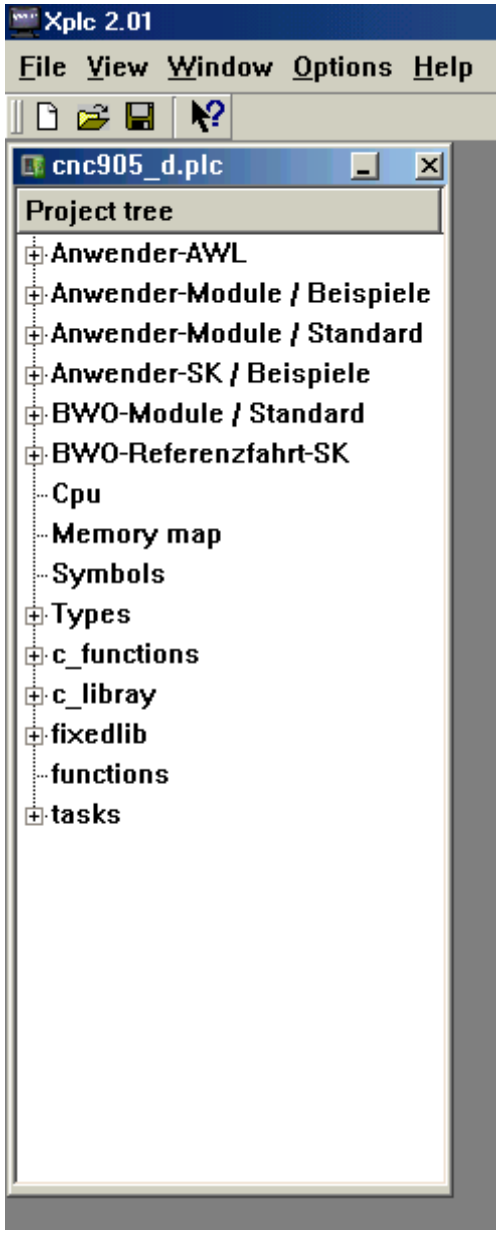
5. Handling XPLC

5.1 Main menue



Functions / Modules / Blocks

CPU monitor — Status display, Debugger

Memory Map — Online Status display, Inputs / Outputs, Flags / Registers

Symbol editor

Types definitions

Library of the standard function blocks

Library of further standard function blocks

Library of mathematically function blocks

Tasks — Background task, Start task

5.2 Menue File

New create a new XPLC project

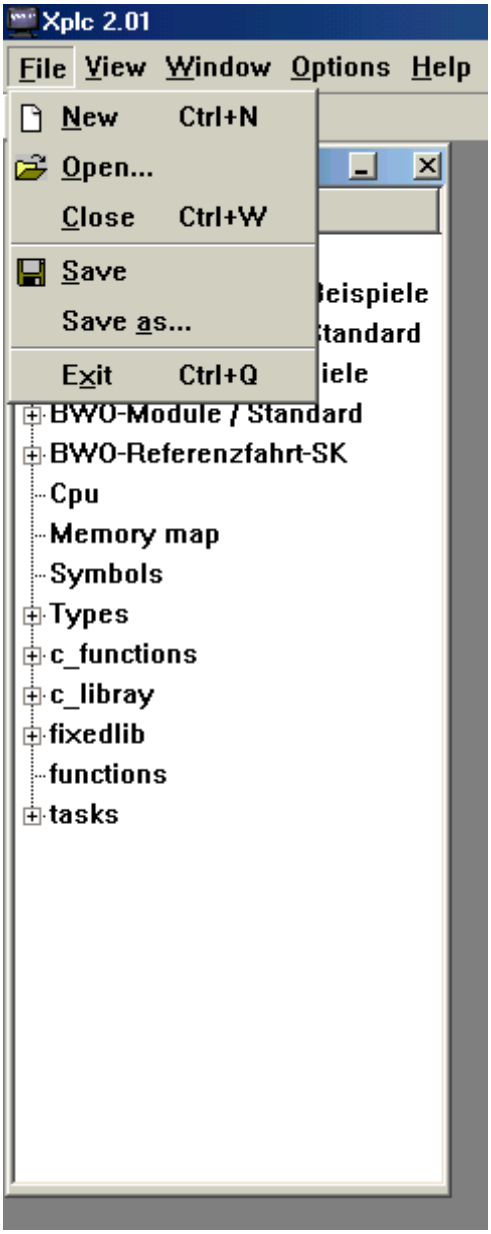
Open open an available XPLC project

Close clos XPLC project

Save save a XPLC project

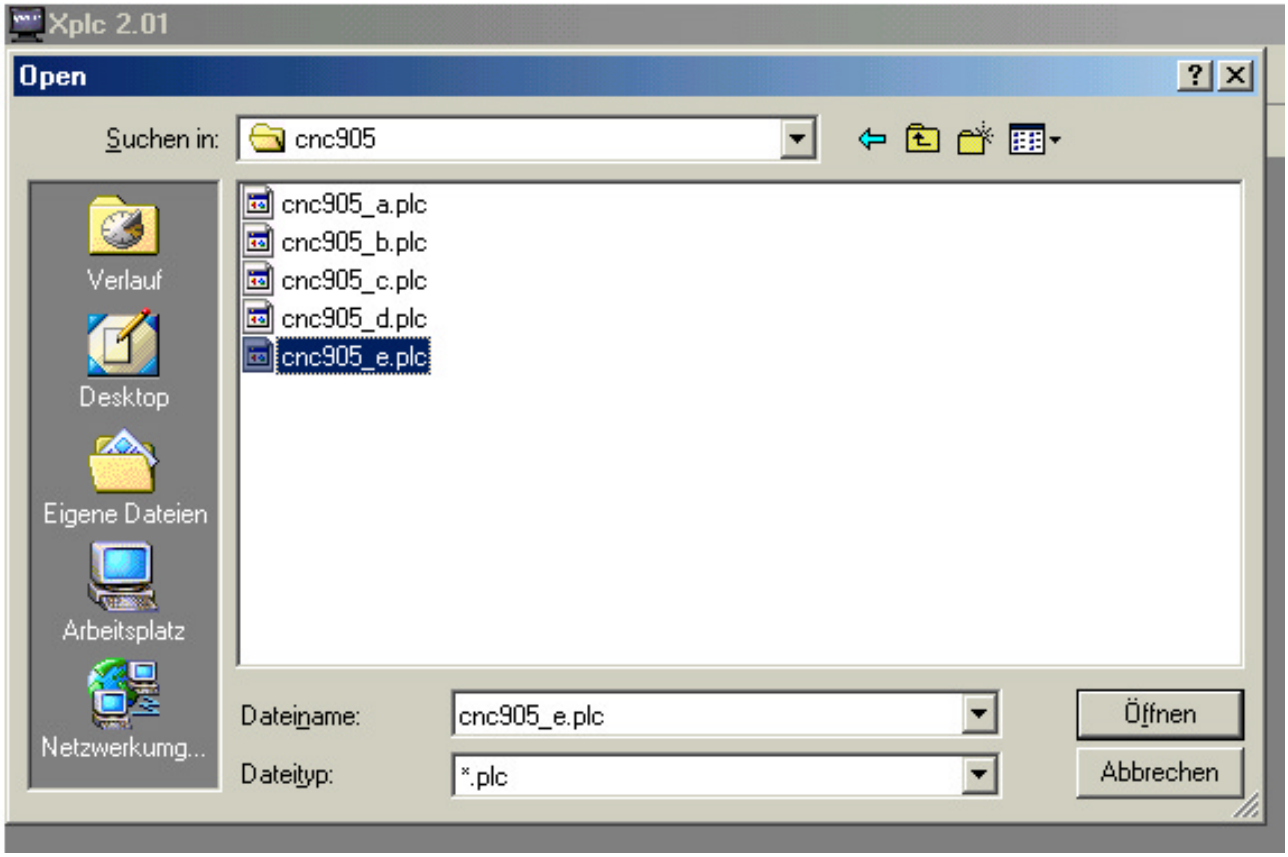
Save as Save as a XPLC project

Exit Exit handling



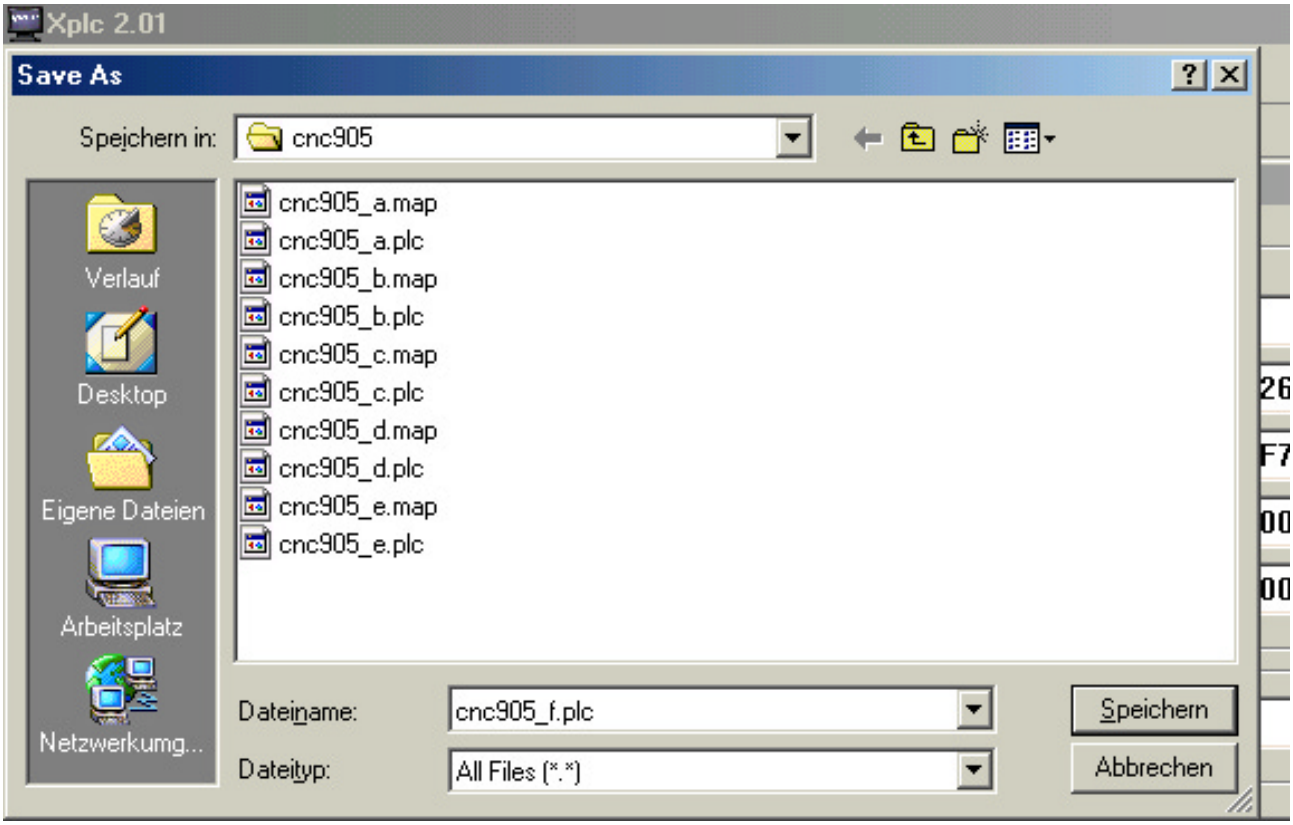
5.2.1 Open

Open an available XPLC project



5.2.2 Save as

Save as a XPLC project



5.3 XPLC over WINBV start and terminate

A prerequisite WINBV version 5.5 and path specification for XPLC in the file WINBV.INI.

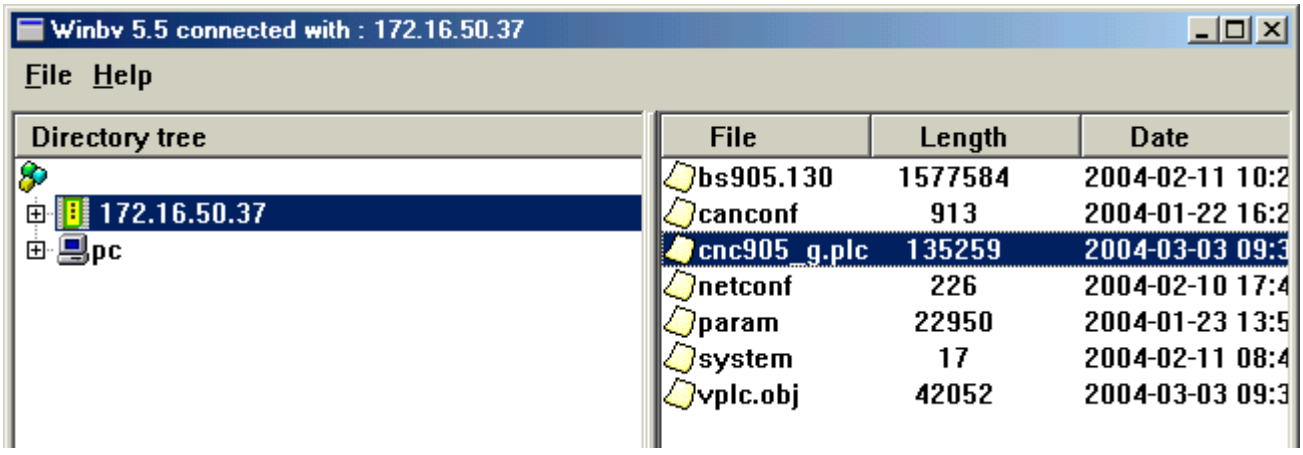
```
cnc_address=172.16.50.37
iservice=217.6.206.178
grafik_editor=c:\programme\gimp\bin\gimp.exe
xplc_editor=c:\programme\bwo\data\xplc\xplc.exe      *
identification=bwo.winbv
deutsch
plc_path=c:\plc900
xplconlinedata=c:\programme\bwo\data\xplc\online/    **
```

* Path for XPLC software

** Path to the XPLC work directory

5.3.1 XPLC project file loade

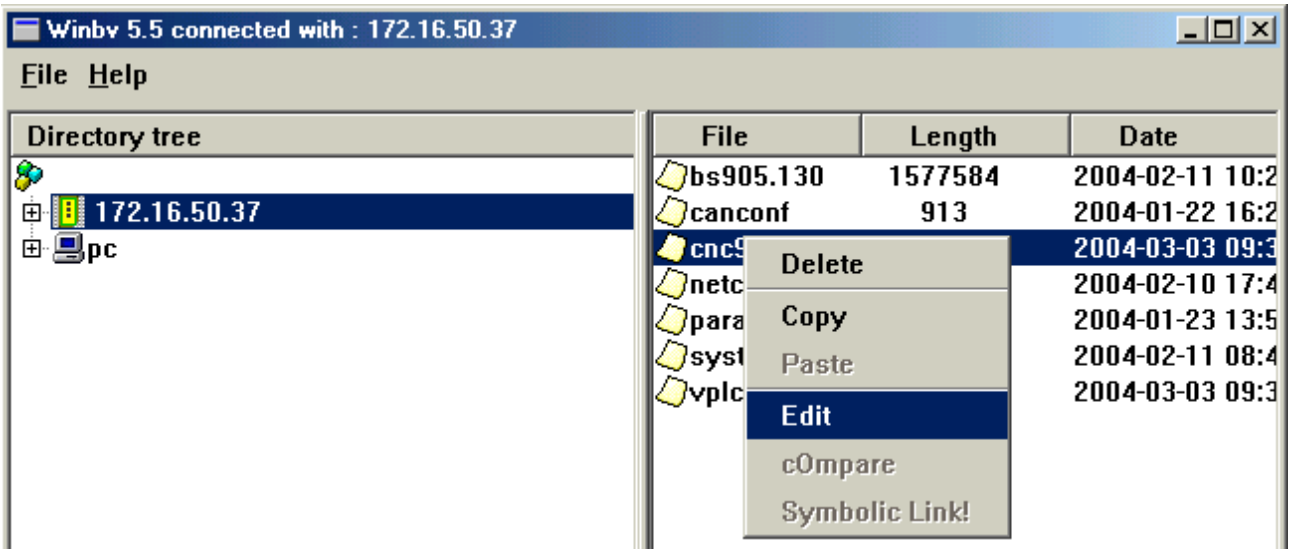
XPLC project file (source) in the general statement of the CNC CPU mark (link mouse button).



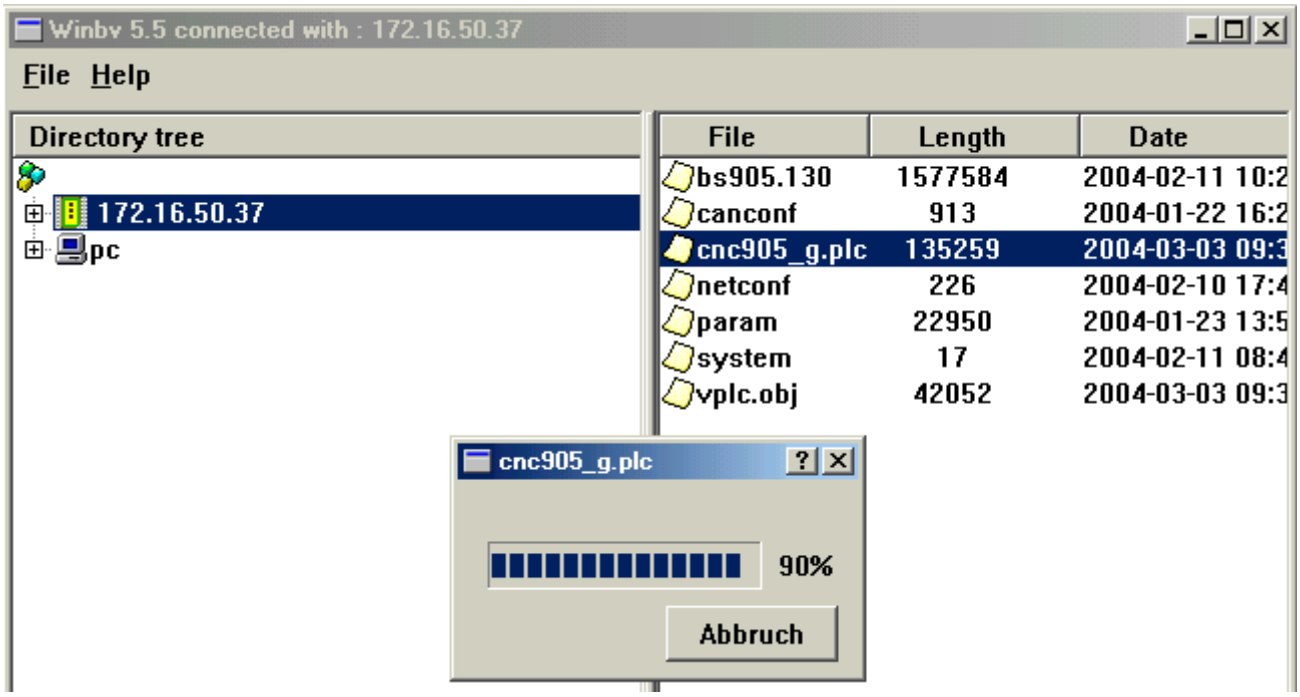
5.3.1 XPLC project file charge (continued)

Right mouse button opens windows

Selection processing (link mouse button)

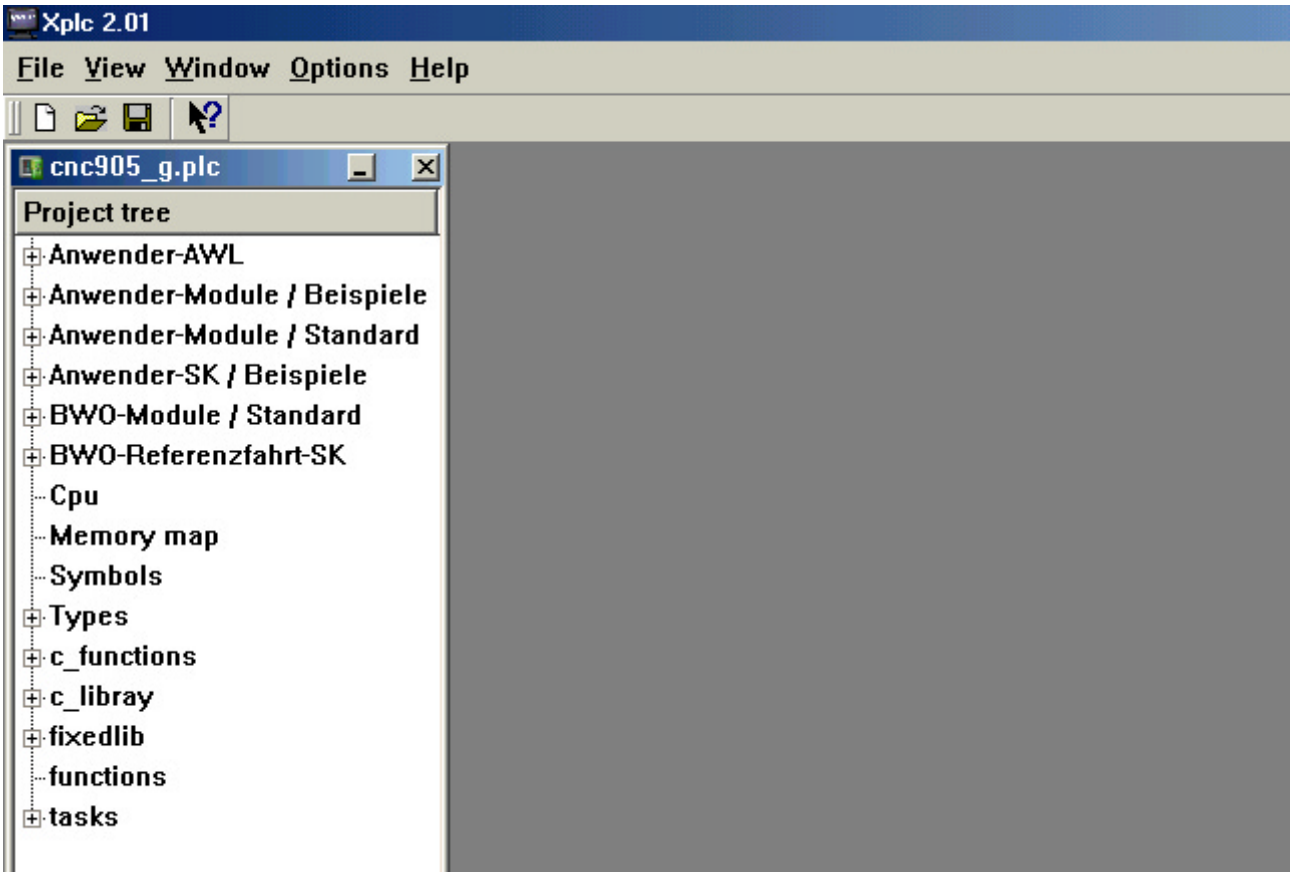


XPLC project file (source) is loaded of CNC CPU memory into the XPLC work directory by the PC (program unit).



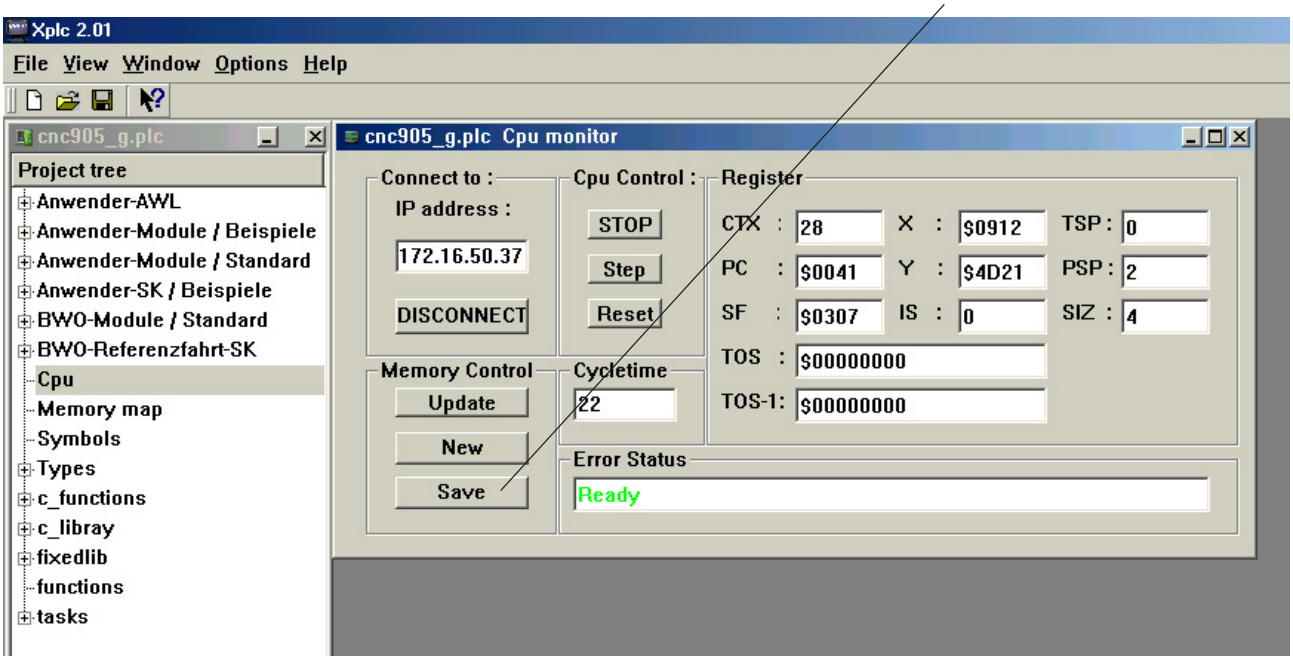
5.3.1 XPLC project file charge (continued)

The XPLC software actual started and the project file opened.

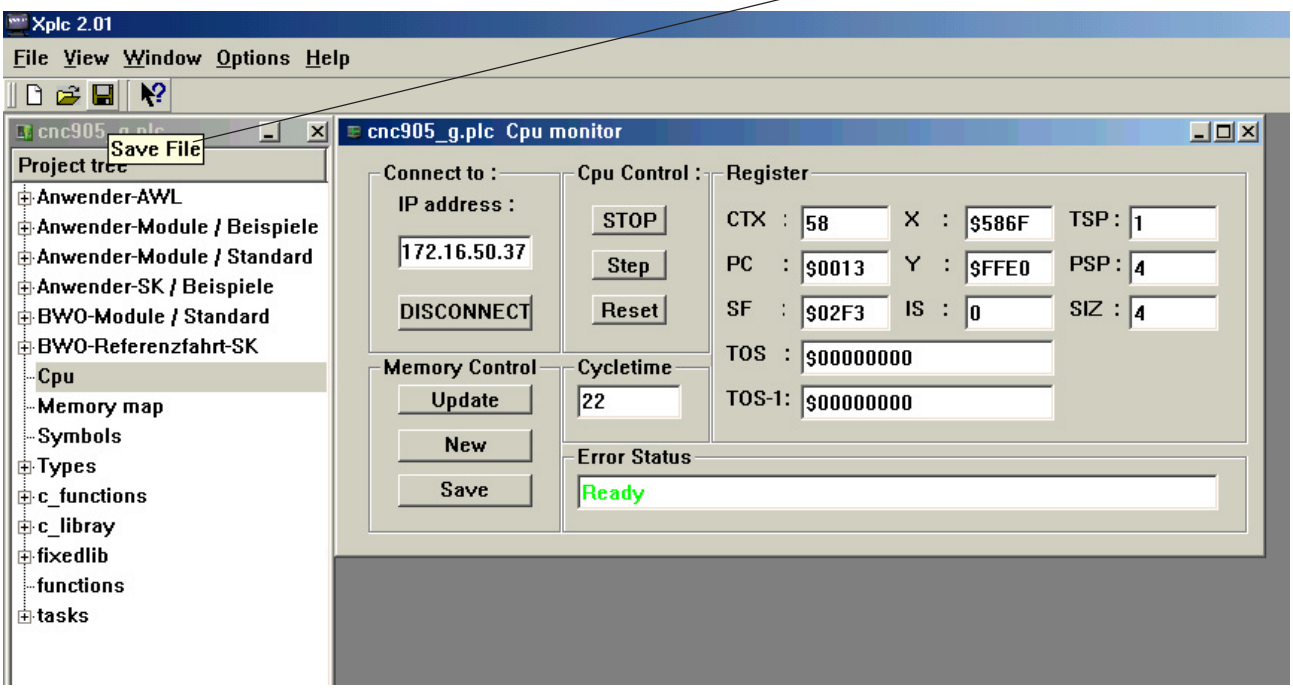


5.3.2 XPLC Projektdatei save after edit

Memory of the XPLC project file (object code) after EEPROM with key save.

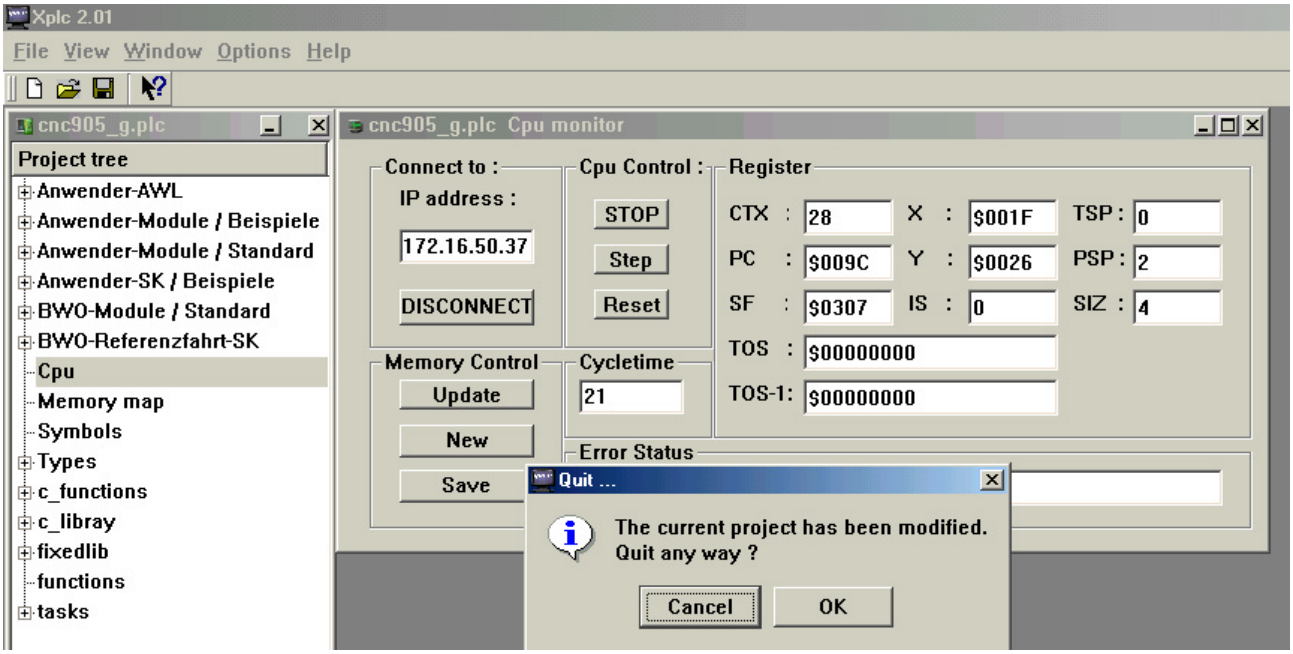


XPLC project file (source) after work directory PC (program unit) save.

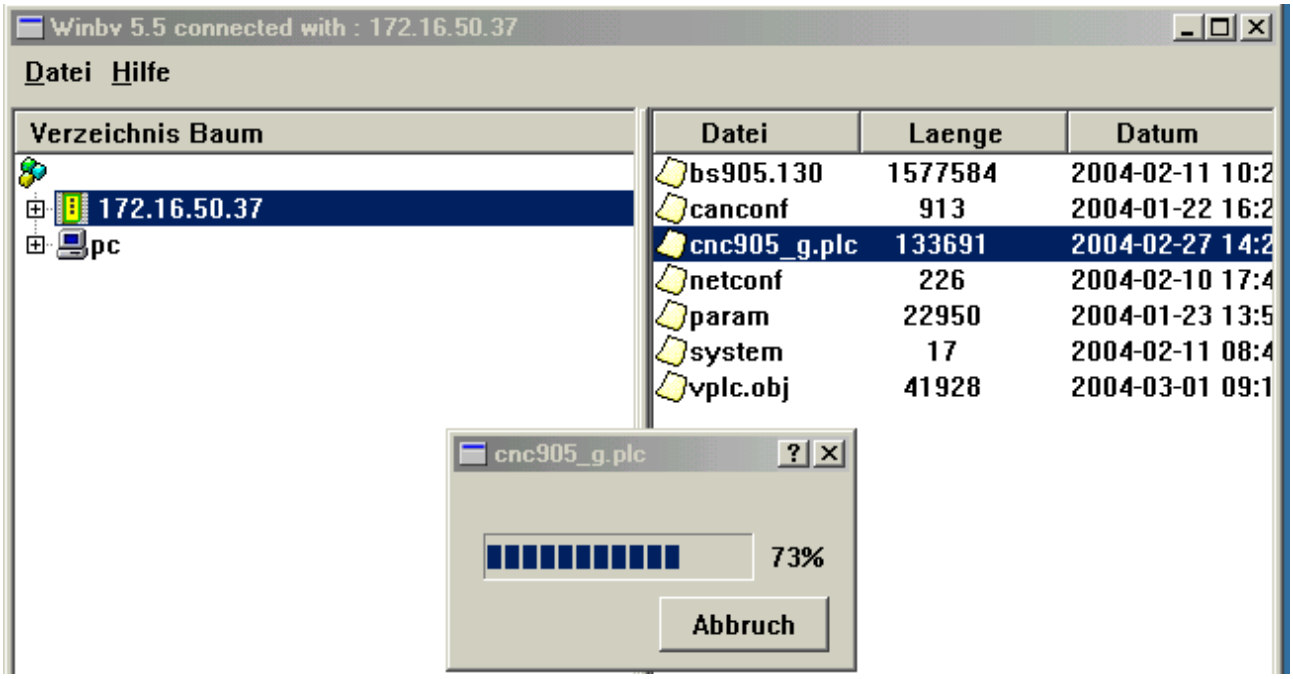


5.3.2 XPLC Projektdatei save after edit (continued)

Command XPLC to be closed, without the XPLC project file (source) was saved into the work directory of the PC (program unit), appears the following message.



With the closing of XPLC the XPLC project file (source) of the PC work directory in save CNC CPU back-saved.

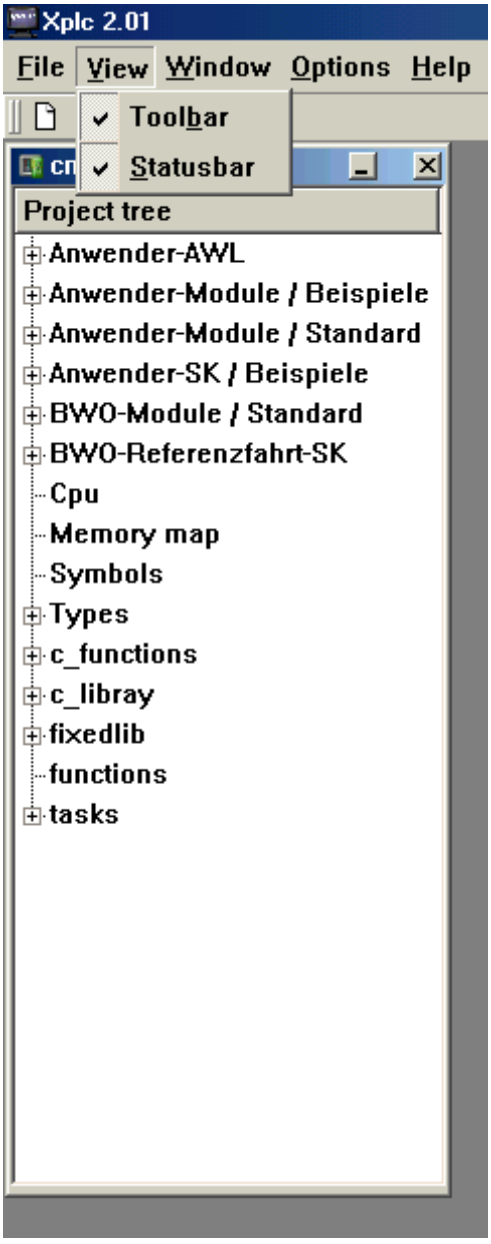


5.4 Menue View

Standard Windows Function

Toolbar on / off

Statusbar on / off



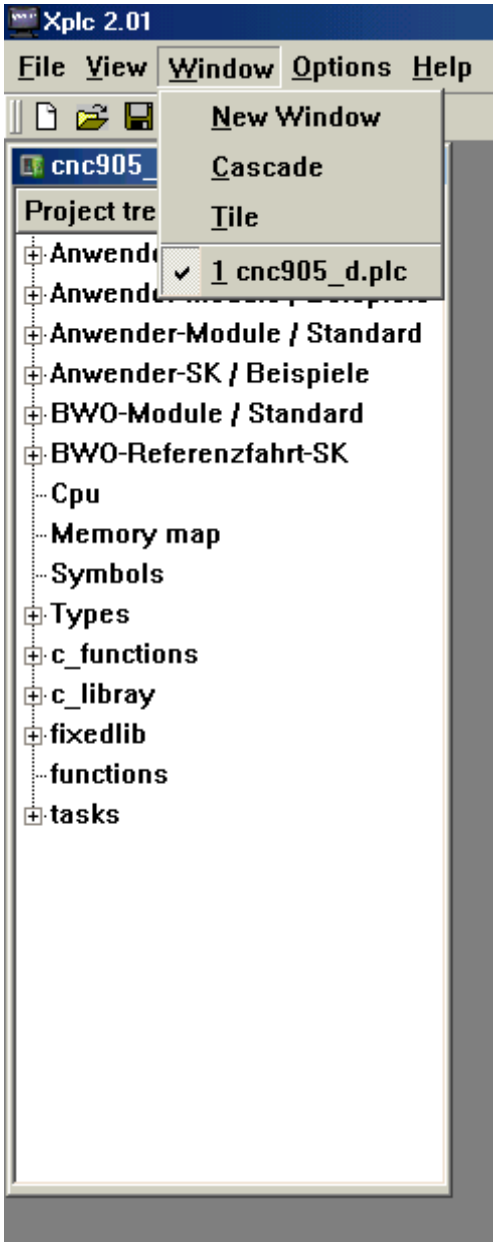
5.5 Menue Window

Standard Windows Management

New Window

Cascade

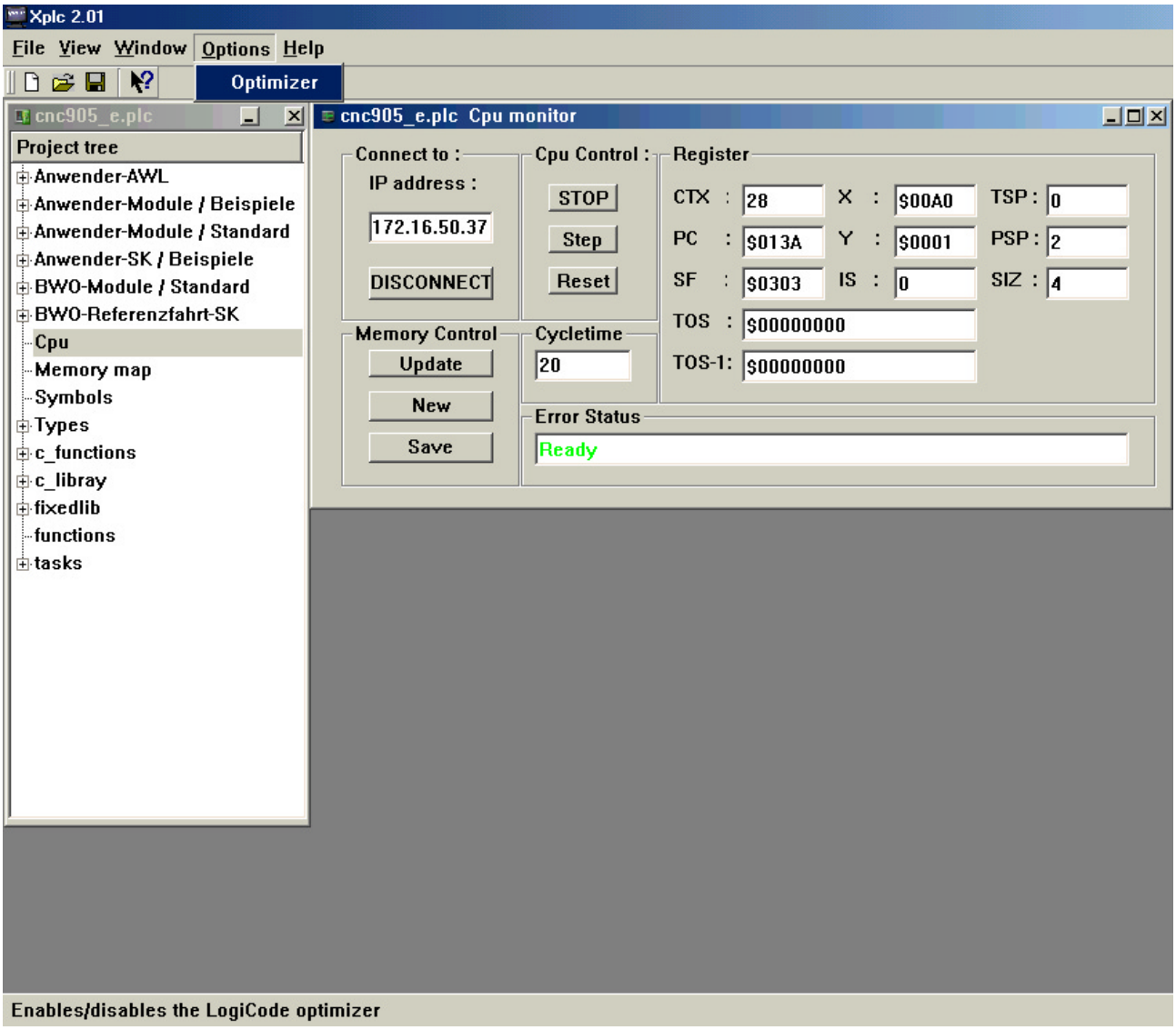
Tile



5.6 Menue Options

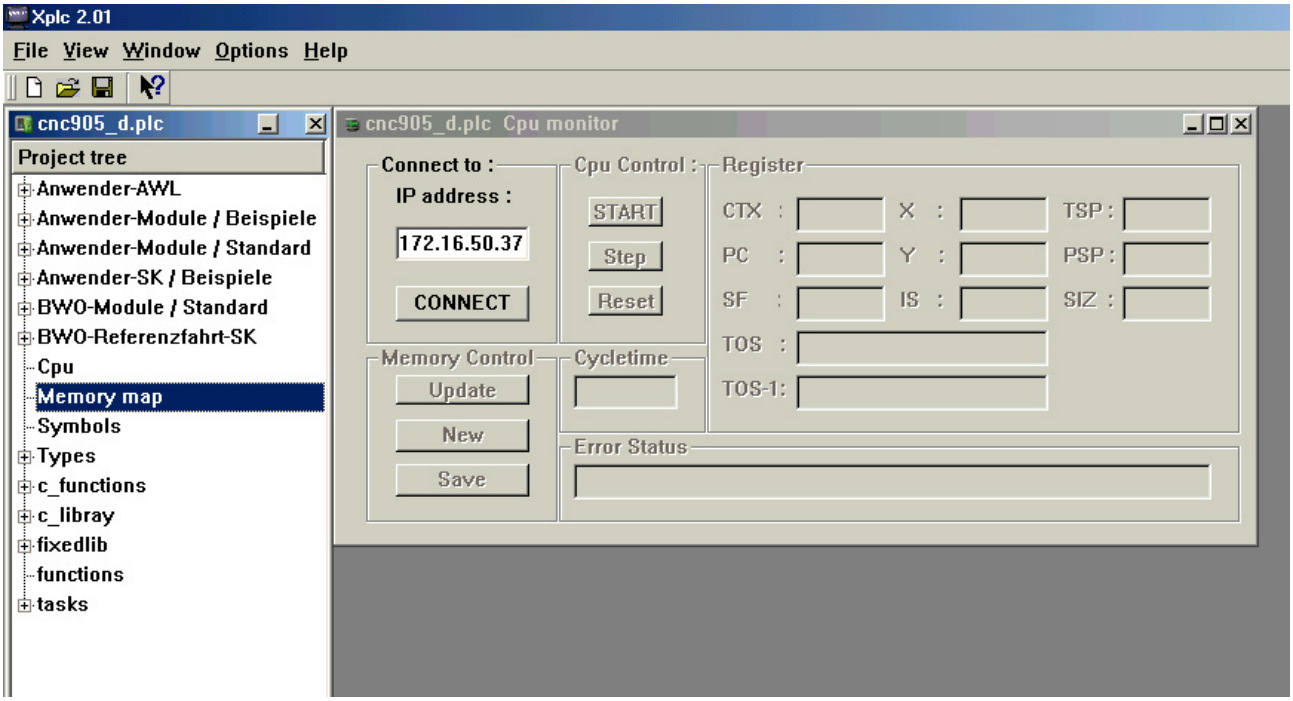
LogiCode optimization on / off

on > certain code sequences are accelerated.



5.7 CPU Monitor

Offline Mode

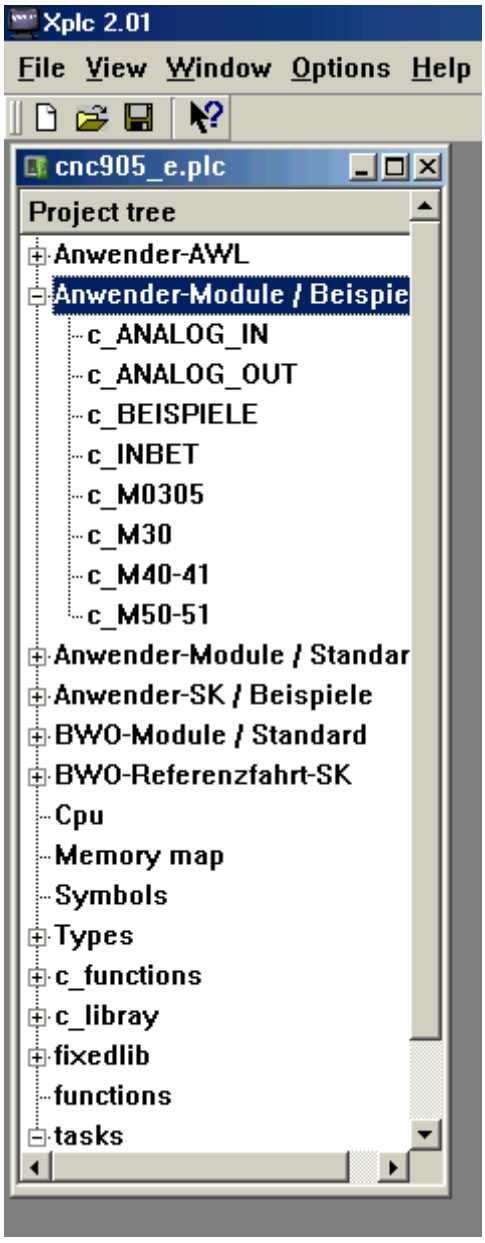


IP address: IP address of the CNC
CONNECT: On-line connection to the CNC make
DISCONNECT: on-line connection to the CNC abort (Offline)

5.8 Project tree

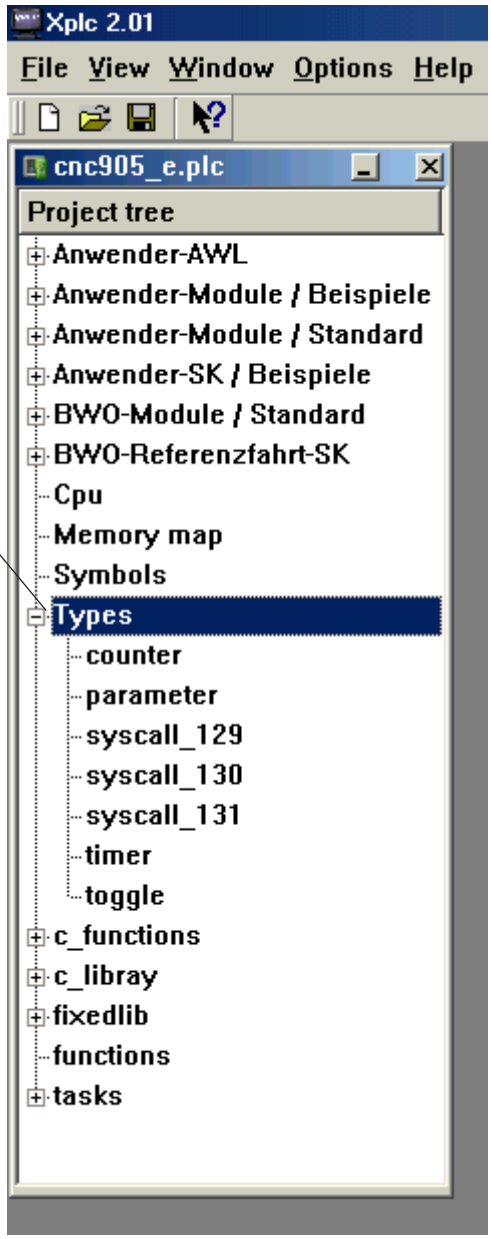
Files **of user modules / examples**

Contains various blocks with those user functions are implemented.



5.8.1 Files of type

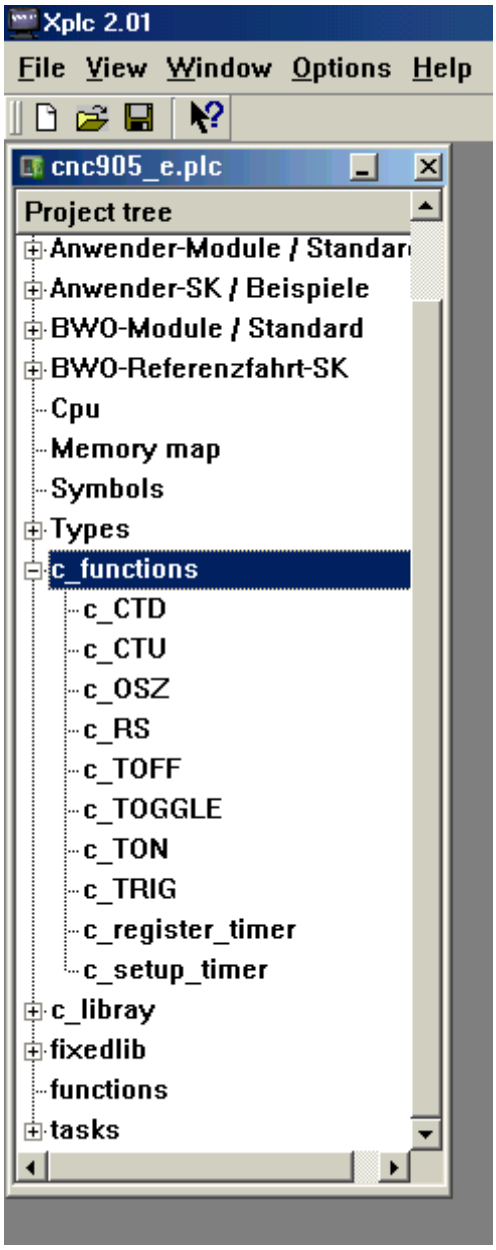
Library of the combined types
(see 4.5 type definition)



5.8.2 File c_functions

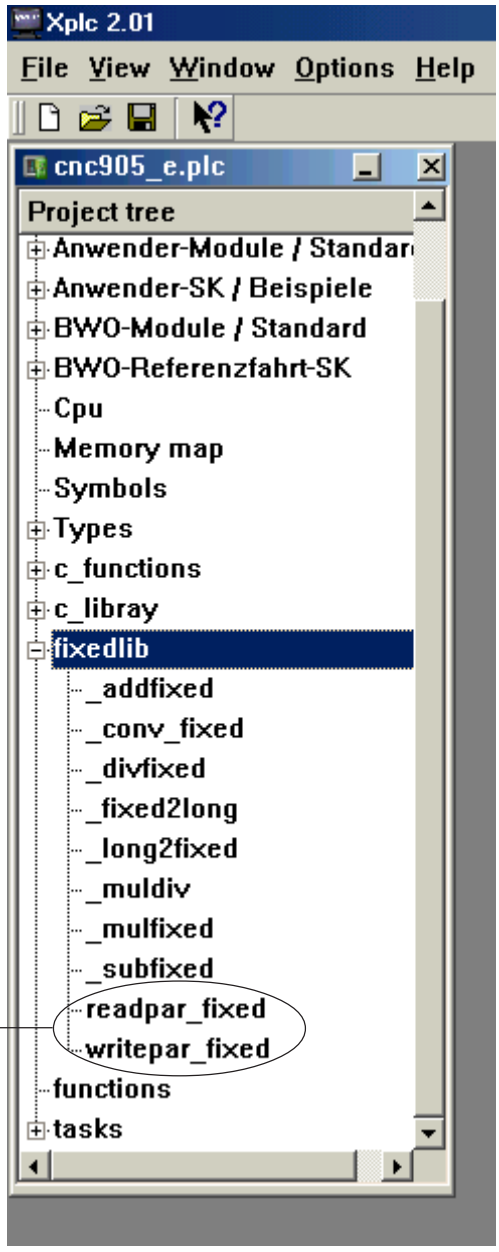
Library of the built-in function blocks
(see 4.9 standard function blocks)

Library of further standard function blocks



5.8.3 File fixedlib

Library of the mathematical functional blocks
for fixed point arithmetic.
These functional blocks become from the compiler called, if printouts are used, those the type “ fixed “ contain.

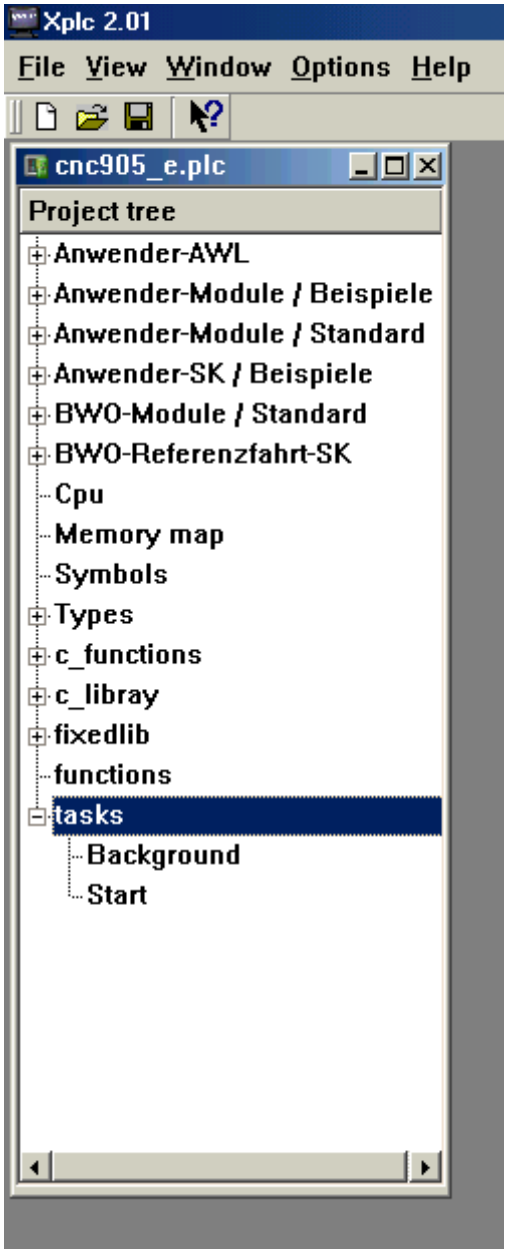


Functions for reading and writing of parameters in the fixed format.

5.8.4 File Tasks

Background task: actual the interface of the CNC to the PLC and contain the fast transfer of parameters, m-functions, messages, Bit information and clock pulse.

Start task: Contains of calls of the different standard and user modules and that program start.

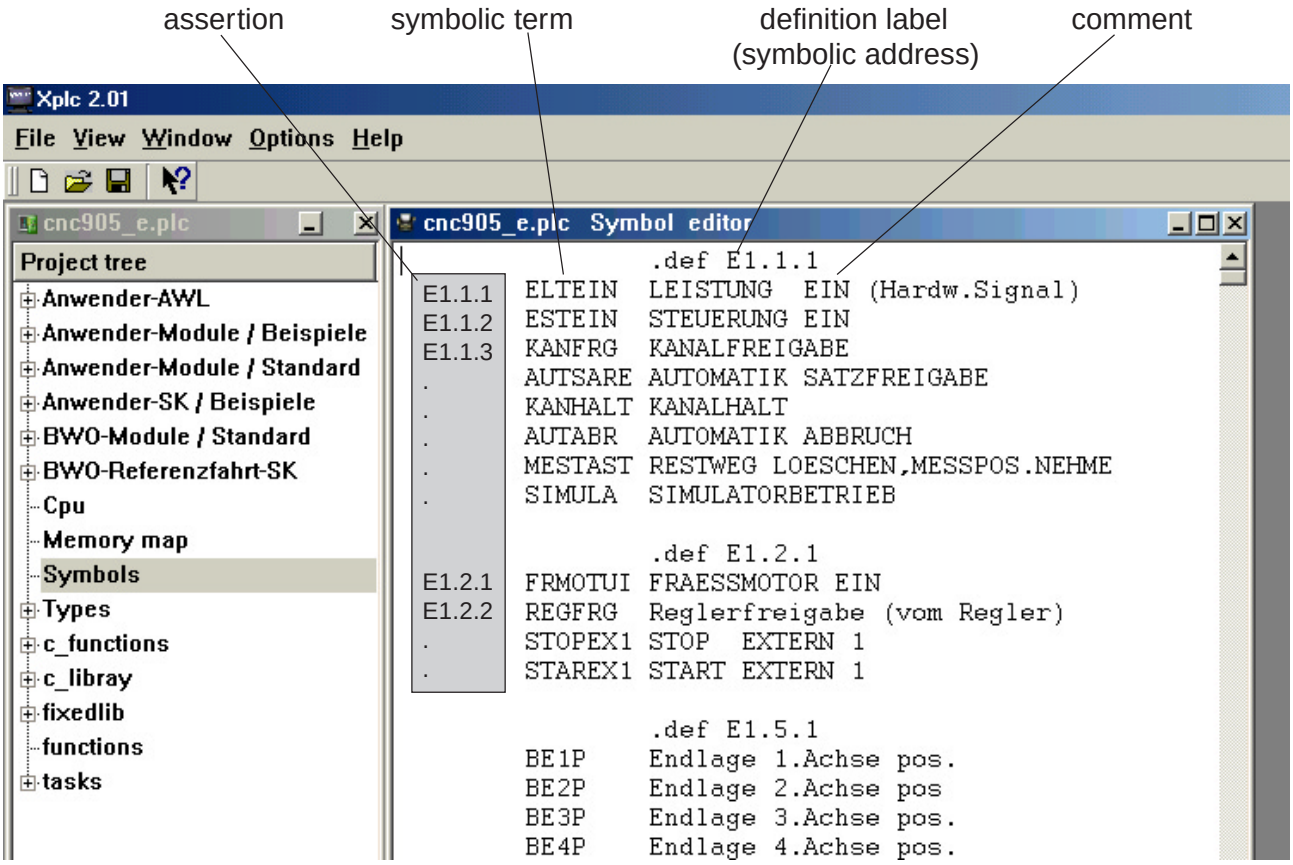


5.9 Editors

5.9.1 Symbol editor

Definition of inputs

The symbol editor serves the allocation of symbol terms in fixed symbolic addresses and for it belonging explaining comments.



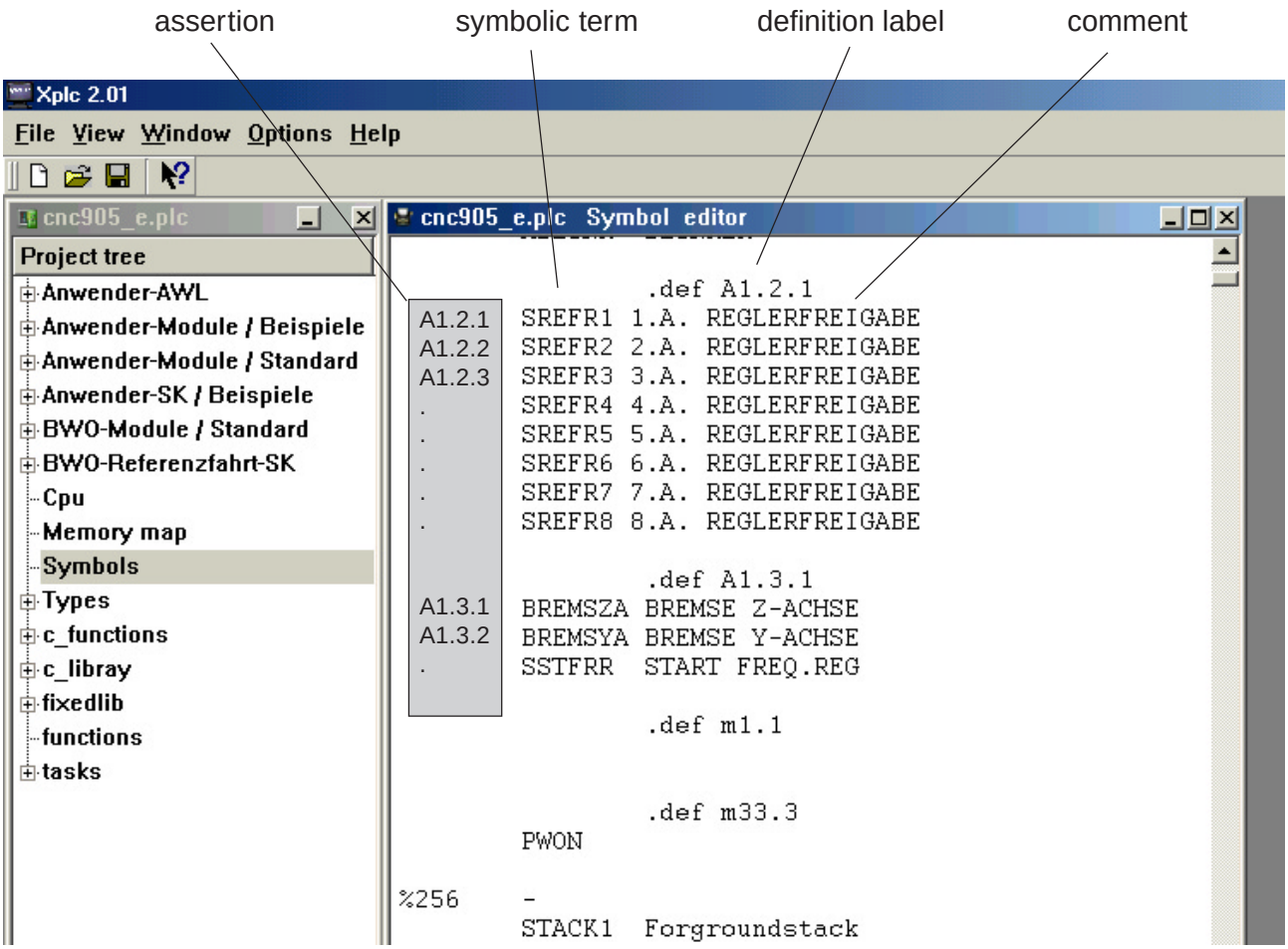
With so-called definition labels the symbolic addresses of the following inputs, outputs and flags are determined. The definition labels serve the allocation of inputs on certain modules of a CAN node. Without these labels the addresses are determined by the system. They are then stringed together in blocks to in each case 8 inputs.

.def E1.1.1

- input number
- module number (1 - 8)
- node number (1 - 5)

5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

Definition of outputs



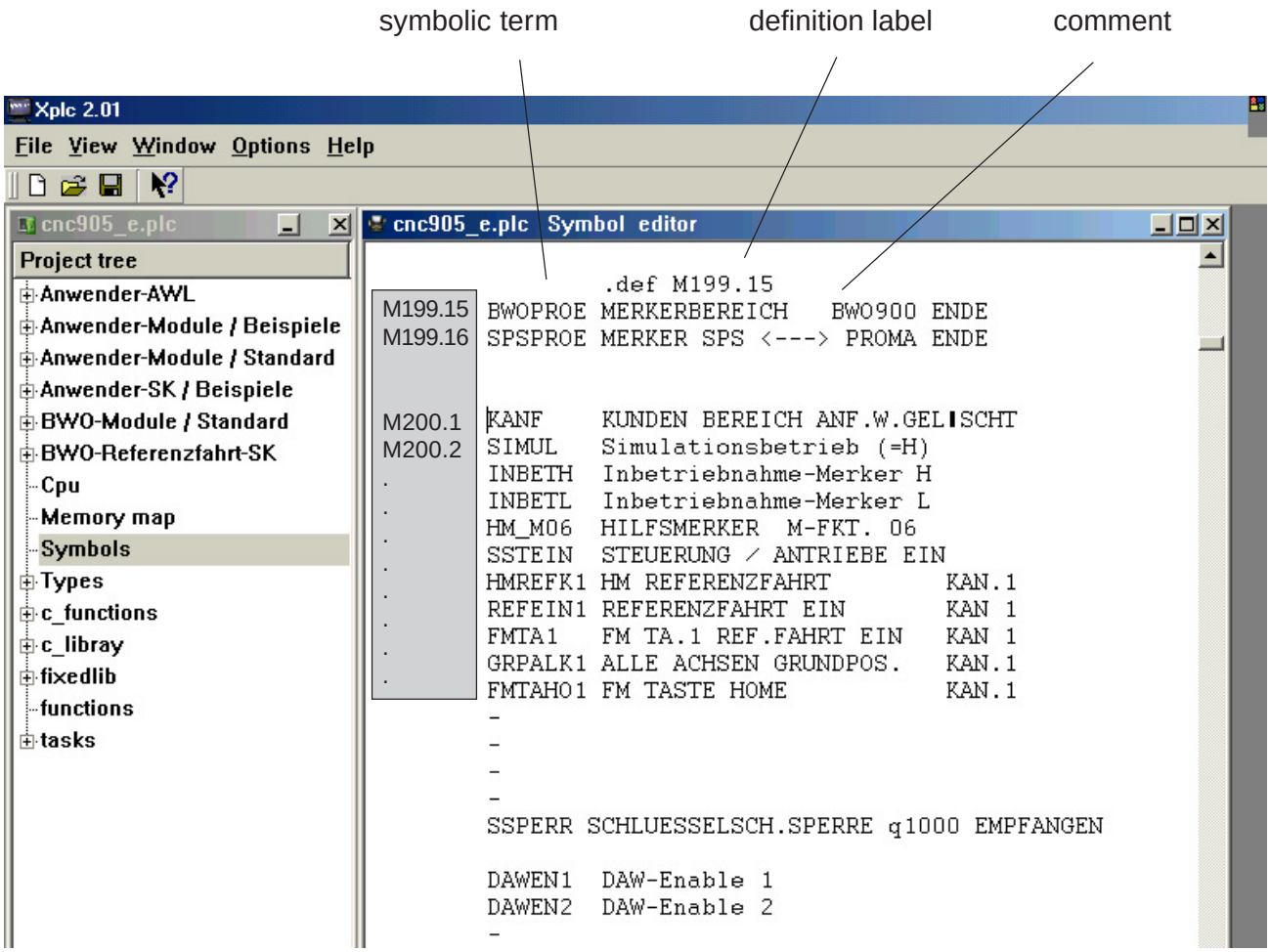
The definition labels serve the allocation of outputs on certain modules of a CAN node. Without these labels the addresses are determined by the system. They are stringed together by the system in blocks to in each case 8 outputs.

.def A1.1.1

- output number
- module number (1 - 8)
- node number (1 - 5)

5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

Definition of flags

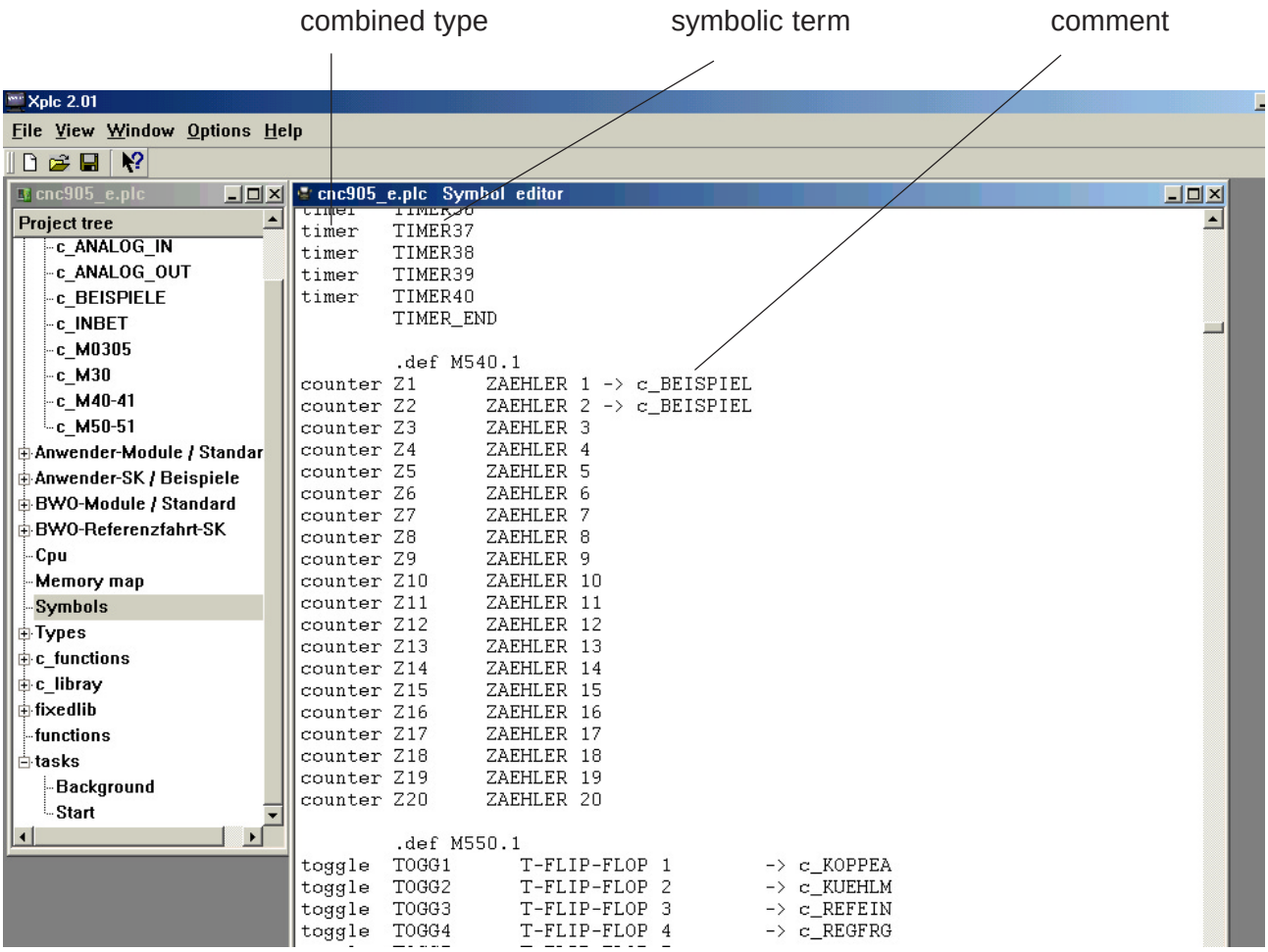


With definition labels the flags can be divided in groups (for example according to functions). The definition label determines the symbolic address for the following flag. Without this labels the flags are stringed together by the system into blocks to in each case 16 flags.

.def M199.15
- flag number
- flag block number

5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

Definitionen of types



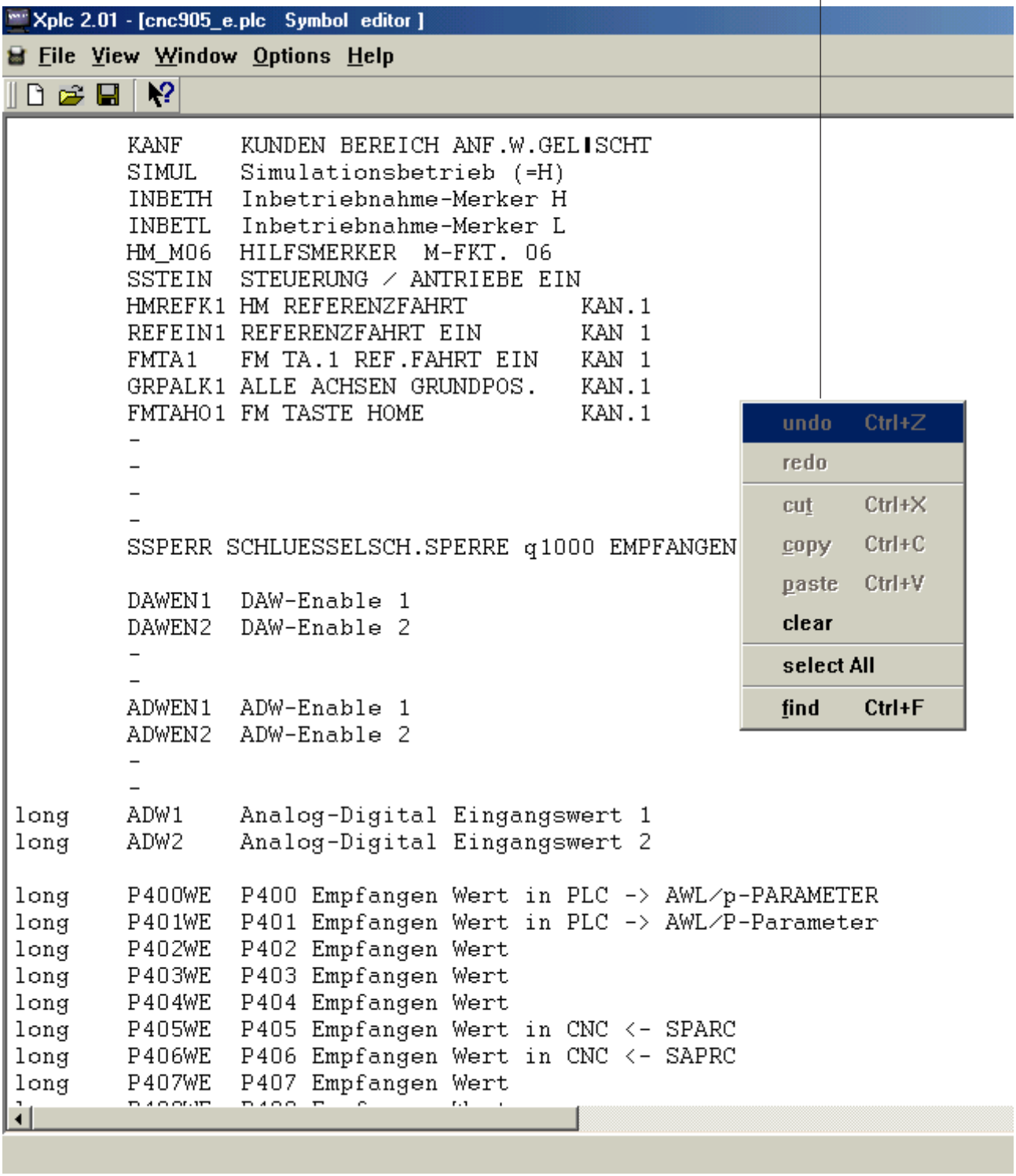
Combined types, for example: „ timers „ / „ counter „ / „ toggle „

Z1 counter 1 starts with the symbolic address M540.1 and occupies due to the type definition additionally the following 5 flags.

5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

Tool in the symbol editor

Rights mouse button

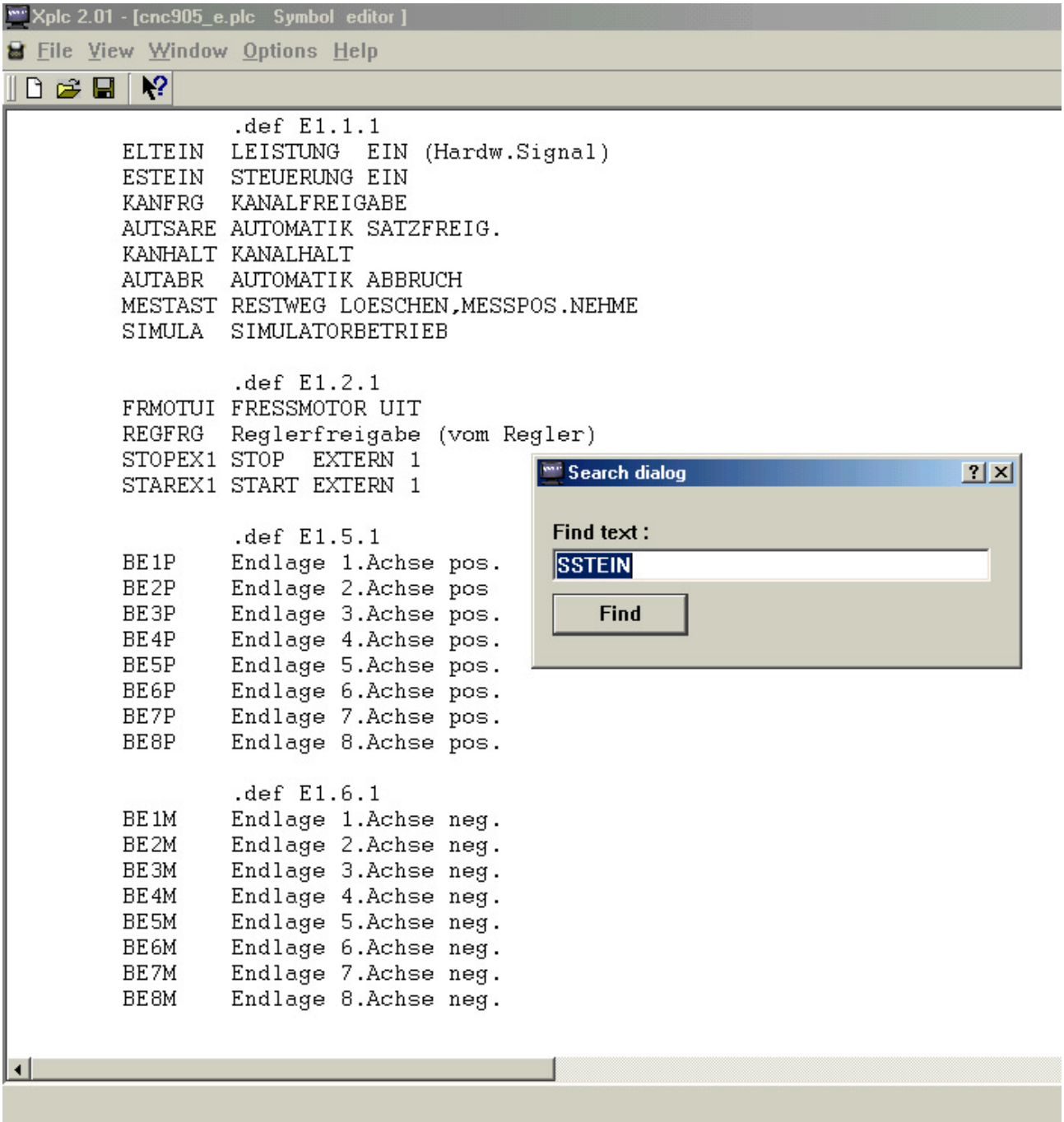


5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

The symbol editor makes the following **tools available.**
Hereby sections can be transferred off the symbolism also by a project to on different one.

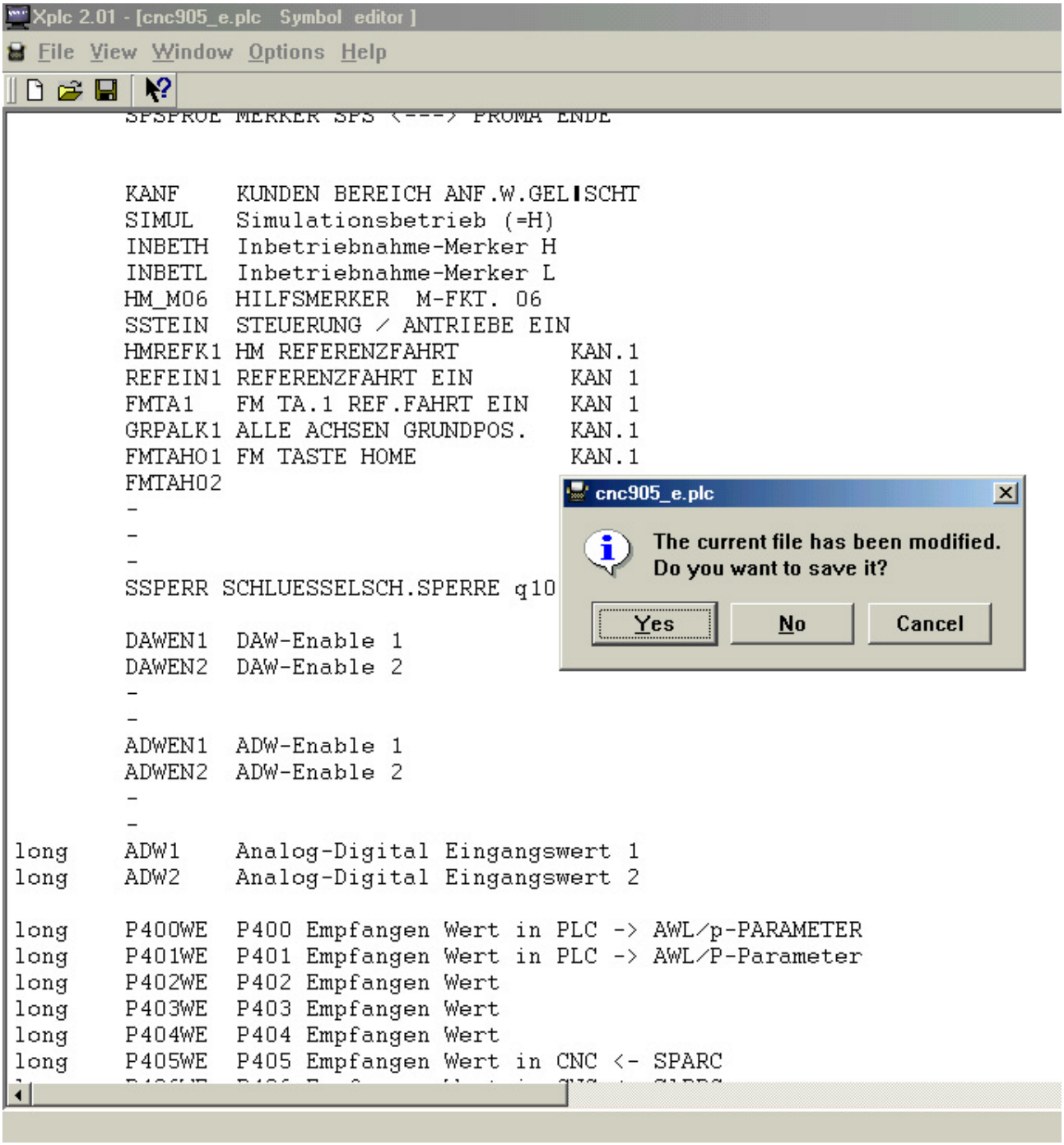
5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

The search function **find** (Ctrl+F) enables a looking up of symbol terms in the symbolism section.



5.9.1 Symbol editor (continued)

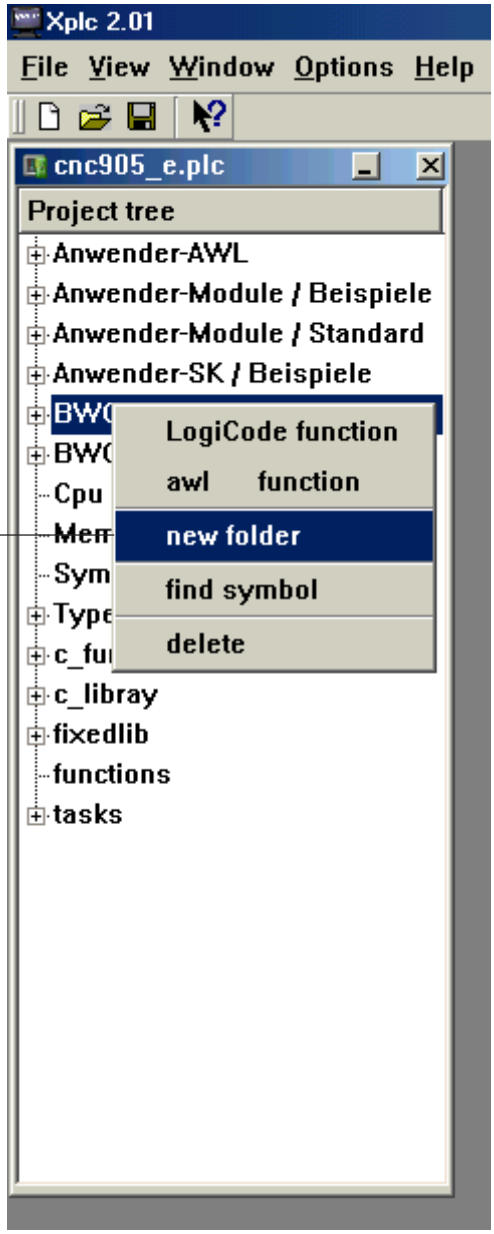
Modifications in the symbolism definition store.



5.9.2 Program editor

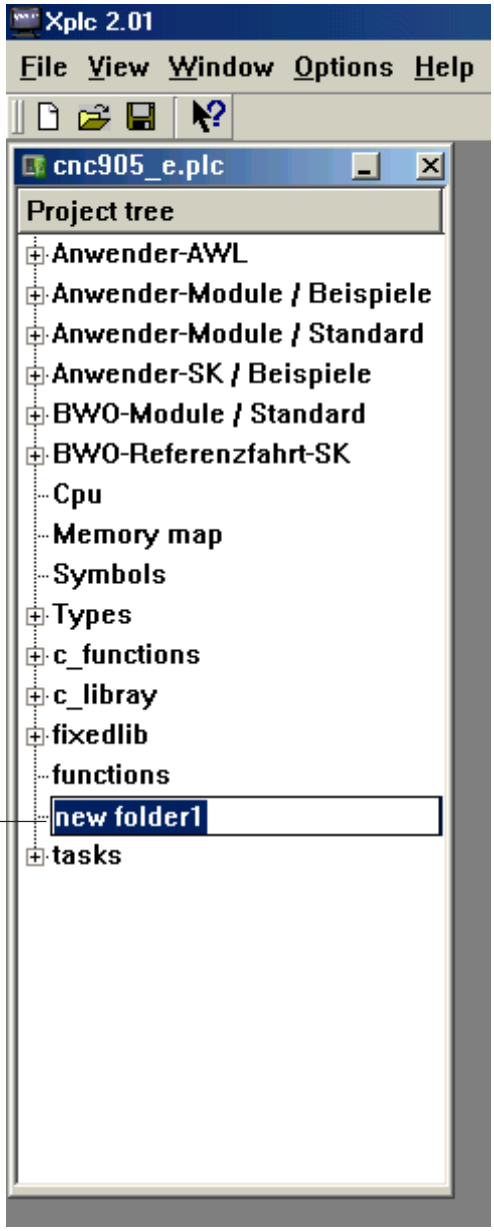
Function **new folder** :
New file for further blocks create.

Right mouse button



5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

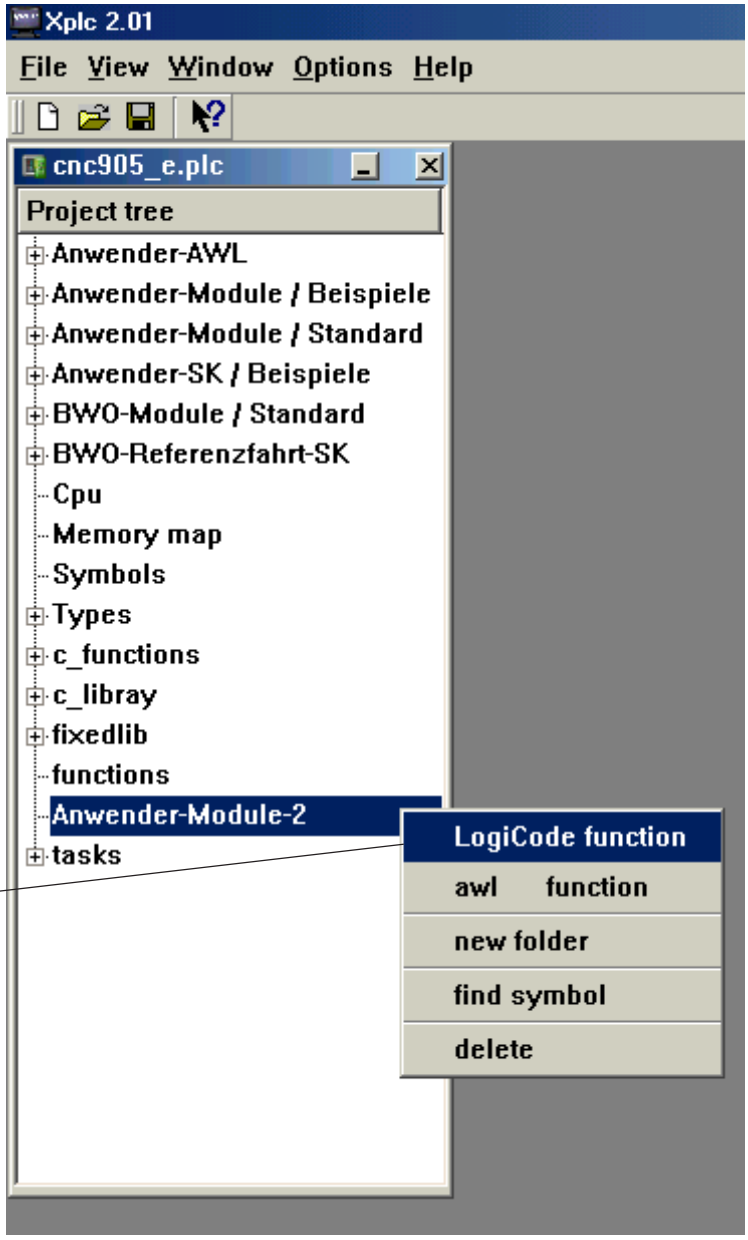
New created file rename.



Link mouse button
new term inputs, e.g. user modules 2

5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

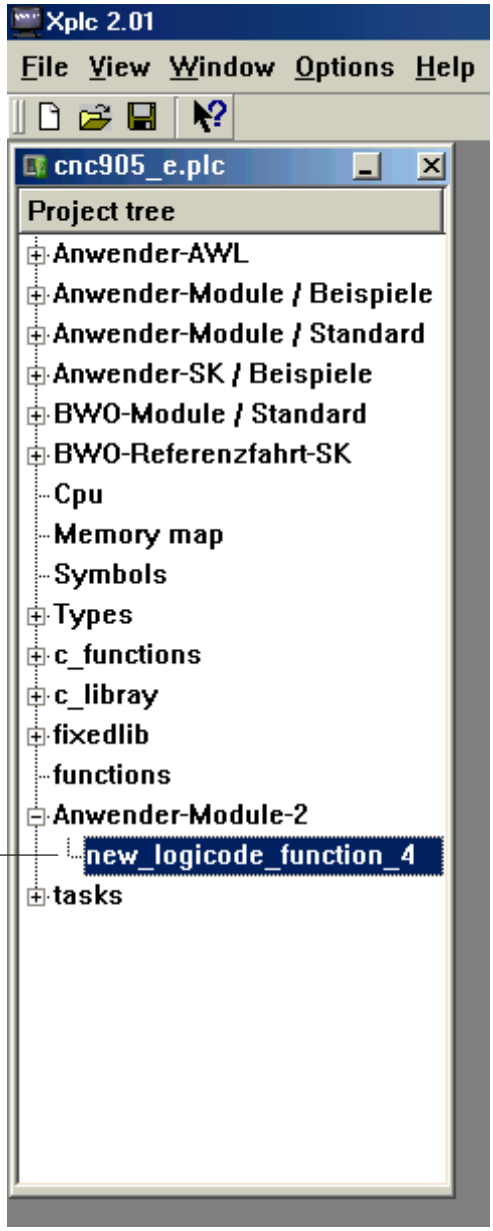
New LogiCode function create.



Right mouse button

5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

New created LogiCode function rename.

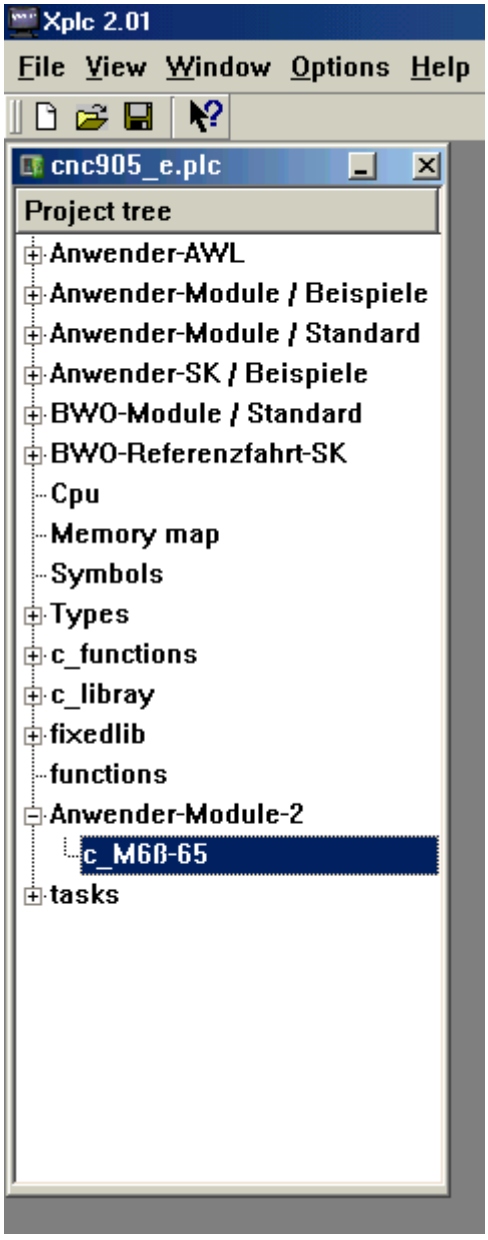


Link mouse button
new term inputs, e.g. C_M60-65

5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

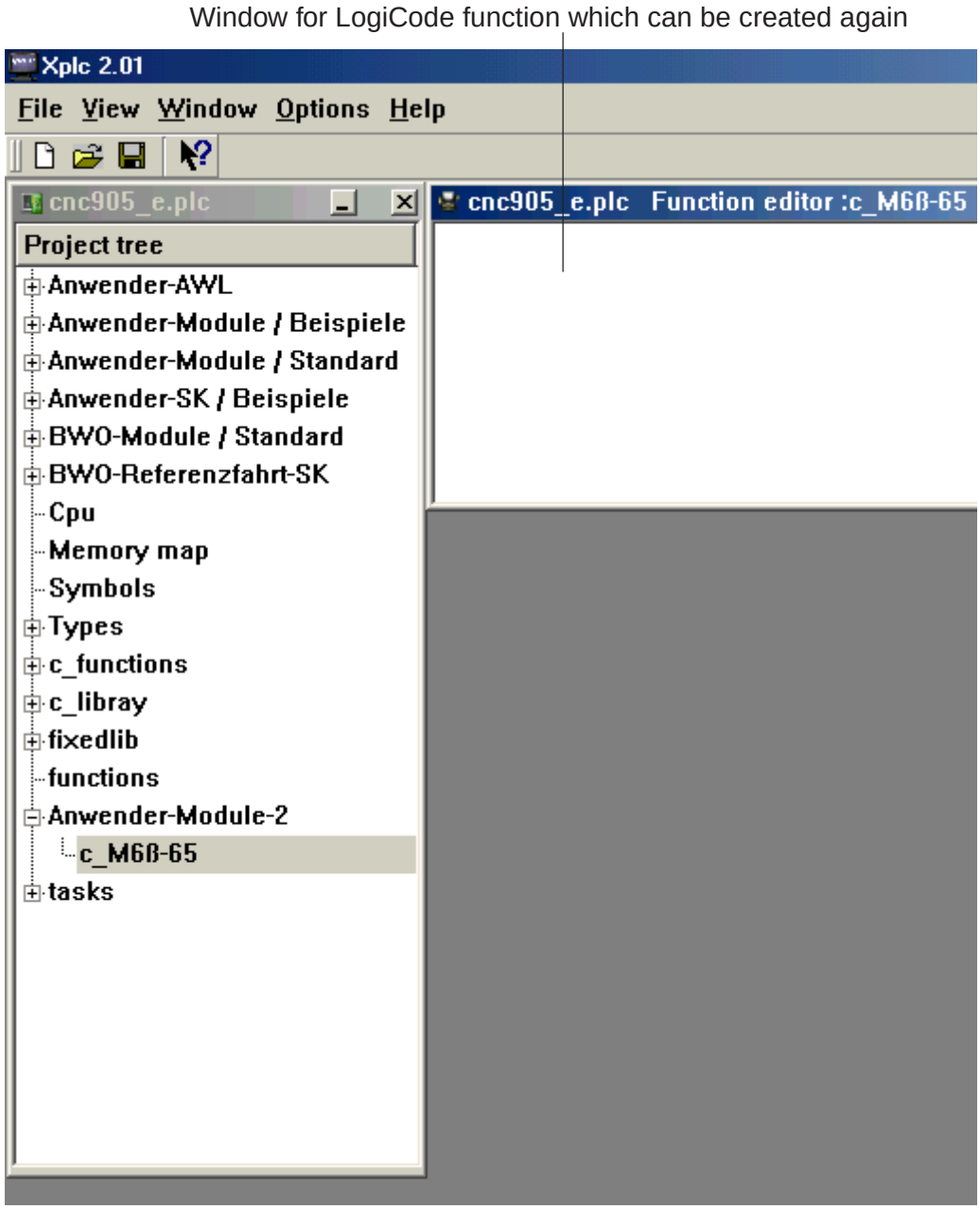
LogiCode function edit.

Doubleclick left mouse button opens the window the selected function (see next picture).



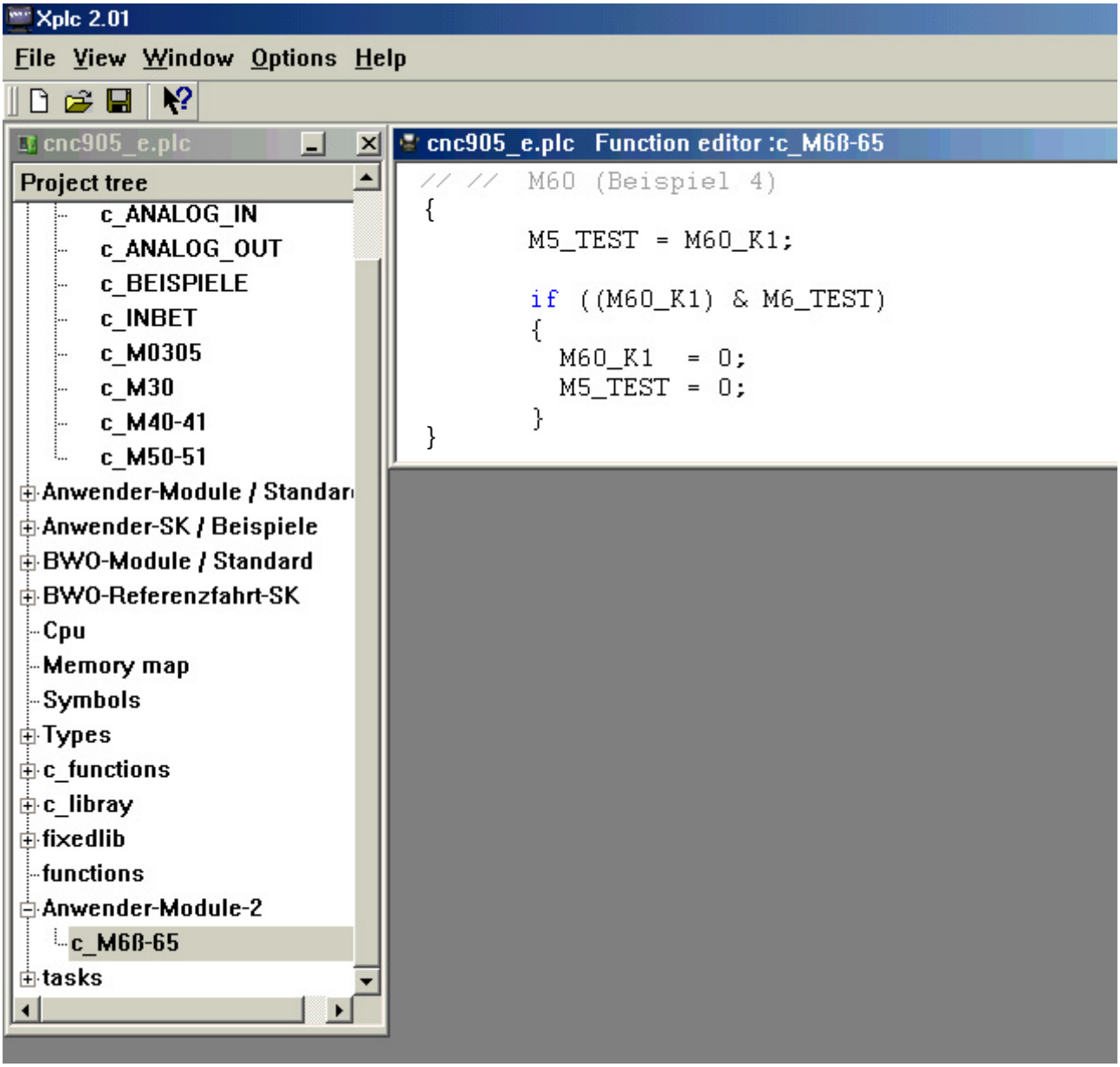
5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

LogiCode function edit.



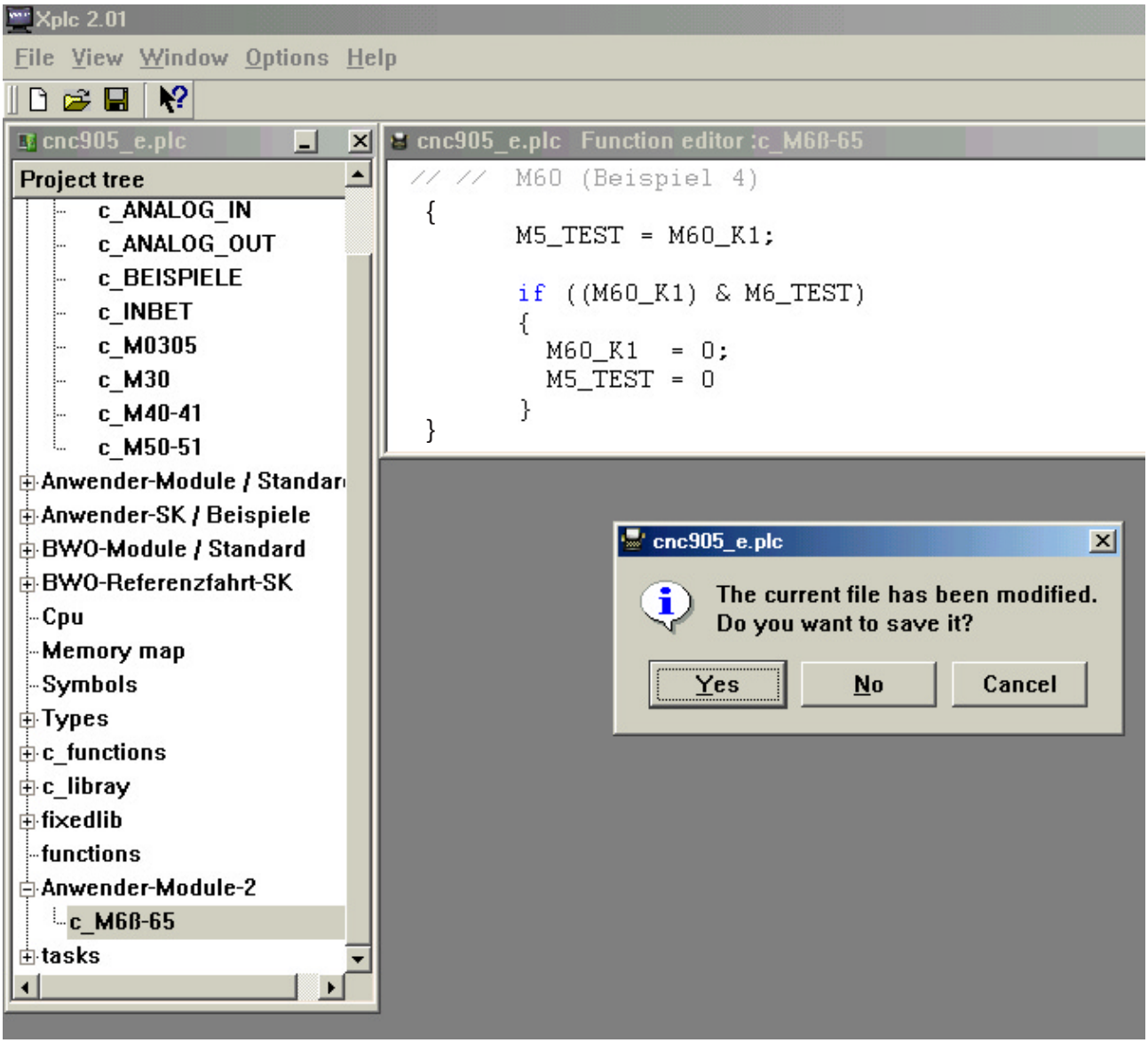
5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

LogiCode function edit (block).



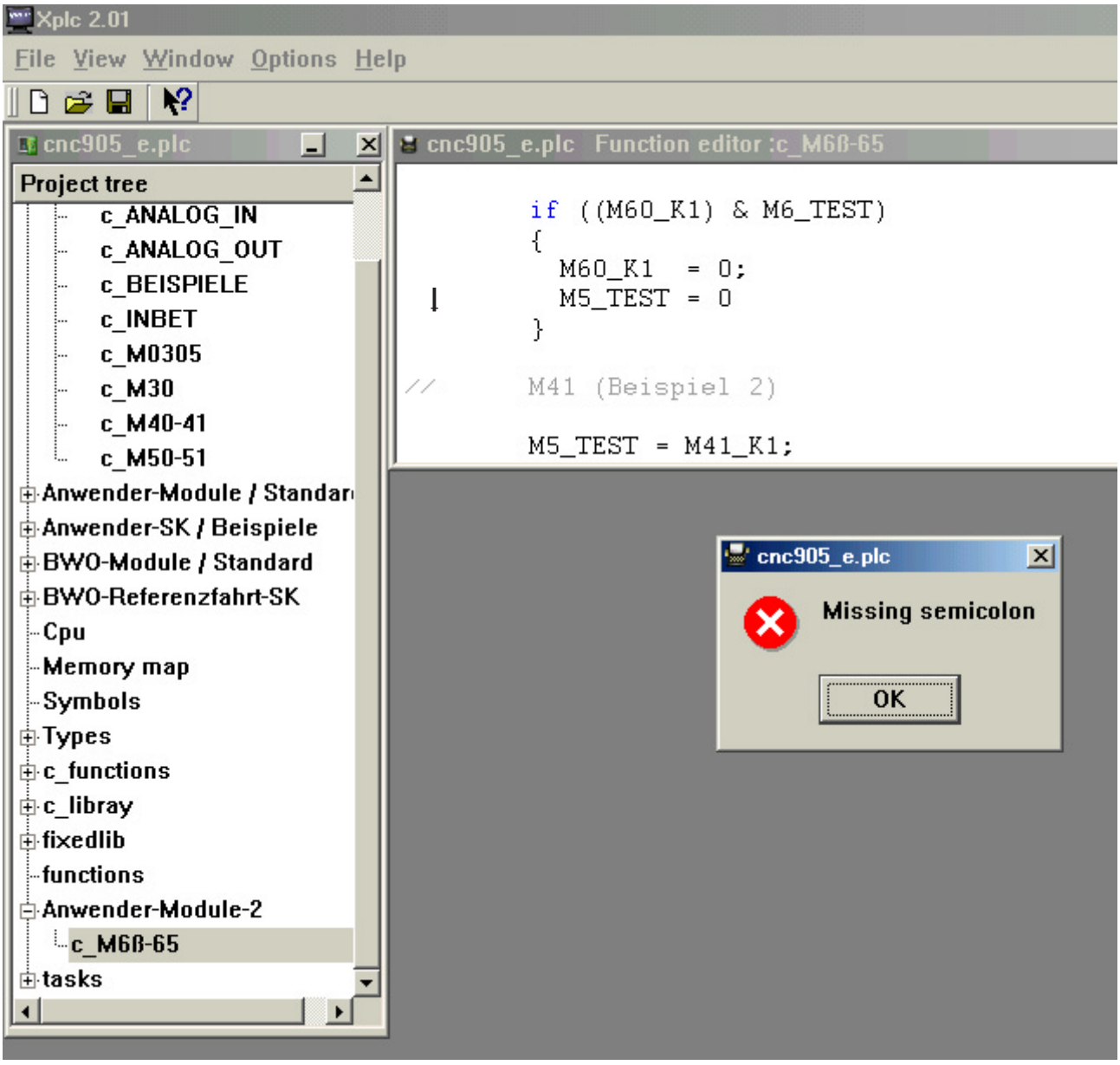
5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

Created block store.
With closing query whether edited function are stored command.



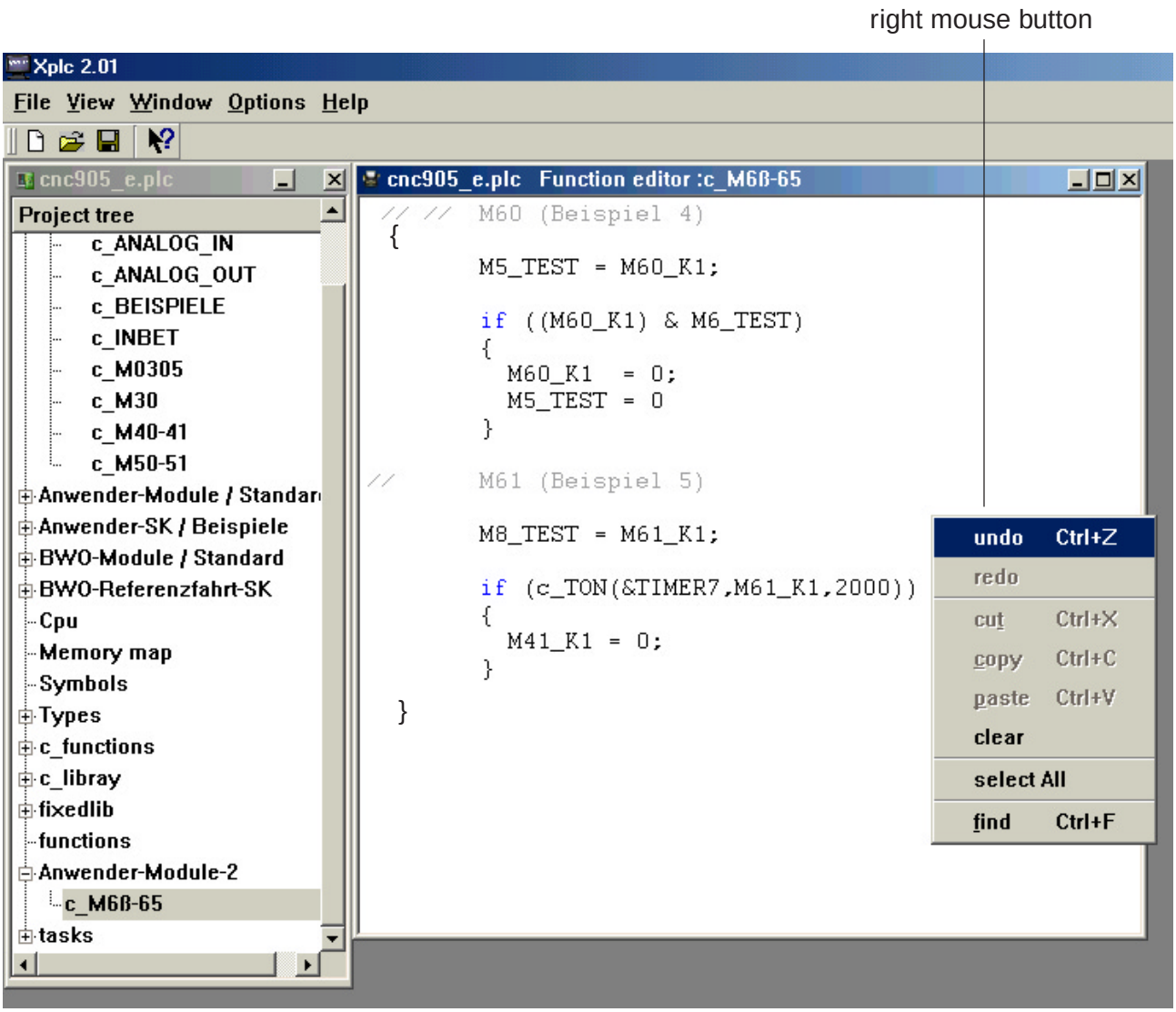
5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

Syntax error message



5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

The program editor makes the following tools available.



Thus program sections can be transferred by a block to another.

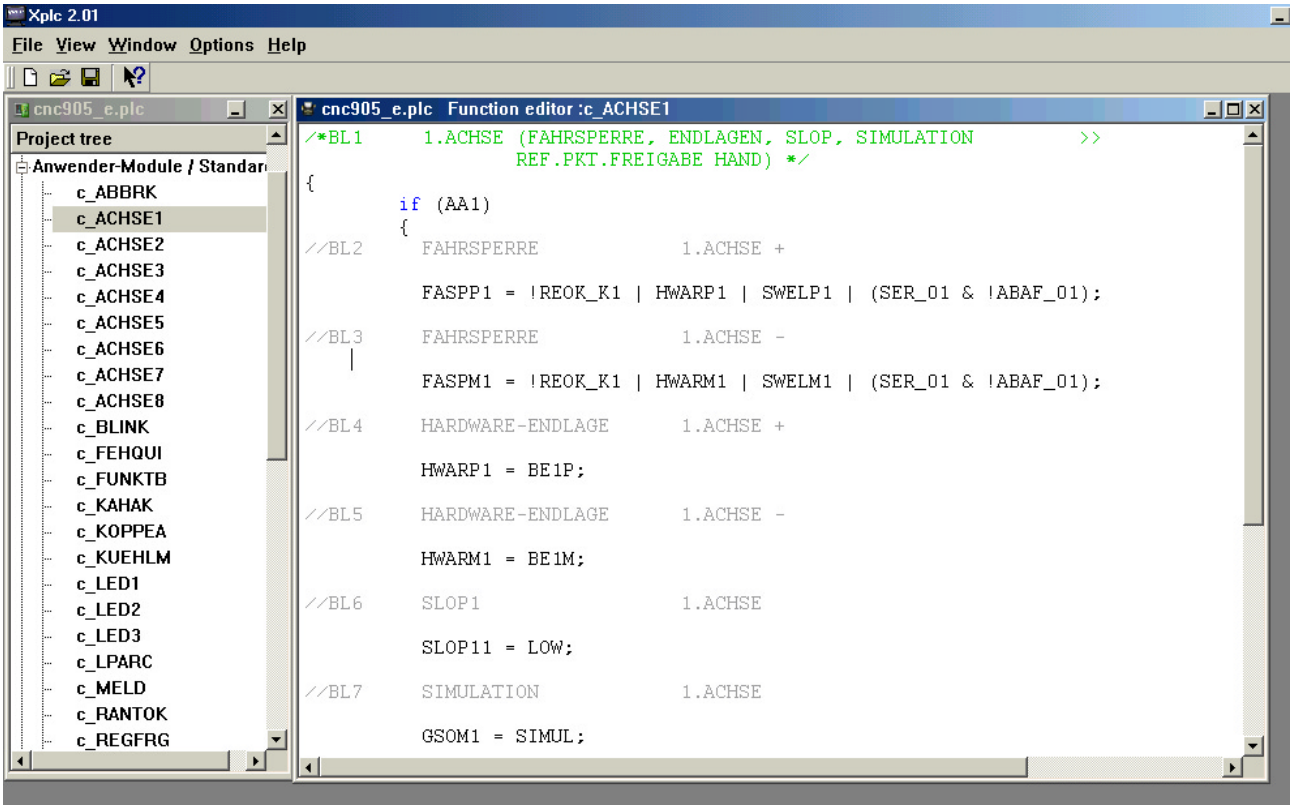
5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

The program editor makes the following tools available.

5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

Example: User module c_ACHSE1

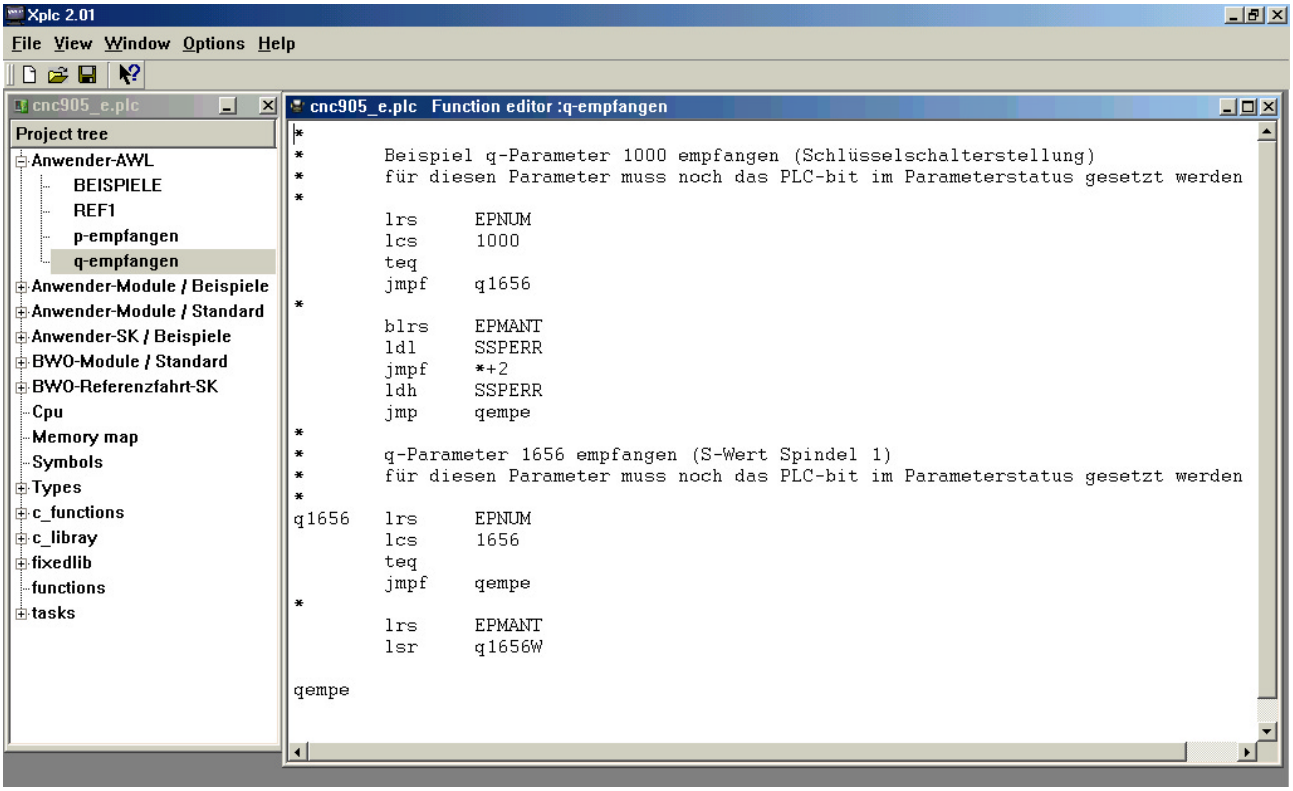
Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.



5.9.2 Program editor (continued)

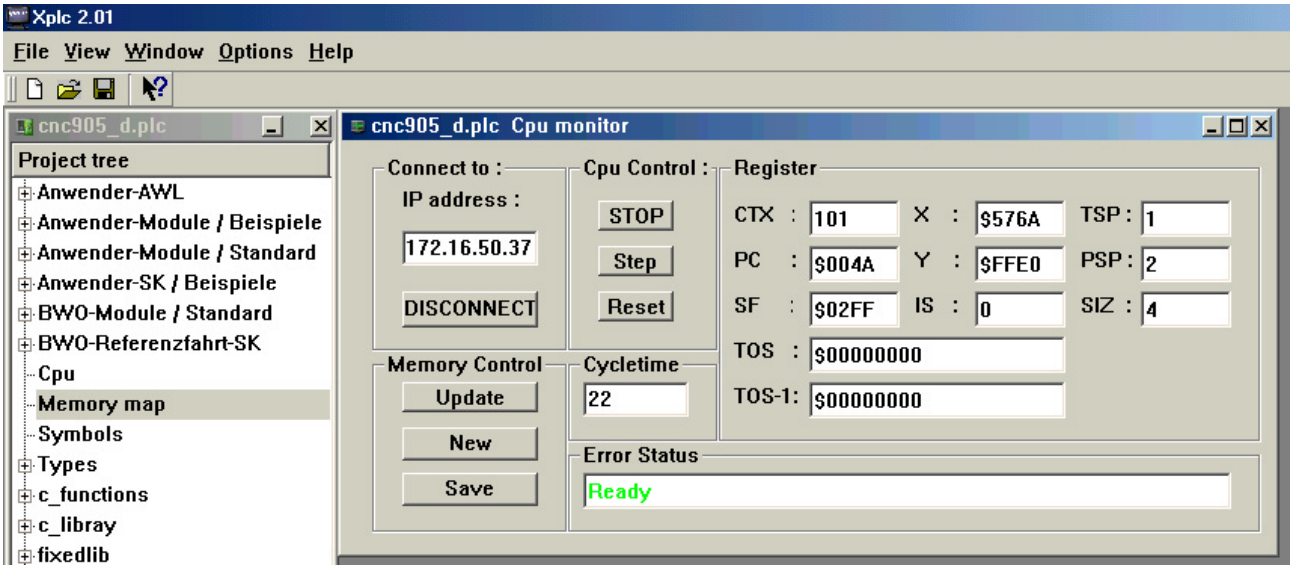
Example: User AWL module q_empfangen

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.



5.10 On-line diagnosis

CPU monitor



CTX context register, module address
PC program counter, address counter, block
SF stack frame for functionl module parameter transfer
IS internal status register for AWL
X x-index-register for AWL
Y y-index-register for AWL
TSP arithmetic stack pointer (number of register on arithmetic stack)
PSP program stack pointer (uses for UP)
SIZ amount of the adjusted word width or byte
TOS first batch item on the arithmetic stack
TOS-1 second batch item on the arithmetic stack

Memory control

Update Program in the CPU update. Compiler is started. Only those become Blocks updates, which were edited and to have also actually changed.

New one The complete program in the CPU is reset. With a following update is updated the total program (lasts therefore longer).

Save Binary program off the RAM is copied in the EEPROM.

CPU control

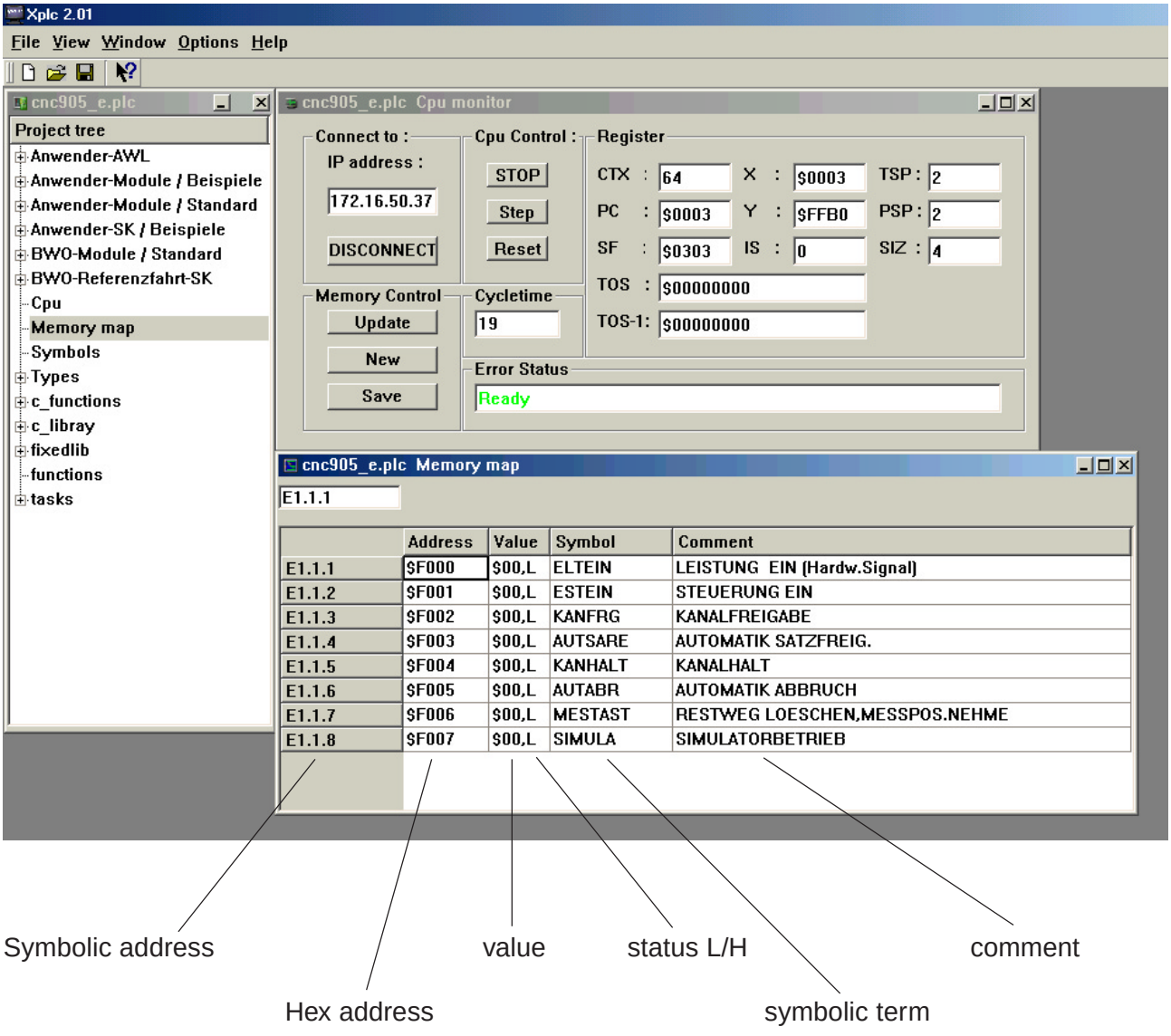
Stop program stop
Start program start
Step single step operation
RESET sequence counters reset

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Function „ Memory map „

Status indication: **Inputs, outputs**

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.

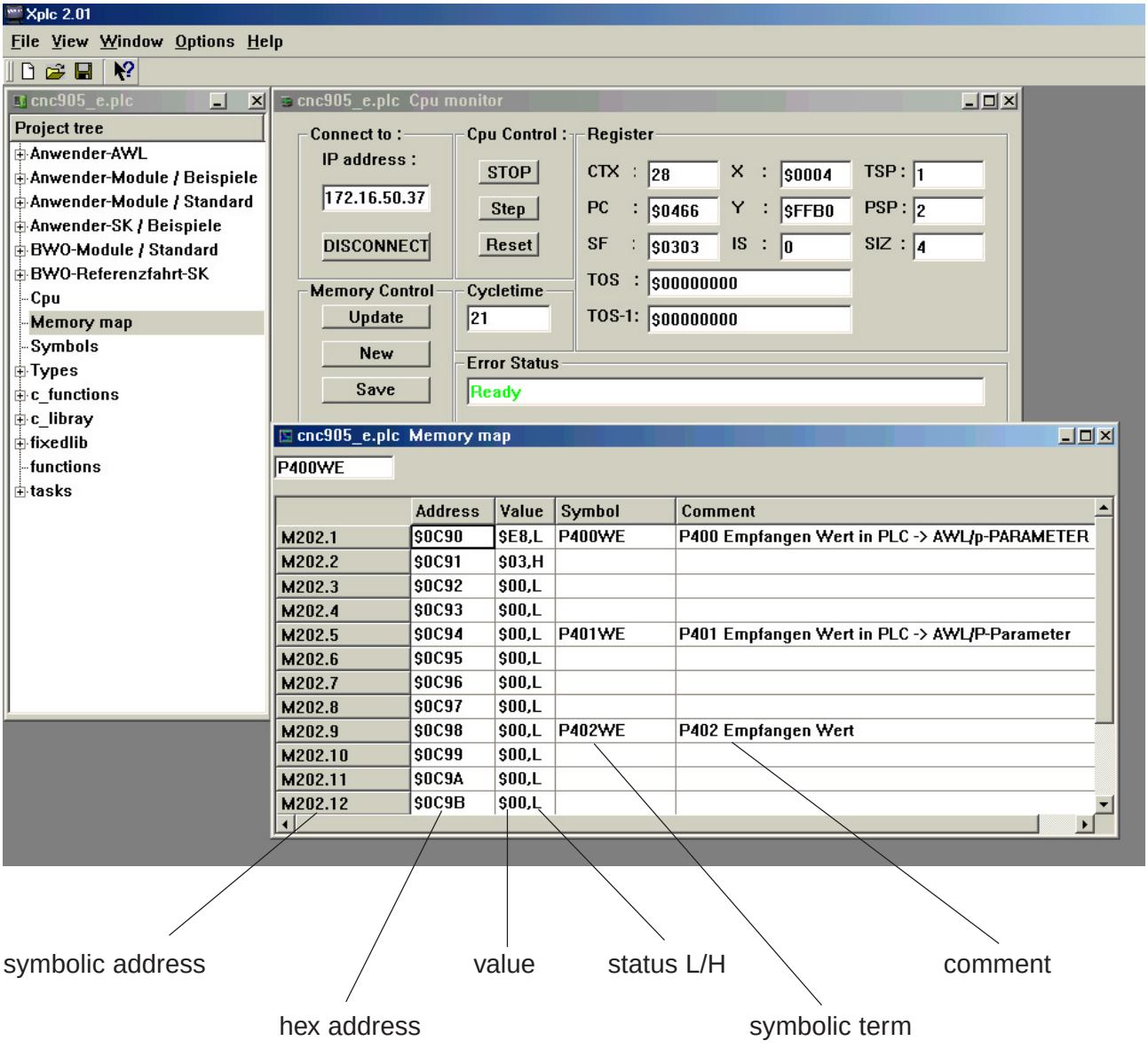


5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Function „ Memory map „

Status indication: **Flag, register**

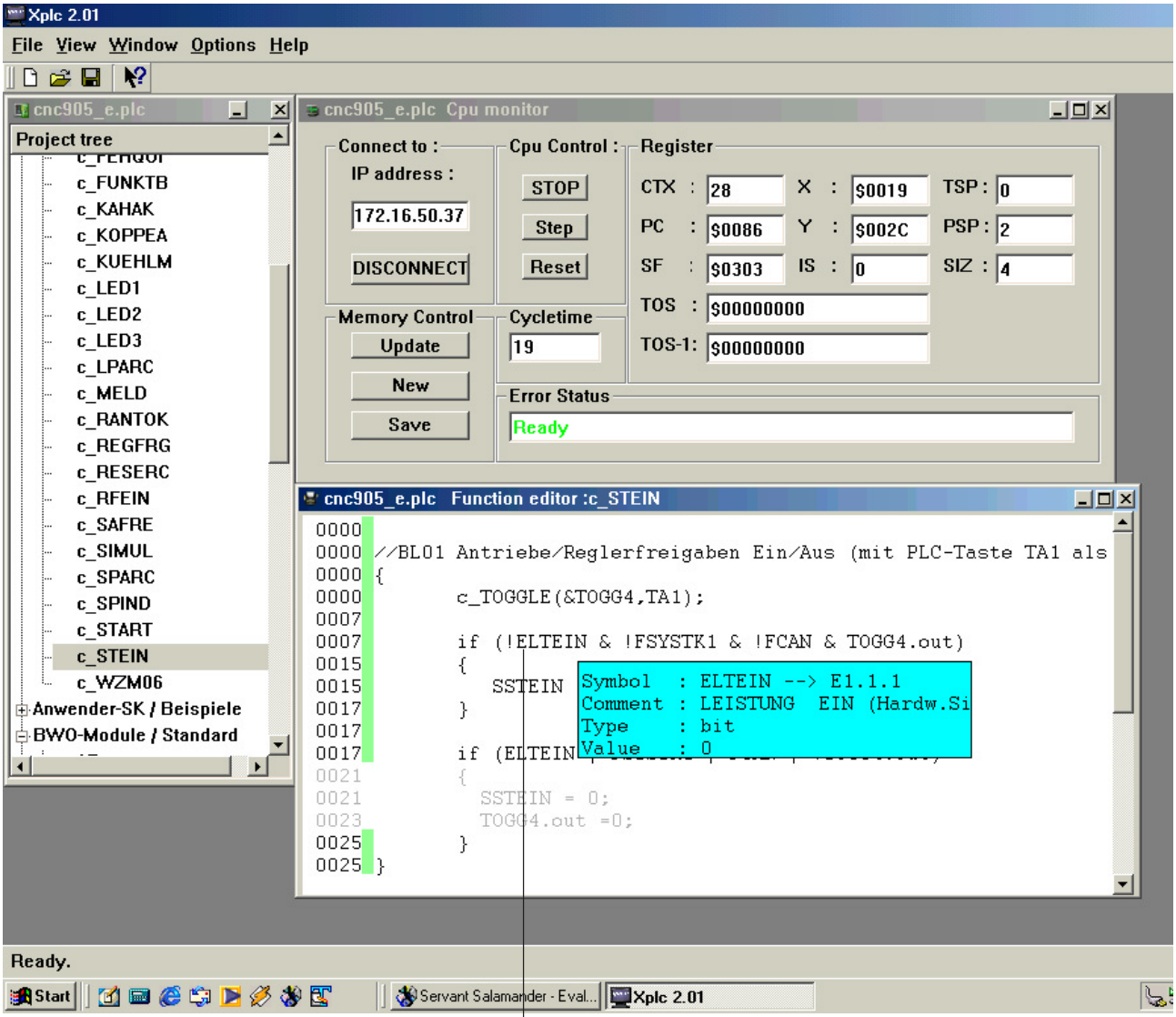
Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.



5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Status indication in **LogiCode block**
I/O items, flag, counter, words

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows of the selected block.

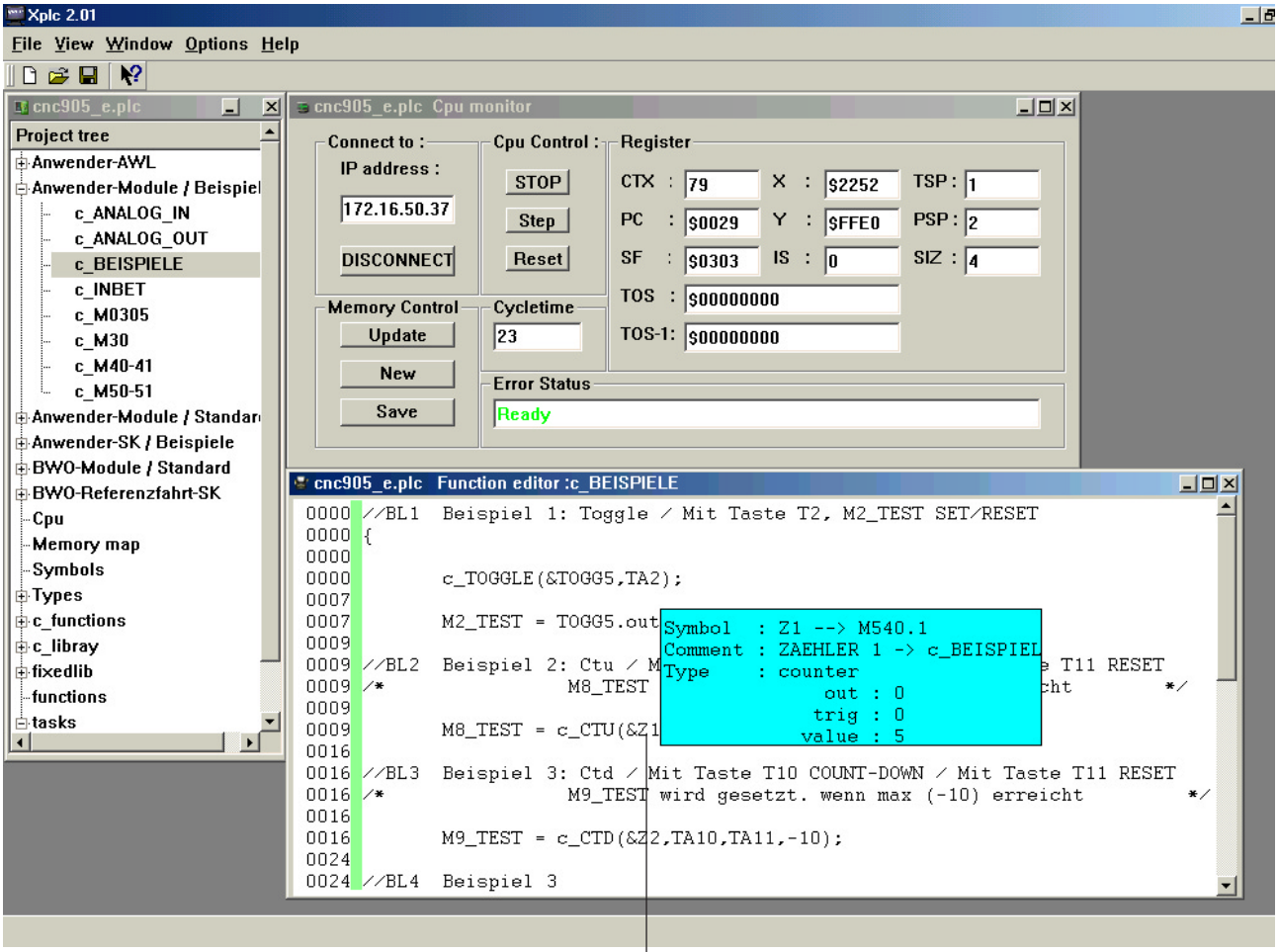


Mouse pointers on the symbolic terms position (status window opens), e.g. status of input E.1.1.1

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Status indication in **LogiCode block**
I/O items, flag, counter, words

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows of the selected block.

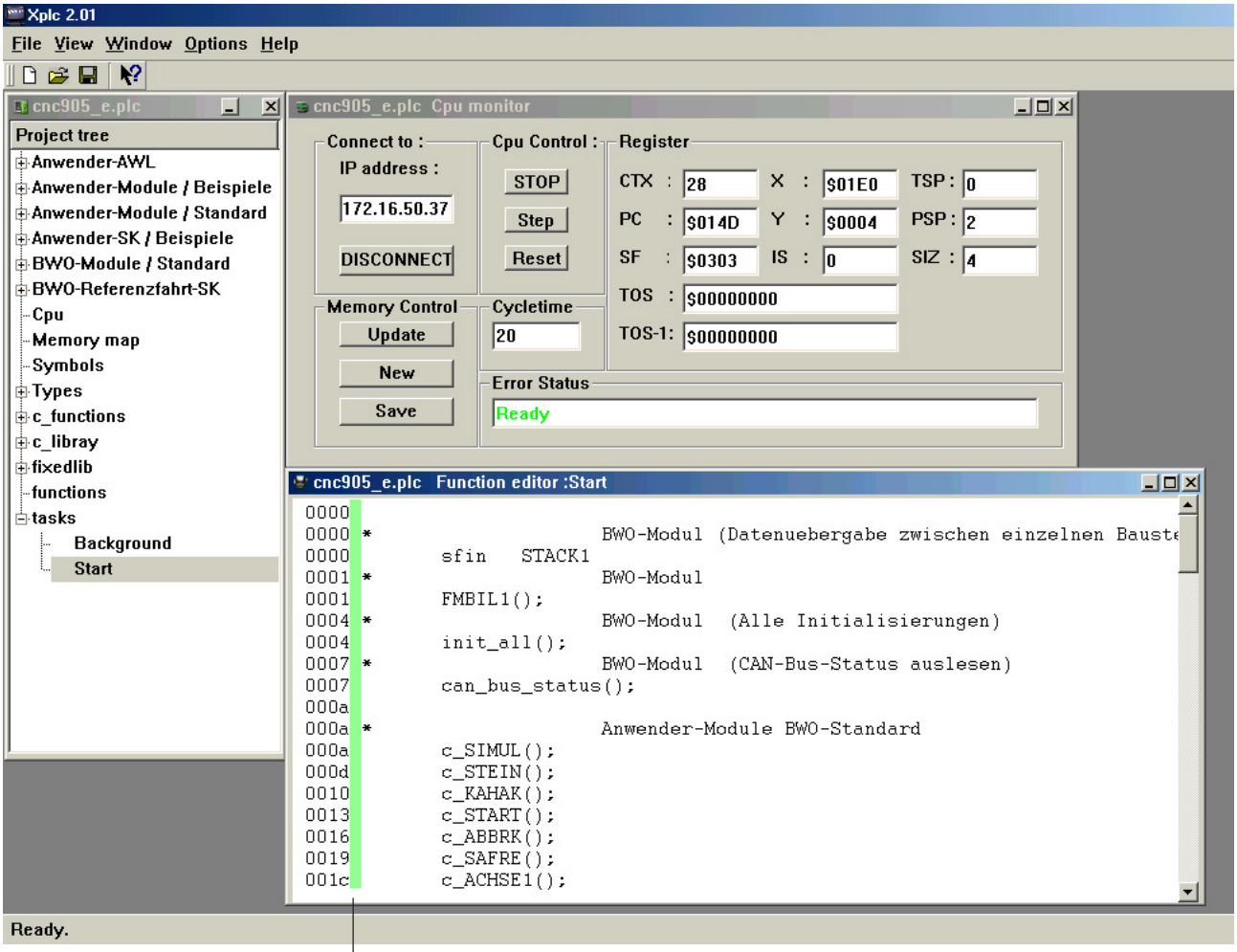


Mouse pointers on the symbolic terms position (status window opens), e.g. status counter Z1.

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Status indication in **LogiCode block**
program track

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.



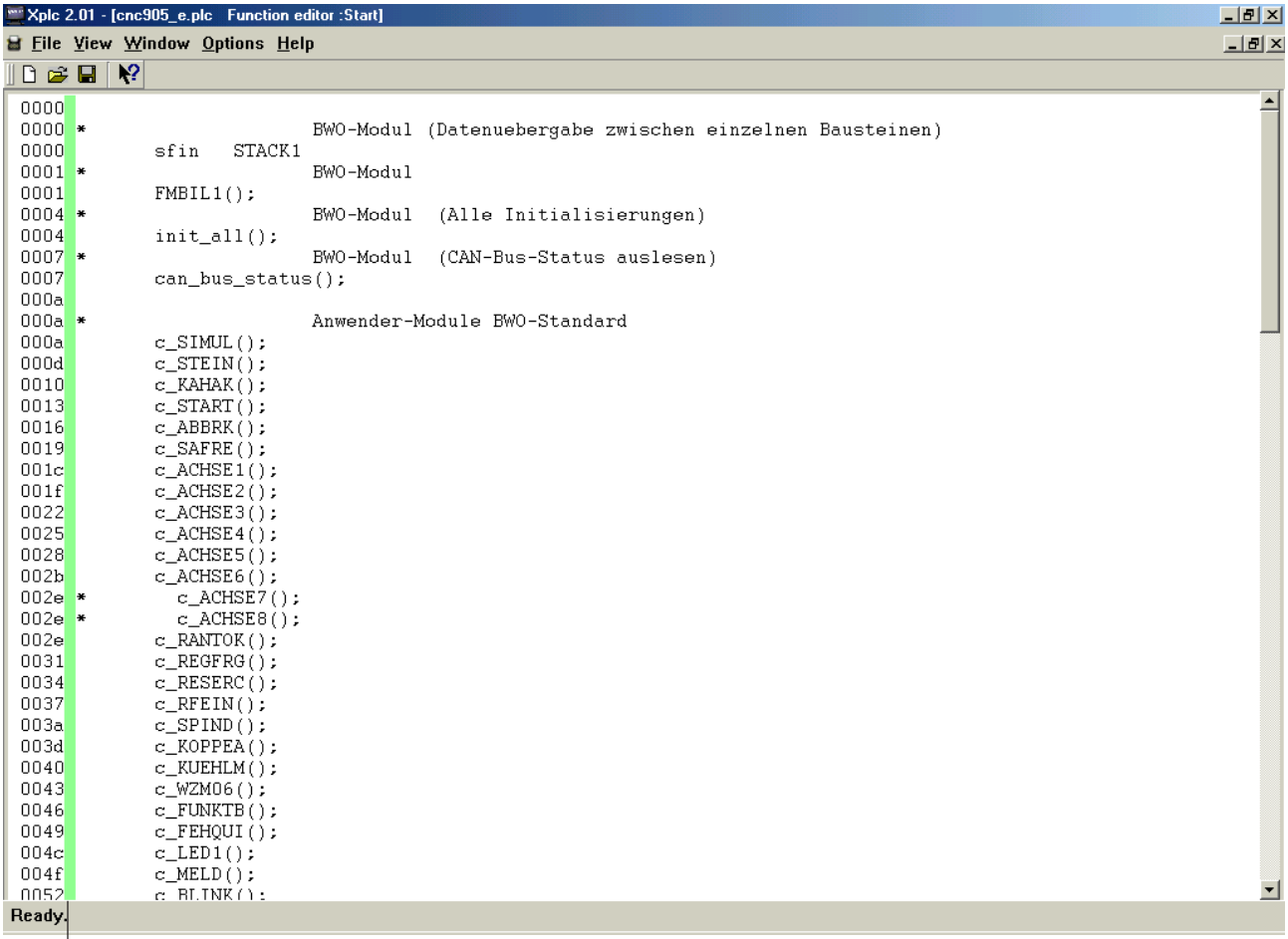
Program track display (green beam)

“ run mode “ actively: Functions are passed through.

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Status indication in **LogiCode block**
program track

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.



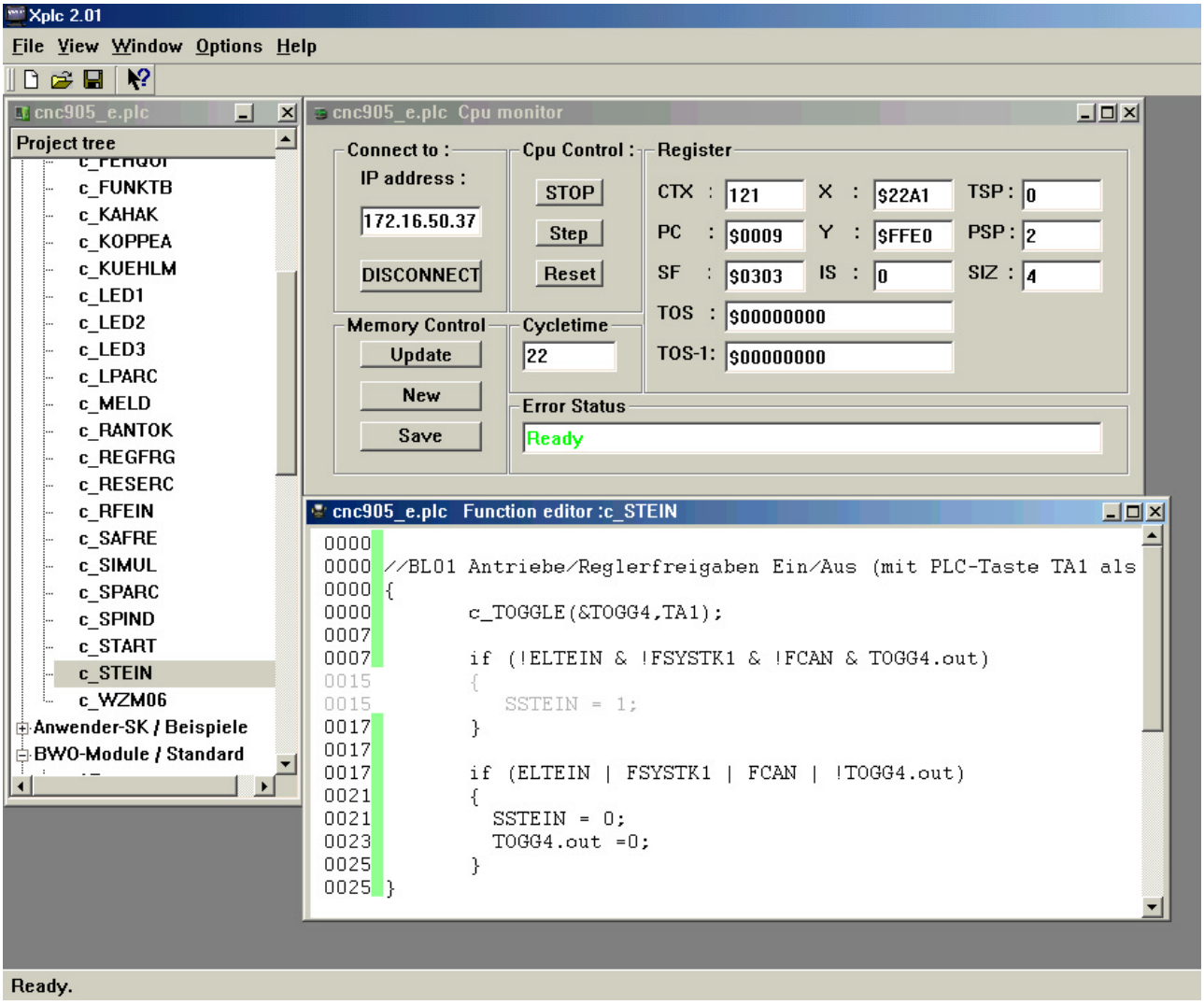
Program track display (green beam)

“ run mode “ actively: Functions are passed through.

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Status indication in **LogiCode block**
program track

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows.



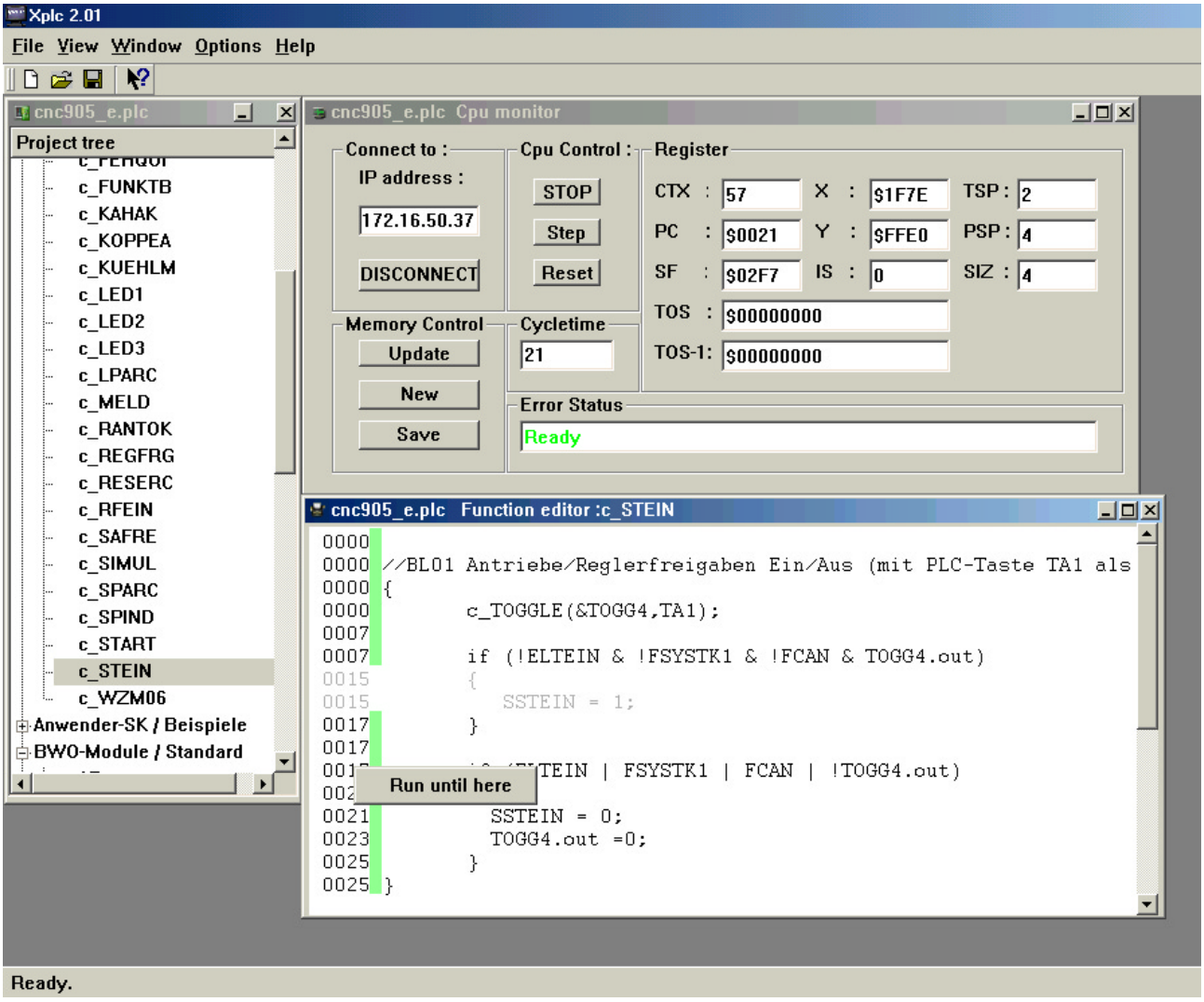
with track — Instruction are active and become duchlaufen. Writing more strongly deposits.

without track — Instruction are not actively, there condition efuellt actual. Writing more weakly deposits.

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Single step: Selection, up to which address the program run command.

Doubleclick left mouse button opens windows of block.

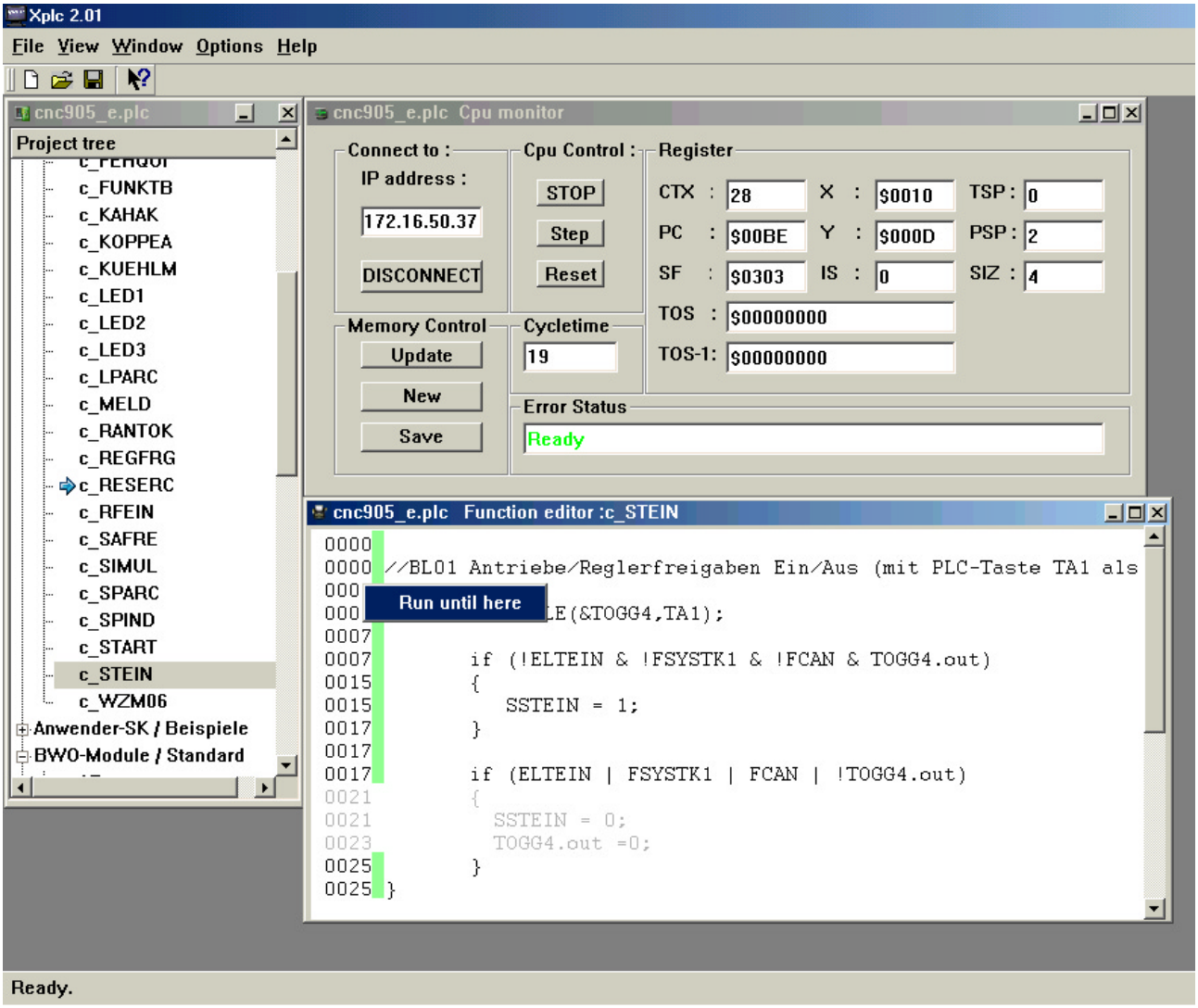


Mouse pointers on block address counter position.
Right mouse button opens windows: “ run until here “

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Single step: Selection, up to which address the program run command.

The program stops in this address.

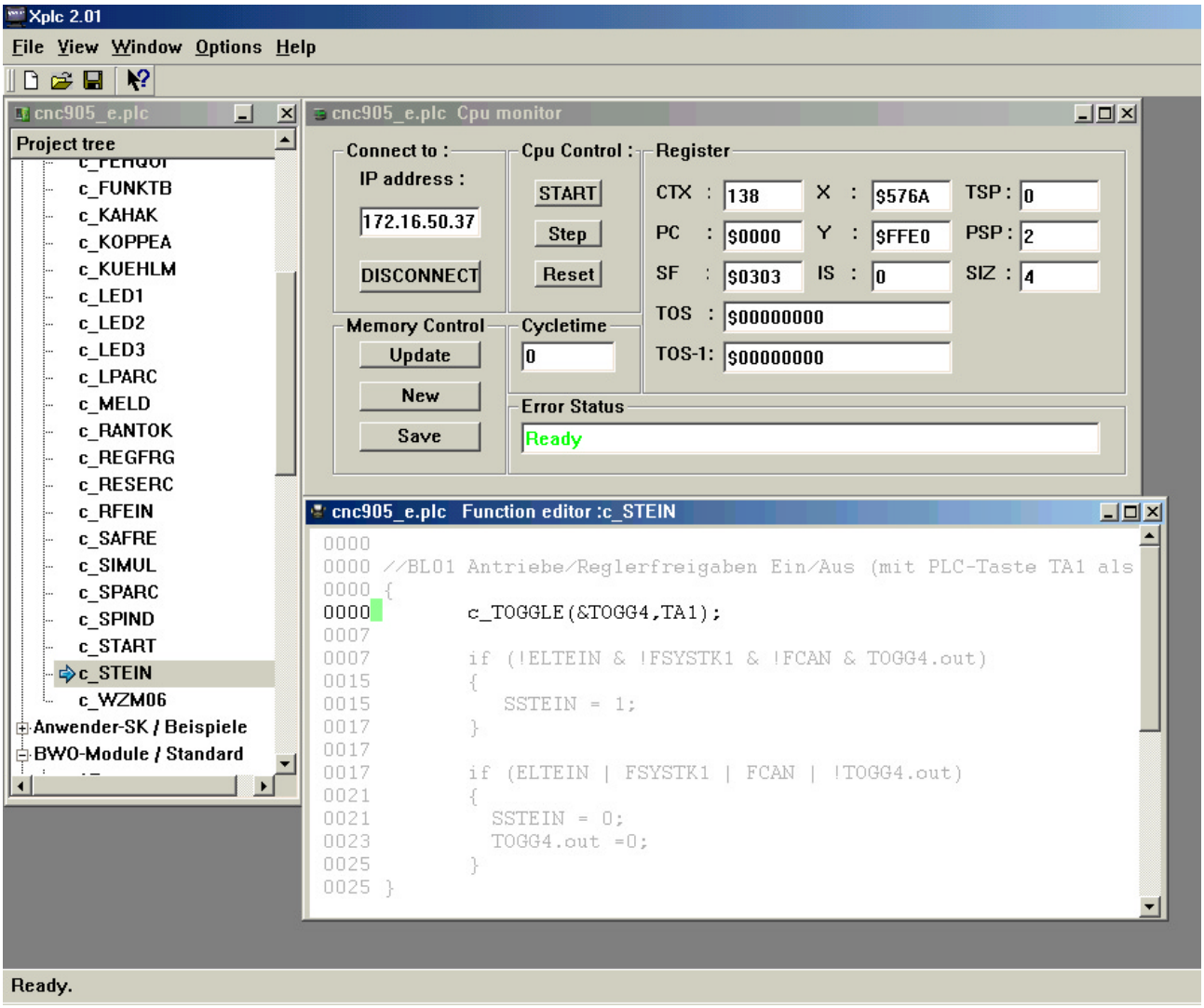


Left mouse button stops program in the selected address.

5.10 On-line diagnosis (continued)

Single step: Selection, up to which address the program run command.

The program stops in this address.



Program stop at the selected address. Writing more strongly deposits.

Further in a single step with the space key.

Far in the “ run mode “ with key start.