

DIView

Common Scripts

Ruby

2020/06/01



- The concepts of scripts
- The scripts of Basic Graphics
- The scripts of Window Controls
- The scripts of Extend Controls
- The Action scripts
- The Window scripts
- The Color scripts

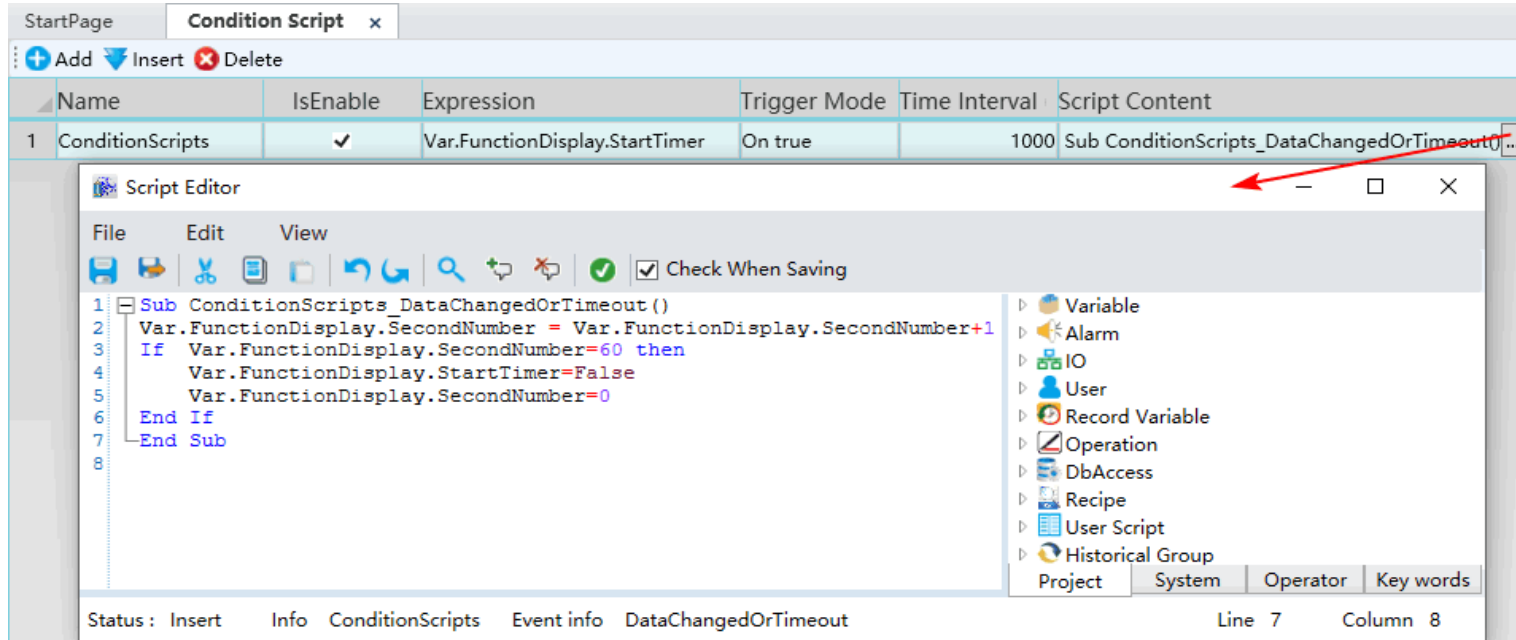
In this chapter, you will learn

- ... more about common scripts
- ... more about six types of scripts in the DIAView

- The concepts of scripts
- The scripts of Basic Graphics
- The scripts of Window Controls
- The scripts of Extend Controls
- The Action scripts
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Although the functions of DIAView are comprehensive and powerful, the functions required by customers are different. Some functions need to be customized according to customer needs. DIAView can write related programs through a script editor to complete some special tasks and functions.

The event configuration, window program and user program in DIAView all need to use the script editor to write scripts. DIAView adopts VB Script language, users can write logic control programs according to VB Script language grammar specification, so as to complete specific functions and enhance the usability of the system.

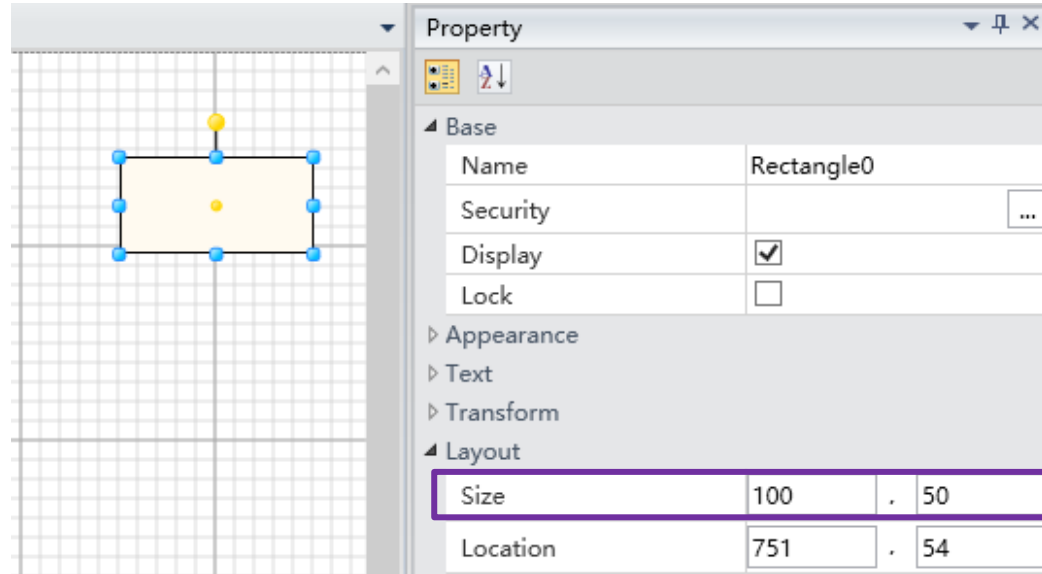


- The concepts of scripts
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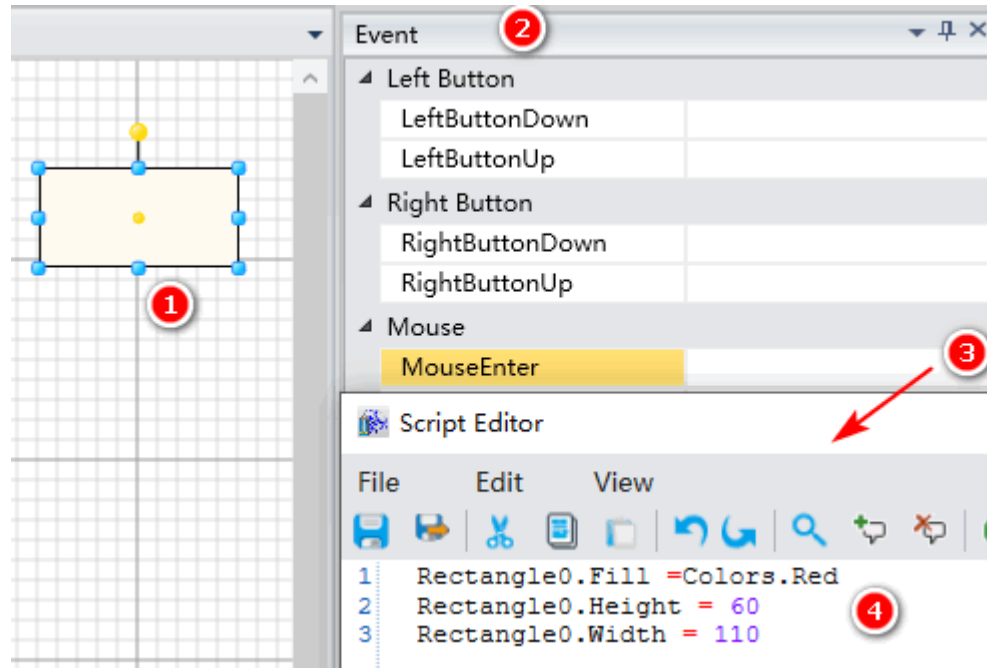
➤ Fill ,Height ,Width example:

Create a rectangle and set its properties with scripts

(1) Create a Rectangle0 (Size: 100*50) in the Window0



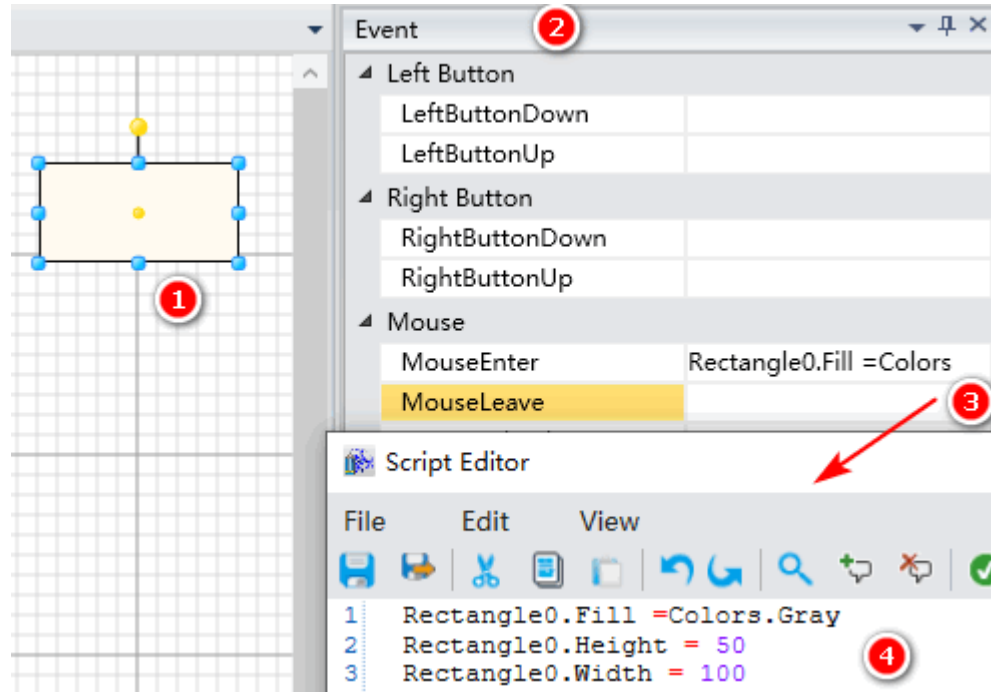
(2) Configure the MouseEnter event of the Rectangle0



The screenshot displays a software interface with a grid on the left and a configuration panel on the right. A yellow rectangle is positioned on the grid, with a red circle labeled '1' at its bottom-right corner. The configuration panel on the right has a tab labeled 'Event' with a red circle labeled '2' next to it. Under the 'Event' tab, there are three sections: 'Left Button', 'Right Button', and 'Mouse'. The 'Mouse' section is expanded, and the 'MouseEnter' event is selected, highlighted in yellow, with a red circle labeled '3' next to it. Below the 'Event' tab is a 'Script Editor' window. It has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The script editor contains three lines of code, numbered 1, 2, and 3 on the left. A red arrow points from the 'MouseEnter' event in the configuration panel to the script editor. A red circle labeled '4' is next to the third line of code.

```
1 Rectangle0.Fill = Colors.Red
2 Rectangle0.Height = 60
3 Rectangle0.Width = 110
```


(3) Configure the MouseLeave event of the Rectangle0



The screenshot displays a software interface with a grid on the left and a configuration panel on the right. A yellow rectangle is positioned on the grid, with a red circle labeled '1' at its bottom-right corner. The configuration panel on the right has a tab labeled 'Event' with a red circle labeled '2' next to it. Under the 'Event' tab, there are three sections: 'Left Button', 'Right Button', and 'Mouse'. The 'Mouse' section is expanded, showing 'MouseEnter' and 'MouseLeave' events. The 'MouseLeave' event is highlighted with a yellow background and has a red circle labeled '3' next to it. Below the 'Event' tab is a 'Script Editor' window. It has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The script editor contains three lines of code:

```
1 Rectangle0.Fill =Colors.Gray
2 Rectangle0.Height = 50
3 Rectangle0.Width = 100
```

A red arrow points from the 'MouseLeave' event in the configuration panel to the script editor. A red circle labeled '4' is next to the third line of code.

(4)Run the current project.



1



2

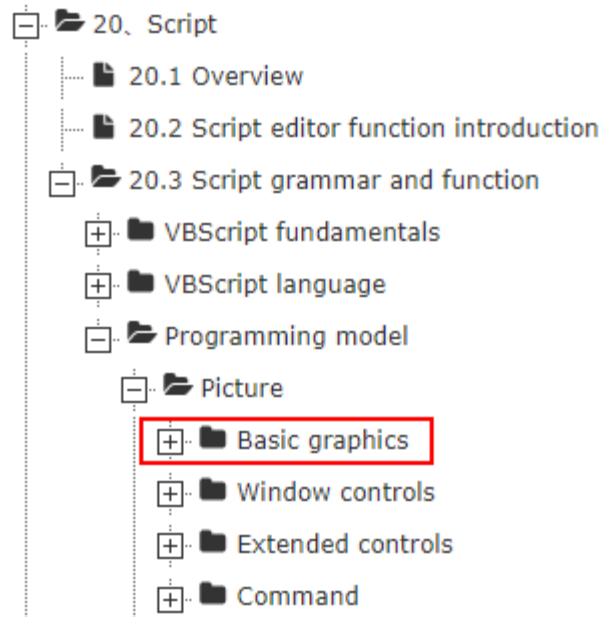
Red,110*60

Gray,100*50

①When the mouse enters the Rectangle0, the Rectangle0 becomes red and the size of it becomes 110*60

②When the mouse leaves the Rectangle0, the Rectangle0 becomes gray and the size of it becomes 100*50

For more details about the scripts usage of basic graphics, please refer to the section “20.3 Script grammar and function” in the user manual. As shown in the figure below:

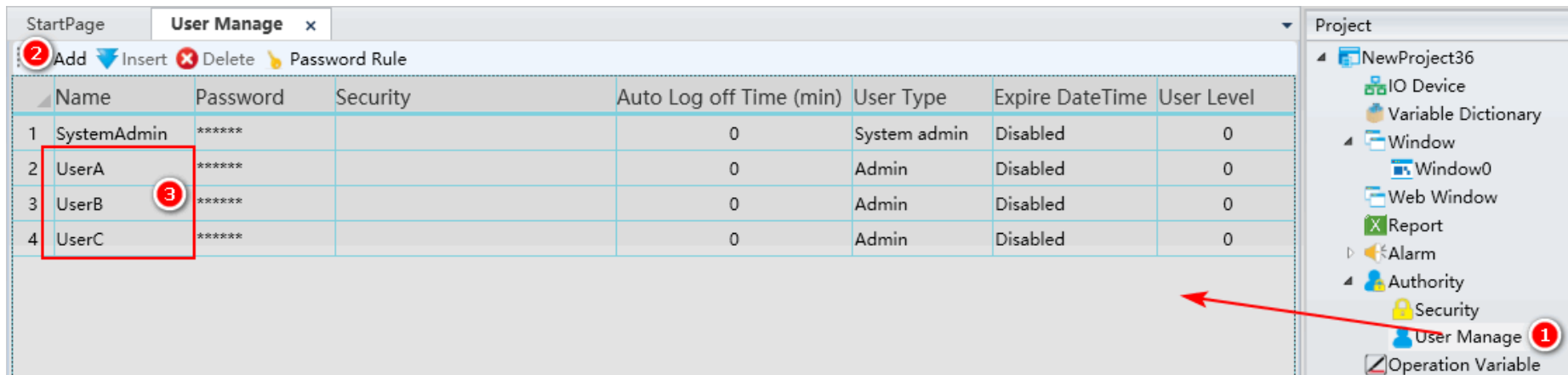


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➤ AddItems example1:

Get users name in the current project with AddItems script

(1) Create 3 users: UserA , UserB , UserC



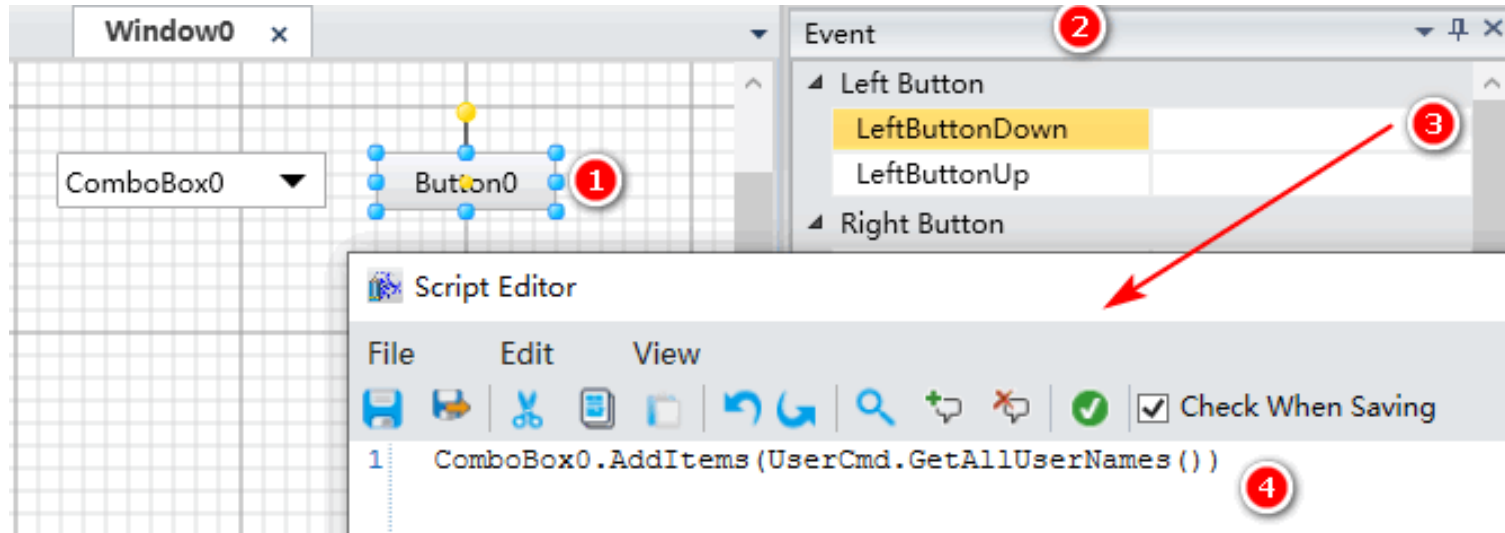
The screenshot shows a software interface with a 'User Manage' tab. At the top, there are buttons for 'Add' (with a red circle 2), 'Insert', 'Delete', and 'Password Rule'. Below these is a table with the following columns: Name, Password, Security, Auto Log off Time (min), User Type, Expire DateTime, and User Level. The table contains four rows: 'SystemAdmin' (password: *****, level: 0), 'UserA' (password: *****, level: 0), 'UserB' (password: *****, level: 0), and 'UserC' (password: *****, level: 0). A red box highlights the 'UserA', 'UserB', and 'UserC' rows, with a red circle 3 next to it. On the right side, there is a 'Project' tree view showing a hierarchy: 'NewProject36' (expanded) contains 'IO Device', 'Variable Dictionary', 'Window' (expanded), 'Web Window', 'Report', 'Alarm', 'Authority' (expanded), 'Security', 'User Manage' (with a red circle 1), and 'Operation Variable'. A red arrow points from the 'User Manage' item in the tree to the table.

	Name	Password	Security	Auto Log off Time (min)	User Type	Expire DateTime	User Level
1	SystemAdmin	*****		0	System admin	Disabled	0
2	UserA	*****		0	Admin	Disabled	0
3	UserB	*****		0	Admin	Disabled	0
4	UserC	*****		0	Admin	Disabled	0

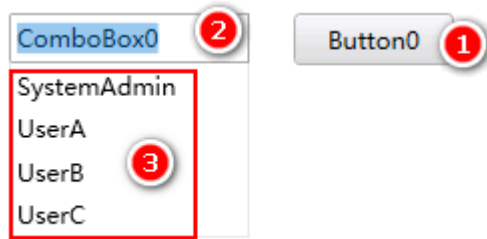
※Refer to the section "12.3 User" in user manual.

AddItems Script of ComboBox

(2) Create a ComboBox0 and a Button0 in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the Button0.



(3)Run the current project.



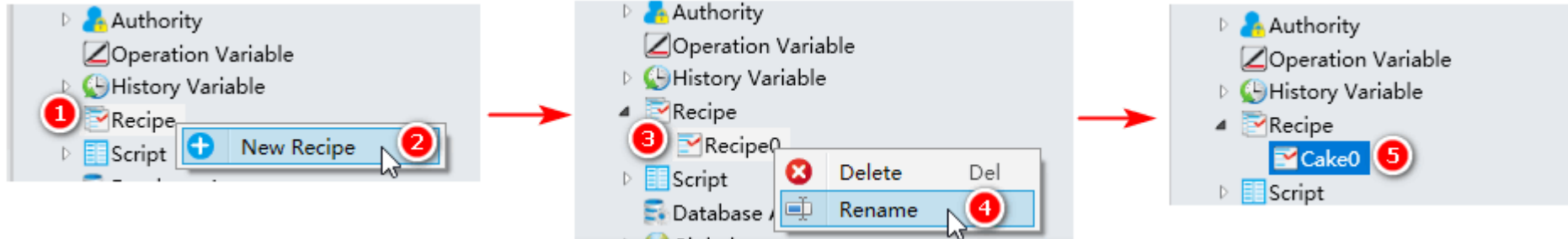
①Click the Button0

②③The ComboBox0 displays the all users' name in the current project—SystemAdmin , UserA , UserB , UserC

➤ AddItems example2:

Get recipe information with AddItems script

(1) Create 1 recipe: Cake0

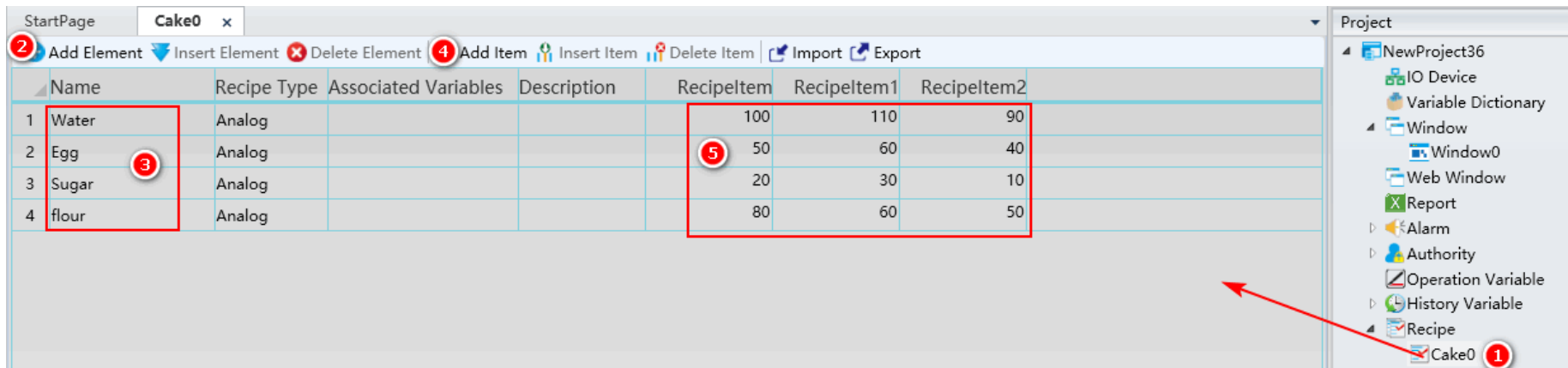


① ③ Right click

② ④ Click

⑤ Rename as "Cake0"

(2) Configure parameters for cake0



	Name	Recipe Type	Associated Variables	Description	RecipeItem	RecipeItem1	RecipeItem2
1	Water	Analog			100	110	90
2	Egg	Analog			50	60	40
3	Sugar	Analog			20	30	10
4	flour	Analog			80	60	50

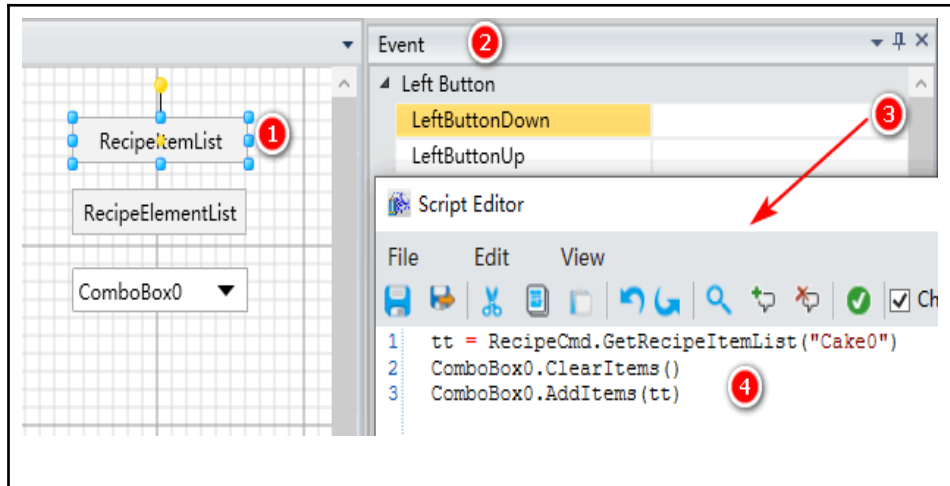
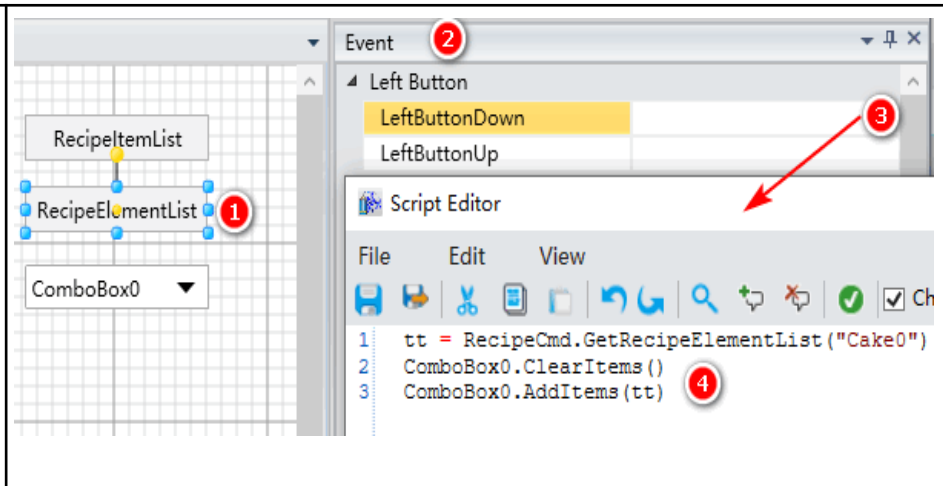
Project

- NewProject36
 - IO Device
 - Variable Dictionary
 - Window
 - Window0
 - Web Window
 - Report
 - Alarm
 - Authority
 - Operation Variable
 - History Variable
 - Recipe
 - Cake0

※Refer to the section "15.2 Recipe configuration" in user manual.

AddItems Script of ComboBox

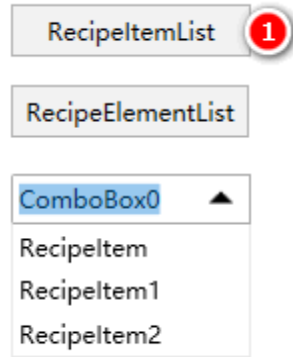
(3) Create a ComboBox0 and two buttons(RecipeItemList, RecipeElementList) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the two buttons.

	
RecipeItemList	RecipeElementList

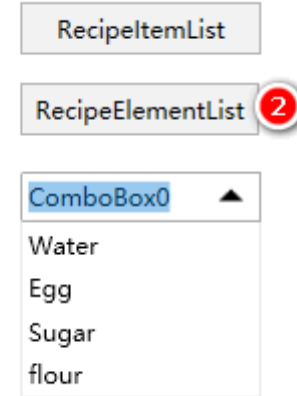


AddItems Script of ComboBox

(4)Run the current project.



RecipeltemList



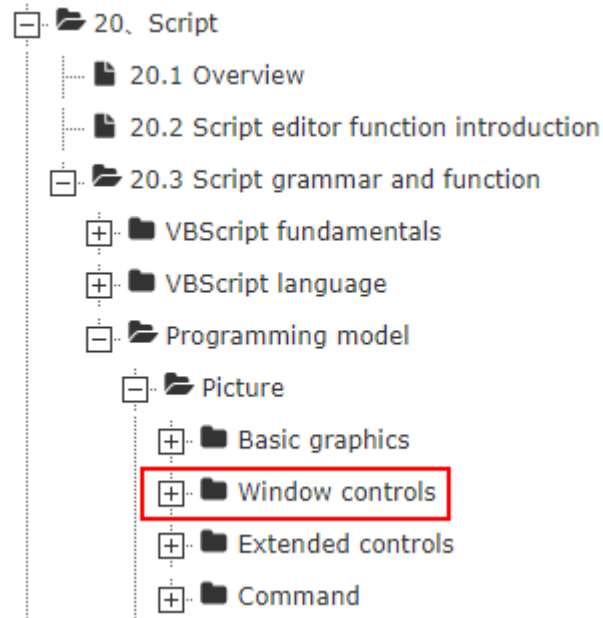
RecipeElementList

①Click the “RecipeltemList” button, the ComboBox0 displays the recipe items of Cake0—Recipeltem , Recipeltem1 , Recipeltem2

②Click the “RecipeElementList” button, the ComboBox0 displays the recipe elements of Cake0—Water , Egg , Sugar, flour

The Scripts of Window Controls

For more details about the scripts usage of window controls, please refer to the section “20.3 Script grammar and function” in the user manual. As shown in the figure below:

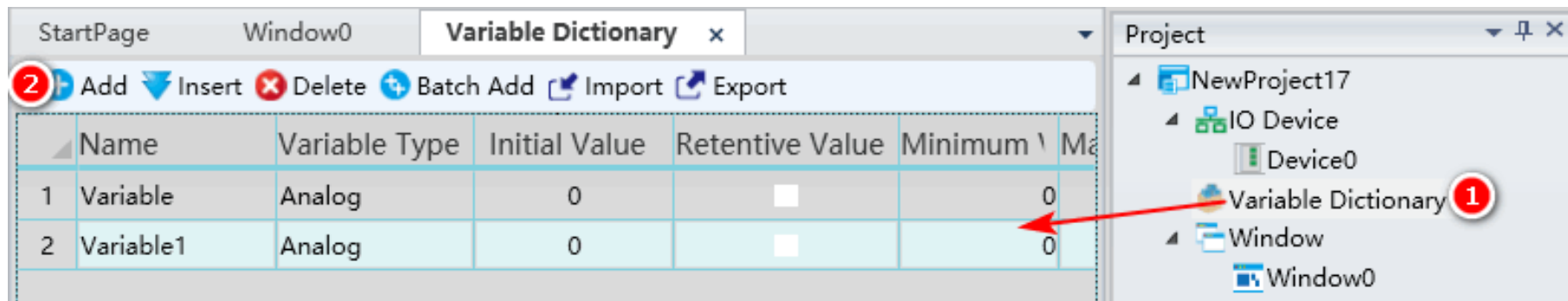


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➤ QueryHistoryDate example :

Query the history data from the moment the project starts to the current time

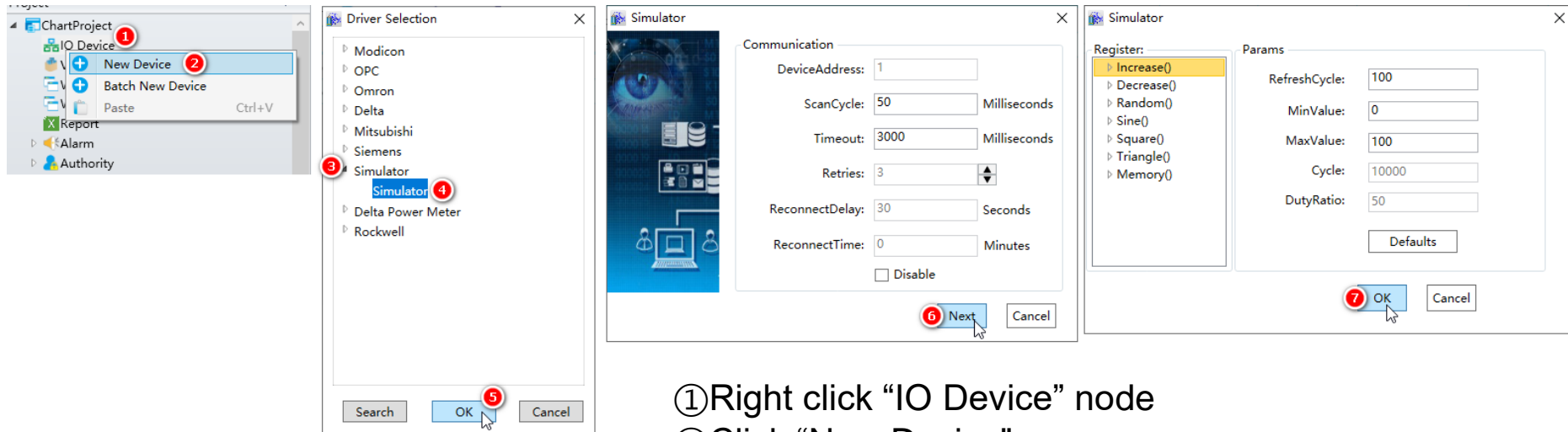
(1) Create 2 variables : Variable , Variable1



	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	Minimum \	Ma
1	Variable	Analog	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	
2	Variable1	Analog	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

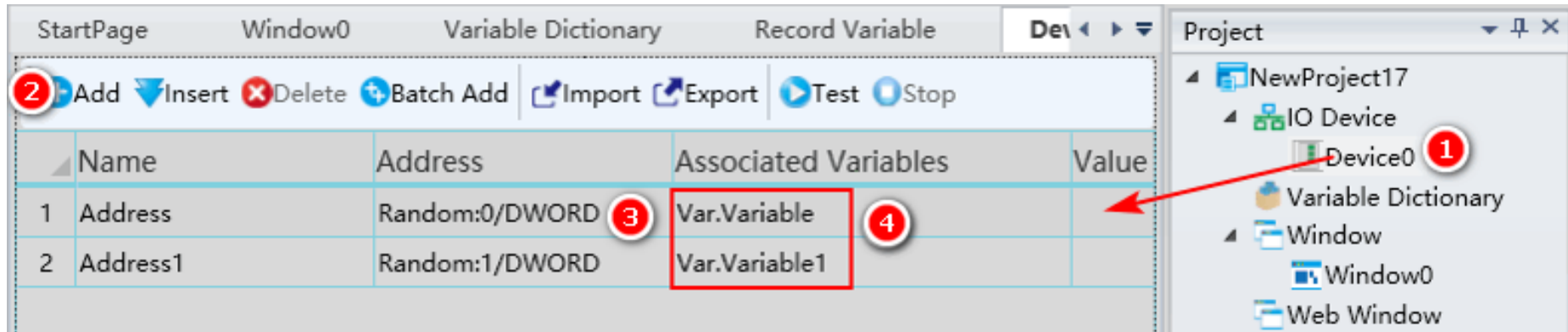
(2) Create a simulated device : Device0



- ① Right click "IO Device" node
- ② Click "New Device"
- ③④ Double click "Simulator"

※ Refer to the section "5.10.1 Simulator" in user manual.

(3) Create two simulation address in the Device0 that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively



The screenshot displays the Delta simulation software interface. The main window is titled "Variable Dictionary" and contains a table with the following data:

	Name	Address	Associated Variables	Value
1	Address	Random:0/DWORD	Var.Variable	
2	Address1	Random:1/DWORD	Var.Variable1	

Annotations on the interface:

- A red circle with the number "2" is placed over the "Add" button in the toolbar.
- A red circle with the number "3" is placed over the "Address" column header.
- A red circle with the number "4" is placed over the "Associated Variables" column header.
- A red circle with the number "1" is placed over the "Device0" entry in the Project panel.
- A red arrow points from the "Device0" entry in the Project panel to the "Associated Variables" column in the Variable Dictionary table.

The Project panel on the right shows a tree structure with the following items:

- NewProject17
 - IO Device
 - Device0 (1)
 - Variable Dictionary
 - Window
 - Window0
 - Web Window

(4) Create two historical variables in the Record Variable that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively

2 Add Insert Delete Import Export

Name	Associated Variables	Mode	Timer	Deadband	D
1 RecordVariable	Var.Variable	Timing	s1	N/A	
2 RecordVariable1	Var.Variable1	Timing	s1	N/A	

3 4

Timer Browser

IsEnable	Name	Timer Unit	Timer Coefficient	Relative Time	Description
1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s1	Second	1	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every second
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	s10	Second	10	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every 10 seconds
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	s30	Second	30	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every 30 seconds
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	m1	Minute	1	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every minute
5 <input type="checkbox"/>	m30	Minute	30	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every 30 minutes

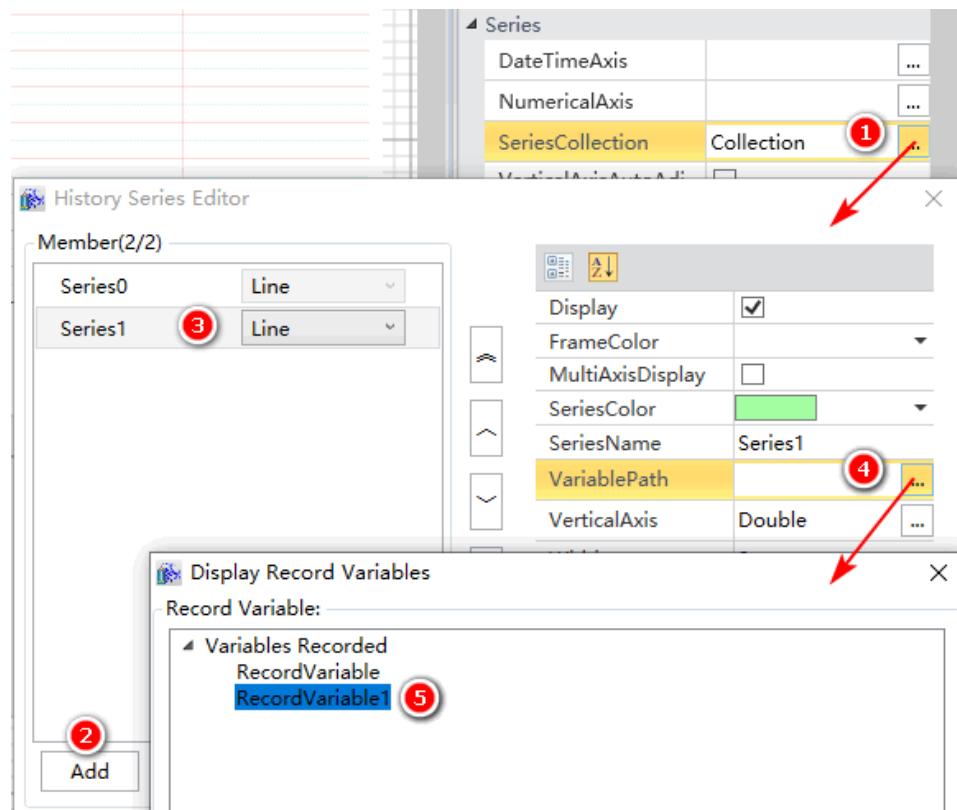
5

ChartProject

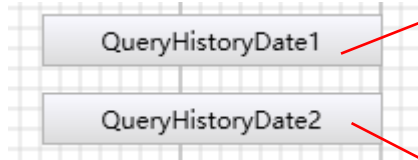
- IO Device
 - Device0
- Variable Dictionary
- Window
 - Window0
 - Window1
- Web Window
- Report
- Alarm
- Authority
- Operation Variable
- History Variable
 - Record Variable 1
 - Historical Group

※Refer to the section "14.2 Setting history record variable" in user manual.

(5) Create a HistoryChart0 in the Window0, and add 2 curves in the HistoryChart0, Series0 associated RecordVariable, Series1 associated RecordVariable1



(6) Create two buttons in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the two buttons



Script Editor

File Edit View

Icons: Save, Open, Copy, Paste, Undo, Redo, Find, Add Comment, Remove Comment, Run, Check When Saving

```
1 Call HistoryChart0.QueryStartTime (Sys.StartTime)
2 'Set the query start time to the moment when the project starts
3 Call HistoryChart0.QueryEndTime (Sys.Now)
4 'Set the query end time to the system current time
5 Call HistoryChart0.SetVarRecordRulerName ("s1")
6 Call HistoryChart0.QueryHistoryDate ()
```

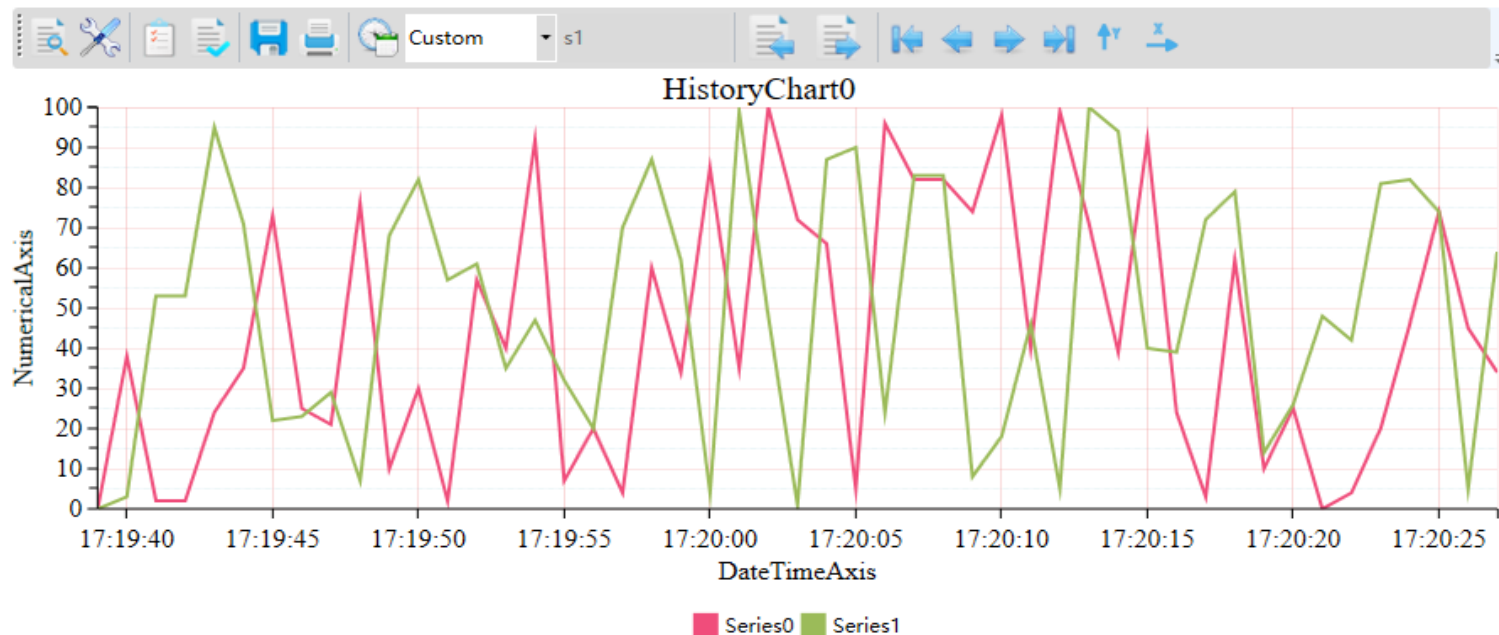
Script Editor

File Edit View

Icons: Save, Open, Copy, Paste, Undo, Redo, Find, Add Comment, Remove Comment, Run, Check When Saving

```
1 Call HistoryChart0.SetVarRecordRulerName ("s1")
2 Call HistoryChart0.QueryHistoryDate (Sys.StartTime, Sys.Now, 1, 0)
```

(7)Run the Window0

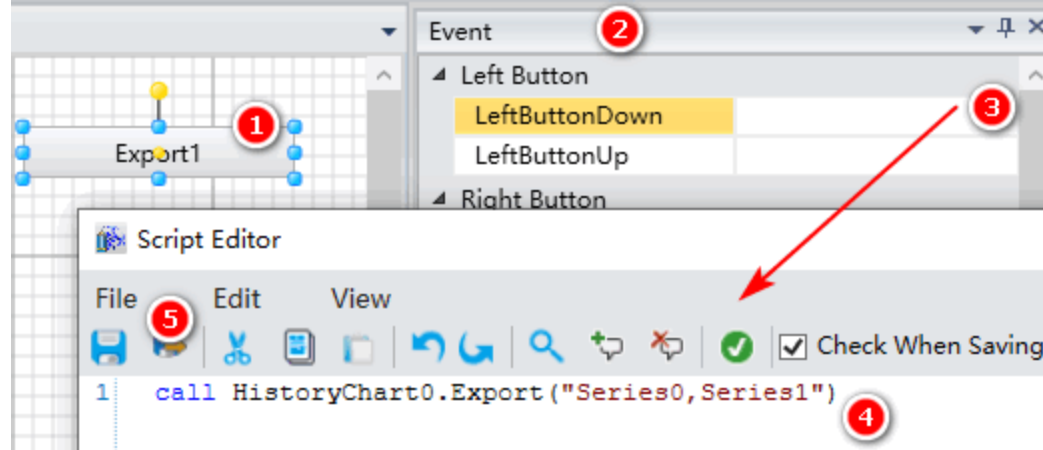


Click the "QueryHistoryDate1" or "QueryHistoryDate2" button · the HistoryChart0 displays the history data from the moment the project starts to the current time

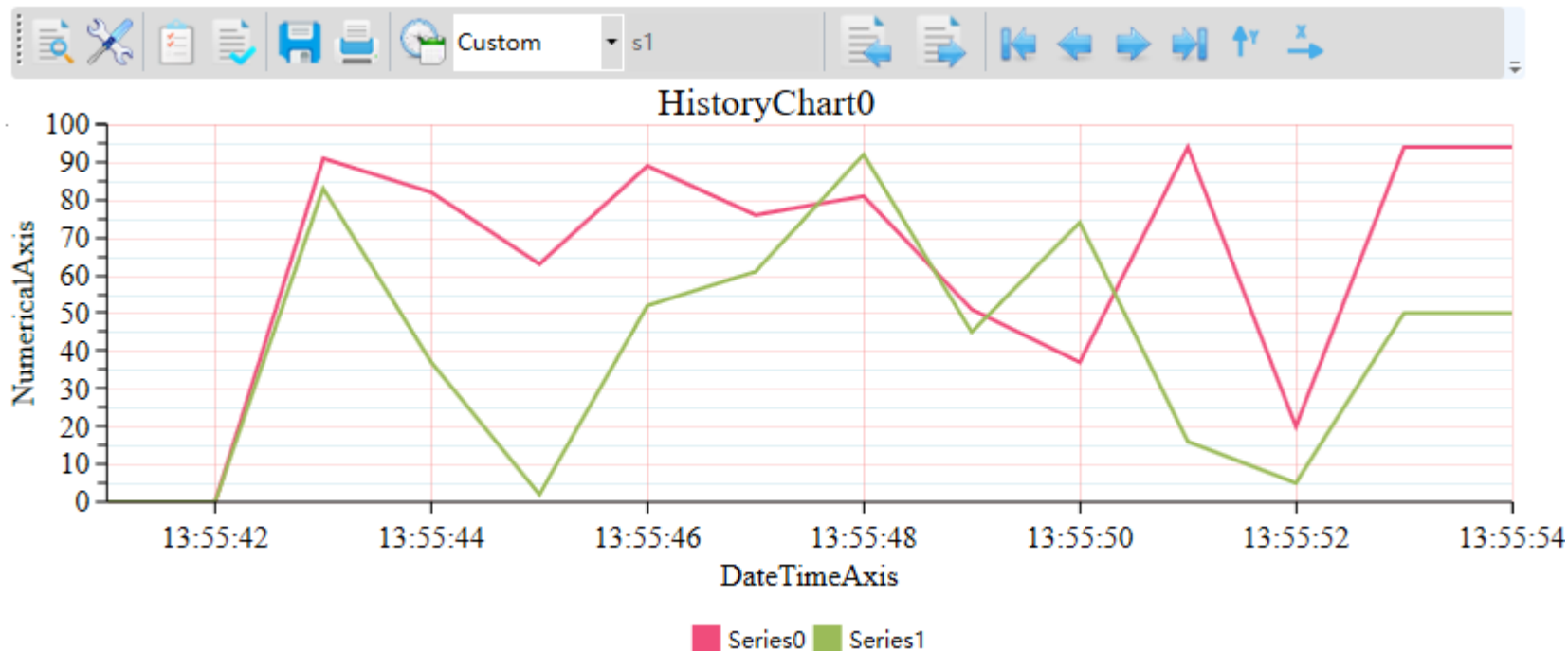
➤ Export example1 :

Export history data over a period of time

The first 5 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) steps of QueryHistoryDate example
(6) Create one button (Export1) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



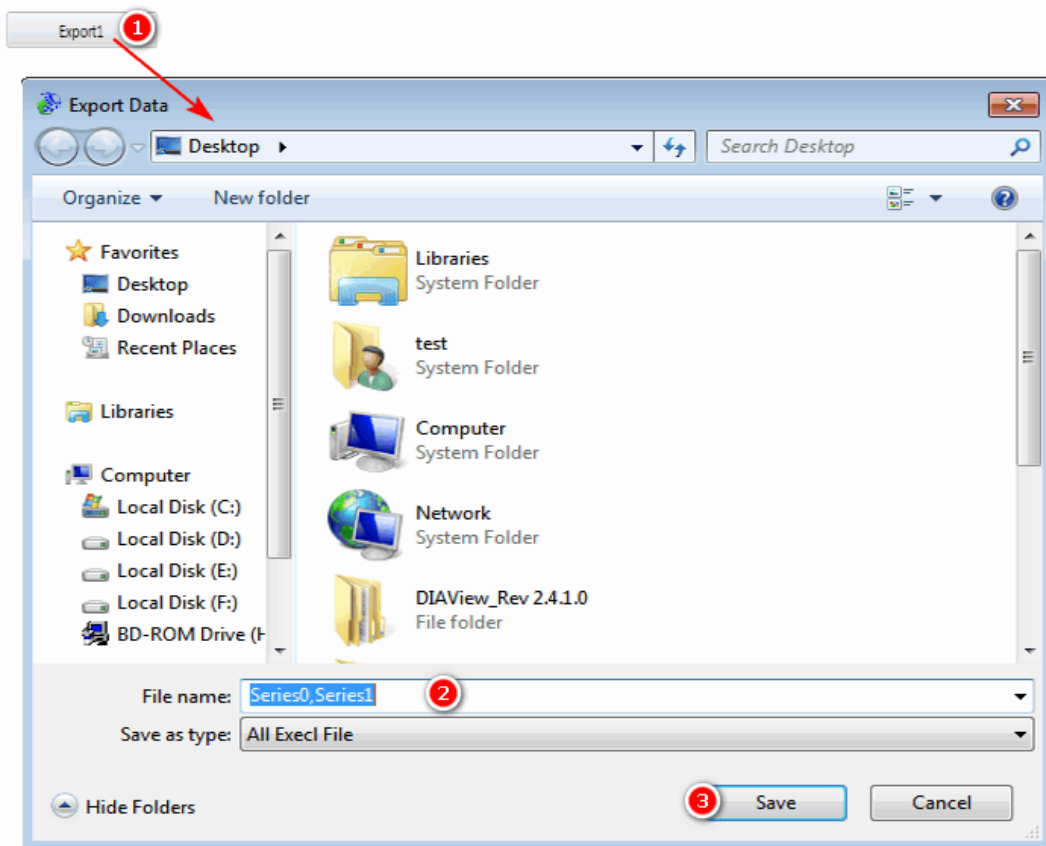
(7) Run the Window0, query history data





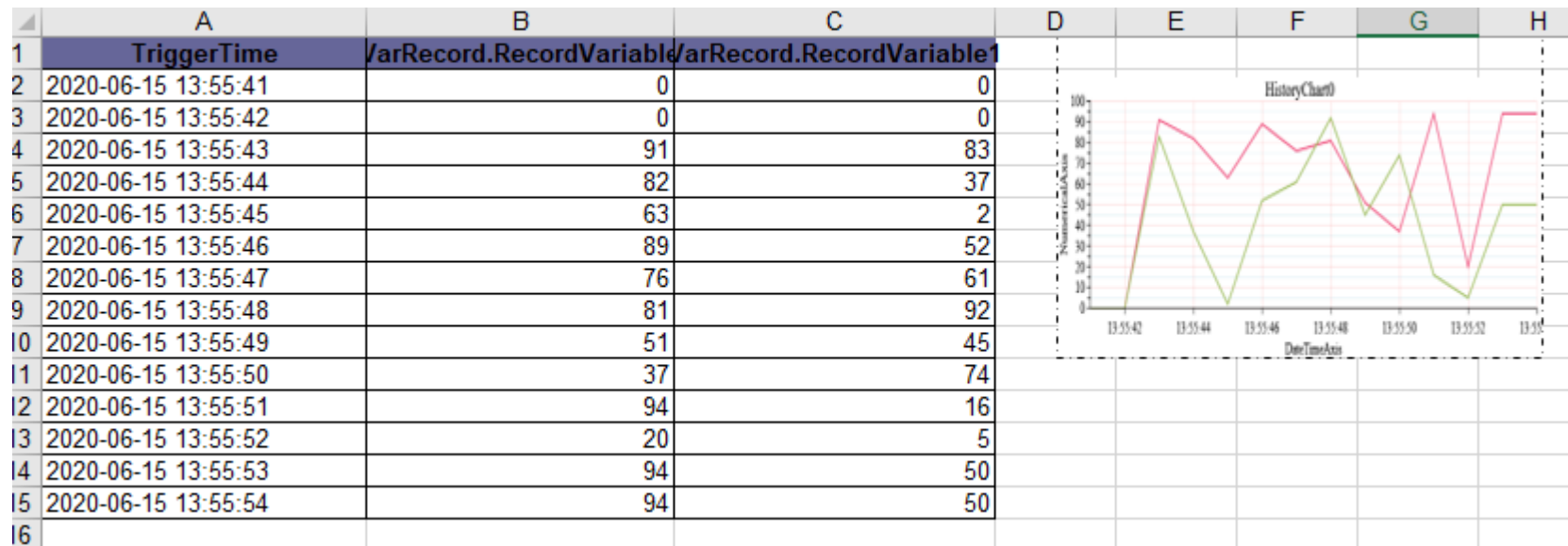
The Scripts of HistoryChart

(8) Export the history data queried in the previous step



Click the “Export1” button, then Series0 and Series1 of HistoryChart0 are exported to the desktop successfully, and the name of Excel file is “Series0, Series1”

(9) The exported Excel file is shown below



The Scripts of HistoryChart

➤ Export example2 :

Export history data over a period of time by report template

The first 5 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) steps of QueryHistoryDate example
(6) Create a report template(Report0) and configure history data for it

The screenshot displays the HistoryChart software interface. The main window shows a report template named 'Report0' with a grid of cells. A dialog box titled 'History Data' is open, allowing configuration of history data. The dialog box has the following fields and options:

- DataPoint:** A text field with a dropdown arrow (5).
- BaseLineTime:** A section with time unit dropdowns:
 - Year:** Year (7)
 - Month:** Month (8)
 - Day:** Day (9)
 - Hour:** Hour (10)
 - Minute:** Minute (11)
 - Second:** Second (12)
- Category:** A dropdown menu set to 'TriggerTime' (4).
- Buttons:** 'OK' (9) and 'Cancel' buttons.

The 'Project' tree on the right side of the interface shows the following structure:

- NewProject
 - IO Device
 - Variable Dictionary
 - Window
 - Window0
 - Web Window
 - Report
 - Report0 (1)
 - Alarm
 - Authority
 - Operation Variable
 - History Variable
 - Recipe
 - Script
 - Database Access
 - Global
 - Project Configuration

Red numbered circles (1-9) are overlaid on the image to indicate the sequence of steps for configuring the report template.

(7) The configuration result of Report0 is as follows

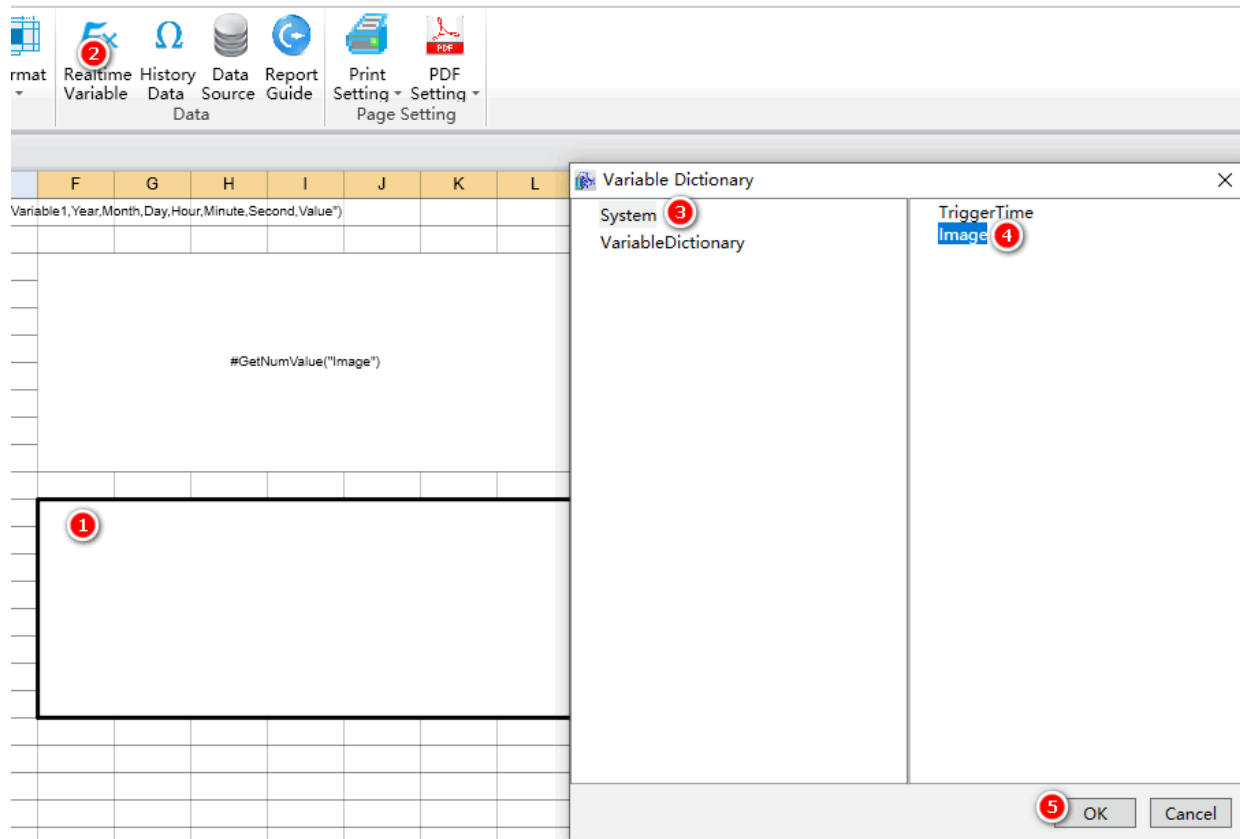
StartPage	Window0	Report0 x											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	#GetHisData	#GetHisDa	#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable1,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Value")										
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable1,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Value")

#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Value")

#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,TriggerTime")

(8) Configure two areas used to display images for Report0



The screenshot displays the DELTA software interface with a menu bar and a toolbar. The menu bar includes options: rmat, Realtime Variable, History Data, Data Source, Report Guide, Print Setting, and PDF Setting. The toolbar contains icons for Realtime Variable (2), History Data, Data Source, Report Guide, Print Setting, and PDF Setting. The main workspace shows a grid with columns F through L and rows 1 through 10. A variable definition is visible: Variable1, Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, Second, Value. A large empty rectangular area is marked with a red circle 1. A dialog box titled "Variable Dictionary" is open, showing a list of variables: System (3) and VariableDictionary. The variable TriggerTime is selected, and its image is displayed (4). The dialog box has OK and Cancel buttons at the bottom, with the OK button marked with a red circle 5.

Variable Dictionary

System (3)

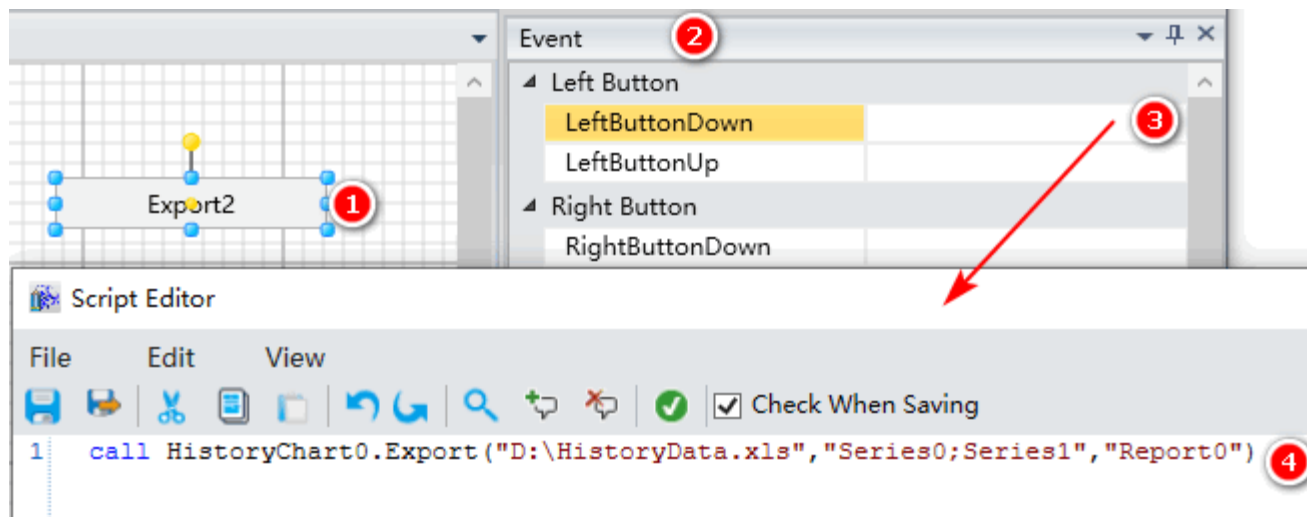
VariableDictionary

TriggerTime

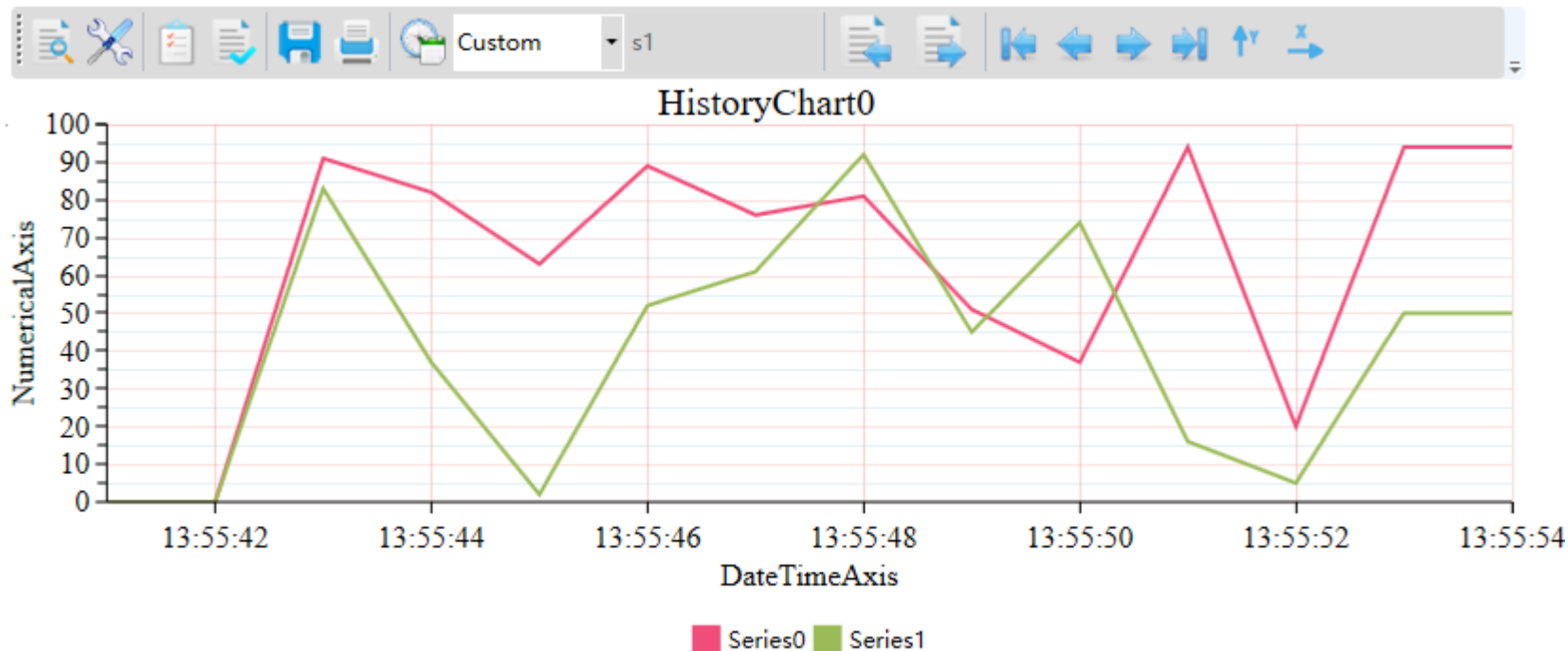
image (4)

OK (5) Cancel

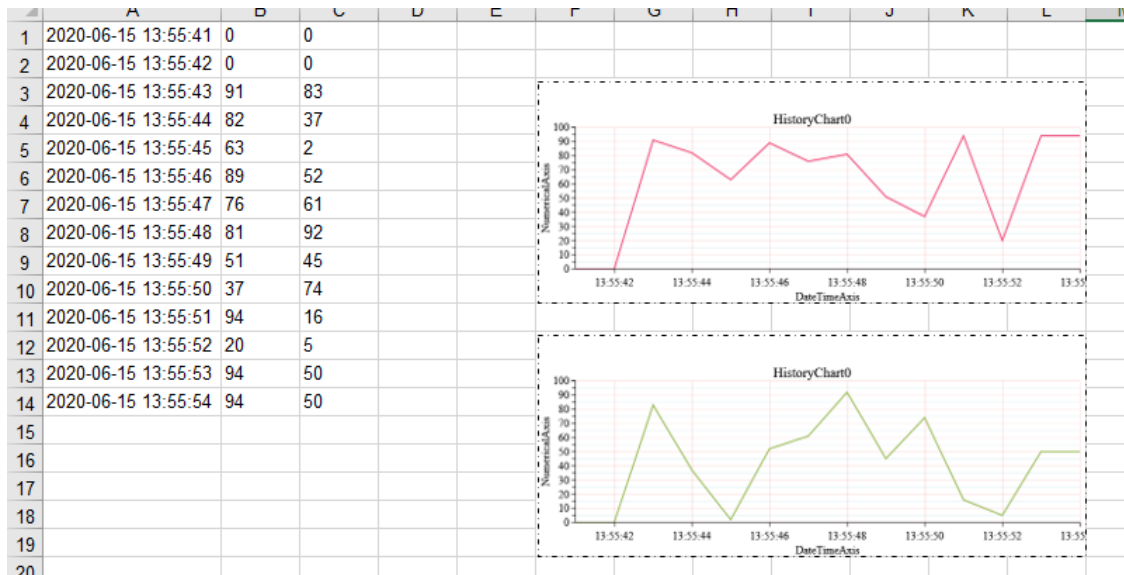
(9) Create one button(Export2) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(10)Run the Window0,query history data



(11) Export the history data by report template, the exported excel file is shown below



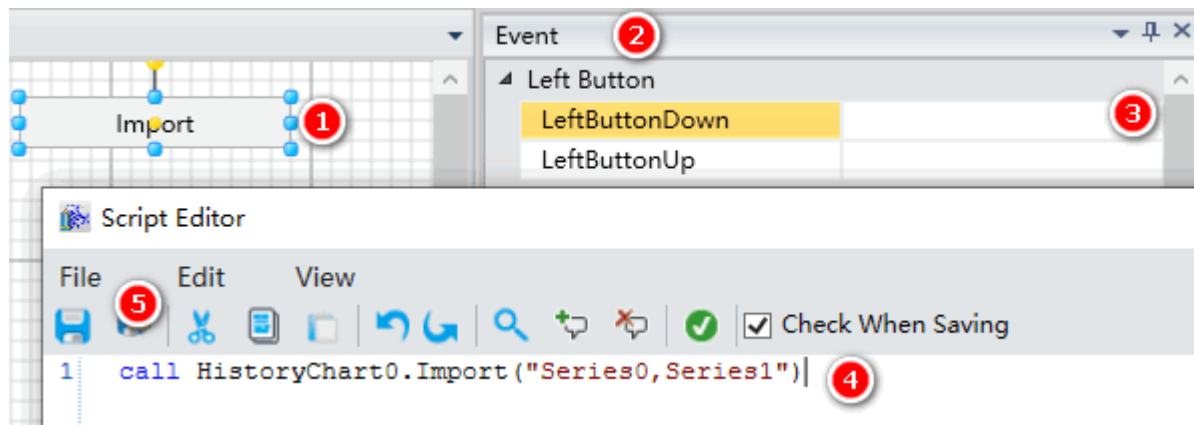
Click the “Export2” button, then Series0 and Series1 of HistoryChart0 are exported to the disk D successfully, and the file name is “HistoryData”

➤ Import example :

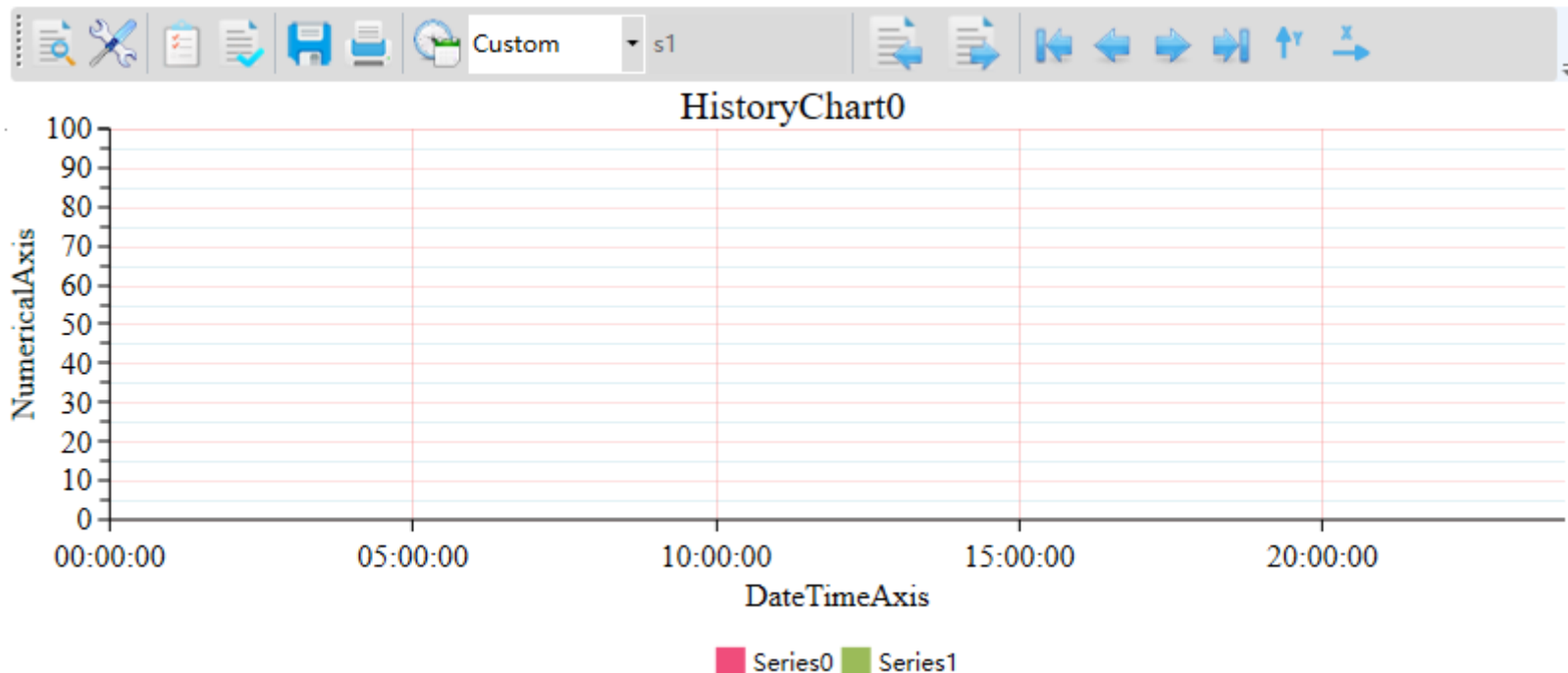
Import history data from excel file to history chart

The first 5 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) steps of QueryHistoryDate example

(6) Create one button (Import) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



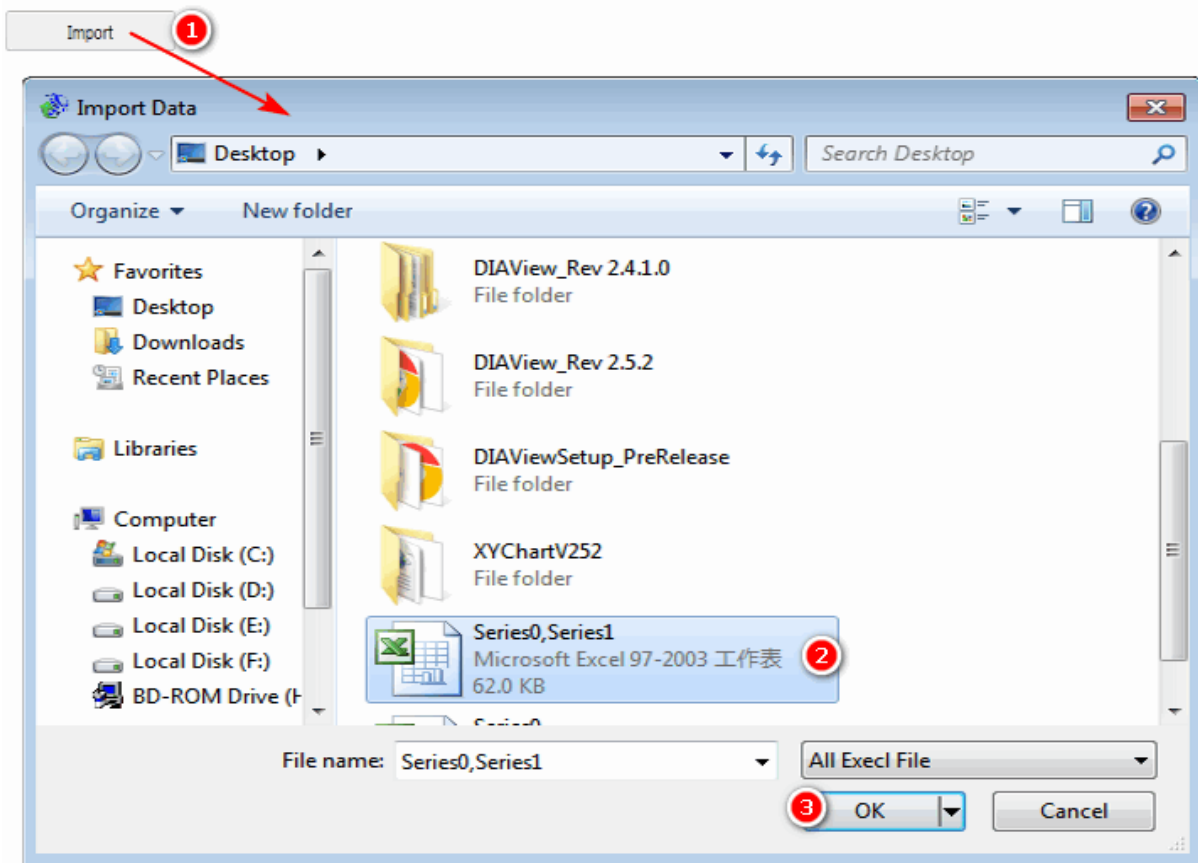
(7)Run the Window0



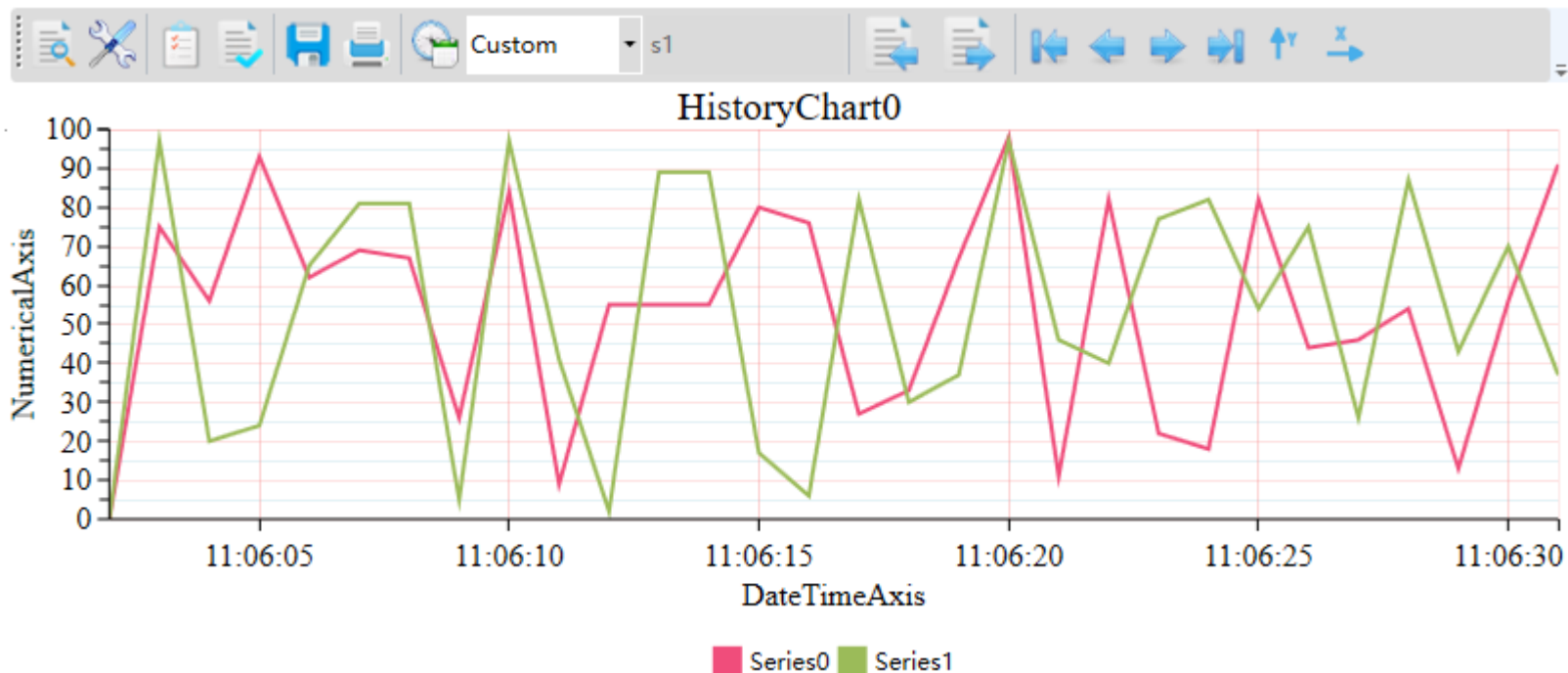


The Scripts of HistoryChart

(8) Click the “Import” button to import history data to HistoryChart0



(9)The history data are imported to HistoryChart0 successfully, as shown below

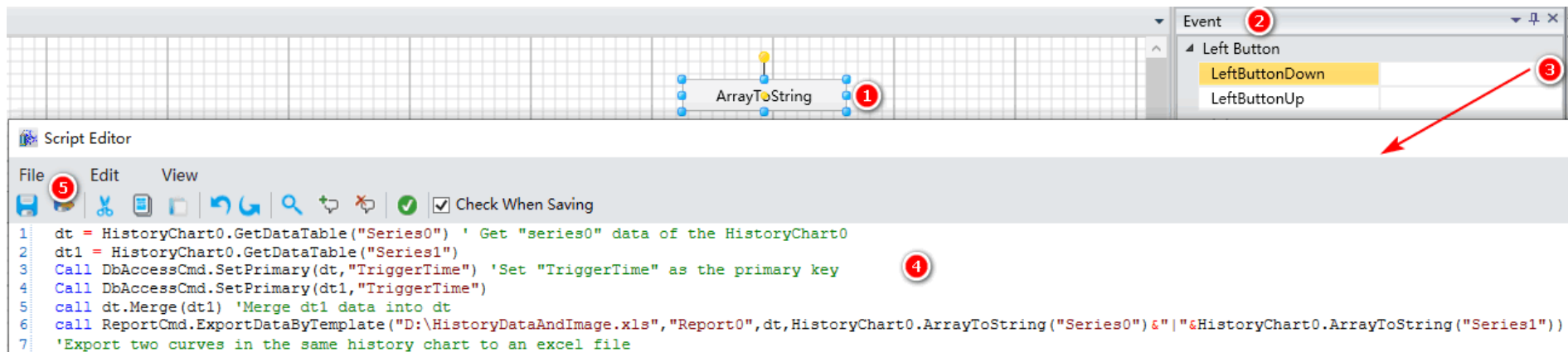


➤ ArrayToString example :

Export two curves in the same history chart to an excel

The first 8 steps are the same as the first 8 steps of Export example2

(9) Create one button(ArrayToString) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button

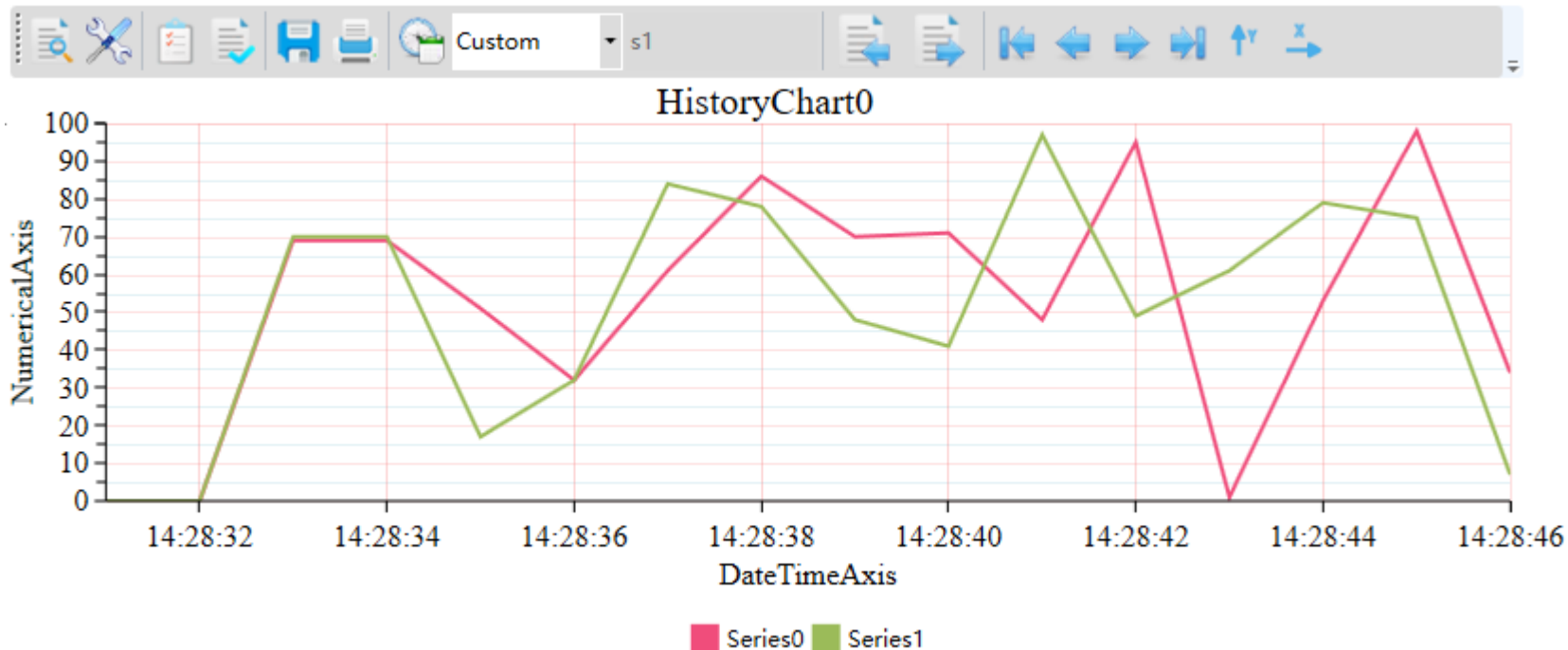


The screenshot displays the Delta software interface. At the top, a grid shows a button labeled "ArrayToString" with a red circle 1 next to it. To the right, the "Event" panel shows the "Left Button" configuration with "LeftButtonDown" selected, indicated by a red circle 2 and a red arrow pointing to it from a red circle 3. Below the grid is the "Script Editor" window. The "File" menu is open, showing a red circle 5 next to the "File" option. The script editor contains the following code:

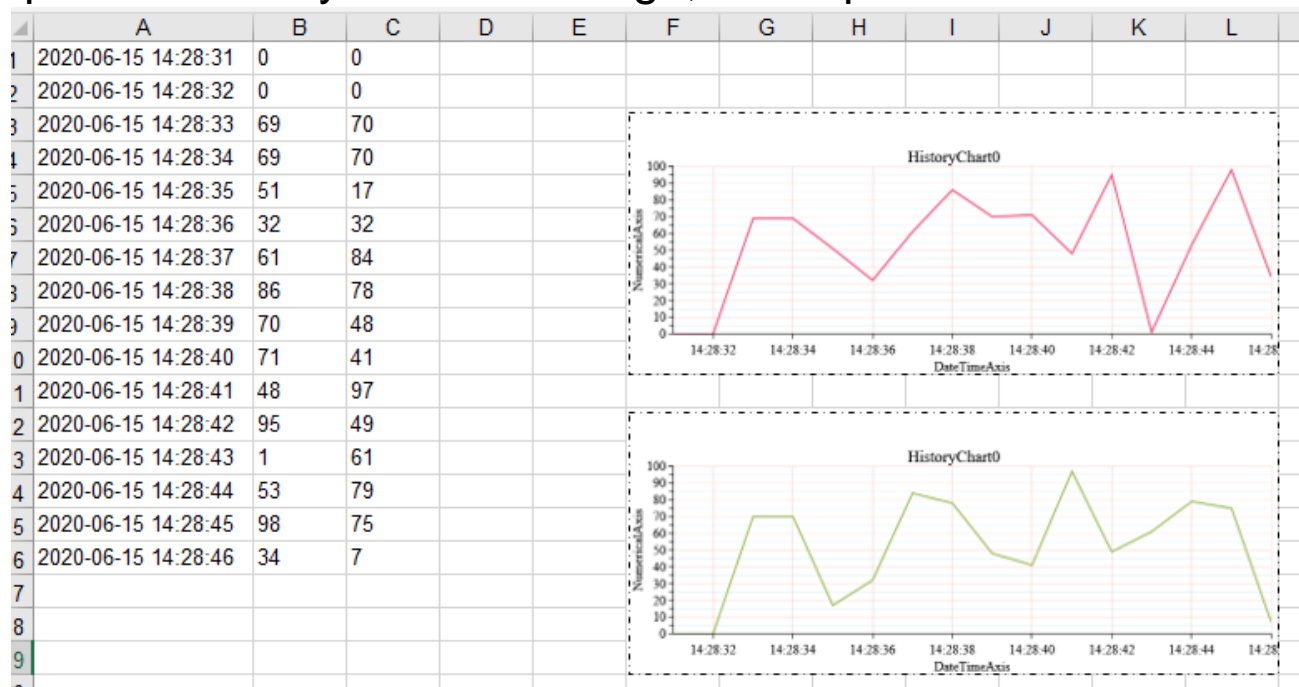
```
1 dt = HistoryChart0.GetDataTable("Series0") ' Get "series0" data of the HistoryChart0
2 dt1 = HistoryChart0.GetDataTable("Series1")
3 Call DbAccessCmd.SetPrimary(dt,"TriggerTime") 'Set "TriggerTime" as the primary key
4 Call DbAccessCmd.SetPrimary(dt1,"TriggerTime")
5 call dt.Merge(dt1) 'Merge dt1 data into dt
6 call ReportCmd.ExportDataByTemplate("D:\HistoryDataAndImage.xls","Report0",dt,HistoryChart0.ArrayToString("Series0")&"|"&HistoryChart0.ArrayToString("Series1"))
7 'Export two curves in the same history chart to an excel file
```

A red circle 4 is placed next to the script editor window.

(10)Run the Window0,query history data



(11)Export the history data and image, the exported excel file is shown below

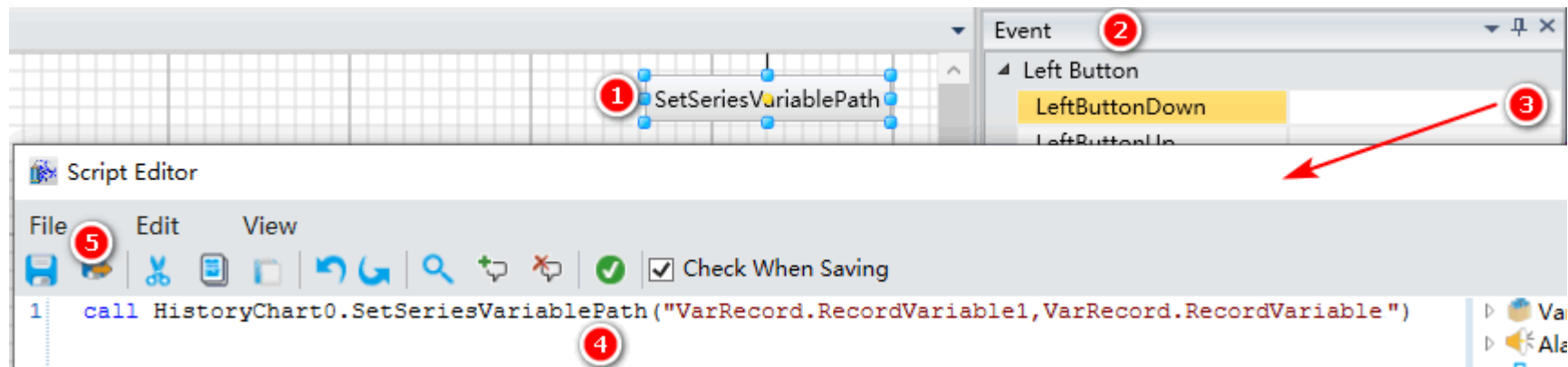


Click the “ArrayToImage” button, then Series0 and Series1 of HistoryChart0 are exported to the disk D successfully, and the file name is “HistoryDataAndImage”

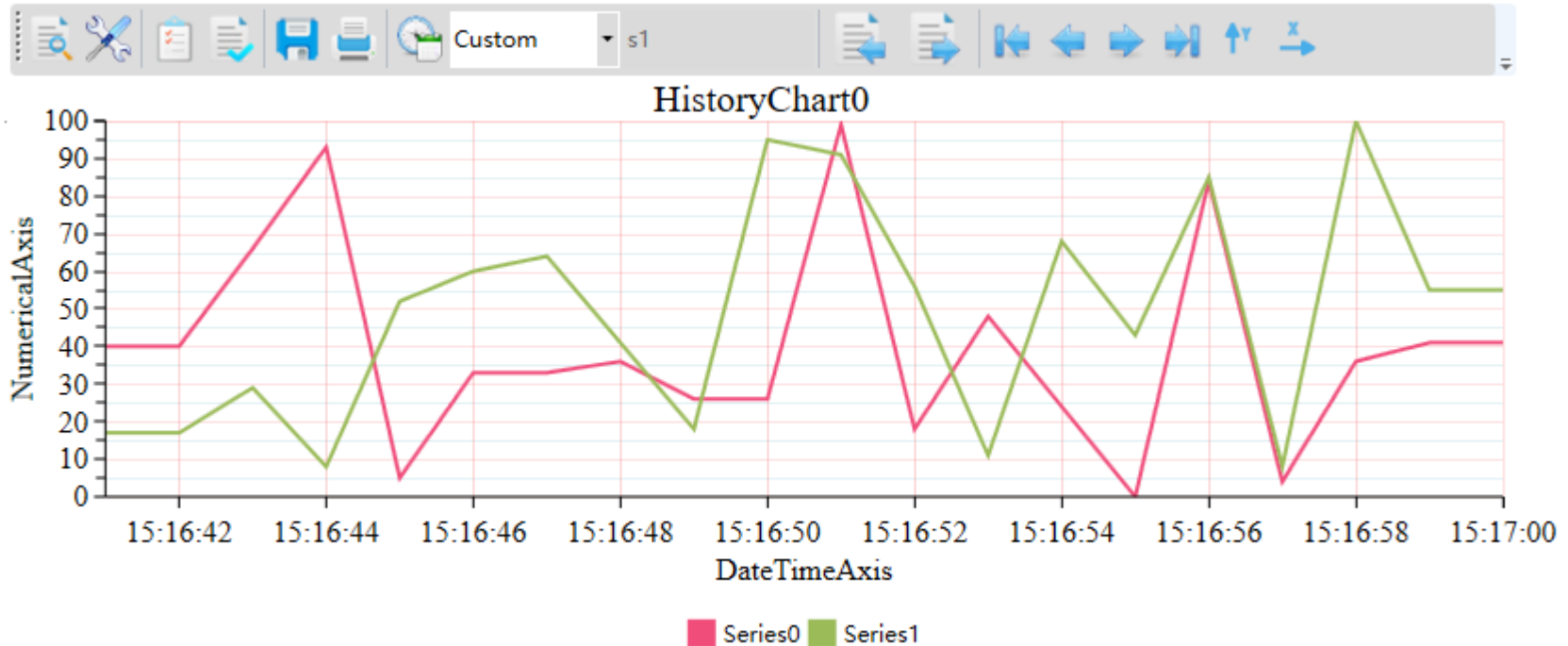
➤ SetSeriesVariablePath example :

Exchange history variables associated with the two curves

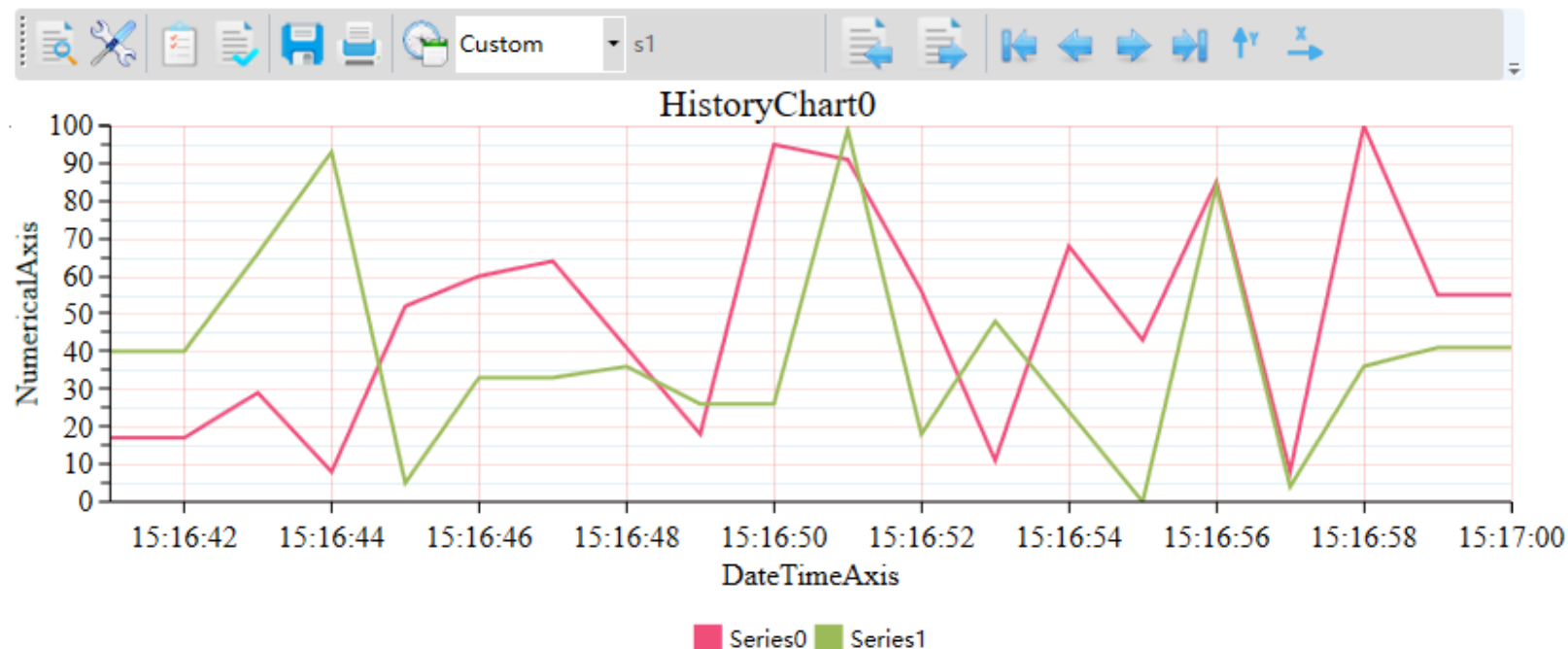
The first 5 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3)(4)(5) steps of QueryHistoryDate example
(6) Create one button (SetSeriesVariablePath) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(7) Run the Window0, query history data



(8) Click the "SetSeriesVariablePath" button , then query history data again , as shown below



Comparing the image in the previous step, it can be concluded that the history variables associated with the two curves are exchanged.

➤ AddPoint, UpdatePoint, DeletePoint, DeletevalueAll example :

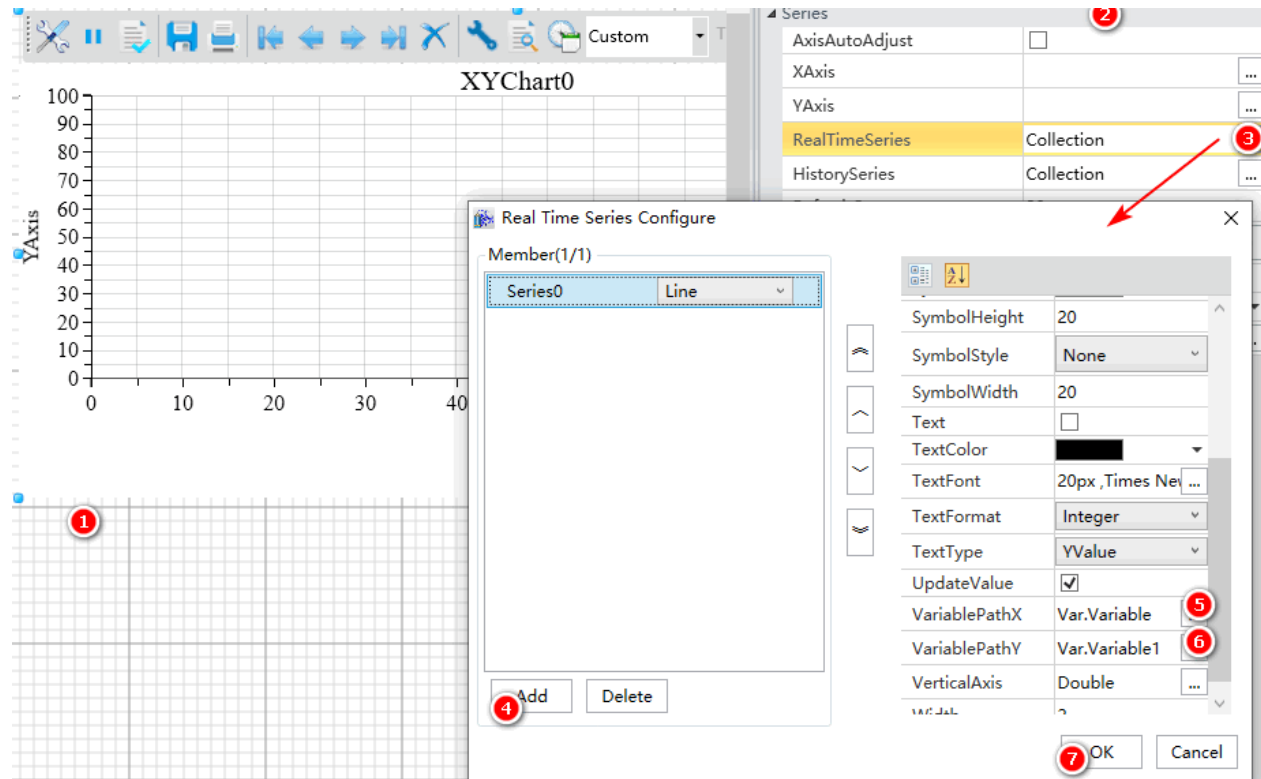
Add a point in the XYChart

(1) Create 2 variables : Variable , Variable1

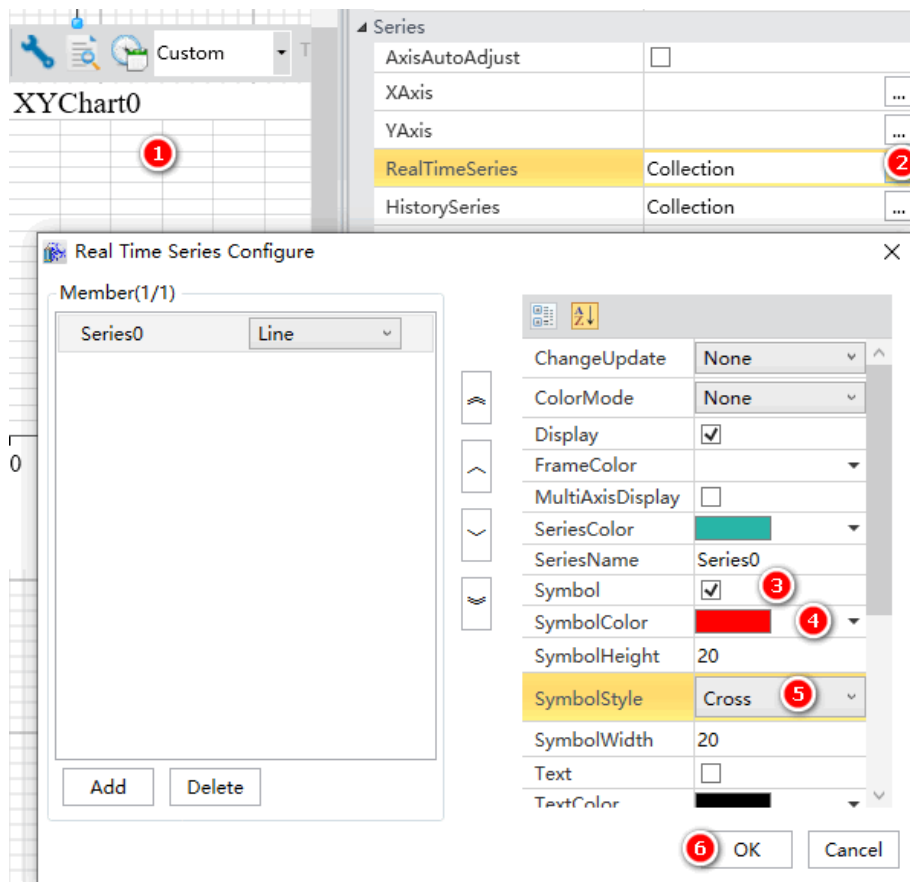
(2) Create a simulated device : Device0

(3) Create two simulation address in the Device0 that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively

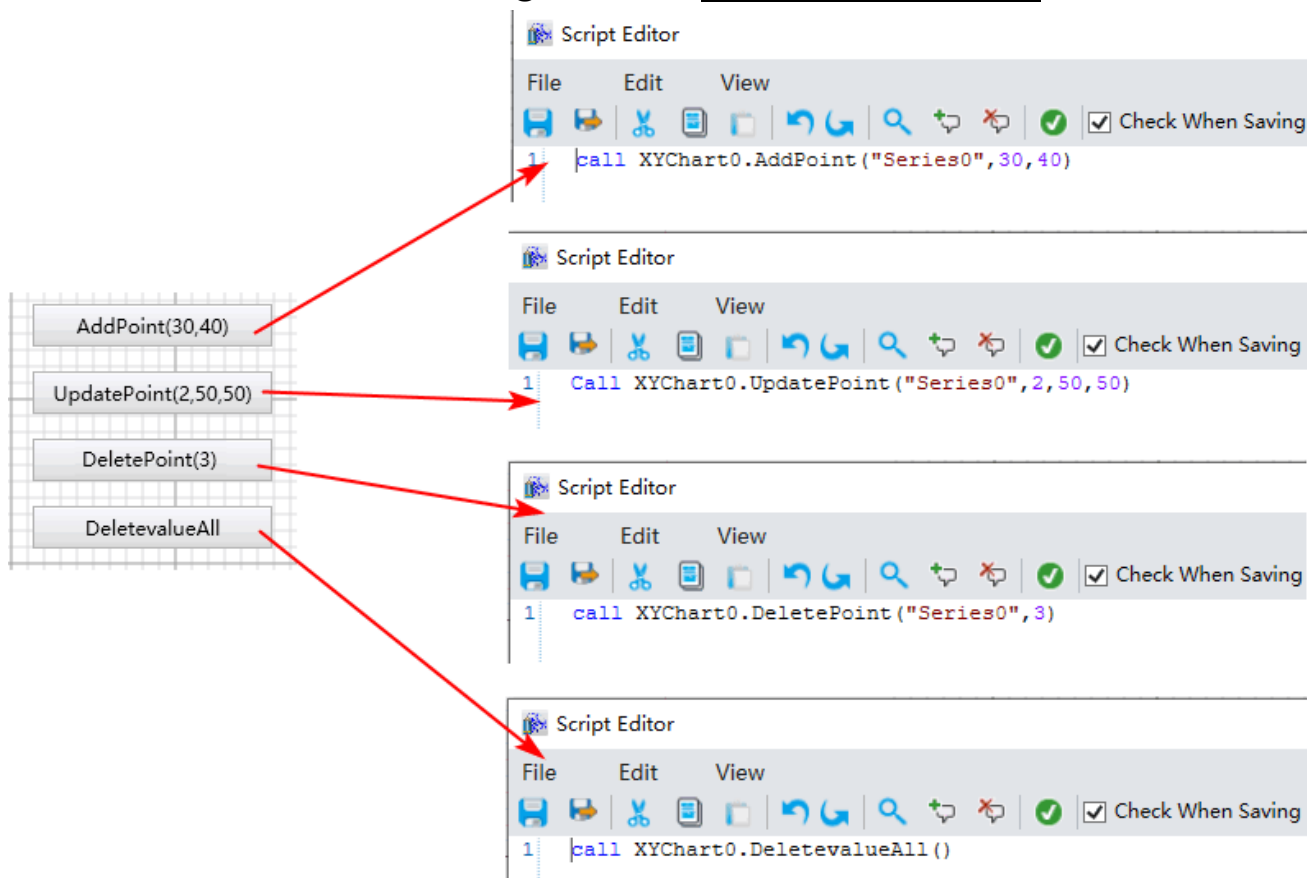
(4) Create a XYChart0 in the Window0, and add one curves in the XYChart0, VariablePathX of Series0 associated with Variable, VariablePathY of Series0 associated with Variable1



(5) Set display the symbols of Series0



(6) Create 4 buttons in the Window, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the 4 buttons



The diagram illustrates the configuration of four buttons for the XYChart window. On the left, a grid contains four buttons: "AddPoint(30,40)", "UpdatePoint(2,50,50)", "DeletePoint(3)", and "DeletevalueAll". Red arrows point from each button to a corresponding "Script Editor" window on the right. Each script editor window shows the following code:

- AddPoint(30,40):**

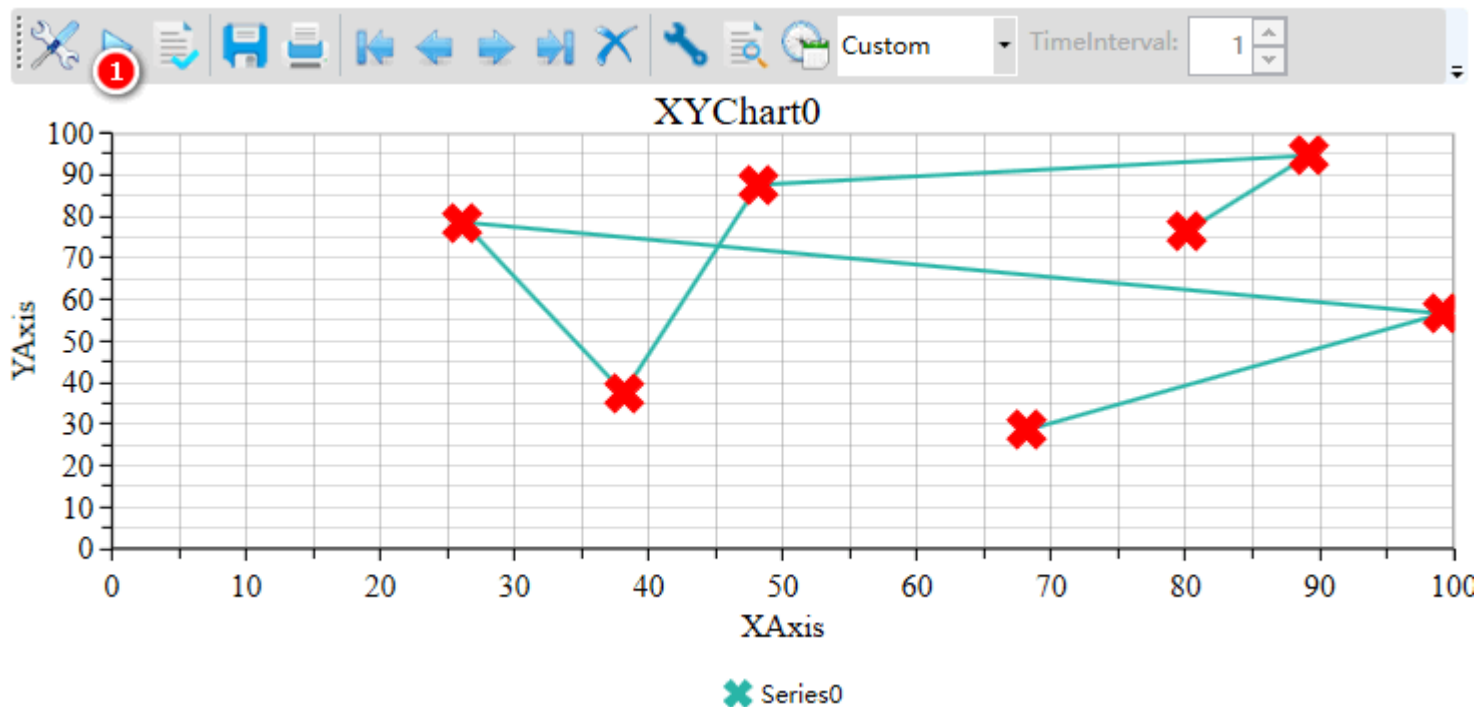
```
1 call XYChart0.AddPoint("Series0",30,40)
```
- UpdatePoint(2,50,50):**

```
1 Call XYChart0.UpdatePoint("Series0",2,50,50)
```
- DeletePoint(3):**

```
1 call XYChart0.DeletePoint("Series0",3)
```
- DeletevalueAll:**

```
1 call XYChart0.DeletevalueAll()
```

(7) Run Window0 for a while, then press the pause button in XYChart0 to stop data refresh



(8) Execute scripts

- ① Click the "AddPoint(30,40)" button, Series0 will add a data point (30,40) at the end of itself
- ② Click the "UpdatePoint(2,50,50)" button, the data point with index 2 on Series0 will be updated to (50,50)
- ③ Click the "DeletePoint(3)" button, the data point with index 3 on Series0 will be deleted
- ④ Click the "DeletevalueAll" button, all the data points on the XYChart0 will be deleted

➤ **SetDateConditionListStartTime** example :

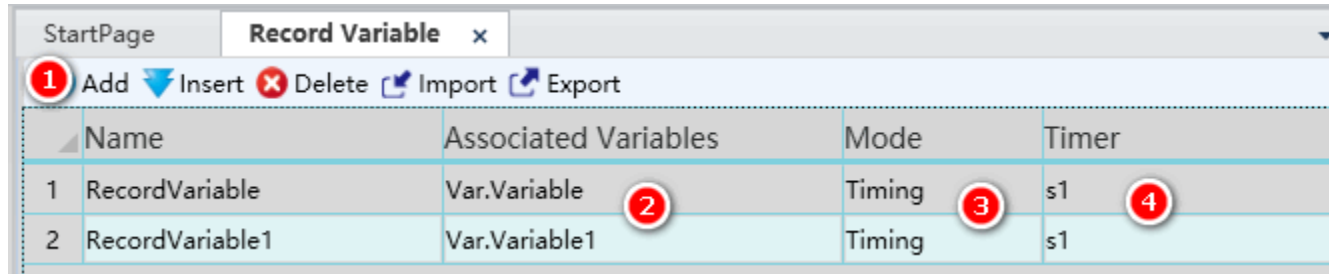
Query the minimum, average, and maximum data of two elements on the HistoryColumnChart over a period of time

(1) Create 2 variables : Variable , Variable1

(2) Create a simulated device : Device0

(3) Create two simulation address in the Device0 that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively

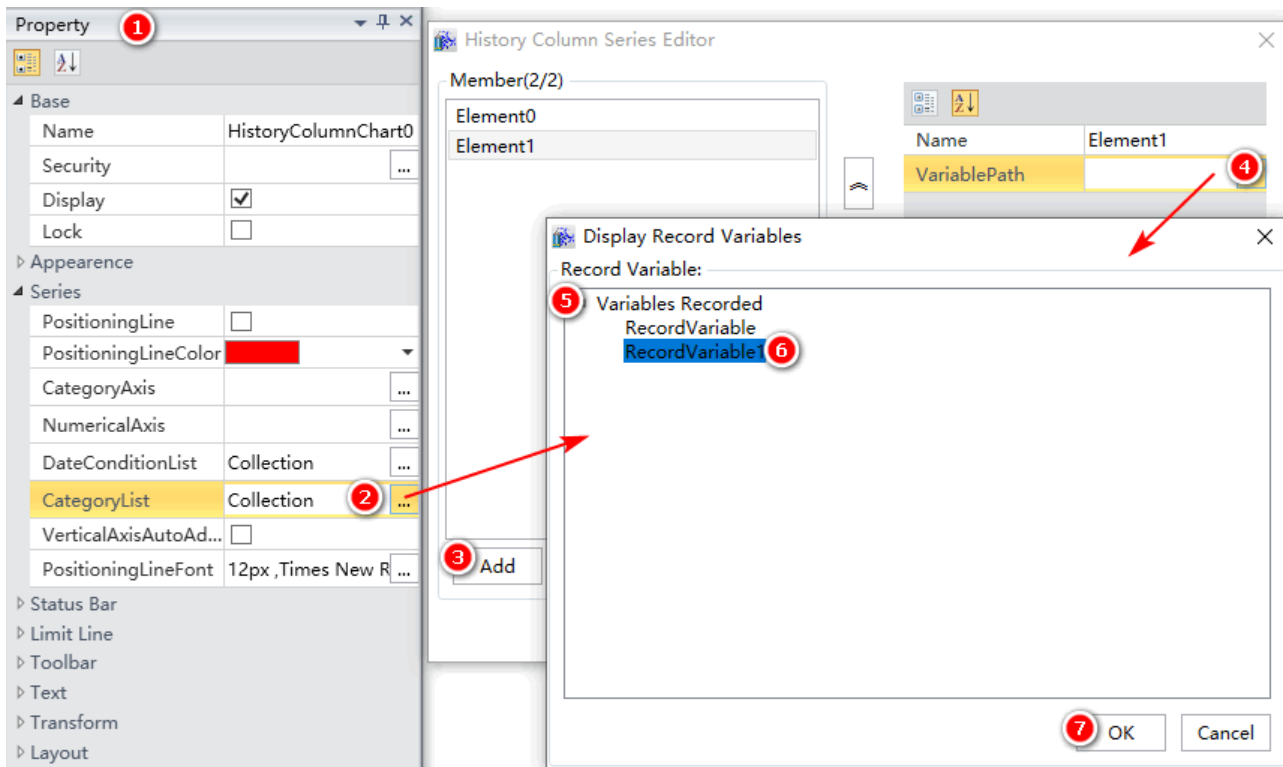
(4) Create two historical variables(RecordVariable, RecordVariable1) in the Record Variable node that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively



	Name	Associated Variables	Mode	Timer
1	RecordVariable	Var.Variable (2)	Timing (3)	s1 (4)
2	RecordVariable1	Var.Variable1	Timing	s1

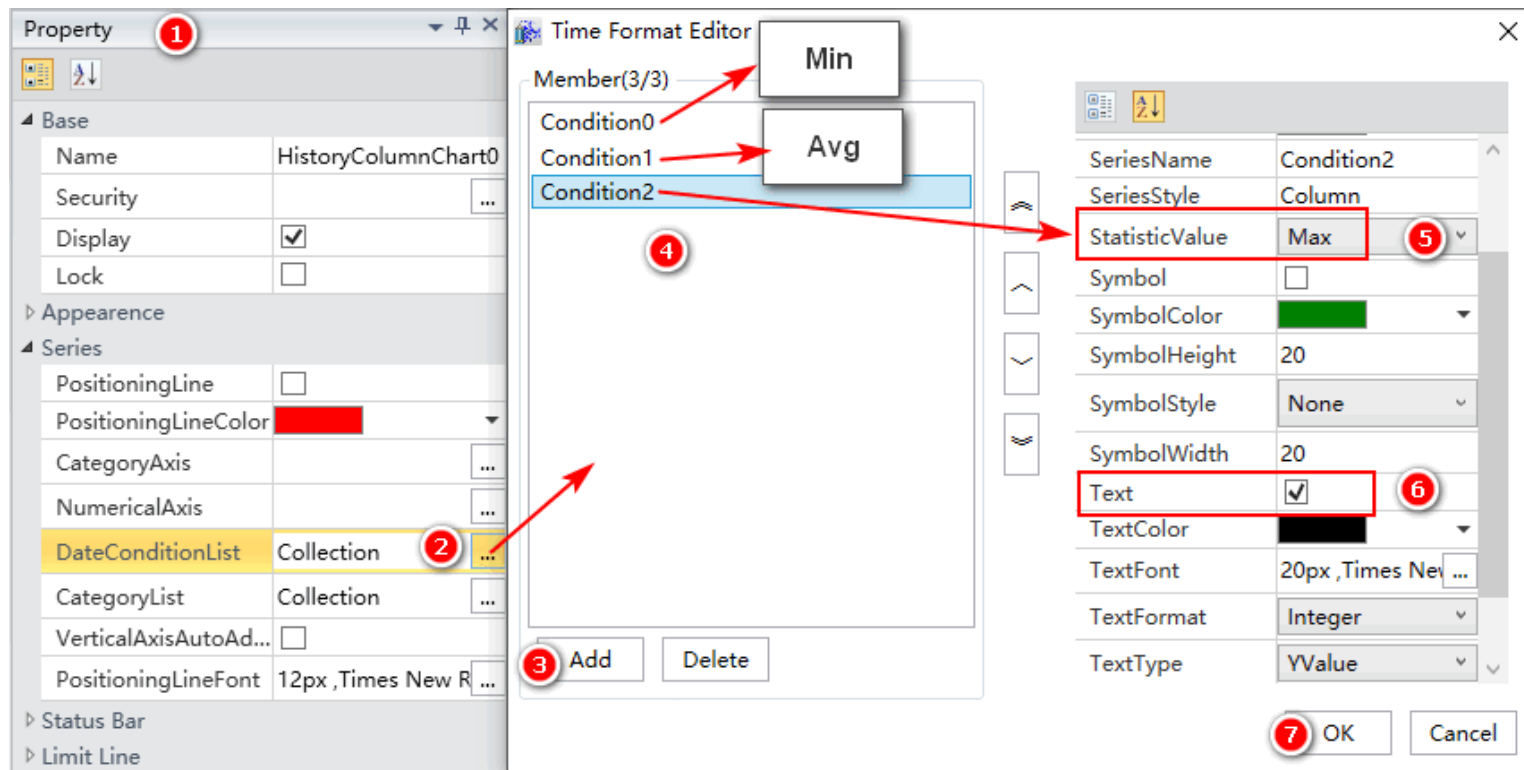
The Scripts of HistoryColumnChart

(5) Create a HistoryColumnChart0 in the Window0, and add 2 elements in the HistoryColumnChart0, Element0 associated RecordVariable, Element1 associated RecordVariable1



(6) Set conditions properties

The StatisticValue property of Condition0, Condition1, Condition2 are the Min, Avg, Max respectively



Property (1)

Base	
Name	HistoryColumnChart0
Security	...
Display	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lock	<input type="checkbox"/>

Appearance

Series

PositioningLine	<input type="checkbox"/>
PositioningLineColor	
CategoryAxis	...
NumericalAxis	...
DateConditionList	Collection (2) ...
CategoryList	Collection
VerticalAxisAutoAd...	<input type="checkbox"/>
PositioningLineFont	12px, Times New R...

Time Format Editor

Member(3/3)

- Condition0 → Min
- Condition1 → Avg
- Condition2 (4)

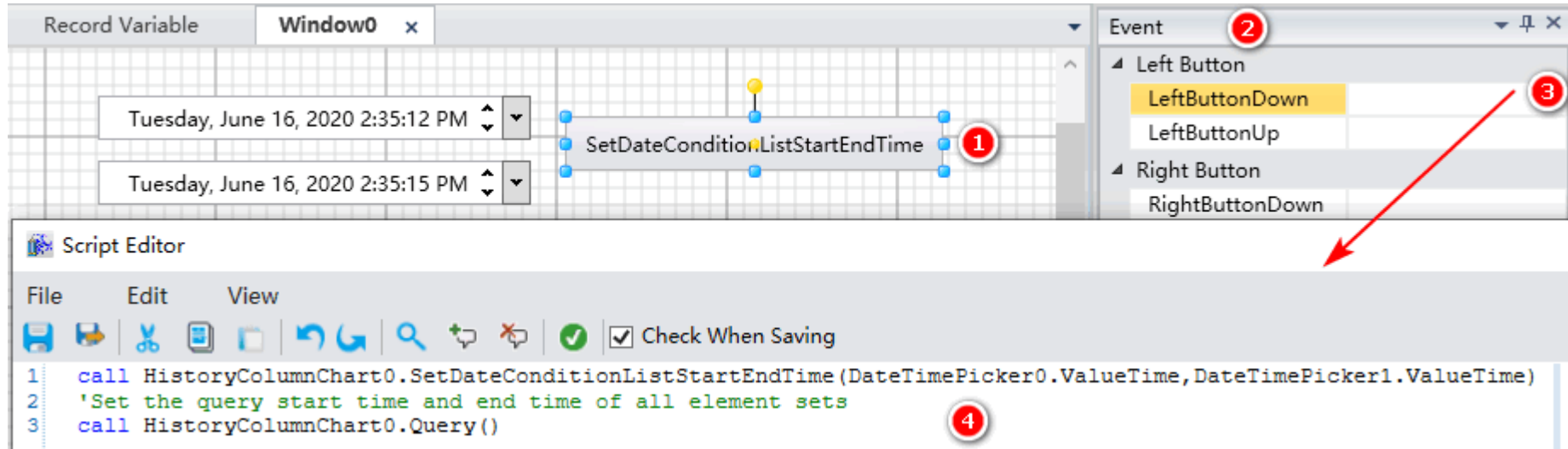
(3) Add Delete

SeriesName	
SeriesName	Condition2
SeriesStyle	Column
StatisticValue	Max (5)
Symbol	<input type="checkbox"/>
SymbolColor	
SymbolHeight	20
SymbolStyle	None
SymbolWidth	20
Text	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (6)
TextColor	
TextFont	20px, Times New...
TextFormat	Integer
TextType	YValue

(7) OK Cancel

The Scripts of HistoryColumnChart

(7) Create two DateTimePicker(DateTimePicker0, DateTimePicker1) and a button in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button

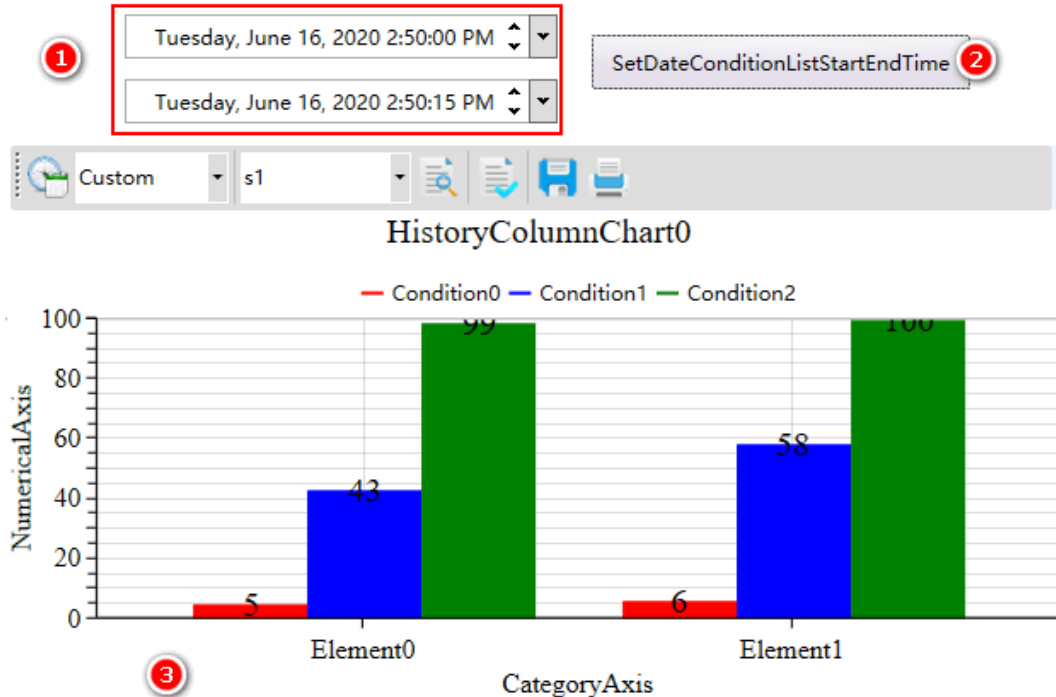


The screenshot displays the Delta IDE interface for configuring the LeftButtonDown event of a button in Window0. The interface is divided into several panels:

- Record Variable Panel:** Shows two DateTimePicker controls (DateTimePicker0 and DateTimePicker1) and a script block labeled SetDateConditionListStartEndTime (marked with a red circle 1).
- Event List Panel:** Displays the event list for the button, with LeftButtonDown selected (marked with a red circle 2 and 3). A red arrow points from the event list to the script editor.
- Script Editor:** Contains the following code (marked with a red circle 4):

```
1 call HistoryColumnChart0.SetDateConditionListStartEndTime(DateTimePicker0.ValueTime, DateTimePicker1.ValueTime)
2 'Set the query start time and end time of all element sets
3 call HistoryColumnChart0.Query()
```

(8) Run the Window0



①Set the query start time and end time

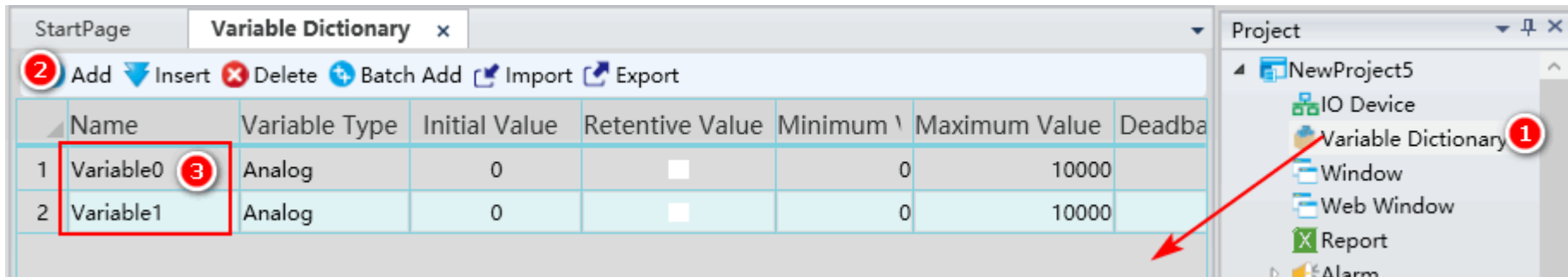
②Apply the set query period to the HistoryColumnChart0 , then query the data

③Query result: The minimum, average and maximum values of Element0 are 5,43,99; the minimum, average and maximum values of Element1 are 6,58,100

➤ GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf example :

Get the content of the row 2 and column 7 of the real-time alarm window

(1) Create 2 variables : Variable0 , Variable1



StartPage Variable Dictionary x

2 Add Insert Delete Batch Add Import Export

	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	Minimum \	Maximum Value	Deadba
1	Variable0 3	Analog	0		0	10000	
2	Variable1	Analog	0		0	10000	

Project

- NewProject5
 - IO Device
 - Variable Dictionary 1
 - Window
 - Web Window
 - Report
 - Alarm

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.



(2) Create 2 alarm variables (AlarmVariable0 , AlarmVariable1) that associated with the Variable0, Variable1 respectively

The Scripts of AlarmWindow

StartPage Variable Dictionary Alarm Variable x

2 Add Insert Delete Import Export

Name	Associated Variables	Alarm Level	Alarm Configuration	Description
1 AlarmVariable0	3 Var.Variable0 4	Slight 5	LowLow10 6	
2 AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	Serious	7	

Alarm Configuration

Common Alarm

Limit Value Alarm

	Alarm Value	Alarm Text
<input type="checkbox"/> LowLow	10	LowLow
<input type="checkbox"/> Low	30	Low
<input type="checkbox"/> High	70	High
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HighHigh	90	HighHigh90
<input type="checkbox"/> Deadband	0	

Deviation Alarm

	Alarm Value	Alarm Text
<input type="checkbox"/> Major	80	Major
<input type="checkbox"/> Minor	20	Minor

TargetValue: 0

Deadband: 0

Rate of Change Alarm

	Alarm Value	Alarm Text
<input type="checkbox"/> Rate	0	Rate

Type: Second

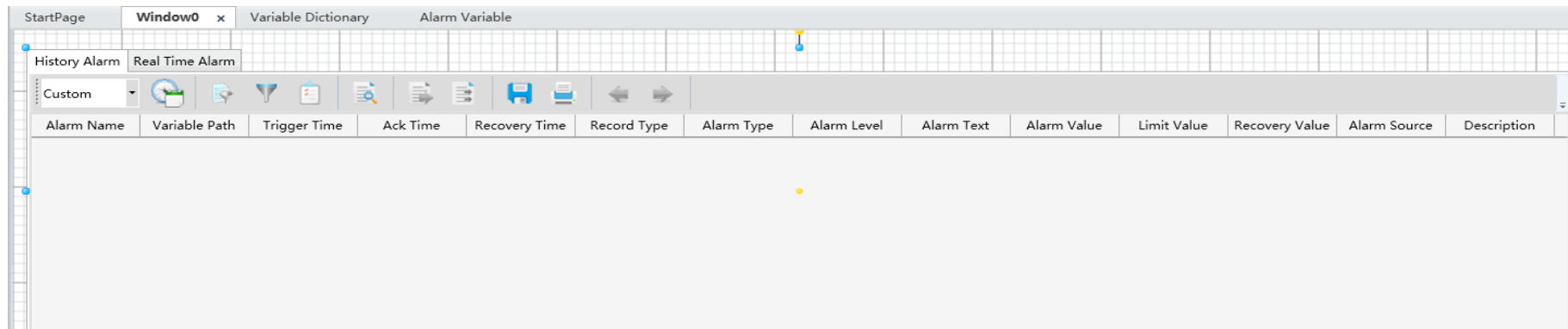
AlarmDelayTime: 0 Second

OK Cancel

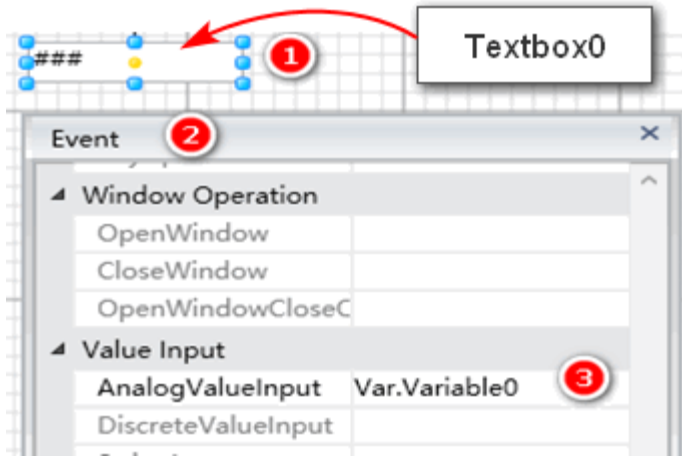
Project: NewProject5 > Variable Dictionary > Alarm > Alarm Variable (1)

※Refer to the section
"11.3 Alarm variable"
in user manual.

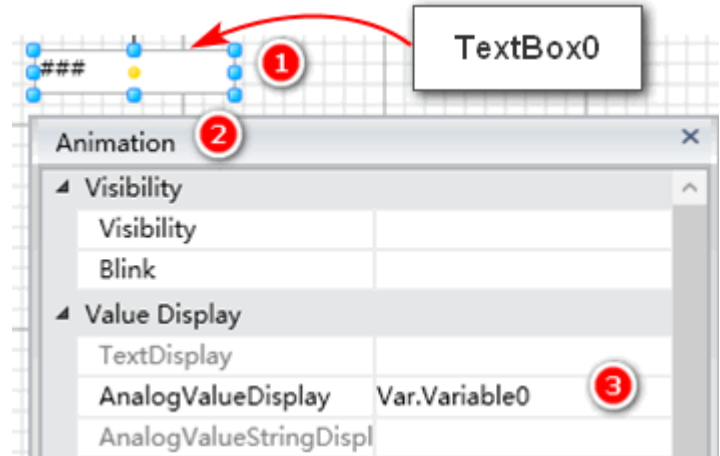
(3) Create a AlarmWindow0 in Window0



(4) Create 2 text box (Textbox0 , TextBox1) in Window0, the analog value input event and analog value display animation of Textbox0 , TextBox1 are associated with Variable0, Variable1 respectively

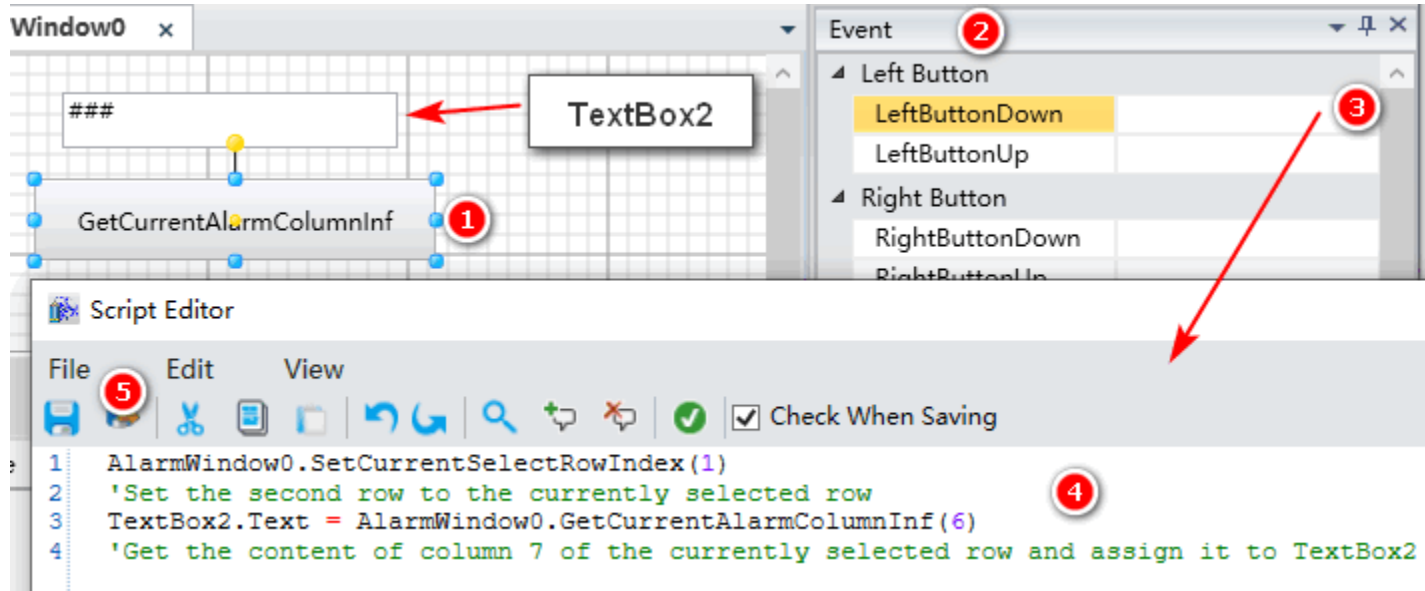


Analog Value Input



Analog Value Display

(5) Create a TextBox2 and a button(GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button

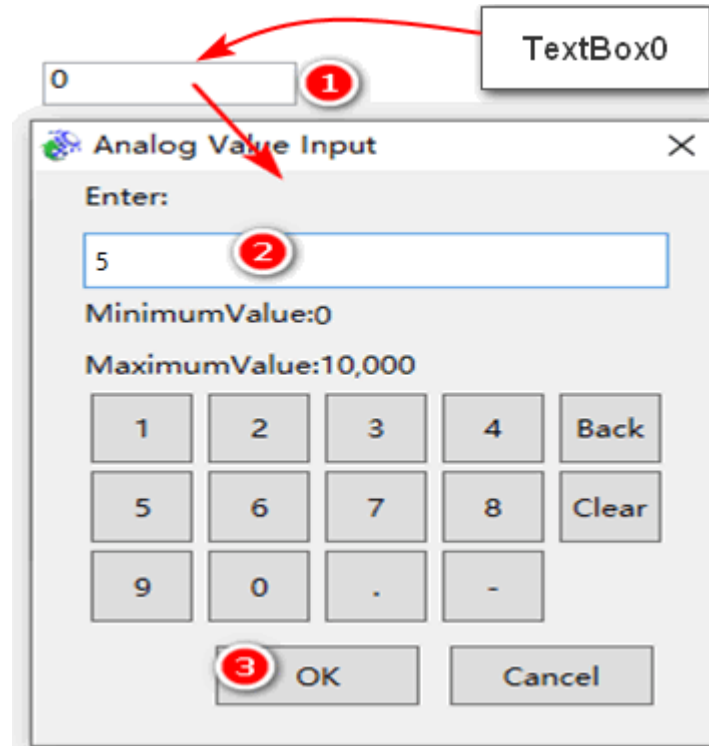


The screenshot displays the development environment for AlarmWindow. The top window, titled 'Window0', shows a design grid with a 'TextBox2' control and a 'GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf' button. A red arrow points from the 'TextBox2' label to the text box control. The 'Event' window on the right lists events for the 'Left Button', with 'LeftButtonDown' selected. A red arrow points from the 'LeftButtonDown' event to the script editor. The 'Script Editor' window at the bottom shows the following code:

```
1 AlarmWindow0.SetCurrentSelectRowIndex(1)
2 'Set the second row to the currently selected row
3 TextBox2.Text = AlarmWindow0.GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf(6)
4 'Get the content of column 7 of the currently selected row and assign it to TextBox2
```

Red circles with numbers 1 through 5 highlight specific elements: 1 points to the 'GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf' button, 2 points to the 'Event' window, 3 points to the 'LeftButtonDown' event, 4 points to the script editor, and 5 points to the 'File' menu in the script editor.

(6)Run the Window0. In Textbox0, input 3,13,5 in sequence;
In Textbox1, input 96,86,97 in sequence



(7)The Real Time Alarm window displays as follows

1

2

GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf

History Alarm
Real Time Alarm 3

4
Ack Selected

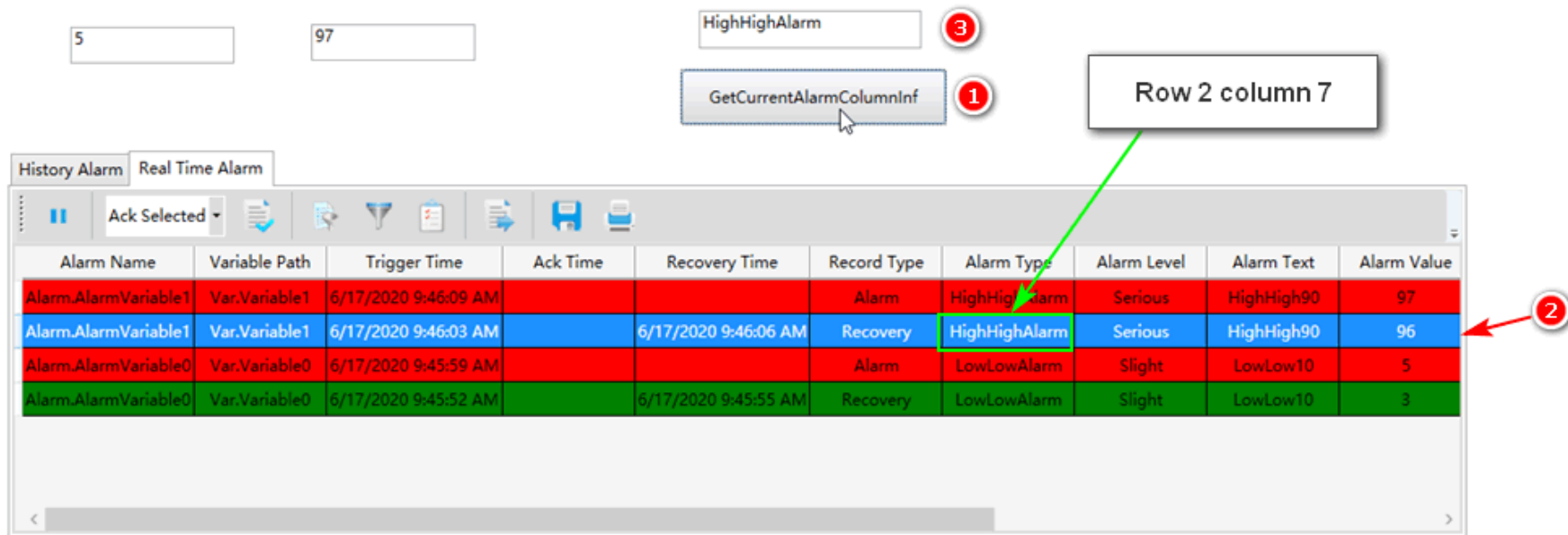
Alarm Name	Variable Path	Trigger Time	Ack Time	Recovery Time	Record Type	Alarm Type	Alarm Level	Alarm Text	Alarm Valu
Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/17/2020 10:24:31 AM			Alarm	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	97
Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/17/2020 10:24:25 AM		6/17/2020 10:24:28 AM	Recovery	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	96
Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	6/17/2020 10:24:22 AM			Alarm	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	5
Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	6/17/2020 10:24:16 AM		6/17/2020 10:24:19 AM	Recovery	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	3

<
>

(8)Execute the scripts

①Click the “GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf” button

③The TextBox2 displays the content of column 7 of the currently selected row --HighHighAlarm



The screenshot shows the AlarmWindow interface. At the top, there are two text boxes containing the values 5 and 97. Below them is a button labeled "HighHighAlarm" with a red circle containing the number 3. Below that is a button labeled "GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf" with a red circle containing the number 1. A green arrow points from a text box labeled "Row 2 column 7" to the cell containing "HighHighAlarm" in the second row of the table. A red arrow points from a red circle containing the number 2 to the same cell. The table has the following data:

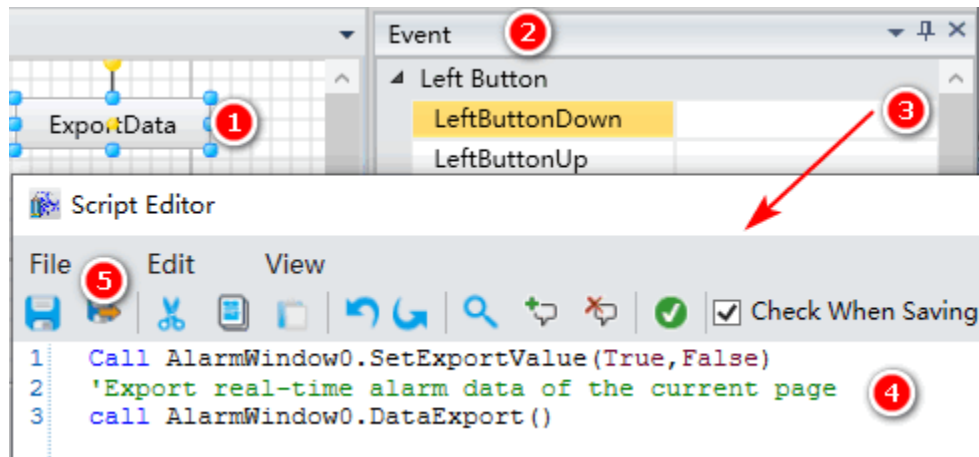
Alarm Name	Variable Path	Trigger Time	Ack Time	Recovery Time	Record Type	Alarm Type	Alarm Level	Alarm Text	Alarm Value
Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/17/2020 9:46:09 AM			Alarm	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	97
Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/17/2020 9:46:03 AM		6/17/2020 9:46:06 AM	Recovery	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	96
Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	6/17/2020 9:45:59 AM			Alarm	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	5
Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	6/17/2020 9:45:52 AM		6/17/2020 9:45:55 AM	Recovery	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	3

➤ ExportData example1 :

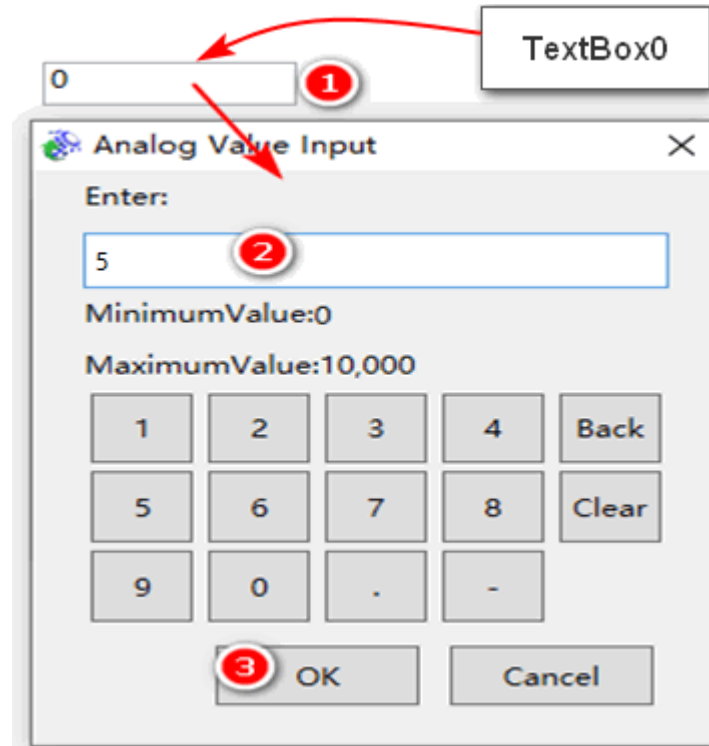
Export real-time alarm data of the current page

The first 4 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3)(4) steps of GetCurrentAlarmColumnInfo example

(5) Create a button(ExportData) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(6)Run the Window0. In Textbox0, input 3,13,5 in sequence;
In Textbox1, input 96,86,97 in sequence



(7)The Real Time Alarm window displays as follows

1

2

ExportData

History Alarm

Real Time Alarm 3

4

||

Ack Selected ▾

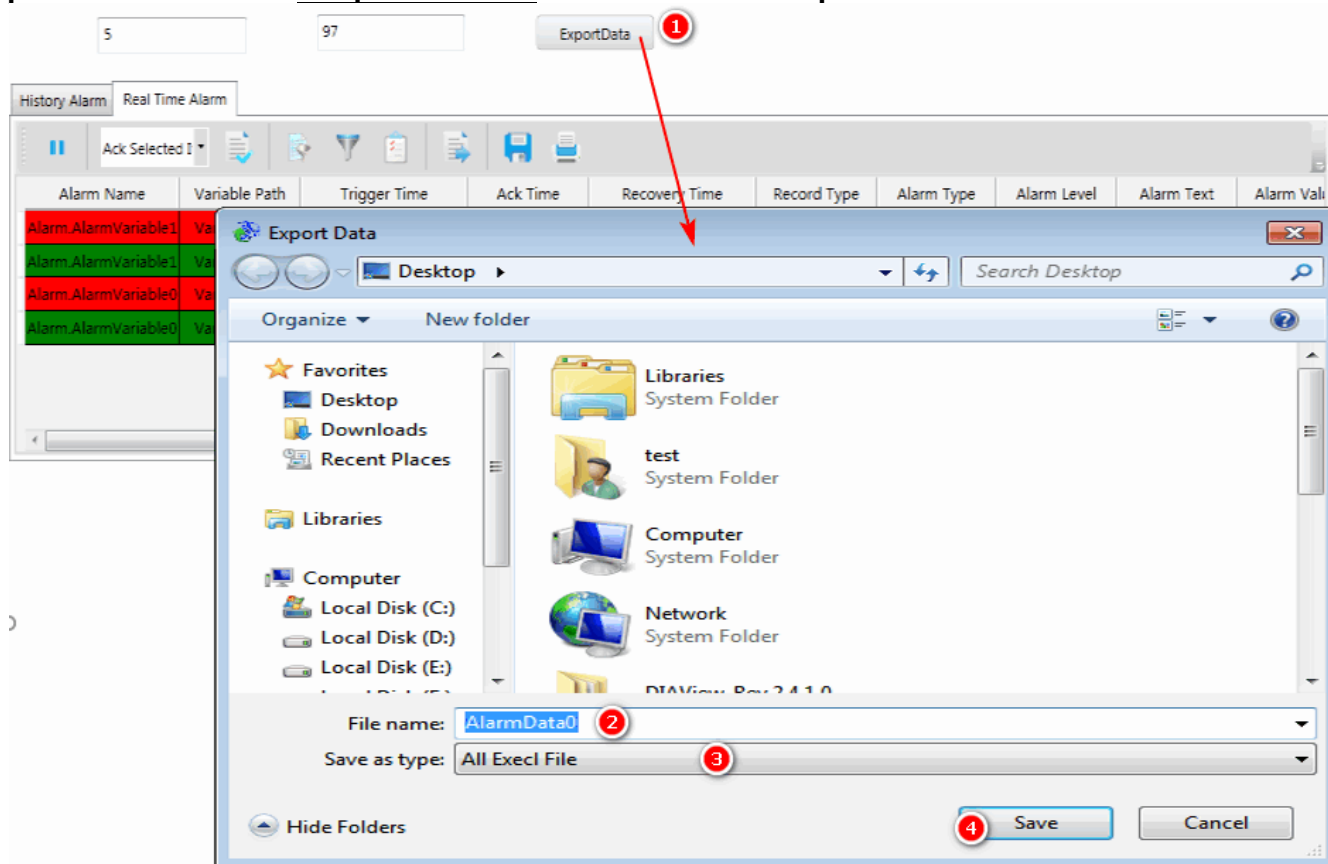
📄
🔍
📋
🔄
💾
🖨

Alarm Name	Variable Path	Trigger Time	Ack Time	Recovery Time	Record Type	Alarm Type	Alarm Level	Alarm Text	Alarm Valu
Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/17/2020 11:58:34 AM			Alarm	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	97
Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/17/2020 11:58:28 AM		6/17/2020 11:58:31 AM	Recovery	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	96
Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	6/17/2020 11:58:23 AM			Alarm	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	5
Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	6/17/2020 11:58:18 AM		6/17/2020 11:58:21 AM	Recovery	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	3

<
>

The Scripts of AlarmWindow

(8) Execute the scripts. Click the “ExportData” button to export alarm data to excel file





The Scripts of AlarmWindow

(9)The excel file exported displays as follows

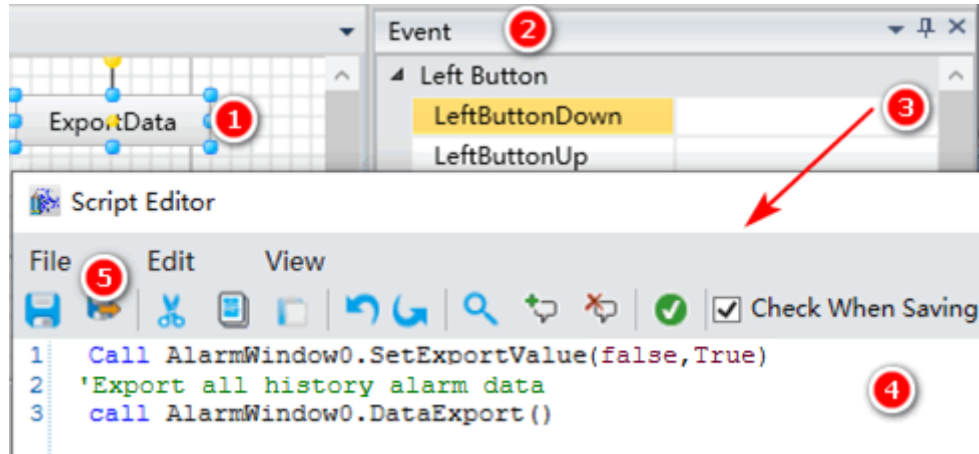
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	Alarm Name	Variable Path	Trigger Time	Ack Time	Recovery Time	Record Type	Alarm Type	Alarm Level	Alarm Text	Alarm Value	Limit Value	Current Value	Recovery Value	Alarm Source	Description
2	Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	2020-06-17 11:55:35			Alarm	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	97	90	97		test-PC	
3	Alarm.AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	2020-06-17 11:55:26		2020-06-17 11:55:30	Recovery	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	96	90	97	86	test-PC	
4	Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	2020-06-17 11:55:19			Alarm	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	5	10	5		test-PC	
5	Alarm.AlarmVariable0	Var.Variable0	2020-06-17 11:55:13		2020-06-17 11:55:17	Recovery	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	3	10	5	13	test-PC	
6															

➤ ExportData example2 :

Export all history alarm data

The first 4 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3)(4) steps of GetCurrentAlarmColumnInf example

(5) Create a button(ExportData) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button





The Scripts of AlarmWindow

(6) Run the Window0. In Textbox0, input 3,13,5 in sequence;
In Textbox1, input 96,86,97 in sequence

(7) The History Alarm window displays as follows

1 5 2 97 ExportData

History Alarm		Real Time Alarm							
NearestOne		No.1Page							
Alarm Name	Variable Path	Trigger Time	Ack Time	Recovery Time	Record Type	Alarm Type	Alarm Level	Alarm Text	Alarm Value
1 AlarmVariable	Var.Variable0	6/18/2020 9:52:50 AM		6/18/2020 9:52:52 AM	Recovery	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	3
2 AlarmVariable	Var.Variable0	6/18/2020 9:52:54 AM			Alarm	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	5
3 AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/18/2020 9:53:03 AM		6/18/2020 9:53:07 AM	Recovery	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	96
4 AlarmVariable1	Var.Variable1	6/18/2020 9:53:12 AM			Alarm	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	97

(8)Execute the scripts.Click the “ExportData” button to export alarm data to excel file

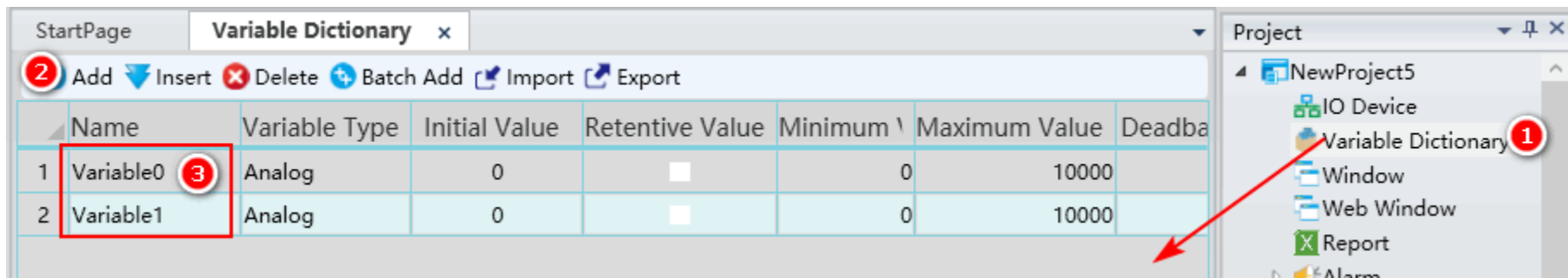
(9)The excel file exported displays as follows

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	Alarm Name	Variable Path	Trigger Time	Ack Time	Recovery Time	Record Type	Alarm Type	Alarm Level	Alarm Text	Alarm Value	Limit Value	Recovery Value	Alarm Source	Description
2	Alarm.Alarm	Var.Variable0	2020-06-18 09:52:50		2020-06-18 09:52:52	Recovery	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	3	10	13	CNWJ6IAF	
3	Alarm.Alarm	Var.Variable0	2020-06-18 09:52:54			Alarm	LowLowAlarm	Slight	LowLow10	5	10		CNWJ6IAF	
4	Alarm.Alarm	Var.Variable1	2020-06-18 09:53:03		2020-06-18 09:53:07	Recovery	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	96	90	86	CNWJ6IAF	
5	Alarm.Alarm	Var.Variable1	2020-06-18 09:53:12			Alarm	HighHighAlarm	Serious	HighHigh90	97	90		CNWJ6IAF	

➤ SetRealTimeVariableChange example :

Reports display real-time data

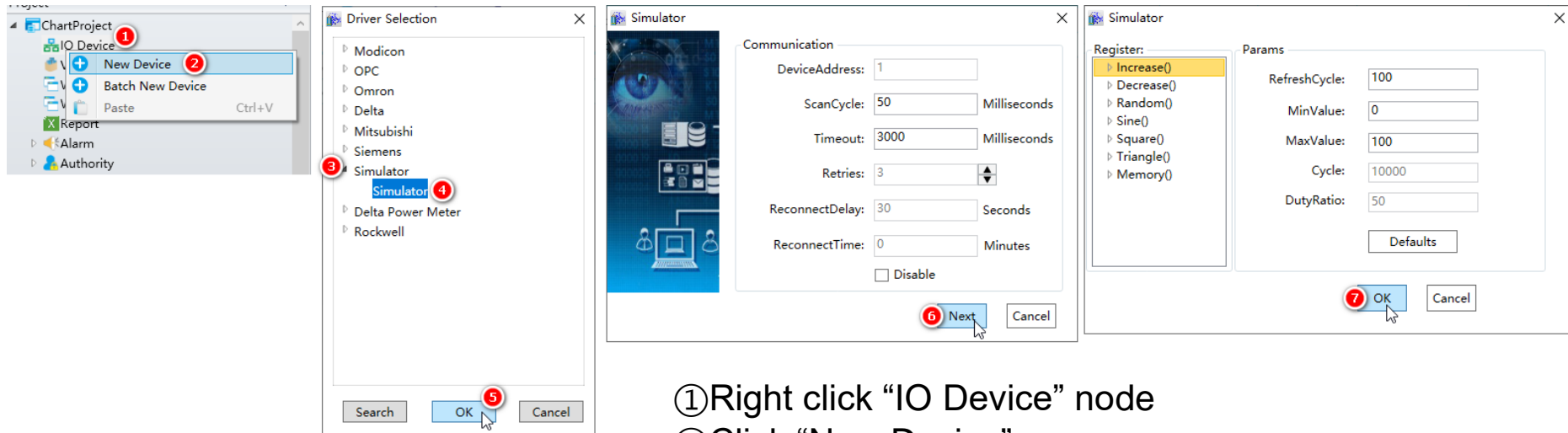
(1) Create 2 variables : Variable0 , Variable



	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	Minimum \	Maximum Value	Deadba
1	Variable0	Analog	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	10000	
2	Variable1	Analog	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	10000	

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

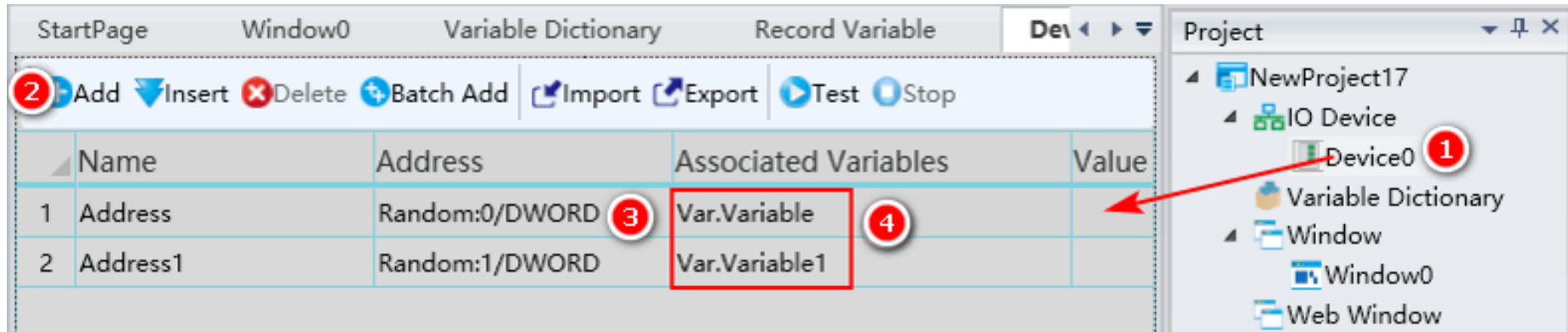
(2) Create a simulated device : Device0



- ① Right click "IO Device" node
- ② Click "New Device"
- ③④ Double click "Simulator"

※Refer to the section "5.10.1 Simulator" in user manual.

(3) Create two simulation address in the Device0 that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively

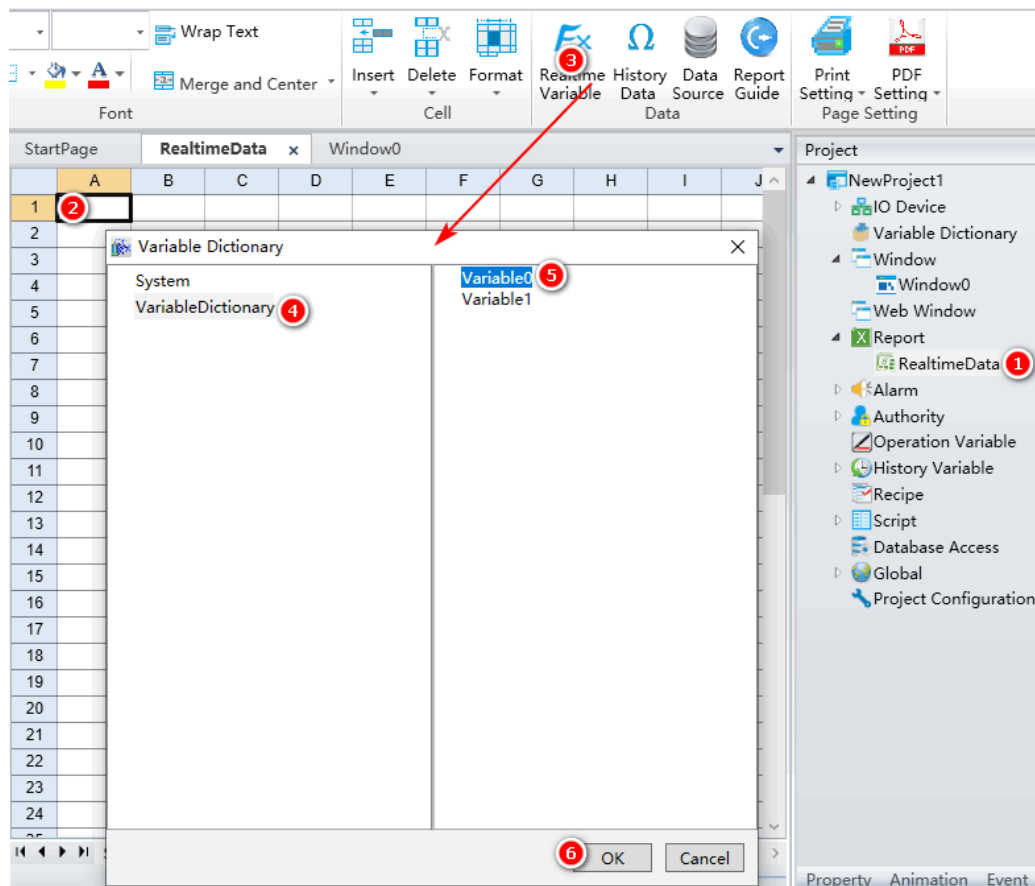


The screenshot displays the Delta simulation software interface. The main window is titled "Variable Dictionary" and contains a table with the following columns: Name, Address, Associated Variables, and Value. The table lists two simulation addresses:

	Name	Address	Associated Variables	Value
1	Address	Random:0/DWORD	Var.Variable	
2	Address1	Random:1/DWORD	Var.Variable1	

The "Associated Variables" column for both rows is highlighted with a red box. The "Project" panel on the right shows the hierarchy: NewProject17 > IO Device > Device0. A red arrow points from the "Device0" node to the "Associated Variables" column of the table. The "Add" button in the top toolbar is circled in red.

(4) Create a report template(RealtimeData) and configure variables for it



The screenshot displays the Delta software interface for configuring a report template. The main window shows a spreadsheet grid with columns A through J and rows 1 through 24. The 'RealtimeData' report template is selected in the 'Project' tree on the right. The 'Variable Dictionary' dialog box is open, showing a list of variables. The 'VariableDictionary' variable is selected in the list, and the 'Variable0' variable is highlighted in the 'System' section. The 'OK' button is visible at the bottom of the dialog box. Red circles and arrows indicate the sequence of steps for creating and configuring the report template.

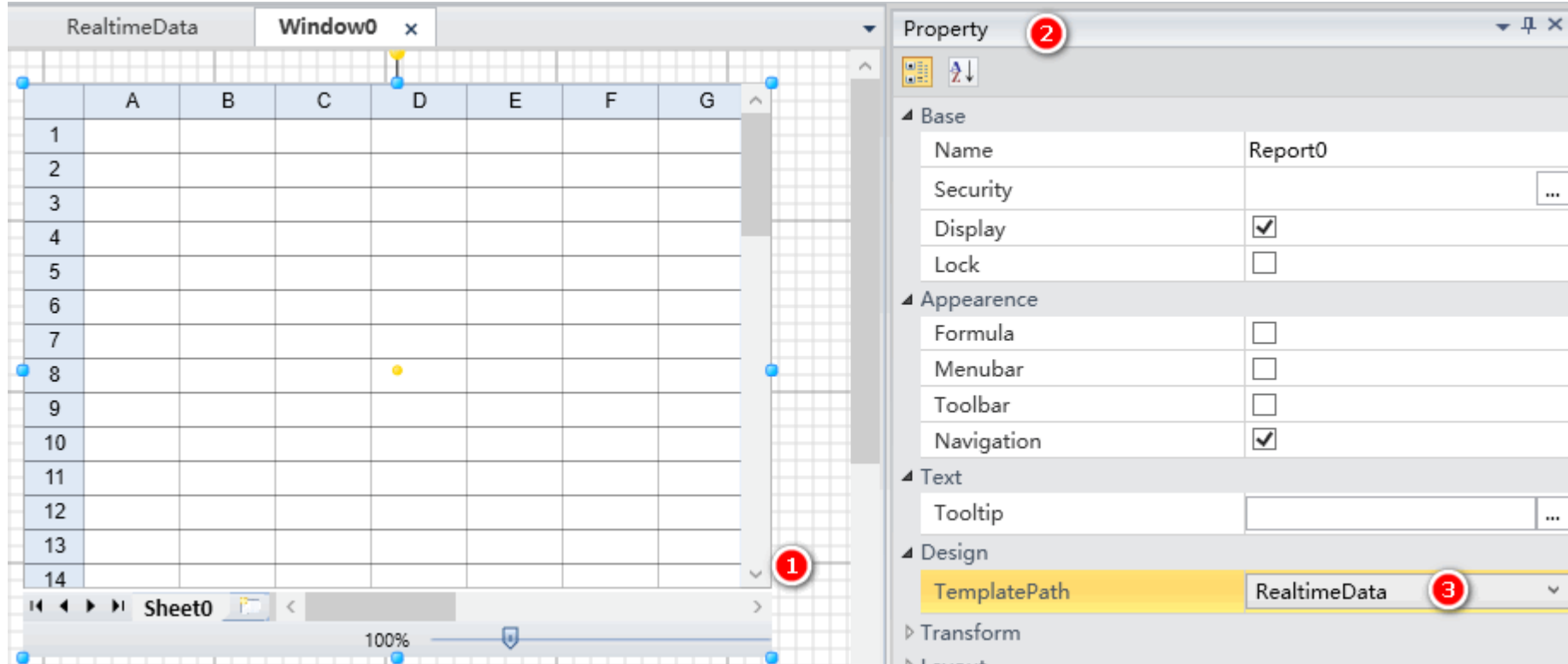
(5) The configuration result of RealtimeData is as follows

StartPage	RealtimeData x		Window0					
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	#GetNumV	#GetNumValue("Var.Variable1")						
2								
3								

#GetNumValue("Var.Variable0")

#GetNumValue("Var.Variable1")

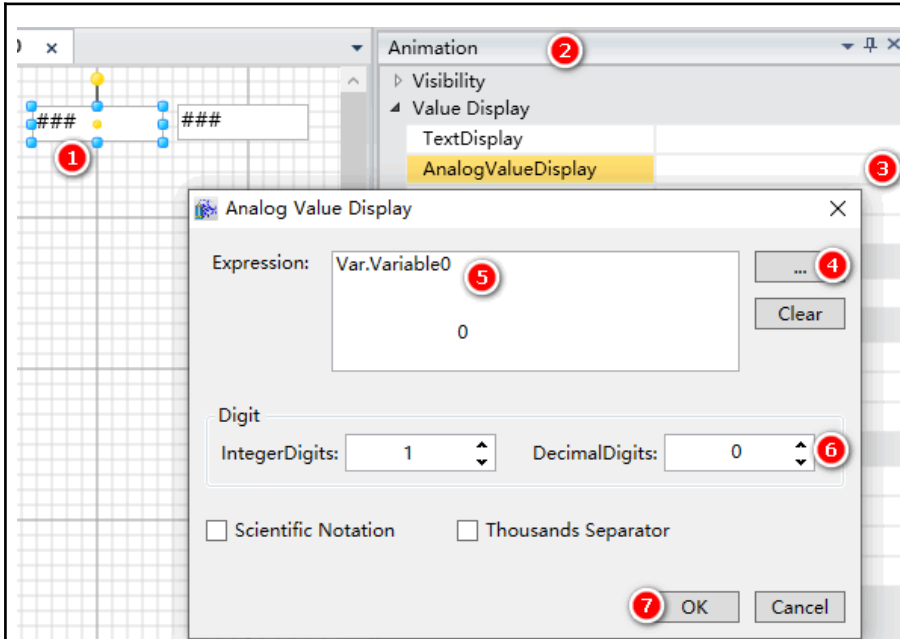
(6) Create a Report0 in the Window0, and bound the RealtimeData report template



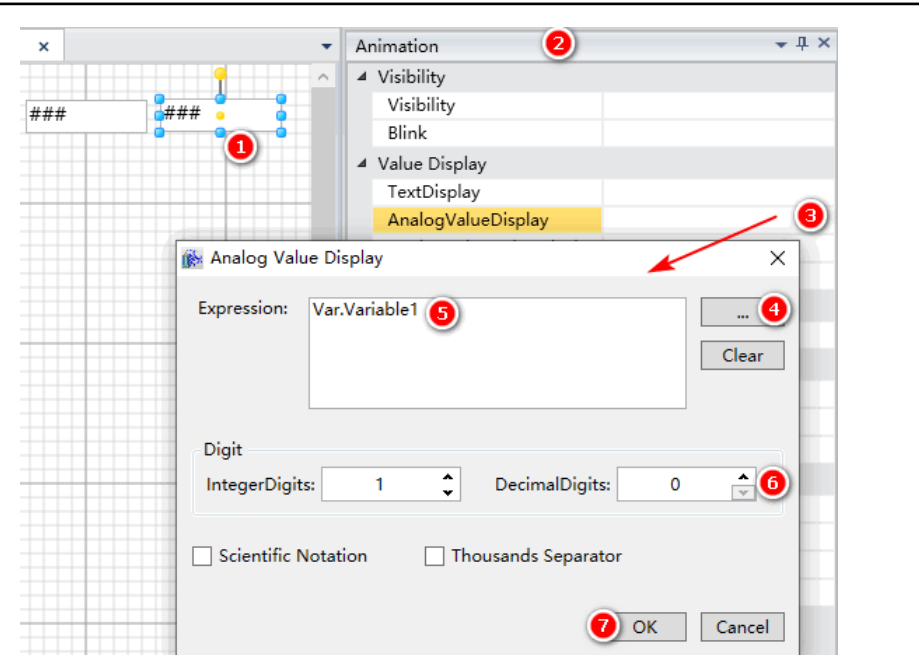
The screenshot displays the software interface for creating a report. On the left, a spreadsheet titled "Window0" is visible, showing columns A through G and rows 1 through 14. A yellow dot is located in cell D8. A red circle with the number "1" is positioned at the bottom right corner of the spreadsheet. On the right, the "Property" panel is open, showing the configuration for "Report0". The panel is divided into several sections: "Base", "Appearance", "Text", and "Design". The "Base" section includes properties like Name (Report0), Security, Display (checked), and Lock. The "Appearance" section includes Formula, Menubar, Toolbar, and Navigation (checked). The "Text" section includes a Tooltip. The "Design" section includes TemplatePath (RealtimeData), which is highlighted with a yellow background and a red circle with the number "3". A red circle with the number "2" is located at the top of the Property panel.

Property	Value
Name	Report0
Security	...
Display	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lock	<input type="checkbox"/>
Formula	<input type="checkbox"/>
Menubar	<input type="checkbox"/>
Toolbar	<input type="checkbox"/>
Navigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tooltip	...
TemplatePath	RealtimeData

(7) Create 2 text box (Textbox0 , TextBox1) in Window0, the analog value display animation of Textbox0 , TextBox1 are associated with Variable0 , Variable1 respectively

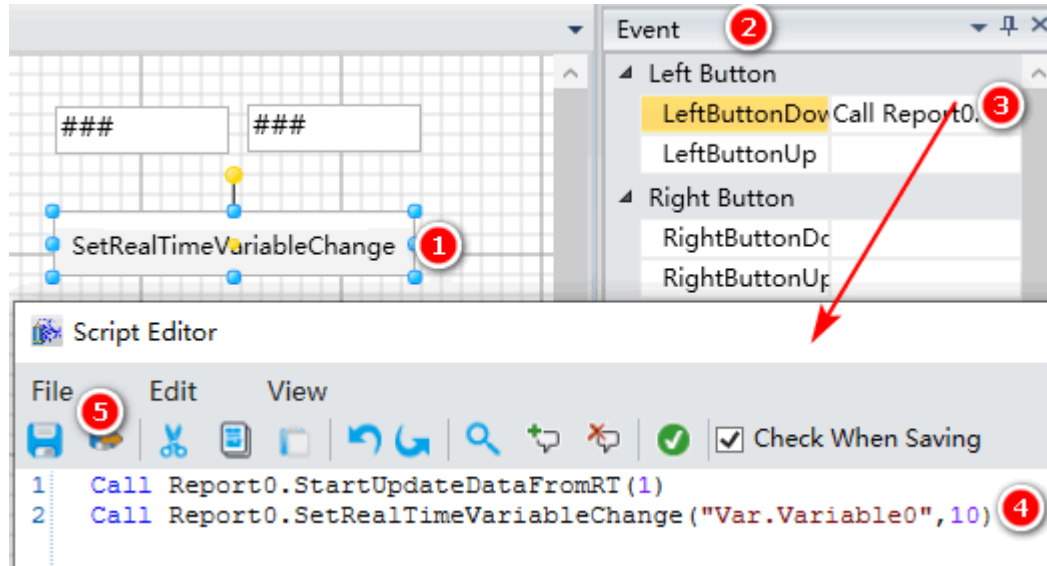


Analog Value Display



Analog Value Display

(8) Create a button (SetRealTimeVariableChange) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(9) Run the Window0, click the “SetRealTimeVariableChange” button , then the first 10 rows of column A and column B of Report0 display the values of Variable0 and Variable 1 in real time

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	95	59					
2	86	10					
3	65	40					
4	18	49					
5	83	58					
6	85	45					
7	78	29					
8	37	85					
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							

37 85

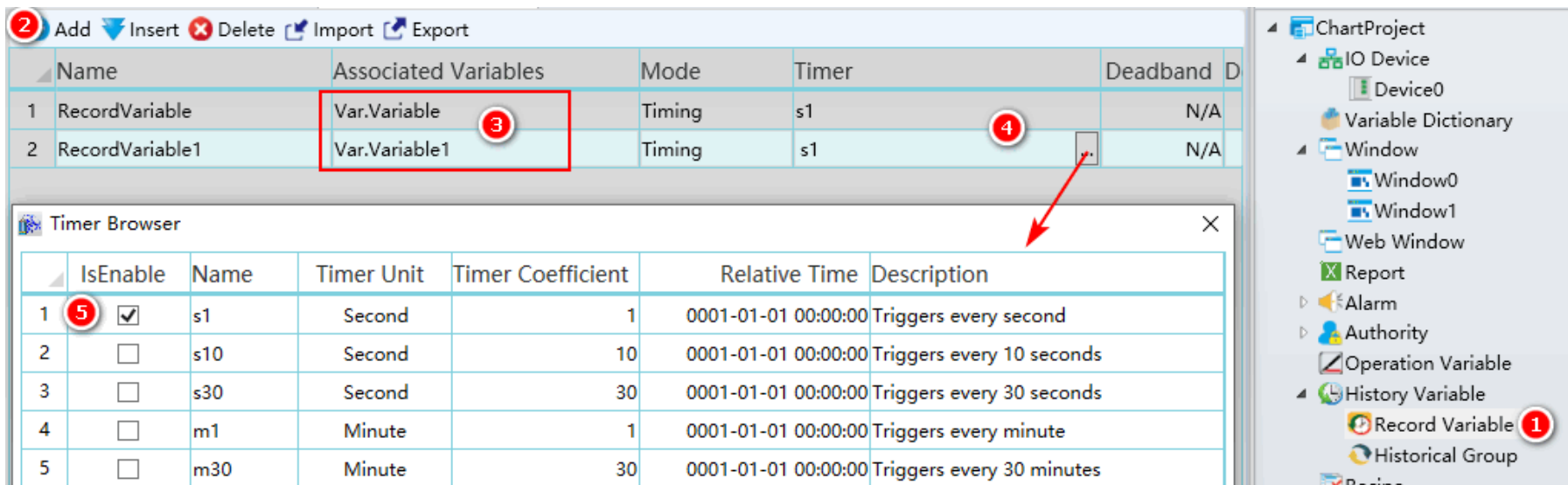
SetRealTimeVariableChange

➤ QueryHistoryData, QueryHistoryDataByCommon example :

Report query and display history data

The first 3 steps are the same as (1)(2)(3) steps of SetRealTimeVariableChange example

(4) Create two historical variables in the Record Variable that associated with Variable, Variable1 respectively

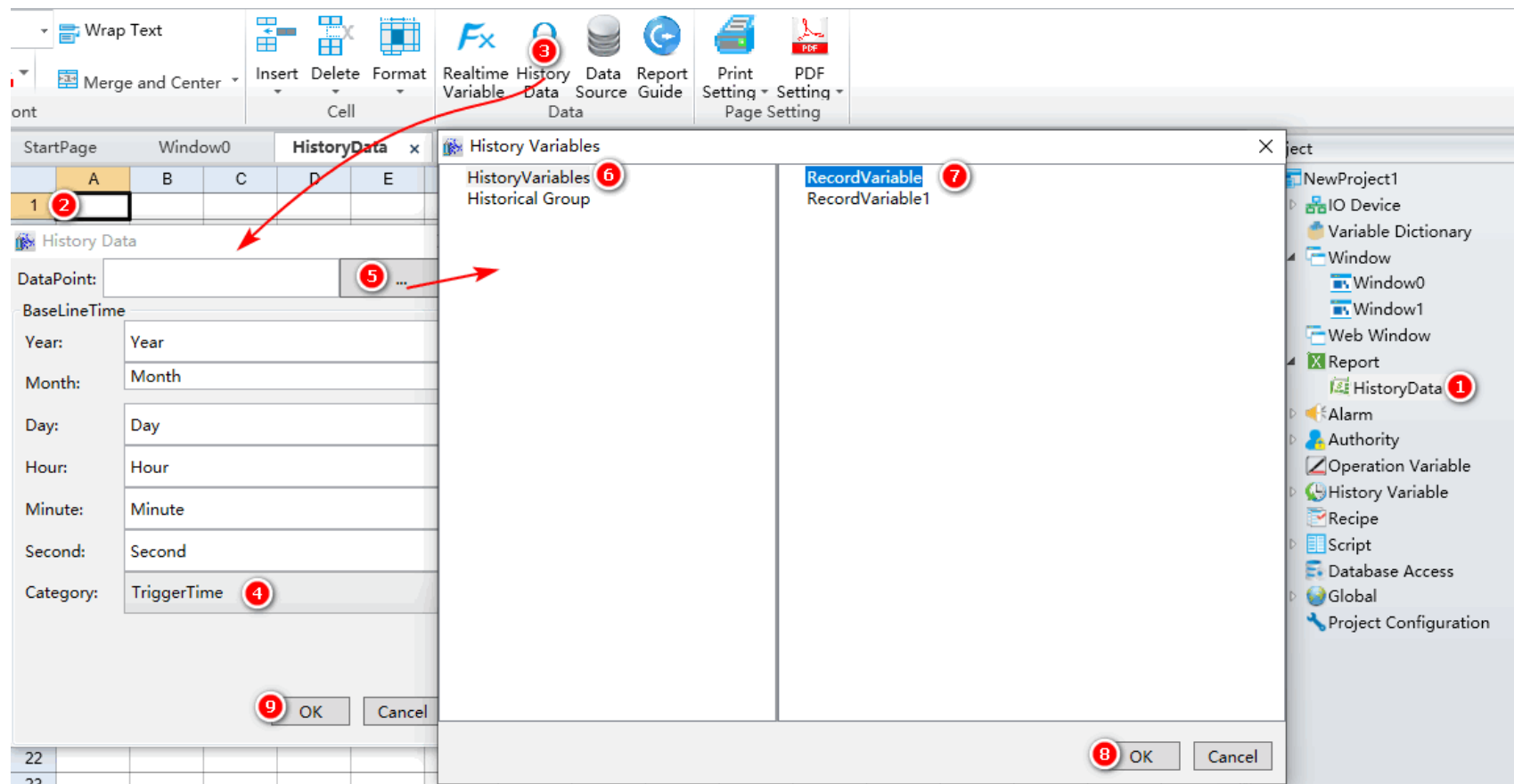


The screenshot displays the Delta HMI software interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for Add, Insert, Delete, Import, and Export. Below this is a table for configuring variables. The table has columns for Name, Associated Variables, Mode, Timer, Deadband, and D. Two rows are shown: 'RecordVariable' and 'RecordVariable1'. The 'Associated Variables' column for 'RecordVariable' contains 'Var.Variable' (marked with a red circle 3), and for 'RecordVariable1' it contains 'Var.Variable1'. The 'Timer' column for both rows contains 's1' (marked with a red circle 4). A red arrow points from the 's1' timer to the 'Timer Browser' window. The 'Timer Browser' window shows a list of timers with columns: IsEnable, Name, Timer Unit, Timer Coefficient, Relative Time, and Description. The first row is selected, showing 's1' with a checked 'IsEnable' box (marked with a red circle 5) and a description 'Triggers every second'. On the right side of the interface, there is a tree view showing the project structure, including 'ChartProject', 'IO Device', 'Variable Dictionary', 'Window', 'Web Window', 'Report', 'Alarm', 'Authority', 'Operation Variable', 'History Variable', 'Record Variable' (marked with a red circle 1), and 'Historical Group'.

Name	Associated Variables	Mode	Timer	Deadband	D
1 RecordVariable	Var.Variable (3)	Timing	s1 (4)	N/A	
2 RecordVariable1	Var.Variable1	Timing	s1	N/A	

IsEnable	Name	Timer Unit	Timer Coefficient	Relative Time	Description
1 (5) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s1	Second	1	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every second
2 <input type="checkbox"/>	s10	Second	10	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every 10 seconds
3 <input type="checkbox"/>	s30	Second	30	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every 30 seconds
4 <input type="checkbox"/>	m1	Minute	1	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every minute
5 <input type="checkbox"/>	m30	Minute	30	0001-01-01 00:00:00	Triggers every 30 minutes

(5) Create a report template(HistoryData) and configure history variables for it



The screenshot displays the DELTA software interface for configuring a report template. The main window shows a grid editor with a table structure. A red arrow points from the 'HistoryData' report template in the project tree (labeled 1) to the 'History Variables' dialog box. The dialog box is open, showing the 'History Variables' section (labeled 6) and the 'RecordVariable' section (labeled 7). The 'RecordVariable' section contains a list of variables, with 'RecordVariable1' selected (labeled 7). The 'History Variables' section contains a list of historical groups, with 'HistoryVariables' selected (labeled 6). The 'DataPoint' dropdown is open (labeled 5), showing a list of data points. The 'Category' dropdown is set to 'TriggerTime' (labeled 4). The 'OK' button is highlighted (labeled 9). The 'History Variables' dialog box has an 'OK' button (labeled 8) and a 'Cancel' button.

(6) The configuration result of HistoryData is as follows

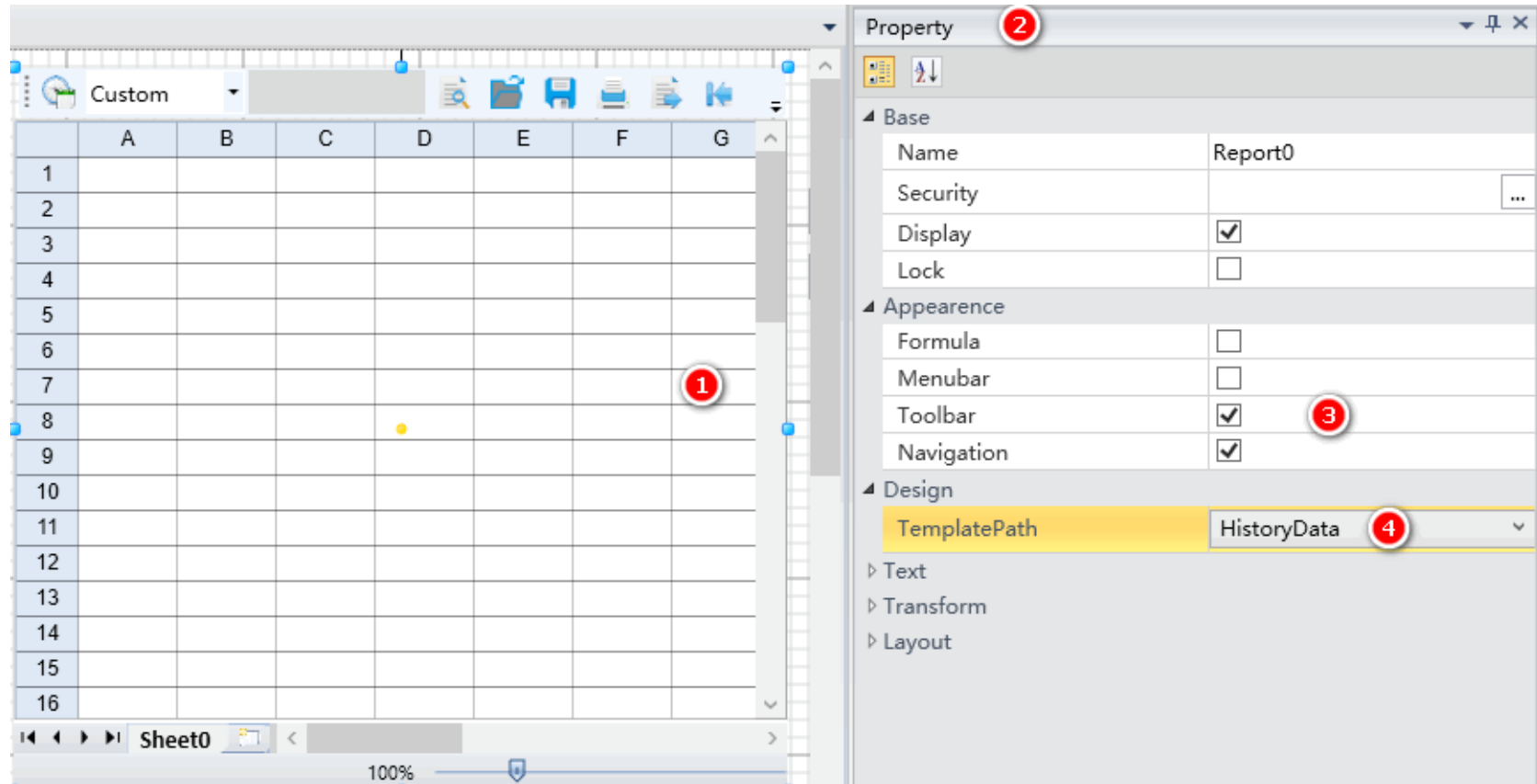
StartPage	Window0		HistoryData x										
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	#GetHisData	#GetHisDa	#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable1,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Value")										
2													
3													
4													
5													
6													

#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable1,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Value")

#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,Value")

#GetHisData("VarRecord.RecordVariable,Year,Month,Day,Hour,Minute,Second,TriggerTime")

(7) Create a Report0 in the Window0, and bound the HistoryData report template

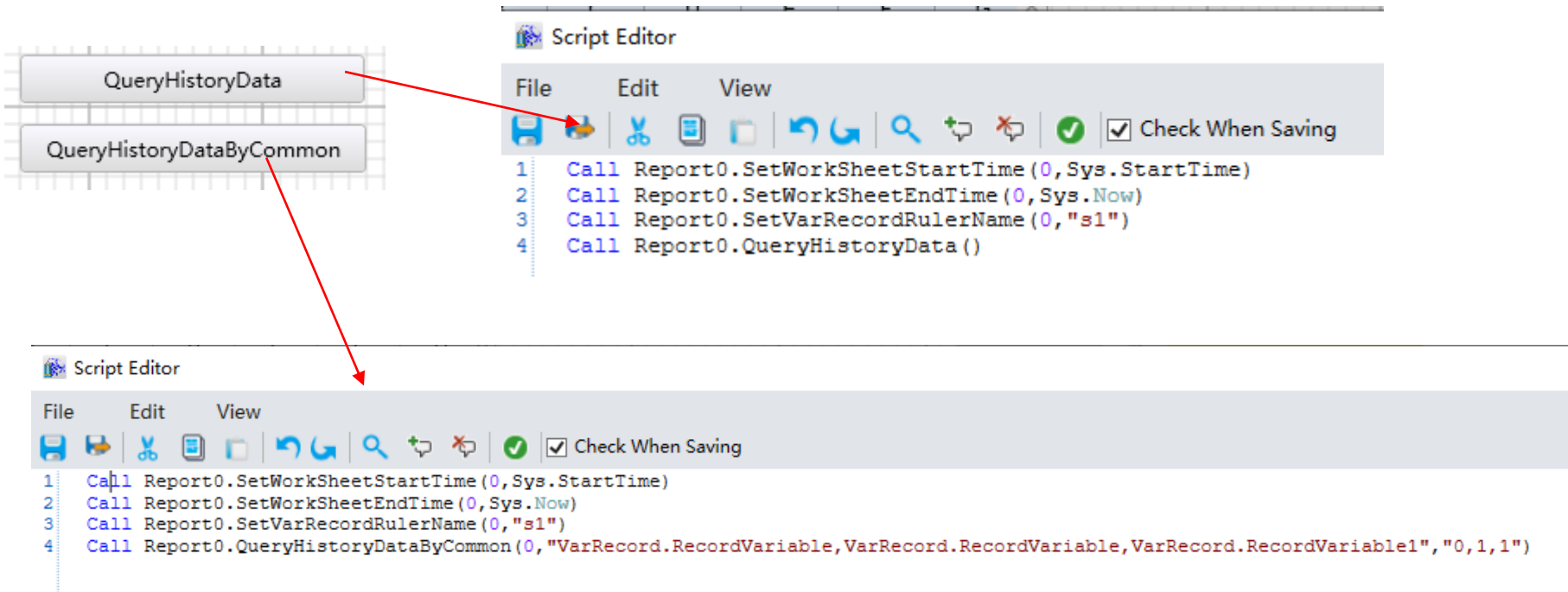


The screenshot displays a software interface with a spreadsheet on the left and a 'Property' window on the right. The spreadsheet has columns A through G and rows 1 through 16. A red circle with the number '1' is positioned over the intersection of column D and row 8. The 'Property' window, titled 'Property' with a red circle '2' next to it, contains the following sections:

- Base**
 - Name: Report0
 - Security: ...
 - Display: ☒
 - Lock: ☐
- Appearance**
 - Formula: ☐
 - Menubar: ☐
 - Toolbar: ☒ (Red circle '3' next to it)
 - Navigation: ☒
- Design**
 - TemplatePath: HistoryData (Red circle '4' next to it)
 - Text: ▸
 - Transform: ▸
 - Layout: ▸

The bottom of the interface shows a 'Sheet0' tab and a 100% zoom level.

(8) Create two buttons in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the two buttons



The screenshot displays two buttons in a window and two corresponding script editors. Red arrows indicate the mapping from the buttons to their scripts.

Buttons:

- QueryHistoryData
- QueryHistoryDataByCommon

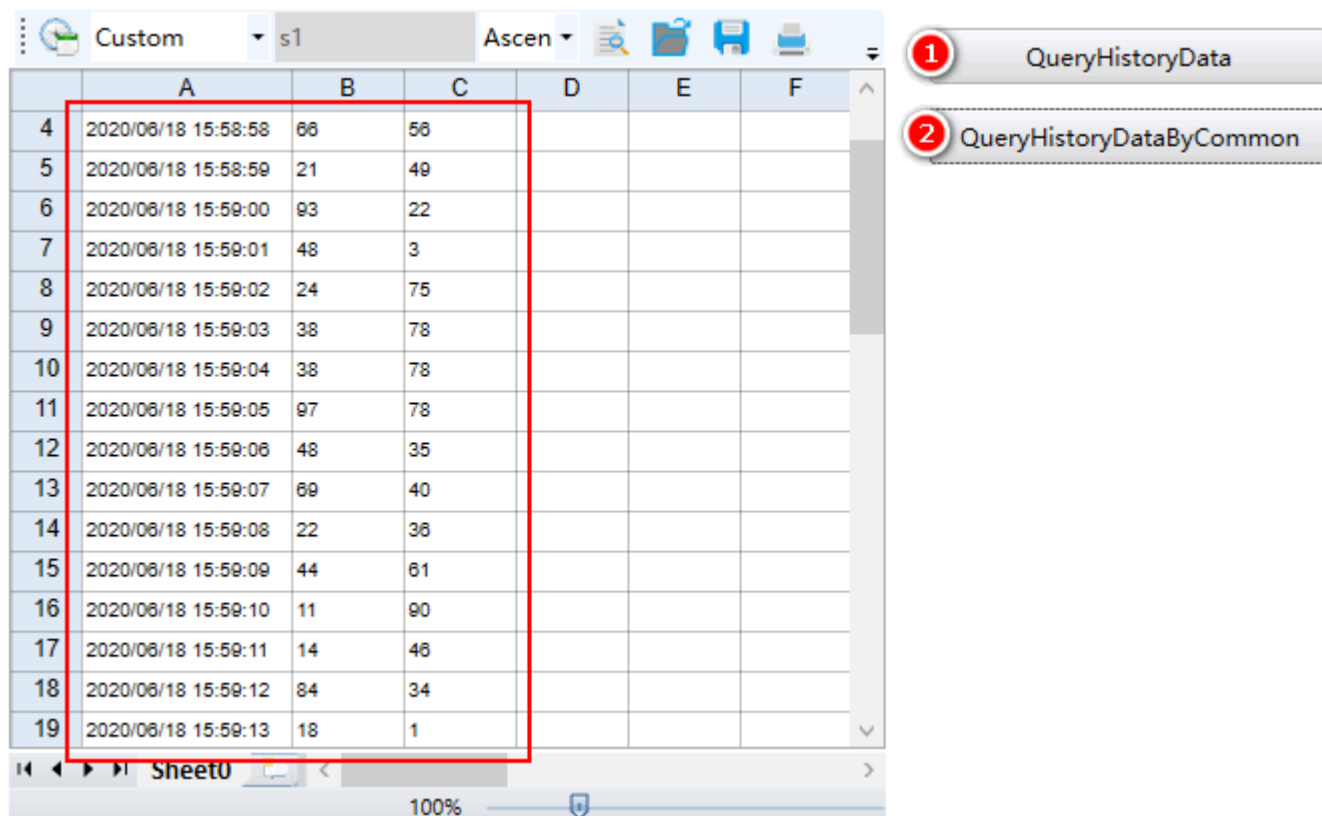
Script Editor 1 (for QueryHistoryData):

```
1 Call Report0.SetWorkSheetStartTime (0, Sys.StartTime)
2 Call Report0.SetWorkSheetEndTime (0, Sys.Now)
3 Call Report0.SetVarRecordRulerName (0, "s1")
4 Call Report0.QueryHistoryData ()
```

Script Editor 2 (for QueryHistoryDataByCommon):

```
1 Call Report0.SetWorkSheetStartTime (0, Sys.StartTime)
2 Call Report0.SetWorkSheetEndTime (0, Sys.Now)
3 Call Report0.SetVarRecordRulerName (0, "s1")
4 Call Report0.QueryHistoryDataByCommon (0, "VarRecord.RecordVariable,VarRecord.RecordVariable,VarRecord.RecordVariable1", "0,1,1")
```

(9)Run the Window0,click the “QueryHistoryData”or “QueryHistoryDataByCommon”button, then the Report0 displays the history data from the start time to current time



The screenshot displays a software interface with a data table and two buttons. The table has columns A, B, C, D, E, and F. The data in columns A, B, and C is as follows:

	A	B	C
4	2020/06/18 15:58:58	66	56
5	2020/06/18 15:58:59	21	49
6	2020/06/18 15:59:00	93	22
7	2020/06/18 15:59:01	48	3
8	2020/06/18 15:59:02	24	75
9	2020/06/18 15:59:03	38	78
10	2020/06/18 15:59:04	38	78
11	2020/06/18 15:59:05	97	78
12	2020/06/18 15:59:06	48	35
13	2020/06/18 15:59:07	69	40
14	2020/06/18 15:59:08	22	36
15	2020/06/18 15:59:09	44	61
16	2020/06/18 15:59:10	11	90
17	2020/06/18 15:59:11	14	46
18	2020/06/18 15:59:12	84	34
19	2020/06/18 15:59:13	18	1

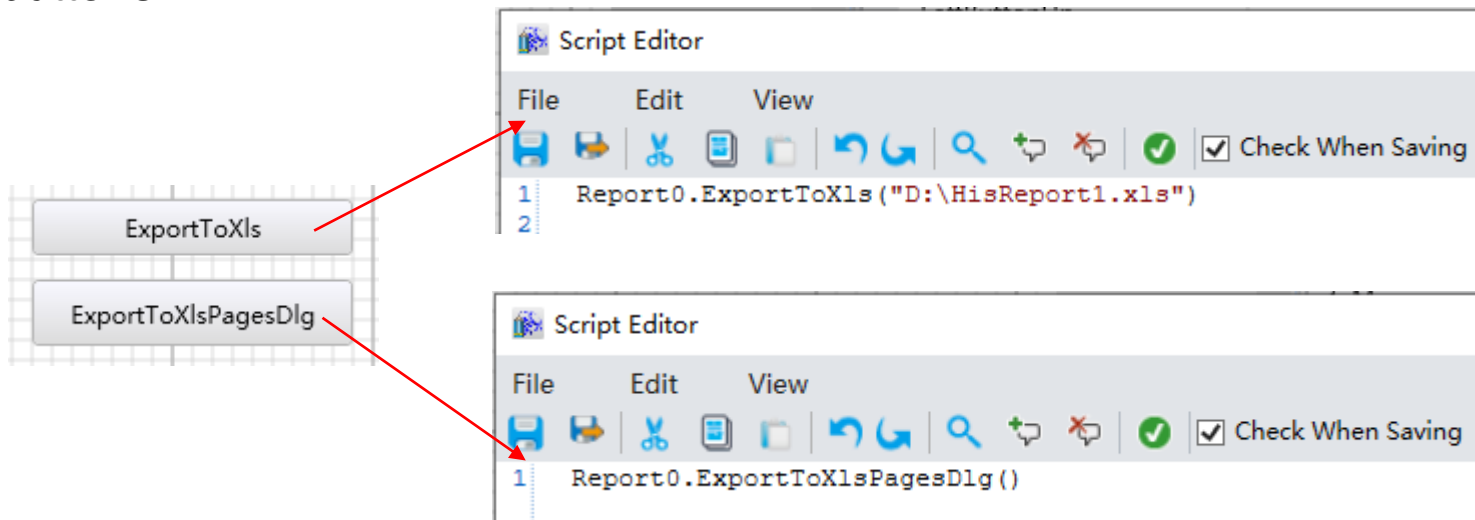
Below the table, there are two buttons: "QueryHistoryData" (labeled 1) and "QueryHistoryDataByCommon" (labeled 2). The interface also shows a "Custom" dropdown menu, a "s1" input field, and an "Ascen" dropdown menu. The bottom status bar indicates "Sheet0" and "100%".

➤ **ExportToXls, ExportToXlsPagesDlg** example :

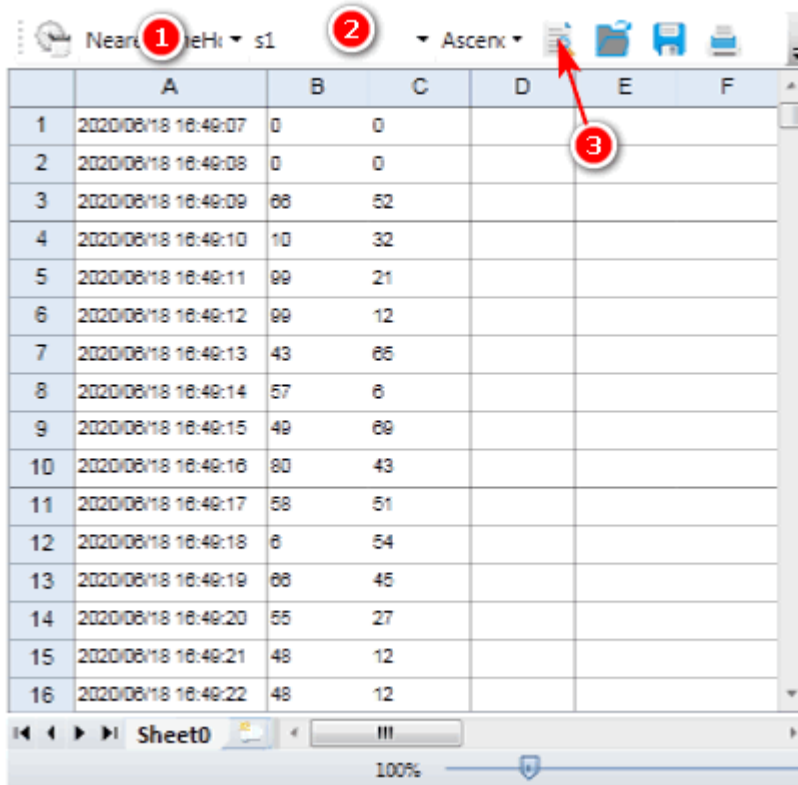
Export the history data displayed by report

The first 7 steps are the same as the first 7 steps of **QueryHistoryData, QueryHistoryDataByCommon** example

(8) Create two buttons in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the two buttons



(9)Run the Window0,query history data by toolbar buttons

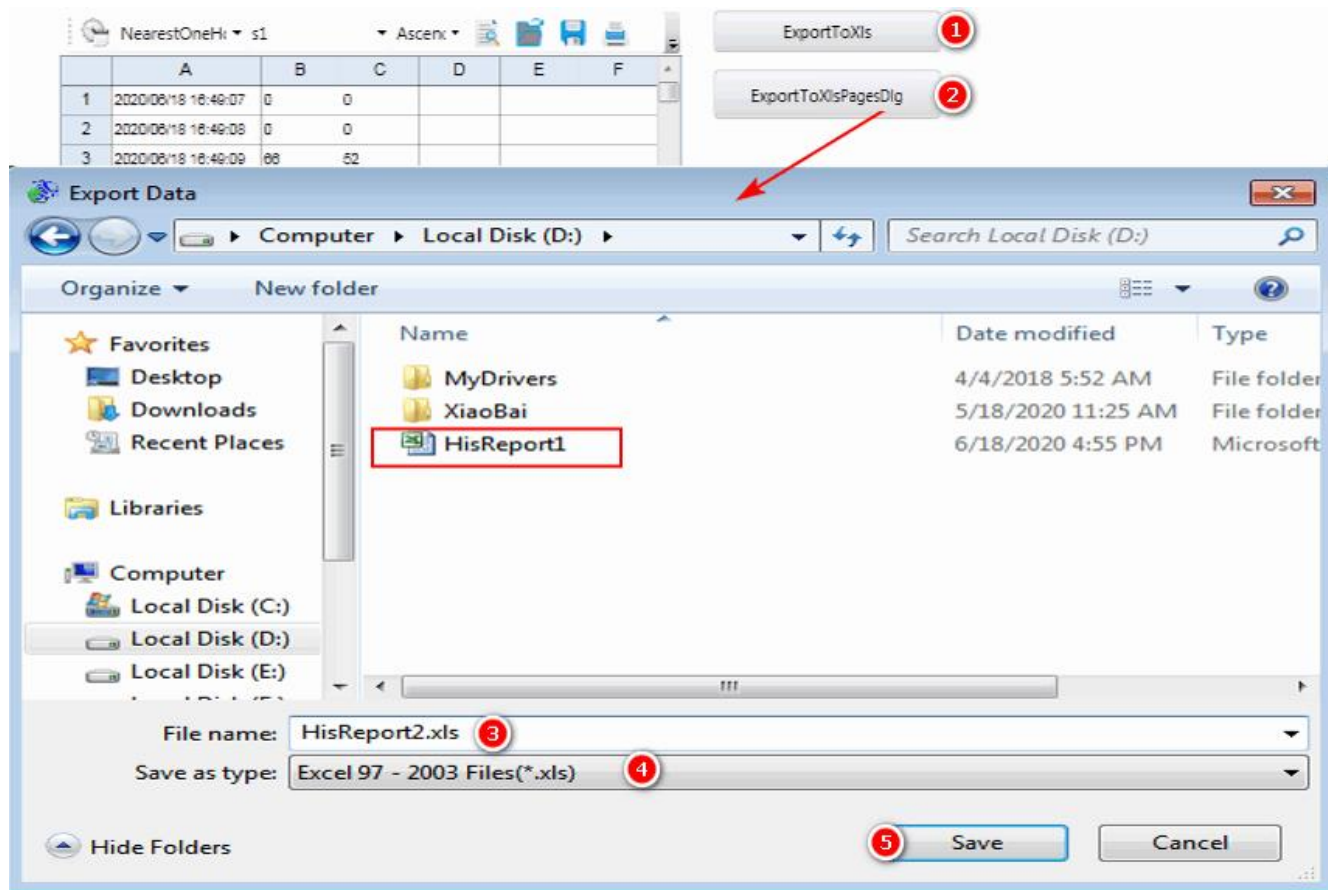


	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	2020/08/18 18:49:07	0	0			
2	2020/08/18 18:49:08	0	0			
3	2020/08/18 18:49:09	68	52			
4	2020/08/18 18:49:10	10	32			
5	2020/08/18 18:49:11	99	21			
6	2020/08/18 18:49:12	99	12			
7	2020/08/18 18:49:13	43	66			
8	2020/08/18 18:49:14	57	6			
9	2020/08/18 18:49:15	49	69			
10	2020/08/18 18:49:16	80	43			
11	2020/08/18 18:49:17	58	51			
12	2020/08/18 18:49:18	6	54			
13	2020/08/18 18:49:19	68	45			
14	2020/08/18 18:49:20	55	27			
15	2020/08/18 18:49:21	48	12			
16	2020/08/18 18:49:22	48	12			

(10)Execute the scripts

①Click the “ExportToXls” button , the data in Report0 is exported to the Excel file under the D disk, the file name is HisReport1

②Click the “ExportDataToXlsByDialog” button, pop up data export dialog , as shown on the right

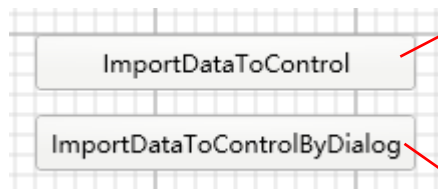


➤ ImportDataToControl, ImportDataToControlByDialog example :

Import external Excel file to Report0

The first 7 steps are the same as the first 7 steps of QueryHistoryData, QueryHistoryDataByCommon example

(8) Create two buttons in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the two buttons



Script Editor

```
File Edit View
[Icons] [Check When Saving]

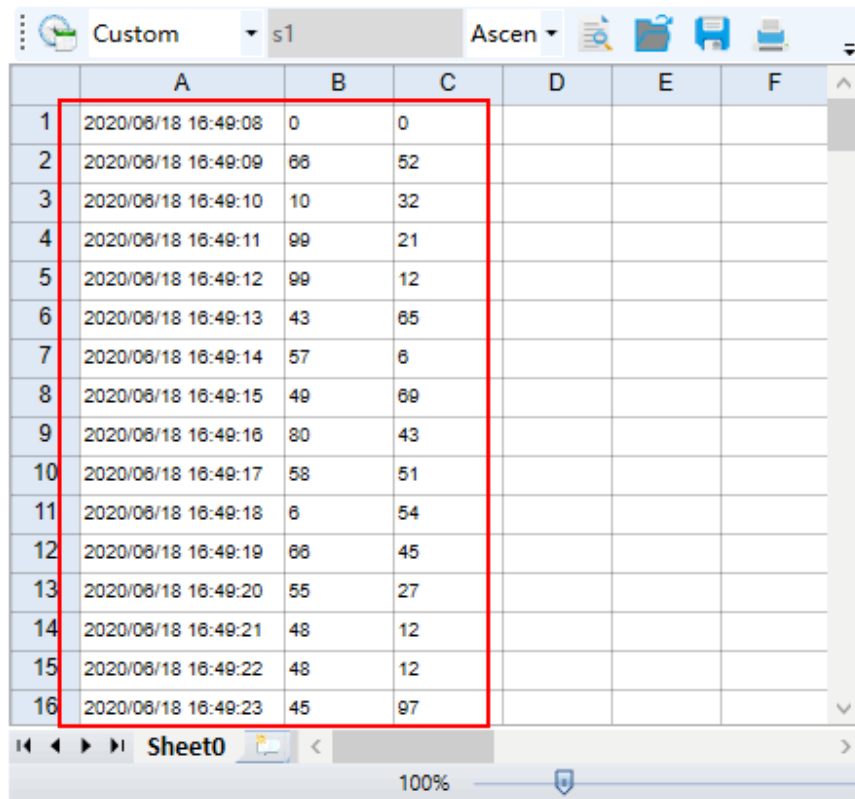
1 call Report0.ClearCellContent()
2 'clear the contents of the Report0
3 call Report0.ImportDataToControl("D:\Hisreport1.xls")
4 'Import external Excel file(D:\Hisreport1.xls) to Report0
```

Script Editor

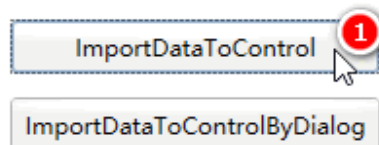
```
File Edit View
[Icons] [Check When Saving]

1 call Report0.ClearCellContent()
2 'clear the contents of the Report0
3 call Report0.ImportDataToControlByDialog()
4 'Select the Excel file to be imported through the pop-up dialog
```

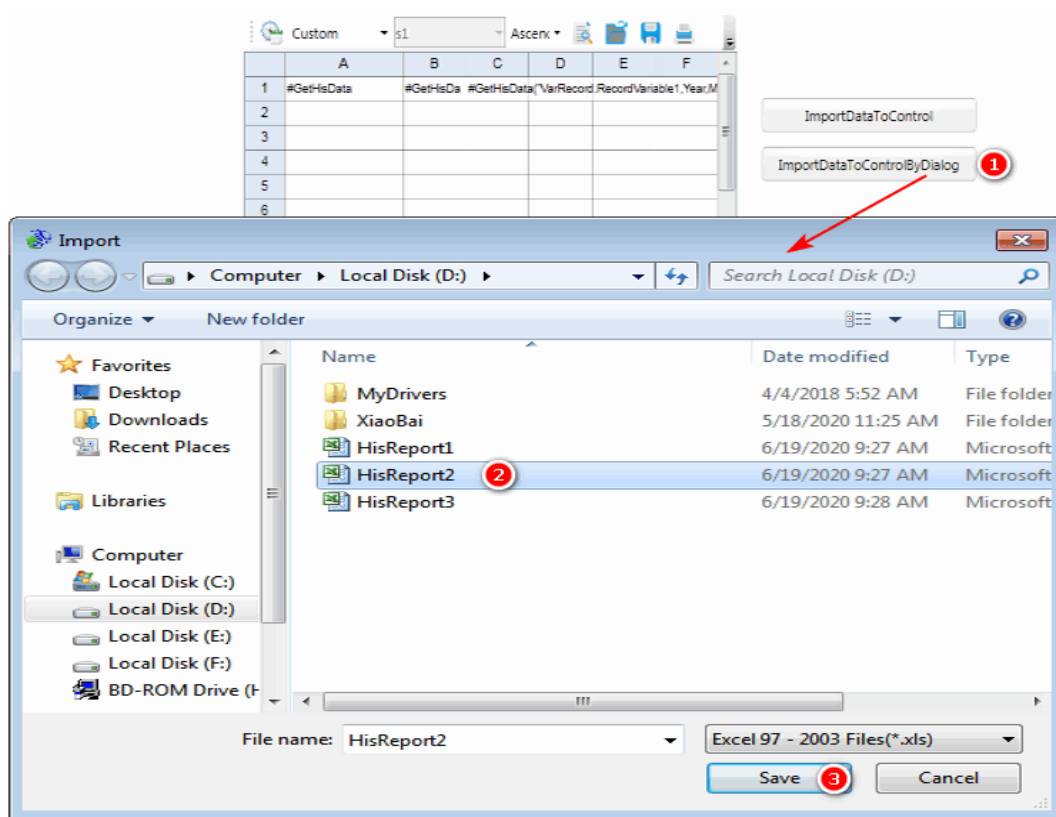
(9) Run the Window0, Click the "ImportDataToControl" to import the external Excel file(D:\Hisreport1.xls) to Report0



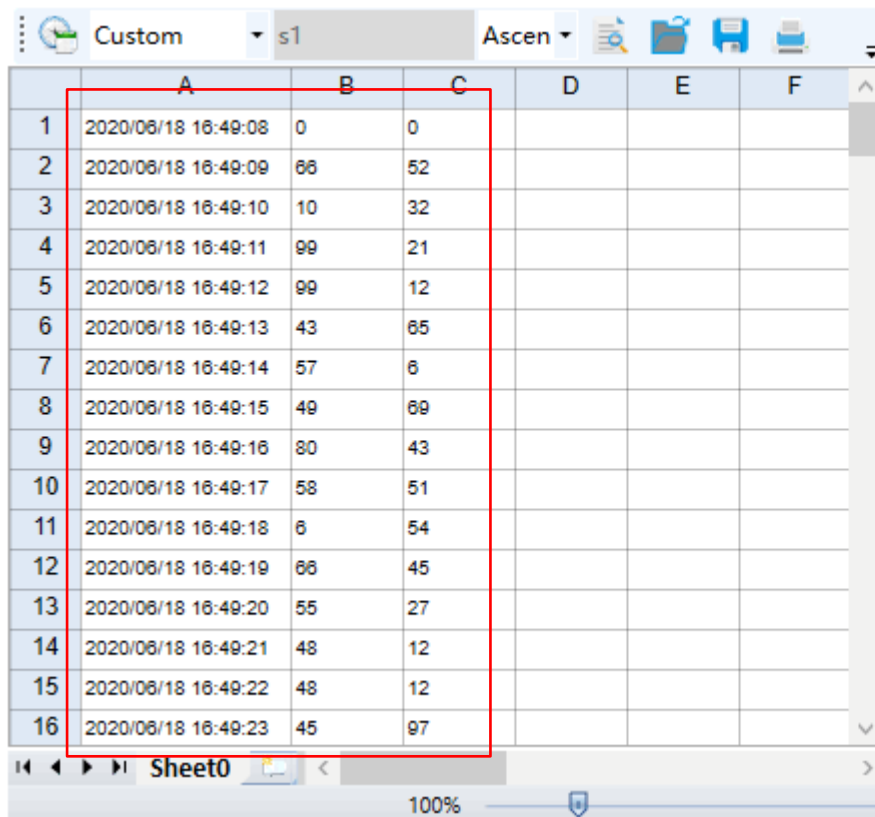
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	2020/06/18 16:49:08	0	0			
2	2020/06/18 16:49:09	66	52			
3	2020/06/18 16:49:10	10	32			
4	2020/06/18 16:49:11	99	21			
5	2020/06/18 16:49:12	99	12			
6	2020/06/18 16:49:13	43	65			
7	2020/06/18 16:49:14	57	6			
8	2020/06/18 16:49:15	49	69			
9	2020/06/18 16:49:16	80	43			
10	2020/06/18 16:49:17	58	51			
11	2020/06/18 16:49:18	6	54			
12	2020/06/18 16:49:19	66	45			
13	2020/06/18 16:49:20	55	27			
14	2020/06/18 16:49:21	48	12			
15	2020/06/18 16:49:22	48	12			
16	2020/06/18 16:49:23	45	97			



(10) Click the "ImportDataToControlByDialog" button , pop up the import dialog to select the Excel file (D:\Hisreport2.xls) to import to Report0, as shown below



(11) The external Excel file (D:\Hisreport2.xls) was imported to Report0 successfully

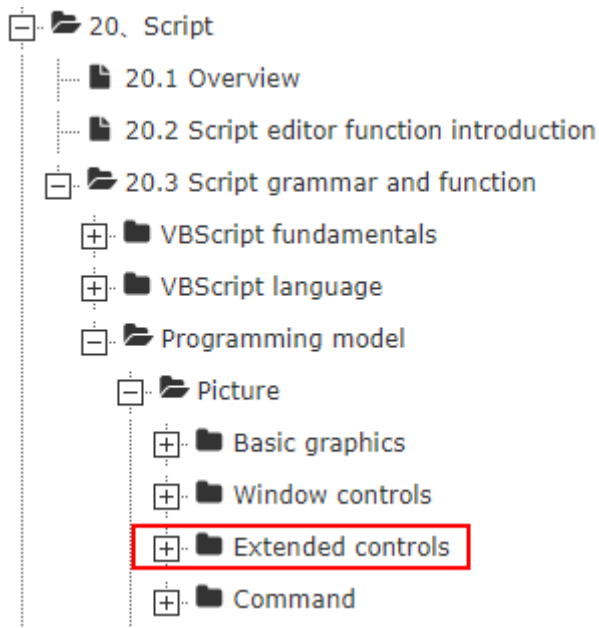


	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	2020/06/18 16:49:08	0	0			
2	2020/06/18 16:49:09	66	52			
3	2020/06/18 16:49:10	10	32			
4	2020/06/18 16:49:11	99	21			
5	2020/06/18 16:49:12	99	12			
6	2020/06/18 16:49:13	43	65			
7	2020/06/18 16:49:14	57	6			
8	2020/06/18 16:49:15	49	69			
9	2020/06/18 16:49:16	80	43			
10	2020/06/18 16:49:17	58	51			
11	2020/06/18 16:49:18	6	54			
12	2020/06/18 16:49:19	66	45			
13	2020/06/18 16:49:20	55	27			
14	2020/06/18 16:49:21	48	12			
15	2020/06/18 16:49:22	48	12			
16	2020/06/18 16:49:23	45	97			

ImportDataToControl

ImportDataToControlByDialog

For more details about the scripts usage of extend controls, please refer to the section “20.3 Script grammar and function” in the user manual. As shown in the figure below:

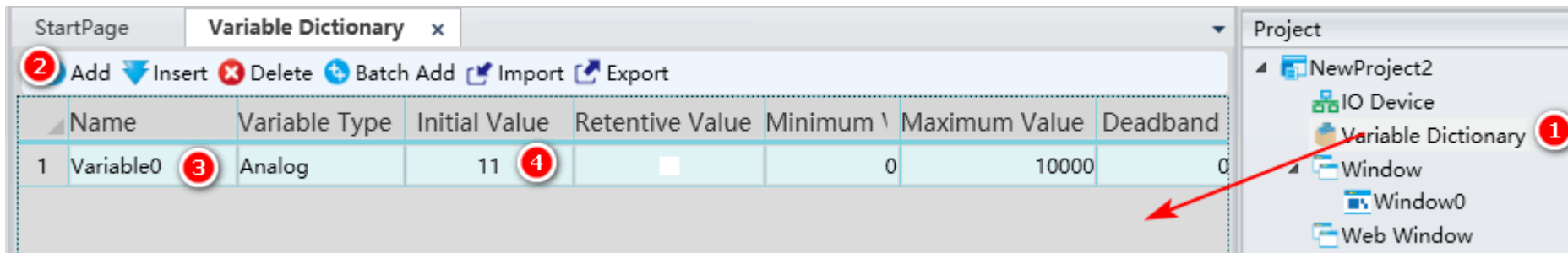


- The concepts of scripts
- The scripts of Basic Graphics
- The scripts of Window Controls
- The scripts of Extend Controls
- **The Action scripts**
- The Window scripts
- The Color scripts

➤ AnalogValueInput example :

Change variable value

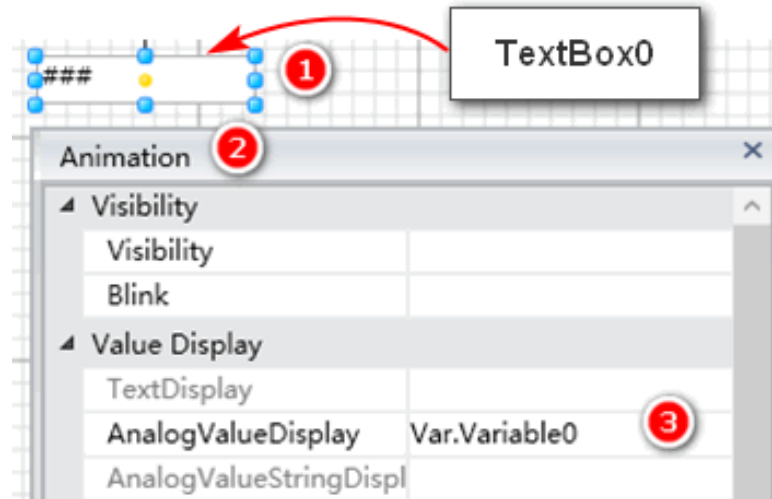
(1) Create a variable : Variable0



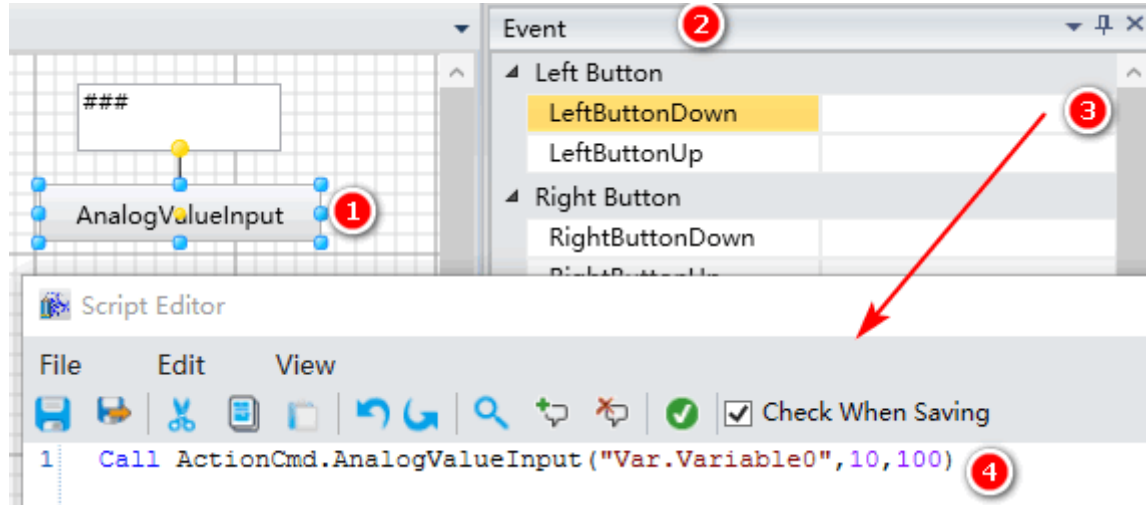
	Name	Variable Type	Initial Value	Retentive Value	Minimum Value	Maximum Value	Deadband
1	Variable0	Analog	11		0	10000	0

※Refer to the section "6.3 Variables" in user manual.

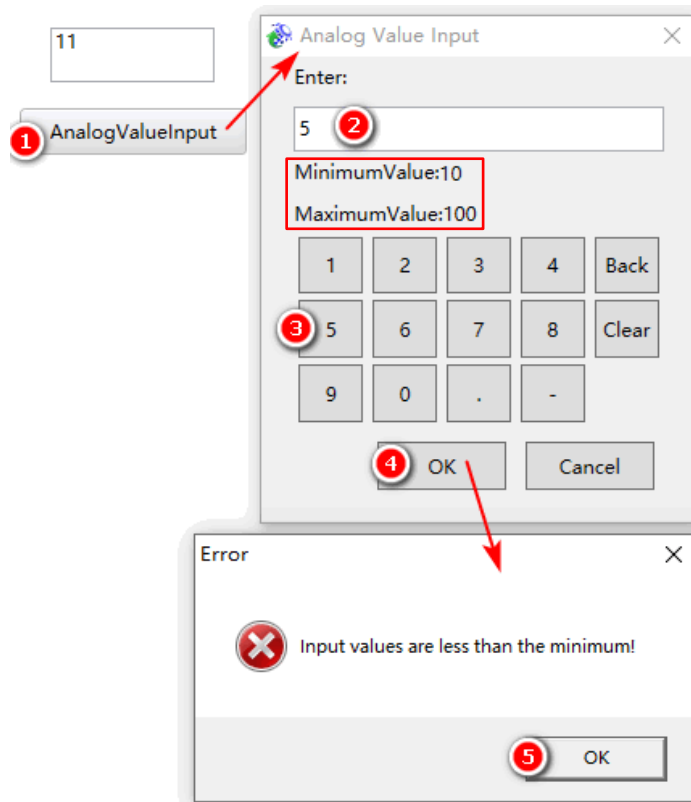
(2) Create a text box (Textbox0) in Window0, the analog value display animation of Textbox0 is associated with Variable0



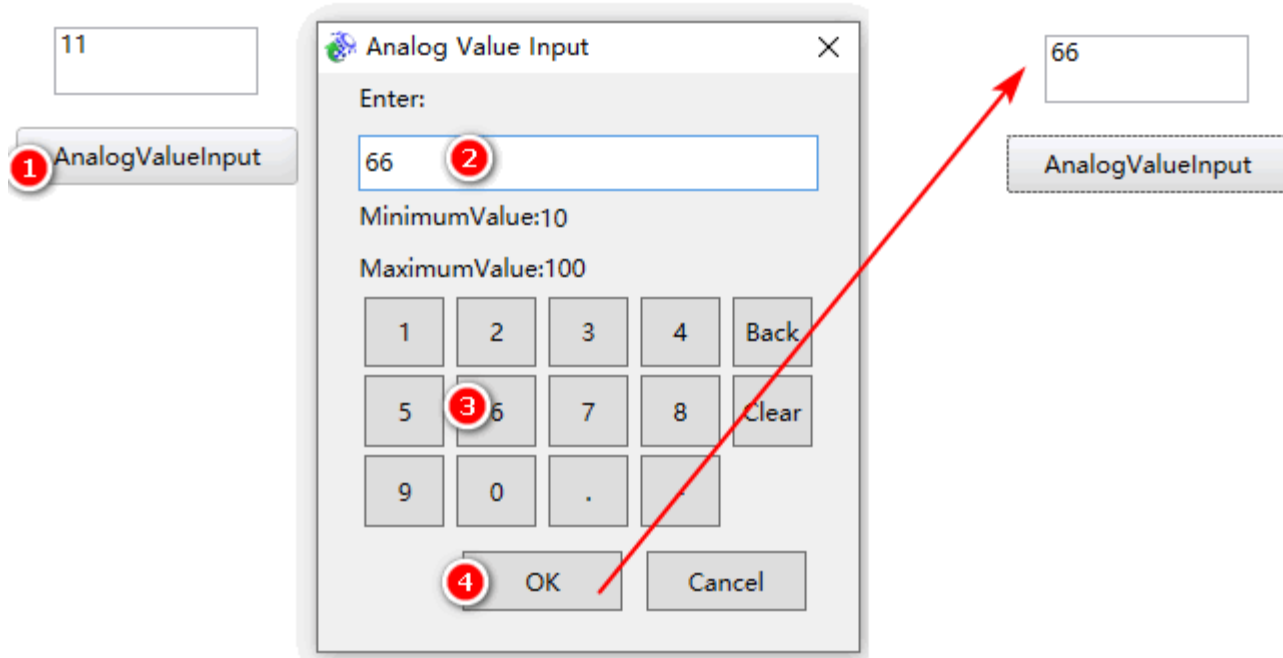
(3) Create a button (AnalogValueInput) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(4) Run the Window0, click the “AnalogValueInput” button, pop up the analog value input dialog, input a number less than 10 or greater than 100 , input failure



(5) Run the Window0, click the “AnalogValueInput” button, pop up the analog value input dialog, input a number between 10 and 100 , input successfully





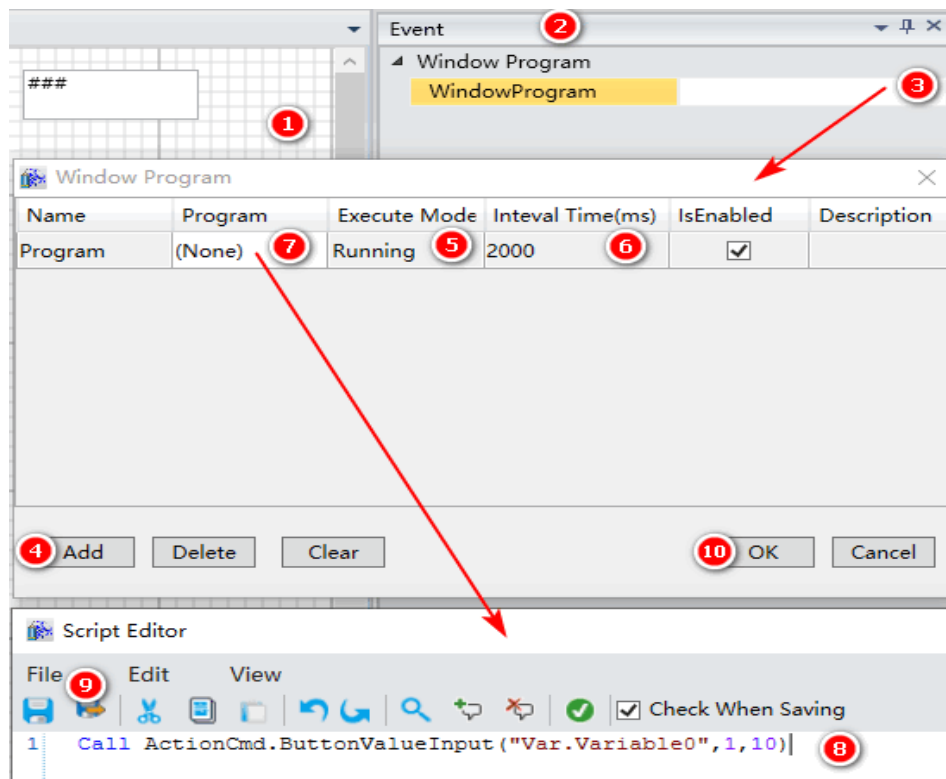
The Action Scripts

➤ ButtonValueInput example :

The variable increases by 10 every 2 seconds

The first 2 steps are the same as the first 2 steps of AnalogValueInput example

(3) Create a window program in the Window0



① Click on any blank in the Window0

⑤ Set this program to be executed at runtime

⑥ Set this program to be executed every 2 seconds

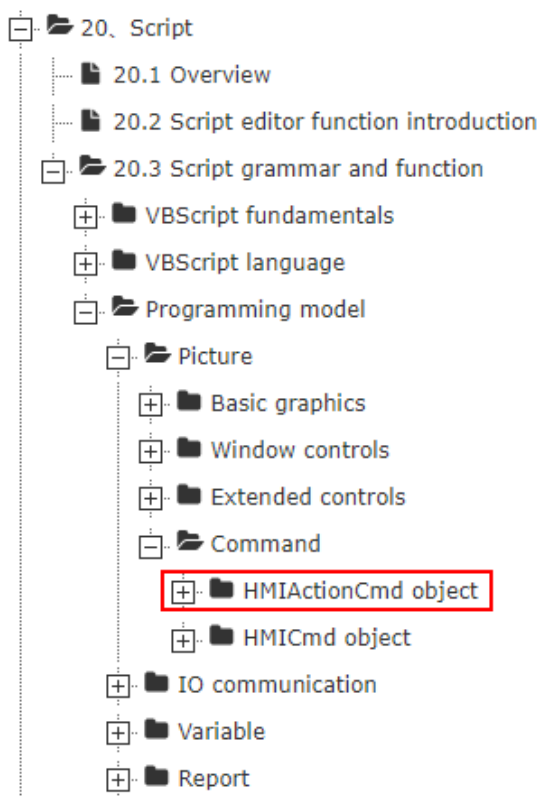


The Action Scripts

(4) Run the Window0 , at the beginning, the Textbox0 displays 11, and then the display value of TextBox0 increases by 10 every 2 seconds

A rectangular text box with a red border, containing the number 61.

For more details about the usage of action scripts , please refer to the section “20.3 Script grammar and function” in the user manual. As shown in the figure below:

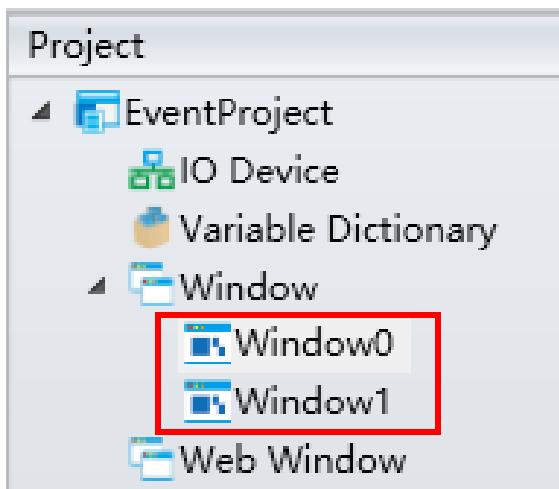


- The concepts of scripts
- The scripts of Basic Graphics
- The scripts of Window Controls
- The scripts of Extend Controls
- The Action scripts
- The Window scripts
- The Color scripts

➤ OpenDialogWindow, CloseDialogWindow example :

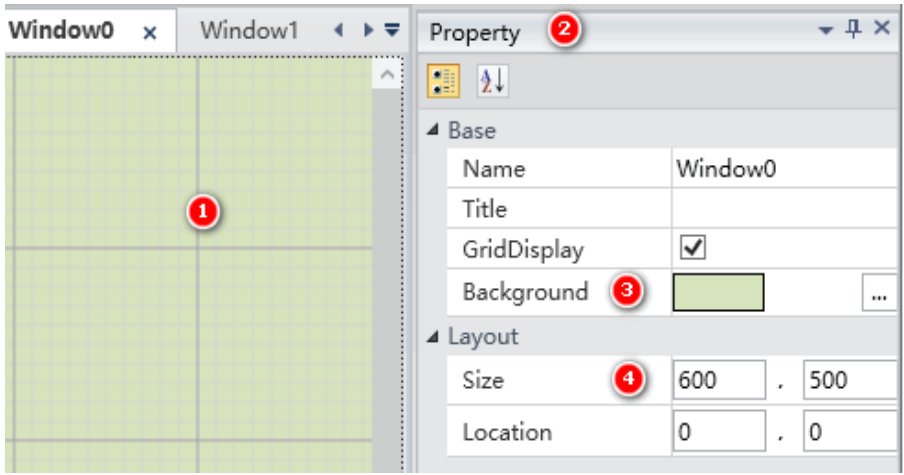
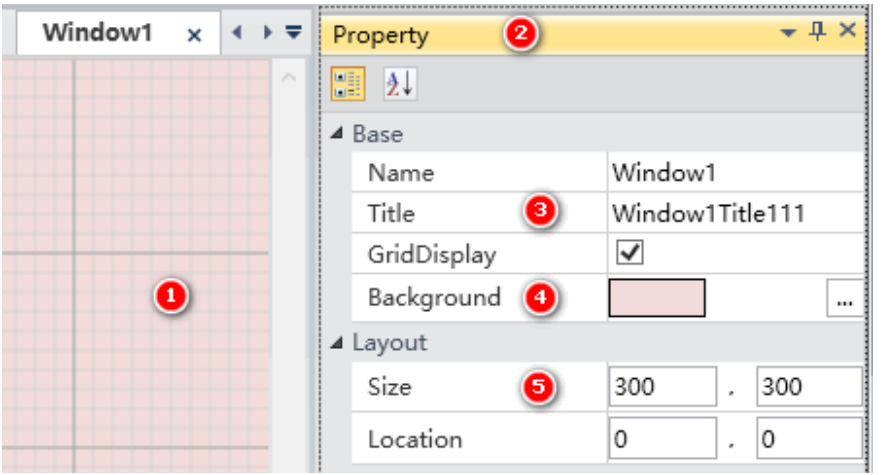
Open a window dialog and then close it

(1) Create 2 windows(Window0, Window1) in the project.

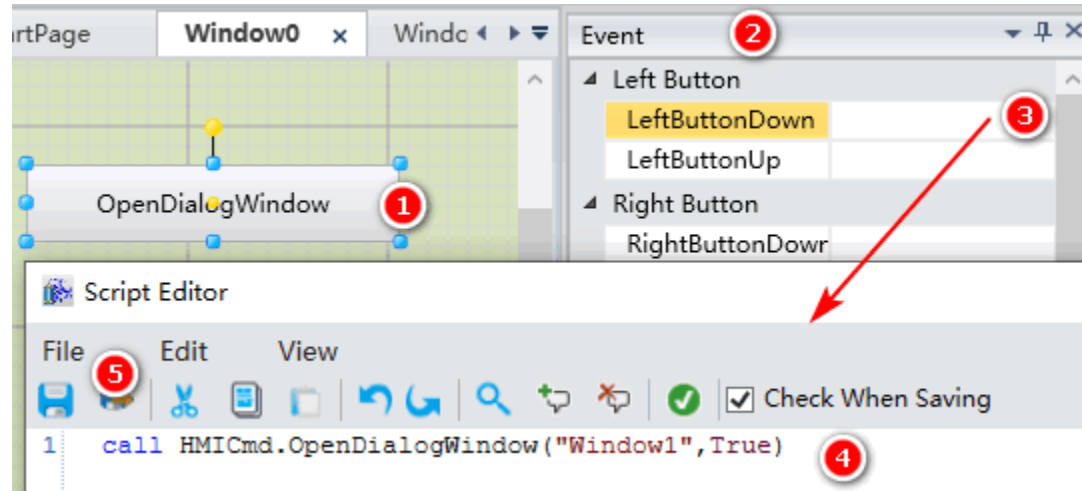


※Refer to the section "7.2.1.1 Add window" in user manual.

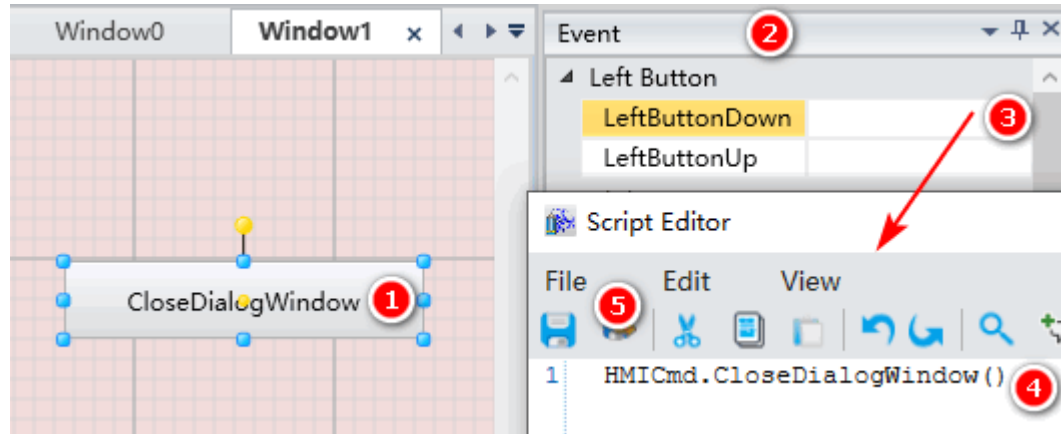
(2) Set the properties of Window0, Window1

	
<p>Window0</p>	<p>Window1</p>

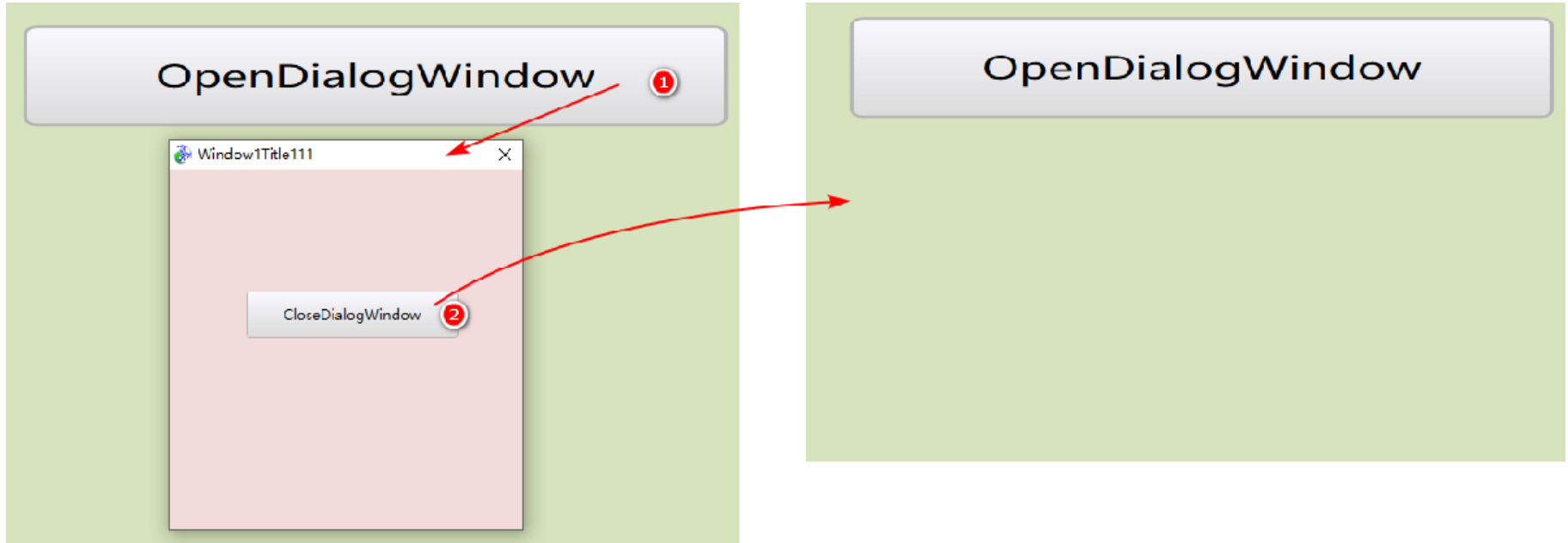
(3) Create a button(OpenDialogWindow) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(4) Create a button(CloseDialogWindow) in the Window1, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(5)Run the Window0

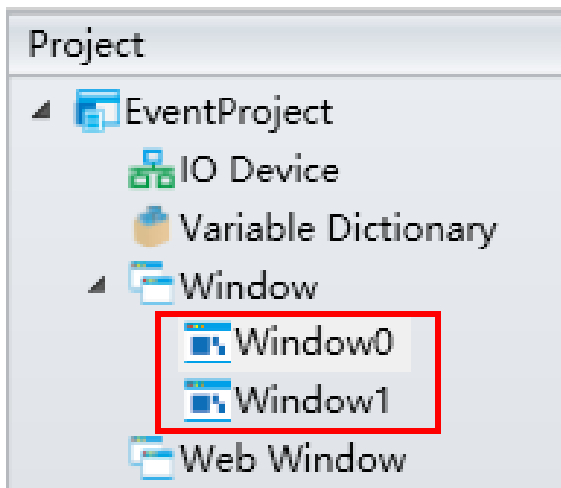


①Click the “OpenDialogWindow” button in the Window0, pop up the Window1 dialog , whose title is “Window1Title111”

②Click the “CloseDialogWindow” button in the Window1 dialog , then the Window1 dialog is closed

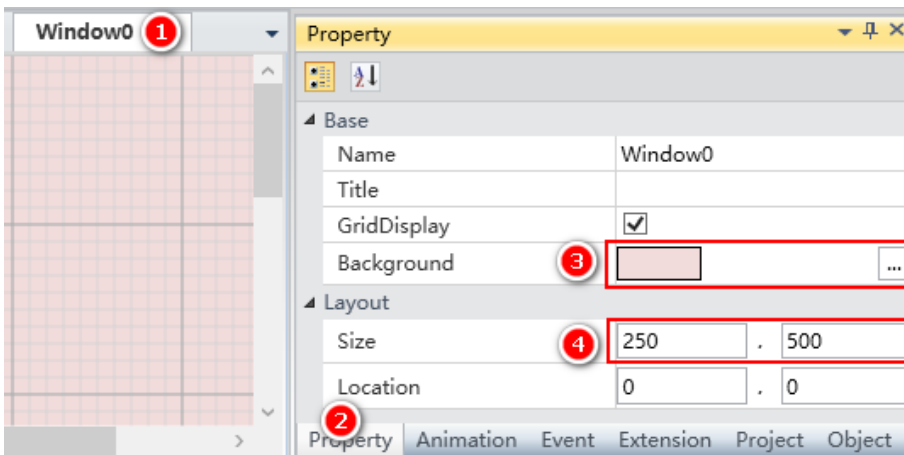
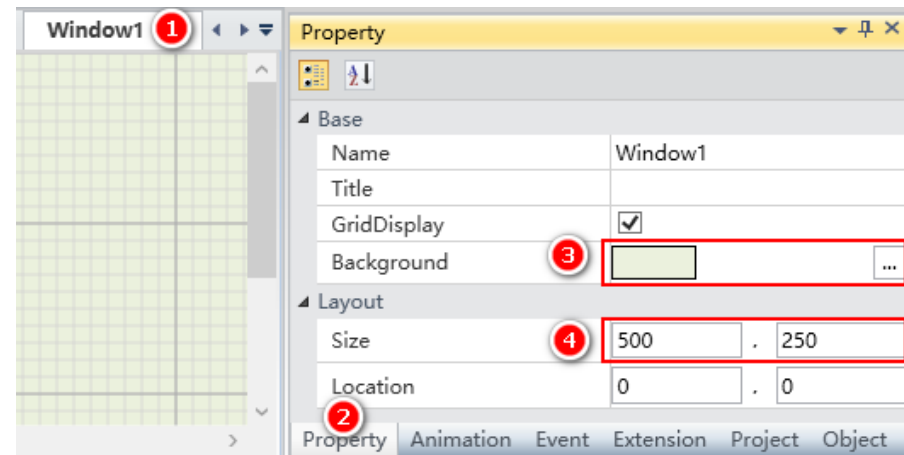
➤ OpenWindowAndCloseOther example :

(1) Create two windows(Window0,Window1) in the project

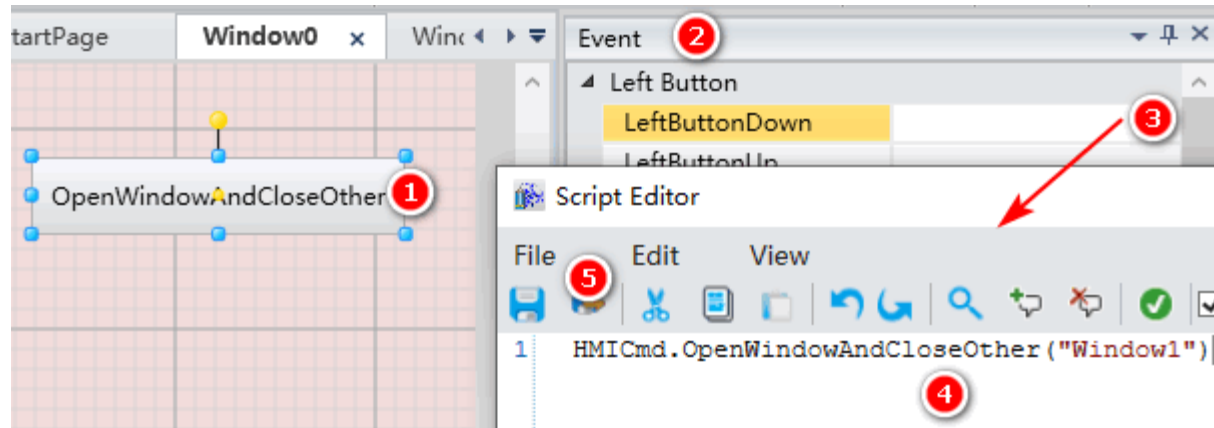


※Refer to the section "7.2.1.1 Add window" in user manual.

(2) Set the properties of Window0, Window1

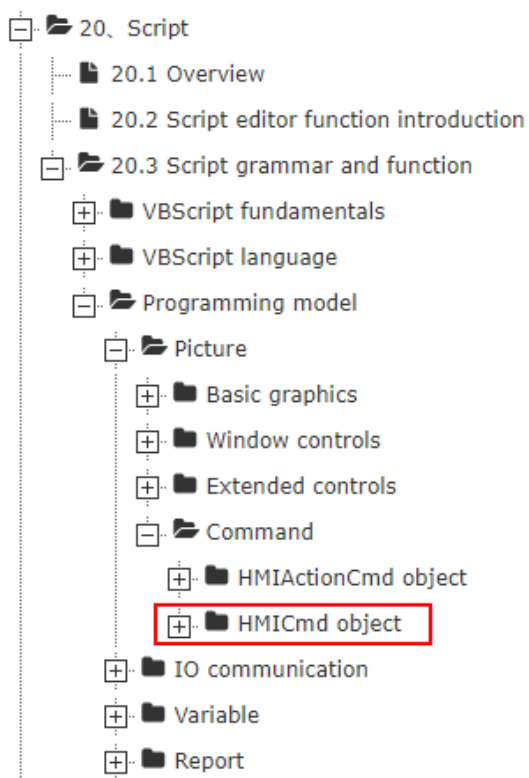
	
<p>Window0</p>	<p>Window1</p>

(3) Create a button(OpenWindowAndCloseOther) in the Window0, configure the LeftButtonDown event of the button



(4) Only run the Window0 default. Then click the "OpenWindowAndCloseOther" button, the Window1 is opened, Window0 is Closed. Only Window1 is running

For more details about the usage of window scripts , please refer to the section “20.3 Script grammar and function” in the user manual. As shown in the figure below:

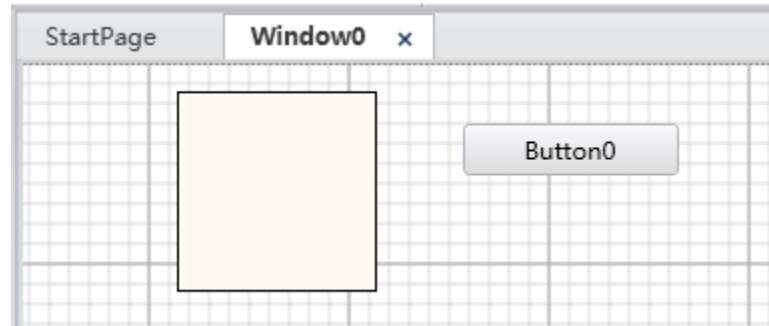


- The concepts of scripts
- The scripts of Basic Graphics
- The scripts of Window Controls
- The scripts of Extend Controls
- The Action scripts
- The Window scripts
- **The Color scripts**

- **ColorSelectionBox** example(This script calls up the Color Editor) :

The rectangle is filled with a linear gradient color

(1)Create a Rectangle0 and a Button0 in the Window0, configure the left mouse down event of the button0





(2) Configure the LeftMouseDown event of the Button0

The Color Scripts

The screenshot illustrates the configuration process for the LeftMouseDown event of Button0. The main workspace shows a yellow rectangle and a button labeled Button0. The Event list on the right shows the Left Button category expanded, with LeftButtonDown selected. The Script Editor window displays the script `1 4 Rectangle0.Fill =`. The Color Choices dialog is open, showing the Gradient option selected. The Initial Color and Final Color are both set to 0%. The Command list on the right shows the Color category expanded, with ColorSelectionBox() selected. The status bar at the bottom indicates the current state: Status: Insert, Info, Button0, Event info, MouseLeftButtonDown, Line 1, Column 19.

1 4 Rectangle0.Fill =

Color Choices

Monochrome
Picture
Gradient
Radiation

Orientation 0°
Cycle ☐ CycleIndex 1

Common Senior

Initial Color Opacity 0%
Final Color Opacity 0%

Preview

OK Cancel

Event

- Left Button
 - LeftButtonDown
 - LeftButtonUp
- Right Button
 - RightButtonDown
 - RightButtonUp

Variable
Alarm
IO
User
Record Variable
Operation
DbAccess
Recipe
Report
User Script
Historical Group
HMI
Execute
Color

- Command
 - ColorSelectionBox()
 - ImageColor(source)
 - LinearGradientColor(colorstring)
 - LinearGradientColor(startcolor,endcolor)
 - LinearGradientColor(startcolorstring,endcolorstring)
 - RadialGradientColor(colorstring)
 - RadialGradientColor(startcolorstring,endcolorstring)
 - SolidColor(colorstring)

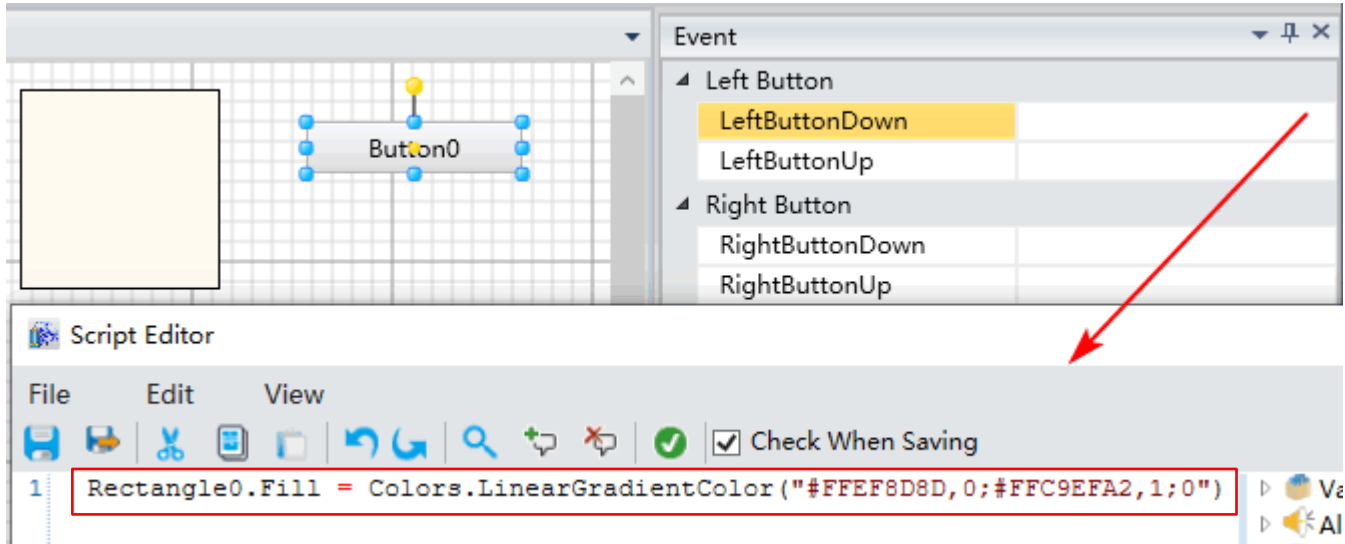
Global

Project System Operator Key words

Status: Insert Info Button0 Event info MouseLeftButtonDown Line 1 Column 19

(3) The configuration results are as follows

The Color Scripts



The screenshot displays the Delta IDE interface. On the left, a grid shows a yellow rectangle labeled 'Rectangle0' and a button labeled 'Button0'. On the right, the 'Event' panel lists events for 'Left Button' and 'Right Button'. The 'LeftButtonDown' event is selected and highlighted in yellow. A red arrow points from this event to the 'Script Editor' window below. The 'Script Editor' window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View'. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons. The script editor contains a single line of code: `Rectangle0.Fill = Colors.LinearGradientColor("#FFEF8D8D,0;#FFC9EFA2,1;0")`. This line of code is highlighted with a red border. To the right of the script editor, there are two icons: a blue 'V' icon and a yellow 'A' icon.

Event

- Left Button
 - LeftButtonDown
 - LeftButtonUp
- Right Button
 - RightButtonDown
 - RightButtonUp

Script Editor

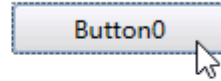
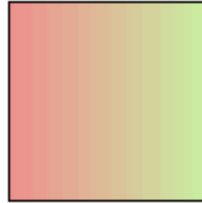
File Edit View

1 Rectangle0.Fill = Colors.LinearGradientColor("#FFEF8D8D,0;#FFC9EFA2,1;0")

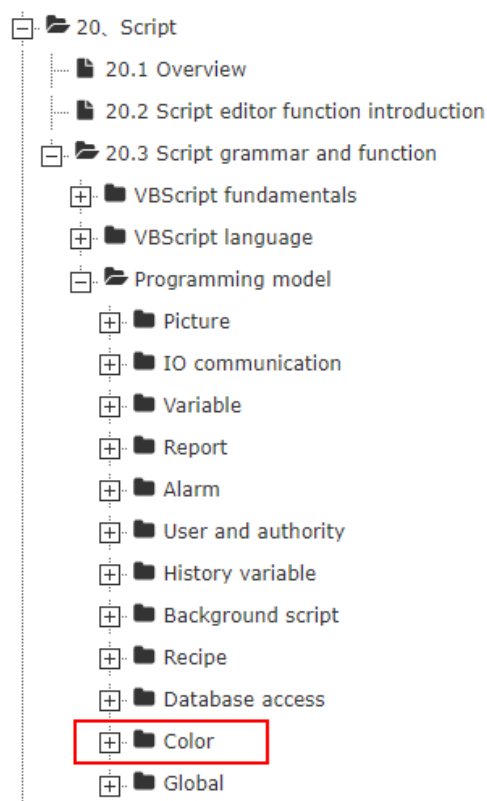


The Color Scripts

(4) Run the Window0, click the Button0, then the Rectangle0 becomes a red-green linear gradient fill



For more details about the usage of color scripts , please refer to the section “20.3 Script grammar and function” in the user manual. As shown in the figure below:



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