SINOTION Frequently asked Questions

FAQ DebugLineNumber





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- Trained in rendering first aid.

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Reference regarding export codes

AL: N ECCN: N



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1 Question

Goal of the application

The function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber gives support when debugging while the ST programs are running. The function block is called in the source code after branching or queries. This makes it possible to trace back exactly which program parts have already been executed or where a program has not been run as desired.

The FB writes a comment into an array with every call (per unit):

- The code line in which it has been called
- A free selectable information number
- The system time

Thus, the sequence of large program sections can be traced back. This helps to save a lot of time when debugging, especially for complex programs.

Main content of this application

The following essential points are treated in this application:

- Debug-FB
- Array with entries of the function block
- Trigger function
- Abort function
- Search for line numbers in the array

Demarcation

This application does not contain / does not give a description of

- Structured text (ST) programming
- SIMOTION Scout

Fundamental knowledge in these subjects is required.

2 Description of the function

Content

Here, you can get an overview of the function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber. You learn about the used components

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(standard hardware and software components as well as the specially created user software).

The described key data show the performance of the present application.

3 Basic information

3.1 Preconditions

3.1.1 Target group

The standard function block is meant for all programmers who intend to debug simply and quickly a created Structured Text (ST) source code by means of SIMOTION.

3.1.2 Technical environment

The present sample application can only be applied without changes in connection with the SIMOTION D and the SINAMICS demonstration case. The contained function block can be applied to every ST code under SIMOTION.

3.2 Goal and purpose of this application

3.2.1 Task definition

With SIMOTION SCOUT only small program sections of ST-Units can be observed online. This makes it difficult to trace the process of an STprogram after several function calls. Thus, the search for errors is very difficult and time-consuming. For a better tracing of the program sequence, a function block that can be called at strategic points shall be made available to document the process.

3.2.2 Solving problems with the help of the standard application

The function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber is made available by the unit aSqDebug. In the Unit aSqDebug, a separate constant is defined for all ST units that are used in the program. During the compilation, a debug array of all defined units of the user program is created in the aSqDebug. Now, the user defines an instance of the _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber in every unit and integrates it in certain positions in his program. With every call, the instance of the Debug-FBs enters in this debug array the unit constant, the line number in which the FB has been called and the system time. By this, the program sequence can be traced in the symbol browser of the aSqDebug via the debug array.

3.2.3 Advantages of the standard application

By a specific application, the function block can make it considerably easier to find errors. The user can install a call for the Debug-FBs and define how many entries shall be made in the debug array. The call for the FB can be controlled via a Boolean variable or, via a compiler switch, be integrated in the program only with the compilation. Doing so, the functionality can be connected, if necessary, and does not stress the program operation time.

3.3 Components in the standard application

Apart from the documentation of the call positions in the debug array, the FB still offers further functions:

• Trigger function

By means of a variable in the symbol browser of the aSqDebug, you can define a code line of a unit, where the recording in the array is to start. With another variable you can define how many calls are to be entered in the array after the trigger point.

Abort function

With an indication of a code line, you can abort the recording of the FB calls at a certain position in the program. Here, it is also possible to increase the number of array entries by means of a variable.



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• Search for line numbers in the array

With input parameters of the Debug-FBs, you can search for a line number in the array. Then, the FB returns the index of the array elements as output parameters. This makes it easier to find certain entries in the debug array.

· ST function to focus on parts of debug array

With the function _FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFokusArray, you can cut a certain part of the debug array and insert it in a different array. For example, this function can be used to search within a debug array by means of an HMI so that it is not necessary to indicate all entries.

· Array with entries in all units

When calling the FB DebugLinenumber, you can determine with a Boolean variable if the line number is entered in the single arrays of the units or if all entries are filed in one big array. With the big array, you can observe the whole process of the program. The constant of the unit is entered in the array and thus shows when the program changes from one unit to the next one.

Note Due to parallel processes of the multitasking systems, some entries may originate from other tasks and therefore have not necessarily been realized by the currently running code of a unit. However, this makes it possible to observe effects caused by parallel processes (e.g. common access of different tasks to one resource) and to detect possible problems.

4 **Program environment and interfaces**

4.1 Call environment

The function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber can be called in the motion tasks and the background task of the sequence system. The function block can also be used in the Ipo synchronous task. However, this might cause problems if two different tasks start the FB at the same time. In the motion tasks and the background task this is avoided by the system functions _disableScheduler() and _enableScheduler().



Note The function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber uses the functions _disableScheduler() and _enableScheduler(). These functions have an effect on the sequence of the motion tasks and increase the IPO running times. Therefore, calls of the FB DebugLinenumber should be avoided during a standard operation of the user program. This can be controlled via If-queries or software switches (see figure 1).

Figure 1: Example call after IF-query of software switch (Unit 2)

```
43 //---
44 // Example of call FB with IF-interrogation
45
       ELSIF (Ablauf = 5)
46
       THEN
47
         Ablauf:=6:
48
         IF ( debugarray[g_iCONST_PLI_DEBUG_UNIT_NUMBER_UNIT_2].bowithdebugarray = TRUE)
49
         THEN
50
51
          Inst_FB_Debug_Unit_2 (unit#line,0,g_iCONST_PLI_DEBUG_UNIT_NUMBER_UNIT_2,0);
         END_IF;
52
53
54
55
56 //----
57 // Example of call FB with preprocessor
58
59 // The property of the Unit has to be changed for this example.
60 // The check-box "use preprocessor" must be activated in register "Compiler"
61 // and the preprocessor statement "Debug" must be defined in register "Additional settings"
      ELSIF (Ablauf = 6)
62
63
       THEN
64
        Ablauf:=1;
65
66 {
67 #ifdef Debug
68 }
69
         Inst_FB_Debug_Unit_2 (unit#line,0,g_iCONST_PLI_DEBUG_UNIT_NUMBER_UNIT_2,0);
70 (
71 #endif
72 }
```

The call is done via an instance of the function block. An instance should be created for each unit so that it can be called at any position desired of the unit. Reasonable positions for the calls are:

- After If-queries
- In case instructions
- After While-, Repeat- or For-loops
- After function calls

If the sequence of the user program is disturbed too much by the system function _disableScheduler() and _enableScheduler(), the user can remove both system functions even from the FB DebugLinenumber. For this, the user has to consider that he calls every single instance of the function block in only one ST program. This ensures that always only one task wants to have access to the array for the instance of the FB DebugLinenumber.



Note If an instance is called three times in succession in a code line, the FB terminates the recordings in the array. This avoids that the whole array is filled with the same line number. Therefore, a single call in one program loop does not make sense.

During the compilation, the pre-processor instruction *unit#line* is replaced by the line number where the instruction is written. The instruction can be used for the input parameters. Doing so, the call for the Debug-FBs stays the same for every line in a unit.

4.2 Interfaces

The function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber can be influenced by several parameters and interfaces, which are classified according to the following areas:

- Function block interfaces
- User interface in the range of global data

Via the module interface, the function block gets changing tasks. This is done by input and output parameters of the module. The call for the module is installed by the user during the programming of the SIMOTION software and remains in the program afterwards. The real control of the Debugfunctions is done via the global data of the unit aSqDebug. Exception is made for the search of a line number in the debug array. For this, it is necessary to install an instance of the debug array in the cyclic part of the user program, which the user can initiate manually for each search function

Via the user interface in the global data area of the unit aSqDebug, the function block mainly gets trigger and abort data of the controlled unit. Furthermore, you can activate or deactivate the recording for each unit in the debug array by means of the Boolean variable "boWithDebugArray".

Description of the global data area:



 \rightarrow The user has to adapt the values

- \rightarrow The user must not change the values
- → The user is allowed to change the value during the running time

Parameter	Data type	Initial value	Description
Limits of the debug arrays			
g_iCONST_PLI_MIN_TRA CE_NUMBER_OF_LINE	INT	(freely selectable) 1	Defines the lower limit of the debug array
g_iCONST_PLI_MAX_TR ACE_NUMBER_OF_LINE	INT	(freely selectable) 50	Defines the upper limit of the debug array
g_iCONST_PLI_MAX_NU MBER_OF_LINE_ALL_AR RAY	INT	(freely selectable) 200	Defines the upper limit of the debug all-array. (array via all units

Definition of the unit					
g_iCONST_PLI_MIN_DEB UG_UNITS	INT	(freely selectable) 1	Defines the lower limit of the array via the units		
g_iCONST_PLI_MAX_DE BUG_UNITS	INT	(freely selectable) 2	Defines the upper limit of the array via the units		
Definition of the unit cons	tant				
g_iCONST_PLI_DEBUG_ UNIT_NUMBER	INT	Defines the index of the UNIT-array	For each unit of the user program, a constant should be defined that contains the index of the unit array. When calling the debug-FBs, this constant is transmitted and defined in which the array the entry will be made.		
Matrix of the applied array	rs				
Structure sTraceLineNumb	er				
iLinenumber	DINT	0	Entry of the line number when calling the FB		
ilnfo	DINT	0	Information can be transmitted when the FB is called and is available for individual additional information such as variable value.		
dtSystemtime	DT	DT#0001- 01-01- 0:0:0.0	Time stamp for calling FB		
Structure sDebugLineNur	nber				
bolnitDebugarray	BOOL	FALSE	TRUE: with the next call for FB, the DebugArray is initialized once and then set to FALSE		
iNextCounter	DINT	1	Pointer for next entry in the FB		
iTriggerLineNumber	INT	0	With >0, the unit is triggered on this line number. (Supposing that the Debug-FB is called in this line)		
iCountDebugAfterTrigger	INT	0	Number of entries being allowed after triggering.		
boWithDebugArray	BOOL	FALSE	TRUE: FB makes entries in debug array (is set		

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			automatically by
			triggering)
aElement	ARRAY		Elements of the debug array (structure sTraceLineNumber)
iLineAbort	DINT	0	With >0 in this line number, boWithDebugArray is set to FALSE and the recording is terminated
iCountDebugAfterAbort	DINT	0	Increases the number of entries by this value after an abort
iAbortCounter	DINT	0	When iCountDebugAfterAbort >0 and value = iNextCounter, the abort is triggered
boWaitForAbort	BOOL	FALSE	TRUE: FB is waiting for abort line
boTriggerFoundActive	BOOL	FALSE	TRUE: Trigger line found
boTriggerFoundReady	BOOL	FALSE	TRUE: Trigger line found and number achieved in iCountDebugAfterTrigger
boOnlyInit	BOOL	FALSE	TRUE: when bolnitDebugArray = TRUE, the FB is only initialized
Structure sDebugLineNum	nber		
g_rtcActTime	RTC		
DebugArray	ARRAY		Unit array (structure sDebugLineNumber)
iDebugArrayAllIndexFocus	INT	0	Transmission value for Focus-array
iDebugArrayAllCopyStart	INT	0	Beginning of the focus range (Index of the debug array selected via iDebugArrayAllIndexFoc us)
iDebugArrayAllCopyEnd	INT	0	End of the focus range (index of the debug array selected via iDebugArrayAllIndexFoc us)

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4.3 Parameter description _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber

4.3.1 Input parameters

Table 4-2: Input parameters of the function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber

Input parameters	Data type	Initial value	Description
iLinenumber	DINT	0	Line number where the FB has been called (being realized by <i>unit#line</i>)
iInfo	DINT	0	Free selectable information
iUnitNumber	INT	0	Number (constant) of the unit where the FB has been called
iIndexToLineNumber	DINT	0	After this line number, the FB searches in the debug array at the next call. With every new call for the FBs with the same line number, the next entry in the debug array is searched

4.3.2 Output parameters

Table 4-3: Output parameters of the function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber

Output parameters	Data type	Initial Value	Description
iIndexNumber	INT	0	Element (Index) of the debug arrays with the line number where the iIndexToLineNumber was entered. 0: line was not found or array was run through one time



4.4 Parameter description _FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFocusArray

4.4.1 Input parameters

Table 4-4: Input parameters of the function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber

Input parameters	Data type	Initial Value	Description
DebugArrayIndexFocus	DINT	0	Number (index) of the debug array to be focused



Sample application as demonstration system

Content

This part explains all necessary steps for the start-up of the standard function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber as demonstration system.

Conditions:

- SIMOTION Scout ≥4.0
- Demonstration case SIMOTION D435 with SINAMICS double motor module

5 Installation of the application software

The project for the sample application exists as an archived SIMOTION project. The files DebugDemo.zip has to be dearchived with the configuration software Scout first.

The demonstration application consists of the units aSqDebug, Unit_1 and Unit_2. ASqDebug has been adapted to the application. Unit_1 and Unit_2 show an example of how to apply the Debug-FB.

6 Operation of the example application

6.1 Brief instruction for demonstration

With the watch table *Watchtable_1*, you can control and observe the entire functionality of the example application. With the values 1-6, the variable for the global device *step* controls several steps in Unit_1. Via *step* = 5, the Motiontask_1 is started and thus Unit_2.

After setting *DebugArray*[1].boWithDebugArray and *DebugArray*[2].boWithDebugArray to **TRUE**, the recording of the program sequences starts in both debug arrays.

6.2 **Operating instructions**

In the example application, an instance of the _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber has already been called at different places in the program. Table 4-1 shows how to operate the global variables to start processes in the program and how to trigger calls for the _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber.

Parameter	Data type	Initial value	Description
Watch table_1			
step	INT	0	Step controls a case instruction in Unit_1 0: no action 1: enable axis_blue 2: _move axis_blue 3: _stop axis_blue 4: _disable axis_blue 5: start Motiontask_1 6: search for line number in debug array
indextolinenumber	DINT	0	Return value with step = 6. (searching for a line number)
linenumber	DINT	0	line number which shall be searched for with step = 6
unitnumber	INT	0	Unit number which shall be searched for with step = 6
sequence	INT	1	Step counter of Unit_2. Has to be set to 1 for a restart

Table 6-1: Operation of the parameters via watchtable

Parameter	Data type	Initial value	Description
debugarray[1]	array		See table 2-1 structure sDebugLineNumber
debugarray[2]	array		See table 2-1 structure sDebugLineNumber

6.2.1 Entry in the debug array

Table 4-2 gives an example of how to work with the tool. This way, all calls of the instance of the function block _FB_DebugTraceLinenumber are documented.

Table 6-2: Process example: Entry in the debug array of the Unit 1

No.		Action	Remark		
1.	23 CASE (schritt) OF 24 1:// enable Achse 25 myBetDINT := _e 26 27 28 29 30 31 34 schritt:= 0; 35 1nst_FB_bebug 29. 36 37 1. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2		In Unit_1, the instance Inst_FB_Debug_Unit_1 is called in line 35. During the compilation, by using unit#line, the preprocessor transmits the line number 35 to the FB.		
2.	D435vaSqDebug.debugarray(1) Hoointidebugarray Hoextcounter Hactlinenumber Hriggerinenumber Hoowthdebugatertrigger Hoowthdebugatertrigger Hoowthdebugatert	'sdebuglinenumber' BOOL DINT INT INT BOOL Array	FALSE BOOL 1 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ 1 DEZ 0 DEZ 1 DEZ 1 DEZ 1 DEZ	T TRUE	Watchtable_1: in DebugArray[1], boWithDebugArray has to be set to TRUE. Only then entries are made in the debug array.
3.	D435.schritt D435.indextolinenumber D435.linenumber D435.slolauf D435.sunitnumber IFEI htt92bc0xDbakuw detauaavaru df1	INT INT DINT INT Indek utices up here'	0 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ 1 DEZ 1 DEZ		Watchtable_1: Set Step to value 1 and then realize the control. By this, the first case instruction is executed in Unit_1.
4.	D435VaSqDebug.debugarray[1] Hoointidebugarray Hestcounter Hactlinenumber How the bugarray How the bugarray	'sdebuglinenumber' BOOL DINT INT INT BOOL Array 'stracelinenumber' DINT DINT DT 'stracelinenumber' DINT DINT DINT	FALSE BOOL 2 DEZ 35 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ TRUE BOOL 35 DEZ 0 DEZ DT#2006-03-03-16 0 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ		Watchtable_1: In element 1 of the debug arrays, line number 35 has been entered with the time stamp of the call. So, the source code has been run through at this point.

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6.2.2 Entry in the DebugArrayAll

After having set the variable boWriteOnlyInBigArray to TRUE, all entries are saved in a big array (DebugArrayAll) by calls for the FB DebugTraceLinenumber. The example in table 4-3 shows the process of entries in DebugArrayAll.

Table 6-3: Sample process: debug array-All

No.		Action		Remark
5.	D435haSqDebug.debugarray[2] D435haSqDebug.debugarray[2] D435haSqDebug.debugarrayall debugarrayall[1] bointdebugarray -inex.counter -inex.counter -inex.counter -inex.counter -inex.counter -inex.counter -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -ioeuntdebugarray -bowtindebugarray -bowtindebugaray -	'sdebuglinerumber' BOOL Array 'sdebuglinerumbera BOOL DINT NIT BOOL Array DINT NIT BOOL Array DINT BOOL DINT BOOL BOOL BOOL BOOL BOOL BOOL BOOL NT	TRUE BOOL FALSE BOOL 1 DEZ 0 DEZ	Watchtable_1: to make all entries in DebugArrayAll, the variable boWriteOnlyInBigArray has to be set to TRUE first and only then the variable boWithDebugArray has also to be set to TRUE.
6.	D435 indext0illeruntee D435 indext0illeruntee D435 indext0illeruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D435 untruntee D45 untruntee Hittigentineruntee Hittigentineruntee Hittigenteruntee Hittigenteruntee	INT INT INT INT INT INT Sedebuginerunber Seool Arrey Sedebuginerunber Bool Bool DNT INT INT BOOL BONT INT BOOL	0 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ 1 DEZ	Watchtable_1: By controlling "step"to 5, the function FC_Sequence1 of the Unit 2 is called in Unit 1. Now, iNextCounter of DebugArrayAll is set to 4. The last line number that has been run through is number 104.
7.	D435vaSqDebug bowrteonlynbigerrey D435vaSqDebug abeugerreyall debugerreyall(1) bohndebugerrey -instituenunber -instituenunber -instituenunber -isouridebugerrey -inforumber -info -info -info -info -info -info	Line DT#2008-C Unit 2 Line DT#2008-C Unit 1	TRUE BOOL 4 DEZ 104 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ 100 DZ TRUE BOOL 100 DZ 0 DEZ 0 DEZ 0 DZ 0 DZ	Watchtable_1: by observing the elements of DebugArrayAll, you can trace the sequence of the program, now. 1. entry line 100 in unit 1 2. entry line 40 in unit 2 3. entry line 104 in unit 1

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6.2.3 Function _FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFokusArray

The function _FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFokusArray is mainly interesting for indicating the entries on an HMI. Here, the display list becomes quickly confusing as soon as all entries of all debug arrays are indicated. To avoid this, you can use this function.

For instance, it is possible to indicate on the HMI the variables iNextCounter and iActLinenumber of every single unit. With a switch, you can control the Boolean variable boWithDebugArray and, by this, switch on the FB_DebugTraceLinenumber. If the user wants to see further details of a DebugArray, he starts from a selection list the function

_FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFokusArray for exactly this unit. Before that, the user can determine which area he wants to focus on, depending on the variable iNextCounter (current entry = iNextCounter-1). The area is defined by the variables iDebugArrayAllCopyStart and iDebugArrayAllCopyEnd. Figure 4-2 shows an example with ProTool.

Figure 4-1 shows how to integrate the function in the cyclic part of the program, depending on the variable iDebugArrayAllIndexFocus. If a unit is selected via Combo-Box in figure 4-2, the adjusted focus area is indicated in this unit.

Figure 2

430
431 IF (iDebugArrayAllIndexFocus <> 0)
432 THEN
433 _FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFokusArray (DebugArrayIndexFocus :=
434 iDebugArrayAllIndexFocus
435);
436 END_IF;
437

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				5	sima.	TIC	MULT	TI PAN
		Selection of unit to monitor]				
			debug array					
number copy	• 7	actline		unit	on/off	Reset	counter	actline
	Т <u></u> (г	1 <0000		Unit 1	On	On	<0000	<0000
von =0		2 <0000	2	Unit 2	On	On	<0000	<0000
bis =0	, e e e le fr	3 <0000	<u> </u>					
	X	4 <0000	boWithDebugArray			:/::::	· / · · · · ·	
		5 <0000	L		J		1	/
Focus area		6 <0000			<u></u>) :::::;	[::::;	/:::::::
		7 <0000		INextCoun	iNextCounter		::::/:	
	<u>.</u>	8 <0000					····/··	
	and a state of the last	9 <0000		iActLinenu	iActLinenumber			
		10 <0000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			J		
		\sim			<u> </u>			
back		DebugArrayFocus						
							<u></u>	

Figure 3: Sample screen _FC_DebugTraceLinenumberCopyInFokusArray



Appendix

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7 Scope of delivery

The FAQ DebugLinenumber consists of:

- ST-source
- Documentation
- Sample application

8 Revision

Table 8-1: Revision/Authors

Version	Date/Revision				
1.0	08/18/2007				

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9 Contact partners

Application center

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