novaPro32 Configuration

User's Manual

7000904003 Q2

This description corresponds to the current program release, Version 5.0. Changes may occur at any time without prior notification.

Table of contents

Table of contents

List of icons and symbols


Keyboard operation


Wait


diskette


Mouse operation


Single mouse click with left button


Single mouse click with right button

Double click with left button

Double click with right button


Description


Application


Information


Attention


Note

Trademarks

Designer	Trademark of Micrografx, Inc.
Micrografx Designer	Trademark of Micrografx, Inc.
Media Manager	Trademark of Micrografx, Inc.
Windows	Trademark of Microsoft Corporation
Microsoft Office 97 Professional	Trademark of Microsoft Corporation
MS Office	Trademark of Microsoft Corporation
Microsoft Access 97	Trademark of Microsoft Corporation
Microsoft Office 2000	Trademark of Microsoft Corporation
Microsoft Word	Trademark of Microsoft Corporation
Acrobat Reader	Adobe Systems Incorporated
Pentium	Trademark of Intel Corporation

1 Introduction

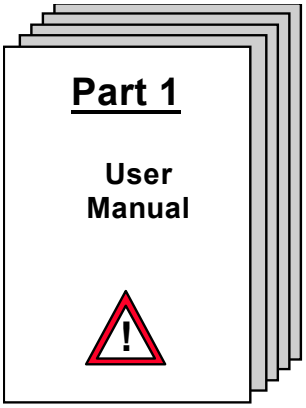
novaPro32 comprises the management level of the EY3600 building management system. This system is extremely user-friendly because it is built up consistently on the basis of the Microsoft Windows operating system. The system's standard interfaces and network capability make it possible to integrate building automation into the world of office automation.

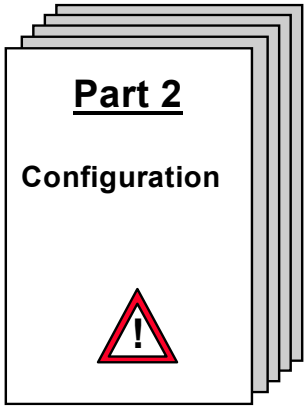
The configuration of **novaPro32** is entirely menu-prompted, so there is no need for specialised knowledge of computers or advanced language skills.

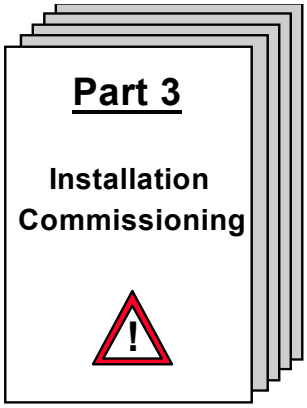
Users of the **novaPro32** management system will find a detailed description of the configuration on the following pages. These instructions offer a detailed explanation of the configuration/parameterisation, but they deliberately do not cover the installation and commissioning or the interaction with hardware components. This manual is therefore intended quite specifically for maintenance and design engineering staff.

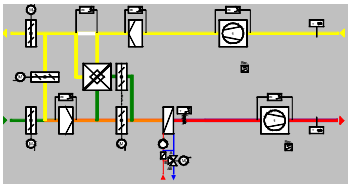
1.1 The documentation for novaPro32

The operating instructions for **novaPro32** are in three parts. Each part is intended for a quite specific user group.









Operating staff Doc. no. 7 000894 003	Maintenance staff Installation design engineering Doc. no. 7 000904 003	Installation design engineering Commissioning staff Doc. no. 7 000915 003
1) Introduction	1) General	1) Introduction
2) Getting started Starting novaPro32	2) Generating passwords	2) Hardware, software
3) Security Login, Logout	3) Filters	3) Installation
4) Alarm list display, operation	4) Address groups	4) The novaPro32 project
5) The novaPro32 browser	5) Event publisher server	5) Equipment table
6) Pictures displays, operation	6) Alarm list	6) Networks
7) Protocols	7) Online messaging	7) Icon Maker
8) Time profile	8) Historic database	8) Glossary
9) Calendar	9) Dynamising pictures	
10) Historical database (HDB)/Trend	10) Address list	
11) PC time programmes	11) Synchronisation - AS network	
12) Address list	12) Printer	
13) Remote-island mode	13) Copy Shareable_Data	
14) Help, online documentation	14) Document master	
	15) Log book	
	16) Help & online documentation	

1.2 Configuration

This manual describes the configuration of **novaPro32,** and is quite specifically intended for the maintenance staff of an installation operator, and for the design engineers.

novaPro32 is configured using the 'File | Configuration' menu. Access to the separate functions of this menu is solely reserved for authorised individuals.[1]

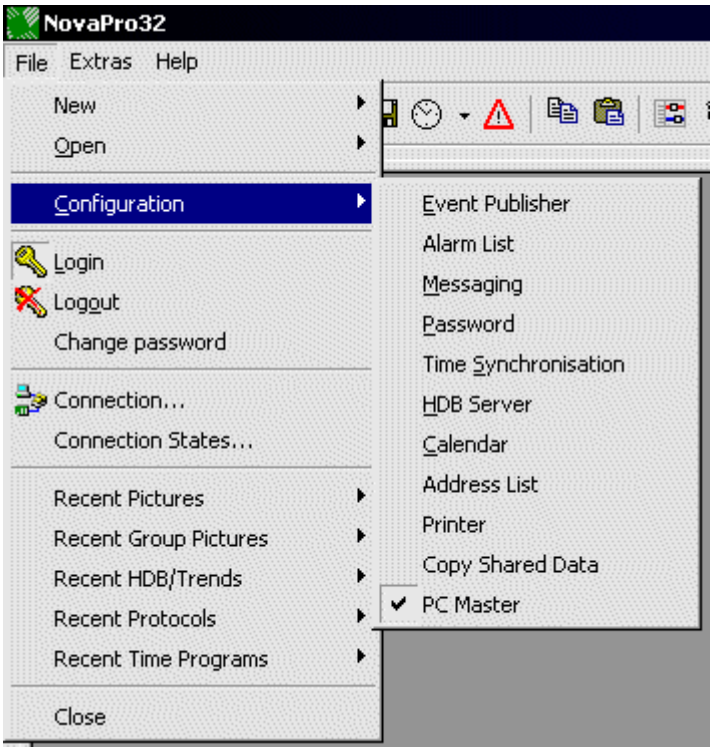


Fig. 1-1: The 'Configuration' menu

Function	See page
EP system group	39
Alarm list	45
Online messaging	53
Password generation	13
Time synchronisation	115
HDB Server	81
Calendar	24[2]
Address list	111
Printer	117
Copy Sharable_Data	121
PC Master	129

[2] Password generation

[2] See User manuel EY3600 novaPro32 nr. 7 000 894 003

2 Password generation

novaPro32's functions are only accessible to authorised staff. A user identifies himself in the system with a user name and a password. The user name and the password are used as individual electronic codes or 'keys'.

The code word/password can be used to assign rights to users on an individual basis. Actions performed by the user are logged with his user name, making it possible to trace interventions in the system.

Use the **'File | Configuration | Password generation'** menu to go to the overview window. Global settings (i.e. settings that are valid for all users) are handled in the 'Generate novaPro32 password' overview window.

If the password function is switched off, all users will obtain unrestricted access to all the functions in **novaPro32**.

The 'Password generation novaPro32' overview window (see Fig. 2-1:) contains a list of all the users registered in the system. It also shows which users are currently logged into the system (i.e. which ones are active), and when a user last logged in or out.

Only users with the 'Supervisor' or 'Password generation' authorisation can assign rights to other users, delete rights, set up or delete new users, or suspend/release users who are already registered.

Use the right-hand mouse button to go to the context menu for the overview window (see Fig. 2-2:). From here, you can set up new user profiles and you can also modify or delete user profiles that already exist.

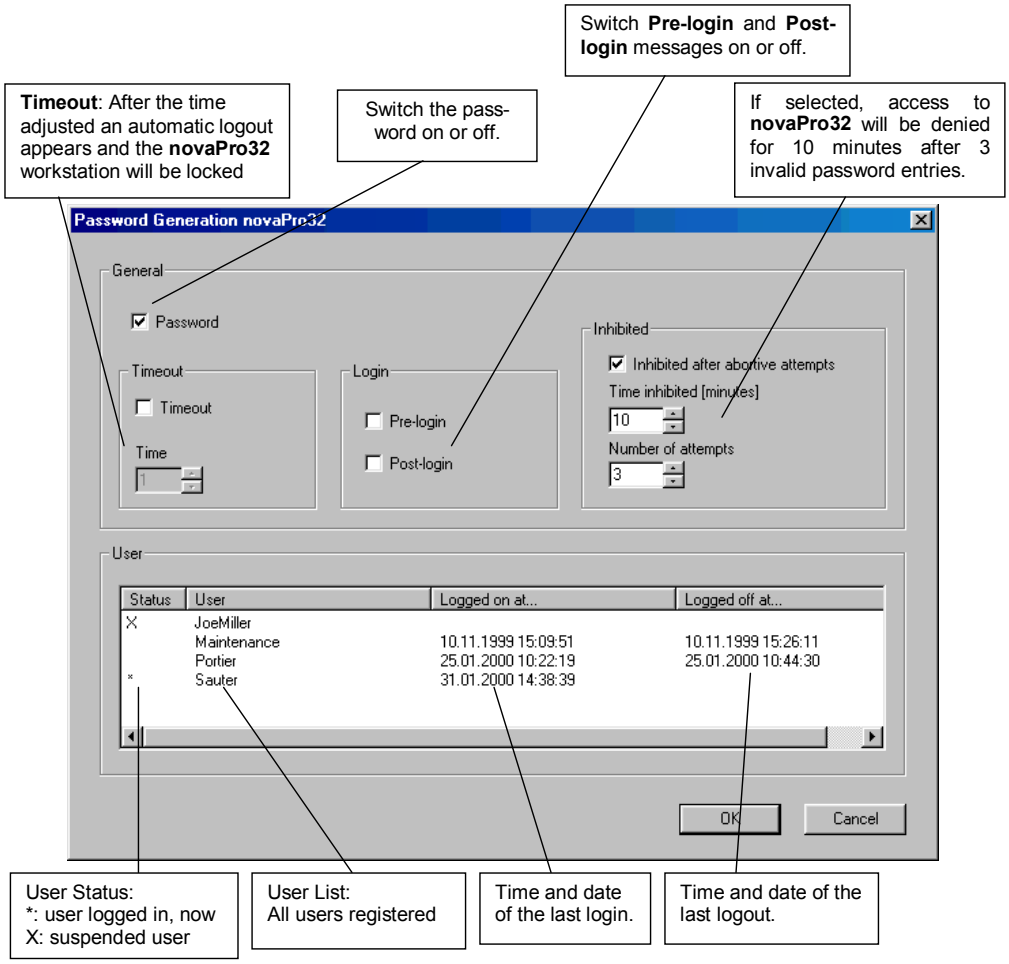


Fig. 2-1: Overview window: ‘Password generation novaPro32’

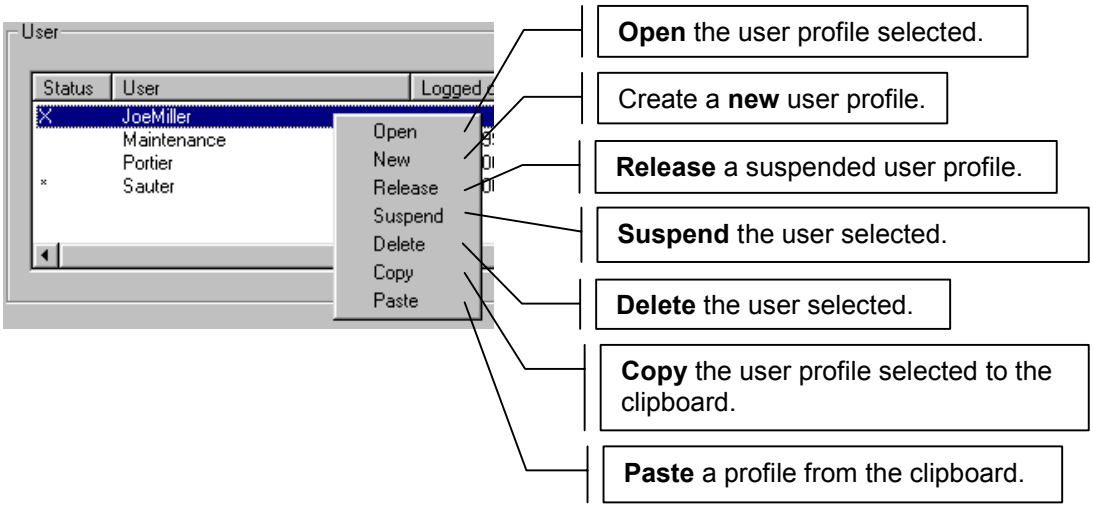


Fig. 2-2: Context menu: 'Password generation'

2.1 Create a new user

- Use the right-hand mouse button to call up the context menu and select the 'New' command.
  You will see the 'Password properties' tabs.
- Specify the user profile with the help of the 'Password properties' tabs (see 2.3 Password properties)

2.2 Change an existing user profile

- Use the right-hand mouse button to select the user you want in the overview window.
- In the context menu, select the 'Open' command.
- Specify the user profile with the help of the 'Password properties' tabs. (see 2.3 Password properties)

2.3 Password properties

Use the ‘Password properties’ tabs to define a user profile unambiguously.

2.3.1 General information

Enter the basic settings – name, password and basic rights – on the ‘General’ tab.

When a new user is set up, a user with the basic ‘Supervisor‘ or ‘Password generation’ rights specifies the name and password for the new user. The new user can change the password to one which is more familiar to him when he logs in for the first time.
A user who has the basic ‘Supervisor’ or ‘Password generation’ rights can change the password of any user at any time.

Table 1: Password – basic rights

Supervisor	The user is given all rights. He can use and parameterise novaPro32 in full. The user also acquires the right to manage the user profiles that have already been created and to create new ones. The settings on the other tabs are irrelevant for a ‘Supervisor’. The basic right of ‘Supervisor’ takes priority over all other settings.
Print	The user is given the right to print.
Shut down novaPro32	Only users with the ‘Shut down novaPro32’ right can shut the system down.

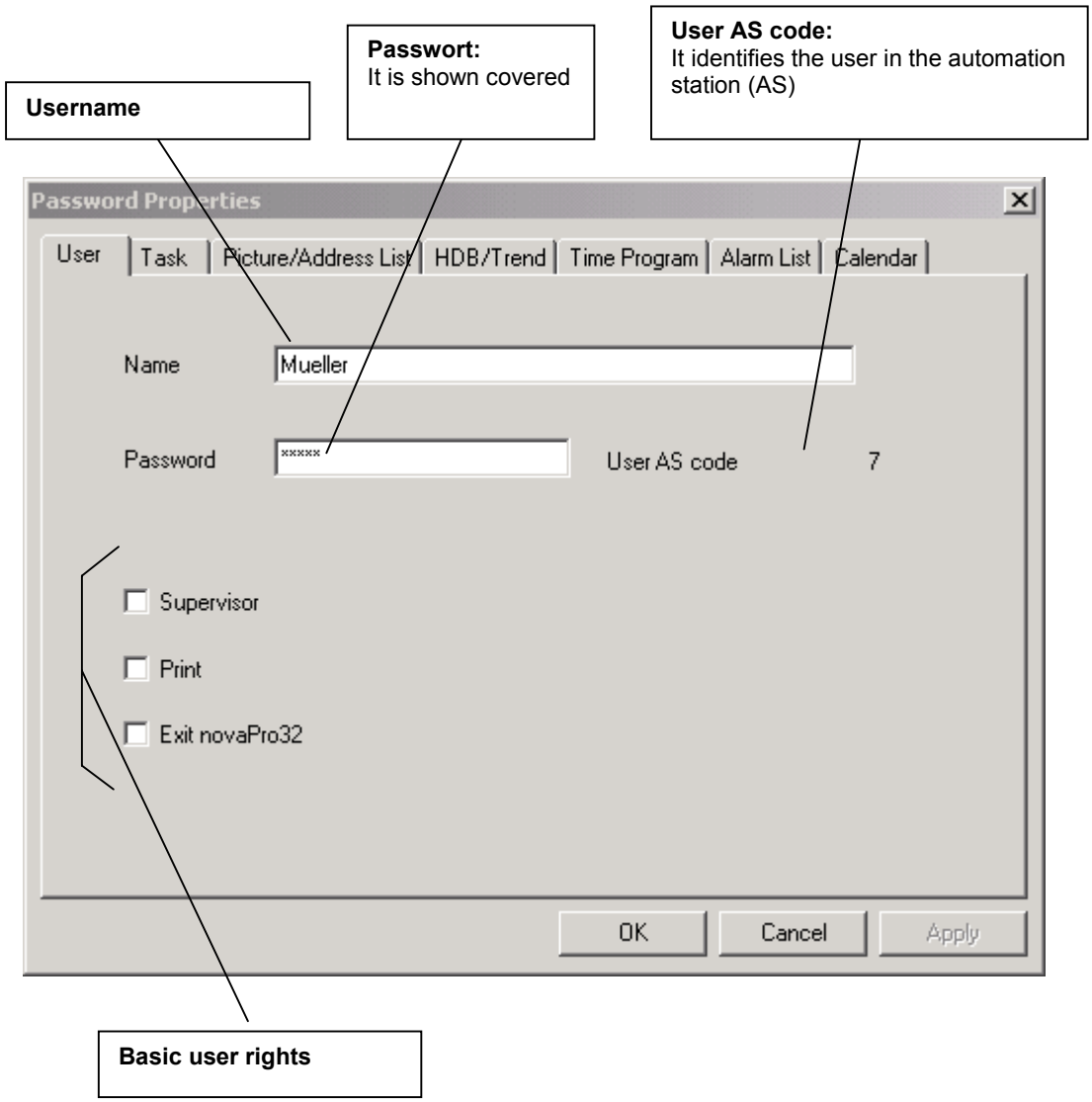


Fig. 2-3: 'General' tab

2.3.2 Task

The ‘Task’ tab is used to release sub-programs of **novaPro32** for the user. The buttons on this tab should be regarded as main switches for the functions in question, i.e. sub-programs can easily be switched off and on without changing the detailed parameters on the subsequent tabs.

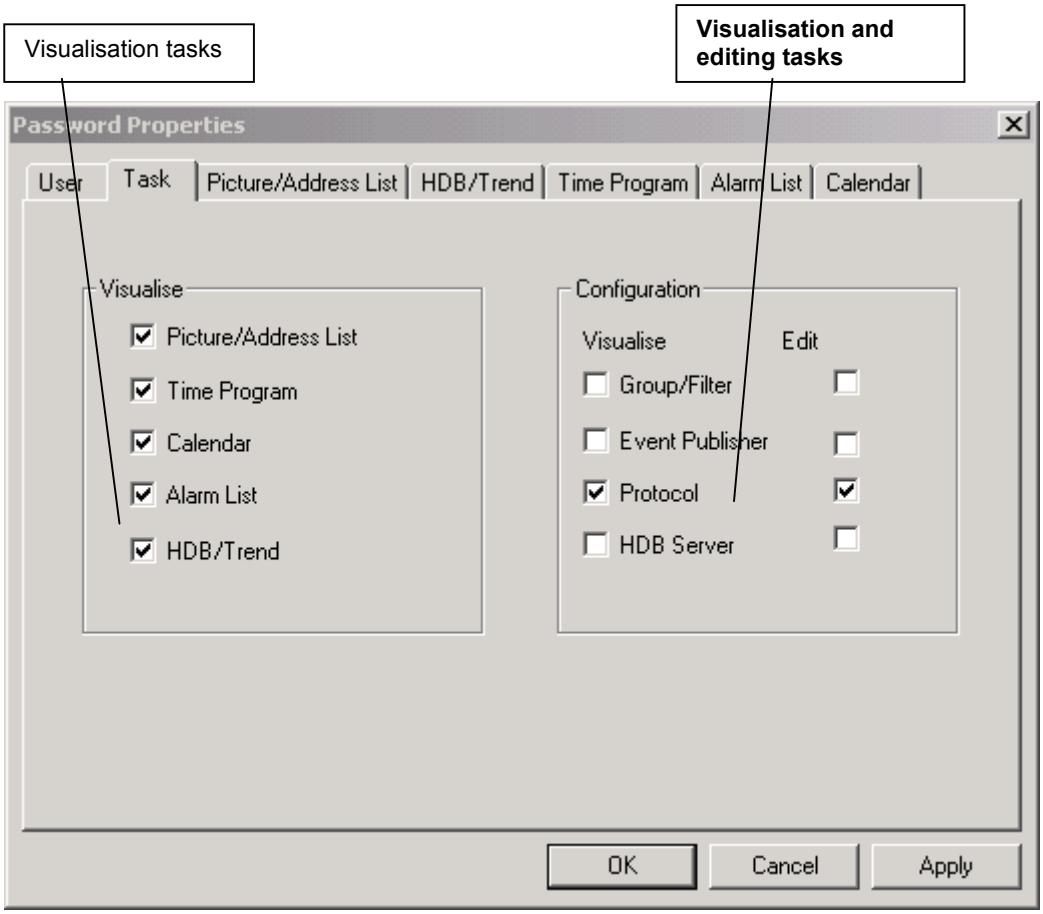


Fig.2-4: ‘Task’ tab

2.3.3 Picture/list

The user's rights for working with pictures and address lists are specified on the 'Picture/List' tab.

Dynamisation: If dynamisation is switched on, a user can create new pictures and modify ones that already exist.

- all addresses: all the addresses in the installation are available to the user.
- user addresses: the user can only use those addresses which were assigned to him in the 'Operation' field.

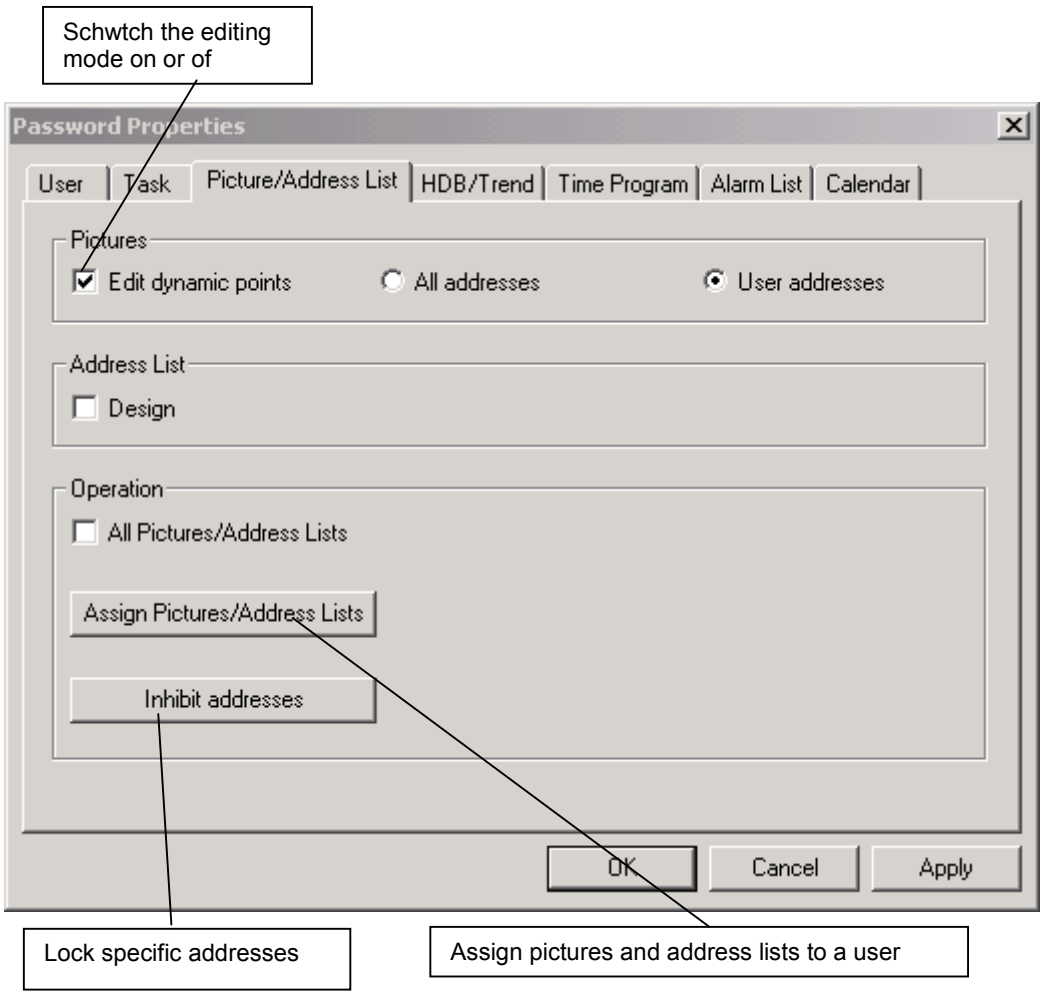


Fig.2-5: 'Picture/List' tab

If the 'All pictures/lists' function is selected, the 'Operation' area changes as shown in Fig.2-6.

If the user is allowed to operate only part of an installation, the buttons marked 'Assign pictures/address lists' (see Fig.2-7) and 'Inhibit addresses' (see Fig.2-8) can be used to make an individual assignment.

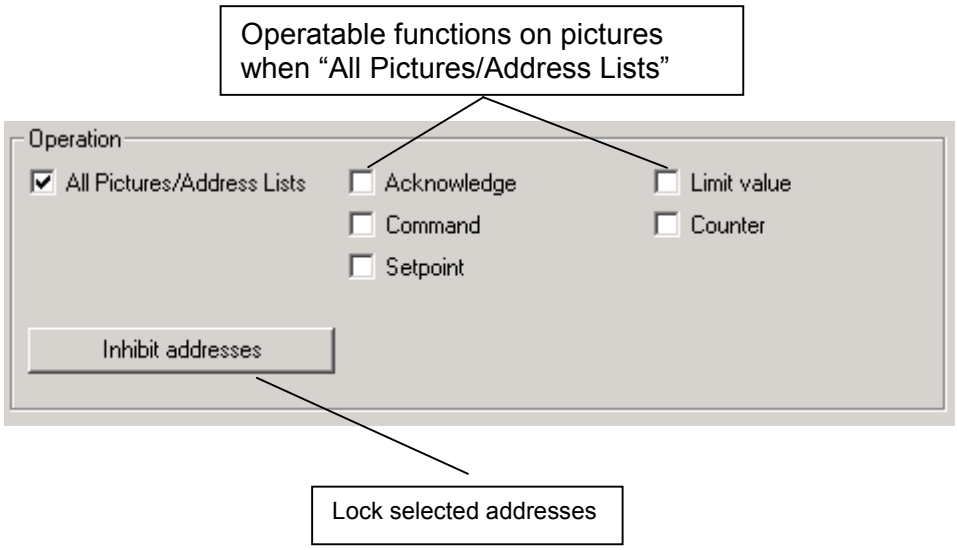


Fig.2-6:
The ‘Operation’ field on the ‘Picture/list’ tab if ‘All pictures/ address lists’ is selected

Table 2: Meaning of the buttons in Fig.2-6 and the functions in Fig.2-7

Button	Explanation
Acknowledge:	Acknowledgement of alarms and release of limit-value violations.
Switch command:	Release switch commands
Setpoints:	Release adjustment of setpoints.
Limit values:	Release adjustment of limit values.
Counters:	Release adjustment of counter values

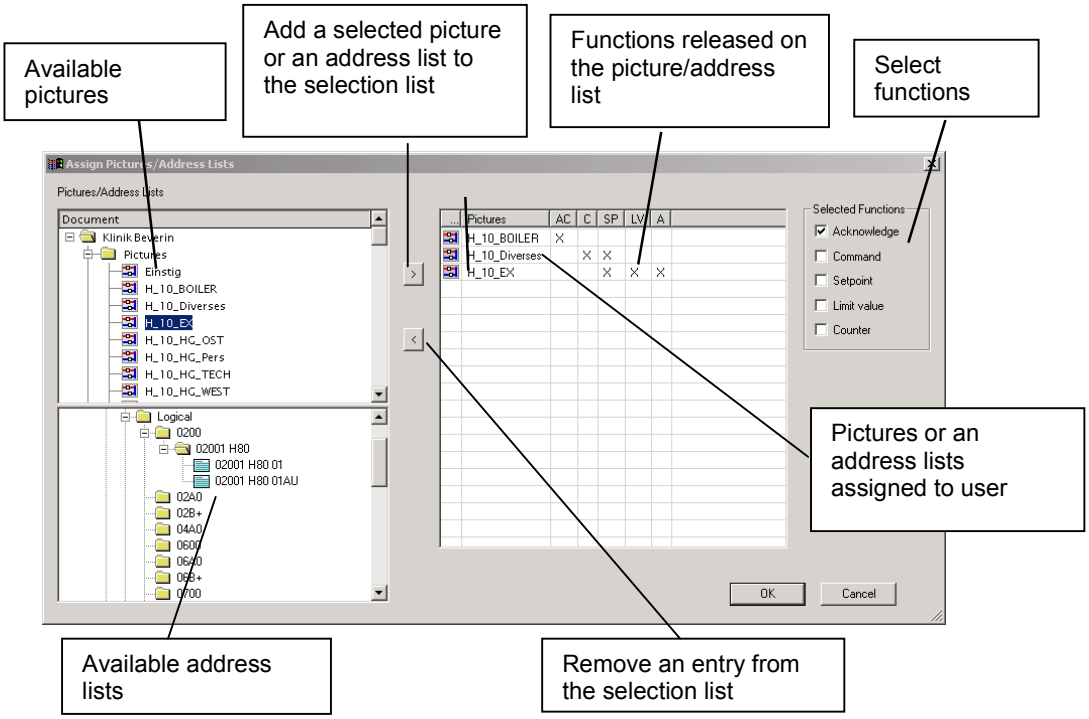


Fig.2-7: ‘Assign pictures/address lists’

Individual addresses can be blocked for the user in the ‘Inhibit addresses‘ input window.

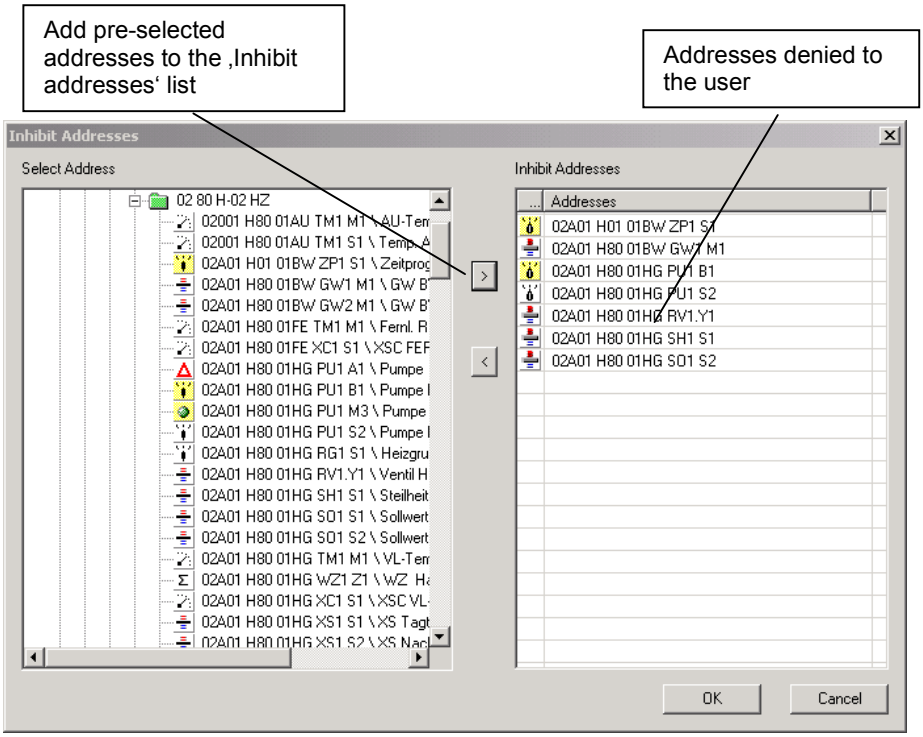


Fig.2-8: ‘Inhibit addresses’

2.3.4 HDB/Trend

You can set the access rights for the historical database (HDB) on the ‘HDB/Trend’ tab.

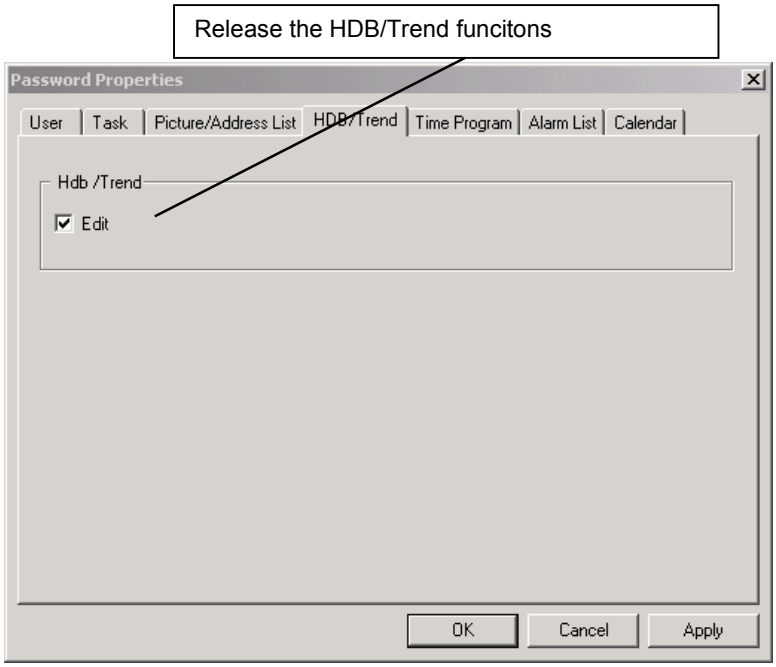


Fig. 2-9: ‘HDB/Trend’ tab

2.3.5 Time programme

Buttons are used to release the time programmes.
Select time programmes that can be changed by the user.

Table 3: Meaning of the 'Time programme' buttons

Button	Explanation
AS time programmes	Time programmes for automation stations
PC time programme	Time programmes from PC

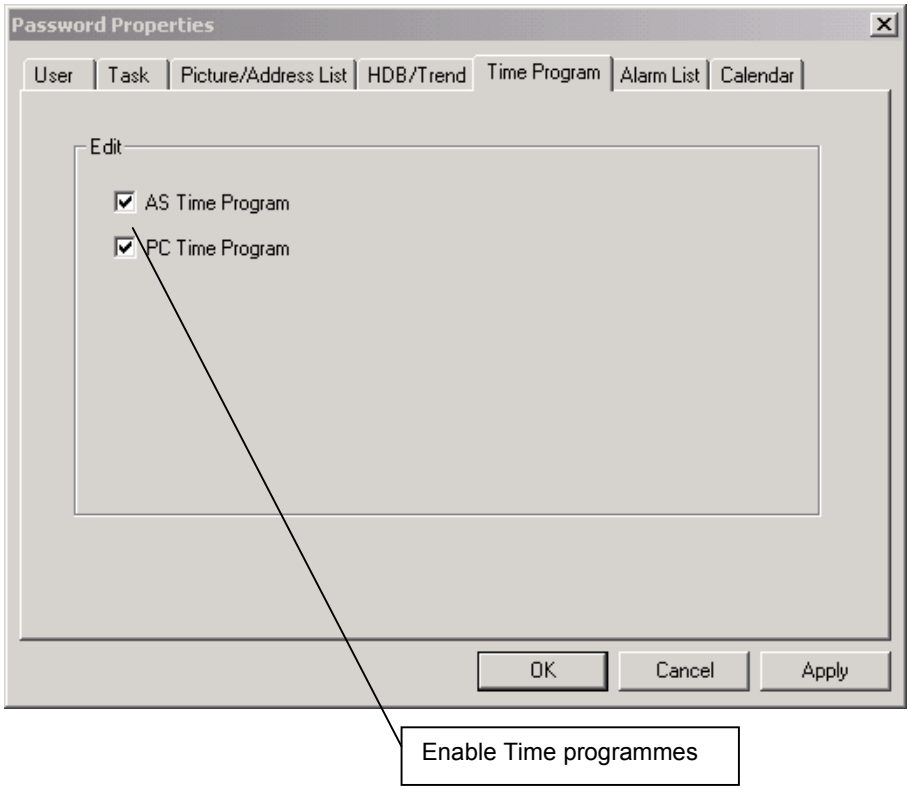


Fig.2-10: 'Time programme' tab

2.3.6 Alarm list

You can use the ‘Alarm list’ tab to specify the user rights relating to alarm lists. Use buttons to make the settings (see Fig.2-11).

Table 4: Meaning of the ‘Alarm list’ buttons

Button	Explanation
Save setting	The settings made by the user (such as column width, sorting order, etc.) are saved.
Call up picture/address list	The user can call up a picture or an address list via a selected message in the alarm list.
Print	The user can print the alarm list shown on the screen.
Close	The user can close the alarm list shown on the screen.
Design for all users	Release the alarm list configuration

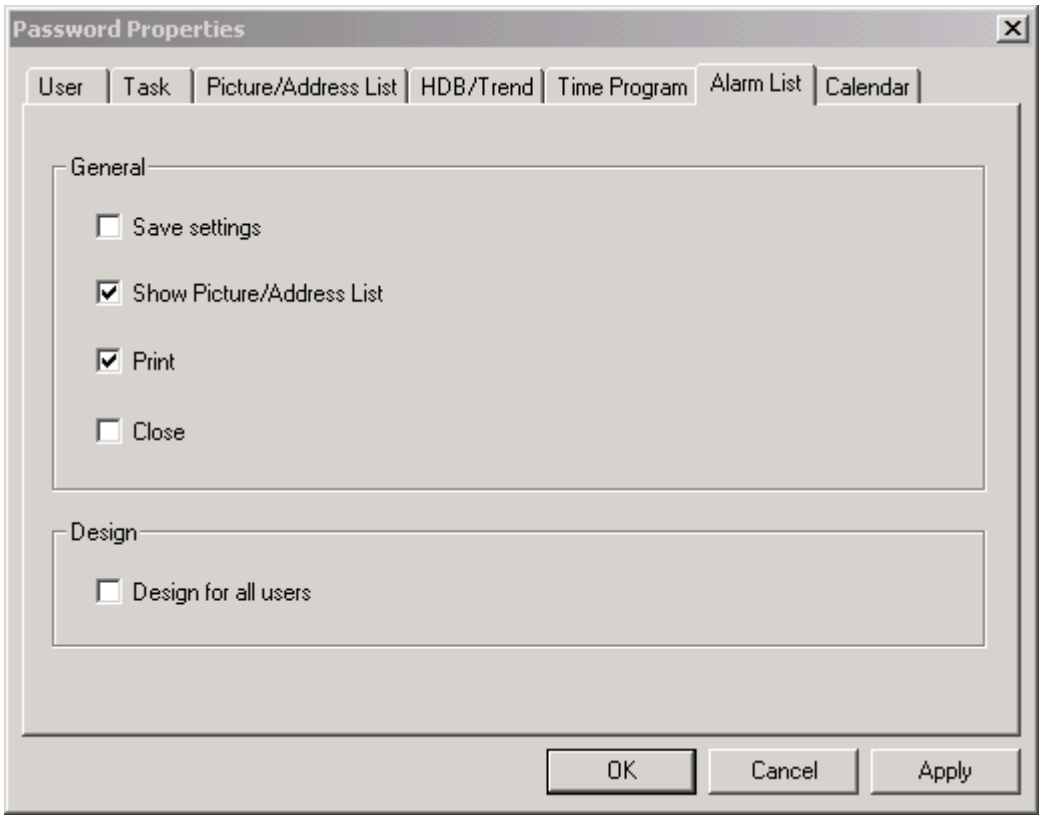


Fig.2-11: ‘Alarm list’ tab

2.3.7 Calendar

The calendar tab (see Fig. 2-12) defines the user rights for the calendar configuration.

Use the ‘Open’ selection box to give users the right to read the calendar. ‘Edit’ also allows a user to modify calendars.

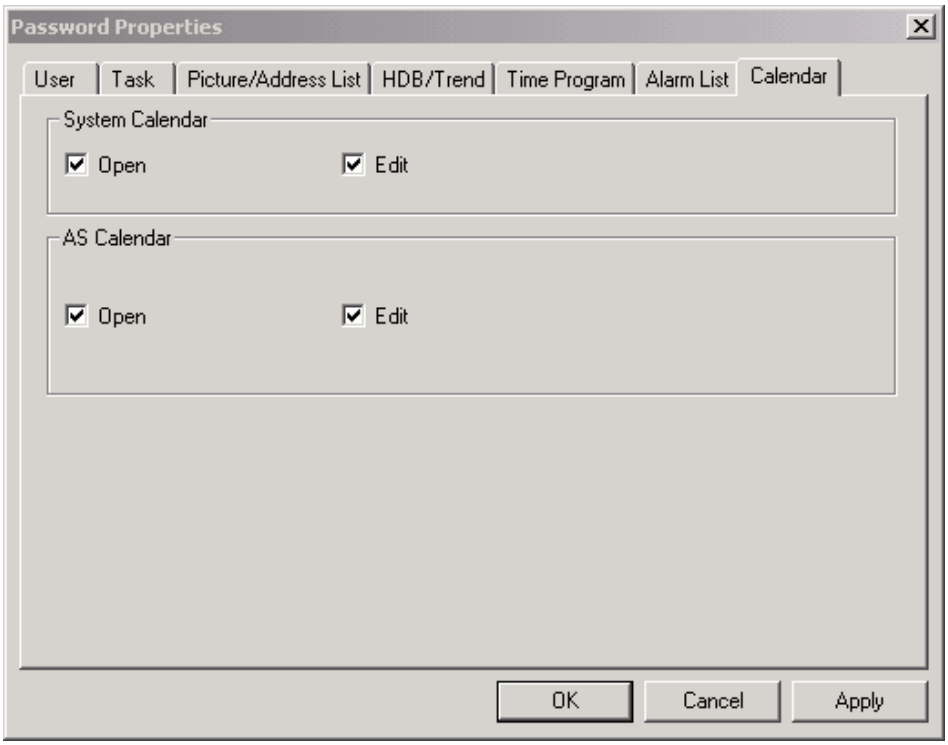


Fig. 2-12: ‘Calendar’ tab

2.4 Default settings

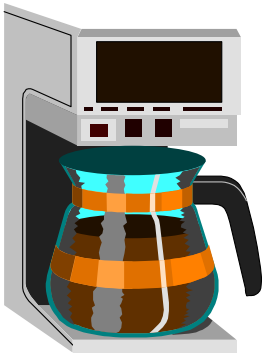
When **novaPro32** is installed, a user with the name *Sauter* and password *12345* is set up automatically. The default user has the supervisor's rights, enabling him to set up other user profiles.

When logging in for the first time, use the name and password of the default user and then specify your personal user name and password.

Please ensure that at least one user always has the ‘Supervisor’ rights. Delete the default user after you have specified the user name and password for your own supervisor.

3 Filters

3.1 What are filters?



Filters are used to limit the data of an installation for a specified application, i.e. to separate the essential from the inessential. By selecting suitable criteria, filters can be used to make a selection from the total stock of data.

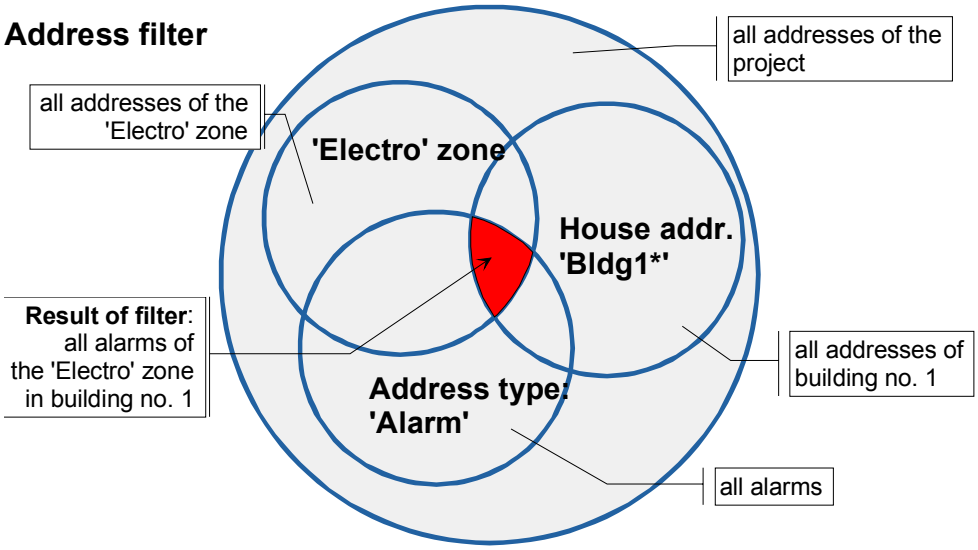


Fig. 3-1: Schematic diagram of a filter

3.2 Filters in novaPro32

The ‘Filters’ configuration tool is common to all **novaPro32** applications that use filters. This tool allows you to form dynamic address groups; if you want to configure an alarm list, this means that there is no need to assign each individual address that is to be shown to the list – instead, it is sufficient to define the address type and the zone, etc.

Types of filter in **novaPro32**:-

- Event Publisher Server (see Chapter 5)
- Alarm list (see Chapter 6)
- Messaging Online (OLB) (see Chapter 7)
- HDB (see Chapter 8)

The application-specific filters for the Event Publisher Server and the alarm list can only be parameterised or modified from the relevant application.

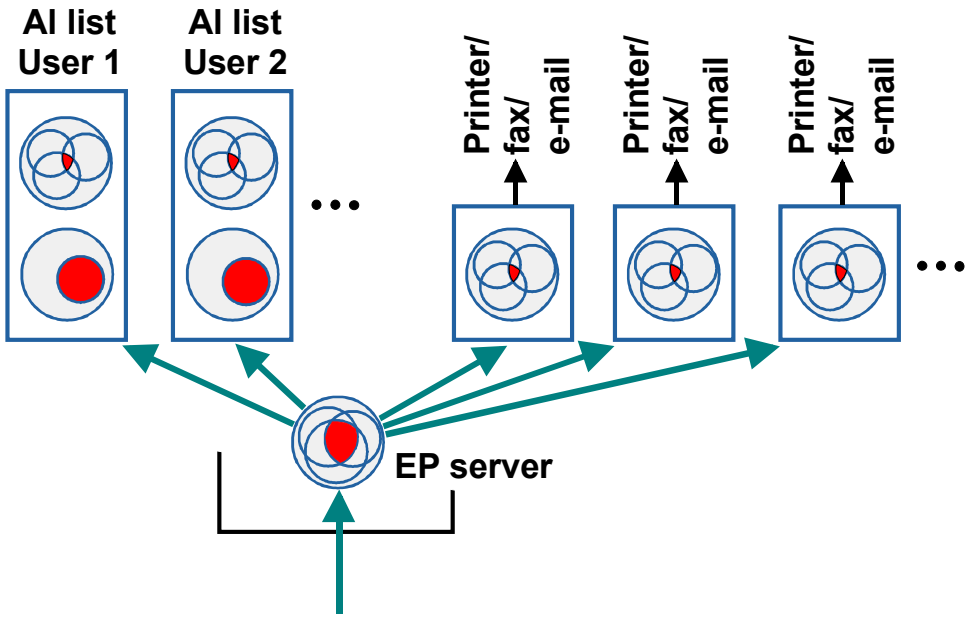


Fig. 3-2: How filters are used in **novaPro32**

Example: By using filters in a suitable way, only alarm messages from one zone are shown on the alarm list of one user, whereas all the messages are shown for another user.

For dynamic address selection in **novaPro32,** the following three types of filters are available:-

- Address filter (see Chapter 3.3.1)
- AS monitoring filter (see Chapter 3.3.2)
- AS group filter (see Chapter 3.3.3)

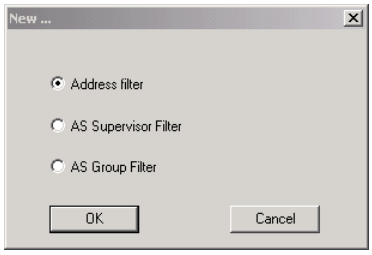


Fig. 3-3

3.3 Editing filters

3.3.1 Address filter configuration

The ‘Address filter configuration’ window is used to parameterise filters for the dynamic selection of addresses. Filtering criteria can be activated with the help of selection boxes. At least one box (i.e. one criterion) must be active when you do this. The filter is composed of the activated criteria added together (logical OR link).

A filter criterion is defined in the ‘Parameters’ fields by using wildcards and operators. Depending on the filter criterion, various operators are available (see Table 9: Operators allowed for each parameter).

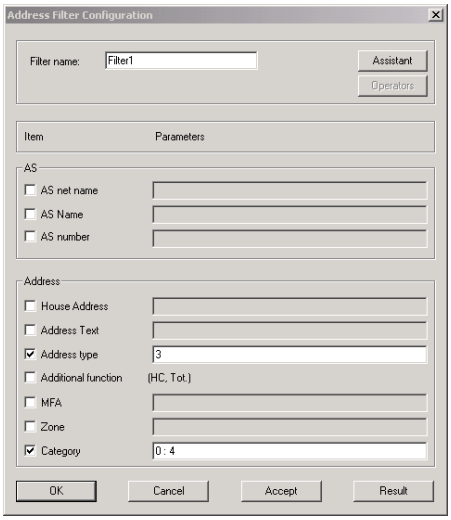


Fig. 3-4: The ‘Address filter configuration’ window

Procedure

1. Select the filter criterion: to do this, click on the selection box with the left-hand mouse button.
2. Position the cursor in the ‘Parameters’ field.
3. Enter the filter parameters: these may contain ‘wildcards’ (see Table 5: Filter wildcards) and operators.
   The ‘Operators’ button shows a selection of all the operators that are allowed in the relevant parameter field.
   The ‘Assistant‘ button opens the filter assistant - this is a Help program to show you how to enter the filter parameters correctly (see Chapter 3.3.4).

There must always be a blank between the operator and the argument!

4. Save the configuration:
   '**OK**' button**:** The current filter is saved and the 'Address filter configuration' window is closed.
   '**Accept**' button: The current filter is saved, but the 'Address filter configuration' window stays open.

   The '**Result**' button shows all the addresses which are selected by the current filter.

The selection boxes for empty filter criteria (no parameters defined) must be deactivated. Otherwise, an error message will be shown when the filter is saved (with the 'OK' or 'Accept' buttons) (see Fig. 3-5).

Fig. 3-5: Warning if parameters are missing or incorrect

Table 5: Filter wildcards

?	Replaces one character at a specified point in a character string.
*****	Replaces the start or/and the rest of an expression that has been entered.

Table 6: Value ranges and format of the parameter fields

Parameter field	**Field type**		
AS net name	alphanumerical		
AS name	alphanumerical		
AS number	numerical 0... 31743		
House address	alphanumerical		
Address text	alphanumerical		
Address type	numerical	1	Measurement
		2	Setpoint
		3	Alarm
		4	Status
		5	Quantity counter
		6	Command
		7	Binary feedback
		8	Transfer (CFB_Soft)
Extra address function	binary	Tick Box set	All addresses **with** parameterised extra function.
MFA	numerical 0... 255		
Zone	alphanumerical		
Category	numerical		

Table 7: Value ranges and format of the parameter fields (only for AS group)

Parameter field	Field type		
AS group name	alphanumerical		
Master/slave	master, slave	Tick box set	Addresses selected are either masters only or slaves only.
		Tick box not set	Both master and slave addresses are selected.
MS name	alphanumerical		

Table 8: What the operators mean

Operator	Call-up name	Explanation
'Text': 'Text'	from... to	Defines a value range E.g.: Parameter for house address B05.ac.a* : B05.ac.h* supplies all addresses in the indicated value range, i.e. all addresses starting with B05.ac.a, B05.ac.b,..., B05.ac.h.
AND	and	Logical AND link E.g.: *Alarm AND *Ctrl supplies all addresses ending in 'Alarm' and 'Ctrl'.
'Text' *	left	Defines flush left character sequence E.g.: Parameter for address text Klima* supplies all addresses which start with the address text 'Klima...'.
* 'Text'	right	Defines flush right character sequence E.g.: Parameter for address text *Alarm supplies all addresses ending in the address text '...Alarm'.
'Text' * 'Text'	within	Defines a sequence of characters within a text E.g.: Parameter for address text *GebaeudeNord* supplies all addresses containing the sequence of characters 'GebäudeNord'.
< number	<	less than E.g: Parameter MFA < 30 supplies all addresses with an MFA of less than 30.
<= number	<=	none or equal to E.g: Parameter MFA <= 30 supplies all addresses with an MFA of less than 30 or equal to 30.
> number	>	greater than E.g: Parameter MFA > 30 supplies all addresses with an MFA of more than 30.
>=	>=	greater than or equal to E.g: Parameter MFA >= 30 supplies all addresses with an MFA of more than 30 or equal to 30.
<> number	<>	not equal to/without E.g: Parameter MFA <> 11 supplies all addresses except those where MFA=11

Table 9: Operators allowed for each parameter

Parameter field \ Operator / Call up name	*	?	:	AND	'Text'*	*'Text'	'Text'*'Text'	II	v	II v	^	II ^	^ v
			from...to	and	left	right	within						
AS net	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
AS name	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
AS number			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
House address	X	X	X	X	X	X							
Address text	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Address type			X	X									
Extra address function													
MFA			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
Zone	X	X	X	X	X	X	X						
Category			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X
AS group name	X	X	X	X									

3.3.1.1 Example

Examples of possible filter parameters.

The illustration opposite shows an example for each parameter that is available.

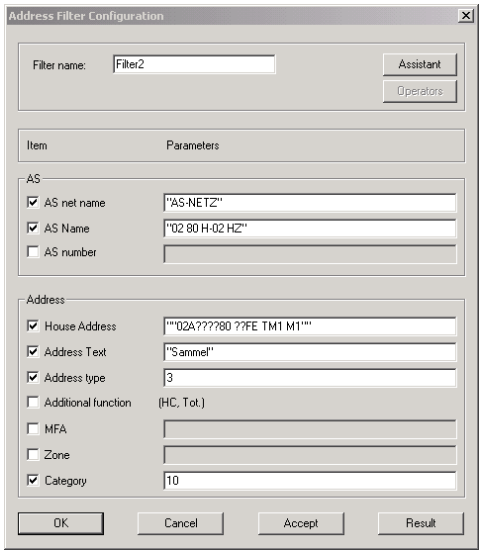


Fig. 3-6: Example of address filter configuration

If there is a blank in an alphanumerical field, the whole alphanumerical field must be put in inverted commas ("").
The Filter Assistant is the ideal aid for parameterising the various fields; it is advisable to use it.

3.3.2 AS supervisor filter configuration

AS filters are used for the dynamic selection of the self-monitoring function for automation stations. The filter mask (see Fig. 3-7) is operated in the same way as the 'Address filter configuration' filter mask (see Chapter 3.3.1).

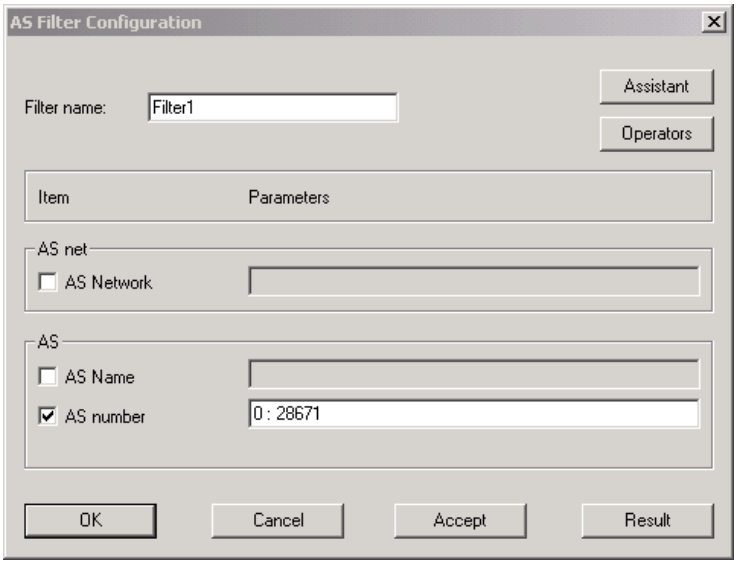


Fig. 3-7: 'AS filter configuration window'

In the 'Parameter' fields, use wildcards and operators to define a filter criterion. Table 5 to Table 9 show you the wildcards and operators that are available.

Procedure

1. Select the filter criterion: to do this, click on the selection box with the left-hand mouse button.
2. Position the cursor in the 'Parameters' field.
3. Enter the filter parameters: these may contain 'wildcards' (Table 5) and operators.
   The 'Operators' button shows a selection of all the operators that are allowed in the relevant parameter field.

There must always be a blank between the operator and the argument!
The Filter Assistant is the ideal aid for parameterising the various fields; it is advisable to use it.

4. Save the configuration:
   - '**OK**' button: The current filter is saved and the 'Address filter configuration' window is closed.
   - '**Accept**' button: The current filter is saved, but the 'Address filter configuration' window stays open..

   The '**Result**' button shows all the addresses which are defined by the current filter.

The selection boxes for empty filter criteria (no parameters defined) must be de-activated. Otherwise, an error message will be shown when the filter is saved ('OK' or 'Accept' buttons) (see Fig. 3-5:)

3.3.3 AS group filter configuration

AS group filters are used for the dynamic selection of addresses from AS groups. This filter mask (see Fig. 3-8) is used in the same way as the 'Address filter configuration' mask (see Chapter 3.3.1).

In the 'Parameter' fields, use wildcards and operators to define a filter criterion. Table 5 to Table 9 show you the wildcards and operators that are available.

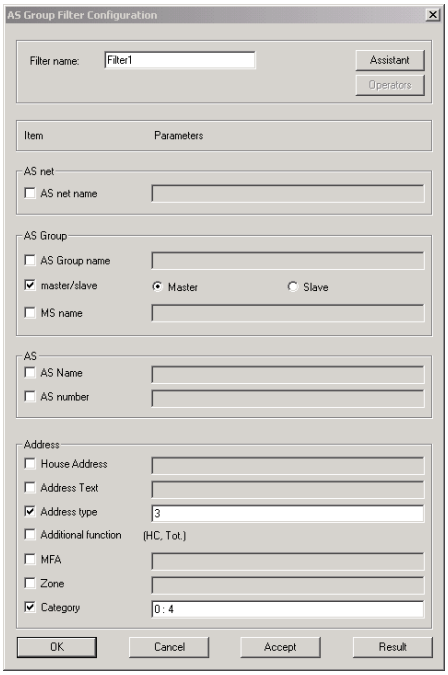


Fig. 3-8: The 'AS group filter configuration' window

Procedure

1. Select the filter criterion: to do this, click on the selection box with the left-hand mouse button.
2. Position the cursor in the 'Parameters' field.
3. Enter the filter parameters: these may contain 'wildcards' (see Table 5) and operators.
   The 'Operators' button shows a selection of all the operators that are allowed in the relevant parameter field.
4. Save the configuration:-

   '**OK**' button:

   The current filter is saved and the 'Address filter configuration' window is closed.

'**Accept**' button:
The current filter is saved, but the 'Address filter configuration' window stays open.
The '**Result**' button shows all the addresses which are defined by the current filter.

There must always be a blank between the operator and the argument!
The Filter Assistant is the ideal aid for parameterising the various fields; it is advisable to use it.

The selection boxes for empty filter criteria (no parameters defined) must be de-activated. Otherwise, an error message will be shown when the filter is saved ('OK' or 'Accept' buttons) (see Fig. 3-5:)

3.3.4 Filter assistant

You can call on the filter assistant to help you to parameterise filters. Position the cursor in a parameter field for filter configuration, and use the left-hand mouse button to click on the ‘Assistant’ button. The filter assistant offers you specific help on the parameter field where you have positioned the cursor so that you can select the filter parameters.

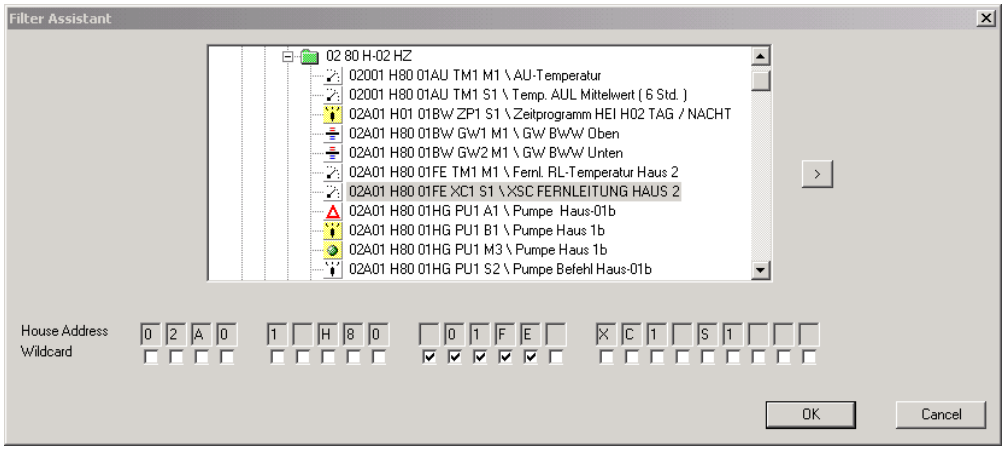


Fig. 3-9: Example: Filter assistant for the ‘House address’ parameter field

Fig. 3-9 shows the filter assistant for the ‘House address’ parameter. After you have launched the filter assistant, select a house address from the address tree and accept it with the ‘>’ command button. The house address is automatically broken down according to the house address structure. Click on the tick-boxes underneath the individual characters to replace them with wildcards (?).
Use the ‘OK’ button to close the filter assistant. The selected house address, with wildcards added, is transferred to the parameter field in the filter configuration.

Fig. 3-10 shows the result of the filter assistant from Fig. 3-9.

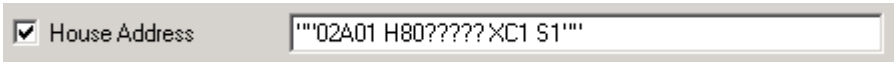


Fig. 3-10: House address filter with wildcards

In parameter fields ‘AS net name’, ‘AS name’, ‘AS number’, ‘Address type’, ‘MFA’ and ‘Category’, you can use the assistant to select from a list of possible entries.

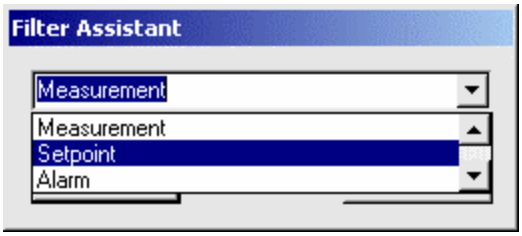


Fig. 3-11: Filter assistant for the ‘Address type’ parameter field

4 Address groups

An address group comprises one part of the address area of an installation. The address area of an installation is easy to structure, according to virtually any criteria you wish to choose.
Address groups are used in **novaPro32** to configure the HDB server, the online messaging and the alarm list. They allow you to select house addresses which are used in the relevant section of the program.

4.1 Structure of an address group

When you set up a new address group, you must enter a name in the ‘Address group name’ box (see Fig. 4-1). The newly selected name must not exist already, either as an HDB group name, an online group name or an alarm list group name.
When you are editing an address group that exists already, the ‘Address group name’ field is shown with a grey background and the name of the group to be edited is displayed.

4.1.1 Structure using filters

You can configure the composition of an address group with the help of filters. The following procedure is advisable for this purpose (see also Fig. 4-1: Configuration of address groups):

- In the project structure (left box), open the ‘Filters’ directory.
- Select the filter and accept it with control button No. **4**.
  In the ‘Result’ field (far right), you will see a list of all the project addresses selected by the filter. This is a kind of interim result of the configuration.
- Use command button No. **3** to copy selected addresses from the ‘Result’ field into the ‘Selection’ field.
  Drag the mouse with the left-hand button pressed down to select several addresses at the same time and copy them into the ‘Selection’ field.
  Command button No. **2** is used to remove addresses from the ‘Selection’ box.

> When configuring the ‘Online Messaging’, filters can be copied directly into the middle field, ‘Selected addresses,...’ with command button No. **1**.

Address groups

You can start the filter parameterisation from the group configuration. To do this, select the procedure described below:

Buttons:

Open:

- In the project structure (left box), open the ‘Filters’ directory.
- Select the filter and accept it with control button No. 5.
- The ‘open’ button opens the ‘Address filter configuration’ window.
  (see Chapter 3.3.1 Address filter configuration Page 27)

Delete:

- The ‘Delete’ button removes the selected filter.

New:

- Set up a new filter. Choose from an address filter, an AS monitoring filter or an AS group filter. The relevant configuration window is opened (see Chapter 3.3.1, 3.3.2 and 3.3.3).

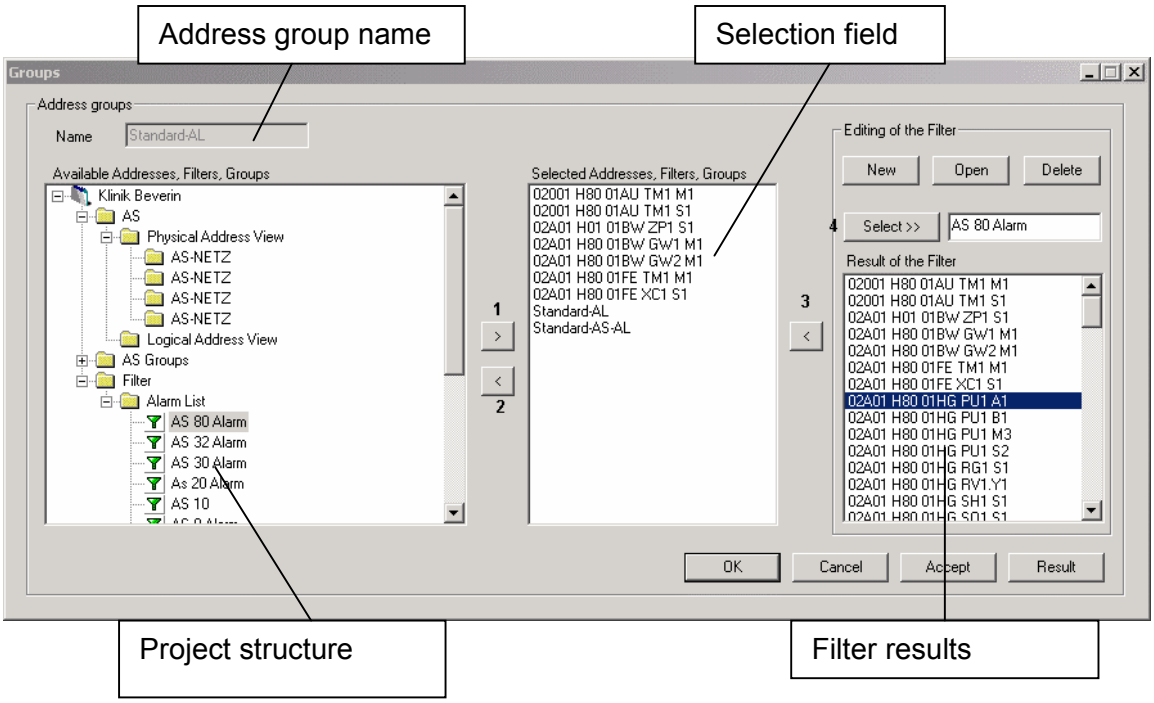


Fig. 4-1: Configuration of address groups

4.1.2 Structure by individual address selection

An address group can be configured by selecting project addresses individually. The following procedure is advisable for this purpose (see also Fig. 4-2):-

- Open the project tree in the ‘Project structure’ field
  - Open folder ‘AS’ or ‘AS Groups’.
    Now you can select addresses from the physical or logical address view in the usual way.
- Select address
  - Use the ‘**>**’ **1** command button to copy individual addresses into the ‘Selection’ field and the selected addresses can be removed using the ‘**<**’ **button 2**.
- The ‘Result’ button lists all the addresses linked to the address group.
- Confirm the address selection with ‘OK’.

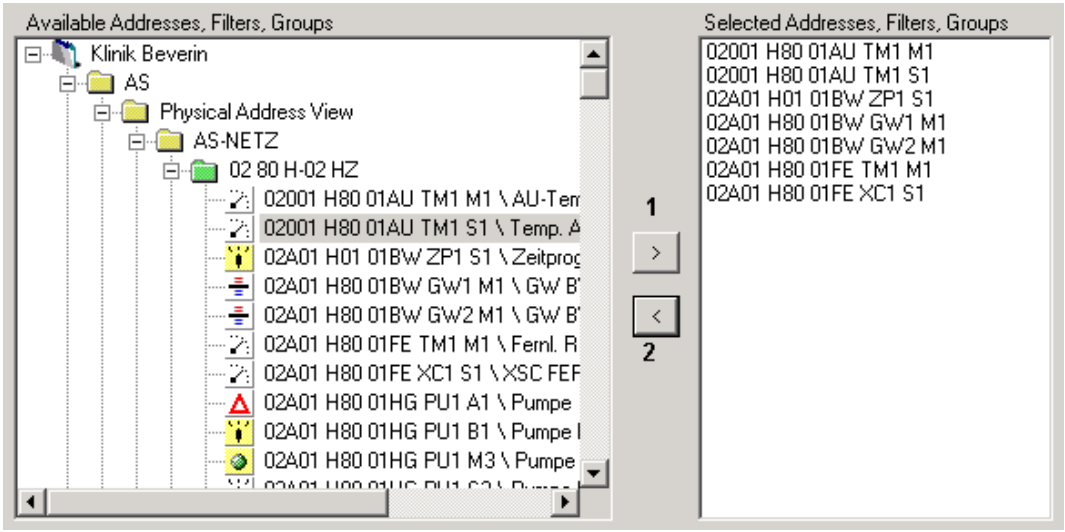


Fig. 4-2: Selecting an address from the project tree

5 Event Publisher Server

The Event Publisher Server (EP server) collects messages from the automation stations and sends them to the messaging systems on the next higher level (see Fig. 5-1).

The Event Publisher Server spools the last state of every address shown in the alarm list (alarms, limit-value violations, acknowledgements, normal state) as well as system messages (e.g. status of the automation station, etc.) and sends them immediately to the higher-level services.
Just after the EP server has been started up, an automatic refresh of all addresses configured takes place, i.e. all addresses configured are read once. The EP server sets all addresses configured to the 'spontaneous' status in the automation station.

5.1 How it works

In order to display alarm lists on your PC, the program EP server.exe has to run in the background.
Address groups of the EP server limit the number of open addresses. This limits traffic on the network and prevents overloads.

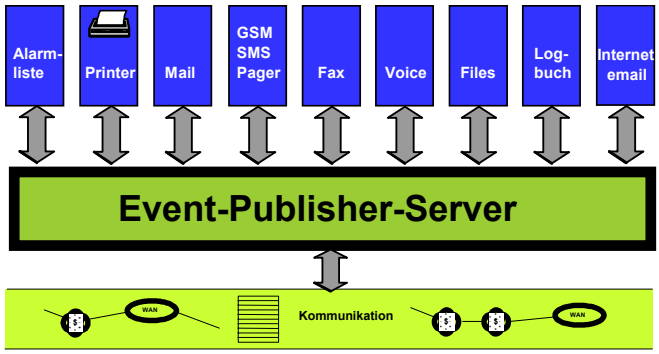


Fig. 5-1: The Event Publisher Server as a link between process data network and messaging channels

5.2 Configuring the EP server

The EP server should be configured by either the System Administrator (Supervisor) or a specially authorised user. (To assign authorisation rights, see Fig.2-4/Page 18)

The 'EPServer configuration' window can be opened via File | Configuration ➔ EP server.

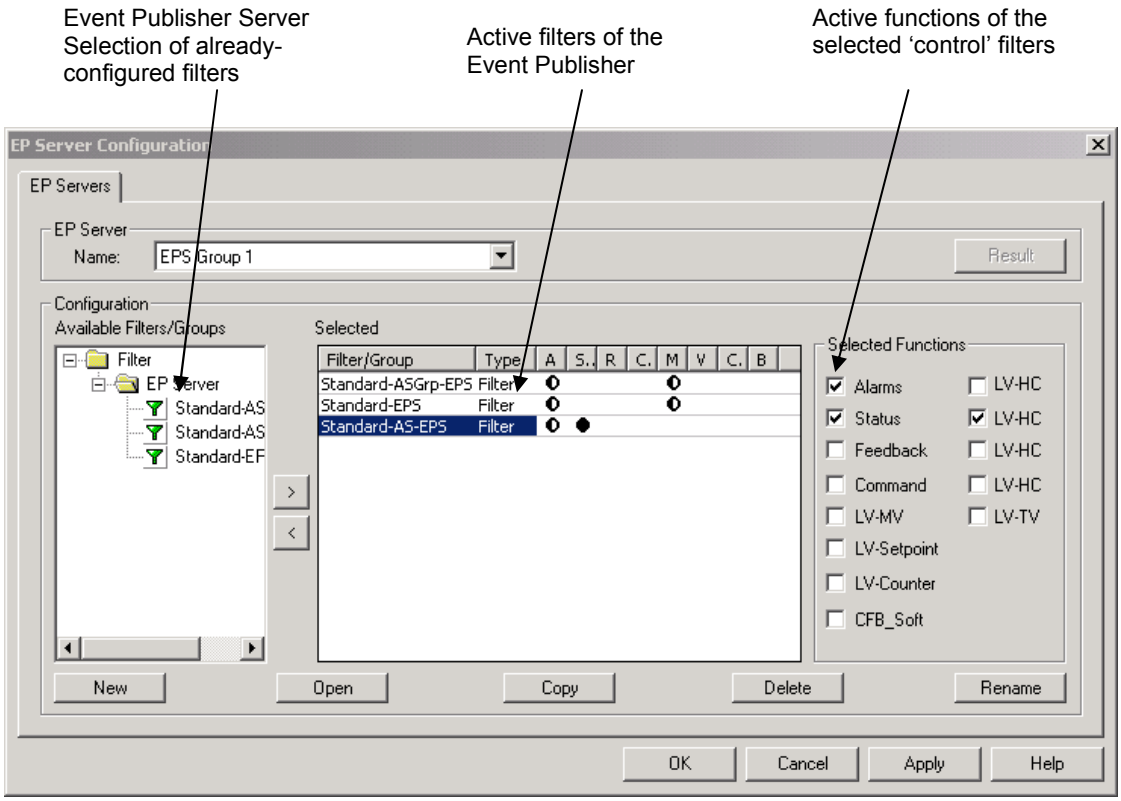


Fig. 5-2: EPServer configuration

Table 10: Short cuts

Short cuts		
	A	Alarm
	S	Status
	R	Feedback
	C	Command
LV-...		Limit Value
MW	M	Measurement
SW	P	Setpoint
MZ	N	(Quantity) Counter
	B	CFB-Soft
HC		Hours-run counter
...TV		Total Value

Table 11: Symbols

Symbols	
◐	Main function only
◑	Additional function only
●	Complete set of functions

5.2.1 Create a new Event Publisher filter

1) The 'New' button of the 'EP Server Configuration' window (see Fig. 5-2) opens the 'filter parameterising' window . Choose between an address filter, an AS monitoring filter and an AS group filter. The relevant parameterising window then opens (see Chapter 3.3.1, 3.3.2 and 3.3.3).
   The newly parameterised filters are filed automatically in the 'Filter/System Group Filter' folder and are shown under 'Available filters/LG' in the 'EPServer configuration' window (see Fig. 5-2).

2) Using the  button, you can add a filter selected under 'Available filters' to the list of active filters.

   The  button does the opposite. It removes a selected filter from the list of active filters. The filter merely becomes inactive, i.e. it remains stored in the 'System Group Filter' folder.

3) Enable the functions of the active filters:-
   3.1) Choose the filters
   (see Fig. 5-2 EPServer configuration selected filter 'temperatures')
   3.2) Activate the functions by clicking the relevant tick-box.
   (Abbreviations: see Table 10)
   All active filters of the Event Publisher server are listed in the 'EPS-Filter/LG' field of the 'EPServer configuration' window (see Fig. 5-2 EPServer configuration). Symbols show the functionality of the addresses (Table 10).
   Several filters can be parameterised for each EP server.

4) 'OK' saves and terminates the configuration.
   'Apply' saves the actual configuration, the 'EP Server Configuration' window remains open and the 'Result' button becomes active.
   The 'Result' button lists all addresses configured on the actual EP Server (see 5.2.3 Show addresses of the Event Publisher server).

5.2.2 Edit an Event Publisher filter

In the ‘EP Server Configuration’ window, you can edit, rename, copy or delete Event Publisher Server filters.

1) Mark an active filter in the part of the window headed ‘EPS filter/LG’.
2) Button

- **Open** — Depending on the type, the ‘Address filter parameterising’ window (see 3.3.1), ‘AS filter parameterising’ (see 3.3.2) or ‘AS group filter parameterising’ (see 3.3.3) is opened with the selected filter. The filter parameters can now be changed. On exiting the ‘Address filter parameterising’ window, the new filter parameters are saved under the same name. The filter selected at the beginning is, therefore, changed.
- **Copy** — The parameterising window corresponding to the filter type is opened with the selected filter. In contrast to the ‘Open’ button, a new filter name can now be given. All parameter changes are saved under the new filter name on exiting the ‘Filter parameterising’ window. The old filter remains unchanged.

  The new filter is automatically stored in the ‘System Group Filter’ folder. To activate it, it has to be copied to the list of active filters using the ‘>’ button (see chapters 5.2.1 - 5.2.2).
- **Delete** — The selected filter is deleted.

  This function deletes the filter both from the list of active filters and from the ‘System Group Filter’ folder.
  To remove a filter only from the list of active filters, click the ‘<’ button (see chapter 5.2.1).
- **Rename** — The parameterising window corresponding to the filter type is opened with the selected filter. Apart from the filter name, all parameters are shown inactive. The filter name can be changed. The filter is saved under the new name on exiting the ‘Address filter parameterising’.

5.2.3 Show addresses of the Event Publisher server

After completing the Event Publisher configuration, you can display a detailed view of the current EPServer settings by clicking the ‘Result’ button, i.e. all addresses selected by the active filters are listed.

If the ‘Result’ button is displayed light, you have to activate the new configuration first, by clicking the ‘Apply’ button.

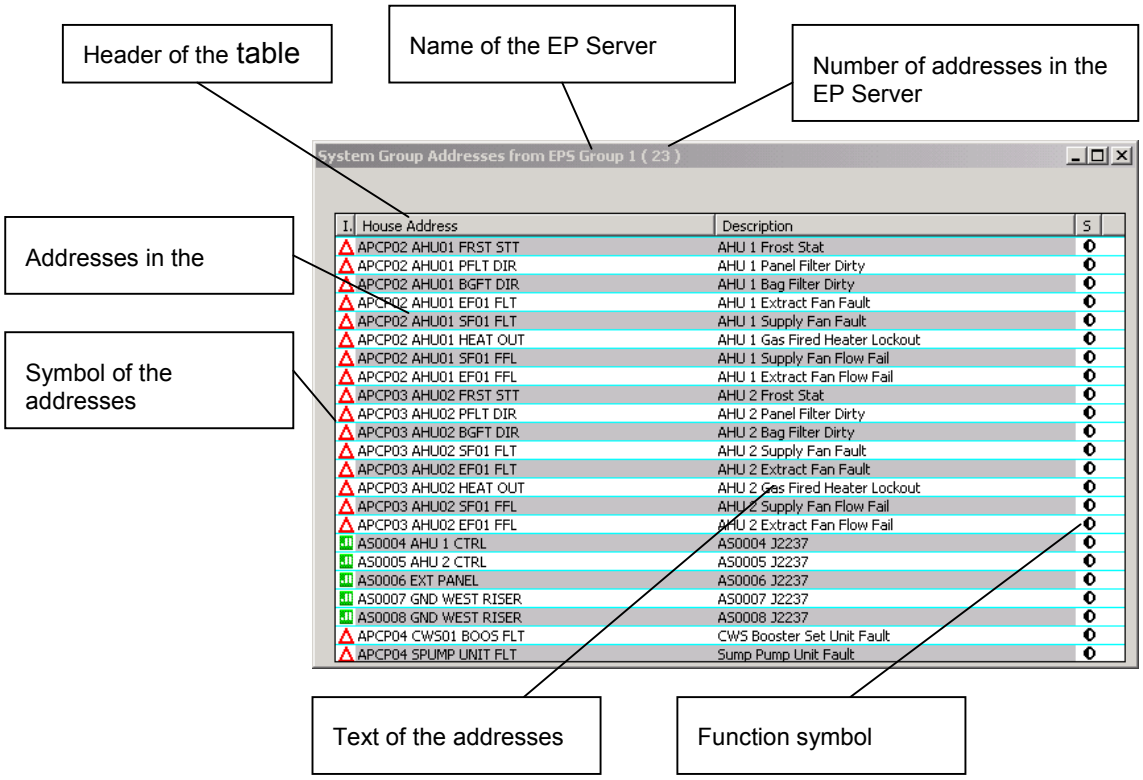


Fig. 5-3: Result of an EPServer configuration

Symbols in the far-left column of the result list show the functionality of every address. For an explanation of the symbols: see Table 11 page 41.
Symbols of active addresses are displayed in black. Red symbols stand for functions, which are released in **novaPro32** but not released in the automation station (AS). You have to release the function in the AS by using the FBD-Editor.

By left-clicking on the cells of the table header, you can change the sorting order of the entries displayed.

Example: Clicking into the ‘Name’ cell sorts the list by the address name in alphabetical order. Clicking again into the same cell changes the sorting order from descending to ascending.
Clicking into the ‘Designation’ cell sorts the list by address text.

6 Alarm list

The alarm list in **novaPro32** is user-oriented, i.e. alarms and limit-value violations are only shown for those addresses which are released for the particular user.
Addresses are released for a specified user by the System Supervisor or by a user who has 'Password generation'[3] authorisation on the 'Picture/list' tab in the 'Password properties'[4] window.

When the alarm list is open, the current status is shown continuously with the help of a warning triangle in the Microsoft Windows icon bar.

Because the alarm list is individually matched to the user, it provides a rapid overview of the current status of the installation.

Table 12: Information that can be shown in an alarm list

- Date and time of occurrence
- House address
- Address designation
- Text of the last status shown (alarm, normal)
- Measured value which caused the limit-value violation
- Counter value which caused the limit-value violation
- Dimension for measured or counter value
- Zone
- Category
- Limit values
- Date and time of acknowledgement
- Name of the user who acknowledged the message

[3] see Table 1: page 16
[4] see Fig.2-5'Picture/List' tab page 19

6.1 Configuration

An alarm list is configured by following these steps:-

1. **Grouping in the Event Publisher Server:**
   The Event Publisher Server is used to release those addresses which automatically transmit a change in status or value to **novaPro32**. An address group is formed for this purpose with the Event Publisher Server.[5]

2. Call up the "Alarm list configuration" window from the "File | Configuration ➔ Alarm list" menu (see Fig. 6-1)

3. On the "Users" tab, use the left-hand mouse button to select a user profile.

4. Now use the "Window", "Print", "Address Group" and "Acoustic Signal" tabs to configure the individual alarm list.

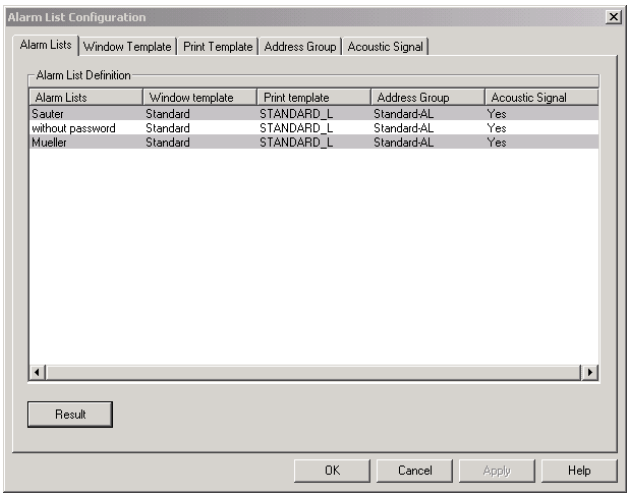


Fig. 6-1: Alarm list configuration – User tab

6.1.1 Select user profile

An individual alarm list profile comprising a window template, a print template and an address group is selected for each user on the "Alarm list configuration user tab" (see Fig. 6-1).
The tab shows all the currently defined user profiles in alphabetic order. Click in the table header to change the sorting sequence from ascending to descending (this is operated like the MS Windows Explorer).

In the "Window template" column, you see the window templates that are currently assigned. Click on a window template to see a selection of templates that have already been defined.

The print template and the address group are selected in the same way as the window template.

In the "Acoustic Signal" column, you can individually switch the acoustic alarms on or off for each user.

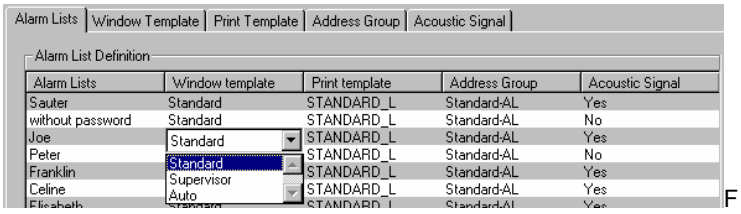


Fig. 6-2: Selection of pre-defined window templates

[5] see Chapter 5 Event Publisher Server

Click on the ‘Result’ button to see all the addresses assigned to the selected user.

The alarms which belong to an AS and no longer respond to a novaNet network are shown with a background which corresponds to the data point.

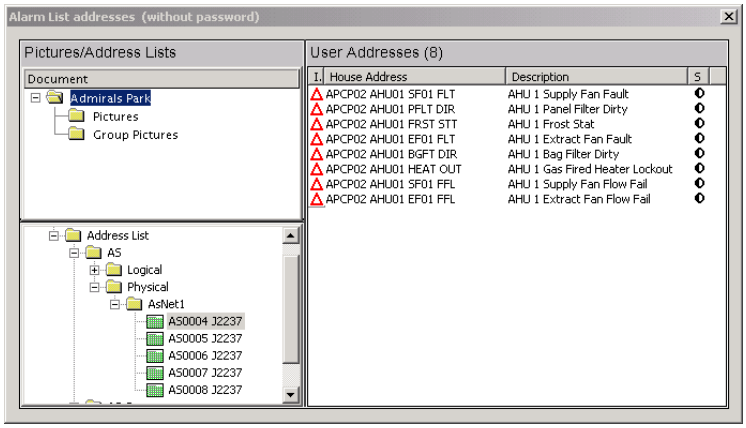


Fig. 6-3: Result of the alarm list configuration

6.1.2 Specifying the alarm list presentation

You can use the "Window" tab to define the screen presentation of the alarm list individually for each user (see Fig. 6-4).

The settings you have made are stored under a template name.

"Select column" area of the window:
defines the meaning of the columns shown in the alarm list.

"Font" area of the window:
Specifies the font for the alarm list

"Pop to foreground" selection box:
If this function is selected, an alarm list located in the background will automatically "jump" to the foreground if a new alarm or a limit-value violation occurs.

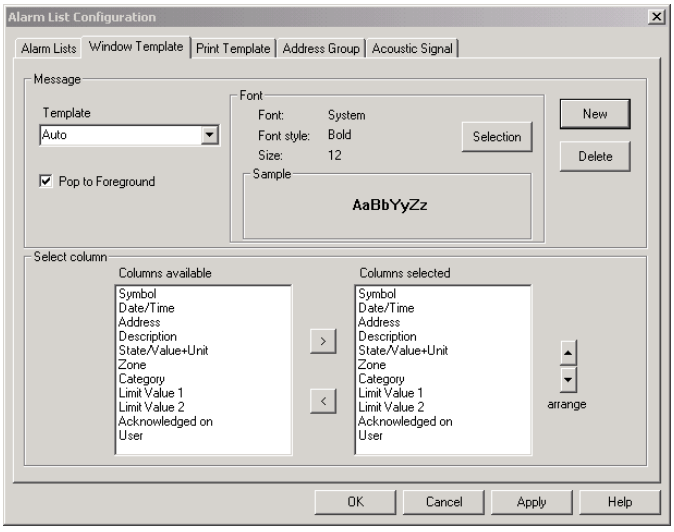


Fig. 6-4: Alarm list configuration – Window tab

6.1.2.1 Modify an existing window template

1. Select the columns to be shown in the "Select columns" area of the window.
   - You can use the > button to copy an entry that you have selected from the "Available columns" list into the "Selected columns" list.
   - The < button is used to delete an entry from the "Selected columns" list.
   - You can use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to change the sequence of the selected columns.
     The list entries are shown from left to right in the alarm list, i.e. the top entry is shown in the alarm list as the far-left column, and the bottom entry appears as the far-right column.

2. Select the fonts in the "Design, font setting" area of the window.
   - Use the "Select" button to open the "Font" window shown opposite.
   - Select the font you want to display in the alarm list. All the fonts installed on the relevant PC are available for you to choose from.
   - Confirm your selection with "OK".
   - "Cancel" rejects all the new settings you have made.

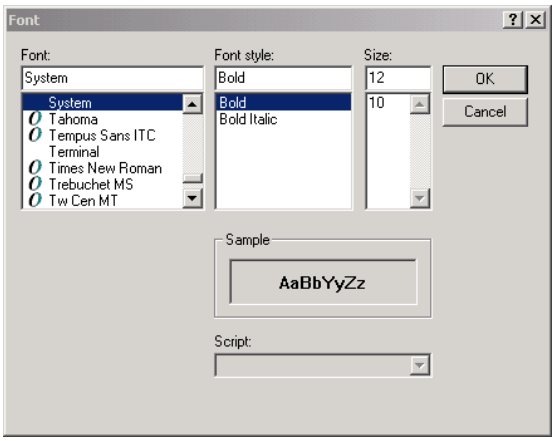


Fig. 6-5: Alarm list – font setting

3. Save the window configuration as a new template:
   - In the "Design" area, enter the template name.
     To do this, select the template name shown at the moment and overwrite it with a new name.
   - Confirm your entry with the "New" button. A brief summary of the settings you have made will now appear. Confirm the dialogue opposite with "OK".
   - The 'Delete' button removes the template that is currently selected.

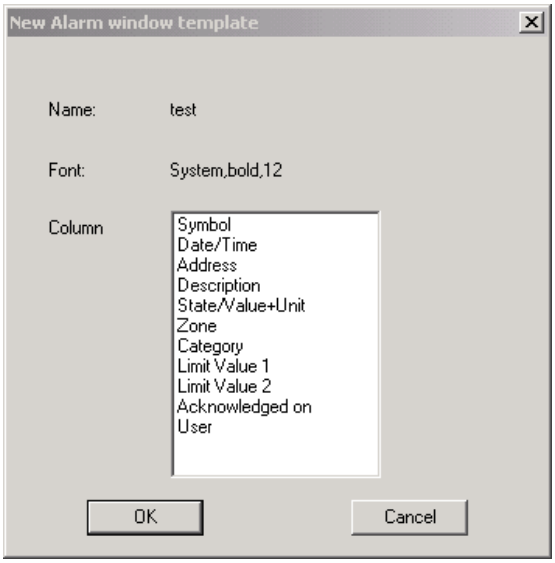


Fig. 6-6: New alarm window model

6.1.2.2 Modify an existing window template

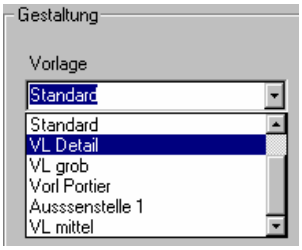


Fig.6-7: Select template

1. Select an existing window template in the "Design" area of the window.
2. Select the columns to be shown in the "Select columns" area of the window (like 6.1.2.1 Modify an existing window template paragraph: 1).
3. Select the fonts in the "Design, font settings" area of the window (like like 6.1.2.1 Modify an existing window template paragraph: 2).
4. Save the window configuration.
   Confirm your entry with the "Accept" or "OK" buttons.
   The ‘Delete’ button removes the template that is currently selected.

6.1.3 Define a print template

Use the "Print template" tab to define the presentation of the alarm list print-out.
As with the screen presentation ("Window" tab), the templates defined here can also be individually assigned to specific users[6]

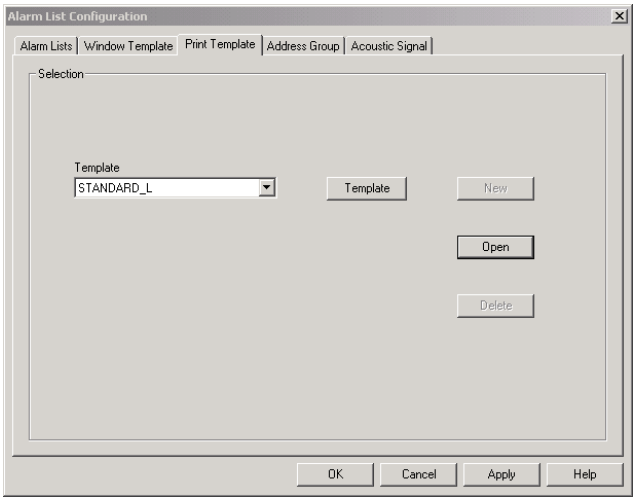


Fig. 6-8: Alarm list configuration – Print tab

6.1.3.1 Create a new print template

1. Select an existing print template (see Fig. 6-8).
2. Use the "Open" button to start the "Designer" auxiliary program from "List and Label". The print template can now be adapted to your personal requirements (see Fig. 6-9).
3. Save the file template under a new name (menu: File | Save as...) and close "List and Label".
4. Confirm the configuration with the "OK" button on the "Print" tab.

[6] see Chapter 6.1.1 Select user profile

6.1.3.2 Modify an existing print template

1. Select an existing print template (see Fig. 6-8).
2. Use the "Open" button to start the "Designer" auxiliary program from "List and Label". The print template can now be adapted to your personal requirements (see Fig. 6-9).
3. Save the file template (menu: File | Save) and close "Designer".
4. Confirm the configuration with the "OK" button on the "Print" tab.

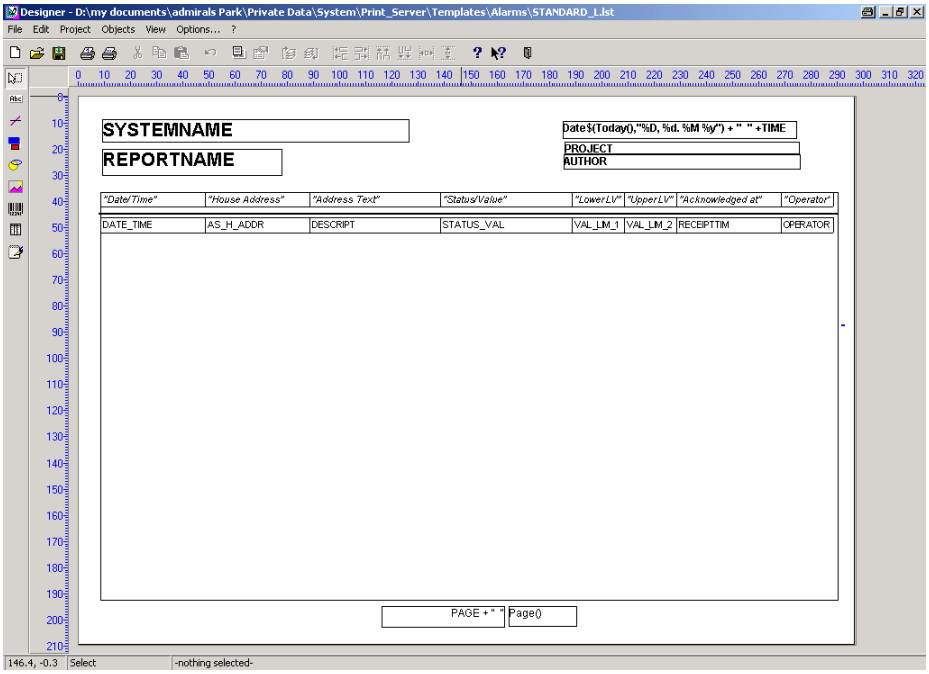


Fig. 6-9: Creating a print template with Designer from List and Label

6.1.4 Specify an address group

The "Address group" tab represents the access to the configuration of address groups for the alarm lists.
Alarm list address groups specify the actual content of an alarm list. By using a group, you can separate a section of the installation, a zone or a functionality from the overall address area for the installation and you can show it in a specific alarm list.

A group can also be matched to the task and sphere of influence of a specific user. For example, it is possible to suppress alarms from the "Light" section of the installation on the heating technician's alarm list. Targeted suppression of alarms outside of the user's sphere of influence plays a major part in increasing clarity.

Working with address groups: see Chapter 4 Address groups

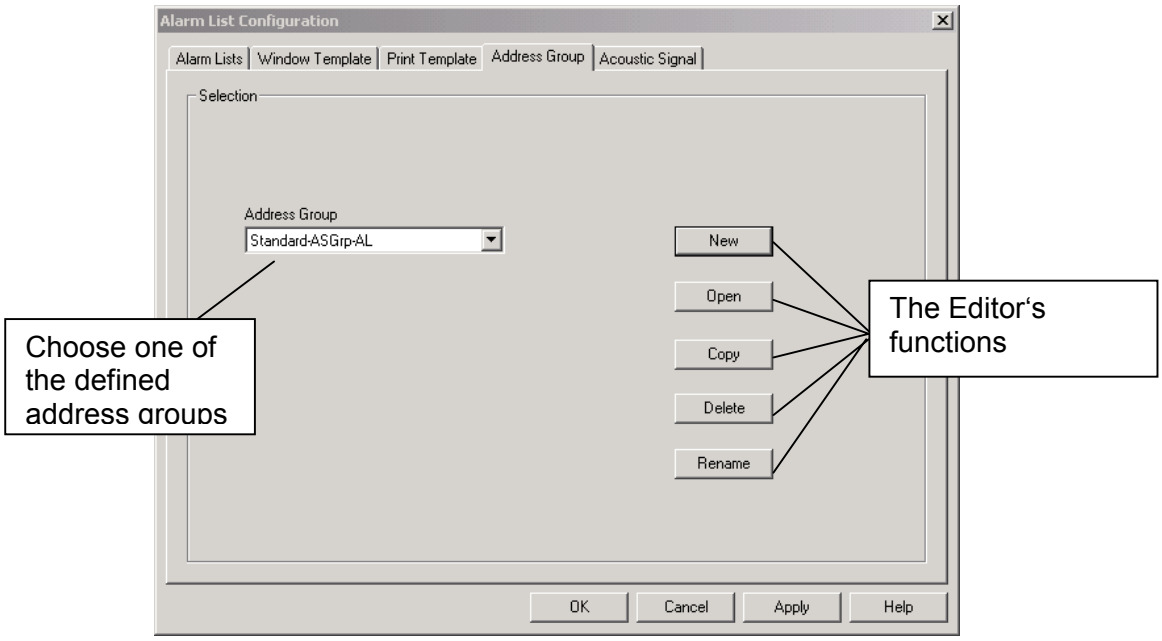


Fig. 6-10: Alarm list configuration – "Address group" tab

Table 13: Editing functions

• **New**	Opens a new "Groups" window (see Chapter 4). You can set up a new address group and save it under any name you want.
• **Open**	The "Groups" window (see Chapter 4) is opened with the selected address group. You can modify the group and it is stored under the same name when you exit.
• **Copy**	The "Groups" window (see Chapter 4) is opened with the selected group. Unlike the "Open" button, this makes it possible to enter a new group name. All parameter changes are stored under the new name when you exit from the group configuration. The old group remains unchanged.
• **Delete**	The selected group is deleted.
• **Rename**	The "Groups" window (see Chapter 4) is opened with the selected group. The group name can be changed. The filter is saved under the new name when you exit from "Address filter configuration".

6.1.5 Acoustic signal

On the ‘Acoustic signal’ tab (see Fig. 6-11), you specify the settings for the acoustic alarms. An acoustic alarm tone can signal the occurrence of an alarm (incoming alarm). You can assign an individual sound signal in the form of a Windows media file (*.wav, *.mdi, *.rmi) to each category (0 ... 14). The file is played once or is repeated when the alarm occurs, as you choose.

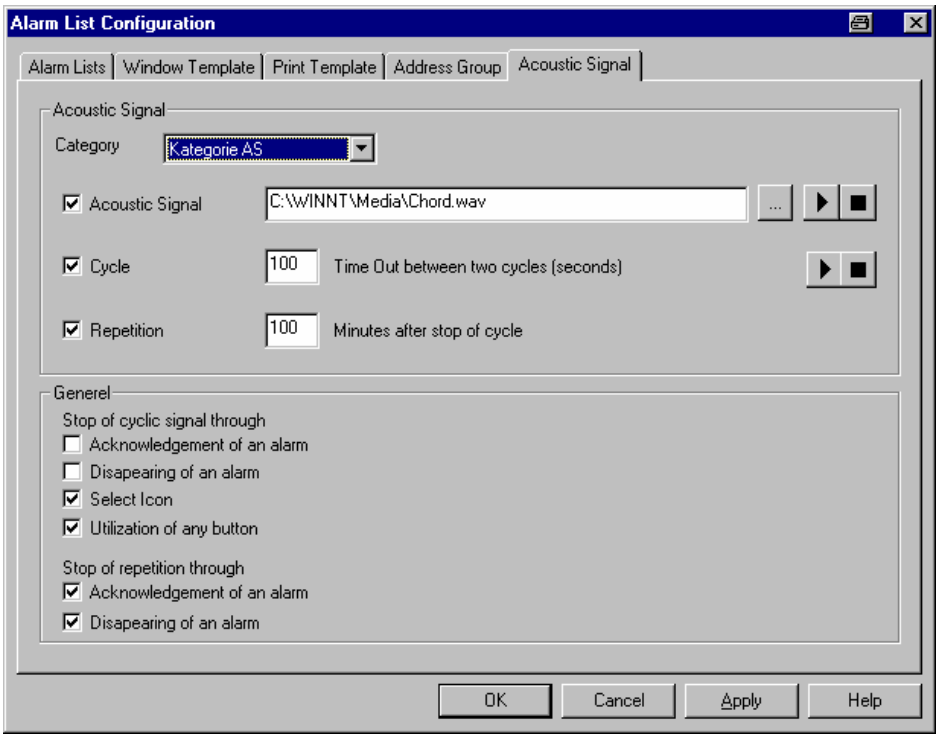
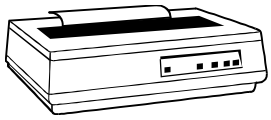
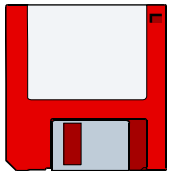


Fig. 6-11: Alarm list configuration – Acoustic Signal tab

- Select an address category to which you want to assign an acoustic signal.
- The ‘...’ button opens the Windows file browser. Select a Windows media file (formats: *.wav, *.mdi, *. rmi) from your hard disk.
- ‘Cycle’ switches on repeated playing of the sound file.
- ‘Repetition’ switches an alarm that has finished back on again after the set time, until the switch-off condition in the ‘General’ field is satisfied.
- Use the  buttons to check the acoustic signal.
- In the ‘General’ field, you can specify the conditions under which the acoustic alarm sound is switched off.

7 Messaging





Messaging covers the alarming and reporting system of the EY3600 building management system. It belongs to the Event Publisher Server[7] and is configured from within **novaPro32**. Thanks to this structure, alarms and reports are generated even when **novaPro32** is inactive; only the EPServer.exe program has to be active on the PC.

The alarming and reporting system (messaging) can be configured according to the specific needs of a project or a user. **novaPro32** controls access rights. This effectively prevents configuration and manipulation errors caused by unauthorised users.
The configuration is done based on address groups and events.

novaPro32 supports alarming and reporting devices as mentioned in Table 14 .

Table 14: Alarming and reporting devices supported by **novaPro32**

Printer	Line printers supported by Windows such as Epson FX...
Fax	Faxes can be sent with MS-Exchange (Postoffice) of Windows
E-mail	E-mails can be sent with MS-Exchange of Windows
File	Alarms and reports can be saved in an ASCII file. The file can be used as an interface to third-party systems.

Table 15: Events supported

Type of address	Events supported
Alarm/Status	Any change of state
Binary feed back signal	Any change of state (e.g. changes in the states ON, OFF, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Auto, Local)
Measurement	Limit-value violations, returning to normal range, acknowledgement
Counters	Limit-value violations, returning to normal range, acknowledgement
Setpoints, Control Signals	Limit-value violations, returning to normal range, acknowledgement

[7] see Chapter 5 Event Publisher Server

7.1 Configuration

Menu (File | Configuration ➔ Messaging) opens the tabs for the configuration of the alarming and reporting system (see Fig. 7-1).

When you configure the ‘Messaging’ for the first time, it is recommended to configure the ‘Output device’ and ‘Output Layout’ tabs first.
Finally, the ‘Messaging Profile’ tab assigns an output device and an output layout to an address group.

After the configuration has been completed, the Event Publisher Server (EPServer.exe) has to be restarted. The EP server is initialised with the new configuration.

7.1.1 The ‘Output Device Assignment’ tab

The ‘Messaging Profile’ tab can be divided into two sections:-

1. Definition of the address group [8]

Meaning of the buttons

New	Creates a new address group.
Open	Opens an already existing address group.
Delete	Deletes the address group selected.
Rename	Renames the address group selected.
Result	Shows all addresses of the group selected (see Fig. 7-2)

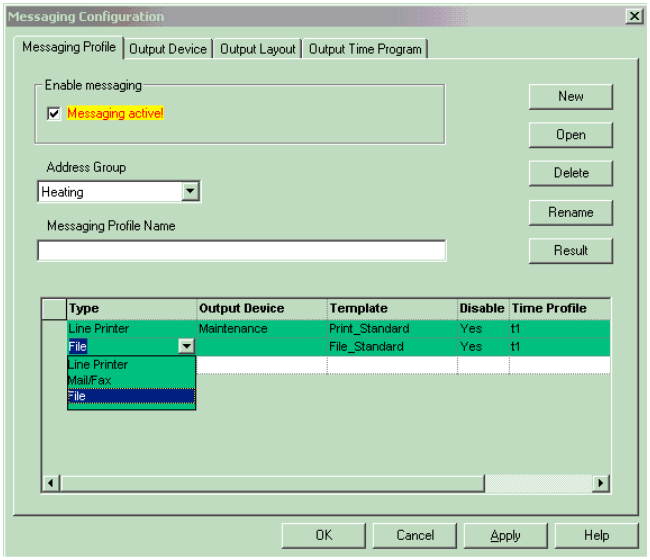


Fig. 7-1: Output Device Assignment

2. Assignment of an output device and a template to an address group.
   An assignment table defines output channels for every single address group. An output channel consists of one line in the assignment table. Output device and template can be selected by clicking the cells of the table.

[8] Configuration of an address group: see Chapter 4 Address groups

Table 16: Columns in the assignment table

Type	Defines the type of the output device (line printer, e-mail/fax or file).
Output device	Defines the output device. You can select one of the profiles configured on the 'Output device' tab (see Fig. 7-3 to Fig. 7-15).
Template	Defines the output template. You can select one of the templates configured on the 'Output layout' tab.
Disable	An output channel may be disabled temporary. Yes: Disables the channel No: Enables the channel.
Time programme	Select an EP time programme. The EP time programme enables and disables the output channel at defined dates.

The result (content) of an address group is displayed in a table (see Fig. 7-2).

Addresses displayed in light writing without symbol in the first column are addresses that are excluded by the filter of the Event Publisher Server. These addresses are not available for Messaging.

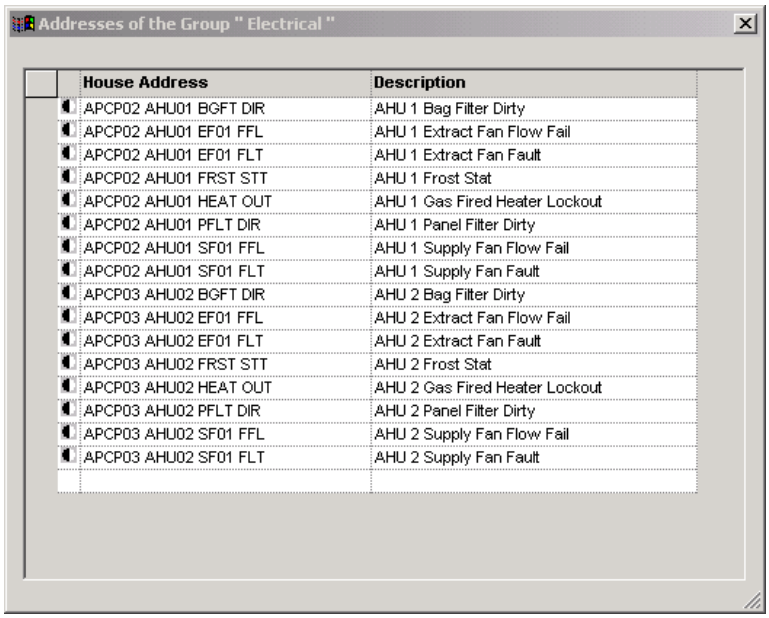


Fig. 7-2: Content of an address group

Table 17: Symbols of the first column

●	The complete set of functions of an address is selected.
◐	Only the basic function of an address is selected.
◑	Only the additional function of an address is selected.
Symbols in red stand for functions that have not been configured in the automation station (AS).	

7.1.2 The ‘Output Device’ tab

On the ‘Output Device’ tab, real devices, such as printers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses, path and file names on data media have to be assigned to the various output devices.

All devices assigned to the output device selected are listed in the lower section of the tab.

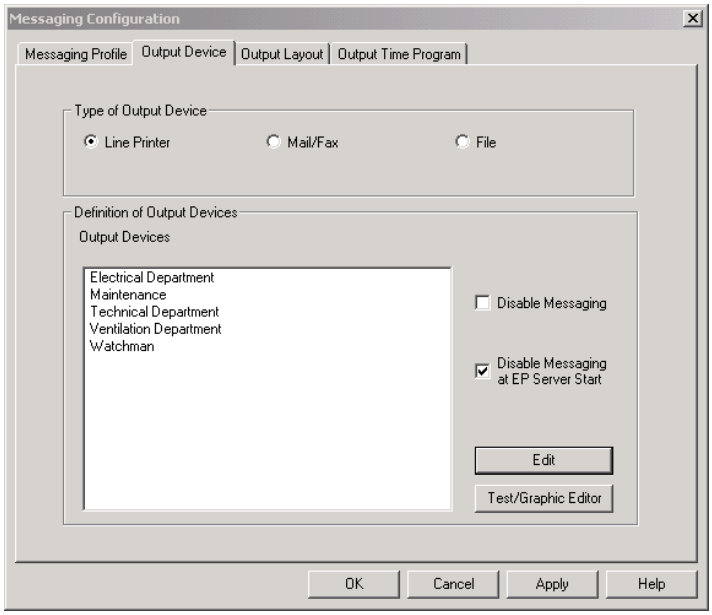


Fig. 7-3: Defining the output devices

Various output media can be selected using the buttons.

Line printer:	see Fig. 7-7 and Chapter 7.1.2.1 Line printer
Mail/fax receiver:	see Fig. 7-17 and the ‘EY3600 novaPro32 Installation’ manual, no. 7000 915 003
File	see Fig. 7-21

If the ‘Disable Messaging’ function has been activated, no data are sent to the various output media.
If the ‘Disable Messaging at EP Server Start’ function has been activated, only those alarms that have reported since the system was started up are edited. The messages that were edited before the application was closed are no longer taken into account.

7.1.2.1 Line printer

7.1.2.1.1 Introduction

As from novaPro32 Version 5, up to five Windows printers can be used (with continuous-form paper) by the system as line printers for printing out the online notifications.

To install the printers, refer to Chapter 3.5 ‘Printers for novaPro32’ of the Installation manual (7 000915 003 P12).

7.1.2.1.2 Specific settings

In the ‘Printers’ window of the Windows System Manager, use the right-hand mouse button to call up the ‘Server Properties’ (see Fig. 7-4).

Ensure that no printer is selected when you call it up.

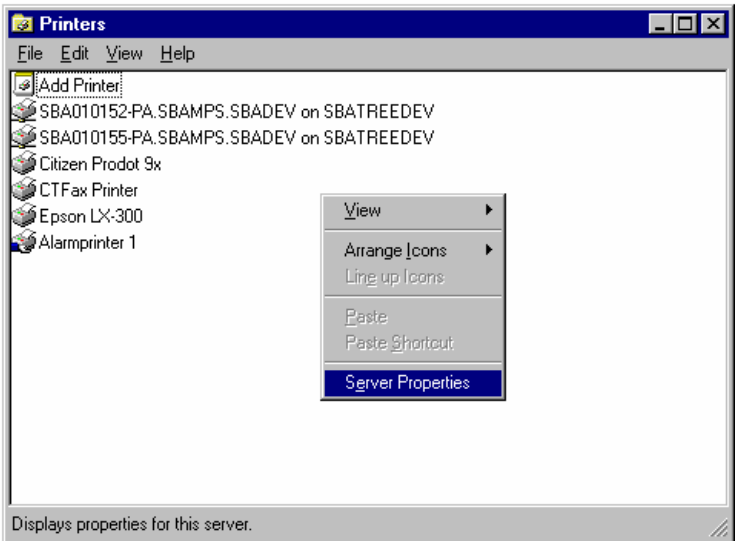


Fig. 7-4: Calling up the ‘properties’ of the Windows NT print server

The dimensions of the form must not exceed the margins/printable area of the printer, otherwise the form will not be available to the printer.

- For each printer used, add a new form as shown in the example in Fig. 7-5. The paper source must be adjusted as shown in Fig. 7-6.

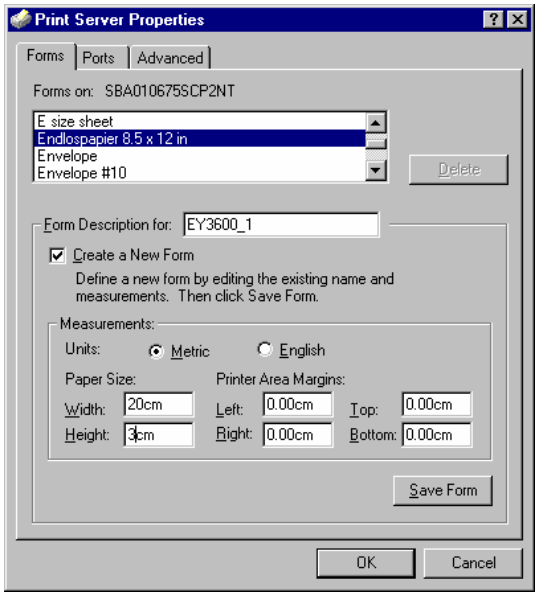


Fig. 7-5:
Setting up a new paper format

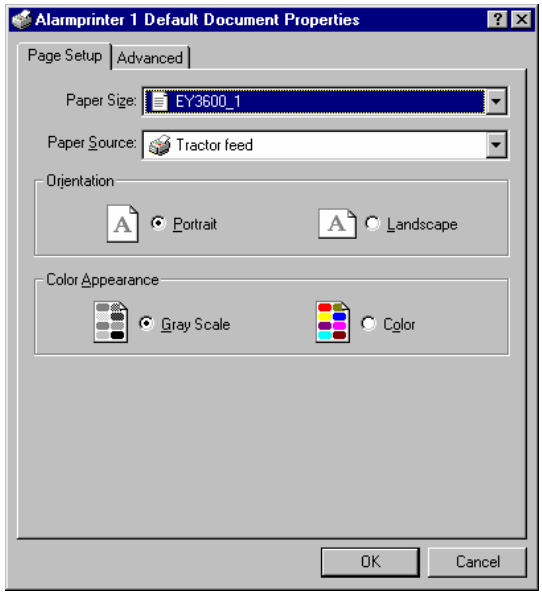


Fig. 7-6: Paper source in Windows NT/2000 or XP

- Configuration of the printer in novaPro32 online messaging:
  (see Chapter 7.1.2 The 'Output Device' tab)

Please check these points when carrying out the configuration:-

a) The printer adjustments for "Paper intake" and "Paper format"
   From the printer settings, select the paper format which you set up above (such as EY3600_1). At "Paper intake" select "Tractor intake".

a) The "Paper intake" and "Paper format" in the Graphic Editor.

7.1.2.1.3 Defining an online printer

Depending on the type of output medium that has been selected, all assigned output media are listed in the 'Select output media' zone in Fig. 7-3.

The 'Edit' button, see Fig. 7-7, opens the configuration window.
The 'New' button is used to set the new output printer.
A network printer can also be assigned.
The printer selected in the list can be removed using the 'Delete' button' or amended using the 'Edit' button'.

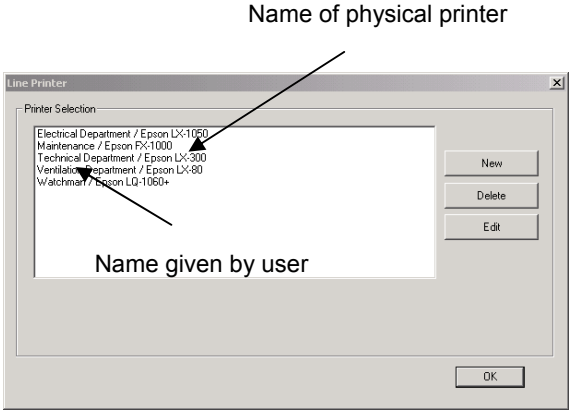


Fig. 7-7 Line printer

Creating a new printer, e.g. ‘Watchman’. The ‘New’ button opens a window in which the use can enter a name for the printer (see Fig. 7-8).

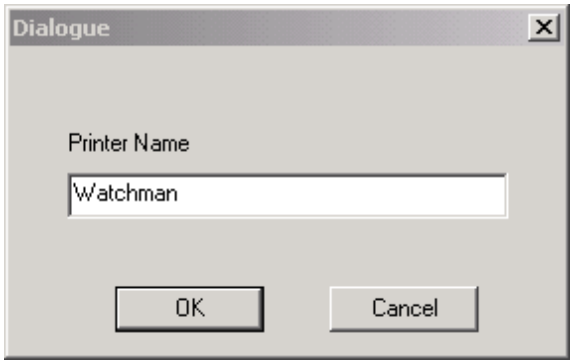


Fig. 7-8: Dialogue

On confirming with ‘OK’, the dialogue box for choosing the relevant Windows printer opens.
If you press the ‘Select...’ button, all the printers installed under Windows are listed. (Fig. 7-10).

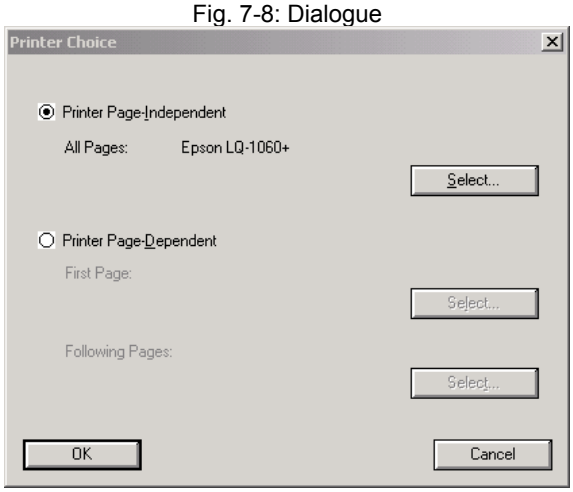


Fig. 7-9: Select printer

For online notification, it is essential that you choose the ‘Printer Page-Independent’ mode.

All the printers installed under Windows are listed in the window, including network printers.
Press ‘OK’ to confirm your choice.

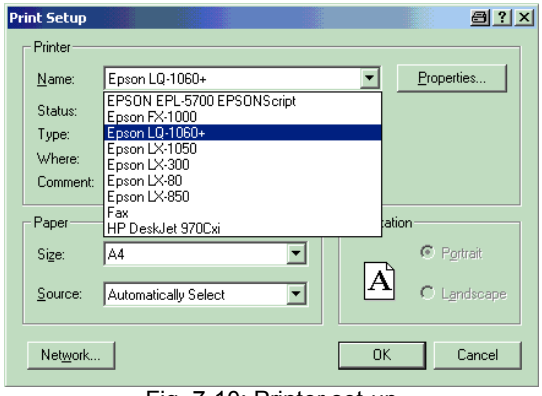


Fig. 7-10: Printer set-up

A physical printer that has already been chosen as a protocol printer cannot be used a second time. It cannot also be used as a line printer at the same time.
A message to this effect then appears.

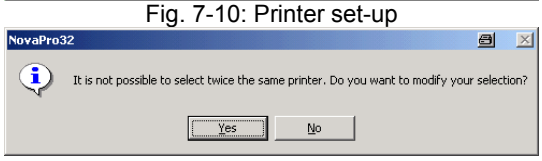


Fig. 7-11 Warning against double usage

The configured printer appears in the list Fig. 7-12.
All listed printers can be used as output media for the EP server.

Fire Service
Reception

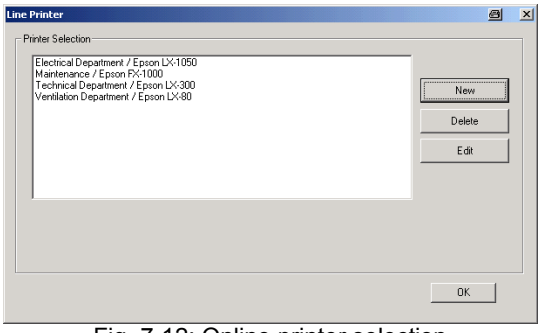


Fig. 7-12: Online printer selection

Up to five printers can be defined. A message appears when the limit has been reached.

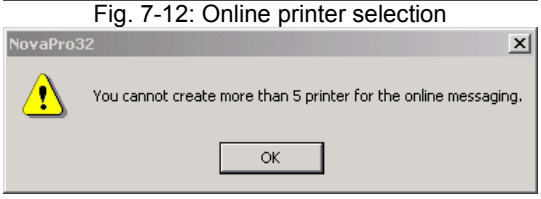


Fig. 7-13 Message warning of printer limit

On pressing the ‘Graphic Editor’ button, there appears a window in which the defined line printers are listed (Fig. 7-14). Choose one of these printers and right-click; a dialogue box appears, allowing you to carry out a test or call up the graphic editor.

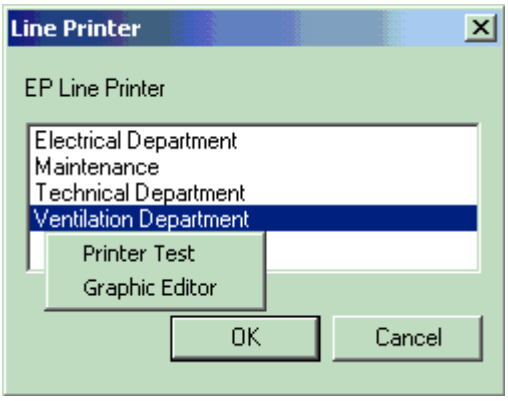


Fig. 7-14 List of EP line printers

The ‘Printer Test’ function is used to print out the up to 30 patterns (font, size and colour) of the chosen print template.
These can be edited using the ‘Graphic Editor’ button in Designer.

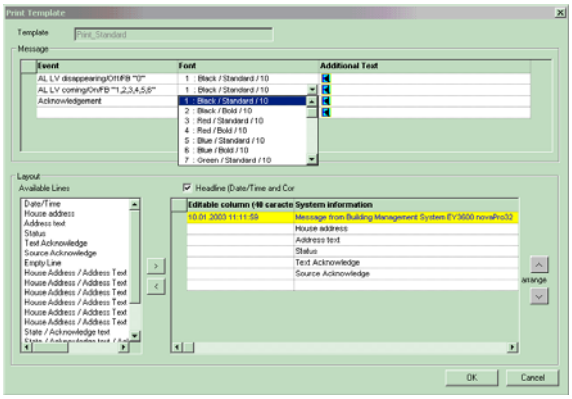


Fig. 7-15 Print template

If this message (Fig. 7-16) appears when you choose either the ‘Printer Test’ or ‘Graphic Editor’ button, this means that the Event Publisher, Alarm Server was selected when the start icon was created.

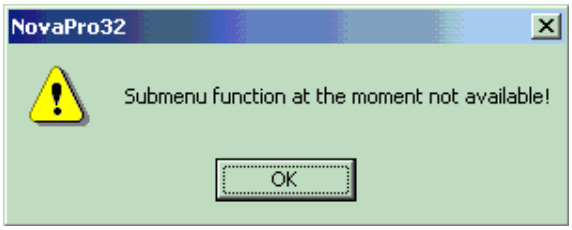


Fig. 7-16

7.1.2.2 E-mail and fax

For the configuration of an e-mail or a fax, you have to select an address or a fax number from an address book installed in Windows.

The section on the left shows the content of the address book selected. The ‘New...’ button lets you create a new address book entry. The ‘Properties’ button lets you edit an address book entry (edit mail address, fax number, etc.).

The section on the right shows the addressees. A message generated by the Event Publisher is sent to all recipients listed in the right-hand section.
E-mail and fax recipients may be mixed in this list.

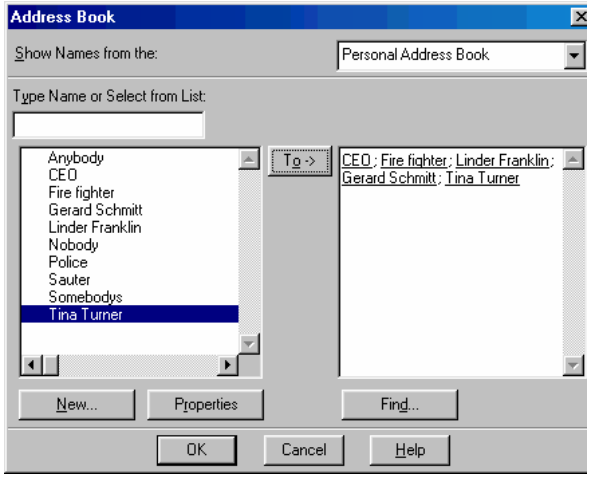


Fig. 7-17: Address book for fax and e-mail

7.1.2.3 Files

Path and file names of the ‘File’ output device are listed.
New path and file names can be created by left-clicking the blue symbols in the ‘Path’ column.

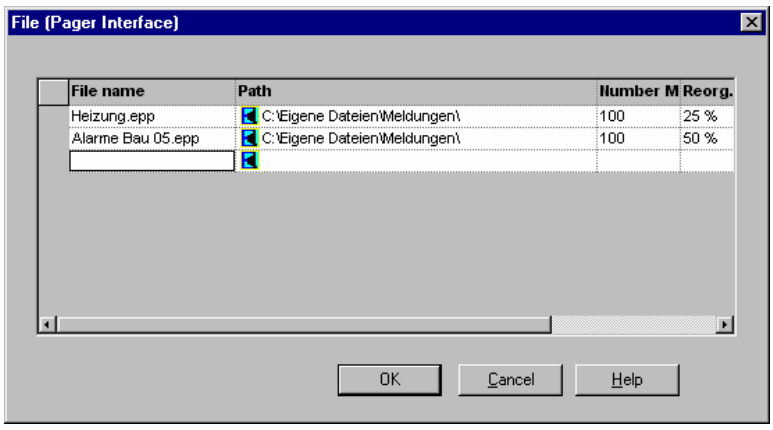


Fig. 7-18: File (Pager Interface)

The ‘Number Messages’ column defines file size, i.e. the number of messages saved in the file (values allowed: 100 – 1000).

The ‘Reorg.’ column defines how the file is reorganised if the file reaches the size defined in the ‘Number Messages’ column (values allowed: 25% - 75%). A value of e.g. 25% means: if the file size reaches the number of messages defined, the oldest 25% of the messages will be removed.

7.1.3 The ‘Output Layout’ tab

A template defines what kind of information and in what form it is sent to the output device.

The ‘Output Layout’ section lists all templates available for the Template Type selected.

With the buttons on the right, you can create new templates, and edit or delete existing templates.

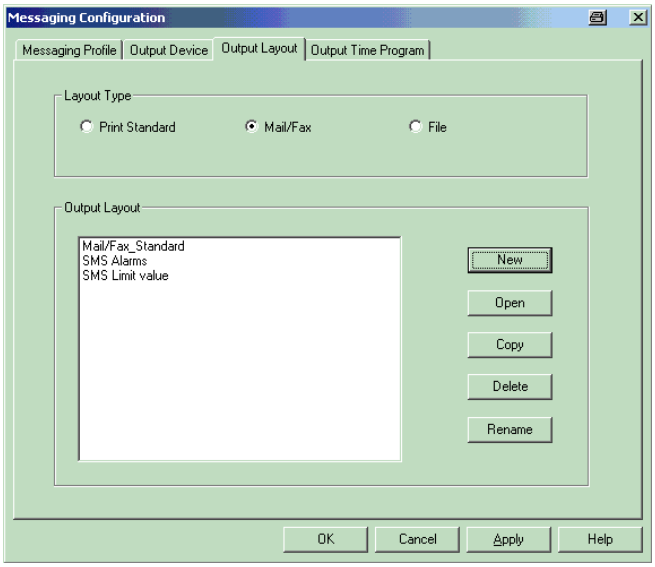


Fig. 7-19: Output Layout

The window for the configuration of a template consists of the ‘Layout’ and ‘Message’ sections (see Fig. 7-20).

The ‘Message’ section of the table defines how the messages are displayed. The table entries are explained in Table 18.

Table 18: Design of a template

Column	Explanation
Event	Select an event that causes an entry in the template and a message from the Messaging system.
Background	Defines the text background colour
Text	Defines the text colour
Font	Defines font and size
Additional Text	Defines an additional text that is sent with the message.
Additional File	Defines an additional file that is sent as an attachment with the e-mail.

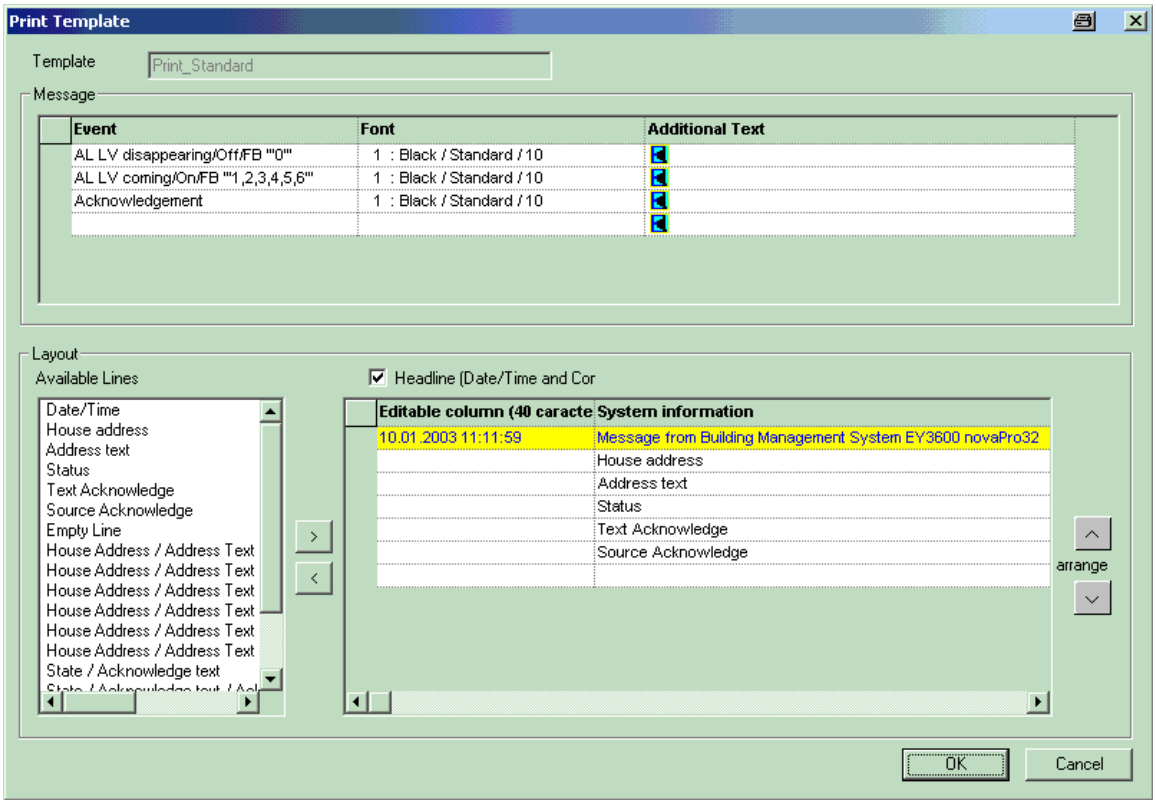


Fig. 7-20: Configuring a mail, fax template

Left-click a cell of the table or on the blue symbol; this opens a selection of possible cell entries. So the configuration of the table is self-explanatory.

The ‘Layout’ section defines what kind of information is sent with the message. All possible information is listed in the ‘Available lines’ field.
The field on the right shows the layout of a message with the information selected.

The ‘>’ button copies a line selected in the ‘Line selection’ field into the layout. The ‘<’ button removes an entry from the layout. Optional commands can be added to each line. To do so, left-click a cell of the ‘Editable column’ and enter text of up to 40 characters. Right-clicking a cell of the ‘Editable column’ opens a context menu for the text format.
The  and  buttons change the line order of a message.
The ‘Headline ...’ tick box activates (or de-activates) the yellow title bar.

The configuration of a file-template can be done in a similar way. But the ‘Font’ cells etc. are not available.

7.1.4 EP time programme

With the EP time programme, you can enable and disable an output channel in accordance with a time programme. You can enable a printer at business hours only or you can redirect all messages to a home fax number at weekends, see Fig. 7-22.

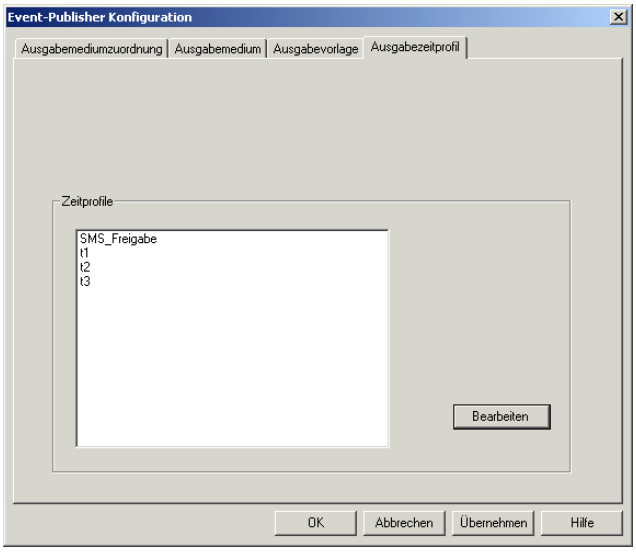


Fig. 7-21: The output time profile

The internet e-mail function used by novaPro32 is no longer supported by Windows 2000 and XP.

7.1.4.1 Creating and configuring an EP time programme

In field ❶ you can choose all configured time programmes.
On right-clicking in zone ❷, the context menu appears.
The functions of the various menu items:-

- **Edit**: Lets you create a new time programme.
- **New command**: Lets you create a new command line for the EP time programme.

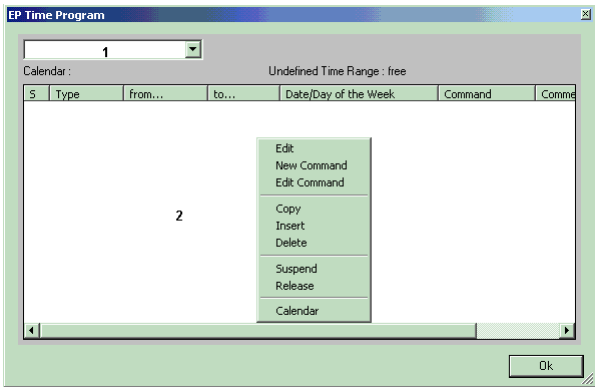


Fig. 7-22 The output time profile

- **Edit command**: Lets you edit an existing command line.
- **Copy**: Lets you copy an existing programme and, using the 'Insert' function, copy it to a time programme selected from the list.
- **Delete**: Lets you delete the chosen command line.
- **Suspend**: Lets you disable one or more command lines manually. The disabled task is marked with an 'X' in the 'S' column.
- **Release**: Revokes the suspension.
- **Calendar**: Lets you view and edit the assigned calendar.

7.1.4.1.1 Edit

The ‘Edit’ function opens the window shown in Fig. 7-24.

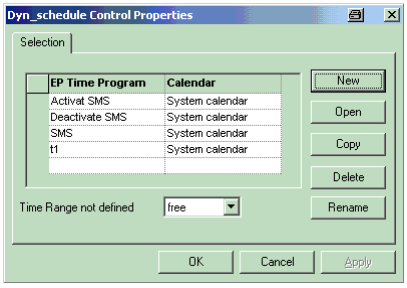


Fig. 7-24

Press ‘New’ to view the dialogue box for entering the name of the EP time programme.
For example: Activate SMS

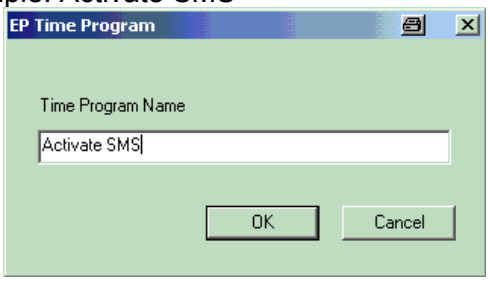
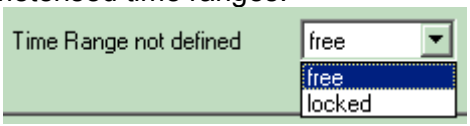


Fig. 7-23

Once you have confirmed the name, it appears in the relevant column. A calendar chosen from the list can now be assigned to this time programme. The system calendar is assigned by default.
In the ‘Time Range not defined’ field, you can block or enable all commands of all EP time programmes for the non-parameterised time ranges.



The chosen mode is shown in field ❸, see Fig. 7-22.
A selected time programme with a parameterised command line is shown in the background window on activating the ‘Show’ function. This programme can now be copied with the command line.
The copy appears in the chosen line of the list Fig. 7-26.
An EP time programme can also be amended or deleted using the relevant button.

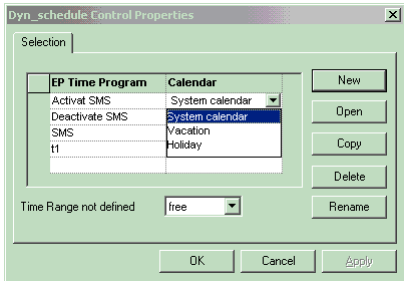


Fig. 7-25

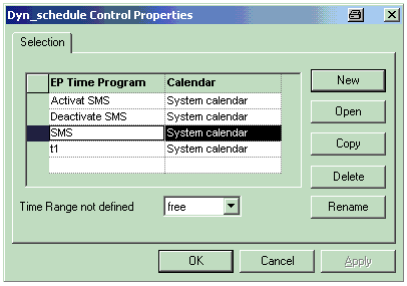


Fig. 7-26

7.1.4.1.2 New command

The ‘New’ button opens the ‘Execution’ window, in which the Type, Date, Time period, Command, Day and Comment can be defined.
When a type has been selected, the relevant parameterising zone appears.

The ‘hourly’ mode is not allowed.

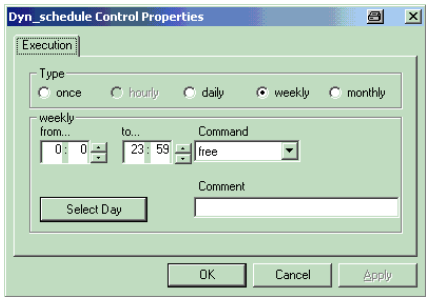


Fig. 7-27

1. ‘once’

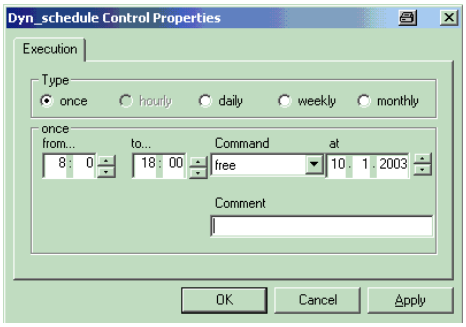


Fig. 7-28

From...to
Hour : **0 – 23**
Minute : **0 – 59**

Command: free or locked

on :

1 – 31	→ day of month
1 – 12	→ month
2000 – 2099	→calendar year
*****	→every year

7.1.4.1.3 Comment

Text can be entered in this field.

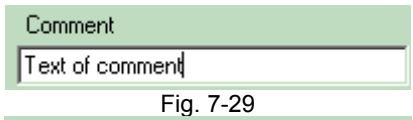


Fig. 7-29

If you right-click the word ‘Comment’, a dialogue window appears in which you can enter formatted text, see Fig. 7-31.

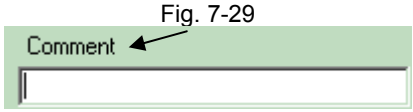


Fig. 7-30

The text is limited to 255 characters. A message (Fig. 7-32) appears when the limit is reached.

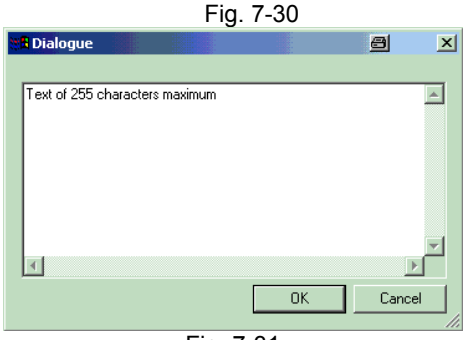


Fig. 7-31

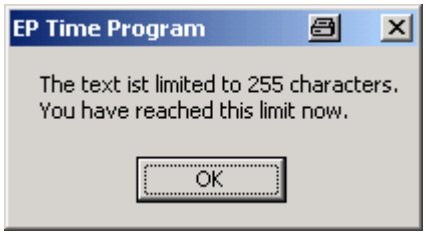


Fig. 7-32

2. ‘daily’

From...to
Hour : **0 – 23**
Minute : **0 – 59**

Command: free or locked

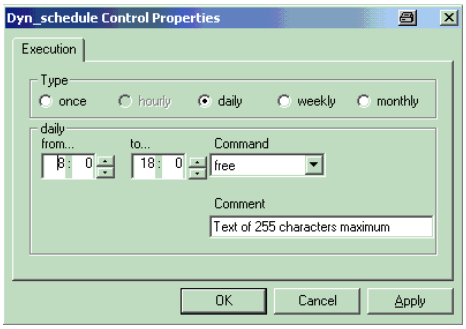


Fig. 7-33

3. ‘weekly’

From...to

Hour : **0 – 23**
Minute : **0 – 59**

Command: free or locked

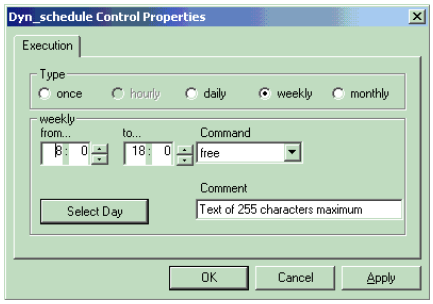


Fig. 7-34

Select day
The chosen days are activated:
☑ = active

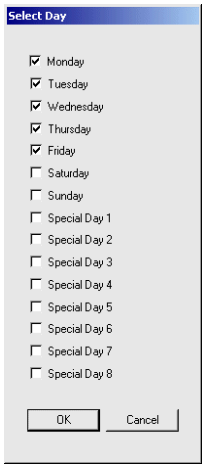


Fig. 7-35

4. ‘monthly’

From...to

Hour : **0 – 23**
Minute : **0 – 59**

Command: free or locked

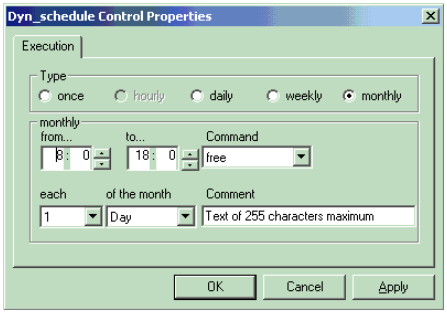


Fig. 7-36

every (each):
In this window you can set the day on which the programme is to be executed.
You have the choice between the first and the last day of the month...

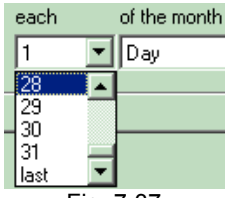


Fig. 7-37

of the month:
...or between the first and the fourth or the last day of the week of the month (from Monday to Sunday)

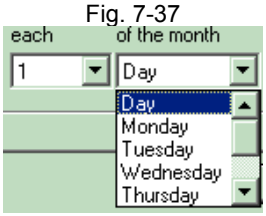


Fig. 7-38

For example:

Every 4th Monday of the month.

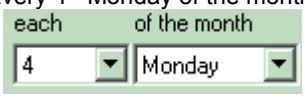


Fig. 7-39

Every last Sunday of the month.

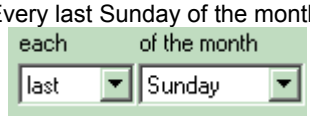
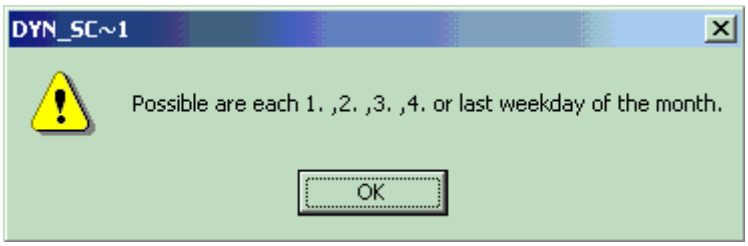


Fig. 7-40

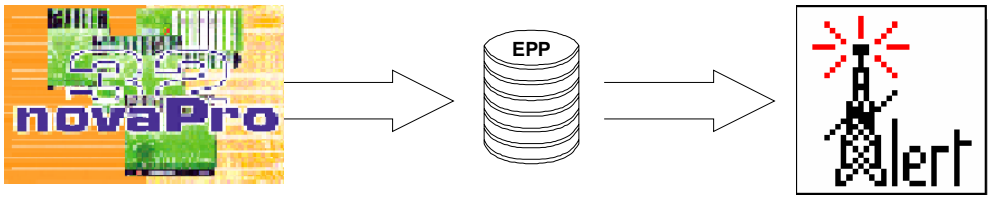
If the number in the 'each' field is too big (e.g. every 5th Monday of the month), the following message appears:-



The command is carried out only if such a day really exists.
For instance, every '31.' of the month 'day' ➔ The command is carried out only if the month has 31 days.

7.2 novaPro32/Micromedia Alert

Together with EY3600 novaPro32, the Micromedia Alert program makes it possible to manage alarms and the on-call service. Alert can be used to notify the on-call staff of events such as alarms, limit-value violations, etc. through various communication media: telephone, pager, SMS, fax and e-mail.
The next chapter describes the parameterisation on the novaPro32 side as well as the settings on the Alert side. [9]



7.2.1 Configuration of novaPro32

The EPP files for online messaging in novaPro32 represent the interface with the 'Alert' alarm program. Use of the alarm event list and alarm acknowledgement functions in the 'Micromedia Alert' program must be configured differently from the main alarm message and on-call plan functions.

7.2.1.1 Main function

Set up one EPP file for each on-call group. To do this, go to the 'Configuration' menu in **novaPro32** and select the 'Online messaging' command

Setting up the EPP file**:**

The EPP file represents the interface between **novaPro32** and Micromedia Alert. Alert regularly checks the date and time of the last change to the file. If the file date is different, Alert automatically analyses the contents of the file. The EPP file contains only spontaneous reports of alarms and limit-value violations (incoming alarm). The changes from alarm status to normal status and acknowledgements are not recorded.

1. On the "Output medium" tab (see Fig. 7-41) select "File" as the "Output media type" and then click on the "Edit" button.

2. In the "File (Pager interface)" dialogue (see Fig. 7-42), click on the icon under "Path" and enter the path and filename for the EPP file. Note the file extension .epp.

[9] see auch Benutzerhandbuch von Micromedia Alert

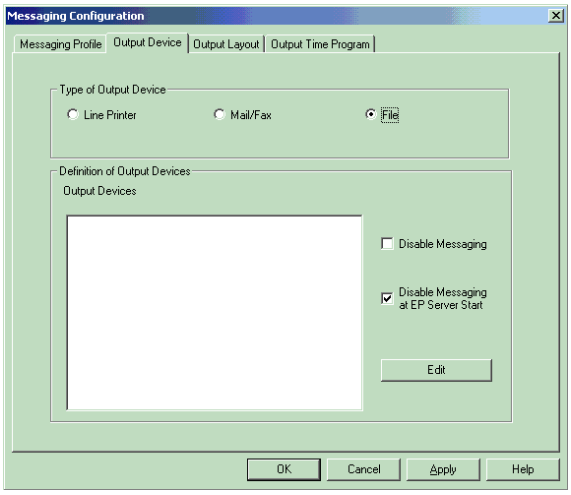


Fig. 7-41

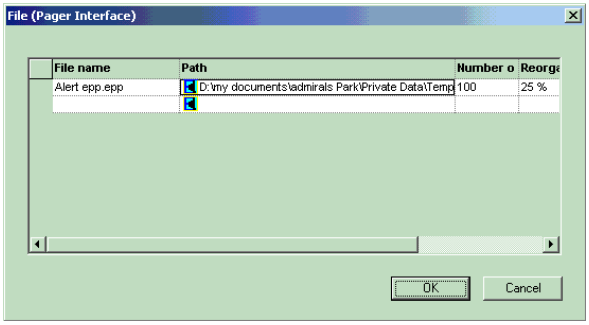


Fig. 7-42

3. Specify the number of messages per file (between 100 and 1000) and the reorganisation (between 25% and 75%) , and close the settings with "OK".

4. Now, in the "Event Publisher Configuration" window, go to the "Output template" tab and select the "File" template type, then open the "File template" window by clicking on the "New" button.

5. Name the template in the "Template name" box (see Fig. 7-43).

6. In the "Layout" field, select reporting of all active alarms and limit-value violations by selecting this line: **AL LV coming/ON/FB '"1,2,3,4,5,6"'**.

Create a template for each type of event.

You have to specify the contents of the message in the „Layout“ box. Tick the Option "Headline (Date/Time and Comment) " to show the headline (yellow background) "Message from Building ... ". This text can then be edited and should be shortened. (See Fig. 7-43).

7. Next, in the "Event Publisher Configuration" window, go to the "Assign output medium" tab and activate the option: "Online messaging is active" (see Fig. 7-44).

8. Create a logical group if one does not already exist.

9. Select the logical group whose events should be transferred to "Alert"; at "Type", select "File"; at "Output devices" select the EPP file that was created previously; at "Template" select the output template that was previously created, and at "Disable" select ‘No’.
   If several logical groups should be transferred to "Alert", you must carry out the parameterisation for each individual group.

The Event Publisher configuration does not become active until the Event Publisher Server has been restarted. So, once you have completed the configuration, close novaPro32 and restart. Make sure that your start icon is also linked to the Event Publisher Server program.

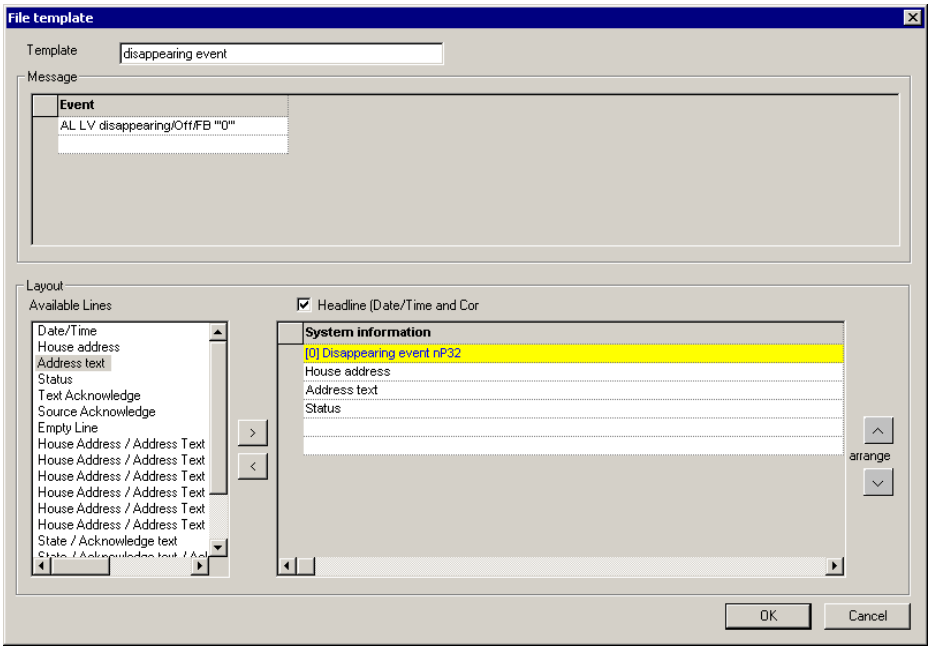


Fig. 7-43: File template

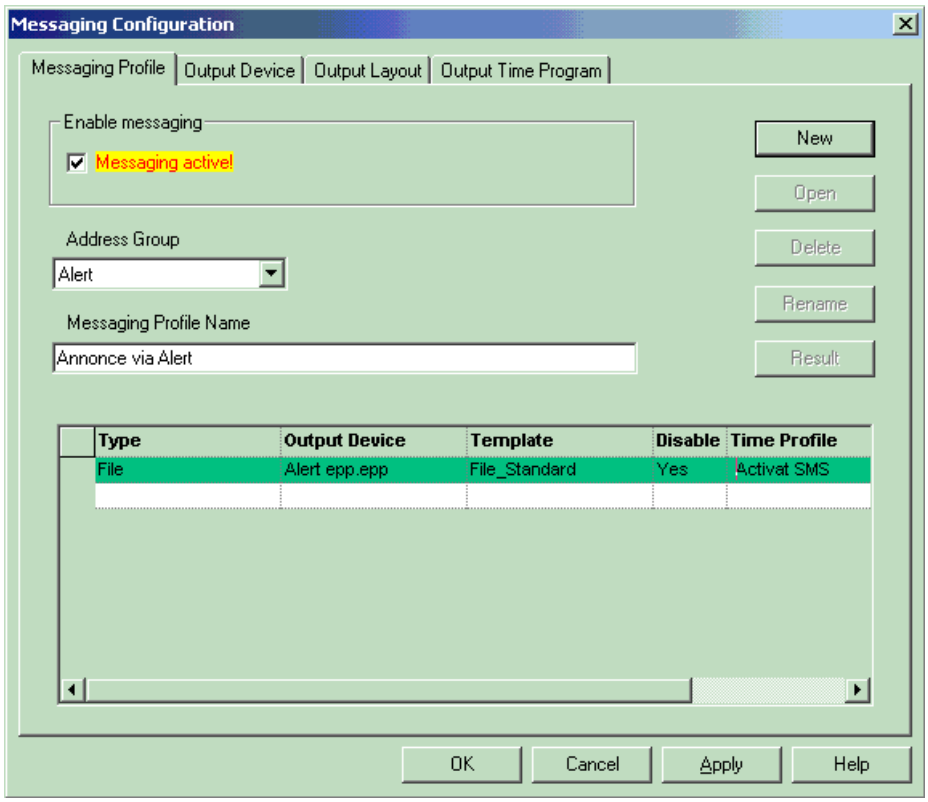


Fig. 7-44

7.2.1.2 Full functionality

To ensure that you can use the full functionality of Micromedia Alert, you must set up extra output templates in novaPro32. This will enable Alert to differentiate between incoming and outgoing alarms and their acknowledgements.

Setting up the EPP files:

The EPP file represents the interface between **novaPro32** and Micromedia Alert. Alert regularly checks the date and time of the last change to the file. If the file date is different, Alert automatically analyses the contents of the file. The EPP file contains all spontaneous reports of alarms and limit-value violations ("Incoming alarm", "Outgoing alarm" and acknowledgement).

1. On the "Output medium" tab (see Fig. 7-41) select "File" as the "Output media type" and then click on the "Edit" button.

2. In the "File (Pager interface)" dialogue (see Fig. 7-42), click on the icon under "Path" and enter the path and filename for the EPP file. Note the file extension .epp.

3. Specify the number of messages per file (between 100 and 1000) and the reorganisation (between 25% and 75%), and close the settings with "OK".

4. Now, in the "Event Publisher Configuration" window, go to the "Output template" tab and select the "File" template type (see Fig. 7-45).
   Create 3 output templates – one each for the "Incoming alarm", "Outgoing alarm" and "Acknowledgement" events.

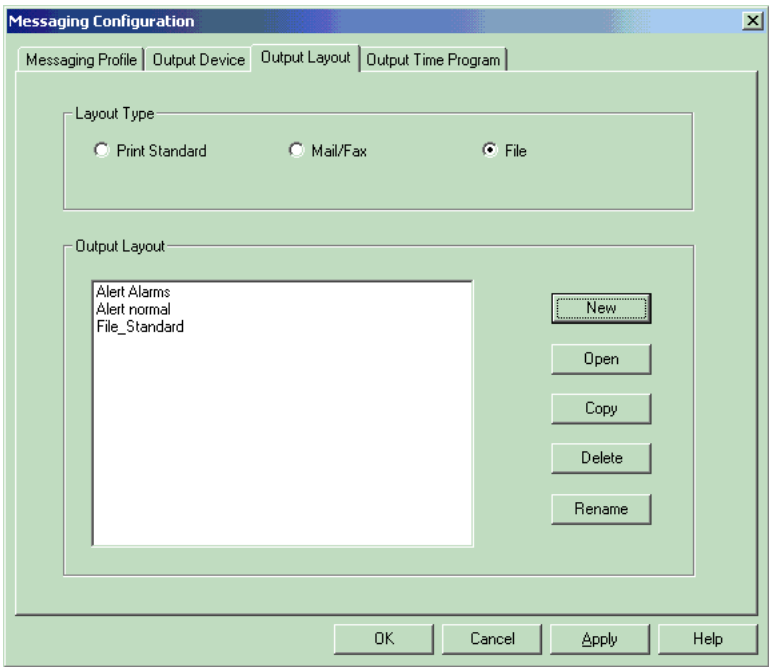


Fig. 7-45: Alert output templates

The three output templates differ as regards the type of message, and by a number between square brackets in the line marked in yellow, "Message from building management system...".
Depending on the type of event, enter a number in square brackets in the line marked in yellow, as shown in Table 19. In the "System information" field, select one entry per line; see the example templates in Fig. 7-46, Fig. 7-47 and Fig. 7-48.

Table 19

Event	Status	Number
Outgoing alarm	AL-LV outgoing/Out/RM "0"	[0]
Incoming alarm	AL-LV incoming/In/RM "1,2,3,4,5,6"	[1]
Acknowledgement	Acknowledgement	[2]

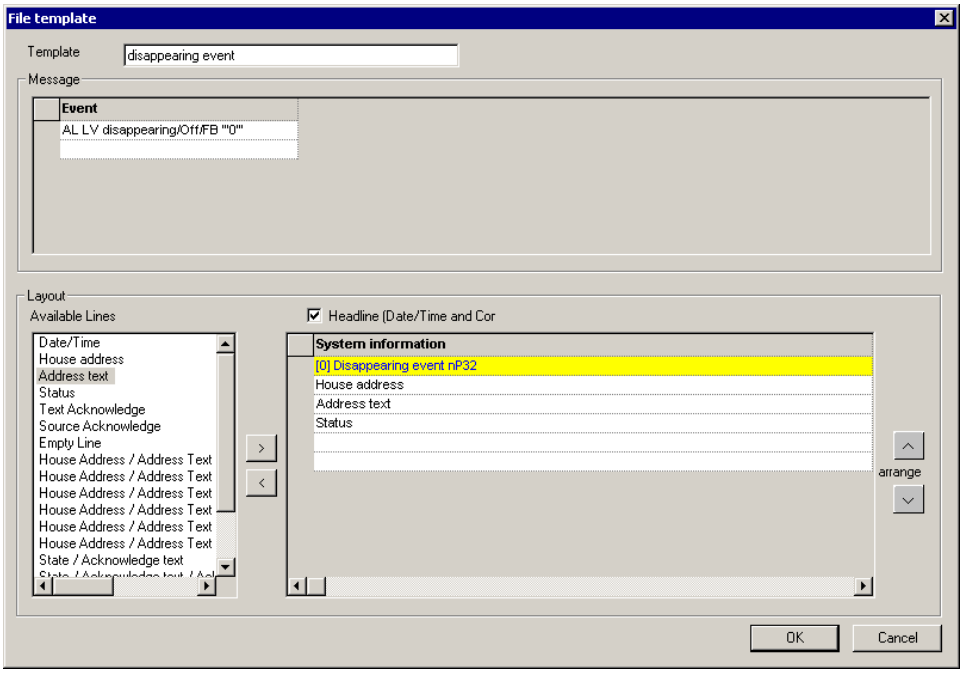


Fig. 7-46: The "Alert_Normal" output template

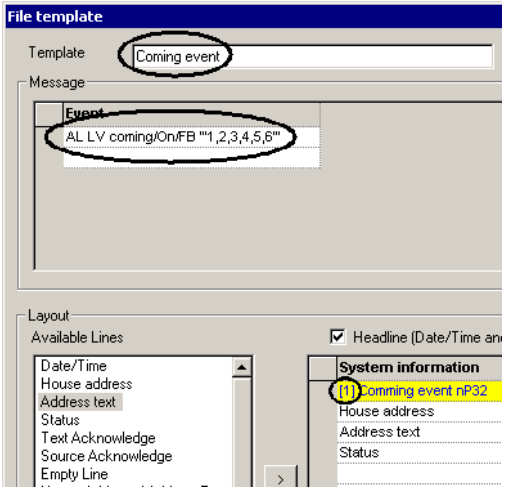


Fig. 7-47: The "Alert_Alarm" output template

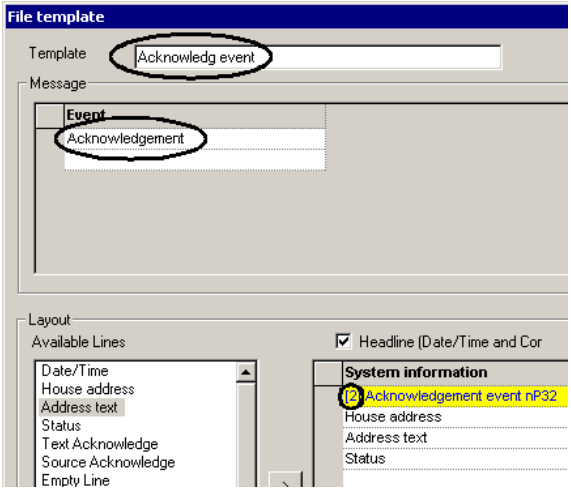


Fig. 7-48: The "Alert_Acknowledgement" output template

5. Next, in the "Event Publisher Configuration" window, go to the "Assign output medium (Messaging Profile)" tab and activate the option: "Online messaging is active" (see Fig. 7-49).

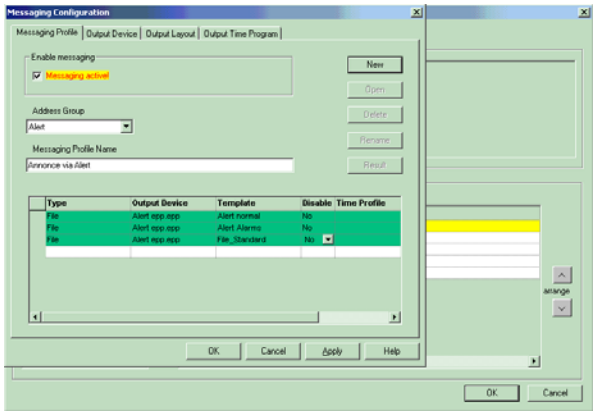


Fig. 7-49 Output medium allocation for Alert

6. Create a logical group if one does not already exist.

7. Select the logical group whose events should be transferred to "Alert"; at "Type", select "File"; at "Output devices" select the EPP file that was created previously (AlertStandard.epp), at "Template" select the output templates that were previously created (Alert_Normal, Alert_Alarm, Alert_Acknowledgement) and at "Disable" select 'No'.
If you want several logical groups to be transferred to "Alert", you must carry out the parameterisation for each individual group.

The Event Publisher configuration does not become active until the Event Publisher server has been re-started. Therefore, close novaPro32 after you have finished the configuration and start the program afresh. Ensure that the Event Publisher Server program is linked with your start icon.

7.2.2 Configuration of Micromedia Alert

This section describes only the main Alert functions for working with novaPro32. You will find more detailed information in the Micromedia Alert user manual.

7.2.2.1 Install the Micromedia Alert program

Insert the CD. If Autorun is not activated, start the Setup program "**INSTALL.EXE**". You are then led through the installation procedure. (see "Alert" User Manual, Chapter *).
Choose a language first, then the operating system (16 or 32 bit) and the path for installation. Various installation programs are then suggested to you. Choose "**Alert**". If you want to parameterise *Alert* from another computer via network, you should also choose "**Alert Client**".

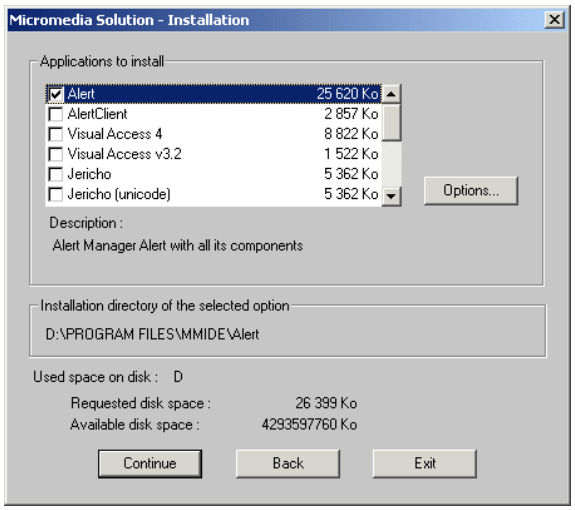


Fig. 7-50

The associated components are then listed in another window for you to choose and install.

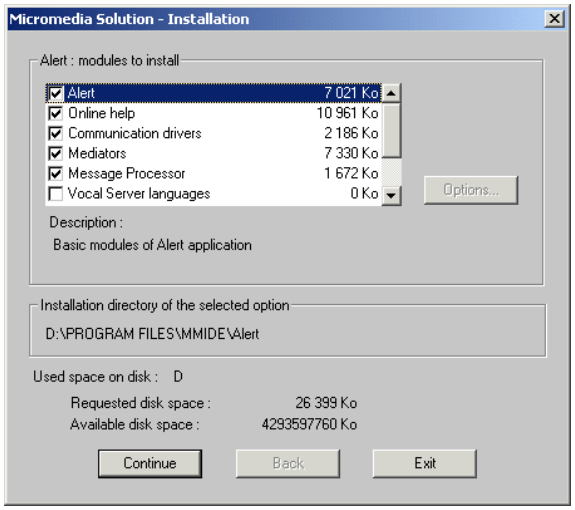


Fig. 7-51

7.2.2.1.1 Select Installation options

1. ☑ Alert Hauptmodul
- 1.1. ☑ Alert
- 1.2. ☑ OnlineHelp
- **1.3. ☑ Communications Driver**
  - 1.3.1. ☑ Fax driver — Fax driver for fax messages
  - 1.3.2. ☐ Tele-Printer
  - 1.3.3. ☑ Email (Internet Email) — for Email
  - 1.3.4. ☑ TAP compatible paging — for Telepage, Swissphone
  - 1.3.5. ☑ Ermes UCP compatible paging — for SMS
  - 1.3.6. ☐ SMS through GSM Modem
  - 1.3.7. ☐ Videotext
  - 1.3.8. ☐ Semafoon compatible paging system
  - 1.3.9. ☐ Vodapage Premierzone
  - 1.3.10. ☐ Winpopup
  - 1.3.11. ☐ Ascom
  - 1.3.12. ☐ Nira
  - 1.3.13. ☐ Alcatel 4400
  - 1.3.14. ☐ Elan Speech Unit
  - 1.3.15. ☐ Simplex display
  - 1.3.16. ☐ MAPI Mail — for e-mail via Exchanges
  - 1.3.17. ☐ Alert driver
  - 1.3.18. ☐ CPUF2E
  - 1.3.19. ☐ TRSII
  - 1.3.20. ☐ AscomOAT
  - 1.3.21. ☐ OAC component
  - 1.3.22. ☐ Fax33 driver
- **1.4. ☑ Mediators** — Interfaces
  - 1.4.1. ☐ INTOUCH
  - 1.4.2. ☐ FIX
  - 1.4.3. ☑ WIZCON — Interface to novaPro Open
  - 1.4.4. ☐ WinCC
- **1.5. ☑ Message Processor** — Message Processor interface to novaPro 32
  - 1.5.1. ☑ Message Processor module
  - 1.5.2. ☑ Sauter prototype
- **1.6. ☐ Vocal Server languages** — Voice boxes
  - 1.6.1. ☐ English, Heather
  - 1.6.2. ☐ French, Sylvie
  - 1.6.3. ☐ German, Angelika
- 1.7. ☐ Database interface
- 1.8. ☐ Alert Client Setup
- **1.9. ☐ JAlert**
  - 1.9.1. ☐ gif
  - 1.9.2. ☐ htm

2. ☐ AlertClient
- 2.1. ☐ Alert
- 2.2. ☐ Online help

3. ☐ Visual Access 4

4. ☐ Jericho

5. ☐ Prog'Time

6. ☐ Net'Sentinel

7. ☐ Siren

8. ☐ Suptel

9. ☐ Text to Speech
- **9.1. ☐ IBM Text to speech** — **Favorit TTS**
  - 9.1.1. ☐ IBM Voice synthesis motor
  - 9.1.2. ☐ UK English voices
  - 9.1.3. ☐ German voices

10. ☐ ELAN Text to Speech (V3.203)
- 10.1.1. ☐ ELAN Voice synthesis motor (V3.203)
- 10.1.2. ☐ UK English voices
- 10.1.3. ☐ German voices

7.2.2.2 Configuring the communication for Alert

Configuring the communication for Alert: Menu: Configuration | Communication (see Fig. 7-52 and "Alert" User Manual, Chapter 5.12)

7.2.2.3 "Drivers" tab

On the "Drivers" tab, add the communication driver that is required in your country (see Fig. 7-53 and "Alert" User Manual, Chapter 5.14)

Fig. 7-52:
Communication parameters for Alert

Fig. 7-53:
Communication drivers for Alert

7.2.2.4 On-call management

1. Specify the properties for the On-Call Management. To do this, open "On-Call Management" using this menu: Configuration | On-Call Management.
   (see Fig. 7-54 and Alert User Manual, Chapter 5.1)

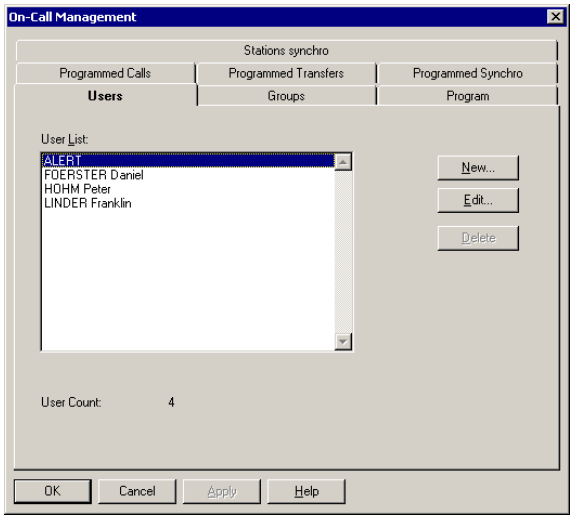


Fig. 7-54:
On-Call Management, staff

2. On the "Groups" tab, create a on-call group
(see Fig. 7-55 and "Alert" User Manual, Chapter 5.3)

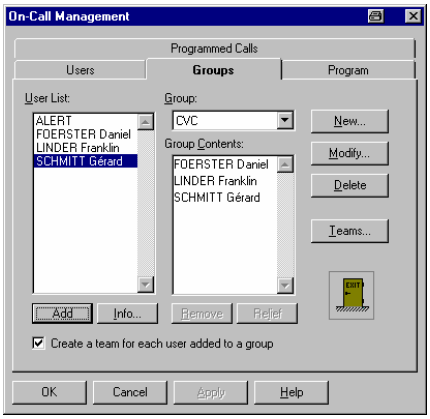


Fig. 7-55:
On-Call Management, groups

3. Go to the "Operation | Schedule" menu and call up the operational schedule for the on-call staff
(see Fig. 7-56 and "Alert" User Manual, Chapter 6.3)

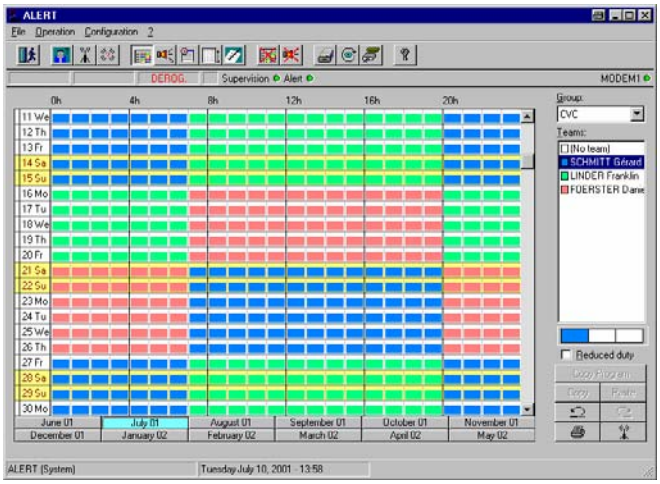


Fig. 7-56: Operational schedule

7.2.2.5 Message processor

7.2.2.5.1 Activate the Message Processor

Open the "Supervision" tab – "Options" from the "Configuration | Options" menu.
Activate the Message Processor by setting the "Message processor activation" tick box.

7.2.2.5.2 Activate Interface

Open the settings for the message processor from the "Configuration | Message processor" menu.

Prototype:
Click on the ">" button to the right of the "Prototype" field, and use the "Import..." command to select file "sauter.pro".

Initial parameters:
Period: cycle time of the EPP file check in milliseconds.
Path: complete path of the EPP file parameterised in novaPro32. The path must end with a \ (backslash). Select "Path" and then click on "Edit.." to enter the path.
e.g.: C:\My documents\EY3600\Sales Tower\Private Data\

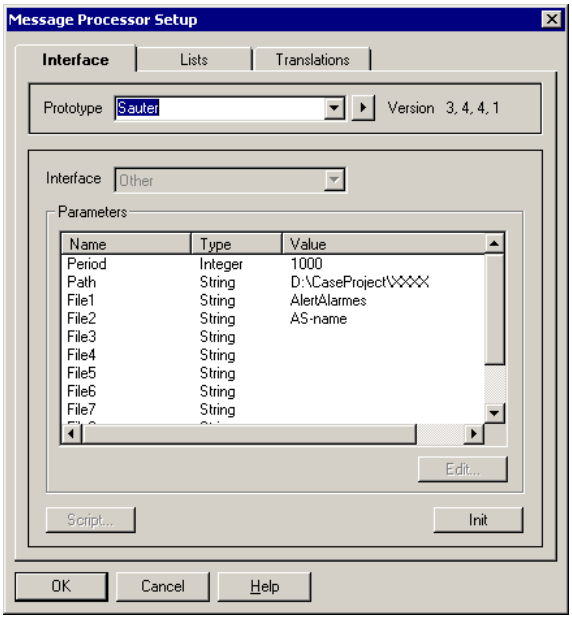


Fig. 7-57

Message processor settings

File1: Name of the EPP file without the file extension (specified in novaPro32). Select "File1" and then click on "Edit.." to indicate the filename.

You can check the Upload by pressing the "Init" button.

7.2.2.5.3 "Translations" tab

Translations (Message forwarding): on the "Translations" tab, you specify the on-call groups to which the events in an EPP file should be forwarded.
In the "GroupFile" field, enter the filename of an EPP file and in the "On-call group" field, select the on-call group to which the events in the EPP file should be forwarded. In the example in Fig. 7-59, all events from file Alert2.epp are forwarded to on-call group "CVC" and the events from file AlertStandard.epp are forwarded to the "Securitas" group.

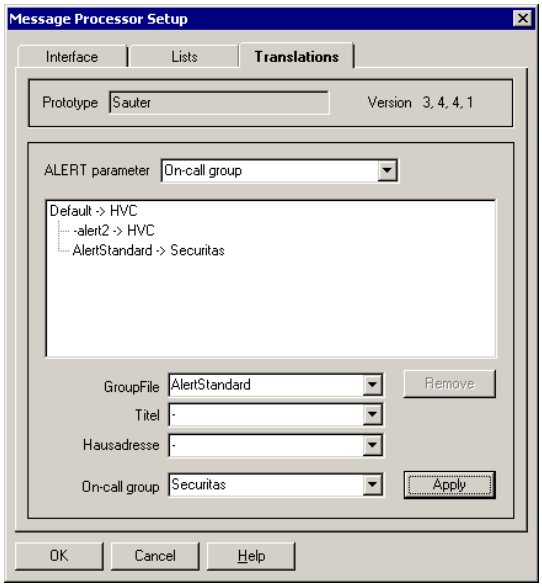


Fig. 7-58:

Message processor, message forwarding

7.2.2.5.4 "Alarms" tab

Open the settings for the Alarms tab from the "Configuration | Option." menu and select the option "Automatic deletion of inactive and acknowledged alarms".

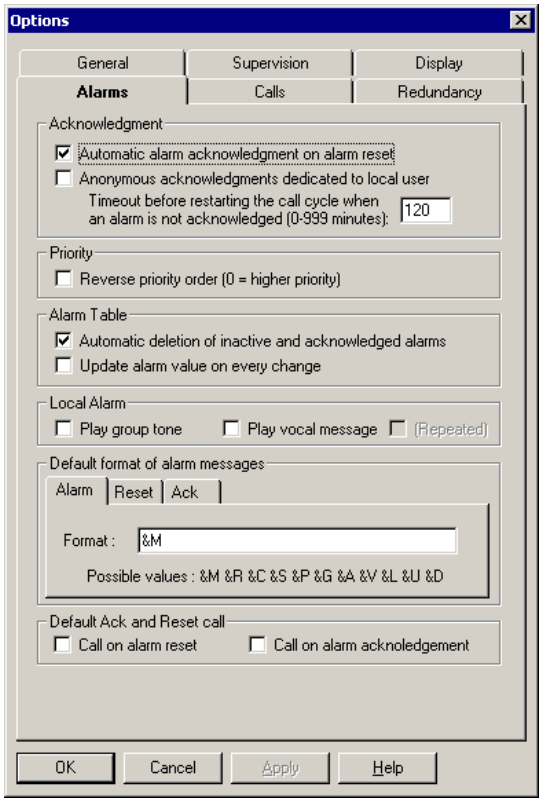


Fig. 7-59:
Alarms tab

8 Historical database

An automation station (AS) contains a protected memory area, the historical database (HDB), for saving events.
Events as followed can cause a database entry:-

- Threshold width violations
- Limit-value violations or returning into normal range
- Change of state of binary signals
- Database entry controlled by the time programme

Every HDB entry consists of 32 data bits plus date and time, a total of 72 bits.
The HDB of an automation station is divided into blocks of 3584 values of 72 bits. Thus, every block covers 128 MFAs (machine fine addresses).

HDB server is a task of **novaPro32**. The server has to be installed once in a network. It collects data from the historical databases of the automation stations, saves them and places them at your disposal. You can visualise the data with the help of **novaPro32.**
At a level of 25% of an HDB block, a message is sent to the HDB server in the network. Then the HDB server makes an upload of data and saves them in a central database. Therefore, **novaPro32** does not have to be active, i.e. even if a visualisation station is unattended, a complete archiving of the process data can be guaranteed.

8.1 Configuration

The HDB server can be configured completely from within **novaPro32**. This results in homogenous procedures for the end user, regardless of the physical location of the program.

The menu ‘File | Configuration ➔ HDB Server’ opens the window ‘HDB-Configuration.
This window gives an overview of the actual settings.

The HDB server has to be configured using address groups. An address group consists of a subset of the address space of the project. The address space can be structured according to practically any criteria in this way.

To build or modify address groups, use the context menu (right-hand mouse button).

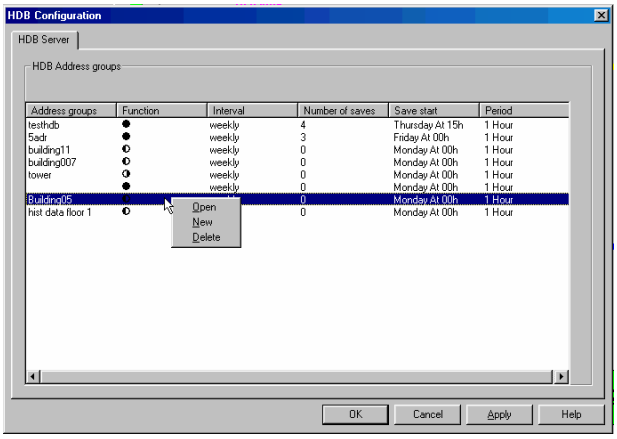


Fig. 8-1: HDB configuration

8.1.1 Add a new address group

The “New” command of the context menu of the “HDB configuration window (see Fig. 8-1) opens the “Properties tabs of HDB groups.

The “Selection” tab defines the address group.

The “Functions” tick boxes define whether the main or additional functions of the addresses are recorded in the HDB.

The “Addresses” button opens the “Groups” windows, where you have to define the address group properties (see Chapter 4.1 Structure of an address group).

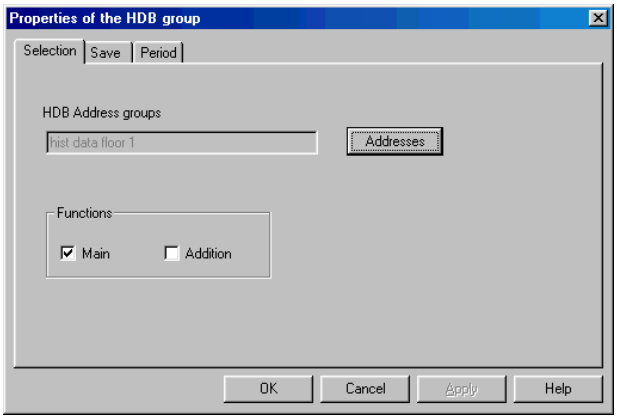


Fig. 8-2: Properties of HDB groups/Selection

The “Save” tab defines at what time and how often the HDB data are saved in an archive file.
You have to specify the start time by the hour and, if you selected “weekly” in the “Do Save” field, select a weekday. “Number of save files” defines how many files of this address group are kept on the hard disk, e.g. 2 save files and weekly saving signifies that every file remains on the drive for 2 weeks, i.e. the HDB server creates 2 files, the actual one and one from the last saving period.

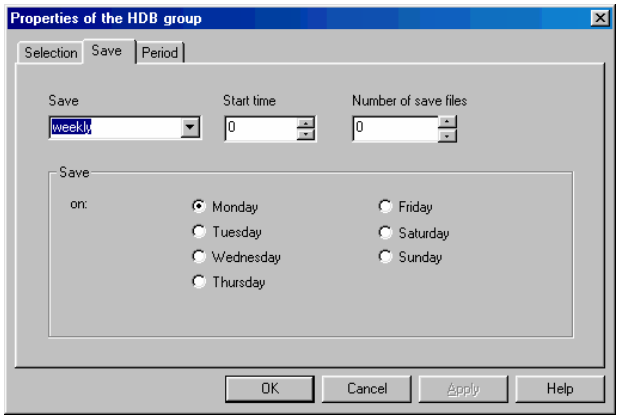


Fig. 8-3: Properties of HDB groups/Save

In order to limit data traffic on the network, the saving process is spread over an adjustable period, the refresh time. This enables the peak load of the network to be drastically reduced.

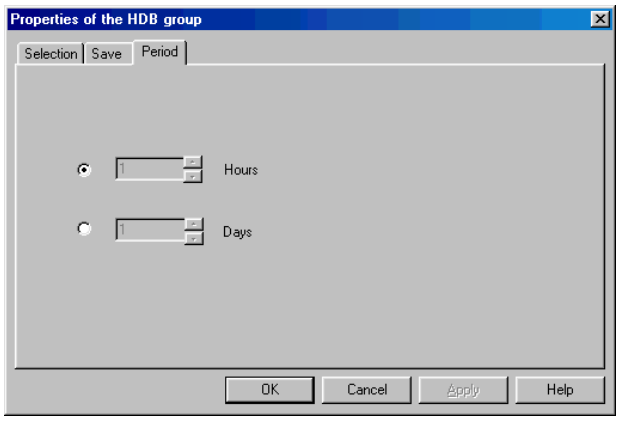


Fig. 8-4: Properties of HDB groups/Refresh

8.1.2 Edit an existing address group

With the “Delete” function from the context menu of the “HDB-Configuration” window (see Fig. 8-1), you can remove an HDB group from the list.

The “Open” function from the context menu (see Fig. 8-1) opens the “Properties of HDB groups” tabs with the pre-selected HDB address group. The configuration has to be done similar to Chapter 8.1.1 Add a new address group.

8.2 HDB files

HDB data are saved as archive files according to the settings in Fig. 8-3. The actual data are saved separately from the archive files.

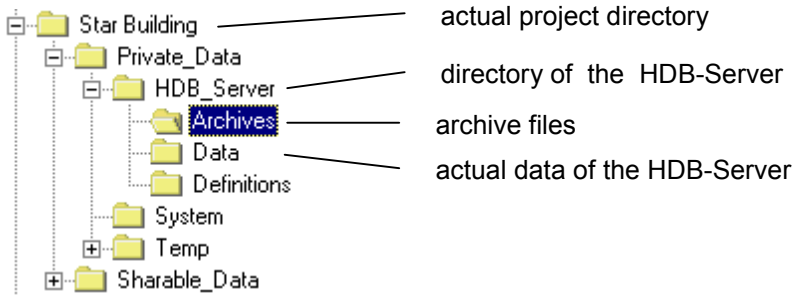


Fig. 8-5: File structure of the HDB server

8.2.1 Structure of the file designation

Table 20 shows the structure of the file designation for a non-AS group address, and Table 21 shows the structure of the filename for an AS group address.

File BmTExport.mdb in the Private_Data/System directory contains the reverse code from the address identification (ID) to the house address and from the IDAux to the automation station of a group. This file can be opened and read with MS Access.

The code from the address identification (ID) to the house address can be found in the table "3600Address", in the "ID" column. The code from the IDAux to the physical group automation station is located in the table "3600AS" in column "IDAS".

Table 20: Structure of filenames for files in the "Archives' directory for non-AS group addresses

Example:
HDB127Main_W199948.mdb

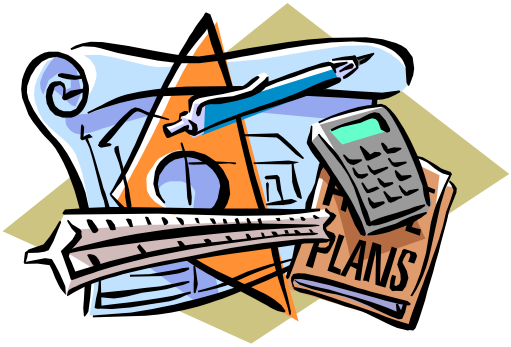
HDB	127	Main_	W	1999	48	.mdb
		Ext_				
Designation of an HDB file	Address identification (ID)	Main: main function of the address Ext: extra function of the address	W: weekly save	Year	Calendar week	File-Extension: Microsoft Data Base

Table 21: Structure of filenames for files in the "Archives' directory for AS group addresses

Example:

HDB	10013	A	10006	Main_	W	2001	48	.mdb
				Ext_				
Designation of an HDB file	Address identification (ID)	Identification of AS group address	IDAux	Main: main function of the address Ext: extra function of the address	W: weekly save	Year	Calendar week	File-Extension: Microsoft Data Base

9 Dynamising pictures



9.1 Pictures

A picture is the graphic representation of the application process, and we may think of it as showing the feedback which the user receives from the installation. The picture is usually the most essential element of **novaPro32** which the user will see. This is why the picture should be structured so that it is informative and easy to understand.

You can start out in **novaPro32** with an overview picture of the whole installation. Depending on a user's authorisation (password rights) and his requirements, he may then choose from follow-up pictures or zoom pictures.
The zoom function can be used to call up detailed pictures of a section of the installation, one location within it, a function group or even individual components.

Sequences of follow-up pictures allow a clear presentation of the way an installation functions and the interrelations within it. Starting from an overview presentation or a general start picture, a user can be guided through to the information he requires by **novaPro32**.

novaPro32 pictures always consist of a static background picture and the dynamised functions. You can generate the background pictures using any graphic program you like. **novaPro32** supports the Windows Bitmap *.bmp and Enhanced Metafile *.emf formats. Files in *.wmf (Windows Metafile) format can be converted into *.emf files with the help of **novaPro32**.
When you are creating background pictures with Micrografx Designer, you can choose from an extensive library which comprises model installation pictures (schematics) and equipment symbols (see CASE Project). **novaPro32** can use installation schematics that have been created in CASE Project as background pictures.

novaPro32 pictures are dynamic, graphic representations of control processes. Each section of an installation or each stage of a process can be represented by picture objects, and values or functions can be assigned to each object. The pictures may contain dynamic objects – that is to say, the representation on the screen can be made dependent on the current status of the installation. For example, an oil tank can be shown on screen with a symbol that is "filled in" to indicate the actual filling level of the

tank. Items of equipment such as pumps, fans and valves change colour depending on their status.

The word "dynamisation" means the configuration of the visualisation objects in **novaPro32**.

Symbols in a picture can also be given commands: for example, a fan can be switched on or off by clicking on the symbol. Setpoint value changes are easily performed, direct from the installation schematic.

novaPro32 pictures can be created or modified while the installation is operating. Changes to the dynamisation are immediately visible on screen (on-line dynamisation).

9.1.1 The background picture

novaPro32 pictures always consist of a static background picture and the dynamised functions. You can generate the background pictures using any graphic program you like. **novaPro32** supports the Windows Bitmap *.bmp and Windows Metafile *.wmf. *.emf files can be converted into *.wmf files with the help of **novaPro32**.
Unlike the Bitmap format, pictures in the vector-oriented *.emf format are automatically fitted to the current screen or window size. By contrast, pictures in Bitmap format must be adapted to the required screen or window size when you create them.

Table 22: Bitmap sizes in relation to screen resolution

Screen settings for **novaPro32** [10]		Screen resolution	
Icon bar	Status bar	XGA: 1024 x 768	SVGA: 800 x 600
☑	☑	994 x 632	770 x 464
☑		994 x 650	770 x 482
	☑	994 x 662	770 x 494
		994 x 680	770 x 512
If the Windows status bar is shown, the vertical resolution of the pictures is reduced by 28 pixels.			

The figures in Table 22 may vary depending on the Windows configuration.

When you are creating background pictures with Micrografx Designer, you can choose from an extensive library which comprises model installation pictures (schematics) and equipment symbols (see CASE Project). **novaPro32** can use installation schematics that have been created in CASE Project as background pictures.

[10] The icon bar and the status bar can be shown or hidden from the "View" menu.

9.1.2 Create new picture

To create a new picture in **novaPro32**, follow the following procedure:-

1. Select the "New | Picture" menu ➔ A new blank picture window will open. Alternatively, you can call up the "New Picture" command directly from the context menu of the document browser. To do this, use the right-click on the "Installation schematics" folder in the **novaPro32** document browser.

2. The first step is to load a background picture. The background picture may show a geographical overview of the installation or a schematic diagram of a section of the installation.[11]

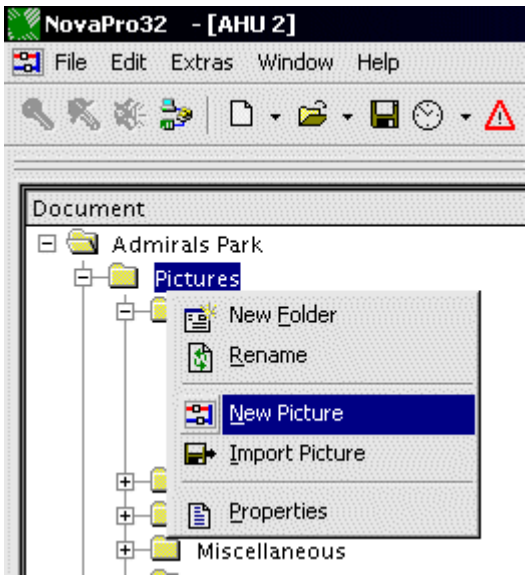


Fig. 9-1:
Context menu: "Installation schematics" in the document browser

Next, select a background picture of type Bitmap file (*.bmp) or Metafile (*.emf). ➔ The background picture is loaded and shown in the picture window.

Once you have created your background pictures, save them with a graphics program (such as Micrografx Designer), preferably with this path:-
..../Ey3600/"project Name"/Sharable_Data/novaPro32/container/Background_Pictures
This will allow you to integrate the background pictures completely into the data structure of the project. The benefits of this procedure are simple data saving and increased clarity.

3. The background picture is now ready for dynamisation with **novaPro32** (see Chapter 9.2 How to edit dynamic points).

4. Saving the picture: the picture (background picture plus dynamisation) now has to be entered in the document database (NovaProDocument.mdb). To do this, select the "File | Save as..." menu and enter a name for the newly created **novaPro32** picture in the file browser. The dynamisation objects and the path to the background picture are now saved in the document database (NovaProDocument.mdb).
You will now see the newly created picture in the document browser of novaPro32, in the "Installation schematics" folder.

[11] see Fig. 9-2

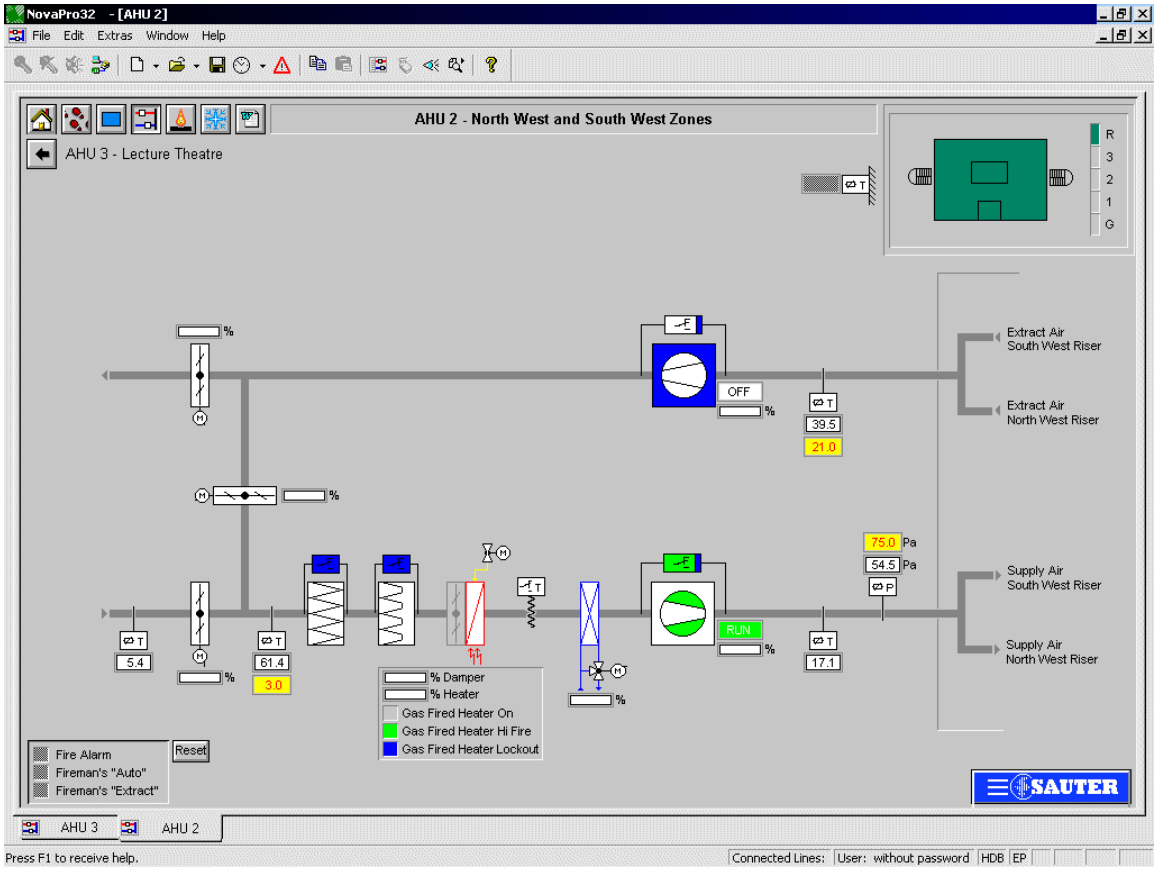


Fig. 9-2:
Left: novaPro32 document browser
Right: Installation schematic as background picture

9.1.3 Import Windows Metafile (*.wmf)

novaPro32 can convert Windows Metafiles (*.wmf) into Enhanced Metafiles (*.emf).

To do this, proceed as follows:-

1. Go to the "Edit | WMF-Import..." menu
2. Select the file you want
3. Answer yes to this dialogue box: "Do you want to save the picture as an "Enhanced Metafile"?"
4. As the storage location, select
   ..../Ey3600/"project Name"/Sharable_Data/novaPro32/container

9.1.4 Change background picture

You can exchange one background picture for another, or you can edit the picture. In this case, the file formats of the original and the substitute pictures must match – i.e. Bitmaps can be replaced only by Bitmaps, and Metafiles can be replaced only by Metafiles.

Adopt this procedure in order to change a background picture:-

1. Open the original background picture (*.bmp or *.emf) with a graphics program such as Microsoft Paint.
2. Make the changes you want and save the picture under a new name.
3. Open the related picture in **novaPro32**.
4. Select in the "Edit | Select background picture..." menu
5. Select the file you have just modified and saved as the new background picture.

Make sure that the sizes of the old and new pictures match, otherwise the dynamised objects may displace one another.

9.1.5 Copy pictures

You can use the "Copy" command from the context menu of the document browser (see Fig. 9-3) to copy a novaPro32 picture that has already been dynamised. A new picture named "Copy of..." is created automatically.

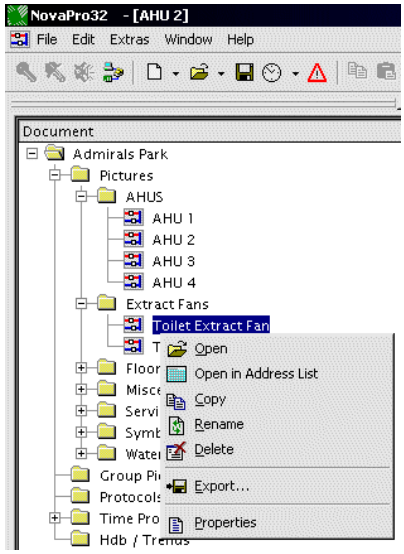


Fig. 9-3:
Document browser/"Pictures" context menu

9.1.6 Rename pictures

You can use the "Rename" command from the document browser context menu (see Fig. 9-3) to rename a **novaPro32** picture that has already been dynamised.

9.1.7 Delete pictures

Use the ‘Delete’ command from the document browser context menu (see Fig. 9-3) to remove a picture from your project.

9.1.8 Move pictures

Keep the left-hand mouse button pressed down to move a selected picture in the document browser into a subfolder of the ‘Installation schematics’ folder.

Ensure that the picture you want to move is closed.

9.1.9 Export pictures

You can use the ‘Export’ function to export a novaPro32 picture (consisting of the background picture and the dynamic objects) into a compressed file in *.npe format. Use this function to exchange pictures between different projects or to set up a library of ready-dynamised pictures for your projects.

You will find the ‘Export’ function in the document browser's context menu. To do this, right-click on a picture’s icon.

9.1.10 Import pictures

You can use the ‘Import picture’ function from the context menu of the ‘Installation schematics’ folder (document browser) to import novaPro32 pictures that have already been exported from a project. In this case, both the background picture on which the picture is based and all the dynamised objects will be imported. You have to assign only the house addresses to the dynamic objects after the import.

9.2 How to edit dynamic points

novaPro32 has two main operating statuses:-

9.2.1 Display mode

Display mode (standard): Alarm, events and measurements are displayed in the pictures. Alarm can be acknowledged directly in the pictures; switching commands and setpoint changes, etc. can be carried out.

9.2.2 Editing mode

Editing mode: In this mode you can configure pictures by linking physical addresses to objects in the pictures. The view of the picture in dependence of the actual plant state is defined here.

Enter the editing mode by clicking on the icon  or via the menu ‘Edit | Edit Dynamic Objects’.

novaPro32 also has two dynamisation methods

9.2.3 Default dynamisation (standard)

Sauter has made an object library available for dynamising pictures.
Every user has the ability to parameterise his own standard. This can be used either for a single project or for all projects. The standard objects integrated in novaPro32 can be adapted by the user to meet his specific needs.

You have the choice of exporting either all or just a part of the created objects. The exported standard objects can, in turn, be imported into a project. The standard objects are exported or imported in the ‘System’ card, ‘System’ folder, using the BMTconfig/Default Dynamisation card in the ‘System’ card of the project.

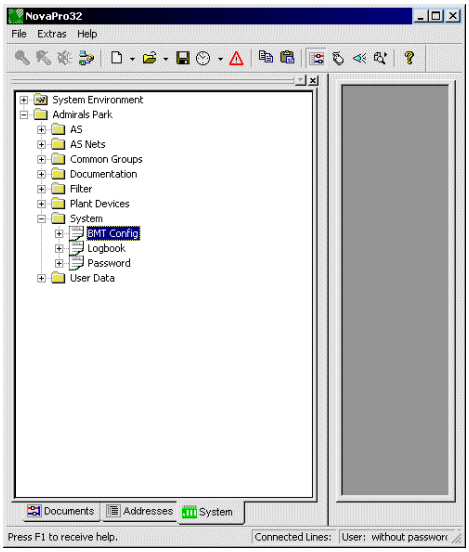


Fig. 9-4

Access to the functions of the ‘Default dynamis.’ card in the ‘BMTconfig’ dialogue box is not possible until the Document Master option under ‘File | Configuration | Document Master’ has been activated.

The ‘Default dynamis.’ card (Fig. 9-5) provides the following possibilities:-

- In the ‘Default’ zone, you can view and adjust the parameters of the various dynamisations of the chosen standard (see Fig. 9-6) using the ‘Edit’ button.
- In the ‘Import’ zone, you can import the chosen standard dynamisations into the current project.

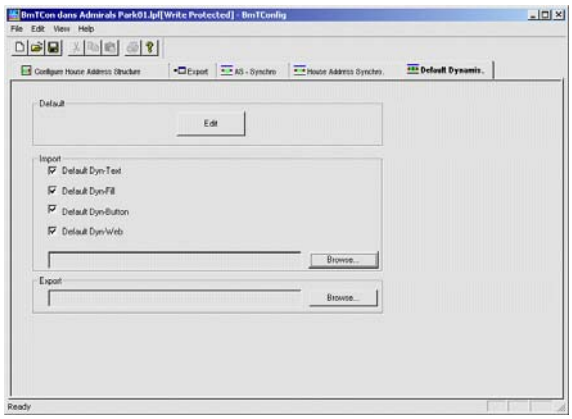


Fig. 9-5 Default dynamisation

- In the ‘Export’ zone, you can export the chosen dynamisations of the current project as a new standard. The name and folder of the new standard dynamisation are set by the user.

The ‘Edit’ button allows the user to get to the general parameterising window for dynamisations. This dialogue box contains all the cards for parameterising the various pre-defined standard dynamisations, which can be adapted for each address type.

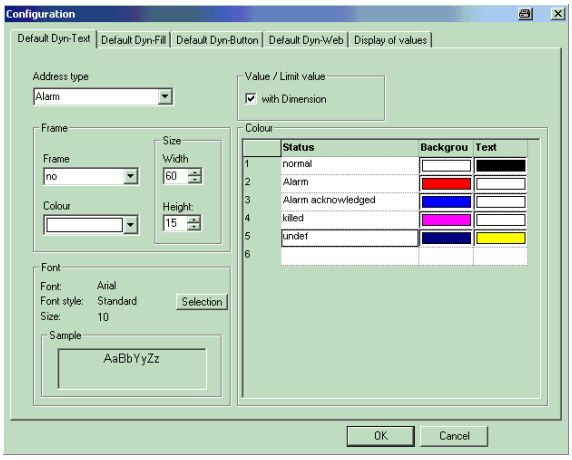


Fig. 9-6 General settings

After clicking the ‘Search’ button in the ‘Import’ zone, it is possible to choose the standard dynamisation from the list shown (see Fig. 9-7).

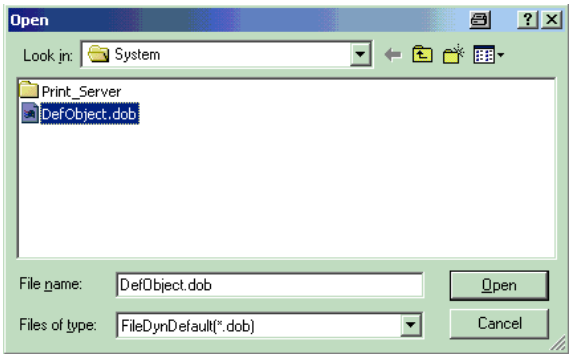


Fig. 9-7 Search for the file to be imported

This message (Fig. 9-8) appears as confirmation that a standard dynamisation has been saved. The file can be imported into another project.

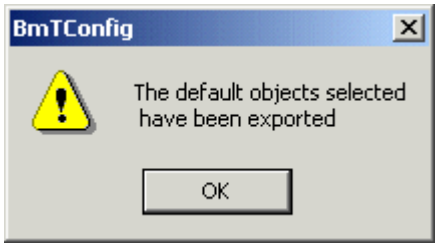


Fig. 9-8 Confirmation of export

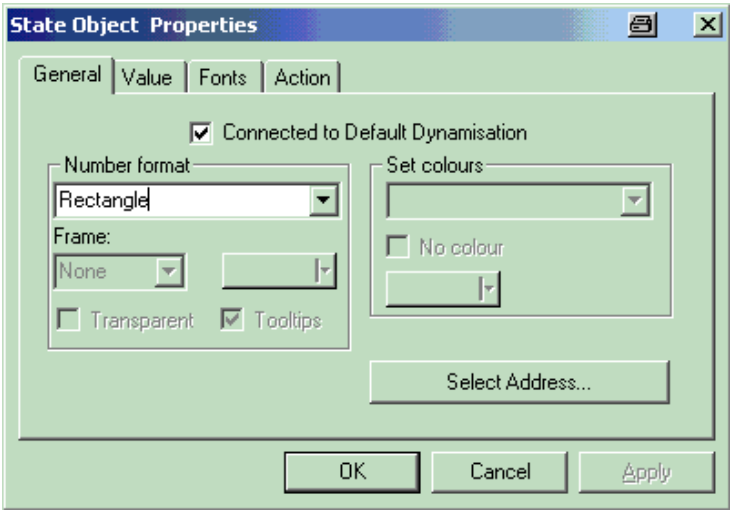


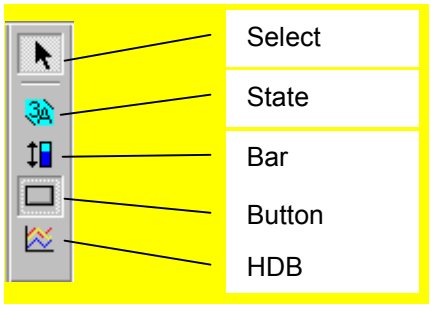
Fig. 9-9 State Object Properties

'Connected to Default Dynamisation' is activated by default. The grey fields cannot be changed; this applies to all types of dynamisation.

9.2.4 Own dynamisations

This refers to the dynamisation method used so far (method which is still active).

9.2.5 The right-hand toolbar



Editing tools of **novaPro32**.

Fig. 9-10: Editing Tool Bar

State

With this tool, the state of an address can be displayed as a text message or a measurement can be displayed in digital form. Drag a rectangle (keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed) to where you would like to display the message in the picture. In the 'State Object Properties' window, a physical address can be assigned to the text area created. Further, you have to configure how the states and values of the address selected are to be displayed.

❖ The **General** tab

The 'Select address...' button opens the address tree of the project (see Fig. 9-31). Select an address from the tree. The states and measurements of this address are displayed in the text area created above.

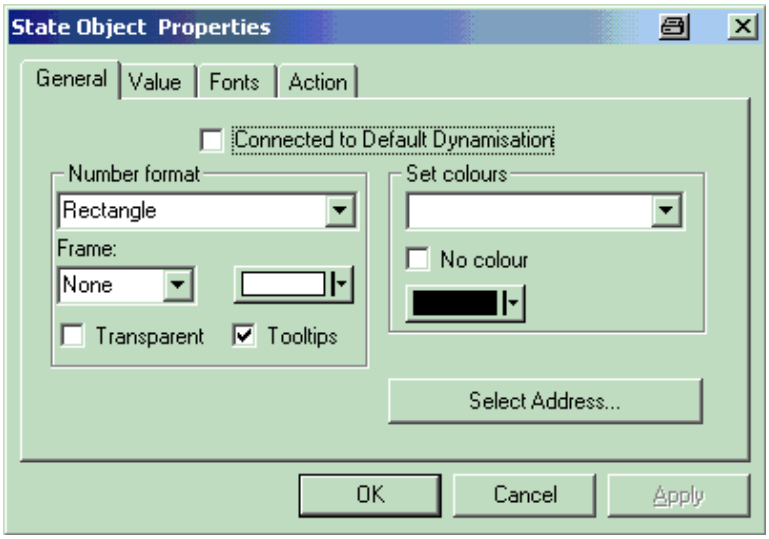


Fig. 9-11: State Object Properties/General

'Connected to Default Dynamisation' field (see Chapter 9.2.3 Default dynamisation (standard)).

'Set colours': You can assign a specific colour to every state of the address selected. **novaPro32** assigns a default colour to every state. (see Fig. 9-11).

'Background': This defines the shape of the text area. You can select either 'Rectangle' or 'any form'. 'Any Form' adopts the shape of the text area to the shape of a symbol in the background. This is how you can make a symbol of your background picture active. Select a frame in the 'Frame' field. This is valid only if 'Rectangle' has been selected as a shape.
The text area becomes transparent if the appropriate tick box is selected.

❖ The **Value** tab

The function of this tab varies, depending on the address type selected.
In the 'Select function' section, you choose between a main function and any additional function of the address that has to be displayed in the text area.

The example on the left of Fig. 9-12 shows the tab when a numerical function has been selected.

Significance of the tick boxes:

Visible: Switch the numerical value on or off. If the value has been switched off, events such as limit-value violations, etc. are displayed by changing the colour of the text area.

Show dimension: Numerical values are displayed with a physical dimension. (For the definition of the physical dimension, please refer to FBD, Function Block Properties.)

The 'Number format' section defines the numerical format. You can select between an exponential display (Example: $1.7234e+02 = 1.7234 \cdot 10^2$) or a conventional floating point display (Example: 172.34).

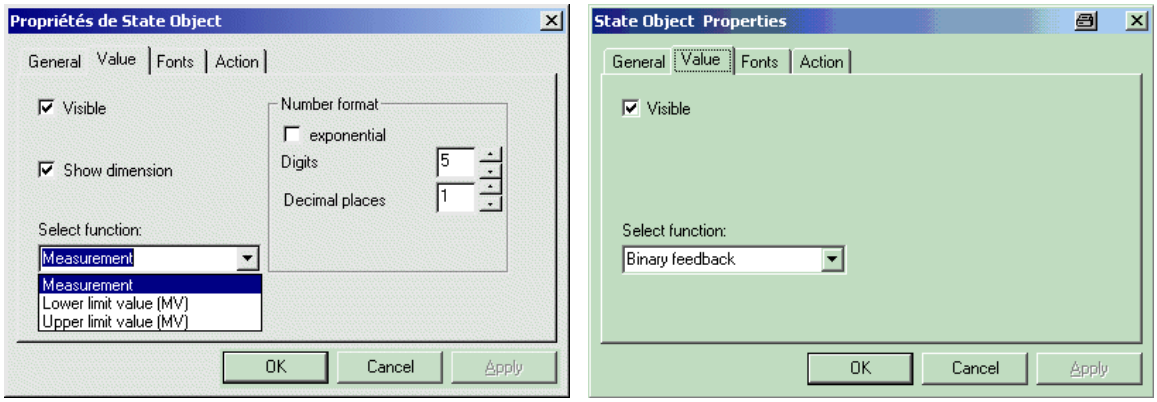


Fig. 9-12: The 'Value' tab

The example on the right of Fig. 9-12 shows the tab when a binary function has been selected.

Meaning of the tick boxes:

Visible: Switch the alphanumerical display of the state on or off. When switched off, the colour settings of the 'General' tab for the states (e.g. alarm, normal, etc.) remain active.

❖ The **Fonts** tab

All fonts installed on the PC are available for alphanumerical indications.
The ‘Sample’ section shows the font selected in its correct style and size.

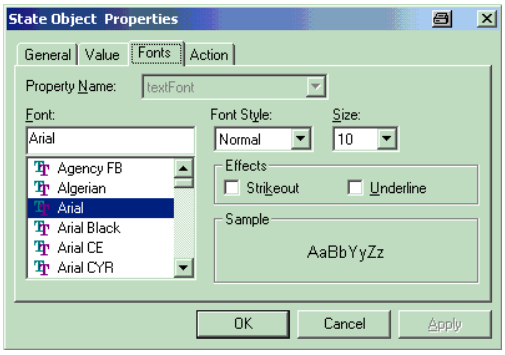


Fig. 9-13: The ‘Fonts’ tab

❖ The **Action** tab

A specific command (action) may be assigned to every state of an address.
As an example Fig. 9-14 shows the link from the ‘Alarm’ state to the Chimes.wav file. As soon as the state of the addresses changes to ‘Alarm’, the ‘Chimes.wav’ file is opened (i.e. played).

In the same way, a function of **novaPro32** (e.g. link to other pictures, zoom picture, alarm list, etc.) can be linked to the state of an address.

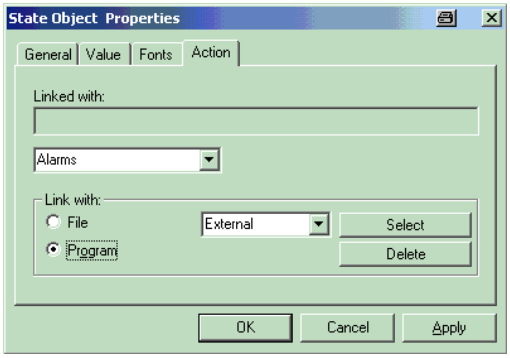


Fig. 9-14: The ‘Action’ tab

❖ **Dynamic device symbols**

Create a dynamic device symbols as followed:-

1. Choose the ‘State’ tool  ‘Text’.
2. Drag a rectangle (keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed) over the device symbol.
3. Just after releasing the mouse button, the ‘State Object Properties’ window is displayed. Select an address on the ‘General’ tab.
4. Select ‘Any Form’ in the ‘Form’ field of the ‘General’ tab.
5. Make your settings on the other tabs and exit the ‘State Object Properties’ window by clicking the ‘OK’ button.
   Now, the device symbol is surrounded by a frame and with an arrow to its centre.

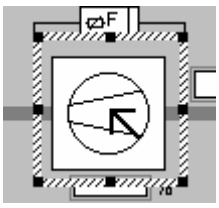


Fig. 9-15: Dynamic device symbol in the edit mode of novaPro32

The frame defines the active area of the symbol; i.e. the area where you get access to functions of the address in the display mode of **novaPro32**.
The arrow marks the Colour Entry Point ; i.e. the point where **novaPro32** starts filling the symbol with colour.

6. To move the Colour Entry Point, choose the ‘Define Entry Point’ command from the context menu (press the right-hand mouse button within the frame). Now you can set the arrow by moving your mouse anywhere within the frame.

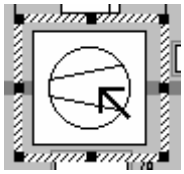
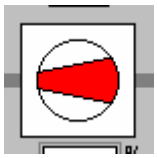
Editing mode		
Display mode		

Fig. 9-16: Effect of the Colour Entry Point

♦ Bar

With the ‘Bar’ tool you can display any analogue value (measurement, setpoint, etc.) as a bar graph. Drag a rectangle (keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed) to the place where you want to display the value.

Now, a physical address has to be assigned to the area that you have just created. All settings have to be done in the ‘Bar Object Properties’ window.

❖ The **General** tab

The ‘Select address...’ button opens the address tree of the project (see Fig. 9-31). Select an address from the tree. The numerical value of this address is displayed as a bar graph in the colour fill area created above.

‘Range’ field: Defines the lower and the upper end of the bar graph.

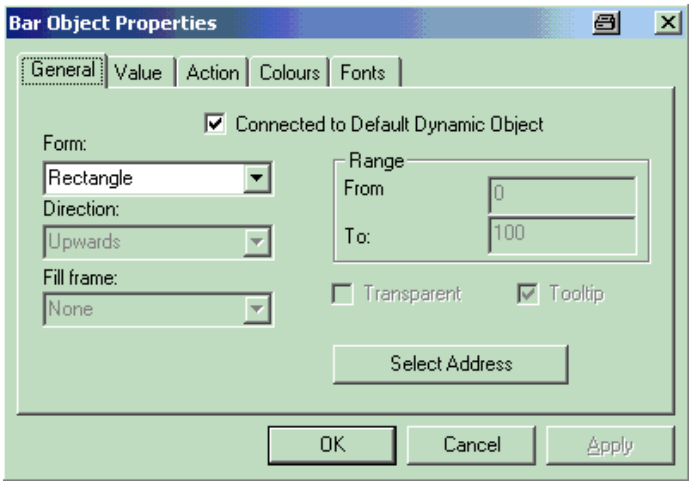


Fig. 9-17: Bar Object Properties

‘Form’ field: Select between ‘Rectangle’ (for a bar graph in the form of a rectangle), ‘Ellipse’ (for a graph in form of an ellipse) and ‘Thermometer’.

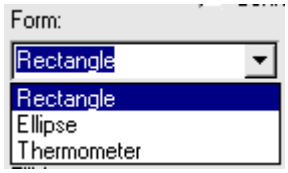


Fig. 9-18 Select form type

‘Direction’ field: Defines the filling direction. Choose between ‘Upwards’, ‘Downwards’, ‘To the left’ and ‘To the right’.

‘Fill frame’ field: Defines the frame type of the bar graph. Choose between ‘None’ (no frame), ‘Thin’, ‘Medium’ and ‘Thick’.

‘Transparent’ tick-box: The bar graph is displayed transparently, if selected.

‘Tooltip’ tick-box: If selected, a ToolTip showing the address of the dynamic point is displayed when the mouse pointer gets into the area of the bar graph.

❖ The **Value** tab

Select an analogue value in the ‘Select function’ section. Depending on the address type selected on the ‘General’ tab, you can choose between values such as ‘Measured value’, ‘Totalisation value’, ‘Hours-run counter’ - hour meter, etc.

Lines can mark limit values. This allows a graphical display of the value range allowed for the analogue value displayed.

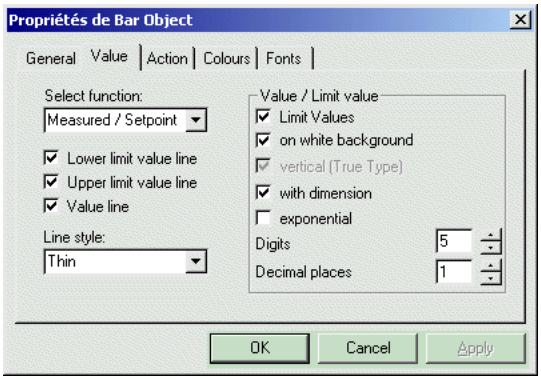


Fig. 9-19: The ‘Value’ tab

Limit values can also be displayed in numerical form. You can choose whether you want to display a physical dimension or not. (The physical dimension has to be defined in FBD, Property sheet of the functional block.)

There are two numerical formats available: Exponential display (Example: $1.7234e+02 = 1.7234 \cdot 10^2$) and conventional floating-point display (Example: 172.34).

Examples of the various types of display:-

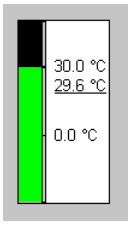


Fig. 9-20 Rectangle

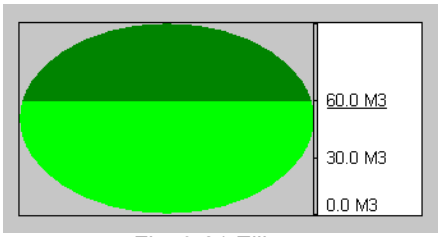


Fig. 9-21 Ellipse

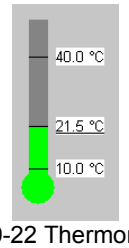


Fig. 9-22 Thermometer

❖ The **Action** tab

A specific command (action) may be assigned to every state of an address.
As an example, Fig. 9-23 shows the link from the state limit-value violation 'Lower limit value' to the Chimes.wav file.

In the same way, a function of **novaPro32** (e.g. link to other pictures, zoom picture, alarm list, etc.) can be linked to the state of an address.

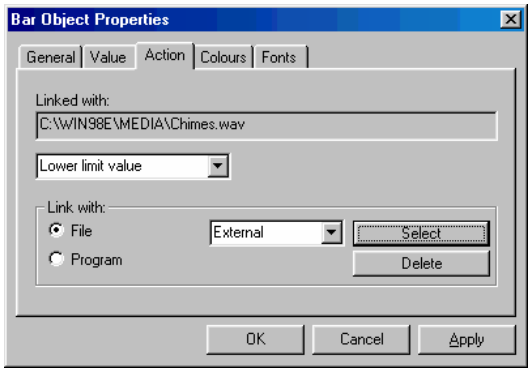


Fig. 9-23: The 'Action' tab

❖ The **Colours** tab

A specific colour can be linked to every state of and address. **novaPro32** links a default colour to every state.

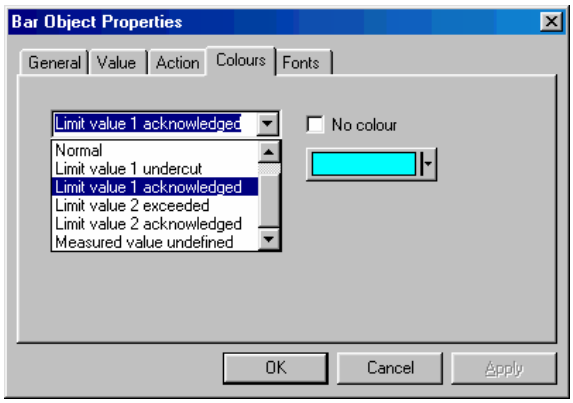


Fig. 9-24: The 'Colours' tab

❖ The **Fonts** tab

All fonts installed on the PC are available for alphanumerical indications.
The 'Sample' section shows the font selected in its correct style and size.

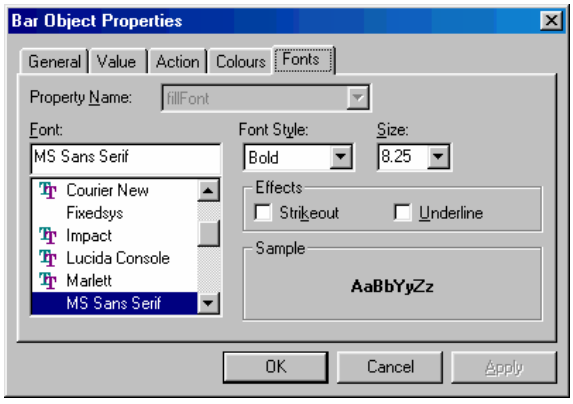


Fig. 9-25: The 'Fonts' tab

♦ Button

The ‘Button’ tool is a command button that makes it easy for you to integrate operating elements into **novaPro32** pictures.
Use ‘Event’ to call up follow-up and zoom pictures, to display an alarm list, a protocol, a time programme, to call up an external program from **novaPro32** or for a command to an automation station in the EY3600 system.
Keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed, draw a rectangle at the point in the picture where you want to place an event field.

❖ The **General** tab

At ‘Type’, select the type of event that you want to link to the button. You can choose from these events:-

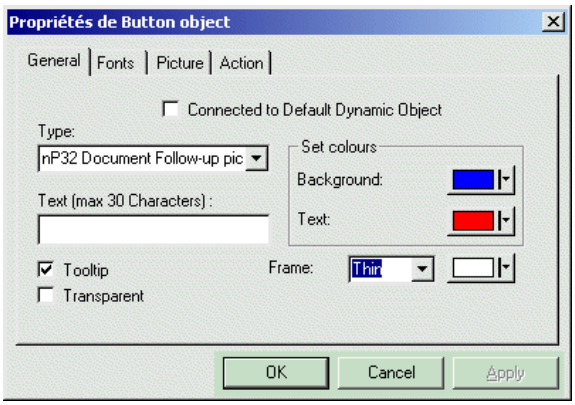


Fig. 9-26: Properties of Dyn_Button Control/’General’

np32 document - follow-up picture:	open a **novaPro32** picture. The existing picture will be closed.
np32 document - zoom picture:	open a **novaPro32** picture. The existing picture stays open in the background.
Command:	generate a command to an automation station (such as a switching command, etc.)
External:	call up an external program or a **novaPro32** file such as an alarm list, protocol or time programme, etc.
Address list (follow-up):	opens an address list. The picture from which you call up the address list is closed.
Address list (zoom):	opens an address list. The picture from which you call up the address list stays open.

In the ‘Text’ field, you can enter a labelling text for the command button. You have a maximum of 30 characters available. The font and size are based on the ‘Fonts’ tab (see below).

You can choose from a palette of 16 colours for the font and also for the button. If you so choose, the button can be shown transparent. The transparent version is especially suitable if you want to add a command to a symbol in the background picture.
If ‘Tooltip’ is switched on, the command linked to the button is shown as a tooltip as soon as the mouse pointer is located inside the button.

❖ The **Fonts** tab

All the fonts installed in Windows are available to display the texts (such as limit values).
The 'Example' field shows the style and size of the font that is currently selected.

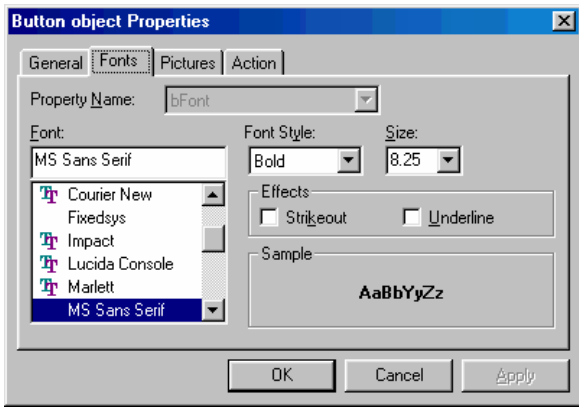


Fig. 9-27: 'Fonts' tab

❖ The **Pictures** tab

As an alternative to the field colours (see the 'General' tab), you can show any desired picture on the button.
The 'Search' button opens the file selection.

You can choose from these picture formats:-

*.bmp, *.dip
*.ico, *.cur
*.wmf, *.emf

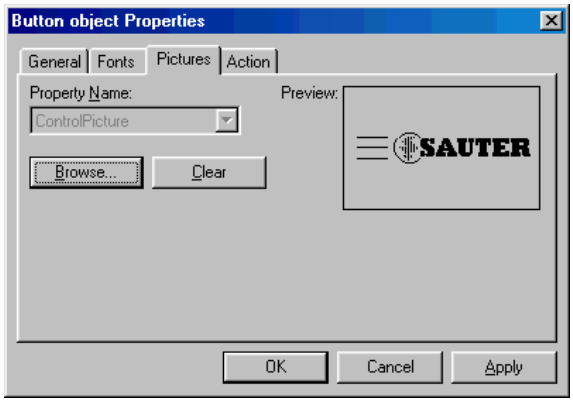


Fig. 9-28: The 'Pictures' tab

❖ The **Action** tab

On the 'Action' tab, specify the command which is to be executed later on in the display mode of **novaPro32**.

Which setting you should perform with the 'Select' button depends on the type you selected previously on the 'General' tab (see Table 23).

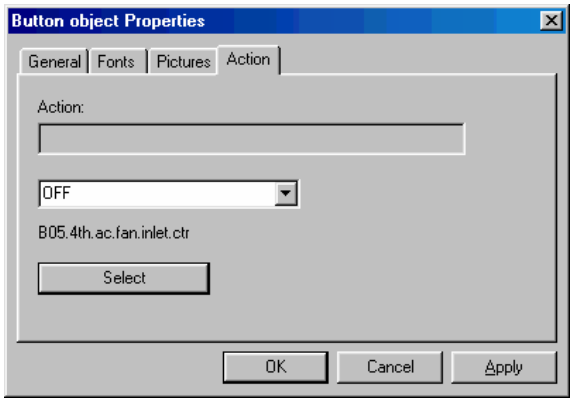


Fig. 9-29: The 'Action' tab

Table 23: Dyn_Button Control actions

Type[12]	Select
np32 document – follow-up picture	Opens the novaPro32 document browser. Select a picture, a protocol, a time programme or an HDB/Trend graphic.
np32 document - zoom picture	Opens the novaPro32 document browser. Select a picture, a protocol, a time programme or an HDB/Trend graphic.
Command	Opens the address selection.[13] Select the house address to which you want to send a command.
External	Opens the Windows file selection. Select the external program that you want to start with the event button.
Address list (follow-up)	Opens the installation selection. Select an address list.
Address list (zoom)	Opens the installation selection. Select an address list.

With the ‘Command’ type, you must select a command for the selected address after you have chosen the address.

♦ HDB

You can use the ‘HDB’ tool to show process data as a graphic in a picture. The same settings are available to you for this configuration as for HDB/Trend; i.e. the process data can be shown both as a dynamic trend (graphic recording of current measured values) and as an HDB enquiry.
Keeping the left-hand mouse key pressed, draw a rectangle at the point in the picture where you want to show the graphic. A graphic window will be shown in the picture, with three areas: graphic, table and legend. You can specify the split between the three areas as you wish and it can be saved with the picture.
The address selection and the setting for the time range to be shown are handled like the settings for Historical Database/Trend (see novaPro32 User Manual No. 7 000 894 001)

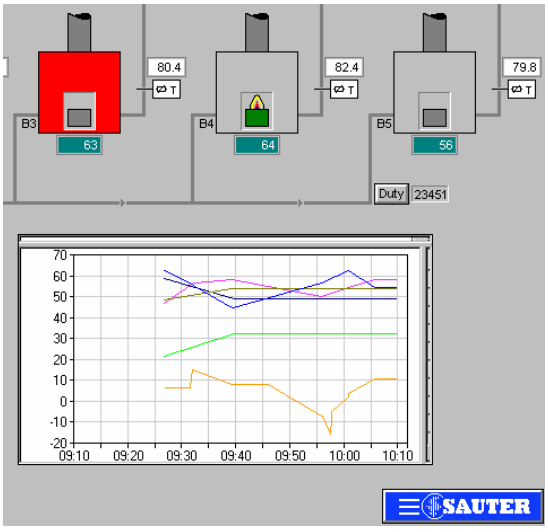


Fig. 9-30: Example of an embedded HDB graphic

[12] see the "General" tab
[13] see Chapter 9.2.6 Selecting addresses

9.2.6 Selecting addresses

The ‘Select address’ window gives an overview of the entire address space of the project. Select an address using the left-hand mouse button, and exit the window by clicking ‘OK’.

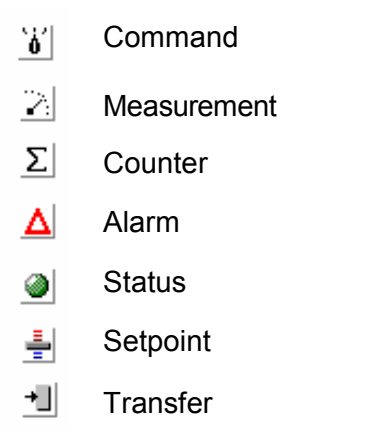


Fig. 9-32: Explanation of address icons

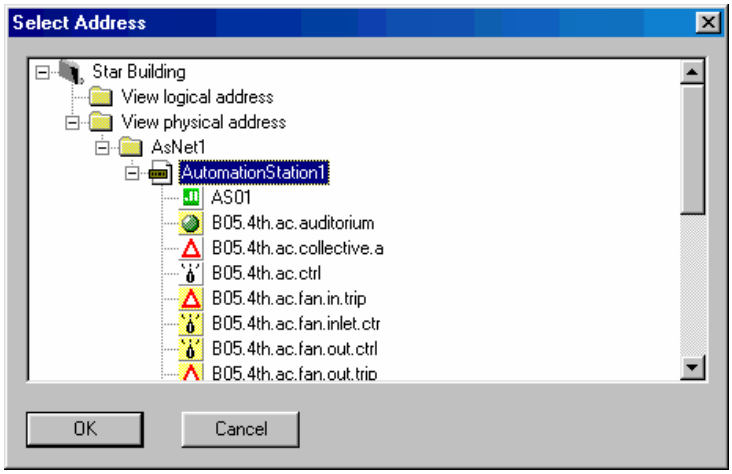


Fig. 9-31: Select address

Icons of addresses with activated additional function (e.g. hour meter, totalisation, etc.) are marked yellow.

9.2.7 Using ‘drag and drop’ to select an address

The  symbol opens the novaPro32 browser. The address browser is on the ‘Addresses’ tab. The address browser gives you access to the entire address area of your project.

If you want to edit more than one dynamic object, proceed as follows:-

1. Choose a tool in the tool bar, e.g. 
2. Drag a rectangle (keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed) to where you want to display the actual value of an address.
3. Configure the ‘... Properties’ window with all settings needed and exit by clicking ‘OK’.
4. Select the dynamic point (click into the active area of the object)
5. Choose ‘Copy’ from the context menu of the object (right-hand mouse button).
6. Choose ‘Paste’ from the ‘Edit’ menu or press CTRL-V.
7. Press ‘OK’ to confirm.
8. Drag the new object to the correct place in your picture.
9. Repeat steps 4 to 8 as many times as necessary.

10. Now, move addresses from the address tree to the new objects. (Select an address, press the left-hand mouse button, move it into the object, release the button - Drag and Drop).

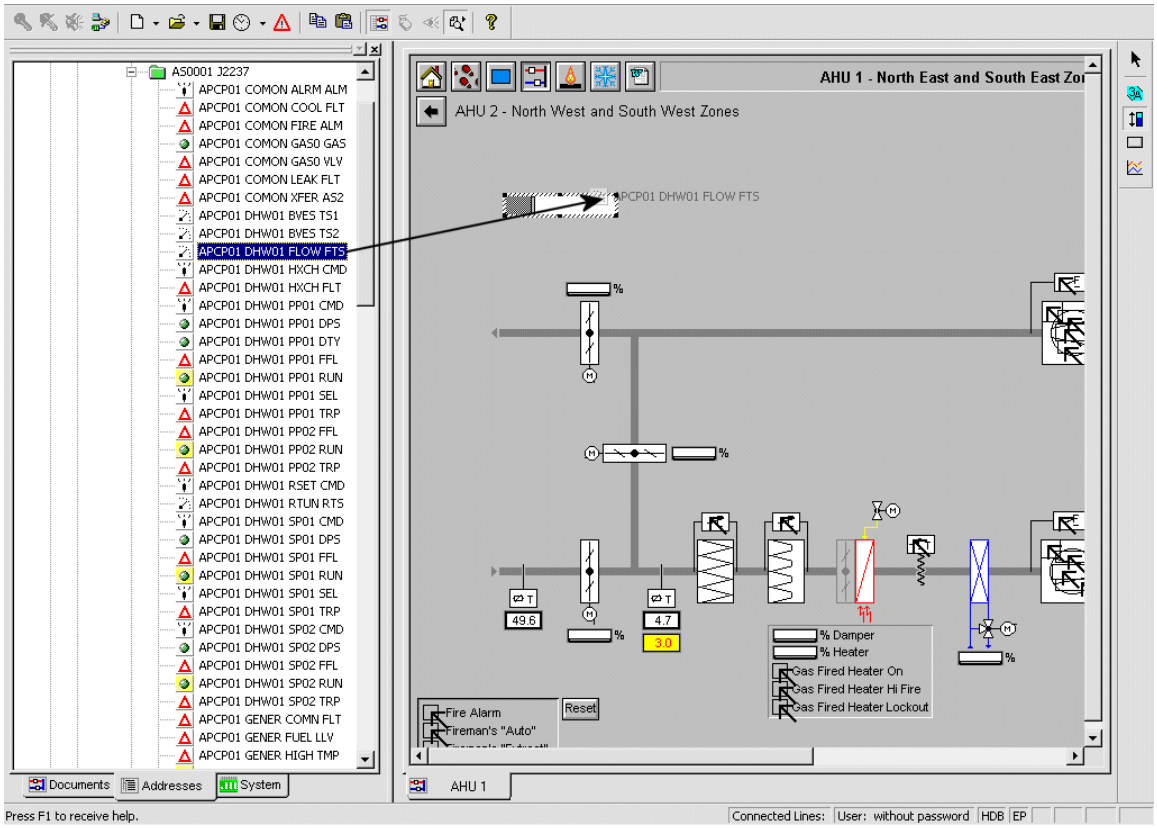


Fig. 9-33: Using drag and drop to select an address

9.2.8 Positioning dynamic objects

Dynamic objects can be positioned precisely to a single pixel. Use the function ‘ChangItemPosition’ from the context menu (right-hand mouse button) of the dynamic object.

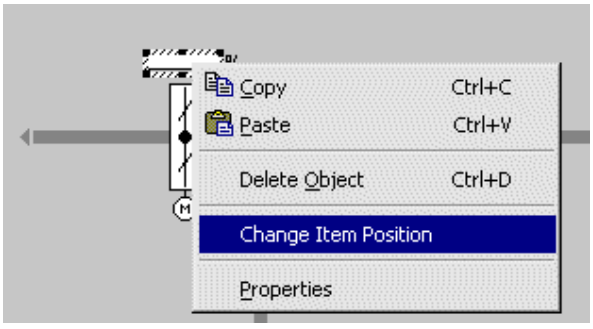


Fig. 9-34: Context menu of a dynamic object

You can position any dynamic object precisely to a single pixel by this function. Parameters X and Y define the exact position of the upper left corner of the dynamic object. [The upper left corner of a novaPro32 picture defines the zero point (X=0; Y=0)]. Define the exact dimensions of your dynamic object with the parameters ‘Width’ and ‘High’ (see Fig. 9-35). Click ‘Set’ to apply the settings. The dynamic object moves immediately to the position desired.

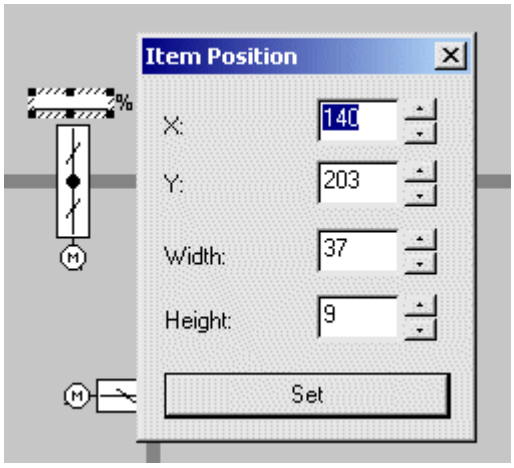


Fig. 9-35: Exact positioning of dynamic objects in a novaPro32 picture

9.3 Start picture

Select a start picture with the menu ‘Edit | Start Picture’. Any picture of novaPro32 can be used as a start picture. When novaPro32 is started, the start picture is opened automatically and all dynamic objects (display of alarms, measurements, limit-value violations, events, etc.) are active.
However, as long as no user has logged in with his personal username and password, no commands can be sent to the automation stations (AS).

The ‘Edit | Reset Start Picture’ command removes the start picture.

9.4 AS group pictures

You can assign a picture to every AS group in **novaPro32**. Like a normal novaPro32 picture, an AS group picture of this sort consists of a static background picture and the dynamised objects. The dynamic objects in an AS group picture can contain AS group addresses as well as ‘normal’ ones (non-group addresses). Non-group addresses are always uniquely linked to a physical automation station, whereas AS group addresses are linked only to the AS group. When you call up the picture, the data for the selected master automation station of the AS group are shown.

For example, this makes it possible to create a common picture for identical rooms in an office building. Assign a master-slave group to each room and put all the master-slave groups together to form an AS group.
Now, if you open the picture of an office – i.e. a master-slave group – the AS group picture is opened, and in it you are shown the measured values and alarms (addresses) of the selected master-slave group.

9.4.1 Create a new AS group picture

To create a new AS group picture, adopt the following procedure:-

1. Select the ‘New | AS Group’ menu ➔ The selection of available AS groups will open.
   Alternatively, you can call up the ‘New AS Group Picture’ command directly from the context menu of the document browser. To do this, right-click the ‘AS Group Pictures’ folder.

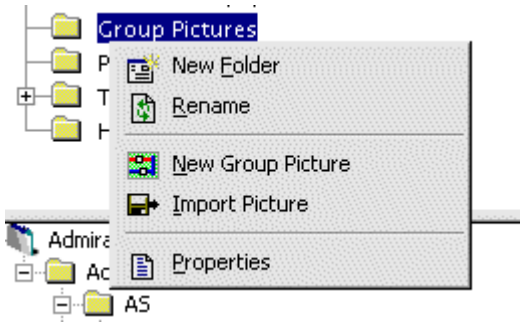


Fig. 9-36:
The ‘AS Group Pictures’ context menu in the document browser

2. From ‘Selection of an AS Group’, select an AS group (see Fig. 9-37).

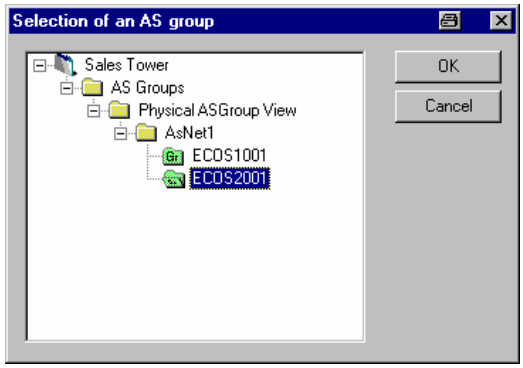


Fig. 9-37: Selecting an AS group

3. Now select a background picture (see also Chapter 9.1.1).

4. The background picture is now ready for dynamisation with **novaPro32**.

5. Saving the picture: the AS group picture (background picture plus dynamisation) must be entered in the document database (NovaProDocument.mdb). To do this, select the ‘File | Save’ command. You do not need to assign a name to an AS group picture. The picture is called up later via the name of the master-slave group.

6. In the document browser, you will now see the AS group that you have just selected, with all the master-slave groups, in the ‘AS Group Pictures’ folder.

9.4.2 Dynamise AS group picture

To dynamise an AS group picture, you can basically choose from the same functions or tools as for 'normal' pictures. When selecting the house addresses, you can choose between an absolute AS house address and a relative AS group address.

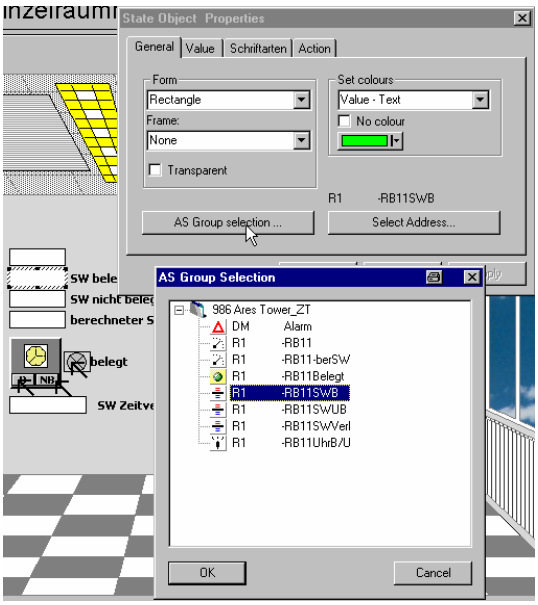


Fig. 9-38: Selecting an AS group address

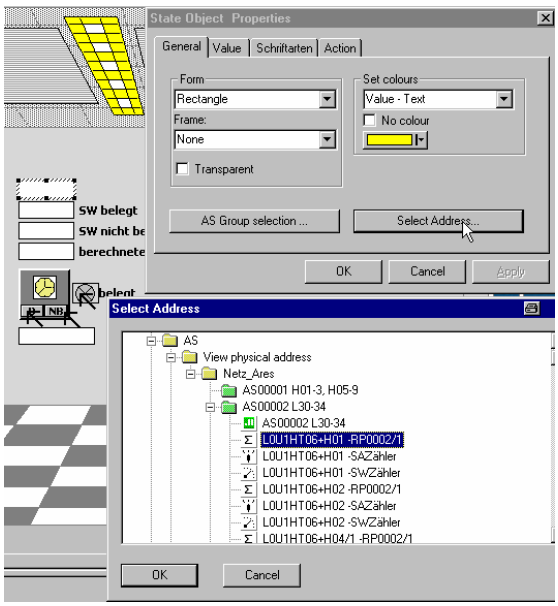


Fig. 9-39: Selecting an absolute AS house address

Relative AS group address

A relative address is assigned to the dynamic object in the picture; i.e. when you open the AS group picture, the address is assigned to the dynamic object from the Master AS with which you call up the picture (see Fig. 9-38).

Example: In a hotel, each room consists of a master-slave group. Put all the master-slave groups together into one AS group. Create an AS group picture for this AS group. Dynamise process values such as the room temperature. Also select the measured value address for the room temperature with the help of the 'AS group address selection' button.
Open the AS group picture with 'File | Open ➔ AS Group' and then select the desired master-slave group for the hotel room that you want. The AS group picture opens, and you will be shown the room temperature of the hotel room you have selected.

Absolute AS house address

An absolute house address is assigned to the dynamic object in the picture; i.e. the object is given a fixed link to the selected house address, no matter which master-slave group you use to open the AS group picture (see Fig. 9-39).
Use absolute AS house addresses to dynamise house addresses of non-group automation stations in an AS group picture.

10 Address list

The ‘Address List’ tool of **novaPro32** allows direct operation and control of your system. You get direct access to all functions of your system by released house addresses. Thus, it is possible to operate and control your installations without pictures.
Within an address list you get the same functionality as you get in pictures; i.e. you can acknowledge alarms and limit-value violations, change set points and limit values, generate switching commands.
A picture with the address selected can be opened directly from within an address list.
You can open an address list by selecting an installation from the TreeView or by pressing a pre-defined button in a **novaPro32** picture.

Address list of an installation that is connected to the novaNet.

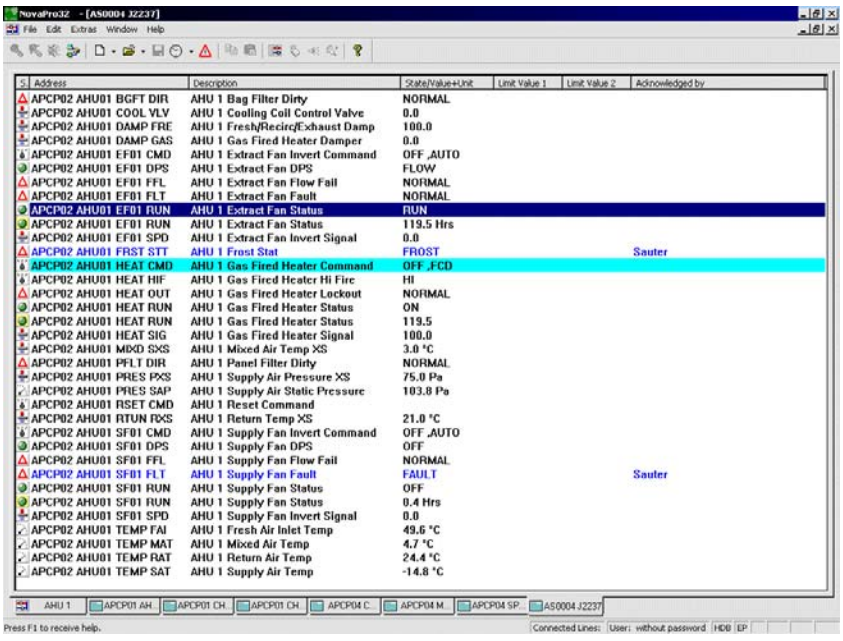


Fig. 10-1: Example of an address list

View of an installation with ASs that no longer respond on the novaNet. In the list, the associated addresses are given a background whose colour depends on the type of address.

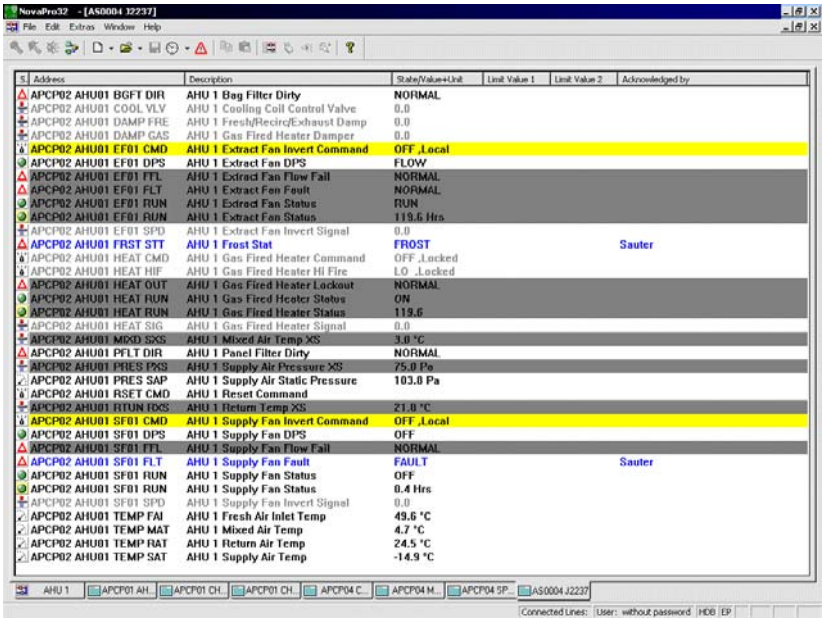


Fig. 10-2 Example of a list with addresses that no longer respond on the novaNet

10.1 Configuration

'File | Configuration ➔ Address List' opens the property window for the configuration of the address list in **novaPro32** (see Fig. 10-3 to Fig. 10-6).

The 'General' tab defines the general view of the address list. You can define an address list based on any background picture. To do so, select a picture of type *.bmp in the 'Background' field.
The 'Colour' parameter defines the background colour of all address list entries.
The rows of the table can be separated by lines, for which you can choose any colour. This greatly improves readability and facilitates the work with an address list.

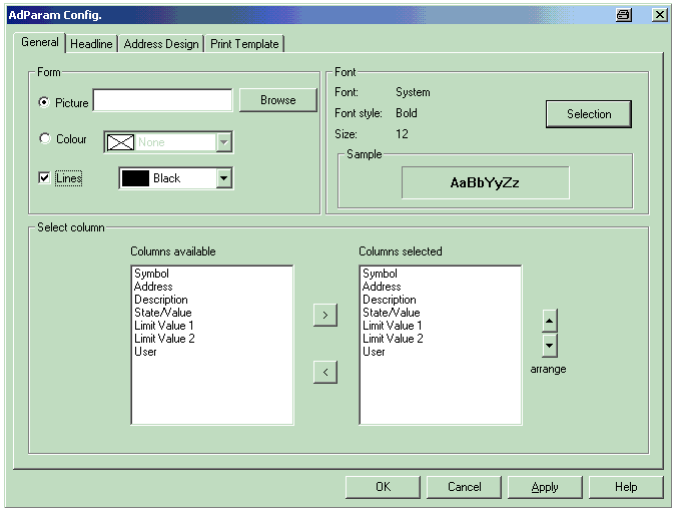


Fig. 10-3: Address List Configuration/General

The 'Columns' section of the 'General' tab defines contents of your project-specific address list. Select your information needed in field 'Columns available' and copy it into the 'Columns selected' field by pressing the '>' button. Use the 'arrange' buttons to

arrange column sequence. The column on top of the list is displayed on the far left in the address list.

The ‘Header’ tab defines the look of the address list header.

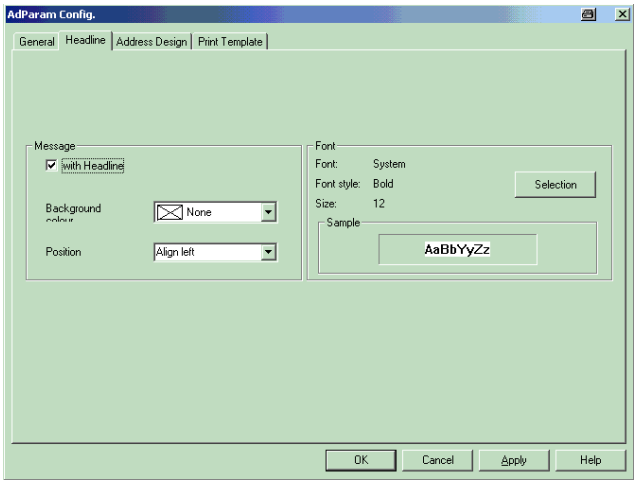


Fig. 10-4: Address List Configuration/Header

The ‘Address View’ tab defines the exact appearance of the address for every address type and state. Define background colour, font type and colour.
Select a cell of the table with your left-hand mouse button to change the cell content.

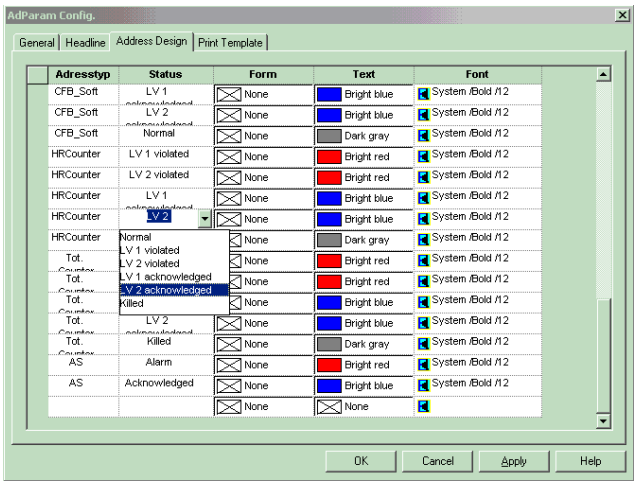


Fig. 10-5: Address List Configuration/Address View

Use ‘Designer of List and Label’ to define the printer layout. You can start ‘Designer’ from within novaPro32 by pressing the ‘Open’ button on the ‘Print’ tab.

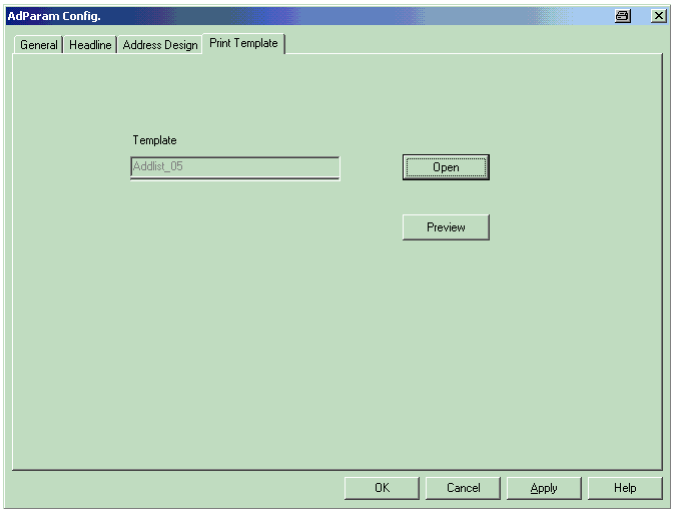
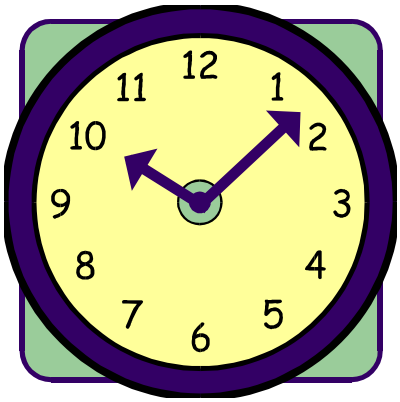


Fig. 10-6: Address List Configuration/Print

All the installations you want to show in an address list must have been entered in the resource table already. For this purpose, after the house addresses have been allocated in CASE FBD, you must synchronise the PDBL/local resource table with PDB and resource table, or you must use the ‘BMT-Config’ tool from the ‘System’ folder of the novaPro32 system browser to publish the local resource table house addresses in the resource table (see EY3600 novaPro32 Installation Manual 7 000 915 003).

11 Time synchronisation



In every automation station of the system EY3600, there is an independent clock. All time-based functions of the station get access to this clock.

Example:
- Time programme
- HDB entries
- Event Publisher

All clocks of a network can be synchronised by choosing the menu
'File | Configuration ➔ Time Synchronisation'.

With the 'Time Synchronisation' window (see Fig. 11-1), you may synchronise either all automation stations within one selected network or all stations within all networks of the project.

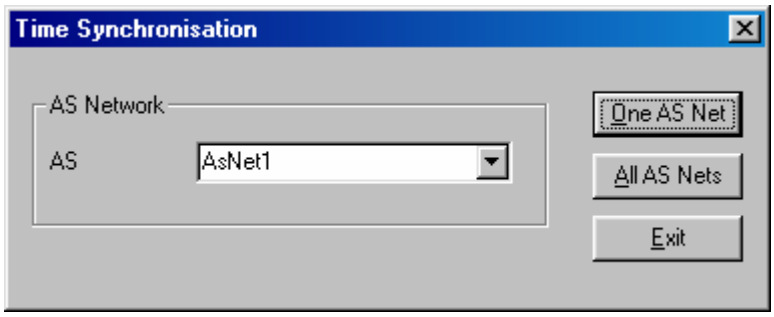


Fig. 11-1: Time synchronisation

Meaning of the buttons:-

One AS Net	All automation stations of the network selected in the 'AS' field are synchronised.
All AS Nets	All stations in all networks of the actual project are synchronised.
Close	Closes the 'Time Synchronisation' window

12 Page printers

12.1 Introduction

All the printers installed under Windows, including the network printers, can be used by novaPro32.

- Any number of printers can be used for printing out protocols, address lists and alarm lists.
- The trend curves and the HDB are printed out on the standard printer defined under Windows.

To install the printers, refer to Chapter 3.5 ‘Printers for novaPro32’ of the Installation manual (7 000915 002 P12).

The page printers are assigned to print out the lists and protocols.
Different protocols can be assigned to the same printer, but also to more than one printer.

A printer which serves as an online printer (for printing out the spontaneous messages) cannot be defined as a protocol printer at the same time.

12.2 How to configure a page printer

The page printers are configured using the ‘Page printers’ menu.

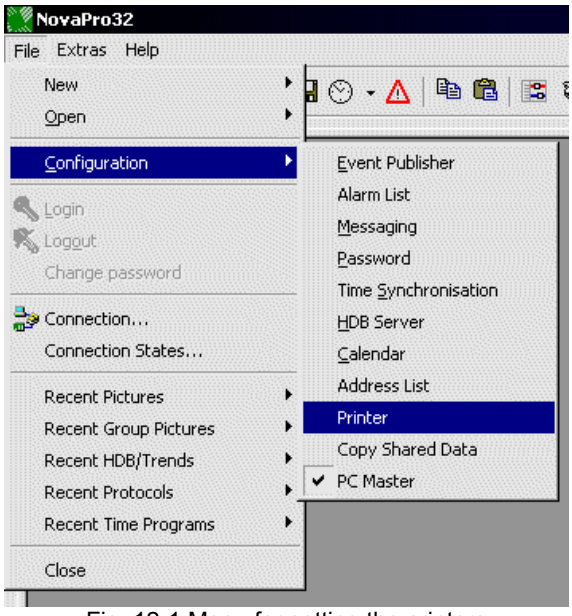


Fig. 12-1 Menu for setting the printers

The defined printers appear in the ‘Printer’ zone, see Fig. 12-8.

The ‘New’ button lets you define a printer.
Use the ‘Delete’ button to remove a printer.
The ‘Edit’ button lets you adapt the chosen printer.
In the ‘Hot standby printer’ zone, choose the printer that replaces an already-defined page printer (that has been deleted).

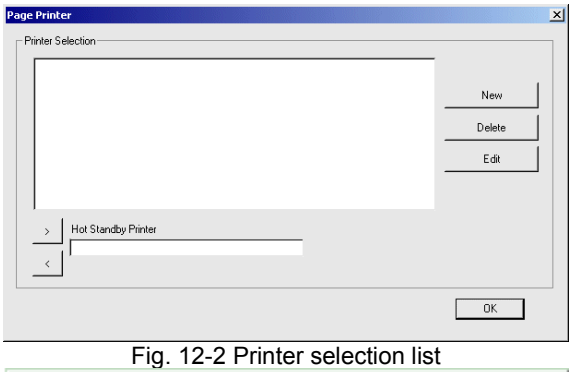


Fig. 12-2 Printer selection list

The name is assigned to the logical printer in this field. This printer is then available for printing out protocols and lists.
Confirm with ‘OK’ to open the following window, see Fig. 12-4

Fig. 12-3 Dialogue box

In every logical printer, only one single automation station from the list of physical printers installed under Windows can be selected and assigned. (Fig. 12-5).
The ‘Printer Page-Independent’ field is activated by default.
The ‘Select...’ button takes you to the configuration window Fig. 12-5.

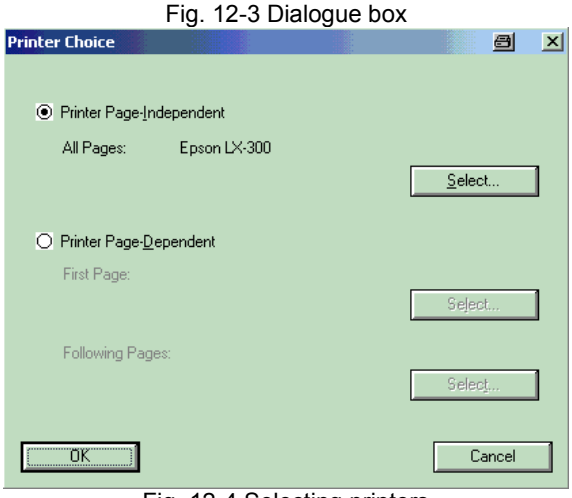


Fig. 12-4 Selecting printers

The novaPro32 program works only in the ‘Printer Page-Independent’ mode.

You can choose either a Windows printer connected to the PC or a network printer here.

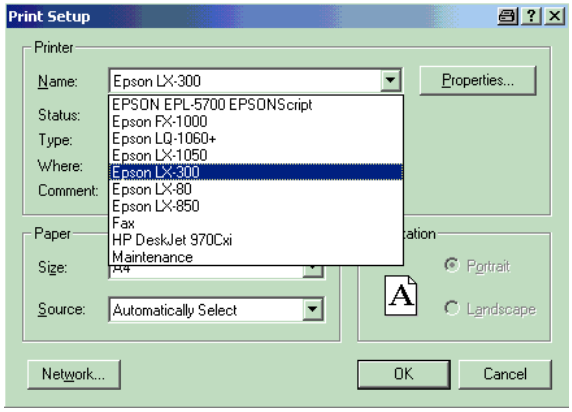


Fig. 12-5 Selecting the physical printers

A message appears after you have confirmed by pressing the ‘OK’ button Fig. 12-6. The following message Fig. 12-7 tells you that the files ending in .lsp, .lst and .lsv are not in the Print_server folder.

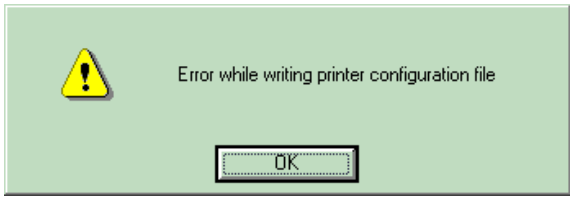


Fig. 12-6

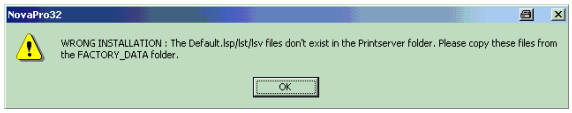


Fig. 12-7

After you have carried out the various steps, the defined printer appears in the list.
For example: ‘Protocol printer’

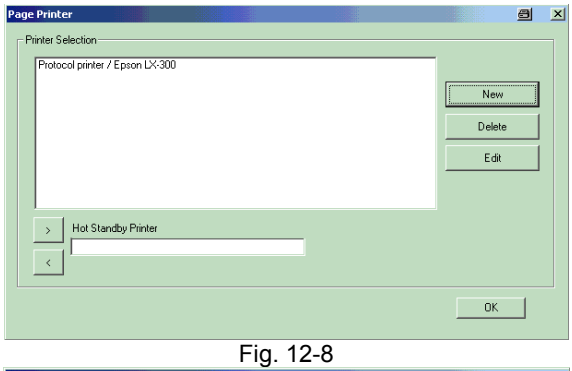


Fig. 12-8

After you have confirmed by pressing the ‘OK’ button, a message appears Fig. 12-9. To prevent interruptions in printing, you should define an alternative printer, which is automatically activated if one of the normal printers has been deleted.

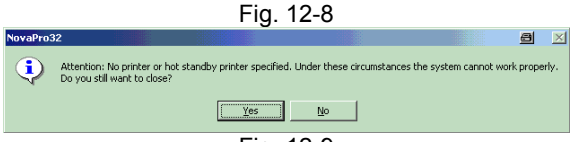


Fig. 12-9

A physical printer can be assigned to a logical printer only once, otherwise this message appears Fig. 12-10.

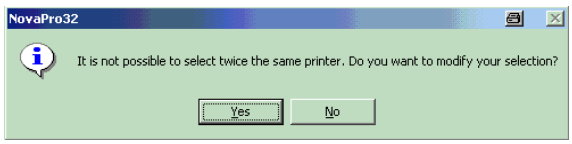


Fig. 12-10

13 Copy Shareable_Data

13.1 Description

With this menu, it is possible to create a project environment that contains only the required files. With this environment, you can edit a project on a local PC. The created folder contains no PDB and no resource table. In this project, it is possible to interrogate installations and make amendments during commissioning or servicing.
The function charts of the AS that were loaned out from the main project during the network connection can be amended. It is also possible to add new ASs.
The amendments are contained in the PDBL and can be integrated back into the main project.
Depending on the functions chosen in the 'Copy for local operating station' window, the technician can only edit the FBD or only use the functions of the novaPro32 program, such as:-

1. Read and write AS time programmes
2. Start protocols
3. Interrogate HDB and Trend
4. Make changes to background pictures and dynamisations in existing pictures
5. Create new pictures

	Operations carried out	Operations which can be added to the main project	Operations which cannot be added to the main project
	New definitions of AS time programmes		X
	New definitions of protocols		X
	New definitions of HDB/Trend		X
	New pictures or changes in existing pictures	Yes, if they have been exported into the local project	

After you have carried out various operations in the installation, you can reconnect the local PC with the main project and return your changes to the PDB and the resource table. The exported pictures can also be re-imported.
These AS time programmes, HDB/Trends and protocols, that were created afresh in the local project, have to be re-created in the main project if need be.

13.2 Creating a local system environment

13.2.1 Topology for the local project

- Start the ‘TopologyWizard’ on the local PC and adapt the paths via the network connection with the main workbench.

Example of paths for a connection with two PCs via a network:-

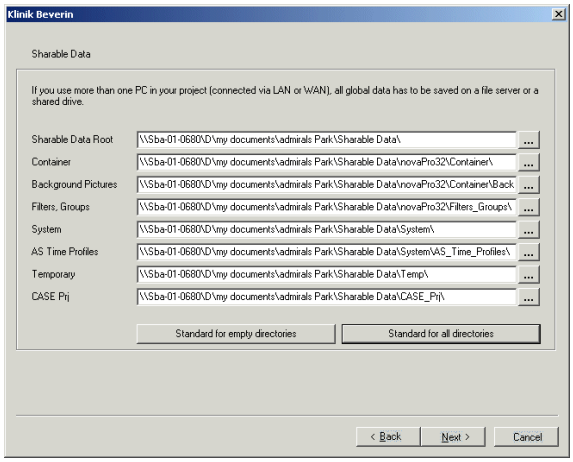


Fig. 13-1 Main workbench Sharable_Data

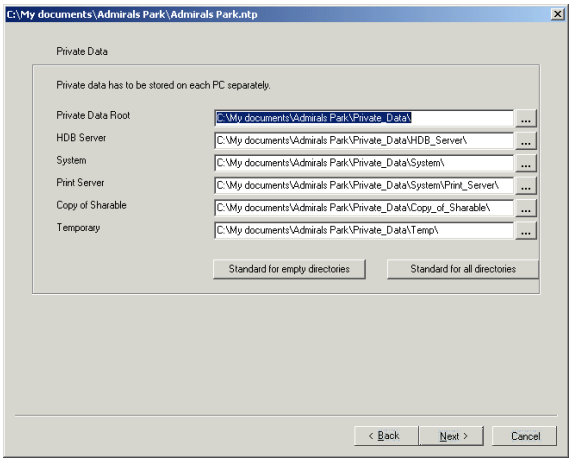


Fig. 13-2 Private_Data on the local PCs

- Save the created topology.
- Restart the saved ‘.ntp’ file.
- Create a workbench

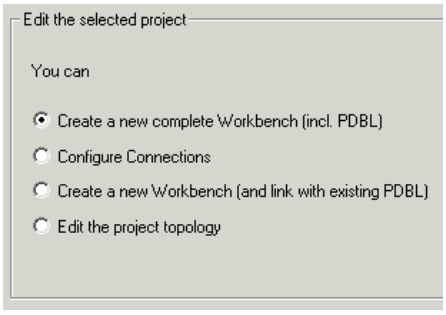


Fig. 13-3

When the operation has been completed, the project structure ‘Private_Data’ of the local PC has an empty sub-folder ‘Copy_of_Sharable’. The created folder ‘Sharable_data’ is also empty.

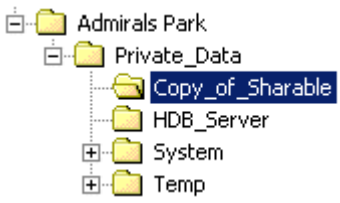


Fig. 13-4 Example of a folder

Only the files needed for a local workstation are added to the ‘Copy_of_Sharable’ folder, so the files of the local project require less storage space. This simplifies handling.

13.2.2 The ‘Copy Sharable_Data’ menu

After you have started novaPro32 and made your choice, see Fig. 13-5, the ‘Copy for local operating station’ Fig. 13-6 card appears.

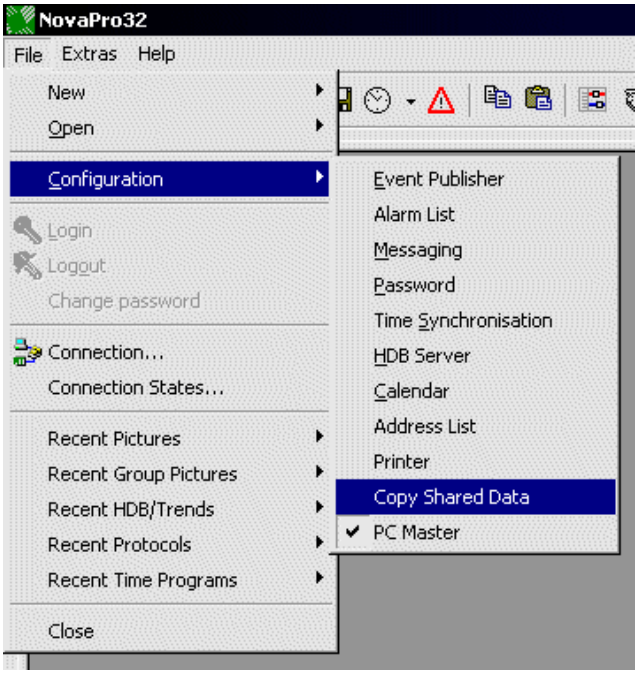


Fig. 13-5

This card enables you to choose the functions needed for the locally used project.
The files copied into the ‘Copy_of_Sharable’ folder depend on the options selected.
The files are copied from the main project into the local project.
Press the ‘Copy’ button to start copying.

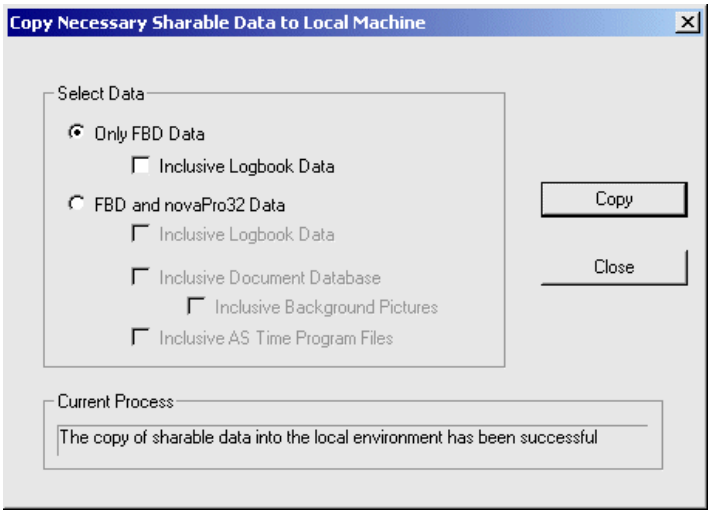


Fig. 13-6

The ‘Current process’ area confirms that the copying operation has been concluded.

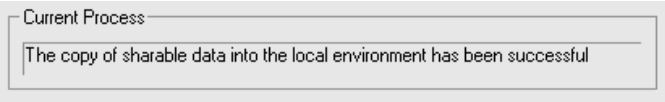


Fig. 13-7

13.2.2.1 Description of the functions in the ‘Select files’ zone

13.2.2.1.1 FBD files only

Only those files that are required for the operation of the FBD are copied to the ‘Copy_of_Sharable’ folder (see Fig. 13-8).
Files copied:-

- ‘.ntp’, under ‘Copy_of_Sharable’
- ‘Filers.dat’ and ‘Group.dat’, in the ‘Filters_Groups’ sub-folder
- ‘Password.mdb, under novaPro32

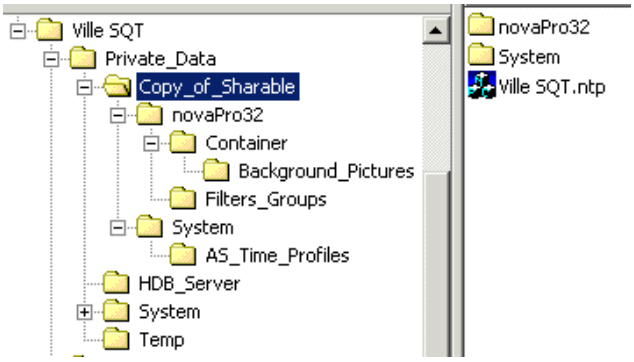


Fig. 13-8

This option enables the user to edit (on the local PC) the AS borrowed from the main project.

13.2.2.1.2 Including logbook files

If this field is activated is, the ‘.MDB’ files (see 13.2.2.1.1), are copied to the ‘System’ sub-folder, along with the files already added under 13.2.2.1.1.
The contents of the ‘Copy_of_Sharable’ folder are refreshed each time the selection is confirmed.

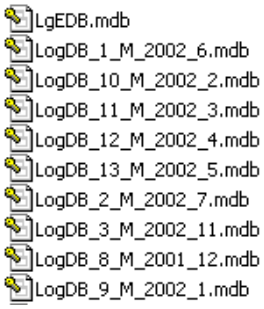


Fig. 13-9

13.2.2.2 FBD and novaPro32 files

By activating the ‘FBD and novaPro32 data’ field, the user can run the novaPro32 system on the local PC. Depending on the fields selected, it is possible to use the FBD and novaPro32 with all the functions.
With the selection (see Fig. 13-10), no picture and no time programme from the main project can be used.

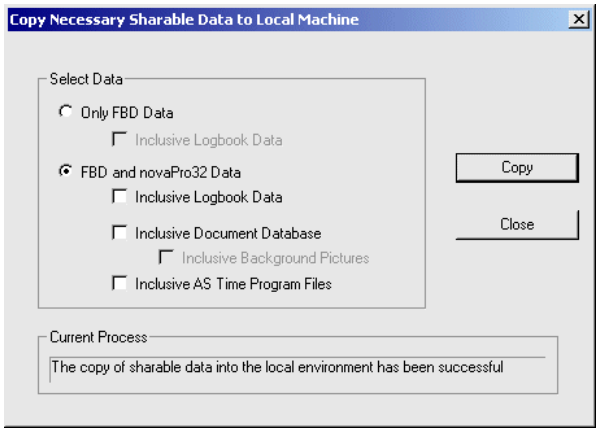


Fig. 13-10

If this option is chosen on its own, an empty 'novaProDocument.mdb' file under 'Container' and the files listed in Fig. 13-11 are added to the files listed under Chapter 13.2.2.1.1 FBD files.

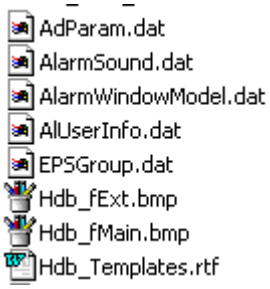


Fig. 13-11

13.2.2.2.1 Including logbook files

This selection has the same effect to that described in Chapter 13.2.2.1.2 Including logbook files.

13.2.2.2.2 Including document file

On choosing the 'Include document file' option, the empty 'novaProDocument.mdb' is replaced by the file from the main project.

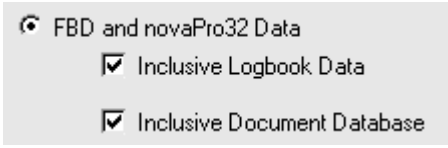


Fig. 13-12

On choosing the 'Include background pictures' option, all background pictures in the main project are copied to the 'Background_Pictures' folder. The pictures can then be edited on the local PC.

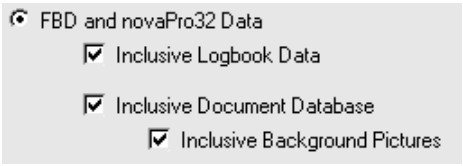


Fig. 13-13

13.2.2.2.3 Including AS time-programme files

On choosing the 'Include AS Time Program Files' option, the '.dat' files are copied to the 'Copy_of_Sharable\System\AS_Time_Profiles' folder.
The 'Copy_of_Sharable' folder replaces the 'Sharable_Data' in the topology of the local project.

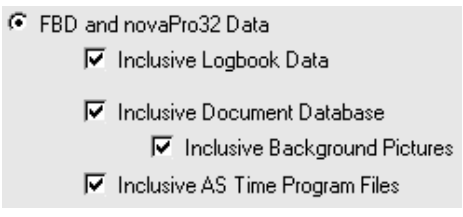


Fig. 13-14

13.2.3 Starting the local project

In the IconMaker, choose the 'Mobile mode' field, see Fig. 13-15. Using the icon created, novaPro32 can be run as a mobile workstation. In the icon's properties, the word 'Local' is added, see Fig. 13-16. For this reason, the topology should not be changed (see 13.2.1). If the 'Sharable_Data' folder is not obtainable, the project works automatically with the files from the 'Copy_of_Sharable'.

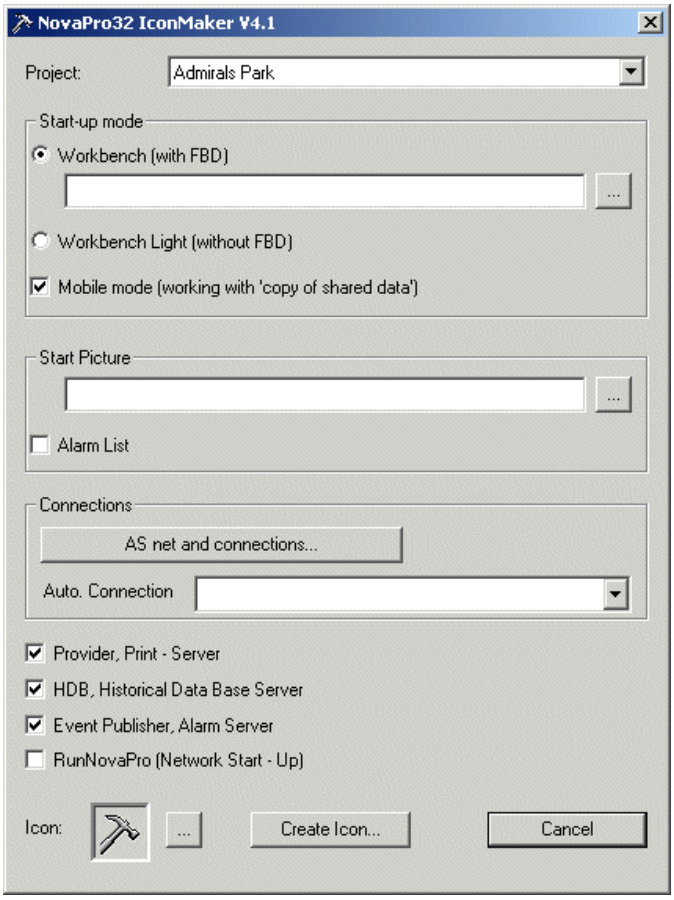


Fig. 13-15

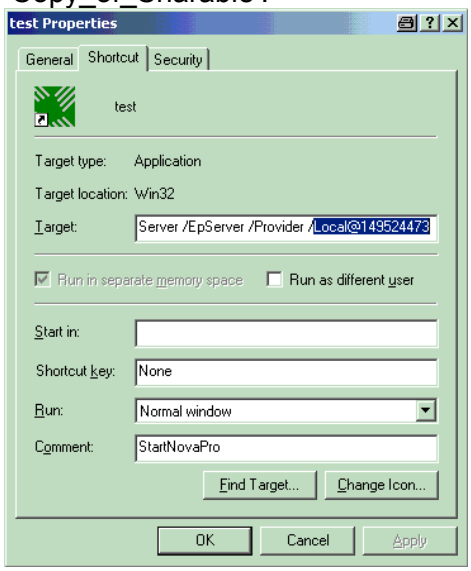


Fig. 13-16

If the DEW was not selected when creating the icon, a window appears when the program is started using the icon Fig. 13-17. In this dialogue box, choose the relevant .dew in the local project (under ''Private_Data'' of the local project).
All the unnecessary files are removed from the 'Copie_of_Sharable' folder.
This folder is in the path that was stated in the topology of the local project (see Fig. 13-2 Private_Data on the local PCs).

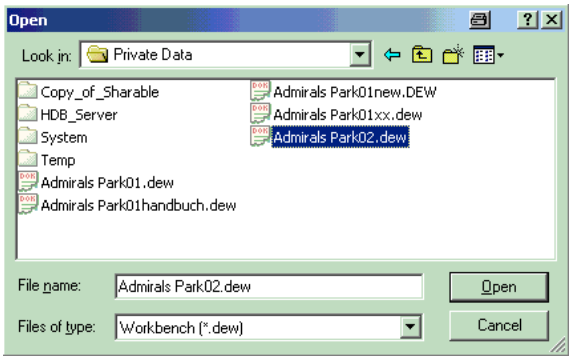


Fig. 13-17

The project can now be run with all functions.

If, on starting the project in local mode using the icon, the ‘Sharable_Data’ folder from the main project is accessible, the local operating mode is ignored.

The user is notified of this by the following message:-

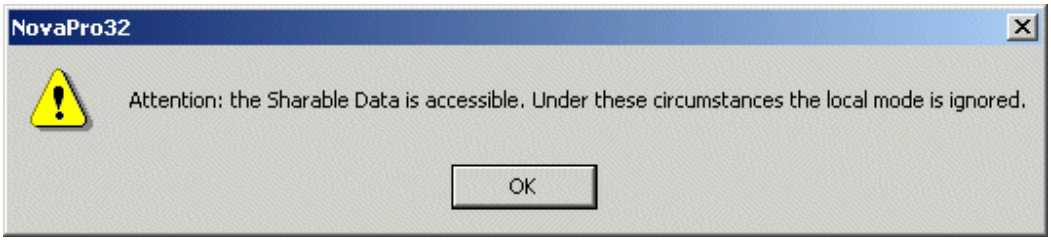


Fig. 13-18

Since the ‘Copy_of_Sharable’ folder contains only the files needed, the required memory space is much less.
For example: the main project requires 537 MB, compared with the local project, which needs only 264 MB.

14 Document master

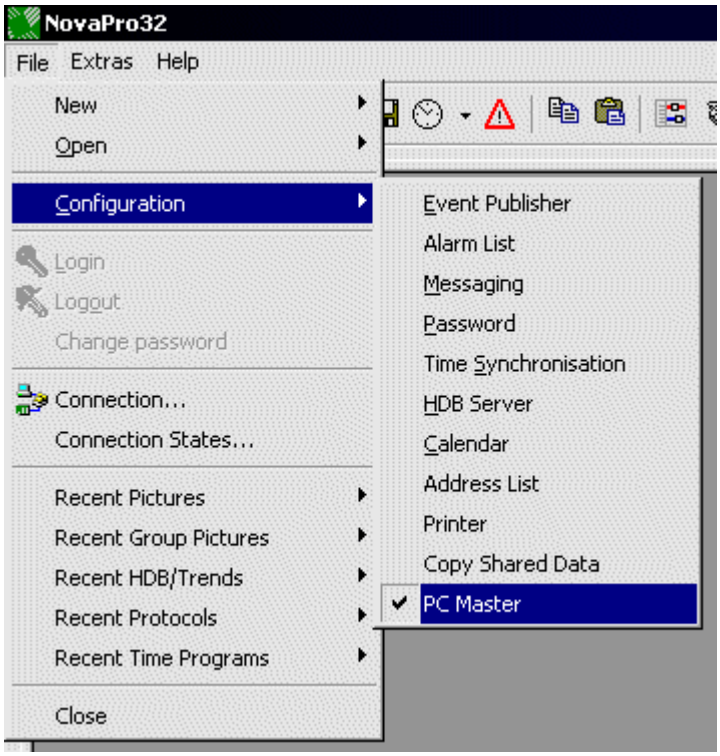


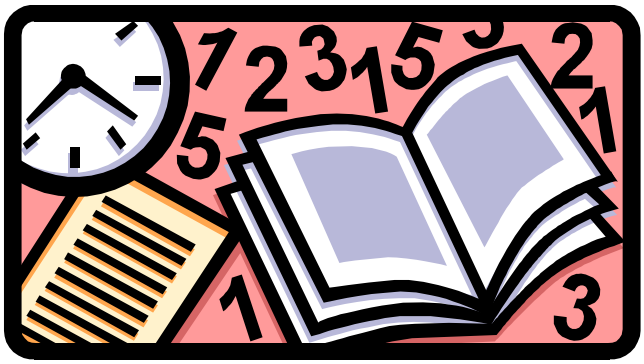
Fig. 14-1

The ‘Document Master’ option has the effect that, on the PC in question, the dynamisation of the pictures (the data in the novaProDokument.mdb) is synchronised with the data from this PC’s local resource table.

This option must be set if you are using just a single novaPro32 PC.

If you are running a network with several novaPro32 PCs, the option must be set solely on the PC on which the local resource table is the most up to date (usually the generating PC).

15 Logbook



A logbook has been integrated into **novaPro32**. All actions by an operator are recorded in a log file. 13 files are created in the …Sharable_Data/System folder, one file for each month. There is an archive file available for the current month and for every one of the last twelve months. The files are of type *.mdb (Microsoft Database, Access). You can read and analyse the files using Microsoft Access.

15.1 Logbook files

You can find all logbook files in the ...Sharable_Data/System folder of your project.

Data:

LogSetDB.mdb

LogDB_1_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_2_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_3_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_4_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_5_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_6_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_7_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_8_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_9_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_10_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_11_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_12_M_2000_4.mdb
LogDB_13_M_2000_4.mdb

Analyse: LogDBReport.mdb

15.2 Analysing

In V3.0 of novaPro32 logbook data have to be analysed using the Microsoft Access Tool ‘LogDBReport.mdb’. Open the file from within the ...Sharable_Data/System folder of your project.

- Select a logbook file (see Fig. 15-1).
- Using the Logbook Reporter (see Fig. 15-2), you can choose between a time-limited extract from the existing logbook data and a report on all existing logbook data.

  Press one of the two ‘Table’ buttons to present the logbook report in the form of an *Access* table, or one of the buttons with the logbook icon either to print the report out or to export the data to the ‘Logbook Command Report.rtf’ file. Files of type *.rtf can be edited with word-processing programs such as *Microsoft Word*.

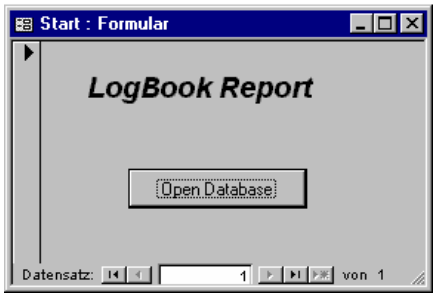


Fig. 15-1: LogBook file selection

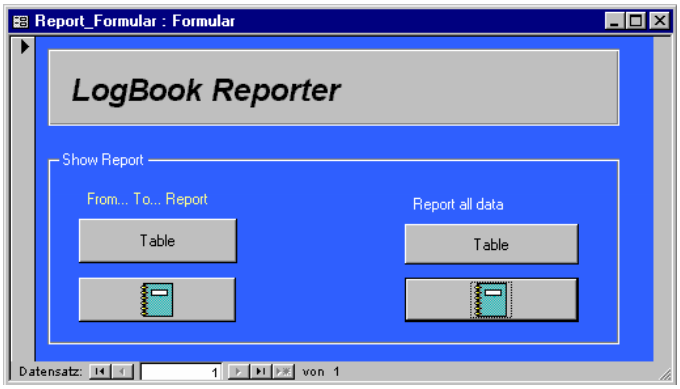


Fig. 15-2: LogBook Reporter

Fig. 15-3: Example of a logbook report

16 Help and online manuals

16.1 Using online help with novaPro32

The **novaPro32** online help is always available – just choose the '?' menu and select 'Help Topics'. The online manuals installed on your PC are then displayed. Choose one of them to read on screen.
The manual is displayed in a new window. In the left-hand section of the window, you get a tree view of the content. Choose the topic for which you need help by clicking on the titles displayed.

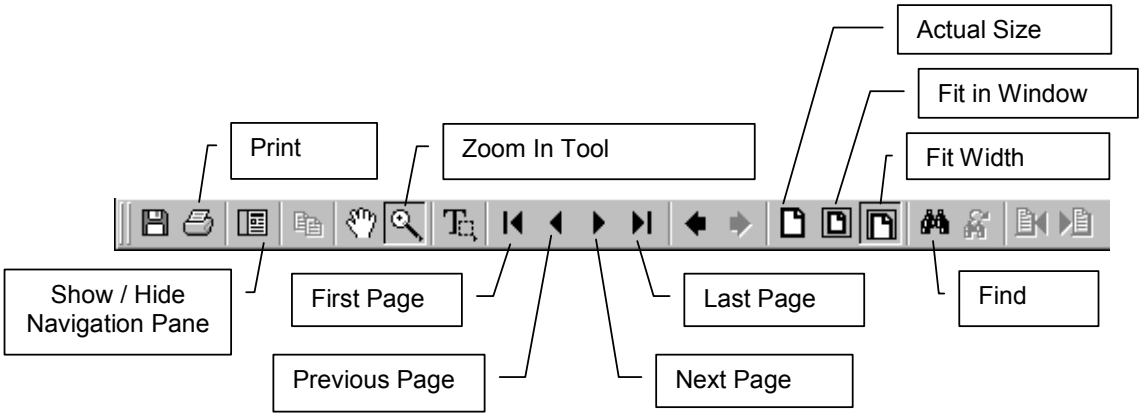


Fig. 16-1: Navigation bar of novaPro32 online help

16.2 Read the manual on screen

- With the help of the 'Actual Size', 'Fit in Window', 'Fit Width' and the 'Zoom In Tool' icons, you can optimise the view of the manual displayed.
- Navigate using the 'First Page', 'Previous Page', 'Next Page' and 'Last Page' icons.

16.3 Printing the manual

The complete manual – or an extract of it – can be printed by clicking the ‘Print’ icon. Choose your paper format in the printer settings. The page size of the manual is adapted to the paper size automatically when printed.

17 Index

Index