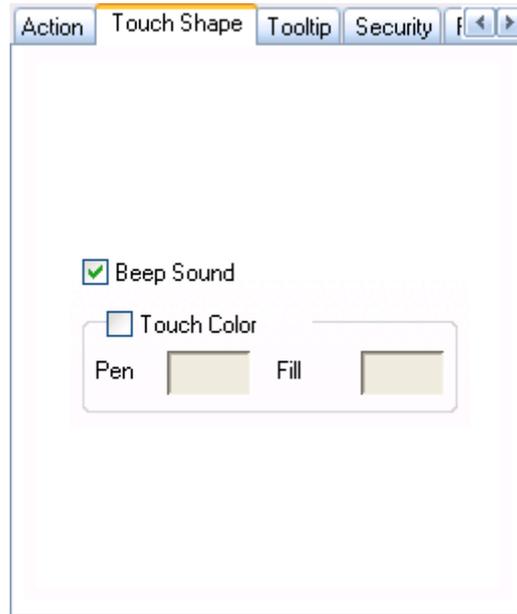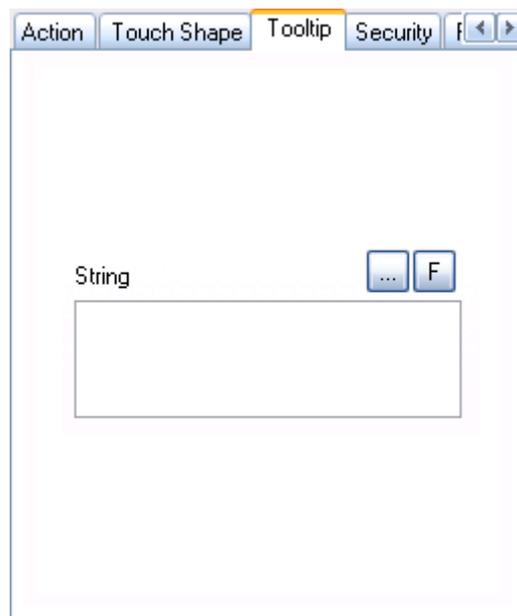

Window Style 5

Window Style 6

Window Style 7

Window Style 8

Touch Shape
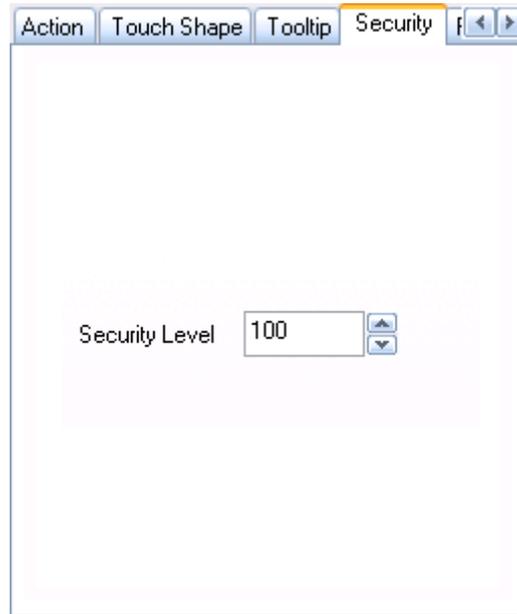

Beep Sound   When you select a corresponding button, this is used to set up whether beep sounds

or not.

Touch Color   When you select a corresponding button, this is used to set up whether the color

is varied or not.

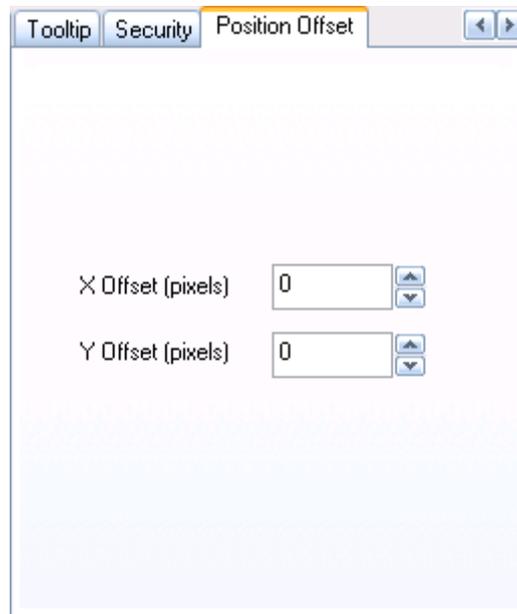Assign the color of the Fill and the Pen.

Tool Tip

String   This is used to enter the string displayed when the mouse is on a

corresponding object.

Security

Security Level   This is used to limit the authority to use the control function by users. The security level can be set up from 1 to 100. The less number is, the higher authority is.
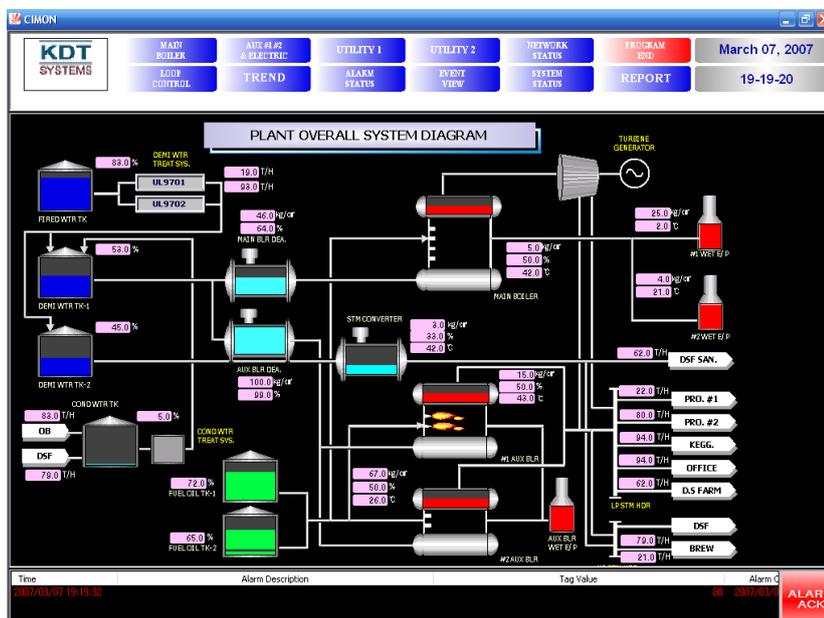
Position Offset

X Offset   Input X position of Data Entry Object

Y Offset   Input Y position of Data Entry Object

4.7 Displaying Static Page

A static page is the one that is always displayed when a system is operated. By using the static page, the system menu or the recent alarm window that is always displayed can appear.

The static page can be positioned on the top, bottom, left and right of the full window, and several static pages can be used at the same time.

The following window is an example to display the system menu on the top of a window and the recent alarm on the bottom. Let's assume the page name is Menu.pgx and the alarm page is Alarm.pgx.

1. Select 'Static Page' in the File Menu.
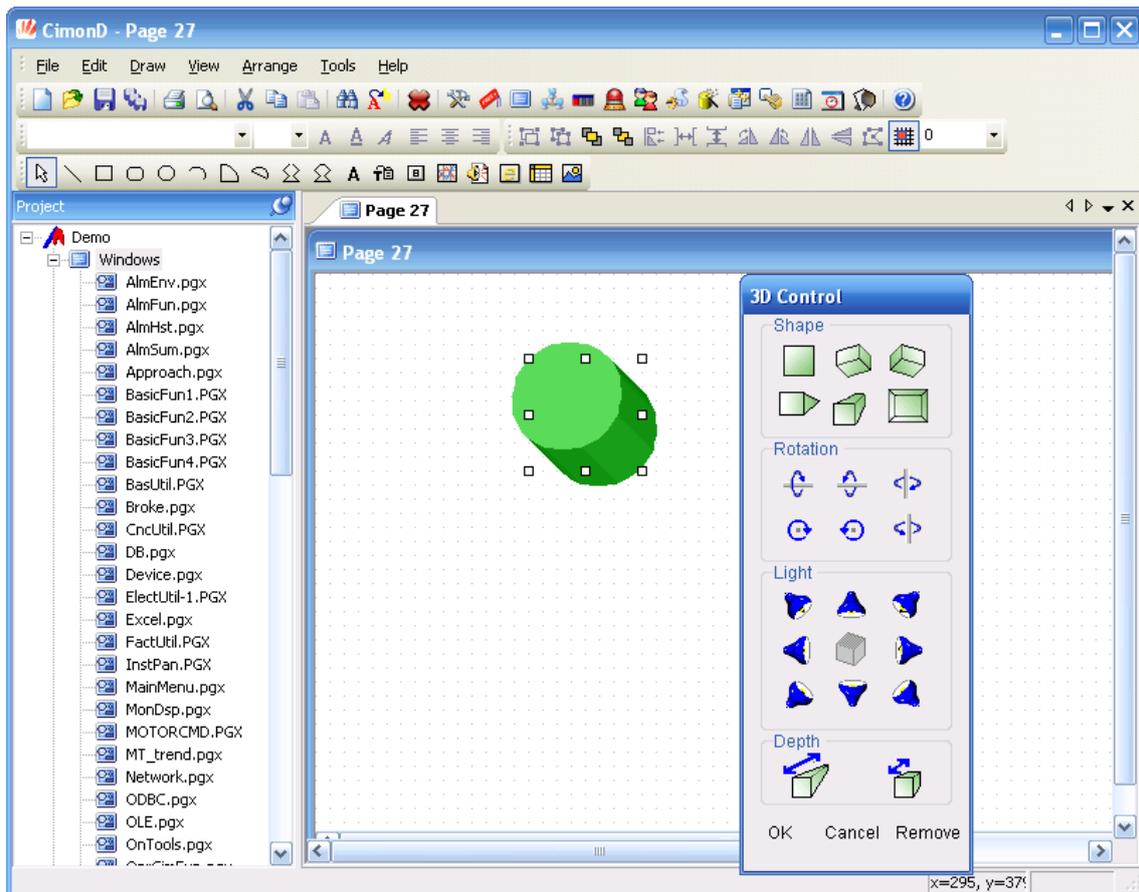
2. Enter the top page and bottom page as follow

4.8 3D Style

This convers used objects (rectangle, round box, ellipse, sector…) in CimonD into 3D Style.

If you select object in the page and select '3D Style' in Edit Menu, '3D Control' Dialog will appear.

You can make a 3D Style object using Shape, Rotate, Light and Depth button.

1. Shape : It decide a 3D Style Shape.

2. Rotation : It rotate a 3D Style object.

3. Light : It change the position of the light.

4. Depth : It decide depth of 3D Style Object.

5. Remove : It remove 3D Style.

Chapter 5 Database

Database, as the basis of a system, promotes convenience and rationality in using a system by linking physical address of the devices controlling processes and devices each other.

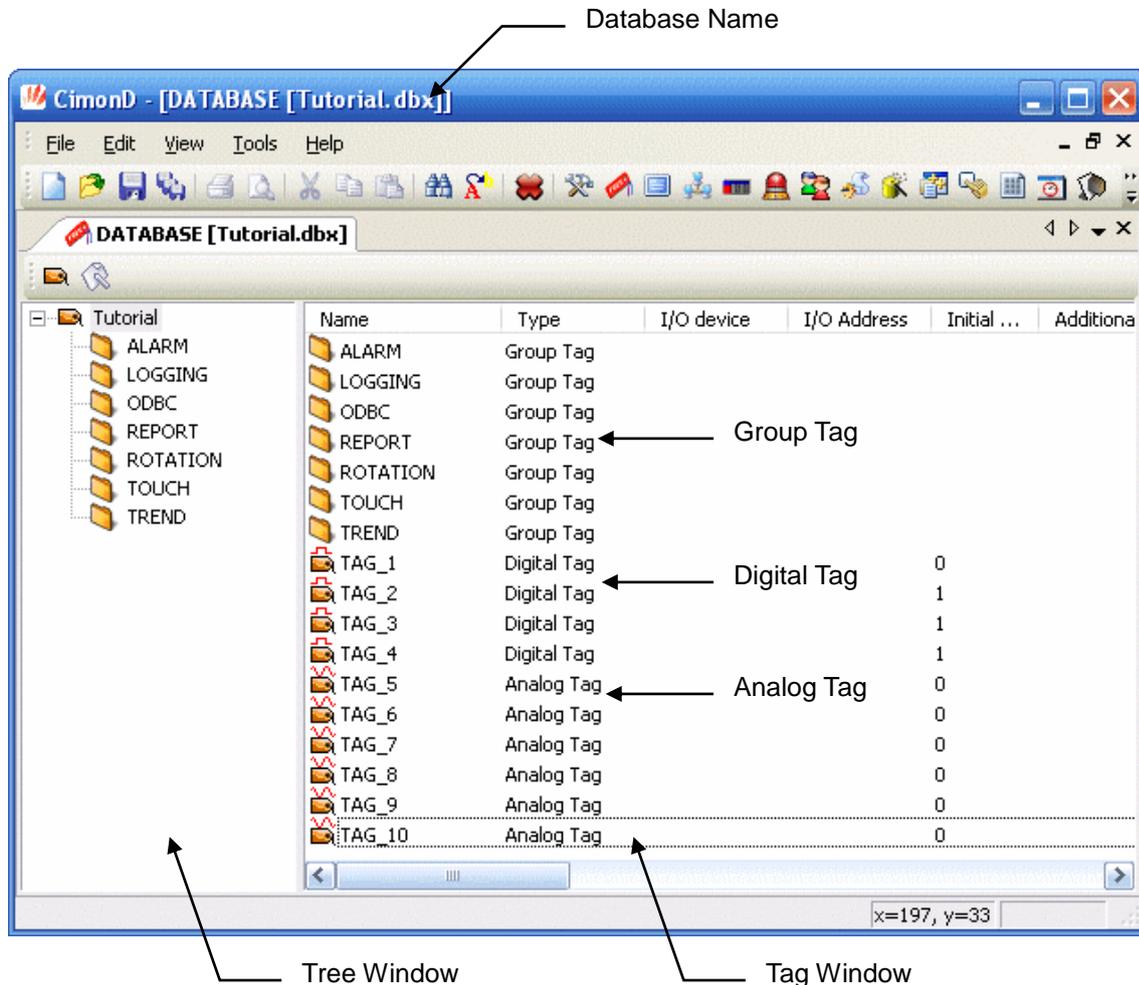All the functions provided by a system are operated on the basis of registered tags.

Database manager is a program to input, revise and edit all the tags provided from a system more conveniently.

Features

◆ There is no limitation on the number of the tags registered. (In case of Full points)

◆ The real tags linked with lower-ranked devices and internally used virtual tags are supported.

◆ Group, digital, analog and string tag are supported.

◆ It is available to on-line-edit a database.

◆ Previous status is kept when a system starts .

◆ It is available to on-line-revise or on-line-monitor the contents of the tag registered to a database.

◆ The manager is similar to the Windows Explorer for users' convenient use.

◆ Drag & Drop, Cut & Paste and the function to find/replace tags including special stings are supported for users' easy editing.

◆ Edited data can be delivered to MS Excel. On the contrary, as the data edited in Excel can be delivered to a database, the data can be outputted and managed easily.
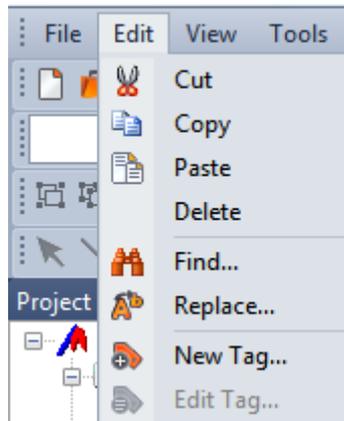
5.1 Configuration of Database Window

A tree window and a tag window are similar to Windows Explorer to have the structure convenient to edit.

Database Name

Tree Window   Tag Window

Tree Window   A tree window shows the form structure of a group tag for users' easy management.
Double-click each tag to extend or reduce a lower-ranked group (Opening or closing
function). The tags belonging to a selected group will appear on the window.

Tag Window   This shows a selected database or the tags belonging to a group tag.   Each tag is
imaged in icons and can be distinguished easily.
Select tags while pressing the Ctrl key to select several non-continuous tags. If you
a tag while pressing the Shift key, all the tags from the first selected tag to the last
selected tag will be selected at a time.

When you open the Database and click Edit, the below picture will appear.

This menu is used to edit the database.

Cut　　　　　This is used to copy the tags selected as a block from a tag window to a clipboard and to delete them.
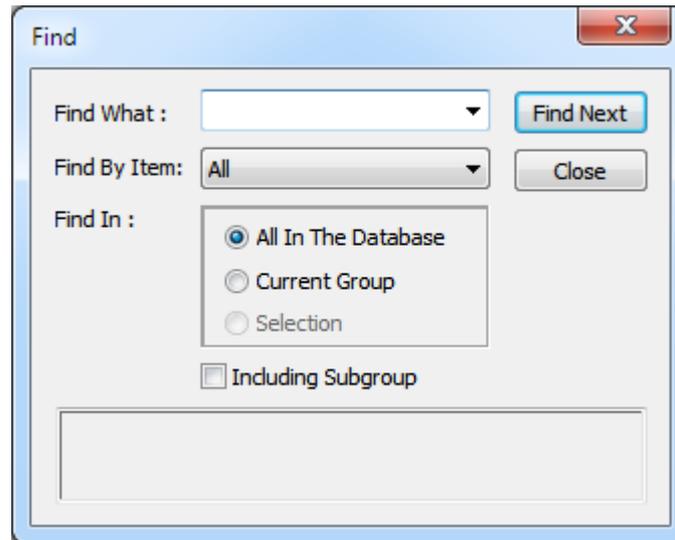
Copy　　　　　This is used to copy the tags selected from a tag window to other group or other tag in them. Select the tag copied with the mouse. Click **'Copy'** to copy the selected tag to a clipboard.

Paste　　　　This is used to paste the tags copied to a clipboard as a block on a tag window. The tags pasted will be located under a selected tag and the dialog box that they have been copied will appear.

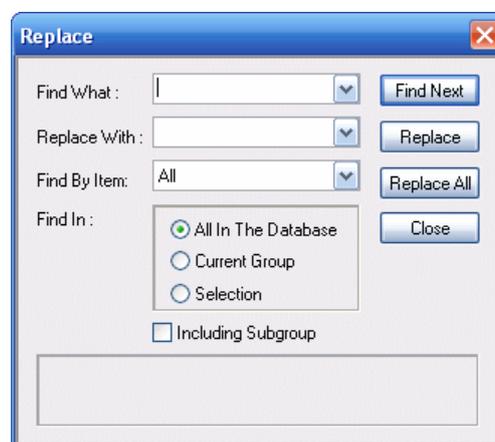**Delete**　　　　This is used to delete the tags selected from a tag window.

Find　　　　This is used to find a corresponding string. Assign the Find What, the Find In and the Fine By Item to find the tag name and the description of a string. Enter the string found in the Find What and assign the Find In and the Find by Item. Press the 'Find Next' or the Enter.
　　　　　　　In case that you continue to find a string in several locations, enter the Find What and press the '**Find Next'** button continuously to find the string.

Replace   This is used to replace a found string with other string. A string can be found and replaced by assigning the Find In and the Find by Item. Enter the string found in the Find What and the string replaced in the Replace With. Assign the Find In and the Find by Item and press the **'Replace'** button. The Replace All is used to replace the string entered in the Find What in the range of the Find In and the Find by Item. If you select the 'Including Subgroup', a corresponding string will be replaced in the Subgroup.

(Example) How to replace all the real tags belonging to a group with virtual

tags are as follows.

1. Select a group replaced in a database manager.

2. Select the Replace in the Edit menu.

3. Enter "-1" as the Find What.

4. Enter "0" as the Replace With.

5. Select "Real/Virtual Tag" as the Find In.

6. Select "Currently selected group" as the Find by Item.

7. Assign the Including Subgroup.

8. Select the Replace All.

New Tag   This is used to add a new tag. (Refer to the Editing a tag.)
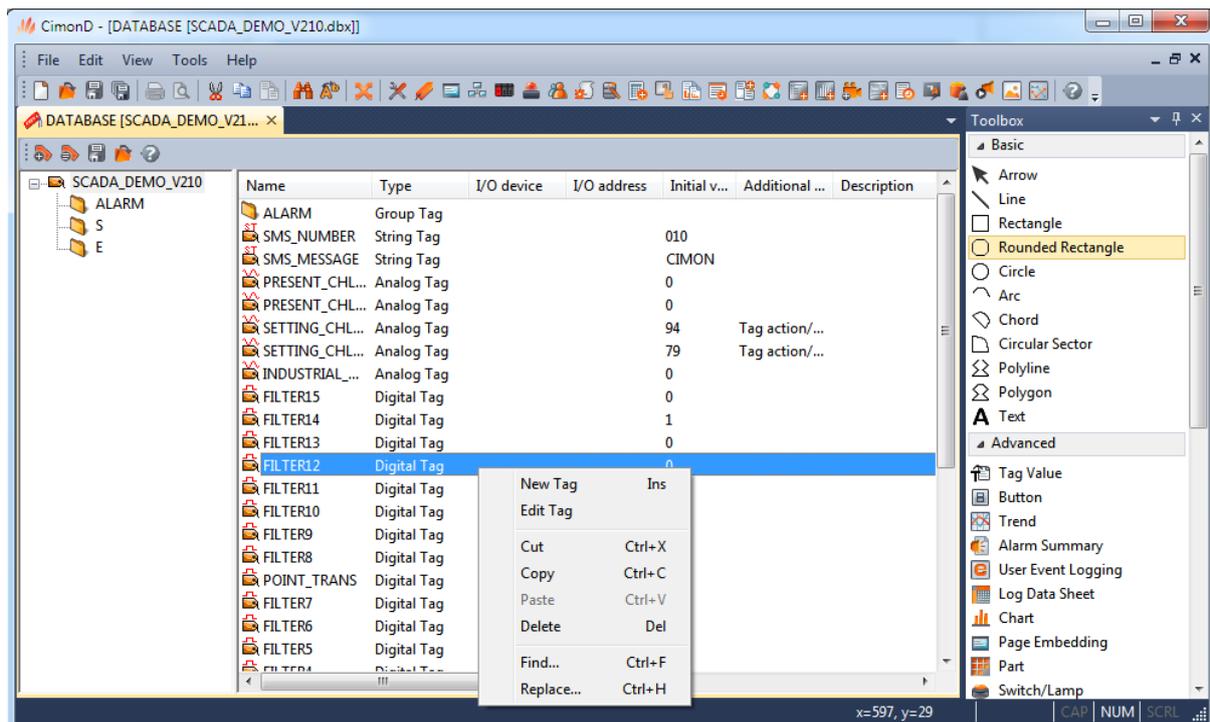
Edit Tag   This is used to edit a selected tag. (Refer to the Editing a tag.)

5.2 Edit a Tag

1) How to Add a Tag

There are 6 ways as follows in order that the Edit Tag dialog box to add a tag appears.

- Select the **'New Tag'** in the Edit menu.
- Click the **'New Tag'** icon [icon] in the Toolbar.
- Press the Insert key.
- While the Edit dialog box for a tag at the bottom among the tags displayed on a tag window appears, press the **'Next Tag'** button to make a new tag.
- Double-click the blank space of a tag window with the mouse.
- If you press the right button of your mouse on a Tag Window, a Floating Menu will appear. Select the **'New Tag'** in this Floating Menu.

2) How to Revise a Tag

To revise an existing tag, use four ways as follows in order that the Edit Tag dialog box for a corresponding tag appears.

● Double-click the tag edited on a Tag window.

● Select the tag edited from a Tag window. And select the **'Edit Tag'** in the menu.

● Click **'Edit Tag'** icon [icon] in the toolbar.

● If you click the tag edited on a Tag Window, a Floating Menu will appear. Select the **'Edit Tag'** in the Floating Menu.

3) How to Delete a Tag

Use four ways as follows to delete a tag.

● Select the tag deleted from a Tag Window. And then press the **Del key**.

● Select the tag deleted from a Tag Window. And then click the **'Cut'** icon [icon] the toolbar.

● Select the tag deleted from a Tag Window. And then select the **'Delete'** or the **'Cut'** in the 'Edit' menu.

● Select the tag deleted from a Tag Window. If you press the right button of your mouse on the selected tag, a Floating Menu will appear. Select the **'Delete'** or the **'Cut'** in the Floating Menu.

4) How to Copy a Tag

1. Select the tag copied from a Tag Window.

2. Select the 'Cut' or 'Copy'. There are 4 ways as follows to cut or copy.

   ● Select the **'Cut'** or the **'Copy'** in the 'Edit' menu.

   ● Press the **'Ctrl + X (Cut)'** or the **'Ctrl + C (Copy)'** key.

   ● It is available to copy by Drag & Drop. Refer to the below explanation for the Drag & Drop.

   ● If you press the right button of your mouse on a selected tag, a Floating Menu will appear. Select the **'Cut'** or **'Copy'** from this Floating Menu.

3. Move to the location copied. And then select the **'Paste'** or press the **'Ctrl + V (Paste)'**.

5) How to Use Drag & Drop

1. The tags selected from a tree Window and a Tag Window can be copied to other Tree Window or Tag Window by using Drag & Drop action with the mouse.
2. In case that a tag is dropped on a Tag Window, it is copied to the location lower than a selected tag in order. In case that the window of a selected tag is as same as the window of a dropped tag, it won't be copied but moved. In case that a group tag is selected and be dragged & dropped, all the tags belonging to a group tag will be copied.
3. In case that the tags selected from a Tag Window are dropped on a Tree Window, they will be copied to the inside of a corresponding group tag.
4. In case that the group tags selected from a Tree Window are dropped on the Tree Window, they will be copied to a new group in a corresponding group tag.
5. After they are copied, the dialog box informing the number of copied tags and the completion appears.

> ▶ Note on entering tag name
>
> - Special symbols cannot be used as a tag name.
> (Example) Space, Tab, @, *, / +. –
>
> - Numeric can be used as a tag name, but it cannot be put on the
>   first of a tag name.
> (Example) 1DIGITAL: 1DIGITAL cannot be used as a tag name.
>   GRP1: GRP1can be used as a tag name.
>
> - There is no difference between capital and small characters.
>
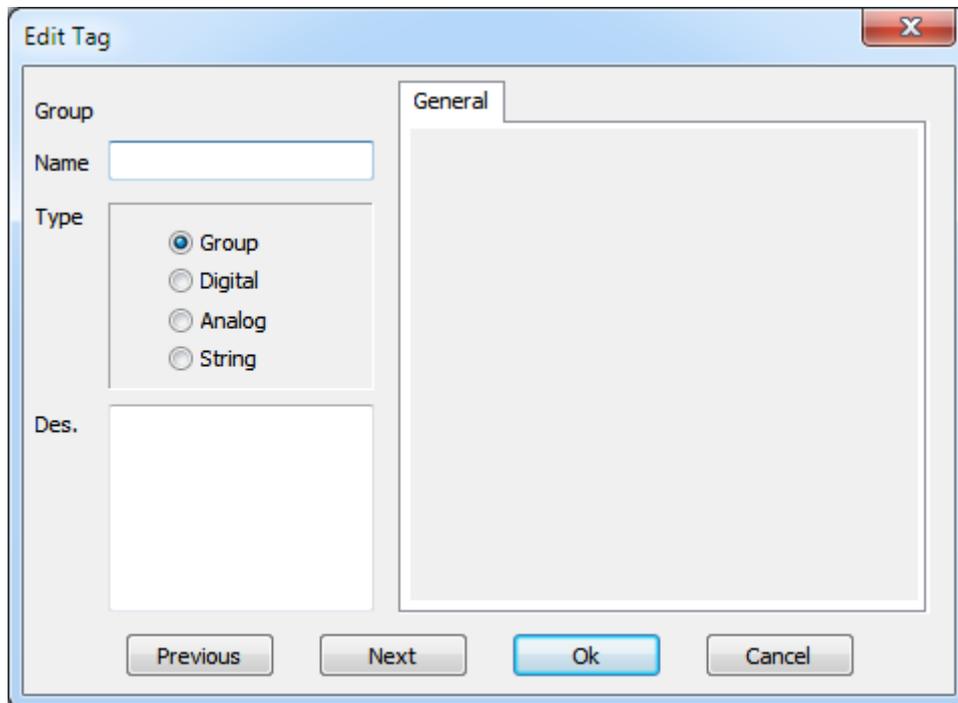> - Only one tag name can be used in a group.

5.3 Types of Tag

1) Group Tag

It is inefficient in view of operation that users input a lot of tags on a window to construct a database. Accordingly, a group tag is used to put together and manage related tags each other as tree form (Similar to concept of directory) differently from a tag with real contact such as digital, analog, string and etc.

Group Tag   Use the previous way to open a Edit tag dialog box. Assign a Group as the Type and the Name, and Enter the Description. And then assign the General and press the Ok button.

- **General**

Name   This is used to enter the name of the group created. Refer to the previously explained note about entering a tag name.
    Tag Variable:
        NAME (Whole tag name including names of high-ranked groups)
        NAME2 (Tag name except names of high-ranked groups)

Description   This is used to enter the help or the detailed explanation for a group.

Previous   This is used to register a currently edited tag and to load a previous tag.

Next   This is used to register a currently edited tag and to load a next tag. If a currently edited tag is the last, an Edit Tag dialog box will be the tag-inserting mode.

2) Digital Tag

This, as one of system tags, is used to display the On/Off status of a contact point as 1 and 0.   The status of On-Label & Off-Label or the status with the value distinguishing True & False can be set up as a digital tag.

- **General**

Name   This is used to enter the name of a digital tag. Refer to the previously explained note about entering a tag name.

Description   This is used to enter the description for a corresponding digital tag.

This can be entered in the combination of English, Korean, numeric and special character.

Tag Setup   This is used to set up one between virtual tag and real tag.
                 Tag Variable: REALTAG (If 1, real tag. If 0, virtual tag)

    Real Tag   This is the tag of which value is varied according to the status of the outer device linked directly to the CIMON.

    Virtual Tag   This is the tag of which value is varied in the CIMON.

I/O Device This is used to enter the name of the outer device to which a digital tag belongs. The name of the outer device is the one that has been assigned in "Set up I/O Device". This item should be set up in case of a real tag and is not necessary in case of a virtual tag.

Tag Variable: DEVICE

I/O Address This is used to set up the address to assign a tag in the outer device to which a digital tag belongs. Enter an address according to the peculiar address assignment type of each outer device. This item should be set up in case of a real tag and is not necessary in case of a virtual tag.

Tag Variable: ADDRESS

Save the last status when closing

This is use to save all items of a currently set tag to a database file when the CimonX is exited. If you assign this item, the last revised data will be kept in case of loading the database.

Write initial value in I/O Device

This is effective in case of a real tag and this is used to set up in case that the initial value assigned in the Advanced is written to the device (PLC) when the CIMON runs.

Reverse value read from I/O Device

This is effective in case of a real tag and is used to process 0 as eng. Value in the CIMON in case that a device value is 1 and 1 in case that it is 0. This is used to reverse ON/OFF in a device.

Assign as Alarm Tag

This is used to make an alarm according to tag value variation. If this is selected, the Alarm Setup tap control will be added.

Tag Variable: ALARMTYPE (If 0, alarm is not assigned. Otherwise, the type of an assigned alarm.)

Create data for Report

This is used to use the tag for a report. Select this item to log and save the diverse data necessary to output a report.

Define Tag action

This is used to assign the tag action for a tag. If this item is selected, the Tag Action tap control will be added. Enter the Tag Action in tab control.
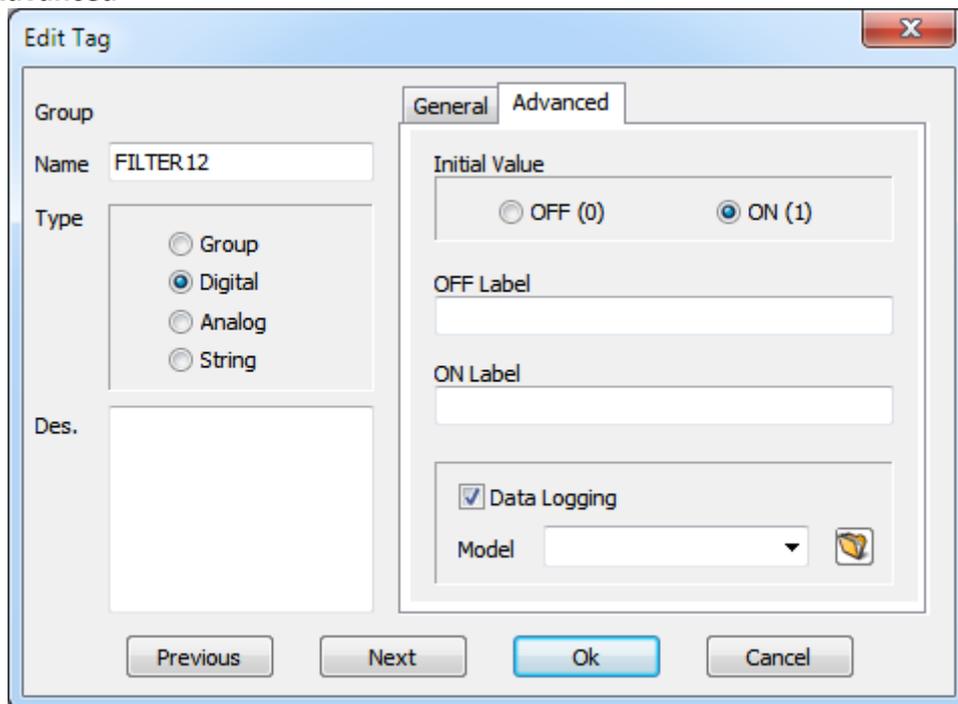
Run tag action for Tag value change

This is used to run an assigned tag action when a tag value is changed. This item can be assigned only in the case "Assign tag action" is selected.

Local operation Tag

Tag Alarm acknowledge action

Real Tag init no Tag action

- **Advanced**

Initial Value   Select the initial value of a tag between OFF (0) and ON (1) when the CIMON starts.

OFF Label   This is the string displayed in case that a corresponding digital tag is OFF (0).

Tag Variable: OFFLABEL

ON Label   This is the string displayed in case that a corresponding digital tag is ON (1).

Tag Variable: ONLABEL

(Reference) Use tag variable Label to display a string according to digital tag status.

The tag variable Label will output OFF Label if a tag value is 0 and ON Label if 1.

Data Logging   This is used to register as the tag for a historical trend. If this item is selected, a Model should be assigned. And a tag value is saved in the logging type of an assigned logging model. You may select … button at the right to revise the model. The details are explained in the Data Logging.

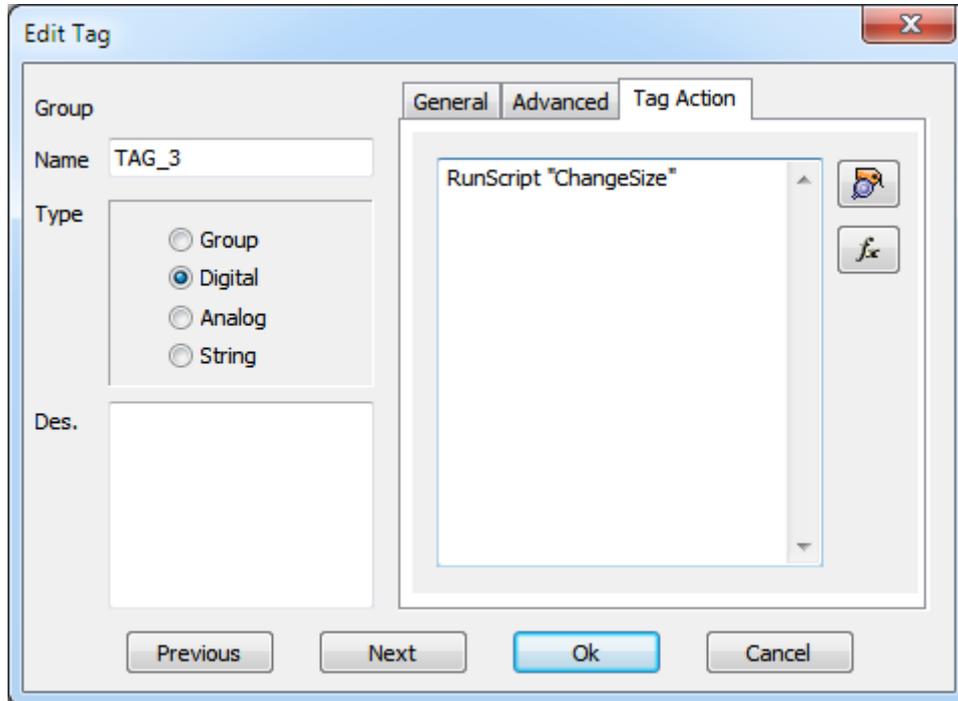Tag Variable: DATALOG (If 1, data logging registered. If 0, not registered.)

- **Alarm**
  Refer to the Alarm Setup Window for a Digital Tag in the Chapter 7.

- **Tag Action**

Enter a specific action for this tag. A defined tag action automatically will be run in case that a tag value is changed if the "Run tag action for Tag value change" is selected in General Tab. **Define Tag action** in General Tab must be selected.

Select Tag　　This is used to show a Select Tag dialog box. Select and enter a tag name.

Fx　　This is used to show a Select Function dialog box. Select and enter a CIMON Function.

3) Analog Tag

This, as one of system tags, is the tag to process physical values such as the temperature and pressure of a contact point.   In this case, the range of an analog value can be set up to display input/output value as numeric value.

- **General**

Name　　　　　This is used to enter the name of an analog tag.

　　　　　　　　　Refer to the previously explained note about entering a tag name.

Description　　This is used to enter the description on a corresponding analog tag.

Tag Setup　　　This is used to set up one between virtual tag and real tag.

　　　　　　　　　Tag Variable: REALTAG (If 1, real tag. If 0, virtual tag)

　　　　Real Tag　　　　This is the tag of which value is varied according to the status of the outer

　　　　　　　　　　　　device linked directly to the CIMON.

　　　　Virtual Tag　　　This is the tag of which value is varied in the CIMON.

I/O Device　　This is used to enter the name of the outer device to which an analog tag belongs.

　　　　　　　　　The name of the outer device is the one that has been assigned in "Set up I/O

Device". This item should be set up in case of a real tag and is not necessary in case of a virtual tag.

I/O Address This is used to set up the address that assigns a tag in the outer device to which an analog tag belongs.   Enter an address according to the peculiar address assignment type of each outer device. This item should be set up in case of a real tag and is not necessary in case of a virtual tag.

Save the last status when closing

This is use to save all items of a currently set tag to a database file when the CimonX is exited. If you assign this item, the last revised data will be kept in case of loading the database.

Write initial value in I/O Device

This is effective in case of a real tag and this is used to set up in case that the initial value assigned in the Advanced is written to the device (PLC) when the CIMON runs.

Assign as Alarm Tag

This is used to make an alarm according to tag value variation. If this is selected, the Alarm Setup tap control will be added.

Tag Variable: ALARMTYPE (If 0, alarm is not assigned. Otherwise, the type of an assigned alarm.)

Create data for Report

This is used to use the tag for a report. Select this item to log and save the diverse data necessary to output a report.

Reset accumulated value manually

This is used to reset an accumulated value tag manually. This item is effective in only case that a tag is an accumulated value tag and is selected for a report. In case of being selected, though the value is reset when the accumulated value is calculated, it is not considered that it is reset over a maximum value. Unless it is not selected, it is considered that the value is reset over a maximum value.

Define Tag action

> This is used to assign the tag action for a tag. If this item is selected, the Tag Action tap control will be added. Enter the Tag Action in tab control.
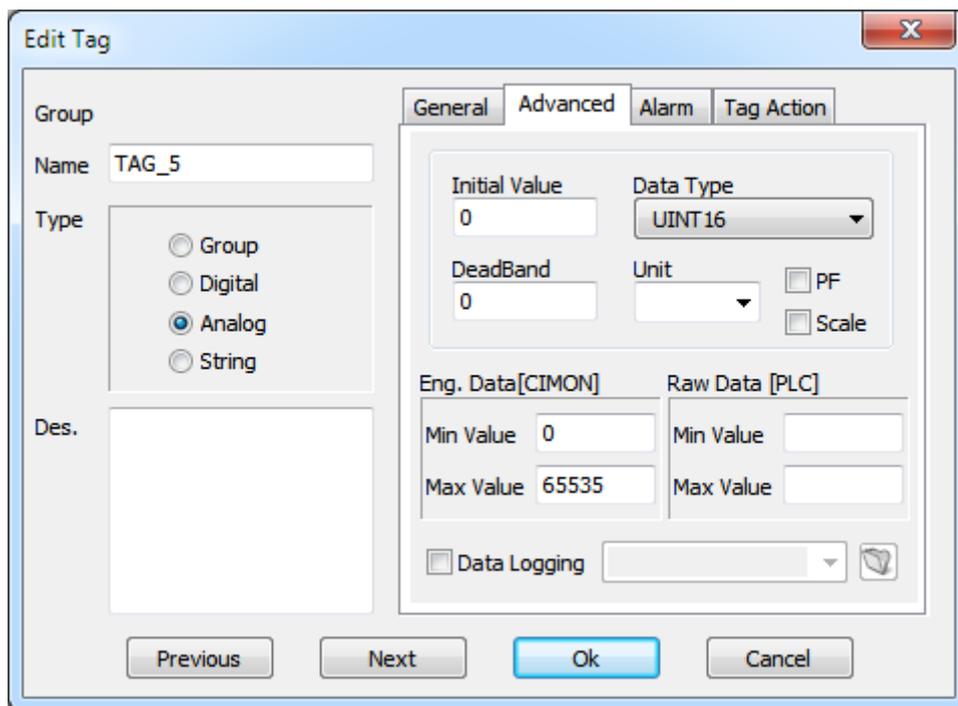
Run tag action for Tag value change

> This is used to run an assigned tag action when a tag value is changed. This item can be assigned only in the case "Assign tag action" is selected.

Local operation Tag

Tag Alarm acknowledge action

Real Tag init no Tag action

- **Advanced**

Initial Value   This is used to enter the initial value of a tag when the CIMON starts.

Data Type   In case a tag value is saved as site tag type, this is assigned to convert the saved value in a PLC to the value in the CIMON. A site data value is set up as follows according to the saving type of it.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Range of Expression value
INT8	Integer value expressed in 8 bit	$-128 \leftrightarrow 127$
INT16	Integer value expressed in 16 bit	$-32768 \leftrightarrow 32767$
INT32	Integer value expressed in 32 bit	$-2147483648 \leftrightarrow 2147483647$
UINT8	Positive integer value expressed in 8 bit	$0 \leftrightarrow 255$
UINT16	Positive integer value expressed in 16 bit	$0 \leftrightarrow 65535$
UINT32	Positive integer value expressed in 32 bit	$0 \leftrightarrow 4294967295$
BCD8	Value expressed in 8 bit of BCD type	$-79 \leftrightarrow 79$
BCD16	Value expressed in 16 bit of BCD type	$-7999 \leftrightarrow 7999$
BCD32	Value expressed in 32 bit of BCD type	$-79999999 \leftrightarrow 79999999$
UBCD8	Positive value expressed in 8 bit of BCD type	$0 \leftrightarrow 99$
UBCD16	Positive value expressed in 16 bit of BCD type	$0 \leftrightarrow 9999$
UBCD32	Positive value expressed in 32 bit of BCD type	$0 \leftrightarrow 99999999$
Float	Decimal point	$-3.40282e+038 \leftrightarrow 3.40282e+038$

DeadBand   This is the minimum variation value to show whether a tag value is varied.

In case a real value is varied less than DeadBand, it is considered that the value is not varied

Unit   This is used to assign the unit of the value that a tag displays.

PF   This used to assign a tag as power factor tag. If a tag is selected as power factor tag, the trend will be drawn to fit to PF value. The value is processed to fit in the PF value.

Scale   The raw data from a site device can be converted to eng. values by Scale/Offset method and Max./Min. method. If you select this item, it will be converted by Scale/Offset method. Enter the Scale value and the Offset value here. If you do not select this item, raw data will be calculated by Max./Min. method. In this case, enter the max. value and min. value.

- Scale/Offset Method

The raw data from a site device is calculated as follows.

Eng. Data = (Raw Data X Scale) + Offset

 (Ex.) In case Scale is 0.1 and Offset is 10, if a raw data is 2000, the eng. Data will be as follows.

(2000 X 0.1) + 10 = 210

- Max./Min. Method

By entering the min. value & max. value of the raw data from a site device and the eng. data for it, the real value is calculated in the ratio.

 (Ex.) In case the min./max. value of a raw data are 0/4000 and the eng. data are 0/100, if a raw data is 2000, the eng. data will be 50.

Data Logging   This is used to register a tag as the tag for a historical trend. If this item is selected, a Model should be assigned. And the tag value is saved in an assigned type to log the model. You may select … button at the right to revise the model. The details are explained in the Data Logging.

Tag Variable: DATALOG (If 1, data logging registered. If 0, not registered.)

- **Alarm**
Refer to the Alarm Setup Window for a Digital Tag in the Chapter 7.

- **Tag Action**

  Enter a specific action for this tag. A defined tag action automatically will be run in case that a tag value is changed if the "Run tag action for Tag value change" is selected in General Tab. **Define Tag action** in General Tab must be selected.

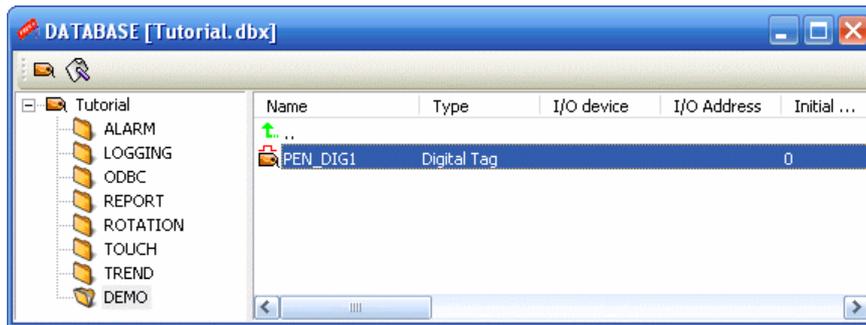**Select Tag**   This is used to show a Select Tag dialog box. Select and enter a tag name.

Fx   This is used to show a Select Function dialog box. Select and enter a CIMON Function.
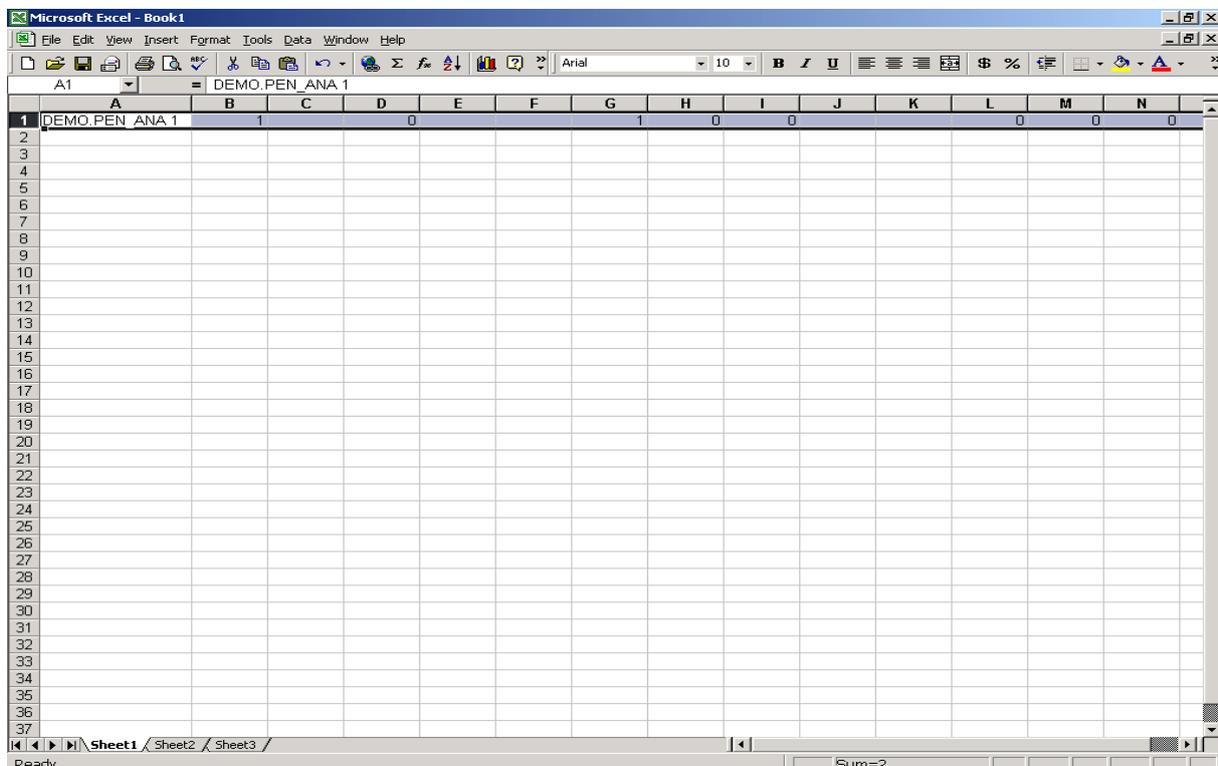
4) String Tag

This is the tag to save the value of a string.

- **General**
-

Name	This is used to enter the name of an analog tag.
	Refer to the previously explained note about entering a tag name.

Description	This is used to enter the description on a corresponding analog tag.

Tag Setup	This is used to set up one between virtual tag and real tag.
	Tag Variable: REALTAG (If 1, real tag. If 0, virtual tag)

Real Tag	This is the tag of which value is varied according to the status of the outer device linked directly to the CIMON.
Virtual Tag	This is the tag of which value is varied in the CIMON.

I/O Device	This is used to enter the name of the outer device to which an analog tag belongs. The name of the outer device is the one that has been assigned in "Set up I/O Device". This item should be set up in case of a real tag and is not necessary in case of a virtual tag.

I/O Address   This is used to set up the address that assigns a tag in the outer device to which an analog tag belongs.   Enter an address according to the peculiar address assignment type of each outer device. This item should be set up in case of a real tag and is not necessary in case of a virtual tag.

Save the last status when closing

     This is use to save all items of a currently set tag to a database file when the CimonX is exited. If you assign this item, the last revised data will be kept in case of loading the database.

Write initial value in I/O Device

     This is effective in case of a real tag and this is used to set up in case that the initial value assigned in the Advanced is written to the device (PLC) when the CIMON runs.

Define Tag action

     This is used to assign the tag action for a tag. If this item is selected, the Tag Action tap control will be added. Enter the Tag Action in tab control.

Run tag action for Tag value change

     This is used to run an assigned tag action when a tag value is changed. This item can be assigned only in the case "Assign tag action" is selected.

Local operation Tag

- **Advanced**

Length Of String	This is used to assign the length of a string tag. The minimum value is 1 and the maximum value is 80.
Initial Value	This is used to assign the initial value of a string tag.

- **Tag Action**

    Enter a specific action for this tag. A defined tag action automatically will be run in case that a tag value is changed if the "Run tag action for Tag value change" is selected in General Tab. **Define Tag action** in General Tab must be selected.

Select Tag   This is used to show a Select Tag dialog box. Select and enter a tag name.

Fx   This is used to show a Select Function dialog box. Select and enter a CIMON Function.

5.4 Editing a Database by Using Excel

As the contents of a database are interchanged with Excel, you are able to work with big-volume database conveniently by using Excel.

1. Select the tag copied to Excel in a Database Manager. At this time, you are able to select a part or all of the tag. If you select a group tag, all tags under the group tag will be selected.

2. Use Copy command. And it will be copied to a clipboard. (Select Ctrl + C key or Copy Icon).

3. Use Paste command. And it will be pasted to an Excel worksheet. (Select Ctrl + V key or Paste Icon) According to tag type, the contents of each row are different. (Refer to Excel data form by tag types)

4. Edit the Database in Excel. Each tag will be copied or each item will be modified if you use the functions of Excel.

5. Select the contents copied to the Database in Excel worksheet. You may select a part of columns. And at this time, select from the first column to a desired column.

6. Use Copy command. And it will be copied to a clipboard.

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7. Use Paste command. And it will be pasted to a Database Manager. If a tag with the same name exists, the contents of the tag will be updated. If a tag with the same name does not exist, the tag will be added.

- **Excel Data Form by Tag Types**

Tag Type	C	Item	Contents of Value
Group	A	Tag Name	Tag name including group name
	B	Tag Type	0
	C	Description	Tag explanation
	R	Save the last status when closing	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	S	Use as PID group	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
Digital	A	Tag Name	Tag name including group name
	B	Tag Type	1
	C	Description	Tag explanation
	D	Real/Virtual Tag	In case of real tag, 1
			In case of virtual tag, 0
	E	I/O Device	Name of I/O Device
	F	I/O Address	I/O Address of tag
	G	Initial Value	Initial value of tag (1 or 0)
	H	Data Logging Model	Name of Data logging model
	I	String to display alarm OFF	Displayed string in case of alarm OFF
	J	String to display alarm ON	Displayed string in case of alarm ON
	R	Save the last status when closing	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	S	Use as PID group	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.

	T	Run tag action for tag value change	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	U	Assign as alarm tag	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	V	Create data for report	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	W	Reverse the value from I/O device	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	X	Tag Action	String
	Y	Alarm Enable	In case of setup as alarm tag
	Z	Alarm Type	0: No alarm setup
			1: OFF alarm
			2: ON alarm
			3: OFF->ON alarm
			4: ON->OFF alarm
			5: OFF<->ON alarm
	AA	Alarm Level	1 ~ 8
	AB	Alarm Zone	A ~ P
	AD	String to display Alarm Ack	String displayed in case of alarm Ack
	AE	String to display Alarm OFF	String displayed in case of alarm OFF
	AF	Alarm OFF Action	Action in case of alarm OFF
	AG	String to display Alarm ON	String displayed in case of alarm ON
	AH	Alarm ON Action	Action in case of alarm ON
Analog	A	Tag Name	Tag name including group name
	B	Tag Type	2
	C	Description	Tag explanation
	D	Real/Virtual Tag	In case of real tag, 1
			In case of virtual tag, 0
	E	I/O Device	Name of I/O Device
	F	I/O Address	I/O Address of tag
	G	Initial Value	Initial value of tag
	H	Data Logging Model	Name of Data logging model
	I	Data Type	0: INT8
			1: INT16
			2: INT32
			3: UINT8
			4: UINT16

			5: UINT32
			6: BCD8
			7: BCD16
			8: BCD32
			9: UBCD8
			10: UBCD16
			11: UBCD32
			12: Float
Analog	J	Deadband	Deadband value
	K	Unit	String to display unit
	L	Power Factor	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
	M	Scale	
	N	Min. Value of Initial Data	
	O	Max. Value of Initial Data	
	P	Min. value of real data	In case to apply Scale, scale value.
	Q	Max. value of real data	In case to apply Scale, OFFSET value.
	R	Save the last status when closing	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
	S	Write initial value in I/O device	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
	T	Run tag action for tag value change	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	U	Assign as alarm tag	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	V	Create data for report	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	W	Accumulated value manual reset	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	X	Tag Action	String
	Y	Alarm Enable	In case of setup as alarm tag
	Z	Alarm Type	0: No alarm setup
			1: Boundary value alarm
			2: Deviation value alarm
			3: Variation value alarm
	AA	Alarm Level	1 ~ 8
	AB	Alarm Zone	A ~ P
	AC	Hysteresis	
	AD	String to Alarm Ack	String displayed in case of alarm Ack
	AE	String to display Alarm OFF	String displayed in case of alarm OFF

		AF	Alarm OFF Action	Action in case of alarm OFF
		AG	String #1 to display Alarm ON	HIHI alarm,
				Major deviation value alarm,
				ROC alarm
		AH	Alarm ON Action #1	Action in case of alarm ON
		AI	Alarm setup value #1	
		AJ	String #2 to display Alarm ON	HI alarm,
				Minor deviation value alarm
		AK	Alarm ON Action #2	Action in case of alarm ON
Analog		AL	Alarm setup value #2	
		AM	String #3 to display Alarm ON	LO alarm
		AN	Alarm ON Action #3	Action in case of alarm ON
		AO	Alarm setup value #3	LO setup value
				Deviation base value
		AP	String #4 to display Alarm ON	LOLO alarm
		AQ	Alarm ON Action #4	Action in case of alarm ON
		AR	Alarm setup value #4	
		D	Real/Virtual Tag	In case of real tag, 1
				In case of virtual tag, 0
		E	I/O Device	Name of I/O Device
		F	I/O Address	I/O Address of tag
		G	Initial Value	Initial value of tag
		H	Saving the last status when closing	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
		I	Writing initial value in I/O device	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
		J	Data Type	0: INT8
				1: INT16
				2: INT32
				3: UINT8
				4: UINT16
				5: UINT32
				6: BCD8
				7: BCD16
				8: BCD32

			9: UBCD8
			10: UBCD16
			11: UBCD32
			12: Float
	K	Unit	String to display unit
	L	Deadband	Deadband value
	M	Min. value of Internal data	Min. value of Internal data
	N	Max. value of Internal data	Max. value of Internal data
	O	Min. value of real data	Min. value of real data
String	A	Tag Name	Tag name including group name
	B	Tag Type	3
	C	Description	Tag explanation
	D	Real/Virtual Tag	In case of real tag, 1
			In case of virtual tag, 0
	E	I/O Device	Name of I/O Device
	F	I/O Address	I/O Address of tag
	G	Initial Value	Initial value of tag
	I	Length of string	
	R	Save the last status when closing	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
	S	Write initial value in I/O device	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0
	T	Run tag action for tag value change	In case of setup, 1. Otherwise, 0.
	X	Tag Action	String

Chapter6 RECIPE

6-1. Function

The Recipe function is usually used for production line when a lot of types of products have to be produced according to different setting value. Recipe brings the setting value which was already saved in file and downloads it to PLC. For example, there is company which makes many kinds of animal foods such as dog, chicken, pig, cat and etc. In this case, each setting values for each animal foods have different. Then it will be easy for production if all different setting values, according to types of animal, are saved in file and you bring that data to set another production after each production is finished.

Here is the Recipe Editor at the below.

Model Name   : Write the model name of Recipe

Save In   : Select path where Recipe data will be saved. Click the […] to select path or write the path directly.

Security Level   : This function is used to give authority to use recipe function by security level. Security level is classified from 1 to 100. Level 1 is the highest level.

Tag Group : You can add types of setting values as Field Name. For example, in case of Animal Food Company you can add types of food materials. In case of Paper making company, you can add types of paper color materials.

Add Model : You can add Recipe model.

Reg. Model : It is used to edit existing Recipe model. If you open existing Recipe model and add or delete Tag Group, amended data will be saved.

Del. Model : It deletes selected Recipe model.

Add Group : It is used to add product name that you want to produce. (Ex. Food of Cat, Dog and etc. in case of animal food company) Write Group name and register real tag.

Edit Group : It is used to edit Group name.

Del. Group : It is used to delete selected Group.

6-2. Description of Recipe script

After setting up Recipe model in CimonD, you can use Recipe model through CimonX. You can read and write Recipe data with PLC and change the recipe value as well.

1. RecipeDialog()

It is used to define object command. You can operate Recipe through the below Recipe control window.

Model Name   : It is used to select model name that you already saved in CimonD.

Tag Group   : It is used to select tag group that you already saved in CimonD.

Recipe Data   : It shows memory value of tag group in selected Recipe model.

Write   : It is used to write Recipe data to real tag.

Read   : It is used to bring real value of tag group to Recipe memory.

Save   : It is used to save current Recipe data to other Product name.

Open   : It is used to open existing Recipe data.

Close   : It close Recipe control window.

2. RecipeDownLoad("Model name","Tag Group name")

This script is the same as "Write" on the Recipe Control Window. It is used to download Recipe data of Tag Group to PLC if Tag Group is real tag.

3. RecipeGetData("Model name", "Field name")

It brings Field value of Recipe model from Recipe memory. For example, A1 = RecipeGetData("Process_1", "CA"). The tag name(A1) must be match with Recipe data.

4. RecipeLoad("Model Name", "File name")

This script is the same as "Open" on the Recipe Control Window. It is used to upload Recipe data to Recipe memory.

5. RecipeSetData("Model name", "Field name", Operation value)

It is used to write operation value to selected Field of Recipe model.

6. RecipeUpLoad("Model name", "Tag Group name")

This script is the same as "Read" on the Recipe Control Window. It is used to upload real tag of Tag Group from PLC to Recipe memory.

Chapter 7 Alarms

In case the value of a specific tag is over a set value, an alarm is used to inform the event. To use this function, a tag should be set up as an alarm tag among optional functions when it is registered to a database. The tags to which an alarm can be assigned are 'Analog tag' and 'Digital tag'. Alarms are divided into 'Analog alarm' and 'Digital alarm' according to a corresponding tag. There are boundary value, ROC and deviation value in analog alarm, and there are ON alarm, OFF alarm, OFF→ON, ON→ OFF and OFF←→ON alarm in digital alarm.

In the CIMON-SCADA, alarm processing is prior to other system works, and the alarm having occurred is displayed on an alarm summary window or printed out by zones, types and priority or occurring time order. Even you do not see the window, the CIMON-SCADA applies alarm sound for informing alarm status fast.

7-1. Types of Alarm

Analog Alarm

The following alarm types can be used as analog alarms, and hysteresis can be applied to all alarms. The Hysteresis is used to prevent the output of alarm ON/OFF whenever the value measured around a boundary value varies small.

Boundary Value Alarm

4 types of this alarm occur by comparing the current value of an analog tag to the previous alarm status on the basis of a boundary value. The types are HiHi, Hi, Lo and LoLo alarm. The alarms occur by a set boundary value for each alarm. The occurring examples are as follows.

● Hi-Hi   :   This is the alarm occurring in case a measured value is more than a Hi-Hi set value.
● Hi   :   This is the alarm occurring in case a measured value is more than a Hi set value.
● Lo   :   This is the alarm occurring in case a measured value is less than a Lo set value.
● Lo-Lo   :   This is the alarm occurring in case a measured value is less than a Lo-Lo set value.

LL : Lo-Lo alarm   LO : Lo alarm   HI : Hi alarm   HI-HI: Hi-Hi alarm

N : Nomal   ▨ : Hysteresis

Deviation Value Alarm

This alarm occurs by deciding whether a current tag is within an assigned range. According to the variation of a value, a minor deviation alarm or a major deviation alarm occurs. Release from an occurring alarm and variation to other alarm is decided by applying a set hysteresis value.

● Minor Deviation Alarm: This is the alarm occurring in case a measured value is slightly outside the range of a set value.

● Major Deviation Alarm: This is the alarm occurring in case a measured value is much outside the range of a set value.

S : Minor deviation value alarm   M : Major Deviation value alarm   ▨ : Hysteresis

ROC Alarm

This is the alarm occurring in case that the varying range of a measured value is bigger than a set variation value. An occurring alarm is displayed as one between acknowledged status and non-acknowledged status. The non-acknowledged status is to display that an alarm occurs but a user does not acknowledge it. The acknowledged status is to display that a user acknowledge an occurring event through the mouse/touch or the keyboard. These statuses can be distinguished easily by color.

[NOTICE]

Hysteresis is used to prevent the output of alarm ON/OFF whenever the value measured around a boundary value varies small. An alarm occurs in case that a measured value is bigger than the value, which is to add a hysteresis value to a boundary value. An alarm is released in case that a measured value is less than the value, which is to subtract a hysteresis value from a boundary value

Example of Hysteresis Application)

In the above picture, the tag value is varied from the range of the Lo alarm to the range of the normal status. But, as the status is varied within the range of the hysteresis, the Lo alarm is kept.

HI-HI baundary value

HI baundary value

LO baundary value

LO-LO baundary value

In the above picture, the tag value is varied from the range of the Hi alarm to the range of the normal status. But, as the status is varied outside the range of the hysteresis, the Hi alarm is released.

Digital Alarm

A digital alarm occurs according to previous status and current status. There are 5 types of digital tag such as ON alarm, OFF alarm, OFF→ON, ON→OFF, ON↔OFF.

ON Alarm   In case that a corresponding contact point is detected as ON status without relation to the previous status, an alarm occurs. In case that the current value of a tag is 1, an alarm will occur. If the value is varied to 0 again, the alarm will be released.

Alarm occurs

OFF Alarm   In case a corresponding contact point is detected as OFF status without relation to the previous status, an alarm occurs. In case that the current value of a tag is 0, an alarm will occur. If the value is varied to 1 again, the alarm will be released.

Alarm occurs

OFF→ON   As soon as the status of a corresponding contact point is transferred from OFF to

ON, an alarm occurs and is released. This function is used to prevent from outputting repeatedly a detected alarm in maintenance process.

Alarm occurs

ON→OFF   As soon as the status of a corresponding contact point is transferred from ON to OFF, an alarm occurs and is released. This function is used to prevent from outputting repeatedly of a detected alarm in maintenance process.

Alarm occurs

ON↔OFF   As soon as the status of a corresponding contact point is transferred from ON to OFF, or from OFF to ON, an alarm occurs and is released. This function is that an alarm always occurs in case that the status of a contact point is changed.

Alarm occurs   Alarm occurs

7-2. Alarm Summary Object

The below picture is the **'Alarm Summary Object"** of the CIMON-SCADA. An Alarm Summary Object is composed of an object to monitor the desired alarm in a whole monitoring page. If you select the **'Alarm Summary'** icon 🔳 or select the **"Draw" –** the **"Alarm Summary"** in the main menu to draw it on a page, the following window will appear.

Header of Alarm Summary Window

Tool Buttons

The functions of the tool button when the CIMON-SCADA is run are as follows.

Historical Alarm/ Alarm Summary	This is use to change alarm mode(historical/real-time).
Print	This is used to output a currently displayed Alarm Summary Window with a printer.
Selected Alarm Ack	This is used to select and acknowledge an alarm among the alarms displayed on a current window.
Window Alarm Ack	This is used to acknowledge occurring alarms by pages.
All Alarm Ack	This is used to acknowledge all alarms.
Filter	This is used to set up several optional items and see the alarms that a user wants to monitor. There are alarm zone, alarm level and alarm type on the types of filter.

If you click the desired part in a page while you are selecting the Alarm Summary, an 'Alarm Summary' dialog box will appear to define the contents displayed on the alarm summary object. Each item defined is as follows.

- **Alarm Level**   This is used to assign the alarm level of the tags monitored.

- **Alarm Zone**   This is used to assign the alarm zone of the tags monitored.

- **Alarm Type**   This is used to assign the alarm type monitored. In case of digital tag, there are OFF alarm, ON alarm, OFF->ON alarm, ON->OFF alarm and OFF<->ON alarm. In case of analog tag, there are HiHi alarm, Hi alarm, Lo alarm, LoLo alarm as boundary value alarm, major, minor as deviation value alarm and ROC alarm.

- **Alarm Status**   This is used to assign the alarm status type monitored among occurring alarm statuses.

- **Format**   This is used to set up the items of the message displayed on an alarm summary object.

Time Format   This is used to assign the time format displayed on the object.

Item List   This is used to assign the diverse information outputted in the list of alarms. The items are as follows.

Time   The recent time when alarm status is changed

Tag Nmae   The tag name of corresponding alarm

Tag Value   The tag value for which an alarm has occurred or been released;
                  an analog tag is displayed as a value and a digital tag as a string
                  to display status.

Alarm Status   This is used to output the status of alarm. (Ex. Alarm ON, Alarm
                  OFF, Alarm Variation)

Alarm Type   This is used to output the type of occurring alarms. (Ex. Hi Alarm,
                  LOLO Alarm, OFF Alarm, ON->OFF Alarm)

Alarm Description This is used to output the string displaying each status. (Ex.
                  String to display HiHi alarm, alarm ON, alarm OFF and alarm Ack)

OFF Time   This is used to output the time when an alarm is released.

Alarm Zone   This is used to output alarm zones (A ~ P).

Alarm Level   This is used to output alarm levels (1 ~ 8).

ON Time   This is used to output the times when an alarm occurs.

Alarm Time   This is used to output the hours for that an alarm is kept. (Ex.
                  00:03:25)

Assign the item displayed and select it with   <<, >> button. (Using Shift,
Ctrl key, you can select several items.)
To assign the order of a selected item, assign one of selected items and
press ▲, ▼   button. And the order of the assigned item will be changed.

- **Color**   This is used to assign the background color of a string and the color of the character
displayed according to alarm zone, alarm type and alarm status. If you press each color button,
the palette with ninety-eight colors will appear. And assign a desired color in the palette.

- **Option**   This is used to assign a desired item selectively when an alarm summary window is configured.

Name

This is used to assign the name of an alarm summary object. This item is used to change the alarm summary object set up with a specific ID from the outside. For example, in the case that an alarm summary object is printed in a script program, the window will be distinguished by alarm summary name.

Action To Double Click

This is used to enter the contents of the action when you double- click an alarm summary object. For example, define as follows to acknowledge an alarm when you double-click a corresponding tag.

Show Header

This is used to assign whether the header window at the top of an alarm summary object is outputted.

Show Tool button

This is used to assign whether the tool buttons at the bottom of an alarm summary object are outputted; Print, Selected alarm Ack, Window Alarm Ack, All Alarm Ack, Filter.

Bottom Add When Alarm On

This is used to set up whether an occurring alarm is added at the bottom of a object when the alarm occurs. If you select this item, the recent alarm will be displayed at the bottom. Otherwise, it will be at the top.

Bar Move When Alarm On

If it is not selected, an alarm summary object will be maintained even an alarm occurs. If selected, the window will be scrolled automatically to display an occurring alarm.

Blink When Alarm On

This is used to blink if an alarm is not acknowledged.

New Item Add When Alarm ON

In case that the alarm for a tag continue to occur or to be released, if you select this item, the recent alarm status for a tag will be displayed and the contents for a previous alarm will disappear. If you select this item, the content of a new alarm will be added and the contents of a previous alarm be displayed.

- **Print**   This is used to set up the diverse items to print an alarm summary window.

Header	This is used to set up the header of the document printed.
Footer	This is used to set up the footer of the document printed.
Margins	This is used to set up the margins of an output paper.
Orientation	This is used to set up the orientation of an output paper.
White/Black	This is used to print reverse white and black color
Color Reverse	This is used to print reverse all color.

Exapmple) Setting up the decimal place of the tag value displayed
1. Open the file designEi.Dat under a corresponding project folder with Notepad.
2. Add [ALARM OBJECT] as follows.

n means decimal place. Enter 2 to express it as 2 decimal places.

[ALARM OBJECT]

precision = n

3. Save the file designEi.Dat.

7-3. Alarm Setup for Digital Tag

An alarm setup window appears in case that a tag is assigned as an alarm tag in the general setup of an Edit Tag dialog box.

Alarm Type   This is used to assign the alarm condition for a corresponding digital tag. There are five alarm types as follows.

● ON: An alarm occurs in case that the status of a contact point is ON irrespective of previous status.

● OFF: An alarm occurs in case the status of a contact point is OFF irrespective of previous status.

● OFF->ON: An alarm occurs in case of OFF->ON.

● ON->OFF: An alarm occurs in case of ON->OFF.

● ON<->OFF: An alarm occurs in case of ON->OFF or OFF->ON.

Tag Variable: ALARMTYPE (1:OFF Alarm, 2:ON Alarm, 3:OFF->ON Alarm, 4:ON->OFF Alarm, 5:OFF<->ON Alarm)

Enable　　　　This is used to enable and disable to process alarms. To process the alarm for a tag, the Enable should be assigned. This can be Enabled (1) or Disabled (0) by using a tag variable (ALARMENABLE) when the CIMON-SCADA is run.

[Example for disabling TAG1's alarm]

TAG1: ALARMENABLE = 0

Delay-Time　　This is used to set up a delay-time in order that an alarm is not considered if the alarm is released within an assigned time after the alarm occurs.

Alarm Level　　This is used to assign the alarm level for a corresponding digital tag. If the level for an alarm tag is selected in alarm setup, an alarm will be outputted to the level. There are eight alarm levels from 1 to 8.

Alarm Zone　　This is used to assign the alarm zone for a corresponding digital tag. If the zone for an alarm tag is selected in alarm setup, an alarm will be outputted to the zone There are sixteen alarm zones from A to P.

Alarm On

On Label　　This is used to write the string displayed when the alarm for a corresponding digital tag occurs.

Tag Variable: INALARM1

On Action　　This is used to set up the action when the alarm for a digital tag occurs. For example, enter the operation expression or script command for it.

RunScript("AlarmTag1")

Alarm Off

Ack Label   This is used to write the string displayed when the alarm for a corresponding digital tag is acknowledged.

   Tag Variable: ACKLABEL

Off Label   This is used to write the string displayed when the alarm for a corresponding digital tag is released.

   Tag Variable: OUTALARM

Off Action   This is used to set up the action when the alarm for a digital tag is released. For example, enter the operation expression or script command for it.

7-4. Alarm Setup for Analog Tag

An alarm setup window appears in case that a tag is assigned as an alarm tag in the general setup of an Edit Tag dialog box.

Alarm Type	The analog alarm setup is divided into 3 types. Select one among value, deviation and ROC.

- Value: The value is the condition that the alarm for a corresponding tag occurs.
- Deviation: An alarm occurs on the basis of the difference between a   target value and a deviation value.
- ROC: The variation value of a tag is the condition that an alarm occurs.

Tag Variable: ALARMTYPE (1: Value, 2: Deviation, 3: ROC)

Enable	Same as digital tag's.

Hysteresis	Hysteresis is used to prevent from alarm chattering whenever the value measured around a boundary value varies small. An alarm occurs in case a measured value is bigger than the value, which is to add a hysteresis value to a boundary value. An alarm is released in case that a measured value is less than the value, which is to subtract a hysteresis value from a boundary value.

Tag Variable: HYSTERESIS

Delay-Time	Same as digital tag's.

Alarm Level	Same as digital tag's.

Alarm Zone	Same as digital tag's.

1) Value Alarm Type

- HiHi

HiHi	This is the set value for the occurrence of HiHi alarm. If a tag value is bigger than a set value, a HiHi alarm will occur.

Tag Variable: ALARMHIHI

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a HiHi alarm occurs.

      Tag Variable: INALARM1

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a HiHi alarm occurs.

    -   Hi

Hi   This is the set value for the occurrence of Hi alarm. If a tag value is bigger than a set

    value, a Hi alarm will occur.

      Tag Variable: ALARMHI

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a Hi alarm occurs.

      Tag Variable: INALARM2

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a Hi alarm occurs.

    -   Lo

Lo   This is the set value for the occurrence of Lo alarm. If a tag value is less than a set

    value, a Lo alarm will occur.

      Tag Variable: ALARMLO

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a Lo alarm occurs.

      Tag Variable: INALARM3

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a Lo alarm occurs.

- LoLo

LoLo   This is the set value for the occurrence of LoLo alarm. If a tag value is less than a set

value, a LoLo alarm will occur.

Tag Variable: ALARMLOLO

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a LoLo alarm occurs.

Tag Variable: INALARM4

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a LoLo alarm occurs.

- Alarm Off

Ack Label   This is used to write the string displayed when an alarm is acknowledged.

Tag Variable: ACKLABEL

Off Label   This is used to write the string displayed when an alarm is released.

Tag Variable: OUTALARM

Off Action   This is used to set up the action when the alarm for a tag is released.

2) Deviation Alarm Type

- Major Dev

Target   This is used to enter the value to be the standard of deviation value alarm. This is used as the common standard value of a major and a minor deviation value alarm.

Tag Variable: ALARMTARGET

Major Dev   This is used to enter the value for a major deviation value alarm. If the difference between a tag value and a target is bigger than a major deviation value, a major deviation value alarm will occur. The major deviation value for a tag must bigger than the minor deviation value for it.

Tag Variable: ALARMMAJOR

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a major deviation value alarm occurs.

Tag Variable: INALARM1

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a major deviation value alarm occurs.

- Minor Dev

Target   Same as major dev's.

Minor Dev   This is used to enter the value for a minor deviation value alarm. If the difference between a tag value and a target is bigger than a minor deviation value, a minor deviation value alarm will occur. The minor deviation value for a tag must less than the major deviation value for it.

Tag Variable: ALARMMINOR

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a minor deviation value alarm occurs.

Tag Variable: INALARM2

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a minor deviation value alarm occurs.

- Alarm Off

Ack Label   This is used to write the string displayed when an alarm is acknowledged.

      Tag Variable: ACKLABEL

Off Label   This is used to write the string displayed when an alarm is released.

      Tag Variable: OUTALARM

Off Action   This is used to set up the action when the alarm for a tag is released.

3) ROC Alarm Type

- Rate Of Change Alarm

ROC   This is used to enter the value for ROC alarm. If a newly acquired value is bigger

      than an assigned value by comparing to a previous value, a ROC alarm will occur.

      Tag Variable: ALARMROC

On Label   This is used to write the string displayed when this alarm occurs.

      Tag Variable: INALARM1

On Action   This is used to set up the action when a ROC alarm occurs.

- Alarm Off

Ack Label   This is used to write the string displayed when an alarm is acknowledged.

      Tag Variable: ACKLABEL

Off Label   This is used to write the string displayed when a ROC alarm is released.

                    Tag Variable: OUTALARM

Off Action   This is used to set up the action when a ROC alarm is released.

7-5. Alarm Configuration

If you select the Alarms in the 'Tools' menu of the CimonD, the following dialog box to set up how to process the tag in which an alarm occurs. The dialog box is used to decide whether an alarm is outputted with a printer or saved in a text file.

1) **Alarm Media**

   This is the list to show the media that an alarm message will be outputted through. In the CIMON-SCADA, an alarm can be outputted with four printers and in file type.

   Edit   This function is used to edit each item of an Alarm Media. To edit, if you assign the media edited and press the Edit button, an Alarm Printer Configuration dialog box will appear. The following picture is the dialog box in case that you select the Printer 1.

Use	This is used to select a currently assigned printer as an alarm media. If you select the 'Use', an alarm will be outputted with an assigned printer.
Printer Name	This is used to select a printer. Registered printers are displayed. And select one among them. The printer to print line by line is available for an alarm printer.
Use Color Printer	This is used to print the contents of an alarm by classifying as color. To print the contents of an alarm in color, the printer should be color one to support KSSM+ mode.

Note: Refer to the previously explained alarm summary for Alarm Level, Alarm Zone, Format and Alarm Status.

Alarm File Configuration	In case that a media is file, if you double-click the File in the '**Alarm Configuration**' dialog box, the following dialog box will appear. Assign the Save In to save an alarm message. You may enter in the Save In or assign by using **'Browse'**. A file is used to save the contents of an alarm in text type. Alarm file name format is AlmYYYY.txt. YYYY means year. (Example) Alm2007.txt

Use	This is used to select alarm text file saved. If you select the 'Use', an alarm file will be saved in an assigned folder.
Alarm Zone	This is used to select the alarm zone saved in a file.
Output Items	This is used to assign the information outputted.

The assigned items are Description, Off Time, Alarm Zone, Alarm Level, On Time, Alarm Time, Time, Tag Value, Alarm Status, Alarm Type and Tag Name. Assign the item displayed and select it with the <<, >> button. (You can select several items by using the Shift, Ctrl.)

And if you assign one of the Selected items and press the ▲, ▼ button, the order of the assigned item will be changed.

2) Alarm Buffer Size

This is used to assign the size of an alarm buffer and the term of an alarm data file buffer.

Alarm Buffer Size   This is used to assign the number of the on-line alarms preserved.
Minimum is 100 and Maximum is 32767.

Alarm Data File Buffer Term This is used to assign the term for which a historical alarm will be preserved. Minimum is 0 day and maximum 365 days. An alarm is saved in a Binary file to manage the history of the alarm. This has nothing with the Alarm File Configuration of the Alarm Media

3) Alarm Level Action

This is used to register an action and a sound file in case that alarms occur by levels. Registered

actions and the list of sound files by levels are displayed.

Delete   This is used to delete the action and the sound file of a selected alarm level.

Edit   If you select a desired level and click the Edit, the following dialog box will
appear.

Alarm On Action

This is used to enter the action when the alarm of a corresponding level occurs.

Alarm On Sound
(Wave File)

This is used to assign the sound file outputted when the alarm of a corresponding level occurs. If an alarm occurs, a registered sound file will be continuously outputted. If the alarm is acknowledged or released, the output will be stopped. And to stop the output of a sound file, you may use the CIMON-SCADA Function **StopSound**. Only Wave format file can be assigned as a sound file.

Chapter 8. Security

It is used to restrict operating authorization for each user. The range of security level is from 1 to 10 and Level 1 is the highest authorization.

8.1   Security Configuration

Click [Tools] → [Security] to set up security options.

CimonX operating level: Select the level of CimonX operating level. CimonX will run with this level when no one logs in system.

1) **New User**: Register new user.

User ID: Write user ID. English, number and special letter can be used.

Level: Select one of security level from 1 to 100. Level 1 is the highest and level 100 is the lowest.

For example, if your security level is 10, you are authorized to operate from 100 to 10 levels.

Security level is applied to function such as user button, touch, Entrydata, shortkey and etc.

Name : Write the name of user. English, Korean, number and special characters are available.

Password : Write the password of User ID.

Limitation

1. The combination of English and number are available.
2. Special characters and space cannot be used.
3. Maximum 8 letters are available.
4. Password is shown as "********". If user does not write the password, it is concerned there is no password with its ID.

Log In Action: Write a script that will be activated as user logs in the system. For example, if tag value needs to increase continually at the time of log in, write a command to run that script. (RunScript("script name"))

Log Out Action: Write a script that will be activated as user logs off the system. For example, if script needs to stop at the time of log off, write a command to run that script. (StopScript("script name"))

User Menu: Select one of user menu that will be used at the time of log in.

User Limit Time: It is used to make expiration date for User ID. After expiration date, Log-in is not possible with its ID.

User Group: There are 16 groups (A to P) that user can choose (Multiple selection is available). In order to use User Group, click "Use User Group" and select a Group at the [Object Config] with Button, Touch, EntryData or Shortkey.

For example, if object is set up by Touch function with GROUP A and Security level 50, user who is not belong to Group A or is under Security level 50 cannot use Touch function with its object.

2) Edit: Click this to edit ID configuration.

3) Delete: It is used to remove registered ID from the list.

Chapter 9 Scripts

By using the OLE Automation provided from the CIMON, the user program run inside of the CIMON can be made as well as an exclusive program can be made and run outside of the CIMON. As this program is Visual Basic script type, a special programming training is not necessary. As the CIMON Functions as well as the general functions provided from Visual Basic script are used, diverse functions can be performed. The CIMON Functions provides many functions including the functions for tag information input/output, the functions for system, the functions for SQL.

9-1. Features of Script

◆ As the language similar to Visual Basic is supported, it is available to control data or objects in the CIMON and to link with other application programs.

◆ It is available to write the script language operated when each monitoring widow is opened and closed.

◆ It is available to write the script language operated when each user logs in and logs out.

◆ It is available to write the script language defining the action to the button or the touch of a monitoring window.

◆ As the functions for SQL are provided, it is available to inquire or search data or search from general DB.

◆ More than 500 functions including file input/output and link with a OLE object are provided.

9-2. Configuration of Script Window

If you select the **"Tools" – "Scripts"** in the menu of the CimonD, the window of a **'Script Manager'** will appear.

Script Toolbar   Contents of a Corresponding Script

Script Tree Window

The contents of the script in the above example are as follows.

This script is used to increase or decrease the value of the "Tag_5" by 10 continuously in the range from 0 to 100. First, the value is increased by 10. If it is 100, it will be decreased by 10. Again if it is 0, it will be increased by 10. In this algorithm, it is sleeping as 20msec to repeat continuously.

9-3. Menu

The following is the menu used in a script manager.

Add Script   This is used to write a new script. If you press this icon, a window will be replaced
                    as follows. A new script function (Example, Script35) is created on the left and a
                    new function (Script35) is displayed on the right. Write a desired program in this
                    function.

If you change the Script35 in the Sub Script35() to the ShowWin and click the icon to compile a
script, for example, the script called ShowWin will be added to the Script Tree only in normal case.

Reference) The script called **"Main"** is run automatically when a system starts.

Accordingly, you make the **"Main"** script for the initialized action of a system and register it to this
script.

The changed window is as follows.

Compile Script This is used to inspect and compile a selected script. If there is not an error, the script name and the global variable will be registered to the script tree without any message. If there is an error, an Error dialog box will appear as follows and the line where an error occurs will be selected.

And press the **'Ok'** button to close the dialog box and revise the error. Select the Compile Script menu again to compile the script.

Register Script This is used to inspect and register all the scripts that were not inspected. If an error occurs, the script with an error will be selected and the Error dialog box of the type like the one for the Compile Script will appear.

[Note 1]   The script with X mark in red color on a script tree window is the one that is not inspected after editing.

[Note 2]   The script without inspection will not be run in the CimonX.

9-4. Writing a Script

Let's write the simple script to change the value of a tag.

● Click **Tools → Scripts**, a Script Editor will appear as below.

● Click the Add Script icon.

Let's change the value of the "Tag_9" by a script.

The algorithm of the script written is as follows.

[The value of the "Tag_9" is increased by 1 from 1 to 5. In case the value becomes 5, it will be changed to 1. The value is changed at the intervals of 2 sec. The name of the script is defined as ColorChange.]

● Write the contents of the script as follows.

```
Sub ColorChange()
        While 1
                Tag9 = GetTagVal("Tag_9")
                If (Tag9 = 5) Then
                        SetTagVal "Tag_9", 1
                Else
                        SetTagVal "Tag_9", Tag9 + 1
                End If
                Sleep(2000)
        Wend
End Sub
```

[Note]

1. If a script is called, the action in the function will be run and be exited automatically.

2. If the unlimited roof is run by a While sentence as above, the script will be run continuously. Use Function StopScript to exit this script.

3. Use Function Sleep in a While sentence to sleep each roof for a constant time (Min. 100msec). Otherwise, as the script will be run continuously, other tasks are run very slowly.

The window that the script is written is as follows.

- Click the **'Compile Script'** icon in the Toolbar of the Script Editor to inspect the script.

  As the arrow indicates on the following window, Script ColorChange is registered to the tree.

- Click the **'Save'** icon in the standard toolbar of the CimonD to save the script.

- Click the **'Close'** icon of the control bar to exit the script editor.

9-5. Running/Stopping a Script

It is available to run and stop a written script by using the CIMON Functions.

The CIMON Function to run a script is as follows.

RunScript("Script Name")

Example) RunScript("ColorChange")

The CIMON Function to stop a script is as follows.

StopScript("Script Name")

Example) StopScript("ColorChange")

9-6. SCRIPT EXAMPLE

1) Read / Write Tag value

In order to Read "TAG_1" value and Write it to TAG_2, you can use script sample as following.

Sub ValueChange()

A1 = GetTagVal("TAG_1")

SetTagVal "TAG_2", A1

End Sub

▶ Description

GetTagVal() reads "TAG_1" value and save it to variable "A1".

SetTagVal() writes "A1" value to "TAG_2".

2) Bring current time of System

This is a script sample to bring current time and write it to string tag.

Sub GetCurrTime()

      ' Get current time

      CurTime# = Now()

      YYYY = Year(CurTime#)

      MM = Month(CurTime#)

      DD = Day(CurTime#)

      HH = Hour(CurTime#)

      Min = Minute(CurTime#)

      Sec = Second(CurTime#)

      SetTagVal "Year", YYYY

      SetTagVal "Month", MM

      SetTagVal "Date", DD

      SetTagVal "Hour", HH

      SetTagVal "Minute", Min

      SetTagVal "Second", Sec

      SetTagVal "Current time", YYYY & "Year" & MM & "Month" & DD & "Date"_

          & HH & "Hour" & Min & "Min" & Sec & "Sec"

End Sub

▶ Description

Through "Now()" script, it brings current time and save it to "CutTime#" variable.

In order to bring the value of year, month, date, hour, minute and second and save it to each variable YYYY, MM, DD, HH, Min, and Sec, you can use script Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute and Second.

Write string tag Year, Month, Date, Hour, Minute and Second by "SetTagVal()" script.

"Current time" string tag is written as "ㅇㅇㅇㅇYearㅇㅇMonthㅇㅇDateㅇㅇHourㅇㅇMinㅇㅇSec"

The above script is Basic Script. You can also use Cimon script as below and it is more easy way to use.

Sub GetCurrTime()

SetTagVal "Current time", TimeStr(44)

End Sub

▶ Description

Through Cimon script TimeStr(), it writes "ㅇㅇㅇㅇYearㅇㅇMonthㅇㅇDateㅇㅇHourㅇㅇMinㅇㅇSec" format to "Current time" string tag.

[Notice] TimeStr() is shown at [CimonD HELP] → [Operation Expressions and Command Expressions] → [Functions for Operation & Command Expressions]

i. **. Run other program**

The below script sample is used to run other program such as Internet Explorer.

Sub RunExProgram()
id = Shell("C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe ""http://www.kdtsys.com/""",3)
End Sub

▶ Description

It runs Internet Explorer and opens (http://www.kdtsys.com/) directly through "Shell()" script.

It is also possible to open Excel file directly in CIMON SCADA with below script.

Sub OpenExcelFile()
id = Shell("C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\Office\EXCEL.EXE ""C:\Sample.xls""",3)
End Sub

▶ Description

It runs Excel program and opens ("C:\Sample.xls") directly through "Shell()" script.

ii. **. Read data from Excel file**

The below script sample is used to read data from Excel file and write it to Tag value.

```
Sub ReadExcel()

    Dim ExcelApp As Object
    Dim DayRpt As Object
    Dim SheetForm As Object

    ' Read file name
    fName$ = "C:\Sample.xls"

    Set ExcelApp = CreateObject("Excel.Application")
    Set DayRpt = ExcelApp.Workbooks.Open (fName$)
    Set Sheet1 = DayRpt.Worksheets(1)

    ' Read the value from specified cell.
    A1# = Sheet1.Range("A1").Value
    SetTagVal "ANA1", A1#

    DayRpt.Save
    DayRpt.Close
    ExcelApp.Quit
    Set ExcelApp = Empty

End Sub
```

▶ Description

This script makes Excel Object and opens Excel file ("C:\Sample.xls") and reads data from Cell A1 and saves it to variable A1# and then writes it to tag value "ANA1".

      iii.   **. Write data to Excel file**

The below script sample is used to write tag value to specified Cell in Excel file.

```
Sub WriteExcel()

    Dim ExcelApp As Object
    Dim DayRpt As Object
    Dim Sheet1 As Object

    ' Write file name
    fName$ = "C:\Sample.xls"

    Set ExcelApp = CreateObject("Excel.Application")
    Set DayRpt = ExcelApp.Workbooks.Open (fName$)
    Set Sheet1 = DayRpt.Worksheets(1)

    ' Write tag value to specified Cell
    A1# = GetTagVal("ANA1")
    Sheet1.Range("A1").Value = A1#

    DayRpt.Save
    DayRpt.Close
    ExcelApp.Quit
    Set ExcelApp = Empty

End Sub
```

▶ Description

This script makes Excel Object and opens Excel file ("C:\Sample.xls") and writes tag value "ANA1" to specified Cell A1.

[Notice] For more detailed Basic Script, please refer to the Summit BasicScript Reference in CIMON CD.

Chapter 10 ODBC

The CIMON-SCADA system can be linked to relational database systems such as Access and Oracle by using this function. That is, diverse data of the CIMON-SCADA can be registered to relational database and acquired. To revise, register, delete and read the data in a database, the standard SQL is used and transaction is done through ODBC mechanism.

SQL query statement is classified into SELECT Statement and Others. The SELECT Statement is processed to read records as a result. The Others is adequate for one time transaction such as registering, deleting a record and etc.

10-1. Configuration of ODBC Window

If you select the **'ODBC'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, the following window will appear. This window is used to link the CIMON-SCADA to relational database systems. On the left of window, DSN of the general database system linked and the queries for each DSN are displayed in tree type. On the right, the queries, which are included in the DSN selected from the left tree window, is displayed in the list type.

- **New DBMS**

This is used to set up the DSN of the new DBMS linked to the CIMON-SCADA System. If you select this icon, a DBMS Configuration dialog box will appear as follows

Enter the information related to the DBMS linked in this dialog box.

DB Name	Enter ODBC DSN. This name should be as same as the DSN name registered by "ODBC" program in the "Setup"-"Control panel" of Windows. It should be entered. (In case it is not entered, an Error dialog box will pop up.)
User ID	Enter a User ID necessary for linking with the database registered in the above. This ID has the authority to manage the queries prepared in the below. In case that a User ID is not necessary, leave it blank.
Password	In case that you assigned a User ID, this is used to assign a password about the User ID. If you do not assign a User ID or a password is not entered, leave it blank.
Description	Enter a short description about a currently set database. But it is not necessary to enter this item certainly.

-   **New SQL**

After a DBMS is registered to the "DBMS Configuration", this is used to set up a query about DBMS. The dialog box to set up a query is as follows.

Query Name   This is used to enter a query name. This name should be distinguished from other queries.

Description   This is used to enter the short description about a set query.

Query Type   This is used to assign one between "SELECT Statement" and "Others". The SELECT Statement is used to read several records. The Others is used to read a single record, to renew, to add and to delete a record.

Create SQL   If you press this button, the dialog box to edit SQL according to selected type in the above 'Query Type' will pop up.

How To Run Query

Regular Interval This is used to run the edited query statement in the above 'Create SQL' at regular intervals automatically.

On Time   This is used to run a query on a specific time.

Event   This is used to run a query if specific conditions are satisfied. Assign the condition to run a query by using a conditional expression.

| Run By Comm- | This is used not to run a query automatically. It is run by the |
| and Function | function in a script or a command expression. |

- **Writing a SELECT Statement**

If a query type is assigned as SELECT in a **'Query Configuration'** dialog box, a query can be written through the following dialog box. A SELECT Statement is written in the four divided parts of this dialog box.

| **SELECT** | This is used not to create the record with the same data among the |
| **(DISTINCT)** | records created as the result of a query in duplicate. |

| **New Field** | This is used to define the field of the record created by running a query. If you press this button, a **'Bind'** dialog box will appear. The field of a record is bound to a tag of the CIMON-SCADA in this box. |

This is used to set up the tag linked with the run result of the SQL or the contents of a statement.

Field Name   In case that a SELECT Statement is written, this item should be entered. Assign the field name defined in the table of a database.

Tag Name   This is used to assign a tag name. Use virtual tag for correct operation.

Browse   If you press this button, the following dialog box to read currently registered tags in the database of the CIMON-SCADA will appear. Select one among the displayed tags to assign as a tag name.

Data Type   This is used to assign the data type of an assigned field when you define the table of a database. The available data types are CHAR, DECIMAL, SMALLINT, REAL, INTERGER, FLOAT, DOUBLE, NUBERIC, VARCHAR, LONGVARCHAR, BIT, TINYINT, BIGINT, DATE, TIME, TIMESTAMP. Consult with the designer of a corresponding database for the details.

Description   This is used to describe the short explanation about this field.

Edit   This is used to modify the contents of a set field. Select one among the arranged fields on the left side of the button to edit.

Delete   This is used to delete the selected fields among the arranged fields on the left side of the button.

▲ Button   This is used to move the order of a selected field into the front step by step.

▼ Button   This is used to move the order of a selected field into the back step by step.

FROM   This is used to assign the name of the table to which the assigned fields in a SELECT item belong. This table name should be as same as the one used in an actual database.

WHERE   This is used to assign the SQL statement that can search a desired data. Use the standard SQL.

ORDER BY   This is used to assign how to arrange the records created by running a query.

- **Writing a Other Statement**

If a query type is assigned as the Others in a **'Query Configuration'**, a query can be written through this dialog box.

Binding   This is used to assign the tag substituted for the contents of the below SQL. When you edit a SQL, write the part corresponding to a value as the form **"[n]"**(n is the decimal integer). When it is actually run, this part is replaced with the tag value corresponding to n value.

New Tag   This is used to register the tag linked with the contents of a SQL statement. If you

select this button, a **'Bind'** dialog box will pop up. Select a tag in this dialog box.

This is used to set up the tag linked with the run result of a SQL or the contents of a statement.

Tag Name   This is used to assign a tag name. The value of an assigned tag value is replaced with the part displayed as   "[n]" in a SQL statement here.

Browse   Same as select statement's.

Data Type   Same as select statement's.

Description   Same as select statement's.

Edit   This is used to edit the selected tag among the arranged tags on the left side of the button.

Delete   This is used to delete the selected tags among existing tags.

▲ Button   This is used to move the order of a selected tag into the front step by step.

▼ Button   This is used to move the order of a selected tag into the back step by step.

SQL   This is used to write out a standard SQL. At this time, you are able to assign the part corresponding to value as **"[n]"**. This part is replaced with the tag value with the same number as n among the tags registered to the above **'Binding'**.

- **Edit**

This is used to edit a selected DBMS or query.

- **Delete**

This is used to delete a selected DBMS or query.

10-2. EXAMPLE

In order to use ODBC function, click [Microsoft Office] → [Microsoft Access 2010] as following.

- Write 'myDM.mdb' at File Name

- Click [Table1] → [Design View] and write 'Table1' at Table Name.

- Then write the Field Name and Data Type as below picture.

- Field Name : im_ID, im_name, im_major

- Data Type : Text

- Change the Field Properties only with im_ID as following:

  Required : No → Yes

  Allow Zero Length : Yes → No

- Field Properties of im_name and im_major are default (You do not need to change them)

● Double click 'Table1' and then write the ID, name and major as below picture.

● Click 'Save' and close Access 2010

Since you already made Database with Access 2010, it is time to set up ODBC at Windows.

● Click [Start] → [Control Panel] and then click [Administrative Tools]

- Click [Data Sources (ODBC)] and then click [Add] to register Database you made.

- Since Database is made by Access 2010, select Microsoft Access Driver(*.mdb) and then click [Finish]

- Click [Select] and find out the Directories you saved myDB.mdb.

- If you see the first picture, there is Directories

  C: \ Users \ Marketing \ Documents \

- Write 'myDB' at [Data Source Name] and then click 'OK'

Open CimonD and register tags and set up ODBC

- Register 4tags as below

    Name : ID, IDSEARCH, NAME and MAJOR

    Type : String

- Click [Tools] → [ODBC]

- Click [New DBMS] icon and write 'myDB' at [DB Name] and click 'OK'

- Click [New Query] icon and set up as below:

  Query Name : SelectQ

  Query Type : SELECT Statement

  How to Run Query : Run By Command Function

- Click "Create SQL"

- Click [New Field] and register 3 Field Name and following:

    Field Name: im_ID

    Tag Name: ID

    Data Type: VARCHAR

    Field Name: im_name

    Tag Name: NAME

    Data Type: VARCHAR

    Field Name: im_major

    Tag Name: MAJOR

    Data Type: VARCHAR

● Write "Table1" at [FROM] and "im_ID='[IDSEARCH]'" at [WHERE]

● If you click "OK", you can see the "SelectQ" at [Query Name]

- Click [New Query] icon and set up as below:

  Query Name : **InsertQ**

  Query Type : Others

  How to Run Query : Run By Command Function

- Click "Create SQL"

● Click [New Field] and register 3 Field Name and following:

Tag Name: ID

Data Type: VARCHAR

Tag Name: NAME

Data Type: VARCHAR

Tag Name: MAJOR

Data Type: VARCHAR

● Write "Insert Into Table1(im_ID, im_name, im_major) Values('[1]', '[2]', '[3]')" and then click "OK"

- Click [New Query] icon and set up as below:

  Query Name : **UpdateQ**

  Query Type : Others

  How to Run Query : Run By Command Function

- Click "Create SQL"

- Click [New Field] and register 3 Field Name and following:

  Tag Name: ID

  Data Type: VARCHAR

  Tag Name: NAME

  Data Type: VARCHAR

  Tag Name: MAJOR

  Data Type: VARCHAR

- Write "Update Table1 Set im_name='[2]', im_major='[3]', Where im_ID='[1]'" at SQL and then click "OK"

- Click [New Query] icon and set up as below:

  Query Name : **DeleteQ**

  Query Type : Others

  How to Run Query : Run By Command Function

- Click "Create SQL"

- Click [New Field] and register a Field Name and following:

  Tag Name: ID

  Data Type: VARCHAR

- Write "Delete From Table1 Where im_ID='[1]'" at SQL and then click "OK"

After ODBC setting, create Script to run Select, Insert, Update and Delete function.

● Click [Tools] → [Script] and make 4 scripts as following:

Select Script;

Sub SelectS()

CSqlOpen("SelectQ")

CSqlClose("SelectQ")

End Sub

Insert Script;

Sub InsertS()

CSqlRun "InsertQ"

End Sub

Update Script;

Sub UpdateS()

CSqlRun "UpdateQ"

End Sub

Delete Script;

Sub DeleteS()

CSqlRun "DeleteQ"

End Sub

In order to test ODBC, make a page as below:

● Make 3 dynamic tags : ID, name and major (red box)

Config: EntryData

Action: Text

- Make 1 dynamic tag : IDSEARCH (yellow box)

  Config: EntryData

  Action: Text

● Make 4 texts and rectangle objects : Insert, Update, Delete and Select

Config: Touch

Action: Command Expression

Command Down: RunScript("InsertS")

RunScript("UpdateS")

RunScript("DeleteS")

RunScript("SelectS")

- Save the page and run CimonX with DS license key lock.
- If you double click dynamic tag and write ID and click "Select", you can see the its database information.

- If you double click dynamic tag and write ID, name and major and then click "Insert", you can see the new database is inserted in Access 2010 as below picture.

You can test other functions like Update and Delete with the same method.

Chapter 11 Data Logging

This function is used to save the tag value for logging in file type. The tags for logging are analog and digital tag. Only the tags selected for data logging when tags are registered to a database are available. For logging tag values, a data-logging model should be set up and be registered to a project. According to selected model, the data of a corresponding tag are logged and saved in file type. The logged tag data is used as the data for a trend.

Features

◆ The function to save a logged data in file is provided.

◆ Data are logged according to regular interval or in case that a value is changed.

◆ Files that are classified according to file size and logging term are saved.

◆ Back-up function, which is used to save logged data file to other location automatically, is provided.

◆ A specific data saved in a file can be read through Script language.

◆ Logged data can be displayed on a trend window through Historical Trend.

11-1 Configuration of Data Logging Window

The following picture is the main window of a Data Logger. If you select the **'Data Logging'** in the 'Tools' menu of the CimonD, a window will appear as follows.

Model Name   This is used to enter the name of the data-logging model created.

    The limited conditions

        1. It is available to enter in the combination of English, Korean, numeral and specific characters.

        2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

    If you do not enter it, an Error dialog box will appear.

Logging At   This item is used to decide the style for data logging.

    There are three types.

Only The Tags With Changed Value: Only the tags with changed value are logged.

Regular Interval: Tag values are logged at regular intervals.

A Minute Interval: Tag values are logged at intervals of a minute.

Interval   In case of logging at regular intervals, enter a logging interval by the second.

Save In   In case that you select this item, a logging data file can be saved in a desired directory. Otherwise, it will be saved in a default folder. The default folder is the logging model name folder under a project folder.
(Saved as Project\Data Logging Model\YYYYMMDD.cld file type
  YYYY : Year, MM : Month, DD : Date)

Browse   This is used to assign the folder where a data logging file will be saved by using the 'Data Logging' dialog box.

Print   In case you assign this item, a registered tag value is outputted with a printer at data-logging intervals. Select a printer among the printers registered to a system.

Create File   This is used to assign how to create a new file.

▶   To create a file at regular intervals

   ①   Daily   : Everyday
   ②   Weekly   : Every week
   ③   Monthly   : Every month

▶ To create a file by capacity

   ①   File size: This is used to assign the size of a file. If the size of a file is bigger than an assigned one, the data will be saved as other one and will be logged. Min. is 1 KB, Max. is 10000 KB.

   ②   Max. No of File: This is used to assign the max. number of the files saved. (2 – 1000) For example, if you select the Daily and enter 7 as the Max. Pcs of File, the data for 7 days will be saved. If you assign100KB as the File Size and enter 10 as the Max. Pcs of File, the data will be saved up to 1000KB.

Backup by   Overwriting: In case that the number of files is over Maximum, the oldest data file will be overwritten.

               Warning to: In case that the number of files is over Maximum, the warning message will be shown at a certain time before overwriting. The user who saw warning message should back up, if necessary.

Overwrite After: In case that the number of files is over Maximum, all data files will be overwritten after they are backed up.

Keep In: In case of selecting the Overwrite After Backing Up, this is used to assign where data files are backed up. The folder backed up may be searched by using Browse

Add   If you press the Add button after you configure data logging, a new model will be added. If a same logging model name exists, an Error dialogue box will appear.

Ok   This is used to register a corresponding data-logging model. If you press this button, a registered model will be displayed in the data logging model list on the left.

Delete   This is used to delete a created model. If you press the Delete button after you select the model deleted in a data logging model list, a Warning dialogue box will appear. If you want to delete, select "Yes". Otherwise, select "No".

Close   This is used to close a Data Logging Configuration.

[Reference 1]
How to calculate the capacity of HDD for data logging
(In case of data logging at regular intervals, a data is 16 BYTE and in case of data logging at intervals of a minute, it is 4 BYTE.)

Necessary HDD Capacity = a data x No. of daily loggings x No. of storing days x No. of tags

[Ex.1] How much HDD is required to store 100 tags at intervals of 10 secs for 30 days?
16 x (6 x 60 x 24) x 30 x 100 = About 396 MByte

[Ex.2] How much HDD is required to store 100 tags at intervals of 1 min for a year?

4 x (60 x 24) x 365 x 100 = About 201 MByte

[Reference2]

Note to make a data-logging model and register a tag (How to search logged data fast)

1. Too many tags should be not registered to a logging model. It is proper to register around 20 tags.

2. The tag registered to a same trend graph should be registered to a same group.

11.2 Converting a Data Logging File

Let's study how to convert a data-logging file to a Text file or deliver it to Excel.

As the data-logging file logged from the CIMON by defining a data logging model (yyyymmdd.cld file) is saved in binary, users can not read.

Accordingly, to convert the logged data file to a text file, two functions are provided in the CIMON as follows.

LogFileConvert("Cld File Name", "Text File Name")

LogFileDialog()

The folder where a file is saved and the file name for Function LogFileConvert should be assigned in the function that converts File Cld in an assigned folder to Text file.

Ex)LogFileConvert("C:\ProgramFiles\CIMON50\MyProj\RegularInterval

10\19981027.cld","C:\19981027.txt")

To use Function LogFileDialog(), let's make the button called **'View Data'** first.

● If you click a desired location on a page after you click the **'User Button'** in the **'Draw'** menu of the CimonD, a **'Button Configuration'** dialog box will appear as follows.

- After you enter **'View Data'** as the title, press the **'Next>>'** button.
- Enter the Command of the Action as follows.

   LogFileDialog()

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● If you click the **'Ok'** button, the **'View Data'** button will be created as follows.

● If you press the **'DATA'** button after the CIMON is run, the following window will appear.

● Select a desired logging model.

● Check whether a stored folder is included in case that the file is stored.

● The file in the stored folder is displayed in attaching … to the front of the file name.

● Select a desired file.

● To convert the file to a text file, press the **'Convert File'** button. If the following dialog box appears, enter the name of the text file saved.

● To see the file by using Excel, press the **'Clipboard'** button on the window.

- If you select the **'CSV'**, the data will appear on Excel as below.

Chapter 12 Reports

The CIMON makes a report by using application programs such as Excel or Word. If you make an assigned form by using Excel or Word, the CIMON output the report required at regular intervals or an event or on time.

12-1. Features of Reports

◆ A daily report, weekly report, monthly report and annual report are provided and a report can be outputted by a specific condition or user's command.

◆ A report can be outputted with a printer and saved in a file.

◆ The basic form of a report is made in Excel or Word. The file type outputted is as same as the form file of a report.

◆ As data are assigned directly to Excel form in Script language by using OLE Automation, it is simple to make the form of a basic report or to set up data.

◆ As a report is outputted as edited in Excel or Word, and a picture or a chart is printed as displayed on a window, a fine output is produced.

12-2. Configuration of Report Window

To set up a report output model, select the **'Reports'** in the tools menu of CimonD and use a Report Manager Dialog box.
The extension name of a report data file is ***.rpt**. The report data in the type of "ProjectName.rpt" is created in the folder assigned in a Project.

The dialog box to set up a report output model is as follows. If you select the **'Reports'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, the following dialog box will appear.

The followings are the details on the necessary items to set up the output model of a report.

Model Name   This is used to enter a report model name.

        The limited conditions

          1. It is available in the combination of English, Korean, numeral and specific characters.

          2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

Report Type   This is used to select a report type according to output time.

    ▷   Daily: Once a day

    ▷   Weekly: Once a week

    ▷   Monthly: Once a month

    ▷   Yearly: Once a year

    ▷   Others: By conditional expression.

        If you select the Others, the Output condition will be active.

Output Condition   In case that the Report Type is the others, this is used to enter a conditional expression for output. For example, this is used to output a report by a desired conditional expression in case that a specific tag value is bigger than a certain value or an alarm for a tag occurs.

[Reference]

To output a report if the digital tag (DTAG1) is 1, enter the condition of the output as follows.

DTAG1 == 1

If you input as the above, the report will be outputted as soon as the DTAG1 is changed from 0 to 1.

Output Time   This is used to set up the time when a report is outputted.

Assign the hour·minute outputted for a daily report, the weekday·hour·minute outputted for a weekly report, the date·hour·minute outputted for a monthly report, the month·day·hour·minute outputted for a annual report.

(In case of a weekly report, to assign the last day of every month, assign date 31.)

Report Form By   This is used to assign the form outputted, being linked with a report.

    ▷ Excel Worksheet: This is used to output in Excel.

    ▷ Word Document: This is used to output in Word.

    ▷ Virtual Excel Worksheet: This is used to output in Excel without excel application.

Register Tag   This is used to register the contents printed and the position where they are printed in a report. If you select this button, a **'Register Report Data'** dialog box will appear to register the contents and the position printed. (Refer to the explanation on the following Register Report Data dialog box for registration method.)

Custom Form   This used to assign a form file. Enter the folder and the name of a file made in Excel or Word. Enter them directly or move to the folder where the form files for a report are by using … button and select the form file outputted.

Output   Save As File: This is used to assign whether a report is saved in a file. If this item is set up, the following **To Save** should be assigned.

To Save   In case that the Save As File is selected, this is used to assign how to save.

1. Overwrite: A file is created and saved as the assigned name.
   In case a file exists, it will be overwritten and saved.
2. Change Name: A file is saved as the following name type in an assigned folder.

   YYYYMMDD.EXT

   (YYYY:Year, MM:Month, DD:Date.EXT : Extension)

Save As   In case that the To Save is the Overwrite, this is used to enter a file name including a folder name. But, in case that a folder name is omitted, the file will be saved in a project directory. In case that the To Save is the Change Name, assign the name of the folder where a file is saved. Also, you may assign a folder and a file name by using the **'Browse'**. The saving folder should be assigned according to report model differently.

Run Script   This is used to enter the name of the script run before a report is outputted.
Before Output   When you need an action before a report is outputted, write the script run.

Run Script   This is used to enter the name of the script run after a report is outputted.
After Output   When you need an action after a report is outputted, write the script run.

Add   This is used to add a new report model. In case that you make the model for a corresponding report and click the Add button, the name of the added report to the left report model of a Report Manger will appear and all the items are initialized.

Ok   This is used to register a newly made report model to the report output model or to revise a registered report data model. If you select the model registered to the report output model and revise the defined items (Report model name revisable), pressing the OK button, the selected model will be revised.

Delete   This is used to delete a registered report model.

Close   In case that a report output model is set up or a report manager will not be used any more, if you press the **"Close'**, the report manager will disappear.

12-3 Register Report Data Dialog box

This is used to define the contents printed and the position where they are printed in a report in a Register Report Data dialog box. The form of this dialog box appears differently each other in case of Excel and Word. The following picture is the Register Report Data dialog box when Excel is selected as the form.

Sheet Tab Control	A currently registered Sheet is shown in the type of tab control. (In case of Excel form, several sheets can be registered.)
Print Out	If this item is selected, a corresponding sheet will be printed out. Otherwise, it is not.
Save As Text File	If this item is selected, a corresponding sheet will be saved to text File. Otherwise, it is not.
Data List	Currently registered data are shown. You are able to select the data edited and deleted in this list.

Add Sheet   This is available in case of Excel model and is used to add a new sheet. You are able to register several sheets to Excel form file. If you select this item, a **'Add Sheet'** dialogue box will appear. If you enter the name of the sheet added and press the **'Ok'** button, the new sheet will be added.

Note) The name of the sheet added should be as same as the sheet name of Excel form file.

Delete Sheet   This is used to delete a registered sheet.

Change Name   This is used to change the name of a registered sheet. If you select this item, a **'Change Sheet Name'** dialogue box will appear. If you enter the new name of a sheet and press the Ok, the name of the Sheet will be changed.

Add Cell   This is used to add a new Cell data. If this item is selected, A Edit Cell dialogue box will appear. Enter the contents outputted in a report in this dialogue box. (Refer to the following explanation on the Edit Cell dialog box.)

Edit Cell   This is used to edit the contents of a registered cell. If you select a desired cell in a data list and click this button, an Edit Cell dialogue box will appear. Then, you are able to edit the contents in this dialogue box.

Reference) You are able to edit a cell in a data list by double-clicking it.

Delete Cell   This is used to delete a registered cell.

Reference) You are able to select a cell in a data list and press the Delete key to delete.

12-4 Edit Cell Dialog Box

This is used to define the contents printed and the position where they are printed in a report in an Edit Cell Data dialog box. The form of this dialog box is shown differently each other in case of Excel and Word. (Reference, You can enter big amount of data fast in the Edit Cell dialog box. How to use is described as follows.)

Dialog box in case of Excel form

Dialog box in case of Word form

Cell　　　　　　This is used to enter a position in an Excel worksheet as Cell number.

(In case of Excel)　For example, if you want to output the value of Tag_1 at C2 in an Excel Worksheet, enter "C2" in the Cell number and "Tag_1' in the Tag Name.

Key　　　　　　This is used to assign a specific key word. The string corresponding

(In case of Word)　to a key word is found and replaced with the data assigned in the Tag Name/Operation Expression.

For example, if you want to output the value of Tag_1 at a specific position, enter Value1 at the position when you make a Word Document. And if you assign "Value1" as key word and "Tag_1" as tag name, the value of Tag_1 will be outputted at the position.

Browse　　　　　This is used to find a tag name. If you click this button, the following **'Select Tag'** dialogue box will appear. You are able to search currently registered tags and select one among them.

Tag Name/　　　This is used to enter the tag outputted to the Tag Name/Operation

Operation　　　Expression report. If you register a tag name, the tag value will be outputted.

Expression　　　You may enter in Operation expression type. Also, each parameter of each database can be outputted by using a tag variable.

Examples of Tag Name/Operation Expression

Tag Name/Operation Expression	Description	Re.
Tag_1	Outputs the value of Tag_1.	
Tag_1 + Tag_2	Outputs the sum value of Tag_1 & Tag_2.	
Tag_1:UNIT	Outputs the unit of Tag_1.	
TLogVal("ANA1", "-1 D 1 H", "C_VAL")	Outputs the instant value of Tag ANA1 at 1 a day before.	D
TLogVal("ANA1", "-1 D 0 H", "I_VAL")	Outputs the accumulation value of Tag ANA1 between 0 H and 1 H of the day before.	D
TLogVal("ANA1", "-1 D 3 H", " C_VAL ")	Outputs the instant value of ANA1 at 0 H on 3 of the previous month.	M
TLogVal("ANA1", "-1 M 3 D", "A_VAL")	Outputs the average value of the instant values by hours of Tag ANA1 on 3 of the previous month.	M
TLogVal("ANA1", "-1 M 3 D", "I_VAL")	Outputs the accumulation value of Tag ANA1 on 3 of the previous month.	M
TLogVal("DIG1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME1")	Outputs the first operation time of Tag DIG1 the previous day in the type of "02:25 – 08:30".	D
TLogVal("DIG1", "-1 D ", " ON_TIME ")	Outputs the total operation time of Tag DIG1 the previous day by the minute.	D
TLogVal("DIG1", "-1 D", "ON_CNT")	Outputs the total number of operation of Tag DIG1 the previous day.	D
TLogVal("DIG1", "-1 M 1 D"," ON_TIME ")	Outputs the daily total operation time of Tag DIG1 on 1 of the previous month.	M
TLogVal("DIG1", "-1 M", "T_SUM")	Outputs the total operation time of Tag DIG1 for the previous month by the minute.	M
TLogVal("DIG1", "-1 M ", "N_SUM")	Outputs the total number of operations of Tag DIG1 the previous month.	M

(Reference) The time is calculated on the basis of the time when a report is printed. Function TlogVal is explained in the Chapter 21 in detail.

Direction   This is used to select whether to write a value at a cell, or to read and bring a value in a cell. (Available in Excel form)

       Read Data: The value for an assigned cell is read and brought to an assigned tag. If you select this item, enter only the Tag Name in the Tag Name/Operation Expression part.

       Write Data: The value for an assigned tag is written in an assigned Cell.

Repeat Data   This is used to run the continuous cell-input at a time. For example, it is used when you enter a tag value to the data from 0 H to 23 H in a daily report.

       If you select the Repeat Data, the time value of a cell position and a tag name is increased automatically by 1 and is entered as much as the number of assigned repeats.

12-5 Creat a Report

Let's set up to output a daily report with two sheets as follows.

- After you make the report form outputted as follows, click the menu to save it.

  (For example, use the previous way to save as C:\Form\Rpt.xls.)

- Press the **'Report'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD to float a **'Report Manger'**. And enter as follows.

This report, after File Rpt.xls is opened at 9 H 0 M everyday and data are inputted in a file, is created in the file with the following name and is saved under folder C:\Report\Diary.

YYYYMMDD.xls   (YYYY: Year, MM: Month, DD: Date)

Let's study how to set up the data inserted to an assigned form file.

- If you press the **'Register'** button in the Report Manager, the following window will appear.

- Press the **'Change Name'** button and change the Sheet1 to the **Operation Diary 1'** to be as same as the Sheet name of Rpt.xls.

- To set up a desired data at a specific position in a form file, press the   **'Add Cell'** button. A window will appear as follows.

- Write as follows at Cell B1 in the report form file.

    ReportTimeStr("-1 D", 12) + "   " + ReportTimeStr("-1 D", 64)

As the ReportTimeStr("-1 D", 12) outputs the date of the previous day in the type of <u>1998Y 10M 27D</u>, and the ReportTimeStr("-1 D", 64) outputs the corresponding weekday to the previous day in the type of <u>Tuesday</u>, this is outputted as follows at Cell B1. (For ReportTimeStr Function, refer to Help -> Index -> CIMON Functions -> Functions for report.)

    1998Y 10M 27D   Tuesday

Let's register Electric Energy.

- Use an Edit Tag dialog box to create the tag displaying the electric energy as the analog tag called '**Electric_Energy'** and to assign the basic items related to the tag. And check a <u>Create Data For Report</u> as follows.

- Press the **'Add Cell'** button in the **'Register Report Data'** dialog box. Enter as follows in it.

  Cell   : C6

  Tag/Operation Expression   : TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 D 0 H", "I_VAL")

  Repeat Input   :   Check mark

  No. of Repeats   :   24

  The completed window is as follows.

- If you press the Ok button, the data will be registered at twenty-four cells automatically.

  C6   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 D 0 H", "I_VAL")

  C7   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 D 1 H", "I_VAL")

   :   :

  C29   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 D 23 H", "I_VAL")

The TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 D 0 H", "I_VAL") outputs the increased value of the electric energy

tag between 00:00 ~ 01:00 of the previous day.

● Enter in the same way for **'Flow Rate'**.

● As the **'Pressure'** is the instant value at an assigned time, use the previous way to register as follows.

　G6　　　　TlogVal("Pressure", "-1 D 0 H", "C_VAL")

　G7　　　　TlogVal("Pressure", "-1 D 1 H", "C_VAL")

　:　　　　　　:

　G29　　　TlogVal("Pressure", "-1 D 23 H", "C_VAL")

● Use the same way to register the data to the following cells.

Let's study how to register the data for operation hours.

● To assign the operation status of No1, the cells should be registered as follows.

　S4　TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 1")

　U4　TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 2")

　W4　　　　TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 3")

　Y4　TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 4")

　AA4 TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 5")

　AC4 TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 6")

The TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 1") outputs the first operation time of "No1" during the previous day in the type of 03:20 – 05:45, the TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 2") outputs the second operation time.

If "No. 1" were operated once, the TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME 2") would not output any value.

In case that the date is changed under operation, the first operation time will be set up as 00:00 automatically and the last operation time during the previous day will be set up as 24:00.

● Use the same way to register the cell data for the "No 2" ~ "No 5".

● Let's register the sum of the operation time during the previous day.

　S15　　　TimeConvert(TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME"), 3)

　W15　　　TimeConvert(TlogVal("No1", "-1 DM", "ON_TIME"), 3)

　AA15　　TimeConvert(TlogVal("No1", "-1 DY", "ON_TIME"), 3)

The TlogVal("No1", "-1 D", "ON_TIME") outputs the sum of the operation time of "No1" during the previous day by the minute.

The TlogVal("No1", "-1 DM", "ON_TIME") outputs the sum of the operation time of 'No1" during the previous month by the minute.

The TlogVal("No1", "-1 DY", "ON_TIME") outputs the sum of the operation hours of "No1" during the previous year by the minute.

Accordingly, to output the operation time outputted by the minute in the type of HH:MM, Function TimeConvert is used.

- Use the same way to register the sum of the operating time from "No2" to "No5".
- Use the previous way to register the year pointer, month pointer, previous day pointer, daily sum, monthly sum and annual sum of the electric energy as follows.

    S27   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 DY", "C_VAL")

    S28   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 DM", "C_VAL")

    S29   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 D", "C_VAL")

    S30   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "D", "C_VAL")

    S31   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1D", "I_VAL")

    S32   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 DM", "I_VAL")

    S33   TlogVal("Electric_Energy", "-1 DY", "I_VAL")

- After the report is set up, select the menu to run the CIMON.

- The following report is outputted with a printer and saved in a file simultaneously at 09:00 everyday.

Operation Diary 1

Time Item	Electric Energy (kwh)	Flow Rate (m³)	Pressure (kg/cm²)	Water Level (m)	6T FlowRate (m³)	4T FlowRate (m³)
0	212.6	2240.0	2.6	4.6	1644.0	989.0
1	284.6	2860.0	6.2	4.2	1718.0	575.0
2	226.7	2615.0	6.1	4.1	1998.0	541.0
3	268.8	2775.0	6.4	4.3	1547.0	650.0
4	227.4	2840.0	6.2	4.5	1168.0	758.0
5	177.5	2001.0	6.1	6.9	1452.0	1110.0
6	248.6	1987.0	2.9	6.9	1356.0	748.0
7	223.3	2546.0	2.7	6.8	1547.0	658.0
8	268.1	2145.0	2.8	4.8	1141.0	968.0
9	179.5	1325.0	2.5	5.4	1125.0	878.0
10	128.7	1487.0	2.6	5.6	1235.0	598.0
11	127.2	2451.0	2.8	4.7	987.0	689.0
12	198.4	2631.0	2.7	4.6	778.0	798.0
13	159.7	2574.0	2.4	4.6	736.0	1035.0
14	245.3	1395.0	2.6	4.4	865.0	1102.0
15	167.6	1653.0	2.6	6.8	845.0	968.0
16	144.9	2135.0	2.8	6.2	953.0	925.0
17	162.8	1285.0	2.9	5.6	2571.0	846.0
18	124.3	1665.0	2.7	5.8	810.0	648.0
19	126.9	2234.0	2.5	6.9	815.0	678.0
20	243.1	2145.0	2.7	4.1	771.0	725.0
21	178.8	2914.0	2.8	4.2	1010.0	869.0
22	245.9	2012.0	2.9	4.6	1207.0	779.0
23	213.4	1678.0	2.3	4.5	918.0	980.0
Max	284.6	2914.0	6.4	6.9	2571.0	1110.0
Min	124.3	1285.0	2.3	4.1	736.0	541.0

Daily Operation Status	No.1	00 00-24 00			
	No.2	00 00-05 00			
	No.3	00 00-03 25	16 41-20 16		
	No.4	05 25-06 15			
	No.5	05 00-28 04			
	No.6	14 00-25 30			

Daily Operation Status		Daily Sum(H:M)	Monthly Sum(H:M)	Yearly Sum(H:M)
	No.1	22:05	884:52:00	9980:88:00
	No.2	18:16	598:57:00	5486:05:00
	No.3	06:58	887:06:00	6871:04:00
	No.4	05:35	754:04:00	8787:03:00
	No.5	05:51	865:07:00	6812:01:00
	No.6	06:22	684:01:00	9865:04:00

Electric Energy (kwh)			
	6.6 kw (kwh)	22.8 kw DL/1	22.8 kw DL/2
Year Pointer	1287	678	617
Month Pointer	28895	16141	100616
Previous Day Pointer	125782	68948	52847
Today Pointer	23958	71171	64848
Daily Sum	4257	2225	1701
Monthly Sum	125412	68080	44814
Yearly Sum	12350	70498	56861

Operation Diary 1 | Operation Diary 2

12-6 Outputting a Report

Let's study how to see the report outputted in the past on a window or print it. Let's make a **"Past Report"** button to open and see the report outputted in the past or print it.

● If you click the **'Button'** in the **'Draw'** menu of the CimonD and any location in the appearing page, the following **'Button Configuration'** window will appear.

● Enter **'Past Report'** as the Caption and press the **'Next>>'** button.
● Enter the Command as follows.

- If you click the **'Ok'** button, a **'Past Report'** button will be created as follows..

- Select the menu to run the CimonX. If you press the **'Past Report'** button, the following window will appear.

- Then if you press the **'Open'** or **'Print'** after assigning a report model and selecting a desired file, the desired action will be run.

12-7 Outputting a Report by Using a Script

The report of special type, not general type, can be outputted if you use a script.   An example will explain how to output a report.

[Example to make the report outputting tag values at intervals of 5 min. every hour]

This is an example to acquire the value of a real tag at intervals of 5 min., to store it in a virtual tag at intervals of 5 min. and to output a report every hour. The Others as Report Type is used. And a script is used to acquire a value at intervals of 5 min.

1. Make a report form as follows.

Select the menu to save a form file as the following name.

C:\Form\From.xls

2. Select the Virtual Tag in an Edit Tag dialog box to register the virtual tag in which the value acquired at intervals of 5 min. is saved.

Let's assume that the real tags outputted are PLC.TAG01 and PLC.TAG02. And the tag saving the

value acquired at intervals of 5 min. for each tag is registered as follows.

The RPT5.PAGE is used to print the outputted time and Tag RPT5.PRINTOUT is used for the Output

Condition of the report

Use the Add Tag in a Database Manager to register Group Tag MIN05, MIN10, …, MIN55 under

Group Tag RPT5 MIN00 and Tag TAG01, TAG02 under each the group tag.

That is, the value of Real Tag PLC.TAG01 at intervals of 15 min. is saved in RPT5.MIN15.TAG01.

3. Use the previous way to register a Report Manager as follows.

Model Name   : MIN5

Report Type   : Others

Output Condition : RPT5.PRINTOUT

Report Form By   : Excel Worksheet

Custom Form   : C:\Form\Form.xls

Output   : Save As File

To Save   : Overwrite

Saveing   : C:\RPT\ReportOut

Define the Register Report Data as follows.

B1　　　: ReportTimeStr("0 D", 12) + " " + RPT5.PAGE + "H"

B4　　　: RPT5.MIN00.TAG01

B5　　　: RPT5.MIN05.TAG01

……

B15　　: RPT5.MIN55.TAG01

C4　　　: RPT5.MIN00.TAG02

C5　　　: RPT5.MIN05.TAG02

……

C15　　: RPT5.MIN55.TAG02

4. Make the script (Report5Min) acquiring a value at intervals of 5 min., saving it in a corresponding virtual tag and setting the tag value corresponding to output conditions every hour. To run this script when a system starts, the Run Script should be registered to a Main Script.

```
Sub Main()
    RunScript("Report5Min")
End Sub
```

```
' Script for outputting a report at intervals of 5 min. every hour
Dim fPrtOut
Dim fLog


Sub Report5Min()
While 1
     fPrtOut = 0          ' Starting to make new report
     fLog = 0
     ClearBuffer          ' Initialization of virtual tag
     While (fPrtOut=0)          ' Loop for data logging at intervals of 5 min.
          ' Acquiring current time
          CurTime# = Now()
          ' Data Logging at intervals of 5 min. (remainder 0, dividing current min. by 5)
          If ((Minute(CurTime#) mod 5) = 0) Then
               If (fLog = 0) Then
                    fLog = 1
                    GrName$ = "RPT5.MIN" & Format$(Minute(CurTime#), "00") & "."
                    Tname$ = GrName$ & "TAG01"
                    SetTagVal Tname$, GetTagVal("PLC.TAG01")

                    Tname$ = GrName$ & "TAG02"
                    SetTagVal Tname$, GetTagVal("PLC.TAG02")
               End If
          Else
               fLog = 0
          End If


          ' Outputting a report (After 55 min. every hour)
          If (Minute(CurTime#) = 56) Then
               fPrtOut = 1
               SetTagVal "RPT5.PAGE", Hour(CurTime#)+1
               PulseOn "RPT5.PRINTOUT", 3000                               'Output of report
               Sleep(120000)                                              ' Sleep  for  120
sec.
```

```
                ' Change output file name (yyyymmddhh.xls)

                Directory$ = "C:\RPT\"

                NewName$ = Directory$ & Format$(CurTime#, "yyyymmddhh") & ".xls"

                OldName$ = Directory$ & "ReportOut.xls"

                ' Delete the file of same name.

                If FileExists(NewName$) Then

                        Kill NewName$

                End If

                ' Change name from file ReportOut.xls to yyyymmddhh.xls.

                Name OldName$ As NewName$

        End If

        ' Run this script at intervals of a sec.

        Sleep(1000)

    Wend

Wend

End Sub


' Initialize the virtual tag for saving data (Register under the script Report5Min)

Sub ClearBuffer()

    For J=0 To 55 Step 5

        GrName$ = "RPT5.MIN" & Format$(J, "00") & "."

            SetTagVal GrName$ &    "TAG01", 0

            SetTagVal GrName$ &    "TAG02", 0

    Next J

End Sub
```

Chapter 13 Event Reports

In event report module, you can specify a report data logging start time/condition, logging period/condition and output time/condition of report.

Without using script, you can easily get a event style report.

13-1. Configuration of Event Report Window

The dialog box to set up a event report model is as follows. If you select the **'Event Report'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, the following dialog box will appear.

The followings are the details on the necessary items to set up the model of the event report.

Model Name   This is used to enter a event report model name.

        The limited conditions

        1. It is available in the combination of alphabetical, numerical and specific characters.

        2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

Begin Time   This is used to set up the time when a event report data logging is begin.

Begin Condition This is used to set up the condition when a event report data logging is begin.

    Examples) StartTag == 1, StartVal > 10

Output Time   This is used to set up the time when a event report is outputted.

Output Condition This is used to set up the condition when a event report is outputted.

Period Time   This is used to set up the periodic time of event report data logging.

Period Condition This is used to set up the condition of event report data logging.

Format   This is used to assign the document format outputted.

    ▷   Excel Worksheet: This is used to output in Excel format.

Register Tag   This is used to register the contents printed and the position where they are printed in a event report. If you select this button, a **'Register Report Data'** dialog box will appear to register the contents and the position printed. (Refer to the explanation on the following Register Report Data dialog box for registration method.)

Custom File   This is used to assign a form file. Enter the folder and the name of a file made in Excel. Enter the file name directly or move to the folder where the form files for a report are by using "…" button and select the form file outputted.

Delete Remain   This is to determine delete a event report data when CIMON-SCADA
Data   restarted. If this option is set, CIMON-SCADA delete the remain report event data when system initial time.

Output   Save As File: This is used to assign whether a report is saved in a file. If this item is set up, the following **Saving** should be assigned.

To Save   In case that the Save As File is selected, this is used to assign how to save.

1.   Overwrite: A file is created and saved as the assigned name.
    In case a file exists, it will be overwritten and saved.

2.   Change Name: A file is saved as the following name type in an assigned folder.

YYYYMMDDhhmm.xls (example: 200701050900.xls)

(YYYY:Year, MM:Month, DD:Date, hh:Hour, mm: Minute)

Save As   In case that the To Save is the Overwrite, this is used to enter a file name including a folder name. But, in case that a folder name is omitted, the file will be saved in a project directory. In case that the To Save is the Change Name, assign the name of the folder where a file is saved. Also, you may assign a folder and a file name by using the **'Browse(…)'**. The saving folder should be assigned according to report model differently.

Add   This is used to add a new event report model. In case that you make the model for a corresponding report and click the Add button, the name of the added event report to the left event report model of a Event Report Manger will appear and all the items are initialized.

OK   This is used to register a report model to the event report model or to revise a registered model.

Delete   This is used to delete a registered event report model.

Close   In case that a event report model is set up or a report manager will not be used any more, if you press the **"Close'**, the report manager will disappear.

13-2 Register Report Data

This is used to define the contents printed and the position where they are printed in a report in a "Register Report Data" dialog box.

Same as Chapter 12. Report

13-3 Edit Cell

This is used to define the contents printed and the position where they are printed in a report in an "Edit Cells" dialog box.

[Note]   All cell data must have same start row number.

example : A1, B1, C1…

Max row number is 65535 per sheet

Chapter 14 Trends

Trend is classified into **'Real-Time Trend'** and '**Historical Trend'**. The real-time trend is used to show currently logged data and the historical trend is used to analyze the transition of data by hours, on the basis of the past data saved in a hard disc by using data logging function.

Features

◆ As it is available to make the background window of a trend, the pen managing pen data and the X-Axis setup managing the data of a time-axis each, various trend types can be set up.

◆ 16 pens as maximum can be registered and investigated at the same time.

◆ The transition of data can be investigated by zooming in/out.

◆ As several trend objects can be entered in a page, a lot of main tags can be monitored at the same time.

◆ It is available to monitor the transition of data in a trend conveniently by using various tools.

◆ As various trend types such as YT trend, Multiple trend, XY trend are provided, data can be monitored as the trend of a desired type.

14-1 Configuration of YT Trend Window

The following picture is an YT (Y-Axis and Time Base) trend window.

YT Trend Menu

- **Trend Config**

Click Draw and select Trend in CimonD and then click on the page then the **Trend** dialog box will appear as below.

The items to set up the standard specifications of a trend are as follows.

Name   This is used to enter the peculiar name of a trend object.

The limited conditions

1. It is available to set up in the combination of English, Korean, numeral and specific characters.

2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

Max Trend Time This is used to set up the time span monitored.

Sampling Time   This is used to set up the logging interval for the periodically registered tag in a trend. The minimum is 1sec and the maximum is 43200sec.

Trend Type   This is used to select the type of the trend monitored.

      YT: This is used to monitor tag values by time zones.

      Multiple: This is used to display a Tag-axis (Y-axis) independently on the same Time-axis (X-axis).

      XY: This is the trend of which X-axis and Y-axis are configured with tag values. This is used to investigate the interrelation among different process data each other. After assigning a tag as the base on an X-axis, you can assign 16 tags as maximum on a Y-axis.

      ST   : This enables the users to mark the data in the trend by user specified steps.

Previous   This is used to move to a previously set trend item.

Next   This is used to move to a next set trend item.

Ok   This is used to make a trend object with all the setup by then.

Cancel   This is used to cancel all the edit by then and close a Trend dialog box.

- **Object Style**

This is used to assign the color, style and border color for a background. If you click the **'Next>>'** button in a Trend Config dialog box, the following dialog box will appear.

Color   This is used to assign the color of a Background. If you press this button, the above colors will be displayed. They are 90 colors.

Style   This is used to set up the border style for a background.

          Style :   None

                Line Style

                Button

                PUSH Button Style

Line   This is used to assign the border color for a background. It is available only for the case of the "None" and the "Single Line"

- **Trend Area Style**

This is used to assign the color, style and the border color for a trend area. If you click the **'Next>>'** button in a Object Style dialog box, the following dialog box will appear.

Color   This is used to assign the color of a trend area. If you press this button, the above colors will be displayed. They are 90 colors.

Style   This is used to set up the border style for a background.

Style :   None

Line Style

Button

PUSH Button Style

Line   This is used to assign the border color for a trend area. It is available only for the case of the "None" and the "Single Line".

- **Pen**

This is used to set up the tags monitored on a trend window. 16 tags as maximum can be monitored on a trend window. If you click the **'Next>>'** button in a Trend Area Style dialog box, the following dialog box will appear.

Tag Name This is used to enter the name of the tag monitored. Enter the tag name directly. Or, if you press the Number button aside, a **'Pen'** dialog box will appear.

Tag Name	This is used to enter the name of the tag monitored. Enter a tag name directly or select a currently registered tag by using a Find Tag dialog box.
Description	This is used to enter the description about a corresponding tag.
Min. Value	This is used to set up the minimum value displayed on a Trend Area.
Max. Value	This is used to set up the maximum value displayed on a Trend Area.
Mark Style	This is used to select the text or picture of other type as the tag on a Trend Area window.
Pen	This is used to assign the color of the tag monitored. There are ninety colors.
Line Style	This is used to decide how to draw from a current data value to the next data value in a corresponding tag trend. Type: None, Line, Step

Comment   This is used to enter the description about the tag monitored.

Pen   This is used to assign the color of the tag monitored.

- **Toolbar**

Toolbar is used to monitor historical data while monitoring a real-time trend. Generally, it is used to investigate a historical data trend by changing a time zone and using a slide wire cursor.

If you click the **'Next >>'** button in the Pen, the following dialog box will appear.

Show Toolbar   If you select this item, you will be able to assign the position where the toolbar of a trend is put. Otherwise, this toolbar will not be provided.

Reduce Time Zone   This is used to reduce the monitoring time zone of a corresponding trend by half to monitor in detail within a short time zone. For example, in case that the interval of a current trend is 2 minutes and the time zone is 12:00:00 – 12:02:00, the data for 12:01:00 – 12:02:00 will be monitored if you press this button.

Extend Time Zone   This is used to extend the monitoring time zone of a corresponding trend by double to monitor during wide time zone. For example, in case that the interval of a current trend is 2 minutes and the time zone is 12:00:00 – 12:02:00, the data for 11:58:00 – 12:02:00 will be monitored if you press this button.

Historical Start Time   This is used to change the historical time zone monitored. If you press this button, the following dialog box will appear.

Assign the starting time monitored through the above historical start time dialog box.

Print   This is used to print a current trend window.

Prev Frame   This is used to monitor the data at a previous time zone as much as a current time zone. That is, to see the frame previous to a currently monitored frame. For example, in case the logging interval of a current trend is two minutes and the time zone is 12:00:00 – 12:02:00, the data for 11:58:00 – 12:00:00 will be monitored if you press this button.

Prev Interval   This is used to see the data at a previous interval as much as the logging interval of a corresponding trend.

Next Interval   This is used to see the data at a next interval as much as the logging interval of a corresponding trend.

Next Frame   This is used to monitor the data at a next time zone as much as a current time zone. That is, to see the frame next to a currently monitored frame. For example, in case the logging interval of a current trend is two minutes and the time zone is 12:00:00 – 12:02:00, the data for 12:02:00 – 12:04:00 will be monitored if you press this button.

Trend Mode   This is used to change trend mode to real-time mode. In real-time trend mode, this button is used to change trend mode to historical trend mode.

Change Order   This is used to change the order of a currently monitored tag. Whenever you press this button, the order of a tag is changed and the maximum value and the minimum value displayed on the Y-axis of a corresponding tag are changed.

Smooth   Smoothing the line of trend.

Min/Max   Config the min/max value and show status. Following dialog box is displayed. Input min/max value in each pen's edit box. You can set show status by clicking pen number button.

- **Legend**

This is used to display the name, the description, the time and the data value about the tag monitored.

If you click the **'Next>>'** button in the Toolbar, the following dialog box will appear.

Position   This is used to assign the position where a legend displays. (T, B, L, R)

Show Time   This is used to display a current time.

Tag Name   This is used to set up whether a tag name is displayed. In case that this item is selected, assign the Length. The minimum length is 1 and the maximum one is 99.

Comment   This is used to set up whether the description for a tag is displayed. In case that this item is selected, assign the Length. The minimum length is 1 and the maximum one is 99.

Show Value   This is used to set up whether the data value of a tag is displayed. In case that this item is selected, assign the Length. The minimum length is 1 and the maximum one is 99.

Format   This is used to assign how to display a data value.

Type: ????

####

####.0

####.00

####.000

#,###

#,###.0

#,###.00

#,###.000

HHHH

- **Print**

This is used to print a currently configured control window.   Refer to the Print Setup of the Chapter 2 CimonD.

- **Grids**

This is provided to investigate the data on a Trend Area fast and exactly. If you click the **'Next>>'** button in the Print, the following dialog box will appear.

Show X-Axis   This is used to display grids on an X-axis.

Grid   This is used to assign the number of the grids displayed on an X-axis.

Color   This is used to assign the color of the grids displayed on an X-axis. If you press the
                     Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.

Show Y-Axis   This is used to display grids on a Y-axis.

Grids   This is used to assign the number of the grids displayed on a Y-axis.

Color   This is used to assign the color of the grids displayed on a Y-axis. If you press the
                     Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.

- **Ruler**

These, which are the function similar to Grids, are provided to investigate the data on a Foreground fast and exactly. If you click the **'Next>>'** button in the Grids, the following dialog box will appear.

Bottom Ruler   This is used to set up whether divisions are displayed at the bottom of a Trend Area.

Top Ruler   This is used to set up whether divisions are displayed at the top of a Trend Area.

Left Ruler   This is used to set up whether Divisions are displayed at the left of a Trend Area.

Right Ruler   This is used to set up whether Divisions are displayed at the right of a Trend Area.

Division   This is used to assign the number of major rulers.

Subdivision   This is used to assign the number of the minor rulers between major rulers.

Color   This is used to assign the color of divisions. If you press the Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.

- **Y-Axis Legend**

This is used to set up the items for the data value displayed on a Y-axis. If you click the **'Next>>'** button in the Rulers, the following dialog box will appear.

Left Value   This is used to set up whether the Maximum and Minimum value are displayed at the left of a Trend Area.

Right Value   This is used to set up whether the Maximum and Minimum value are displayed at the right of a Trend Area.

Values Num   This is used to assign the number of the indication values displayed on a Y-axis. The range of the value is from 2 to 99.

Value Length   This is used to assign the length of the value displayed on a window. The range of the value is from 2 to 99.

Format   This is used to assign how to display an indication value.

Base Range   This is used to select whether the data displayed on a Y-axis is based on

When Active   an active pen. If you select this item, the data at a Y-axis will be displayed as

Pen   the maximum and minimum value. Otherwise, they will be displayed as the

maximum and the minimum value of the first pen.

Log Scale   It changes the screen with log scale.

-    **X-Axis Legend**

This is used to set up the items for the data value displayed on an X-axis. If you click the **'Next>>'** button

in a Y-Axis, the following dialog box will appear.

Bottom Time   This is used to set up whether time is displayed at the bottom of a Trend Area.

Top Time   This is used to set up whether time is displayed at the top of a Trend Area.

Time Number   This is used to assign the number of the times displayed. The minimum is 2 and the

maximum is 99.

Color   This is used to assign the color of the time displayed. If you press the Color button,

the palette with 90 colors will appear.

Date Format   This is used to set up how to display date.

   Type: None

          Y/M/D

          Y/M

          M/D

          Y

          M

          D

Time Format   This is used to set up how to display time.

   Type: None

          H:M:S

          H:M

          M:S

          H

          M

          S

14-2. Configuration of Multiple Trend Window

As a same Time-axis (X-axis) is used and a Tag-axis (Y-axis) independently is displayed to distinguish each tag easily, data can be monitored conveniently.   Generally, a multiple trend is used to monitor digital tags mainly.

The following window is the sample picture of the Multiple trend monitoring two analog tags.

Multiple Trend Menu

To create a multiple trend, click a desired position on a page with the mouse after clicking the **'Trend'** icon in the CimonD icons. Select **'Multiple'** on the Trend Type in the **'Trend Config'** dialog box. The following contents are the explanation about the menus of an YT trend and a multiple trend.

- **Grids**

These are provided to investigate the data on a Trend Area fast and exactly.

Show X-Axis	This is used to display grids on an X-axis.
Grid	This is used to assign the number of the grids displayed on an X-axis.
Color	This is used to assign the color of the grids displayed on an X-axis.
	If you press the Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.
Show Y-Axis	This is used to display grids on a Y-axis.

Color   This is used to assign the color of the grids displayed on a Y-axis.

If you press the Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.

- **Rulers**

These, which are the function similar to Grids, are provided to investigate the data on a Trend Area fast and exactly.

Bottom Ruler   This is used to set up whether divisions are displayed at the bottom of a Trend Area.

Top Ruler   This is used to set up whether divisions are displayed at the top of a Trend Area

Left Ruler   This is used to set up whether divisions are displayed at the left of a Trend Area.

Right Ruler   This is used to set up whether divisions are displayed at the right of a

Trend Area.

Color   This is used to assign the color of divisions.

If you press the Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.

Y-Axis Legend

This is used to set up the items for the data value displayed on a Y-axis.

At Left   This is used to set up whether the Maximum value and the Minimum one are
displayed at the left of a Trend Area.

At Right   This is used to set up whether the Maximum value and the Minimum one are
displayed at the right of a Trend Area

Length of Value   This is used to assign the length of the value displayed on a window. The range of the
value is from 2 to 99.

Format   This is used to assign how to display an indication value.

Type: ????

####

####.0

####.00

####.000

#,###

#,###.0

#,###.00

#,###.000

HHHH

14-3 Configuration of XY Trend Window

This trend of which X-axis and Y-axis are composed of the tag value is used to investigate the interrelation between different process data each other. The following picture is the example of the monitoring window that Tag "Trend.ANA2" is based on an X-axis and Tag "Trend.ANA1" is set up on a Y-axis.

XY Trend Menu

To create a XY trend, click a desired position on a page with the mouse after clicking the **'Trend'** icon in the CimonD icons. And assign **'XY'** to the Trend Type in the **'Trend Config'** dialog box.
The following contents are the explanation about the menu for an YT trend and other XY trend.

- **X-Axis Legend**

Bottom Value　　This is used to set up whether the minimum value and maximum value are displayed at the bottom of a Trend Area.

Top Value　　This is used to set up whether the minimum value and maximum value are displayed at the top of a Trend Area.

Value Num　　This is used to assign the number of the indication values displayed on an X-axis. The range of the value is from 2 to 99.

Color　　　　　This is used to assign the color of the indication value displayed. If you press the Color button, the palette with 90 colors will appear.

Tag Name　　　This is used to enter the name of the tag that is the base of an X-axis. Enter a tag name directly or select a tag by using the **'…'** button aside.

Min　　　　　　This is used to set up the minimum value of a corresponding tag. This is the minimum value displayed on a Trend Area. "?" means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot be bigger than the maximum value.

Max　　　　　　This is used to set up the maximum value of a corresponding tag. This is the maximum value displayed on a Trend Area. "?" means that the minimum and maximum value of a corresponding tag is a default value. The minimum value cannot be bigger than the maximum value.

Comment　　　This is used to enter the description about the tag monitored.

The limited conditions

1. It is available to set up in the combination of English, Korean, numeral and specific characters.
2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

Value　　　　　This is used to assign the length of the value displayed on a window. The range of the value is from 2 to 99.

Format　　　　This is used to assign how to display an indication value.

14-4 Configuration of ST Trend Window

● **Basic Concept**

- Maximum 16 Steps are configurable. (V0 – V15, T0 – T15)

- Input 0 to set value for not used step.

- Input 0 for last time value.

Step	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Set Value	V0	V1	V2	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time	T0	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- Maximum 16 Input tags are configurable.

- Action tag is used to control the step logging and step trend object.

Action Tag	Action
OFF→ON	Initialize the step trend object. Start step trend logging with new data file name.
ON→OFF	Stop trending. Stop step trend logging.

1. **Create a multiple control model**

1) Model Name : Input a unique model name

2) Action Tag : Input a tag name for control a step logging.

3) Input Tag #1 - #16 : Input a tag name to be logged.

4) Time Tag : If using time tag, the data is logged when a time tag value is increased. The time tag's value must start from 0.

5) Interval : Periodic data logging interval (No use the time tag)

6) Max Buffer : Saving Days.

7) Save In : File Saving Path.

8) FileName : FileName to be saved (Operations)
   (Examples, TimeStr(12))

9)   Values…

(1)   Input set values and times upto 16.

(2)   Select a time format

Note) Last time must be 0.

2.   Create a ST Trend

Select a trend object in draw toolbar and click in a page.

1)   Select ST of Trend Type. Others are same to YT Trend.

2) Pen : Tag is automatically linked with multiple control model. You can set pen colors and minimum/maximum values

3) MutiStage Control Trend : Select a multi control model.

3. Functions for multiple control trend.

Functions	Description
StTrend_FileConvert("Multi control model", "BIN file", "TEXT file")	Convert a multiple control model's binary file to text file.

StTrend_GetVal("Trend Name", ValueType)	Get current value by value type of a trend object.
	ValueType
	   0 : Model Name
	   1 – 16 : Set Value for each step
	   17 – 32 : Ttime for each step
	   33 : Total time
	   34 : Display status(On/Off)
	   35 : Position of cursor
	   36 : Current Selected name if histrocal mode.

StTrend_SetVal("Trend Name", ValueType, SetValue)	Setting a value.
	ValueType
	   0 : Model Name
	   1 – 16 : Set Value for each step
	   17 – 32 : Time for each step
	   33 : Display status(On/Off)
	   34 : Histroical mode
	   35 : Show setup dialog box.
	   36 : Apply a set value to model
	   37 : Loading a set value from a file
	   38 : Saving a set value to a file

StTrend_GetVal ("[Multi control model]", ValueType)	Get current value by value type of multi control model.
	Value Type
	   0 : Model Name
	   1 ~ 16 : Set Value for each step
	   17 ~ 32 : Ttime for each step
	   33 : Total time
	   36 : baseTime
	      → When Running : Start time
	      → When Stopped : 0
	      → While Reset : -1

StTrend_SetVal ("[Multi control model]", ValueType, SetValue)	Set a value of multi control model.
	ValueType
	   1 ~ 16 : Set Value for each step
	   17 ~ 32 : Time for each step

StTrend_LoadConfig("Multi control model", "FileName")	Loading a set value from a file
StTrend_SaveConfig("Multi control model", "FileName")	Saving a set value to a file

Chapter 15 Network

The CIMON equips two types of its own network protocol, which are the **CIMON-CSNet** used to configure Client-Server & redundancy and the **CIMON-Net** for data link with other systems. The CIMON-CSNet is the protocol for Ethernet (TCP/IP), and the CIMON-CSNet is the one for Ethernet and RS232/485. Here, the system for the above two networks are configured, including the setup for line redundancy and server redundancy.

The following system configuration is the example that the CIMON is configured with FEPs, Servers and Clients. This is the case that the FEP and the Server as well as the Communication line are redundant.

In this case, the CIMON-CSNet is used for the communication between a Server and a Client and the CIMON-Enet is used for the communication between a Server and a FEP. But, the CIMON-CSNet is used for the communication between redundant FEPs.

The following system configuration is the example using the CIMON-ENet. In this diagram, Client #1 CIMON considers Lower-Level Server #1/#2 CIMON as a lower-level I/O Device and takes the data of the two Servers. Also, Server #1 and #2 CIMON are set up as the CIMON-ENet Server (FEP) to send each data to the high-level CIMON Client #1.

In the above diagram, in case that Sever #1 CIMON is the CIMON-ENet Client and the Server for Server #2 CIMON without Client #1 CIMON, the exchange of the data (Peer-To-Peer) between Server #1 and #2 CIMON is available.

The following system configuration is the example that the two CIMONs located at a long distance are linked by the CIMON-CNet. In the same manner as the ENet, one CIMON can be acted as a Server or a Client. And as the CIMON acts both functions, it is available to link in the Peer-To-Peer, too.

15-1 Configuration of Network Window

If you select the **'Network'** in the **'Tools'** menu of the CimonD, a **'Network Configuration'** will appear as follows. Four setup pages and the list of registered nodes are displayed in this dialog box.

Node setup

To register or edit the node linked, use the **'New Node'**, the **'Edit'** and the **'Delete'** button.

New Node   If you select this button, the following **'Node Setup'** dialog box will appear. If you assign the Node Name and each IP Address here and press the **'Ok'** button, the contents registered in the list box will be displayed. But, the **'Secondary IP Address'** can be entered in case of Line Redundancy. The Node Name should be set up to be same in all Nodes.

Edit　　　　If you press the **'Edit'** button after you select a node name in a list box or double-click it, the previously explained **'Node Setup'** dialog box will appear again to revise the previously edited contents.

Delete　　　　If you select the node deleted among the nodes registered in the list box and press the **'Delete'** button, the node will be deleted.

- **Features of Node**

This page is used to set up the role of the CIMON and the major features in a whole network configuration.

Function
According to the role of Node, the CIMON is classified into 4 types. Select one among them.

- **Stand-Alone**
  This node is the one to manage by itself the real-time database necessary for system operation, HMI window and all the data related to other functions. As the system configuration of general type I/O Device such as other CIMON-SCADA, PLC and etc are placed at low-level, and diverse data are provided to high-level system through the CIMON-Net. FEP function can be run.
- **Primary Server**
  This node is the one to include all the functions of Stand-Alone Node, and to provide a real-time database under its management with a CIMON-SCADA (Client) system.
- **Secondary Server**
  This node is the one to keep the setup contents and database as same as a

primary server node, and to substitute the functions in case of malfunction in a primary server. Accordingly, all the functions and specifications correspond to the primary server node.

● **Client**

This node has not its real-time database. It executes SCADA and other functions by using the database that a server node provides. Accordingly, a lower-level I/O Device cannot be linked, but it is available to link with the high-level by using the CIMON-Net.

Server Redundancy

This is used to check in case of server redundancy. In case of a secondary server, this item is automatically checked. In case of stand-alone, it cannot be selected.

Line Redundancy

In case of redundancy between a server and a client, or line redundancy between redundancy servers, this is used to check this item. If this item is selected, you should assign a Secondary IP Address in other page. In case of stand-alone, you are not able to select.

FEP (CIMON-Net Server)

This is used to assign whether tag data are delivered to other system through the CIMON-Net. You are able to get the information about the tag of this node from the other systems linked by using Ethernet or RS232C (MODEM). (Other systems correspond to all systems to understand the CIMON-Net protocol including the CIMON-SCADA.)

If you select this item, you should assign a network type (Ethernet/RS232C).

- **Local Setup**

This is used to set up the parameter for communication between a node and a client (or Server) node.

Primary IP Address   This is used to enter the primary IP address of a system.

Secondary IP Address   This is used to set up in case of line redundancy. Assign the IP address used in case that a primary IP address cannot be used. (The case that two Ethernet cards are installed in PC)

Port Number linked to Client (In case a node is set up as Primary/Secondary Server)
Port Number at Server linked (In case a node is set up as Client)

Assign the socket port number used for TCP/IP communication between a server and a client in the value from 0 to 99. Generally, it is not necessary to change the default value. In case of malfunction in communication, change this value. But the port number assigned to the server and the client should be same.

Time Out   The time assigned in this is a rule that a client decides whether there is malfunction in a server. A client decides that there is malfunction in a server, in case of no response from the server for an assigned time. If a server is in redundancy, a client will try to link to other server of backup status.

- **FEP**

In case that a node is used as FEP, this is used to assign the network type linked to the high-level and to set up the communication parameter necessary for an assigned network. In case that **'FEP (CIMON-Net Server)'** is checked in the **'Features of Node'**, it becomes the status that you are able to edit. In this case, you should assign a network at least between the ENET and the CNET.

ENET (TCP/IP)   If you select the ENET (TCP/IP) and press the **'COM Port…'** button, the following **'CIMON-Net (TCP/IP)'** dialog box will appear. Here, assign the parameters for the Ethernet communication, of which contents conform to the Client of the CIMON-Net.

If the Client of the CIMON-Net is another CIMON, the node will be the lower-level I/O Device of a concept like a PLC. Accordingly, if the CIMON is the Client of the CIMON-Net, the communication with the node will be set up through the I/O Device Setup. Refer to the '**CIMON-ENet I/O Device'** in I/O Device Manual for the details.

CNET (RS232C/MODEM)   If you select the CNET (RS232C/MODEM) and press the **'COM Port…'** button, the following **'CNET Server'** dialog box will appear.

Here, assign the parameters for the communication, of which contents conform to the Client of the CIMON-Net.

If the Client of the CIMON-Net is another CIMON-SCADA, the node will be the lower-level I/O Device of a concept like a PLC. . Accordingly, if the CIMON-SCADA is the Client of the CIMON-Net, the communication with the node will be set up through the I/O Device Setup. Refer to the '**CIMON-CNet I/O Device'** in I/O Device Manual for the details.

The Page **'COM Port…'** in the **'CNET Sever'** dialog box is used to set up the following items.

- COM Port: COM1 ~ COM32
- Baud Rate: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 9600, 19200
- Check-Sum: This is assigned to check the communication error.
- Parity: None, Even, Odd
- Data Bit: 7bits, 8 Bits
- Stop Bit: 1bit, 2 bits

Select 8 bits as the Data Bit if possible. In case of 7 bits, the transfer rate will be promoted a little bit, but an error will occur when sending/receiving the data.

The CNET supports to send and receive data at a long distance through a Modem. In this case, it is necessary to set up the Page **'Modem'** in the **'CNET Sever'** dialog box as follows.

Check the **'Use Modem'**, and assign the Modem Initialization if necessary. The Number of Response Ring is used to assign the number of the calls that the CIMON-SCADA will receive automatically.

- **Sever/Redundancy**

If a node is set up as the **'Client'**, this is used to assign the server linked. And if a node is set up as a redundant server, this is used to set up the other server and the device used to switch the shared lower-level device communication line. The following window is the case that a node is set up as the **'Client'.**

Primary Sever   In case that a node is set up as the **'Secondary Server'** or the **'Client'**, assign the Primary server. The Primary Server is registered to the node linked. If you press the combo box, you are able to select one of the registered nodes.

Secondary Server   In case a node is set up as the **'Primary Server'** or the **'Client'** under Server Redundancy, assign the Secondary Server. The Secondary Server is registered to the node linked. If you press the combo box, you are able to select one of the registered nodes.

Use UDP/IP Comm. Line   Select this if the UDP/IP is used for the line to monitor the status of a server additionally in case of Server Redundancy.

Use RS232C Comm. Line   Select this if the RS232C is used for the line to monitor the status of a server additionally in case of Server Redundancy. In this case, assign the COM Port of a computer.

- **Server-Client Configuration**

To synchronize a file with server, you make "ServerFile.ini" file in project folder. (Only Client PC needs this file.)

Sample File(ServerFile.ini) of Client Node

[File]
File1=*.pgx
File2=*.wgx
File3=*.gtd
File4=*.ttd

Redundancy Configuration

To synchronize a file with the other Server, you make "ServerFile.ini" file in project folder. (Both Priamry and Secondary Server PC need this file.)

Sample File(ServerFile.ini) of Primary And Secondary Server Node

[Folder]
Folder1=AlarmBin.Log
Folder2=SoeBin.Log
Folder3=DataLoggingFolder   // Need to be Edited
Folder4=ReportOutputFolder   // Need to be Edited

[File]
File1=ReportTag.dat
File2=*.pgx
File3=*.wgx
File4=*.dbx
File5=*.log
File6=*.rpt
File7=*.hkd
File8=*.scx
File9=*.sql
File10=*.sch
File11=*.gtd
File12=*.ttd
File13=*.rcp
File14=*.mcp
File15=*.mdb

Chapter 16 Scheduler

This function is used for the case that the method to manage acquired data or the one to control a system is different by days such as weekday, holiday and day of the week. For example, in case of an electric system, the CIMON-SCADA gets power consumption from lower level devices. The rate of power consumption is different by hours and days. Accordingly, the acquired power consumption data should be classified by the level of the rate and the result be accumulated. The direct management by using scripts is available to realize that. But it will be easier to use the function of a scheduler.

First edit a scheduler model and then edit a schedule.

16-1. Configuration of Scheduler Window

If you select the **'Scheduler'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, the following window will appear. Various schedules, models and holidays are registered on this window.

First, the four important terms used in this function are as follows.

Schedule   This term is the common name of the various day-schedules that a system manages. There are 3 types such as specific date, holiday and day of the week in a Schedule. If you select the **'New Schedule'** in the **'Edit'** menu, the Edit Schedule dialog box to configure a schedule type will appear. There is the case that two or more schedules may be overlapped in the process of a system, and the way to manage this case will be discussed in the 'Priority of Schedule'.

Date   This is used to assign the date in the form of year, month and day. For example, it is the form of every year, every month 1st day.

Holiday   This is used to set holiday working schedule. The "Holiday Setup" button is used to assign the national holidays and the festive days registered. If necessary, they can be changed.

Day   This is used to assign weekday as Sunday, Monday… Saturday.

Base Schedule   All the days that are not registered to the schedules are considered as the base schedule.

Model   This is a kind of the timetable in which management method is defined. That is, the definition like "What will be performed from what time to what time" within the range from 00:00 to 23:59" is assigned. Generally, holiday model and weekday model are defined as a few base models and a corresponding model is assigned when a schedule is defined.

But in case of a base schedule, select the **'Use Base Schedule'** when you define a model without an additional schedule definition procedure.

Holiday   The Holiday is the common name of national holidays and festive days. This function is provided to remove the inconvenience that all national holidays and festive days are registered.

Daily Start Time   This is used to set up start time of days. At start time of days, the working model of the day are changed.

16-2. Editing a Holiday

If a new project is created or the file for schedule management (*projectname*.SCH) is deleted, the new file for schedule management will be created. New year's day have been registered to the file as follows.

NAME	DATE	REMARKS
New Year's Day	January 1	solar

If you use the **'Holiday Setup'** button or select the **'Holiday Setup'** in the **'Edit'** menu to change the contents, the following dialog box will appear.

If you click Add, please dialog box will appear.

Name   This is used to assign the name of the holiday edited. But, the name should not be as same as the name of other registered holidays.

YY   This is used to assign the year for a holiday. The 'Every' or up to '2037' can be assigned. But, The holiday should not be as same as the date of other registered holidays and be the future than the year when this is set up.

MM   This is used to assign the month for a holiday. The 'Every' or the one from January to December can be assigned.

DD   This is used to assign the date for a holiday. The 'Last' or the one from 1 to 31 can be assigned. If the month is not the Every, it should be set up within the range of the date for a corresponding month. That is, February 31 cannot be set up.

Solar/Lunar This is used to assign whether the date is a solar calendar day or a lunar calendar day. Lunar calendar has the system (leap month, long month, even month) different from solar month. The details will be discussed in 'Lunar Calendar (Leap Month).

16-3. Editing a Model

To edit a model means to configure the timetable for a day. But, the process to edit this model is not to configure the timetable for a specific day. The date is assigned in the schedule edit process explained next.

If you select the **'New Model'** in the **'Edit'** menu, or use the **'Add…'** button or the **'Edit'** button, the **'Edit Model'** dialog box to set up a corresponding model will appear. How to set up each item in the dialog box is as follows.

Name This is used to assign a model name. This name is used in the process to set up the model performed on the day (or holiday, day of week) corresponding to the "Editing a Schedule" explained next. Accordingly, the name should be not as same as other model names.

Use As Base Schedule This is used to perform this model on the day when it is not registered to the "Editing Schedule". That is, it is the timetable to perform on weekday.
Only one model can be assigned as a base schedule and the assigned model is displayed in a red round icon on a model list window.

Description This is used to describe the brief explanation about a model.

Timetable This is used to display a registered timetable as a list. The **'Add…'** button or the **'Edit…'** button can be used to set up each item. The following dialog box will appear.

16-4. Editing a Timetable

If you select the **'Add…'** button or the **'Edit…'** button in a **'Edit Model'** dialog box, the following dialog box will appear. And each time can be set up in detail.

| Time | This is used to assign the base time when a command (operation) expression is run. It can be assigned from 0 hr 0 min to 23 hr 59 min. |
| How To Run | One between the 'Once On The Assigned Time' and the 'Continuously' can be assigned. In case of the continuously, assign the 'Interval' in second. |

| Once On The Assigned Time | This is used to run an expression once at an assigned time (effective for a minute). Accordingly, if a system is run at the time that is not assigned, a command expression will be not run. |
| Continuously | This is used to run an assigned command (operation) expression repeatedly from assigned time to the next assigned time. But, the interval is the set value in second. More details will be discussed in the 'How To Run Timetable'. |

| Command (Operation) Expression | This is used to assign the command or the operation expression run on an assigned time. Refer to the Chapter 22 for the details about command expression and operation expression. |

16-5. Editing a Schedule

If the previously explained holiday and model are edited, a schedule can be registered. Though the holiday and model setup are not preceded certainly, this order is desirable in the configuration of general function.

If you select the **'New schedule…'** in the **'Edit'** menu, or the **'Add Schedule'** or the **'Edit Schedule'** in the Scheduler, the following **'Edit Schedule'** dialog box will appear.

Schedule	The schedule is distinguished into three types as the previously explained
Type	contents. Select one among them.

Date	This is used to assign a specific date like 'yyyy mm dd'.
Holiday	This is used to assign the assigned dates in the previously explained 'Editing Holiday' at a time. It is not necessary to assign a date or a day of week separately.
Day	This is used to assign a specific day of week such as 'Saturday', 'Sunday'.

Assign Date/Day	A schedule is distinguished into three types as the previously explained contents. Select one among them. But, the date/holiday/day of week registered to all the schedules should not duplicate.

YY/MM/DD   This should be assigned in case of "Date" schedule type.

(Solar/Lunar)   The year can be assigned as the value from an edit year to Year 2037 or 'Every Year'. The month can be assigned as 'Every Month' or the value from January to December. The day can be assigned as the date from 1 to 31 or 'Last Day'. And select whether an assigned date is solar calendar day or lunar calendar day.

Every Week   This is used to assign a day of the week. It can be assigned from Sunday to Saturday.

Apply Model This is used to the name of the model run on an assigned date/holiday/day of week. If a model is set up earlier, one of currently registered models can be selected.

Description   This is used to enter the brief description on the schedule under editing.

-    **Priority of Schedule**

The CIMON-SCADA selects one among the several schedules registered on the basis of a running-date when a system is run. Two or more schedules may be selected in this process. For example, it is the case that the 'March 1', which has been registered to the holiday, is Sunday in the circumstance that holiday schedule and day schedule (Sunday) are registered.

In this case, one between holiday schedule and Sunday schedule should be selected. The priority is as follows.

- • 1st Priority: Date
- • 2nd Priority : Holiday
- • 3rd Priority : Day
- • 4th Priority : Basic schedule

Note   In the case that the schedules with different priority each other are duplicated, one will be selected as the above.   But, in the case that the schedule with the same priority is duplicated, it is unable to know which one is selected. For example, the two schedules of date type like **'Every/every/lastday'** and **'Every/3/31'** can be duplicated.

- **How to Run a Timetable**

The CIMON-SCADA selects the schedule run after a system is operated. If a schedule is selected, the CIMON-SCADA will run the command expressions of a corresponding time as follows, referring to the timetable of an assigned model here. Let's assume that the following timetable is made for selected models to help your understanding.

```
◆   00:00        Continuously (60 sec.)      Command 1
◆   09:00        On Time                     Command 2
◆   10:00        Continuously (4000 sec.)    Command 3
◆   11:00        Continuously                Command 4
◆   …
```

On Starting   The CIMON-SCADA finds the nearest past time from a current time. If the running form for a found time is the **'Continuously'**, the assigned command expression will be run continuously at assigned intervals. But, if it is the **'Once On The Assigned Time'**, the expression will run on the time. If the CIMON starts at 7 o'clock on the basis of the above timetable, the content for 0 o'clock will be found. This time, the command expression 1 will be run, as the command expression of the found time is the 'Continuously'. If the CIMON-SCADA starts at 09:01, the command expression for 09:00 will be selected but Command 2 will not be run, as the time does not coincide.

Effective   The command expression assigned as the 'Continuously' will be effective till the next time. Command 1 for 00:00 on the basis of the example will be run once every 60 seconds till 08:59:59. But, the command expression assigned at 09:00 will effective for a minute. In the above example, Command 2 assigned at 09:00 will be run once from 09:00:00 to 09:00:59.

Interval   Interval should be assigned in case of the command expression assigned as the 'Continuously'. This interval can be assigned from 1 second to 32767 seconds. If this interval is assigned in a big number to be after the next assigned time, the expression will be run once. (The command expression assigned at 10:00 corresponds to the above example.)

- **Lunar Calendar (Leap Month)**

The CIMON-SCADA can use lunar calendar day to assign schedules and holidays. But, in lunar calendar, the special month called leap month exits. The CIMON-SCADA manages the leap month as the following basis.

In case the month is assigned

In case that a month is assigned clearly like "Lunar Every year/**8**/15", the "Leap/8/15" will be managed as non-corresponding day.

In case the month is assigned as the 'Every'

In case that a specific month is not assigned like "Lunar yyyy/**every**/dd", it will be managed normally in the leap month, if the year coincides with the date(dd) in the leap month.

16-6. Online Editing

You can edit the schedule on-line. To display schedule editor at CimonX, select the **'Scheduler'** in the 'View' menu of the CimonX

If you hide the CimonX's menu, you can show/hide schedule editor by following commands

       To show scheduler editor

          AddOnCommand("Scheduler", 1, "")

       To hide scheduler editor

          AddOnCommand("Scheduler", 2, "")

• **Note**   Schedule editor on CimonX is same as CimonD's. But, at all edit dialog box, if you select OK or Applay, the edited data is applied immediately.

Chapter 17 Group Editor & Trend Panel Editor

17-1. Group Editor

The CIMON provides the tool to create a group tag more easily. If a **'Group Editor'** is used, a **'Group Outline Window'** and a **'Group Details Window'** will be made easily. Through those windows, the status of a tag by groups can be monitored.

Group Outline Window

Group Details Window

1) Configuration of Group Editor Window

If you select the **'Group Editor'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, a **'Group Editor'** window will appear as follows.

New Group   This is used to add a new group.

Add Tag   This is used to add a tag to a group. If you select the **'Add Tag'**, the following window will appear.

Edit　　　　　This is used to revise the name or tag of a registered group.

If you click the 'Edit' button, the 'Select Tag' dialog box will appear like selecting in the 'Add Tag'.

Delete　　　　This is used to delete the selected item among the group or tags arranged on the left of the buttons.

Close　　　　This is used to close a **'Group Editor'** window.

▲ Button　　This is used to move the order of a selected item a step up.

▼ Button　　This is used to move the order of a selected item a step down.

2) Using a Group Editor

1. Click Tools and select Group Editor.

2. Click New Group and make Group1 and Group2

3. Click Add Tag to add tags as below. If you click Group tag **'Group 1'**, you will know **'PEN_DIG1 ~ PEN_DIG8'** are added to the **'Group 1'** and **'PEN_DIG9 ~ PEN_DIG10'** are the **'Group 2'**.

   [Notice]

   ● Maximum 8 tags can be selected at once in a Group Editor.

4. Click the **'Edit'** to change **'Group 1'** to **'Valve 1'**.

5. Click the **'Edit'** to change **'Group 2'** to **'Valve 2'**.

6. After clicking the **'New Page'** icon in the Toolbar of the CimonD, assign the environment of the new page as follows.

    Page Title: Edit Group Panel   Page Background: Violet

7. Click the **'Button'** icon in the Toolbar of the CimonD.

8. After entering **'Open Group Outline Window'** as the title, click the **'Next'**.

9. After selecting the **'Command Expression'**, enter as follows.

    ShowSysPage (1, -1)

    Example) **ShowSysPage (Type, Index)**

    - In (1, -1), '1' opens the group outline window and '-1' opens the first page.
    - In (2, -1), '2' opens the group details window and '-1' opens the first page.

10. Click the **'Ok'** button.

11. Click the **'Button'** icon in the toolbar of the CimonD.

12. Enter **'Open Group Outline Window'** as the title.

13. Click the **'Next'**.

14. After selecting the **'Command Expression'**, enter as follows.

    ShowSysPage (2, -1)

15. If you click the **'Ok'** button, the following window will appear.

16. Select the menu to save the window as the name of **'EditGroupPanel.pgx'**.

17. Select the menu to run the CimonX and open Page **'EditGroupPanel.pgx'**. And if you click the **'Open Group Outline Window'** button, the **'Group Outline Window'** will appear as follows.

18. If you click the**'Demo.PEN_ANA1'** of the **'Valve 1'**, the **'Digital Details Window'** will appear as follows.

19. Click the **'Next'** button on the top of the window.

20. The **'Valve 1'** window will appear. Here, the eight tags in Group Panel **'Valve 1'** are shown at a time.

21. If you click the Next button on the bottom of the window, the window will be returned to the previous page.

22. Select the menu to return to the **'Edit Group Panel Window'** again.
23. Click the **'Open Group Details Window'** button.
24. The **'Valve 1'** window will appear first. The window can be moved to the **'Valve 2'** by the Move button on the left top of the window.

17-2. Trend Panel Editor

The CIMON provides the tool to create a trend window more easily. If a **'Trend Panel Editor'** is used, a **'Trend Menu Window'** and a **'Trend Details Window'** will be made easily.

Trend Menu Window

Trend Details Window

1) Configuration of Trend Panel Editor

If you select the **'Trend Panel'** in the Tools menu of the CimonD, a **'Trend Panel Editor'** window will appear.

New Panel   This is used to add a new panel. If you select the **'New Panel'**, the following window will appear.

Panel Name   This is used to enter a panel name.

Multiple Panel   This is used to assign multiple-type to trend graph type. If this item is not selected, the graph will be displayed as YT type.

Add Tag   This is used to register a tag to the panel. If you select the **'Add Tag'**, the following window will appear.

Edit   This is used to revise the name of a registered panel or to change the type of a panel. Or, this is used to edit a registered tag.   If you select one among the panels arranged on the left and click the **'Edit'** button, the dialog box as same as the one when you select the 'New Panel' will appear.
         If you click the 'Edit' button while selecting a tag, the dialog box as same as the one when you select the 'Add Tag' will appear.

Delete   This is used to delete a trend panel or a tag. If you press this button while selecting the item deleted, the corresponding item will be deleted.

▲ Button   This is used to move the order of a selected item a step up.

▼ Button   This is used to move the order of a selected item a step down.

2) Using a Trend panel Window

1. Click Tools and select Trend Panel.

2. Click Add Tag and make 2 Trends.

3. Click Add Tag choose tags that you want to add in 1 Trend or 2 Trend.

[Notice]

● Maximum 8 tags can be selected at once in a Trend Panel editor.

4. If you click the **'Edit'** button after selecting the '**Trend 1[YT Panel]'**, the following window will appear.

5. Click the **'Multiple Panel (Step Type)'** and then click OK.

6. Click the **'Close'** button after repeating the same edit process for '**Trend 2[YT Panel]'**.

7. After clicking the **'New Page'** icon in the Toolbar of the CimonD, assign the environment of the new page as follows.

    Page Title: Edit Trend Panel   Page Background: Violet

8. Enter **'Open Trend panel'** as the title after clicking the **'Button'** icon in the Toolbar of the CimonD.

9. After clicking the **'Next'** and selecting the **'Command Expression'**, enter as follows.

    ShowSysPage (9, -1)

Example)　**ShowSysPage (Type, Index)**

- In (9, -1), '9' opens the Trend panel window and '-1' opens the first page.

- In (10, -1), '10' opens the group details window and '-1' opens the first page.

10.　Click the **'Ok'** button.

11.　Click the **'Button'** icon in the Toolbar of the CimonD.

12.　Enter **'Open Trend Details Window'** as the title and click the **'Next'** button.

13.　After selecting the **'Command Expression'**, enter as follows.

　　　　　　ShowSysPage (10, -1)

14.　If you click the **'Ok'** button, the following window will appear.

15.　Select the menu to save the window as **'EditTrendPanel.pgx'**.

16.　Select the menu to run the CIMON and to open Page **'EditTrendPanel.pgx'**.

17. If you click the **'Open Trend Panel Window'** button, a **'Trend Menu'** window will appear as follows.

18. If you press the **'Trend 1'**, the following window will appear.

19. You can select the tags to see a trend on the bottom of the window. The selected tags will be check-marked.

20. If you click the Next button on the bottom of the window, the window will be returned to the previous page.

21. If you click the **'Trend 2'**, the following window will appear.

22. The window can be moved to the **'Trend 2'** by the **'Move'** button on the left top of the window.

23. Select the menu to return to the **'Edit Trend Panel Window'** and click the **'Open Trend Details Window'** button.

24. The 'Trend 1' will appear.

Chapter 18 Hot Keys

The Hot key means to run a pre-defined command simply by key input without any other input tool when the CimonX is run. The purpose of Hot Key is to process frequent input fast and to use without displaying the information about a specific input caused by security or others on a window.

The Hot Key is the list defining about applicable Hot Key in running a monitoring/control window, and is inputted, edited and run by the file. Hot Key can be applied while a monitoring/controlling window is running.

The extension name of hot key is **"hkd"**. The directory of Hot Key is saved in the work folder assigned as "Projectname.hkd" when a project is created.

18-1. Configuration of Hot Key Window

The following window is displayed when a Hot Key Manger is run.

The following picture displays the tool bar of the Hot Key Manager.

1) **Add Hot-Key Module**

This is used to add a new Hot Key module. This groups several hot keys as a module to use Hot Key easily. If you select this command, a Hot Key Configuration dialogue box will appear.

Module Name: This is to enter a Module Name to create a new module.

[The limited conditions]

1. It is available to enter in the combination of English, Korean, numeral and specific characters.

2. There is no limitation on the number of the characters entered.

2) **Edit Hot-Key Module**

This is used to change a selected module name. If you select this item, the following dialog box will appear. The dialog box is as same as the one for the Add Hot Key Module.

3) Add Hot-Key

This is used to set up the hot key added to a corresponding module.

Hot Key	The keys defined as hot key on the keyboard are as follows.
	Back Space, TAB, Enter, Caps Lock, Escape, Space, Page Up, Page Down, End, Home, Left, Up, Right, Down, Print Screen, Insert, Del, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F,
	G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, *, +, -, ., /, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, Num Lock, Scroll Lock
Control	This is assigned to use in combining the Control key and a hot key.
Shift	This is assigned to use in combining the Shift key and a hot key.
Beep Sound	This is assigned to sound "Beep" when a hot key is run.
Action	The types of action are Open Page, Close Page, Replace Page, Write Tag Value, Write Digital Value, Command Expression, and Set Hot Key.
Security	This is used to set up a Security level from 1 to 100.

Pull-down menu of Action

- **Open Page**

  This is used to open a page by using a hot key.

    Page Name   Select the page name that you want to open.

- **Close Page**

  This is used to close a page by using a hot key.

    Page Name   Select the page name that you want to close. If you input "*", all pages except a default page will be closed.

- **Replace Page**

This is used to replace a page by using a hot key.

Old Page   Select the page name that you want to close. If you enter "*", all pages except a default page will be closed and a new will be shown.

New Page   Select the page name that you want to open.

- **Write Tag Value**

This is used to write the value of a tag by using a hot key.

Tag Name   Select a Tag Name directly or select a specific tag by using a **'Select Tag'**
                  dialog box.

Write Value   Write a desired value. In case of a digital tag, it is 0 or 1. In case of an
                  analog tag, it is entered in integer or floating decimal point form.

- **Write Digital Value**

This is used to write the value of a digital tag by using a hot key.

Tag Name	Select a Tag Name directly or select a digital tag by using a **'Select Tag'** dialog box.
Set	This is used to assign 1 to the value of a corresponding digital tag.
Reset	This is used to assign 0 to the value of a corresponding digital tag.
Toggle	Comparing the value of a current digital tag, if 0, assign 1 to it and if 1, assign 0 to it.

- **Command Expression**

  This is used to define to run a command by using a hot key.

Command - Down   Enter the command expression run on pressing a key. For example,
                    it is available to assign a tag value, to run or stop a script function
                    and enter the command expression for log-in/log-out.

Command – Up   Enter the command expression run on releasing a key.

- **Set Up Hot Key**

  This is used to set up or stop a global hot key.

Stop Global Hot Key   If this item is set up, the action of a global hot key will be stopped.

Global Hot Key Module   This is used to assign a specific hot key module to a global hot key module. This item is assigned so that the defined hot key module can be applied to all the windows of the CimonX.

4) **Edit Hot Key**

This is used to edit an added hot key. If you double-click a registered record on the right window of a Hot Key Manager, or select a defined hot key in a corresponding module and press the **'Edit Hot Key'**, a **'Hot Key Configuration'** dialog box will appear. Edit each set item. If you want to save the edited contents, select "OK". Otherwise, select "Cancel".

- **Find**

    This is used to find the string in a hot key. This menu cab be activated in the Edit menu when

    the Hot-Key editor opens. A **'Find'** dialog box is as follows.

Find What	This is used to enter the string found.
Find In	Select one between the All Hot Key and the Currently Selected Hot Key Module to find a string.
Next	This is used to find a same string at a current location continuously.
Close	This is used to close a Find dialog box.

- **Replace**

  This is used to replace the string found with other string. This menu cab be activated in the Edit menu when the Hot-Key editor opens. A string may be found and replaced in a selected location and range. Enter the string which you want to find to the Find What and the string with which you want to replace it to the Replace With. Press the **'Find/Replace'** button. The All Hot Key is used to replace the string entered in the Find What for all tags.

Find What	This is used to enter the string found.
Replace With	This is used to enter the string replaced.
Find In	Select one between the All Hot Key and the Currently Selected Hot Key Module to find a string.
Next	This is used to find a same string at a current location continuously.
Replace	This is used to replace the found string with the string replaced.
Replace All	This is used to replace all the string in the range assigning the Find What and the Replace With.

18-2. Creating a Hot Key

Let's run the Replace in the **'MAINMENU'** located in the Demo Directory of the CIMON by using the

Hot Key (F2, F3).

- If you select the **'Hot Key'** in the Tools menu, the following window will appear.

- If you click the **'Add Hot Key Module'**, a **'Hot Key Module'** dialog box will appear as follows.

- Enter **'Hot Key Module 1'** as the Module Name.

- Click the **'Ok'** button.

- Click the **'Add Hot Key'** icon in the Toolbar of the **'Hot Key Editor'**.

  The following **'Hot Key Configuration'** dialog box will appear.

- Assign the following characteristics to replace with the page **'OVERVIEW1'** if you press the F2 key.

  Hot Key: F2

  Action: Replace Page

  Beep Sound: Check mark (Select)

  Previous Page: MAINMENU

  New Page: OVERVIEW1

- If you click the **'Ok'** button, the hot key will be added.

- Assign to replace with Page **'ODBC'** if you press the F3 in the same way.

  Hot Key: F3

  Action: Replace Page

  Beep Sound: Check mark (Select)

  Previous Page: MAINMENU

  New Page: ODBC

- Click the **'Ok'** button.

- Click the **'Open'** icon of the standard toolbar to open the 'MAINMENU in a Demo Directory.

- Click Tools and select **'Page Setup'**.

- If you select the **'HotKey'** tab control, the following window will appear.

- Select the **'Hot Key Module 1'** in the **'Hot Key Model'** combo box.

- Click the **'Ok'** button to save all.

- Move to the **'MAINMENU'** page after the CIMON runs.

- Make sure the page is replaced with the **'OVERVIEW1'** when you press the **'F2'** key.

- Make sure the **'MAINMENU'** is replaced with the **'ODBC'** when you press the **'F3'** key.

- Click to exit the CIMON.

Chapter 19 WEB SERVER

Web Server is used to monitor and control system through internet network. Client can access CIMON-SCADA Web server through Internet web browser(Internet Explorer 8 or higher version).

19-1. Web Server Settings

Required System specification

PC specification for Webserver

◆ OS : Windows XP,   Vista, Windows 7, 8, Windows Server2003, 2008

◆ Microsoft .NET 3.5 Service Pac 1.

◆ Network : Local intranet or internet, Fixed/Dynamic IP used.

◆ WS version license

PC specification for Client

◆ OS : Microsoft Windows

◆ Microsoft .NET 3.5 Service Pac. 1

◆ Web Browser : Internet Explorer 8 or higher version.

Install WS version USB dangle

1. Plug WS version USB dangle in Web server PC and run CimonD.

   Click [Tools] → [Database] and click [File] → [Save].

2. Click [Help] → [About CimonD] and check the version of USB dangle as f0llowing.

Ex) CM01-0010/WS

HTTP Server Setting

1. Click Tools → Network and then select "Web Server".

[Picture 3] Network Configuration 1

2. Click "Web(Http) Server Setting" and click "Http(Web) Server Setting"

[Picture 4] Network Configuration 2

3. Set up the Web Server Configuration as following.

[Picture 5] Web(Http) Server Setting

◆ Web Server Root Folder

Client PC must download Html files and client program from the Main Server. Select the Root Folder where those files will be saved. When CimonX program runs, Html files and client programs will be saved this folder automatically.

◆ Http Address

Write IP address or Domain name that Client will connect through internet explorer browser. You could have Domain name from company who provides service converting Dynamic IP to Fixed Domanin.

◆ Http Port Number

Write the port number in order to connect Http server from Client through internet at the first time. Port number must be free from the Firewall. Default port number is 80. If other port number is used, port number must be included in the Internet address for web connection. For example, if port number is "8080", IP address is "172.168.10.17" and Html file name is "Default", Internet address will be http://172.168.10.17:**8080**/Default.htm.

◆ Html File Name

When Client connects to Web Server PC at the first time, this Html file will be connected. If IP address is "172.168.10.17" and Html file name is "Default", Internet address will be http://172.168.10.17/Default.htm.

◆ Homepage Title

If you write "None Title", the Internet Explorer shows "None Title" as below picture.

[Picture 6] Client PC opens internet explorer

◆ Local IP address

It is used when Http Internet IP address is not the same with IP address of PC that runs CimonX. Local IP address is used for Port Forwarding.

◆ Communication Port Number

Write port number for communicating between Client and CimonX. Use port number which is free from Firewall. You can open UDP port number at the Firewall if needed.

◆ Starting page in Client

Select the Starting page which will open first when Client logs in program through Internet Explorer. If you do not select this, initial page which project assigned will open.

◆ No Controled by Client

It is used when you do not want to control project through internet explorer. Default is that you can control project through internet explorer.

Security

You must log in to access Web server. Therefore, at least one user ID must be registered.

Click [Tools] → [Security]

[Picture 7] Security

Run Cimon X

Run CimonX and click [View] → [System Status] to verify web server works properly. If there is "172.168.10.17 Connect", Web server is working fine.

[Picture 8] System Status of Cimon X

If Web server is working properly, Http Server runs automatically. The title (WebPages(http://172.168.10.17:8080) must be the same with "Web(Server) Server Setting" as Picture 5.

[Picture 9] Http Server program

If the Error message pops up as below picture, there should be two reasons.

[Picture 10] Error message on Http Server program

◆ In case more than one same Http Server programs are running

Delete all Http Server programs in "Windows Task Manager". CimonX will open and run new

Http Server program in a minute automatically.

◆ In case there are other Web Server programs

Close CimonX and Http Server program and change the "Http Port Number" at the "Web(Http)

Server Setting" as picture 5.

19-2. Web Server Connection Test

After setting all Web server and running CimonX, open Internet Explorer at the Clinet's PC to check web connection.

Run Internet Explorer (Web browser)

 If the OS version of Client PC is higher than Vista, run Internet Explorer as administrator. (Run as administrator)

[Picture 11] Run as administrator

Open Internet Explorer and write the Web server address as following picture 12.

[Picture 12] Web server address

If it is the first time to connect to Web Server, below messages may pop up.

[Picture 14] Security Warning at Windows 7

In order to solve this problem, click [Internet Explorer] → [Tools] → [Internet Options] → [Security].

[Picture 15] Internet Options

Click "Custom level…].

[Picture 16] ActiveX Settings

Select "Prompt (recommaended)" at the [Download signed ActiveX controls].

Download Client program

When you click "Install" at the Picture 14, "Input Server Url/IP" dialog box pops up as below.

Write IP address here. If Http port number is not default (80), write ":" and "port number".

For example) 172.168.10.17:8080

[Picture 17] Downloading Cimon Client program

After downloade is finished, "User Log In" dialog box pops up.

Write User ID and Password that you set up at CimonD.

[Picture 18] User Log In

Client PC connects Main Server and brings the current data.

19-3. View/Control Server

1. Click [Tools] → [Security]

2. Click [New User] to create user's ID and Password. Refer to "Security" manual for detailed setting guide line. This security ID and Password will be used when clients log in Server.

3. Click [Tools] → [Network]

4. Select "View/Control Server" at the "Features of Node" tap menu.

5. Click "Local Setup" tap menu.

6. Write down your PC's IP Address at the "Primary IP Address". If you do not know IP Address, click [...] to open "Network Adapter Information" and select LAN card. If "Use Dynamic IP" is selected, selected LAN card's MAC Address will be set up.

7. Write down service port number at the "Port No." If you write "0", its real port number will be "UDP 51000" port.

8. Set up "Time-Out"

19-4. CIMON-VIEW Connection Setting

1. Open "Cimon View" program.

2. Click "Local Setup" and write LAN card IP Address of current PC at the "Primary IP Address".

3. Click "Connect" and set up connection options.

4. Select "Server Redundancy" if it is Redundancy system. Write down Backup server's IP Address at the "2# IP Address". ("2# IP Address" appears when "Server Redundancy" is selected.)

5. If "Auto Connecting program starts" is selected, Cimon View remembers final connection setting and get started to connect server automatically.

6. If "Auto Connecting when time-out" is selected, Cimon View reconnect to server automatically when Communication is disconnected (Time-out).

7. Select Service Port number of Sever at "Socket No." it must be the same Port number with COM port number of "Local Setup" in CimonD. (Main Server PC → CimonD → Tools → Network → "Local Setup") if it is Server Redundancy, both Service port number must be the same.

8. Write IP Address of Server PC at "#1 IP Address".

9. Write ID and Password that you already saved in Server project of CimonD.

10. Click "OK" to connect to Server.

19-5. Restrictions on WEB SERVER function

There are some restrictions of function for Web Client that Web server does not display at the below functions.

- Schedule
- Report, Event Report and Min Report
- Recipe
- RealtimeGraph and User Log DB
- ODBC
- Audio Player
- Short Key
- ActiveX
- Define Tag Action and Run Tag Action For Tag Value Change at Tag(Database) and Main Script

Chapter 20 User Event Logging

User Event Logging is use to understand an actual site situation more easily by generates a user specific event message. User event message are displayed in user event logging object.

20-1. User Event Logging Object

The User Event Logging Object is shown as follows. You can configurate the display components as your need. Selects a "User Event Logging" icon In draw toolbar or "User Event Logging" button of the Draw menu and then click mouse on page, user event logging object are created as follows.

User event logging object displays a time, event type and event message.

By default, user event logging object displays system events with user event.

Using toolbar, you can apply a filter and print.

User event logging setup dialog box are shown as follows.

- **Setup**

Select the event to be displayed.

Name	Specify a Object name.
Max Number of List	Specify a maximum display event number.
Filter Setup	Select the event type to be displayed.
	All Events/ System Events / User Event

- **ToolBar**

  Select a toolbar display option and place.

  Show Toolbar   It designates the output yes or no of the tool button. Of the indication

  location object it could be located at top, bottom, left and right.

20-2. Using a User Event

With AddUserEventLog("user message") you can generates an user event.

User event messages are displayed in user event logging object.

Application Example 1

1. Create button object.

2. Select action as Command Expresssion.

3. Input AddUserEventLog("user message") in Command-Down edit control. you can also select the function in "Browse Function" dialog box by clicking the "F" button.

Application Example 2

You can generate a user event in script as follows.

Execution screen

At CimonX the sample user event messages are displayed in user event logging object as follows.

Chapter 21 Log Data Sheet

With Log Data Sheet Object, you can display a data from data logging model in grid type object. You can monitor a historical data and copy to clipboard for analysis.

21-1. Log Data sheet Object

Log data sheet object is displayed as above. It has column header, time column at left, and toolbar at bottom.

Toolbar has a time config, barward, forward, copy to clipboard and print buttons.

21-2. Create a Data Sheet Object

Click Draw and select '**Log Data Sheet**' and click on the page.

If you double-click column, Edit box appears.

In column edit dialog box, you can set tagname, title, format and length.

First column(column 0) is for time. You can set time display format and length.

21-3. Examples of Data Sheet Object

In CimonX, data sheet object is displayed as follows.

Time Setup   Setup start time and display time interval.

Backward   Displays backward data by page.

Forward   Displays forward data by page.

Copy   Copies data to clipboard. You can paste the data to Excel sheet.

Print   Prints data to system default print.

Chapter 22 User Menu

With this function user can create own menu and toolbar of CimonX environment.

As well as default menu item, user can create new menu item using command expression.

Only, default the menu button of the CimonX is not edited.(Elimination possibility)

22-1. User Menu Editor

If you click Tools and select 'User Menu, the "User Menu Editor" will appear as below.

- **Add**

    It is use to add a new menu model or change model name. If no model is selected in User Menu Models list, the following dialog box is displayed.

    If you select "Yes" default system menu model is added, otherwise "User Menu Editor" is appeared.

    If you selected a old model in User Menu Model list, the name of model will be change.

- **Edit**

Shows User Menu Editor of the selected user menu model.

Add Menu   Adds a sub menu or menu button.

Caption   Displayed name of menu.

Category   Select position of new menu item.

Type   Select menu or menu button.

   menu : sub menu

   menu button : menu button item.

Command   In case type is menu button, input the action of menu

button.

Edit Menu   Edit a selected menu item. System default menu item can't be modified.

Delete Menu   Deletes a selected menu item. System default menu item can't be

deleted.

Edit Icon   Edits a selected icon.

Pencil tool : Draw a picture free style.

Fill tool: It fills with the color which it selects.

Undo, Redo tool

Pick Color tool : Extracts a color.

Line tool : It draws the line.

Copy and paste tool

Rectangle tool : It draws the rectangle.

Circle tool : It draws the circle.

Ellipse tool : It erases the picture.

Clear : Erase the picture

Import from File : import icon picture from other folder.

- **Import**

Import user menu model from existing file.

- **Export**

Save a selected user menu model to file.

22-2. Editing a Menu and a Toolbar

When the menu button or menu is added, the added menu item is displayed in menu item list. You can add this menu item in user menu by drag and drop.

Select a added menu item and then drag to above menu and drop, the menu item is added as follows.

You can remove a menu item by drag the item to outside of menu and drop.

Click 'OK' button to save a edited user menu model.

22-3. The Application of User Menu

The user menu model may be applied at a system initial time and user login time.

System initial time

In "CimonX configuration" dialog box, check "Use User Menu" and select a registered user menu

model in combo box.

User login time

In "Security Properties" page of user, check User Menu "use" and select a registered user menu model in pull-down menu.

Chapter23 Part Editor

23-1. Part Editor

This function is used to make object and save it to library or use it as Switch/Lamp function.

Click Tools and select Part Editor.

Click [New Part] to make part object.

Select the number and write the name of part.

If you write Test at the name and click [OK] you can see the [Part Editor1: Test] page as below. Now, you can make any object you want on this page as below picture.

However, the objects such as Trend, Alarm and Chart are not available as Part object.

After making object, click the object and drag it to [Part Editor] as below picture.

Edit Part: Edit the selected part object.

Remove Part: Delete the selected part object.

Change No.(Name): Edit the selected part property.

Find: Find out Part object through name or number.

Import Part: Bring the object part which is made by other project.

After selecting object part, click the [Import].

Then you can see the below [Import Option] windows and select one of options.

Change No.(Add parts to the end of Data)

➔ If you select this, you can add selected Part objects from the existed part objects number. The

number of imported part objects starts from 2.

Please see the below picture.

Maintain No. (The same No. of Part will be replaced)

➔ If you select this, the existed Part object will be removed and imported Part object is saved.

The number of imported part objects starts from 1.

Maintain No. (The Same No. of Part will be added to the end of Data)

➔ If you select this, the selected part objects will be saved after number of existed part object number. For example, there are No.1 and No.3 part objects already and you will import 4 different part objects from other project as below picture.

The result will be following picture.

Chapter24 USER LOG DB

1) USER LOG Database is used for simple data search or data insert in CIMON-SCADA instead of using commercial database.

2) The data will show on "List Control"

3) The data can be printed out as PDF or Excel format. Therefore, user cannot modify PDF format.

4) This manual is made under assuming that user is able to use CIMON-SCADA basic functions.

1) DB Model Editor

Open CimonD and click [Tools] → [User LOG DB]

[DB Model Editor]

① Database Name   - Write DB model name

② Save Path   **-** Select Save Path which Log Data file will be saved

③ Save Days   **-**Maximum days for data saving.

④ Add   **-**Add new DB model.

⑤ Registry   **-**Update property of DB model.

⑥ Delete   - Delete selected DB model

⑦ Close   - Close DB Model Editor

⑧ Item Add   - Add new Items in DB model.

⑨ Item Delete   - Delete Item in DB model.

⑩ Item Edit   - Edit selected item.

[Item Edit window]

① Name   - Write Item name

② Data Type   - Select Data type of Item

③ Data Size   - If "String" is selected as Data Type, you can assign string data

                  size maximum 80 letters in case of English letter.

④ Tag   - Select tag name which is designated to Item. Tag value is

                  updated to this item.

2) Calendar setting

[Making Tag]

Make String tag which will receive date or time

This tag must be String and virtual tag.

[Making Calendar on the page]

Make page and click [Draw] → [Library]

Select Window Control and click the Calendar.

Drag the Calendar to the page and double click "Calendar control"

Write the String tag name or select string tag after click "Finder"

If you select "Date" at [Display Type], February 20, 2013 will be saved at tag as 20130220.

If you select "Time" at [Display Type], 1:36:27PM will be saved at tag as 133627.

[Check Calendar operation]

Run "CimonX" and click [View] → [Database].

Check the tag value when you change calendar value.

This Database shows Data and Time tag values when Calendar is changed.

3) List Control Setting

[Making List Control on the page]

Click [Draw] → [Library] → [Window Control]

"List Control" shows Log DB value.

In order to operate Log DB, Script must be used.

[Display Setting]

Double click "List Control" on the page.

① Log DB Use - In order to make column name and size on "List Control",

do not select "Log DB Use".

In order to make column by "Import Log Model" automatically,

click "Log DB Use"

② ADD   - It is used to add Column name and Column size on the "List Control"

③ EDIT - It is used to edit the added column name and size.

④ DEL   - It is used to delete the added column name and size.

[Import Log Model]

Double click "List Control" on the page.

① Log DB Use – If you already made "Log DB Model" at the first step and
want to import Log Model, select "Log DB Use"

② Log DB Model – Select one of Log DB Models that you already made.

③ Import Log Model – After select DB model, click it to import log models
to show on the "List Control"

After importing Log Models, you can only edit column name and size.

[Extra Setting]

①   Col Tag – It is used to save column's location when you click items on the
"List Control". Select Analog tag here.

②   Row Tag - It is used to save row's location when you click items on the
"List Control". Select Analog tag here.

③   Pattern Path –Make Excel form in folder. List Control data will be saved in this format and
print out to Excel or PDF format.

④   Password   - It is used to make password on Excel file.

⑤   Data Start Pos - Assign the column and row which data will be saved from this position.

⑥   Sheet Num - Assign sheet number which data will be saved. Sheet number starts from
0.

4) Summary for Sample project

-    There are Basic sample and Advanced sample projects.

-    If Product (String tag) value is changed, related TC, ALERT and PRESS' value is saved.

-    First of all, make tags as following picture.

Make "PRODUCT" Group and 4 virtual tags as below.

CODE   - Product Code (String tag)

TC   -   Temperature value (Analog tag)

ALERT -   Alarm tag (Digital tag)

PRESS   - Pressure value (Analog tag)

- Make Log DB Model as below.

- Make the page as below.

- Make 2 Calendars as Date Types and 2 Time Types as above.

-

Make 4 String tags as SDATE, STIME, EDATE and ETIME under PRODUCT group. Match those tags to Calendar date and time.

- Set up "List Control" as below.

Click "Log DB Use" and select Log DB Model. After click "Import Log Model", change the Column size and then Click "EDIT".

- The final result is as below.

1. Tag name : PRODUCT.SDATE, Display Type : Date
2. Tag name : PRODUCT.STIME, Display Type : Time
3. Tag name : PRODUCT.EDATE, Display Type : Date
4. Tag name : PRODUCT.ETIME, Display Type : Time

5) Script for Basic sample

- **Data Insert**

① Use DbInsert("LogDB model name") for adding data.

② Make script as below.

```
Sub PrInsert()
     Return_value = DbInsert("PRODUCT")
     'If Return_value is 0, it is success and others are fail.
End Sub
```

③ Click "Database" and select PRODUCT.CODE. Select "Run Tag Action for tag value change" in General and write below script at Tag Action.
RunScript("PrInsert")

If PRODUCT.CODE is changed, tag value is save at Log DB Model.

④ Run CimonX

⑤ Open Database and write value to PRODUCT.TC , PRODUCT.PRESS, PRODUCT.ALERT and then change the value of PRODUCT.CODE.
As value is changed, PrInsert runs and data is saved at Log DB.

- **Data Finder**

① Make script as below.

```
Sub PrTimeFind()

    sDate$ = GetTagVal ("PRODUCT.SDATE")

    sTime$ = GetTagVal ("PRODUCT.STIME")

    ' Bring the Starting date and time for Finder from tags which are related with Calendar
Control.

    eDate$ = GetTagVal ("PRODUCT.EDATE")

    eTime$ = GetTagVal ("PRODUCT.ETIME")

    ' Bring the Finishing date and time for Finder from tags which are related with Calendar
Control.

    DbSetFindTimeStr "PRODUCT",sDate$+sTime$,eDate$+eTime$

  ' Set up searching time at "PRODUCT" Log DB model.

    n = DbFindRun("PRODUCT")

    ' Run Finder script.

    wcGridCommand "OBJ_LISTCTRL",102,0,0

    ' OBJ_LISTCTRL is List Control we made before and 102 is command to print out the result
of Log DB model.


End Sub
```

Make "FIND" button and write script as below.

Script is RunScript("PrTimeFind")

② Run CimonX and set up the date and time and then click "FIND"

- **Data Print**

① Make Excel file and below and save it in folder.

② Double click "List Control" in CimonD.

③ Make script as below.

```
Sub PrOutput()


    wcSaveList "OBJ_KISTCTRL","D:\Z-Excel\a.csv"

    ' Print out OBJ_LISTCTRL data to pattern Path as file.

    wcSaveList " OBJ_KISTCTRL ","D:\Z-Excel\a.xlsx"

    ' Copy Excel form and print out as Excel file.

    wcSaveList " OBJ_KISTCTRL ","D:\Z-Excel\a.pdf"

    ' Copy Excel form and print out as PDF file.


End Sub
```

④ In order to run script, make a button and write RunScript("PrOutput") as Command.

⑤ After Click FIND, click FILE to print out.

⑥ If you check Pattern path folder, you can find out excel or PDF file that you assigned.

<CSV file format>

<Excel format>

<PDF format>

- List Control Event

① Make two Analog tags (COL and ROW) in PRODUCT Group.

② Double click List Control in CimonD and select Col Tag and Row Tag as below.

③ Make String Tag(SEL_STR) in PRODUCK Group.

④ Make the script as below.

```
Sub PrListChange()


    nRow = GetTagVal("PRODUCT.ROW")

    ' Read row position of List Control.

    nCol = GetTagVal("PRODUCT.COL")

    ' Read column position of List Control.

    strData$ = wcGridGetData("그림 3", nCol, nRow)

    ' Read data value from row and column.

    SetTagVal "PRODUCT.SEL_STR", strData$

    ' Write data value to tag.


End Sub
```
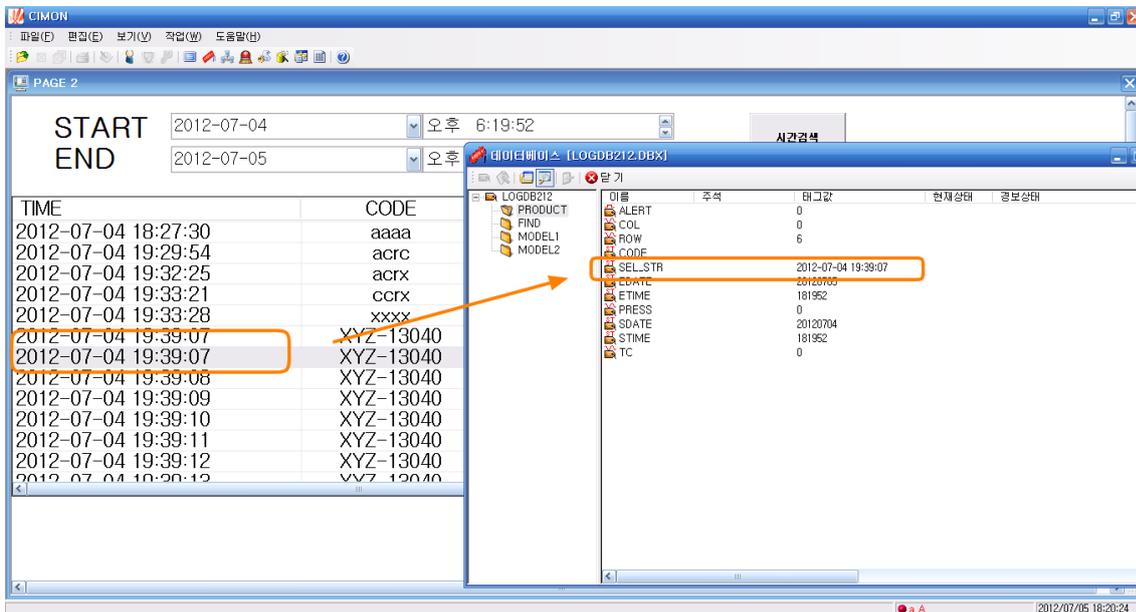
⑤ As row and column are changed, RunScript("PrListChange") runs automatically.

⑥ If you click different rows and columns after running CimonX, the tag value of PRODUCT.SEL_STR is changing.