UNICOS Application Builder

User Template API for Developers

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public interface IS7SymbolTemplate

Interface to provide methods to access the Step 7 symbols. The interface is implemented by the Siemens Step 7 plug-ins (S7CodeGenerator and S7LogicGenerator)

Author:
Ivan Prieto Barreiro

Methods

s7db_id

public java.lang.String s7db_id(java.lang.String name) throws java.lang.Exception

This function provides the symbol name of the DB for a given instance name e.g.
s7db_id(AIRinstance1Name) returns DB_AIR_All.AIR_SET.

FeedbackOn = instance.getAttributeData("FEDeviceEnvironmentInputs:Feedback On")
if FeedbackOn != ":"
    s7db_id_result=self.thePlugin.s7db_id(FeedbackOn)
    self.thePlugin.writeInstanceInfo(''$Name$.HFOn:=' + s7db_id_result + FeedbackOn + ".PosSt;"')

Parameters:
name - Is the name of the instance that we want to process

Throws:
java.lang.Exception -
s7db_id

public java.lang.String s7db_id(java.lang.String name, boolean isDBSimpleRequested)
throws java.lang.Exception

This function provides the symbol name of the DB for a given instance name e.g. 
s7db_id(AIRinstance1Name,false) returns DB_AIR_All.AIR_SET.

NOTE:
• If the flag isDBSimpleRequested is TRUE, and
• If the specified instance is an AnalogInputReal or a DigitalInput device
Then, the returned String will be
"DB_<RepresentationName>_All_S.<RepresentationName>_SET."

    s7db_id_result=self.thePlugin.s7db_id("DigitalInput_1")

Parameters:
    name - Is the name of the instance that we want to process
    isDBSimpleRequested - TRUE if the DB Simple is requested.

Throws:
    java.lang.Exception -

s7db_id

public java.lang.String s7db_id(java.lang.String name, java.lang.String deviceTypes)
throws java.lang.Exception

This function provides the symbol name of the DB for a given instance name e.g. 
s7db_id(AIRinstance1Name,"AnalogInputReal") returns DB_AIR_All.AIR_SET.

FeedbackOn = instance.getAttributeData("FEDeviceEnvironmentInputs:Feedback On")
if FeedbackOn != "":
    s7db_id_result=self.thePlugin.s7db_id(FeedbackOn, "DigitalInput")
    self.thePlugin.writeInstanceInfo(''$Name$.HFOn:=""+s7db_id_result+FeedbackOn+".PosSt;"')

Parameters:
    name - Is the name of the instance that we want to process
    deviceTypes - Device type list (comma separated)

Throws:
    java.lang.Exception -
s7db_id

public java.lang.String s7db_id(java.lang.String name,
                                  java.lang.String deviceTypes,
                                  boolean isDBSimpleRequested)
    throws java.lang.Exception

This function provides the symbol name of the DB for a given instance name e.g.
s7db_id(AIRinstance1Name,"AnalogInputReal") returns DB_AIR_All.AIR_SET.

NOTE: If the flag isDBSimpleRequested is TRUE and:
  • If the flag isDBSimpleRequested is TRUE, and
  • If the specified instance is an AnalogInputReal or a DigitalInput device
Then, the returned String will be
  "DB_<RepresentationName>_All_S.<RepresentationName>_SET."

FeedbackOn = instance.getAttributeData ("FEDeviceEnvironmentInputs:Feedback On")
if FeedbackOn != "":
    s7db_id_result=self.thePlugin.s7db_id(FeedbackOn, "DigitalInput")
    self.thePlugin.writeInstanceInfo(''
        $Name$.HFOn:=""'+s7db_id_result+FeedbackOn+'''.PosSt;'"
    )

Parameters:
  name - Is the name of the instance that we want to process
  deviceTypes - Device type list (comma separated)
  isDBSimpleRequested - TRUE if the DB Simple is requested.

Throws:
  java.lang.Exception -
s7db_id

public java.lang.String s7db_id(research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.IDeviceInstance instance, boolean isDBSimpleRequested)
throws java.lang.Exception

This function provides the symbol name of the DB for a given instance name e.g. s7db_id(AIRinstance1,false) returns DB_AIR_All.AIR_SET.

NOTE:
• If the flag isDBSimpleRequested is TRUE, and
• If the specified instance is an AnalogInputReal or a DigitalInput device
Then, the returned String will be
"DB_<RepresentationName>_All_S.<RepresentationName>_SET."

FeedbackOn = instance.getAttributeData ("FEDeviceEnvironmentInputs:Feedback On")
if FeedbackOn != "":
    s7db_id_result=self.thePlugin.s7db_id(FeedbackOn, true)
    self.thePlugin.writeInstanceInfo('''$Name$.HFOn:='''+s7db_id_result+FeedbackOn+'''.PosSt;''')

Parameters:
    instance - Is the instance which symbol is requested.
    isDBSimpleRequested - TRUE if the DB Simple is requested.

Throws:
    java.lang.Exception -

---

Interface ISCADAPlugIn

public interface ISCADAPlugIn

Interface to be implemented by all the CPC SCADA plug-ins.

Author:
Ivan Prieto Barreiro

Methods
computeAddress

public java.lang.String computeAddress(java.lang.String deviceAlias)

Get the address of a device element (e.g. computeAddress("AnalogInput1_MPosR"))

Returns:

The requested address if it exists, otherwise the empty String.

getPLCMemoryMapper

public research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.IPLCMemoryMapper getPLCMemoryMapper()

Get the PLC memory mapper instance.

Returns:

The PLC memory mapper instance.

getResourceAddress

public java.lang.String getResourceAddress(java.lang.String resource)

For Siemens only: get the DB number for a given resource name, e.g.

DB_WINCCOA_Address = self.thePlugin.getResourceAddress("DB_WINCCOA")

thePlcDsIpAddress = "DB"+str(DB_WINCCOA_Address)+".DBD0"

Parameters:

resource - The resource which address is required.

Returns:

The requested DB number for the resource if it exists, otherwise null.

writeInstanceInfo

public void writeInstanceInfo(java.lang.String theInstanceData)

Used to write an instance declaration in the WinCC O.A. Data file

Parameters:

theInstanceData -
public interface IUnityLogicTemplateFunctions

Interface containing the methods that can be used in the user logic templates for the UnityLogicGenerator.

Author:
   Ivan Prieto Barreiro UNICOS Copyright CERN 2013 All rights reserved

Methods

writeProgram

public void writeProgram(java.lang.String theProgram)

   Used to write a part of the user logic application.

   Parameters:
      theProgram - The program to be written. Example:
      # Write a part of the program self.thePlugin.writeProgram('''(*
       Adding a comment to the generated application *)''')

writeVariable

public void writeVariable(java.lang.String theVariable)

   Used to write a variable in the dedicated buffer.

   Parameters:
      theVariable - The variable to be written.

   Example:
      # Write Variables self.thePlugin.writeVariable(''' ''')

Interface IGenerationPluginTemplate

public interface IGenerationPluginTemplate

This interface provides the common methods used in the Jython templates to interact with the generation plug-ins.

Author:
   Ivan Prieto Barreiro
Methods

formatNumberPLC

public java.lang.String formatNumberPLC(java.lang.String excelParameter)

Method used to get the correct number format for the PLC. If the parameter is a float number applies the float format, otherwise returns the same value provided.

Parameters:
  excelParameter - Value coming from the specs

getApplicationName

public java.lang.String getApplicationName()

Get the application name from the UnicosApplication.

Returns:

getLinkedExpertName

public java.lang.String getLinkedExpertName(java.lang.String theName)

Function. it's used to get the Expert Name (if it exists).

Parameters:
  theName - Name of the device instance to look for.

Returns:
  If the instance doesn't exist returns 'theName' given as first argument. If the instance has an expert name, the expert name is returned, otherwise returns the instance name.

Throws:
  null - If the specs file is not defined.

getPlcManufacturer

public java.lang.String getPlcManufacturer()

Get the PLC manufacturer from the PLC declarations

Returns:
  a String containing the name of the PLC manufacturer of the application or null if the PLCManufacturer is not defined.
getPlcName

public java.lang.String getPlcName() throws null

Get the PLC name as defined in the UnicosApplication.xml
Returns:
The PLC name if it's defined, otherwise null.
Throws:
null -

getUnicosProject

public ISpecFileTemplate getUnicosProject() throws null

Provide access to the root of the input XML data (specs file instance)
Returns:
IInstancesFacade
Throws:
null - If the specs file is not defined

isString

public boolean isString(java.lang.String parameter)

Method used from the templates to know if the specified parameter is a String or a Float
Parameters:
parameter - The parameter to be checked
Returns:
False if the parameter is a float value, otherwise True.

writeFile

public void writeFile(java.lang.String fileName, java.lang.String content)

Write a file in the plug-in output folder.
Parameters:
fileName - The output file name.
content - The output file content.
writeXmlFile

public void writeXmlFile(java.lang.String fileName, java.lang.String content)

Write an XML file in the plug-in output folder. The content of the XML file will be validated to verify the well-formedness.

Parameters:

fileName - The output file name.
content - The output file content.

Interface ILogWriterTemplate

public interface ILogWriterTemplate

Interface containing the methods that can be used from the Jython templates to write in the user report window.

Author:

Ivan Prieto Barreiro

Methods

writeConfigInUABLog

public void writeConfigInUABLog(java.lang.String message)

Write a CONFIG message in UAB Log window.

Parameters:

message - The message to be written in the log window.

Example:

thePlugin.writeConfigInUABLog("This is a config message")
writeDebugInUABLog

public void writeDebugInUABLog(java.lang.String message)

Write a DEBUG message in UAB Log window.

Parameters:
  message - The message to be written in the log window.

Example:
  thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("This is a debug message")

writeErrorInUABLog

public void writeErrorInUABLog(java.lang.String message)

Write a SEVERE message in UAB Log window. If one or more error messages are written during the generation the exit status of the generation will be FAILURE.

Parameters:
  message - The message to be written in the log window.

Example:
  thePlugin.writeErrorInUABLog("This is an error message")

writeErrorWithStackTrace

public void writeErrorWithStackTrace(java.lang.String message, java.lang.Error e)

Used to write an ERROR message in UAB Log window and the stack trace that caused the error.

Parameters:
  message - is the message to be written
  e - Exception that caused the error

writeErrorWithStackTrace

public void writeErrorWithStackTrace(java.lang.String message, java.lang.Exception e)

Used to write an ERROR message in UAB Log window and the stack trace that caused the error.

Parameters:
  message - is the message to be written
  e - Exception that caused the error
writeFineInUABLog

public void writeFineInUABLog(java.lang.String message)

Write a FINE message in UAB Log window.

Parameters:

message - The message to be written in the log window.

Example:

callPlugin.writeFineInUABLog("This is an fine message")

writeInUABLog

public void writeInUABLog(java.util.logging.Level theLevel,
                          java.lang.String message,
                          research.ch.cern.unicos.userreport.UserReportGenerator.type theType)

Used to write a message in UAB Log window

Parameters:

theLevel -
message - is the message to be written
theType -

writeInfoInUABLog

public void writeInfoInUABLog(java.lang.String message)

Used to write an INFO message in UAB Log window.

Parameters:

message - The message to be written in the log window.

Example:

callPlugin.writeInfoInUABLog("This is an info message")
**writeWarningInUABLog**

```java
public void writeWarningInUABLog(java.lang.String message)
```

Used to write a WARNING message in UAB Log window.

**Parameters:**

- `message` - The message to be written in the log window.

**Example:**

```java
thePlugin.writeWarningInUABLog("This is a warning message")
```

---

**Class AbsolutePathBuilder**

```java
java.lang.Object
  +--research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.AbsolutePathBuilder
```

*Class AbsolutePathBuilder*

```java
public class AbsolutePathBuilder
extends java.lang.Object
```

Class to build absolute paths from the UnicosApplication.xml parameters.

If the parameter contains to a relative path, the class will build the absolute path using the path of the UnicosApplication.xml file.

**Author:**

Ivan Prieto Barreiro

---

**Constructors**

**AbsolutePathBuilder**

```java
public AbsolutePathBuilder()
```

---

**Methods**
getAbsolutePath

public static java.lang.String getAbsolutePath(java.lang.String path)

Build an absolute path from the relative path provided as parameter.

Parameters:
    path - Relative path from the application location.

Returns:

getApplicationPathParameter

public static java.lang.String getApplicationPathParameter(java.lang.String paramLocation)

Method used to get the absolute path of a UnicosApplication.xml application PathParameter. If the PathParameter refers to a relative path, the method will build the full path taking the UnicosApplicationConfig path.

Parameters:
    paramLocation - Parameter location in the plug-in parameters of the UnicosApplicationConfig.

Returns:
    The absolute path of the PathParameter.

getTechnicalPathParameter

public static java.lang.String getTechnicalPathParameter(java.lang.String paramLocation)

Method used to get the absolute path of a UnicosApplication.xml technical PathParameter. If the PathParameter refers to a relative path, the method will build the full path taking the UnicosApplicationConfig path.

Parameters:
    paramLocation - Parameter location in the plug-in parameters of the UnicosApplicationConfig.

Returns:
    The absolute path of the PathParameter.
Class ConvertToString

java.lang.Object
   +--research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.ConvertToString

< Constructors > < Methods >

public class ConvertToString
extends java.lang.Object

Utility class to get a String from different sources

Author:
   Ivan Prieto Barreiro

Constructors

ConvertToString

public ConvertToString()

Methods

getString

public static java.lang.String getString(java.io.File file)
   throws java.io.IOException

   Get the content of a File as a String.

   Parameters:
      file - The file where to read the string.

   Returns:

   Throws:
      java.io.IOException -
**getString**

```java
public static java.lang.String getString(java.io.InputStream is)
  throws java.io.IOException
```

Get the content of an InputStream as a String.

**Parameters:**

- `is`: The InputStream where to get the String.

**Returns:**

Throws:

- `java.io.IOException`

**(getString)**

```java
public static java.lang.String getString(java.lang.String filePath)
  throws java.io.IOException
```

Get the content of a file as a String.

**Parameters:**

- `filePath`: The absolute path of the file.

**Returns:**

Throws:

- `java.io.IOException`

---

**Interface IDeviceInstanceTemplate**

**< Methods >**

**public interface IDeviceInstanceTemplate**

Interface used to handle the device type instances available in the specifications file.

The methods described in this interface can be used by the Jython template developers to complete the logic templates.

**Note:** The examples provided use the Jython syntax.

**Author:**

Ivan Prieto Barreiro
**getAttributeData**

```java
public java.lang.String getAttributeData(java.lang.String theAttributeIdentifier)
```

Returns the data associated with the instance attribute.

**Parameters:**

theAttributeIdentifier - The instance attribute (e.g. "DeviceIdentification:Name")

**Returns:**

The data associated with the attribute as defined in the specifications file.

**Example:** Display the name of all the DigitalInput instances.

```java
# Get the DigitalInput device type
diDeviceType = theRawInstances.getDeviceType("DigitalInput")

# Get a vector with all the DigitalInput instances
diInstances = diDeviceType.getAllDeviceTypeInstances()

# Display the name of all the DigitalInput instances in the UAB log file (as a debug message)
for instance in diInstances:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog(instance.getAttributeData("DeviceIdentification:Name"))
```

**getDeviceType**

```java
public research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.IDeviceType getDeviceType()
```

Method used to get the device type of the current instance.

**Returns:**

The device type of the current instance.

**getDeviceTypeName**

```java
public java.lang.String getDeviceTypeName()
```

Method used to get the device type name of the current instance.

**Returns:**

The device type name of the current instance.
**getInstanceNumber**

```java
public int getInstanceNumber()
```

Get the number of the current instance as defined in the specifications file.

**Returns:**

The instance number as defined in the specifications file.

---

**Interface IDeviceTypeTemplate**

< Methods >

```java
public interface IDeviceTypeTemplate
```

Interface used to handle the device types available in the specifications file.
The methods described in this interface can be used by the Jython template developers to complete the logic templates.

**Note:** The examples provided use the Jython syntax.

**Author:**

Ivan Prieto Barreiro

---

**Methods**

**doesSpecificationAttributeExist**

```java
public boolean doesSpecificationAttributeExist(java.lang.String attribute)
```

Check if an specification attribute exists.

**Parameters:**

attribute - The attribute to check. E.g. "DeviceIdentification:Name"

**Returns:**

TRUE if and only if the specification attribute exists
getAllDeviceTypeInstances

gpublic java.util.Vector **getAllDeviceTypeInstances** ()

Method used to get a vector containing all the instances of the device type.

**Returns:**
A vector containing all the instances of the device type.

**Example:** Display the name of all the DigitalInput instances.

```java
# Get the DigitalInput device type
diDeviceType = theRawInstances.getDeviceType("DigitalInput")

# Get a vector with all the DigitalInput instances
diInstances = diDeviceType.getAllDeviceTypeInstances()

# Display the name of all the DigitalInput instances in the UAB log file (as a debug message)
for instance in diInstances:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog(instance.getAttributeData("DeviceIdentification:Name"))
```

getDescription

gpublic java.lang.String **getDescription** ()

Get the device type description as specified in the device type sheet.

**Returns:**
A String containing the device type description if exists, otherwise an empty string.
**getDeviceTypeInstance**

```java
gpublic research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.IDeviceInstance
getDeviceTypeInstance(int instanceNumber)
```

Method used to get a device type instance by its instance number.

**Parameters:**
- `instanceNumber` - The instance number.

**Returns:**
- The requested instance object as specified by the user if it exists, otherwise null.

**Example:** Get the instance number 5 of the DigitalInput device type.
```
# Get the DigitalInput device type
diDeviceType = theRawInstances.getDeviceType("DigitalInput")

# Get the DigitalInput instance number 5
diInstance = diDeviceType.getDeviceTypeInstance(5)

# Display the name of the DigitalInput instance in the UAB log file (as a debug message)
thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog(diInstance.getAttributeData("DeviceIdentification:Name"))
```

---

**getDeviceTypeName**

```java
gpublic java.lang.String getDeviceTypeName()
```

Method used to get the device type name.

**Returns:**
- A String containing the device type name.

---

**getObjectType**

```java
gpublic java.lang.String getObjectType()
```

Method used to get the ObjectTypeFamily from the device type definition.

**Returns:**
- A String containing the family type of the device type.

Currently, the available families are:
- IOObjectFamily
- InterfaceObjectFamily
- FieldObjectFamily
- ControlObjectFamily
getSpecificationAttributes

public java.util.List getSpecificationAttributes()

Get the list of specification attributes (e.g.: DeviceIdentification:Name, DeviceIdentification:Expert Name, ...)

Returns:
- The list of specification attributes

Interface ISpecDocumentation

public interface ISpecDocumentation

Interface to read/write from the Specs' ProjectDocumentation sheet.

Author:
Ivan Prieto Barreiro

Methods

addSpecChange

public void addSpecChange(research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.ISpecChange change)

Add a new change to the specs.

Parameters:
- change -

getApplicationName

public java.lang.String getApplicationName()

Get the application name.

Returns:
getFaqLink
public java.lang.String getFaqLink()
Get the FAQ URL.
Returns:

getObjectDescriptionsLink
public java.lang.String getObjectDescriptionsLink()
Get the object descriptions URL.
Returns:

getProjectDescription
public java.lang.String getProjectDescription()
Get the project description.
Returns:

getProjectName
public java.lang.String getProjectName()
Get the project name.
Returns:

getProjectOwner
public java.lang.String getProjectOwner()
Get the project owner alias.
Returns:
getSpecChanges

public java.util.List getSpecChanges()

Get the list of changes in the specs.

Returns:

getSpecsVersion

public java.lang.String getSpecsVersion()

Get the specs version.

Returns:

The version number of the last spec changes or the empty string if there are no changes.

newSpecChange

public research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.ISpecChange newSpecChange()

Create a new specs change.

Returns:

setApplicationName

public void setApplicationName(java.lang.String name)

Set the application name.

Parameters:

name - The application name.

setProjectDescription

public void setProjectDescription(java.lang.String desc)

Set the project description.

Parameters:

desc - The project description.
setProjectName

public void setProjectName(java.lang.String name)

Set the project name.

Parameters:

name - The project name.

setProjectOwner

public void setProjectOwner(java.lang.String owner)

Set the project owner alias.

Parameters:

owner - Project owner alias.

Interface ISpecFileTemplate

Methods

public interface ISpecFileTemplate

Interface used to get data from the specifications file.
The methods described in this interface can be used by the Jython template developers to complete the logic templates.

Note: The examples provided use the Jython syntax.

Author:
Ivan Prieto Barreiro
Dcount

public int Dcount(java.lang.String field, java.lang.String type, java.lang.String condition)

Count the number of elements found by the `#Dlookup(String, String, String)` method. Iterates through all the instances of the device type specified. If the instance matches the specified condition it will add the value of the specified 'field' to the returned vector.

**Parameters:**
- field - The field required for the returned String.
- type - The device type name.
- condition - The condition to match.

The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!=" , "=" , "contains" , "startsWith" , "endsWith" , "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

**Returns:**
The number of elements found.
### DependentLoop

```java
public java.util.Vector DependentLoop(java.lang.String deviceTypeName,
    java.lang.String master,
    int start,
    int step,
    java.lang.String textRepeated)
```

Create a String vector with the 'textRepeated' for each device instance matching the specified conditions.

**Parameters:**
- `deviceTypeName`: The device type name.
- `master`: Value of the #LogicDeviceDefinitions:Master# field of the device in the spec file.
- `start`: First value of the counter for the loop.
- `step`: Amount counter is increased each time through the loop.
- `textRepeated`: String expression to be repeated if the field Master in the Object equals the value Master.

**Returns:**
A string vector containing the 'textRepeated' for each instance matching the specified conditions.

**Example:** Display the name of all the instances of a device type with the specified master object

```plaintext
# For each AnalogAlarm instance which master object is 'DEMON_1_EH01AD', create a text displaying
# the counter value and the instance name.

text = theRawInstances.DependentLoop("AnalogAlarm",
"DEMON_1_EH01AD", 1, 1, "#counter# - #DeviceIdentification:Name#")

# Show the created text
for str in text:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("$str$")
```

**Output:**
An example of the debug messages displayed in the user report window is:

- 1 - AnalogAlarm_1
- 2 - AnalogAlarm_2
- ...

DependentLoop

public java.util.Vector DependentLoop(java.lang.String deviceTypeName,
java.lang.String master,
int start,
int step,
java.lang.String textRepeated,
java.lang.String condition)

Create a String vector with the 'textRepeated' for each device instance matching the specified conditions.

Parameters:

- deviceTypeName - The device type name.
- master - Value of the #LogicDeviceDefinitions:Master# field of the device in the spec file.
- start - First value of the counter for the loop.
- step - Amount counter is increased each time through the loop.
- textRepeated - String expression to be repeated if the field Master in the Object equals the value Master.
- condition - String expression evaluated for each step. If True, 'textRepeated' is append to the output vector.

The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!=" , "=" , "contains" , "startsWith" , "endsWith" , "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

Returns:

A string vector containing the 'textRepeated' for each instance matching the specified conditions.

Example: Display the name of all the instances of a device type with the specified master object

# For each AnalogAlarm instance of type 'TS' which master object is 'DEMON_1_EH01AD', create a text displaying
# the counter value and the instance name.

text = theRawInstances.DependentLoop("AnalogAlarm",
"DEMON_1_EH01AD", 1, 1, "#counter# - #DeviceIdentification:Name#",
"'#FEDeviceAlarm:Type#'='TS'"
)

# Show the created text
for str in text:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("$str$")

Output:

An example of the debug messages displayed in the user report window is:

1 - AnalogAlarm_1
2 - AnalogAlarm_2
...
**DependentLoopString**

```java
public java.lang.String DependentLoopString(java.lang.String deviceTypeName,
                                            java.lang.String master,
                                            int start,
                                            int step,
                                            java.lang.String textRepeated)
```

Similar to [@link #DependentLoop(String, String, int, int, String)](DependentLoopString.java).
This method returns only one String where the different lines are separated by end-of-line char ("\n").

**Parameters:**
- `deviceTypeName` - The device type name.
- `master` - Value of the #LogicDeviceDefinitions:Master# field of the device in the spec file.
- `start` - First value of the loop.
- `step` - Amount counter is increased each time through the loop.
- `textRepeated` - String expression to be repeated if the field Master in the Object equals the value Master.

**Returns:**
A string containing the 'textRepeated' for each instance matching the specified conditions.

---

```java
public java.lang.String DependentLoopString(java.lang.String deviceTypeName,
                                            java.lang.String master,
                                            int start,
                                            int step,
                                            java.lang.String textRepeated,
                                            java.lang.String condition)
```

Similar to [@link #DependentLoop(String, String, int, int, String, String)](DependentLoopString.java)
This method returns only one String where the different lines are separated by end-of-line char ("\n").

**Parameters:**
- `deviceTypeName` - The device type name.
- `master` - Value of the #LogicDeviceDefinitions:Master# field of the device in the spec file.
- `start` - First value of the loop.
- `step` - Amount counter is increased each time through the loop.
- `textRepeated` - String expression to be repeated if the field Master in the Object equals the value Master.
- `condition` - String expression evaluated for each step. If True, TextRepeated is append to the output vector. The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!=" , "=" , "contains", "startsWith", "endsWith", "matches"

  It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

**Returns:**
A string containing the 'textRepeated' for each instance matching the specified conditions.
Dlookup

public java.util.Vector Dlookup(java.lang.String field,
       java.lang.String type,
       java.lang.String condition)

Dependent look up method. Iterates through all the instances of the device type specified. If the instance matches the specified criteria it will add the value of the specified 'field' to the returned vector.

Parameters:

   field - The field required for the returned String.
   type - The device type name.
   condition - The condition to match.

The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!="", "="", "contains", "startsWith", "endsWith", "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

Returns:

A String vector containing the value of the 'field' attribute for all the instances matching the specified criteria. If there are no instances matching the criteria an empty vector will be returned.

Example: Get the name of all the Analog Alarms which type is 'AL'

result = theRawInstances.Dlookup("DeviceIdentification:Name",
       "AnalogAlarm", "#FEDeviceAlarm:Type#='AL'")

# Display the name of all the analog alarms matching the criteria in the UAB log (as debug message)
for alarmName in result:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Analog Alarm: $alarmName$")
DlookupString

public java.lang.String DlookupString(java.lang.String field,
java.lang.String type,
java.lang.String condition)

Dependent look up String method. Similar to the Dlookup method, but in this case the returned value will be the 'field' value of the first instance matching the criteria.

**Parameters:**

- field - The field required for the returned String.
- type - The device type name.
- condition - The condition to match.

The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!=", "=", "contains", "startsWith", "endsWith", "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

**Returns:**

A String containing the value of the 'field' attribute for all the instances matching the specified criteria. If there are no instances matching the criteria it will return the empty String. (@code)

**Example:** Get the name of all the Analog Alarms which type is 'AL'

```java
result = theRawInstances.DlookupString("DeviceIdentification:Name",
"AnalogAlarm", "'#FEDeviceAlarm:Type#'='AL'")
```

# Display the name of all the first analog alarm matching the criteria in the UAB log (as debug message)

```java
thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Analog Alarm: $result$")
```
**GenericDepLoop**

```java
public java.lang.String GenericDepLoop(java.lang.String instanceName,
                                        java.lang.String targetDevice,
                                        java.lang.String linkedField,
                                        int optionDuplicate,
                                        int first,
                                        int fStep,
                                        java.lang.String fTextWithLink,
                                        java.lang.String fTextNoLink)
```

This function detects link between an object name in another object table (targetDevice) in a particular field (linkedField).

If a link is detected then it will replace in the string FTextWithLink the fields between # with the correspondent value in the target device and returns the string to the function.

If several links are found, there are three different options:

- optionDuplicate=0 then it will concatenate the several strings;
- optionDuplicate=1 then it will keep the first replaced string;
- optionDuplicate=2 then it will keep the last replaced string;

If no link is detected then, it will return the string FTextNoLink.

**Parameters:**

- `instanceName` - Name of the device instance to look for.
- `targetDevice` - Name of the device type where to look for the link.
- `linkedField` - Field where to look for the specified link.
- `optionDuplicate` - Integer value to specify if the generated text must be duplicated for each device instance. The possible values are:
  - 0: The FTextWithLink String will be concatenated for each link detected.
  - 1: The FTextWithLink String will be generated only for the first link detected.
  - 2: The FTextWithLink String will be generated only for the last link detected.
- `first` - Integer used as the value for the first instance.
- `fStep` - Integer used as step to increment the 'first' value of the previous instance.
- `fTextWithLink` - Text to return if there are one or more links found.
- `fTextNoLink` - Text to return if there are no links found.

**Returns:**

A string with the generated text.

**Example:** Display the name of the AnalogAlarm instances which #FEDeviceManualRequests:LL Alarm# field in the spec file contains the value 'AnalogParameter_1'

```java
# optionDuplicate = 0
generatedText0 = theRawInstances.GenericDepLoop("AnalogParameter_1", "AnalogAlarm", "FEDeviceManualRequests:LL Alarm", 0, 1, 1, "#counter# - #DeviceIdentification:Name#", "No links found!")

# optionDuplicate = 1
generatedText1 = theRawInstances.GenericDepLoop("AnalogParameter_1", "AnalogAlarm", "FEDeviceManualRequests:LL Alarm", 1, 1, 1, "#counter# - #DeviceIdentification:Name#", "No links found!")

# optionDuplicate = 2
```
generatedText2 = theRawInstances.GenericDepLoop("AnalogParameter_1", "AnalogAlarm", "FEDeviceManualRequests:LL Alarm", 2, 1, 1, "#counter# - #DeviceIdentification:Name#", "No links found!")

**Output:**

If the specs file contains, for example, three instances of the AnalogAlarm device type matching the specified conditions, the content of the generatedText variables will be the following:

**generatedText0 variable** (with optionDuplicate = 0)
1 - AnalogAlarm_1
2 - AnalogAlarm_2
3 - AnalogAlarm_3

**generatedText1 variable** (with optionDuplicate = 1)
1 - AnalogAlarm_1

**generatedText2 variable** (with optionDuplicate = 2)
3 - AnalogAlarm_3

**Note:** If there are no AnalogAlarm instances matching the specified conditions the content of the three generatedText variables will be the String: "No links found!"
createSectionText

public java.lang.String createSectionText(java.util.Vector theTypeInstances,
int optionDuplicate,
int counterStart,
int counterStep,
java.lang.String textIfLink,
java.lang.String textIfNoLink)

This method is used to generate text for a program/section.

Parameters:

theTypeInstances - Vector with all the necessary instances to produce the output text.
optionDuplicate - Integer value to specify if the generated text must be duplicated for each device instance. The possible values are:
• 0: The textIfLink String will be generated for each instance in theTypeInstances vector.
• 1: The textIfLink String will be generated only for the first instance of theTypeInstances vector.
• 2: The textIfLink String will be generated only for the last instance of theTypeInstances vector.
counterStart - Integer used as the value for the first instance.
counterStep - Integer used as step to increment the 'counterStart' of the previous object.
textIfLink - Text to be inserted for each instance in the vector. It's possible to perform string replacements using the specs path of the required data (see the example below).
textIfNoLink - If the instances vector provided doesn't have any instance, the String contained in this parameter will be returned.

Returns:

A string with the generated text.

Example:

# Get the DigitalInput device type
diDeviceType = theRawInstances.getDeviceType("DigitalInput")

# Get a vector with all the DigitalInput instances
diInstances = diDeviceType.getAllDeviceTypeInstances()

# optionDuplicate = 0
generatedText0 = theRawInstances.createSectionText(diInstances, 0, 1, 1, "#counter# - Device name: #DeviceIdentification:Name#", "No instances provided!")

# optionDuplicate = 1
generatedText1 = theRawInstances.createSectionText(diInstances, 1, 1, 1, "#counter# - Device name: #DeviceIdentification:Name#", "No instances provided!")

# optionDuplicate = 2
generatedText2 = theRawInstances.createSectionText(diInstances, 2, 1, 1, "#counter# - Device name: #DeviceIdentification:Name#", "No instances provided!")

Output:
If the specs file contains, for example, three instances of the DigitalInput device type the content of the generatedText variables will be the following:

**generatedText0 variable** (with optionDuplicate = 0)
1 - Device name: DigitalInput_1
2 - Device name: DigitalInput_2
3 - Device name: DigitalInput_3

**generatedText1 variable** (with optionDuplicate = 1)
1 - Device name: DigitalInput_1

**generatedText2 variable** (with optionDuplicate = 2)
3 - Device name: DigitalInput_3

**Note:** If there are no DigitalInput instances defined in the spec file, the content of the three generatedText variables will be the String: "No instances provided!"
createSectionText

public java.lang.String createSectionText(java.util.Vector theTypeInstances,
        int counterStart,
        int counterStep,
        java.lang.String textRepeated)

This method is used to generate text for a program/section.

Parameters:

theTypeInstances - Vector with all the necessary instances to produce the output text.
counterStart - Integer used as the value for the first instance.
counterStep - Integer used as step to increment the 'counterStart' of the previous object.
textRepeated - Text to be inserted for each instance in the vector. It's possible to perform string replacements using the specs path of the required data (see the example below).

Returns:

A string with the generated text.

Example:

# Get the DigitalInput device type
diDeviceType = theRawInstances.getDeviceType("DigitalInput")

# Get a vector with all the DigitalInput instances
diInstances = diDeviceType.getAllDeviceTypeInstances()

generatedText = theRawInstances.createSectionText(diInstances, 1, 1, "#counter# - Device name: #DeviceIdentification:Name#")

Output:

The example above will store in the generatedText variable a string containing, for each instance of the DigitalInput device type, the instance number and its name as specified in the specs file, e.g.:

1 - Device name: DigitalInput_1
2 - Device name: DigitalInput_2
...

findInstanceByName

public research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities>IDeviceInstance findInstanceByName(java.lang.String instanceName)

Find a device instance by name.

Parameters:

instanceName - The name of the instance to look for.

Returns:

The IDeviceInstance found or null if it doesn't exist.
**findInstanceByName**

```
public research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.IDeviceInstance findInstanceByName(java.lang.String deviceTypeNames, java.lang.String instanceName)
```

Find a device instance by name.

**Parameters:**
- `deviceTypeNames` - Device type name(s) where the method will look for the instances (e.g.: "DigitalInput,DigitalOutput"). The string "***" can be used to look in all the device types.
- `instanceName` - The name of the instance to look for.

**Returns:**
- The IDeviceInstance found or null if it doesn't exist.
findMatchingInstances

public java.util.Vector findMatchingInstances(java.lang.String deviceTypeNames,
                                           java.lang.String condition)

This method is used to get all the instances of the specified device type(s) where the specified
condition is true.

Parameters:

deviceTypeNames - Device type name(s) where the method will look for the instances
(e.g.: "DigitalInput,DigitalOutput"). The string "*" can be used to look in all the device types.
condition - The condition to be fulfilled by the instances (e.g.: 
"#LogicDeviceDefinitions:Type#='FS'")

It's possible to check several conditions using the "," separator (interpreted as the AND
operator).

e.g. ("#LogicDeviceDefinitions:Type#='FS',#DeviceIdentification:Name#='Instance1'") will
look for the instance with name 'Instance1' which LogicDeviceDefinition:Type field in the
spec file is 'FS'.

The binary operators available for the conditions are: ",=", ",=" , "contains", "startsWith",
"endsWith", "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

Returns:

A vector with all the instances fulfilling the specified condition.

Example: Get the name of all the Analog Alarm devices which type is 'AL'

alarms = theRawInstances.findMatchingInstances("AnalogAlarm",
"'#FEDeviceAlarm:Type#='AL'"
)

# Display the name of all the devices found in the UAB log (as
debug message)
for alarm in alarms:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Analog Alarm: " +
alarm.getAttributeData("DeviceIdentification:Name"))
findMatchingInstances

public java.util.Vector findMatchingInstances(java.lang.String deviceTypeNames, java.lang.String masterObject, java.lang.String condition)

This method is used to get all the instances of an specified device type with an specified master object, where the specified condition is true.

Parameters:

deviceTypeNames - Device type name(s) where the method will look for the instances (e.g.: "DigitalInput,DigitalOutput"). The string "*" can be used to look in all the device types.
masterObject - Name of the required master object for the instances.
condition - The condition to be fulfilled by the instances (e.g.: "'#LogicDeviceDefinitions:Type#'='FS'"

It's possible to check several conditions using the "," separator (interpreted as the AND operator).

E.g. ("'#LogicDeviceDefinitions:Type#'='FS', '#DeviceIdentification:Name#'='Instance1'") will look for the instance with name 'Instance1' which LogicDeviceDefinition:Type is 'FS'.

The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!=", "=" "contains", "startsWith", "endsWith", "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.

Returns:

A vector with all the instances fulfilling the commented conditions

Example: Get the name of all the Analog Alarm devices which type is 'AL'

alarms = theRawInstances.findMatchingInstances("AnalogAlarm", "DEMON_1_EH01AD", "FEDeviceAlarm:Type#'='AL'")

# Display the name of all the devices found in the UAB log (as debug message)
for alarm in alarms:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Analog Alarm: " + alarm.getAttributeData("DeviceIdentification:Name"))
findMatchingInstances

public java.util.Vector findMatchingInstances(java.lang.String
deviceTypeNames,
java.lang.String masterObject,
java.lang.String condition,
java.util.List positions)

This method is used to get all the instances of an specified device type with an specified master object, where the specified condition is true.

Parameters:

deviceTypeNames - Device type name(s) where the method will look for the instances (e.g.: "DigitalInput,DigitalOutput"). The string "" can be used to look in all the device types.
masterObject - Name of the required master object for the instances.
condition - The condition to be fulfilled by the instances (e.g.: "'#LogicDeviceDefinitions:Type#','=','FS'")

It's possible to check several conditions using the "," separator (interpreted as the AND operator).

e.g. ("'#LogicDeviceDefinitions:Type#','=','FS','DeviceIdentification:Name#','=','Instance1'") will look for the instance with name 'Instance1' which LogicDeviceDefinition:Type is 'FS'.
The binary operators available for the conditions are: "!=", ",", "contains", "startsWith", "endsWith", "matches"

It's possible to create complex conditions using the logical operators: 'and', 'or', 'not'.
positions - For each device found, the list will contain the position where the 'masterObject' is found, e.g. if the specs field 'LogicDeviceDefinitions:Master' contains the values 'PCO, PCO1, PCO2', and the parameter 'masterObject' contains the value 'PCO', then the list will contain the position index '0' for that instance.

Returns:

A vector with all the instances fulfilling the specified condition(s).

Example: Get the name of all the Analog Alarm devices which type is 'Multiple' and which master object is 'DEMON_1_CV01Ana'

# Create a list to get the master object positions
positions = ArrayList()

# Get the required instances
alarms = theRawInstances.findMatchingInstances("AnalogAlarm",
"DEMON_1_CV01Ana", "'#FEDeviceAlarm:Type#','=','Multiple'", positions)

# Display the name of all the devices found and the master's position in the UAB log (as debug message)
i = 0
for alarm in alarms:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Analog Alarm: " +
alarm.getAttributeData("DeviceIdentification:Name"))
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Master position: " +
    str(positions.get(i)))
i = i+1
**getAllDeviceTypes**

```java
public java.util.Vector getAllDeviceTypes()
```

Get all the device types available in the specs file.

Returns:

A vector with all the existing device type interfaces.

**Example:** Get the description of all the device types available in the specs file.

```java
deviceTypes = theRawInstances.getAllDeviceTypes()
```

# Display the description of all the device types in the UAB log (as debug message)

```java
for deviceType in deviceTypes:
    thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Device Type: " +
    deviceType.getDeviceTypeName() + " Description: " +
    deviceType.getDescription())
```

---

**getAllDeviceTypesString**

```java
public java.lang.String getAllDeviceTypesString()
```

Get a String containing all the device type names separated by the character ','.

Returns:

A String containing all the device type names separated by the character ','.  

**Example:** Get a string containing all the device types available in the specs (comma separated).

```java
deviceTypes = theRawInstances.getAllDeviceTypesString()
```

# Show the device types string in the UAB log (as debug message)

```java
thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Device Types: $deviceTypes$")
```
getDeviceType

public research.ch.cern.unicos.utilities.IDeviceType getDeviceType(java.lang.String theDeviceTypeName)

Get a device type from the specs file.

Parameters:

theDeviceTypeName - The device type name (e.g. "DigitalInput")

Returns:

The device type interface if exists, otherwise null.

Example: Get the description of the DigitalInput device type.

deviceType = theRawInstances.getDeviceType("DigitalInput")

# Display the description of the device type in the UAB log (as debug message)

thePlugin.writeDebugInUABLog("Device Type: " +
deviceType.getDeviceTypeName() + " Description: " +
deviceType.getDescription())

getProjectDocumentation

public ISpecDocumentation getProjectDocumentation()

Get the project documentation data from the specs file.

Returns:

The specs documentation interface to handle the Project Documentation data.

getResourcesName

public java.lang.String getResourcesName()

Get the name of the resources package used to build the specs file.

Returns:

A string containing the name of the resources package used to build the specs file. (e.g. "cpc-resources-package").
**getResourcesVersion**

```java
class UCPCUserTemplateAPI {
    public java.lang.String getResourcesVersion() {
        Get the version of the resources package used to build the specs file.
        Returns:
        A String containing the version of the resources package used to build the specs file. (e.g. "1.3.0")
    }
}
```

**getSpecsPath**

```java
class UCPCUserTemplateAPI {
    public java.lang.String getSpecsPath() {
        Return the path to the specs file.
    }
}
```
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s7db_id ... 4
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