

**SCADAPack E Target 5 Quick
Start Guide**



Documentation

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I SCADAPack E Target 5 Quick Start Guide



Documentation

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All pertinent state, regional, and local safety regulations must be observed when installing and using this product. For reasons of safety and to help ensure compliance with documented system data, only the manufacturer should perform repairs to components.

When devices are used for applications with technical safety requirements, the relevant instructions must be followed. Failure to use Schneider Electric software or approved software with our hardware products may result in injury, harm, or improper operating results.

Failure to observe this information can result in injury or equipment damage.

1 Technical Support

Support related to any part of this documentation can be directed to one of the following support centers.

Technical Support: The Americas

Available Monday to Friday 8:00am – 6:30pm Eastern Time

Toll free within North America 1-888-226-6876
Direct Worldwide +1-613-591-1943
Email TechnicalSupport@controlmicrosystems.com

Technical Support: Europe

Available Monday to Friday 8:30am – 5:30pm Central European Time
Direct Worldwide +31 (71) 597-1655
Email euro-support@controlmicrosystems.com

Technical Support: Asia

Available Monday to Friday 8:00am – 6:30pm Eastern Time (North America)
Direct Worldwide +1-613-591-1943
Email TechnicalSupport@controlmicrosystems.com

Technical Support: Australia

Inside Australia 1300 369 233
Email au.help@schneider-electric.com

2 Safety Information

Read these instructions carefully, and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this documentation or on the equipment to warn of potential hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.

	The addition of this symbol to a Danger or Warning safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists, which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.
---	--

	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.
---	--



DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in** death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in** death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in** minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol, indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in** equipment damage..

PLEASE NOTE

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

A qualified person is one who has skills and knowledge related to the construction and operation of electrical equipment and the installation, and has received safety training to recognize and avoid the hazards involved.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN

SCADAPack Workbench and SCADAPack E Smart RTU are not suitable for controlling safety-critical systems. SCADAPack Workbench and SCADAPack E Smart RTU are not tested for, nor have approval for use in, the control of safety-critical systems. Safety-critical systems should be controlled by an approved safety-critical platform that is independent of SCADAPack Workbench and SCADAPack E Smart RTU.

WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Do not control safety-critical systems with SCADAPack Workbench and SCADAPack E Smart RTU.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

Do not use this product on machinery lacking effective point-of-operation guarding. Lack of

effective point-of-operation guarding on a machine can result in serious injury to the operator of that machine.

 CAUTION
EQUIPMENT OPERATION HAZARD
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verify that all installation and set up procedures have been completed.• Before operational tests are performed, remove all blocks or other temporary holding means used for shipment from all component devices.• Remove tools, meters, and debris from equipment.
Failure to follow these instructions can result in injury or equipment damage.

Follow all start-up tests recommended in the equipment documentation. Store all equipment documentation for future references.

Software testing must be done in both simulated and real environments.

Verify that the completed system is free from all short circuits and grounds, except those grounds installed according to local regulations (according to the National Electrical Code in the U.S.A, for instance). If high-potential voltage testing is necessary, follow recommendations in equipment documentation to prevent accidental equipment damage.

Before energizing equipment:

- Remove tools, meters, and debris from equipment.
- Close the equipment enclosure door.
- Remove ground from incoming power lines.
- Perform all start-up tests recommended by the manufacturer.

OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS

The following precautions are from the NEMA Standards Publication ICS 7.1-1995 (English version prevails):

- Regardless of the care exercised in the design and manufacture of equipment or in the selection and ratings of components, there are hazards that can be encountered if such equipment is improperly operated.
 - It is sometimes possible to misadjust the equipment and thus produce unsatisfactory or unsafe operation. Always use the manufacturer's instructions as a guide for functional adjustments. Personnel who have access to these adjustments should be familiar with the equipment manufacturer's instructions and the machinery used with the electrical equipment.
 - Only those operational adjustments actually required by the operator should be accessible to the operator. Access to other controls should be restricted to prevent unauthorized
-

changes in operating characteristics.

3 Overview

This document is a guide to help new users configure, program and operate a SCADAPack E Smart RTU. This guide covers SCADAPack E Target 5 programming.

The simple tasks presented in this guide therefore do not include important user information necessary for the control of real life applications. This guide is not a substitute for the SCADAPack E Target 5 Help and SCADAPack E Technical Reference Manuals, but rather is a companion to these publications. For a thorough treatment of IEC 61131-3 fundamentals, it is recommended that the user consult these manuals.

In this manual, the user is guided through the task of creating a sample Function Block Diagram program, compilation of the program, connecting to the SCADAPack E Smart RTU and downloading the compiled program.

Assumed Knowledge

Exposure to SCADAPack Workbench is recommended.

Target Audience

- Systems Engineers
- Commissioning Engineers
- Maintenance Technicians

References

- Workbench Help
- SCADAPack E Target 5 Help
- SCADAPack E Technical Reference Manuals.

Hardware Requirements

The following hardware items are recommended to perform the tasks in this manual:

- SCADAPack E Installation DVD.
 - SCADAPack E Smart RTU – Check the nominal operational voltage.
 - A 12Vdc/1.1A or 24 VDC/0.55A power supply depending on RTU requirement.
 - RJ to DB-9 crossed cable.
 - Windows PC or laptop with the following hardware requirements:
 - Microsoft Windows XP, Windows Server 2003, Windows Vista, Windows Server 2008,
-

or Windows 7, on 32-bit or 64-bit Operating System

- 1 GB free disk space
- Minimum: 1.6 GHz CPU, 1 GB RAM, 1024x768 display, 5400 RPM hard disk
- Recommended: 2.2 GHz or higher CPU, 2 GB or more RAM, 1280x1024 display, 7200 RPM or higher hard disk
- Mouse (or other pointing device)
- Ethernet port
- CD-ROM drive
- One (1) RS-232 serial communication port. A USB-to-RS-232 adapter will be required if PC or laptop is only equipped with a USB port.

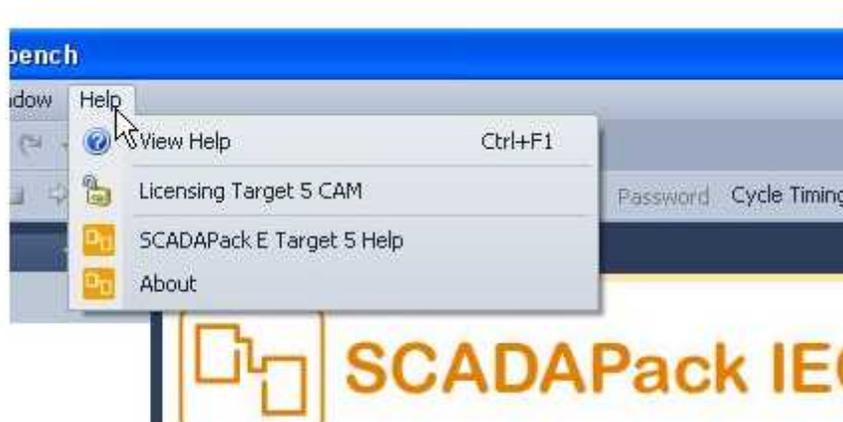
3.1 Licensing the Workbench

A license is required to build applications. There are 4 license types for the Workbench application of varying duration:

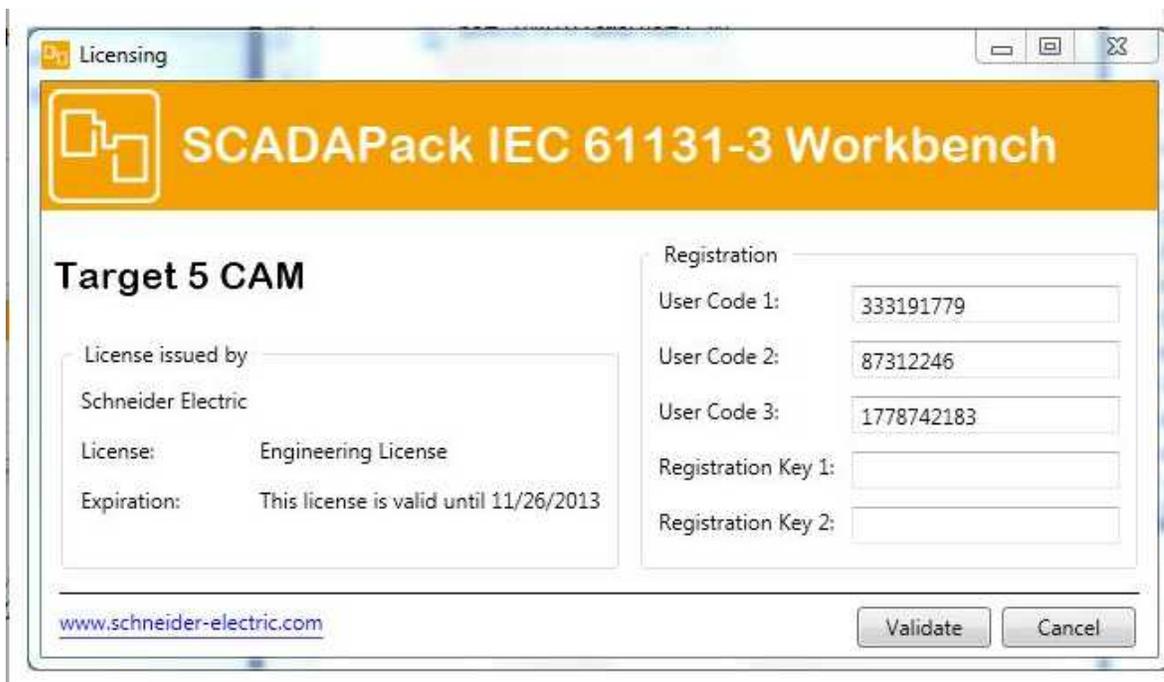
- One month
- 6 months
- 12 months
- Unlimited

To validate your license;

1. Click **Help > Licensing Target 5 CAM**.



2. Review the license displayed at the bottom. In the sample Workbench License Page below, note the Expiration date in the "License issued by" group.



3. Record the number in the **User Code 1** field.
4. Record the number in the **User Code 2** field.
5. Record the number in the **User Code 3** field.
6. Submit all User Codes to [Technical Support](#)^[3]. You will receive **Registration Key 1** and **Registration Key 2**.
7. Enter the Registration Codes in their respective fields on the Workbench licensing page.
8. Click **Validate** to validate your Engineering License.

If Workbench is not licensed, contact [Technical Support](#)^[3]. You can continue creating your application without a license, but you cannot build or download the application until the license is activated.

When time-limited licenses expire you can continue creating your application without a license, but you cannot build or download the application until a new license is obtained.

3.2 Supported Languages

SCADAPack E Target 5 supports four standard IEC 61131-3 programming languages. These languages may be mixed within an application to provide an optimum control strategy. The supported programming languages are described below.

Sequential Function Chart (SFC)

The Sequential Function Chart is a graphic language used to describe sequential operations

in a process. The process is graphically partitioned into a set of well-defined steps containing actions performed using other languages. Steps are linked together with conditional transitions. This language is useful for batch processes and process procedures such as automatic startup and shut down.

Functional Block Diagram (FBD)

The Function Block Diagram is a graphic language used to build complex procedures from a library of functions. Standard library functions such as math and logic may be combined with custom library functions such as serial port control, PID controls and Modbus master and slave protocols to create Function Block Diagram application programs. A class of programs called functions allows the creation of user functions that are not included in the library.

Ladder Diagram (LD)

Ladder Diagram is a graphic language combining contacts and coils to build logical discrete control procedures. This language is identical to the relay ladder logic used by many programmable Logic RTUs. Ladder Diagram contacts and coils may be used in the Function Block Diagram language for discrete control of functions.

Structured Text (ST)

Structured Text is a high-level structured language, similar to Pascal and C, that is used for complex procedures or calculation that cannot be easily implemented using graphic languages. Structured Text is the default language used to describe actions within the steps of the Sequential Function Chart language.

3.3 Functions and I/O Devices

SCADAPack E Target 5 includes functions to support the SCADAPack E Smart RTU. These functions interface to the RTU point database, RTU communication parameters, serial ports, operating system facilities, file system, time services, PID controls, and peer-to-peer communications.

SCADAPack E Target 5 supports I/O devices for SCADAPack E RTU database, Modbus devices and DF1 PLCs. The I/O Devices dialog is used to add selected devices to the IEC 61131-3 logic. Any combination of I/O devices may be selected up to the maximum number of I/O points supported by the SCADAPack E Smart RTU. Each input or output point is referenced with a variable name. IEC 61131-3 variables are updated continuously with data from the external I/O devices.

4 Configuring the RTU

The SCADAPack E Smart RTU must be configured to communicate with Workbench using SCADAPack E Configurator.

The RTU may support a serial or Ethernet communication link. To connect to the RTU via a serial connection, one of the RTU serial ports needs to be set for ISaGRAF. To connected to the RTU via an Ethernet connection, the ISaGRAF/TCP Service needs to be enabled.

In this example, a serial communication link will be used. Refer to the *SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual* for complete information on TCP/IP configuration and operation.

Creating a Configuration File

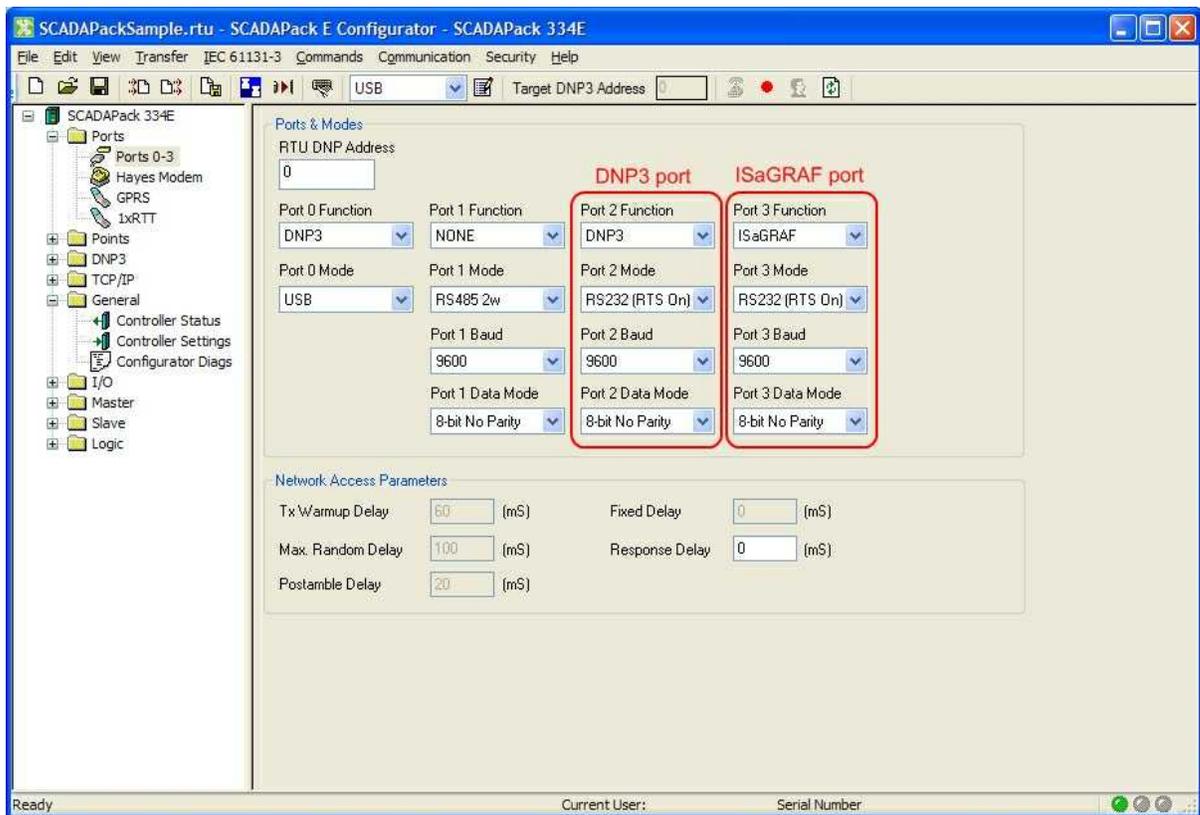
A configuration file holds the settings for the RTU.

- Select **Start > All Programs > Schneider Electric SCADAPack E > Configurator**
- Select **Create a new RTU configuration** and click **Next**.
- Select the RTU and model you are using.
- Select **Target 5** for the *ISaGRAF target type*. The SCADAPack E Smart RTU provides two IEC 61131-3 target types, called Target 3 and Target 5. Target 3 is used with 16-bit ISaGRAF Workbench (not covered by this document) and Target 5 with SCADAPack Workbench (covered by this document).
- Click **Finish**.

Configuring RTU Communication Ports

A RTU serial port must be configured to communicate with Workbench.

- In the settings tree, open the **Ports** folder.
 - Select **Ports 0-3**
 - Configure one of the serial ports for DNP3. An example is shown below.
 - Configure one of the serial ports for ISaGRAF. An example is shown below.
-



Configuring PC Communication Port

The PC serial port must be configured to communicate with the RTU.

- Select **Communication > Communication Type**
 - For *Type* select **Serial**.
 - For *Target DNP3 Address* type the address of the RTU. Use 0 if the address has not previously been set.
 - Click **OK**
- Select **Communication > Communication Settings**
 - For *Port* select the serial port on the PC that is connected to the RTU.
 - Click **OK**
- Select **File > Save** and save the configuration file.

Writing Configuration to the RTU

The configuration is written to the RTU to configure the RTU serial ports and other settings.

- Connect the RS-232 cable from the PC to the DNP3 port on the RTU.
- Click the **Write Configuration** button  on the toolbar
- Click **Yes**. Wait while the configuration is written to the RTU.
- When prompted to restart the RTU, click **Yes**.
- Click the **Disconnect** button  on the toolbar to disconnect SCADAPack E Configurator from the RTU. This step is necessary to allow Workbench to use the PC communication port. If you have more than one communication port on the PC connected to the RTU, then you can leave SCADAPack E Configurator connected.

If the yellow communication status light on the bottom right-hand corner of the Ports page remains lit, indicating communications is not occurring, please refer to the SCADAPack E Configurator User Manual.

The RTU is now ready to communicate with Workbench on the ISaGRAF port.

5 Programming with SCADAPack Workbench

This section guides you through creating a simple application and downloading the compiled program to the SCADAPack E Smart RTU. A sample application which cycles through the first four digital output channels on the RTU at a controlled frequency will be created. The frequency at which the output LEDs are cycled is controlled by a potentiometer attached to one of the analog input ports of the RTU.

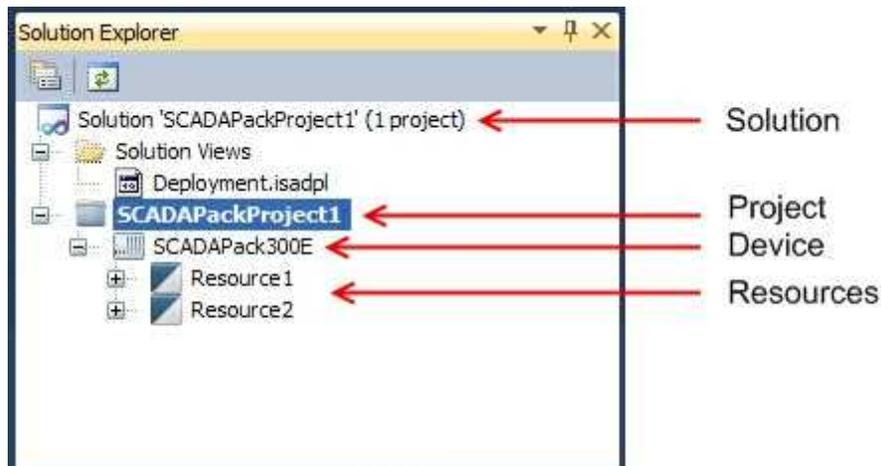
Creating an IEC 61131-3 application comprises the following steps:

- Configuring communication with the RTU
- Creating an application solution file
- Adding variables
- Adding and editing programs
- Connecting variables to physical I/O
- Building the solution
- Configuring the communication ports on the RTU
- Writing the solution to the RTU
- Monitoring operation of the application online with the RTU

The following sections guide you through this process.

5.1 Application Structure

A IEC 61131-3 application is called a Solution in Workbench.



A Solution for a IEC 61131-3 application contains a Project.

A Project contains a Device, which is a SCADAPack E Smart RTU. The example above shows a SCADAPack 300E RTU.

A Device can contain one or two Resources. Resources are independent parts of the application. Resources can be stopped, downloaded, uploaded, and started independently. A Resource contains IEC 61131-3 programs (also called Program Organization Units or POUs), I/O devices, functions, function blocks, and variables. Resources can exchange information through variable binding. These are explained in the sections that follow.

This solution structure is used for SCADAPack Workbench applications. Although it's possible to structure the solution in other ways, they are not supported by the SCADAPack E Smart RTU.

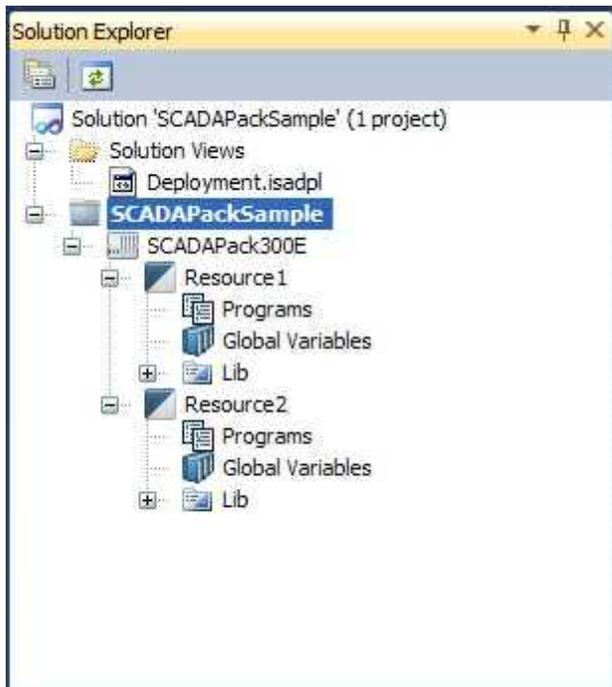
5.2 Creating a Solution

Programming the RTU starts by creating a solution to contain the application.

- Run the SCADAPack Workbench.
- From the *Start Page*, click **New Project**. If the *Start Page* isn't open, select **File > New > Project**.
- From the *Installed Templates* tree select **SCADAPack**.
- In the middle panel, select the model of RTU you are using and the type of connection.
- Select the **Name** field and type the name of the project, for example **SCADAPackSample**. The same name will also be given to the Solution.

- Click **OK** to create the solution file.
- Workbench will open the *Deployment View* for the solution. This view allows you to configure communication with the RTU. This will be explained in more detail in the [Configuring Communication with the RTU](#)^[23] section.

The *Solution Explorer* shows the solution. It should look like this. Click on the plus symbols to expand the tree if necessary. The solution contains two resources. Only Resource1 will be used in this example. The second resource can be left in the solution, or it can be deleted.



Adding a Program

A resource will contain one or more programs (also called Program Organization Units or POUs). To enter a program:

- Under *Resource1*, right-click on *Programs*.
- Select **Add > New FBD: Function Block Diagram**. A new program called Prog1 is created in the *Programs* group.
- Double-click on *Prog1* to open the Function Block Diagram (FBD) editor.

5.3 Adding Variables

Variables used within a program need to be defined for the program to compile successfully. The following variables are used in the sample FBD program.

Name	Data Type	Direction	Comment
Counter	INT	Var	Counter of the LED to turn on: 0 to (number of LEDs - 1)
SpeedControl	REAL	VarInput	Speed control analog input (in milliseconds)
Switch1	BOOL	VarInput	Enables toggling of the outputs
Led1	BOOL	VarOutput	Output 1
Led2	BOOL	VarOutput	Output 2
Led3	BOOL	VarOutput	Output 3
Led4	BOOL	VarOutput	Output 4

The variable's *Data Type* determines what kind of information can be stored in the variable.

The variable's *Direction* defines its relationship to physical I/O.

- A variable with a Var direction is internal and is not attached to physical I/O.
- A variable with an VarInput direction is attached to a physical input.
- A variable with a VarOutput direction is attached to a physical output.

DNP3 points (input, output or derived) defined within the point database of the SCADAPack E Smart RTU are considered as physical I/O external to Workbench. As a result, variables that need to be attached to the RTU point database need to be assigned a VarInput or VarOutput direction.

To define the variables for *Prog1*:

- If necessary, click on the + symbol beside *Prog1* to expand the tree.
- Double-click on **Local Variables** to open the variables editor.

Name	Data Type	Dimension	Alias	Comment	Initial Value	Direction
SpeedControl	REAL			Speed control analog input (in milliseconds)	...	VarInput
+ BLINK_1	BLINK				...	Var
Switch1	BOOL			Enables toggling of the outputs		VarInput
+ R_TRIG_1	R_TRIG				...	Var
Counter	DINT			Counter of the LED to turn on: 0 to (number of LEDs - 1)		Var
Led1	BOOL			Output 1		VarOutput
Led2	BOOL			Output 2		VarOutput
Led3	BOOL			Output 3		VarOutput
Led4	BOOL			Output 4		VarOutput
*						

- Click in the empty line at the end of the table.
- Type the *Name* of the variable and press **Tab**.
- Type or select the *Data Type* of the variable and press **Tab**.
- Press **Tab** twice to move to the *Comment* field.
- Type the comment and press **Tab**.
- Press **Tab** to move to the *Direction* field.
- Type or select the *Direction* of the and press **Enter**.
- Save the application by selecting **File > Save All**.

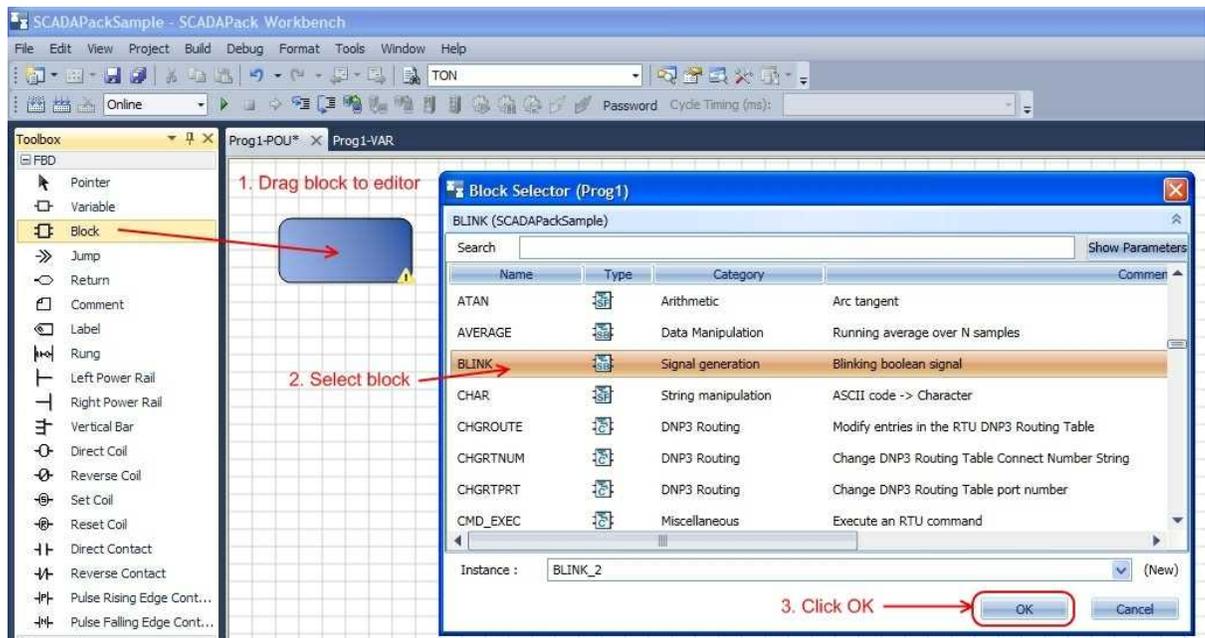
The Local Variables also contains instances of the function blocks used in the program. After the sample program is entered there will be the BLINK_1 and R_TRIG_1 function block instances in the local variables.

5.4 Editing Programs

SCADAPack E Target 5 supports four programming languages. This example uses a function block program. The editors for other program types are similar. See the Workbench Help for a full description of the editor.

To add a function block, variable, or other program elements:

- Double-click on *Prog1* to open the Function Block Diagram (FBD) editor.



- The *Toolbox* contains program elements that can be added.
- Click on **Block** in the *Toolbox*.
- Drag the block to the editor. The *Block Selector* dialog will open.
- Select the block to be added.
- Click **OK**.

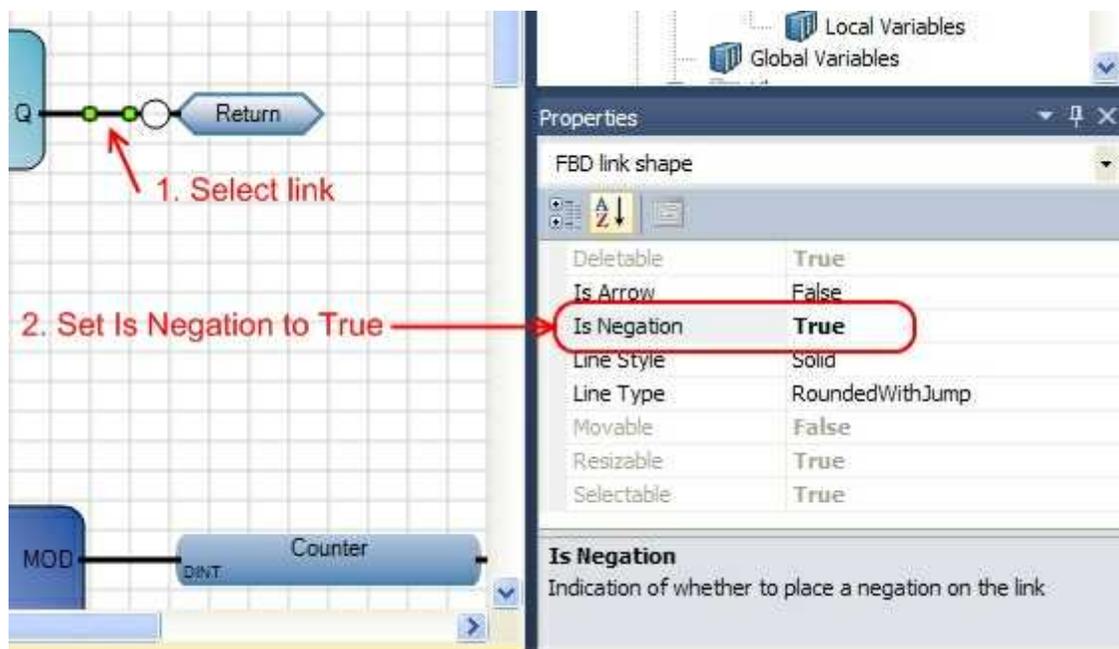
To connect elements:

- Move the mouse to the connector on one element.
- Click and drag to the connector on the second element.



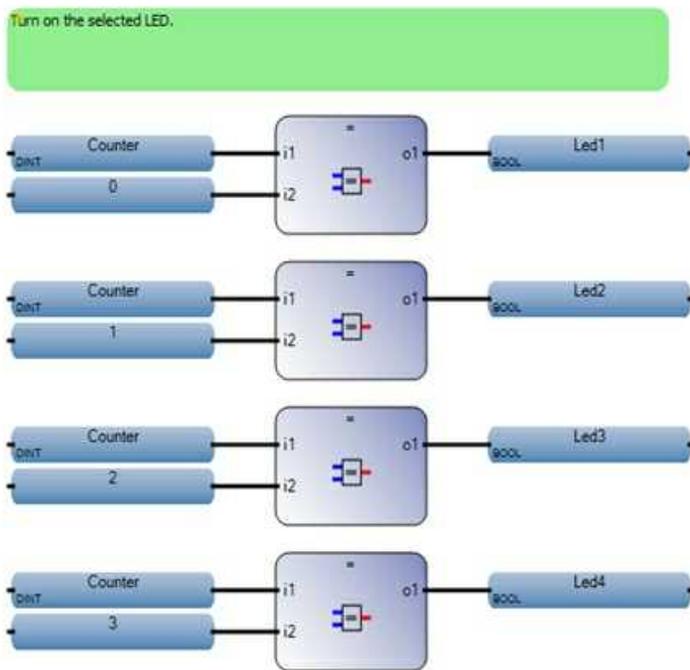
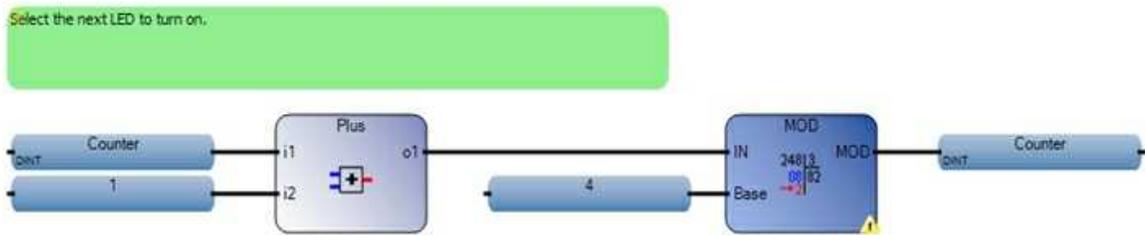
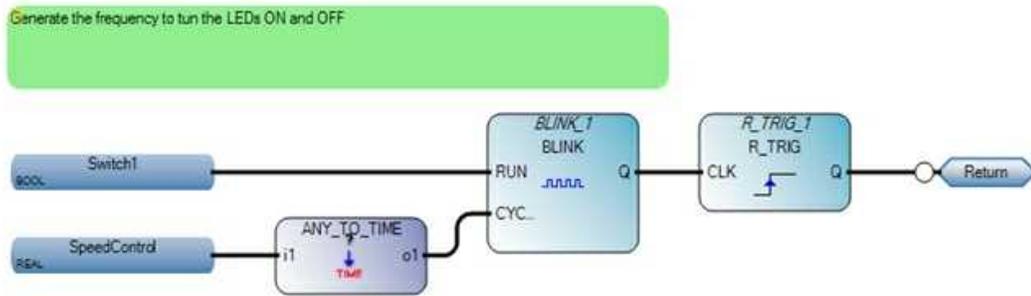
To invert the state of a BOOL link:

- Select the link
- In the *Properties* dialog set *Is Negation* to **True**.



Sample Program

Using the FBD editor, enter the sample FBD program shown below.



Save the application by selecting **File > Save All**.

5.5 Connecting Physical I/O

Input and output variables need to be tied to an input or output I/O device. This provides a connection between the IEC 61131-3 resource and the point database or other PLC devices.

Variables are connected to the point database within the SCADAPack E Smart RTU using RTU_xxxx I/O devices.

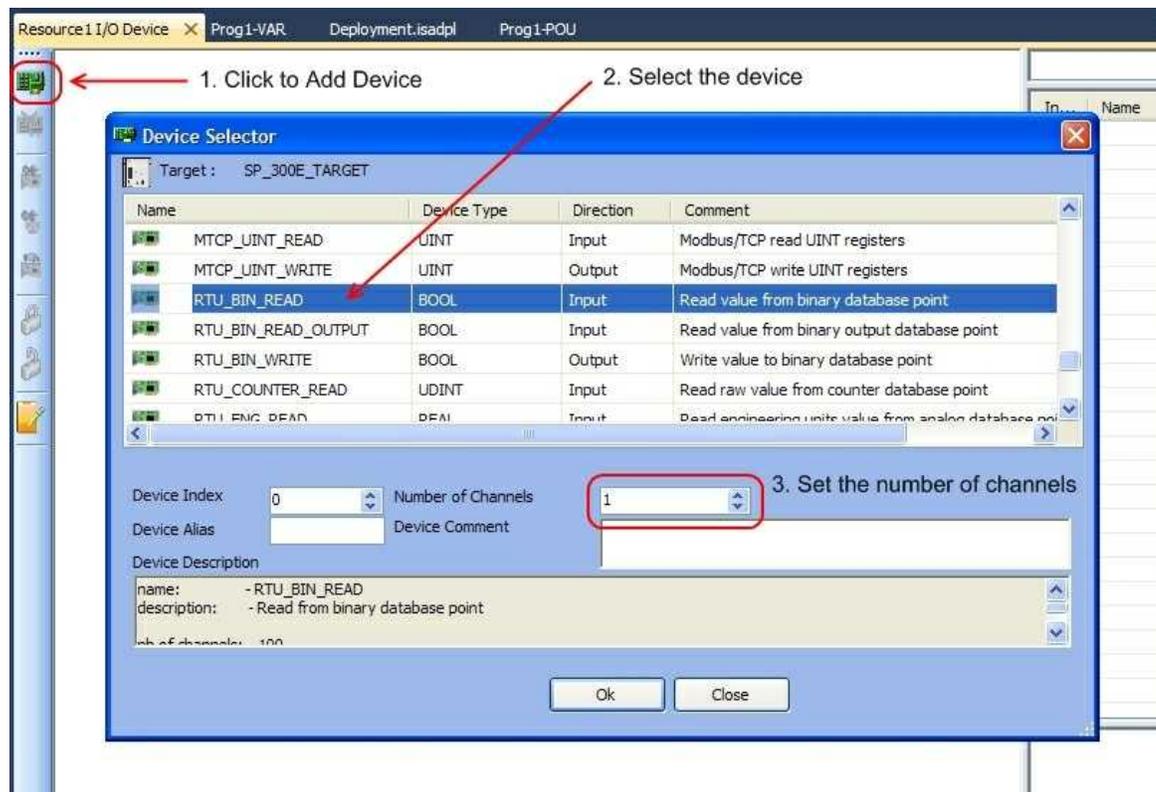
Variables are connected to a Modbus PLC using MBUS_xxxx, MRTUTCP_xxxx, and MTCP_xxxx I/O devices.

Variables are connected to a DF1 PLC using DF1_xxxx I/O devices.

The variables used in the sample program must be connected to physical points on the RTU. First add an I/O device, then wire the variables to it.

To add an I/O device:

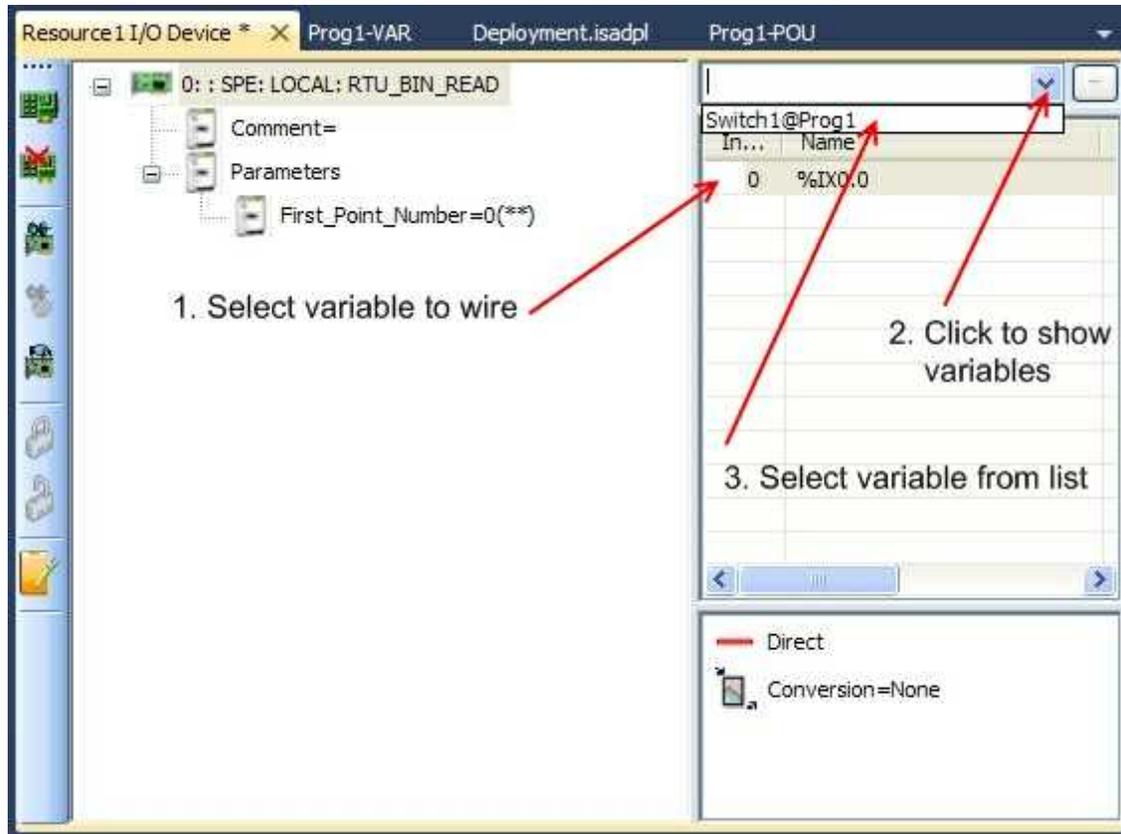
- Right-click on **Resource1** and select **I/O Device** to open the I/O device editor.
- Click on the **Add Device** icon to open the *Device Selector* dialog.
- Select the RTU_BIN_READ device from the list. This board type connects variables to binary input points in the point database.
- Set the number of channels to 1. There is only one input variable in the sample program. (Channels may be left unwired if needed, so a larger number of channels could be used.)
- Click **OK**.



To wire variables to the I/O device:

- Select the input on the device where you want to wire the variable.

- Click on the drop down arrow in the variable list (step 2 below)
- Select the variable. For the RTU_BIN_READ I/O device select the Switch1@Prog1 variable.



Wire the remaining variables as follows.

- Add an RTU_BIN_WRITE device with 4 channels and wire Led1, Led2, Led3, and Led4 to the channels. This device connects variables to binary output points.
- Add an RTU_ENG_READ device with 1 channel and wire SpeedControl to the channel. This device connects variables to analog (engineering value) input points.

Save the application by selecting **File > Save All**.

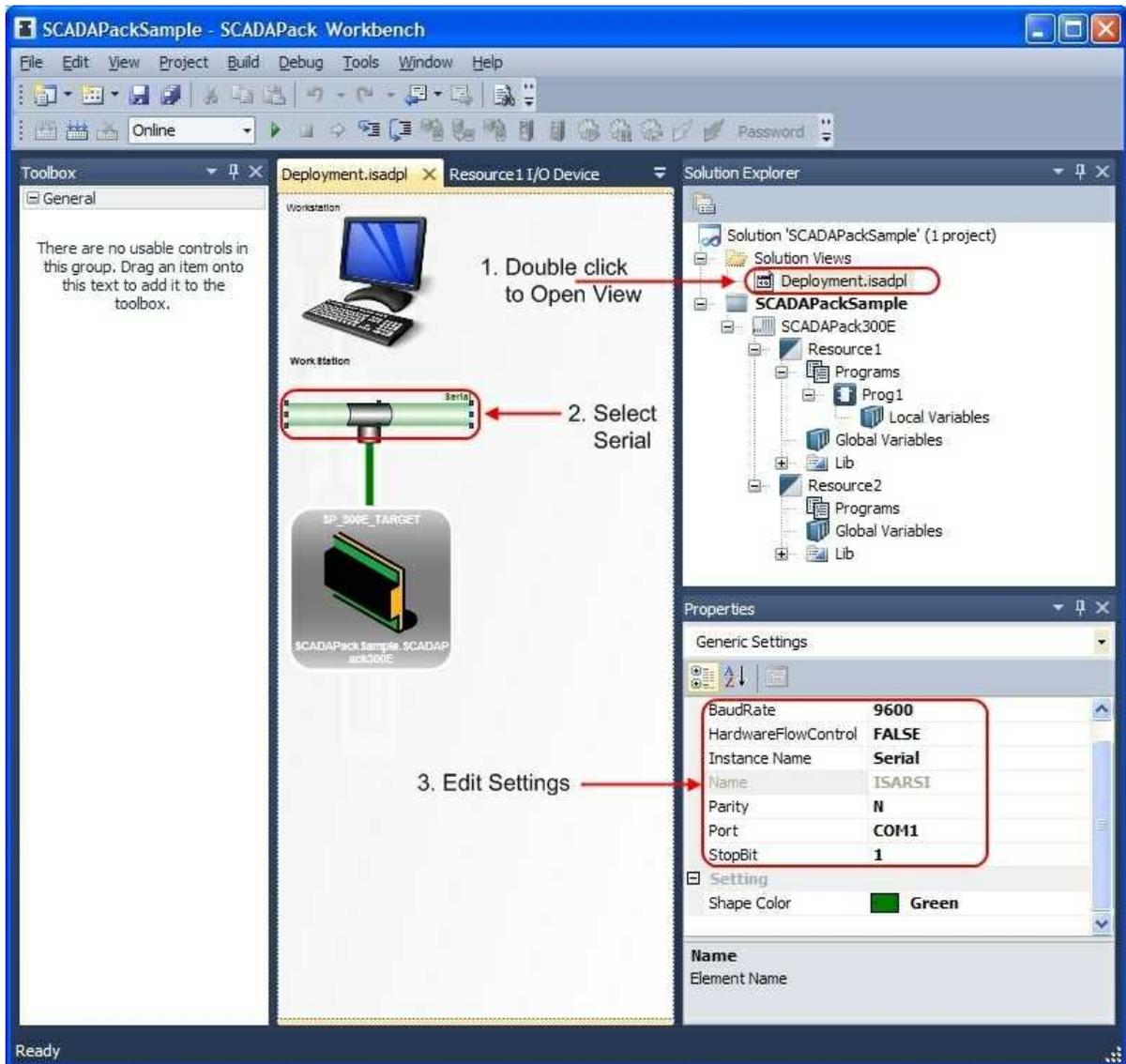
5.6 Configuring Serial Communication with the RTU

Communication settings between the Workbench and the RTU must be configured before building the solution.

To configure serial communication settings:

- Double-click **Deployment.isadpl** in the *Solution Explorer*.

- Right-click on the Serial communication link in the deployment view and select **Properties**.
- Edit the serial communication settings as shown below. Set **Port** to the serial port on your PC that is connected to the RTU.



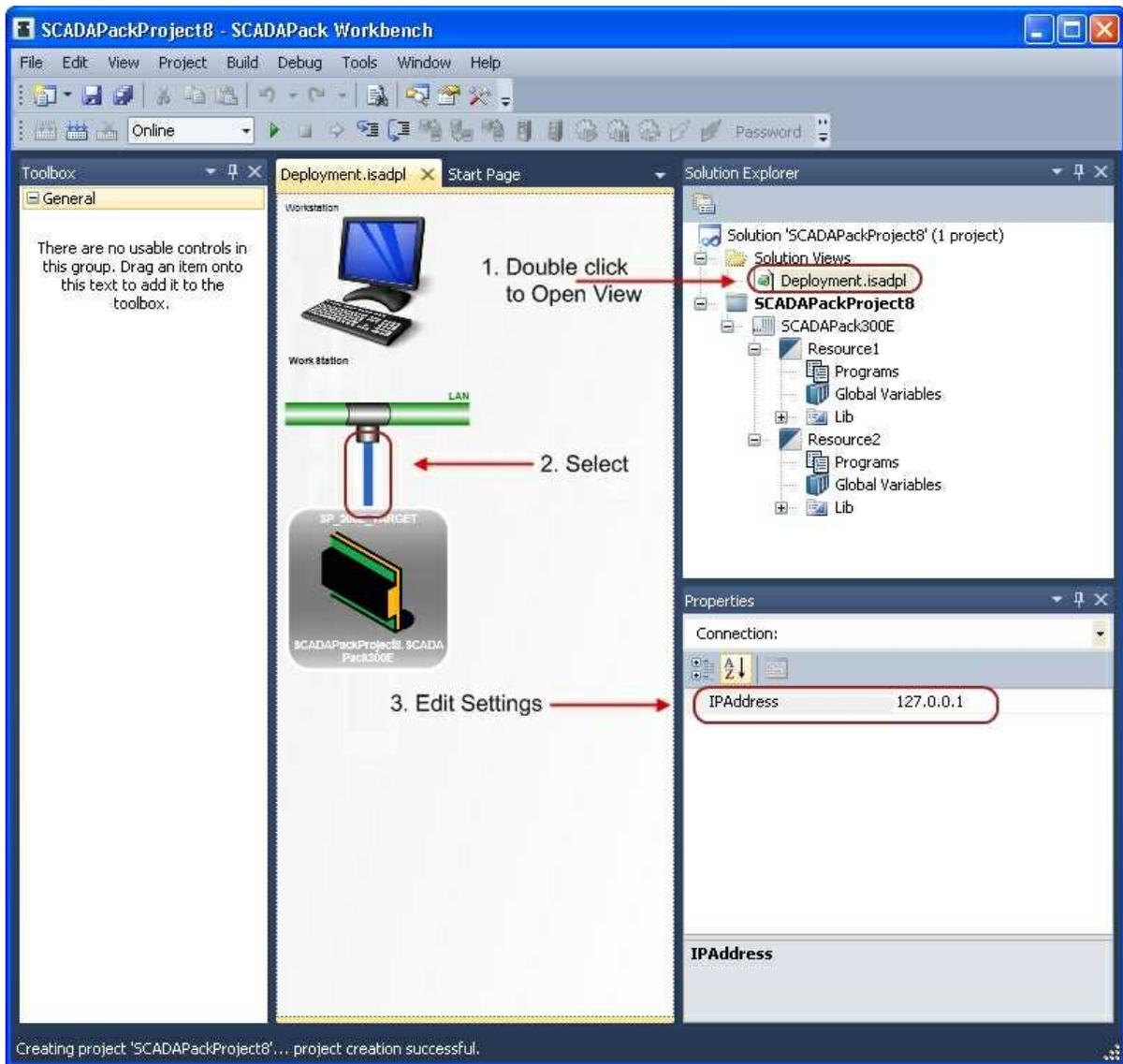
5.7 Configuring Ethernet Communication with the RTU

Communication settings between the Workbench and the RTU must be configured before building the solution.

To configure ethernet communication settings:

- Double-click **Deployment.isadpl** in the *Solution Explorer*.
- Right-click on the LAN communication link in the deployment view and select **Properties**.

- Edit the TCP communication settings as shown below. Set **IPAddress** to the IP address of the RTU.



TCP/IP Communications Server

SCADAPack Workbench communications to the SCADAPack E RTU's ISaGRAF TCP/IP communications server may be established via the RTU's Ethernet interface or a serial PPP interface.

This connection requires that the RTU has the **ISaGRAF/TCP** service enabled as shown in the figure below (See the SCADAPack E Configurator **TCP/IP** page).



SCADAPack E Configurator
Enabled TCP/IP Services

5.8 Building the Solution

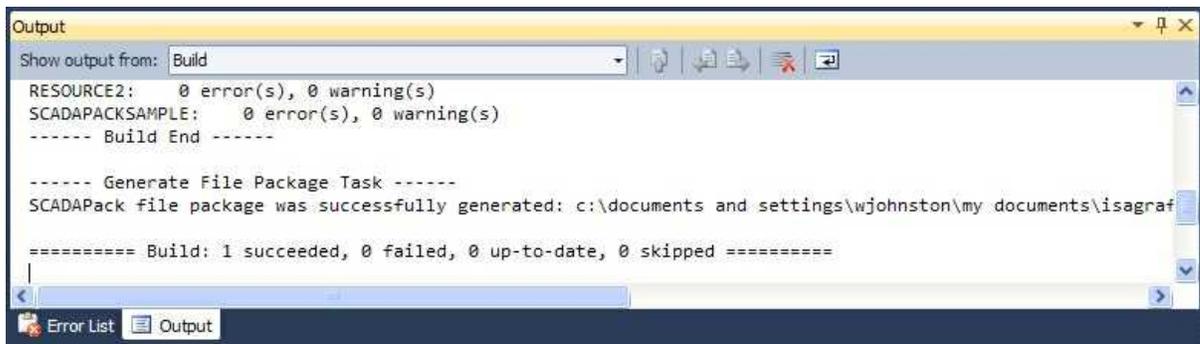
Building the solution compiles the programs, check for conditions preventing a successful build, and prepares the solution to be downloaded to the RTU.

To build the solution do any one of the following:

- Select **Build > Build Solution** from the menu
- Press **Ctrl + Shift + B**.
- Click the **Build Solution** button on the *Build* toolbar



The build results are shown in the *Output* window at the bottom of the screen. A window will open if there are any conditions preventing a successful build of the application. Correct the reported items and build again.



```
Output
Show output from: Build
RESOURCE2: 0 error(s), 0 warning(s)
SCADAPACKSAMPLE: 0 error(s), 0 warning(s)
----- Build End -----

----- Generate File Package Task -----
SCADAPack file package was successfully generated: c:\documents and settings\wjohnston\my documents\isagraf

==== Build: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped =====
```

The solution is now ready to be written to the RTU.

5.9 Writing the Solution to the RTU

To write the solution to the RTU:

- Connect the RS-232 cable from the PC to the ISaGRAF port on the RTU or connect the Ethernet cable from the PC to the RTU. See [Configuring the RTU](#)^[12] for details.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Make sure you are connected to the correct RTU before downloading the solution.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

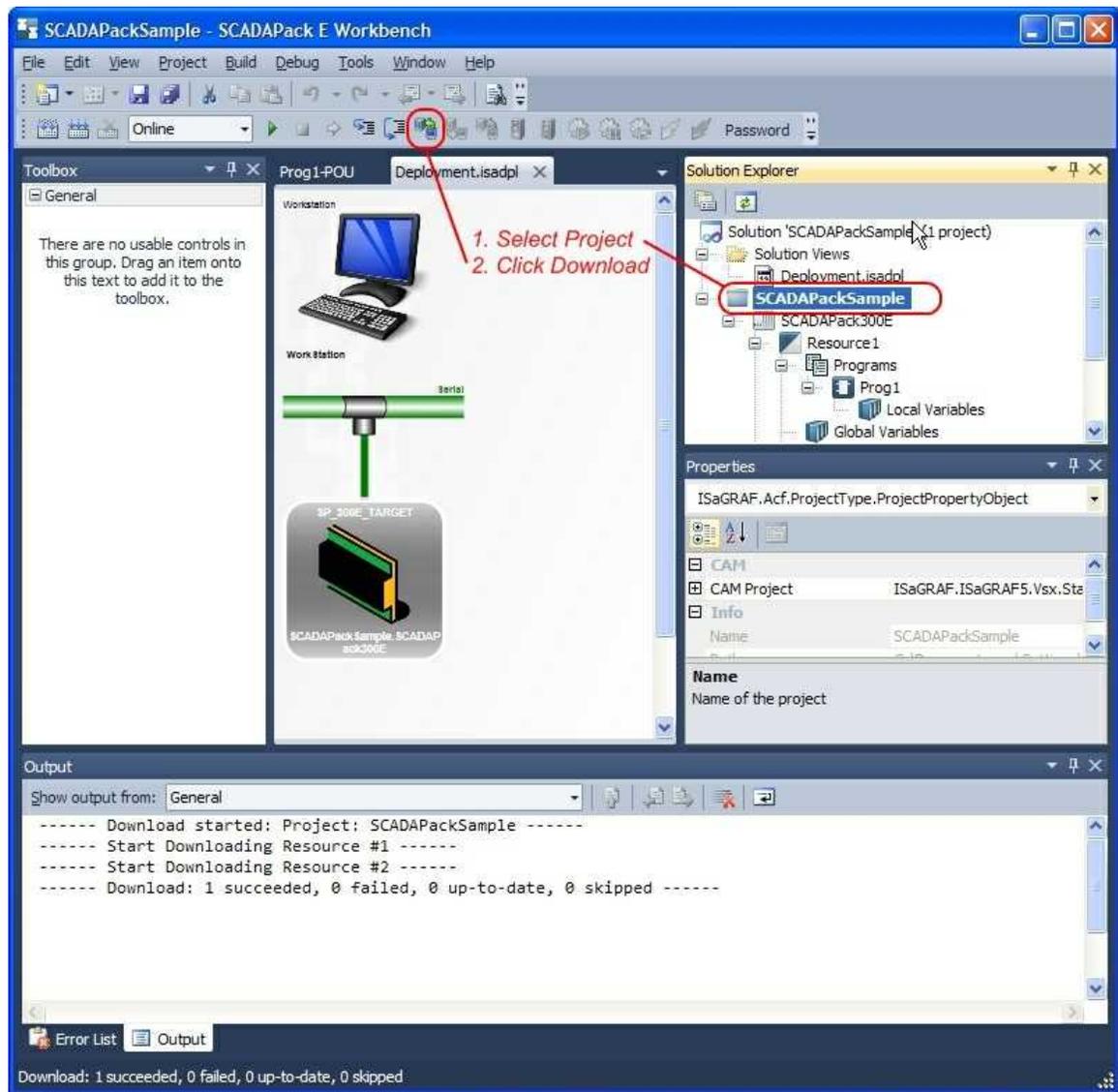
- Click on the Project in the *Solution Explorer*
- Click the **Download** button.

⚠ WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment monitored and controlled by the RTU before downloading. Hazardous situations can occur if system state is not confirmed prior to downloading.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.



- Alternatively, right-click on the project and select **Download** from the menu.
- Wait while the project is written to the RTU. The *Output* window displays progress messages similar to the following.
 - Download started: Project: SCADAPackSample -----
 - Start Downloading Resource #1 -----
 - Start Downloading Resource #2 -----
 - Download: 1 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped -----

If communication is unsuccessful check the communication settings. See [Configuring the RTU^{\[12\]}](#), [Configuring Serial Communication with the RTU^{\[23\]}](#) and/or [Configuring Ethernet Communication with the RTU^{\[24\]}](#).

5.10 Debugging Programs

The Workbench debugger allows you to view the operation of your programs, and to change the values of variables.

To start debugging:

- Click the *Start Debugging* button , or press F5, or select **Debug > Start Debugging**.

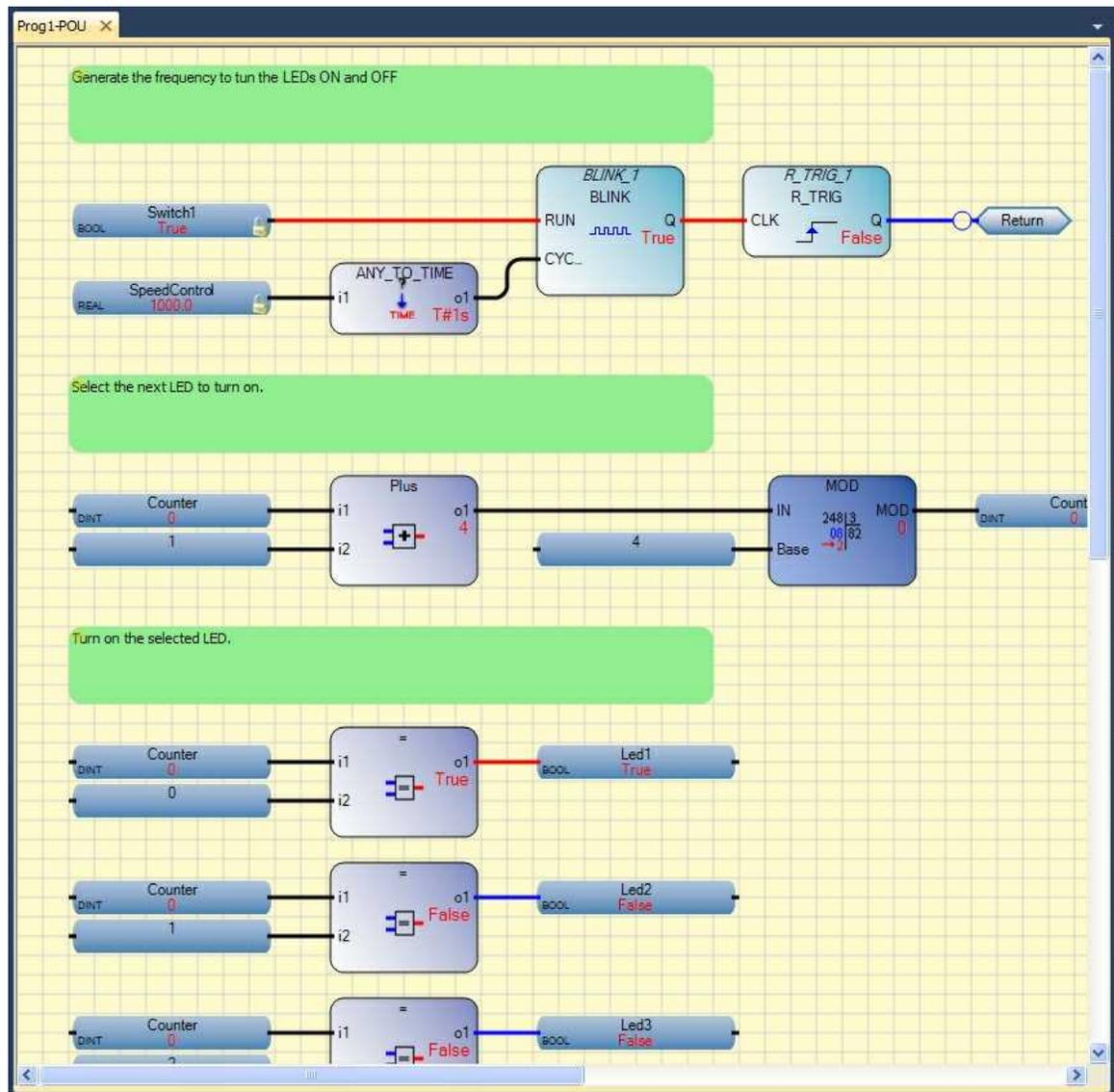
WARNING

UNINTENDED EQUIPMENT OPERATION

Evaluate the operational state of the equipment monitored and controlled by the RTU before debugging. Hazardous situations can occur if system state is not confirmed prior to debugging.

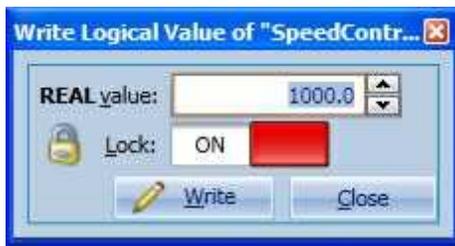
Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, serious injury or equipment damage.

- Double-click on **Prog1** in the Solution Explorer. The execution state of the application is shown.

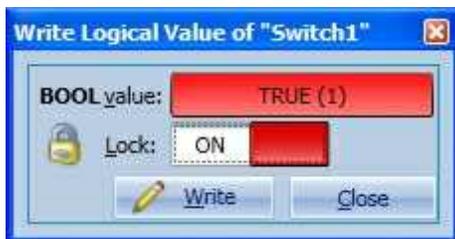


The sample application has two inputs that come from input points. If you don't have real signals connected to the inputs, the program logic can be tested by locking the input and writing its value. To test the logic:

- Double-click on the Speed Control variable.
- Set *Value* to 1000.0 (this corresponds to 1000 ms).
- Click on the *Lock* slider so the lock shows **ON**
- Click **Write**



- Double-click on the Switch1 variable.
- Set *Value* to True.
- Click on the *Lock* slider so the lock shows **ON**
- Click **Write**



- The program will now start cycling the LED outputs.

To see the current state of variables.

- Double-click on **Local** Variables under *Prog1* in the *Solution Explorer*.
- You can modify the logical value and the lock status from this view as well.

Name	Logical Value	Physical Value	Lock	Data Type	Dimension	Alias	Comment
SpeedControl	1000.0	0.0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	REAL			Speed control analog input (in milliseconds)
+ BLINK_I	<input type="checkbox"/>	BLINK			
Switch1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BOOL			Enables toggling of the outputs
+ R_TRIG_1	<input type="checkbox"/>	R_TRIG			
Counter	0	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/>	DINT			Counter of the LED to turn on: 0 to (number of LEDs - 1)
Led1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOOL			Output 1
Led2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOOL			Output 2
Led3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOOL			Output 3
Led4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	BOOL			Output 4

To end debugging:

- Click the *Stop Debugging* button , or press Shift+F5, or select **Debug > Stop Debugging**.

See the Workbench Help for more information on debugging.
