RUNMODE S7JOYSTICK Version 2.x

SEND JOYSTICK DATA TO THE PLC

Communication utility suitable for

- Siemens S7-300/-400 CPUs
- Siemens TIA 1200/1500 CPUs

PROFIBUS MPI/DP IS NOT SUPPORTED

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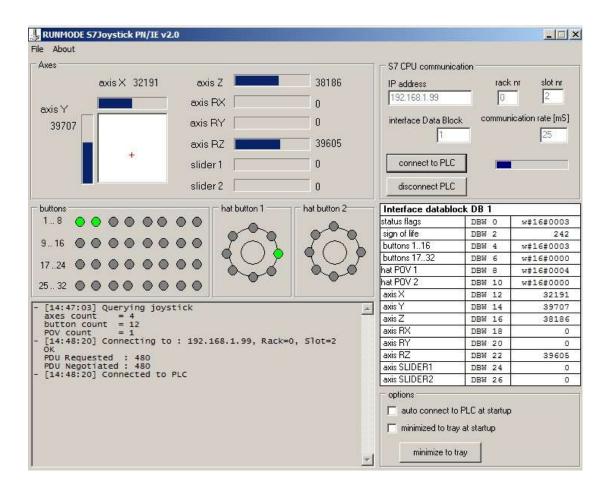
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2 RUNMODE S7JOYSTICK FEATURES

The RUNMODE S7Joystick is a software tool that reads joystick axes position and buttons state and send them to the PLC memory.

A data block must be created in the PLC memory to receive the joystick data.



3 CONNECTING TO THE PLC

The RUNMODE S7 DBtoCSV utility works with Ethernet/Profinet connections only.

Communication based on Profibus MPI / DP is not supported.

3.1 CONNECTING TO AN \$7-300/-400 CPU

The connection to S7 -300/-400 CPUs does not need any action, just create the necessary datablocks in the PLC memory.

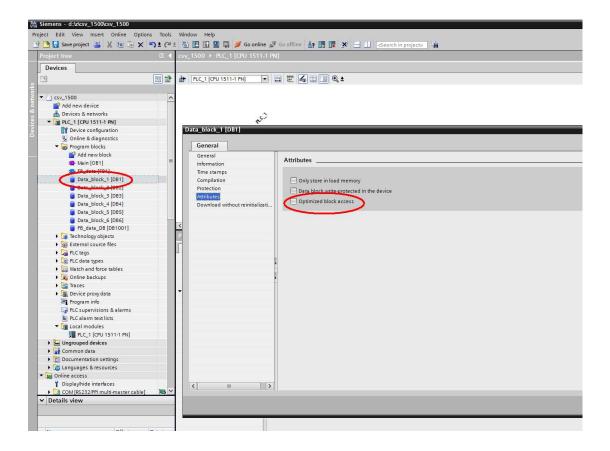
3.2 Connecting to a TIA S7-1200/-1500 CPU

Connecting the "RUNMODE S7 DBtoCSV" to TIA S7-1200/-1500 need some actions both on the datablocks and the CPU itself. Without these actions the communication with a 1200/1500 PLC will not work.

3.2.1 Step 1, remove the "optimized" property

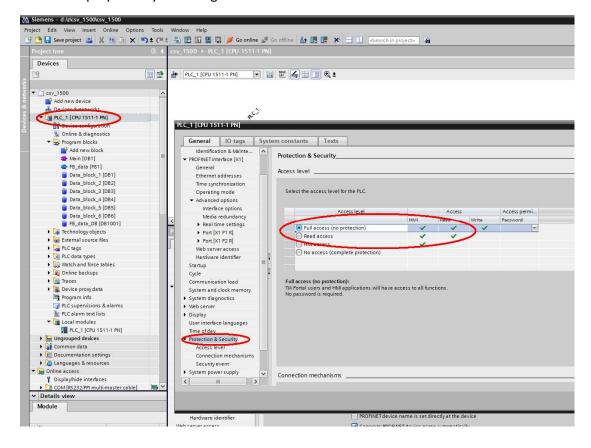
Due to the memory model, which differs from traditional Step7 -300/-400 CPUs, in TIA 1200/1500 CPUs the datablocks hosting the variables to be converted into CSV values must be set as "not optimized". In this way, all the datablock variables will be stored side by side within the PLC memory.

Ensure to remove the "optimized block access" from all the DBs that will be accessed by the "RUNMODE S7 DBtoCSV" utility.

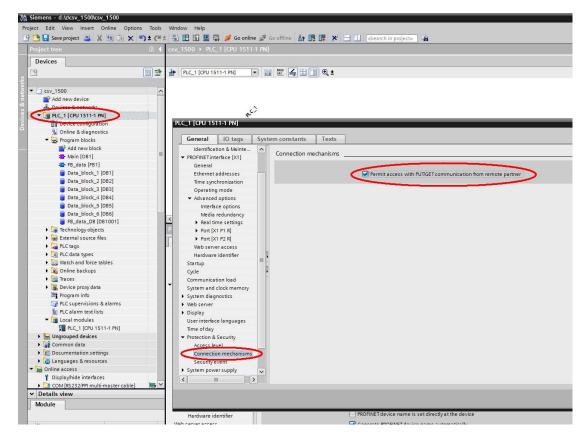


Hint: To save "work memory" space you may select the also "only store to load memory" option.

3.2.2 Step 2, allow data to be read from the CPU In the CPU properties you must grant READ data access



3.2.3 Step 3, allow GET/PUT communication with other partners You must also grant GET/PUT memory access



4 RUNNING THE S7JOYSTICK UTILITY

4.1 Data creation in PLC memory

Prior to running the utility, you must create in the PLC a datablock to receive the joystick data. The datablock must be formatted as follows:

```
DATA_BLOCK "Joystick"
TTTLF =
VERSION: 0.1
  STRUCT
   StatusFlags : STRUCT
    spare : BOOL ;
    spare1 : BOOL
    spare2
             BOOL
    spare3
             BOOL
    spare4
             BOOL
    spare5
             BOOL
    spare6
             BOOL
    spare7 : BOOL
                              //TRUE=joystick is detected by Windows
    JoystickActive
                   : BOOL :
    JoystickDataValid : BOOL ;
                                      //TRUE=incoming joystick data are valid
    spare10 : BOOL :
    spare11:
              BOOL
    spare12
              BOOL
    spare13:
              BOOL
    spare14
              BOOL
    spare15
              BOOL
    spare16:
              BOOL
   END_STRUCT
                INT ; //telegram counter
   SignOflife
   Buttons : STRUCT
    Button25:
                      //TRUE=button pressed
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button26:
               BOOL
    Button27
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button28
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button29:
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button30
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button31
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button32
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button17
                       //TRUE=button pressed
               BOOL
    Button18
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button19
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button20
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button21
               BOOL
    Button22
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button23
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
               BOOL
    Button24:
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button9:
              BOOL ;
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button10:
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button11
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button12
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button13
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button14
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button15
               BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button16
               BOOL
    Button1:
              BOOL ;
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button2
              BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
              BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button3
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button4
              BOOL
              BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button5
    Button6
              BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button7
              BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
    Button8
              BOOL
                       //TRUE=button pressed
   END_STRUCT
   Hat1_POV :
              STRUCT
    spare : BOOL ;
    spare1 : BOOL
    spare2
             BOOL
           : BOOL
    spare3
    spare4
    spare5 : BOOL
```

```
spare6 : BOOL ;
spare7 : BOOL ;
North : BOOL ;
                             //TRUE=button pressed
  NorthEast : BOOL ; //TRUE=button pressed East : BOOL ; //TRUE=button pressed
  SouthEast : BOOL ; //TRUE=button pressed
  South : BOOL ;
                            //TRUE=button pressed
  SouthWest : BOOL
                          ;//TRUE=button pressed
  West : BOOL ;
                            //TRUE=button pressed
  NorthWest: BOOL; //TRUE=button pressed
 END_STRUCT ;
 Hat2_POV : STRUCT
  spare : BOOL ;
spare1 : BOOL ;
  spare2 : BOOL
  spare3 : BOOL
  spare4 : BOOL
spare5 : BOOL
  spare6 : BOOL ;
spare7 : BOOL ;
  North : BOOL ;
                             //TRUE=button pressed
  NorthEast : BOOL ;//TRUE=button pressed
  East : BOOL ;
                            //TRUE=button pressed
  SouthEast : BOOL ; //TRUE=button pressed
  South : BOOL ;
                            //TRUE=button pressed
  SouthWest: BOOL; //TRUE=button pressed
  West: BOOL; //TRUE=button pressed
NorthWest: BOOL; //TRUE=button pressed
 END_STRUCT ;
                            //0..65535, 32767=center position
AxisX: WORD;
AxisY: WORD;
 AxisZ : WORD ;
AxisRX : WORD ;
AxisRY : WORD ;
AxisRZ : WORD ;
 AxisSLIDER1 : WORD
                                      //0..65535
 AxisSLIDER2 : WORD
                                       //0..65535
END_STRUCT ;
```

4.2 JOYSTICK DATA DETAILS

4.2.1 StatusFlags

The status flags tell you the actual state of the joystick and must be evaluated by the PLC program in order to validate the data sent by the Windows PC.

- JoystickActive: if TRUE, the joystick is connected to the PC and correctly detected by Windows.
- JoystickDataValid: if TRUE, the joystick data sent by the PC are valid. Since Windows
 works on events, even if the joystick has been detected by windows the joystick
 position data are not valid until at least an axis has been moved or a button has
 been pressed.

NOTE: In your PLC program you MUST evaluate the JoystickDataValid flag, e.g. you will STOP all your actions if data is not valid.

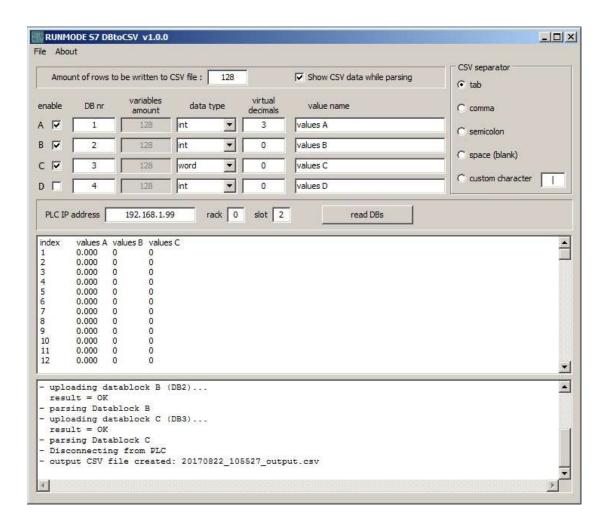
4.2.2 SignOfLife

The sign-of-life is actually the data transmission counter: each time the utility sends joystick data, the counter is increased by one. You can then monitor the counter in order to check if the joystick data in updated regularly.

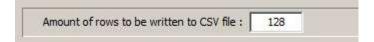
NOTE: In your PLC program you MUST evaluate the SignOfLife counter, e.g. you will STOP all action

While datablocks will be made of a specific variable type (e.g. array of bytes, array of integers, array of floats, etc.) according to the PLC programming, the S7DBtoCSV will read the data in raw mode; therefore it is not important whether the data type declared in the datablocks is the same defined in S7DBtoCSV.

4.3 Data reading and CSV file creation

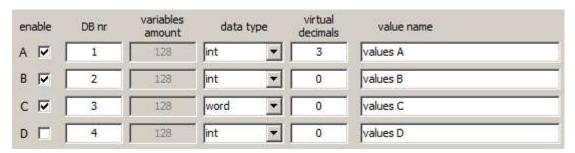


Set here the amount of rows to be included in the CSV file, in other words the amount of values to be read from the PLC. The datablocks in the PLC memory must be obviously large enough to contain the indicated amount of values.

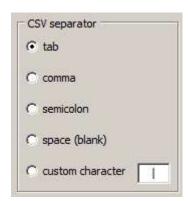


Set here which datablocks (A, B, C, D) you want to read and parse.

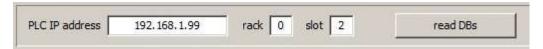
- "Enable" option will quickly include or exclude the DB from the reading procedure.
- "DB nr" is the number of the datablock to be read
- "variables amount" corresponds to the amount of lines to be included in the CSV file
- "data type" istructs the utility on the nature and size of the variables to be read. Allowed types are BYTE, INT, WORD, DINT, DWORD, REAL.
- "virtual decimals" allows to add a decimal point to the output value (e.g. integer value 12345 can be printed as 12.345 if "virtual decimals" is set to 3).
- "value name" is the name you want to be printed in the CSV file as value identifier (e.g. "speed", "torque", "position", etc.).



The "CSV separator" allows you to selet the values separator in the output CSV file.



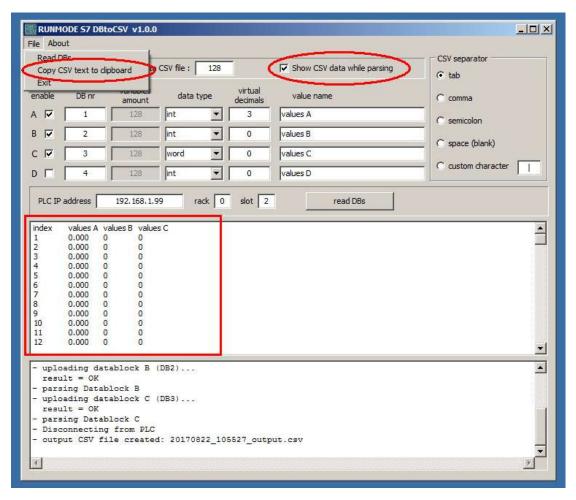
Set here the IP address of the PLC, along with rack and slot indication. The "read DBs" butto wil start the reading and parsing process.



If "Show CSV data while parsing" option is selected, the CSV data is displayed on screen during the parsing process and the "copy to clipboard" function is enabled.

If "Show CSV data while parsing" is not selected, no data is displayed on screen and the parsing process is much faster.

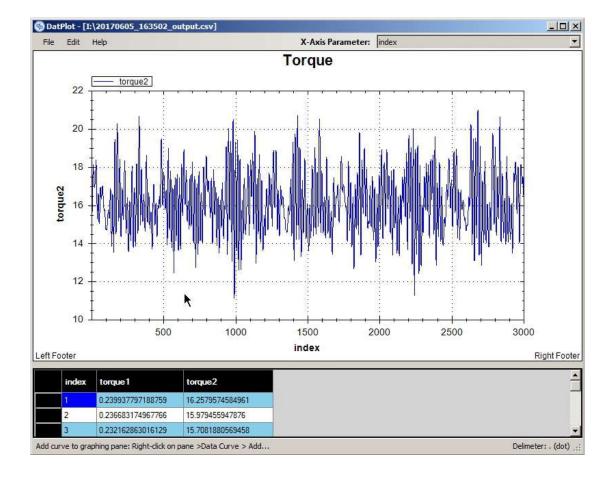
NOTE: the "index" column in the CSV file is generated automatically.



5 ANALYZING AND PLOTTING THE DATA

The generated CSV files can be imported and analyzed with any suitable software applications. While many are used to manipulate data using Microsoft Excel, I suggest to take a look at the freeware "DatPlot" application developed by Michael Vogt and available at the following link http://www.datplot.com/

Do not miss the video presentation at http://www.datplot.com/features/



6 CREDITS

This application uses SNAP7 communication library developed by Davide Nardella, who also edited a beautiful documentation on Siemens Step-7 native communication.

Check http://snap7.sourceforge.net/

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