Report Tool

- Protocol Manager -

User manual

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MESSTECHNIK KLÜGER

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1. Introduction

The protocol manager „ProtMan“

The protocol manager „ProtMan“ is an effective tool for setting up, editing, displaying, and printing user-specific test logs or measuring protocols. It can be used independently or also in connection with a data-generating program. In the autonomous mode the protocol manager works as an independent program. However, it can also be embedded in another software environment where it can be used as protocol printing or protocol displaying module. The mouse permits to position and to edit the recording elements very easily. For arranging the protocol layout a number of various recording elements are available, such as:

- Static texts
- Variable texts or values
- Data blocks
- Data that can be updated, such as page number, date or time
- Frame, line, table
- Bitmap-graphics
- Various diagrams

For printing variable data (varying texts, measuring values), which can be generated, for example, by a test or evaluation program, a data file having a given structure must be available.

Conventions for using the manual

In this manual, the following fonts and symbols are used:

✍ This symbol indicates a text containing useful notes to the user.

Italics A text containing useful notes to the user is written in italics.

Bold This typeface is used for marking headings, key combinations, designations of recording elements as well as setting and input boxes in dialogue windows.

Bold+italics
Menu functions and button designations (buttons) in dialogue windows are written in bold and italics.

„Normal“
The buttons in the button bar are represented in this way.

„*Italics*“
Designations of dialogue windows are represented in italics and inverted commas.

Hard- and software requirements

To be able to use the protocol manager effectively, the system components must fulfil the following minimum requirements:

- PC with Pentium III processor or higher
- 32 MB working memory
- Graphics resolution 1024x768
- Windows-compatible mouse
- 20 MB hard disk memory capacity
- Graphics printer
- Microsoft Windows 95, 98, NT or 2000

2. First Steps

Starting the protocol manager

Normally, the program will be start automatic by the program DIALTEST. There for you have to select a layout file and press the button "edit".

Interaction between programs and data

The figure below illustrates the interaction between programs and data for generating protocols.

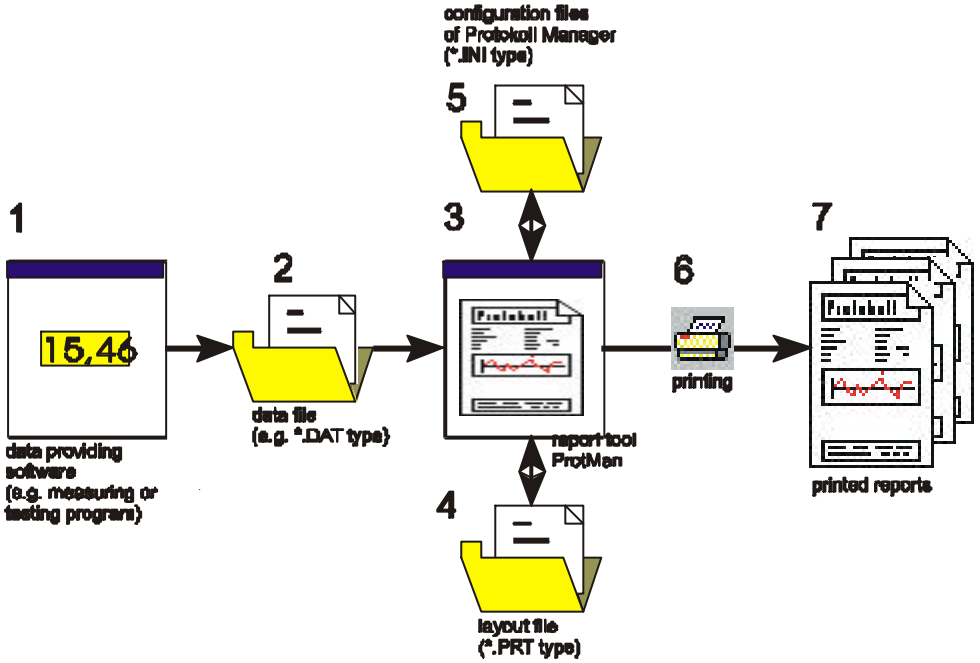


Fig 1 : Interaction between programs and data

A data-generating program ✍ (e.g. measuring or test program) sets up a data file ✍ with a given structure (see Appendix A). The data file is structured like a WINDOWS-INI-file with sections and entries:

```
[section 1]
surname=meier
first
name=heinz
...
[section 2]
e1=97.0
...
```

Structure of a data file

On the basis of the data file, the protocol manager „ProtMan“ ✍ is able to:

?? set up, edit and save layout files ✍,
?? link the layout file and the data file to protocols ✍ and to print them out via a printer ✍.

The configuration files of the protocol manager ✍ save all current program settings.

3. Recording elements

When being designed, the structure of a protocol consists of one or several protocol pages and of the recording elements being located on them (see Fig. 2).

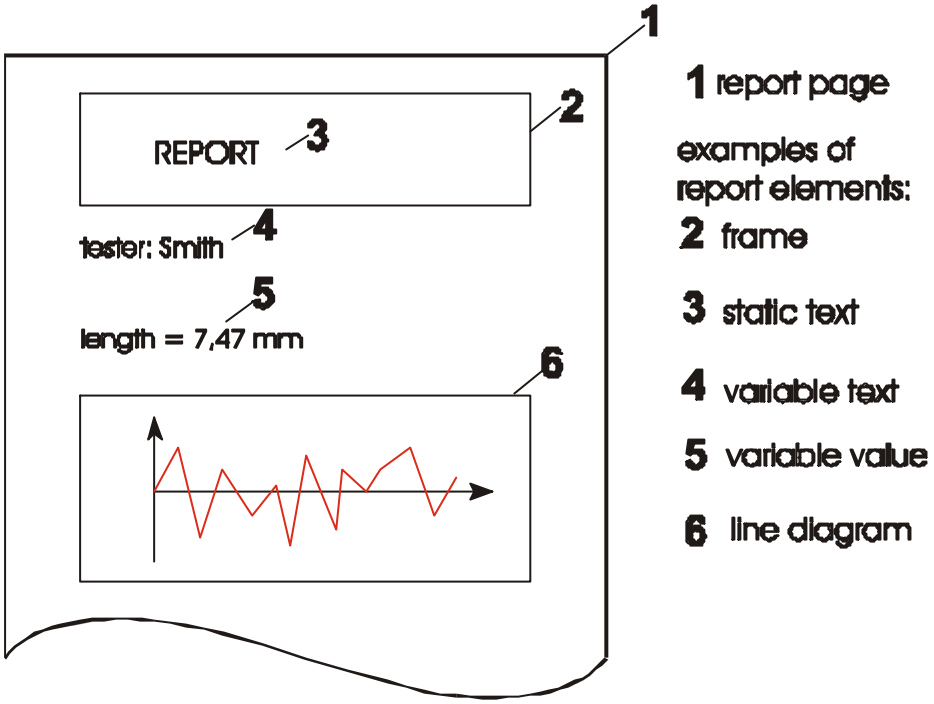


Fig. 2: Design structure of a protocol layout

The following recording elements are available in the editor:

?? static text
?? data block
?? variable text
?? variable value
?? page number
?? date
?? time
?? frame
?? line
?? table
?? bitmap graphics
?? DIALTEST diagram

In what follows, the various available types of recording elements and their characteristics are described.

3.1. Static text

The recording element **Static text** is a text line which appears unchanged in each protocol print-out, and which can be freely positioned there. It is not affected by the data file.
The text can be provided with a frame within which it can then be aligned. Then, the desired font and its characteristics can be set (see paragraph 0).

3.2. Data block

The recording element **Data block** serves to display series of values from the data file (e.g. measurement series). They are presented in the form of columns in a given range. If the amount of available data is bigger than the given range, i.e. not all data fit into it, then the series of values will automatically be continued on the next page within the same range.
Here again, the font and its characteristics can be set (see paragraph 0).

3.3. Variable text

The recording element **Variable text** uses an entry from the data file and represents this text in the protocol. As in case of the static text, the characteristics of the recording element can be set (see paragraph 6.4).

3.4. Variable value

The recording element **Variable value** also uses a corresponding entry from the data file and represents it ranged right and formatted (automatic, integer, exponential or in fixed-point format).
As in case of the static text, the characteristics of the recording element can be set (see paragraph 6.5).

3.5. Page number

The recording element **Page number** indicates the current page number on the corresponding protocol page. The display of the page number can be complemented by a preceding text (e.g. page).
As in case of the static text, the font and the alignment of the recording element can be set (see paragraph 6.6).

3.6. Date

The recording element **Date** determines the current date from the system of the computer and displays it in the protocol.
As in case of the static text, the font and the alignment of the recording element can be set (see paragraph 6.7).

3.7. Time

The recording element **Time** determines the current time from the system of the computer and displays it in the protocol.
As in case of the static text, the font and the alignment of the recording element can be set (see paragraph 6.8).

3.8. Frame

The recording element **Frame** draws a rectangle for framing other recording elements on the specified protocol page (for setting see paragraph 6.9).

3.9. Line

The recording element **Line** permits to draw lines of any length and direction on the specified protocol page (for setting see paragraph 6.10).

3.10. Table

The recording element **Table** draws a table grid containing n columns and m lines. It is used to represent other recording elements in a tabular form.
The recording element can be aligned relative to the page (see also paragraph 6.11).

3.11. Bitmap graphics

The recording element **Bitmap graphics** is used for representing a graphics which is available as *.BMP file.
The recording element can be aligned relative to the page (for settings see paragraph 6.12).

3.12. DIALTEST graph

The DIALTEST diagrams are a recording element for the graphical representation of the results obtained in the dial gauge test, in the dial indicator test (for linear measurement) and in the lever-type dial test indicator test by means of the DIALTEST program. The following DIALTEST diagram types are available:

?? total deviation
?? partial measuring range
?? reproducibility
?? hysteresis
?? measuring force
?? total deviation (I)
?? partial measuring range (I)
?? reproducibility (I)
?? hysteresis (I)
?? measuring force (I)
?? total deviation /average (M)
?? partial measuring range /average (M)
?? measuring force /average (M)
?? total deviation /average (I/M)
?? partial measuring range /average (I/M)
?? measuring force /average (I/M)
(I - inverse measuring in case of lever-type dial test indicators)
(M – average value representation)

4. How to use the protocol manager

4.1. Editing the protocol layout

The following functions are available for editing the recording elements:

?? Select,
?? Edit,
?? Cut,
?? Drag,
?? Copy,
?? Paste,
?? Copy and paste,
?? Delete.

The edit functions can be accessed using various methods.

Using Cursor and mouse:

Select:

For selecting, position the pointer on the desired recording element by means of the mouse. Selecting is executed by clicking on the left-hand mouse button. The recording element selected is then provided with either a red or a blue frame as marking.

✍ *In case of text, bitmap and diagram elements, the entire surface of the object represents the marking area.*
In case of line elements (line, frame, table) marking can only be done on the visible lines within a pull-in range.

Edit:

The dialogue for editing the characteristics of a recording element is opened after positioning the pointer on the desired recording element by means of the mouse and double-clicking on the left-hand mouse button.

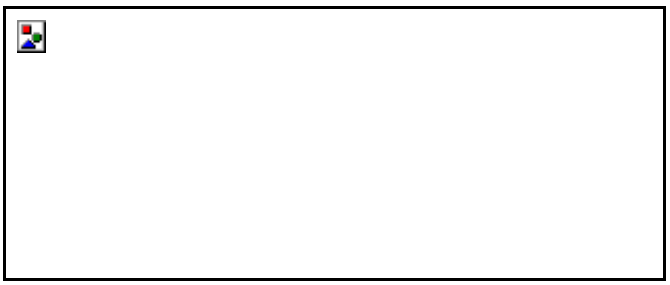
Drag:

A recording element can be moved by positioning the pointer on the desired recording element by means of the mouse and keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed. Then, using the mouse, the recording element is dragged to the new position where it is fixed as soon as the left-hand mouse button is released.

Changing the size:

The size of the recording elements can be changed by means of the mouse and the cursor. After an element has been selected, the cursor is positioned on the corner points or the lateral borders of the element. When doing so, the cursor changes its shape into a double-arrow which will point to the direction in which the element can either be enlarged or reduced, with the left-hand mouse button being kept pressed.

Via the *Edit* menu:



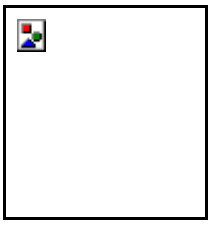
The functions of the editing menu always relate to the recording element which has been selected. They are described below (see **context-related menu** or **button bar**).

Via key combinations:

Shift+Del	cut
Ctrl+Ins	copy
Shift+Ins	paste
Ctrl+Del	delete all
Del	delete

The functions are described in the following paragraphs (see **context-related menu** or **button bar**).

Via the context-related menu of the recording element:



The functions of the context-related menu permit to execute the following editing activities:

Edit:

For this purpose, a dialogue window corresponding to the type is opened where all characteristics of the recording element selected can be set (see paragraph **6 Characteristics of the recording elements**).

Cut:

The recording element selected is deleted from the layout and copied into the clipboard.

Drag:

This function permits to grab the recording element selected with the cursor and to drag it to any position by moving the mouse. Then, it can be fixed in the current cursor position by releasing the left-hand mouse button.

Copy-paste:

The recording element selected is copied into the clipboard, with the copy being flexibly linked with the cursor pointer at the same time. It can be positioned in the layout by operating the left-hand mouse button.

Delete all:

The complete contents of the protocol layout will be deleted.

Delete:

The delete function serves to remove the recording element selected from the layout in the editor window.

Via the buttons of the button bar

The editing buttons that can be found in the button bar fulfill the following functions:

Deleting one or several recording elements selected

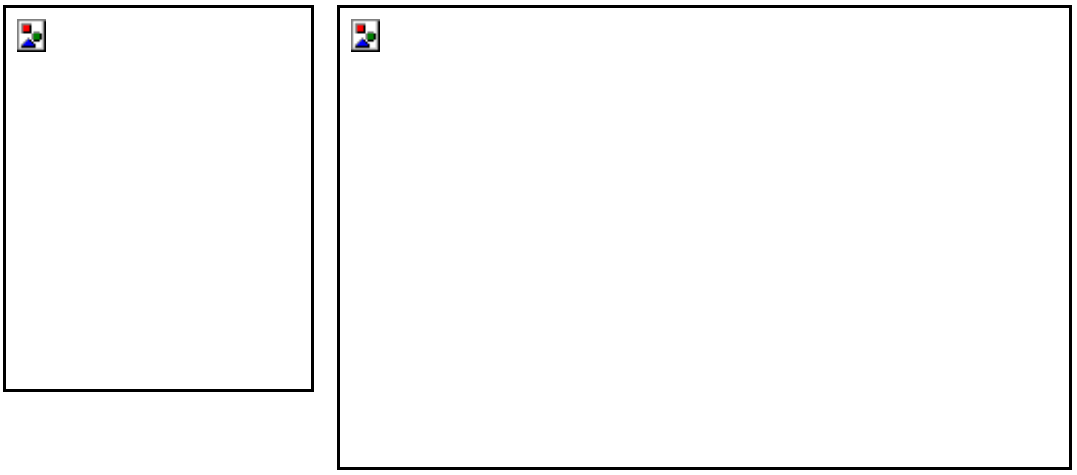
Cutting the recording element selected, i.e., the recording element is removed from the layout and copied into the clipboard

Copying the recording element selected into the clipboard, i.e., the recording element will be maintained unchanged in the layout, with its copy being put into the clipboard.

Pasting the recording element contained in the clipboard; In doing so, the recording element to be inserted can be moved within the layout by means of the cursor. Then, by clicking on the left-hand mouse button, it is fixed in the current position.

4.2. Inserting a new recording element

Before a new recording element can be inserted, it must be selected either in the toolkit or in the ***Tools*** menu.



The mouse cursor changes its symbol, indicating which recording element is being inserted. The cursor is then moved, by means of the mouse, to the desired position where the new recording element is fixed. After this, a corresponding dialogue window is opened where the characteristics of the object are set. When quitting this window by pressing the ***OK***-key, the object is positioned in the layout.

✍ *After a new object has been inserted, the function of the left-hand mouse button is immediately switched over to the function "Cursor arrow".*

4.3. Editing the recording element

First step to edit a element is to marking it. A recording element is marked by positioning the cursor on this very element by means of the mouse and clicking on the left-hand mouse button. After having done this, a colored frame surrounding the recording element becomes visible.

✍ *In case of text, bitmap and diagram elements, the whole surface of the object represents the marking area.*
In case of line elements (line, frame, table), however, the marking can only be effected on the visible lines within a pull-in range.

Several objects can be marked successively by keeping the **Shift-key** pressed together with clicking on the left-hand mouse button (e.g. for deleting several objects).

All characteristics of a recording element (e.g. position, size, font etc.) can be changed by means of the edit function. Each recording element is assigned a dialogue window adapted to the respective type (see paragraph 6) where any settings can be effected.

?? Opening by **double-click**:
The edit dialogue is opened by double-clicking on the desired object. Here, the mouse pointer has to be positioned in the same way as in case of the marking step (see preceding paragraph).

?? Opening via the **context-related menu**:
Another way to open the edit dialogue is to mark the recording element by using the left-hand mouse button. Then, the right-hand mouse button is clicked on to open the context-related menu where the function ***Edit***
is selected.

?? Cutting via the **context-related menu**:
The object marked is clicked on by using the right-hand mouse button. Then, select the function ***Cut***.

?? Cutting via the ***Edit / Cut*** menu:
After having marked the desired object, go to **Edit** / **Cut** via the menu and activate this item.

?? Cutting with the **button**  :
First, mark the desired object. Then, click on the „Cut“ button  in the button bar with the left-hand mouse button.

?? Dragging with the **mouse**:
Wanting to move a recording element to another position, you must first position the cursor on the desired object. By keeping the left-hand mouse button pressed, the recording element is grabbed by the mouse pointer and can then be dragged with the mouse. When releasing the mouse button, the object will be dropped on the new position.

?? Dragging via the **context-related menu**:
If you click on an object in the layout with the right-hand mouse button, its context-related menu will be opened. Now, activate the function ***Drag***. The object selected will then be grabbed by the mouse pointer and can be dragged through the whole layout by moving the mouse. When the desired position has been reached, the object is fixed by clicking on the left-hand mouse button. At the same time, the object is detached from the mouse pointer.

✍✍*The object to be dragged remains visible in its original position as long as the new position is fixed by actuating the left-hand mouse button.*

?? Copying and pasting via the **context-related menu**:

By pressing the right-hand mouse button, you open the context-related menu of the object under the cursor of the mouse. Then, select the ***Copy-Paste*** function. Now, the layout will display a copy of the object attached to the cursor of the mouse. This copy can be moved with the mouse through the layout. By clicking on the left-hand mouse button, the copied object is inserted in the position of the mouse pointer.

?? Copying and pasting via the das **menu *Edit***:
First, you have to select the object to be copied by clicking on the left-hand mouse button. Then, select ***Edit / Copy*** in the menu. In this step, a copy of the object selected is deposited in the clipboard. Via the menu function ***Edit / Paste*** the copy of the object is attached to the cursor of the mouse and displayed in the layout. Finally, you can move the object, by using the mouse, to the desired position where it can be fixed with a mouse click (left-hand button).

?? Copying and pasting with the **buttons** and :
First, the object to be copied is marked. By actuating the button (copy) a copy of the object is put into the clipboard. The button (paste) attaches the copy to the cursor of the mouse. By means of the mouse, the copy, which can be seen in the layout, can be moved to the desired position where it is then fixed by a mouse click.

?? Copying and pasting with **key combinations**:
For copying the object selected into the clipboard, the key combination **Strg+Einfg** is used. The insert mode is enabled by using the key combination **Umschalt+Einfg**. Then, the copy is again attached to the cursor of the mouse and can be fixed in the desired position with the left-hand mouse button.

✍✍*The **Insert** function can be repeated if you want to insert the copy in more than one position.*

?? Deleting via the **context-related menu**:
By clicking on the right-hand mouse button, the context-related menu for the object in the range of the cursor of the mouse is opened. The object selected will then be provided with a colored marking and can be removed from the layout by using the ***Delete*** function in the menu.

?? Deleting via the **menu *Edit / Delete***:
After having marked one or also several objects, select the ***Edit / Delete*** function from the menu for removing the objects selected.

?? Deleting with the **button** :
The objects selected can also be deleted by using the button (delete) in the button bar.

?? Deleting with the **button Del**:
The **Del** button of the keyboard deletes all objects selected from the layout.

?? Deleting with the **toolbox**:
Via the menu ***Tools / Delete*** or the button in the toolbox, it is possible to assign the delete function to the left-hand mouse button. This change in the function becomes visible through a mouse cursor symbol consisting of an arrow and a stylized rubber . If you now click on an object in the range of the cursor arrow with the left-hand mouse button, it will be deleted from the layout. The delete functions remains active until it is switched over via a function of the ***Tools*** menu or of the toolbox.

4.4. Saving the protocol layout

A protocol layout opened in the editor window is saved with a new name via the ***File/Save as*** menu.
Another way is to activate the  button in the button bar.
Following this, a dialogue window is opened where the new name of the layout file in the edit box **File name** as well as the target drive and the target directory can be entered. After saving, the layout file now having a new name can be found in the editor where you can edit it as you like.

The saving of the layout file to back up any modifications made to an open protocol layout in the editor window is effected via the ***File / Save*** menu.

Another way is to activate the button  in the button bar.

Saving becomes effective when pressing the ***OK*** key. When doing so, the edit state saved last will get lost. By pressing the ***Cancel*** key, you can go back to the editor window without any saving.
After saving, the open layout file can further be edited.

4.5. Preview and printing of the protocol layout

The print preview of a protocol layout is called via ***File / Page preview*** menu.

You can also click on the button  in the button bar.

Wanting to get a print-out of a protocol layout opened in the editor window, you will have to enable the ***File / Print*** menu.

However, you can also activate the button  in the button bar.

Via the menu File/Printer installation or by activating the button  in the button bar, a dialogue box can be opened where you can set up the protocol page(s) to be printed and install the printer connected.

5. Characteristics of the recording elements

5.1. General remarks

For setting the characteristics such as position, size, font, type size, frame etc., a corresponding dialogue window is available for each type of recording element. The setting dialogue can be accessed when inserting a new recording element in the layout either to fix its initial characteristics or – via the function ***Edit*** in the context-related menu of an already existing object – to modify its characteristics.

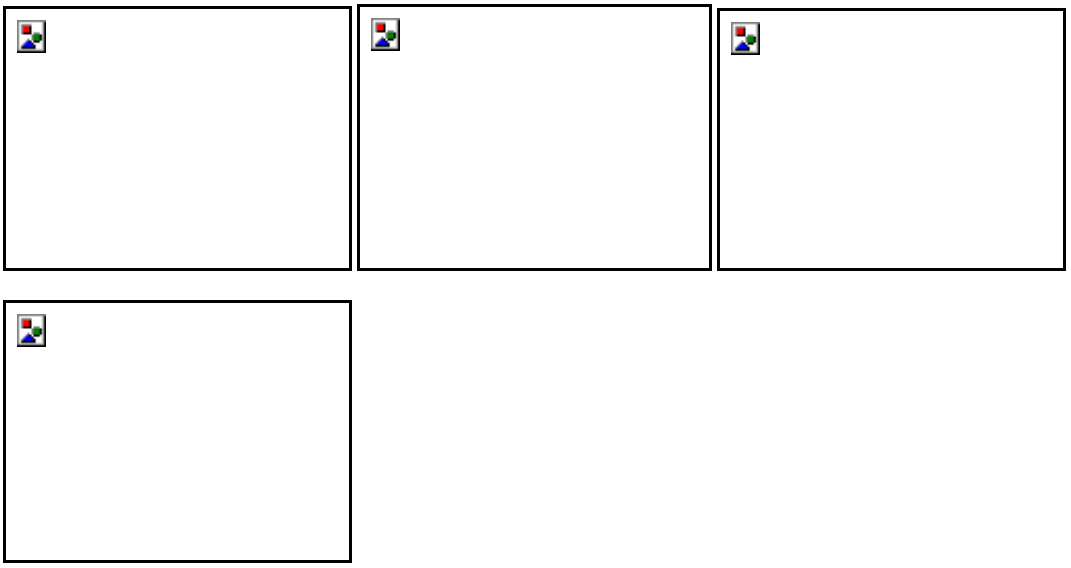
Types of recording elements:

?? static text
?? data block
?? variable text
?? variable value
?? date
?? page (page number)
?? time
?? frame
?? line
?? table
?? bitmap graphics
?? DIALTEST diagram

On the following pages, the various dialogue windows for setting the characteristics of the types of recording elements are explained.

5.2. Setting dialogue „Static text“

This element permits to insert a fixed text in the protocol page. The dialogue box is subdivide into the registers *Static text, Positioning, Frame and Format.*



Text:

The desired text is entered into the input box.

Position:

In the boxes for **X** and **Y**, the position of the top left-hand corner of the text frame is given in %*100 of the page size.

Size:

In the boxes **Width** and **Height,** the frame size for the text is given in %*100 of the page size. If the box **Match** is selected, the frame will automatically be adapted to the text. In this case, the input boxes for the width and the height are not active.

Vertical alignment:

The text will be aligned vertically within the text frame **(at the top, in the middle, at the bottom).** This characteristic is active only when the function **Match** is disabled.

Horizontal alignment:

Here, the text will be aligned horizontally (**range left, centered, range right)** within the text frame. This characteristic is active only when the function **Match** is disabled**.**

Frame:

The line width can be entered in the input box **Width** . However, other features such as *type, line a*nd *color* are not available in this program version.

5.3. The dialogue "Data block"

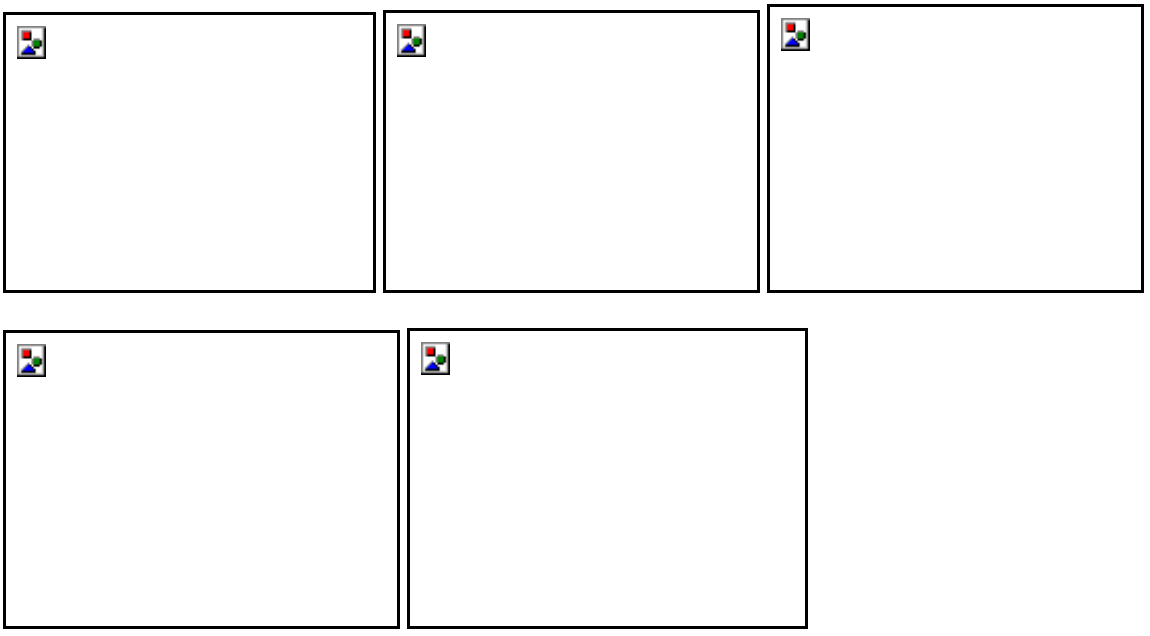
It is the purpose of the recording element **data block** to output series of data from the data file (e.g. series of measuring data) in columns in a given range. The settings can be performed in the registers *data block, positioning, heading, frame* and *format*..

Section

Enter the section of the data file here in which the data to be displayed exist.

Entry

This box shows the entry in the data file representing the number of data in the data block. The input having been confirmed by means of OK, the dialogue box opens to allow the settings for the recording element "data block" to be edited.



Source

The first and the last of the values to be displayed in the protocol are input in the boxes ***1.value*** and ***last value***.

The box ***section*** shows the section of the data file which contains the entry. Analogously, the box ***entry*** shows the data entry belonging to it. Both boxes are also equipped with the button which allows access to the dialogue box "*selection of data block*" described above. These entries can be edited in this manner.

✍ *Please, select only those sections as data blocks which contain an entry representing the number of data in the section (e.g.. n=55) and which contain an appropriate number of data (see section [FGI] in* ***Appendix A****).*

Configuration

The start page to display the data concerned in the protocol is entered into this box.

Position

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the data block in %*100 of the page size is entered into the boxes for ***X*** and ***Y***.

Frame size

The frame size of the data block in %*100 of the page size is set in the boxes ***Width*** and ***Height.*** If the box ***match width*** is activated, the frame is automatically matched to the max. width of the data depending on the font size. The data block height is not changed. Then, the input box for width is inactive.

Text alignment

When the box ***Centre heading*** is activated, this text is arranged in the centre of the heading line. Marking the attributes ***Left, Centre*** or ***Right*** results in an analogous configuration of the data text. The attributes for the vertical and horizontal alignment are not available here.

Position of the heading

If the data block extends over several pages, the position of the data block heading on the first page and the following ones is defined here.

?? *"all pages as positioning"*

The heading appears on all pages at the position defined.

?? *"on page 1 as positionimg – on all the successive pages at the top (heading zone of 5%)"*

The position of the heading is defined on the first page where the data block appears. On the other pages, the heading is placed at the top after a fixed heading zone of 5% of the page length.

?? *"on page 1 as positionimg – on all the successive pages after heading zone"*

The position of the heading is defined on the first page where the data block appears. On the other pages, the heading is placed at the top after a fixed adjustable heading zone, with its length being defined in the box "Heading zone" (see next item).

Heading zone

The length of the heading zone for the data block on the following pages is defined here. It is defined in 1/100 % of the paper length. This function is only active if the function "*on page 1 as positioned – on all the successive pages after heading zone* " in the box "*heading position*" is on.

Displaying the heading

There are three choices available. When marking ***no heading*** the data block is not equipped with a header line, marking ***on all pages*** results in a header on all pages and selecting ***on initial page only*** the header text is displayed on the first page of the protocol only.

Heading

The name of the section the data are stored in is displayed, as a default value for the heading. It is, however, possible to edit any text.

Frame

Selecting the box ***frame*** activates the box ***width*** where an appropriate frame width is entered. If this box is deactivated, there is no frame generation around the data output in the protocol. The attributes *type, line* and *color* are not available in this program version.

Font format

The font format currently used is displayed here. A dialogue box is available via the button where the characteristics of the font can be edited.

Line spacing

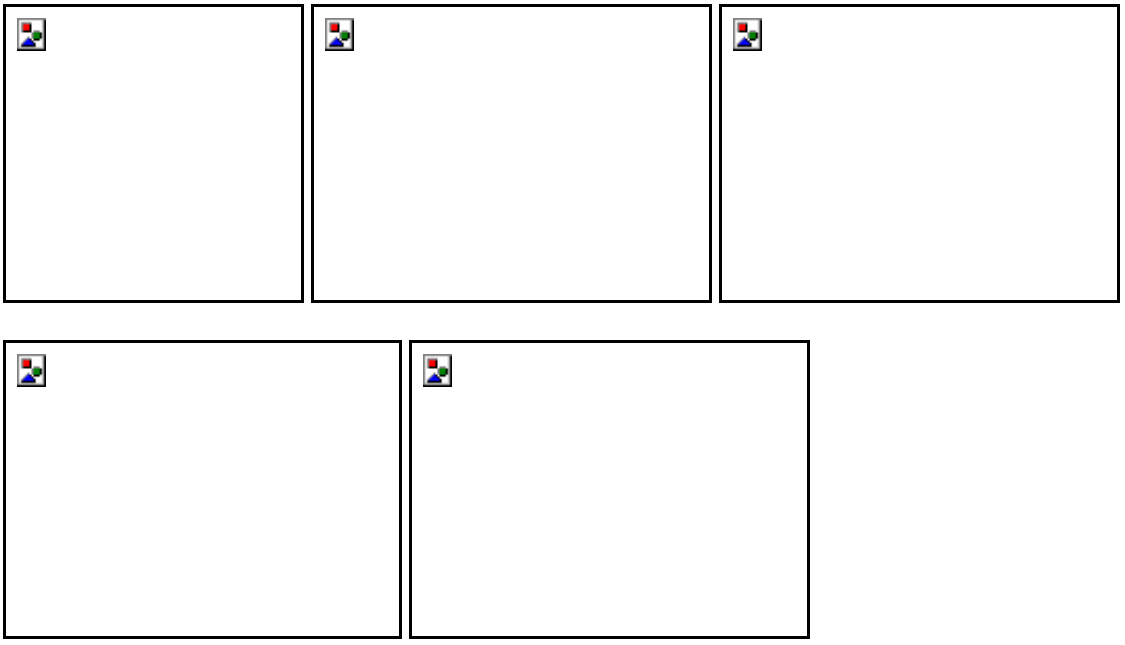
N-times the space between the lines is set by means of the keys UP and DOWN.

Number format

In the drop-down-menu of this input box you can select between the options ***automatic, integer, fixed*** and ***exponential.*** They are defined by means of the UP and Down keys in the box for the ***decimal digits***. This setting is not available for integer numbers, if ***automatic*** is selected ***significant digits*** are entered.

5.4. The dialogue "Variable text"

A variable text is a text element which is retrieved from a data file, and which is then retained in a measuring protocol. If this element is selected, a dialogue for selecting the section and entering the variable text in the data file is displayed first. After that, the settings for this element in the registers *variable text, positioning, frame* and *format* can be entered.



Text

The text is automatically entered here from the data file.

File name

Path and data file name are input in this box. To change to another file the button ☐ can be used as well. An appropriate dialogue box is opened.

Section

The data file section which contains the entry with the variable text is shown here. It can be changed via the button ☐ and the dialogue box which follows.

Entry

This box contains the entry in the data file for the variable text. Analogously to the **section**, it can be changed by means of the button ☐.

✍ *An example of a variable text in a data file is given in the section* [TEST PARAMETER] *as entry* inr=0-8-15 test gauge *in* **Appendix A.**

Position:

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the text frame is defined in the boxes for **X** and **Y** in %*100 of the page size.

Size:

The frame size for the text in %*100 of the page size is defined in the boxes **width** and **height**. If the box **match** is activated, the frame is automatically matched to the text. Then, the input boxes for width and height are inactive.

Vertical alignment:

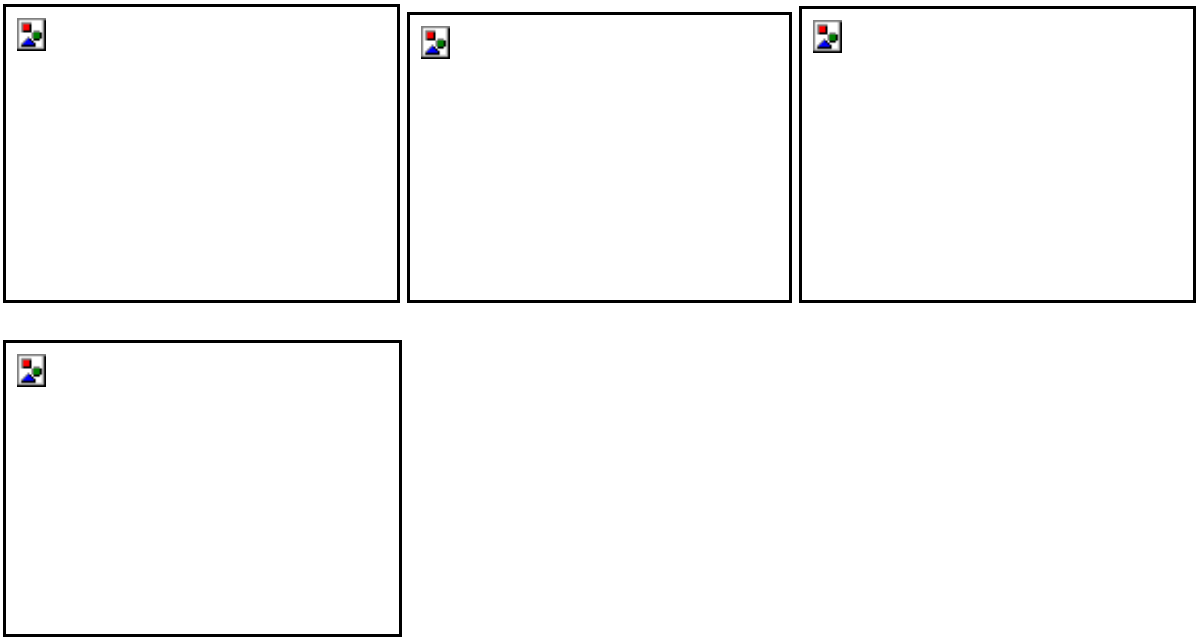
Within the text frame the text is vertically aligned (**top, centered, bottom**). This function is active only if the box **match** is deactivated.

Horizontal alignment:

The horizontal alignment of the text (**left, centered, right**) within the text frame is set here. This function is active only if the box **match** is deactivated.

5.5. The dialogue "Variable value"

This recording element retrieves a variable value from the data file. If this element is selected, a dialogue box for the selection of the value concerned is displayed first. After that, the settings for this element in the registers variable text, positioning, frame, and format can be done.



Value

The value from the data file is automatically entered here.

File name

The path and the file name of the data file are entered into this box. To change to another file the button ☐ can be used as well. An appropriate dialogue box is opened

Section

The section of the data file where the entry with the variable value is located is displayed here. It can be changed by means of the button ☐ and the dialogue box which follows.

Entry

This box contains the entry of the variable value in the data file. Analogously to the **section**, it can be changed via the button ☐.

✍ *An example of a variable value in a data file is given in the section* [TESTPARAMETER] *as entry* tma=1.40 *in* **Appendix A**.

Configuration:

If the box ***on page*** is activated, the page number desired can be entered into the input box belonging to it.

Position:

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the value frame in %*100 of the page size is entered in the boxes **X** and **Y.**

Size:

The frame size of the value in %*100 of the page size is entered into the boxes **width** and **height**. If the box **match** is activated, the frame is automatically matched to the character string. In this case, the input boxes for width and height are inactive.

Vertical alignment:

Within the text frame, the character string is vertically aligned (**top, centered, bottom**). This feature is only active if the box **match** is not activated.

Horizontal alignment:

The horizontal alignment of the value within the text frame (**left, centered, right**) is set here. This feature is only active if the box **match** is not activated.

Frame attributes:

The display of the text frame is activated by means of the control box **frame**. The input box **width** allows the line width to be entered. Further attributes such as *type, line* and *color* are not available in this program version.

Font format

The font format currently used is displayed here. The features of the font can be edited in a dialogue box which appears via the button .

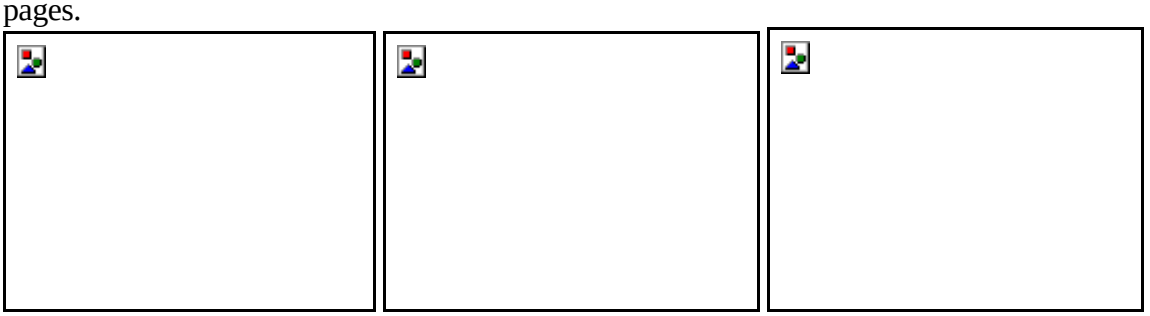
Number format

In the drop-down menu of this input box you can select from the options ***automatic, integer, fixed*** and ***exponential.*** They are set by means of the keys UP and DOWN in the box for the ***decimal digits***. This setting is not available for integer numbers; if ***automatic*** is selected, ***significant digits*** are entered.

✍✍ *If the number of digits is larger than set, the exceeding digits are truncated. The value presented is rounded.*

5.6. The dialogue “Page number”, “Date” and "Time"

This dialogue contains the registers *page number*, *positioning, frame,* and *format*. The registers are described below. This element automatically adds a page number to the protocol pages.



Text

A constant text is shown in the box “Text”. It is always displayed before the current page number.

Configuration:

If the box ***on page*** is activated, the page number desired can be entered into the input box belonging to it.

Position:

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the page number frame In %*100 of the page size is input into the boxes for **X** and **Y**.

Size:

The frame size of the character string in %*100 of the page size is entered into the boxes **width** and **height**. If the field **match** is activated, the frame is automatically matched to the text. Then, the input boxes for width and height are inactive.

Vertical alignment:

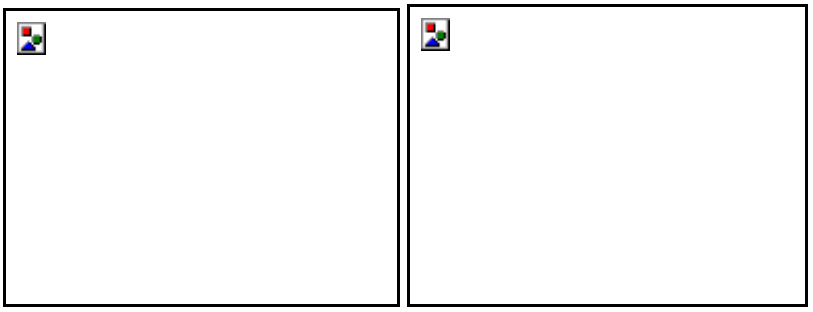
Within the text frame, the text is vertically aligned (**top, centre, bottom**). This feature is active only if the box **match** is deactivated.

Horizontal alignment:

The horizontal alignment of the text (**left, centred, right**) within the text frame is set here. This feature is active only if the box **match** is deactivated.

5.7. The dialogue "Line"

This element allows lines of any length and direction to be drawn. The dialogue includes the registers *line* and *positioning*.



Width

The line width desired is entered into this box.. Further attributes such as *type, line* and *color* are not available in this program version.

Configuration:

If the box ***on page*** is activated, the page number desired can be entered into the input box belonging to it. If ***on all pages*** is activated, the input box for the page number is not active and its data are not effective. The line appears on all pages of the protocol.

Position:

The initial point of the line in %*100 of the page size is defined in the boxes for **X** and **Y**.

Extension:

The distance between the terminating point and the initial point of the line in %*100 of the page size is defined in the boxes **width** and **height**, with **width** being the horizontal distance of **X** and **height** being the vertical distance of **Y**.

Vertical alignment:

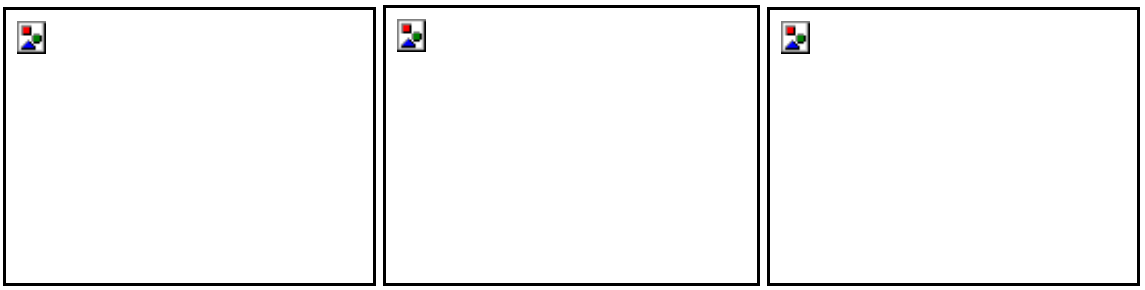
If **vertical alignment** is activated, the line is vertically aligned within the page of the protocol according to the options (**top, centre, bottom**). Then, the position of **Y** is automatically determined. The relevant input box is then not effective.

Horizontal alignment:

If **horizontal alignment** is active, the line is positioned within the page of the protocol according to the option selected (**left, centred, right**). Then, the position of **X** is automatically determined. The input box in **Position** is not active then.

5.8. The dialogue "Table"

This dialogue contains the registers *table*, *positioning* and *lines*.



Format of the table

The format of the table is defined by means of entering the number of **columns** and **lines** into the boxes concerned.

Configuration:

If the box ***on page*** is activated , the page number desired can be entered into the input box belonging to it. If ***on all pages*** is selected, the input box for the page number is not active and its data are not effective. The table appears on all pages of the protocol.

Position:

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the table in %*100 of the page size is defined in the boxes for **X** and **Y**.

Frame size:

The table size in %*100 of the page size is defined in the fields **width** and **height**.

Vertical alignment:

If **vertical alignment** is activated, the table is vertically aligned within the page of the protocol according to the options (**top, centered, bottom**). Then, the position of **Y** is automatically determined. The input box concerned is then not effective.

Horizontal alignment:

If **horizontal alignment** is active, the table is positioned within the protocol page according to the option selected (**left, centered, right**). Then, the position of **X** is automatically determined. The input box concerned is then not effective.

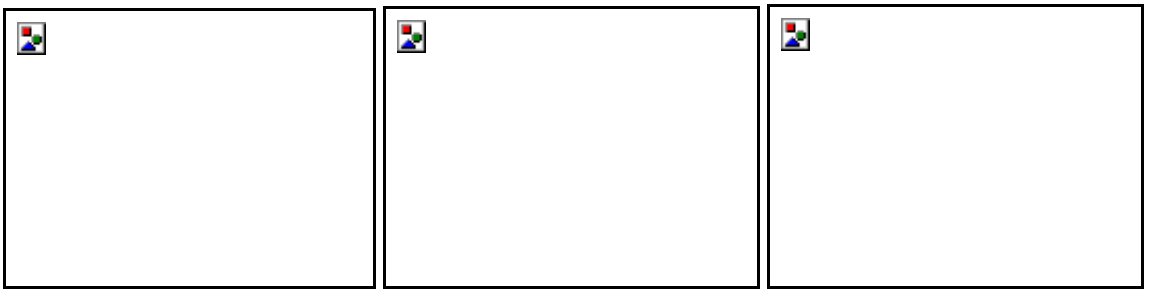
Width

The width of the table lines is defined here. Further attributes such as *type*, *line* and *color* are not available in this program version.

5.9. The dialogue "Bitmap graphics"

A bitmap graphics can be integrated into the protocol by means of this element. The graphics have to be in the format of *.bmp. The dialogue includes the registers *bitmap, positioning* and *frame.*

✍✍ *The graphics file must not be moved on the data carrier without changing the assignment in the protocol layout. Otherwise the graphics will not appear in the protocol.*



File

The path and the name of the bitmap file to be integrated into the protocol are entered into this box. A dialogue box where a bitmap file can be looked for is opened via the button [ ]. Then, this file together with the path is automatically input into the box **file**.

Configuration:

If the box ***on page*** is activated, the page number desired can be entered into the input box belonging to it. If ***on all pages*** is active, the input box for the page number is not active and the input is not effective. The bitmap appears on all pages of the protocol.

Position:

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the bitmap graphics in %*100 of the page size is defined in the boxes for **X** and **Y**.

Size:

The size of the bitmap graphics in %*100 of the page size is defined in the fields **width** and **height**. If **page ratio** is active, changing one parameter (width or height) results in matching the other one.

Vertical alignment:

If **vertical alignment** is activated, the bitmap graphics is vertically aligned within the page of the protocol according to the options (**top, centered, bottom**). Then, the position of **Y** is automatically determined. The input box concerned is then not effective.

Horizontal alignment:

If **horizontal alignment** is active, the bitmap graphics is placed within the protocol page according to the option selected (**left, centered, right**). Then, the position of **X** is automatically determined. The input box concerned is then not effective.

5.10. The dialogue "DIALTEST diagram"

The DIALTEST diagrams are recording elements for the graphic representation of the test results by graphs of gauges, dial indicators for linear measurement, or lever type dial indicators of the DIALTEST program.

Types of the diagram

The following diagram types can be selected from via an integrated pull-down menu :

?? total deviation
?? partial measuring range
?? reproducibility
?? hysteresis
?? measuring force
?? total deviation (I)
?? partial measuring range (I)
?? reproducibility (I)
?? hysteresis with (I)
?? measuring force (I)
?? total deviation (M)
?? partial measuring range (M)
?? measuring force (M)
?? total deviation (I/M)
?? partial measuring range (I/M)
?? measuring force (I/M)
(I - inverse measurement with lever type dial test indicators)
(M - representation of the mean value)

Axis scaling

Automatic : the scaling is automatically matched to the values to be represented
Factor value: the representation is performed with respect to tolerances given which are multiplied by a predefined value
Absolute value : the axis scaling is fixed

Representation of curves

The attributes of the curve (*dots, continuous line, in black and white,* or *in colour*) can be determined by selecting the option desired.

Configuration:

If the box ***on page*** is selected, the page number desired can be entered into the input box belonging to it. If ***on all pages*** is selected, the input box for the page number is not active and the entry is not effective. The diagram appears on all pages of the protocol.

Position:

The position of the upper left-hand corner of the diagram in %*100 of the page size is defined in the boxes for **X** and **Y**.

Frame size:

The size of the diagram in %*100 of the page size is defined in the fields **width** and **height**.

Vertical alignment:

If **vertical alignment** is active, the diagram is vertically aligned within the page of the protocol according to the options (**top, centre, bottom**). Then, the position of **Y** is automatically determined. The input box concerned is then not effective.

Horizontal alignment:

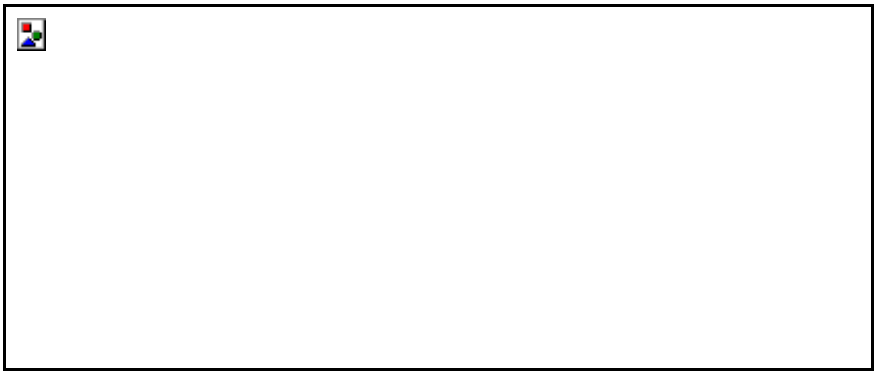
If **horizontal alignment** is active, the diagram is positioned within the protocol page according to the option selected (**left, centred, right**). Then, the position of **X** is automatically determined. The input box concerned is then not effective.

6. Program menus

A menu is used to operate the protocol manager. It is located at the top of the program window and can be operated by means of a mouse or a keyboard, respectively. All functions of the program can be called up via the menu. The main menu of the program contains the items **file**, **edit**, **tools**, **display**, **settings**, **window** and **help**.

The menus also show the key combinations by means of which the editing functions can be called up directly from the keyboard. The different menus are explained in more detail in the sections below.

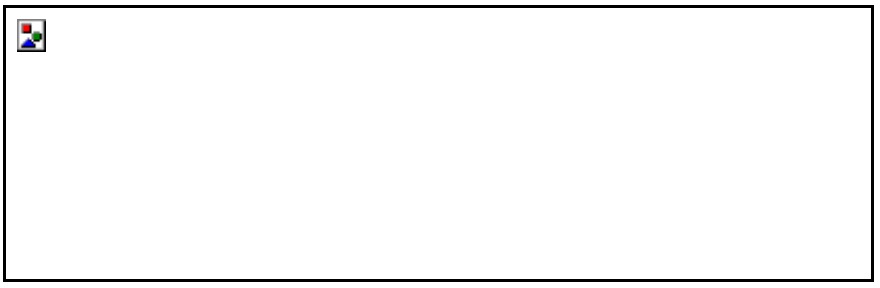
The menu **"File"** contains file and document operations for protocol layout files.



The meaning of the menu items is as follows:

new	opens a new protocol layout
open	opens an existing protocol layout
close	closes the protocol layout currently existing in the editing window
save	saves the current state on a storage medium without leaving the editing window
save as	saves the current state under a new file name without leaving the editing window; the document is edited under the new name
print preview	opens a preview window to display a one- or double-sided protocol layout
print	outputs the protocol to a printer
install printer	opens a dialogue to set the print options
exit	exits the program and requires the changes in the layout to be saved

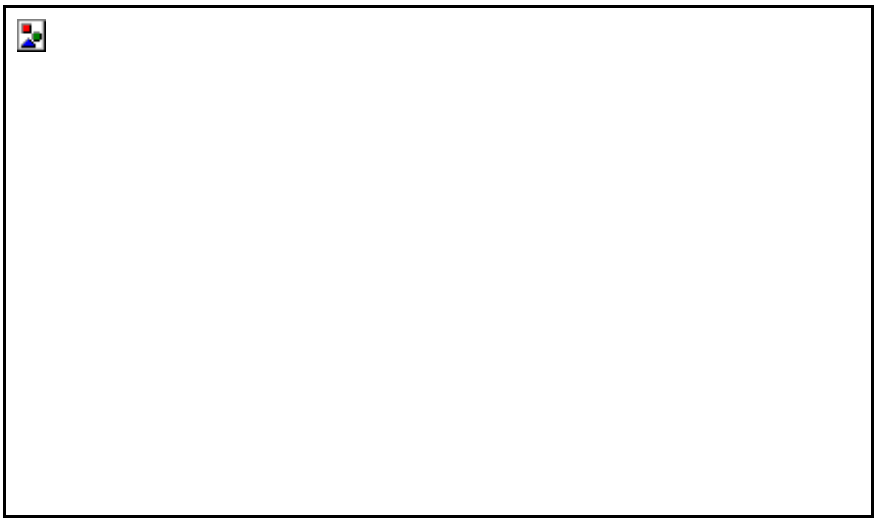
The menu **"Edit"** allows editing operations for a recording element in the protocol layout files to be carried out.



The meanings of the menu items are as follows:

undo	revokes the previous action
cut	removes the recording element marked from the protocol layout and copies it to the buffer
copy	copies a copy of the recording element marked to the buffer
paste	copies a copy of the recording element existing in the buffer to the protocol layout
delete all	deletes the complete contents of the protocol layout
delete	removes one or more recording elements marked from the layout

The menu **"Tools"** contains tool operations to edit protocol layout files.



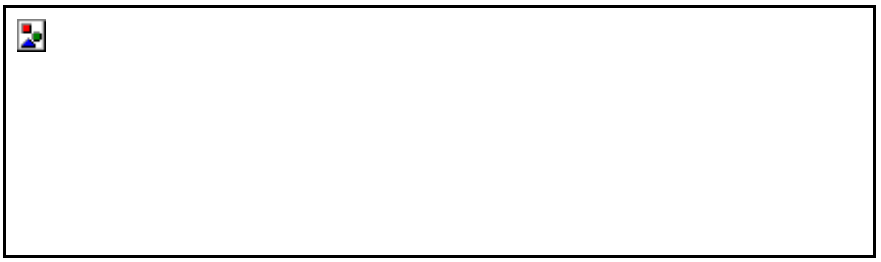
grid marks	activates and deactivates grid marks to position the recording elements
cursor	standard cursor settings to mark, move and edit recording elements
delete	converts the cursor into a delete tool

Pasting tools for new recording elements:
With the menu items below, the cursor serves as a pasting tool for a new recording element.

static text	**data block**	**variable text**
variable value	**line**	**frame**
table	**page**	**date**
time	**bitmap**	**DIALTEST diagram**

A tool having been selected, a click of the left mouse key results in pasting a new recording element of the appropriate type at the cursor position, and a dialogue to edit the features of the recording element is displayed.

The menu **"Display"** contains display operations for the editing window.



The meanings of the menu items are as follows:

tools	opens a tool box which is floating above the editing window The box contains those functions available in the menu **Tools** as well.
layout description	not available in this ProtMan version
zoom factor	opens a dialogue to set the size of the display and the zoom factor, respectively
width of page	The total width of the page can be seen in the editing window.
full page	Matched to the size of the editing window the layout page is completely displayed.

The menu **"Options"** contains setting operations for work with the ***ProtMan*** program and layout data sources.

The menu item "Program"
Program settings for five registers are carried out here.

"*close ProtMan already opened after query*"
ProtMan can be opened several times; if this option is set, a dialogue box appears when the program is started again asking whether the program used should be closed or not; ***Yes*** closes the version used and opens a new one; ***No*** returns to the ***ProtMan*** already opened; ***Cancel*** stops the the attempt to open ***ProtMan*** a second time.

"*recover the working directory*"
The working directory used during the previous ***ProtMan*** application for the layout files is used again when the program is started again; otherwise the program directory of ***ProtMan*** is used.

"*use previous ZOOM setting*"
ProtMan starts the editor with the zoom setting used when the program was left; otherwise the setting *page width* is used

"*display error list after print or preview*"
If this setting is selected, an error list is displayed after the execution of a a print or preview function showing errors which occurred during the output; otherwise there is no report available

"*save with query before print or preview*"
If this setting is selected, it is asked whether a changed layout file should be saved or not before a print or preview function is executed; otherwise the saving is performed automatically.

The register "Drop Mode"
If a ***ProtMan*** layout file (*.prt) is drawn in the drag & drop onto the program icon of PROTMAN.EXE mode by means of the mouse, "drop mode" defines which program function is executed.

"*Editor*"
Here, a layout file is opened in the editor and can be edited.

"*Print*"
A layout file is printed out by ***ProtMan***.

"small Preview"
A layout file is opened in the window mode as a small print preview.

"full-Screen preview"

A layout file is opened in the full-page mode as print preview.

The register "Raster Marks"

The grid element spacing in vertical and horizontal direction is defined here in mm.

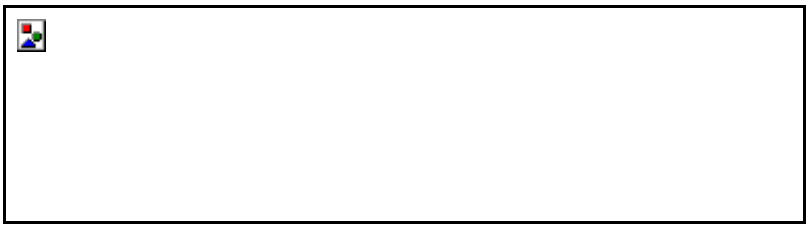
The register "Zoom"

In the editing window, the page width, the full page, or a percentage can be selected. If **page width** is selected, the full width of the page can be seen in the editing window. If **full page** is active, the layout page is completely displayed matched to the size of the editing window.

The register "Language"

The languages ***English*** or ***German*** are available.

The menu **"Window"** contains operations for configuring and selecting the program windows.



Cascade

overlapping configuration of the windows as a cascade

Tile

Several windows are displayed side-by-side.

Arrange icons

All windows shown as icons are arranged at a constant distance.

Close

All windows opened are closed.

1 C:\Protocol manager\example.prt

The editing window containing the file *example.prt* is activated and shown in the foreground.

The menu **"Help"** contains operations with on-line-help and any information on the program.

Contents

The subjects to operate the program are called up.

How to use

Recommendations to operate the on-line-help are displayed.

About

A window with information on the program is opened.

7. Icon bar and range of tools

7.1. Icon bar

The icon bar is located at the top of the program window below the program menu. It is used to speed up finding and calling up the most important functions by means of a mouse.

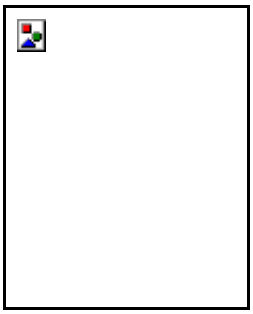
The functions of the icons are as follows:

new file
opens the dialogue to create a new layout file
open file
opens a dialogue window to select an existing layout file
save file as
The layout file in the editing window is saved under a new name. Therefore, a dialogue is opened for the new name and the target directory to be entered. The editing window remains open to allow further editing.
save file
The current state of the layout file in the editing window is saved. The editing window remains open thus allowing further editing.
close file
Editing the layout file is finished. The editing window is closed. If the layout has been modified, a dialogue asks whether the new state should be saved or not.
modify data file
A dialogue is opened to assign another data file as a source of the variable data.
✍ *The variable data are only displayed in the protocol if all sections and entries used so far exist in the new data file.*
delete
The recording element marked is removed from the layout and deleted.
cut
The recording element marked is removed from the layout and copied to the buffer.
copy
A copy of the recording element marked is generated in the buffer.
paste
The recording element of the buffer is pasted at the position of the mouse cursor by means of the left mouse key.
undo
The modifications are undone step-by-step.
* **search**
A recording element is searched for and selected.
* **repeat search**
The next recording element with the same features is searched for.
install printer
A dialogue to select and install a printer for the protocol output is opened.
print
The protocol with the layout of the editing window and the data file selected is sent to the printer.
print preview
The one- or double-sided protocol is displayed in the preview window.

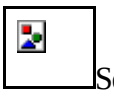
* **help**
The *help* window is opened.
?? *These functions are currently being prepared.*

7.2. Range of tools

The range of tools includes buttons to change the mouse cursor function or to convert the display. After opening, it floats above the program window and can be reached via the menu **display / tools**. It is always located in the foreground.



The functions of the buttons are as follows:

 Sets mouse cursor for marking and moving.

 Switches grid marks on or off.

 Installs mouse cursor as delete tool (eraser).

 Calls up a dialogue to set the display of the editing window (zoom factor, full page, page width...).

Switching over the mouse cursor to place new recording elements within the layout by means of the left mouse key:

 static text

 variable text

 variable value

 data block

 not assigned

 line

 frame

 table

 page number

 date

 time

 bitmap graphics

 DIALTEST graph

✍ *A new recording element having been placed, the mouse cursor returns to the marking and moving mode.*

Appendix A Example of a Data File

```
[PRUEFPARAMETER]
date=31.03.1995
time=07:38
pru=Müller-Lüdenscheidt
typ=0
nor=0
art=0
skl=0
inr=14-9-5 Test-Meßuhr
tlg=0.010000
eht=1
mss=-10.987654
msa=0.000000
mse=10.000000
psg=0.100000
atm=1
tma=1.40
tsw=0.010000
wdp=3.000000
wda=5
kma=0.1
uml=1.00
ska=-0.30
ske=0.30
stz=100
skt=1

[DIAGRAMM]
xStart=0
xStop=10
xStep=1
yStart= -25
yStop=25
yStep=5

[SICHTPRUEFUNG]
sip=2
1=2
2=2
3=2
4=2
BEM=Bemerkung-Sichtprüfung

[KENNWERTPRUEFUNG]
kwp=3
fe=3
fg=2
fu=2
ft=2
fw=2
kmax=2
kmin=3
dm=2
fk=2

[TOLERANZEN]
fe=15.000
fg=17.000
ft=5.000
fu=3.000
fw=3.000
kmax=1.500000
kmin=0.300000
dm=0.40000
fk=0.500000

[RESULT]
res=nicht verwendungsfähig
fe=20.00
fg=28.00
fu=8.00
ft=3.00
fw=2.00
kmax=0.00
kmin=0.00
dm=0.00
fk=0.00
feü=-5.00
ftü=-
fuü=5.00 mm
fgü=?
fwü=entfällt

[FT]
n=11
0=3.00
1=6.00
2=0.00
3=4.00
4=-2.00
5=1.00
6=-3.00
7=-6.00
8=-1.00
9=5.00
10=2.00
```

Appendix B Example of a Layout File

```
DIAGRAM_FK 6391,8033,1995,1825,-12,2 Arial NOFRAME
STATICTEXT 6981,5657,0,0,-12,2 Arial NOFRAME Abweichungsspanne fk:
DIAGRAM_FW 997,5794,5652,1825,-12,2 Arial NOFRAME
STATICTEXT 997,5657,0,0,-12,2 Arial NOFRAME Abweichungsspanne fw:
STATICTEXT 997,9167,0,0,-6,0 Arial NOFRAME BIGFMS.PRT (c) ajs tui-stz qs/bv
STATICTEXT 1197,8987,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME und gilt für den Zustand des Meßmittels bei der Prüfung.
STATICTEXT 1197,8850,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Die Prüfung erfolgt nach den Richtlinien der VDI/VDE/DGQ 2618 Bl.11
FRAME 997,8805,7979,319,1 NORMALFRAME
VARTEXT 2182,8531,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER pru
STATICTEXT 997,8531,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfer:
VARTEXT 2182,8394,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT res
STATICTEXT 997,8394,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfergebnis:
DIAGRAM_FT 6981,5794,1995,1825,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME
STATICTEXT 6981,5657,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Abweichungsspanne ft:
DIAGRAM_FE 997,5794,5652,1825,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME
STATICTEXT 997,5657,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Abweichungsspanne fe, fges, fu:
VARVALUE 8644,5201,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fwü %5.1f
VARVALUE 7314,5201,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fw %5.1f
VARVALUE 5984,5201,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN fw %5.1f
STATICTEXT 4388,5201,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME fw
STATICTEXT 1197,5201,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Wiederholbarkeit
VARVALUE 8644,5064,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fgü %5.1f
VARVALUE 7314,5064,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fg %5.1f
VARVALUE 5984,5064,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN fg %5.1f
STATICTEXT 4388,5064,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME fges
STATICTEXT 1197,5064,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Gesamtabweichungsspanne
VARVALUE 8644,4927,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fuü %5.1f
VARVALUE 7314,4927,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fu %5.1f
VARVALUE 5984,4927,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN fu %5.1f
STATICTEXT 4388,4927,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME fu
STATICTEXT 1197,4927,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Meßwertumkehrspanne
VARVALUE 8644,4790,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT ftü %5.1f
VARVALUE 7314,4790,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT ft %5.1f
VARVALUE 5984,4790,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN ft %5.1f
STATICTEXT 4388,4790,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME ft
STATICTEXT 1197,4790,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Abweichungsspanne
VARVALUE 8644,4653,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT feü %5.1f
VARVALUE 7314,4653,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME RESULT fe %5.1f
VARVALUE 5984,4653,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN fe %5.1f
STATICTEXT 4388,4653,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME fe
STATICTEXT 1197,4653,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Abweichungsspanne
STATICTEXT 7912,4471,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME in µm
STATICTEXT 7912,4334,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Überschreit.
STATICTEXT 6582,4471,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME in µm
STATICTEXT 6582,4334,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Istwert
STATICTEXT 5253,4471,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME in µm
STATICTEXT 5253,4334,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Sollwert
TABLE 5053,4608,3923,730,3,1,1 NORMAL
TABLE 5053,4288,3923,319,3,1,1 NORMAL
TABLE 997,4608,4056,730,1,1,1 NORMAL
VARVALUE 5479,3832,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN kmax %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,3695,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME TOLERANZEN kmin %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,3558,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER wdp %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,3422,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER tsw %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,3285,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER tme %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,3148,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER tma %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,3011,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER psg %5.2f
VARVALUE 5479,2874,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER mse %6.2E
VARVALUE 5479,2737,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER msa %5.0f
VARVALUE 5479,2600,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER tlg %.3G
VARVALUE 5455,2464,272,91,-12,1 Arial C00R00B00T08Z00 PRUEFPARAMETER mss %.2f
VARTEXT 6863,2176,988,100,-12,1 Arial C00R00B00T00Z00 PRUEFPARAMETER inr
VARTEXT 1130,1642,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER date
VARTEXT 8311,1642,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME PRUEFPARAMETER time
STATICTEXT 5585,3832,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME N
STATICTEXT 5585,3695,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME N
STATICTEXT 5585,3558,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,3422,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,3285,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,3148,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,3011,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,2874,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,2737,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,2600,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 5585,2464,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME mm
STATICTEXT 997,3832,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Meßkraftmaximum:
STATICTEXT 997,3695,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Meßkraftminimum:
STATICTEXT 997,3558,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Wiederholbarkeitsprüfung bei:
STATICTEXT 997,3422,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfschritt (ft):
STATICTEXT 997,3285,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Teilmeßspanne-Ende:
STATICTEXT 997,3148,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Teilmeßspanne-Anfang:
STATICTEXT 997,3011,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfschritt (fe, fges, fu):
STATICTEXT 997,2874,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfende:
STATICTEXT 997,2737,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfanfang:
STATICTEXT 997,2600,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Skalenteilungswert:
STATICTEXT 997,2464,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Meßspanne:
STATICTEXT 997,2190,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Identnummer:
STATICTEXT 997,1925,0,0,-12,1 Arial NOFRAME Prüfprotokoll für Meßuhr nach DIN 878
STATICTEXT 4116,1286,0,0,-16,0 Arial NORMALFRAME TU Ilmenau / IPtA Suhl
STATICTEXT 4322,1049,0,0,-16,0 Arial NORMALFRAME Meßuhrprüfung
STATICTEXT 3782,669,2484,163,-20,1 Schrift_0 C03R00B23T04Z00 P R Ü F P R O T O K O L L
PAGE 4500,7700,0,0,-50,0 Arial NORMALFRAME Seite
CONTTEXT 8000,2000,1500,2000,-10,1 Schrift_1 C03R00B23T04Z12 FG1 n
FRAME 0,9000,10000,1000,0 NORMALFRAME
FRAME 0,0,10000,1500,0 C00R00B00T00Z00
FRAME 1000,400,8000,1400,0 C00R00B00T00Z20
LINE 0,10000,10000,-10000,2 NORMAL
LINE 0,0,10000,10000,0 NORMAL
DATE 8000,1000,467,91,-12,1 Schrift_3 C00R00B00T00Z00
TIME 7000,1500,0,0,-10,1 Schrift_1 BOLDFRAME
BMP 2840,670,1200,700,3 NOFRAME e:\pedit\thigreen.bmp
```

```
BMP 1213,753,1200,700,1 C00R00B00T00Z00 E:\EMP\THIGREEN.BMP
PAGENUMBER 1498,1372,0,0,-20,0 Schrift_0 BOLDFRAME Seite

[Schrift_0]
FaceName=Arial
PointSize=200
Height=-33
Weight=400
Color=0
Italic=0
Underline=0
StrikeOut=0

[Schrift_1]
FaceName=Arial
PointSize=100
Height=-17
Weight=400
Color=0
Italic=0
Underline=0
StrikeOut=0

[Schrift_3]
FaceName=Arial
PointSize=120
Height=-20
Weight=400
Color=0
Italic=0
Underline=0
StrikeOut=0

[Schriften]
Anzahl=3

[Dateien]
Daten=E:\PEDIT\PRUEFDAT.DAT
```

Appendix C Command line parameters

To control the program start (eg from another application or from the WINDOWS surface) the protocol manager can be equipped with the following initial parameters:

/O printing without dialogue

/P printing with dialogue

/E opens the editor with an existing layout

/N starts a dialogue to generate a new layout file

/M starts a dialogue to open an existing layout file for the editing window
/V opens full-page print preview

/S opens print preview in a window

/L enter name of the layout file to be used

Example:

E:\PEdit\PE.EXE /E /LE:\PEdit\bigfms.prt

E:\PEdit\PE.EXE program directory and name of the protocol manager

/E opening the editor at the start

/LE:\PEdit\bigfms.prt opening the layout file **bigfms.prt** of the directory **E:\PEdit** in the editor