



JMobile Suite

User Manual

2.00

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1 Getting started

JMobile Studio is a software application designed to create graphical HMI pages. JMobile Studio has a drag-and-drop interface that makes it easy to create complex pages. Many of the features found in common Windows applications are also available in JMobile Studio.

This document is divided into chapters that describe the key functions of JMobile Studio and explain how to use them. Each chapter is presented in a standalone manner, allowing you to jump from chapter to chapter, depending on the task at hand.

Assumptions	2
Installing the application	2

Assumptions

We assume that readers of this manual are using the JMobile Suite software to design control panel applications that run on UniOP panels, Series 400/500/600 and on computers running Windows.

We also assume that readers have a basic understanding of computers, Microsoft Windows, and the specific network environment where the application will run.

Installing the application

JMobile Suite installation contains:

- JMobile Studio: an application for designing custom HMI projects in a user-friendly manner, along with a variety of objects in its built-in library, the Widget Gallery.
- JMobile Client: a light-weight application that can be used on Windows computers to remotely view and manage a project running on an HMI device.
- JMobile HMI Runtime: a standalone application that runs on the HMI devices. The HMI Runtime is installed via JMobile Studio.
- JMobile PC Runtime: a standalone application that runs on Win32 platforms (computers instead of HMI devices).

JMobile Studio system requirements

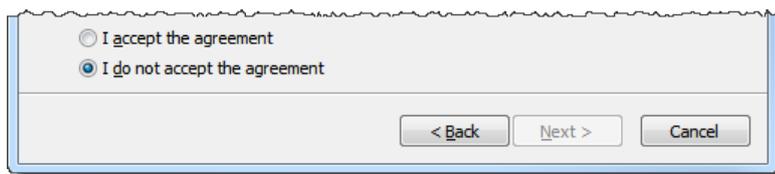
JMobile Studio has the following system requirements:

Operating System	Windows XP (SP2 or SP3) Windows Vista Business/Ultimate Windows 7 Windows 8 Windows 10
Storage	500 MB Minimum
RAM	512 MB
Other	One Ethernet connection

Installation procedure

To install JMobile Suite:

1. Run JMobile Suite setup and click **Next**.
2. Read the JMobile Studio Software License and accept the agreement.



3. Follow the instructions on the screen. The default location for the c software is *C:\Program Files\Exor\JMobile Suite*, change path if needed.
4. If the Select Components step is available, select the components you want to install.
5. Select the **Create a desktop icon** option to add a JMobile Studio icon on your desktop. A JMobile Suite group is automatically added to the **Start** menu by the installation procedure.



6. To run the application click the desktop icon or choose **Start > All programs > JMobile Studio**.

Trial version

JMobile Studio is available with a friendly 30 days free trial policy. 30 days after installation a registration form is displayed to enter a license activation key.



Note: Trial version is not supported on virtual machines, only valid licenses can be used.

Licensing

To register the software before the trial period expires, go to **Help > Register**.



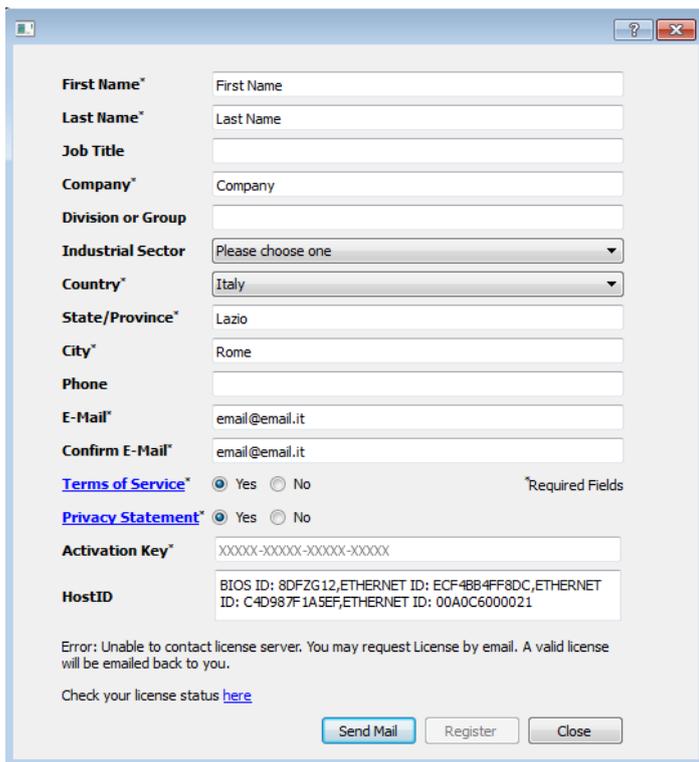
Note: The registration process requires an Internet connection. Ports TCP 80 and 443 are used for activation.

During registration, a license file is downloaded from the licensing server to the computer. License files are saved in following folders depending on OS:

%appdata%\Exor

Licenses are locked to the **BIOS ID** or to the **Windows product ID** of the computer where the software has been installed.

If JMobile Studio is not able to reach the licensing server (for example, no Internet connection is available), a button is displayed to activate the license via email.



Registration form with the following fields and values:

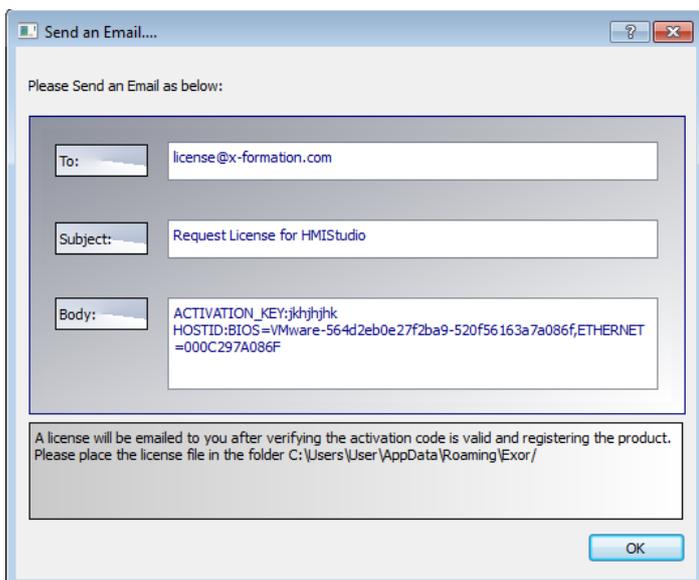
- First Name*: First Name
- Last Name*: Last Name
- Job Title:
- Company*: Company
- Division or Group:
- Industrial Sector: Please choose one
- Country*: Italy
- State/Province*: Lazio
- City*: Rome
- Phone:
- E-Mail*: email@email.it
- Confirm E-Mail*: email@email.it
- Terms of Service*: Yes No
- Privacy Statement*: Yes No
- Activation Key*: XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX
- HostID: BIOS ID: 8DFZG12,ETHERNET ID: ECF4BB4FF8DC,ETHERNET ID: C4D987F1A5EF,ETHERNET ID: 00A0C6000021

Error: Unable to contact license server. You may request License by email. A valid license will be emailed back to you.

Check your license status [here](#)

Buttons: Send Mail, Register, Close

Pressing the “Send Mail” button the studio will display this form:



Send an Email....

Please Send an Email as below:

To: license@x-formation.com

Subject: Request License for HMISstudio

Body: ACTIVATION_KEY:jkjhjhjk
HOSTID:BIOS=VMware-564d2eb0e27f2ba9-520f56163a7a086f,ETHERNET=000C297A086F

A license will be emailed to you after verifying the activation code is valid and registering the product. Please place the license file in the folder C:\Users\User\AppData\Roaming\Exor\

OK

This email can be send in a second moment when internet connection will available. You may also activate the licenses and download the licenses file from the web site <https://licenses.x-formation.com/licenses>. reporting the same data contained in the “Body” of upper form.

Verifying license status

To check the status of your license:

1. Go to: <https://license.x-formation.com/licenses>
2. Enter your activation key and click the **Log In** button.

Installing multiple versions of JMobile Suite

You may install different instances of JMobile Suite on the same computer. Each installation has its own settings and can be uninstalled individually.

Three installation scenarios are possible:

Installation scenario	Results
First installation of JMobile Suite in the system	Software is installed in the specified destination folder
System with only one instance of JMobile Suite already installed	Current version can be replaced or maintained.
System with multiple instances of JMobile Suite already installed	Last version installed can be replaced or maintained.

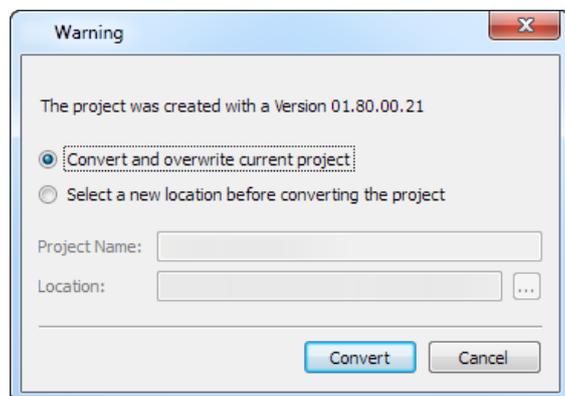
If you try to install a second instance of an already installed version of JMobile Suite, a warning message is displayed.

Multiple JMobile Suite installations share a common workspace folder, each sub-folder includes the version number, for example *C:\Program Files\Exor\JMobile Suite1.90*. Each installed version has its ID and can therefore be removed individually.

Each installation is listed separately in the Windows **Start** menu.

Opening older projects

When opening a JMobile Studio project (.jpr file) created with an older version of the software JMobile Studio asks to convert the project to the current version:



Option	Description
Convert and overwrite current project	The project is converted without a backup copy of the original version
Select a new location before converting the project	The project is copied inside the specified folder and then converted.



WARNING: Do not edit projects with a version of JMobile Studio older than the version used to create them. This will damage the project and may cause runtime instability.

Multilanguage for JMobile Studio

JMobile Studio is available in multiple languages. All languages are installed by default as part of JMobile Suite.

The default language is English. To change it go to **Help > Change Language**.

Crash reports

A crash report dialog appears whenever JMobile Studio freezes or crashes.



Important: Always save crash report files since they may contain useful information for technical support.



Note: Crash reports are unavailable in Windows XP.

2 Runtime

JMobile HMI Runtime is designed to support different platforms and different operating systems.

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Runtime modes

The JMobile HMI Runtime is composed of two logic units:

- **Server:** runs communication protocols, collects data, monitors alarms, drives trend buffer sampling.
- **Client:** displays data collected by server.

The server unit is responsible for handling the HMI services such as the communication protocols, performing data acquisition, driving trend buffer sampling activities, monitoring alarms, and so on.

The client unit is the part which is responsible for the visualization process: use the data collected by the server to render it on the display as graphical information.

The server unit works in two operating modes:

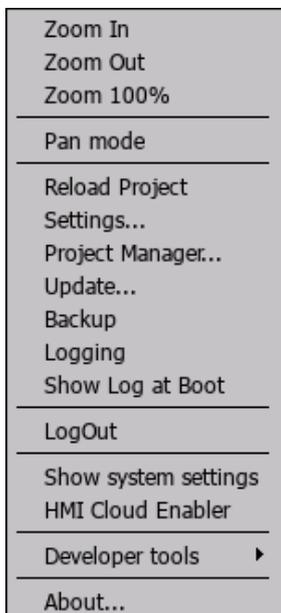
- **Configuration mode:** server is idle (for example when no project is loaded on the device or some system files are missing).
- **Operation mode:** server is operating according to the settings defined by the system files and by the loaded application project.



Note: Data on client may be displayed even if no activity is running on the server.

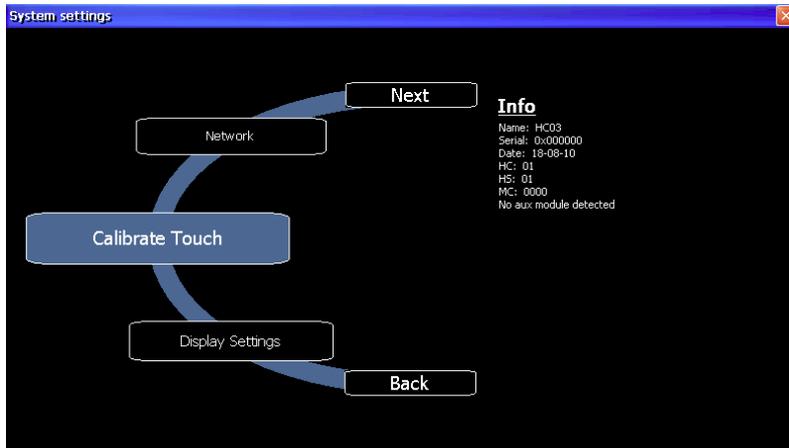
HMI device basic settings

On the HMI device press and hold on an empty area of the screen for a few seconds to display the context menu.



If no runtime is installed on the device click the dedicated button on the device when in loader mode. See "[The Runtime loader](#)" on page 69 for details.

1. From the context menu, select **Show system settings**: the System settings menu is displayed.



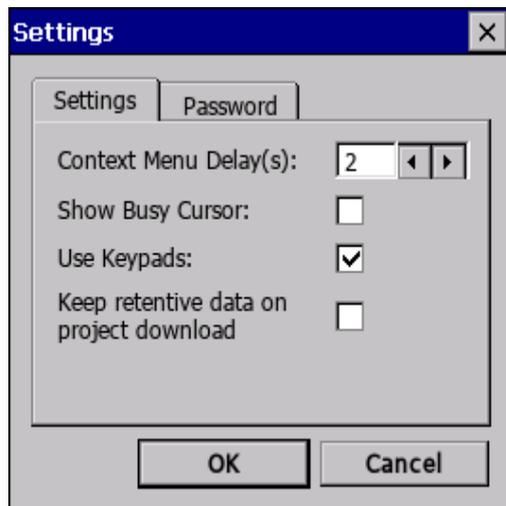
2. Click **Back/Next** to scroll the rotating menu.

Menu	Function
Calibrate Touch	Calibrate the touch screen
Display settings	Control backlight inactivity timeout and brightness
Time	Set HMI device date and time manually or configure NTP servers
Regional Settings	Select or customize the regional setting parameters
BSP Settings	Display operating system version and unit operating timers to control buzzer and battery led.
Network	Sets IP address and other network settings
Plug-in List	List the plug-in modules installed and recognized by the system.  Note: this option may not be supported by all platforms and all versions.
Close	Closes the system setting page
Restart	Restart the HMI device

Context menu options

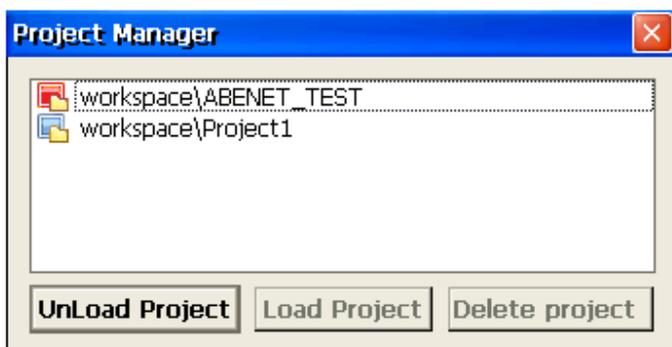
Option	Function
Zoom In/Out/100%	Select view at run time
Pan Mode	Enables/disables pan mode after a zoom in

Runtime settings



Main parameters	Description
Context Menu Delay (s)	Context menu activation delay. Range: 1–60 seconds.
Show Busy Cursor	Display an hourglass when the system is busy
Use keypads	Display keypads when user touches a data entry field. Set to disable when an external USB keyboard is connected to the device.
Keep retentive data on project download	Preserve the content of the retentive data at project download or update.
Password	Define password protected operations amongst the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Download Project/Runtime • Upload project • Board management (BSP Update) See " Protecting access to HMI devices " on page 355 for details.

The Project Manager



This tool allows you to:

- unload the current project
- load another project
- delete a project.

When you load a new project, the current project is automatically unloaded. You must unload a project before you can delete it.

Update

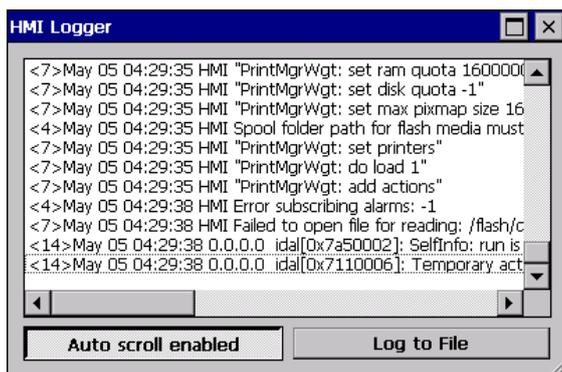
This function loads update packages from an external USB drive. See "[Update system components via USB](#)" on page 353 for details.

Backup

You can create a backup copy of the Runtime and of the project.

Logging

This function displays a log of system operations.



Click **Log to file** to save data: a logger.txt file is saved to the ... \var\log folder.

This file can be retrieved using an FTP Client and forwarded to technical support.



Note: Once enabled, logging is maintained after power cycles and must be manually disabled.

Show log at boot

This function enables the logger at start up. If the **Log to file** option has been enabled, log files are saved from startup.

Developer tools

Utility functions for debugging at run time.

About

This function shows information about the Runtime version.



WARNING: Context Menu action has no effect if executed from a dialog page.

Built-in SNTP service

The HMI device features an integrated SNTP that synchronizes the internal real-time clock panel whenever the predefined server is available.

The system searches for the following servers when turned on, or once a week if the HMI device is not turned off:

- time.windows.com
- tock.usno.navy.mil



Important: Server addresses are hard-coded and cannot be changed by the user.

Customizing SNTP servers

*Path: from the context menu > **System Settings**> **Time**> **SNTP***

Availability: BSP v1.76 ARM / 2.79 MIPS or higher

You can customize up to two SNTP servers.



Note: This function is not available in Configuration Mode (ConfigOS).

2 Runtime on PC

JMobile PC Runtime for Windows is an HMI platform that combines advanced HMI features and vector graphics with powerful web technologies. You can choose this platform to monitor and control your equipment with tags, alarms, schedulers, recipes, trends, Javascript logic and events.

JMobile PC Runtime provides connectivity with factory and building automation protocols, based on Ethernet and serial interfaces.

JMobile PC Runtime system requirements

JMobile PC Runtime as the following minimum system requirements:

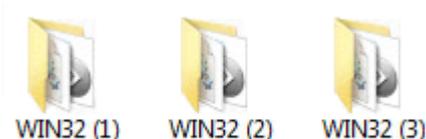
Operating System	Windows XP Professional Windows XP Embedded Windows Embedded Standard (WES 2009) Windows Vista Business/Ultimate Windows 7 Professional Windows Embedded Standard 7 Windows 8 Windows Server 2003
Storage	256 MB Min
RAM	512 MB
CPU	min. 300 MHz Pentium III or similar processors with 500 MHz.
Graphic	min. SVGA
Other	One Ethernet connection

Installing Runtime

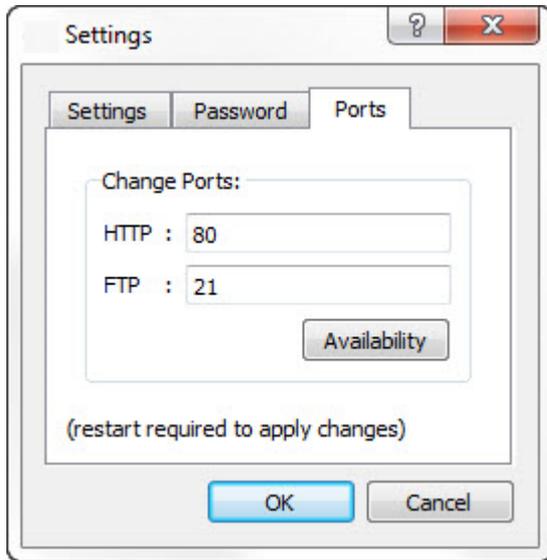
JMobile PC Runtime could be distributed as a component of the JMobile Suite or as a standalone application. When installing the software make sure that you select the **Runtime PC** option in the **Select Components** dialog.

Multiple instances of JMobile PC Runtime

JMobile PC Runtime can run in multiple instances. Copy the installation folder to a writable location and double-click on the HMI application in each folder to start it.



The port used by JMobile PC Runtime can be changed from the **Settings** dialog. Restart the application to apply the port change.



Licensing

JMobile PC Runtime is available with a friendly 30 days free trial policy. 30 days after installation a registration form is displayed to enter license activation keys.

To register JMobile PC Runtime before the trial period expires, from the context menu choose **Register**.

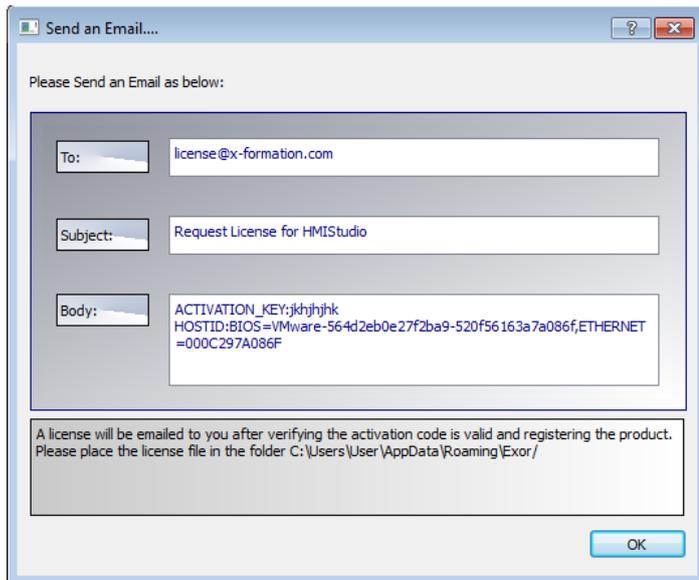
 Note: the registration process requires an Internet connection. Ports TCP 80 and 443 are used for activation.

On registration, a license file is downloaded from the License Server to the computer. License files are saved in following folders depending on OS:

`%appdata%\Exor`

Licenses are locked to the **BIOS ID** or to the **Windows product ID** of the computer where the software is installed.

If JMobile PC Runtime is not able to reach the server (for example, no Internet connection is available), a button is displayed to activate the license via email.



See "[Installing the application](#)" on page 2 for instructions on how to verify the activation status.

Limitations

The following features are not supported in JMobile PC Runtime:

Function	Feature NOT supported
Widgets	Analog videos
Manage Target	Board section
System Mode/ User Mode	Tap sequence and rotating menu
VNC/PDF readers	Non-standard computer software
Backup/Restore	Backup and restore functions. Standard computer software can be used for the purpose.
Protocols	Serial protocols requiring special hardware.

See "[Functional specifications and compatibility](#)" on page 371 for more details.

Fullscreen mode

JMobile PC Runtime can start in fullscreen mode or in a window.

To switch to full screen:

1. Right click in the JMobile PC Runtime main window to display the context menu.
2. Choose **Full Screen**.

The workspace folder

When using JMobile PC Runtime, project files are stored in a workspace folder in:

`%appdata%\Exor\[build number]\server\workspace`

where [build number] is a folder named as build number (for example, 01.90.00.608).

Typical installation problems



Important: Make sure that ports 80/HTTP and 21/FTP are not blocked by the firewall.

If a port is in use and a conflict is detected a dialog is displayed to allow the user to change the default ports.

See "[Protecting access to HMI devices](#)" on page 355 for details.

In some conditions JMobile PC Runtime cannot detect all services running in ports like 80/HTTP and 21/FTP, this forces JMobile PC Runtime to be closed automatically. This happens, for example, when IIS or MS SQL Server or other windows services are running on these ports. In these cases, disable window services

If the project download to JMobile PC Runtime fails, try one of the following procedures.

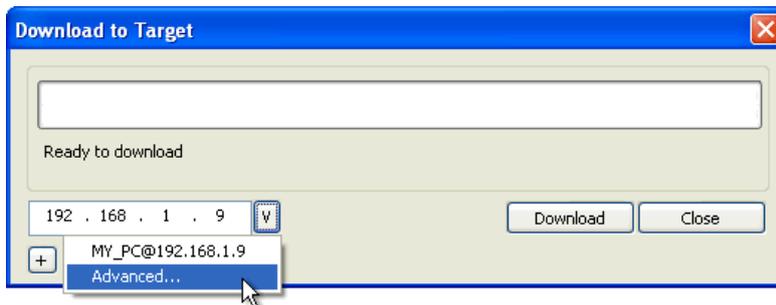
Issues with port numbers

JMobile PC Runtime uses ports 80 and 21 by default. If at least one is occupied a warning message is displayed:

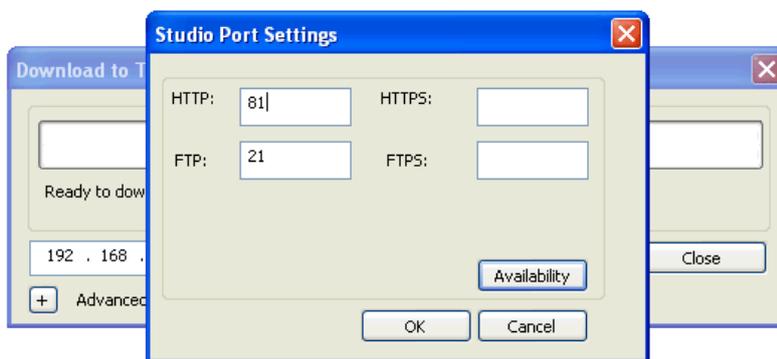
The image shows a warning dialog box with a yellow background. At the top, it says "Warning !!!" in blue. Below that, the text reads "Configured Port is in use, please choose another port :". Underneath is a section titled "Change Ports:" containing two input fields: "HTTPPort : 80" and "FTPPort : 21". To the right of these fields is a button labeled "Availability". At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Start" and "Exit".

Make sure that when you change this port you also change the port used for download to HMI device in JMobile Studio.

1. From the **Download to Target** dialog select **Advanced**.



2. Modify the port number to match that set on JMobile PC Runtime.



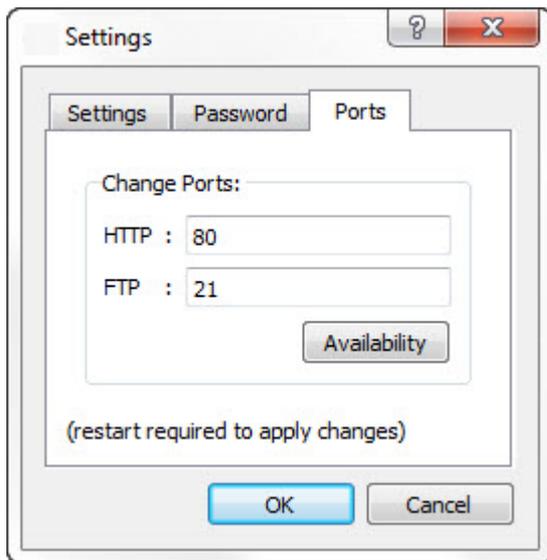
3. Click **OK** to confirm: you can now download you project to the JMobile PC Runtime.

Restoring port information

If information about changes made on JMobile PC Runtime listening ports has been lost, the following error message is returned:

Impossible to establish communication with Runtime. Please check connection settings and verify the Runtime is properly running on HMI device.

The port used by JMobile PC Runtime can be changed from the **Settings** dialog. Restart the application to apply the port change.



Bypassing firewall or antivirus blocks

If JMobile Studio is running on the same machine as the JMobile PC Runtime, your firewall or antivirus may block the connection from JMobile Studio to JMobile PC Runtime.

1. From the **Download to Target** dialog manually type-in the localhost IP address 127.0.0.1.
2. Click **Download**.

3 My first project

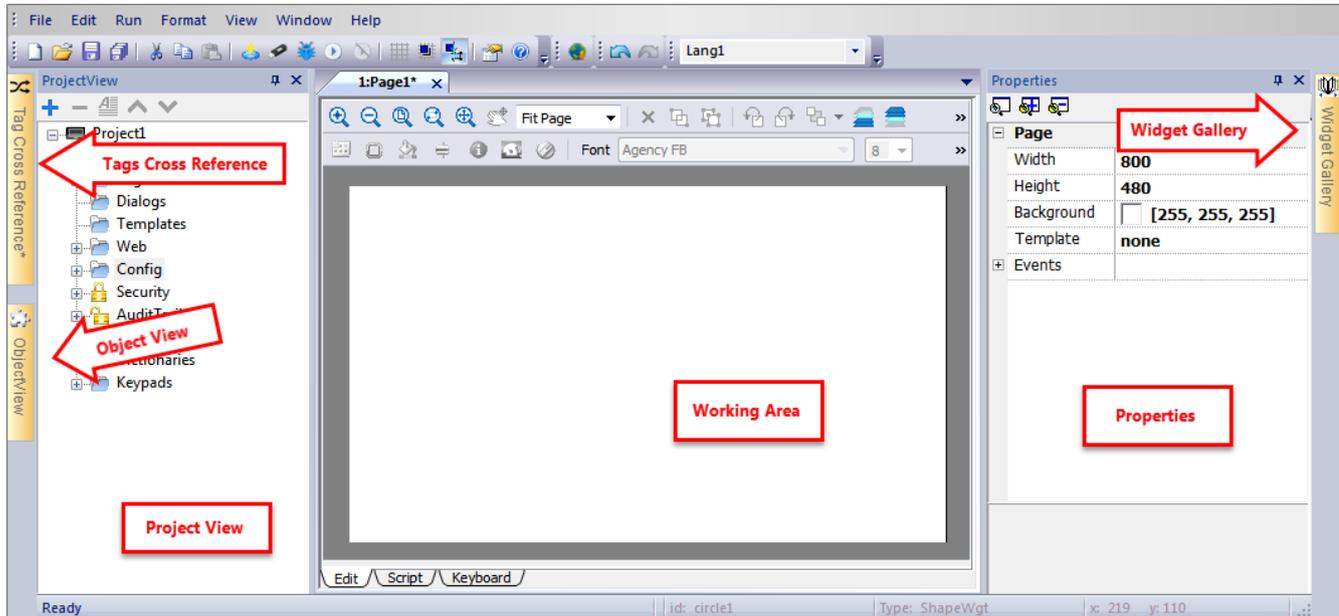
This section describes how to create a simple JMobile Studio project.

The workspace	20
Creating a project	20
Communication protocols	22
Designing a page	24
The Widget Gallery	25
Adding tags	27
Exporting tags	29
Importing tags	29
Attaching widget to tags	32
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The workspace

Workspace areas

JMobile Studio workspace is divided into the following main areas:



Area	Description
Project View	Project elements in hierarchical project tree.
Object View	Tree view of widgets organized by page.
Working Area	Space where pages are edited. Tabs at the top of the area show all open pages.
Properties	Properties of selected object.
Widget Gallery	Library of graphic objects and symbols.
Tag cross reference	List of locations where a given tag is referenced.



Note: The workspace layout can be changed at any time, changes are saved and maintained through working sessions.

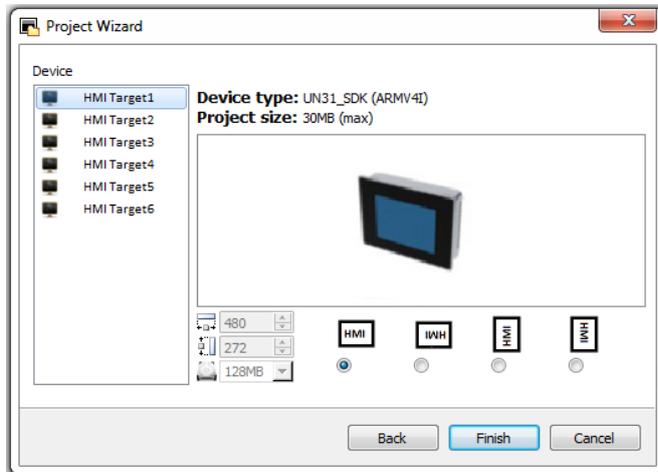
Resetting the workspace layout

To restore the default layout, use the **File > Reset and Restart** function.

Creating a project

Path: File > New Project

1. In the **Project Wizard** dialog enter a name for the project and the storage location.
2. Click **Next**: the HMI device selection dialog is displayed.



3. Choose one device from the list of the available models.
4. Choose device orientation.
5. Click **Finish** to complete the Wizard.

Portrait rotation exceptions

The following elements are not rotated in portrait mode.

Element	Description
Operating system dialogs	System settings and system dialog
ContextMenu and related dialogs	Project Manager, About, Settings, Logging, Backup
Video	Analog Video Input, IPCamera, MediaPlayer
JavaScript	Alert and Print function
Dialog pages	“Title” of dialog pages
Scheduler	Dialogs for data entry
Macro	ShowMessage, LunchApplication, LunchBrowser
External applications	PDF Reader. VNC

Changing the device model

Once you have developed your project you can still change the device model, from the Project Properties pane. This will not resize the widgets, but will relocate them on the screen. A warning will be displayed if some objects cannot be relocated.

Project Widget : Project1	
Id	Project1
Full Path	
Version	
Context Menu	on delay
Developer Tools	false
Buzzer on touch	false
Buzzer duration (ms)	200
Image DB Enable	true
Plug-in	
Behavior	
Home Page	Page1.jmx +
PageWidth	800
PageHeight	480
Display Mode	Landscape +
Project Type	HMI +
Panel Memory	128MB +
PageRequest	+ +

Copying, moving, renaming a project

JMobile Studio projects folder contain all the files of the project: to move, copy or backup a project, move or copy the project folder to the desired location.

To rename a project use the **File > Save Project As** function: this operation might take a few minutes.



WARNING: Do not rename the project folders manually.

Communication protocols

Path: ProjectView > Config > Protocols

Device communication drivers are configured in the **Protocol Editor**. You can add up to the maximum number of protocols as specified in Table of functions and limits. Variable and System Variables are not counted as protocols.

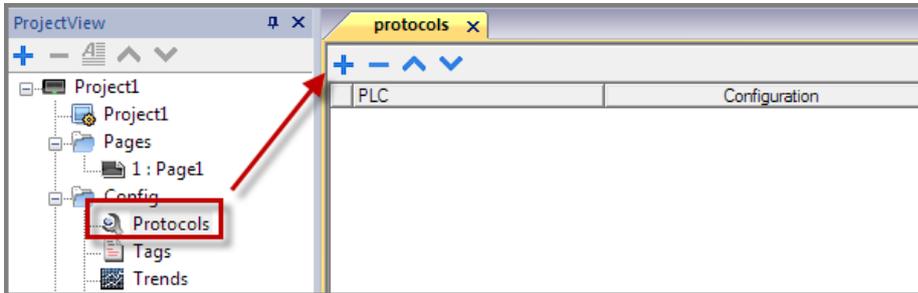
See "[Communication protocols](#)" on page 385 for more details.



Note: you can run different Ethernet protocols over the same physical Ethernet port, but you cannot run different serial protocols using the same serial port. Some serial protocols support access to multiple controllers, but this option is set within the protocol itself which is still counted as one protocol.

Adding a protocol

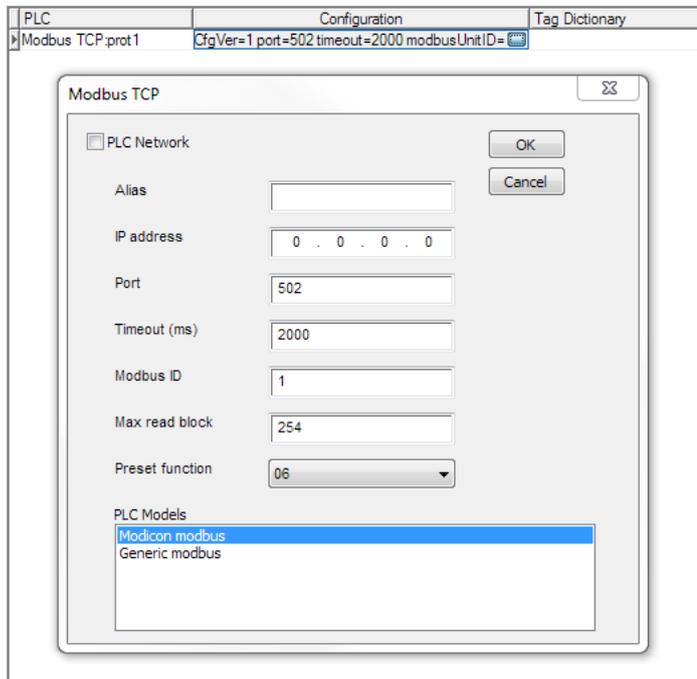
1. Click +.



2. Select the protocol from the **PLC** list and enter the required values.

Changing protocol settings

To change configuration parameters, click the browse button in the **Configuration** column.



Protocol parameters

Click **Show Advanced Properties** icon to see all parameters.

Parameter	Description
Dictionaries	Tags imported for the protocol. See " Importing tags " on page 29 for details.
Enable Offline Algorithm Offline Retry Timeout	See " Automatic offline node detection " on page 185 for details.

Parameter	Description
Version	Protocol version available in JMobile Studio for selected HMI device.

Designing a page

Path: ProjectView > Pages

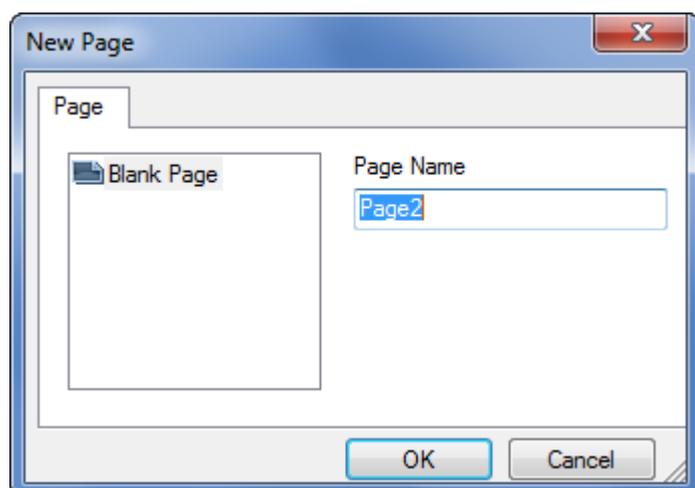
When a project is created, the first page is automatically added and shown in the **Page Editor**.

Adding objects to a page

Drag and drop objects from **Widget Gallery** to the page.

Adding a page

1. Right click the **Pages** node from the project tree and select **Insert new page**.
2. Type a name for the new page.



Importing a page

When importing a page JMobile Studio will import the page layout and the page widgets without importing the actions and data links attached to widgets. You can choose between two different behavior:

- importing only the pages and the widgets: in this case all actions and data link have to be defined
- importing pages with references to actions and data links: used tags must be present in the project for these elements to work properly

 Note: Page import can only be performed between projects made using the same software version. Save the older project as the newer version, then try again.

1. Right click the **Pages** node from the project tree and select **Import page**.
2. Choose the page to be imported from the desired project then click **OK**: a warning message is displayed.
3. Click **Yes** to remove all the links to data and actions. Click **No** to maintain the reference to data links and actions. Tags need to be available in the new project.

Group of pages

You can group similar pages for easier maintenance. Grouping pages does not affect how pages appears at run time. To create a group of pages:

1. In **ProjectView** right click **Pages** node and select **Create Group**: a new folder is added
2. To move a page to a group, right click a page and select **Groups** > *groupName*.

The Widget Gallery

Path: View > Toolbars and Docking Windows > Widget Gallery

HMI objects required to build an application are available in the **Widget Gallery**. The gallery is divided into several categories, each containing a collection of widgets.



Adding a widget to a page

1. Select the widget from the **Widget Gallery**.
2. Drag and drop it on the page.

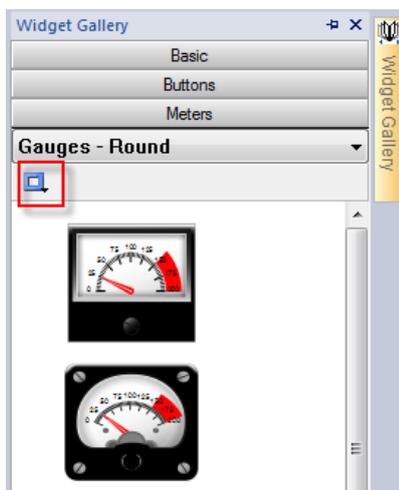
Changing the appearance of a widget

All widgets have properties (**Properties** pane) that can be changed, Some widgets are presented in various styles. You can click the buttons in each category to see available styles.

Example

To set the widget style for round gauges:

1. Click the style button to display the available styles for the widget.



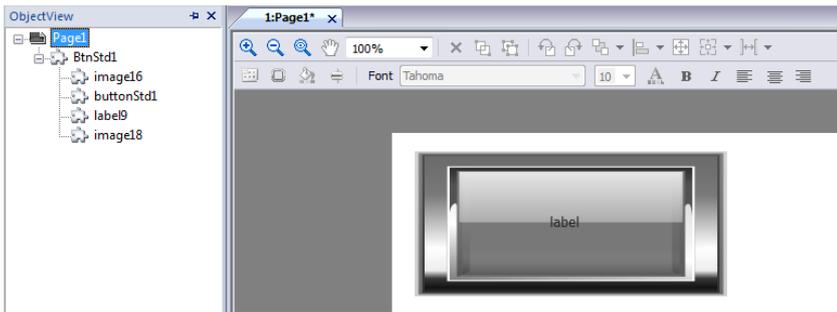
2. Select one of the available styles from the toolbar: depending on the selected widget, different options are available.



Complex widgets

Some widgets are composed of many sub widgets. For example, a button is a complex widget composed by a button widget and a label. The structure of widgets can be seen in the **ObjectView** when the widget is selected.

You can select a sub-widget, such as the label in a button, from the **ObjectView** and modify it without ungrouping the whole widget.



Adding tags

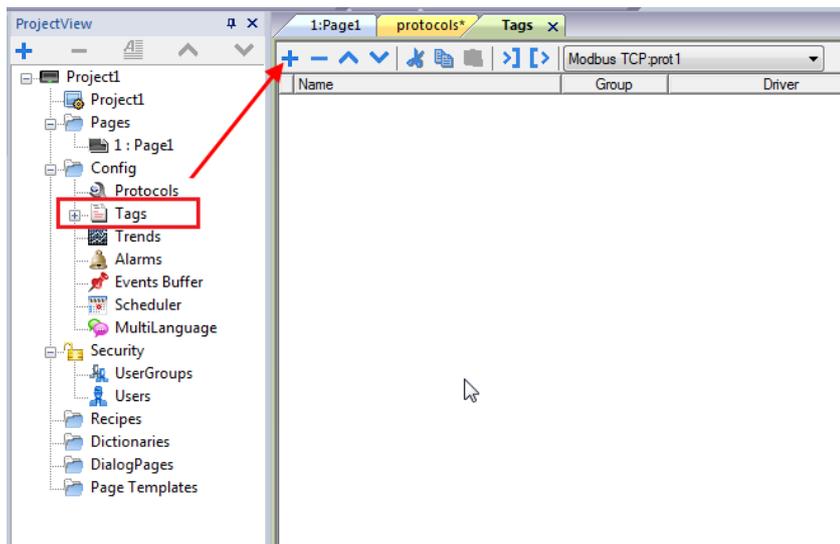
JMobile Studio uses tag names to access all device data. All fields and reference locations in the device need to be assigned a tag name to be used in the HMI project.

Tag Editor can be used to create and manage tags. After the tags have been defined, they can be used in the project by attaching them to widgets' properties.

See [""Attach to" parameters" on page 36](#) for details.

Tag editor

Path: **ProjectView > Tags**



Adding a tag

1. Click **+** and enter the required data.
2. Select the Address from the communication protocol address dialog: new tags are named Tag1, Tag2,
3. Click on the tag name to rename it.

Tag properties

See specific protocol documentation for details.

Property	Description
Name	<p>Unique tag name at project level. Primary key to identify information in the runtime tag database.</p> <p> WARNING: Duplicate tag names are not allowed.</p>
Groups	Group names associated to a tag
Driver	Communication protocol
Address	<p>Controller memory address.</p> <p>To edit click on the right side of the column to get the dialog box where you can enter the address information.</p>
Encoding	Encoding type for string data type (UTF-8, Latin1, UTF-2 and UTF-16)
Comment	Tag description
Simulator	Tag behavior during simulation. Several profiles are available.
Scaling	<p>Conversion applied to tag before database storage.</p> <p>By formula = defined as a linear transformation.</p> <p>By range = defined as a range conversion.</p>

The below properties will be visible only after select the “Show Advance Columns” mode from the tag editor toolbar..

Property	Description
PLC Tag Name	<p>Original PLC tag name, used to match tags used by HMI application (Tag Name) and tags exported from PLC</p> <p>R/W only in advanced view to allow for adjustments in case tag import errors.</p>
Rate (ms)	<p>Tag refresh time. Default: 500ms.</p> <p> WARNING: Tags refresh rate is the maximum refresh rate. Actual refresh rate depends on: communication type (serial, fieldbus, Ethernet), protocol, amount of data exchanged.</p>
R/W	<p>R/W tag attribute (R/W, R or W).</p> <p> Note: The content of Write Only tags is always written and never read. When communication is not active, the content of these tags may not be available in widgets.</p>
Active	<p>Update mode.</p> <p>false = tags are read from controller only when required by the HMI device.</p> <p>true = tags are continuously read even if not required by the displayed page.</p> <p> Important: Leave this value set to false for higher communication performance.</p>

Managing tag names

Tag names must be unique at project level. If the same tags, from the same symbol file have to be used for two different controllers, use the “Alias” feature to add a prefix to the imported tags and make them unique at project level.



Note: Not all protocols support the “Alias” feature.

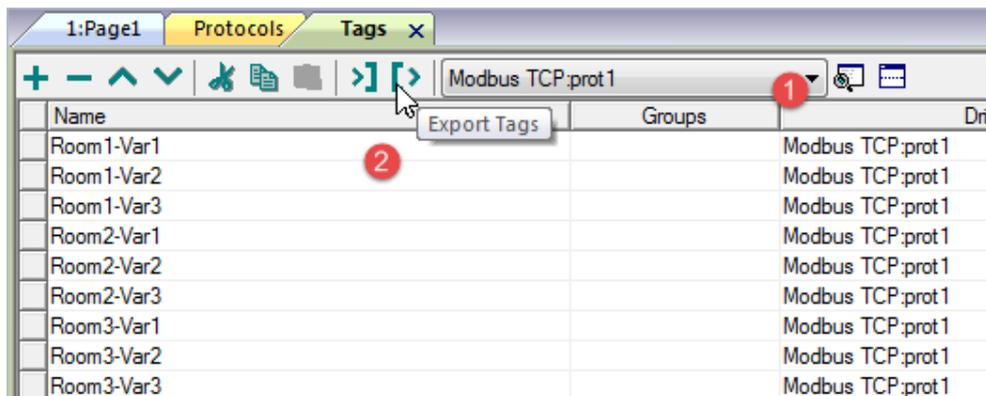
See "[Communication protocols](#)" on page 385 for details.

Managing tag groups

Tags used in each page are identified as part of a group, so that requests made by the communication protocol to the connected controller(s) can be processed faster: only the tags included in the displayed page are polled from the controller.

Exporting tags

Path: **ProjectView** > **Tags**



1. Select the protocol for the tags you want to export.
2. Click the **Export Tags** button: all the tags configurations for the selected protocols are exported into an .xml file.

You can edit the resulting .xml file using third part tools (for example, Microsoft Excel) and then re-import the modified file (see "[Importing tags](#)" below for details).

Importing tags

Introduction

Some protocols allow you to import tags stored in a comma separated file (.csv or other formats). Refer to the Tag Import section of each protocol for details (see "[Communication protocols](#)" on page 385).

Importing is a two step process:

1. Import of the tag definition into a dictionary
2. Import tags from the dictionary to the project



WARNING: Special characters in tag names such as “&” character cause communication errors. See "[Limitations in Unicode support](#)" on page 194



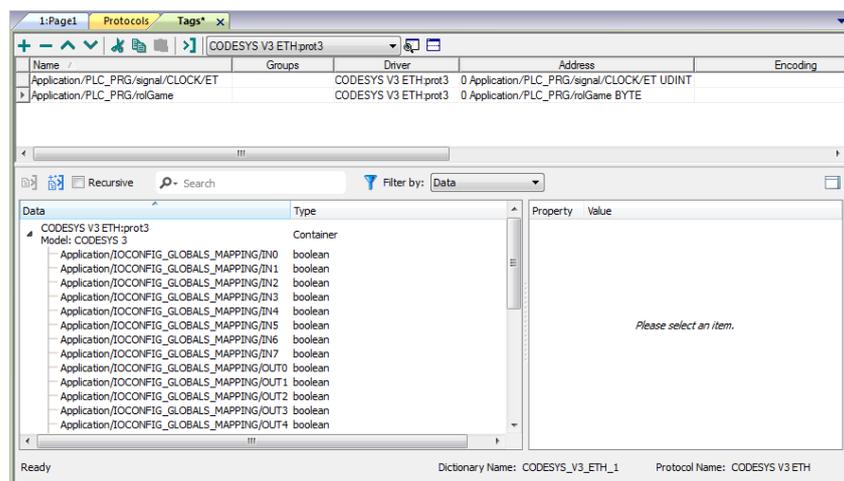
Note: When importing tags, character "." in tag names is replaced with "/" . The protocol will use the correct syntax when communicating to the PLC.

Dictionaries

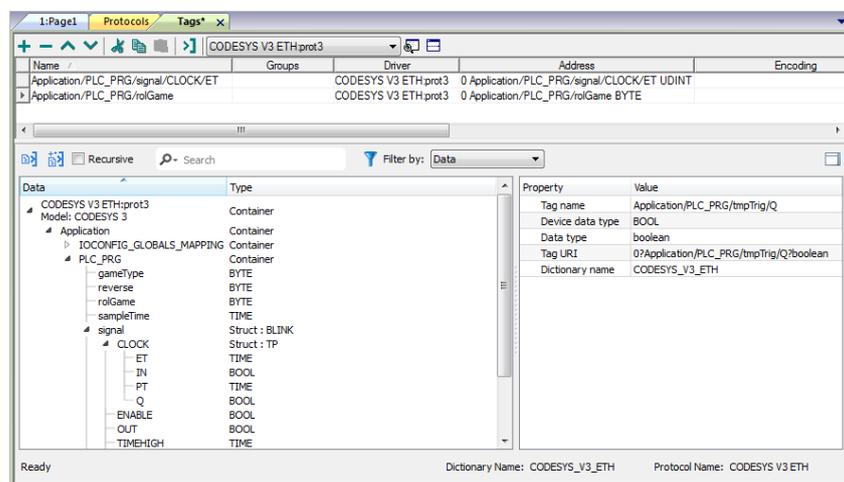
Path: **ProjectView > Dictionaries**

A dictionary is a list of tags imported in the Tag Editor for a specific protocol. Depending on the protocol type, tags are shown in linear view or in hierarchical view.

Linear view



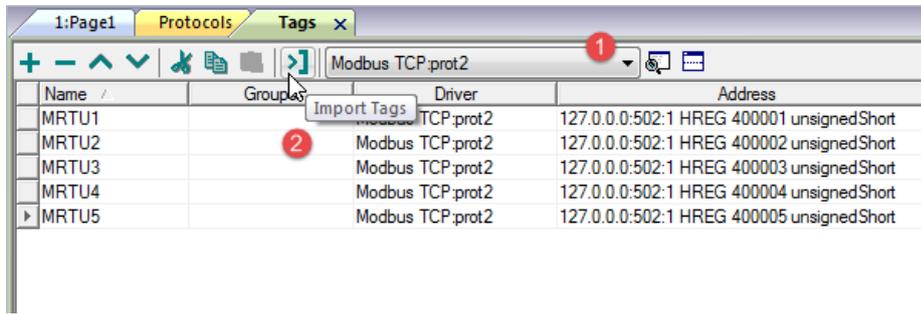
Hierarchical view



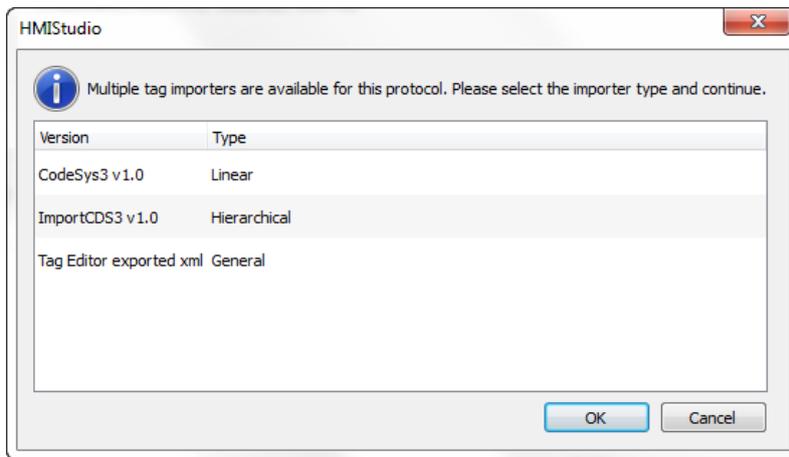
Importing tags

To import tags from an external file:

1. In **ProjectView, Tags** select the protocol from the filter list.



2. Click the **Import Tags** button: the select file dialog appears. A dialog to choose the importer type appears.



3. Select the file: a list of tags is shown in a linear or hierarchical view.
4. To import tags, select one or more tags or a node (hierarchical view only) and click the **Import tag** button: tags are copied to the project and listed in the upper window section.

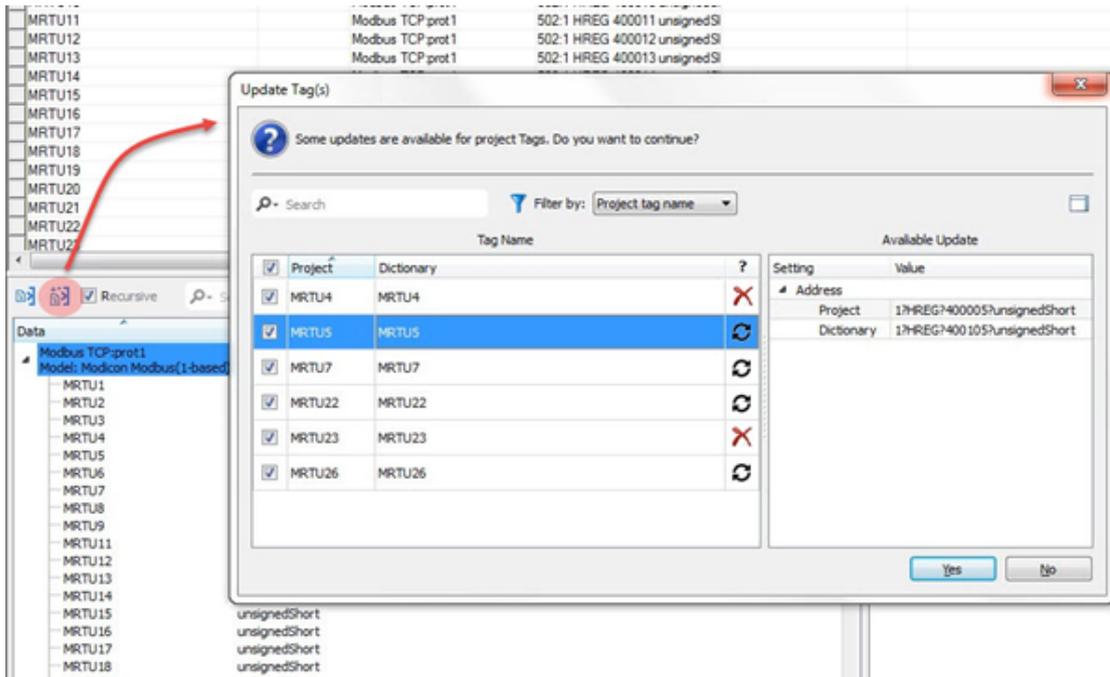
Parameter	Description
Recursive	All elements of the structure are imported into separate tags.



Note: When the project is configured to use a protocol network you must also select the protocol node where tags are to be imported. You can import the same tags on multiple protocols. When the tags file contains the node information, you can choose to use the information to filter the tags and import only those matching with the selected nodes.

Updating the imported tags

Using the Update Tag(s) command you can re-import tags. A dialog allows you to select the tags to be reimported:



These tags need to be updated. A list of differences between project and dictionary is displayed.



These tags are no longer available in the dictionary. If updated, these tags will be removed from the project.

Attaching widget to tags

To control a widget and animate it through live data it is possible to bind a specific property to different data sources. For example it is possible to bind the gauge **Value** property to a probe temperature tag, or the **Display** property to a recipe data

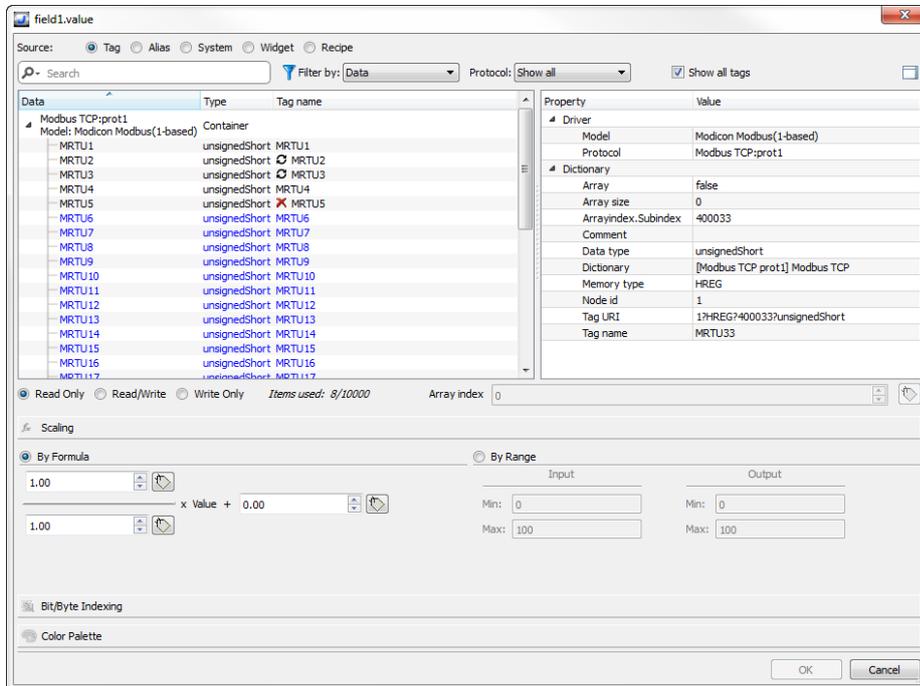
Data sources

Elements to which an object property can be attached:

Data source	Description
Tag	Tag defined in the Tag Editor
Alias	Indexed tag address
System	Predefined system tags (see "System Variables" on page 73)
Widget	Connect to a widget property (for example, value of a slider widget)
Recipe	Data from the Recipe Manager (see "Recipes" on page 159)

Attaching a property to a tag

1. Click **+** in the **Properties** pane.
2. In **Source** choose the data source, in the list choose a protocol and the tag. Use the **Search** box to filter tags.



3. Set the access type (for example **Read Only**). The **Array Index** field appears when the selected tag is an array to identify the element of the array to use. The indirect index mode, through an additional tag, is supported.
4. Click **OK** to confirm.

The icons adjacent to the tag name highlight when a definition does not match the tag definition in the dictionary, or when missing. If the **Show all tags** is selected, all the dictionary tags are shown also if not imported within the application. A double-click will import the tags from the dictionary.

See [""Attach to" parameters" on page 36](#) for details.

Communication Error

Two icons may appear close to widgets that have an attached tag.



- : communication error
- : data not yet available (slow communication protocol)

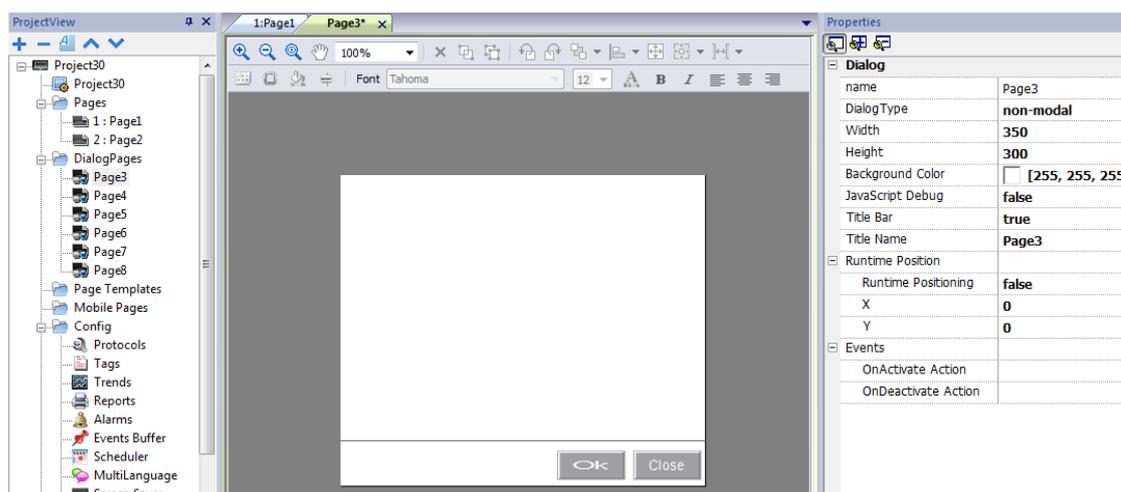
Dialog pages

Path: **ProjectView**> **Web** > **Dialogs**

Dialog pages are opened at run time on top of the current page on project request. They are used to notify alarms, errors or to require user action.

Main dialog properties

Property	Description
Dialog Type	modal = user cannot return to main project window/page until dialog is closed. non-modal = user can continue to use main project window (or other non- modal dialogs) while a dialog is shown on top of it.
Title Bar	true = dialog title displayed false = no dialog title displayed
Title Name	Dialog title. Only if Title Bar =true.
Runtime Position	Dialog fixed position false = Dialog will be placed centered on the screen true = Dialog will be placed with upper-left corner at position X and Y



Maximum number of dialogs

Maximum number of open dialogs is defined in "[Functional specifications and compatibility](#)" on page 371.

When the maximum number of open dialogs is reached, the oldest dialog is closed to open the new one.

4 Programming concepts

Programming for JMobile Studio is based on a few basic concepts and behaviors.

Data types	36
"Attach to" parameters	36
Events	40
Widgets positioning	43
Managing overlapping widgets	44
Grouping widgets	45
Changing multiple widgets properties	46

Data types

When creating a tag you have to specify its properties. Data type are specific to JMobile Studio, memory type are specific to the selected protocol. Choose the value according to the internal representation you need for the selected controller address.



Note: arrays type use the same data type followed by "[]" (i.e.: boolean [])

Data Type	Description
boolean	One bit data (0..1)
byte	Signed 8 bit data (-128..127)
double	IEEE double-precision 64-bit floating point type ($\pm 2.2e-308 \dots \pm 1.79e308$)
float	IEEE single-precision 32-bit floating point type ($\pm 1.17e-38 \dots \pm 3.40e38$)
int	Signed 32 bit data (-2.1e9 ... 2.1e9)
short	Signed 16 bits data (-32768..32767)
string	Characters coded according to selected format
time	Time data
unsignedByte	Unsigned 8 bit data (0..255)
unsignedInt	Unsigned 32 bit data (0 ... 4.2e9)
unsignedShort	Unsigned 16 bit data (0..65535)
uint64	Unsigned 64 bit data (0...264 - 1)

"Attach to" parameters

Object properties

In JMobile Studio the properties of an object placed on a page can be set at programming time or configured to be dynamic. To change a property at programming time use the page toolbar or the property pane. Select the object first to see its properties displayed.

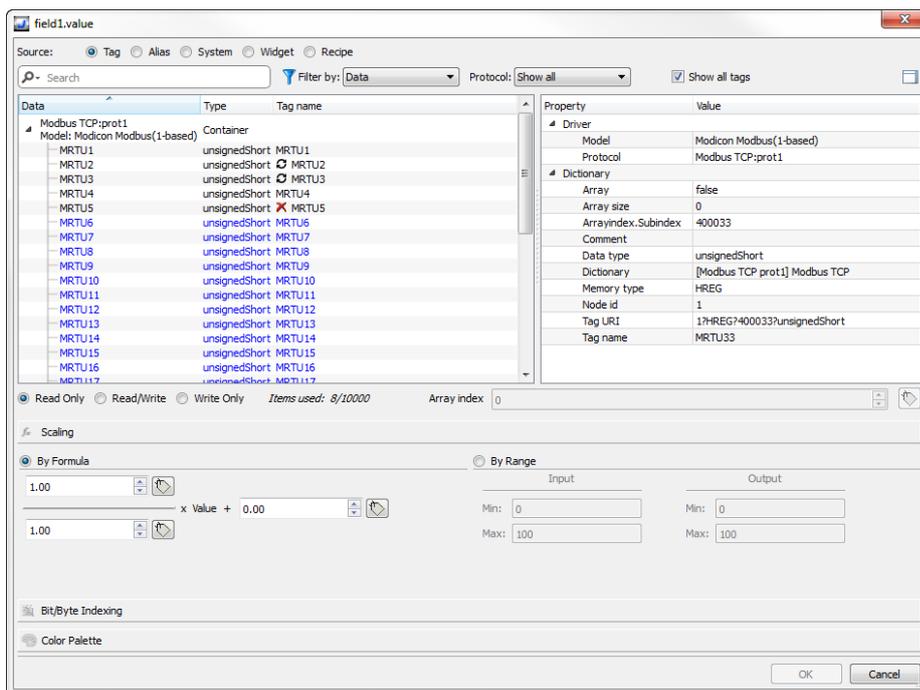


The page toolbar shows only the most common object properties, while the property pane show all the properties in a basic or advanced view.

To change a property value dynamically you can attach it to tags or variables.

Attaching a property to a tag

1. Click **+** in the **Properties** pane.
2. In **Source** choose the data source, in the list choose a protocol and the tag. Use the **Search** box to filter tags.



3. Set the access type (for example **Read Only**). The **Array Index** field appears when the selected tag is an array to identify the element of the array to use. The indirect index mode, through an additional tag, is supported.
4. Click **OK** to confirm.

The icons adjacent to the tag name highlight when a definition does not match the tag definition in the dictionary, or when missing. If the **Show all tags** is selected, all the dictionary tags are shown also if not imported within the application. A double-click will import the tags from the dictionary.

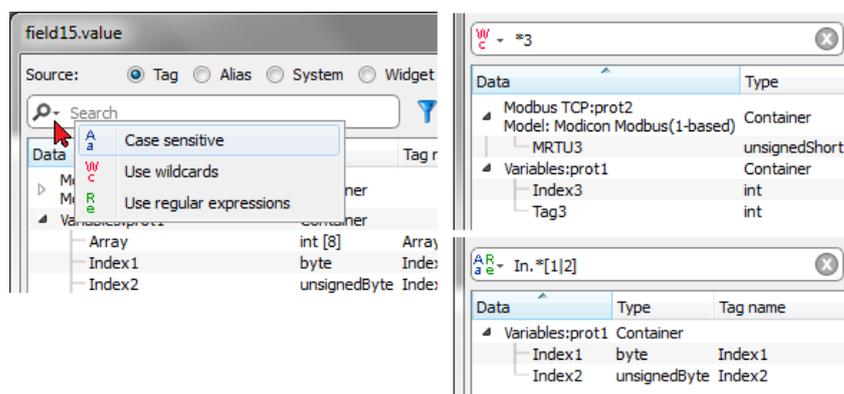
Data sources

Elements to which an object property can be attached:

Data source	Description
Tag	Tag defined in the Tag Editor
Alias	Indexed tag address
System	Predefined system tags (see "System Variables" on page 73)
Widget	Connect to a widget property (for example, value of a slider widget)
Recipe	Data from the Recipe Manager (see "Recipes" on page 159)

Advanced search

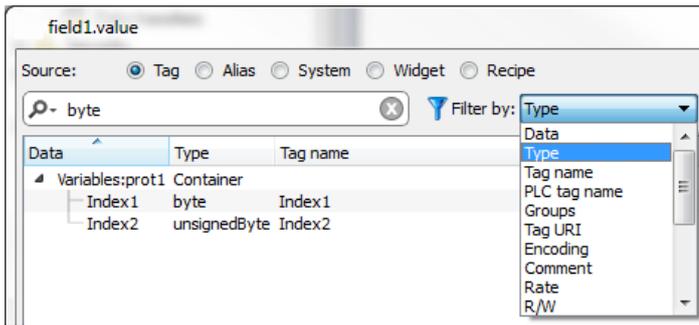
Various syntax options can be applied to search box:



Main options	Function
WildChars	Search using simple wildcards matching . Character '?': matches any single character. Character '*': matches zero or more of any characters. "[...]": sets of characters can be represented in square brackets.
Regular Expression	Describes character pattern. See http://www.regular-expressions.info/

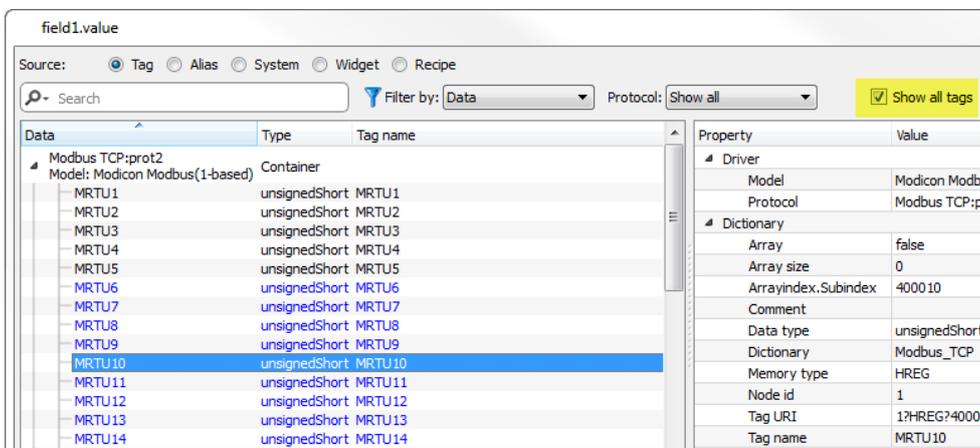
Filtering tags

Choose various tag filter criteria:

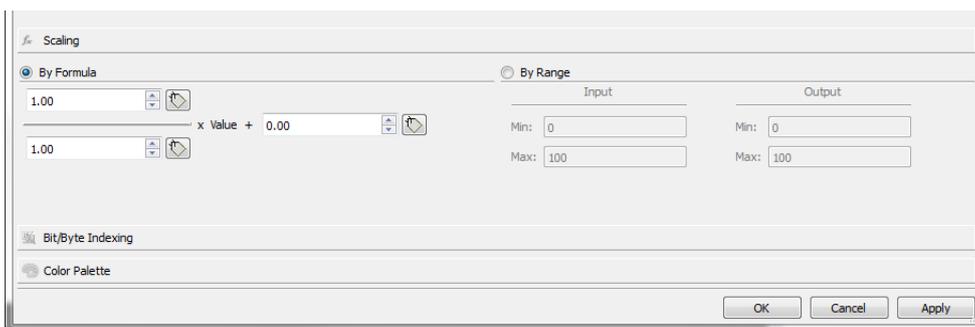


Showing dictionary tags

When **Show all tags** is checked, tags that belong to one dictionary but have not been imported yet, appear in blue color. You can select and double-click a tag to import it into the project.



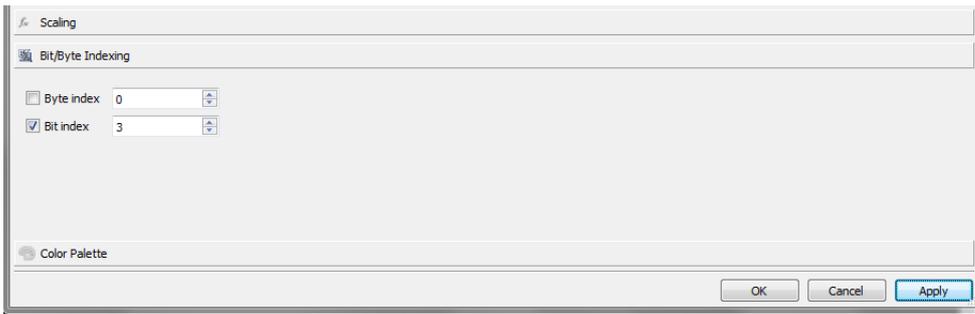
Converting tag value



Scaling tab converts the tag value. In **By Range** section set the input and output range: the system will automatically calculate the scaling factors.

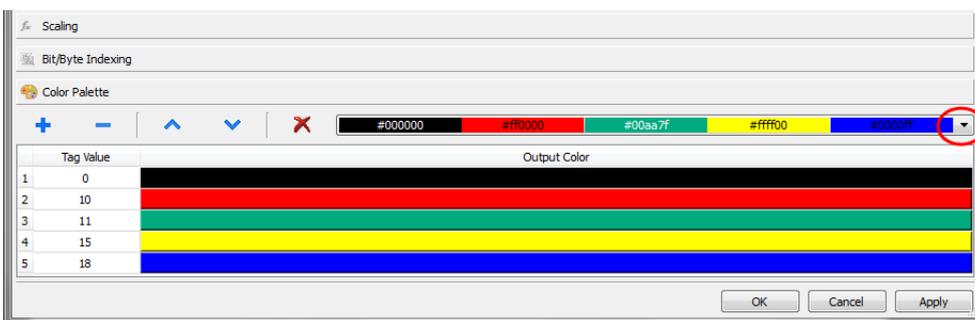
Extract tag bit/byte based on index

Allows extracting a single bit or byte content from a word depending on the specified bit or byte number



Mapping tag values to color

Allows you mapping numeric tag values to colors. You can use this option to change the color of a button.



Section	Function
	From the toolbar add/remove or move up/down the colors lines. The tag value is editable and you can modify the sequence values.
	Last defined color combination is saved automatically and can be retrieved from the color toolbar.

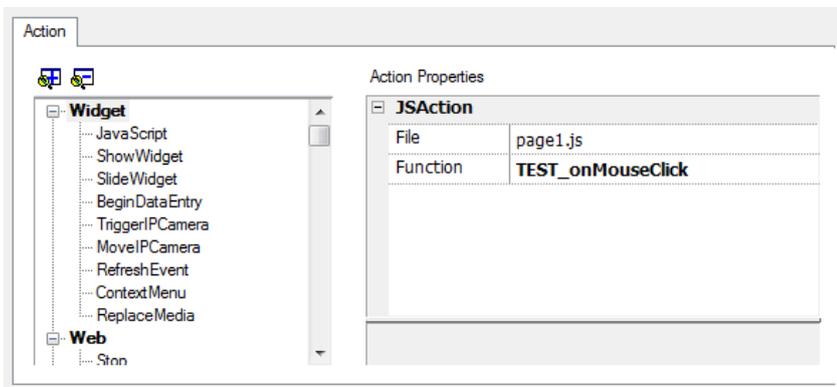
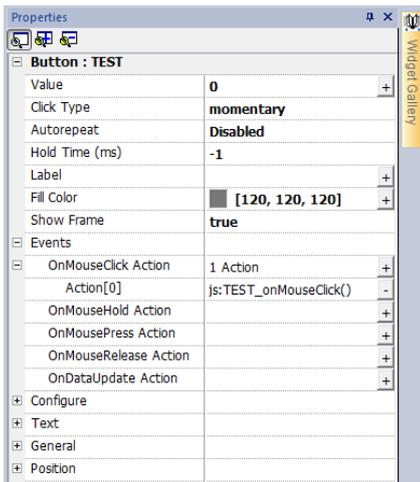
Events

Events are used to trigger actions at project level and can be associated to:

- buttons / touch (click, press, release)
- external input devices like keyboards and mouse (click, press, hold, release, wheel)
- data changes (OnDataUpdate)
- switch of pages (OnActivate, OnDeactivate)
- alarms
- scheduler

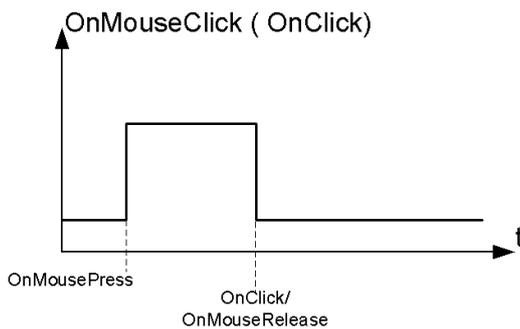
You can attach one or more actions to an event, so that they will be executed whenever the event occurs.

This example shows a JavaScript action activated by pressing a button.



OnClick / OnMouseClicked

Triggers the event when the button/key is pressed and released quickly.



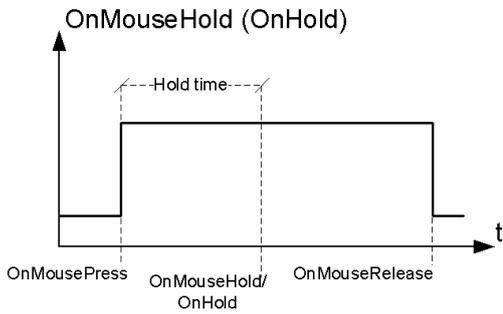
OnHold/OnMouseHold

Triggers the event when the button/key is pressed and held pressed for a certain time set as **Hold Time** in the widget properties. Actions programmed for this event will be executed only after the hold time has expired.

The default **Hold Time** is configured in Project properties but can be redefined for each button/key. See "[Project properties](#)" on page 47.



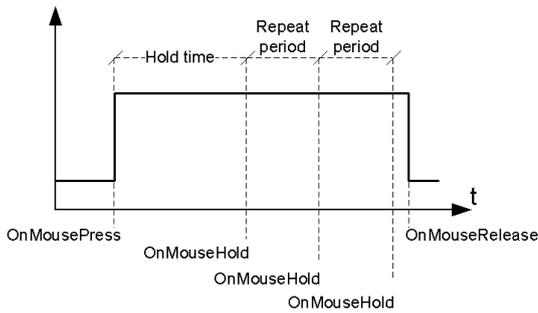
Note: If **Hold Time** is set to -1 for the widget, the project **Hold Time** value will be used.



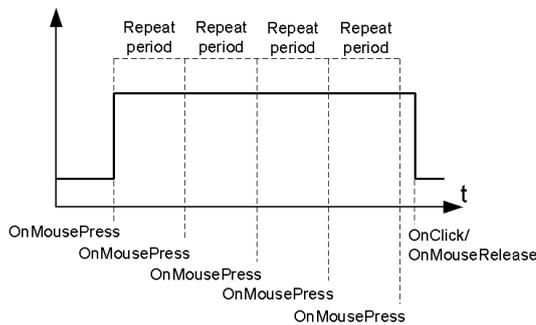
Autorepeat

Enables auto repeat for a press or hold event of button or key. **Autorepeat Time** is specified in the Project properties but can also be redefined for each button or key

OnMouseHold (OnHold) and Autorepeat



OnMousePress and Autorepeat



OnWheel

Triggers the event when a wheel (for example a USB mouse wheel) value changes. A wheel usually is used to increase/decrease values in a text box or attached to a tag.

OnActivate

Triggers the event when a page is loaded. The event starts before widgets in the page are initialized.

OnDataUpdate

Triggers the event when the tag value changes. The update moment depend on the time needed by the protocol to finish the update process. For example the **OnDataUpdate** event can be triggered or not, depending on whether data becomes available from protocol respectively after or before widgets being initialized for the first time. In particular, page change notifications are more likely to happen with slow protocols and remote clients.



Note: The value read during **OnActivate** can be the same obtained from a subsequent **OnDataUpdate** event, since **OnDataUpdate** notifications are sent asynchronously.

Widgets positioning

You can position widgets in the page using two methods:

- Snap to Grid
- Snap to Object

To display the grid, on the **View** menu, click **Show Grid**.

Snap to Grid

Path: View > Snap to Grid

When you move or re-size an object, its top left corner will align with the nearest intersection of lines in the grid, even if the grid is not visible.

Setting grid properties

Path: View > Properties

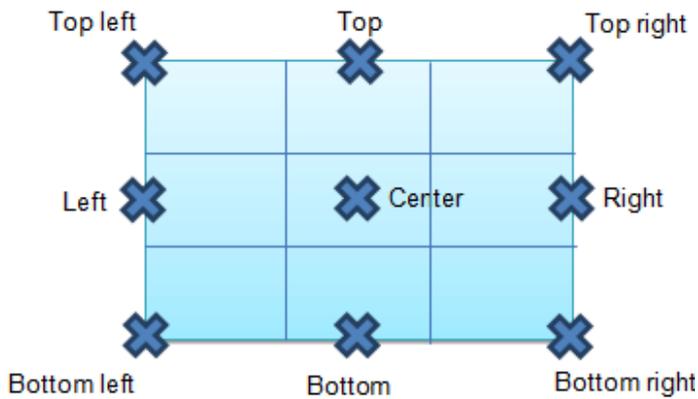
Parameter	Description
Spacing X	Space in pixel between two lines/dots on the X axis
Spacing Y	Space in pixel between two lines/dots on the Y axis
Type	Grid type (dot or line)
Color	Grid color

Snap to Object

Path: View > Snap to Object

When you move an object, it will align with other objects on the page.

When you select an object, one of the following hot points is selected as the source of the snap point, depending on the area you pressed: top, top left, top right, bottom, bottom left, bottom right, left, right, center:

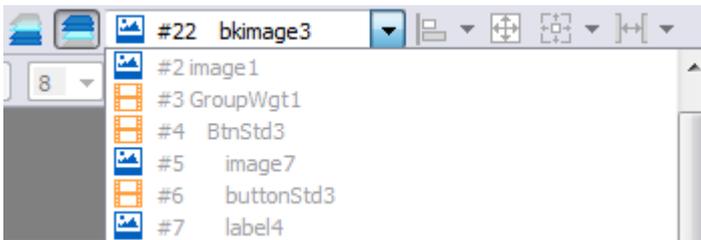


An algorithm finds a matching hot point among the near widgets hot points matching either the x or the y coordinates of the source snap point. For line widgets, the source snap points are the terminal points of the line.

Managing overlapping widgets

When one or more widgets on the page overlap, you can manage their order so that one is displayed on top of the other.

The order of the widget on the page is shown in the combo box. A widget with greater z-order number is in front of an element with a lower z-order number. A picture icon identifies static objects, a movie frame icon identifies dynamic objects.



Important: Correct ordering of widgets is essential for run time performance since overlapping dynamic widgets can invalidate static optimization and reduce performance of HMI applications.

Hiding/showing widget on z-order

To hide widgets above a selected widget:

- On the toolbar click  and select a widget: all widgets above this one are hidden

To hide widgets below a selected widget:

- On the toolbar click  and select a widget: all widgets below this one are hidden

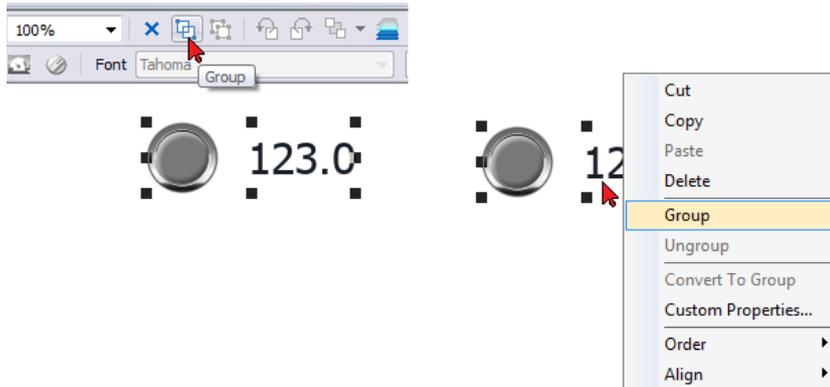
The toolbar allows to:

- hide widgets stacked above and/or below selected widgets
- work on different widgets using the combo box which lists all the widgets in their z-order.

Grouping widgets

To group widgets:

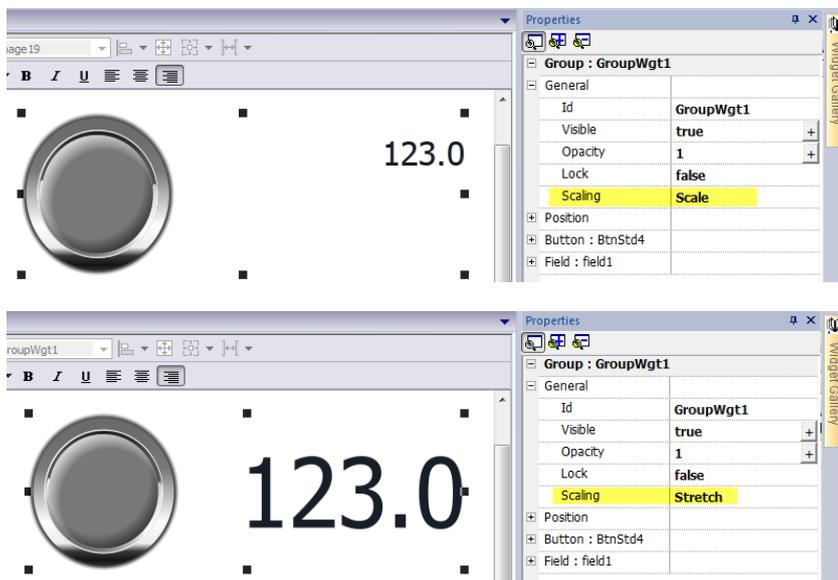
1. Select all the widgets to group.
2. Right-click and then click **Group**.



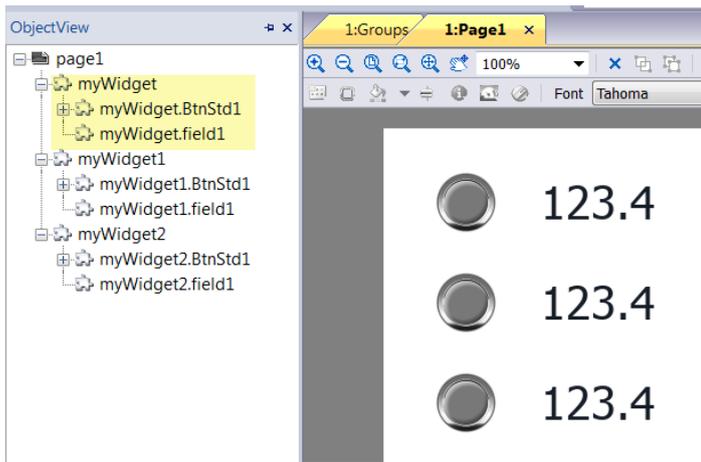
Resizing grouped widgets

You can define how object reacts when re-sized. Use the **Scaling** property in **General** section:

- **Scale**: object and text are not re-sized proportionally
- **Stretch**: object and text are re-sized proportionally



Tip: Rename the components of a group of object using the same prefix followed by a point character(for example, **myWidget.**). This because when a group of objects with the same prefix is found, JMobile Studio replicates the same prefix when the object is copied. This is very useful when the object needs to be referenced from JavaScript code.

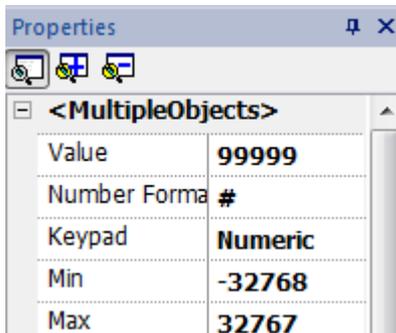


Changing multiple widgets properties

You can set the properties of more widgets of the same category (label, field, gauge and so on) all at once.

To change properties:

1. Select widgets.
2. Set common properties from **Properties** pane.
3. When multiple widgets are selected, the Properties pane title changes to **<MultipleObjects>**: all changes will be applied to all selected widgets.



Note: Not all properties can be modified for multiple widgets simultaneously and must therefore be modified individually.

5 Project properties

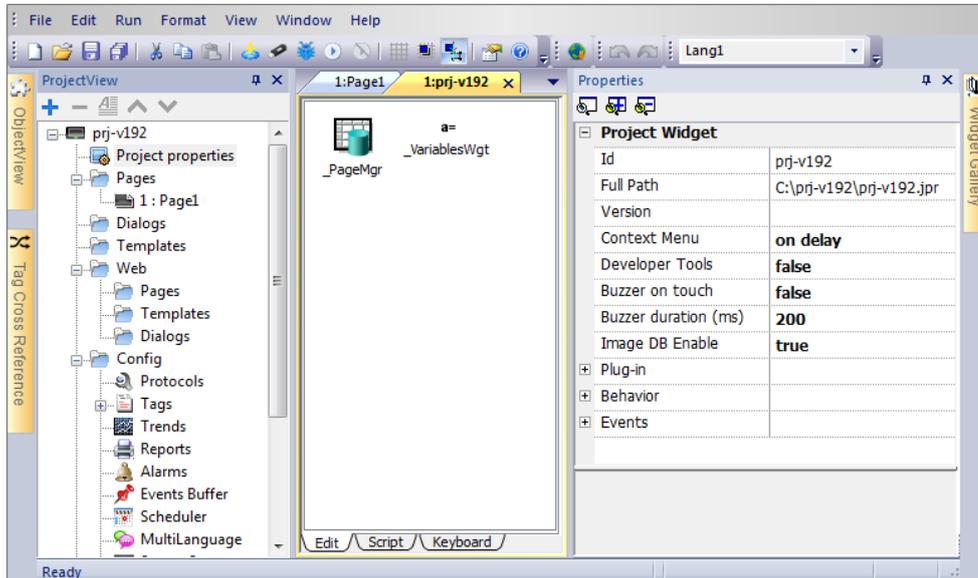
Project properties contain settings for the project.

Project properties pane	48
Developer tools	50
FreeType font rendering	53
Software plug-in modules	53
Behavior	54
Events	57

Project properties pane

Path: **ProjectView**> double-click **Project properties**> **Properties pane**

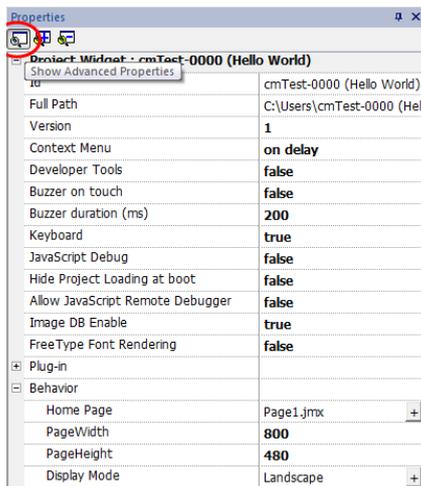
The project **Properties** pane contains a list of project level user-configurable data.



Basic and advanced properties

To view all project properties:

- Click **Show Advanced Properties** button to expand the property view in the **Properties** pane.



Main properties description



Note: Some properties are displayed only in advanced mode.

Property	Description
Version	The Version field is available for users to report the project version.
Context Menu	<p>Define how context menu should appear in the HMI project.</p> <p>on delay = context menu appears touching/pressing and holding for a few seconds an empty area of the runtime screen, or via Context menu action</p> <p>on macro command = context menu appears only via Context menu action.</p> <p>See "Widget actions" on page 123 for details.</p>
Developer Tool	Enable/disables a collection of runtime debugging utility tools.
Buzzer on Touch	<p>Enables buzzer when touching the runtime screen. It can be used as an alternative to the touch buzzer feature available in Windows CE side that gives feedback when the user touches anywhere on the touchscreen. Buzzer on touch is supported also by Win32 Runtime.</p> <p><i>Available for Windows CE from v1.76 ARM / 2.79 MIPS.</i></p>
Buzzer duration	Default 200 ms
Keyboard	Enables the use of keyboard macros at run time when using external keyboards.
JavaScript Debug	<p>Enables the JavaScript debugger at run time for the current project.</p> <p> Note: For UN20 HMI devices (Windows CE MIPS HMI devices), local debugger is disabled. However, a remote JavaScript debugger is available to be used from a computer connected to the HMI device via Ethernet.</p>
Allow JS Remote Debugger	<p>Enables JavaScript remote debugger for current project.</p> <p> Note: Remote debugging not supported on JMobile Client and ActiveX.</p>
Image DB enable	<p>Activates an engine used by the Runtime to optimize project performance.</p> <p> WARNING: This property should only be disabled by technical support for debugging purposes since this might reduce performance at run time.</p>
FreeType Font Rendering	Switches to FreeType the font rendering used by JMobile Studio and runtime.
Software plug-in modules	Defines which software modules are downloaded to the Runtime with the project. See " Software plug-in modules " on page 53
Behavior	These properties define different aspects of page behavior. See " Behavior " on page 54

Buzzer

A buzzer can be associated to the following widgets:

- buttons
- hotspots
- needles
- fields
- external keys
- combo boxes
- tables items
- control list items

Developer tools

Collection of runtime debugging functions that can be enabled or disabled.

Enabling developer tools

1. In **Properties** pane, set **Developer Tools** to **true**.
2. Download the project.
3. Open context menu.
4. Select **Developer tools**.

Developer tool list

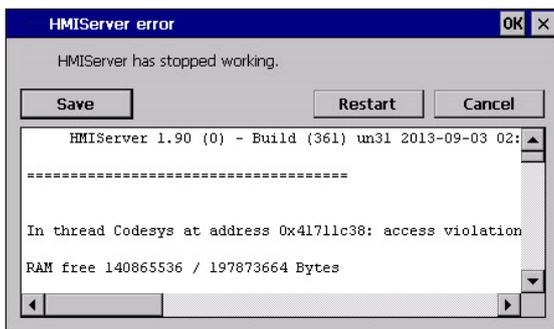
Tool	Description
Show/Hide all	Shows a dialog containing information about device status like CPU load, memory usage, event queues.
CPU statistics	Shows information on CPU load. See " CPU Statistics " on the facing page.
Memory statistics	Shows information about system RAM . A negative value indicates that free memory is decreasing.
Event queues	Shows information on event queues (size, maximum achieved size, number of processed events, last and maximum processing time). Timing statistics are only available for non-UI queue.
Timelog summary	Show page loading time.
Embed window	Allows embedding in runtime the scene or leave the developer tool window as a standalone window (dialog).
Reset queue stats	Resets statistical information on event queues.
Disable watchdog	Disable the watchdog function and prevents system restart in case of freeze or crash of services.
Ignore	Disables crash report function, exceptions are not saved in the crash report window.

Tool	Description
exceptions	
Launch VNC	Launches the VNC server if available in runtime. VNC server is available as a plugin for Windows CE runtime only.
Profiling	Measures the time spent for loading/rendering the active page. See "Profiling" on the next page

Watchdog

This feature allows you to disable the watchdog. This way you can avoid system restart in case of a runtime crash and have the time to save the crash report or check system status information (for example, memory available, CPU load, events queue size and so on).

The crash report dialog is displayed automatically in case of a system freeze or crash allowing users to save a log file of crash.



Important: Save this file for technical support.

CPU Statistics

```

2014-04-25 23:02:48, up: 0:08:27, idle: 24 %
Period 2110 ms (overhead 69ms)
  Thread      ID Prio    ms kernel/  user
*           59637774  3    697    0/ 697
  Codesys    78839810  0     8     0/  8
Other threads < 5ms
RAM free 125833216 / 194211840 Bytes (diff: 0)
ImageDB size ~2MB, free 4MB / RAMSIZE-76MB)
Page Preload 56MB free / RAMSIZE-64MB)
Page Cache 80MB free / RAMSIZE-40MB)
Storage free 45 / 92 MB

  EvQueue  Size  MaxSize    Evts    ms  max(ms)
  EvMgr    0     0         0     0     0
  ActionMgr 0     1         61    22    189
  AlmMgr   0     0         0     0     0
  MODR    0     0        122    11    15
  UI      0     11        270    --    --

Timelog is disabled!
(Tap-tap to change position)
    
```

On the top row the current machine time is shown along with the total device uptime.

CPU statistics are collected with a frequency of 2000 milliseconds. The actual period and the overhead required to collect and visualize statistics are displayed as well. The more the actual period is far from the nominal 2000 milliseconds the higher is the system load. CPU consumption of threads is listed reporting the name of the thread (if available, main thread

is marked with a *), the thread ID, the thread priority and CPU time spent during the 2000 milliseconds period, divided in user and kernel time.

Profiling

Profiling allows you to check time spent for loading/rendering the active page. Profiling will start from the next page load and will be active only for the first painting of the page to the screen (the configuration is retained).

```

2014-04-25 23:27:19, up: 0:32:58, idle: 36 *
Period 2053 ms (overhead 47ms)

Page "Alarms.jmx":
START      dT (ms/cpuMs)
Time parsing   : +    6    45/   45
Time unloading : +   54    6/    6
Time lst update : +  195    3/    0
Time gfx creation: +  198  300/  133
    OnLoad    :      241/   94
Time rendering : +  535  390/  387
ImageDB cache 15 hit/0 miss(0 ms, cpu: 0 ms)

Page "TemplatePagel.jmx":
Time init/start : +   60  133/   86
Time lst update : +  195    2/    0
Time gfx creation: +  459   27/   27
    OnLoad    :      9/    9
ImageDB cache 28 hit/0 miss(0 ms, cpu: 0 ms)

(Tap-tap to change position)

```

Profiling option	Description
Enable timelog	Enable timelog capture. Timing will be visible inside the "Timelog summary" window.
Save timelog to file	Saves a report of profile details and the time spent loading a project and its pages into a timelog.txt file. This file can be exported and shared for further analysis.  Important: The execution of this function may reduce page change performance.
Overlay OnLoad times Overlay Rendering times	This view allows displaying time spent on single widgets and is available only for the rendering and OnLoad steps. The view gives an immediate feeling of where time is spent. Red zones represent the most time critical zones. Detailed widget times are visualized by a tooltip window (on Win32 platform attached to mouse over event, on Windows CE press drag and release over the region of interest). In case of out-of-the-scene widgets some arrows allow to navigate to these areas and hovering on them the tooltip will show the area summary
Select overlay color	Select the overlay color to use

Timelog data

Data	Description
Time parsing	Time spent parsing current page. Depends on page complexity/number of widgets.
Time gfx creation	Time spent for image rendering. Mainly related to the <i>Onload</i> method.
Time rendering	Time spent rendering the page.
Time unloading	Time spent unloading the page, if current page depends from another page.

Times are provided in couples: wall time/CPU time. Wall time is the absolute time required by this part which can be higher than the actual CPU time required since higher priority threads are also running (for instance protocols). The start time column refers to the page load start time. It can be used to track the actual time required to load a page, since partial times only refer to the most time critical functions and do not include other times that often contribute significantly to the total time.

For example, the actual total wall time required to load a page is rendering (which is the last step) start time + rendering wall time.

FreeType font rendering

All projects created with JMobile Studio v1.90 (b608) or newer use the FreeType font engine as default. Projects created with older versions of JMobile Studio use an older font engine also after project conversion to avoid any backward compatibility issue.



Switch to FreeType whenever possible for better page rendering.

Once you have switched to the new font rendering, save the project and verify that all texts are displayed correctly in all project pages.

Font rendering issues

When switching to the FreeType font engine a project created with the older font engine, you may experience the following problems:

- text requires more/less pixels for rendering thus changing text layout
- widgets are resized to accommodate text
- better rendering can be obtained using antialiasing. Antialiasing is a text widget property and it can be disabled from v1.90 onwards.

Software plug-in modules

You can choose which software modules are downloaded to the runtime with the project. Software plug-in has been designed to reduce memory requirements for the HMI application in HMI devices where storage is limited. This option is not supported in Win32 platform

Software plug-in:

- WebKit (module required by browser widget – if available)
- PDF Reader
- VNC Server
- ActiveX



Note: Not all software plug-in modules are compatible with all HMI device platform.

Once enabled, software plug-in become part of the runtime. Use JMobile Studio to install it using one of the following procedures:

- install Runtime/update Runtime
- update package

To remove plug-ins from runtime use one of the following functions in System Mode:

- format flash
- restore factory settings



Important: The system cannot detect automatically which software plug-ins are required by the HMI application, make sure you select them all in the Project Properties.



Note: Software plug-in support has been designed for embedded HMI devices where storage is limited. This option is not supported in Win32 platform.

ActiveX requirements

ActiveX requires Microsoft Visual C++ 2008 Redistributable Package (x86) to be installed on your computer. If needed you can download it from the Microsoft web site.



Important: This plug-in requires about 10 MB of space. Enable it only if needed by the HMI project to reduce footprint for the project.

Behavior

These properties define various elements of page behavior.

Home Page

The first page loaded at run time (after log-in page if security is enabled in project).

When security is enabled, you can specify a different homepage for each groups of users. In this case this setting is ignored. See "[User management and passwords](#)" on page 205 for details.

Page Width/Page Height

Defines the default size in pixel of an HMI page. Default is the display resolution of the HMI device model selected when creating the project.

Display Mode

Defines HMI device orientation.

Project Type

Defines HMI device type for the project. According to the model, some project features and properties are automatically adjusted.



WARNING: Starting from v2, the JMobile HMI Runtime will check if the selected project type is matching with the HMI device model and will advise with a message when the selected type is not matching: “HMI Type mismatch. Convert project and download again.”

Panel Memory

Size of the available internal panel memory.

PageRequest, CurrentPage and SyncOptions

It is possible to have JMobile HMI Runtime exchange devices information on the page shown by the HMI. You can synchronize pages shown on the HMI device and on JMobile Client or to control an HMI project from a controller such as a PLC.

The following properties can be customized:

Property	Description
PageRequest	Page to be shown on the HMI device and on JMobile Client. Attached tag must contain an integer value within the range of the available project pages and must be available at least as a Read resource.
CurrentPage	Page number displayed on the HMI device or on JMobile Client or on both. Attached tag must be available at least as a Write resource and must have integer data type.
SyncOptions	Synchronization of project pages with the value contained into the CurrentPage property. Options can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disable: page number value is ignored, • local: page number displayed on HMI, • remote : page number displayed on JMobile Client. • local + remote: page number displayed on HMI and on JMobile Client, if different pages are displayed the last page loaded is considered.

Example: forced page change from controller/PLC to HMI device and JMobile Client

Set properties as follows:

PageRequest	attached to tag "A"
CurrentPage	empty
SyncOptions	disable

Set value of tag "A" to display the requested page on HMI device and JMobile Client.

Example: forced page change from controller/PLC to HMI and JMobile Client. Read current page loaded on HMI

Set properties as follows:

PageRequest	attached to tag "A"
CurrentPage	attached to a tag "B" as read/write
SyncOptions	local

Set value of tag "A" to display the requested page on HMI device and JMobile Client. Tag "B" will contain the number of page currently shown by the device.

Example: forced page change from controller/PLC to HMI device and JMobile Client. Read current page loaded on JMobile Client.

Set properties as follows:

PageRequest	attached to tag "A"
CurrentPage	attached to a tag "B" as read/write
SyncOptions	remote

Set value of tag "A" to display the requested page on HMI and JMobile Client. Tag "B" will contain the number of page currently shown by JMobile Client.

Example: forced page change from controller/PLC to HMI device and JMobile Client. Force JMobile Client page synchronization with HMI device (not vice versa).

Set properties as follows:

PageRequest	attached to a tag "A" as Read/Write
CurrentPage	attached to the same tag "A" as per PageRequest
SyncOptions	local

Set value of tag "A" to display the requested page on HMI and JMobile Client. Change page on HMI to display the same page on JMobile Client.

Example: forced page change from controller/PLC to HMI device and JMobile Client. Force HMI page synchronization with JMobile Client (not vice-versa).

Set properties as follows:

PageRequest	attached to a tag "A" as read/write
CurrentPage	attached to the same tag "A" as per PageRequest
SyncOptions	remote

Change value of tag "A" to display the requested page on HMI and JMobile Client. Change page on JMobile Client to display the same page on HMI.

Example: synchronize displayed page between HMI device and on JMobile Client

Set properties as follows:

PageRequest	attached to a tag "A" as read/write
CurrentPage	attached to the same tag "A" as per PageRequest
SyncOptions	local+remote

Changing page on HMI device, same page will be shown on JMobile Client and vice-versa.

Hold Time/Autorepeat Time

Defines the values for hold time and autorepeat time for buttons and external keyboards.



Note: These properties can be redefined for each button or key in their widget property table.

Web Inactivity Timeout

Defines a timeout for JM4Web client. When the timeout expires without any activity the current user is logged out.

Range	1–86400 s (form 1 s to 24 h)
Default value	600 s
Values	0 = disabled

Refresh Time

Defines the refresh time for the communication between the runtime and JM4Web clients.

Range	500–10000 ms
Default value	3000 ms

HMI device Zoom Factor

It is the zoom factor of the HMI device that will be applied when project is loaded at run time.

Range	0.3–2.9
Default value	1 = no zoom

Events

OnWheel

Used only in conjunction with wheel input devices. Normally the wheel is used to increase/decrease the value of a tag without an external keyboard device.

Attach this property to a change of wheel event and use an action like **StepTag** to increase/decrease a tag value.

6 The HMI simulator

HMI simulator allows you testing projects before downloading it to the HMI device. It may be used to test the project when no HMI device is available and to speed up development and debugging activities.

The HMI simulator supports:

- online simulation - in communication with real devices (only for protocols with Ethernet or RS-232 communication),
- offline simulation - simulating tag behavior

The data simulation method is set in the **Simulator** column of the Tag Editor.

Data simulation methods	60
Simulator settings	60
Launching and stopping the simulator	61

Data simulation methods

Set tag simulation behavior in the **Simulator** field of Tag Editor.

Method	Description
Variables	Data is stored in a simulator variable. This variable holds the value of the tag so you can read and write the value.
SawTooth	A count value is incremented from Offset to Amplitude + Offset value with a Period of 60..3600 seconds. When the counter reaches Amplitude + Offset , the value is reset to Offset and the counter restarts.
Sine Wave	A sine wave value is generated and written to the tag value. Min , Max and Period values can be defined for each tag.
Triangle Wave	A triangle wave value is generated and written to the tag value. Min , Max and Period values can be defined for each tag.
Square Wave	A square wave value is generated and written to the tag value. Min , Max and Period values can be defined for each tag.

See ["Adding tags" on page 27](#) for details.

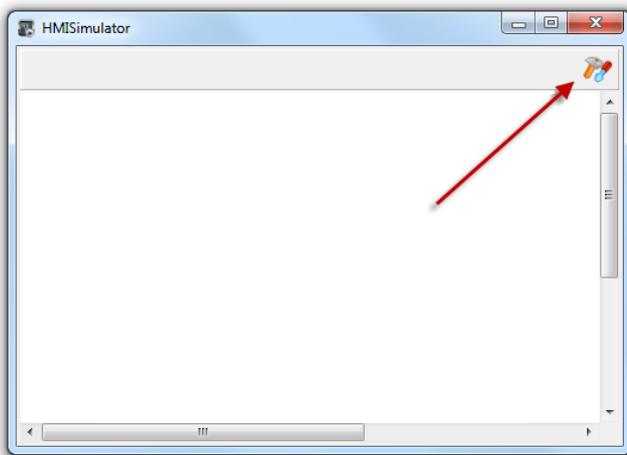
Simulator settings

The Simulator works by default with simulated protocols. It can also work with real protocols (Ethernet or serial protocols)

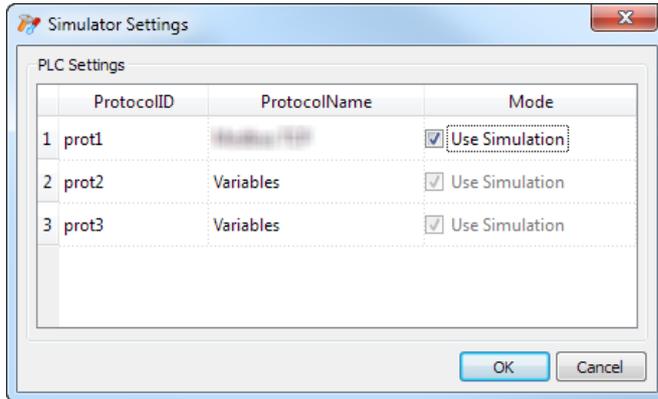
 Note: For protocols not supporting communication with external devices, such as the Variables protocol, this option is always disabled.

Changing simulated protocols

1. Click the simulator **Settings** icon.



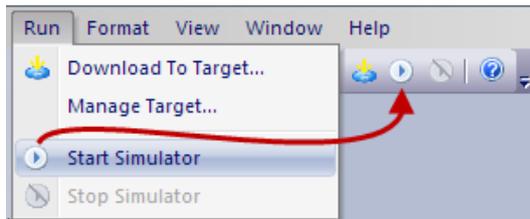
2. Select **Use Simulation** to use simulated protocols, otherwise real protocols will be used for communication with external devices.



Launching and stopping the simulator

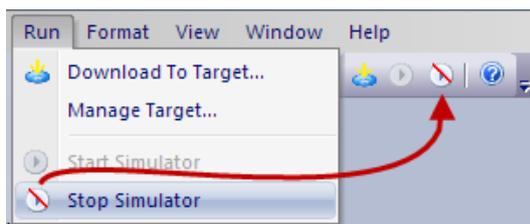
To launch the simulator:

1. On the **Run** menu, click **Start Simulator**: the Simulator runs on the computer in the same way as the server would run on the HMI device.



To stop the simulator:

1. On the **Run** menu, click **Stop Simulator** or on the simulated page double-click the **Exit** button.



7 Transferring the project to HMI device

To transfer the JMobile Studio project to the target HMI device you can use:

- function **Run > Download to Target**
- function **Run > Update Package** with the use of a USB device

Download to HMI device	64
Update package	67
The Runtime loader	69
Upload projects	70

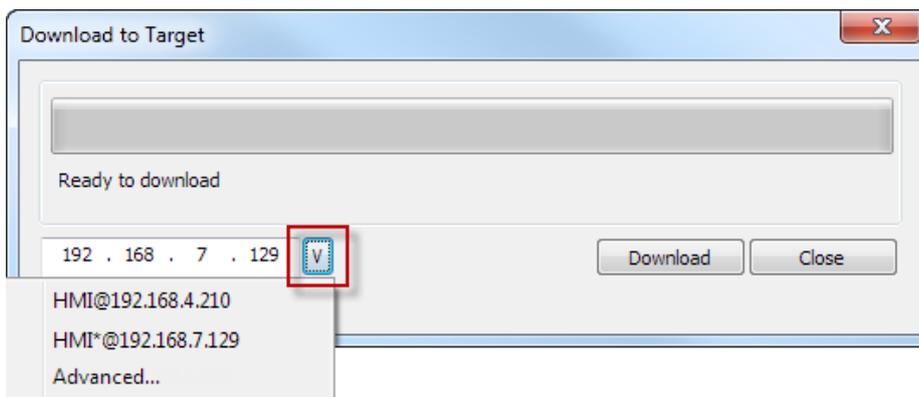
Download to HMI device

Path: Run > Download to Target

This function transfers project and JMobile HMI Runtime via Ethernet .

 Note: The HMI device must have a valid IP address. See "[HMI device basic settings](#)" on page 8 for details on how to assign an IP address.

1. Click the discovery button: a list of the detected IP addresses is displayed.
2. Select the HMI device IP address.



3. Click **Download**: JMobile Studio will switch the HMI device to Configuration Mode and transfer the files.

When the download operation is completed, the HMI device is automatically switched back to Operation Mode and the project is started.

Advanced options



Option	Description
Download only changes	Transfers to the HMI device only the modified project files.
Binary format	Download files using binary format.

Option	Description
Delete runtime dynamic files	<p>Modified configuration of recipes, users, schedulers, etc. done at run time will be deleted and overwritten by the configuration defined in the project.</p> <p> CAUTION: This operation cannot be undone, deleted dynamic files cannot be restored.</p> <p> CAUTION: Dynamic files are not deleted if stored on external devices (USB or SD Cards).</p>
Download Web Project	Download the JM4Web pages to HMI device.

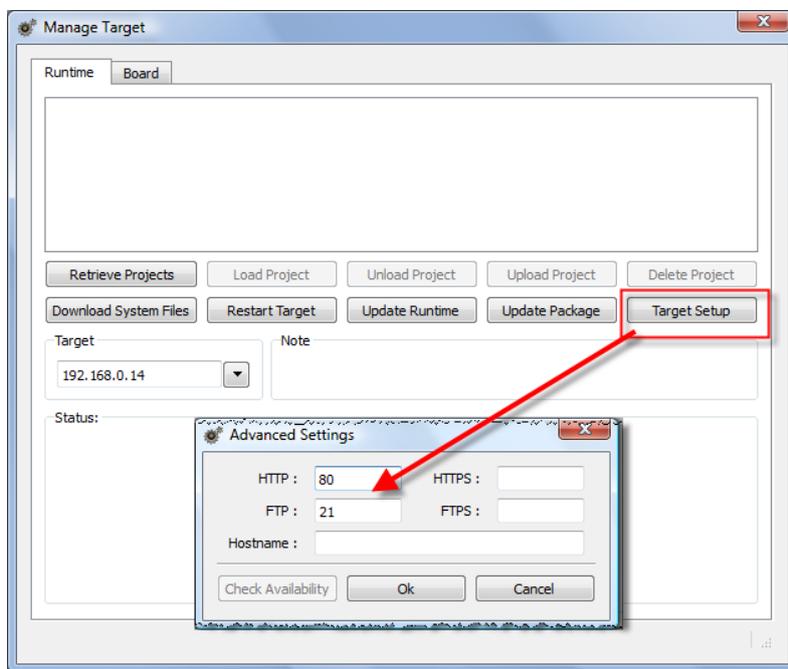
When transferring a project, JMobile Studio uses a combination of HTTP and FTP connections:

- HTTP connection - issues the commands to switch to transfer mode or to unload running project,
- FTP session - transfers the files to the flash memory in the HMI device.

Changing HMI device connection settings

Path: **Run > Manage Target**

1. Click **Target Setup**: the **Advanced Settings** dialog is displayed. Default port for HTTP connections on the HMI device is port 80.



2. Set correct HTTP, FTP or HTTPS, FTPS ports for the HMI device.
3. Specify **Hostname** to easily identify each device in a network where multiple devices are available. The default hostname is "HMI" for all devices.

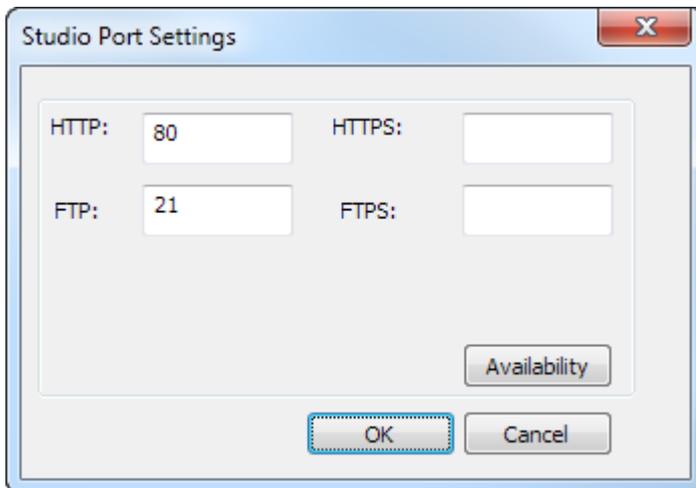
4. Click **Download System Files**. At the next download the new ports will be used in the HMI device and new hostname will appear in the drop-down list

Changing system connection settings

1. In the **Download System Files** dialog, click **Advanced**.



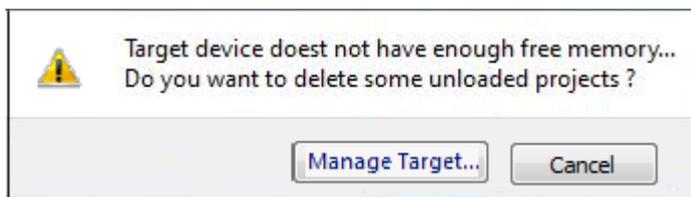
2. Set correct HTTP, FTP or HTTPS, FTPS ports for the HMI device.



These are the ports used by the system to connect to the HMI device and may need to be modified when default ports are used by other services or applications or if the local network requires specific settings.

Managing big projects

For successful download the project size should be at least 2 MB smaller than the available memory. If not, you run out of flash memory in the HMI device and a warning message is displayed.



To free more memory:

1. Click **Manage Target**.
2. Delete the projects you no longer need to make more memory available.

Update package

To install or update JMobile HMI Runtime and project you may create a package to be loaded via USB.

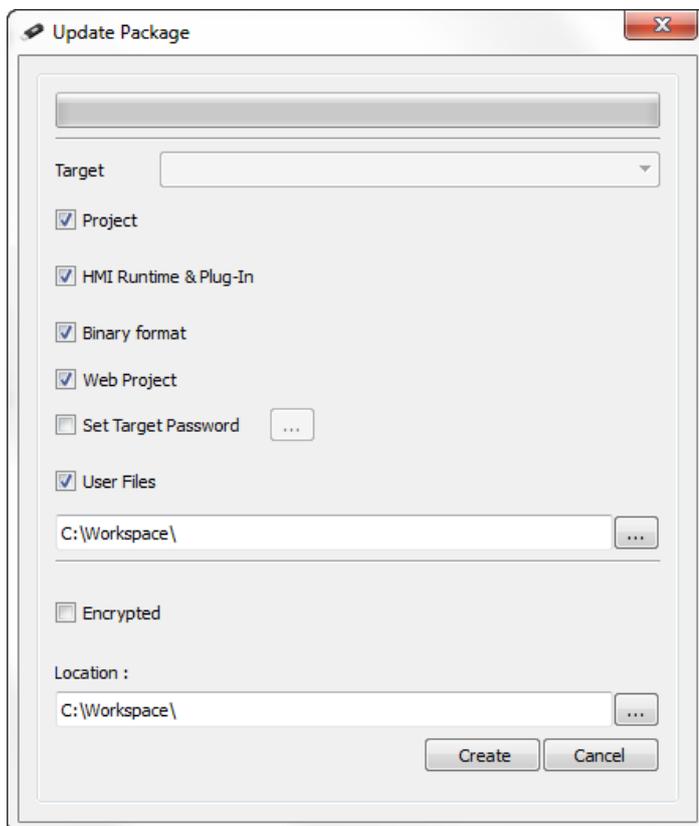


Important: Always include both project and the Runtime in the update packages.

If you need to use an old project with the latest Runtime version, convert the project first. See "[Installing the application](#)" on [page 2](#) for details.

Creating an update package

Path: Run> Update Package



Option	Description
Target	HMI device type. Selected automatically if the project is open.
Project	Adds open project to update package.
HMI Runtime & Plug-In	HMI Runtime is added to the update package. If the project is open the required plugins are also added to update package.
Binary Format	Download files using binary format.
Web Project	Download the JM4Web pages to HMI device.

Option	Description
Set Target Password	Sets password to perform critical tasks (for example, project download/upload , board management) See " Protecting access to HMI devices " on page 355.
User Files	Selects files to be copied to the QTHM folder of HMI device. Max size 5 MB
Encrypted	Enables encryption of update package so that it can only be unzipped by the HMI Runtime.
Location	Location of update package.

Example of user's file location

Computer:

C:\Users\Username\Desktop\myFolder

subFolder1/file1

file2

HMI device:

\Flash\QtHmi (on HMI device)

subFolder1/file1

file2

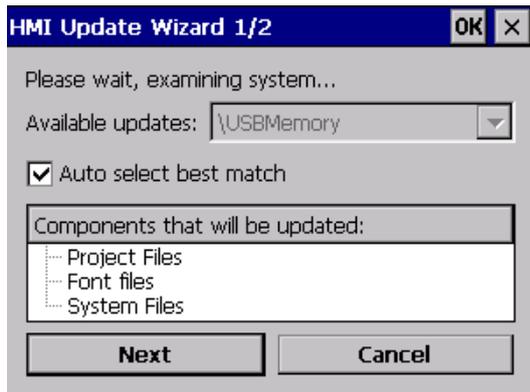


Note: User files copy is available only from the USB key.

Loading an update package

*Path: from the context menu > **Update***

1. Assuming you have stored the package in the root folder of a USB drive, remove the drive from the computer, plug it in the HMI device, display the context menu by holding your finger for a few seconds on the screen and select **Update**.
2. The system will check for the presence of the update package in the USB drive root and ask confirmation to proceed with the update.



3. Select **Auto select best match** and click **Next**: the procedure is completed automatically

The Runtime loader

HMI devices are delivered from factory without Runtime.

When you power up the device for the first time, the Runtime Loader window is displayed.



The Runtime Loader presence depends on the device Operating System and may not be available on all the units.

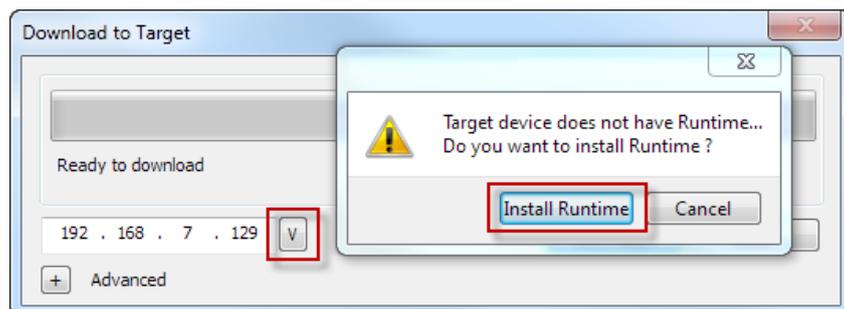


Important: Old versions of HMI devices may not include the Runtime Loader. Contact technical support if you need further information.

Installing Runtime with a project

1. Click **System settings**: the **System** menu is activated in user mode.
2. Enter the IP address for the HMI device. See "[System Settings tool](#)" on page 331 for details.
3. Download a project with JMobile Studio to install the Runtime.

When you download a project the Runtime is automatically installed if needed.



See "Transferring the project to HMI device" on page 63 for details.

4. Click **Install Runtime**: the procedure is run automatically.

Installing Runtime from a USB drive

1. Prepare the Update Package as described in "Transferring the project to HMI device" on page 63
2. Plug the USB drive in the device and click **Transfer from disk**.
3. Follow the instructions displayed.



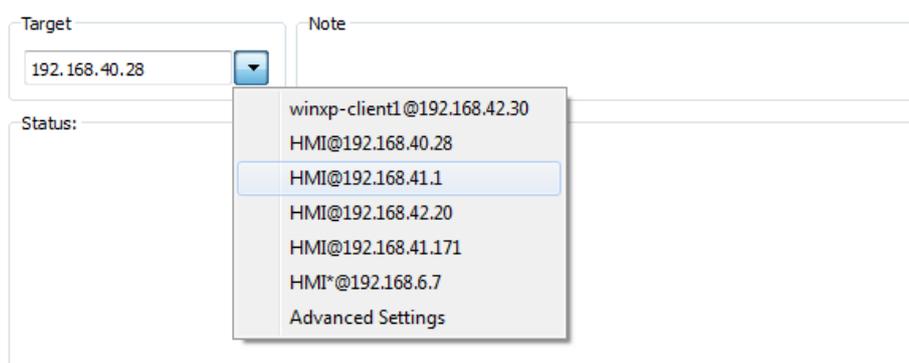
Note: Old versions of HMI devices may not support automatic installation of Runtime. Contact technical support for more information.

Upload projects

Path: *Run* > *Manage Target*

You can copy a project from the Runtime to the computer where JMobile Studio is running.

1. In the **Runtime** tab, select the IP address of the device from the drop-down list **Target**.



2. Click **Retrieve Projects**: a list of all the projects available is displayed.
3. Select project to upload
4. Click **Upload Project**: a password is required to proceed.



Note: From JMobile Studio v1.90 (build 608) upload is password protected. See "Protecting access to HMI devices" on page 355 for details.

5. Enter password: the upload process starts.

A copy of the project is saved in:

C:\Users\username\Documents\JMobile Studio\workspace\Uploaded\Runtime\IPAddress\workspace\ProjectName



Note: If the upload operation fails, check firewall settings the computer where JMobile Studio is running.

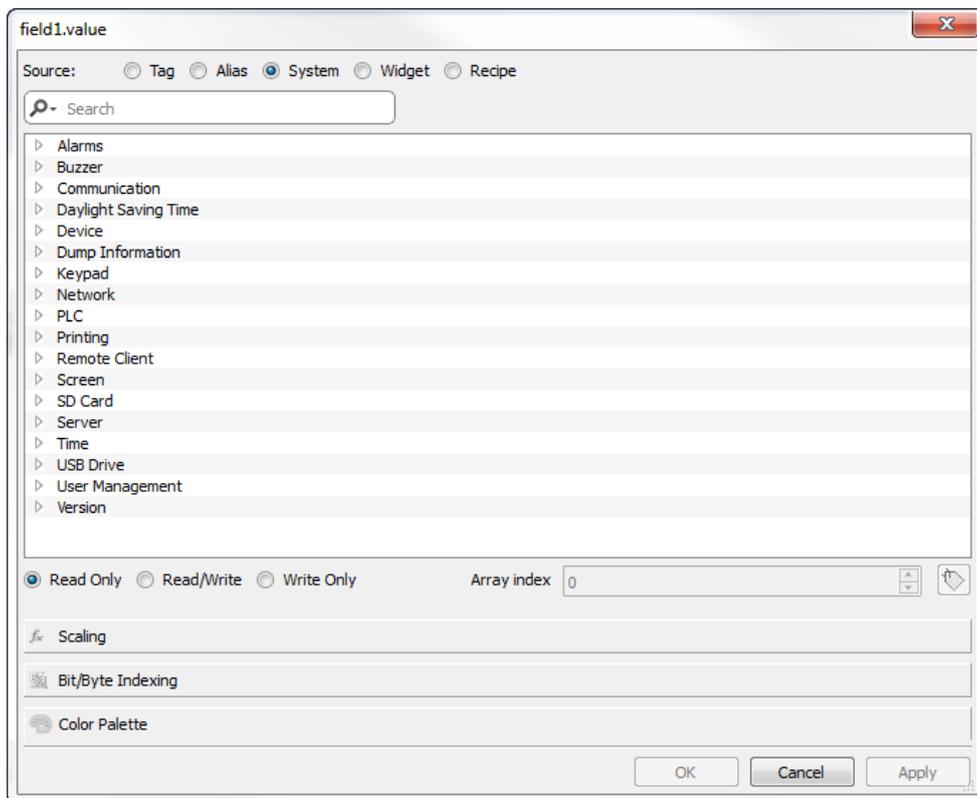
8 System Variables

Path: **Source**> **Attach to**

System variables are special tags containing information about the HMI runtime.



Note: System Variables are available also as a standard protocol in the Protocol Editor. Use System Variables as a protocol when you have to transfer data between system variables and tags from devices, or to select custom refresh rate for a system variable.



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Alarms variables

Number of alarms of the requested type.

Variable	Description	Data type
Not Triggered Acknowledged	Alarm condition no longer active; alarms already acknowledged	int read only
Not Triggered Not Acknowledged	Alarma condition no longer active; awaiting acknowledgment	int read only
Number of missed alarm events	Alarms exceeding the event queue. Queue length is defined in the <i>engineconfig.xml</i> file.	int read only
Triggered Acknowledged	Alarm condition active; alarms already acknowledged	int read only
Triggered Alarms	Alarm active: acknowledgement not required	int read only
Triggered Not Acknowledged	Alarm condition active; awaiting acknowledgment	int read only

Buzzer variables

Adjust buzzer behavior.

Variable	Description	Data type
Buzzer Setup	0 = disabled 1 = enabled (buzzer sounds as audible on any touchscreen event) 2 = buzzer status controlled by Buzzer Control system variable.	int
Buzzer Control	0 = buzzer off 1 = buzzer on 2 = buzzer blink	int

Variable	Description	Data type
Buzzer Off Time	Duration in milliseconds of off time when blink has been selected. Default = 1000. Range: 100–5000.	int
Buzzer On Time	Duration in milliseconds of on time when blink has been selected. Default = 1000. Range: 100–5000.	int



WARNING: Buzzer Setup =1 (on touch) can be overridden by the “Buzzer on Touch” property defined inside the ["Project properties pane" on page 48](#)

Communication variables

Communication status between HMI device and controllers.

Variable	Description	Data type
Protocol Communication Status	Summarize the status of the communication protocols. 0 = No protocol running, protocol drivers might not have been properly downloaded to the HMI device. 1 = Protocols loaded and started, no communication error. 2 = At least one communication protocol is reporting an error.	int Read only
Protocol Error Message	Communication error with error source. For example: "[xxxx]" where "xxxx" is the protocol abbreviation, the error source. Multiple acronyms appear in case of multiple error sources. Blank when no errors are reported.	ASCII string Read only
Protocol Error Count	Number of communication errors occurred since last reset. Reset value with Reset Protocol Error Count action, see "System actions" on page 108 .	int Read only

Database variables

Database connection status .

Variable	Description	Data type
Database link error message	Last detected error description	string read only
Database link status	0 = Undefined (not yet initialized) 1 = OnLine (ready)	int read only

Variable	Description	Data type
	2 = OffLine (not available) 3 = Transfer in progress 4 = Error	
Database link error count	Errors counter. Increased after each error.	int read only

Each database variable is an array where index select the database link connection (Range 1-10)



Note: Variables are updated only when any database connector action is executed.



Note: These variables are available as tags from the "System Variables" protocol..

Daylight Saving Time variables

Information on the system clock. The variables contain information on the "local" time. Standard Time (solar time) and Day Light Saving time (DST) are available.



Note: All variables are read only; you cannot use them to update the system clock.

Variable	Description
Standard Offset	Offset in minutes when standard time is set, with respect to GMT (for example: -8x60 = -480 minutes).
Standard Week	Week in which the standard time starts (for example: First = 1).
Standard Month	Month in which the standard time starts. Range: 0–11. (for example: November = 10).
Standard Day	Day of week in which the standard time starts (for example: Sunday = 0).
Standard Hour	Hour in which the standard time starts (for example: 02 = 2).
Standard Minute	Minute in which the standard time starts (for example: 00 = 0).
DST Offset	Offset in minutes when DLS time is set, with respect to GMT
DST Week	Week in which the DLS time starts
DST Month	Month in which the DLS time starts. Range: 0–11.
DST Day	Day of week in which the DLS time starts
DST Hour	Hour in which the DLS time starts
DST Minute	Minute in which the DLS time starts

Device variables

Device settings and operating status information.

Variable	Description	Data type
Available System Memory	Free available RAM memory in bytes.	uint64 read only
Backlight Time	Activation time in hours of the display backlight since production of the device.	unsignedInt read only
Battery LED	Enables/disables the low battery LED indicator (when available). 0 = disabled 1 = enabled	int
Battery Timeout	Reserved	int
Display Brightness	Returns and adjusts brightness level. When set to a low light level (0..3), the backlight stays lit to a higher level for 8 seconds to allow the user to make the adjustments and then is switched-off. Even when set to 0, the backlight is still on and the Backlight Time counter increases. Range: 0–255	int
External Timeout	Non-operational time after which the display backlight is automatically turned off. The backlight is automatically turned on when the user touches the screen. -1 = switch off backlight and disable touch (switch display off). Backlight Time counter is stopped. 0 = switch backlight on (switch display on) 1..n = timeout for switch off backlight (screensaver timer)	int
Flash Free Space	Free space left in internal Flash memory.	uint64 read only
System Font List	List of system fonts	string read only
System Mode	Runtime operation status. 1 = booting 2 = configuration mode 3 = operating mode 4 = restart	int

Variable	Description	Data type
	5 = shutdown	
System UpTime	Time the system has been powered since production of the unit (hours).	unsignedInt read only

Dump information variables

Status of the copy process to external drives (USB or SD Card) for trend and event buffers.



Note: If copy time is less than one second, the system variable does not change its value.

Variable	Description	Data type
Dump Archive Status	1 = event buffer copy in progress	int read only
Dump Recipe Status	1 = recipe buffer copy in progress If the copy duration time is less than 1 second, the system variable does not change its value	int read only
Dump Trend Status	1 = trend buffer copy in progress	int read only
Reset Recipe Status	1 = recipe buffer reset in progress If the reset duration time is less than 1 second, the system variable does not change its value	int read only
Restore Recipe Status	Returns information during the copy process of recipes. If the copy duration time is less than 1 second, the system variable does not change its value. 0 = initial default state 1 = operation triggered 2 = operation complete successfully 3 = operation completed with errors	int read only

Keypad variables

Keypad status.

Variable	Description	Data type
Is keypad open	0 = no keypad open 1 = keypad open	int read only

Network variables

Device network parameters.

Variable	Description	Data type
Gateway	Gateway address of the main Ethernet interface of device	string read only
IP Address	IP address of the main Ethernet interface of device	string read only
Mac ID	MAC ID of the main Ethernet interface of device	string read only
Subnet Mask	Subnet Mask of the main Ethernet interface of device	string read only

PLC variables

Status of CODESYS V2 system integrated in HMI devices.

Variable	Description	Data type
PLC Status	Status of integrated CODESYS V2. 0 = RUN 1 = PROGRAM NOT LOADED (program not loaded in memory or CODESYS module not running because license missing) 2 = STOP (program loaded but not running)	int read only
Get CopyCodesysProject Action Status	Status of CopyCodesysProject action related to integrated CODESYS V2. 0 = ACTION_NOT_CALLED 1 = ACTION_IN_PROGRESS 2 = ACTION_COMPLETED 3 = ACTION_ABORTED_CHK_FILE_MISSING 4 = ACTION_ABORTED_PRG_FILE_MISSING	int read only

Variable	Description	Data type
	5 = ACTION_ABORTED_SDB_FILE_MISSING 6 = ACTION_ABORTED_MUTIPLE_CHK_FILES_FOUND 7 = ACTION_ABORTED_MUTIPLE_PRG_FILES_FOUND 8 = ACTION_ABORTED_MUTIPLE_SDB_FILES_FOUND 9 = ACTION_ABORTED_INCONSISTENT_FILE_NAMES 10 = ACTION_ABORTED_UNABLE_TOMAKE_TARGET_DIR 11 = ACTION_ABORTED_COPY_FAILED 12 = ACTION_ABORTED_CODESYS_MODULE_NOT_PRESENT	

Printing variables

Information on printing functions.

Variable	Description	Data type
Completion percentage	Percentage of completion of current print job. Range: 0–100	read only
Current disk usage	Folder size in bytes where PDF reports are stored. If <i>Flash</i> has been selected as <i>Spool media type</i> , this value corresponds to <i>reportspool</i> .	read only
Current job	Name of the report the job is processing. Current job is the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [report name] for a Graphic Report • [first line of text] for a Text Report 	read only
Current RAM usage	Size in bytes of the RAM used to process the current job	read only
Disk quota	Maximum size in bytes of the folder where PDF reports are stored	read only
Graphic job queue size	Number of available graphic jobs in the printing queue	read only
Last error message	Description of the last returned error	string read only
RAM quota	Maximum size in bytes of the RAM used to generate reports	read only
Status	Printing system status. Values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • idle 	string read only

Variable	Description	Data type
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • error • paused • printing 	
Text job queue size	Number of available text jobs in the printing queue	read only

Remote Client variables

The following system variables are associated to the transferring files to a remote HMI device.

Variable	Description	Data type
Download from HMI error message	Error description	ASCII string read only
Download from HMI percentage	Download progress (0→100)	read only
Download from HMI status	0 = idle, action is not in use or completed 1 = file download in progress 2 = error	int (32 bit) read only
Upload to HMI error message	Error description	ASCII string read only
Upload to HMI percentage	Upload progress (0→100)	read only
Upload to HMI status	0 = idle, action is not in use or completed 1 = file upload in progress 2 = error	int (32 bit) read only

Version variables

Operating System and runtime version.

Variable	Description	Data type
Main OS Version	Version of Main OS, for example, UN30HSxx60M0166.	string
Runtime Version	Version of runtime, for example, 1.90 (0) – Build (682)	string

Screen variables

Screen status.

Variable	Description
Time remaining to unlock	Time remaining to unlock screen (see LockScreen action, "Page actions" on page 98)
X Screen resolution	Display horizontal screen size in pixel
Y Screen resolution	Display vertical screen size in pixel

SD card variables

Information on the external SD card.

Variable	Description	Data type
SD Card FreeSpace	Available space on card in bytes	uint64 read only
SD Card Name	Name of SD card	string read only
SD Card Size	Size in bytes of the card plugged in the slot	uint64 read only
SD Card Status	Status of SD card	int read only

Server variables

Server status.



Important: All variables refer to server, not to JMobile Client.

Variable	Description	Data type
Current page	Name of current page	string
Current project	Name of current project	string
Operating mode time	Seconds elapsed since device started operating mode	uint64
Project load time	Date when the project was loaded on the JMobile HMI Runtime as in System Date format (milliseconds).	uint64

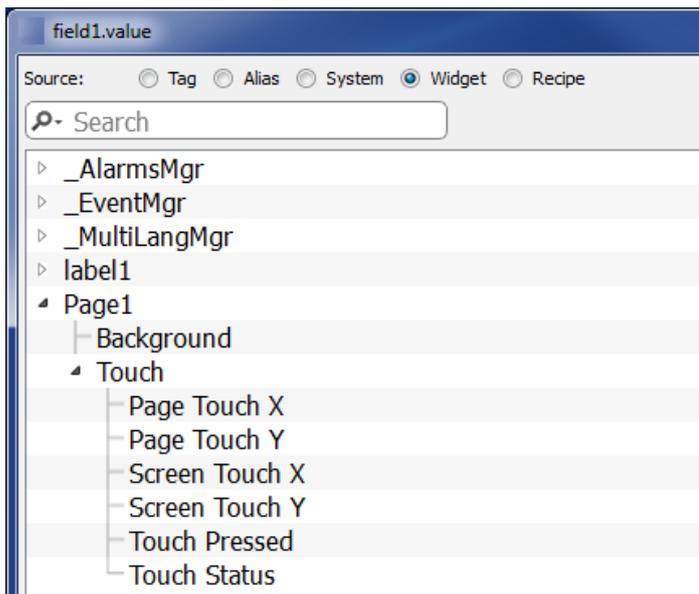
Time variables

System time expressed in UTC format.

Variable	Description	Data type
Day Of Month	Range: 1–31	int
Day of Week	Range: 0 = Sunday, .. , 6 = Saturday	int
Hour	Range: 0–23	int
Minute	Range: 0–59	int
Month	Range: 1–12	int
Second	Range: 0–59	int
System Time	The same as UTC time. It can also be set as date/time for this variable.	unsignedInt
Year	Current Year	int

Touch screen variables

Cursor status and position on the touchscreen. These are properties of the active page and can be selected in the **Widget** section.



Note: Page size can be different than HMI device display size.

Variable	Description	Java Script
Page Touch X Page Touch Y	Cursor position related to page	page.primaryTouch.x page.primaryTouch.y
Screen Touch X Screen Touch Y	Cursor position related touchscreen	page.primaryTouch.screenX page.primaryTouch.screenY
Touch Press	0 = screen not pressed 1 = screen pressed	page.primaryTouch.pressed
Touch Status	Generic touch screen changes. This variable contains the concatenation of Screen Touch X , Screen Touch Y and Touch Press values (for example, "924,129,0"). The main usage of this variable is to trigger an event, using the OnDataUpdate feature, when something (x, y or click) is changed.	page.primaryTouchStatus

USB drive variables

Information on the external USB drive connected to the device.

Variable	Description	Data type
USB Drive free space	Available space in bytes	uint64 read only
USB Drive Name	Name of USB device	string read only
USB Drive Size	Size in bytes of the device plugged in the USB port	uint64 read only
USB Drive Status	Status of USB device	int read only

User management variables

Information on users and groups.

Variable	Description	Data type
No of Remote-Clients Alive	Number of JMobile Clients connected to the server	short read only
This Client Group-Name	Group of currently logged user	string read only
This Client ID	Only for JMobile Clients. Local and remote clients connected to the same server (for example, runtime) get a unique ID.	short read only
This Client User-Name	Name of the user logged to the client where the system variable is displayed.	string read only

9 Retentive System Variables

Retentive memory is an option of the System Variables protocol that provides a memory area whose content is maintained when the HMI device is powered off.

Retentive memory specifications	88
Configuring retentive memory	88

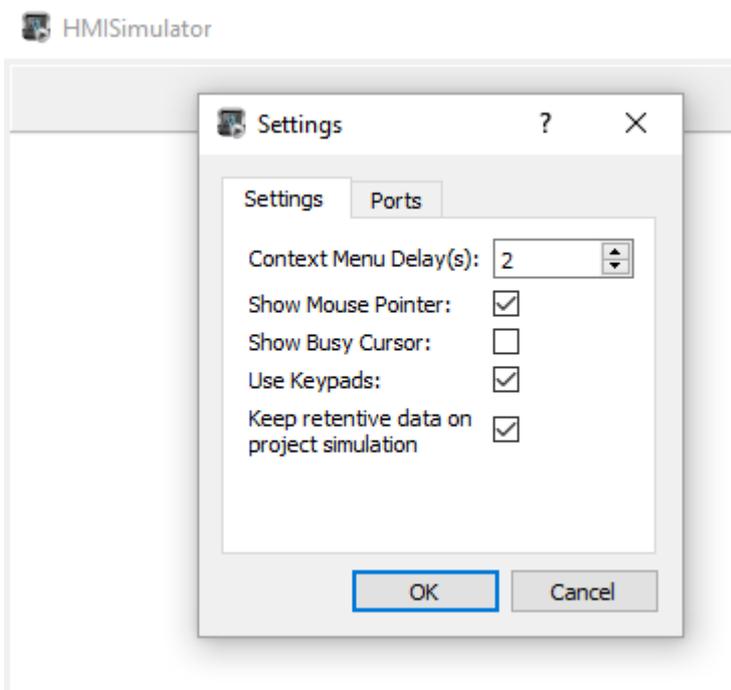
Retentive memory specifications

The physical support for retentive memory is a FRAM chip. Variables with different data types can be stored in the retentive memory.

Important: Not all HMI devices include the FRAM chip (reference to data sheets of the HMI Device to verify if the FRAM is available). If no FRAM chip is available, persistency is supported into FLASH memory. In this case, be aware FLASH memory is not suitable for a high number of write operations and too intensive use can damage it.

Important: Size of retentive memory up to 16 KB.

Important: Simulator of JMobile Studio support the retentive memory. Use “keep retentive data on project simulation” check box from the contextual menu to enable it.



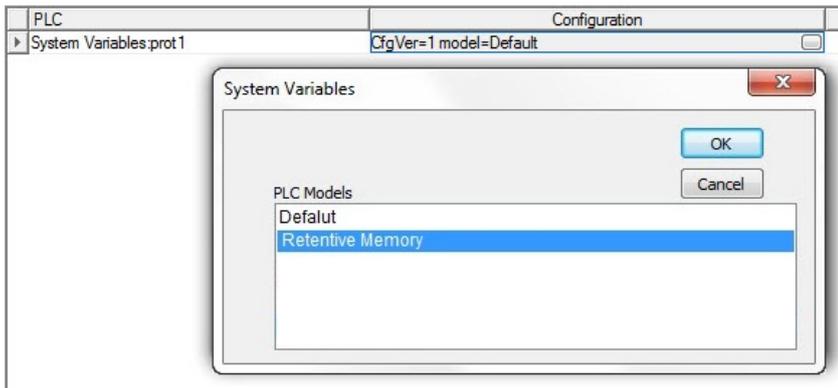
Retentive memory vs. recipes storage

Recipe data is saved in flash memory (except for JMobile PC Runtime) while retentive data is saved in a FRAM. Flash memory is not suitable for a high number of write operations, while FRAM supports a virtually unlimited number of write operations and should be preferred when frequent write operations are required.

Configuring retentive memory

Path: **ProjectView** > **Protocols**

1. Click + and select **System Variables**: the **System Variables** dialog is displayed.



2. Select **Retentive Memory** from the **PLC Models** list.

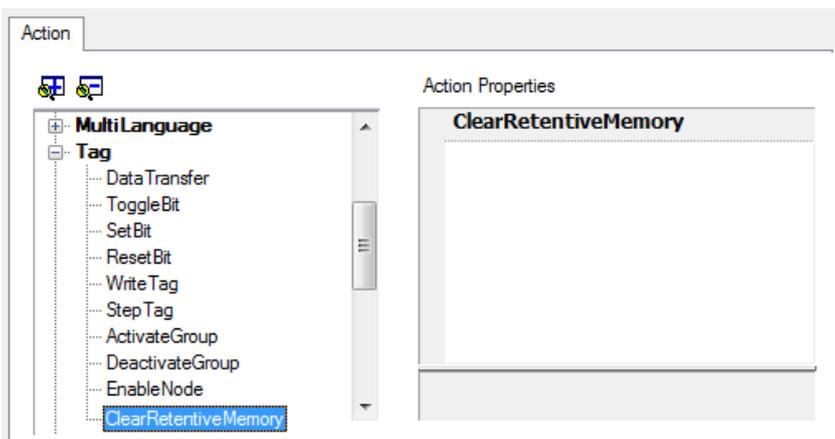
The flat memory area is accessible through an offset index.

Clearing retentive memory

Use the **ClearRetentiveMemory** action to clear the content of the retentive memory.



Tip: Use this action to set the memory content to a known status at any time.



See "Tag actions" on page 116 for details.

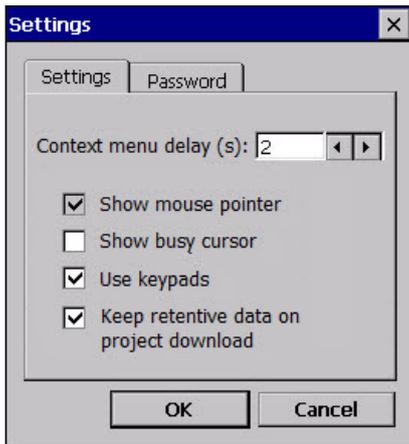
JavaScript Interface

```
project.clearRetentiveMemory();
```

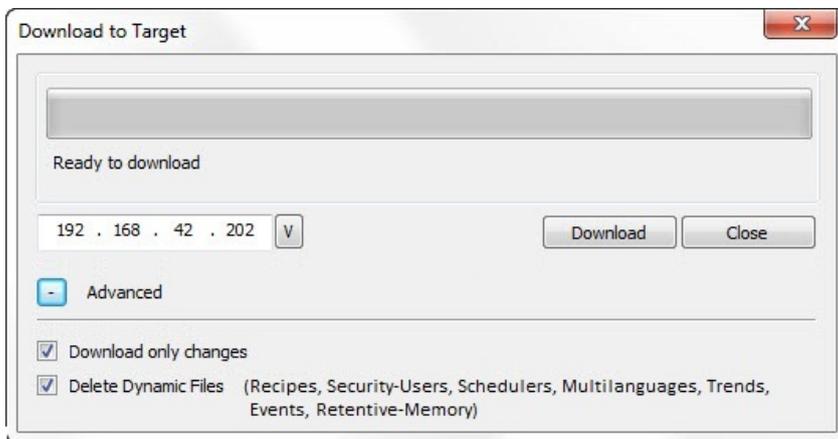
Preserving retentive memory at project download

When a project file is downloaded to an HMI device, or when the active project is modified, the content of the retentive memory is normally deleted.

If you need to preserve the content of the retentive data at project download or update, select the **Keep retentive data on project download** option in the settings tabs of the HMI device.



This setting will be ignored if you select the **Delete Dynamic Files** option when you download the project.



10 Actions

Actions are functions used to interact with the system and are normally executed when events are triggered.

Events can be triggered by various widgets, for example on press and on release of a button. Not all actions are available for all the events of an object.

Actions are linked to widgets in the **Event** section of the Property pane (Page Editor).

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Alarm actions

Used to acknowledge or reset alarms.

SelectAllAlarms

Selects all alarms in the alarm widget.

AckAlarm

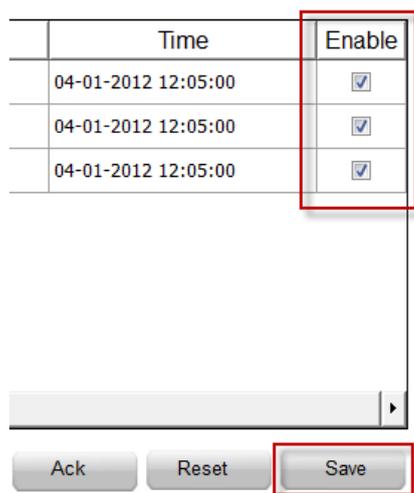
Acknowledges selected alarms.

ResetAlarm

Resets selected acknowledged alarms.

EnableAlarms

Saves changes made in the **Enable** column in the alarm widget. This action is used with the **Save** button in the alarm widget.



Database actions

DBInit



Important: This action is used only once on an empty database. It is not an initialization command to be called any time the HMI device starts.

Creates the set of tables required by the project. You do not need to use this action if the database already contains the necessary tables.

Action Properties

DBInit	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query	
Link Name	
Database link name	

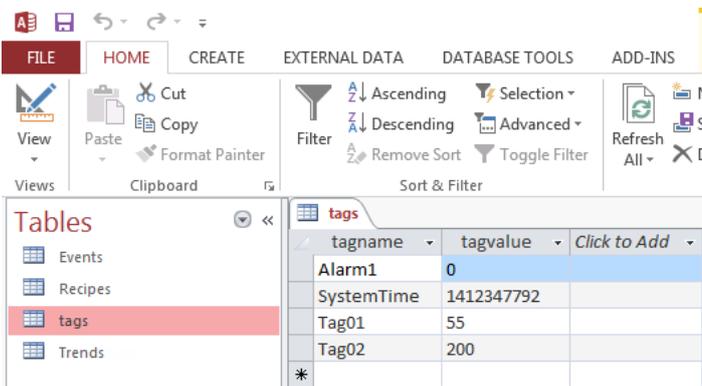
Use **Custom SQL query** parameter to define the pages to be created. Leave empty to generate default table names



Tip: Add this command inside a Setup page of your project, used by authorized personal only when installing the application for the first time.

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbInit(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery);
```



DBWriteTags, DBReadTags

Transfer the values of the selected tags to/from the remote database.

Action Properties

DBWriteTags	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query	
Tag names	Tag01;Tag02
Link Name	
Database link name	

Action Properties

DBReadTags	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query	
Tag names	Tag01;Tag02
Link Name	
Database link name	

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbWriteTags(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, Tags);
```

```
project.dbReadTags(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, Tags);
```

DBWriteGroups, DBReadGroups

Transfer groups of tags between the HMI device and the database.

Action Properties		Action Properties	
DBWriteGroups		DBReadGroups	
Link Name	myRemoteDB	Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query		Custom SQL query	
Group names	Group1	Group names	Group1
Link Name Database link name		Link Name Database link name	

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbWriteGroups(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, Groups);
```

```
project.dbReadGroups(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, Groups);
```

DBWriteTrend

Inserts the values of the last data sampled in the selected range of time inside the Trends table of the remote database.

Action Properties	
DBWriteTrends	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query	
Trend names	Trend1
Duration	10 min
Link Name Database link name	

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbWriteTrends(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, trendName, durationIndex)
```

DBWriteEvents

Inserts the values of the last events in the selected range of time inside the Events table of the remote database.

Action Properties		Action Properties	
DBWriteEvents		DBWriteEvents	
Link Name	myRemoteDB	Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query		Custom SQL query	
Buffer	AlarmBuffer1	Buffer	AuditTrail
Duration	1 hour	Duration	1 hour
Buffer Select Event buffer		Buffer Select Event buffer	

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbWriteEvents (dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, archiveName, durationIndex)
```

DBWriteRecipes, DBReadRecipes

Transfer the recipe data to/from the remote database.

Action Properties	
DBWriteRecipes	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query	
Recipe names	Recipe1 +
Recipe names Recipe names seperated by semicolon(;)	

Action Properties	
DBReadRecipes	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Custom SQL query	
Recipe names	Recipe1 +
Recipe names Recipe names seperated by semicolon(;)	

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbWriteRecipes(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, recipeNames)
```

```
project.dbReadRecipes(dbLinkName, sqlCustomQuery, recipeNames)
```

DBResetErrors

Reset all the three status variables of the selected database link. ["Database variables" on page 76.](#)

Action Properties	
DBResetErrors	
Link Name	myRemoteDB
Link Name Database link name	

JavaScript Interface

```
project.dbResetErrors (dbLinkName)
```

Event actions

Used by Alarm History widget to scroll events/alarms backward/forward in table view (event buffer widget).

ScrollEventsBackward

Scrolls events/alarms backward in table view (event buffer widget).

ScrollEventsForward

Scrolls events/alarms forward in table view (event buffer widget).

MultiLanguage actions

Selects the application language.

SetLanguage

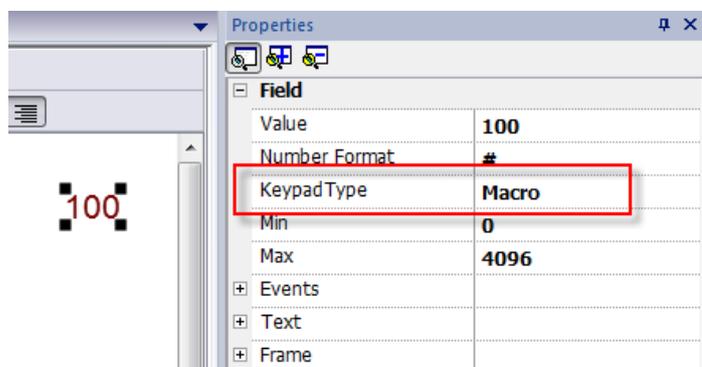
Sets the language used. The selected language will be applied at run time to all applicable widgets.

Keyboard actions

Changes the use of keypads.

SendKey

Sends one character to a numeric widget. The **KeypadType** property of the numeric widget must be set as **Macro**.

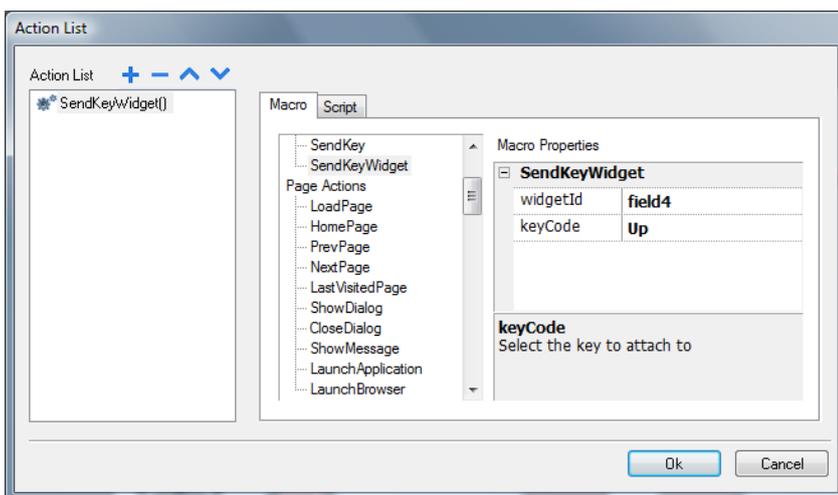
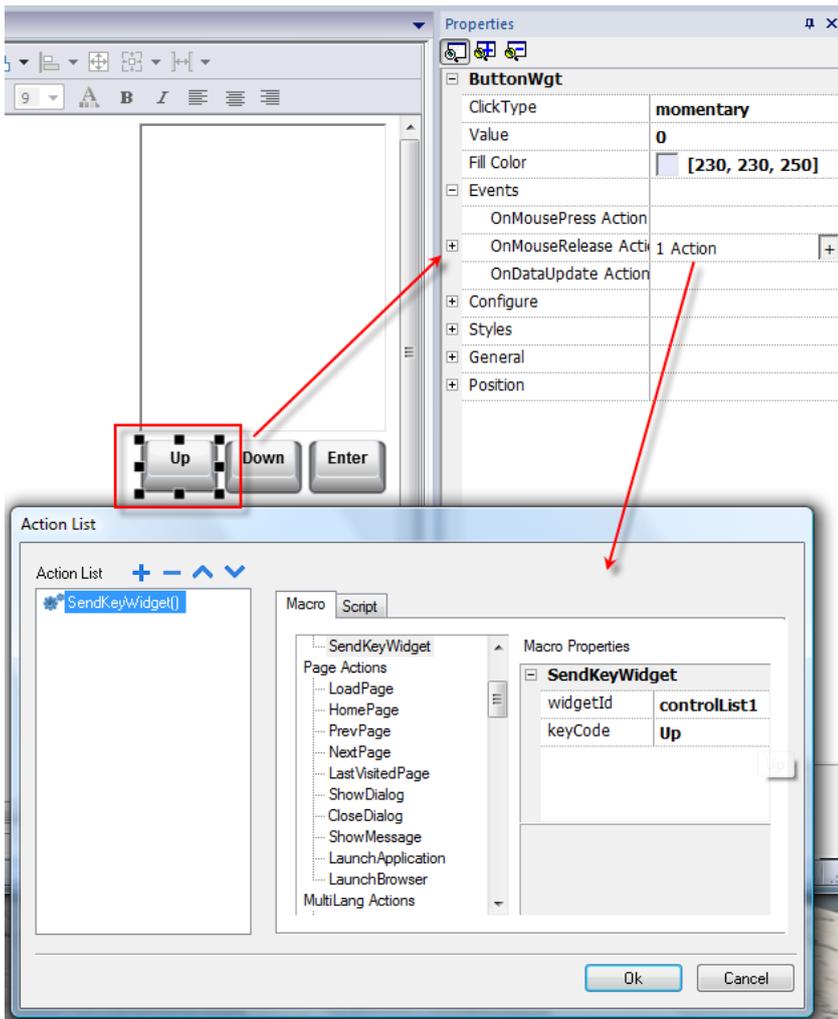


SendKeyWidget

Sends one character to a specific widget.

Example

The **Up** and **Down** buttons use the **SendKeyWidget** action in association with the **Control List Widget**.



ShowKeyPad

Shows the default operating system touch keypad.

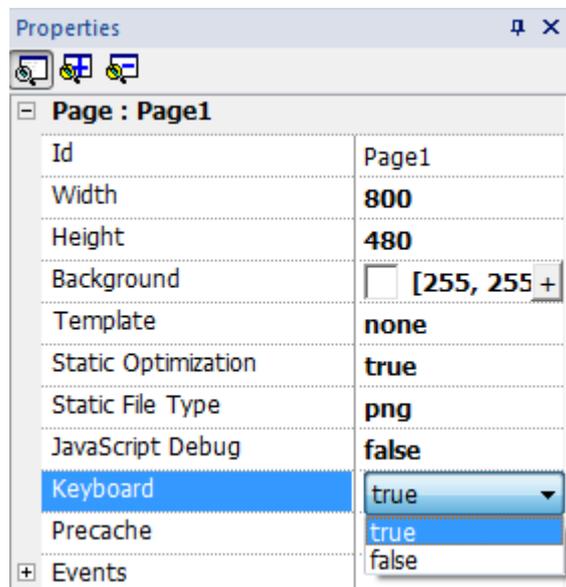


Note: might not be supported by all operating systems.

Keyboard

Enables/disables the use of actions when using external keyboards. Action execution can be enabled/disabled both at project and at page level.

The effect is equivalent to the use of the property Keyboard for project and page.



Media Player actions

Interact with the Media Player widget at run time.

Action	Description
PlayMedia	Starts playing the video.
StopMedia	Stops the video.
ReloadMedia	Restarts video from the beginning.
PauseMedia	Pauses the video.
BrowseMedia	Selects the video to play.

Page actions

Page navigation. Page actions can be used with the following events:

- OnMouseClicked,
- OnMouseRelease,
- OnMouseHold
- OnActivate
- OnDeactivate
- Alarms
- Schedulers.

LoadPage

Go to the selected page of the project.

HomePage

Go to the home page.

You can set the home page in the **Behavior** section of the **Project Widget**, see ["Behavior" on page 54](#)

PrevPage

Go to the previous page.

NextPage

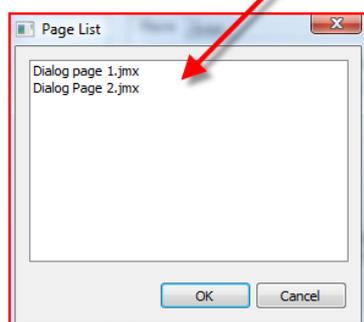
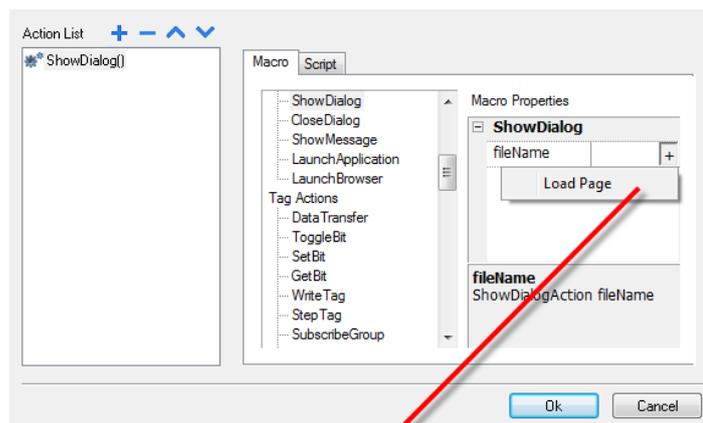
Go to the next page.

LastVisitedPage

Go to the previously displayed page

ShowDialog

Opens a dialog page defined in the project.

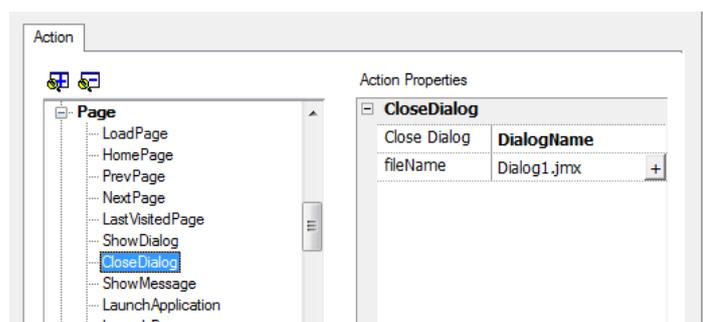


CloseDialog

Close dialog pages.



Note: This action is applicable only to dialog pages.



CloseDialog options

Option	Description
All	Closes all open dialogs
Selected	Closes only active dialog
DialogName	Closes dialog specified as fileName property

JavaScript Interface

```
project.closeDialog(DialogID);
```

Where *DialogID*:

All	Closes all open dialogs
Selected	Closes only active dialog
DialogName.jmx	Closes dialog specified as fileName parameter

Examples

Example	Behavior
<code>project.closeDialog("All");</code>	All open dialogs are closed
<code>project.closeDialog("Selected");</code>	The selected dialog is closed
<code>project.closeDialog("Dialog1.jmx");</code>	All instances of Dialog1 are closed

The function `project.closeDialog()`; without parameter works as `project.closeDialog("Selected");`.

ShowMessage

Displays a popup message. Enter the text of the message to be displayed.

LaunchApplication

Launches an external application.

Parameter	Description
App Name	Executable name with extension (for example, "notepad.exe" to run Notepad)
Path	Application path. In Windows CE platforms: <code>\flash\qthmi</code> .
Arguments	Application specific arguments (for example, <code>\flash\qthmi\Manual.pdf</code> to open the document "Manual.pdf")
Single Instance	Argument to start the application in a single instance or multiple instances. When single instance is selected, the system first verifies whether the application is already running; if so, then the application is brought to the foreground, if not, then the application is launched.



Note: Arguments with spaces must be quoted (for example, "`\Storage Card\Manual.pdf`")

Example:

LaunchApplication	
Application Name	<code>\Windows\cmd.exe</code>
Executable path	
arguments	<code>/c "\Flash\New Folder\test.bat" Par1 Par2</code>
Single Instance	true

LaunchBrowser

Opens the default web browser. You can define URL address as argument.

 Note: Only works on platforms having a native web browser (for example, on Windows CE PRO with Internet Explorer enabled).

LaunchVNC

Starts VNC server and opens the configuration.

 Note: Only works on Windows CE based embedded devices .

LaunchPDFViewer

Starts PDF Viewer.

 Note: Only works on devices that include PDF Viewer.

PDF Viewer is a software plug-in. To download it to HMI device:

1. Enable the plug-in the Project Properties.
2. Install/update the runtime.

See "[Software plug-in modules](#)" on page 53 for details.

LaunchUpdater

Updates project and/or runtime from an external device.

Use **Path** parameter to specify folder.

Examples

- \USBMemory (for USB devices in Windows CE)
- \Storage Card (for SD devices in Windows CE)

 Note: Not supported in devices based on Win32.

JavaScript Interface

project.launchUpdater(strPath)

Examples

```
project.launchUpdater ("\\USBMemory")
```

LaunchHMICloudEnabler

Open the HMI Cloud Enabler.

LockScreen

Temporarily locks the touch screen. Allows cleaning the touch screen.

The system variable **Time remaining to unlock** displays the time remaining to unlock. See ["Screen variables" on page 82](#)

Print actions

Manages print tasks.

PrintGraphicReport

Prints a graphic report.

Parameter	Description
reportName	Assigns a name to the report
silent	false = allows to set printer properties at run time

PrintText

Prints a string.

Parameter	Description
text	String to be printed
silent	false = allows to set printer properties at run time

This action works in line printing mode and uses a standard protocol common to all printers that support it. Text is printed immediately line by line or after a timeout custom for each printer model.



Note: printing could a few minutes for models not designed for line printing.

No custom driver is required.

PrintBytes

Prints an hexadecimal string representing data to print (for example, "1b30" to print < ESC 0 >).

Parameter	Description
bytes	Exadecimal string to print
silent	false = allows to set printer properties at run time

This action works in line printing mode and uses a standard protocol common to all printers that support it. Text is printed immediately line by line or after a timeout custom for each printer model.



Note: printing could a few minutes for models not designed for line printing.

No custom driver is required.

EmptyPrintQueue

Flushes the current printing queue. If executed while executing a job, the queue is cleared at the end of the job.

PausePrinting

Puts the current printing queue on hold. If executed while executing a job, the queue is paused at the end of the job.

ResumePrinting

Restarts a queue previously put on hold.

AbortPrinting

Stop the execution of the current job and removes it from the queue. If the queue has another job, then, after aborting, the next job starts.

Recipe actions

Used to program recipe management.

DownloadRecipe

Copy recipe data from HMI device flash memory to the controller (e.g. PLC, local variable, depending on the protocol).

Parameter	Description
RecipeName	Name of recipe to download
RecipeSet	Number of recipe set to copy. curSet = download currently selected recipe set

UploadRecipe

Saves recipe data from the controller (e.g. PLC, local variable, depending on the protocol) to the device Flash Memory.

Parameter	Description
RecipeName	Name of recipe to upload
RecipeSet	Number of recipe set to copy. curSet = upload currently selected recipe set

WriteCurrentRecipeSet

Sets the selected recipe as current recipe set.

Parameter	Description
RecipeName	Name of recipe to set as current recipe
RecipeSet	Recipe set to define as current recipe set

DownloadCurRecipe

Downloads current set of recipe data to the controller.

No parameter is required.

UploadCurRecipe

Uploads set of controller data to current recipe set.

No parameter is required

ResetRecipe

Restores factory settings for recipe data. Original recipe data will overwrite uploaded recipes

Select the recipe that you want to reset to factory data.

DumpRecipeData

Dumps recipe data to internal or external storage. Data is saved in .csv format.

Define the location where to save the file.



Note: supported formats are FAT or FAT32. NTFS format is not supported.

Parameter	Description
DateTimePrefixFileName	true = the dumped file will have date and time as prefix to its name (for example D2012_01_01_T10_10_recipe1.csv)
TimeSpec	Time format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local = the time values exported are the time of the HMI device. • Global = the time values exported are in UTC format.
FileName	Tag that specifies a filename.

RestoreRecipeData

Restores previously saved recipe data.

Enter the file full path of the Recipe files in any external storage like USB, SD or network paths.

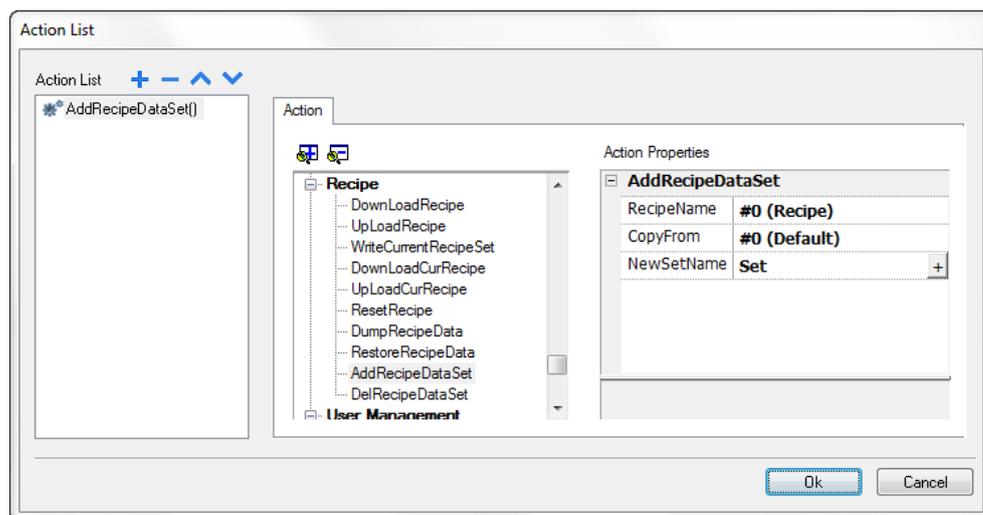


Note: supported formats are FAT or FAT32. NTFS format is not supported.

Parameter	Description
FileName	Attached tag from which read the file name at run time.
BrowseForFile	true = shows the Open dialog to browse the file to read. false = no dialog is shown,

AddRecipeDataSet

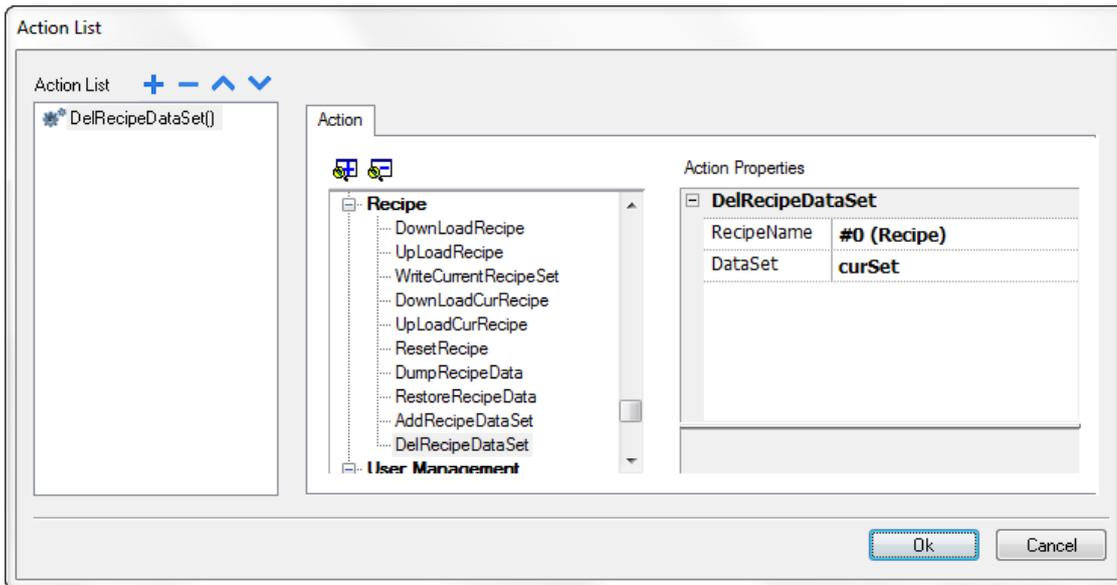
Adds a new dataset to the selected recipe. The new dataset is appended at the end of the already defined datasets.



Parameter	Description
RecipeName	Recipe where the dataset is added.
CopyFrom	Dataset from where parameters values are copied from to initialize the new dataset
NewSetName	Name of new dataset. Here you can use a tag reference.

DelRecipeDataSet

Deletes a dataset from the selected recipe. Deleting a dataset will rearrange the position number of the datasets that follow.



Parameter	Description
RecipeName	Recipe where the dataset is to be deleted.
DataSet	Dataset to be deleted.

Remote Client actions

Used to upload and download files to and from a remote HMI device. These actions can only be used from a remote JMobile Client to access remote files via FTP.



Important: Enable FTP support and give all necessary user rights to the folders used to transfer files.

UploadToHMI

Opens a file Open dialog to select a file to be uploaded to the remote HMI device.

Parameter	Description
Destination	Destination path on HMI device for file upload
Filter	File extensions of the files to be displayed separated by commas (for example, *.txt)

DownloadFromHMI

Opens a file Open dialog to select a file to be downloaded from the remote HMI device.



Note: Only files matching the set filter are displayed and can be downloaded.

Parameter	Description
Source	Source path on the HMI device for file download
Filter	File extensions of the files to be displayed separated by commas (for example, *.txt)

JavaScript Interface

```
boolean project.uploadToHMI (dirPath, strFilter);
```

```
boolean project.downloadFromHMI (dirPath, strFilter);
```

Parameter	Description
dirPath	Source path on the HMI device for file download/upload
strFilter	File extensions of the files to be displayed separated by commas (for example, *.txt)

Return values:

True	Transfer successful
False	Transfer failed



Note: When transferred, system variables are updated with the status of ongoing operations.

System actions

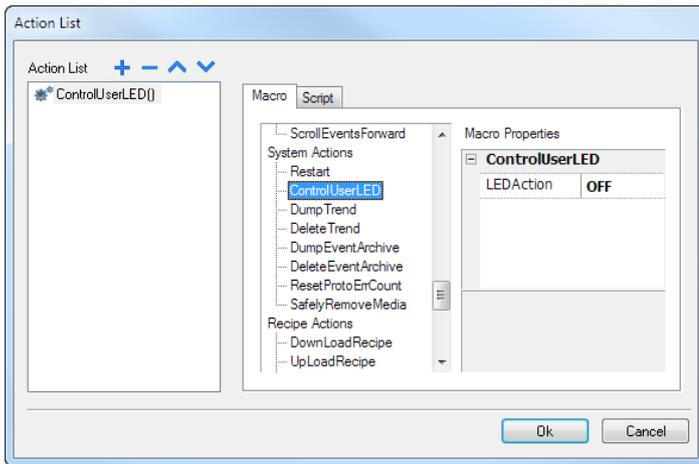
Used to manage system properties.

Restart

Restarts the runtime.

ControlUserLED

Sets the user LED behavior.



Note: Not all HMI device models have user LEDs. Check product documentation for further information.

DumpTrend

Stores historical trend data to external drives (USB drive or SD card).

Parameter	Description
TrendName	Name of historical trend to store
FolderPath	Destination folder: USB drive = <code>\USBMemory</code> SD Card = <code>\Storage Card</code>
FileFormat	<p>Binary = the buffer is dumped in binary format (a .dat file and .inf file). Both these files are then required to convert data in .csv format by an external utility.</p> <p>Compatibility CSV = the buffer is dumped to the specified location as a .csv file format compatible with versions 1.xx</p> <p>Compact CSV = the buffer is dumped to the specified location as a .csv file using a newer format</p> <p>See "Exporting trend buffer data" on page 167</p>
DateTimePrefixFileName	true = the dumped file will have date and time as prefix to its name (for example D2012_01_01_T10_10_Trend1.csv)

Parameter	Description
timeSpec	Time format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local = the time values exported are the time of the HMI device. • Global = the time values exported are in UTC format.
FileName	Enabled when the DateTimePrefixFileName=true The below wildcards are supported <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %n = Trend name • %y = Year • %M = Month • %d = Day • %h = Hour • %m = Minutes • %s = Seconds Example: \%n\%y%M%d\%h%m%s

 Note: execution of the DumpTrend action will automatically force a flush to disk of the data temporarily maintained in the RAM memory. See "[History trends](#)" on page 170 for details on how to save sampled data to disk.

 Note: external drives connected to USB port must have format FAT or FAT32. NTFS format is not supported.

 **WARNING: Be aware there are limits in the max number of files that can create inside a folder. Limits are depending of different factors and are not simple to calculate, you can think as 999 the max number of files that can be use inside a folder.**

To convert binary dump files to .csv

The TrendBufferReader.exe tool is stored in the *Utils* folder of the JMobile Studio installation folder.

Use the following syntax:

```
TrendBufferReader -r Trend1 Trend1.csv 1
```

where:

Trend1 = name of the trend buffer without extension resulting from the dump (original file name is trend1.dat)

Trend1.csv = name for the output file.

.csv file structure

The resulting .csv file has five columns

Column	Description
Data Type	Data type of sampled tag: 0 = empty 1 = boolean 2 = byte 3 = short 4 = int 5 = unsignedByte 6 = unsignedShort 7 = unsignedInt 8 = float 9 = double
Value	Value of the sample
Timestamp (UTC)	Timestamp in UTC format
Sampling Time(ms)	Sampling interval time in milliseconds
Quality	<p>Tag value quality. Information coded according the OPC DA standard and stored in a byte data (8 bits) defined in the form of three bit fields; Quality, Sub status and Limit status.</p> <p>The eight quality bits are arranged as follows: QQSSSSL. For a complete and detailed description of all the single fields, please refer to the OPC DA official documentation.</p>

Commonly quality values

The most commonly used quality values returned by the HMI acquisition engine are:

Quality Code	Quality	Description
0	BAD	The value is bad but no specific reason is given
4	BAD	Specific server problem with the configuration. For example, the tag has been deleted from the configuration file (tags.xml).
8	BAD	No value may be available at this time, for example the value has not been provided by the data source.
12	BAD	Device failure detected
16	BAD	Timeout before device response.
24	BAD	Communication failure

Quality Code	Quality	Description
28	BAD	No data found for upper or lower bound value Trend interface specific flag.
32	BAD	No data collected (for example, archiving not active. Trend interface specific flag. This value is also used to indicate a temporary offline status (for any condition where sampling was stopped).
64	UNCERTAIN	No specific reason.
65	UNCERTAIN	No specific reason. The value has 'pegged' at some lower limit.
66	UNCERTAIN	No specific reason. The value has 'pegged' at some higher limit.
67	UNCERTAIN	No specific reason. The value is a constant and cannot move.
84	UNCERTAIN	Returned value outside its defined limits defined. In this case the Limits field indicates which limit has been exceeded but the value can move farther out of this range.
85	UNCERTAIN	Returned value outside its defined limits defined. In this case the Limits field indicates which limit has been exceeded but the value can move farther out of this range. The value has 'pegged' at some lower limit.
86	UNCERTAIN	Returned value outside its defined limits defined. In this case the Limits field indicates which limit has been exceeded but the value can move farther out of this range. The value has 'pegged' at some higher limit
87	UNCERTAIN	Returned value outside its defined limits defined. In this case the Limits field indicates which limit has been exceeded but the value can move farther out of this range. The value is a constant and cannot move.
192	GOOD	-

DeleteTrend

Deletes saved trend data.

Define the name of the trend from which you want to delete logs.

DumpEventArchive

Stores historical alarm log and audit trail data to external drives, such as USB memory or SD card.

Parameter	Description
EventArchive	Name of buffer to dump data
FolderPath	Destination folder: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • USB drive = <i>\USBMemory</i> • SD Card = <i>\Storage Card</i>  Note: supported formats are FAT or FAT32. NTFS format is not supported.
DumpConfigFile	Enables conversion to .csv file
DumpAsCSV	true = the buffer is dumped to the specified location as a .csv file false = the buffer is dumped in binary format (a .dat file and .inf file). Both these files are then required to convert data in .csv format by an external utility.
DateTimePrefixFileName	true = the dumped file will have date and time as prefix to its name (for example D2012_01_01_T10_10_alarmBuffer1.csv) Note: option only available when exporting directly in .csv format.
timeSpec	Time format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local = the time values exported are the time of the HMI device. • Global = the time values exported are in UTC format.
FileName	Enabled when the DateTimePrefixFileName=true The below wildcards are supported <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • %n = Event archive name • %y = Year • %M = Month • %d = Day • %h = Hour • %m = Minutes • %s = Seconds Example: \%n\%y%M%d\%h%m%s

Example

When exporting Event buffers in binary format and **DumpConfigFile** is set to true (recommended settings), there are two folders:

- **data**, containing data files,
- **config**, containing configuration files for .csv conversion.

Once the two folders are copied from the USB drive to the computer disk, the folder structure will be:

```
\config\  
    alarms.xml  
    eventconfig.xml  
\  
\data\  
    AlarmBuffer1.dat  
    AlarmBuffer1.inf  
\  
AlarmBufferReader.exe
```

To convert dump files to .csv

The AlarmBufferReader.exe tool is stored in the *Utils* folder of the JMobile Studio installation folder.

Use the following syntax:

```
AlarmBufferReader AlarmBuffer1 FILE ./AlarmBuffer1.csv
```

where:

AlarmBuffer1 = name of the dumped .dat without extension

AlarmBuffer1.csv = name for the output file.

The utility AuditTrailBufferReader.exe is available for Audit Trail buffers.



Note: set DumpConfigFile to **true**.

The result of the dump is a folder structure similar to the one generated for Events.

Use the following syntax:

```
AuditTrailBufferReader AuditTrail FILE ./AuditTrail.csv
```

where:

AuditTrail = name of the dumped buffer without extension and

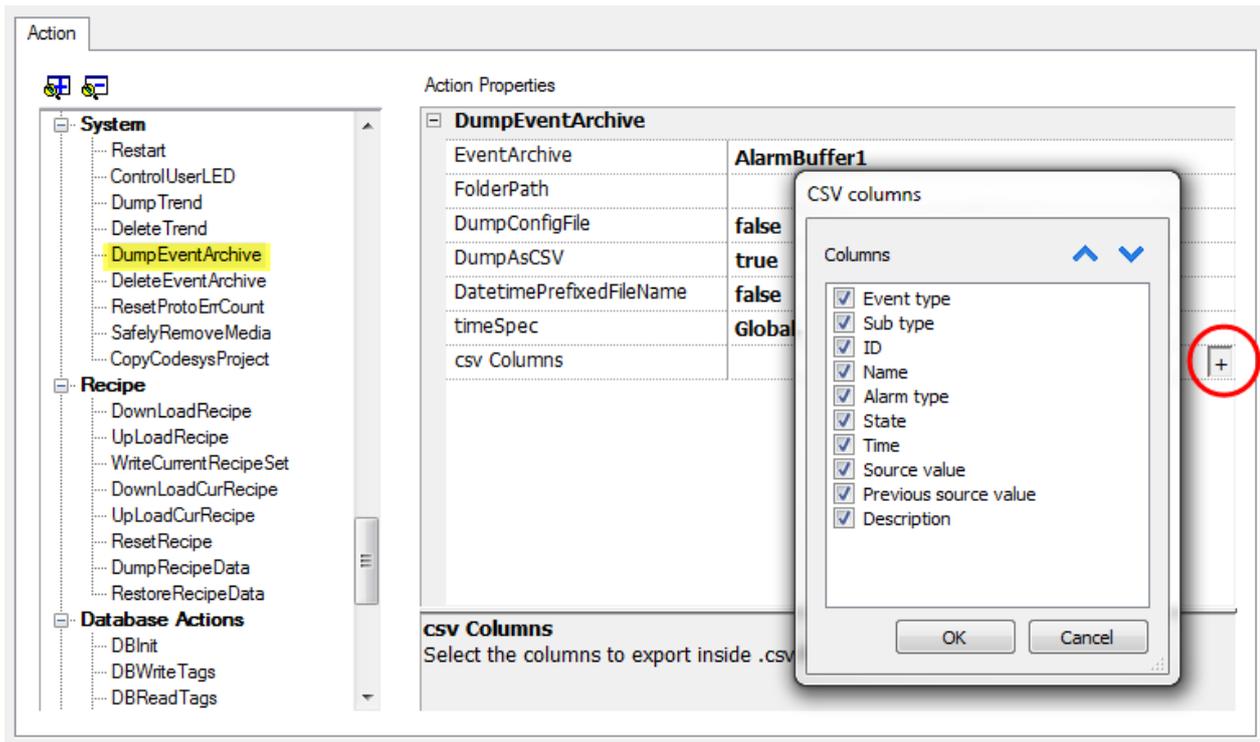
AuditTrail1.csv = name for the output file.

csv Columns



Note: available only for Alarms buffers.

For Alarms buffers, additional columns can be included in the dump .csv file.



DeleteEventArchive

Deletes saved Event buffers log data.

Specify the name of Event buffer to delete from the Event logs.

ResetProtoErrCount

Resets the Protocol Error Count system variable.

See "[System Variables](#)" on page 73 for details.

SafelyRemoveMedia

Provides for safe removal of SD card or USB drive fromHMI.

CopyCodesysProject

Copies the CODESYS 2.3 project files (.prg, .chk and .sdb) from the source path to the device CODESYS folder.

Files are automatically renamed to DEFAULT.CHK , DEFAULT.PRG , BOOT.SDB if needed.

After copy the CODESYS module is stopped, reloaded and started again.

Parameters	Description
Source Path	Project path into external storage (for example, \USBMemory\Codesys)
Copy Symbols	true = copies .sdb symbol file required by the CODESYS 2 ETH protocol

To generate CODESYS project files

1. Run **Project > Rebuild All**: an updated .sdb symbol file is generated.
2. Run **Online > Create boot project**: the .chk and .prg file are generated.

This action can be used to transfer a CODESYS project from one HMI device to another. In this case copy these files from the HMI running CODESYS project:

- default.chk
- default.prg
- boot.sdb

Verify **PLC** and **CopyCodesysProject** action status using the following PLC system variables:

- **PLC Status**
- **Get CopyCodesysProject Action**

Tag actions

Interacts with tags.

DataTransfer

Exchanges data between:

- two controllers,
- registers within a controller,
- from system variables to controllers,
- from controllers to system variables

The various tag types include a controller tag, a system variable, a recipe tag and widget property.

ToggleBit

Toggles a bit value of a tag.

BitIndex allows you to select the bit to be toggled: toggling requires a read-modify-write operation; the read value is inverted and then written back to the tag.

SetBit

Sets the selected bit to "1".

BitIndex allows you to select the bit position inside the tag.

ResetBit

Resets the selected bit to "0"

BitIndex allows you to select the bit position inside the tag.

WriteTag

Writes constant values to the controller memory. Specify tag name and value.

StepTag

Increments or decrements tag value.

Parameter	Description
TagName	Name of tag to increase/decrease
Step	Step value
Do not step over limit	Enables step limit
Step Limit	Value of step limit, if enabled.

ActivateGroup

Forces the update of a group of tags.

Tags are updated either when used in the current page or continuously, if defined as active in the Tag Editor. This action forces all the tags of a group to be continuously updated.

DeactivateGroup

Deactivates a group of tags, that is stops forcing the update of a group of tags.

ClearRetentiveMemory

When set to 0, clears the content of the Retentive Memory.

EnableNode

Enable/disables action for offline node management. No communication is done with a disabled node.

Parameter	Description
Protocol ID	Unique identifier of selected protocol
NodeID	Node identifier in selected protocol. Can be attached to a tag.
Enable	Node communication status: False = disabled True = enabled When attached to a tag, tag = 0 means False

Trend actions

Used for Live Data Trends and Historical Trends Widget.

RefreshTrend

Refreshes the **Trend** window.

It can be used in any Trends/Graphs widgets. Specify the widget as a parameter for the action.

ScrollLeftTrend

Scrolls the **Trend** window to the left side, by one-tenth (1/10) of the page duration.

 Note: with the real-time trends pause the trend using the **PauseTrend** action, or the window will be continuously shifted to the current value.

ScrollRightTrend

Scrolls the **Trend** window to the right side, by one-tenth (1/10) of the page duration.

 Note: with the real-time trends pause the trend using the **PauseTrend** action, or the window will be continuously shifted to the current value.

PageLeftTrend

Scrolls the **Trend** window by one-page. For example, if the page size is 10 minutes, then use the **PageLeftTrend** action to scroll the trend left for 10 minutes.

PageRightTrend

Scrolls the **Trend** window by one-page. For example, if the page size is 10 minutes, then use the **PageRightTrend** action to scroll the trend right for 10 minutes.

PageDurationTrend

Sets the page duration of the **Trend** window.

Define trend name and page duration.

 Note: you can set page duration at run time using a combo box widget.

ZoomInTrend

Reduces page duration.

ZoomOutTrend

Extends page duration.

ZoomResetTrend

Reset the zoom level back to the original zoom level.

PauseTrend

Stops plotting the trend curves in the **Trend** window.

When used with real time trend the plotting stops when the curve reaches the right border of the graph. This action does not stop trend logging.

ResumeTrend

Resumes trend plotting if paused.

ShowTrendCursor

Shows value of the curve at a given point on the X axis.

It activates the trend cursor. A cursor (vertical line) will be displayed in the trend widget.

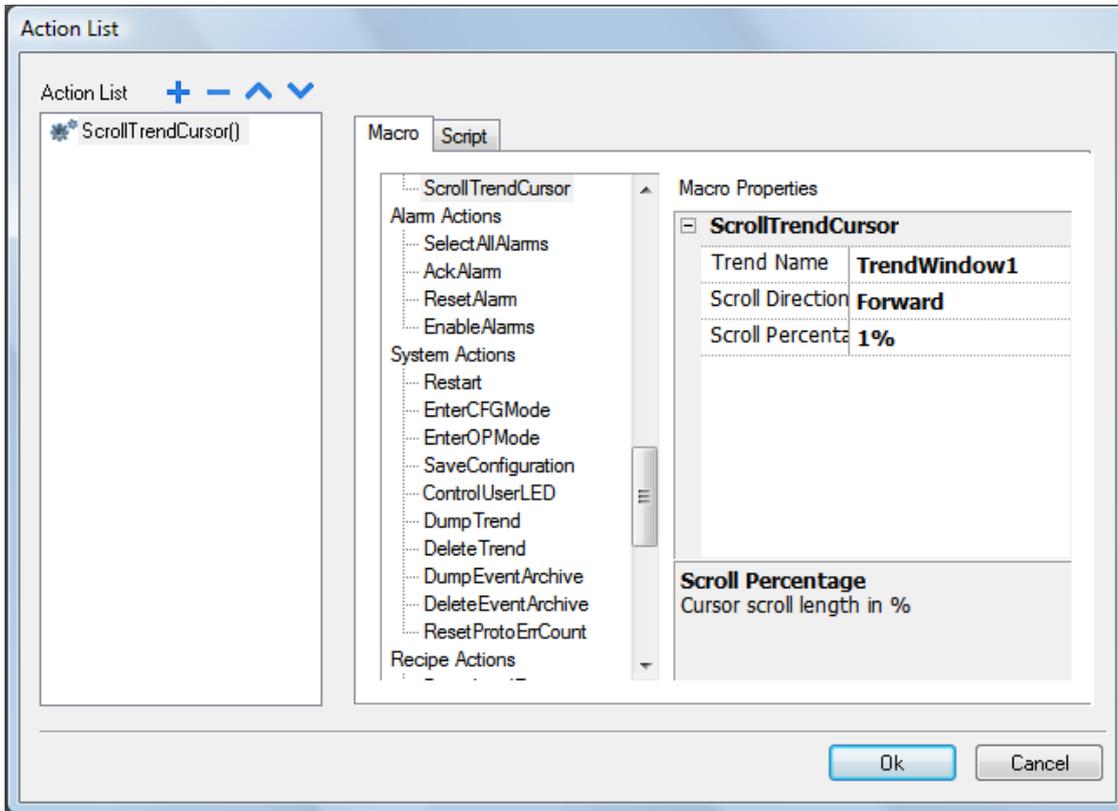
When the graphic cursor is enabled, the scrolling of the trend is stopped.

The **ScrollCursor** action moves the graphic cursor over the curves, or over the entire **Trend** window.

ScrollTrendCursor

Scrolls the trend cursor backward or forward.

The Y cursor value will display the trend value at the point of the cursor. Scrolling percentage can be set at 1% or 10%. The percentage is calculated on the trend window duration.



ScrollTrendToTime

Scrolls the **Trend** window to a specified point in time.

Use this action when you need to scroll to a specific position in a trend window when a specific event occurred.

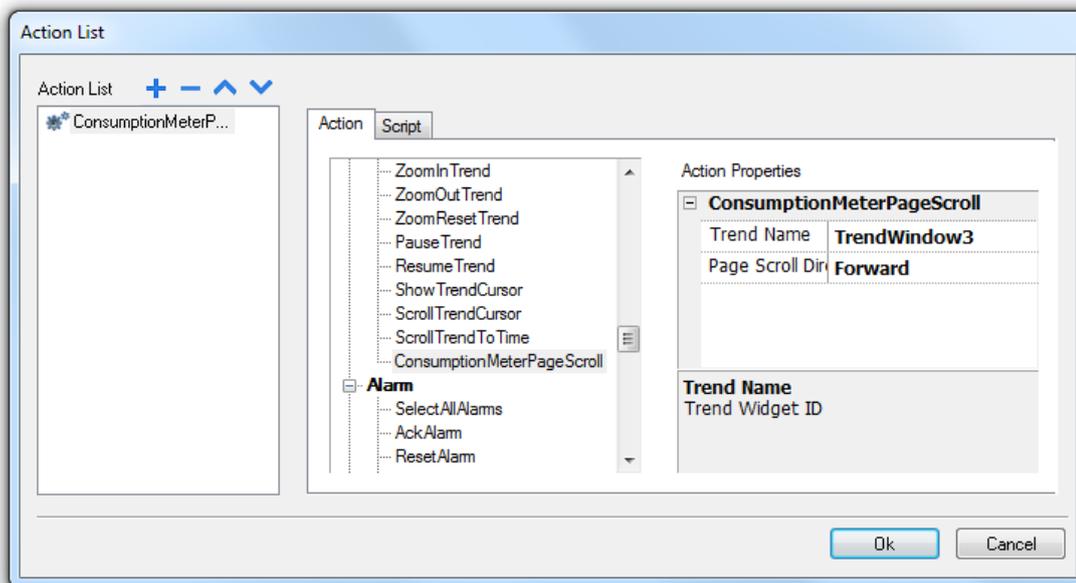
Example

1. Configure an action for an event (for example, an alarm) that executes a data transfer of the system time into a tag.
2. Select that tag as **ScrollTrendToTime** parameter: the trend windows will be centered at the time when the event was triggered.

ConsumptionMeterPageScroll

Scrolls the page backward or forward in a Consumption Meter widget.

Parameter	Description
Trend Name	Trend widget ID (for example, TrendWindow3)
Page Scroll Direction	Direction of page scrolling (Forward/backward)



User management actions

User management and security settings.

LogOut

Logs off the current user. The default user is then automatically logged in. If no default user has been configured, the logon window is displayed.

SwitchUser

Switches between two users without logging off the logged user: the user login dialog appears. User can click **Back** to go back to the previously logged user.

User name:

Password:

Show password

The server continues running with the previously logged user, until the next user logs on. One user is always logged onto the system.

ResetPassword

Restores the original password together with the settings specified in the project for the current user.

No parameter is required.

AddUser

*Reserved to users with **Can manage other users** property set.*

Adds a user at run time: a dialog appears.

User name:

Password: Show password

Group:

Comments:

Password must contain number:

Password must contain special character:

User must change his initial password:

Enable logoff time:

Inactivity logoff time: min

DeleteUser

*Reserved to users with **Can manage other users** property set.*

Deletes a user at run time: a dialog appears.

No parameter is required.

User name:

Group:

EditUsers

*Reserved to users with **Can manage other users** property set.*

Edits user settings.

User name:

Password: Show password

Group:

Comments:

Password must contain number:

Password must contain special character:

User must change his initial password:

Enable logoff time:

Inactivity logoff time: min

DeleteUMDynamicFile

Deletes the dynamic user management file. Changes made to users settings at run time are erased. The original settings are restored from the project information.

No parameter is required.

ExportUsers

Exports user settings to an .xml file (*usermgnt_user.xml*) in encrypted format to be restored when needed.

Set destination folder for the export file.



Important: The user file is encrypted and cannot be edited.



Note: supported formats are FAT or FAT32. NTFS format is not supported.

ImportUsers

Imports user settings from a previously saved export .xml file (*usermgnt_user.xml*).

Set source folder for the import file.



Note: supported formats are FAT or FAT32. NTFS format is not supported.

Widget actions

ShowWidget

Shows or hides page widgets.

Property	Description
Widget	Widget to show/hide

SlideWidget

Shows the sliding effect of a widget, or of a widget group.



Note: The widget or grouped widgets can actually be outside of visible part of the page in the project and slide in and out of view.

Property	Description
Widget	Widget to slide
Direction	Sliding direction
Speed	Transition speed of sliding widget
X Distance	Travel distance of X coordinate in pixels
Y Distance	Travel distance of Y coordinate in pixels
Slide Limit	Enable/Disable movement limits of the widget with respect to the x, y coordinates
X Limit	Limit position of slide action for x coordinate
Y Limit	Limit position of slide action for y coordinate
Toggle Visibility	Show/hide widget at the end of each slide action
Image Widget	Image displayed during slide action

BeginDataEntry

Displays a keypad and starts data entry on a data field without touching the widget itself. This action can be used to activate data entry using a barcode scanner.

Java Script Interface

```
project.beginDataEntry(wgtName [, pageName])
```

Parameter	Description
wgtNameWidget	Widget name
pageName	Active page for data entry. Optional parameter. Useful to select a data field inside a non-modal active dialog box.

TriggerIPCamera

Captures an image from an IP Camera. Only works on pages that include an IP Camera widget.

MoveIPCamera

Sends remote commands to a camera that supports them. See "[IPCamera widgets](#)" on page 274 for details. Make sure that the IP Camera supports movement commands.

RefreshEvent

Refreshes the event buffer for **Alarm History** widget. See "[Alarms History widget](#)" on page 153 for details.

ContextMenu

Displays the context menu.

If **Context Menu** property of Project Widget has been set to **On delay** context menu can appear also touching for a few seconds the background area of the screen. See "[Project properties pane](#)" on page 48

ReplaceMedia

Replaces existing media files with new files from USB/SD card. Can be used to replace video files of MediaPlayer widgets, or images of project.



Note: New media files must have same name and format of the files to be replaced.

Parameter	Description
Media Type	Type of file to update
Device	Device where new media files are supplied
sourcePath	Folder where new media files are stored (for example, "\USBMemory")
Image Resize	Resizes new images to the size of images to be replaced. Not applicable to video files.
Silent	Replaces media automatically. As default a dialog is displayed for the user to specify file location.

Java Script Interface

```
void replaceMedia(var sourcePath, var bSilent, var Device, var nMediaType, var  
bResize)
```

```
project.replaceMedia("Images", true, "\\USBMemory", 1, true);
```


11 Using the Client application

JMobile Client is a standalone application which provides remote access to the JMobile HMI Runtime, and is included in the JMobile Suite. JMobile Client uses the same graphic rendering system as the runtime in the HMI devices, it relies on a specified JMobile HMI Runtime as server for live data.

To run the JMobile Client application:

1. From the **Start** menu > **JMobile Suite** > **JMobile Client**: the client opens in a browser-like style window.
2. Type the server/device IP address in the address bar (for example: <http://192.168.1.12>): JMobile Client will connect to the server and the same graphical application running on the device will be loaded in the client window.

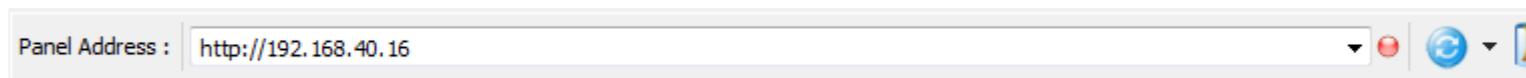
JMobile Client acts as a remote client and communicates to the server, sharing the local visualization with the tag values that are maintained or updated by the communication protocol.

HMI projects contain properties indicating which page is currently displayed on the HMI and can force the HMI to switch to a specific page. You can use these properties to synchronize pages showed on the HMI device and JMobile Client or to control an HMI device with a PLC.

See "[Behavior](#)" on page 54 for details.

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The Client application toolbar



Element	Description
HMI server address	HMI device address
Connection status	Network request status. Red during data exchange.
Reload from cache	Reloads project
BookMark	Bookmarks preferred pages and reload them.
Settings	Opens Settings dialog

Reload options

Option	Description
F5	Reloads project from cache
Shift + F5	Downloads project to client

Workspace

Project files are uploaded from the device and stored in JMobile Client into the following cache folder.

`%appdata%\Exor\[build number]\client\cache`

where:

`[build number]` = folder named as build number, for example 01.90.00.608.

Settings and time zone options

In the **Settings** dialog you can configure client settings and decide how to display project timestamp information.

HTTP settings

Parameter	Description
Protocols	Communication protocol used by JMobile Client to communicate with an HMI device.
Update Rate	Polling frequency to synchronize data from server. Default = 1 s.
Timeout	Maximum wait time before a request is repeated by the JMobile Client. Default = 5 s.
Reuse connection	Enables reuse of the same TCP connection for multiple HTTP requests to reduce network traffic.

Parameter	Description
	 Note: When enabled, this option may cause high latency if the proxy server does not immediately terminate old requests thus saturating connection sockets. This is often the case with 3G connections.
Enable compression	Compresses data to reduce download times. Default = disabled.  CAUTION: enabling this option could causes excessive CPU overhead.
Time Settings	Used by the client to adapt the widget time stamp information.

FTP settings

Parameter	Description
Port	FTP communication port

Time settings

Parameter	Description
Use Widget Defaults	Displays time information according to the widget settings.
Local Time	Translates all timestamps in the project into the computer local time where the client is installed.
Global Time	Translates all timestamps in the project into UTC format.
Server Time	Translates all timestamps in the project into the same used by HMI device/server in order to show the same time.



Important: Make sure you set the HMI RTC correct time zone and DST options.

Transferring files to a remote HMI device

You can upload and download files to and from a remote HMI device using two dedicated actions. These actions can only be used from a remote JMobile Client and access remote files via FTP.



Important: Enable FTP support and give all necessary user rights to the folders used to transfer files.

See ["Remote Client actions"](#) on page 107.

See ["Remote Client variables"](#) on page 82.

12 Using the integrated FTP server

JMobile HMI Runtime system uses an integrated FTP server.

Connect to the HMI device FTP server using any standard FTP client application. The FTP server responds on the standard port 21 as default.



Important: The server supports only one connection at a time; if you are using a multiple connection FTP client disable this feature on the client program or set the maximum number of connections per session to 1.

FTP settings

FTP default credentials

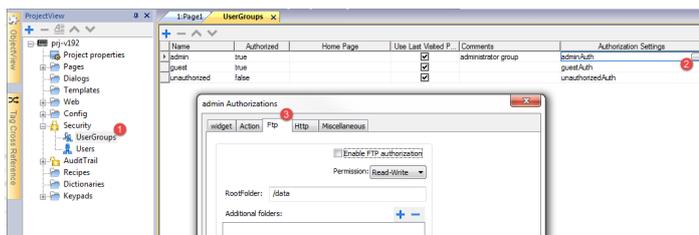
When User Management/Security is disabled use the following credentials for incoming connections:

User name	admin
Password	admin

Changing FTP settings

Path: ProjectView > Security > UserGroups > Authorization Settings

You can change FTP permissions and account information in the **Ftp** tab of the **admin authorizations** dialog.



See "[Configuring groups and authorizations](#)" on page 206 for details.

13 Using ActiveX Client for Internet Explorer

Standard distribution of JMobile Suite includes a JMobile Client and an ActiveX Client.



Note: Maximum project resolution allowed by ActiveX is 1200 x 800 pixels.



Important: ActiveX components are not installed by default to the HMI devices, in order to save memory space in the flash memory. Enable them only if needed by HMI application. To install ActiveX components see ["Software plug-in modules" on page 53](#)

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Security setting for trusted site zone	134
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HTTP access to ActiveX files

When security is enabled, the *HMIAX.cab* and *HMIClientAX.htm* ActiveX files have to be accessible from the HTTP server embedded into runtime.

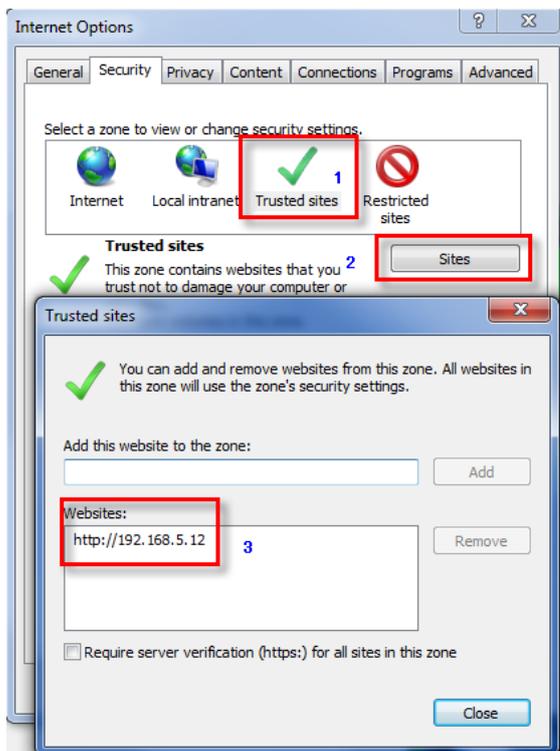
See "[Modifying access permissions](#)" on page 207 for details.

Internet Explorer settings

You must add the HMI device's IP address to the list of the trusted sites in Internet Explorer.

Path: In Internet Explorer Tools> Internet Options> Security tab

1. Choose **Trusted sites**.
2. Click **Sites**.
3. In **Websites** enter the IP address of the HMI device where the ActiveX component has been installed and from where it will be loaded to the browser.



Security setting for trusted site zone

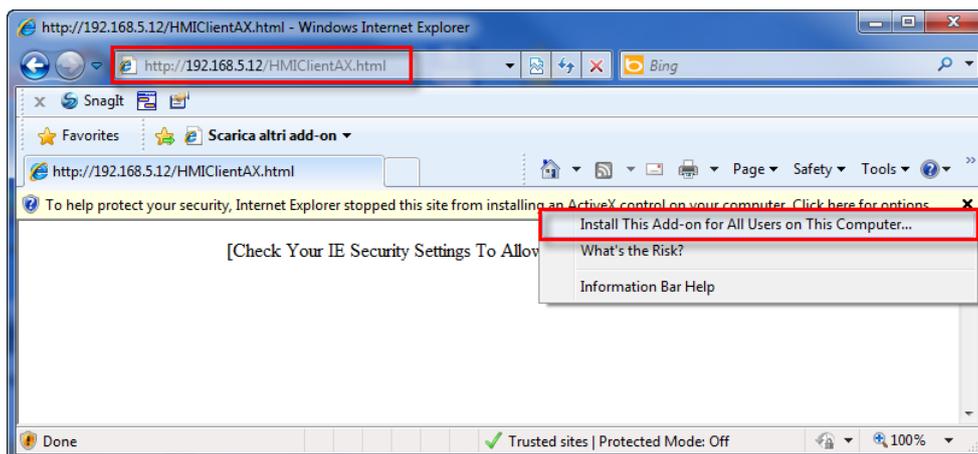
Path: In Internet Explorer Tools> Internet Options> Security tab

1. Choose **Trusted sites**.
2. Click **Custom level**.
3. In the **Security Settings - Trusted Sites Zone** dialog set the following options:

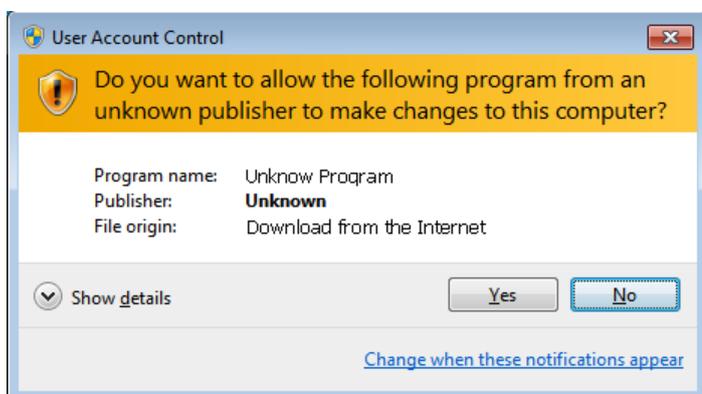
Option	Set to
Allow Scriptlets	Disable
Automatic prompting for ActiveX controls	Disable
Binary and script behaviors	Enable
Display video and animation on a webpage that does not use ...	Disable
Run ActiveX controls and plug-ins	Enable
Scripts ActiveX controls marked for scripting	Enable
Automatic prompting for file downloads	Disable

Installing ActiveX in Internet Explorer

In Internet Explorer, when the add-on installation pop up comes up, choose **Install This Add-on for All Users on This Computer**.



If you are using Vista or Windows 7 the **User Account Control** dialog is displayed: click **Yes** to proceed.



Uninstalling ActiveX

To remove the ActiveX component from your system, you must delete it from the computer.

By default, the component is installed in:

C:\Program Files\Exor\HMIClientAX

14 Using VNC for remote access

VNC is a remote control software which allows you to see and control the HMI application remotely using your local mouse and keyboard.

Remote access is particularly useful for administration and technical support. In order to use it you need to:

- start a server in the HMI device
- install a viewer on the remote device

Starting VNC server	138
Starting VNC viewer	139

Starting VNC server

VNC server is a plug-in. It can be enabled and downloaded as part of the Runtime. ["Software plug-in modules" on page 53.](#)

VNC server has been signed for Windows CE based embedded HMI devices, Win32 platform is not supported.



Important: VNC server allows only one client.

Installing VNC server

Path: *ProjectView* > *Project properties*

1. In the **Properties** pane set **VNC Server** to **true** to enable the plug-in.
2. Install or update the runtime to add the VNC server.

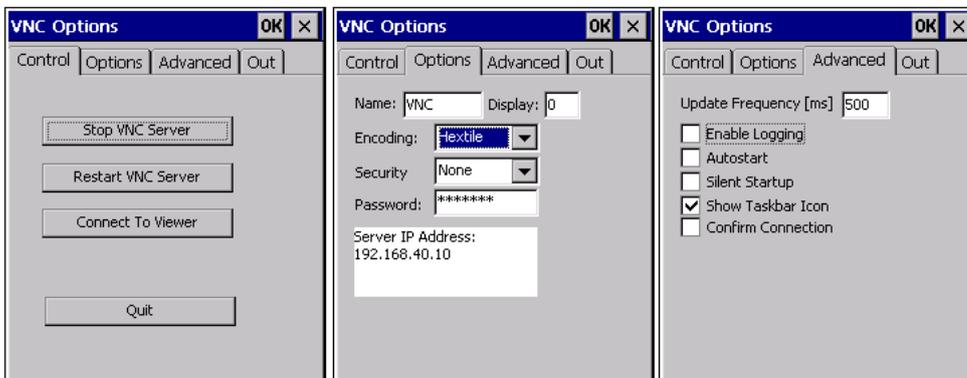
Starting/stopping the VNC server

The VNC server is located in the folder `\Flash\qthmi\VNC` and is activated using the action `launchVNC`. If enabled from the project properties, it can also be activated from the runtime context menu **Developer tools**> **Launch VNC**.

To enable the runtime contextual menu see ["Project properties" on page 47](#)

VNC Options dialog

From the **VNC Options** dialog you can perform several tasks.



Tab	Functions
Control	Star/stop the VNC server and connect to viewer
Options	Define security information for server access using a VNC viewer

Tab	Functions
Advanced	<p>Enable automatic activation of VNC server at HMI device startup.</p> <p> Select Silent Startup to keep the VNC Options dialog in the background when Autostart is enabled.</p> <p> Enable Show Taskbar Icon when debugging out of KIOSK mode.</p>
Out	Contains the configuration settings for an outgoing connection to a listening VNC viewer software.



Important: Settings in the Advanced tab are reserved to expert users and should be modified when VNC server is used in conjunction with a VNC repeater to overcome firewall problems or optimize VNC performances according to the network configuration.

Connecting to viewer

Many modern VNC viewers offer the possibility to start the software in listening mode. The reason is that mobile devices most of the time do not have a public IP address to refer to. So it is practicable to have a public IP address on an Office Computer which runs a listening VNC viewer. A user can then easily call for support by pressing the **Connect to viewer** button on the Control tab.

VNC default settings

TCP port	5900
Password	null

Starting VNC viewer

No VNC viewer is provided as part of JMobile Suite.

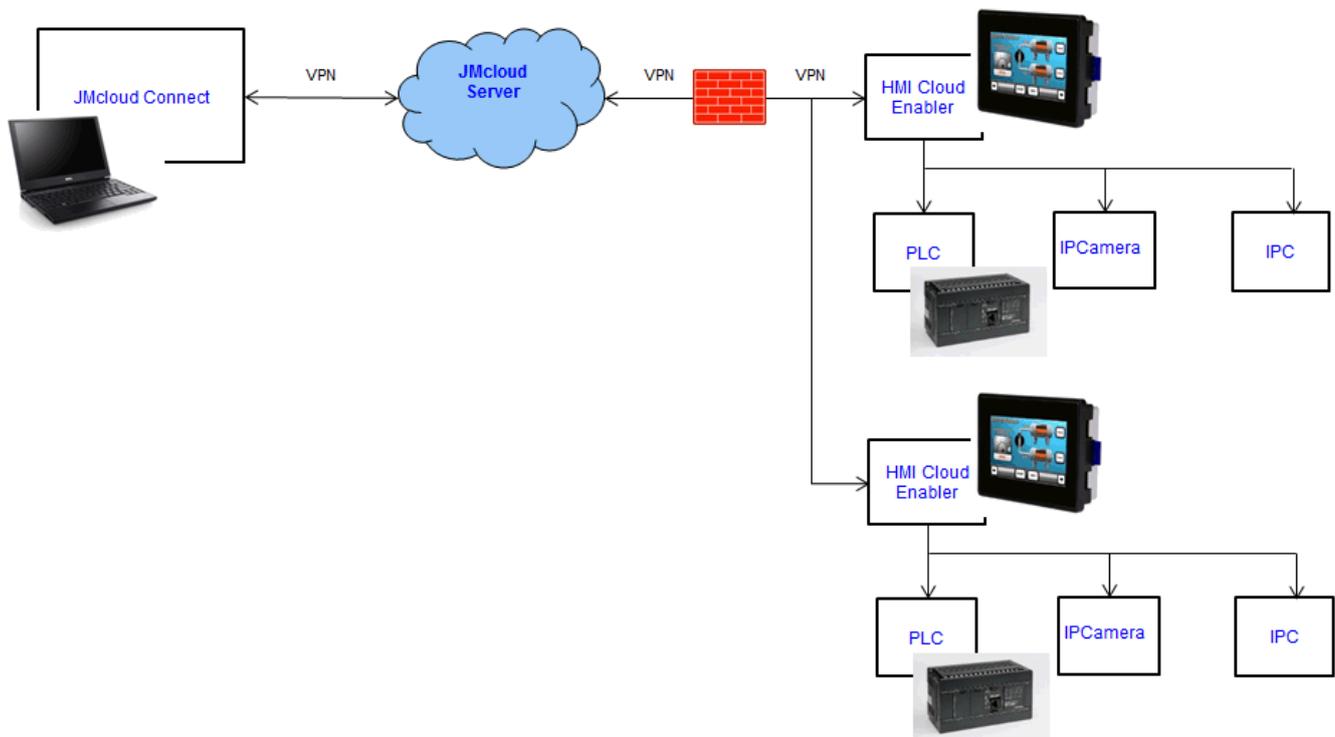
Many compatible VNC viewers are available for free download (for example, TightVNC).

15 JMcloud

JMcloud is a software platform designed for connecting users and machines through global networks such as Internet. JMcloud includes all the services needed for central supervision of plants and machines and offers a platform for teleservice and telecontrol.

Users who have access to the JMcloud can easily reach the gateways and the endpoints, provided they have the necessary access rights, using the application JMcloud Connect.

This diagram describes a possible setup of the various components of the infrastructure and their connections.



To download the JMcloud Reference Manual, see <http://jmcloud.exorint.net/>.

16 Alarms

The alarms handling system has been designed to provide alerts through pop-up messages, typically to display warning messages indicating any abnormal condition or malfunction in the system under control.

Whenever a bit changes, or the value of a tag exceeds a threshold set in the alarm configuration, a message is displayed. Specific actions can also be programmed to be executed when an alarm is triggered.



Important: No default action is associated with any alarm.

You can define how an alarm is displayed on the HMI device, if it requires user acknowledgment, and if and how it is logged into the event list.

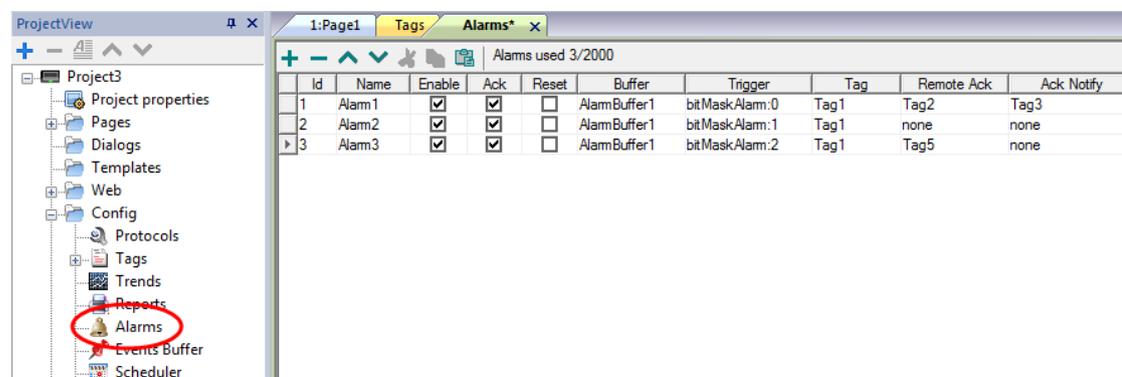
Alarms are configured in the Alarms Configuration Editor and, thus, are available for all the pages of the project. An alarm widget can display more than one alarm at a time, if sized appropriately. You can trigger the opening or closing of the Alarm window with an event.

You work with alarms in the same way as you work with any other event. You may not want to display a dialog when an alarm is triggered and you can associate to it any other available action.

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Exporting alarm configuration	155

Alarms Editor

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > double-click **Alarms**



Adding an alarm

Click **+** to add an alarm.

Parameter	Description
Name	Name of alarm
Enable	Enable/disable triggering of alarm.  Alarms can be enabled or disabled at run time as well (see " Enable/disable alarms at run time " on page 153 for details).
Ack	Enable/disable acknowledgment of alarm, if selected the operator must acknowledge the alarm once triggered to remove it from the Active Alarm widget.
Reset	Used with the Ack option, if selected, acknowledged alarms stay in the alarm list, labeled as Not Triggered Acked , until the operator presses the Reset button in the alarm widget.
Buffer	Buffer file where the alarm history will be saved.
Trigger	Triggering condition depending on alarm type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limitAlarm: alarm triggered when tag value exceeds its limits. The alarm is not triggered if the value reaches the limits. • valueAlarm alarm is triggered when tag value is equal to the configured value • bitMaskAlarm: the bitwise AND operator compares each bit of the bitmask with the tag value corresponding to that Alarm. If both bits are on, the alarm is set to true. You can specify one or more bit positions (starting from 0) inside the tag. The Bit position must be given in decimal format; if more bits are specified, each position must be separated by a ",". • deviationAlarm: alarm triggered if the percentage of deviation of the tag value from the set point exceeds a set deviation. $Value_{now} - SetPoint > \left(\frac{deviation}{100} \times SetPoint \right)$

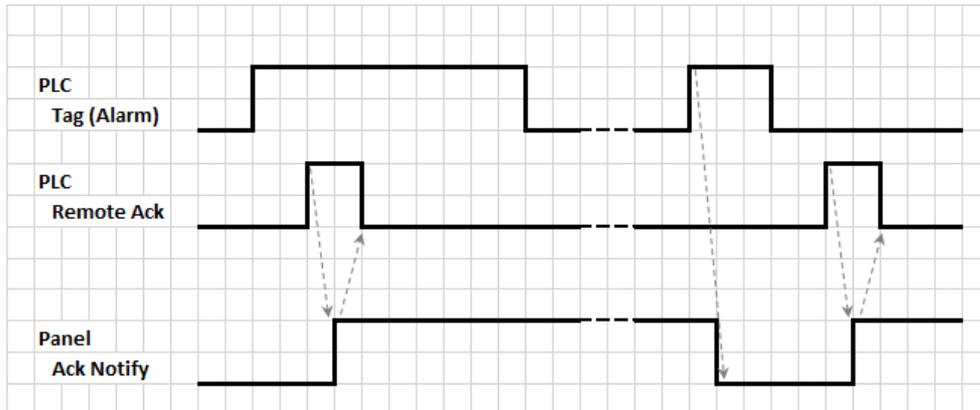
Parameter	Description
Tag	<p>Tag whose value will trigger the alarm when it exceeds the set limits.</p> <p>The alarm can refer to the value of this tag, or to the state of a bit if bitMaskAlarm has been selected as trigger.</p>
Remote Ack	<p>Tag used by the PLC to acknowledge the alarm. A transition of this tag from 0 to a non zero value is considered an acknowledgment request.</p> <p>Leave empty if remote acknowledgment is not required.</p> <p>See "Remote alarms acknowledge" on the next page for details.</p>
Ack Notify	<p>Tag used by the HMI device to notify when the alarm is acknowledged from the device or from the PLC.</p> <p>0 = set to this value when alarm is triggered</p> <p>1 = set to this value when alarm is acknowledged.</p>
Actions	<p>Actions executed when the alarm is triggered. Additional conditions can be specified in the Events column.</p> <p>See "Setting events" on page 147 for details.</p>
Description	<p>Alarm description. This text supports the multiple language features and can be a combination of static and dynamic parts, where the dynamic portion includes one or more tag values.</p> <p>See "Displaying live alarm data" on page 154 for details.</p>
Color	<p>Foreground and background colors of alarm rows based on the status of alarm.</p>
AckBlink	<p>Blinking for triggered alarms. If selected the alarm rows blinks until acknowledged. Only effective if Ack is selected.</p>
Severity	<p>Severity of the alarm. If multiple alarms are triggered simultaneously, actions will be executed based on severity settings.</p> <p>0 = not important</p> <p>1 = low</p> <p>2 = below normal</p> <p>3 = normal</p> <p>4 = above normal</p> <p>5 = high</p> <p>6 = critical</p>
Events	<p>Conditions in which the alarms are notified, logged or printed.</p> <p>See "Setting events" on page 147 for details.</p>

Remote alarms acknowledge

When the **Remote Ack** parameter is set, an alarm can be acknowledged from a PLC device setting a tag value to a nonzero value. The acknowledged status is notified to the PLC device by the **Ack Notify** flag.

Alarms acknowledgement process

Remote Ack tag is set/reset by the PLC to request the acknowledge, and **Ack Notify** is set/reset by HMI device to notify the execution of the acknowledge.



1. When an alarm condition is detected the HMI device set **Ack Notify** to 0 and all related actions are executed.
2. When the alarm is acknowledged (by HMI device or remotely), **Ack Notify** is set to 1
3. It's up to the controller to set **Remote Ack** to 1 to acknowledge the alarm or reset it to 0 when the HMI device send a notification that the alarm has been acknowledged (**Ack Notify** = 1)



WARNING: When an alarm is triggered, some signals need to be update/communicated through the connected devices. We assume the Acknowledge to be a signal pushed from an operator and not released automatically from a controller device. This allows for time required to communicated the original signals.

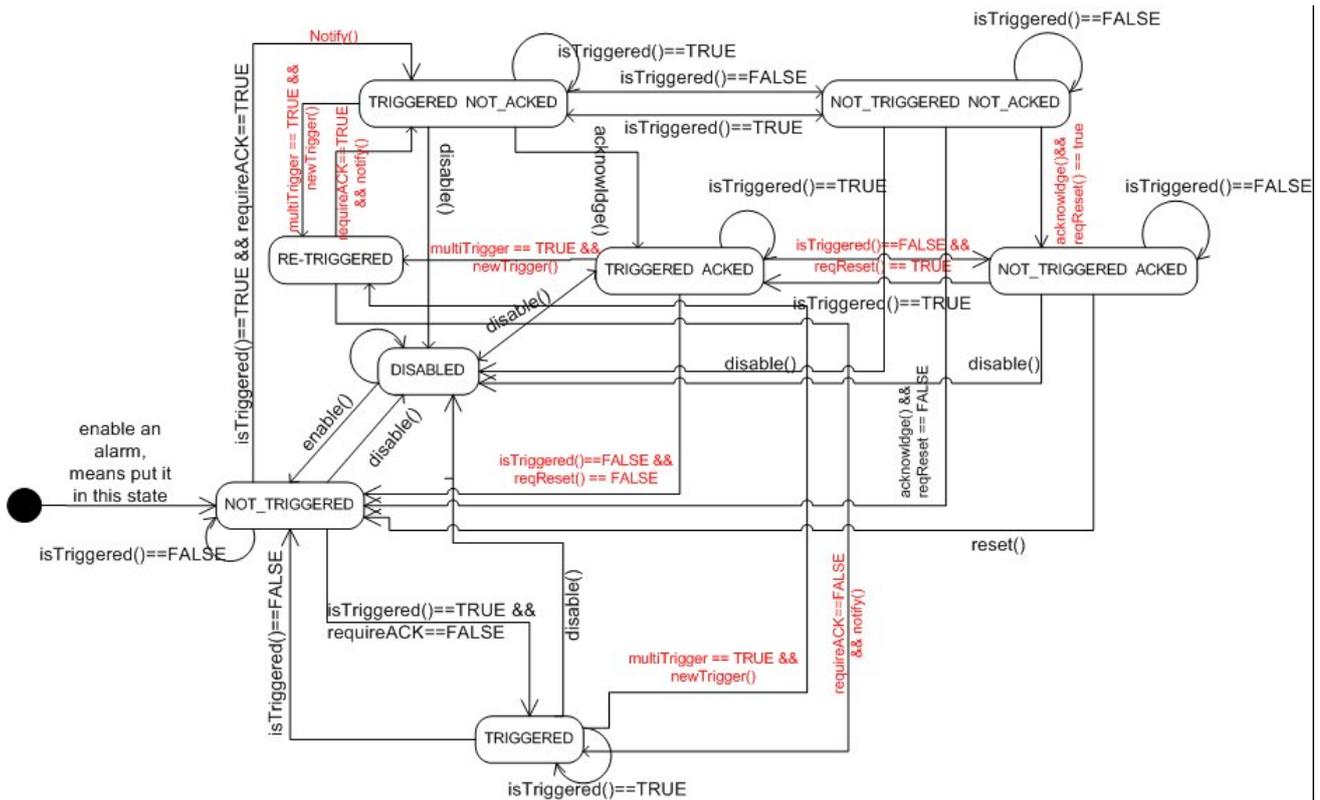


Tip: Using the same tag both for **Remote Ack** and **Ack Notify** can connect more devices to the same controller and acknowledge the alarms from any HMI device.

Alarm state machine

The runtime implements the alarm state machine described in this diagram.

States and transitions between states are described according to the selected options and desired behavior.



Setting events

Path: **ProjectView > Config > Alarms > Events** column

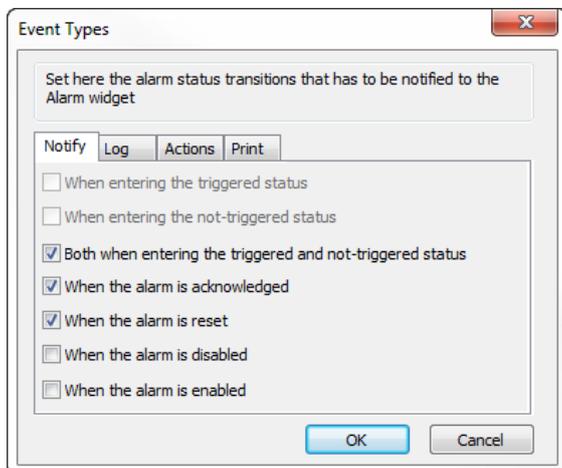
Events are defined using the Alarms Editor.

See "Alarms Editor" on page 144 for details.

Notifying events

Path: **ProjectView > Config > Alarms > Events** column > **Notify** tab

Set conditions under which the alarms will be posted in the alarm widget.



Here you define the behavior of the default alarm widget available in the Widget gallery and decide in which cases the widget is updated by a change in an alarm status.



CAUTION: Make only the adjustments required by the specific application while leaving all other settings as default.

Logging events

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > **Alarms** > **Events** column > **Log** tab

Set conditions for which you want to store the specific event in an alarm history buffer.

The alarm history is logged in the Event Buffer.

Executing actions

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > **Alarms** > **Events** column > **Actions** tab

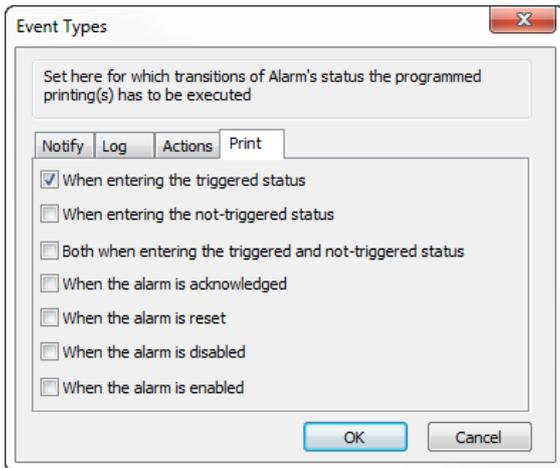
Set conditions under which the action(s), configured for the specific alarm, must be executed.

By default, actions are executed only when the alarm is triggered; other alarm states can also be set to execute actions.

Print events

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > **Alarms** > **Events** column > **Print** tab

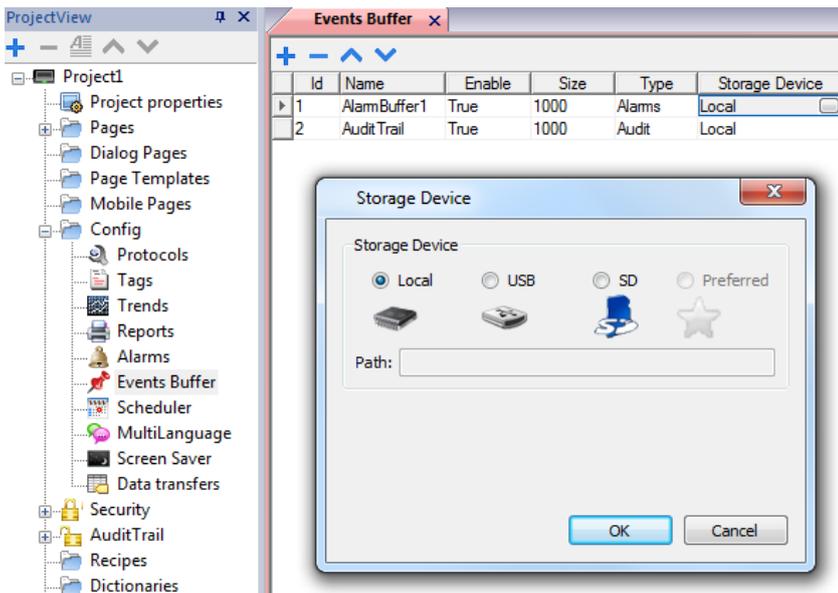
Set conditions for which you want to print the specific event



Setting storage device

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > **Events Buffer**> **Storage Device** tab

1. Open the **Storage Device** dialog.
2. Select a device for event data storage.



Data is automatically saved every five minutes except for alarm data which is saved immediately.

Active Alarms widget

You can insert the **Active Alarms** widget in a page to display the alarms and to acknowledge, reset or enable/disable them.



Alarm filters

Path: ActiveAlarm widget > Properties pane > Filter

Define filters used to display only some of the configured alarms. Filters are based on alarm fields, which means you can filter alarms according to name, severity, description and so on.

Filter 1 is the default filter. It's managed by the combo box **Filter 1**, and has two options: **Show all alarms** and **Hide Not Triggered** which, when selected, allows to display only active alarms.

Filter 2 is, by default, not configured and available for customization.

Filter's expressions make use of AWK language, the expressions are applied to the data contained in the selected **Filter** column of the Alarm widget.

Alarms List	
Columns	
Sorting	false
Sort Column	Severity
Text	
Filter	
Filter Column	State
Filter 1	Hide Not Triggered
DataLink	itemData:Combo2
Filter Column	Select
Filter 2	

Setting filters

Path: ActiveAlarm widget > Properties pane > Filter

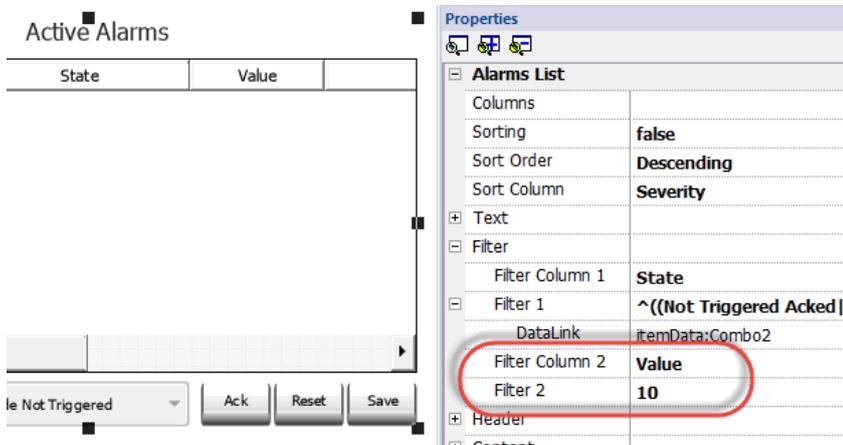
To set one of the two available filters:

1. Select **Filter Column 1** and choose the value to filter for (e.g.: Name, State, Time)
2. In **DataLink** attach a combo box widget. Use Shift+ left-click to select the combo box.
3. In the **Properties** pane select list property and open dialog to customize combo box values
4. In the combo box configuration dialog, specify **String List** and the regular expression to filter values.

See <http://www.gnu.org/software/gawk/manual/gawk.html> for details on how to use regular expressions.

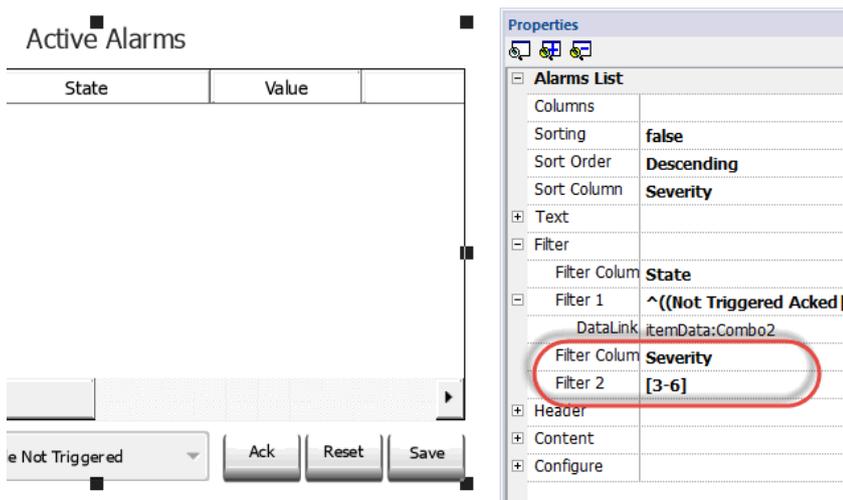
Filters first example

You want to show all alarms matching Filter 1 with value equal to 10. Then properties settings: **Filter column 2 = Value**, **Filter 2 = 10**



Filters second example

You want to show all alarms matching a Severity value from 3 to 6 (Normal to Critical). Then properties settings: **Filter column 2 = Severity**, **Filter 2 = [3-6]**



Filters third example

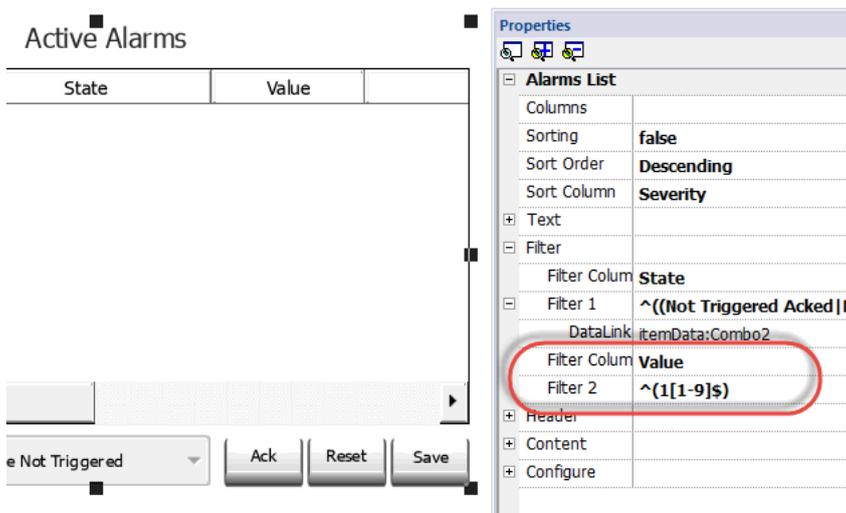
You want to show all alarms matching a value from 11 to 19. Then properties settings: **Filter column 2 = Severity**, **Filter 2 = ^(1[1-9])\$**

Meaning:

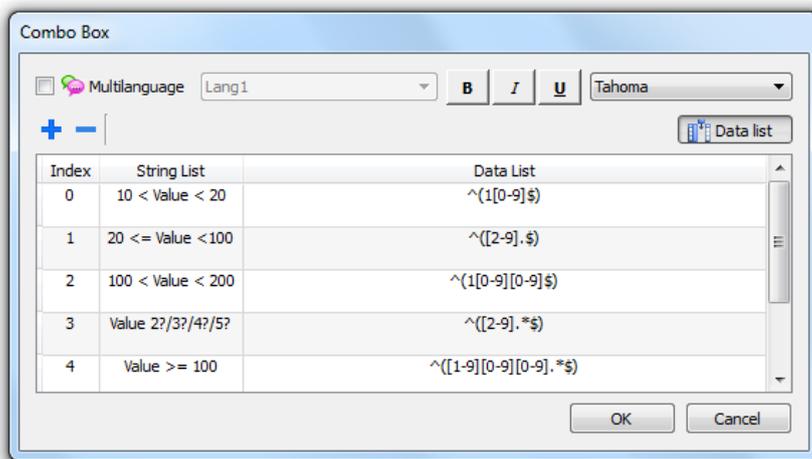
^ = match must starts from the beginning of the string

1[1-9] = first char must be 1 and the second char must be between 1 and 9

\$ = end of the comparison.



Filters expression examples



Filter by	String list	Data list
State	Hide Not Triggered	^((Not Triggered Acked Not Triggered Not Acked Triggered).*\$)
Value	10 < Value < 20	^(1[0-9]\$)
Value	20 <= Value < 100	^[2-9].\$)
Value	100 < Value < 200	^(1[0-9][0-9]\$)
Value	Value 2?/3?/4?/5?	^[2-9].*\$)
Value	Value >= 100	^([1-9][0-9][0-9].*\$)
Value	Value >= 20	^[2-9].*\$[1-9][0-9][0-9].*\$)

Sorting alarms

Path: **ActiveAlarm** widget > **Properties** pane > **Sorting**

The sorting function allows you to sort alarms at run time in the alarms widget by clicking on the column header.



Note: The severity value displayed here is set in the Alarm Editor.

Alarms History widget

Logs and display an alarm list if **Buffer** property in Alarms Configuration Editor is set.

Alarms History

From : 09/24/13 - 16:04:49 Duration : 1 Min Refresh

To : 09/24/13 - 16:04:49

Name	State	Value	Time	Description	Event Type
  					

Backward Forward

Attaching widget to buffer

Path: **AlarmHistory** widget> **Properties** pane> **Buffer** > **EventBuffer**

In **Properties** pane > **Event** select the **Event Buffer** from which the alarm list is retrieved

Managing alarms at run time

When an alarm is triggered it is displayed in the Active Alarms widget where you can acknowledge and reset it. You can filter the alarms displayed using several filters, for example you can hide not triggered alarms or show all alarms.

See "[Active Alarms widget](#)" on page 149 for details.



IMPORTANT: The Active Alarms widget is not displayed automatically. You must add a dedicated action that will open the page containing the alarm widget when the alarm is triggered.

Enable/disable alarms at run time

You can enable or disable the alarms at run time.

To enable an alarm select the **Enable** option in the alarm widget.

Disabled alarms are not triggered and therefore not displayed at run time.

Select	Id	Source Value	State	Date	Time	Enable
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm1	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm2	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm3	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm4	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm5	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm6	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:31	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm7	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm8	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm9	23	Not Triggered Not Acked	25-01-2011	16:59:32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Check/Uncheck All Filter: Show All Ack Reset Save

Displaying live alarm data

Tag values can be included in the alarm description of the event buffer only from version 1.80.

Path: **ProjectView > Config > double-click Alarms**

Both in the Active Alarms and in the History Alarms widget you can set the alarm description to display live tag data.

Id	Name	Enable	Ack	Reset	Tag	Buffer	Trigger	Action	Description
1	Alarm1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tag1	AlarmBuffer1	bitMaskAlarm:	ShowDialog	Alarm 1 Tag Value is [Tag1]
2	Alarm2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tag1	AlarmBuffer1	bitMaskAlarm:1	ShowDialog	Alarm 2 Tag Value is [Tag2]
3	Alarm3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Tag1	AlarmBuffer1	bitMaskAlarm:1	ShowDialog	Alarm 3 Tag Value is [Tag3]

To show the tag value, set a placeholder in **Description** entering the tag name in square brackets, for example "[Tag1]". At run time, in **Description** column of Active Alarms widget the current value of the tag will be displayed. In History Alarms widget or in .csv file the value at the time the alarm was triggered is displayed

 Use '\ ' before '[' if you want to show the '[' in the description string, for example: `\[Tag\1\]` will display the string "[Tag1]".

Example of Alarm widget

Select	Id	Source Value	State	Description	Date
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm1	123	Triggered Not Acked	Alarm 1 Tag value is 123	25-01-2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm2	1234	Triggered Not Acked	Alarm 2 Tag value is 1234	25-01-2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm3	456	Triggered Not Acked	Alarm 3 Tag value is 456	25-01-2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm4	987	Triggered Not Acked	Alarm 4 Tag value is 987	25-01-2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm5	555	Triggered Not Acked		25-01-2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm6	1234	Triggered Not Acked		25-01-2011
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alarm7	1234	Triggered Not Acked		25-01-2011

Check/Uncheck All Filter: Hide Not Triggered Ack Reset Save

 Note: The csv file resulting from the dump of the alarm events list will also display the tag value in the description column.

Exporting alarm buffers to .csv files

To export an event buffer containing an history alarms list, use the **DumpEventArchive** action.

See "System actions" on page 108 for details.



Note: Tag values displayed in the alarms description are also included in the buffer. Tags are sampled when the alarm is triggered and that value is logged and included in the description.

Exporting alarm configuration

Path: **ProjectView> Config > double-click Alarms**

Name	Enable	Ack	Buffer	Trigger	Tag
Alarm1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 bitMask:Alarm:0	MRTU1	
Alarm2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 deviation:Alarm:50.0	MRTU2	
Alarm3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 limit:Alarm:10-100	Tag1	
Alarm4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 value:Alarm:30	Tag2	
Alarm5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 value:Alarm:@Tag4	Tag3	
Alarm6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 bitMask:Alarm:0	Application/IOCONFIG_GLOBALS_MAPPING/IN0	
Alarm7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 bitMask:Alarm:0	Application/IOCONFIG_GLOBALS_MAPPING/IN1	
Alarm8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AlarmBuffer1 deviation:Alarm:50.0	Application/PLC_PRG/supercar	

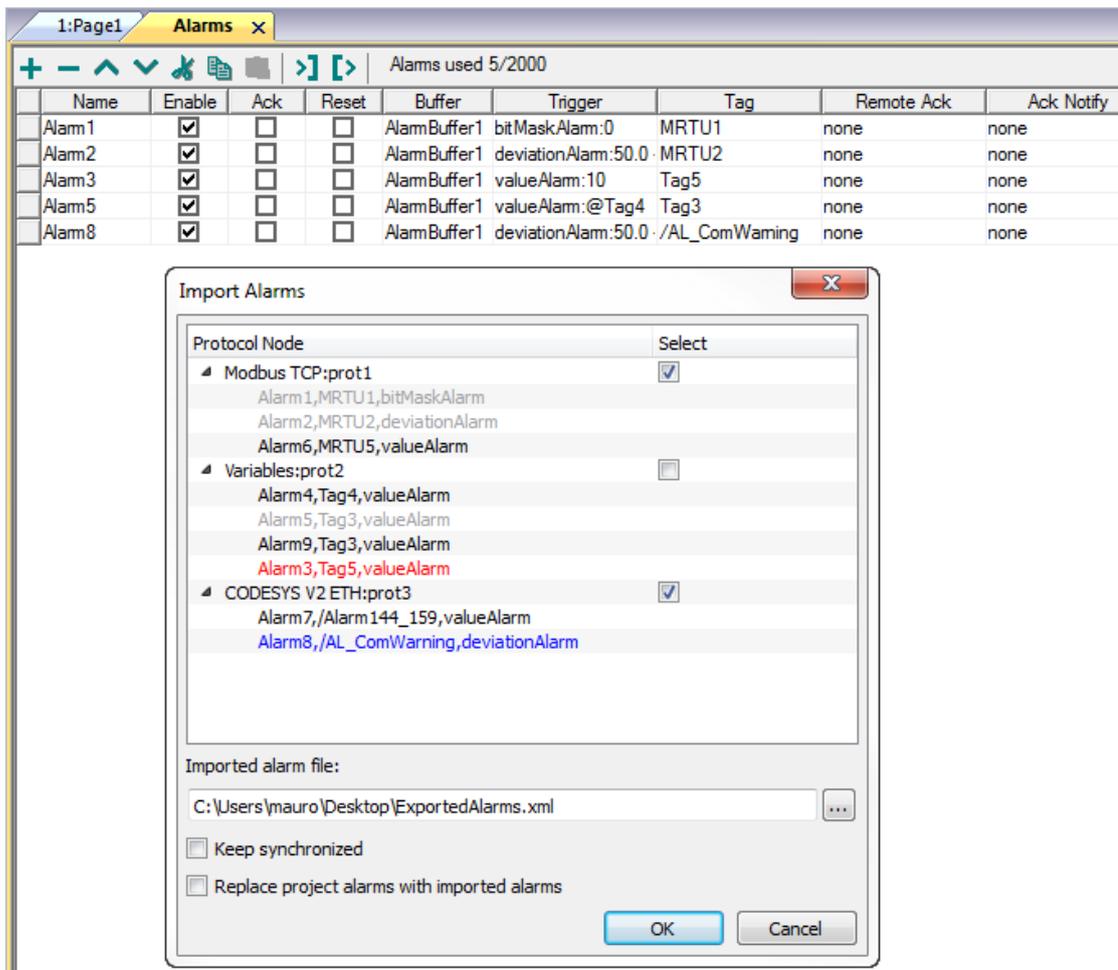
Click the **Export Alarms** button: the alarms configuration table is exported into an .xml file.

You can edit the resulting .xml file using third part tools (for example, Microsoft Excel).

eventBuffer	logToEventArchive	eventType	subType	storeAlarmInfo	name	source
n/a	TRUE	0	0	FALSE	n/a	n/a
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm1	MRTU1
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm2	MRTU2
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm3	Tag1
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm4	Tag2
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm5	Tag3
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm6	Application/IOCONFIG_GLC
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm7	Application/IOCONFIG_GLC
AlarmBuffer1	TRUE	14	1	TRUE	Alarm8	Application/PLC_PRG/supe

Importing alarm configuration

Path: **ProjectView> Config > double-click Alarms**



1. Click the **Import Alarms** button and select the .xml file from which to import the alarms configuration: the **Import Alarms** dialog is displayed.
2. Select the group of alarms to import and click **OK** to confirm.

Differences are highlighted in the **Import Alarms** dialog using different colors

Color	Description
Black	This is a new alarm and it will be imported
Red	This alarm has not been found and will be removed (only if check "Replace project alarms with imported alarms" is checked)
Blue	This alarm has been modified and will be updated.
Gray	This alarm is already part of the project and will be skipped.

Automatic synchronization

Select the **Keep synchronized** option in the **Import Alarms** dialog to enable the automatic synchronization of the alarm configuration file.

Whenever changes occur in the alarms configuration, the file will be automatically updated in silent mode.



Tip: Enable this function when the alarm file is managed by a different tool (for example, PLC programming software) as well as by JMobile Studio.

17 Recipes

Recipes are collections of tag values organized in sets that satisfy specific application requirements.

For example, if you have to control room variables (temperature and humidity) in the morning, afternoon and evening. You will create three sets (morning, afternoon and evening) in which you will set the proper tag values.

Each element of the recipe is associated to a tag and can be indexed into sets for a more effective use. This feature allows you to extend the capabilities of controllers that have limited memory.

You can add controller data to a page using a recipe widget. Recipe data contains all the controller data items; however data is no longer read directly from the controller but rather from the associated recipe element in the HMI device.

Recipe data is configured in JMobile Studio workspace; the user can specify default values for each element of the data records. In JMobile HMI Runtime, data can be edited and saved to a new data file, any change to recipe data is therefore stored to disk. With the use of a separate data file JMobile HMI Runtime ensures that modified recipe values are retained throughout different project updates. In other words, a subsequent project update does not influence the recipe data modified by the user in the JMobile HMI Runtime.

See "[Recipe actions](#)" on page 104 for details on how to reset recipe data.



Note: Recipe data can be stored on a Flash memory, on a USB drive or on a SD card.

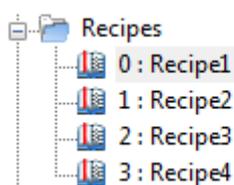
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Managing recipes

Creating a recipe

To create a recipe for your project:

1. In **ProjectView** right-click **Recipes** and select **Insert Recipe**: an empty recipe is added. You create and configure recipes using the Recipe Editor.



Recipe editor

Path: **ProjectView > Recipes > double-click RecipeName**

index	Element Name	Tag	Fill Tank 1	Fill Tank 3	Fill Tank 5	Fill Tank 7	Fill Tank 1	Empty Tank	Empty Tank	Empty Tank 75_	Em
0	Home Valve	Recipe_HomeV: 1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Truck Valve	Recipe_TruckV: 0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	Fill Flow Meter	Recipe_FillFlow: 15	35	50	75	100	75	50	25		15
3	Empty Flow Meter	Recipe_EmptyFl: 0	0	0	0	0	25	50	75		85
4	Chemical1	Recipe_Chemic: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
5	Chemical2	Recipe_Chemic: 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Configuring recipe properties

In the **Properties** pane of each recipe you set the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Recipe Name	Name of the recipe
Number of sets	Number of values sets for each recipe element. Each set has a different configurable name.

Properties	
Recipe : _RecipeMgr	
Recipe Name	Recipe1
Number of sets	10
Set 0	Fill Tank 15_
Set 1	Fill Tank 35_
Set 2	Fill Tank 50_
Set 3	Fill Tank 75_
Set 4	Fill Tank 100_
Set 5	Empty Tank 25_
Set 6	Empty Tank 50_
Set 7	Empty Tank 75_
Set 8	Empty Tank 90_
Set 9	Empty Tank 100_

Setting up a recipe

1. Click **+** to add an element of the recipe.
2. Link the tags to each recipe element.

Defining recipe fields

Create a recipe field in the page using a numeric widget and attaching it to a recipe item after selecting Recipe as the Source.



In the **Attach to** dialog you have the choice of all the different recipe variables, such as:

- Current Recipe >Current Selected Recipe Set> Element > Value
- Selected Recipe > Selected Set0 > Element > Value
- recipeList

When numeric widgets are defined as read/write, the default recipe data can be edited at run time. These new values are stored in a separate file as modified recipe data.



Note: Since JavaScript API functions are used, the recipe elements can be referenced by name or by position. To avoid ambiguity, the names of the recipe elements must include at least one alphanumeric character.

Storing recipe data

In the Recipe Editor click the storage type icon  to select where to store recipe data: the **Storage Device** dialog is displayed.



For USB drive and SD card storage you can provide the folder location.



WARNING: Recipe configuration files are created automatically when the project is saved and stored in the data subfolder of the project. To use external storage devices, you need to copy this folder into the external device.

Default paths are:

- SD card: */Storage Card/data*
- USB drive: */USBMemory/data*



Important: You can add a subfolder but you must not rename the "data" subfolder.

Configuring a recipe widget

You can choose one of the two recipe widgets available in the **Widget Gallery**:

- **Recipe set:** allows you to select a recipe set for upload or download. See ["Uploading/downloading a recipe" on the facing page](#)
- **Recipe menu:** when more recipes have been created for a project, use this widget to manage all recipes and select the desired sets for each of them.

Recipe Set

Recipe Set

Download Upload

Recipe Menu

Recipe

Recipe Set

Download Upload

Configuring the Recipe Set widget

In the **Properties** pane of each **Recipe Set** widget set the following parameter:

Parameter	Description
Recipe Name	Name of the recipe

Recipe status

After every recipe upload or download, or recipe set modification, the recipe **Status** parameters contain a value with the result of the operation.

Code	Function	Description
0	Set modified	Selected set changed
1	Download triggered	Download request triggered
2	Download Done	Download action completed
3	Download Error	Error during download (for example, unknown set, unknown recipe, controller not ready, Tags write failed etc.)
4	Upload triggered	Upload request triggered
5	Upload done	Upload action completed
6	Upload Error	Error during upload - same as for download
7	General Error	General error (for example, data not available)



Note: On device startup the value of recipe **Status** is 0.

Uploading/downloading a recipe

Uploading a recipe

You upload a recipe to an HMI device using a recipe widget and the **UpLoadRecipe**, **UpLoadCurRecipe** action in one of the following ways:

- attach the action to an event of a button or a switch (see [""Attach to" parameters" on page 36](#) for details)
- configure the action in an alarm action list (see ["Alarm actions" on page 92](#) for details)
- configure the action in a scheduler action list (see ["Scheduling events at run time" on page 202](#) for details)

Downloading a recipe

You download a recipe from an HMI device using a recipe widget and the **DownloadRecipe**, **DownLoadCurRecipe** action. See ["Recipe actions" on page 104](#)

Backup and restore recipes data

The recipe data stored in an HMI device can be exported for backup and later restored. This is done using the **DumpRecipeData** or the **RestoreRecipeData** actions.

See "[Recipe actions](#)" on page 104 for details.

18 Trends

Trends allow you to sample and record the values of specified tags according to specific sampling conditions. The trend function includes trend acquisition and trend display.

Trend acquisition parameters are set in the Trend editor so that data can be stored. Stored data can then be displayed in a graphical format using a trend widget.

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Data logging

Data can be logged and stored to HMI memory. Data logging allows you to store the values of a group of tags all at the same time to a buffer. Data logging can be triggered by a timer or by a dedicated tag. Logged data can be exported to a .csv file or displayed using the historical trend widget. Logged data can be saved locally on a USB device or SD card, or on any available custom network folder.



WARNING: The operation with removable memory devices (USB Flash drives, SD memory cards) containing a very large number of files may result in a decrease of system performance.



WARNING: The max number of files inside a SD memory card depends on the type of formatting (e.g. FAT32 max 65536 files; FAT max 513 files).



WARNING: Flash cards support a limited number of write operations. We suggest to use only good quality memory cards; in the case your application use intensively the memory card consider a regular substitution of the memory card.



WARNING: If the data/time is moved back, the samples with invalid date/time are removed from the trend buffer. When system detects that data/time is invalid (e.g. battery low), a popup is shown to advise the user and the date/time of the last sample is used to avoid losing data.

Storage is based on trend buffers. Trend buffers are organized as a FIFO queue: when the buffer is full, the oldest values are discarded unless you configure your trend to create a backup copy of the buffer.

Adding a trend buffer

Path: **ProjectView** > **Config** > double-click **Trends**

1. Click **Add** to add a new buffer.
2. Click **+** next to each trend buffer to display all configuration parameters.

The screenshot shows the 'Trends' configuration window in the ProjectView software. The window is titled 'Trends' and has a 'Total memory Space' indicator at 6.3%. It features an 'Add' button and a 'Delete' button. The main configuration area is for 'Trend1', which is currently 'Active' and has a source of 'Tag1,Tag2,Tag3'. The configuration includes:

- Sampling time(s):** 60
- Number of Samples:** 40000
- Storage Device:** Local (selected), USB, SD, Preferred
- Path:** Data/
- Trigger:** None
- Sampling Filter:** Current Sample value - Previous Sample value < - 0.00, Current Sample value - Previous Sample value > 0.00
- Buffer:** Save a copy when full

At the bottom, there is a table with columns 'Name', 'Tag', and 'Comment':

Name	Tag	Comment
1 Temperature	Tag1	This is a comment
2 Pressure	Tag2	
3 Umidity	Tag3	

Element	Description
Total memory Space	<p>Memory currently used by the trend buffer. See "Table of functions and limits" on page 372 for maximum number of samples allowed for project.</p> <p>This percentage is calculated as follows:</p> $\text{Total Memory Space} = \frac{\text{Total Number of Samples used in the Project}}{\text{Max Number of Samples allowed for a Project}} * 100$
Trend Name	Name of trend that will be displayed in the window property pane.
Active	<p>When enabled, the trend runs by default at system startup.</p> <p> Note: Trends cannot be activated at run time.</p>
Source	Tags sampled by the trend.
Sampling Time (s)	Sampling interval in seconds.
Trigger	<p>Tag triggering the sample. When the value of this tag changes, a sample is collected.</p> <p> Note: Trigger and Source can refer to the same tag.</p>
Number of Samples	Buffer size.
Storage Device	Where trend buffer data will be stored.
Buffer	If Save a copy when full option is enabled, a backup copy of the buffer data is created before it is overwritten by newer data.
Sampling Filter / Trigger Filter	<p>If triggering condition is time, a new sample is stored when its value, compared with the last saved value, exceeds the specified limits.</p> <p>If triggering condition is a tag, a new sample is stored at each change of the trigger tag value.</p>
Sampled tags table	<p>Name: name of trend</p> <p>Tag: tag to be sampled.</p> <p>Comment: trend description</p>

Exporting trend buffer data

Use the **DumpTrend** action to export trend buffer data to a .csv file.

Format of trend data exported to a .csv file can be selected from a macro parameter as shown in figure. All tags specified in the trend buffer are exported

Dump normal mode (compatibility mode)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	Type	Value	Time Stamp	Refresh Time	Quality	Type	Value	Quality	Type	Value	Quality
2	4	0	2015-09-18T14:42:22.000Z	1000	192	8	0.00E+00	192	3	0	192
3	4	0	2015-09-18T14:42:23.000Z	1000	192	8	0.00E+00	192	3	0	192
4	4	0	2015-09-18T14:42:24.000Z	1000	192	8	0.00E+00	192	3	0	192
5	4	40	2015-09-18T14:42:25.000Z	1000	192	8	0.00E+00	192	3	0	192
6	4	40	2015-09-18T14:42:26.000Z	1000	192	8	0.00E+00	192	3	0	192
7	4	40	2015-09-18T14:42:27.000Z	1000	192	8	0.00E+00	192	3	0	192
8	4	40	2015-09-18T14:42:28.000Z	1000	192	8	5.00E+01	192	3	0	192
9	4	40	2015-09-18T14:42:29.000Z	1000	192	8	5.00E+01	192	3	0	192
10	4	40	2015-09-18T14:42:30.000Z	1000	192	8	5.00E+01	192	3	0	192

Dump extended mode (compact mode)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Timestamp	Tag1	4 Tag2	8 Tag3	3		
2		Value	Quality	Value	Quality	Value	Quality
3	2015-09-18T14:42:22.000Z	0	192	0.00E+00	192	0	192
4	2015-09-18T14:42:23.000Z	0	192	0.00E+00	192	0	192
5	2015-09-18T14:42:24.000Z	0	192	0.00E+00	192	0	192
6	2015-09-18T14:42:25.000Z	40	192	0.00E+00	192	0	192
7	2015-09-18T14:42:26.000Z	40	192	0.00E+00	192	0	192
8	2015-09-18T14:42:27.000Z	40	192	0.00E+00	192	0	192
9	2015-09-18T14:42:28.000Z	40	192	5.00E+01	192	0	192
10	2015-09-18T14:42:29.000Z	40	192	5.00E+01	192	0	192



Note: The first row of the header contains the tags names and tags data types

See "[System actions](#)" on page 108 for details.

Trend widgets

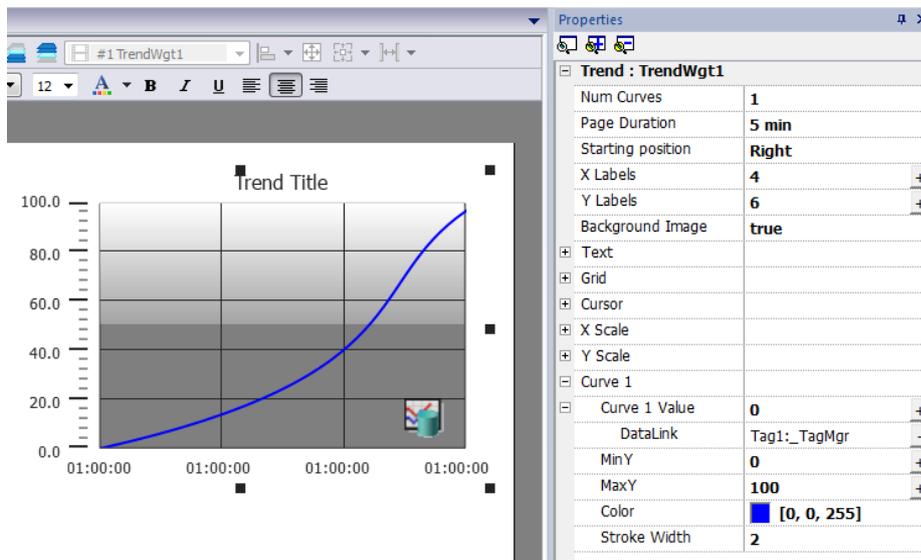
Data logged by the HMI device can be displayed in graphical format using trend widgets.

RealTime trend widget

The real-time trend widget can be used to display the changes of value of a tag. Data is not stored in a trend buffer and cannot be retrieved for later analysis.

To display a real-time trend:

1. Drag and drop the **RealTime Trend** widget from the widget gallery to the page.



2. Attach the tag that you want to sample to the **Curve n Value**. Data is always plotted against time.

RealTime trend widget properties

Property	Description
Num Curves	Number of trend curves to be displayed (Max. 5)
Page Duration	Time range of the x-axis.  Tip: You can attach a Date Time combo widget to the Page Duration property and dynamically change page duration at run time.
Starting Position	Specifies the starting point of the curve when the page is opened.
X Labels	Number of ticks on the x-axis scale
Y Labels	Number of ticks in the y-axis scale.
Text	Trend title and font properties (font size, label, etc.)
Grid	Properties of grid presentation (colors)
Cursor	Properties of cursor presentation (enable and color)
X Scale	Properties of X Scale presentation
Y Scale	Properties of Y Scale presentation
Curve "n"	Tag that will be plotted in the trend widget. See " Trend widget properties " on page 171 for details. You can set the minimum and maximum of the curves (MinY , MaxY). You can attach a tag to minimum and maximum properties. This enhances the ability to change the minimum and maximum values dynamically at run time.

Scaling data

Tag values can be scaled using the X Forms in the **Attach to** dialog. See [""Attach to" parameters" on page 36](#) for details.

History trends

Trend data stored in trend buffers can be analyzed using the **History Trend** widget.

This is a two-step process:

- first you create a trend buffer to collect data for specified tags at specific points in time,
- then you configure a History Trend widget to display the collected data in a graphical format.

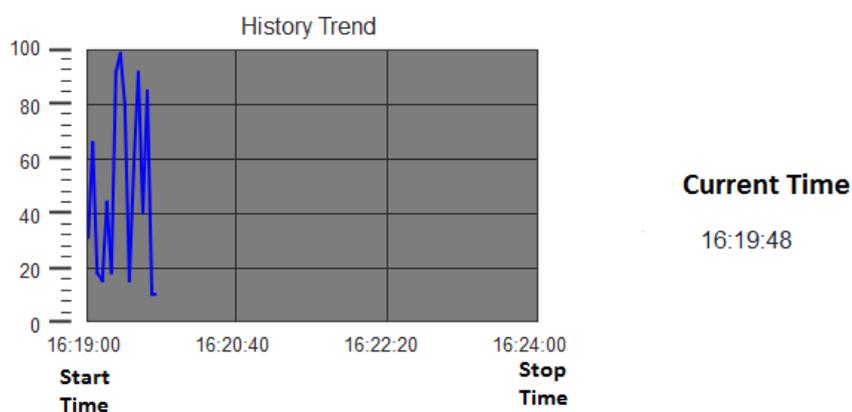
See ["Data logging" on page 166](#) for details on how to create a trend buffer.

History Trend widget

History Trend widget displays in graphical format the content of a trend buffer.

Start time is the current time and stop time will be the current time plus the duration of the window. The curve starts from the left and progresses to the right, data is automatically refreshed during a certain interval time, until the stop time.

When the curve reaches the stop time, the curve will scroll left and the update of the curve will continue until it again reaches the stop time. At that moment a new scroll is automatically performed and the process repeats.

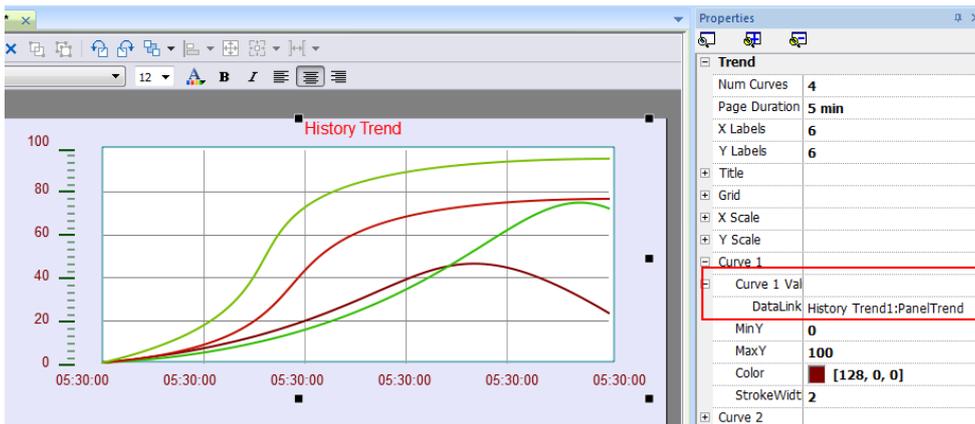


History trends require a proper configuration of trend buffer.

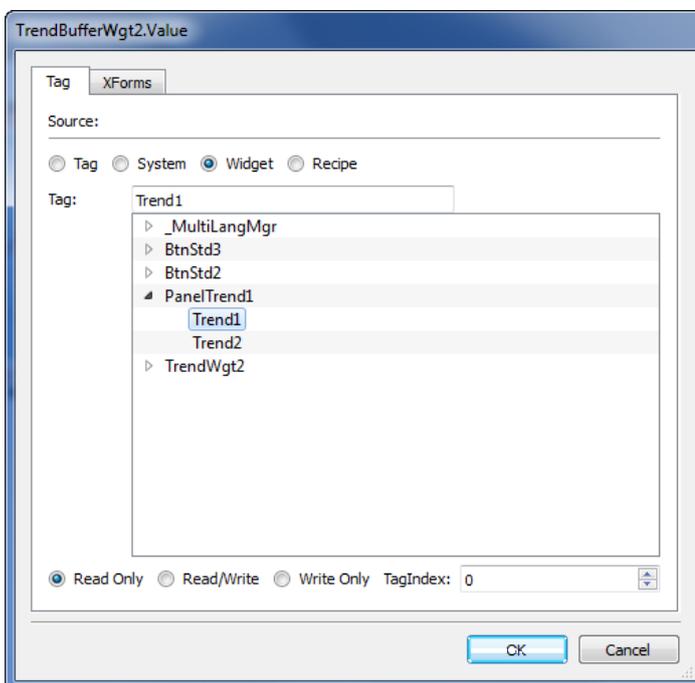
See ["Data logging" on page 166](#) for details on how to work in the Trend editor.

Configuring the History Trend widget

1. From the **Trends/Graphs** section of the **Widget Gallery**, drag and drop the **History Trend** widget to the page.



2. In the **Properties** pane, attach the trend buffer to be plotted in the widget.



Trend widget properties

Some Trend widget properties are only available when the Properties pane is in Advanced view.

Request Samples

Request Sample property can be set for each curve and indicates the maximum numbers of samples read by the widget at one time from the trend buffer.



Tip: You normally do not need to modify the default value. Adjust it to fine tune performances in the trend widget refresh, especially when working with remote clients.

Color bands

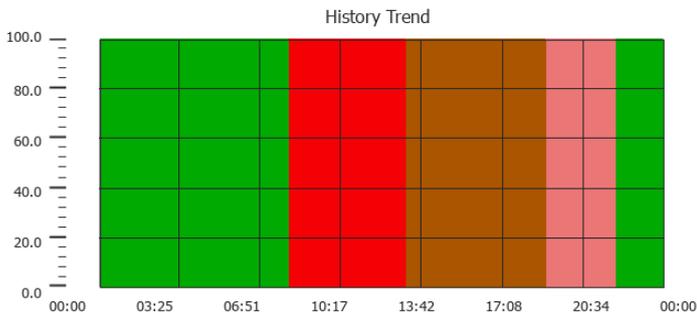
Use the color bands configuration to customize your graphs background, for example to make certain days or hours stand out (weekends, night hours, etc.).

1. In the **Properties** pane, in **Color Bands** property click **+**: the **Configure Bands** window appears.
2. Click **+** to add as many colors you need.
3. Select multiple cells and click on a color band to assign the color to the selected range of cells.



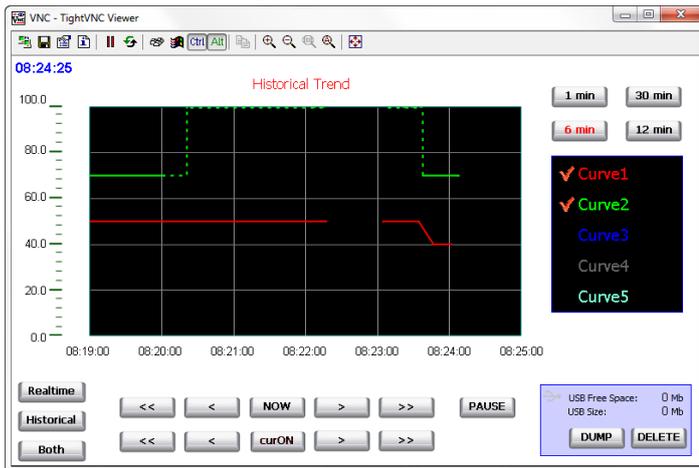
Note: This feature only uses local time in the trend widget, not the global time option.

Calendar color bands example



Values outside range or invalid

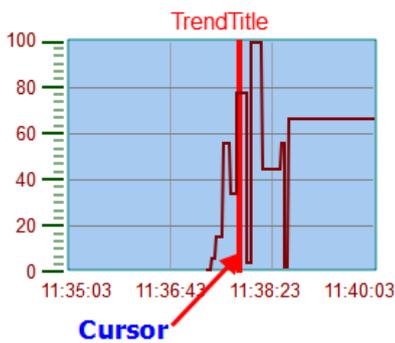
When trend value goes beyond the limits set for the trend widget, a dotted line is displayed. When the value of the tag is not available, for example the controller device is offline, no curve is drawn.



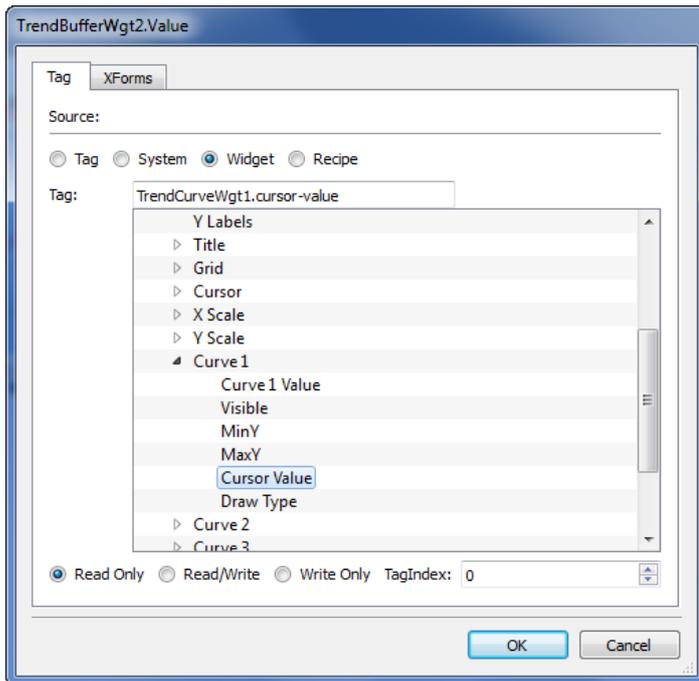
Showing trend values

Trend cursor displays the trend value at a specific point.

Use the actions **ShowTrendCursor** and **ScrollTrendCursor** to enable the trend cursor and move it to the required point to get the value of the curve at that particular point in time.

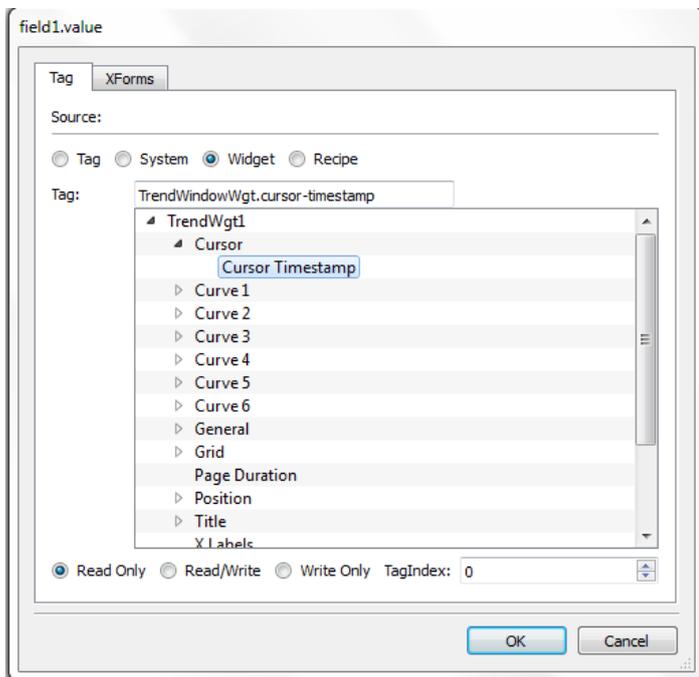


To display the value of the trend cursor on the page, define a numeric field and attach it to the **Cursor Value** widget tag.



In this example the Y axis value of the cursor is displayed.

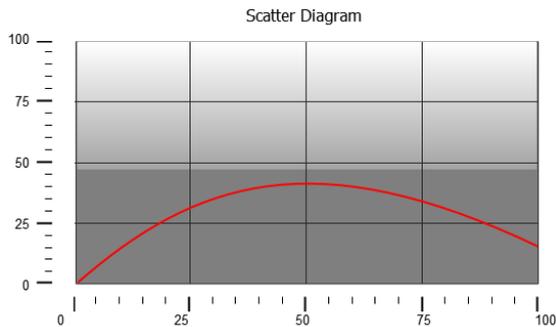
To display the trend timestamp at the position of the cursor, define a numeric field and attach it to **Cursor Timestamp** widget tag.



Scatter diagram widget

A scatter diagram is a type of diagram to display values for two variables from a set of data using Cartesian coordinates. The data is displayed as a collection of points, each having the value of one variable determining the position on the

horizontal axis and the value of the other variable determining the position on the vertical axis. For this reason it is often called *XY graph*.



Scatter diagram curves are obtained by a linear interpolation of points. To create a new scatter diagram:

1. Add a **Scatter Diagram** widget to the page.
2. Select the number of curves to show: each curve is named as Graph1, Graph2,...
3. Customize the general graph properties such as **X Min**, **X Max**, **Grid** details.
4. Define the max number of samples/values for each curve by setting the **Max Samples** parameter.

Here you set the max number of values to be displayed in the graph starting from first element in the array.

For example: Tag1[20] and Max Samples = 10 will show just first 10 elements of the Tag1 array.

5. Define for each curve the two tags of type array to be displayed (**X-Tag** and **Y-Tag**).

When the array tags change, you can force a refresh with the **RefreshTrend** action .



Note: Scatter diagrams support only the **RefreshTrend** action.

19 Data transfer

Data transfer allows you transferring variable data from one device to another. Using this feature an HMI device can operate as a gateway between two devices, even if they do not use the same communication protocol.

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Data transfer editor

Path: **ProjectView** > **Config** > double-click **Data transfer**

Use the Data transfer editor to map transfer rules.

Each line in the Data transfer editor defines a mapping rule between two tags. Define more mapping rules if you need different direction, update method or trigger.

	TAG A	TAG B	Direction	Update method	Trigger	Low limit	High limit	on Startup
1	COIL_1	2_COIL_1	A->B	On update		0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	COIL_2	2_COIL_2	A->B	On update		0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	ANALOG_1	2_ANALOG_1	A<->B	On update		0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	ANALOG_2	2_ANALOG_2	A->B	On trigger	Enable_Transfer 1	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	ANALOG_3	2_ANALOG_3	A->B	On trigger	Enable_Transfer 1	0	0	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	ANALOG_4	2_ANALOG_4	A->B	On trigger	Enable_Transfer 2	-2	20	<input type="checkbox"/>

To add a new rule, click **+**: a new tag line is added.

Data transfer toolbar

Parameter	Description
Import/ Export	Imports or exports data transfer settings from or to a .csv file.
Search	Displays only rows containing the search keyword.
Filter by	Display only rows matching filter and search field.

Data transfer parameters

Parameter	Description
TAG A/ TAG B	Pair of tags to be mapped for exchanging through the HMI device.
Direction	Transfer direction. A->B and B->A : Unidirectional transfers, values are always copied from one tag and sent to the other tag in the specified direction. A<->B : Bidirectional transfer, values are transferred to and from both tags.
Update Method	On trigger : Data transfer occurs when the value of the tag set as trigger changes above or below the values set as boundaries. Limits are recalculated on the previous tag value, the same that triggered the update.

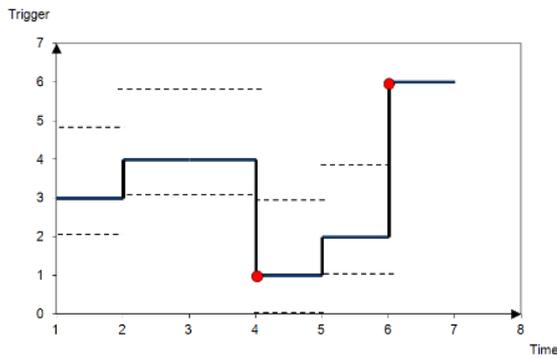
Parameter	Description
	<p> Note: This method applies only to unidirectional transfers (A->B or B->A).</p> <p>On Update: Data transfer occurs whenever the value of the source tag changes.</p> <p> Note: This method applies both to unidirectional and to bidirectional transfers (A->B, B->A and A<->B).</p> <p> Note: The Runtime cyclically monitors source tags changes (trigger tag when using On Trigger or tags to transfer when using On Update) based on Tag editor Rate parameter. If Rate setting for source Tag is 500 ms (default), the system checks for updates every 500 ms.</p> <p> Note: Changes on source tags faster than Rate may be not detected .</p>
<p>Trigger, High limit, Low limit</p>	<p>Tag that triggers the data transfer process. When this tag changes its value outside the boundaries set as High limit and Low limit, data transfer is started. The range of tolerance is recalculated according to the specified limits on the tag value which triggered the previous update. No action is taken if the change falls within the limits.</p> <p>This mechanism allows triggering data transfers only when significant variations of the reference values occur.</p> <p>Low limit is less or equal to zero.</p> <p> Note: If both Low limit and High limit are set to "0", data transfer occurs whenever the value of the trigger tag changes.</p>
<p>on Startup</p>	<p>When selected, data transfer is executed on startup if the quality of the source tag is good.</p> <p>See "Objects" on page 303 for details on quality.</p> <p> Important: Data transfers executed on startup may have major impact on the HMI device boot time. Enable this option only when necessary.</p>

Example of limit setting

High limit = 1,9

Low limit = - 0,9

• = points where the data transfer is triggered



Exporting data to .csv files

Configuration information for data transfers can be exported to a .csv file.

Example of data transfer settings in .csv file

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
COIL_1	2_COIL_1	A->B	On update		0	0	data1	true	1
COIL_2	2_COIL_2	A->B	On update		0	0	data2	true	1
ANALOG_1	2_ANALOG_1	A<->B	On update		0	0	data3	true	1
ANALOG_2	2_ANALOG_2	A->B	On trigger	Enable_Transfer1	0	0	data4	true	1
ANALOG_3	2_ANALOG_3	B->A	On trigger	Enable_Transfer1	0	0	data5	true	1
ANALOG_4	2_ANALOG_4	A->B	On trigger	Enable_Transfer2	-10	20	data6	true	1

Column	Description
A to G	Same data as in the Data transfer editor
H	Unique identifier automatically associated to each line.  Important: When you edit the .csv file and you add any extra line, make sure you enter a unique identifier in this column.
I and J	Reserved for future use.

Data transfer limitations and suggestions

Correct definition of data transfer rules is critical for the good performance of the HMI devices. To guarantee reliability of operation and performance, keep in mind the following rules.

On trigger method

The **On trigger** method allows only unidirectional transfers, (A->B or B->A)

Data transfer based on the **On Trigger** mode should be preferred since it allows you to force the transfer and monitors only the trigger tags and not all the tags involved in the transfer.

On update method

The **On update** method allows changing the values in accordance with the direction settings only when the source value changes.

Using the **On Update** method you force the system to continuously read all the defined source tags to check if there are changes that need to be transferred. The default value of the update rate of each tag is 500 ms and can be modified with Tag editor.

Performance observations

Data transfer performance depends on:

- number of data transfers defined,
- number of data transfers eventually occurring at the same time,
- frequency of the changes of the PLC variables that are monitored,



Important: Always test performance of operation during project development.



Important: If inappropriately set, data transfer tasks can lead to conditions where the tags involved create loops. Identify and avoid such conditions.



Tip: Use the scheduler to calibrate the update rate based on the performance of your entire project.



Tip: Use array type tags to optimize data transfer and reduce workload.



Tip: Reduce the number of data transfers to reduce page change time and boot time.

20 Offline node management

When one of the controllers communicating with the HMI device goes offline, communication performance of the system may eventually decrease.

The offline node management feature recognizes offline controllers and removes them from communication until they come back online.

Additionally, if you know that any of the controllers included in the installation is going to be offline for a certain time, you can manually disable it to maximize system performance.



Note: This feature is not supported by all communication protocols. Check protocol documentation to know if it is supported or not.

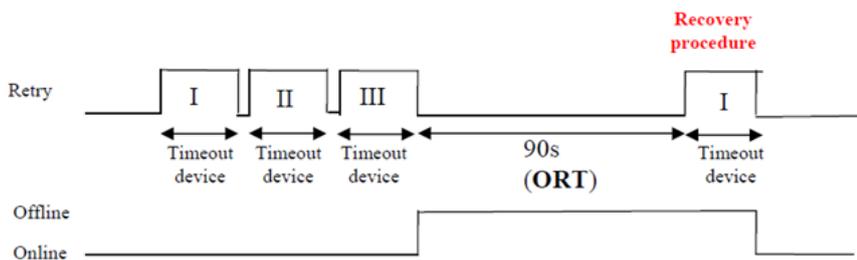
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Offline node management process

Steps of the process are:

- The system communicates normally with a certain device. When the device is not responding to a communication request, the system will repeat the request twice before declaring the device offline.
- When a device is offline, the system sends communication requests to the device with a longer interval, called Offline Retry Timeout. If the device answers to one of these requests, the system declares it online and restarts normal communication.

The diagram shows the three communication attempts and the recovery procedure that starts when the Offline Retry Timeout is elapsed.



Manual offline node management process

Offline node management can be done manually. When a specific device is online and it is communicating normally you can:

- use an action to declare the device offline: the system stops communication with the device.
- use an action to declare the device online: the system restarts normal communication with the device.

Manual offline configuration

When you know that some devices in communication with the HMI device are going to remain offline for a certain period of time, you can exclude them from communication using the **EnableNode** action.



WARNING: All disabled device nodes will remain disabled if the same project is downloaded on the device, on the other hand, if a different project is downloaded, all disabled devices will be re-enabled. The same happens with a package update.



Tip: To make this feature more dynamic, you may decide not to indicate a specific **NodeID** but attach it to the value of a tag or to an internal variable created to identify different devices that might be installed in your network.

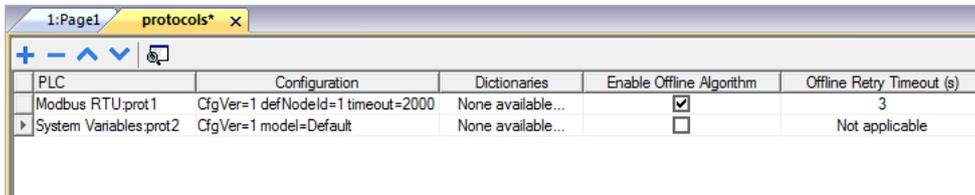


Note: When using the action **EnableNode** to force a device node back online, communication will start immediately.

Automatic offline node detection

When a device is not answering to communication requests, it is de-activated. The HMI device stops sending requests to this device. After three seconds, the HMI device sends a single command to check if device is available, if so the communication is restarted, otherwise it is disabled for another timeout interval.

Default settings can be modified in Protocol editor.



PLC	Configuration	Dictionaries	Enable Offline Algorithm	Offline Retry Timeout (s)
Modbus RTU:prot1	CfgVer=1 defNodeId=1 timeout=2000	None available...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3
System Variables:prot2	CfgVer=1 model=Default	None available...	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not applicable



Note: Not all protocols support this feature.

Parameter	Description
Enable Offline Algorithm	Enables offline management for the protocol
Offline Retry Timeout	Interval in seconds for the retry cycle after a device has been deactivated. Range: 1–86.400 seconds (24h).

21 Multi-language

Multi-language feature has been designed for creating HMI applications that include texts in more than one language at the same time

Multi-language feature uses code pages support to handle the different languages. A code page (or a script file) is a collection of letter shapes used inside each language.

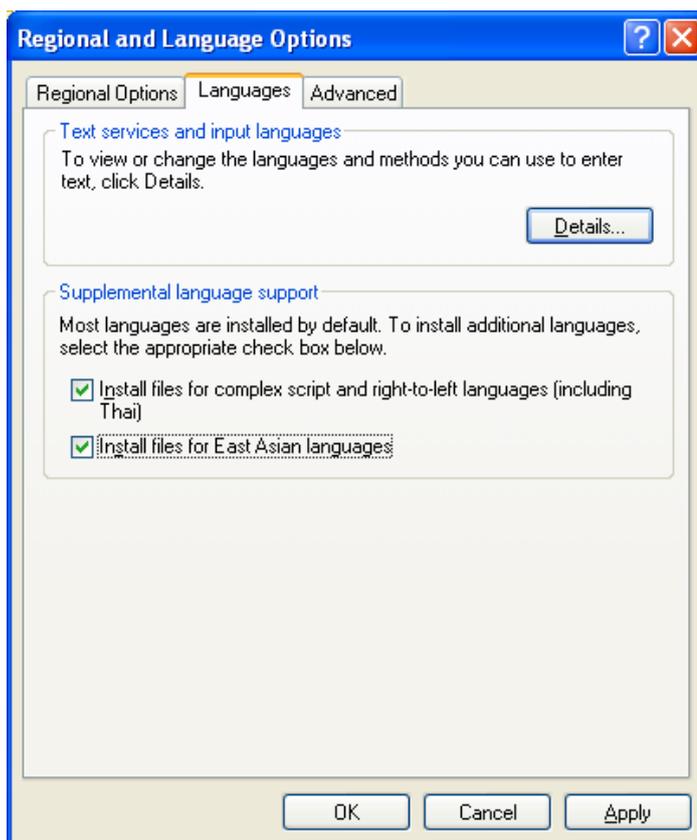
Multi-language feature can be used to define languages and character sets in a project. JMobile Studio also extends the TrueType Fonts provided by Windows systems to provide different font faces associated with different character sets.

JMobile Studio also allows you to provide strings for each of the languages supported.

JMobile Studio also allows you to change the display language so that you can see the page look and feel during the design phase.



Important: In Windows XP operating systems you have to install the support for complex script and East Asian languages.



Supported fonts for Simplified Chinese

For Simplified Chinese, the following fonts are supported:

Font name	Font file
Fangsong	simfang.ttf
Arial Unicode MS	ARIALUNI.TTF
Kaiti	simkai.ttf
Microsoft Yahei	msyh.ttf
NSImSun	simsun.ttc
SimHei	simhei.ttf
Simsun	simsun.ttc

Supported fonts for Traditional Chinese

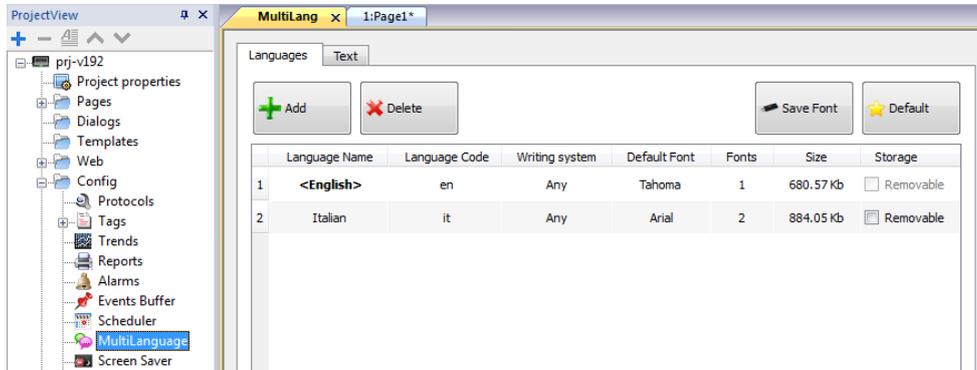
For Traditional Chinese, the following fonts are supported:

Font name	Font file
DFKai-SB	kaiu.ttf
Microsoft Sheng Hai	msjh.ttf
Arial Unicode MS	ARIALUNI.TTF
MingLiU	mingliu.ttc
PMingLiU	mingliu.ttc
MingLiU_HKSCS	mingliu.ttc

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The Multi-language editor

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > double-click **MultiLanguage**



Language settings

Parameter	Description
Language Name	Name identifying the language in the project.
Language Code	ISO 639 language code identifier, used to match language items when importing resources from external xml files.
Writing system	Select the set of fonts to be used with the language
Default Font	Default font for project's widgets.  Note: When you choose a new font you are prompted to replace the font used in the widgets you already created.
Fonts	Number of fonts associated with the selected language.
Size	Memory used to store font files.
Storage	Location of file fonts is a removable external memory.  Tip: Store large font files on removable memory to free memory requirements in the HMI device.

Adding a language

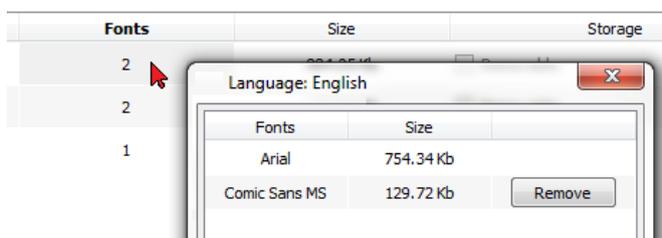
1. In the **Languages** tab, click **+**: a line is added to the table.
2. Enter all language settings.
3. Click **Default** to set the selected language as the default language when the Runtime starts.
4. Click **Save Font** to copy the fonts you marked as **Removable** on an external memory.

 **Important:** Font files configured to be stored on removable memory must be provided to the final user to complete font installation on the HMI device.

Removing fonts

To remove fonts no longer needed:

1. Click on the font number in the Multi-language editor: a dialog with the list of the used fonts is displayed.



2. Select the fonts to be removed and click **Remove**: removed fonts are replaced with the default font.

Changing language

Changing language during page design

A combo box is available for changing language during page design. If no texts appears, please check **Text** tab in the Multilanguage editor and insert missing string.

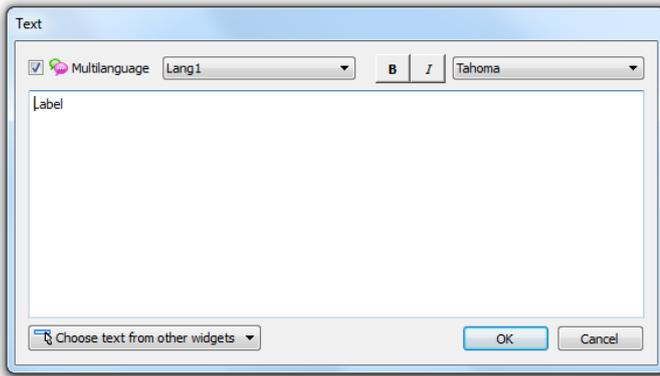


Multi-language widgets

Multi-language support is available for objects such as buttons, static text, messages, alarm descriptions and pop-up messages.

Multi-language for label widgets

Double-click on a text widget in a page to open the **Text** dialog.



Enable/disable multi-language function, edit the text for the selected language and choose the font.

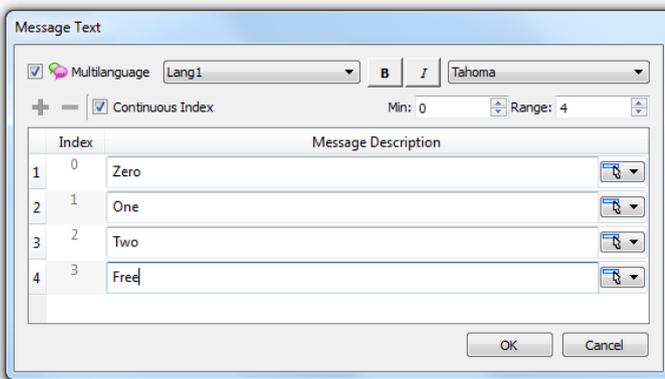


Note: Bold, italic and color properties set here for the widget are applied to all languages .

Parameter	Description
Multilanguage	Enable/disable multi-language function for the widget.
Choose text from other widget	Click on button to browse existing message strings in project to pick text for the widget.

Multi-language for message widgets

Double-click on a message widget in a page to open the **Message Text** dialog.

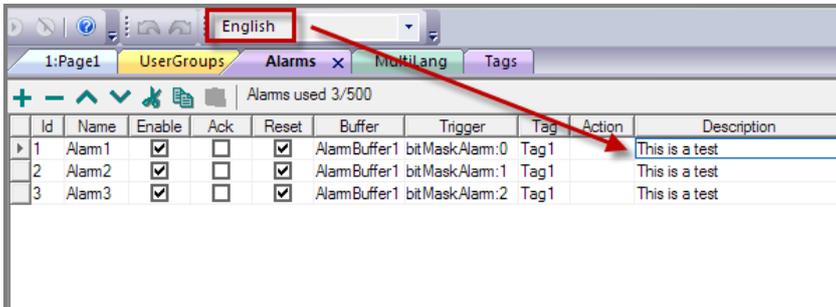


Parameter	Description
Multilanguage	Enable/disable multi-language function for the widget.
Continuous Index	Index for the widget is set of contiguous numbers (example 3, 4,5,6)
Min	Starting number for index
Range	Number of messages
Choose text from other widget	Click on button to browse existing message strings in project to pick text for the widget.

Multi-language for alarm messages

To add a multi-language strings for alarm messages:

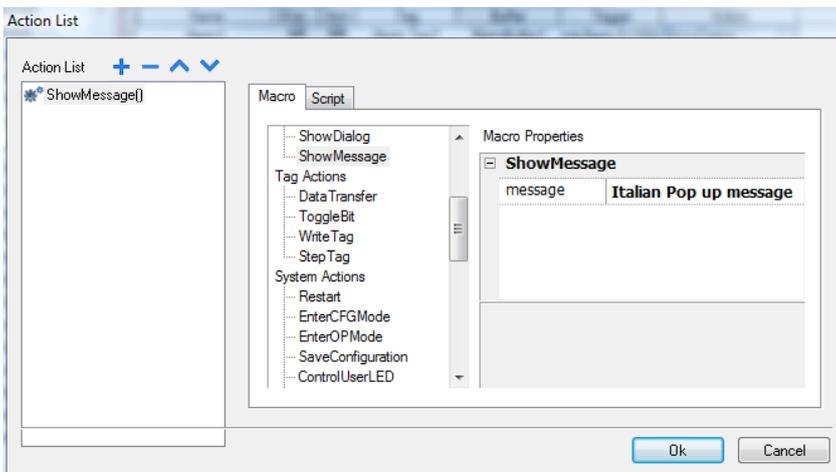
1. Open the Alarm editor.
2. Select a language using the language combo box.
3. Enter the text for the alarm in the **Description** column.



Multi-Language for pop-up messages

To add a multi-language pop-up message:

1. Select a language from the language combo box.
2. Add the Page action **ShowMessage** and enter the text in the selected language.



Exporting/importing multi-language strings

The easiest way to translate a project into multiple languages is to export all texts to a .csv file, translate the resulting document and then import the translated text back into the project.



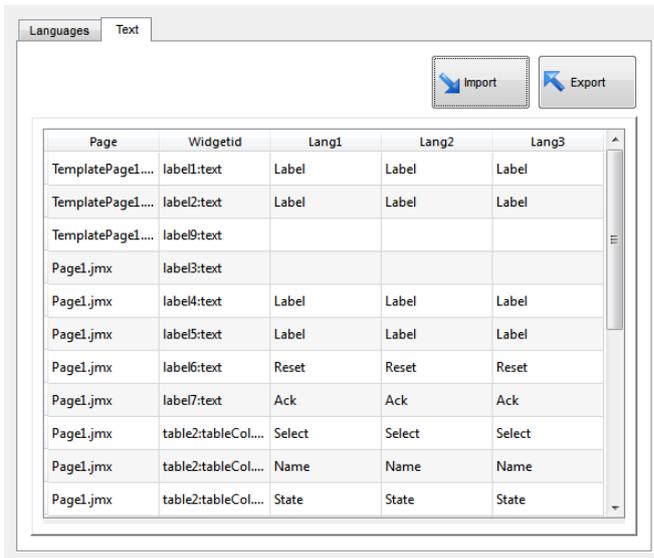
Important: The .csv file exported by JMobile Studio is coded in Unicode, to edit it you need a specific tool supporting Unicode encoded .csv files.

Exporting and reimporting strings

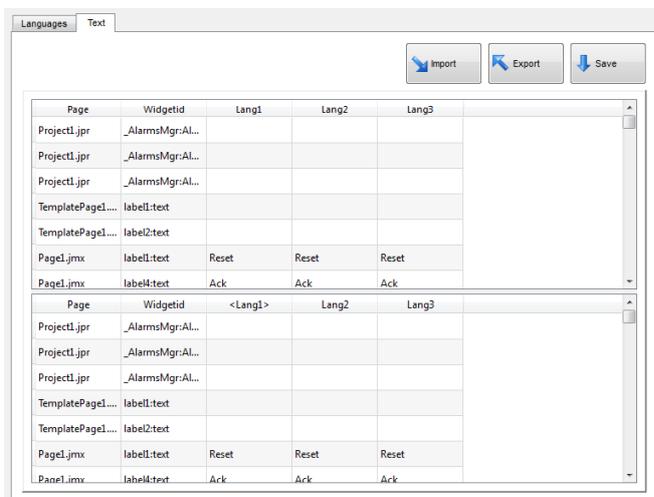
Path: ProjectView > Config > double-click MultiLanguage

To export and re-import multi-language strings:

1. In the **Text** tab, click **Export**: all multi-language strings are exported to a .csv file.



Important: Set all languages that will be used in the project before exporting the file. This will guarantee that the exported file will contain all columns and language definitions.



2. Once the strings have been translated, click **Import** to re-import them into the project: strings are imported matching the widget ID and the page number of each widget.
3. Click **Save** to save the new widget data.



Note: To change the separator used in the exported file, change the regional settings of your computer. When importing, the separator information is retrieved from the file; if not found, the default character "," is used.

Import constraints

The following formats are supported for import:

- Comma Separated Values (.csv)
- Unicode Text (.txt)



Note: Use the Unicode Text file format when you import a file modified using Microsoft® Excel®.

Changing language at run time

Changing language with an action

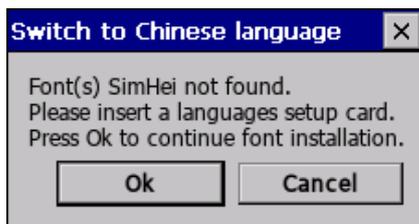
After the project download, the HMI Runtime will start using the language set as default. You can change the language using the **SetLanguage** action. See "[MultiLanguage actions](#)" on page 96.



Note: Once the language has been changed, it will be used also in future sessions.

Missing fonts

When you change language, if the required fonts are not available in the device memory, a pop-up message prompts you to insert the memory card containing the missing fonts. At the end of the operation you can remove the memory card.



Limitations in Unicode support

JMobile Studio has been designed for working with Unicode text. However, for compatibility issues with some platforms, Unicode is supported only in a subset of properties.

Area	Property	Charset Accepted	Reserved Chars/Strings
Protocol editor	Alias	ASCII [32..126]	(space) , ; : . < * > ' "
Tag editor	Name	ASCII [32..126]	. \ / * ? : > < " & # % ; =
	Group	ASCII [32..126]	<New> \ / * ? : > < " & # % ;
	Comment	Unicode	
Trends	Name	ASCII [32..126]	\ / * ? : > < " & # % ;
Printing Reports	Name	ASCII [32..126]	\ / * ? : > < " & # % ;

Area	Property	Charset Accepted	Reserved Chars/Strings
Alarms	Name	ASCII [36..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ;
	Description	Unicode	[] - for live tags, \ escape seq for [and \
Events	Buffer Name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ;
Scheduler	Name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ;
Languages	Language Name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ;
	Texts in widgets	Unicode	-
	Texts from import files	Unicode	-
User Group	Group Name	a-z A-Z _	admin,guest,unauthorized
	Comments	Unicode	-
User	Name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ;
	Password	Unicode	-
	Comment	Unicode	-
Recipes	Name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ; ! \$ ' () + , = @ [] { } ~ `
	Set Name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ; ! \$ ' () + , = @ [] { } ~ `
	Element name	ASCII [32..126]	\\ * ? : > < " & # % ; ! \$ ' () + , = @ [] { } ~ `
General	Project Name	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	"PUBLIC", "readme", "index.html"
	Page Name	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	-
	Dialog Page Name	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	-
	Template Page Name	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	-
	Keypad Name	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	-
	Files (Images/Video/etc..)	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	-
	Widgets ID	A-Z,a-z,0-9,-,_,	-
Runtime	PLC Communication	UTF-8, Latin1, UCS-2BE, UCS-2LE, UTF-16BE, UTF-16LE	-

22 Scheduler

JMobile Studio provides a scheduler engine that can execute specific actions at set intervals, or on a time basis.

Creating a schedule is typically a two-step process:

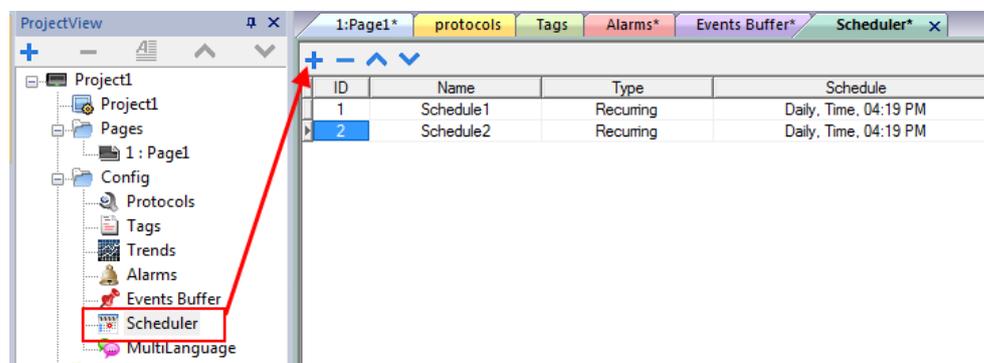
1. You create a schedule with a list of actions to be executed when the scheduled event occurs. You do this in the Scheduler editor
2. You create a run-time user interface that allows the end-user to change settings for each schedule. You do this adding a **Scheduler** widget to a page of your project and configuring it to fit user scheduling needs.

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Creating a schedule

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config**> double-click **Scheduler**

- Click **+** to add a schedule.



Schedule parameters

Parameter	Description
ID	Unique code assigned automatically to the schedule
Name	Name of schedule
Type	Type of schedule: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurring, see "Recurring schedule" below for details. • HighResolution, see "HighResolution schedule" below for details
Schedule	Scheduler settings and options. See " Recurring schedule " below for details.
Action	Actions to be executed at the scheduled time
Priority	Priority level for the event. If two schedules occur at the same time, the event with the higher priority will be executed first.

HighResolution schedule

The **HighResolution** schedule is used to perform actions that need to be repeated at specified intervals. The interval between executions is set in milliseconds in the **Schedule** column.

 Note: You cannot change at run time the settings of this type of schedule. If you need to change the action time settings at run time, choose **Recurring** schedule and set **Type** to **Every**. See "[Recurring schedule](#)" below for details.

Recurring schedule

The Recurring schedule is used to perform actions at specified points in time. Settings can be modified at run time.

Recurring scheduler parameters

Parameter	Description
Type	Frequency of the scheduled actions
Mode	Specific settings required by each scheduler type
Condition	<p>Boolean tag (true/false) to activate the specified actions at the moment the timer is triggered. Actions will be executed if tag = true. By default, actions are executed when the timer is triggered.</p> <p> Note: Only tags attached to the Boolean data type are shown.</p>
Actions	<p>Actions to be executed by the schedule.</p> <p> Important: Actions and schedule parameters cannot be modified at run time</p>
Date	Date when the scheduled actions will be executed
Time/Offset	<p>This field display one of the following:</p> <p>Time = when the scheduled actions will be executed</p> <p>Offset= delay or advance with respect to the selected mode.</p>
Location	Reference location to calculate sunset/sunrise time.
weekdays	Days of the week in which the scheduled actions will be executed.
On startup	Executes schedule at start up
Enable schedule	Enables/disables the schedule
Execute only at startup	Executes the schedule only once at start up

Schedule type options

Option	Description
By Date	Actions are executed on the specified date and time.
Daily	Actions are executed daily at the specified time.
Every	Actions are executed with the specified interval (Range: 1 s–1 day)
Hourly	Actions are executed every hour at the specified minute.
Monthly	Actions are executed every month at the specified date and time.

Option	Description
Weekly	Actions are executed every week on the specified weekday(s) and time.
Yearly	Actions are executed every year at the specified date and time.

Schedule mode options

Option	Description
Time	Depends on the schedule type. Allows you to specify date/time/week data.
Random10	Actions are executed in the time interval of 10 minutes before or after the set time. For example, if set time is 10:30, actions are executed any time between 10:20 and 10:40.
Random20	Actions are executed in the time interval of 20 minutes before or after the set time. For example, if set time is 10:30, actions are executed any time between 10:10 and 10:50.
Sunrise+	Actions are executed with a specified delay after sunrise. The delay is set in minutes/hours and sunrise time is location specific.
Sunrise-	Actions are executed with a specified advance before sunrise. The advance is set in minutes/hours and sunrise time is location specific.
Sunset+	Actions are executed with a specified delay after sunset. The delay is set in minutes/hours and sunset time is location specific.
Sunset-	Actions are executed with a specified advance before sunset. The advance is set in minutes/hours and sunset time is location specific.

See "[Configuring location for schedules](#)" below for details on sunset and sunrise settings.



Note: **Mode** options are not available for all schedule types.

Configuring location for schedules

Scheduled actions can be configured to be executed at a specific time with respect to sunrise and/or sunset. To do this you need to define the correct location, based on UTC information. The system will automatically calculate the sunrise and sunset time.

Only a few locations are available by default. If your location is not listed, you can add it by entering latitude, longitude and UTC information in the Target_Location.xml file.



Important: Each platform has its own Target_Location.xml file.

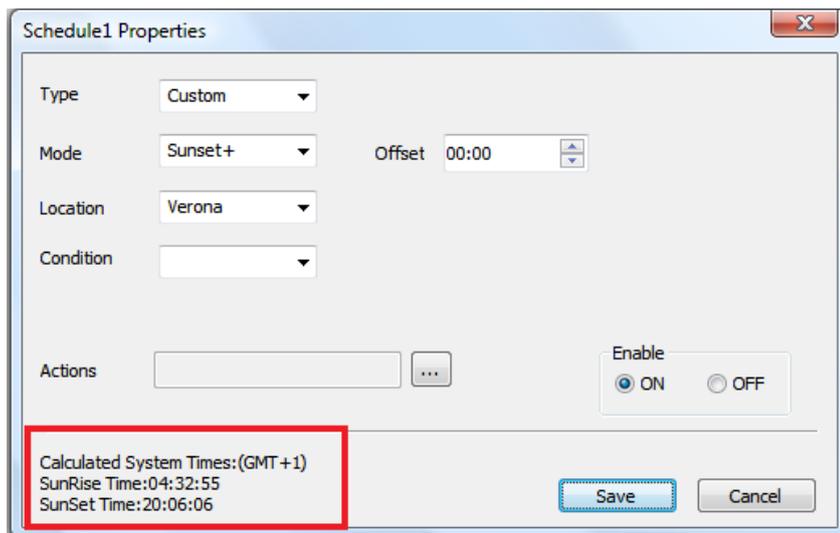
Location files position

Application	Location file path
JMobile Studio	JMobile Suite\languages\shared\studio\config\Target_Location.xml
Devices	JMobile Suite\runtime\UN20_WCE6 (MIPSIV_FP)\config\Target_Location.xml
	JMobile Suite\runtime\UN30_SDK (ARMV4I)\config\Target_Location.xml
	JMobile Suite\runtime\UN31_SDK (ARMV4I)\config\Target_Location.xml
Simulator	JMobile Suite\simulator\config\Target_Location.xml
JMobile PC Runtime	JMobile Suite\server\config\Target_Location.xml

For example, the information for the city of Verona (IT) is shown below:

```
<file city="Verona" latitude="45.44" longitude="10.99" utc="1"/>
```

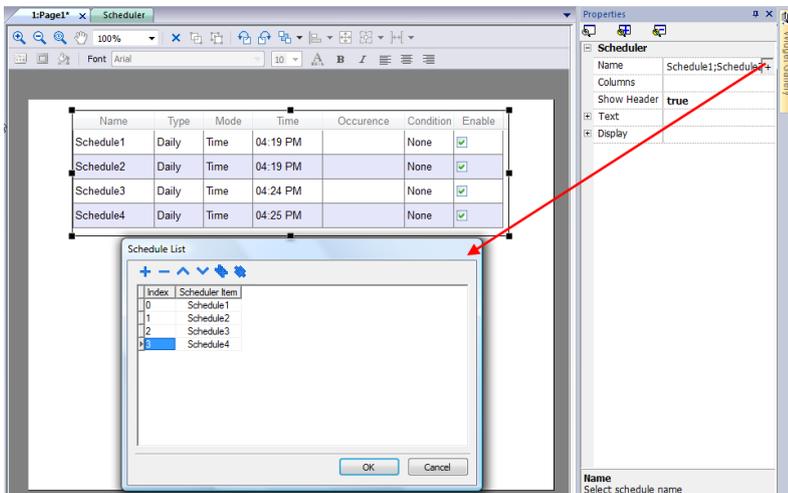
Location information is also displayed in the dialog together with sunset and sunrise times.



Configuring the Scheduler widget

To display scheduler data on a page:

1. Drag and drop a **Scheduler** widget from the widget gallery into the page.
2. In the **Properties** pane, click **+** for the **Name** parameter: the **Schedule List** dialog is displayed.
3. Add all the schedules you want to display in the page.



4. In the **Properties** pane, customize all settings.

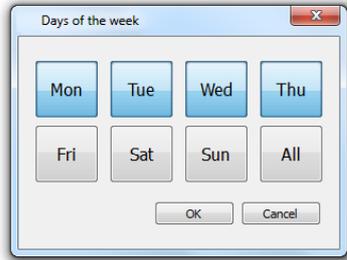
Scheduler settings

Parameter	Description
Name	Schedule to be displayed
Columns	Columns to be displayed and their characteristics
Show Header	Shows/hides column headers
Time Spec	Time to be displayed at run time
Text	Font used for text
Display	Table styles

Scheduling events at run time

At run time you can modify the following scheduling parameters.

Name	Type	Mode	Time	Occurrence	Condition	Enable
Schedule1	By Date	Time	11:01	JUN 20,2013	None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schedule3	Monthly	Sunrise+	11:01	Day : 3	None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schedule4	Weekly	Rando...	16:19	M T W T F S S	None	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schedule5	Yearly	Time	01:00			
Schedule6	Custom	Time	01:16			



Parameter	Description
Occurrence	Information on the type of schedule and time of execution
Condition	Condition applied to action execution
Enable	Enabels/disables the execution of the scheduled actions without deleting the schedule.

See "[Recurring schedule](#)" on page 198 for details on schedule parameters.

23 User management and passwords

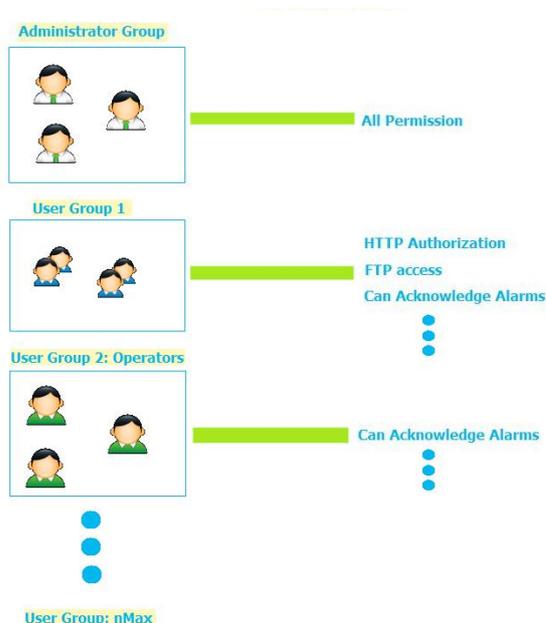
You can restrict access to various widgets and operations by configuring users, users groups and assigning specific authorizations to each group.

Each user must be member of one and only one group. Each group has specific authorizations and permissions.

Authorizations and permissions are divided in two categories:

- Widget permissions: hide, read only, full access
- Action permissions: allowed or not allowed.

By organizing permissions and groups you can define the security options of a project.



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Enable/disable security management

Path: *ProjectView*> right-click *Security*> *Enable*

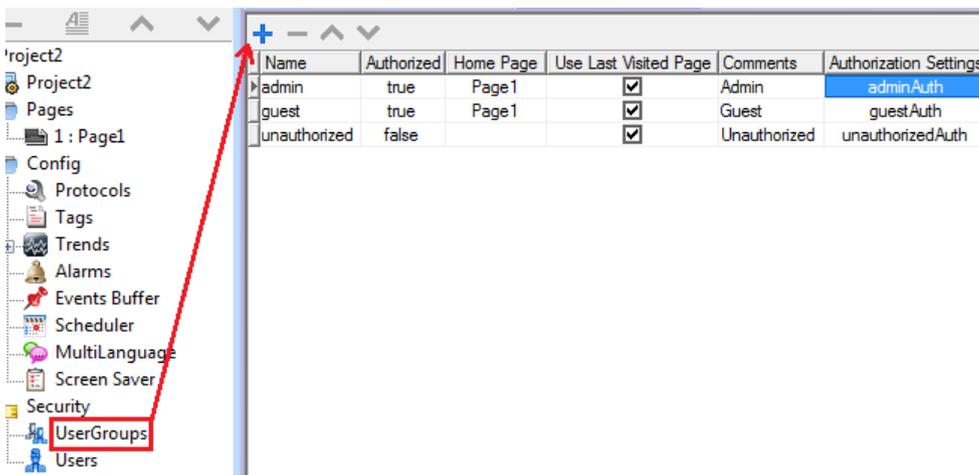
The padlock symbol indicates whether the function is enabled or disabled.



Important: Security settings are effective only if the security function is enabled.

Configuring groups and authorizations

Path: *ProjectView*> *Security*> double-click *UserGroups*



Three predefined groups are available by default (**admin**, **guest** and **unauthorized**): they cannot be deleted nor renamed. You can, however, modify authorizations and other settings.

Adding a user group

Click **+** to add user group.

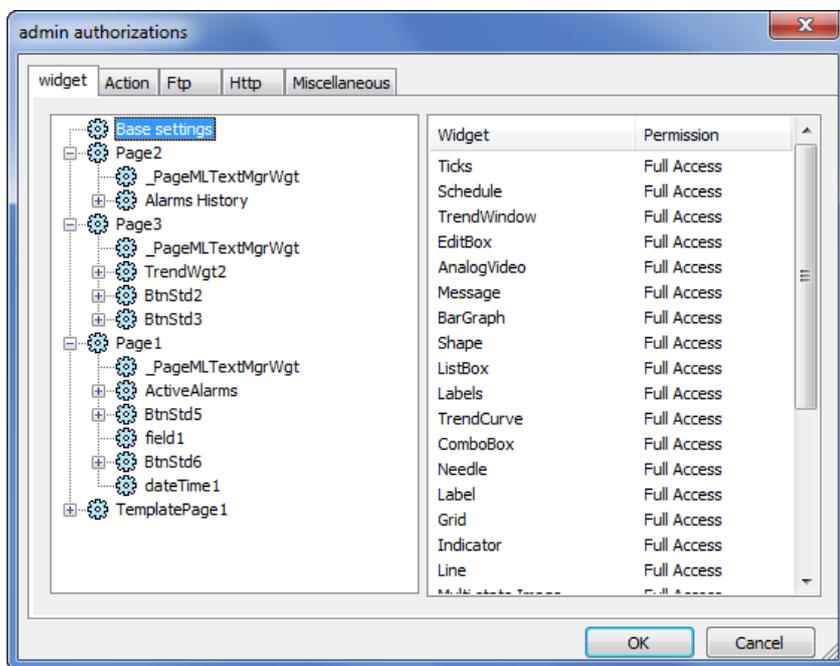
Parameter	Description
Name	Name of users group
Authorized	Authorization granted
Home Page	Page displayed when users belonging to this group log in
Use Last Visited Page	When selected, the last page displayed by the previous user will be displayed when users belonging to this group log in

Parameter	Description
Comments	Any comment or description for the group
Authorization Settings	Opens the Admin Authorization dialog to set access permissions. See " Modifying access permissions " below for details.

Modifying access permissions

Path: **ProjectView** > **Security** > double-click **UserGroups** > **Authorization Settings** column

Click the button: a dialog appears with a list of widgets and actions. You can modify access permissions for each one in the list.



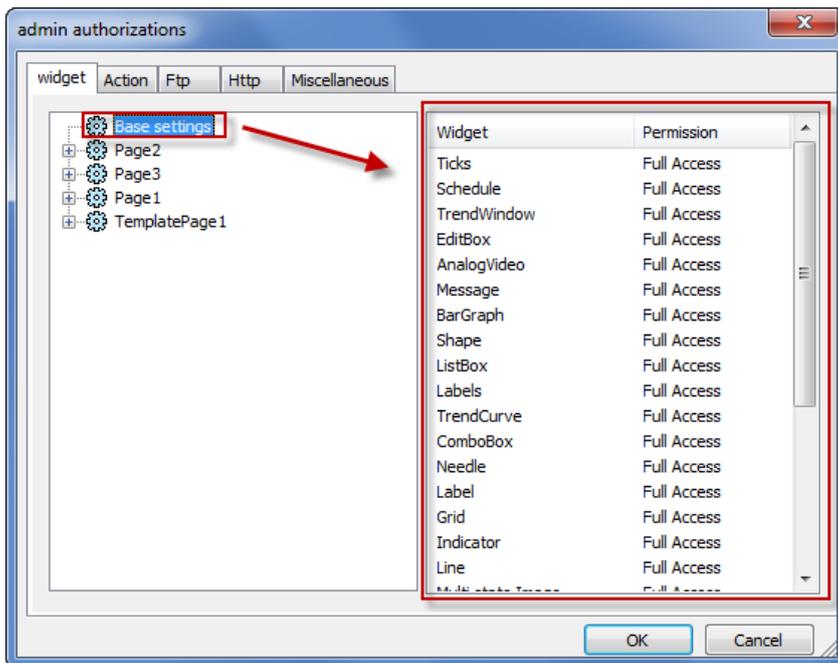
Widget permissions

In the **Widget** tab you can define widget access options at project level, at page level or at widget level for all the widgets used in the project. Lower levels permission (for example, widget level) overrides higher levels (that is, page and project levels).

Use **Base settings** to set default permissions at project level.

Possible settings are:

- **Full Access** to enable read/write access to the widget
- **Read Only** to enable readonly access to the widget
- **Hide** to hide widget for selected group



Changing a widget permission

To change access permission for an individual widget in a page of the project, navigate to that widget within its page on the right pane and customize its access options. Otherwise, all widgets take the permissions set at project or page level.

For example, if page permission for a widget is set at project level to **Read Only**, then all the same widgets will have permission **Read Only**. When you select a widget inside a page from the tree structure, permission is actually set to **Use Base Settings**. You can change this setting and modify access permissions only for this widget in this page.

Access priority

Widget permissions are considered with the following priority:

Permission level	Priority
Project level - Basic settings	Low
Page level	Medium
Widget level	High

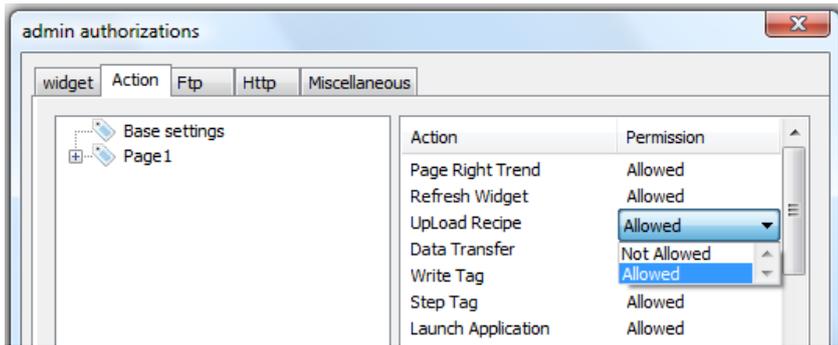
This allows you to specify exceptions for an action or a widget directly from the page view.

For example, if you set permissions for a widget at project level to Read Only and to Full Access at page level then the page level settings will prevail.

Access permissions can be modified directly from the project page. See ["Assigning widget permissions from page view" on page 211](#) for details.

Action permissions

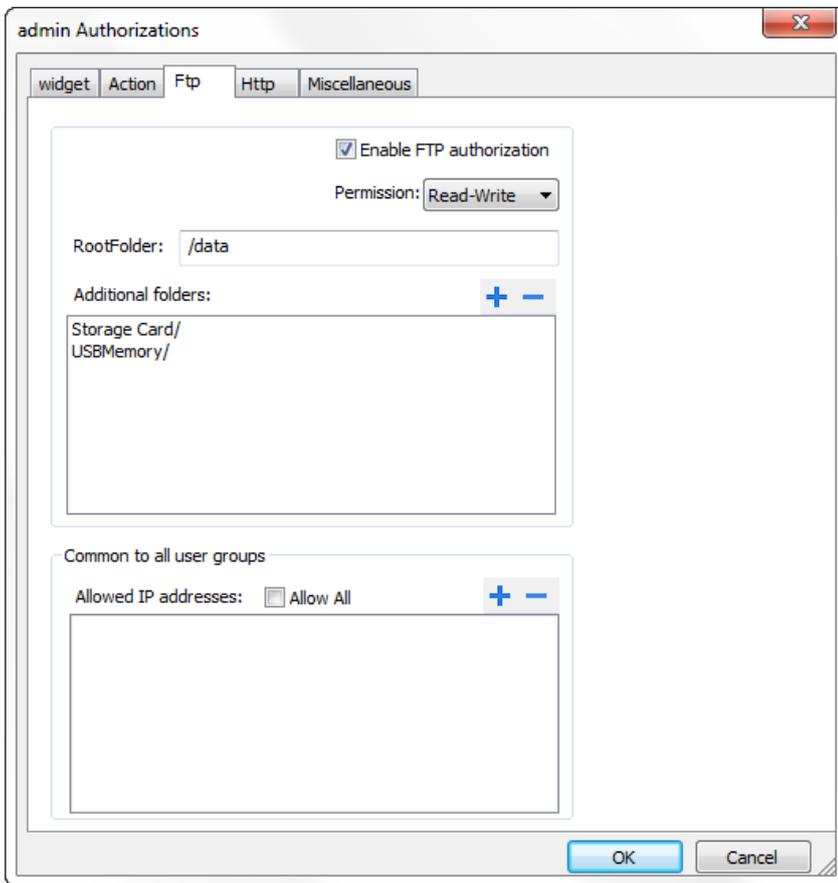
In the **Action** tab you can define action authorizations at project level, at page level or at widget level. Actions can be either **Allowed** or **Not Allowed**.



Action permissions can be modified directly from the project page. See ["Assigning widget permissions from page view"](#) on page 211 for details.

FTP authorizations

In the **Ftp** tab you can set specific authorizations for the FTP server.



Element	Description
Enable FTP authorization	Enables the FTP function for the specific group
Permission	Type of permission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read-Only

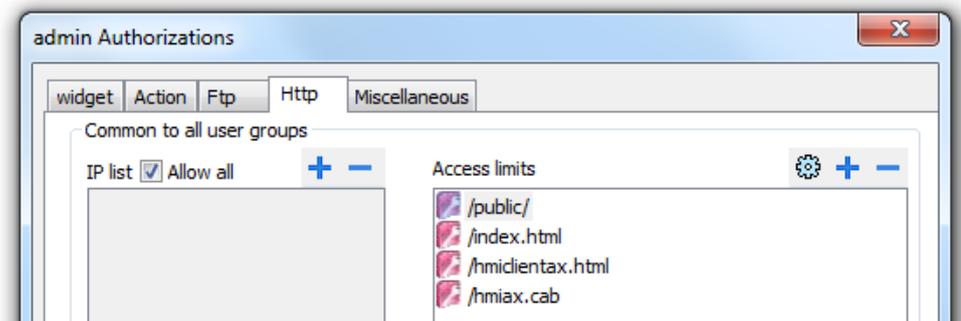
Element	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read-Write
Root Folder	Folder to be used as root for FTP access. This is a relative path.
Additional folder	Extra folders to be used as root for FTP access (for example, on USB drive or SD card)
Allowed IP Addresses	List of IP addresses from which FTP connection can be accepted.  Important: This setting is common to all users groups.

HTTP authorizations

In the **HTTP** tab you set restrictions to HTTP access to the web server integrated in JMobile HMI Runtime.



Important: This setting is common to all users groups.



Element	Description
IP list	IP addresses authorized to access the HTTP server. By default all.
Access limits	List of resources for which access is limited

Effect of these settings depends on whether the option **Force Remote Login** has been selected. See ["Force remote login" on page 214](#) for details.

Force Remote Login	Default Access to workspace	Access limits
-	Full	-
Disable	Full	Can be used to block access to some files/folders or to require authorization
Enable	No Access	Can be used to open access to files/folders

Adding an HTTP configuration

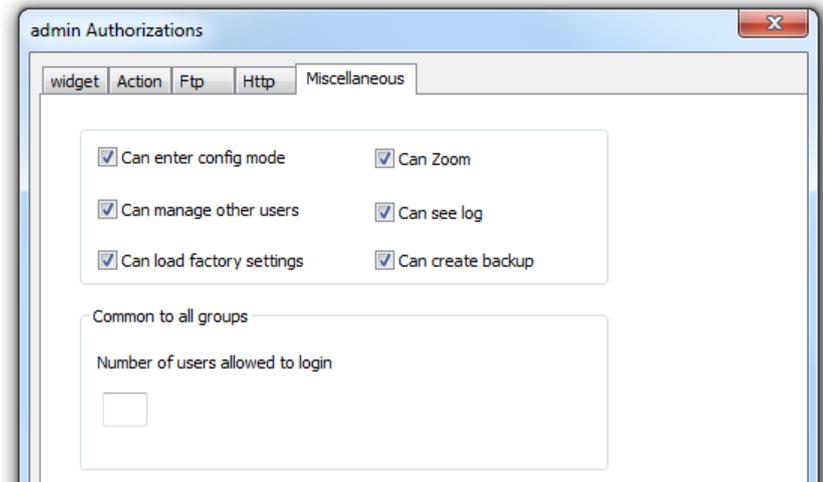
To add and configure a new access click **+**: the **Access limits** dialog is displayed.

To restore the default configuration click the **Set default access limits** icon. Default configuration allows access to the following:

- PUBLIC folder and Index.html, that contain web console and public resources
- ActiveX files (hmiclientax.html, hmiacx.cab)

Miscellaneous settings

In the **Miscellaneous** tab you can define various authorization settings.



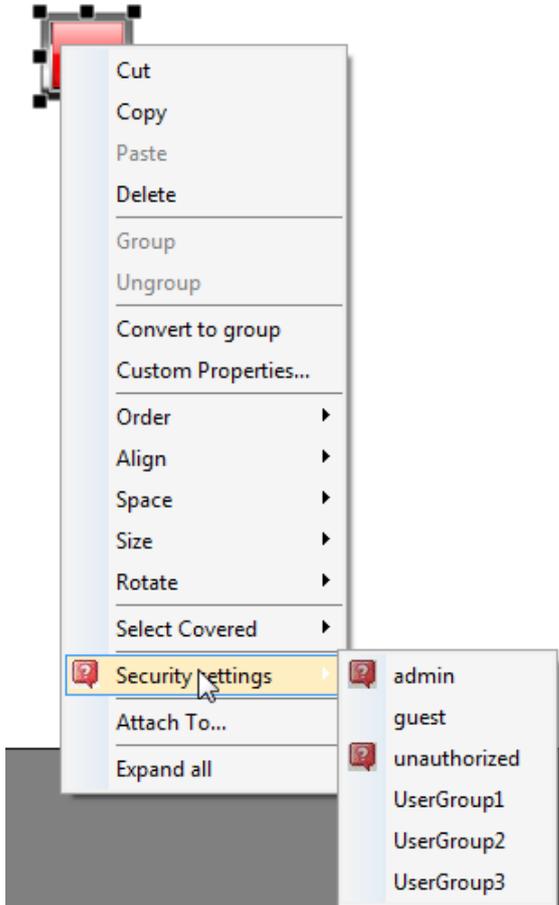
Note: Some of these settings are group specific, while other are common to all groups.

Option	Description
Can enter config mode	Enables switching from runtime to configuration mode. Normally used for maintenance.
Can manage other users	Gives superuser privileges at run time. Allows adding, deleting and modifying users' permissions.
Can load factory settings	Restores factory settings.
Can zoom	Enables zoom in/out in context menu at run time
Can see log	Allows user to see logs at run time
Can create backup	Allows user to backup project.
Number of users allowed to login	Maximum number of users that can be connected to the HMI Runtime at the same time. Default is 3.

Assigning widget permissions from page view

You can assign different levels of security, to different user groups, on a single widget, directly from the project pages.

1. Right-click on the widget and select **Security settings**.
2. Choose the group: the authorization dialog for the group is displayed.
3. Set the security properties to access the widget.

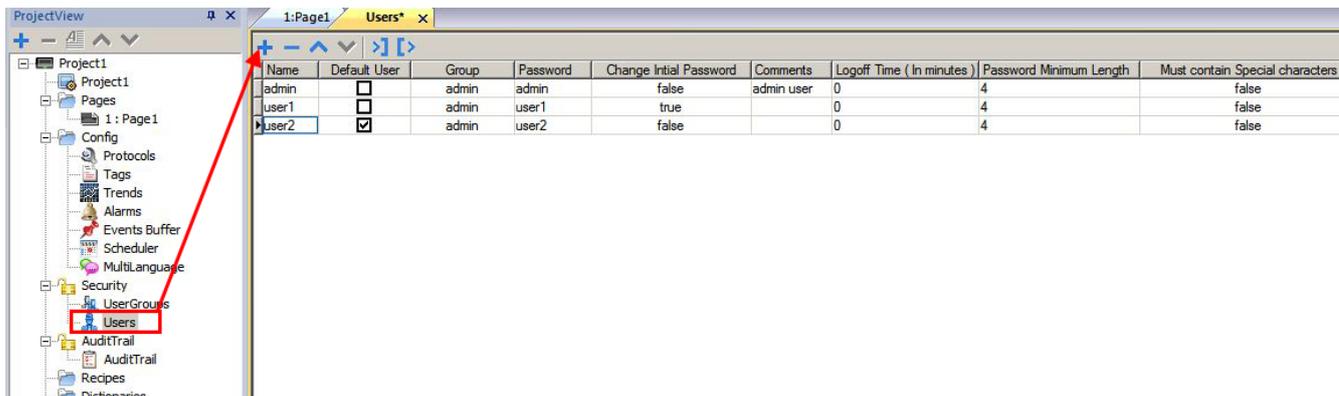


See "Modifying access permissions" on page 207 for details.

Configuring users

Path: **ProjectView**> **Security**> double-click **Users**

In the Users editor, click + to add a user: one row is added to the table.



Parameter	Description
Name	User name
Default User	This user is automatically logged in when the system is started or after another user has logged off. Only one Default user can be set.
Group	User group
Password	User password
Change Initial Password	This user is forced to change his password at first log in.
Comments	Further user description
Logoff time	Minutes of inactivity after which the user is logged off. Set to 0 to disable.
Password Minimum Length	Minimum length of password
Must Contain Special Characters	Password must contain at least one special character.
Must Contain Numbers	Password must contain at least one numeric digit.

Default user

You can define only one default user in a project. This is the user automatically logged in at system start up and when the currently logged user logs out or is logged out after time-out.

To log into JMobile HMI Runtime with a different user, use one of the actions:

- **SwitchUser**
- **LogOut**

See "[User management actions](#)" on page 120 for details.

Managing users at run time

The default user, if any, is automatically logged in when the HMI Runtime is started. If no default user is configured, the system requires a user name and password. See "[User management actions](#)" on page 120 for details on the actions that can be executed on users.

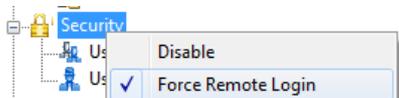
Removing user data

All the user information modified at run time is stored in dedicated files. To remove these dynamic files and all the changes applied to user configuration at run time you can:

- on HMI Runtime: execute the action `DeleteUMDynamicFile`
- with JMobile Studio: select the **Delete Dynamic Files** in the download dialog.

Force remote login

Path: **ProjectView**> right-click **Security**> **Force Remote Login**



Select this option to force user to log in when using remote access (via Activex or JMobile Client). If not selected, remote access will use the same level of protection of local access.



Important: This function only works when user management is enabled.



Tip: Use this option when you have a default user but at the same time you want to protect remote access.

See "[Enable/disable security management](#)" on page 206 for details.

The only files/folders still accessible when this flag is enabled are:

- PUBLIC folder and Index.html, that contain web console and public resources
- ActiveX files (hmiclientax.html, hmiacab)

See "[Modifying access permissions](#)" on page 207 for details on HTTP access limits.

24 Audit trails

The Audit trail is a chronological sequence of audit records. Each record contains information on the actions executed and the user that performed them.

This function provides process tracking and user identification with time stamp for events.

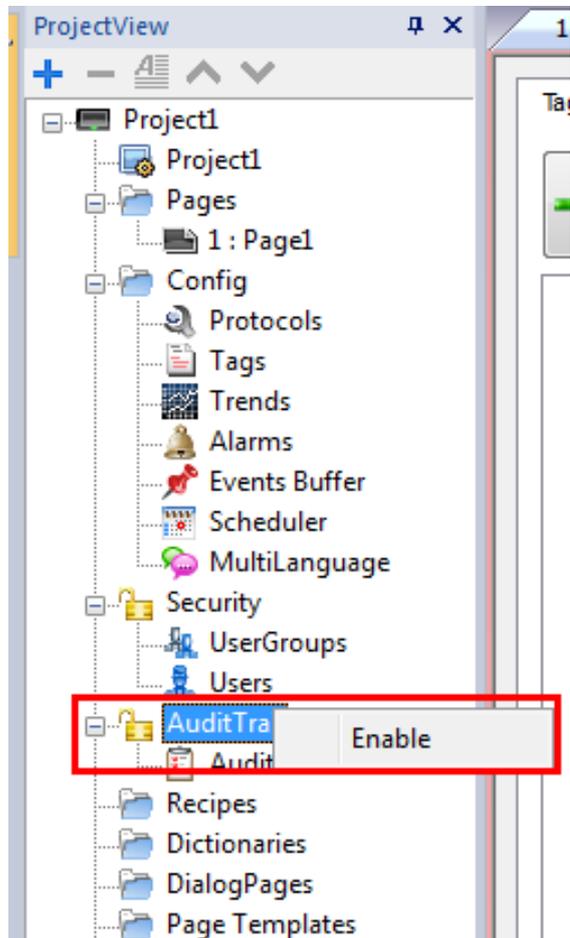
If User Management is enabled, the actions are traced together with the name of the user. Only administrator user can modify this setting.

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Configure alarms for audit trail	218
Configure recipes for audit trail	218
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Enable/disable audit trail

Path: **ProjectView**> right-click **AuditTrail**> **Enable**

The padlock symbol indicates status of the function.

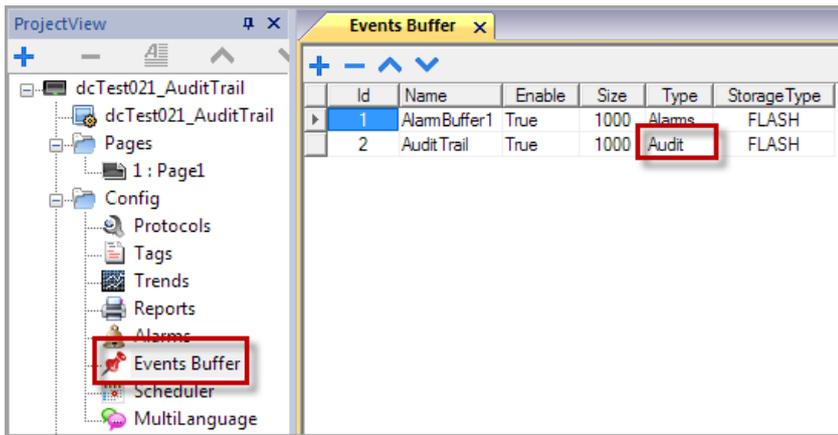


Configure audit events

You can have more than one set of audit records. You need to configure a dedicated event buffer.

Creating an event buffer

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config**> double-click **Event Buffer**



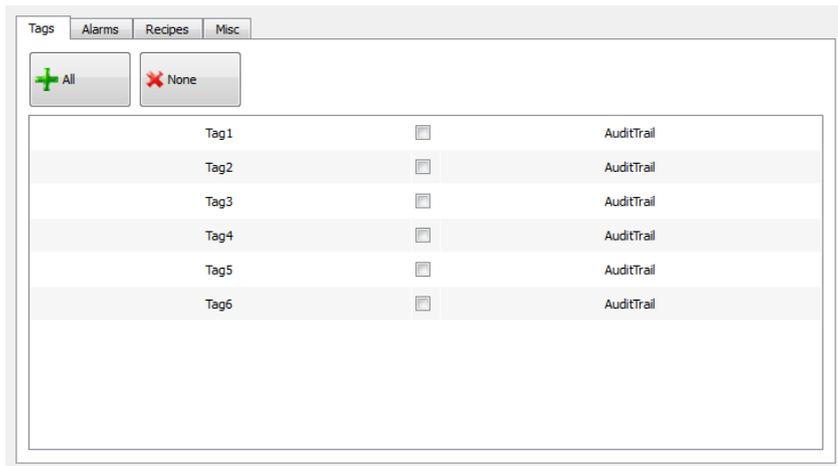
1. In the **Event Buffer** editor, click **+**: a row is added to the table.
2. Select **Audit** for **Type**.
3. Configure buffer parameters.

Parameter	Description
Id	Buffer identification number
Name	Buffer name
Enable	Enable/disable logging
Size	Size of log file. Data is automatically saved to disk every 5 minutes.
Type	Type of events logged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alarms • Audit • Generic
Storage Device	Device where audit data will be stored

Configure tags for audit trail

Path: ProjectView > AuditTrail > click AuditTrail

Track only the tags related to actions that you want to keep under control. For tracked tags, all write operations will be logged together with the time stamp and user that performed the operation.

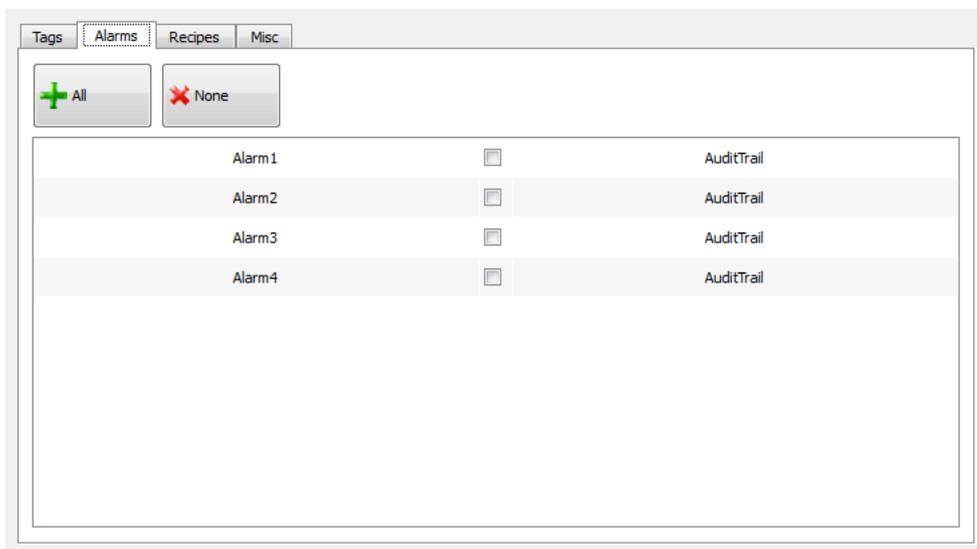


Configure alarms for audit trail

Path: *ProjectView*> *AuditTrail*> click *AuditTrail*

You can specify the alarms to be tracked by the audit trail.

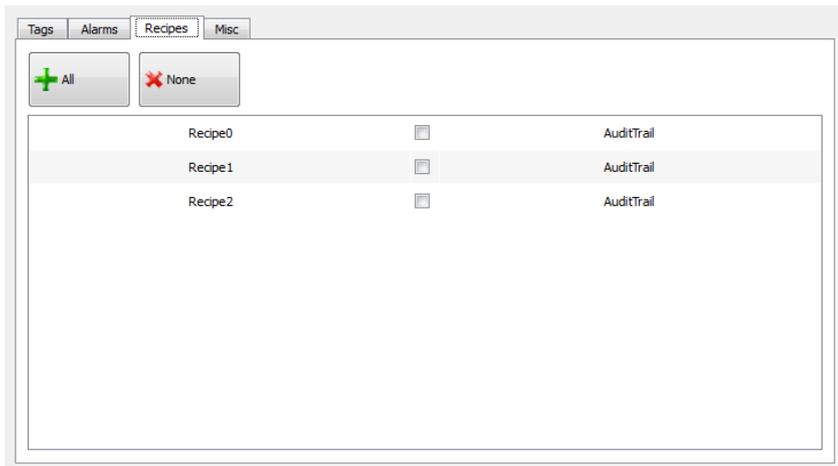
1. In Audit Trail editor, select the **Alarms** tab.
2. Select all the alarms to log in the audit trail: all operations performed on the specified alarms will be logged.



Configure recipes for audit trail

Path: *ProjectView*> *AuditTrail*> click *AuditTrail*

Track only the recipes related to actions that you want to keep under control. For tracked recipes, all transfer operations will be logged together with the time stamp and user that performed the operation.

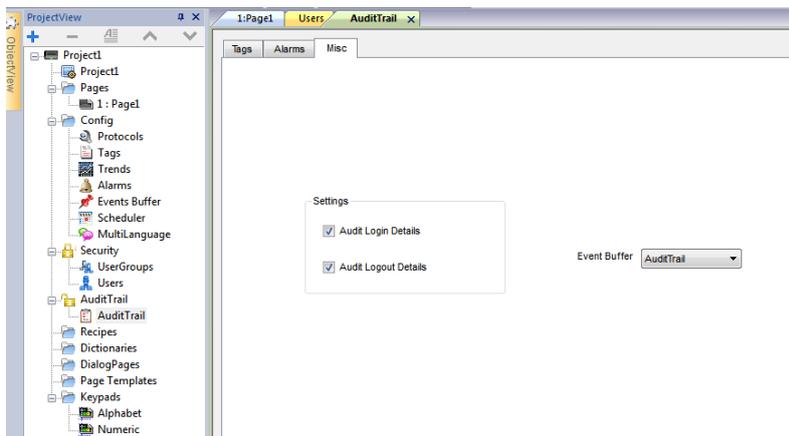


Configure login/logout details

Path: *ProjectView* > *AuditTrail* > *click AuditTrail*

Audit trail can trace information about user login and user logout events.

1. In Audit Trail editor, select the **Misc** tab.



2. Select the information you want to log.
3. If you created additional event buffers of type **Audit**, then you can choose them from the **Event Buffer** combo box or you can leave the value **AuditTrail** that will use the default buffer.

Exporting audit trail as .csv files

To view audit trail data you have to export it to a csv file using the **DumpEventArchive** action. See "[System actions](#)" on [page 108](#) for details.

File structure

A	B	C	D	E	F
EventType	SubType	TimeStamp	Interface	Action	Information
18	1	2015-05-26T08:42:32.135+05:30	LOCAL	LOGIN	Status:1(S_OK); User:user2; Data:-1;
18	1	2015-05-26T08:42:35.607+05:30	LOCAL	WRITE_TAG	Status:1(S_OK); User:user2; Data:Tag4;111;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:30.635+05:30	CGI	LOGIN	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:c2367249b48189cde33fc43cc4352c56;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:30.647+05:30	CGI	LOGOUT	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:c2367249b48189cde33fc43cc4352c56;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:30.662+05:30	CGI	LOGIN	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:9e84a4f45b7afd310b768af62b59f57e;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:31.195+05:30	CGI	LOGOUT	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:9e84a4f45b7afd310b768af62b59f57e;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:31.196+05:30	CGI	LOGIN	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:5ee6d7fe1ef88c00f12da86d47a1f1f4;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:31.202+05:30	CGI	LOGOUT	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:5ee6d7fe1ef88c00f12da86d47a1f1f4;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:31.349+05:30	CGI	LOGIN	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:98f8942d1c587a232c4478b94f9e722e;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:35.446+05:30	CGI	WRITE_TAG	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:Tag5;222;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:38.696+05:30	CGI	WRITE_TAG	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:Tag1;1;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:41.163+05:30	CGI	WRITE_TAG	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:Tag1;0;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:44.109+05:30	CGI	ACK_ALARM	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:Alarm1;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:44.109+05:30	CGI	ACK_ALARM	Status:-1(E_FAIL); User:admin; Data:Alarm2;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:44.109+05:30	CGI	ACK_ALARM	Status:-1(E_FAIL); User:admin; Data:Alarm3;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:45.219+05:30	CGI	RESET_ALARM	Status:1(S_OK); User:admin; Data:Alarm1;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:45.219+05:30	CGI	RESET_ALARM	Status:-1(E_FAIL); User:admin; Data:Alarm2;
18	1	2015-05-26T09:01:45.219+05:30	CGI	RESET_ALARM	Status:-1(E_FAIL); User:admin; Data:Alarm3;

Exported data file has the following content:

EventType	For internal use
SubType	
TimeStamp	Event time stamp. Time can be configured as local or global from the dump action.
Interface	LOCAL, when the action is performed in JMobile HMI Runtime. CGI, when the action is performed by a remote client.
Action	Action executed.
Information	Action status and operation executed. For example, write Tag - Tag1:50

Viewing audit trails

Audit trail data must be exported as a data file for viewing.

See "[Exporting audit trail as .csv files](#)" on the [previous page](#) for details.

25 Reports

A report is a collection of information that will be printed when triggered by an event. When the programmed event is triggered, the printing starts in background.

You can configure reports, their contents, trigger conditions and output printer in the Reports editor.

Not all widgets can be used in reports. When configuring reports, JMobile Studio provides access to a dedicated widget gallery featuring only widgets available for reports.

Reports format can be customized using predefined templates for page layout.



Note: Report printing is not supported by JMobile Client and ActiveX.

Adding a report	222
Configuring text reports	222
Configuring graphic reports	223
Print triggering events	224
Default printer	225

Adding a report

Path: **ProjectView** > **Config** > double-click **Reports**

In **Reports** editor, click **Graphic Report** or **Text Report**: one new row is added to the table.

Report types

Report type	Description
Text Reports	<p>Use for line-by-line printing of alarms.</p> <p>Only used for line printers.</p> <p>Text is sent to the printer without using any special driver.</p> <p> Important: This printing mode requires using a physical port and only works on Windows CE platforms.</p>
Graphic Reports	<p>Contain graphical elements and may include complex widgets such as screenshots or alarms.</p> <p> Important: Each printer requires a specific printer driver. See "Configuring graphic reports" on the facing page for a list of supported printer drivers.</p>

Configuring text reports

Use the **Reports** editor . **Paper Size** in number of characters.

Setting printer options

Use printer options to control flush of pages on printer.

Printing starts either immediately or after a timeout. In printer options you can force flush as soon as a specific condition occurs, after a specified number of events, lines or seconds.



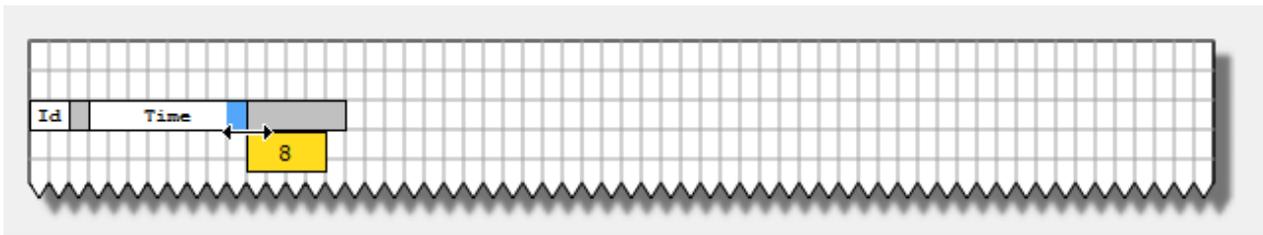
Note: Text reports do not support PDF format.

Setting alarms layout

Paper Size is the width of paper in number of characters.

Adding fields to the report

To add an item to the report, drag and drop it on the template page from the **Available fields** list.



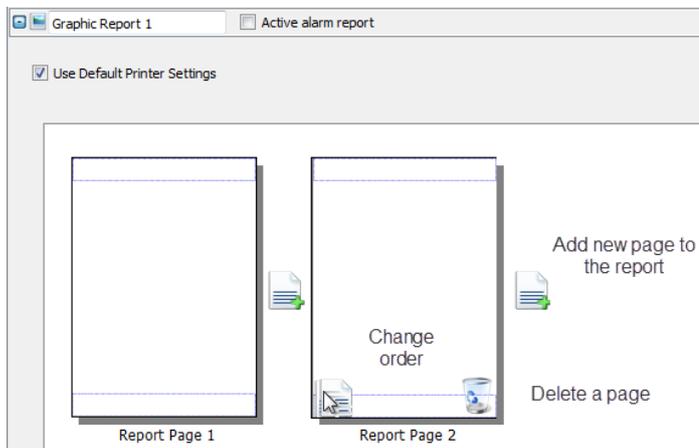
Re-size the field using the mouse, a tool tip shows the dimension in number of characters.



Note: If the text does not fit in the dedicated space, the auto wrap is applied.

Configuring graphic reports

Use the **Report** editor to configure graphic reports.



Adding a report page

Click **+** to add a new page to the report layout.

When the mouse goes over a page, two icons are displayed and allow you to reorder or delete the pages.

Modifying report page content

1. Double click on a page to edit its content: the **Graphic Report** editor appears.

Each page is divided in: header, footer and page body.

2. Double click on the area you want to edit: the edit area is shown in white, others are grayed out.

The Widget Gallery is context-sensitive and displays only the widgets available for the area you are editing.

Widgets available for reports

Widgets that can be used for a graphic report:

Widget	Function
Page Number	Automatic page numbering
Screenshot	Screen capture of the page currently displayed by the HMI device. The report page is automatically resized to fit the HMI device page.  Note: The full screen is printed, including all open dialogs.
Alarm	Entire contents of the event buffer (default buffer is Alarm Buffer1).
Text	Widgets such as labels and numeric fields

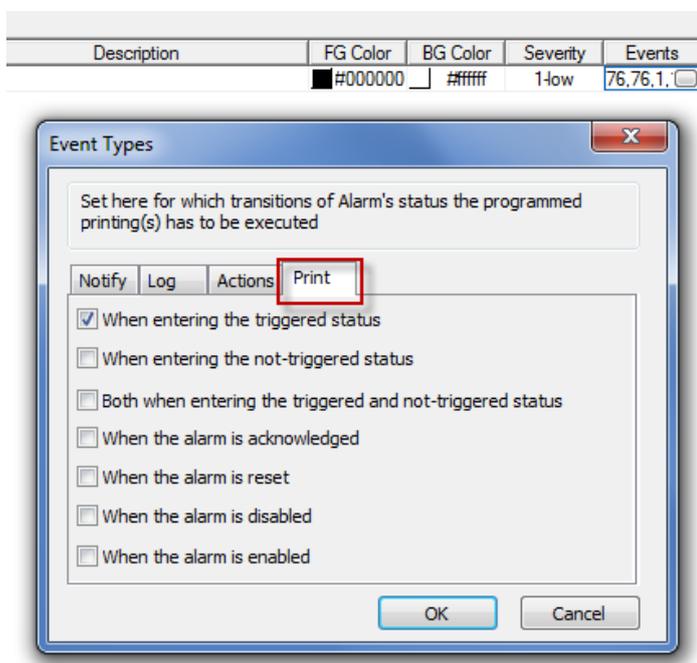
Print triggering events

Report printing can be triggered by events.

Configuring alarm printing

Path: **ProjectView** > **Config** > double-click **Alarms**

1. In the Alarms editor, open the **Event Types** dialog from the **Events** column.
2. In **Print** tab select all the conditions for which you want to trigger printing.

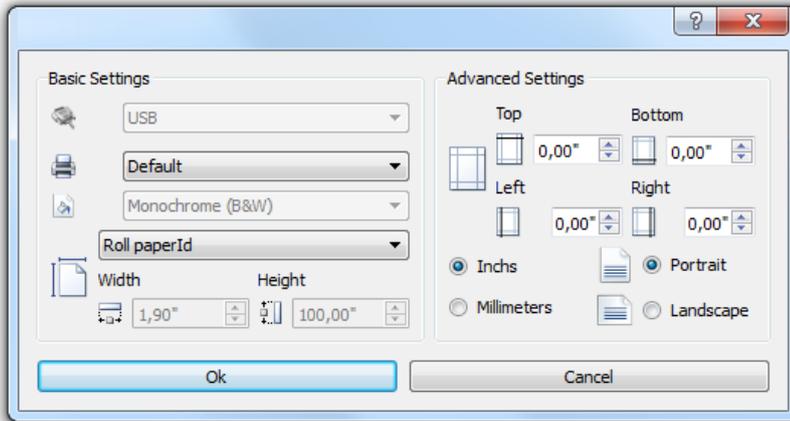


Important: Only one report can be set as Active alarm report in a project and it can be either a text report or a graphic report.

Adjusting printer settings at run time

A graphic report printing can be started also using the action **PrintGraphicReport**.

Set the action property **silent** to **false** to have a pop-up dialog.



Default printer

Printer setting

You can set a default printer for all graphic reports. Each report can then be configured to use the default printer or any other printer available. Click **Printer Setting** button to set printer parameters.

For PDF printers you also define the folder where files are saved by using **Printed Files Location**.

Supported printers

List of printers and printer languages supported by the Windows CE driver printCE.dll. Printers not available in the list but compatible with these languages are supported.

Printer	Languages
HP PCL 3, HP PCL 5e, HP PCL3GUI	HP PCL3/PCL5e/PCL3GUI, including DeskJet, LaserJet, DesignJet
Epson ESC/P2	ESC/P2, LQ
Epson Stylus Color	Epson Stylus Color
Epson LX (9-pin)	9-pin printers, Epson LX, FX, PocketJet
Cannon iP100, iP90, BubbleJet	BubbleJet, iP90, iP100
PocketJet II, 200, 3	Pocket Jet
MTE Mobile Pro Spectrum	MTE Mobile Pro Spectrum
Adobe PDF File	Adobe PDF file

Printer	Languages
SPT-8	SPT-8
M1POS	M1POS
MP300	MP300
Zebra	Zebra CPCL language
Intermec PB42, PB50, PB51, PB2, PB3	Intermec PB42/50/51/2/3 with ESC/P language
Datamax Apex	Datamax Apex

Supported ports

The following ports are supported:

- LPT1 (USB printers)
- File (PDF)



Note: On Win32 platform, only PDF and default printers are supported. Default printer is the default OS printer and it can be connected with any kind of port (not only USB).

Tested printers

The following printers have been tested with printCE drivers in Windows CE HMI devices.

Driver	Printer Model	Graphic	Line
Custom	Plus 4 Kube II	Yes	Yes
Epson ESC/P 2	Epson AcuLaser M2310	Yes	Simulate
Epson LX (9-pin)	Epson LX-300+II	No	Yes
HP PCL 3	HP LaserJet P2015dm	Yes	Simulate
	HP LaserJet 4700dtn	Yes	Yes
HP PCL 3 GUI	HP Deskjet 1010	Yes	No
	HP Deskjet D5560	Yes	No
	HP LaserJet 4700dtn	No	Yes
HP PCL 5e	HP LaserJet P2015dm	Yes	Simulate
	HP LaserJet 4700dtn		
INTERMEC	Intermec PB50 with ESC/P language with 4 inch roll paper.  Note: The HMI device crashes when trying to print on	Yes	Yes

Driver	Printer Model	Graphic	Line
	 Intermec PB50 printers in standby mode after a first successful print job.		
PDF	-	Yes	No

26 Screen saver

Screen saver can be used to display a slide show when the HMI device is not in use. The slide show starts after a timeout if none of the following events occur:

- touch of display
- mouse movement
- external keyboard key pressed

Enabling the screen saver function

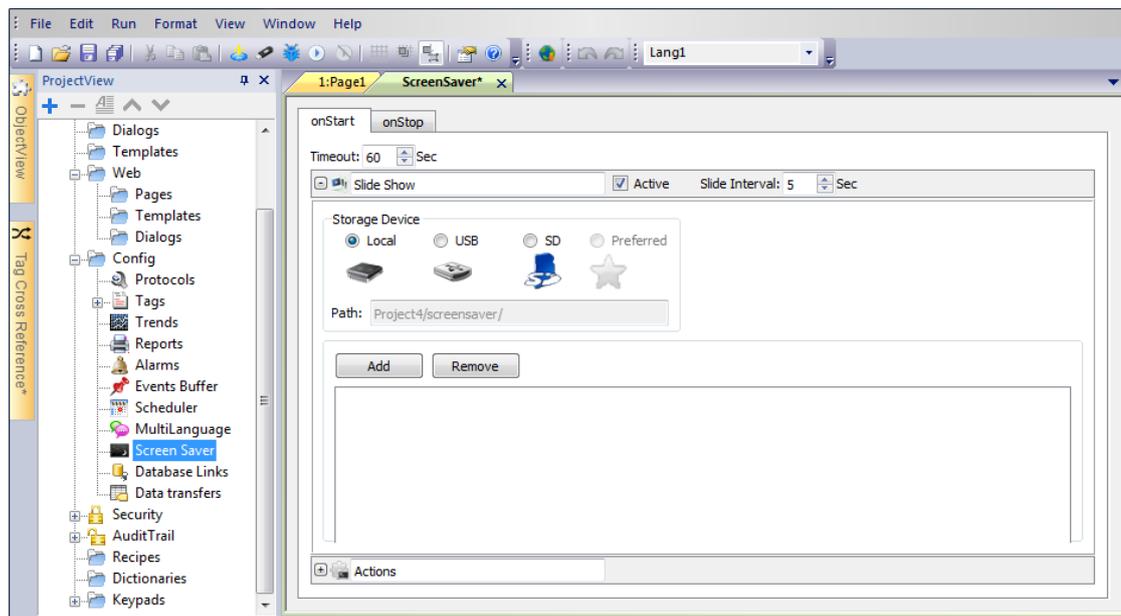
Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > right-click **Screen Saver**> **Enable**



Important: You must enable the screen saver before you can configure it.

Configuring a screen saver

Path: **ProjectView**> **Config** > double-click **Screen Saver**



Slide show parameters

Parameter	Description
Timeout	Time after which the slide show starts
Slide Interval	Interval between slides

Parameter	Description
Storage Device	<p>Location of the images used in the slide show.</p> <p>Images stored locally are saved in <i>workspace\projectname\screensaver</i> and can be downloaded to the HMI device when the project is downloaded.</p> <p>Images stored on USB or SD devices are saved in a screensaver folder on the device itself.</p> <p> Important: Only JPEG and PNG images are supported.</p>

Associating actions to the screen saver

Actions can be triggered by the screen saver start and/or stop.

- Click **+** next to **Actions** in the **onStart** tab to configure actions to be executed when the screen saver starts.
- Click **+** next to **Actions** in the **onStop** tab to configure actions to be executed when the screen saver stops.

 Note: The screen saver function is supported by Windows CE & Win32 devices and can also be used in JMobile Client and ActiveX clients.

27 Backup/restore of Runtime and project

You can backup all the content of the HMI device, including JMobile HMI Runtime and project, to an external memory. This backup copy can be used to restore the content of the HMI device at a later time or copy it to a new HMI device.

The backup function is available only if enabled for the logged user. See "[Modifying access permissions](#)" on page 207 for details.



Note: Backup is available only on Windows CE platform. It is not supported in Win32 / JMobile Client.

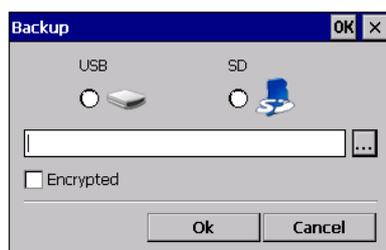
Backup function

The backup function automatically performs the following procedure:

1. Unloads the current project to unlock files in use.
2. Archives the content of the \QTHMI folder (containing JMobile HMI Runtime, projects, dynamic files such as recipes, alarms, trends and so on) to a .zip file (standard or encrypted).
3. Reloads the project.

To start the backup procedure:

1. In JMobile HMI Runtime right click to open the context menu.
2. Select **Backup**: the **Backup** dialog is displayed.



3. Select the path for storing the backup file.

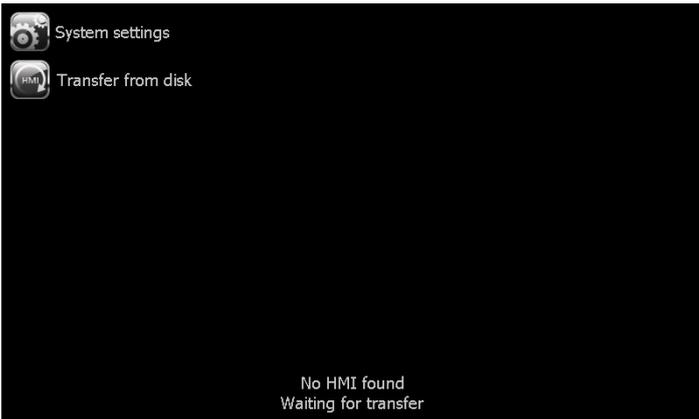


Note: The backup process does not include files stored in USB and SD cards. Dynamic data such as recipes, trends, events stored in these devices will not be included in the backup.

Restore function

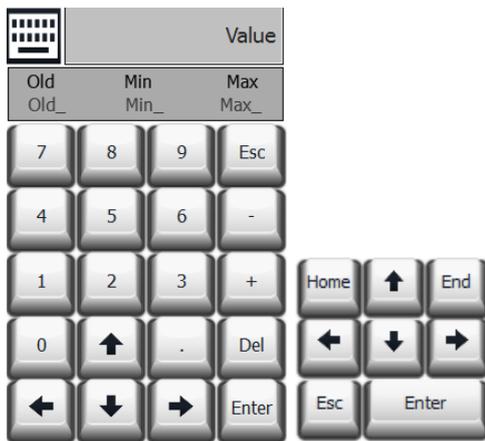
Restore the backup package using the **Transfer from disk** option in the Loader menu.

Select the backup file: the system will automatically check for compatibility with the current platform and install it.



28 Keypads

Several keypads are provided by default in the JMobile Studio so that they can be used for data entry. Here are a few examples:



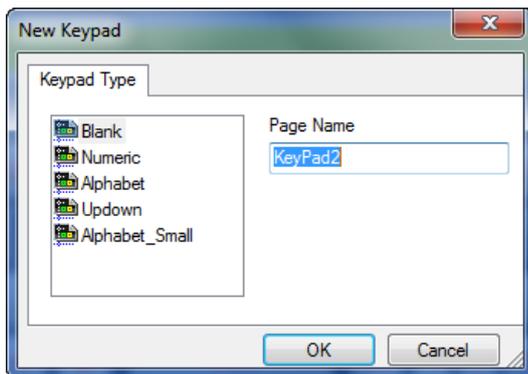
Creating and using custom keypads	234
Deleting or renaming custom keypads	236
Keypad type	236
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Creating and using custom keypads

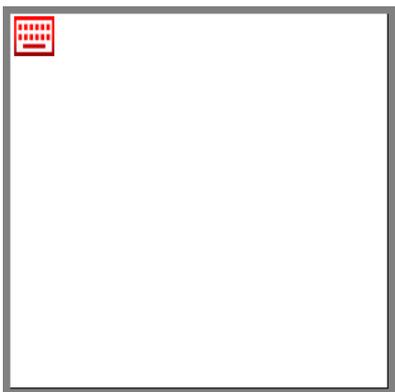
You can either create a new keypad or customize an existing one.

Creating a keypad

1. In **ProjectView**, right-click **Keypads** and select **Insert Keypad**: the **New Keypad** dialog is displayed.



2. Select one of the available keypads, or **Blank** to create a keypad from scratch. In this case a blank keypad is displayed.



3. Use the **Keypad Widgets** and **Keypad Buttons** from the Widget Gallery to create your custom keypad.

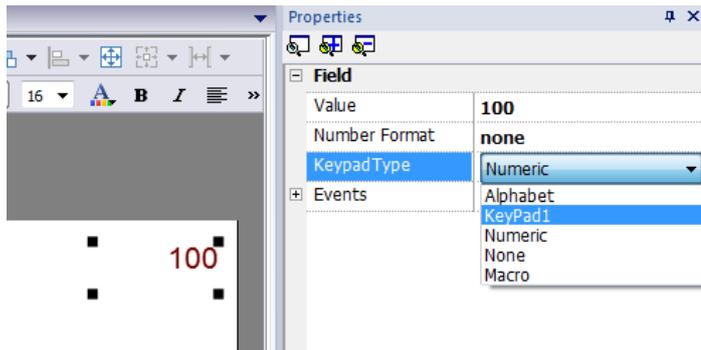


The keypad you create, as in this example, will be saved in the project folder.



Attaching custom keypads to fields

Custom keypads can then be reused for any field where the **Keypad** property points to it as in this example.



Tips and tricks with custom keypads

By default, any numeric widget (read/write numeric field) are assigned the numeric keypad.

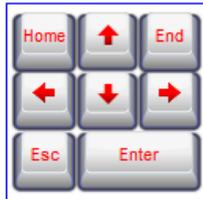
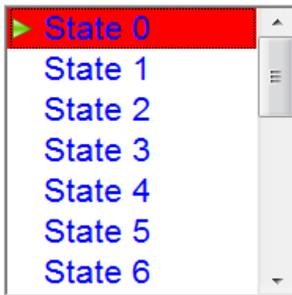
If you want to apply a customized version of the numeric keypad to all the numeric widgets you add to your project proceed as follows:

1. Create a new keypad and select **Numeric** as **Keypad** type. This will be a backup of the original settings for the numeric keypad.
2. Customize the default numeric keypad and save it. This customized version of the numeric keypad will now be assigned as default in the project.

See "[Deleting or renaming custom keypads](#)" on the next page for details on how to rename a custom keypad.

Up-down arrows keypad

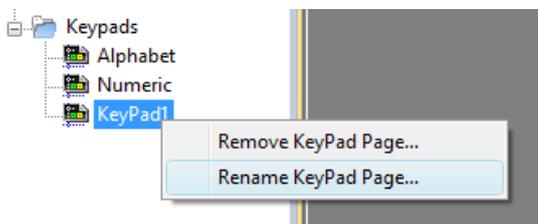
This type of keypad is particularly useful to move the cursor up and down within widget requiring this functionality. Here an example using a **Control List** widget. See "[Control list widgets](#)" on page 278 for details.



Deleting or renaming custom keypads

In **ProjectView**, right-click on a custom keypad and select one of the options:

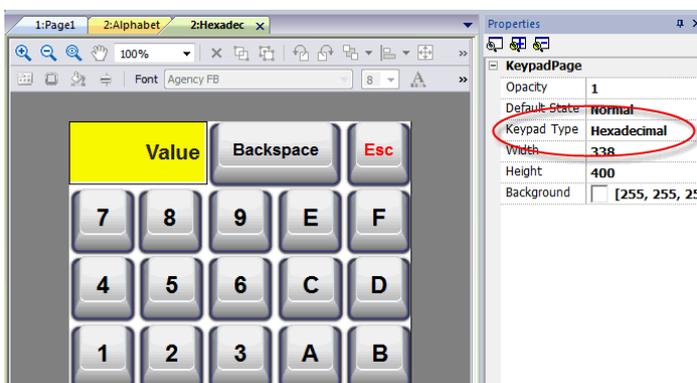
- **Remove KeyPad Page** to remove the keypad from the project
- **Rename KeyPad Page** to rename the keypad.



Keypad type

Path: ProjectView > Keypads > double-click a keypad > Properties

Set **Keypad Type** parameter for a keypad to define the type of data entry.



Keypad Type	Description
Auto	Default setting
Decimal	Only numeric keys are accepted. Entering 10, the keypad returns 10 that will be displayed as "10" if the attached field is numeric or ASCII, as 'A' if the attached field is hexadecimal.
Hexadecimal	Only hexadecimal keys are accepted. Entering 10, the keypad returns 16 that will be displayed as "16" if the attached field is numeric or ASCII, as "10" if the attached field is hexadecimal.
Ascii	All keys are enabled. Entering 1A, the keypad returns 1A that will be displayed as '1' if the attached field is numeric, as "1A" if the attached field is ASCII or if the attached field is hexadecimal.

Keypad position

Runtime Positioning property of keypads can be used to define where keypads will appear in the screen.

Option	Description
Automatic	The best position is selected according to here data entry is required.
Absolute	X,Y coordinates are entered to identify the exact position
Left-top	Predefined screen positions
Left-center	
Left-bottom	
Center-top	
Center-center	
Center-bottom	
Right-top	
Right-cente	
Right-bottom	

Select the **Lock Keypad position** option if you don't want the keypad to be moved by dragging.

29 External keyboards

JMobile HMI Runtime has been designed to work with external keyboards connected via USB.

Keyboards can be used for:

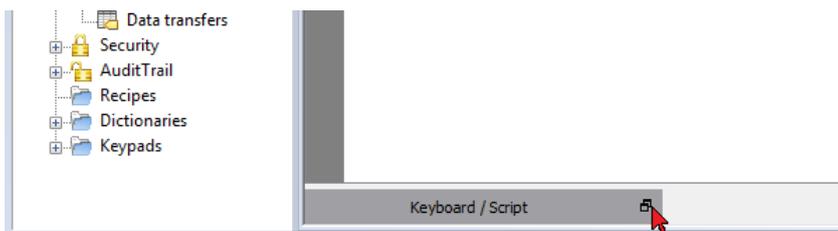
- data entry (default)
- execute actions mapped on specific keys

For example, the right arrow key **OnClick** event can be mapped to the **LoadPage** action.

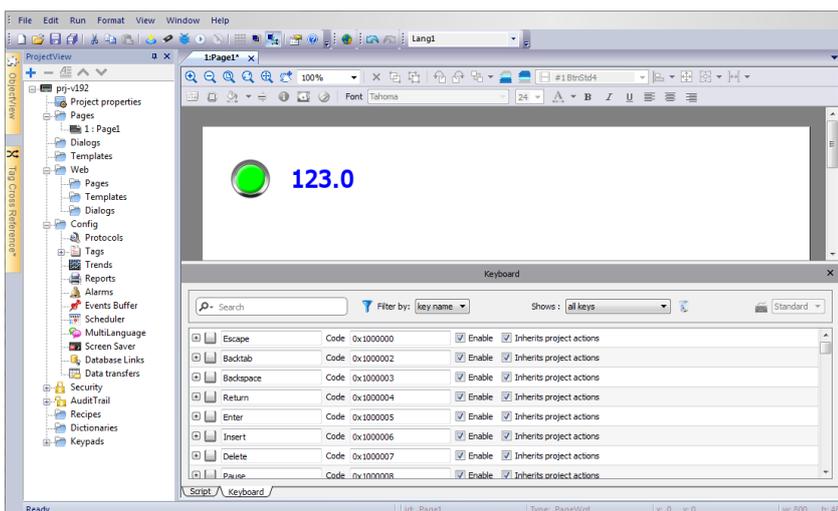
Keyboard can be programmed at project level so that settings will be inherited by all the pages. In each page you can then choose which key setting will be inherited from the project and which one you will customize for the specific page.

Opening external keyboards

1. In the Page Editor, click on the icon on the right of **Keyboard/Script** at the bottom of the workspace: the Keyboard/Script Editor is displayed.
2. Select the **Keyboard** tab.



Each row in the Keyboard Editor corresponds to a key.



For each key, the following information is displayed:

Element	Description
Label	Key name
Code	Key code
Enable	Key enable status
Inherits project actions	Defines whether the key is inheriting the action programmed at the project level

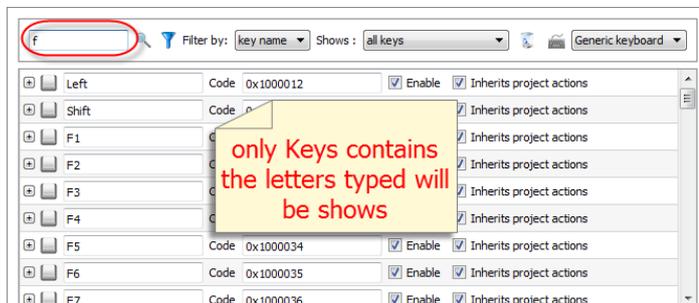
Here the possible configurations:

Enable	Inherits project actions	Editor appearance	JMobile HMI Runtime behavior
Checked	Unchecked	Action lists show the page actions (or nothing if the list is empty)	Only the page actions (if any) will be executed.
Checked	Checked	Action lists show the project actions only and cannot be edited	Only the configured project actions (if any) will be executed.
Unchecked	Checked	Inherits project actions check box and all action lists are disabled. Action lists show the project actions only.	No page or project action will be executed.
Unchecked	Unchecked	Inherits project actions check box and all action lists are disabled. Action lists show the project actions only.	No page or project action will be executed.

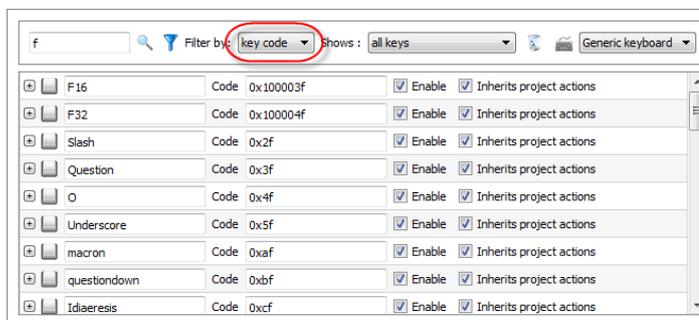
Search and filter	241
Displayed keys	241
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Enable/disable keyboard	242
Associating actions to keys	242

Search and filter

To display a filtered set of keys, in **Filter by** select **key name** and type a letter in the search field: only the keys containing that letter in their name will be displayed in the Keyboard editor.



Alternatively, in **Filter by** select **key code** and type a letter in the search field: only the key containing that letter in their code will be displayed in the Keyboard editor.



Displayed keys

You can easily select what keys will be listed in the Keyboard editor window. To display a limited set of keys, select an option in **Shows**.

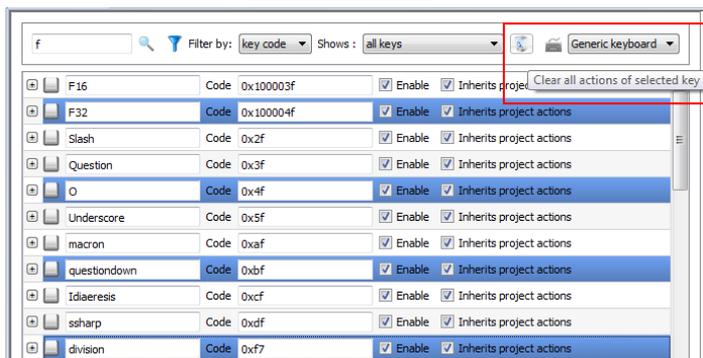
Option	Description
all keys	All keys available in the keyboard layout are listed
modified keys	Only the keys associated with actions at the page level are listed
modified keys in project	Only the keys associated with actions at project level are listed

Removing action associations

To remove all the associations you created between keys and actions:

1. Select the keys for which you want to remove the association.
2. Click the **Clear all actions of selected keys** button.

If you are working at page level, page actions will be removed, if you are working a project level, project actions will be removed.

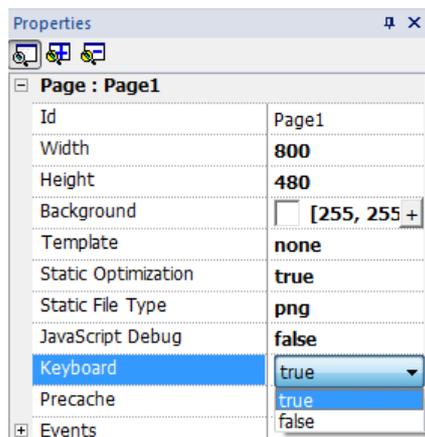


Keyboard layout

Select the layout of the keyboard from the **Keyboard Layout** combo box. **Generic Keyboard** refers to a generic international keyboard layout.

Enable/disable keyboard

You can enable/disable keyboard actions both at project and at page level. To enable keyboard actions, in the **Properties** pane set **Keyboard macro** to **true**.

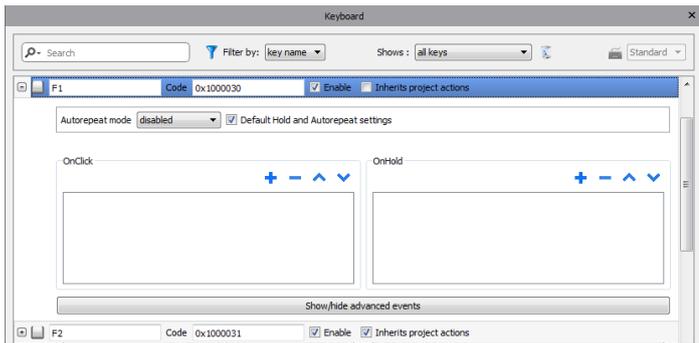


You can enable/disable keyboard actions also at run time using the KeyboardMacros action. See "[Keyboard actions](#)" on [page 96](#) for details.

Associating actions to keys

You associate actions to a keys from the Keyboard editor.

1. Click **+** next to the key you want to program: the fields for key configuration are displayed.



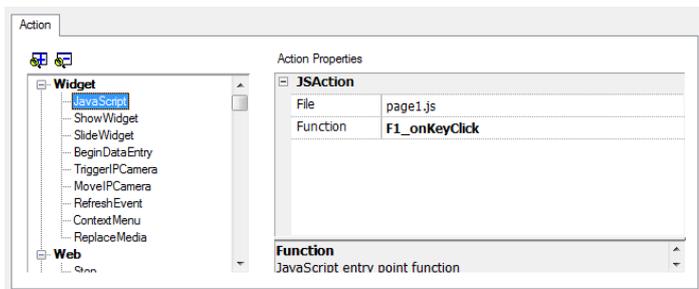
1. Click + to add actions.

You can associate actions both to the **OnClick** event and to the **OnHold** event.

See "Events" on page 40 for details.



Note: Also JavaScript code can be associated to a key event.



30 Tag cross reference

The **Tag Cross Reference** pane displays a list of tag names used in current project organized according to their location and use.

From this pane you can:

- verify where each tag is used (alarms, pages, recipes, schedulers, trends, and so on)
- identify invalid tag references (references to tags not defined in the tag editor)
- identify tags not used in the project



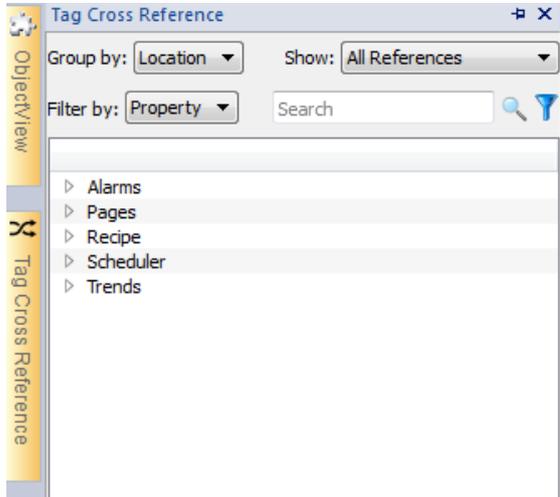
Note: The Tag Cross Reference pane does not list tags used in JavaScript code.

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Opening the Tag Cross Reference pane

Path: View > Toolbars and docking windows > Tag Cross Reference

Click the **Tag Cross Reference** tab to open the Tag Cross Reference pane.



Working in the Tag Cross Reference pane

The Tag Cross Reference pane provides a set of standard functions.

Element	Function
Group by	Groups tags by Location (alarms, pages, trends and so on) or Tag name
Show	Filters tags and displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Reference: all tags • Invalid Tag Reference: tags not listed in the Tag Editor. • Unused Tags: tags listed in the Tag Editor but not used in project.
Search field	Applies a filter to display a limited number of tags
Filter by	Filters tags by Location , Tag or Property .

Navigate the listed tags to find where they are used inside the project.

Double-click on a tag to open the editor or page where it is used.

Updating data in the Tag Cross Reference pane

Manual update

By default, the information displayed in the Tag Cross Reference pane must be updated manually. To do this, click the

refresh button  . A warning sign is displayed when a refresh is needed.

Automatic update

Path: View > Properties

You enable the automatic update of the Tag Cross Reference pane from the JMobile Studio **Properties** page.



Select the **Auto Update** option.

Exporting data

Data displayed in the Tag Cross Reference pane can be exported in .csv file.

Data is organized in the exported file according to how it was grouped in the pane.

Grouped by	File format
Location	RESOURCE, RESOURCE DESC, WIDGET-ID, ATTRIBUTE, TAG
Tag	TAG, RESOURCE, RESOURCE DESC, WIDGET-ID, ATTRIBUTE



Note: The separators used in export operation depends on regional settings of your computer.

31 Indexed addressing

Indexed addressing allows you to select a set of tags depending on the value of another tag. This is very useful, for example, to use the same graphics to visualize a set of data coming from different sources, all the user has to do is pick the source to monitor from a list.

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Creating an indexed addressing set

Scenario

In this scenario, environment data is collected from with four rooms, each equipped with temperature, pressure, and humidity sensors. Data is available as follows:

Room Number	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity
1	Room1-Temperature	Room1-Pressure	Room1-Humidity
2	Room2-Temperature	Room2-Pressure	Room2-Humidity
3	Room3-Temperature	Room3-Pressure	Room3-Humidity
4	Room4-Temperature	Room4-Pressure	Room4-Humidity

Using the indexed addressing feature, you can use a single table format to arrange all data in the HMI device.

Data from the three different sensors can be displayed in a single page where the room number is used as a selector (combo box) to pick the correct set of tags.

Room 1 ▾

Temperature (°C)	21
Pressure	1
Umidity (%)	75

How to create an indexed tag set

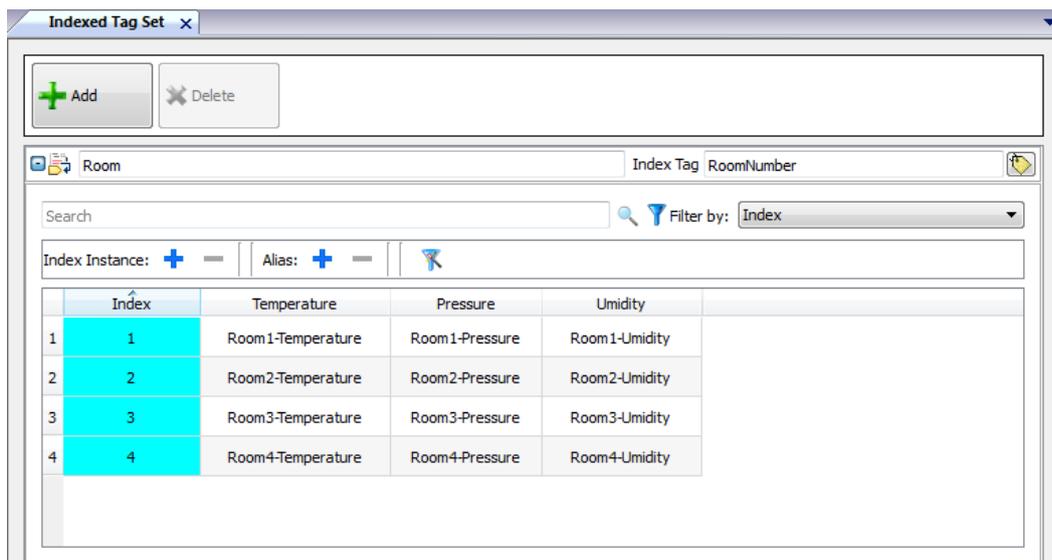
Path: *ProjectView* > *Tags*

To do this you need to create an indexed tag set.

1. In the Tag Editor, define protocols and tag. Define a tag for each data to be indexed, in this example you must create a tag for each sensor in each room.

Name	Group	Driver	Address
Room1-Temperature		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400001 unsignedShort
Room1-Pressure		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400002 unsignedShort
Room1-Umidity		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400003 unsignedShort
Room2-Temperature		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400004 unsignedShort
Room2-Pressure		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400005 unsignedShort
Room2-Umidity		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400006 unsignedShort
Room3-Temperature		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400007 unsignedShort
Room3-Pressure		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400008 unsignedShort
Room3-Umidity		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400009 unsignedShort
Room4-Temperature		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400010 unsignedShort
Room4-Pressure		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400011 unsignedShort
Room4-Umidity		Modbus TCP:prot1	192.168.0.34:502:1 HREG 400012 unsignedShort

2. Create a tag to be used as index tag. In this example you create a "RoomNumber" tag that could be of type UnsignedInt using Variable protocol.
3. From **ProjectView**, select **Config> Tags**, double-click **Indexed Tag Set**: the Indexed Tag Set editor is displayed.
4. Click + to add an Indexed Tag Set. In this example you will call it "Room".
5. Select the tag "RoomNumber" to use as a selector for the room number.
6. Create an **Index Instance** for each set of data. In this example, one for each room.
7. Create an **Alias** for each type of data and rename the table columns appropriately. In this example "Temperature", "Pressure" and "Humidity".
8. Double-click on each cell to associate the correct tag.



Note: The Index Tag datatype can be a number, a string or any type of simple data types.

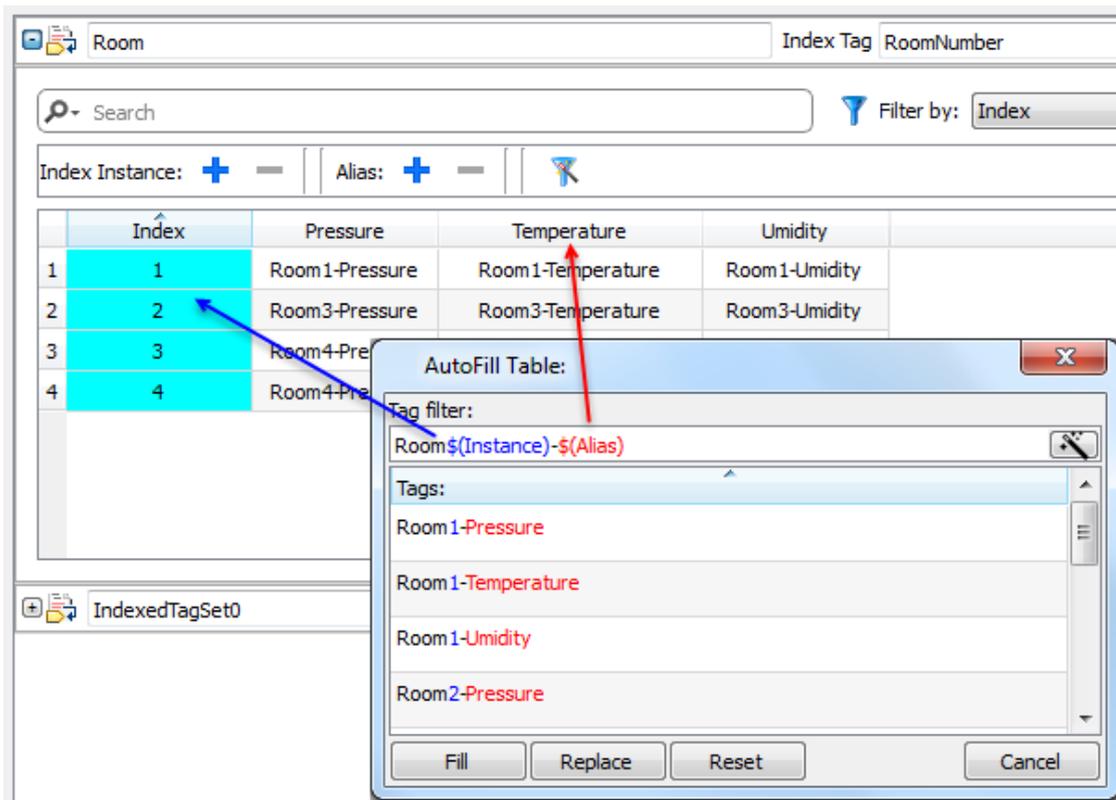


Note: To reference an array data type use the array index = -1

Autofill function

An Indexed Tag Set table may become very complex and filling it may be an error prone procedure. Enable the Autofill feature to make sure aliases are entered correctly.

Click  to enable the Autofill feature: the **Autofill Table** is displayed.



This function uses regular expression for populating the table with tags trying to match the filter where the keyword \$(Instance) will be replaced with the defined Index values and the keyword \$(Alias) with the defined alias labels.

Autofill example

“Room\$(Instance)-\$(Alias)” will match all tag names:

- Room1-Temperature,
- Room1-Pressure,
- Room1-Humidity,
- Room2-Temperature,
- ...

“Room0*\$(Instance)-\$(Alias)” will match all tag names:

- Room1-Temperature,
- Room01-Pressure,
- Room001-Humidity,
- Room2-Temperature,
- Room02-Pressure,
- Room002-Humidity,
- ...

Autofill table elements

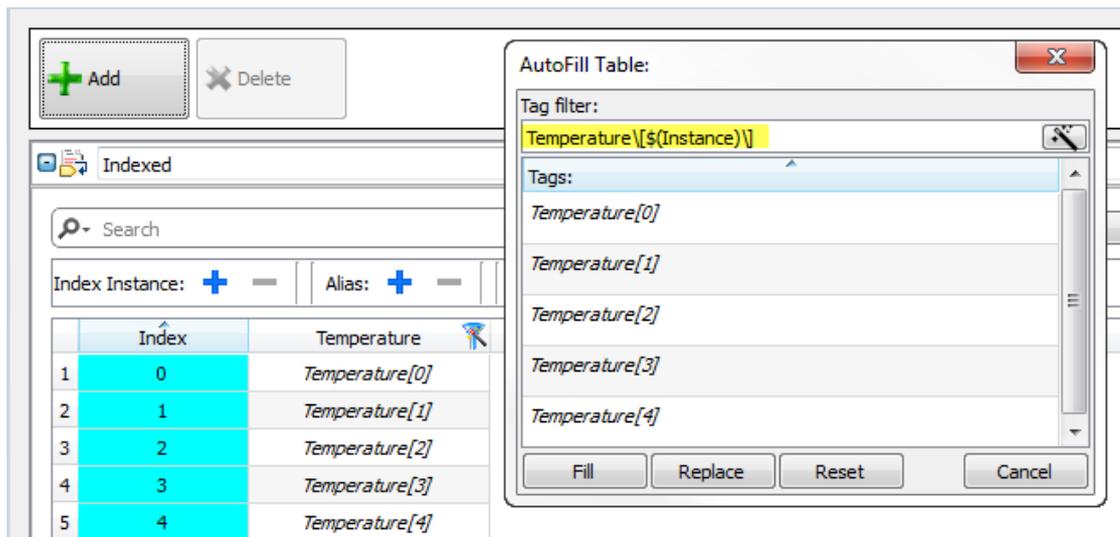
Element	Description
Fill	Fills in missing entries in the tag table using the set filter (if any). For example, when new instances or new aliases are added you can use this option to fill in the new entries.
Replace	Replace all table entries with those provided by the Autofill table.
Reset	Resets the tag filter to empty, no automatic fill is done.
	Suggests a valid filter expression for your project.



Note: Filters are saved as project preferences and can be set for the entire table or for a column. Once a filter is set for a column, the table filter is ignored. You can therefore selectively change the filter for handling a particular alias only.

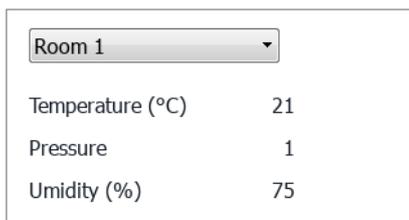


Note: To reference the elements of an array use the \ character to disable the regular expression interpretation of the square brackets (array tags are differentiated by *Italic*).



Using indexed tag set in pages

Once an indexed tag set has been created, you can use it to create a page for the HMI device as in this example.

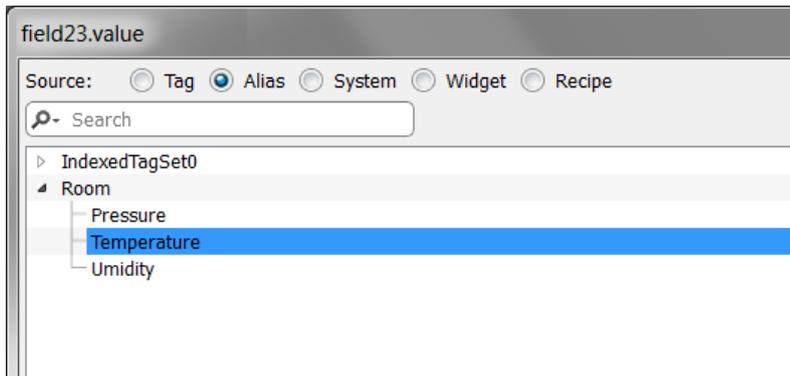


To create this page:

1. Create a page and add a combo box, three labels and three numeric fields.
2. Use the index tag created for the room number for the combo box, "RoomNumber" in this example. This will be the selector for the room number.
3. Create a list for the combo box. In this example use the following list.

Index	String List
0	Room Number
1	Room 1
2	Room 2
3	Room 3
4	Room 4

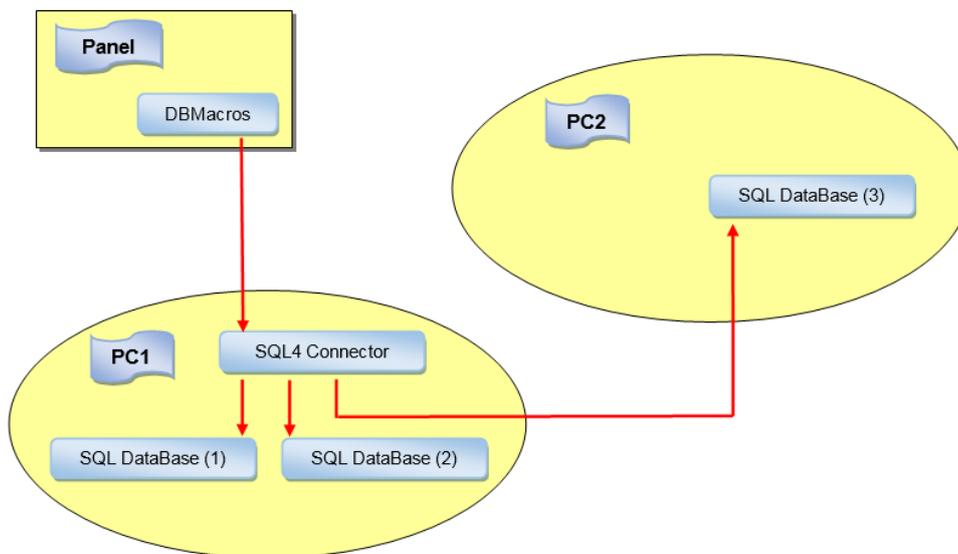
4. Attach to each numeric field value the corresponding Alias variable (**Room > Temperature**, **Room > Humidity**, **Room > Pressure**).



32 Storing data to external databases

Project data are normally saved on the computer where JMobile Studio is running, but can also be stored into an external database.

To access external databases, JMobile Studio uses SQL4Automation tool which supports different databases such as Microsoft Access, MYSQL, Oracle, and so on.



To store data into an external database:

1. Install the SQL4Automation tool on the computer hosting the database or in a computer between the HMI device and the database.
2. Configure the SQL4Automation tool.
3. Create a project that use the dedicated DB actions to access at the external database.

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Installing SQL4Automation

Download the latest version of SQL4automation and install it on the computer. Refer to www.sql4automation.com for details and download.

Procedures described in this document refer to SQL4Automation Connector Version 3.3.2.0

Configuring SQL4Automation



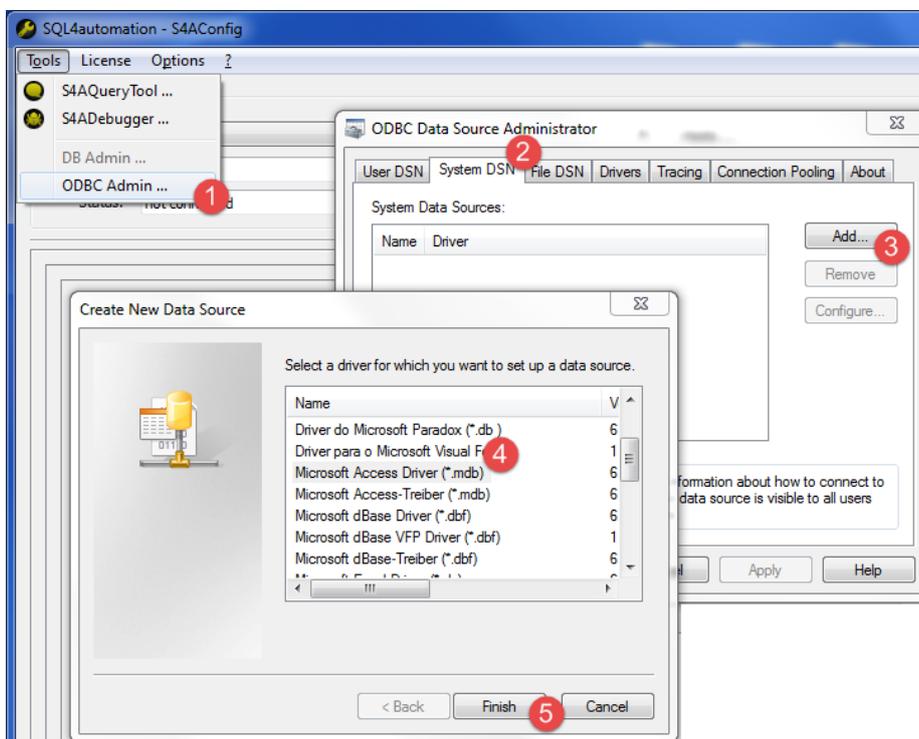
Important: Refer to the SQL4Automation User Manual for detailed configuration instruction.

Here is a quick description of how to access to a MS Office Database (MS Access).

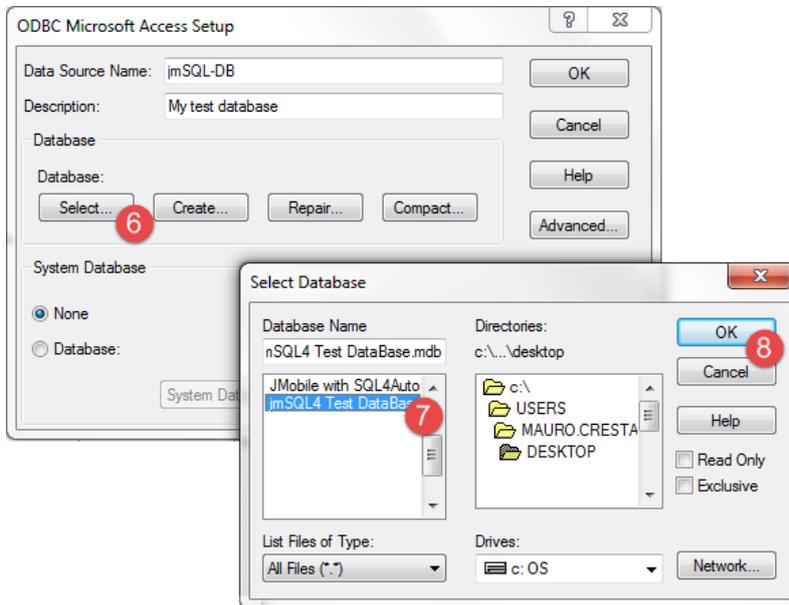
You must have the MS Office Suite installed on a computer and create an empty database using Microsoft Access.

Start SQL4Automation and follow the procedure to configure your SQL4Automation Connector:

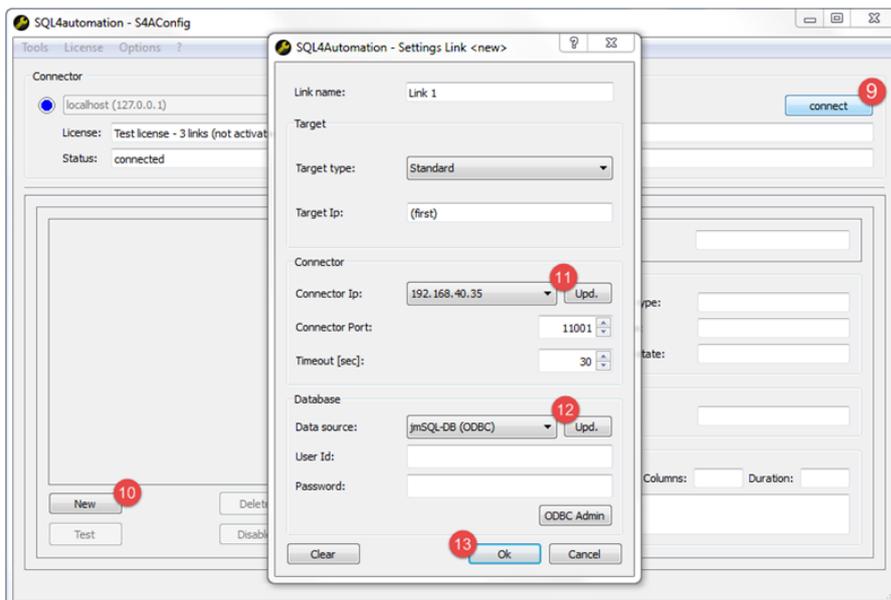
1. Select **ODBC Admin**: the **ODBC Data Source Administrator** dialog is displayed.
2. Select the **System DSN** tab.
3. Click **Add**: the **Create New Data Source** dialog is displayed.
4. Select the Microsoft Access Drive
5. Click **Finish** to confirm.



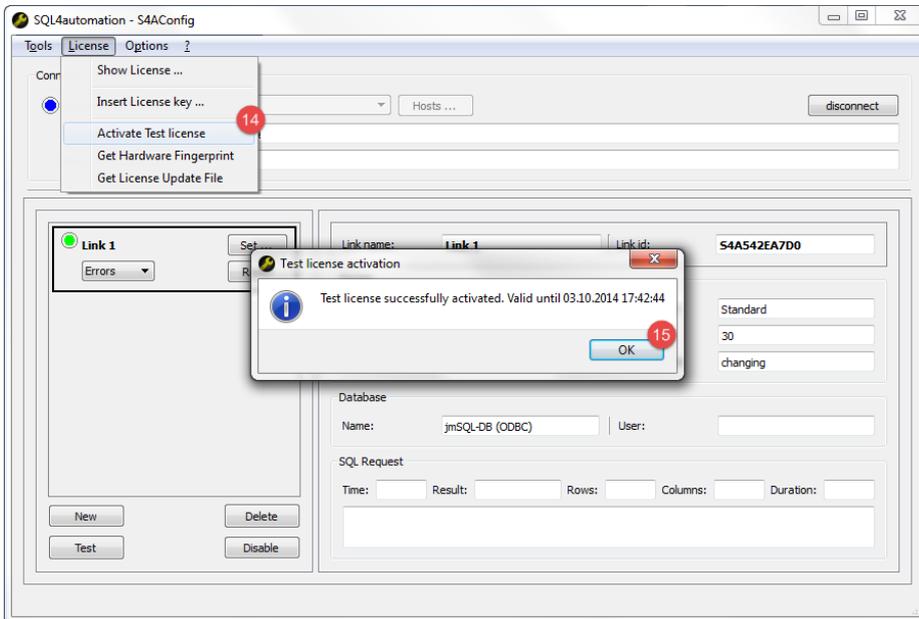
6. Enter **Data Source Name** and **Description** then click **Select**: the **Select Database** dialog is displayed.
7. Select your Access database.
8. Click **OK** to confirm.



9. At the first connection, click **New** to select your Data Source
10. Select the IP address of your computer. This will be the connection IP Address used from your HMI device.
11. Select the Data Source.
12. Click **OK** to confirm.
13. Click **Connect**.



14. Select **License> Activate Test License**: when the **Link 1** led turns green the procedure has been completed correctly.
15. Click **OK** to confirm.

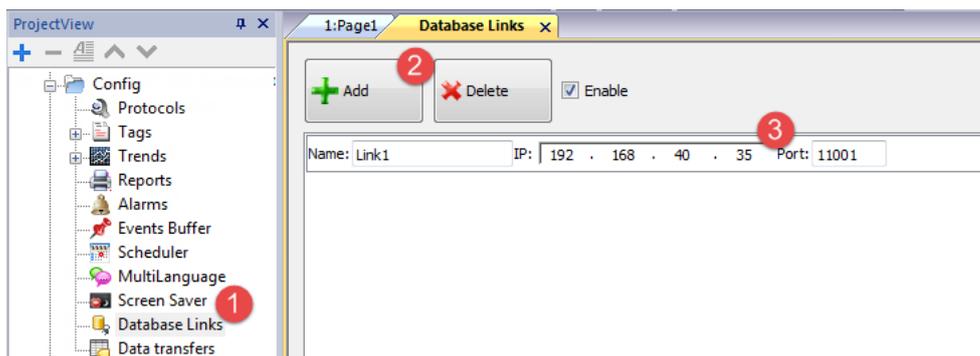


Configuring the HMI project

Path: **ProjectView> Config > double-click Database Links**

To save a project data to an external database you need to create a link with the specific database

1. In the **Database Links** editor select **Enable** to enable the function.
2. click **Add** to create a new link.
3. Enter the IP Address the computer hosting the SQL4Automation Connector.



Important: The link name here is not necessarily the same defined inside the SQL4Automation Connector. But this is the name to be used in all actions using the remote database.

Transfer data with JavaScript

Some actions used to transfer data from a HMI device to a remote database can be used as macros inside a JavaScript code as in the example below.

Status of database connection is available through system variable tags. See "[Database variables](#)" on page 76.

Error status can be reset with actions. See "[Database actions](#)" on page 92

```
function myButton1_onMouseClicked(me, eventInfo) {
    var CustomSQL = ' ' ;
    var DatabaseLink ='Link1';
    project.dbInit(DatabaseLink, CustomSQL);
};

function myButton2_onMouseClicked(me, eventInfo) {
    var CustomSQL = ' ' ;
    var DatabaseLink ='Link1';
    var Tags ='Alarm1;SystemTime;Tag01;Tag02;';
    project.dbReadTags(DatabaseLink, CustomSQL, Tags);
};

function myButton3_onMouseClicked(me, eventInfo) {
    var CustomSQL = ' ' ;
    var DatabaseLink ='Link1';
    var Tags ='Alarm1;SystemTime;Tag01;Tag02;';
    project.dbWriteTags(DatabaseLink, CustomSQL, Tags);
};
```

dbQuery

```
project.dbQuery(databaseLink, customSQL, dbCallback);
```

Using this query you can execute SQL Queries.

Parameter	Description
databaseLink	Link to the database to use
customSQL	String with the SQL query
dbCallback()	Function that will be call when query data are ready

dbCallBack

```
project.dbCallBack(dbStatus, dbResponse);
```

Parameter	Description
dbStatus	0: no error found
dbResponse	Query response. Table column names followed by its rows: In the example: TagName - Tagvalue Tag09 - 103 Tag10 - 302

Script

```

1
2 function JSI_onMouseClicked(me, eventInfo) {
3
4     var customSQL = "SELECT Tagname, Tagvalue FROM Tags WHERE Tagname='Tag09' OR Tagname='Tag10' ORDER BY Tagname"
5     var databaseLink = "Link1";
6     project.dbQuery(databaseLink, customSQL, dbCallback)
7 };
8
9
10 function dbCallback(dbStatus, dbResponse){
11
12     alert("SQL Answer = " + dbResponse + "\ndbStatus = " + dbStatus);
13 };
14
15

```

Database tables

Here the structure of the database tables used by the database actions.



Note: These tables can be generated on an empty database from the **DBInit** action.

Table: Tags

FieldName	Text(255)	PRIMARY KEY
TagValue	Text(255)	

Table: Trends

Id	Long Integer	PRIMARY KEY
TrendName	Text(255)	
SampleTime	Text(255)	
TrendValue	Text(255)	
Quality	Text(255)	
RefreshTime	Text(255)	

Table: Recipes

Recipe	Text(255)	PRIMARY KEY
SetName	Text(255)	PRIMARY KEY
ElementName	Text(255)	PRIMARY KEY
SetValue	Text(255)	

Table: Event

Id	Long Integer	PRIMARY KEY
EventName	Text(255)	
SampledTime	Text(255)	
EventType	Text(255)	
EventSubTime	Text(255)	
EventValue	Text(255)	

Custom tables

SQL queries released from the DB actions are listed inside the project file config\dbconnector.xml.

Modify the commands defined inside this file to customize the SQL strings released from the DB actions and then get access to a different structured database.

Example

```
CREATE TABLE myTagsTable (tagname VARCHAR(255) PRIMARY KEY, tagvalue VARCHAR(255))
UPDATE myTagsTable SET Tagvalue= '%_JMV' WHERE Tagname= '%_JMT'
INSERT INTO myTagsTable (Tagname, Tagvalue) Values ('%_JMT', '%_JMV')
```

Where "%_JMV" will be replaced with the tag value and "%_JMT" with the tag name.

33 Special widgets

Widgets designed for special purposes are called special widgets and include control lists, date and time widgets, variable widgets and so on.

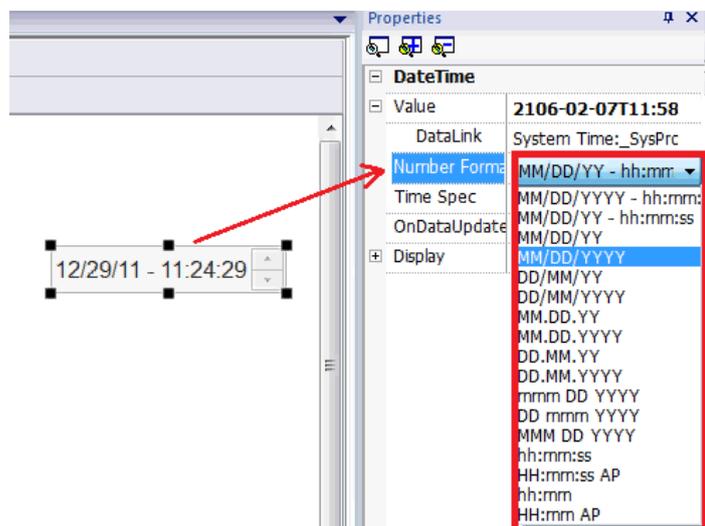
DateTime widget	264
Multistate Image widget	264
Multistate Image Multilayer widget	265
Combo Box widget	267
Consumption Meter widget	268
RSS Feed widget	270
Scrolling RSS Feed widget	271
Media Player widgets	271
IPCamera widgets	274
Browser widget	277
Control list widgets	278
Variables widget	280

DateTime widget

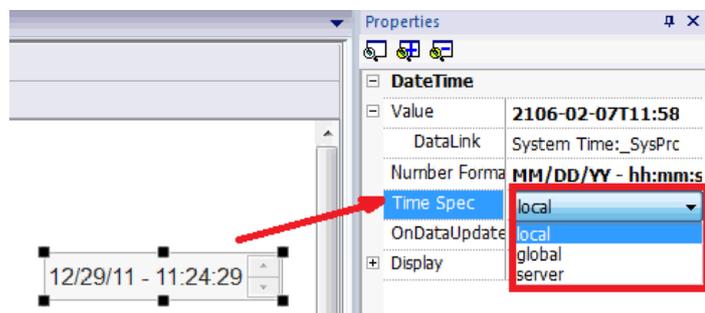
Path: *Widget Gallery*> *Basic*> *Controls*

Use this widget to display and edit current date and time .

In the **Properties** pane different formats are available for representing date and time.



For the **Time Spec** property select which time the widget will show at run time.



Time options

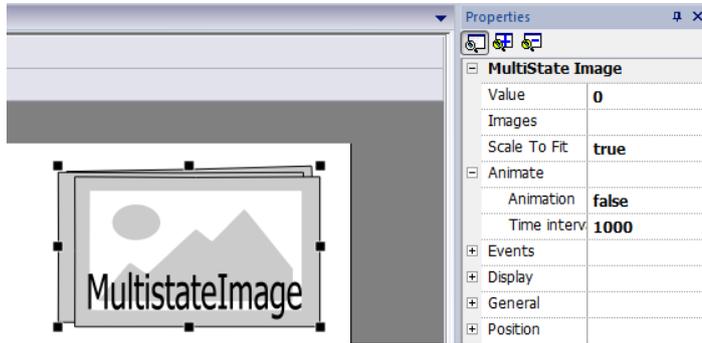
Option	Description
local	shows local time, the time of the HMI device where the project is running
global	shows Global Time (GMT)
server	shows time information as handled by the server side of the HMI device

See "[Runtime modes](#)" on page 8 for details on system architecture.

Multistate Image widget

Path: *Widget Gallery*> *Basic*> *Images*

Use this widget to display an image from a collection based on the value of a tag used as Index. You can use this widget also for simple animations.

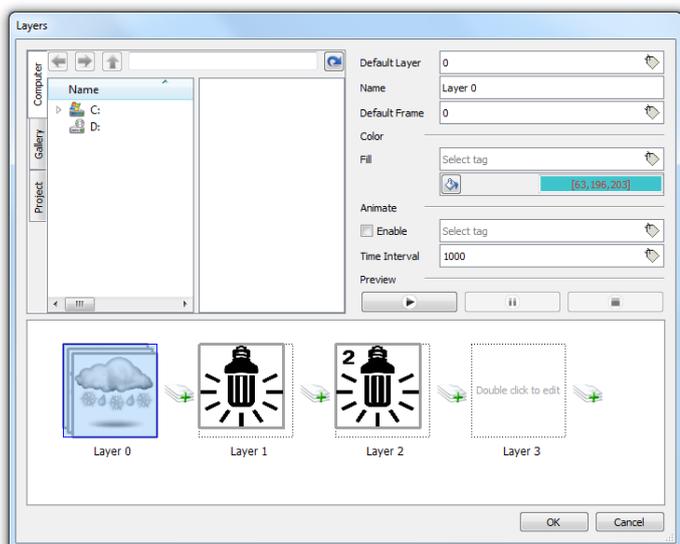


Parameter	Description
Value	Index of image to display. For example, set Value=0, to display the image with index 0 in the image collection.
Images	Images collection with associated index.
Animate	Set to true, to enable a slide show.
Time interval	Interval between images in the slide show.

Multistate Image Multilayer widget

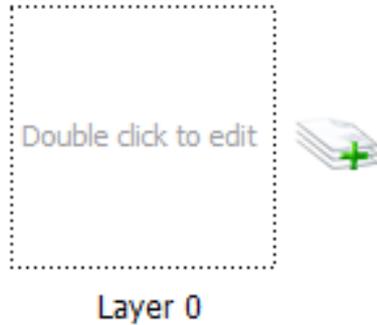
Path: *Widget Gallery > Basic > Images*

Use this widget to create different animations and select the most suitable at run time.

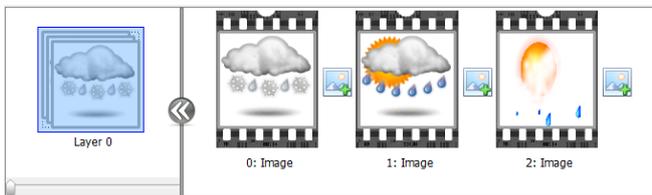


Setting up widget layers

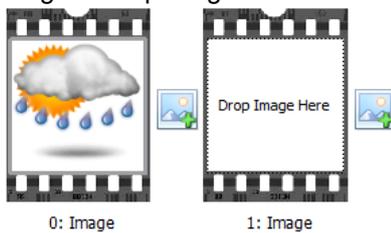
1. Open the **Layers** dialog from the **Properties** pane.
2. Click **+** to add as many layers as you need.



3. Double click on each layer to add as many images as you want to include in the layer.



4. Drag and drop images into the frame to add it to current layer.



5. Define widget properties.

Parameter	Description
Default Layer	Layer shown at run time.
Name	Name of selected layer.
Default Frame	Frame shown when current layer is displayed.
Color / Fill	Fill color for images of current layer.
Animate	Enables slide show for active layer. Animations can be started/stopped at run time attaching it to a tag.
Time Interval	Time interval of slide show, if enabled.
Preview	Slide show simulation.

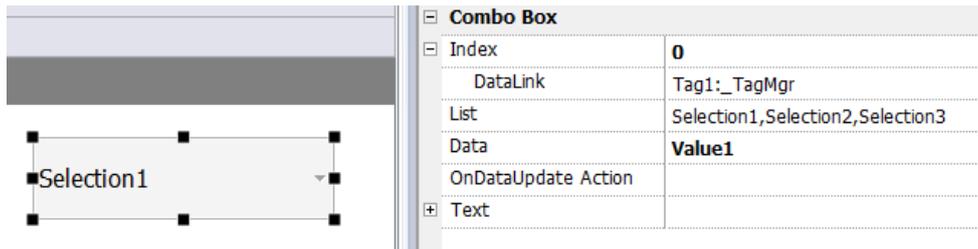


Note: **Default Layer**, **Default Frame**, **Color** and **Fill** can be changed at run time, attaching the to a tag.

Combo Box widget

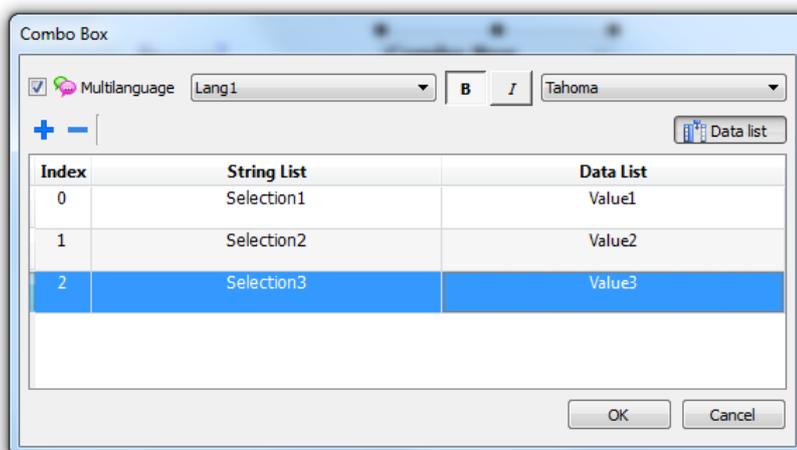
Path: **Widget Gallery > Basic > Controls**

Use this widget as a selector widget or to filter rows in a table to display only the values selected in the combo box.



Parameter	Description
Index	Index of the selected item.
List / String List	Item strings in the combo box.  Note: This field is multi-language.
Data / Data List	Returns the value in the Data List column (as string) in the Data field of the widget.  Tip: Use this parameter to return a custom value based on an item selected in the combo box.
Text	Format of displayed text.

Attaching data vs. attaching indexes



In many projects you may need to attach fields such as **Index** or **Data** to tags to know the values of the selected item in the combo box. Use:

- **Index**: to display the index (integer) of the selected item (0...n).
- **Data**: to display the data value (string) specified in the Data List column.

Consumption Meter widget

Path: Widget Gallery > Basic > Trends/Graphs

Use this widget to monitor a resource which is continuously increasing. The system reads the value of the resource and calculates the increment in a set range of time, the increment is then displayed in a bar-graph in a trend-like window.

Different colors can be used to used in the graph based on the time frame.



Tip: Use this widget to calculate the power consumption of a system.



Parameter	Description
Value	Resource monitored
Graph Duration / Graph Duration Units	Time period displayed in the window
Bar Duration/Bar Duration Units	Time period represented by each bar in the graph
Time Periods	Assigns a specific color to highlight the increment of the monitored resource in a specified time period (minimum resolution = 1 hour).
Consumption Meter	Number of labels to be displayed on graph.

Example: how to monitor energy consumption

In the following example a widget is design tho monitor energy consumption with a weekly scale and a daily unit.

1. Attach a tag to the physical variable to monitor. In this example, to the total energy consumed (Tag KWh). This tag contains an incremental number that indicates how many KW/h have been consumed from when energy consumption started.
2. Add a Trend and link it to the tag to be monitored, Tag KWh.
3. Add a **Consumption Meter** widget to a page.
4. Attach the **Value** property of the Consumption Meter to the Trend you created in step 2.
5. Set **Graph Duration/Units** to 1 week: this will give you a weekly graph of consumed energy.
6. Set **Bar Duration/Units** to 1 day, this is the time range when energy consumption is calculated.
7. In **Consumption Meter** set the number of labels to show in the bar graph, in this case 7 to display a weekly graph.
8. From the **Time Periods** property open the **Configure Time Periods** dialog: set the different colors for different values of Tag KWh in each bar.



Tip: To assign the color to the cells of the table, select the cells and click on the desired color, or enter the index value of the band (1, 2, 3) into the cell.

9. Add as many color bands as you need, in this example 3 color bands.
10. Assign a band to each hour in the weekly table, in this example a red band (E1) is used to indicate the range of time in the day/week where the cost of energy is the highest.



Note: You can apply a scale factor to each color band, if needed.

Consumption Meter	
Value	
DataLink	Trend3:IdalHistoDataWgt1
Graph Duration	1
Graph Duration Units	week
Bar Duration	1
Bar Duration Units	day
Time periods	Periods (3)
Color	 [255, 104, 32]
Bar Width	15
Show Background Image	true
Consumption Meter	
MinY	0
MaxY	100
X Labels	7
Y Labels	11

The result is a bar graph consumption meter showing daily consumption of energy in KW/h, with colors indicating the different energy costs. The height of each bar represents the amount of energy in the time range considered, 1 day in this example.

Use the action ConsumptionMeterPageScroll to scroll the bar graph back and forth and the action RefreshTrend to refresh the bar graph since data is not refreshed automatically.



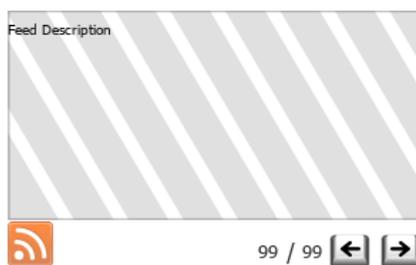
Important: No other Trend action is currently supported by the Consumption Meter widget.

RSS Feed widget

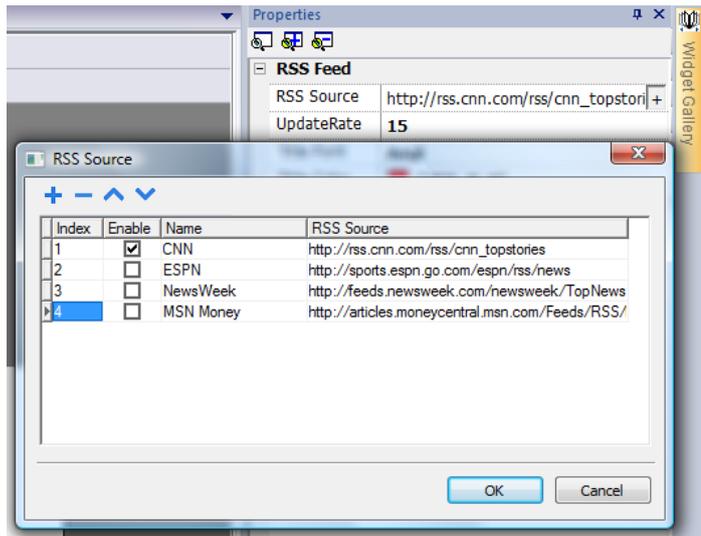
Path: Widget Gallery > Media > RSSFeed Source

Use this widget to display on the HMI device your favorite RSS feeds directly from the Internet.

RSSFeed



Parameter	Description
RSS Source	Feed URL  Note: Feed sources cannot be modified at run time.
UpdateRate	Refresh time



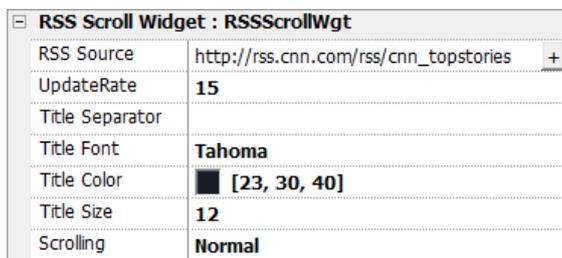
The RSS Feed widget has been specifically designed to work with Pocket Internet Explorer.

Scrolling RSS Feed widget

Path: *Widget Gallery*> *Media*> *RSSFeed Scroll*

Use this version of the main RSS Feed widget to display highlights inside a text line using a smoothing scrolling text.

[RSSFeed Scroll](#)



This widget has additional properties.

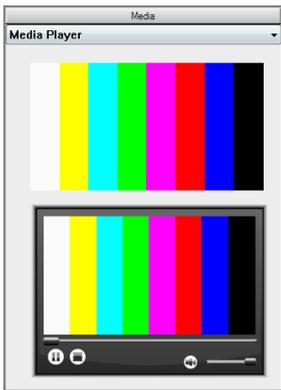
Parameter	Description
Scrolling	Scrolling speed
Title Separator	Separator character between highlights

Media Player widgets

Path: *Widget Gallery*> *Media*> *Media Player*

Use these widgets to play videos from a playlist. The video files can be stored on a USB drive, on the Flash card or an SD Card.

Two widgets are available: one includes a multimedia frame with buttons to play and stop the video, the other is a plain frame where the video is played without user control.



Parameter	Description
Media Player List	Creates a playlist
Loop Style	Define how the video is played. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NoLoop: plays all the videos in the playlist, then stops. • LoopOne: repeats the first video in the playlist. • LoopAll: repeats the entire playlist. • Random: plays the videos in a random order.

 Note: The Media Player widget only works with some HMI devices (HMI devices based on ARM Cortex-A8-1Ghz and Win32 platform). It doesn't work the JMobile Client or ActiveX.

 Note: You can have only one Media Player widget in a page.

 **Important: Use the same codecs and settings for all the videos of a playlist.**

Supported video encoding

Two groups of codecs are supported:

- DSP based video codecs
- Software video codecs

DSP video codecs

These include:

- H264 using AVI/MP4 container, CABAC off and Level 3 (suggested)
- MPEG2 using AVI container
- MPEG4 using AVI container

They use the DPS processor (video hardware acceleration) and BSP 1.55 or above is required to play them. Maximum resolution is 720x576 pixels and bit rate 4200 kb/s. 720p, 1080p and audio are not supported.

Software video codecs

This is only:

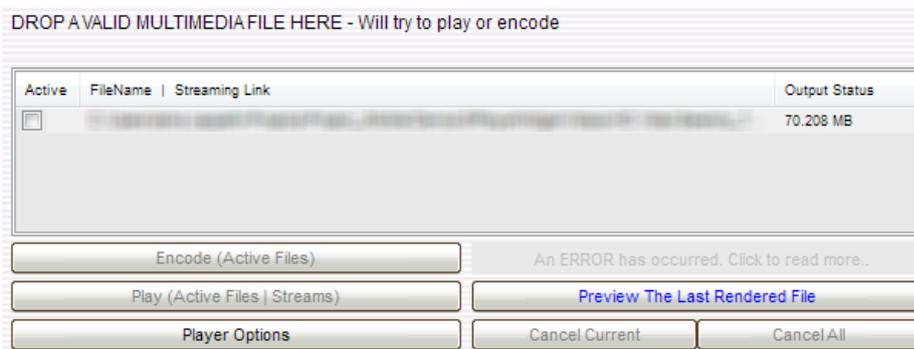
- Microsoft MPEG4 v3 using an AVI container.

The videos encoded with Microsoft MPEG4 v3 are not using the hardware acceleration and have more limitations. To prevent the videos from running jerky, a maximum resolution of 640x512 pixels and a bit rate of 1300 kb/s are suggested. In addition, the size of the Media Player widget used on the page should have the same size as the videos in the playlist, in order to avoid upscaling and downscaling. Audio is not supported.

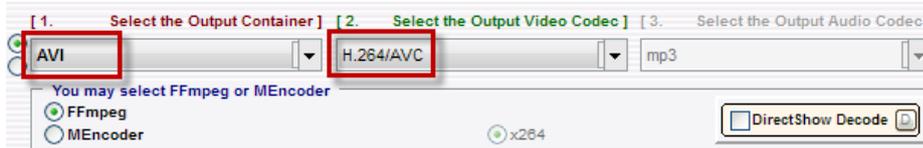
Converting a video

This procedure describes how to convert a video using eRightSoft SUPER © video converter.

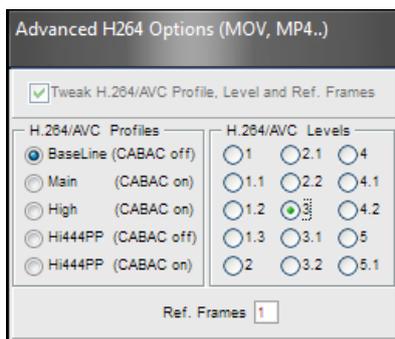
1. Drag and drop the video to convert in SUPER.



2. Select AVI from the Output Container list and H.264/AVC from the Output Video Codec.



3. Click **H264 Profile**: choose **Baseline** as profile and level **3** in the dialog.



4. Enable the checkbox **Disable Audio**.
5. Click **Encode (Active Files)** to start encoding of the videos.

Now you can open the videos with a standard video player, such as Windows Media Player and check the quality. You can add the resulting video to the playlist of the Media Player widget.



Note : This video converter tool is not distributed with the JMobile Suite.

Using Media Player in JavaScript

The Media Player widget can be also referenced in JavaScript programs with the following syntax:

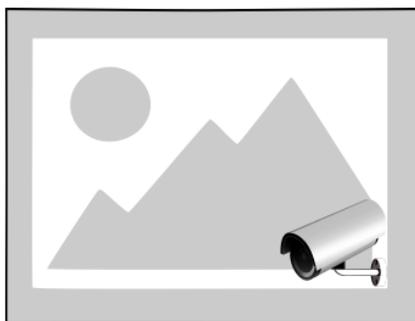
```
//get the mediaplayer widget.
var mediaWgt = page.getWidget('MediaPlayerWgt2');
//load the play list
mediaWgt.setProperty('medialist', '/Storage Card/demo_3.avi,/Storage Card/video1_3.avi');
// set the loopstyle 0 - noloop, 1 - loop one, 2- loop all, 3 - random
mediaWgt.setProperty('loopstyle', 2);
//start playing the first file.
mediaWgt.mediapath = '/Storage Card/demo_3.avi';
```

See "JavaScript " on page 293 for details on how to work with JavaScript.

IPCamera widgets

Path: Widget Gallery> Media> IP Camera

Use these these widgets to show images captured from an IPCamera or a video stream.



Parameter	Description
Camera URL	URL of the IPCamera when used in JPEG format.
Refresh Rate	Number of JPEG images for second allowed. Max rate = 1 fps.
User Name	Name of user allowed to access the camera. Set this parameter when access to the camera is password protected.
Password	Password to access the camera.
MJPEG Camera URL	URL of MJPEG streaming (for example, http://192.168.0.1/video.cgi)

When this widget is used to stream HTTP MJPEG, **Camera URL** and **Refresh Rate** are ignored.

Performance of streaming is not fixed and depends on many factors such as: frame size, frame compression level, CPU of HMI device, quality of IPCamera. Based on these factors the widget can reach up to 25 fps.

You can add multiple IPCamera widgets, but this will reduce the frame rate fore each widget.

Supported IPCameras

The following IPCamers have been tested so far:

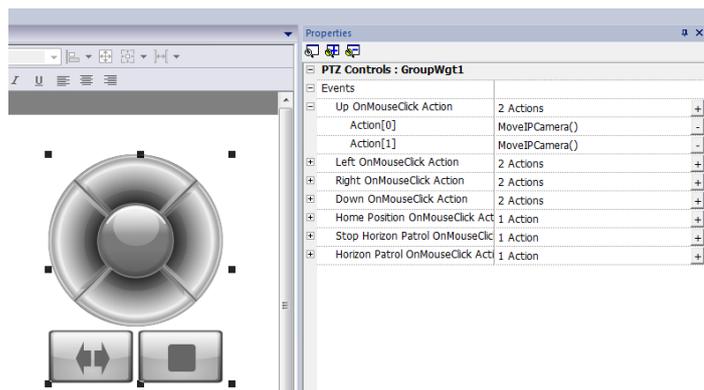
IPCamera	Protocol	URL
Apexis APM-J901-Z-WS PTZ IP Camera	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/videostream.cgi
	HTTP	http://{ip_address}/snapshot.cgi
AXIS M3027-PVE Network Camera	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/axis-cgi/mjpg/video.cgi
	HTTP	http://{ip_address}/axis-cgi/jpg/image.cgi
DAHUA DH-IPC-HD2100P-080B 1.3mp Outdoor Vandalproof	HTTP	http://{ip_address}:9988/onvif/media_service/snapshot
D-Link DCS-5605 PTZ	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/video/mjpg.cgi
D-Link DCS-900W IP Camera	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/video.cgi
D-Link DCS-932L	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/video.cgi
Edimax IC-7100P PTZ	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/mjpg/video.mjpg
	HTTP	http://{ip_address}/picture.jpg
Foscam FI8916W	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/videostream.cgi
	HTTP	http://{ip_address}/snapshot.cgi
Foscam FI9803 EP	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}:88/cgi-bin/CGIStream.cgi?cmd=GetMJStream&usr={user}&pwd={pass} NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • port 88 may be different as per IP Camera settings • {user} = username defined into IP Camera settings • {pass} = password defined into IP Camera settings
Hamlet HNIPCAM IP Camera	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/video.cgi
	HTTP	http://{ip_address}/image.jpg
MOXA VPort 254 (Rugged 4-channel MJPEG/MPEG4 industrial video encoder)	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/moxa-cgi/mjpeg.cgi
	HTTP	http://{ip_address}/moxa-

IPCamera	Protocol	URL
		cgi/getSnapShot.cgi?chindex=1
NVS30 network video server	MJPEG HTTP	http://{ip_address}:8070/video.mjpeg http://{ip_address}/jpg/image.jpg
Panasonic WV-Series Network Camera	MJPEG	http://{ip_address}/cgi-bin/mjpeg
Ubiquiti UniFi Video Camera	HTTP	http://{ip_address}:7080/images/snapshot/camera/{camera_guid}?force=true NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • {camera_guid} can be found into IP Camera Webpage • port 7080 may be different as per IP Camera settings
Zavio F3210 2MP Day & Night Compact IP Came	MJPEG HTTP	http://{ip_address}/stream?uri=video.pro3 http://{ip_address}/cgi-bin/view/image?pro_0 NOTE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MJPEG video streaming can be configured selecting "video profile 3" with 640x480 resolution into IP Camera settings.

PTZ Controls widget

PTZ (pan-tilt-zoom) cameras are cameras capable of remote directional and zoom control.

The PTZ Controls widget uses the MoveIPCamera action to send HTTP/cgi commands to the PTZ IPCamera.



Parameter	Description
Camera URL	URL of IPCamera
User Name	Name of user allowed to access the camera. Set this parameter when access to the camera is password protected.

Parameter	Description
Password	Password to access the camera.
Command	Command to send to the PTZ controller (for example, decoder_control.cgi?command=0)

Authentication methods

The authentication method is automatically set by the camera web server to which the widget connects. Authentication methods supported are:

- Basic
- NTLM version 1
- Digest-MD5

Browser widget

*Path: **Widget Gallery**> **Media**> **Web Controls***

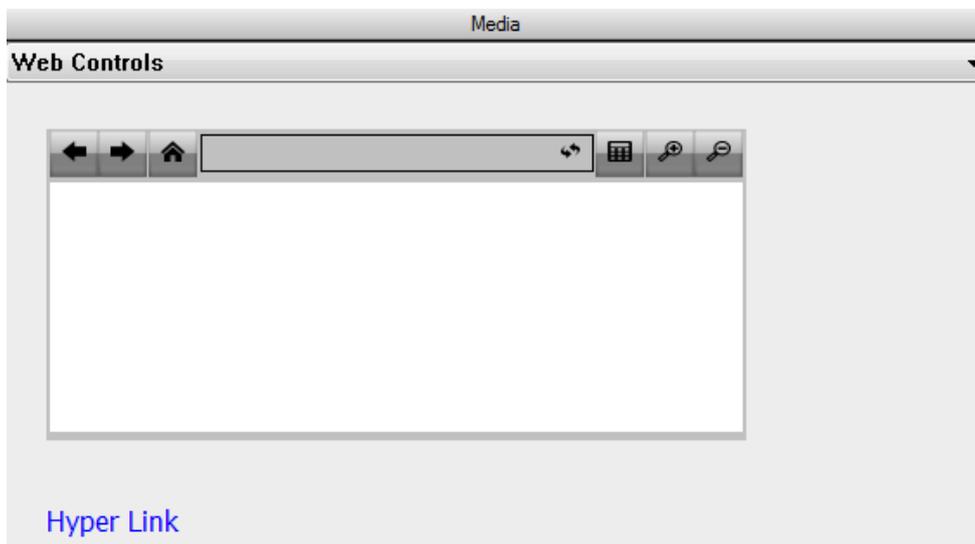
Use this widget to embed web pages into your HMI device pages. This is an HTML5 compatible browser widget based on the WebKit engine.



Note: For Windows CE based embedded HMI devices, the WebKit library is available as a plugin (see "[Software plug-in modules](#)" on page 53 for details) to download to the JMobile HMI Runtime only when required.



Important: This widget is not supported by MIPS based devices and ActiveX.



Parameter	Description
Home Page	Default URL to open when widget is shown on the page.
Zoom to Fit	Automatically scales content to the size of view area.
Time out	Page load timeout in seconds.
Clear History	Automatic history clear on load
Scroll	Shows/hides scrollbars
Show Progress cursor	Shows/hides loading cursor

This allows you to save around 3 MB of space if the widget is not required in your project.

An **Hyper Link** widget is available to create pages hyperlinks. Once clicked these links notify to the browser widget that a particular web page is to be loaded.



Important: HTTPs protocol is not supported.

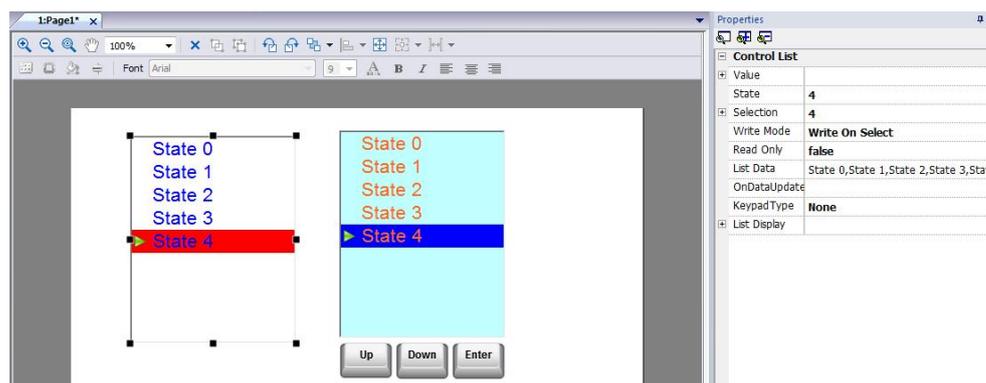
Control list widgets

Path: Widget Gallery> Advanced> Control List

Use these widgets to represent the status associated with a particular process and to control that process from the same widget.

Two types of control lists are available:

- a group control list, with a limited set of navigation button already included, and
- a basic control list with no pre-configured button to be navigated using the touch screen feature.

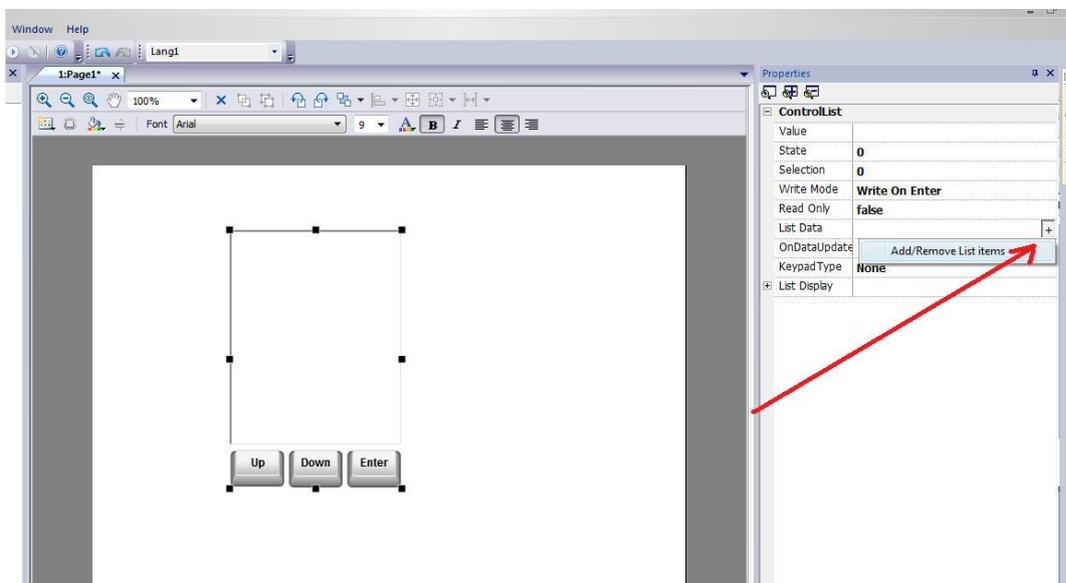


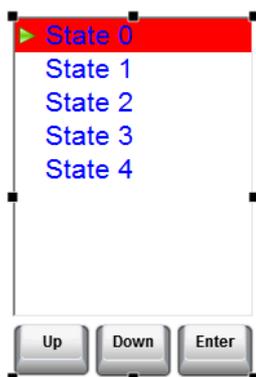
Parameter	Description
Value	<p>If Write mode is Write On Select: value of the item selected.</p> <p>If Write mode is Write On Enter: value of item selected and confirmed pressing enter button.</p> <p>This field can be attached to a tag to control selected and confirmed item.</p>
State	Default state when widget is loaded.
Selection	Currently selected item, displayed as a highlight cursor moving up and down. This property can be attached to a tag.
Write Mode	<p>Write On Select: the value is automatically written to the tag when one of the items is selected.</p> <p>Write On Enter: the value is written to the tag only when one of the items is selected and the enter key is pressed.</p>
Read Only	Defines whether the list is only an indicator.
List Data	Adds/removes list items.

Defining states

Add/remove states, that is items in the list, from the **List Data** property.

Any value can be assigned to a state. When you activate the state, by selecting the related item if in **WriteOnSelect** mode or selecting it and confirming with enter if **Write On Enter**, this will write the value assigned to state to the tag linked to the Control List widget **Value**.





Variables widget

Path: Widget Gallery > Advanced > Data Sources

Use this widget to add internal variables for operations such as data transfer or to be used in JavaScript programs.



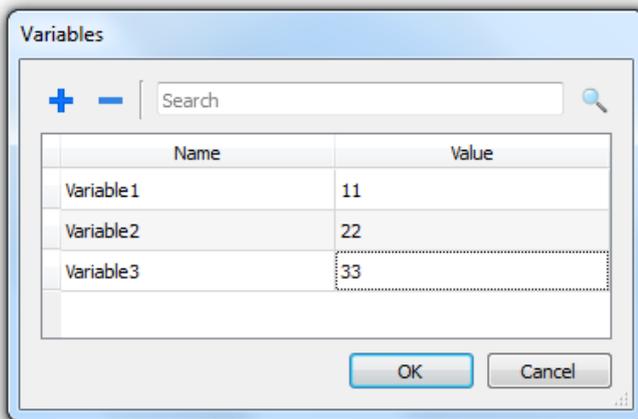
Note: The variables are local to the page where the widget has been inserted.



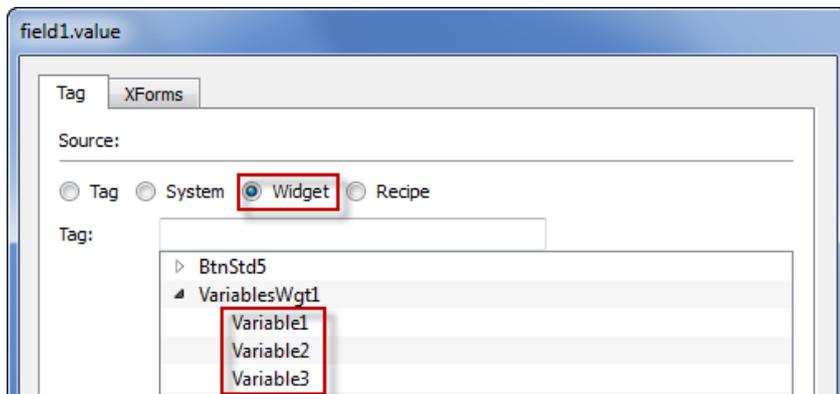
When you drag and drop this widget into your page, a placeholder will be displayed to indicate the widget location, but it will not be visible at run time.

Setting the widget

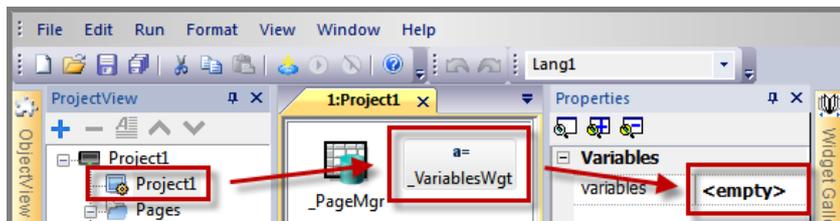
To create variables and assign values to them, open the **Variables** dialog from the **Variables** property in the **Properties** pane.



These variables can then be referenced from the **Attach tag** dialog, from the Page Editor.



If you need global variables, configure them at project level, adding the desired variables to the global variable widget.



Using variables in JavaScript

Variables can be also referenced in JavaScript programs with the following syntax:

For local variables:

```
var varWgt = page.getWidget("_VariablesWgt");
var compVar = varWgt.getProperty("VariableName");
```

For global variables:

```
var varWgt = project.getWidget("_VariablesWgt");
var compVar = varWgt.getProperty("VariableName");
```


34 Custom widgets

JMobile Studio has a large widget library which includes predefined dynamic widgets (buttons, lights, gauges, switches, trends, recipes, and dialog items), as well as static images (shapes, pipes, tanks, motors).

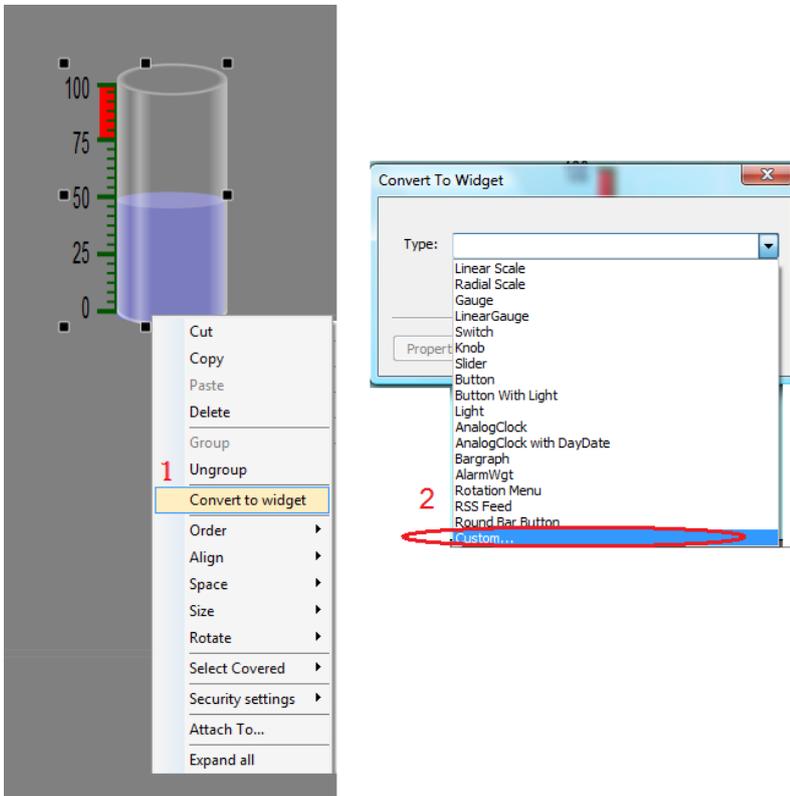
You can drag and drop an object from the gallery to the page, and then size, move, rotate or transform it. All widgets in the gallery are vector based, so they do not lose definition when resized.

You can, however, modify any of the pre-defined widgets to create your own custom widget. Custom widgets can be made up of several elements only including the properties needed to their purpose.

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Creating a custom widget

1. Drag and drop on a page all the widget you want to use to compose your custom widget.
2. Select and group them.
3. Right-click on the grouped object and select **Convert To Widget**: the **Convert to Widget** dialog is displayed.



Note: This dialog shows widget types defined in the gallery, not the types that are specifically created for a project.

4. Select an existing category or **Custom** to create your own.
5. If you create your own, assign a name to it.

Using widgets components

Widgets are usually made up of many parts, for example a button is a complex widget including two image widgets, a button widget and label.

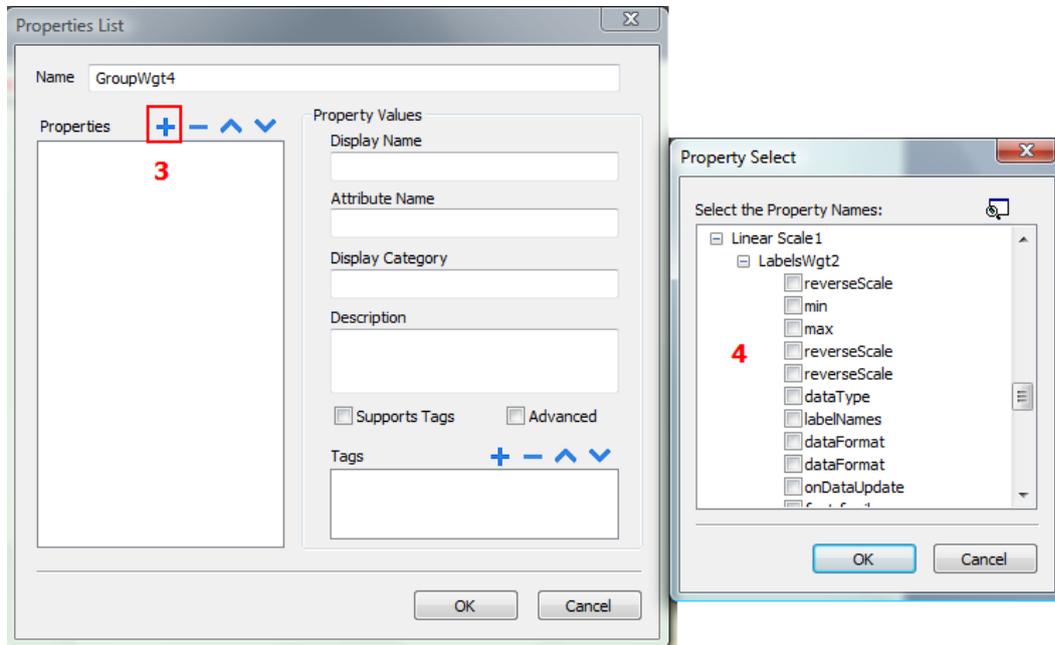
To display a list of all the elements that are part of a widget, select the widget and open the **ObjectView** pane: all the element making up a complex widget are listed in hierarchical order.

To select a single widget without ungrouping the complex widget, select it directly from the **ObjectView** pane.

Adding properties to a custom widget

When you create a custom widget, you need to define the properties that will be displayed for it in the **Properties** pane.

1. Right-click on the grouped object and select **Custom Properties**: the **Properties List** dialog is displayed.
2. Click **+** to open the **Property Select** dialog: this lists all the properties of all the grouped widgets.
3. Select the properties you want to define for your custom widget.



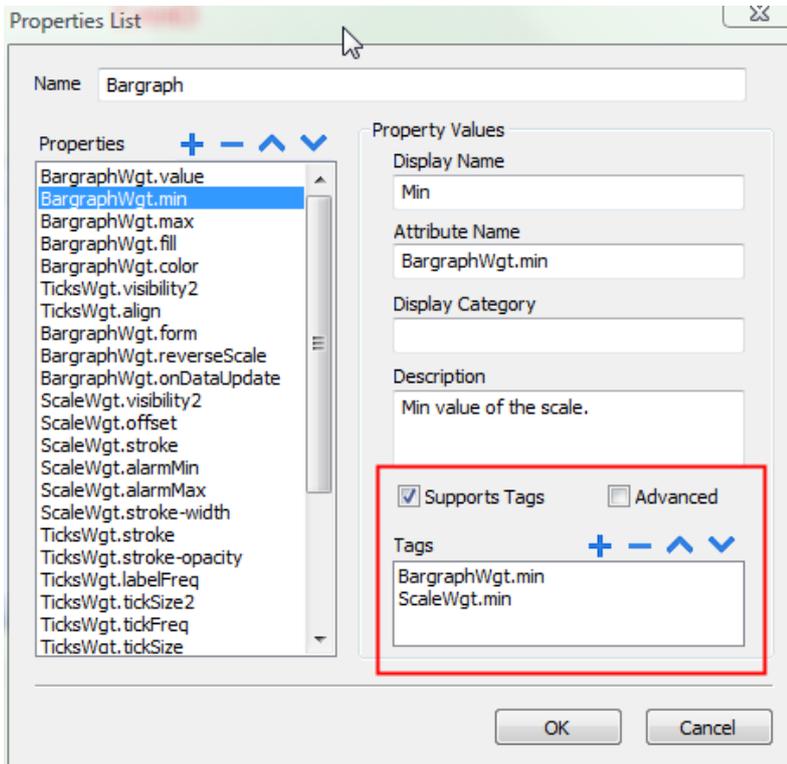
4. Define each property's details.

Parameter	Description
Display Name	Name shown in the Properties pane.
Attribute Name	The name exposed by JMobile Studio, to JavaScript functions and Attach Tag dialog. The default property name format is WidgetType.name , where WidgetType is the type of widget; and name is the attribute name. If you have more than one widget of the same type, the widget type name will be WidgetType01, WidgetType02, and so on.
Display Category	The category or group of the property in the Properties pane. All properties in the same category are shown together, this allows you to organize the properties in the pane (for example, you can declare position properties, such as X coordinate, height, width properties in a single display category called Position).
Description	Any comment on the property to be displayed in the Properties pane.
Advanced	Specifies whether each property should appear in the advanced, or in the simple view mode of the Properties pane.
Support Tags	Specifies if the property supports the "Attach to" attribute.
Tags	Internal tag name for the widget. Typically this is the same as the attribute name; however, you can assign a different attribute name for your custom widget. The tag list is also used to combine tags.

Combining properties

To combine two or more properties:

1. Select the primary property in the **Properties List** dialog.
2. Click **+**: the **Property Select** dialog is displayed.
3. Select the properties you want to combine.



Note: The dialog only shows the properties that can be combined.

4. Click **OK**: the combined attributes will be shown in the **Tags** list box.

Use the up or down buttons to rearrange the order of the properties and click - to delete it

Select a property to display its details in the dialog box.

Editing custom widgets properties

To change the properties of a custom widget :

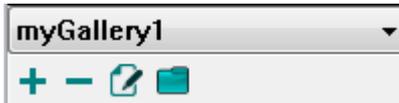
1. Right-click on the widget and select **Custom Properties**: the **Properties List** dialog is displayed.
2. Modify all the properties you need.
3. Click **OK** to confirm.

See ["Adding properties to a custom widget"](#) on page 284 for details.

User's Gallery

Widgets created from the developers can be saved inside the Widgets Gallery to be available during development of new projects.

User widgets toolbar



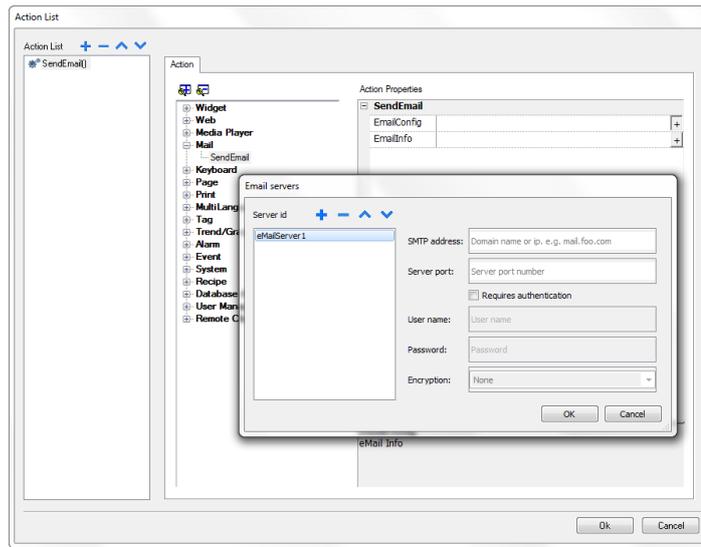
Command	Description
	Open the selected widgets folder into the JMobile Studio editor
	Add a new widgets folder
	Delete current selected folder
	Select the user widgets folder

To add a new widget into the user gallery, open the widget folder and then edit the gallery page creating or adding the new widget.

35 Sending an email message

Send emails using the SendMail action, including tags in the email body and attachments.

The SendMail action has been created for working with alarms and schedulers but can be triggered and executed by many other events.



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Configuring the email server

To configure the email server, enter the following information for the **EmailConfig** setting:

Parameter	Description
SMTP Address	SMTP server address.
Server Port	Port for SMTP server connection (default = 25).
Require Auth	Select if the SMTP server requires authentication.
User Name	Username for sending mail using SMTP server.
Password	Password for sending mails using SMTP server.
Encryption	Encryption type (none or SSL).

Click + to add more email servers.

Configure emails

Enter the following information for the **EmailInfo** setting:

Parameter	Description
Name	Optional, this information is only for the log.
Description	Optional, this information is only for the log.
From	Optional, sender email address (for example, John@domain.com).
To	Recipient e-mail addresses. To enter multiple addresses, separate them with a semi-colon.
Subject	Subject of email.
Attachment	<p>Path of the file to be sent as attachment. Only one attachment at a time can be sent.</p> <p> Note: The maximum size of the attachments is usually set by the SMTP server.</p>
Body	<p>Main content of the email. Here you can insert live tags if you include them in square brackets.</p> <p>For example, a message body as “Tag1 value is [Tag1]”, will be sent as “Tag1 value is 45”, if the current value of Tag1 is 45.</p>

Attach a string tag to the **From**, **To** and **Subject** fields so that their value can be changed in the JMobile HMI Runtime.



WARNING: The maximum size for the message body is 4096 bytes, the exceeding text will be truncated.

Adding email templates

Click + to add more templates.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Emails". At the top left, under the "Drafts" section, there is a list with one item "eMail1". To the right of the list are four small blue icons: a plus sign, a minus sign, an up arrow, and a down arrow. To the right of the list are several input fields: "Name" (with "Name" as the placeholder), "Description" (with "Description" as the placeholder), "From" (with "Edit value" and a small icon), "To" (with "Edit value" and a small icon), "Subject" (with "Edit value" and a small icon), and "Attachment" (with a dropdown arrow). Below these fields is a large text area labeled "Message" with a small icon on the right side. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "OK" and "Cancel".

36 JavaScript

The purpose of this section is to describe how JavaScript is used in the JMobile Studio applications, not to explain the JavaScript language.

JMobile Studio JavaScript is based on the ECMAScript programming language <http://www.ecmascript.org>, as defined in standard ECMA-262.

If you are familiar with JavaScript, you can use the same type of commands in JMobile Studio as you do in a web browser. If you are not familiar with the ECMAScript language, refer to:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en/JavaScript>

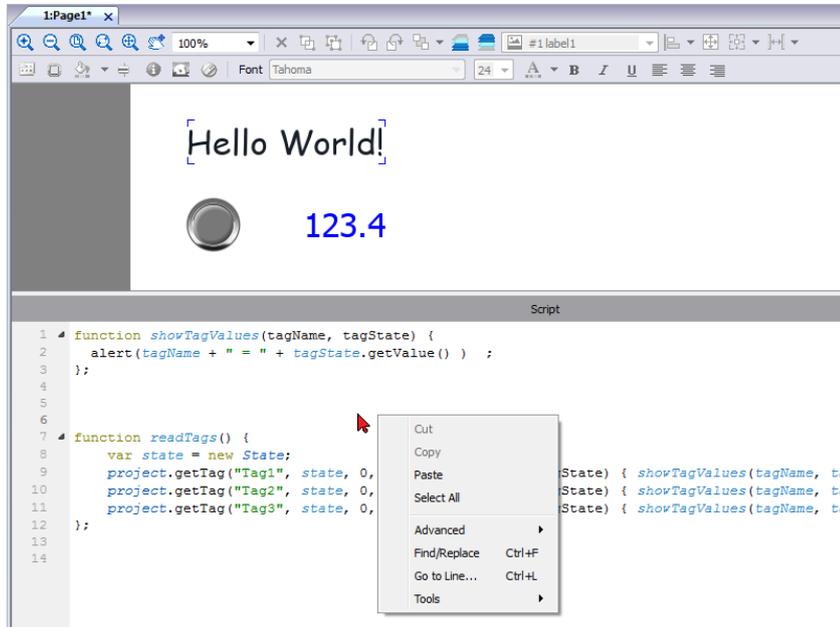
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JavaScript editor

JMobile Studio includes a powerful JavaScript editor.

Right-click in the editor to display available commands.



Execution of JavaScript functions

JavaScript functions are executed when events occur. For example, a user can define a script for the OnMouseClicked event and the JavaScript script will be executed when the button is pressed on the HMI device.

JavaScript functions are executed only when the programmed event occurs and not cyclically. This approach minimizes the overhead required to execute logic in the HMI device.

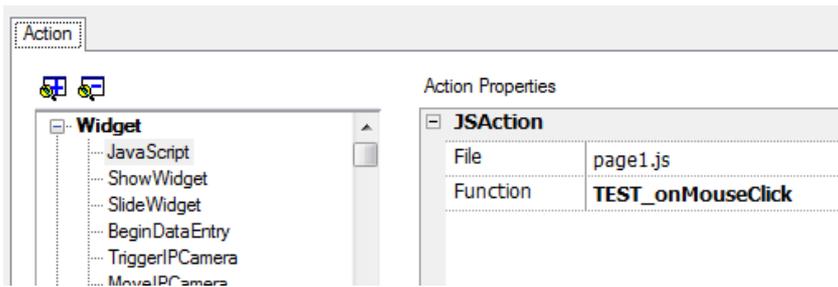
JMobile Studio provides a JavaScript engine running on the client side. Each project page can contain scripts having a scope local to the page where they are added; global scripts can be created to be executed by scheduler events or alarm events.

In both cases scripts are executed on the client. This means that if more than one client is connected to the HMI device (for external computer running the JMobile Client), each client will run the same script, providing different output results depending on the input, since inputs provided to different clients may be different.

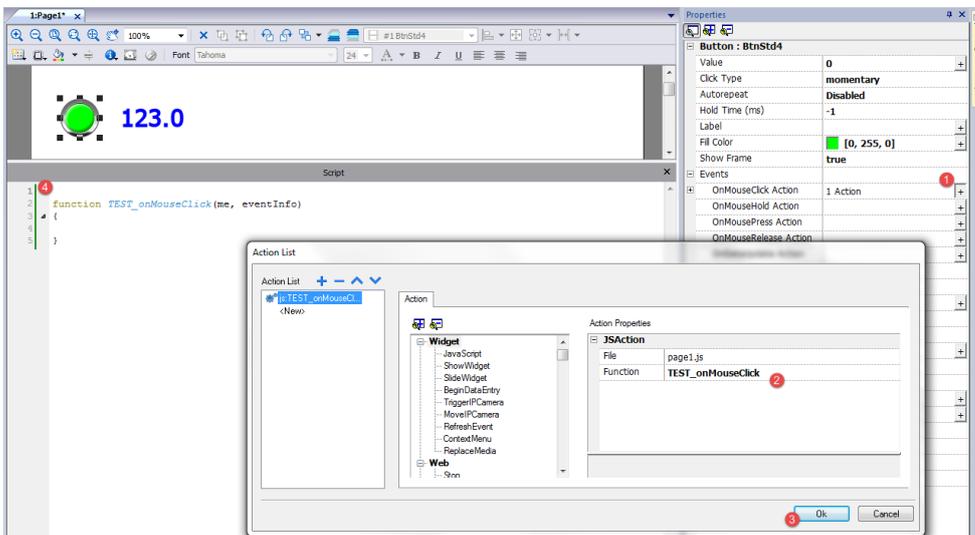
For example, if a script acts according to the position of a slider and this position is different on the different clients, the result of the script will be different on each client.

JavaScript functions for page events

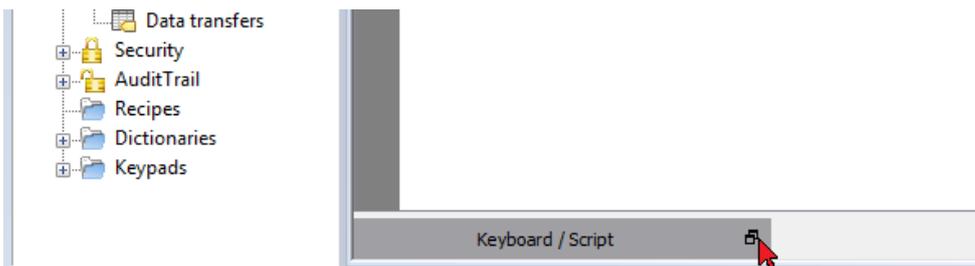
JavaScript editor will open when you add a JavaScript action inside an action list.



1. Select the event that will execute the action.
2. Add a **JavaScript** action from the **Widget** category.
3. Either leave the default function name, or type a new one.
4. Click **OK** to confirm: the JavaScript editor displays your function structure.



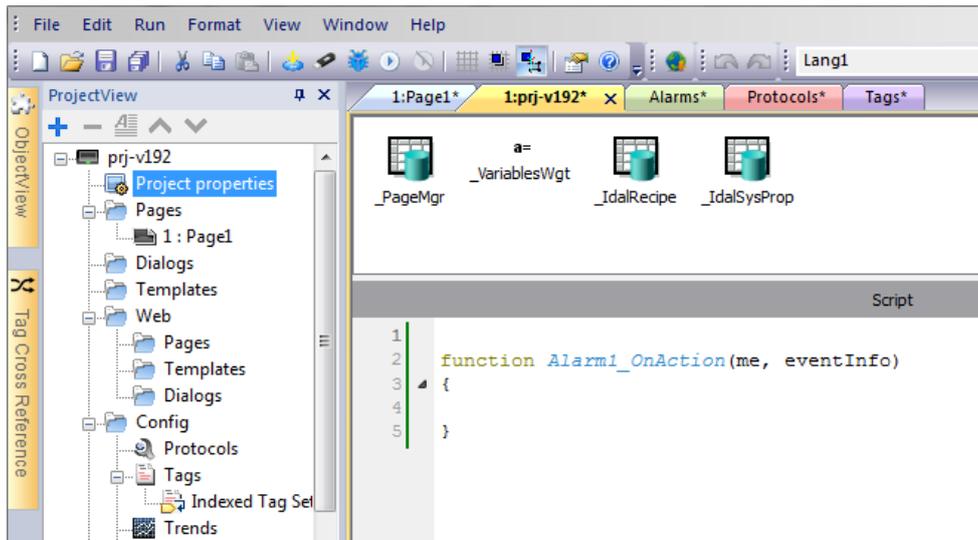
You can also open the JavaScript editor from the **Script** tab at the bottom of the workspace.



JavaScript functions for alarms and scheduled events

JavaScript code associated with alarms and scheduled events and not associated with a specific page, can be edited from the main **Project properties** page.

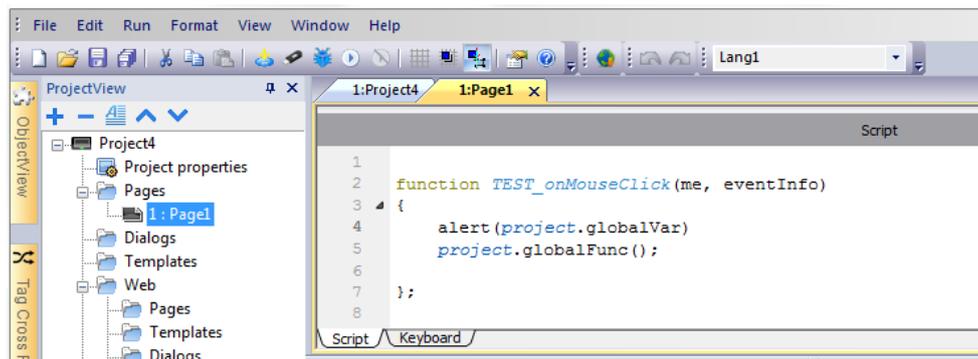
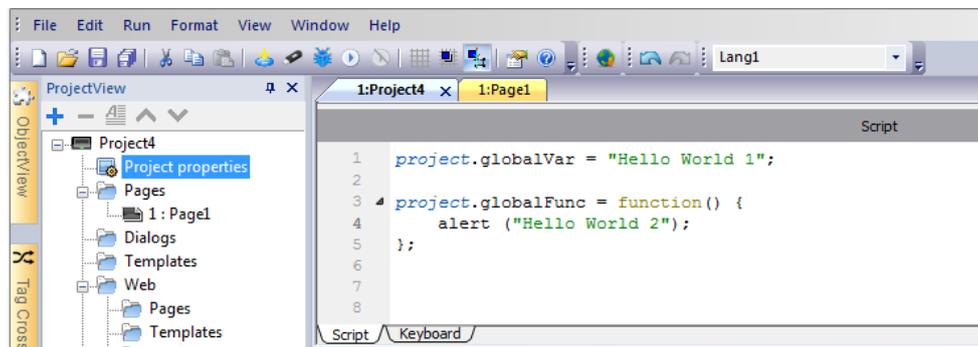
Path: *ProjectView* > double-click *Project properties*



Note: JavaScript actions are client actions so they are executed only when a client is logged in.

Shared JavaScript code

The **project** global variable can be used to share JavaScript code between the pages. Variables are created/initialized from the main JavaScript code from the main **Project properties** page and can then be used from the project pages.



Events

You can add JavaScript to the following categories of events:

- Widget events
- Page events
- System events

For events of type:

- OnMousePress
- OnMouseRelease
- OnMouseClicked
- OnWheel

JavaScript **eventInfo** parameter contains the following additional properties:

Parameter	Description
eventInfo.posX	Local mouse/touch X coordinate with respect to widget coordinates
eventInfo.posY	Local mouse/touch Y coordinate with respect to widget coordinates
eventInfo.pagePosX	Page X mouse/touch coordinate
eventInfo.pagePosY	Page Y mouse/touch coordinate
eventInfo.wheelDelta	Mouse wheel delta. Integer value with sign representing the rotation direction. The actual value is the rotation amount in eighths of a degree. The smallest value depends on the mouse resolution. Typically this is 120, corresponding to 15 degrees.

Widget events

onMouseClicked

```
void onMouseClick (me, eventInfo)
```

This event is available only for buttons and it occurs when the button is pressed and released quickly.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Details of triggered event

```
function buttonStd1_onMouseClicked(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

onMouseHold

```
void onMouseHold (me, eventInfo)
```

This event is available only for buttons and it occurs when the button is pressed and released after the number of seconds set as **Hold Time** in the widget properties.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Details of triggered event

```
function buttonStd1_onMouseHold(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

onMousePress

```
void onMousePress (me, eventInfo)
```

This event is available only for buttons and it occurs when the button is pressed.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Details of triggered event

```
function buttonStd1_onMousePress(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

onMouseRelease

```
void onMouseRelease (me, eventInfo)
```

This event is available only for buttons and it occurs when the button is released.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Details of triggered event

```
function buttonStd1_onMouseRelease(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

onDataUpdate

```
boolean onDataUpdate (me, eventInfo)
```

This event occurs when data attached to the widget changes.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	<p>An object with the fields listed below (you can refer fields using "." - dot notation)</p> <p>oldValue = Widget value before the change</p> <p>newValue = Value which will be updated to the widget</p> <p>attrName = Attribute on which the event is generated</p> <p>index = Integer attribute index if any, default = 0</p> <p>mode = W when the user is writing to the widget. R in all others status.</p>

The event is triggered before the value is passed to the widget, this means the JavaScript code can modify the value before it is actually passed to the widget.

The code can terminate with a return true or return false. After terminating the code with return false, control is returned to the calling widget that may launch other actions.

After terminating the code with true, the control is not returned to the widget and this makes sure that no additional actions are executed following the calling event.

```
function buttonStd1_onDataUpdate(me, eventInfo) {
  if ( eventInfo.oldValue < 0) {
    //do something...
  }
  return false;
}
```

Page events

onActivate

```
void onActivate( me, eventInfo )
```

This event occurs each time the page is displayed.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Reserved for future use

JavaScript will be executed when the page is active, that is when the page is loaded.

```
function Page1_onActivate(me, eventInfo) {
  //do something...
}
```

onDeactivate

```
void onDeactivate( me, eventInfo )
```

This event occurs when leaving the page.

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Reserved for future use

```
function Page1_onDeactivate(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

onWheel

```
void onMouseWheelClock( me, eventInfo )
```

This event occurs when a wheel device is moving (for example, a mouse wheel).

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Details of triggered event

```
function Page1_onMouseWheelClock(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

System events

System events can be related to:

- scheduler
- alarms
- a wheel device

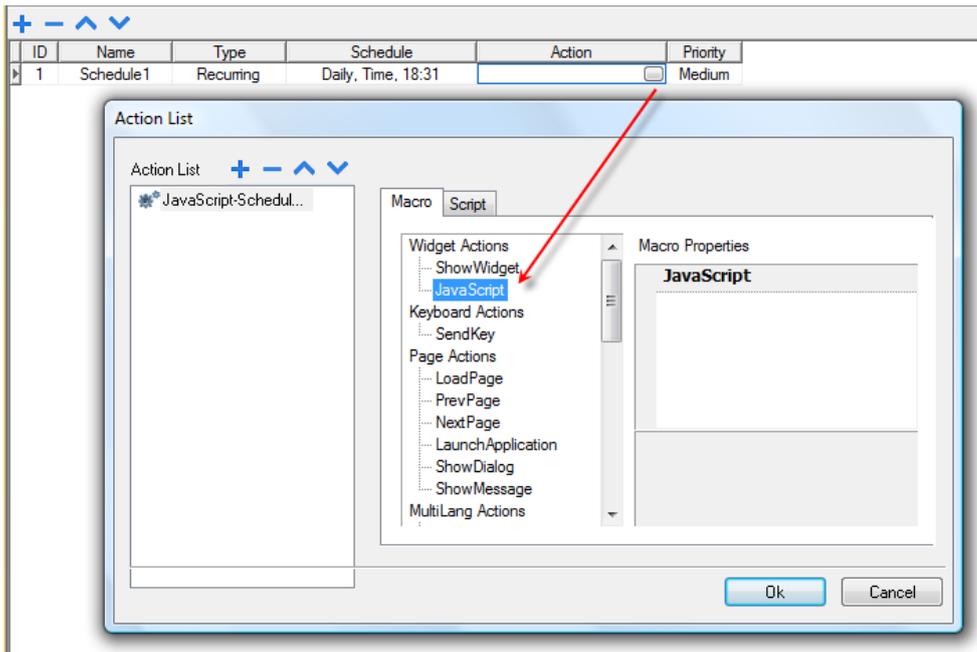


Important: Make sure you do not duplicate JavaScript function names at page and project level. When a conflict happens, that is two functions with the same name in current page and at project level, the system execute the JavaScript callback at page level.

When a JavaScript callback is not found in the current page, the system automatically searches for it at project level.

Scheduler events

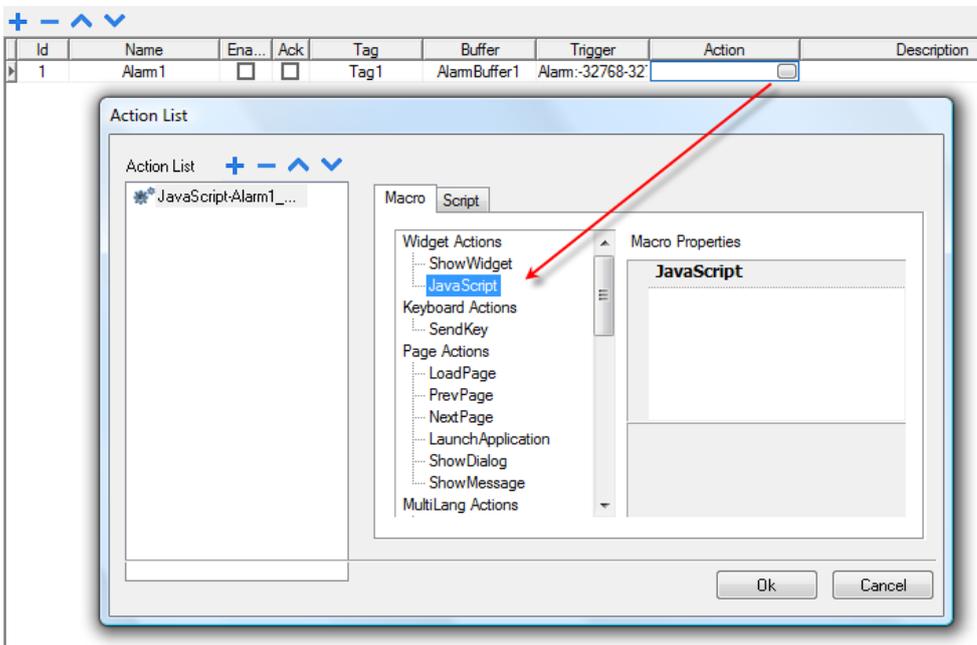
These events occur when triggered by the associated action in the scheduler.



You can edit the JavaScript from the **Project Properties** tab.

Alarm events

These events occur when triggered by the associated alarm condition.



You can edit the JavaScript from the **Project Properties** tab.

onWheel

```
void onMouseWheelClock( me, eventInfo )
```

This event occurs when a wheel device is moving (for example, a mouse wheel).

Parameter	Description
me	Object triggering the event
eventInfo	Details of triggered event

```
function Project1_onMouseWheelClock(me, eventInfo) {
    //do something...
}
```

Objects

JMobile Studio uses JavaScript objects to access the elements of the page. Each object is composed of properties and methods that are used to define the operation and appearance of the page element. The following objects are used to interact with elements of the HMI device page:

Object	Description
Widget	This is the base class for all elements on the page including the page element
Page	This object references the current HMI device page. The page is the top-level object of the screen.
Group	This object associates a set of tags to allow uniform operation on a set of logically connected tags
Project	This object defines the project widget. The project widget is used to retrieve data about the project such as tags, alarms, recipes, schedules, tags and so on. There is only one widget for the project and it can be referenced through the project variable.
State	This object is the class holding the state of a variable acquired from the controlled environment. Beside the value itself, it contains the timestamp indicating when the value was collected and flags marking the quality of the value.

Widget class objects

The Widget class is the base class for all the elements on a page including the page element.

Widget, in this case, is not used to indicate a specific screen object but a JavaScript class.

Changing widget properties with JavaScript

If you want to change the properties of widgets with JavaScript set the widget property **Static Optimization** to **Dynamic**.

 **Important: If the widget property Static Optimization is not set to Dynamic, changes to properties will be ignored.**

Whenever a call to `getWidget` fails, the remote debugger reports the following error:

“Trying to access static optimized widget "label1". Disable widget static optimization to access widget from script.”

This error is visible also using following code fragment:

```
var wgt;
try {
wgt = page.getWidget('label1');
} catch(err) {
alert("" + err);
}
```

Widget properties

Some properties are common to all widgets.

objectName

string objectName

Gets the name of the widget, a unique id.

```
function btnStd04_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    var name = wgt.objectName;
}
```

x

number x

Gets or sets the widget 'x' position in pixels.

```
function btnStd1_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.x = 10;
}
```

y

number y

Gets or sets the widget 'y' position in pixels.

```
function btnStd1_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.y = 10;
}
```

width

number width

Gets or sets the widget width in pixels.

```
function btnStd1_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.width = 10;
}
```

height

number height

Gets or sets the widget height in pixels.

```
function btnStd1_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.height = 10;
}
```

visible

boolean visible

Gets or sets the widget visible state.

```
function btnStd4_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.visible = false;
}

function btnStd5_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.visible = true;
}
```

value

number value

Gets or sets the widget value.

```
function btnStd6_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("field1");
    wgt.value = 100;
}
```

opacity

number opacity (range from 0 to 1)

Gets or sets the widget opacity. Values are decimals from 0 to 1, where 1 is 100% opaque.

```
function btnStd8_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.opacity = 0.5;
}
```

rotation

number rotation (in degrees)

Gets or sets the rotation angle for the widget. The rotation is done clockwise and by degrees, starting at the East position.

```
function btnStd9_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.rotation = 45;
}
```

userValue

string userValue

Gets or sets a user-defined value for the widget. This field can be used by JavaScript functions to store additional data with the widget.

```
function btnStd9_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    wgt.userValue = "Here I can store custom data";
}
```

Every widget has some specific properties that you can access using dot notation. For an up-to-date and detailed list of properties you can use the JavaScript Debugger inspecting the widget methods and properties.

Widget methods

Some methods are common to all widgets.

getProperty

object getProperty(propertyName, [index])

Returns a property.

Parameter	Description
propertyName	String containing the name of property to get
index	Index of the element to get from the array (default = 0)

Almost all properties that are shown in the JMobile Studio **Properties** pane can be retrieved using the `getProperty` method. The index value is optional and only used for widgets that support arrays.

```
function buttonStd1_onMouseRelease(me, eventInfo) {
    var shape = page.getWidget("rect2");
    var y_position = shape.getProperty("y");
}
```

```
function buttonStd2_onMouseRelease(me, eventInfo) {
    var image = page.getWidget("multistate1");
    var image3 = image.getProperty("imageList", 2);
    //...
}
```

setProperty

boolean setProperty(propertyName, value, [index])

Sets a property for the widget.

Parameters

Parameter	Description
propertyName	String containing the name of property to set
value	String containing the value to set the property.
index	Index of the element to set in the array (default = 0)

Almost all properties that are shown in the JMobile Studio **Properties** pane can be set by this method. The index value is optional and only used for Widgets that support arrays (for example, a MultiState Image widget). The `setProperty` method returns a boolean value (true or false) to indicate if the property was set or not.

```
function buttonStd1_onMouseRelease(me, eventInfo) {
    var setting_result = shape.setProperty("y", 128);
    if (setting_result)
        alert("Shape returned to start position");
}
```

```
}  
  
function buttonStd2_onMouseRelease(me, eventInfo) {  
    var image = page.getWidget("multistate1");  
    var result = image.setProperty("imageList", "Fract004.png", 2);  
    //...  
}
```

Page object

This object references the current HMI device page. The page is the top-level object of the screen.

Page object properties

Properties available at page level.

backgroundColor

string backgroundColor (in format rgb(xxx, xxx, xxx) where xxx range from 0 to 255)

Page background color.

```
function btnStd11_onMouseRelease(me) {  
    page.backgroundColor = "rgb(128,0,0)";  
}
```

width

number width

Page width in pixels.

```
function btnStd05_onMouseRelease(me) {  
    var middle_x = page.width / 2;  
}
```

height

number height

Page height in pixels.

```
function btnStd05_onMouseRelease(me) {  
    var middle_y = page.height / 2;  
}
```

userValue

string userValue

Gets or sets a user-defined value for the widget. This field can be used by JavaScript functions to store additional data with the page.

```
function btnStd9_onMouseRelease(me) {
    page.userValue = "Here I can store custom data";
}
```

Page object methods

Methods that can be used at page level.

getWidget

object getWidget(wgtName)

Returns the widget with the given name.

Parameter	Description
wgtName	String containing the widget name

Return value

An object representing the widget. If the widget does not exist, null is returned.

```
function btnStd1_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var my_button = page.getWidget("btnStd1");
}
```

setTimeout

number setTimeout(functionName, delay)

Starts a timer to call a given function after a given delay.

Parameter	Description
functionName	String containing the name of function to call
delay	Delay in milliseconds

Return value

A number corresponding to the timerID.

```
var duration = 3000;
```

```
var myTimer = page.setTimeout("innerChangeWidth()", duration);
```

clearTimeout

```
void clearTimeout( timerID )
```

Stops and clears the timeout timer with the given timer.

Parameter	Description
timerID	Timer to be cleared and stopped

```
var duration = 3000;
var myTimer = page.setTimeout("innerChangeWidth()", duration);
// do something
page.clearTimeout(myTimer);
```

setInterval

```
number setInterval( functionName, interval )
```

Starts a timer that executes the given function with the given interval.

Parameter	Description
functionName	String containing the name of function to call
interval	Interval in milliseconds

Return value

A number corresponding to the timerID.

```
var interval = 3000;
var myTimer = page.setInterval("innerChangeWidth()", interval);
```

clearInterval

```
void clearInterval( timerID )
```

Stops and clears the interval timer with the given timer.

Parameter	Description
timerID	Timer to be cleared and stopped

```
var interval = 3000;
var myTimer = page.setInterval("innerChangeWidth()", interval);
// do something
```

```
page.clearInterval(myTimer);
```

clearAllTimeouts

```
void clearAllTimeouts()
```

Clears all the timers started.

```
page.clearAllTimeouts();
```

Group object

A group is a basic logical element that associates a set of logical tags.

Group object methods

Methods that can be used with group objects.

getTag

```
object getTag( TagName )
```

Gets the tag specified by TagName from the group object.

Parameter	Description
TagName	String representing the tag name

Return value

An object that is the value of the tag or, if tag value is an array, the complete array. If you need to retrieve an element of the array, check the method `getTag` available in the project object. Undefined is returned if tag is invalid.

```
var group = new Group();
project.getGroup("GroupName", group);
var value = group.getTag("Tag1");
```

getCount

```
number getCount()
```

Returns total number of tags in this group.

```
var group = new Group();
project.getGroup("GroupName", group);
var value = group.getCount();
```

getTags

object getTags()

Returns the list of all tags in group.

```
function {
  var group = new Group();
  project.getGroup("enginesettings", group);
  var tagList = group.getTags();
  for(var i = 0; i < tagList.length; i++){
    var tagName = tagList[i];
    //do something...
  };
};
```

Project object

This object defines the project widget. The project widget is used to retrieve data about the project such as tags, alarms, recipes, schedules, tags and so on. There is only one widget for the project and it can be referenced through the project variable.

Project object properties

Properties to be set at project level.

startPage

string startPage

Page shown when the project is started.

```
var startPage = project.startPage;
project.startPage = "Page2.jmx";
```

Project object methods

Methods to be used at project level.

nextPage

void nextPage()

The script executes the Next page action.

```
project.nextPage();
```

prevPage

```
void prevPage ()
```

The script executes the previous page action.

```
project.prevPage ();
```

homepage

```
void homePage ()
```

The script executes the Home page action.



WARNING: All active time events are forced to removed and the JavaScript procedure will run until the end before switch to the new page.

```
project.homePage ();
```

loadPage

```
void loadPage (pageName)
```

The script executes to load the set page defined in the script.



WARNING: All active time events are forced to removed and the JavaScript procedure will run until the end before switch to the new page.

```
project.loadPage ("Page5.jmx");
```

showDialog

```
void showDialog (pageName)
```

The script executes to show the dialog page.

```
project.showDialog ("Dialog.jmx");
```

closeDialog

```
void closeDialog ()
```

The script executes to close the currently-opened dialog page.

```
project.closeDialog ();
```

showMessage

```
void showMessage ( message )
```

The script executes to display the message popup.

```
project.showMessage("Hi This is test message");
```

getGroup

```
number getGroup( groupName, groupInstance, [callback] )
```

Fast read method; this gets the values of all tags in a group.

Parameter	Description
groupName	String containing the name of the group
groupInstance	Group element to be filled
callback	String containing the name of the function to be called when the group is ready

Return value

A number value that is the status: 1 for success, 0 for fail.

```
var group = new Group();
var status = project.getGroup ("enginesettings", group);
if (status == 1) {
    var value = group.getTag("Tag1");
    if (value!=undefined) {
        // do something with the value
    }
}
```

```
var g = new Group();
var status = project.getGroup ("enginesettings", g,
    function (groupName, group) { fnGroupReady(groupName, group);} );

function fnGroupReady(groupName, group) {
    var val = group.getTag("Tag1");
    if (val!=undefined) {
        // do something with the value
    }
}
```

getTag

```
object getTag( tagName, state, index, forceRefresh)
```

```
void getTag( tagName, state, index, callback, forceRefresh)
```

It returns the tag value or the complete array if index value is -1 of the given tagName.

Parameter	Description
tagName	String of tag name
state	State element to be filled
index	Index if the tag is of array type. -1 returns the complete array. Default = 0.
callback	Function name if an asynchronous read is required. Default = "".
forceRefresh	(Optional parameter) True = the Runtime will read an updated value of the tag directly from the device. Default is false.

Return value

Tags value is returned. If tag is array type and index = -1 then the complete array is returned. For non-array tags provide index as 0.

```
var state = new State();
var value = project.getTag("Tag1", state, 0);
//
//for non array type
//tags index is not considered, so can be left as 0
//
if (value!=undefined) {
//...do something with s
}
```

```
var state = new State();
project.getTag("Tag1", state, -1,
    function(tagName, tagState) { fnTagReady(tagName, tagState); });
function fnTagReady(tagName, tagState) {
    if (tagName=="Tag1") {
        var myValue = tagState.getValue();
    }
}
```

setTag

```
number setTag( tagName, tagValue, [index], [forceWrite] )
```

Sets the given tag in the project. Name and value are in strings.

Parameter	Description
tagName	String of tag name
tagValue	Object containing the value to write

Parameter	Description
index	Index if the tag is of array type. -1 pass the complete array. Default = 0.
forceWrite	Boolean value for enabling force write of tags, the function will wait for the value to be written before it returns back. Default = false.

Return value

Integer value for denoting success and failure of action when forceWrite is true. 0 means success and -1 means failure. If forceWrite is false, returned value will be undefined.

```
var val = [1,2,3,4,5];
var status = project.setTag("Tag1", val, -1, true);
if (status == 0) {
    // Success
} else {
    // Failure
}
```

```
var val = "value";
project.setTag("Tag1", val);
```

updateSystemVariables

`project.updateSystemVariables()`

Force system variables to refresh.

```
project.updateSystemVariables()
```

getRecipeItem

`object getRecipeItem (recipeName, recipeSet, recipeElement)`

Gets the value of the given recipe set element.

Parameter	Description
recipeName	String representing the recipe name
recipeSet	String representing the recipe set, can be either the recipe set name or 0 based set index.
recipeElement	String representing the recipe Element, can be either the element name or 0 based element index.

Return value

An object with the value of the recipe. undefined is returned if invalid. If of type array, an array object type is returned.

```
var value = project.getRecipeItem("recipeName", "Set", "Element");
```

setRecipeItem

```
number setRecipeItem (recipeName, recipeSet, recipeElement, value )
```

Gets the value of the given recipe set element.

Parameter	Description
recipeName	String representing the recipe name
recipeSet	String representing the recipe set, can be either the recipe set name or 0 based set index.
recipeElement	String representing the recipe Element, can be either the element name or 0 based element index.
value	An object containing the value to store in the recipe. It can be an array type.

Return value

Integer value for denoting success and failure of action. A '0' means success and '-1' means failure.

```
var val = [2,3,4];
project.setRecipeItem("recipeName", "Set", "Element", val);
if (status == 0) {
    // Success
} else {
    // Failure
}
```

downloadRecipe

```
void downloadRecipe (recipeName, recipeSet )
```

Downloads the recipe set to the corresponding tag.

Parameter	Description
recipeName	String representing the recipe name
recipeSet	String representing the recipe set, can be either the recipe set name or 0 based set index.

```
project.downloadRecipe("recipeName", "Set");
```

uploadRecipe

```
void uploadRecipe (recipeName, recipeSet )
```

Uploads the value of tags into the provided recipe set.

Parameter	Description
recipeName	String representing the recipe name
recipeSet	String representing the recipe set, can be either the recipe set name or 0 based set index.

```
project.uploadRecipe("recipeName", "Set");
```

launchApp

```
void launchApp( appName, appPath, arguments, singleInstance)
```

Executes an external application.

Parameter	Description
appName	String containing the application name
appPath	String containing the application absolute path
Arguments	String containing the arguments to be sent to application
singleInstance	true = only single instance allowed, false = multiple instances allowed

```
project.launchApp("PDF.exe", "\\Flash\\QTHMI\\PDF", "\\USBMemory\\file.pdf", "true");
```

printGfxReport

```
void printGfxReport( reportName, silentMode)
```

Prints the graphic report specified by reportName.

Parameter	Description
reportName	String containing the report name
silentMode	True = silent mode enabled. No printer settings dialog is displayed.

```
project.printGfxReport("Report Graphics 1", true);
```

printText

```
void printText( text, silentMode)
```

Prints a fixed text.

Parameter	Description
text	String to print
silentMode	True = silent mode enabled. No printer settings dialog is displayed.

```
project.printText("Hello I Am Text Printing", true);
```

printBytes

```
void printBytes( text, silentMode)
```

Prints a hexadecimal string representing data to print. For example, "1b30" to print < ESC 0 >

Parameter	Description
text	Hexadecimal string to print
silentMode	True = silent mode enabled. No printer settings dialog is displayed.

```
project.printText("Hello I Am Text Printing",true);
```

emptyPrintQueue

```
void emptyPrintQueue();
```

Empties the print queue. Current job will not be aborted.

```
project.emptyPrintQueue();
```

pausePrinting

```
void pausePrinting();
```

Suspends printing operations. Will not suspend the print of a page already sent to the printer.

```
project.pausePrinting();
```

resumePrinting

```
void resumePrinting();
```

Resumes previously suspended printing.

```
project.resumePrinting();
```

abortPrinting

```
void abortPrinting();
```

Aborts current print operation and proceed with the next one in queue. This command will not abort the print of a page already sent to the printer.

```
project.abortPrinting();
```

printStatus

```
project.printStatus;
```

Returns a string representing current printing status.

Status string	Description
error	An error occurred during printing
printing	Ongoing printing
idle	System is ready to accept new jobs
paused	Printing has be suspended

```
var status = project.printStatus;
project.setTag("PrintStatus", status);
```

printGfxJobQueueSize

```
project.printGfxJobQueueSize;
```

Returns the number of graphic reports in queue for printing.

```
var gfxqueuesize = project.printGfxJobQueueSize;
project.setTag("printGfxJobQueueSize", gfxqueuesize);
```

printTextJobQueueSize

```
project.printTextJobQueueSize;
```

Returns the number of text reports in queue for printing.

```
var textjobqueuesize = project.printTextJobQueueSize;
project.setTag("printTextJobQueueSize", textjobqueuesize);
```

printCurrentJob

```
project.printCurrentJob;
```

Returns a string representing current job being printed

```
var currentjob = project.printCurrentJob;
project.setTag("printCurrentJob", currentjob);
```

printActualRAMUsage

```
project.printActualRAMUsage;
```

Returns an estimate of RAM usage for printing queues

```
var myVar = project.printActualRAMUsage;
alert(" actual ram usage is  "+ myVar);
```

printRAMQuota

```
project.printRAMQuota;
```

Returns the maximum allowed RAM usage for printing queues

```
var ramquota = project.printRAMQuota;  
project.setTag("printRAMQuota", ramquota);
```

printActualDiskUsage

```
project.printActualDiskUsage;
```

Returns the spool folder disk usage (for PDF printouts)

```
var myVar1 = project.printActualDiskUsage;  
alert(" actual disk usage is  "+ myVar1);
```

printDiskQuota

```
project.printDiskQuota;
```

Returns the maximum allowed size of spool folder (for PDF printouts).

```
var ramquota = project.printRAMQuota;  
var diskquota = project.printDiskQuota;
```

printSpoolFolder

```
project.printSpoolFolder;
```

Returns current spool folder path (for PDF printouts).

```
var spoolfolder = project.printSpoolFolder;  
project.setTag("printSpoolFolder", spoolfolder);
```

printPercentage

```
project.printPercentage;
```

Returns current job completion percentage (meaningful only for multipage graphic reports)

```
var percentage = project.printPercentage;  
project.setTag("printPercentage", percentage);
```

State object

This is the class holding the state of a tag acquired from the controlled environment.

State object methods

Methods to be used with state objects.

getQualityBits

number getQualityBits()

Returns an integer - a combination of bits indicating tag value quality.

```
var state = new State();
var value = project.getTag("Tag1", state, 0);
var qbits = state.getQualityBits();
```

getTimestamp

number getTimestamp()

Returns time the value was sampled.

Return value

A number containing the timestamp (for example 1315570524492).



Note: Date is a native JavaScript data type.

```
var state = new State();
var value = project.getTag("Tag1", state, 0);
var ts = state.getTimestamp();
```

isQualityGood

boolean isQualityGood()

Returns whether the value contained in this state object is reliable.

Return value

A Boolean true if quality is good, false otherwise.

```
var state = new State();
var value = project.getTag("Tag1", state, 0);
if (state.isQualityGood()) {
    // do something...
}
```

Keywords

Global objects are predefined and can be referenced by the following names.

page

object page

References the page object for the current page.

```
function btnStd04_onMouseRelease(me) {
    var wgt = page.getWidget("rect1");
    var name = wgt.objectName;
}
```

project

object project

References the project widget.

```
var group = new Group();
project.getGroup("GroupName", group);
var value = group.getCount("Tag1");
```

Global functions

print

void print(message)

Prints a message to the HMI Logger window.

Parameter	Description
message	Message string

```
print("Test message");
```

alert

void alert(message)

Displays a pop-up dialog with the given message. The user must press the **OK** button in the dialog to continue with the execution of the script.

Parameter	Description
message	Message string



Note: The alert function may be used for debugging JavaScript functions.

```
alert("Test message");
```

Handling read/write files

Create folder

```
boolean fs.mkdir(strPath);
```

Creates a folder, if not already existing, in the specified path. Returns true on success and false if it fails.

Parameter	Description
strPath	Path string

Remove folder

```
boolean fs.rmdir(dirPath);
```

Remove directory at strPath if exists and empty. Returns true on success and false if it fails.

Parameter	Description
dirPath	Folder string

Read folder content

```
object fs.readdir(dirPath);
```

Reads the contents of a folder. Returns an array of the names of the files in the folder excluding '.' and '..'. Returns empty list if it fails.

Parameter	Description
dirPath	Folder string

Read file

```
object fs.readFile(strfile [, strFlag]);
```

Opens the strFile file in read mode, reads its contents and returns it.

Parameter	Description
strFile	File name string
strFlag	Read file mode: "b" reads and returns as binary file (otherwise returns a text file)

Write file

```
fs.writeFile(strFile, fileData, [strFlag]);
```

Creates the strFile file if not present. Opens the strFile file in write mode and writes the data fileData to the file.

Parameter	Description
strFile	File name string
fileData	Data to be write on the file in byte array
strFlag	Write file mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “a”: appends fileData to the end of the text file • “r”: replaces the contents of the file with fileData • “ab”: appends fileData to the end of the binary file • “rb”: replaces the contents of the binary file with fileData

Default flag is for writing text file in append and write mode. File path will be created if not present.

Returns -1 if write error occurs.

File exists

```
boolean fs.exists(strPath)
```

Returns true if the file or folder exists at strPath.

Parameter	Description
strPath	Path string

Remove file

```
boolean fs.unlink(strPath)
```

Removes the given file at strPath from filesystem if exists. Returns true on success and false if it fails.

Parameter	Description
strPath	Path string

File status

```
object fs.stat(strPath)
```

Retrieves information on the file/folder present at the specified path.

Parameter	Description
strPath	File/folder path string

```
var fileStats = var fs.stat(strPath)
```

<code>fileStats.isFile</code>	True if path is a file
<code>fileStats.isDir</code>	True if path is a folder
<code>fileStats.size</code>	Size in bytes of that file
<code>fileStats.atime</code>	Date object representing the last read access time
<code>fileStats.mtime</code>	Date object representing the last write access time
<code>fileStats.ctime</code>	Date object representing the creation time
<code>fileStats.perm</code>	File permissions

If path is invalid both `isFile` and `isDir` fields return false.

File permission table

0x4000	File is readable by the owner of the file
0x2000	File is writable by the owner of the file
0x1000	File is executable by the owner of the file
0x0400	File is readable by the user
0x0200	File is writable by the user
0x0100	File is executable by the user
0x0040	File is readable by the group
0x0020	File is writable by the group
0x0010	File is executable by the group
0x0004	File is readable by anyone
0x0002	File is writable by anyone

Important notes on file handling

Path for files and folders are expected to be UNIX style. This means the backslash character (`\`) is not recognized. Use slash character (`/`) instead.

File system object is a client side object. So operations are performed on local file system, not on server file system.

Current JavaScript API to get access at the device file system has been designed to manipulate small files. When a file is read, the entire file contents is temporarily stored inside the RAM available for JavaScript environment (16MB) and an exception is raised when there is not enough available memory. Good programming practice is to include the `fs.readFile()` call inside a try/catch block.

Limitations in working with widgets in JavaScript

Widgets cannot be instantiated by JavaScript, they can only be accessed and changed. If you need additional widgets on the page, you can add hidden widgets on the page, and then display or position them using JavaScript.

Debugging of JavaScript

JMobile Studio and JMobile HMI Runtime include a JavaScript debugger.

Two types of debuggers are available:

- Runtime debugger: a debugger running directly on the HMI device
- Remote debugger: a debugger running on a remote computer connected to the HMI device via Ethernet (usually computer running JMobile Studio)

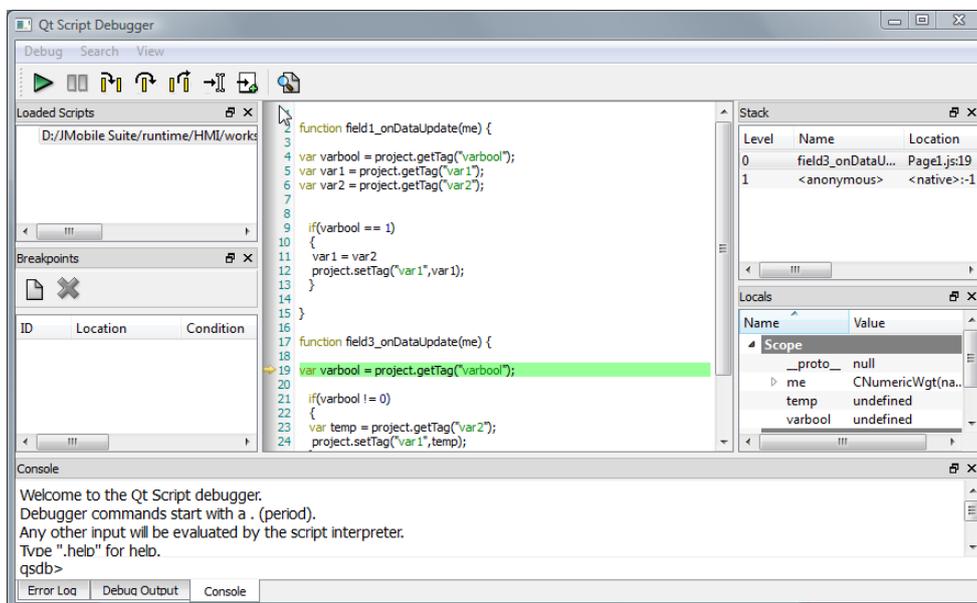
Enabling debugging

In the **Properties** pane of a page, set **JavaScript Debug** to **true**.

Project Widget		Page	
Id	Project	Id	Page1
Full Path		Width	1024
Version		Height	768
Context Menu	on delay	Background	[255, 255, :
Developer Tools	false	Template	none
Keyboard	true	Static File Type	png
JavaScript Debug	true	JavaScript Debug	true
Allow JavaScript Remote	true		

For schedulers and alarms debugging, enable JavaScript Debug in Project properties.

In the JMobile HMI Runtime, when the events are called, the debugger will show the debug information. In the **Locals** pane you can inspect all variables and elements.



For a complete reference guide about JavaScript Debugger refer to :

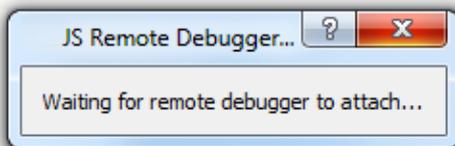
<http://qt-project.org/doc/qt-4.8/qtscriptdebugger-manual.html>

 Note: For UN20 HMI devices (Windows CE MIPS HMI devices), the local debugger has been disabled. However, remote debugger is available for JavaScript debugging from a computer connected to HMI device via Ethernet.

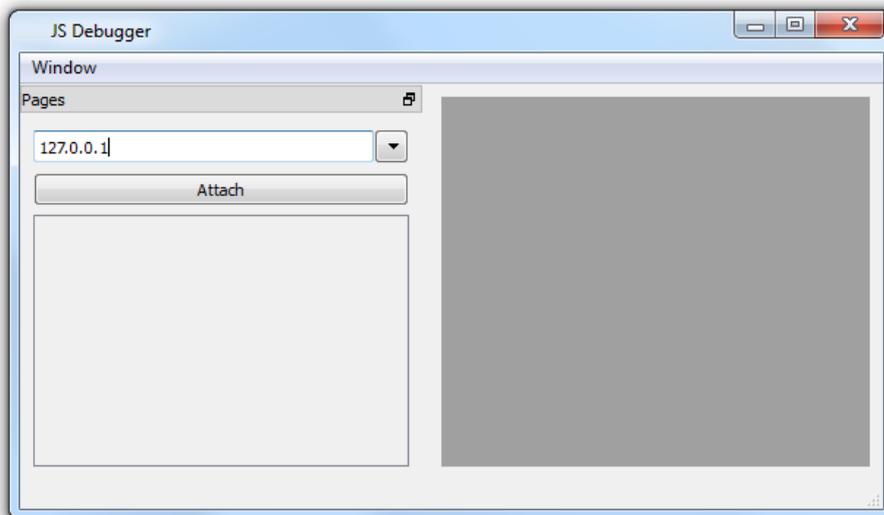
Remote JavaScript Debugger

Path: Run > Start JS Remote Debugger

1. Set the **Allow JavaScript Remote** and the **JavaScript Debug** parameters in the project Properties to true in all the pages where debugging is required.
2. Download the project: the following message is displayed on the runtime.



3. In the **JS Debugger** window, select the IP of the HMI device and click **Attach** to connect the debugger to the HMI device.



Remote JavaScript debugger connects to JMobile HMI Runtime using port 5100/TCP.

 Note: The Remote JavaScript debugger tool is not supported in JMobile Client and ActiveX.

JavaScript Memory Usage

When the memory exceeds the maximum, an out of memory exception is thrown with a custom message. Please note that we don't have a fine control over the actual memory usage so it is mainly a soft limit. Moreover we can't forbid the allocation (this will break the engine implementation), so exception is thrown only when the memory is already over the limit. Before raising the exception, a garbage collection is forced to see if some memory can be freed.

JavaScript memory limit can be accessed from the global object **\$EngineMemory**. The default is 16MB, which should be enough for the typical JavaScript usage (mainly control, without many allocations).

- `$EngineMemory.setLimit()`
set maximum memory allowed for JavaScript (the default limit is `0x00FFFFFF`)
- `$EngineMemory.getLimit()`
get maximum memory allowed for JavaScript
- `$EngineMemory.getSize()`
get currently used memory from JS (`fastMallocStat`)

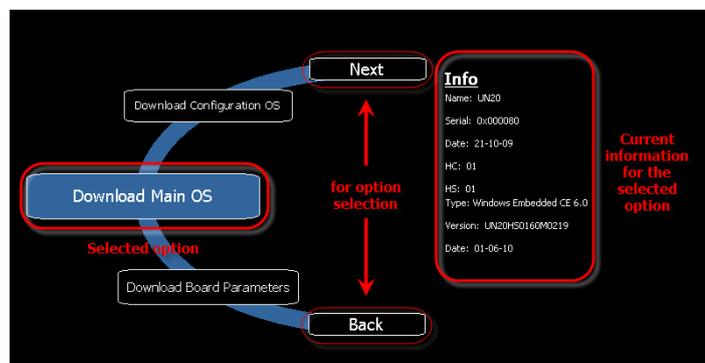
Test memory exception

To generate and test memory exception you can use the following snippet. Please note that we need to reset the memory limit to `0xffffffff` to be able to run the alert, otherwise the memory allocations required to pop up the alert would fail.

```
try
{
    // Generate out-of-memory error
    var a = [];
    while(1)
    {
        a.push("a");
    };
} catch(e)
{
    // Ensure there is enough memory to pop up error message
    $EngineMemory.setLimit(0xffffffff);
    alert("Exception: " + e);
};
```


37 System Settings tool

The System Settings tool includes a rotating menu, and navigation buttons to scroll between the available options.



For each function and component on the left, the **Info** pane on the right displays all available information. In the example the version of the Main OS component is shown.

The System Settings tool can be used in two operating modes:

- User mode
- System mode.

For each mode different options are available.

User Mode	331
System Mode	332

User Mode

In User Mode a simplified interface gives users access to the basic settings of the HMI device.

When you access the tool at runtime selecting **Show system settings** from the context menu, the tool is started by default in User Mode.



Note: Press and hold on a screen area without buttons or other touch sensitive elements to display the context menu.

Elements available in User Mode

Element	Description
Calibrate Touch	Calibrate the touch screen
Display settings	Control backlight inactivity timeout and brightness

Element	Description
Time	Set HMI device date and time manually or configure NTP servers
Regional Settings	Select or customize the regional setting parameters
BSP Settings	Display operating system version and unit operating timers to control buzzer and battery led.
Network	Sets IP address and other network settings
Plug-in List	List the plug-in modules installed and recognized by the system.  Note: this option may not be supported by all platforms and all versions.
Close	Closes the system setting page
Restart	Restart the HMI device

System Mode

In System Mode a full interface gives users access to all the tool's options.

A special procedure is required to start the tool in System Mode, or when the standard access procedure cannot be used for some reason. Once activated by this special procedure, the System Settings tool always starts in System Mode.

To access System Mode:

- Execute a tap sequence on the touch screen during the power-up phase. A tap sequence is a high frequency sequence of touch activations executed immediately after the device has been powered.
- From the [System Setting](#) page, restart the panel in Configuration OS mode

Elements available in System Mode

In addition to those available in User Mode, the following features are also available:

Element	Description
Format Flash	Formats the internal device flash disk. All projects and the JMobile HMI Runtime will be erased, returning the device to its factory settings.
Restore Factory Settings	Restores factory settings as an alternative to Format Flash, in a more flexible way. The following options are available: Uninstall HMI: removes the JMobile HMI Runtime (entire qthmi folder) at the next start the device will behave as a brand new unit. This command does not reset settings such as IP address, brightness or RTC. Clear System Settings: resets system parameters (registry settings) and deletes the following files: <code>\\Flash\\Documents and Settings\\system.hv</code> <code>\\Flash\\Documents and Settings\\default\\user.hv</code>

Element	Description
	<p>\\Flash\\Documents and Settings\\default.mky \\Flash\\Documents and Settings\\default.vol</p> <p>System Mode password is also reset.</p> <p>Clear Controller Application: clears current folders used by CODESYS V2.3 and CODESYS V3 internal controllers for applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \\Flash\\QtHmi\\RTS\\APPI*.* • \\Flash\\QtHmi\\RTS\\VISU*.* • \\Flash\\QtHmi\\codesys* • \\Flash\\\$SysData\$\\codesys* <p>Clear sysdata settings: clears \\Flash\\\$SysData\$ folder</p> <p> <i>Service call: To be used only by technical support to fix display problems.</i></p> <p> Note: Not all these options are available for all HMI devices and BSPs.</p>
Resize Image Area	Resizes the flash memory reserved to store the splash screen image displayed at power up. Default settings are normally suitable for all units.
Download Configuration OS	Checks and upgrades the current version of the operating system used in System Mode(see " List of upgradable components " on page 350 for details)
Download Main OS	Checks and upgrades the current version of the main operating system (see " List of upgradable components " on page 350 for details)
Download Splash Image	<p>Loads a new file for the splash screen image displayed by the unit at power up.</p> <p> Tip: Update the splash screen image directly from the JMobile Studio programming software.</p> <p>See "Update of system components from the application" on page 351 for details.</p>
Download Bootloader	Checks and upgrades the current version of the system boot loader.
Download Main FPGA	Checks and upgrades the current version of the main FPGA file. This function may not be available for all platforms and versions.
Download Safe FPGA	Checks and upgrades the current version of the backup copy of the FPGA file. This function may not be available for all platforms and versions.

Element	Description
Download System Supervisor	Checks and upgrades the current version of the system supervisor firmware (used for the RTC and power supply handling).
Upload Configuration OS	Copy the system files from the operator panel on the external device (usually an USB stick).
Upload Main OS	
Upload Splash Image	
Upload Bootloader	
Upload Main FPGA	
Upload Safe FPGA	
Upload System Supervisor	

System Setting tool password protection

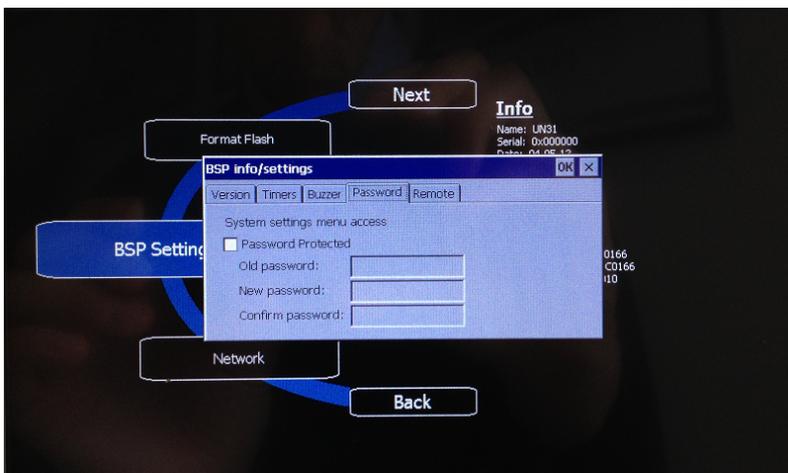


CAUTION: Working with the System Settings tool is a critical operation and, when not performed correctly, may cause product damages requiring service of the product. Contact technical support for assistance.

Restrict access to the System Settings tool with a password, so that critical functions can only be accessed by authorized personnel.

To activate password protection:

1. Choose **BSP Settings**: the **BSP Info/Settings** dialog is displayed.
2. In the **Password** tab select the **Password Protected** option and enter password.



The password must be at least 5 characters long.

From this dialog you can also change current password.



Important: Store password in a safe place since you cannot be reset this password. You will have to return the device to factory for password reset.

38 Web access

JM4Web allows users to access HMI projects from a remote web browser running on a computer or on a mobile device such as a tablet or a phone. With JM4Web, users can create a web project to display at a remote location the same graphical display shown on the HMI device. JM4Web projects are based on HTML5 technology which means that no plug-ins or external software is needed for displaying the information.

This document assumes that you have a basic understanding of how to operate the web browser on your mobile devices as well as how to set up a connection to the HMI device where the server is running. For example, you must know how to set-up Wi-Fi access if you are working with tablet or phone devices to access the JM4Web pages on the HMI device.

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Supported platforms and browsers

JM4Web supports 3 platforms:

- web, for desktop browsers,
- phone, for smart phone devices
- tablet, for tablet devices

You can therefore create pages of different content and size for the different platforms. For example, you may want to create a set of smaller pages in your project for phones whereas you will use full size pages for desktop web browsers and tablets.

Working with a computer

JM4Web works with all modern web browsers. The following browsers have been tested for compatibility with JM4Web:

- Mozilla Firefox 3.6+
- Microsoft Internet Explorer 9+
- Apple Safari 7.1+
- Google Chrome 6+



Working with tablets or phones

JM4Web works with most tablet and phone devices. The following tablets have been tested for compatibility with JM4Web:

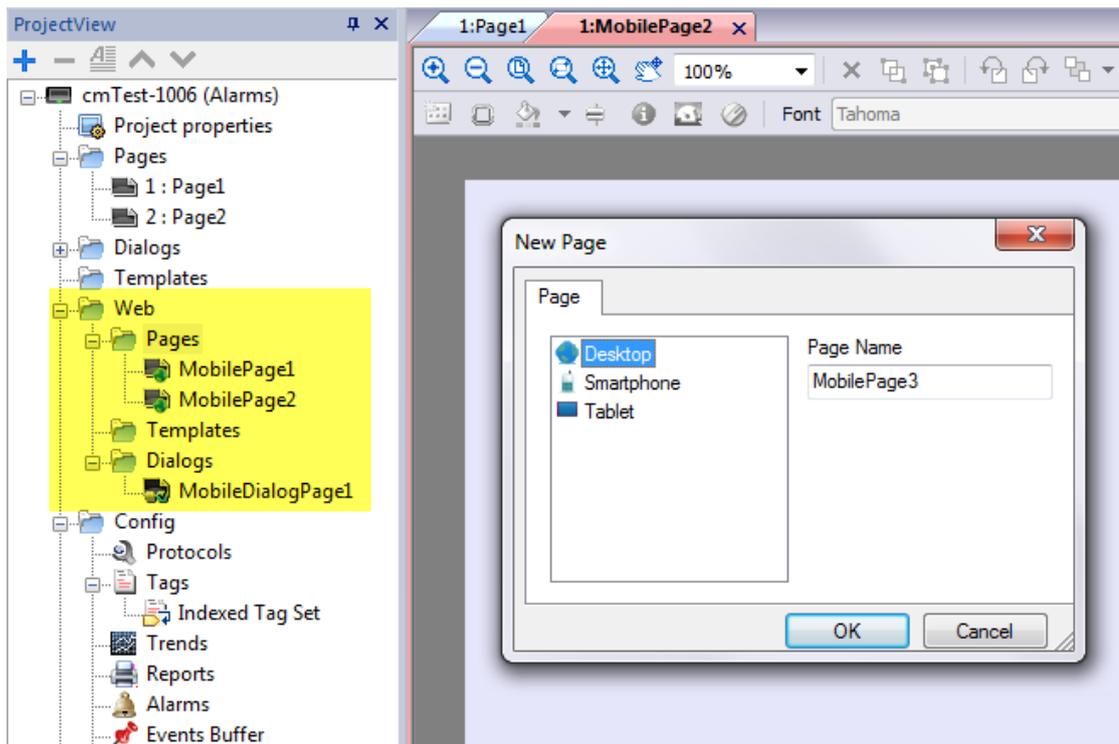
- iOS 4+ - Mobile Safari
- Android 7+ - Android Webkit



Generating page for Web access

Path: ProjectView > Web > Pages

Right-click the **Pages** node and select **Insert Page** to add a web page.



Any widgets and features can be used in JMobile Studio; however, not all features are currently available in JM4Web. If the project includes a feature that is not available, JM4Web will still work correctly but the feature will not be available on the remote client device.

See "[Web supported features](#)" on page 341 for a list of the features supported in JM4Web and of the existing limitations.

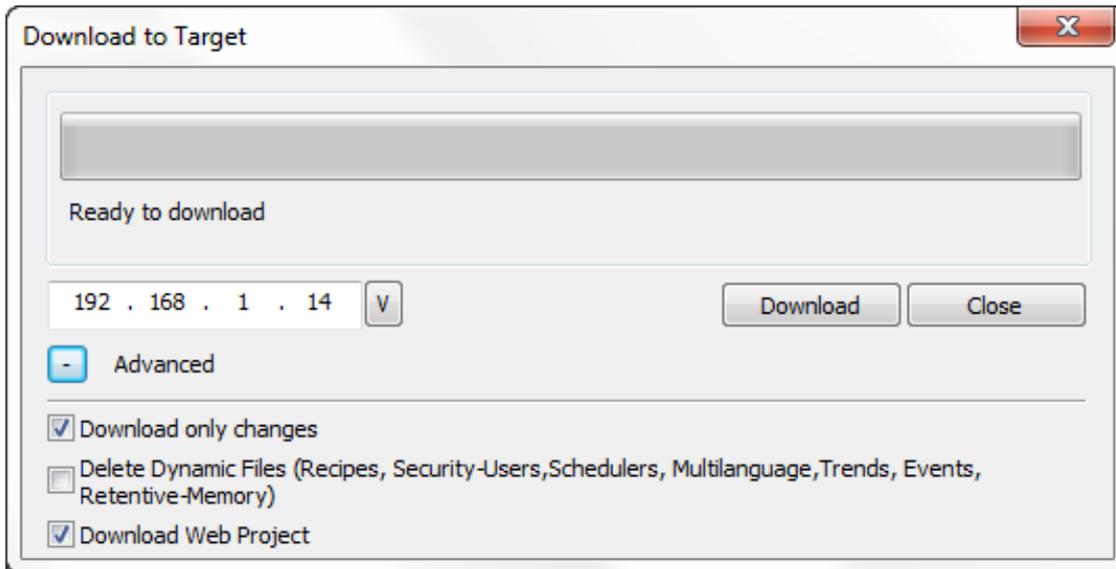
Exporting pages

To select pages to export from the current project.

1. On the **Run** menu, click **Web Project Settings**: the **Web Project Settings** dialog is displayed.
2. Select the web pages you wish to export. By default all project and dialog pages are selected.
3. For each platform, select the home icon next to the page you want to define as the Home page. Only one Home page can be selected for each platform. All other home icons are grayed.



WARNING: When you download a project to the HMI device, make sure the **Download Web Project** option is selected.



Platform specific Home pages

The Home Page of the JM4Web project defines the first page that is shown in the browser of each platform type and defines the starting point for your web project. Pages that can be accessed from home page depend on the how other pages are linked in the project.

For example, if you have designed a set of pages for a phone platform, set as a Home Page a page appropriately sized for a mobile phone display. Then include in this page only links to other phone pages: the user will only access phone pages when browsing the JM4Web project from a phone.

Testing the Web project

You can test your JM4Web project using the online simulator opening a standalone web page directly from a browser.

Testing with the online simulator

JMobile Studio includes an web server in the online simulator. You can start the simulator and access your JM4Web project from a web browser. The pages will be served from the simulator.

1. Create your project (see "[Generating page for Web access](#)" on page 336).
2. On the **Run** file, choose **Start Simulator**: the project will start running in a separate window.
3. Open a web browser (see "[Supported platforms and browsers](#)" on page 336 for a list of browser compatible with JM4Web).
4. Enter the following address: `http://localhost:81`: this tells the web browser to read the web pages from the local computer and use port 81, used by default by the online simulator in JM4Web.
5. Test your project in the browser.

 **Important: If you make any changes to the project pages in JMobile Studio you must stop and restart the simulator.**



Note: If you are using a device (for example, a smartphone) that is not the localhost where the simulator is running, you will be required to enter username and password.

Downloading the Web project

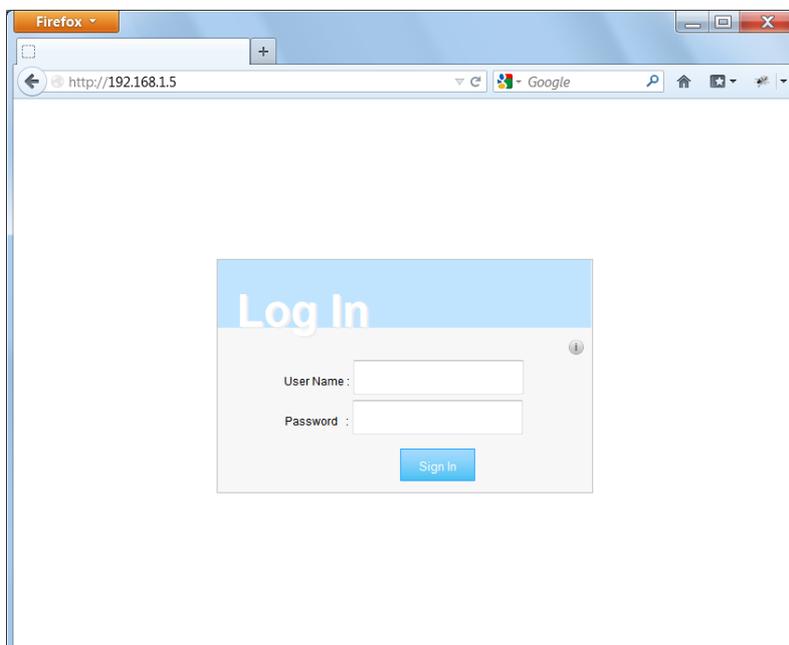
After testing the JM4Web pages, you can download the project to the desired HMI device.

The JM4Web project is downloaded together with the JMobile Studio project, see "[Download to HMI device](#)" on page 64 for details.

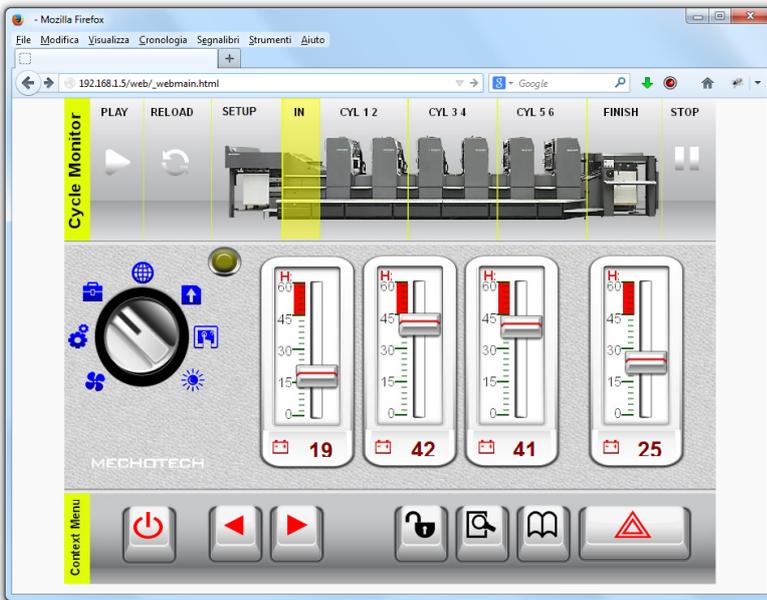
After the download process is completed, the HMI project automatically starts on the HMI device and the JM4Web project is ready to be used.

Running JM4Web from a browser

1. Open a web browser and enter the IP address of your HMI device: the login page is displayed.



2. Enter **User Name** and **Password** and click **Sign In**: the Home page will be displayed.



See "User management and passwords" on page 205 for details on how to create credentials.

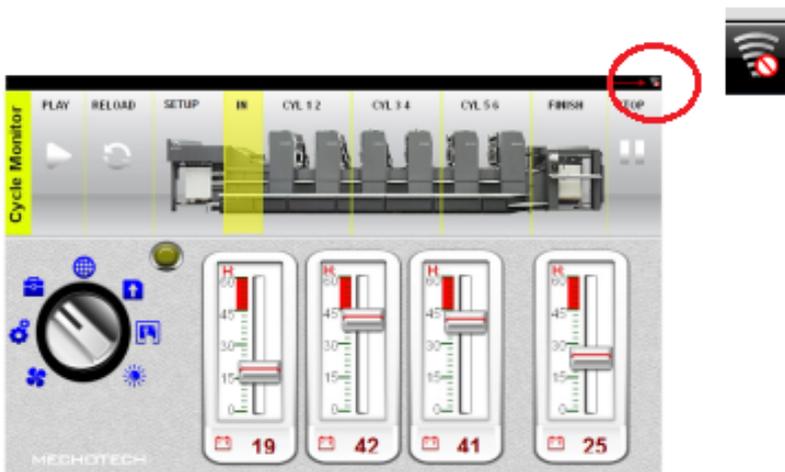
You can interact with the project using the browser in the same way you interact with a device when touching the screen: click buttons to change pages, view indicators and gauges, drag slider handles to change values, and so on. The JM4Web project will manage all communications with the web server while you are interacting with the HMI device remotely.

Web connectivity issues

Here are described the most common issues you might encounter when connecting remotely to your HMI device.

Server disconnection

Since JM4Web runs remotely from the HMI device, the server might disconnect from the browser (for example if the server is stopped or the network cable is unplugged). If this happens, a 'disconnect' icon will appear in a toolbar on top of the JM4Web as in this example.



Once the server is back online, the red circle-bar icon will disappear indicating normal communications with the device.



Note: If you make changes in the JM4Web pages while the server is disconnected, these changes will be visible on the client but will not be transferred to the server until the connection is restored.

Inactivity timeout

JM4Web will require you to re-enter your login credentials if the browser has been inactive for several minutes. If no activity is detected for 10 minutes, the login screen will reappear and you need to enter your login credentials to continue operation. A timeout feature guarantees that no unauthorized access is possible. The web inactivity timeout can be modified from the **Project Properties** table.

User session termination

A user session can be terminated either from the server or from the user.

In specific conditions the server might send a request to the client (browser) to perform the login process. In this case the user is redirected to the login page and then back to the page where he was working. This will happen for example if the user clears the browser cache or browser cookies.



Note: If the user is working in a dialog when redirected to the login page, he will be then redirected to the page from which the dialog was opened.

Non-Active JM4Web Project

The JM4Web page displayed in your browser might come from a project that is no longer active in the device. In this case a confirmation box is displayed and you can return to the active project.



Note: This redirection assumes that the current active project has JM4Web pages in it.

If you choose to stay in the non-active project all the actions you perform in the browser may not be executed properly as the JM4Web cannot perform any server-bound communication.

Web supported features

Currently not all JMobile Studio features are supported in JM4Web. Here a list of features supported and limitations, classified by category.

Category	Supported features	Limitations
Widgets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic (Text/Numeric, Images, Shapes, Controls, Alarms, Texture) • Buttons • Meters • Switches • Lights • Media (IP Camera) • Icons • Factory Automation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AttachToTag of system variables is not supported • Font files without web download permissions flag enabled are not loaded from the JM4Web • Widget properties with Attach to... dynamic behavior may not work for all properties supported by JMobile Studio. • Multistate Image Multi-Layer is not supported. • Alarm Color based on trigger condition is not supported in Web • Can not edit the Alarm widgets in runtime
Alarms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alarms limits in JM4Web is the same of HMI device (500..2000 based on target) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Smartphone/Tablet (in general embedded devices) based on HW a user could expect performance problems with > 500 alarms.
Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Page (HomePage, LoadPage, NextPage, PrevPage, LastVisitedPage, ShowDialog, CloseDialog, LaunchBrowser) • Tag (WriteTag, StepTag, SetBit, ResetBit, ToggleBit) • Alarm (ResetAlarm, AckAlarm, SelectAllAlarms, EnableAlarms) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JavaScript is not supported • Page actions are not supported in alarm trigger condition
XForms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaling • Offset • ColorPalette • BitIndex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some parameters do not support the ColorPalette functionality.
Keypads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only numeric keypads widgets are supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Custom keypads are not supported. The numeric keyboard will be displayed as numeric widgets with a read/write or write mode.
Dialog Page	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supported, you can show them and close them based on the ShowDialog and CloseDialog actions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialog pages support only modal dialogs. • Dialog pages do not support runtime positioning and are not movable.

Category	Supported features	Limitations
User Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The login mechanism verifies user credentials on the server. The user name and password are based on the user credentials defined in User Management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual security settings applied to widgets or pages are not supported.
Concurrent User Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The web server in the HMI device supports three concurrent connections at a time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If more than 3 connections are attempted from remote browsers, only the first 3 connections will be permitted.

Working with keypads in JM4Web

The user can click on the Numeric widget and a text box will be displayed in which the new value can be inserted.

After inserting the value the user can either press **Enter**, or equivalent in touch devices, or click **Save** to make the newly inserted value permanent. Only meaningful numbers will be accepted during the save process. Anything else will be ignored and will not result in a value change.



Troubleshooting and FAQ

Enable JavaScript

JM4Web requires JavaScript to provide interactivity with the server and the user. JM4Web will not work if JavaScript is disabled in your browser.

By default most browsers come with JavaScript enabled. But if you have disabled JavaScript in the past, please re-enable JavaScript before accessing JM4Web pages.

Browser cache

JM4Web includes resources that change infrequently such as CSS files, image files and JavaScript files. These resources take time to download over the network which increases the time required to load the JM4Web page in your browser. Browser caching allows these resources to be saved by a browser and used without requesting them each time from the server. This results in faster loading of JM4Web pages.

Caching is normally enabled by default, for optimal JM4Web performance make sure it has not been disabled.



Note: JM4Web pages will still work properly with disabled browser caching, however resource loading time will be slower compared with normal cached operations.

Using a proxy

Some users may be accessing the JM4Web project through a proxy. The proxies may control the number of parallel connection for the browser.

Make sure that the maximum parallel connections allowed (max connections) is not more than 10 and not less than 5.

Why I'm not able to see changes in the web pages?

Every time a new web page is added edited into the project, you need to download the project to the device. However, when you connect the device IP address, the web browser might display cached pages instead of the latest downloaded pages. To avoid this behavior you can:

- disable cache of your web browser
- force web page refresh
- by-pass browser cache

39 License activation of HMI device software modules

You perform license related tasks for the HMI device in the Manage Target dialog of JMobile Studio.

Activate the device	346
Save a license	347
Import a license	347

Activate the device

On each HMI device you need to activate the corresponding license. To do this you need an Internet connection.

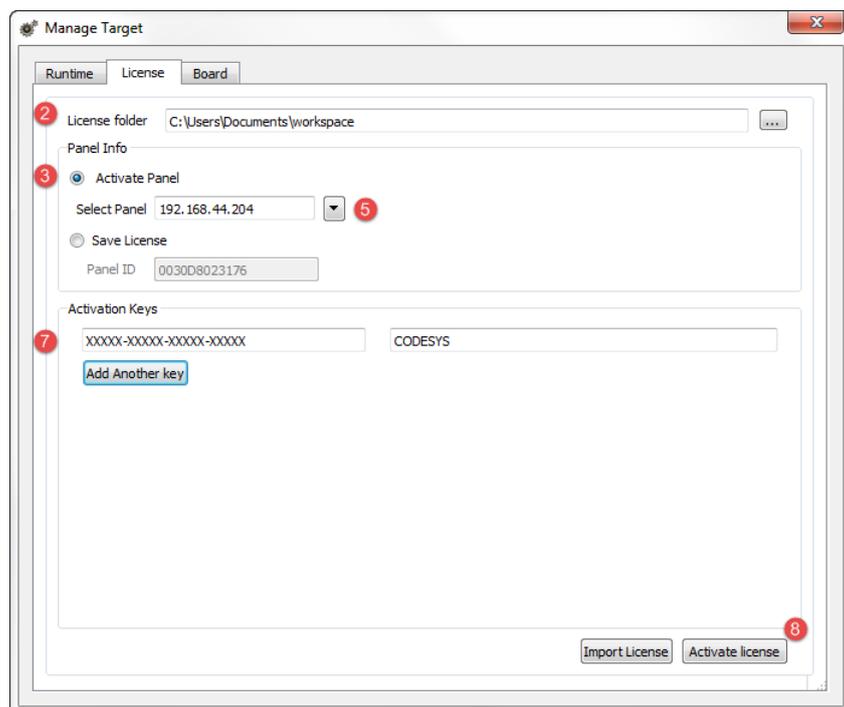
 **Important: JMobile HMI Runtime must be installed in the device before you can activate your license.**

Path: Run > Manage Target

1. In the **Manage Target** dialog, click the **License** tab.
2. In **License folder** select the location of your backup license files.
3. Choose the **Activate Panel** option.
4. Select the panel.
5. Click **Select IP** button: all of the devices connected to the network are listed.
6. Select the device on which the license is to be activated.
7. Enter **Activation Key**.

Once you have entered an activation key, the **Add Another Key** button is enabled, and you can add another activation key.

8. Click **Activate license**: if the activation key is valid, the license file is downloaded to the HMI device and the license is activated.



The enabled features or status of the activation keys is displayed in the Feature/status list box.

 **Note:** You need to restart the HMI device to enable the activated license.

Save a license

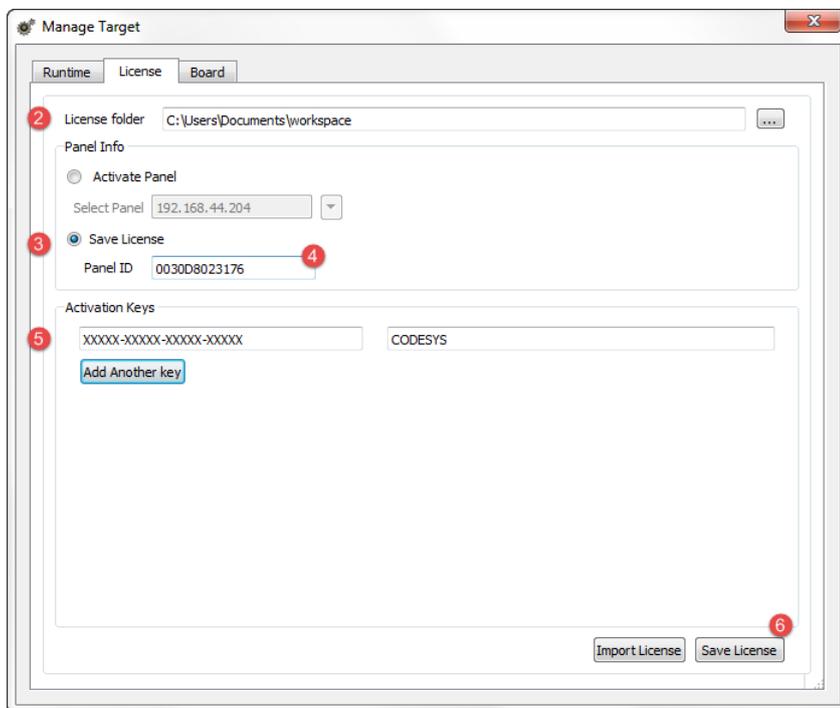
You may need to create a license file for later activation of the HMI device.

Path: *Run > Manage Target*

1. In the **Manage Target** dialog, click the **License** tab.
2. In **License folder** select the location of your backup license file.
3. Choose the **Save License** option.
4. Enter **Panel ID**.
5. Enter **Activation Key**.

Once you have entered an activation key, the **Add Another Key** button is enabled, and you can add another activation key.

6. Click **Save License**: if the activation key is valid, the license file is stored in the selected folder.



The enabled features or status of the activation keys is displayed in the Feature/status list box.

Import a license

If no working Internet connection is available on the computer running JMobile Studio, you can neither save or activate a license. You must therefore import your license from another computer where you were able to download it.

This is a two-step procedure:

1. First you download and activate your license on a computer connected to the internet
2. Then you import the downloaded license to the HMI device.

Downloading and activating the license

1. On a computer with Internet access, open a browser and go to <https://license.x-formation.com>
2. Enter your activation key (for example, 5BDI0-FORLS-HR67G-5BI5T).
3. Enter your HMI MAC ID in the field **HostID Value** as **Custom=<MAC_ID>** (for example, Custom=0030D801DE27).
4. Click **Activate**: the license file is generated.
5. Click **Download**: the license file is saved to your computer.

Importing and activating the license

Path: Run> Manage Target

1. In the **Manage Target** dialog, click the **License** tab.
2. Select the device if it is connected or enter the MAC ID if you are generating the license offline.
3. Click **Import license** and select the license file you created. Add more license files if more than one activation key was purchased.
4. Click **Activate license** to activate the licenses on the HMI device or **Save License** for offline license file generation.



Note: You need to restart the HMI device to enable the activated license.

40 Updating system components in HMI devices

Most of the system software components can be easily upgraded ensuring a high degree of flexibility in providing updates and fixes to existing and running systems.

New software modules can be uploaded using USB flash drives and following an upload procedure (see "[Update system components via USB](#)" on page 353 for details).

Each HMI device is labeled with a product code including all factory settings (hardware, software and firmware components). Refer to this label for information on your HMI device. The HMI device update tool also provides detail on the components actually running on the device.



CAUTION: Make sure you use the correct upgrade files, since loading upgrade files unsuitable for your device will cause serious system malfunction. Always check your device product code.



Note: Upgrade files are distributed upon request as a part of technical support activity.

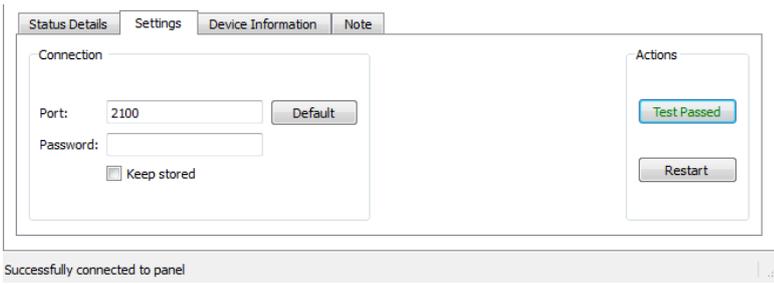


Service call: Downgrade operations are complex tasks which might cause serious damage to your equipment if not performed correctly. These operations are reserved to technical support.

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Display information on connected devices

The lower part of the **Manage Target** dialog displays information on the connected HMI devices.

Tab	Content
Status Details	Status of executed commands
Settings	<p>Password and communication port settings. Test: verifies HMI device connection parameters</p> <p>Restart: resets the HMI device.</p> 
Device Information	Shows HMI device internal information
Note	Shows information on the selected component

List of upgradable components

The HMI devices support the upgrade of the following components:

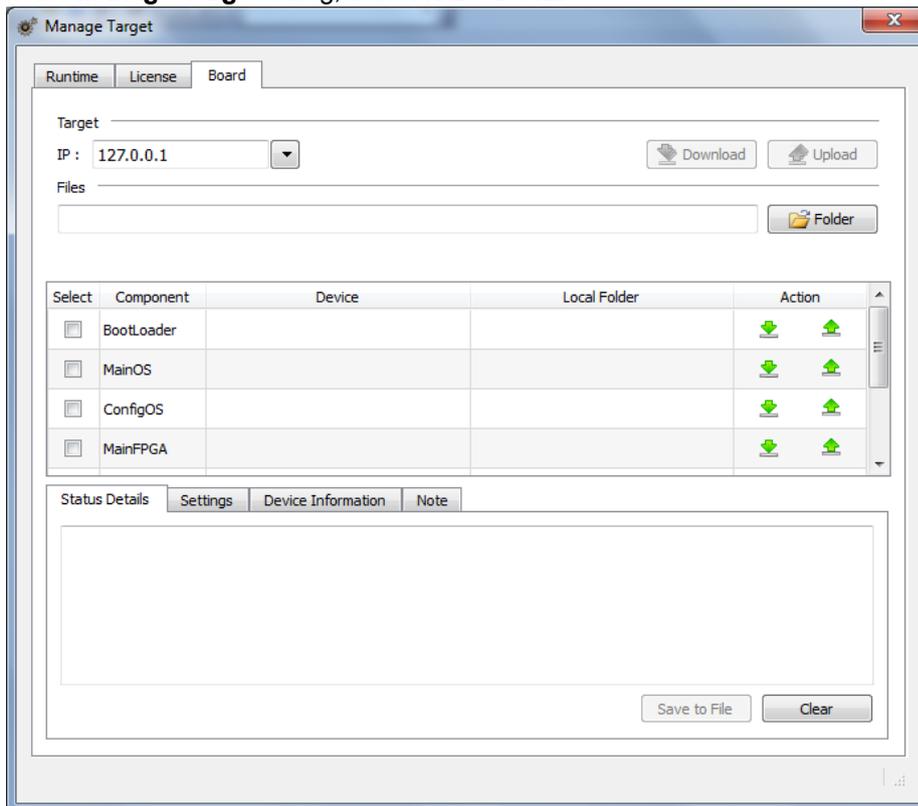
Component	Description
System Supervisor	<p>Firmware of the system supervisor controller (for example: packaged_GekkoZigBee_v4.13.bin).</p> <p><i>The System Supervisor component can be upgraded from V4.13 or above.</i></p> <p> Important: Do not try to update versions V4.08, V4.09, V4.10 and V4.11 since they do not support automatic update from System Settings.</p>
Main FPGA	FPGA firmware (for example: h146xaf02r06.bin)
Safe FPGA	<p>Backup copy of the Main FPGA that ensures unit booting in case of main FPGA corruption (for example: h146xaf02r06.bin)</p> <p> Important: Use the same file for updating Main and Safe FPGA components.</p>
Bootloader	Loader to handle device startup (for example: redboot_UN20HS010025.bin)
Main OS	Main Operating System (for example: mainos_UN20HS0160M0237.bin)
Configuration OS	Backup operating system that ensures units recovery in case of main operating system corruption (for example: configos_UN20HS0160C0237.bin)

Update of system components from the application

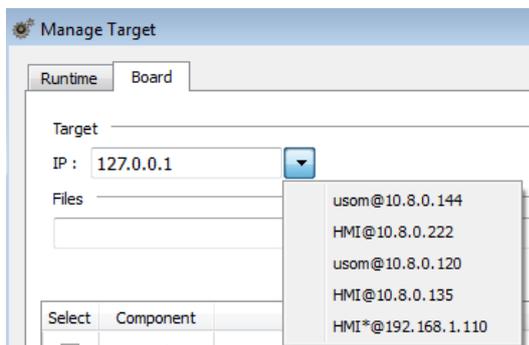
You can download system components to the HMI device using the Ethernet communication interface.

Path: Run > Manage Target

1. In the **Manage Target** dialog, click the **Board** tab.



2. Select the IP of the HMI device from the **Target** list. If the desired IP is not listed, type it directly into the box.



Note: Discovery service is a broadcast service. When a remote connection is done via VPN or from external networks it will not work and you will have to enter the address manually.

When the device has been recognized the HMI device details are displayed as in the example.

Select	Component	Device	Local Folder	Action
<input type="checkbox"/>	BootLoader	UN30HSxx012		
<input type="checkbox"/>	MainOS	UN30HSXX60M0183		
<input type="checkbox"/>	ConfigOS	UN30HSXX60C0183		
<input type="checkbox"/>	MainFPGA	h148xbc02r26		

3. Click **Folder** and select the local folder containing the system files that can be used for the update.

Files

C:\BSP_195 Folder

Select	Component	Device	Local Folder	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BootLoader	UN31HSxx012	uboot_UN31HSxx012.bin	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MainOS	UN31HSXX60M0195	mainos_UN31HSXX60M0195.bin	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ConfigOS	UN31HSXX60C0195	configos_UN31HSXX60C0195.bin	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MainFPGA			

4. Click the download icon next to each component to download it. Click **Download** to download several selected components at once: download progress is displayed in the **Status Display** tab.

Target

IP : 192.168.19.3 Download Upload

Files

C:/Users/mauro.crestani/Desktop/New folder Folder

Select	Component	Device	Local Folder	Action
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BootLoader	UN30HSxx012		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MainOS	UN30_usbhid_2		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ConfigOS	UN30HSXX60C0176		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MainFPGA	h148xbc_emc_3		



Note: You need to restart the HMI device to finalize the update.

Uploading a splash screen picture

You can replace the default splash screen image shown by the devices during the power up phase.

The image used as splash screen must comply with the following requirements:

Format	Bitmap, RGB 565 format
Size	< 500 KB
Bitmap width	Even number (for example 430x239)

To upload the splash screen image:

1. Rename the new image splash.bmp and copy it in the source folder.
2. Click **Download**.



Note: To ensure the best visual results, splash screen images must have a black background.

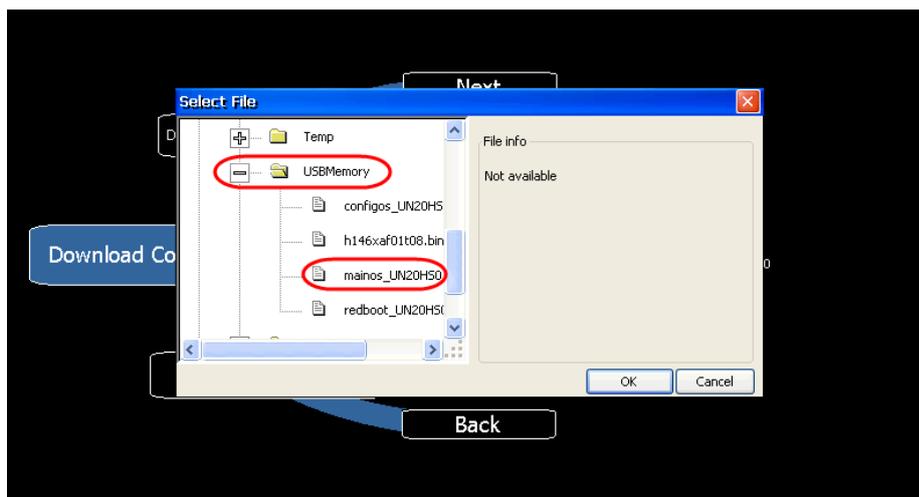
Update system components via USB

System components can be updated using a USB flash drives. For each component a specific update file is provided.



Important: A checksum .md5 file must be saved in the same location as the system file to be upgraded.

1. Copy all the upgrade files you need to a USB drive and plug it into the USB port of the HMI device.
2. Start the System Settings tool in System Mode (see "[System Mode](#)" on page 332 for details).
3. Click on the desired download function.
4. Browse the content of the USB drive to the files to download. The example shows Main OS components.



5. Click **Download** to transfer files to the HMI device.



Note: From this dialog click **Upload** to transfer files to the USB device.

6. Follow the instructions displayed to complete the update: the progress of the operation is displayed in a progress bar.

This operation may require a few minutes.



Important: Do not turn off the device while a system component is being upgraded.



Note: Upgrading procedures depend on hardware and operating system versions. Contact technical support for assistance.

41 Protecting access to HMI devices

The following operations are password protected on the HMI device:

- JMobile HMI Runtime management: install JMobile HMI Runtime and update JMobile HMI Runtime
- Board management: replace main BSP components such as Main OS, Configuration OS, Bootloader, and so on
- Download and upload of project files

A default password is used JMobile HMI Runtime and JMobile Studio to access the HMI device.

If you change your password on the HMI device you will need to change it also JMobile Studio side.

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Changing password

To change the password in JMobile Studio:

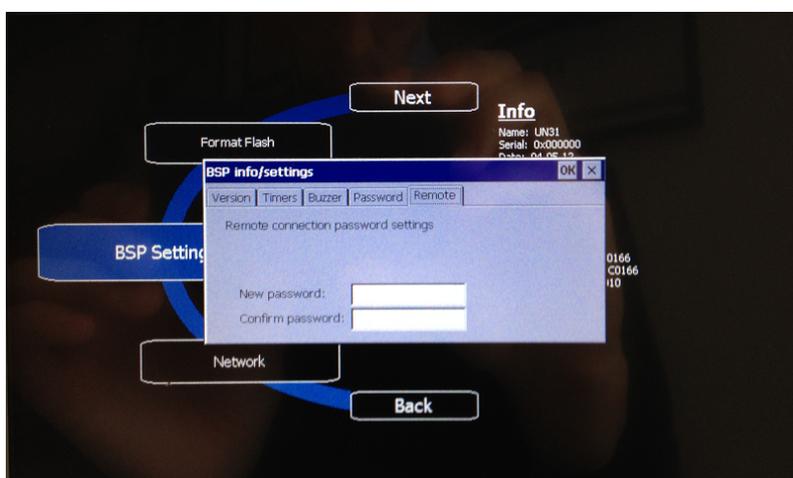
1. On the **Run** menu, select **Manage Target> Board> Connection** settings.
2. Enter password to allow JMobile Studio to access JMobile HMI Runtime. Default port = 2100.

Leave **Old password** empty if no password is set on the HMI device side.

Changing password on HMI device

To change the password on the HMI device, use one of the following methods:

- In the System Settings Tool (System mode): **BSP Settings> Remote** tab (see "[System Mode](#)" on page 332 for details).



This feature is available from BSP versions V1.64 ARM UN30/31 and V2.73 MIPS UN20 based on WCE OS.

- From the JMobile HMI Runtime context menu: **Settings> Password** tab.



Here you enter the same password set in the HMI device: the new password is stored into the device registry.

- Use the **Set Target Password** function in update package: the password is updated by JMobile HMI Runtime just after the update process is completed.



Note: A format of HMI device reset password device side.

For Win32 JMobile HMI Runtime, password is saved into *Users*
[username]\AppData\Roaming\Exor\buildNumber\server\config\RemoteUpdateConfig.xml.

Ports and firewalls

Here a list of all the ports used by JMobile Suite components.

Port	Usage	Remote Access	Board Management	Runtime/Project Management	CODESYS iPLC
80/tcp	HTTP port	Yes	-	Yes	-
21/tcp	FTP cmd port	-	-	Yes	-
2100/tcp	Board port	-	Yes	-	-
16384-17407/tcp	FTP data port (passive mode)	-	Yes	Yes	-
990/udp	UDP broadcast (Device discovery)	-	Optional	Optional	-
991/udp	UDP broadcast (Device discovery)	-	Optional	Optional	-
998/udp	UDP broadcast (Device discovery)	-	Optional	Optional	-
999/udp	UDP broadcast (Device discovery)	-	Optional	Optional	-
5900/tcp	VNC Server	VNC only	-	-	-
5100/tcp	JS Remote Debugger	-	-	Optional	-
1200/tcp	CODESYS 2.3	-	-	-	Yes
11740-11743/tcp 1217, 1740-1743/udp	CODESYS 3	-	-	-	Yes

Remote access

Remote access is required to connect to JMobile HMI Runtime using:

- JMobile Client
- ActiveX
- Web access JM4Web

Runtime and project management ports

You use these ports to connect to JMobile HMI Runtime for operations such as update, installation and project download.

Board management ports

You use these ports to connect to the HMI device for Board operations such as BSP update, splash image download and so on.



Note: When broadcast service is not available, for example in VPN networks, type in the exact IP address to connect to the HMI device from JMobile Studio.

42 Factory restore

If you're having problems with the HMI device, try and restore factory default settings from System Mode.

1. Enter **System Mode**.
2. Use one of the following operations available in rotating menu:
 - **Format Flash**, to clean the flash drive and registry configuration.
 - **Restore Factory Settings**, to clean only the select components.



Note: Both operations do not involve firmware factory restore (MainOS, ConfigOS, Bootloader, FPGA images, etc).

See "[System Mode](#)" on page 332 for details.

43 Tips and tricks to improve performance

JMobile Studio allows great flexibility for a project designers.

Follow these guidelines to create projects that perform better in terms of boot time, page change and animations.

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Static Optimization

Static optimization is a technique used in JMobile Studio to improve run-time performance.

Using a lot of images and pictures in a project might degrade performances, static optimization merges several images into a single background image thus reducing rendering and loading times. Using this method only one raster image needs to be loaded and rendered instead of many single raster and/or vector images.

When you create a project in JMobile Studio, the pages might contain widgets such as texts, images, background images, background colors and so on which can be classified as:

- **Static:** values or properties do not change at run time.
- **Dynamic:** values or properties change at run time.



Note: Based on security settings, static parts of widgets could be not merged to background. This happens when a widget is configured as "hide" in security settings.



Important: When you change the properties of widgets with JavaScript set the widget Static Optimization to Dynamic, otherwise changes to properties will be ignored.

When downloading or validating a project, JMobile Studio identifies static components and renders them as background images to .png files. These background images are saved as a part of the project under the folder */opt*.

Background images can be created as follows:

- full page background images, containing all widgets merged to page background
- group background images, containing a group of static widgets merged together to form a group background. For example, the Gauge group is normally composed by a background, a scale, a label and a needle, where background scale and label can all be merged to a single background image.

The **Static Optimization** page attribute enables and disables static optimization of the whole page. If it is set to **false** the optimization is totally disabled.

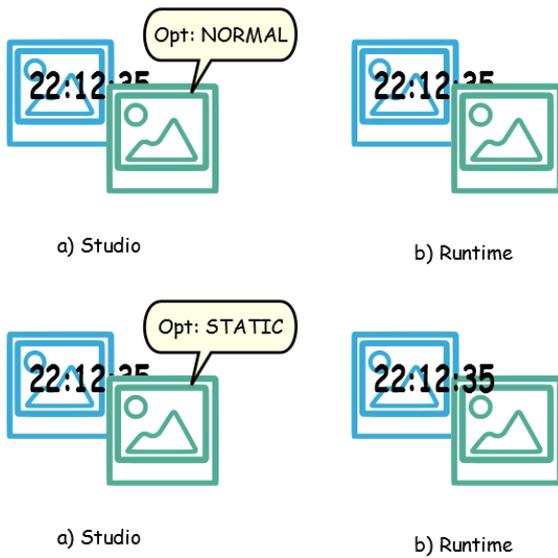
Finer control can be achieved setting the **Static Optimization** attribute of each single widget as follows:

- **Normal:** JMobile Studio automatically detects if the widget can be merged with the background. This can be used if the widget is not a dynamic widget and does not overlap, that is it is not stacked above, a dynamic widget.
- **Static:** The image is forced to be merged with the background. This can be used when the static widget overlaps a dynamic transparent widget.



Note: In this case the automatic optimization will fail because it does not make any assumption on invisible areas which might be rendered at run time.

- **Dynamic:** The widget is not optimized at all. Use this flag when a static widget needs to be changed by Javascript.



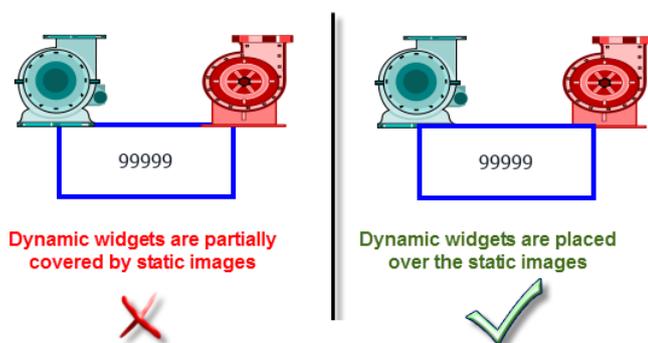
Tips for best performance

1. First of all: avoid placing static widgets over a dynamic widget. The overlapping area is computed considering the bounding rectangles of the widgets, that is the rectangles delimited by editing handles.
2. Don't use static optimization if your pages contain almost only dynamic objects. Static optimization would save many almost identical full size images for each page using up a lot of memory space that could be more effectively used to improve project performance with other techniques (such as, for example, page caching).
3. Bounding rectangles can include transparent areas, minimize transparent areas (for example splitting the image in multiple images) since they can be a waste of resources even when optimized.
4. Optimize image size. The image will be rendered at the size of the image widget containing the image. For best performances the widget needs to be the same size of the image.
5. Avoid using **Scale to fit** for image widgets, since this forces a rescaling at run time for dynamic images and "hides" the actual image size during editing.
6. Use **Size to fit** to make the widget to the real size of his contents.
7. If overlapping cannot be avoided make sure to place the static widgets in the back, that is behind the dynamic widget.
8. Choose the image file format based on the HMI device you are connecting to.

9. Avoid using too many widgets in a single page. Often widgets are placed outside the visible area or their transparency is controlled by a tag. Since widgets are loaded even if they are not visible, having too many widgets in a page can significantly slow down the page change time.
10. Split a page with many widgets into multiple pages with less widgets.
11. For popping up new graphic elements in a page, prefer dialog pages with controlled positioning to transparent widgets.
12. Check the *opt* folder to see if static optimization is working as expected, the widgets z-order might need to be adjusted.
13. Numeric fields are often used to run JavaScript code on OnDataUpdate event even if the widget doesn't need to be visible on the page. In this case place the widget outside the page visible area instead of making it invisible, altering font color or visibility property. In the latter case you might end up with many left over wedges.
14. Use a HotSpot button if you need a touch area to react to user inputs.
15. If you reuse a widget from the gallery or you create your own, remember to set the correct optimization properties. For example button widgets are dynamic widgets, if you use a button widget just for its frame it won't be optimized since the button widget is dynamic. If you just need the frame you should use the Up image.
16. With many pages having many dynamic widgets and using a common template:
 1. set template static optimization to **true**,
 2. set page static optimization to **false**, since the background is already provided by the template.

In this scenario the background image can be reused by many different pages thus saving memory space.
17. Do not use dynamic widgets, such as buttons, only for graphic purposes, when the button function is not needed, use image widgets instead to obtain the same graphical effect.

Here is an example of a correct and an incorrect use of static optimization.



Supported image formats

JMobile Studio supports several raster formats like BMP, PNG, JPEG, TIFF and the vector format SVG. Here a list of pros and cons:

Image format	Pros	Cons
RASTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast rendering • Well standardized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big file size • Fixed resolution
VECTOR (SVG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small file size • Rescale without quality loss • Can handle dynamic properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex SVG images with many graphic items and layers can be slow to render. • Creating an optimized SVG is not simple. • Only Tiny 1.2 (http://www.w3.org/TR/SVGTiny12/) supported.



Note: Scour software is free tool that can be used to remove foreign code from file (<http://www.codedread.com/scour/>).

Static optimization of templates

Template pages can have large amounts of static content. However, static optimization cannot be applied to a template page, since where the template is used is based on the page design.

If a huge background image should be repeated in every page that uses the same template, this would increase the footprint of the device as the same static image would be created for each of the pages using the template page.

FAQ on Static Optimization

Q: In a page where there are a few identical widgets, in the *opt* folder I see a PNG for each one of them. If they are really identical, why should the software duplicate them instead of having just one PNG?

A: The software does not know if static images are actually the same since each widget could have different settings/properties altering the actual rendering at run time.

Q: Why are the static images stored in a separate folder called *opt* instead of storing them directly in the project folder?

A: This avoids name collisions and allows skipping the upload of optimization images

Q: Why are the static images stored as a PNG files instead of common JPEG files?

A: PNG format uses a lossless compression for images and supports transparencies. JPEG files would render fuzzier compared to the PNG files with a different result in JMobile Studio(not using optimization) and JMobile HMI Runtime.

Q: What will happen when no optimization is done in the software?

A: Every single widget is rendered at run time. In particular SVG images may require a lot of time to render in an embedded platform.

Page caching

Once accessed all pages are kept in a RAM cache up to the maximum allowed cache size depending on the actual platform's available RAM. This allows a much faster access since cached pages, once reloaded, only need to re-paint their content without reloading all page resources.

Image DB

Image DB is a technique used to track the usage of image files and reduce the cost of image loading by caching most frequently used images (example, Push Button images, Gauge needles, Slider thumbs and so on). The same image used in many different places is therefore loaded just once.

The image DB function will preload the top most used images at startup until memory limit is reached. This would further improve the individual page loading times.

The file `imagecachelist.xml` is created in `project/opt` folder, containing relevant information:

- Fill color (in case of SVG images)
- Size of SVG image
- Number of times an image is used in the project
- Number of different sizes for the same image

Tips for using the Image DB function

1. Use uniform size of buttons, gauges and other widgets wherever possible.
2. Use same color themes among widgets of the same kind.

Precaching

The `Precache` attribute of pages can be used to notify JMobile HMI Runtime to preload some pages in RAM at boot time for quicker access. Precaching is useful for complex pages having many dynamic widgets.

When this function is enabled on a page, access to the page is faster, however it also slows down boot-time since the system is not ready until all pages to be precached are not saved into the RAM.

Tips to precaching

1. Enable the precache function just for few pages having many dynamic widgets or for pages frequently used by users.
2. Do not enable the precache function for all the pages in the project since you would hit out of memory and have no benefit at all.
3. Disable static optimization for pages where the precache function is enabled to reduce memory used.

FAQ on precaching

Page limit for precaching

Based on the size and complexity of a page, the space required for precaching can be from 1,5Mb to 3Mb.

When a project is loaded, JMobile HMI Runtime proceeds as follows:

1. Page images are preloaded until 76 MB of memory space is still available (imageDBLowMem)
2. Pages where precache is set to **true** are preloaded until 64 MB of memory space is still available (pageCacheLowMemMax). The images of these pages are loaded in the RAM (into the Image DB).

When the project is ready:

1. Any new page visited is saved in the cache (RAM) with all related images until 40 MB of memory space is still available (pageCacheLowMemMin)
2. When a page change happens and space in RAM is critical (<40MB), the JMobile HMI Runtime starts emptying the cache (RAM) removing pages and related images until 64 MB of memory space is made available. JMobile HMI Runtime removes data stored in the cache in the following order:
 1. last visited pages and bigger and unused images (>320x240),
 2. if more memory is needed also the pages in precache and all images loaded in Image DB can be removed.

44 FAQ

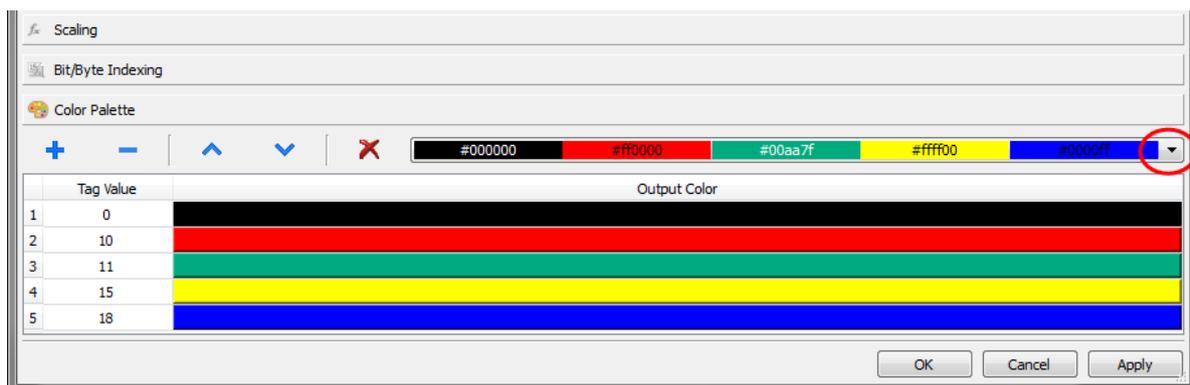
Changing fill color property according to tag values

JMobile Studio allows to change the color property of a widget dynamically, based on tag values in two ways:

- Using ColorPalette
- Connecting the Color property to a String type tag

Changing color property using ColorPalette

1. Create the tag (internal or PLC) that you want to refer to for color management. The tag can be of any data type. On the basis of the value of this tag, the color will change.
2. Attach this tag to the **Fill Color** property of an object (for example, a button).
3. In the same dialog select the **ColorPalette** tab and add the colors that will be used for the object according to the tag value.



Note: The last used colors' tables are saved and can be reused selecting them from the colors list box on the toolbar.

Changing color property connecting Color property to a String type tag

1. Create the tag (internal or PLC) that you want to refer to for color management. On the basis of the value of this tag, the color will change. The tag must be of String type and the **Arraysizes** property of the tag must be big enough to contain the string formatted as explained here.
2. Attach this tag to the **Fill Color** property of an object (for example, a button).
3. Write in the **String** tag the RGB color code of the required color. Use one of these formats:
 - **#XXYYZZ**, Where XX, YY and ZZ are the RGB components of the needed color expressed in Hexadecimal format (range 00–FF).
 - **rgb(XXX,YYY,ZZZ)**, where XXX, YYY and ZZZ are the RGB components of the needed colors expressed in Decimal format (range 0–255).



Note: This feature can be applied to all the objects available in the Widget gallery that have a color property. The run-time change of the color is possible only thanks to the properties of the SVGs that are composing the object. This feature can not be applied to other image formats such as JPEG or BMP files.

45 Functional specifications and compatibility

Here is an overview of the supported functions and related limitations for both programming software and HMI Runtime system. Limitations indicated here represent a safe limitation, beyond that proper operation and state-of-the-art performance of the system is not guaranteed.

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Table of functions and limits

Function	Max limit
Number of pages	1000
Number of basic widgets	2000 x page
Number of tags	10000
Number of dialog pages	50 (max 5 can be opened at the same time)
Number of Recipes	32
Number of parameter sets for a recipe	1000
Number of elements per Recipe	1000
Number of user groups	50
Number of users	50
Number of concurrent remote clients	3
Number of schedulers	30
Number of alarms	500/2000 (depending on HMI model)
Number of templates pages	50
Number of actions programmable per button state	32
Number of Trend Buffers	30
Number of curves per trend widget	5
Number of samples per trend buffer	200000
Number of tags per trend buffer	200
Number of trend buffer samples for a project	1200000
Number of messages in a message field	1024
Number of languages	12
Number of events per buffer	2048
Number of event buffers	4
JavaScript file size per page	16KB
Size of project on disk	30/60MB (depending on HMI model)
Number of indexed instances	100
Number of indexed alias	100

Function	Max limit
Number of indexed tag sets	30
Number of physical protocols	4
Number of reports	32
Number of reports pages	32
Max number of variables in variables widget	255
User folder size (UpdatePackage.zip)	5MB
FTP additional folders	5

Compatibility

Starting from the first official release of JMobile Studio V1.00 (00) the following compatibility policy has been adopted:

- JMobile Studio version **MUST** always be aligned with JMobile HMI Runtime on the device,
- the user is responsible for updating JMobile HMI Runtime components on the HMI device at any JMobile Studio update,
- the JMobile HMI Runtime update can be done directly from JMobile Studio using the Update Target command available in the Run\Manage Target dialog,
- projects created in a JMobile Studio version no older than V1.00 (00) can be opened and handled by any newer version,
- projects created with older versions of JMobile Studio, opened with later versions and deployed to compatible JMobile HMI Runtime, are ensured to maintain the performance and functionality,
- compatibility between newer versions of JMobile HMI Runtime and projects created and deployed with older versions of JMobile Studio is not ensured.



Important: Do not edit projects with a version of JMobile Studio older than the one used to create them. It can result in a damage of the project and to JMobile HMI Runtime instability.



Exor International S.p.A.

Via Monte Fiorino, 9
37057 San Giovanni Lupatoto (Verona)
Italy

JMobile Suite
User Manual

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© 2009

info@exorint.it
phone: +39 045 8750404
fax: +39 045 8779023