Table of Contents

Initial Configuration of Runtime Workstation	2
SMSI Server	7
Development System	
OpenHMI	

Revision	Description	Date
В	Name change, correct where applicable with document	04/07

The Pro-face/Xycom Profibus slave communication module, (from now on referred to as the "COM-DPS"), allows OpenHMI to communicate on a Profibus network supporting up to 255 bytes of I/O to and from the network. The COM-DPS is only capable of solicited communication. This means that the master controller, (PLC), provides information displayed on the OpenHMI screen and requests the information required to interact with the process. The states of inputs and outputs at other nodes are acquired passively, where the master controller issues these states to the COM-DPS. This data gathering function is not automatic. Therefore, logic must be created in the master controller, directing information to both the intended I/O device and the COM-DPS.

This quick start will guide the user through the following processes:

- 1. Configuring the COM-DPS for the desired number of inputs and outputs
- 2. Using SyCon, setup the SMSI Server
- 3. Generate a simple screen in Intouch to graphically display the results

The configuration of the COM-DPS (using SyCon) is done on the Runtime Workstation. Defining Tagnames in the SMSIServer and the Intouch application is typically done in the development system environment.

Let us assume that a block of I/O exists at MacID (node address) 15. This I/O block has 1 byte of input (produced) data and 1 byte of output (consumed) data. The master controller is programmed to read and write data to and from this I/O block in a polled fashion. The controller is also programmed to send the same data previously sent to the I/O block, and the data it reads from the I/O block, to the COM-DPS, at MacID 9, for representation on the screen. In this way, the COM-DPS has an image of the inputs and outputs of the I/O block.

Initial Configuration of Runtime Workstation

The first step is to configure the Slave Module for the correct number of inputs and outputs. This is done using a utility called SyCon (System Configurator). SyCon is provided free of charge as a demo version. The only limitation of demo mode is that only two network nodes can be configured. Since the Slave module is the only node we need to configure for the HMI application, demo mode is sufficient.

Start SyCon by selecting it from the Program Group < SyCon System Configurator > in the Start Menu. From the Toolbar select File - New and from the bus selections pick Profibus. A blank (network configuration) page will appear on the screen. SyCon is designed such that a Master must be present on the network to allow slave devices to be added. For the purposes of configuring the Slave Module, a Profibus master must exist on the network.

The Tool Button is used to insert a master.

Move the insertion point to the upper left of the screen and click the left mouse button to place the Master. A selection window will appear containing various master modules. Select "COM-DPM / PKV20-DPM" by clicking on it, then click on Add followed by OK. The Profibus-Master should appear at the top of the display connected to the black vertical bar representing the Profibus network.

Now the Slave Module can be added to the network. Click on the Tool Button in or use Insert - Slave.

Once done, an insertion point cursor will appear on the screen, representing the target position where the Slave Module will exist on the network. Move the insertion point below the Profibus-Master and click the left mouse button to place the Slave Module. A selection window should appear on the screen containing various types of slave modules. Select COM-DPS by double clicking on it or by single clicking on it, then clicking Add, followed by OK.

The COM-DPS should appear on the screen connected to the Profibus network as shown below.



Right click on the COM-DPS and then select Slave Configuration, or (optionally) double click on the COM-DPS to bring up the Slave Configuration window.

Slave Configuration								×
General Device COM-DPS			Stal	tion addre	ss [2		<u>OK</u>
Description Slave#2								Cancel
 Activate device in actual con Enable watchdog control 	figuration	GSD fi	le l	HIL 7501.	GSD			 Parameter Data
	368 Byte	Length		itput data	0	Byte	•	
Max. length of input data	244 Byte 244 Byte 24	Length Length	of input of output of ontput	data It data	0 0 0	Byte Byte	e HAssig	gned master on address 1 er#1
Module	Inputs	Outputs	In/Out	Identifie	:r	4	1 17	COM-DPM / PKV20-DP 🔻
blank space (0x00)				0x00				
1 byte input con (0x90)	1 Byte			0x90			Actu	al slave
2 byte input con (0x91)	2 Byte			0x91			Statio	on address 2
3 byte input con (0x92)	3 Byte 4 Byte			0x92			Slave	e#2
4 byte input con (0x93) 8 byte input con (0x97)	4 Byte 8 Byte			0x93 0x97				COM-DPS
12 byte input con (0x97)	12 Byte			0x97		,		
		T	1		lo	<u>سا</u>		
Slot Idx Module	Symbol	Туре	l Addr.	I Len. Ty	pe U.	Addr.	0 Len 🔺	Append Module
								<u>R</u> emove Module
								Insert Module
								<u>Symbolic Names</u>
							-	

Change the Station address to 9, (which is what we previously chose for this application). Since the I/O block on the Profibus network, has 1 byte of input and 1 byte of output, the COM-DPS will be set up for 2 bytes of output to allow the master controller to write the input and output images of the I/O block to the COM-DPS. Scroll down the table of available Modules until you find "2 byte output [0x21]". Double click on it or select it and then click on **''Append Module''**, to add this data type to the configured modules in the table below. The changes to the configuration should look like the following screen. Press enter now or click on the OK.

Slave Configuration							X
General Device COM-DPS Description Slave#2			Stal	tion address	9		
Activate device in actual c Enable watchdog control	onfiguration	GSD fil	le l	HIL_7501.GSE)		<u>C</u> ancel <u>P</u> arameter Data
Max. length of in-/output data Max. length of input data Max. length of output data Max. number of modules	368 Byte 244 Byte 244 Byte 24	Length Length	n of in-/ou n of input n of outpu er of modu	it data	2 0 2 1	Byte Byte Byte	Assigned master Station address 1 Master#1
Module	Inputs (Outputs	In/Out	Identifier			1 / COM-DPM / PKV20-DP
32 word input (0x40,0x5F)	32 Word			0x40, 0x5F			
64 word input (0x40,0x7F)	64 Word			0x40, 0x7F			- Actual slave
1 byte output (0x20)		1 Byte		0x20			Station address 2
2 byte output (0x21)		2 Byte		0x21			Slave#2
3 byte output (0x22)		3 Byte		0x22			
4 byte output (0x23)		4 Byte		0x23			2 / COM-DPS
8 byte output (0x27)		8 Byte		0x27	_	•	
Slot Idx Module	Symbol	Туре	l Addr.	I Len. Type	0 A	ddr. O	Len 🔺
1 1 2 byte output (0x21)	Module#1	1		QB	0	2	<u>A</u> ppend Module
							<u>R</u> emove Module
							Insert Module
							<u>Symbolic Names</u>
							•

The COM-DPS is now configured for two bytes of output and Station address 9. This configuration must be downloaded to the flash memory within the COM-DPS. Once done, the COM-DPS will always power up running this configuration.

Right click on the **COM-DPS** and click on **''Select as actual slave**" in the pop up window. A blue box should appear around the icon for the COM_DPS. This box indicates that the device plugged into the computer is the actual device to be downloaded to. From the menu, select **Online** then **Download**. A window will pop up asking if you really want to download. Select **Yes**.

A board assignment window will pop up requiring Board 0 to be defined. Pick the pull down menu arrow for Board 0. There should be at least two choices, "No device" and "COM-DPS". Pick **COM-DPS**. Download of the configuration to the COM-DPS should commence.

Now that the COM-DPS has been configured, save the session by choosing File - Save from the menu bar.

			DPM addr.	Firmware		DPM size	IRQ	Error	<u>0</u> K
Board O	97 COM-DPS	-	D0000	DPS COM	1-DPS	2 kB	0	0	<u>C</u> ancel
Board 1	No device	•	00000	not available		0 kB	0	0	
Board 2	No device	•	00000	not available		0 kB	0	0	
						0 kB	0	0	
Board 3 Select dev	No device	interface	00000 to be access	not available	9	UKD	0	U]
	,	 Cinterface			e Error	UKD]
Select dev	,	interface	to be access	ible with				сом <u>1</u>	
Select de ^r COM 1	vices and the serial PC	C interface	to be access Firmware	ible with	Error		Check		
	vices and the serial PC	•	to be access Firmware not available	ible with	Error		Check	COM 1	

SMSI Server

The SMSI Server is the link between Intouch and the Device Driver for the COM-DPS board. Intouch communicates through a DDE link with the server. The server shares the same Tagname as Intouch and conveys the translation to the proper addresses at the Dual Port Memory on the COM-DPS card. The server must therefore be set up with Tagnames and their appropriate offsets. These Tagnames will likely be pre-established in the development system environment. The SMSI Server must read the COM-DPS directly to gather the configuration information. This information is saved as a file and can be later transferred to and edited in the development system environment.

Invoke the SMSI Server from Start - Programs - SMSIServer - SMSIServer. The following window should appear on the screen.

🕂 SMSI DDE Server 📃 🗆 🗙
<u>File E</u> dit <u>S</u> ettings <u>H</u> elp
SERVER NAME: SMSIServer TOPIC: CIFBoard
Tag Information
Tag Name (Item) Type Value
Progress View Log
<u> </u>
Scan Time(ms): 100 Display Time(ms): 300

Universal CIF Ed	lit/Create Board 🛛 🔀
Board <u>n</u> ame:	BoardO
Description:	
	□ Simulate board □ Watchdog Enable
	BoardO System DPS COM-DPS
	Board <u>1</u> O DPM Addr D0000
	Board2 O Interrupt NONE
	Board <u>3</u> 🔿 Status Found
Board Config	ured Device Listing
# Device	
1 DPS	COM-DPS 9 IN BYTE 2 0
	OUT BYTE 0 0
<u>S</u> ycon	Map Config Refresh Device Cnt: 1
	OK Cancel <u>H</u> elp

From the File menu, select New Board to bring up the following window.

Notice that under the Board Configured Device Listing, the COM-DPS appears in the table. The SMSIServer has automatically interrogated the COM-DPS to determine its configuration. Verify that it is set for Address 9, and that the Inputs are set to two and the outputs are zero.

Any data that Intouch receives from the server is considered an input. Data from Intouch to the server is considered output.

Remember that the COM-DPS was configured for two bytes of output. During this configuration, SyCon uses the reference point of the master controller. Therefore, data sent to the COM-DPS from the controller is treated as output. This same data from the Intouch point of view is treated as input data. This is why the server reports that there are two bytes of input, rather than the 2 bytes of output that was previously configured.

Click OK to accept this new board. The following window should appear. Click on Save & Exit to save this configuration to a file. Give it the name Example1.

Synergetic Universal Driver Version 1.016	×
Eoard0	<u>A</u> dd
	<u>E</u> dit
	<u>D</u> elete
Save & Exit Cancel Help	

After Saving & Exiting, the screen below will appear. The SMSI Server automatically generates status tags for the board, some of which will say unused if it is inappropriate for the type of communication card plugged in. Definitions for these status tags can be found in the Help menu for the SMSI Server.

SMSI DDE Server - [Example1.io]		_	
<u>File Edit Settings H</u> elp			
SERVER NAME: SMSIServer	TOPIC: B	oard0	
T ag Information			
Tag Name (Item)	Туре	Value 🔺	
Board0_INIT	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED2	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_NON_EXCH	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED4	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_DIAG	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_NRDY	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED7	BYTE	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED8	BYTE	[undefined]	
Board0_ERR_EVENT	BYTE	[undefined]	
Board0_ERROR_COUNT	WORD	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED11	BOOL	[undefined] 💌	
Progress View Log			
->BoardName: Board0		_	
Creating Storage Saved: C:\Program Files\Synergetic	ACMCICaruar	Example1 in	
Javed. C. V Togram Hies to yhergetic	A SM STS EI VEL	Exampler.io.	
न			
Scan Time(ms): 100	Display	Time(ms): 300	

Before exiting the server, it is necessary to set it up to automatically load Example1.io whenever the SMSIServer is launched. This will avoid any manual intervention. Select Settings – Startup Mode – Auto. This automatically loads the last file, (in this case Example1.io). Now exit the server.

The file Example1.io can now be transferred to the development system. On the development system, the file Example1.io should be placed in the folder C:\Program Files\Synergetic\SMSIServer.

🕂 SMSI I	DDE Server - [Exan	ple1.io]			_ 🗆 ×
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit	<u>Settings</u> <u>H</u> elp				
	Startup Mode 🔸	✓ <u>M</u> anual			
9	<u>C</u> ontrol •	Auto	OPIC: Bo	pard0	
I Г.					
	Jean Time		-	10.1	-
-	<u>D</u> isplay Time		Туре	Value	L_
-	BoardU_UNUSED1	-	BOOL	[undefined]	
	Board0_UNUSED2		BOOL	[undefined]	
	Board0_NON_EXCH		BOOL	[undefined]	
	Board0_UNUSED4		BOOL	[undefined]	
	Board0_UNUSED5		BOOL	[undefined]	
	Board0_UNUSED6		BOOL	[undefined]	
	Board0_TRANS_AB0	RTS	BYTE	[undefined]	
	Board0_ERR_INT		BYTE	[undefined]	
	Board0_RX_OVERRL	IN	BYTE	[undefined]	
	Board0_TX_INT		WORD	[undefined]	
	Board0_UNUSED11		BOOL	[undefined]	-
- '					_
F	Progress View Log				
l í>	BoardName: BoardO				
C	reating Storage			_	
S	aved: C:\Program Files\	\Synergetic\SI	MSIServer\	Example1.io.	
	_				<u> </u>
	L			Þ	
Scan Tin	ne(ms): 100		Display	Time(ms): 300	

Development System

Invoke the SMSI Server from Start - Programs - SMSIServer - SMSIServer. The following window should appear on the screen.

🕂 SMSI DDE Server 📃 🗆 🔀
<u>File E</u> dit <u>S</u> ettings <u>H</u> elp
SERVER NAME: SMSIServer TOPIC: CIFBoard
T ag Information
Tag Name (Item) Type Value
Progress View Log
T
Scan Time(ms): 100 Display Time(ms): 300

From the File menu, select Open Board and pick Example.io to bring up the following window.

🕂 SMSI DDE Server - [Example1.io]			_ 🗆 ×
<u>File E</u> dit <u>S</u> ettings <u>H</u> elp			
SERVER NAME: SMSIServer	TOPIC: B	oard0	
Tag Information			
Tag Name (Item)	Туре	Value	▲
Board0_INIT	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED2	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_NON_EXCH	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED4	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_DIAG	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_NRDY	BOOL	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED7	BYTE	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED8	BYTE	[undefined]	
Board0_ERR_EVENT	BYTE	[undefined]	
Board0_ERROR_COUNT	WORD	[undefined]	
Board0_UNUSED11	BOOL	[undefined]	▼
Progress View Log			
Loaded Board: C:\Program Files\Syr Creating Storage	nergetic\SMS	IServer\Example	
Scan Time(ms): 100	Display	Time(ms): 300	

From the Edit menu, select Edit Board. When the window pops up, click on the "+" sign for Board0 to expand the tree as shown below. Addr9 should now be seen, which represents the COM-DPS at Station address 9. Click on the icon for Addr9 to highlight it then select Add.

Synergetic Universal Driver Version 1.016	×
Board0	<u>A</u> dd
	<u> </u>
	<u>D</u> elete
Save & Exit Cancel Help	,

A "Create Tag" window will appear as shown below.

Universal CIF Ec	dit/Create Tag	×
Tag <u>N</u> ame:	Data_In	
Description:]
<u>B</u> yte offset (0 - n): Bit of <u>f</u> set (0 - 7):	0	1
Area	Data order processing	
Input	🔲 Bit swap (bytewise)	
C Output	🗖 Nibble swag	
Data type	Byte swap Word gwap	
○ BOO <u>L</u>		
BYTE		
O <u>I</u> NT		
○ <u>w</u> ord		
O DW <u>O</u> RD		
O <u>B</u> EAL		
	OK Cancel Help	

We will call the input data, from the I/O block, "Data_In" and the output data to the I/O block, "Data_Out". Of these images of the I/O block's inputs and outputs both are written to the COM-DPS from the master controller and appear as inputs to Intouch. Type in the first Tag name "Data_In". You can optionally type in a meaningful description for the Tag. Leave the "Area" defaulted to Input, and select BYTE for "Data type". Click OK to accept this new Tag. We should now be back at the Board0 edit window with "Data_In" shown as a Tag under Addr9.

Now click on the Addr9 icon again to highlight it and select "Add" to add the Tag "Data_out". Go through the same process as for the "Data_In" but since this is the second of the two bytes, which will be sent to the COM-DPS, change the "Byte offset" from 0 to 1. If there had been three bytes to be sent to the COM-DNS, the third byte would be Byte offset 2, and so on. Then select OK to accept this Tag.

Universal CIF Ed	lit/Create Tag	ĸ
Tag <u>N</u> ame:	Data_Out	
<u>D</u> escription:	A V	
<u>B</u> yte offset (0 - n):	1	
Bit of <u>f</u> set (0 - 7):	0	
Area	Data order processing	
Input	🔲 Bit swap (bytewise)	
C Output	Nibble swa <u>p</u>	
Data type	Byte swap Word gwap	
○ BOO <u>L</u>		
BYTE		
O <u>I</u> NT		
O <u>w</u> ord		
O DW <u>O</u> RD		
O <u>B</u> EAL		
	OK Cancel Help	

Now both Tags appear below Addr9. Now click on Save & Exit to save the server's Tags to the Example1 file.

After the Save & Exit the screen shown below appears. Scroll down the list of Tagnames and note that the "Data_In" and "Data_Out" Tagnames just entered appear at the bottom. Now exit the server. The file, Example1.io should be found in the folder C:\Program Files\Synergetic\SMSIServer. This file must be downloaded to the Runtime Workstation system into the folder of the same name, C:\Program Files\Synergetic\SMSIServer.

📅 SMSI DDE Server - [Example1.io]				
<u>File E</u> dit <u>S</u> ettings <u>H</u> elp				
SERVER NAME: SMSIServer	TOPIC: B	oard0		
T ag Information				
Tag Name (Item)	Туре	Value 🔺		
Board0_DIAG	BOOL	[undefined]		
Board0_NRDY	BOOL	[undefined]		
Board0_UNUSED7	BYTE	[undefined]		
Board0_UNUSED8	BYTE	[undefined]		
Board0_ERR_EVENT	BYTE	[undefined]		
Board0_ERROR_COUNT	WORD	[undefined]		
Board0_UNUSED11	BOOL	[undefined]		
Addr9_OnLine	BOOL	[undefined]		
Addr9_Diag	BOOL	[undefined]		
Data_In	BYTE	[undefined]		
Data_Out	BYTE	[undefined]		
Progress View Log				
->BoardName: Board0 Creating Storage				
Saved: C:\Program Files\Synergetic\SMSIServer\Example1.io.				
Scan Time(ms): 100	Display	Time(ms): 300		

OpenHMI

Launch OpenHMI from **Start - Programs - WonderWare FactorySuite - OpenHMI.** Create a new application and start Window Maker. Create a new window by clicking on the new window icon or by selecting "New Window" from the File menu. Choose a name for the window and window color then select **OK**.

Now we will create two value displays in the newly created window by utilizing the

"Wizards" tool.

Wizard Selection				×
Alarm Displays Buttons Clocks Frames Lights	Paste Link	Tagname Value 0.000	Expression Value a+b = 0.000	
Meters Panels Runtime Tools	I/O Analog Display	Analog Tagname Display	Analog Expression Display	
Sliders Switches Text Displays Trends <mark>Value Displays</mark> Windows Controls	Tagname Value Tag = 0.000 (m) Analog Tagname Display with Tagname Text			
Wizard Description	<u> </u>			
Displays formatted anal	og values with Tagnama	e text (including option	al 3D). Optional Input.	
ОКС	ancel <u>A</u> dd to to	polbar <u>B</u> emove	from toolbar	

Click on the Wizards tool to bring up the following selections. Choose the "Value Displays" and from the possible selections pick "Analog Tagname Display with Tagname Text" followed by **OK**.

Position the cursor in the application window where you want the Value Display and left click the mouse to place it. Intouch generates a temporary Tagname for the Value Display, which must be changed.

Example 1	
<mark>?</mark> a:AnalogTag = 0.00	

Double click on the temporary Tagname to bring up the following window. Change the temporary tagname to "Data_In", (previously entered into the SMSI Server). The Tagnames are case sensitive and must be entered in **exactly** as they were in the SMSI Server. Otherwise, communication between Intouch and the SMSI Server will be impossible. Change the "Number Format" to an integer value by clicking on the pull down menu arrow and scrolling up to the single "0". Select it and click on OK.

Analog Tagname W	/izard		
Tagname: Data	Llu		ОК
Number Format:	0.00	-	Cancel
	0.00		
Allow Input	0.000 Minimum: U	Maximum 100	

A question will pop up asking if you want to define the Tagname "Data_In". Click OK to bring up the Tagname Dictionary.

agname Dictionary 🛛 🔀
O Main ⊙ Details O Alarms O Details & Alarms O Members
New Restore Delete Save ≤ Select >> Cancel Close
Tagname: Data_In Ivpe: Memory Real
Group: \$System O Read only @ Read Write
Comment:
□ Log Data □ Log Events □ Retentive Value □ Retentive Parameters
Initial Value: 0 Eng Units:
Min Value: -32768 Deadband: 0
Max Value: 32767 Log Deadband: 0

Click on the **Type** button to define the Tag Type. Click on I/O Integer followed by **OK**.

Tag Types Memory Discrete I/O Discrete Indirect Discrete Memory Integer I/O Integer Memory Real I/O Real Indirect Analog Memory Message I/O Message I/O Message Indirect Message Group Var Hist Trend Tag ID					
OK	Cancel	<u>D</u> etails	<u>S</u> elect All	<u>C</u> lear All	

Notice that additional information is now available at the bottom of the Tagname Dictionary window. The Access Name is used by Intouch to reference realtime I/O data from a server such as the SMSI Server.

Tagname Dictionary
C Main 💿 Details C Alarms C Details & Alarms C Members
<u>N</u> ew <u>R</u> estore <u>D</u> elete <u>Save</u> <u>≤</u> < <u>S</u> elect <u>></u> <u>Cancel</u> <u>Close</u>
Tagn <u>a</u> me: Data_In
<u>G</u> roup: ^{\$System} ○ Read <u>o</u> nly ● Read <u>W</u> rite
Comment
□ Log Data □ Log Events □ Retentive Value □ Retentive Parameters
Initial <u>V</u> alue: 0 Mi <u>n</u> EU: -32768 Ma <u>x</u> EU: 32767
Deadband: 0 Min Raw: -32768 Max Raw: 32767
Eng Units: Conversion
Access Name: Unassigned C Square Root
Item:
Use Tagname as Item Name Log Deadband:

Click on the Access Name button and when the "Access Names" window appears, click on "Add" to bring up the "Add Access Names" window. Type in "COM-DPS" as the Access Name. This name can be arbitrary, but try to make it meaningful by describing the information linked to the Tagnames. Fill in the Application Name with "smsiserver"

Access Name: COM-DPS	
	OK
Node Name:	Cancel
Application Name:	
smsiserver	
<u>I</u> opic Name:	
board0	
Which protocol to use	
DDE O SuiteLink	
When to advise server	
Advise all items Advise only active items	

and the Topic Name with "board0" followed by OK. Unlike the Tagnames, the Application Name and the Topic Names are not case sensitive.

Back at the Access Names window click on **Close** to return to the Tagname Dictionary" window. Click on the checkbox, "Use Tagname as Item Name" and note that the Item is filled in automatically with the Tagname from above.

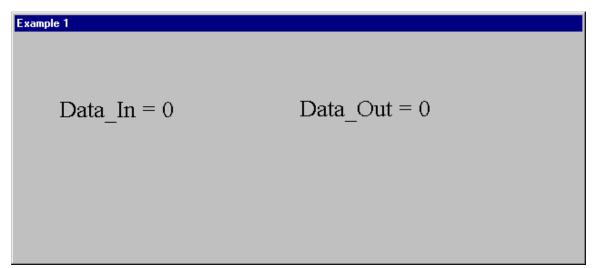
Tagname Dictionary	×
O Main 💿 Details O Alarms O Detai	Is & Alarms O Members
New Restore Delete Save	$\leq \leq Select \geq Cancel Close$
Tagname: Data_In	<u>Type:</u> I/O Integer
<u>G</u> roup: \$System	◯ Read <u>o</u> nly .
Comment:	
🗖 Log Data 🗖 Log Events	🔲 Retentive Value 🔲 Retentive Parameters
Initial <u>V</u> alue: 0 Mi <u>n</u> EU:	-32768 Ma <u>x</u> EU: 32767
Deadband: 0 Min Raw:	-32768 Max R <u>a</u> w: 32767
Eng Units:	Conversion <u>Linear</u>
Access Name: COM-DPS	O <u>S</u> quare Root
Item: Data_In	
☑ Use Tagname as Item Name	Log Dead <u>b</u> and: 0

Click on Close to accept all the entries and to exit the Tagname Dictionary. Now notice that the Tagname, which Intouch pre-assigned to the Value Display now, reflects the "Data_In" text.



Create another Value Display as before but give it the Tagname "Data_Out". The Access name in the Tagname Dictionary should already indicate COM-DPS, so no further setup is required. When finished, the application window should look as follows. From the File menu, select Save Window to save the application. Now exit Window Maker. The application can now be transferred to the Runtime Workstation using the techniques previously described.

A batch file must be set up to automatically launch the SMSI Server and WindowViewer.



P/N 350012 (B)

Xycom Automation, LLC 734-429-4971 Fax: 734-429-1010 *http://www.profaceamerica.com* Canada Sales: 905-607-3400 Northern Europe Sales: +44-1604-790-767 Southern Europe Sales: +39-011-770-53-11

