

# Programarea PLC-urilor SIMATIC S7-1200/1500

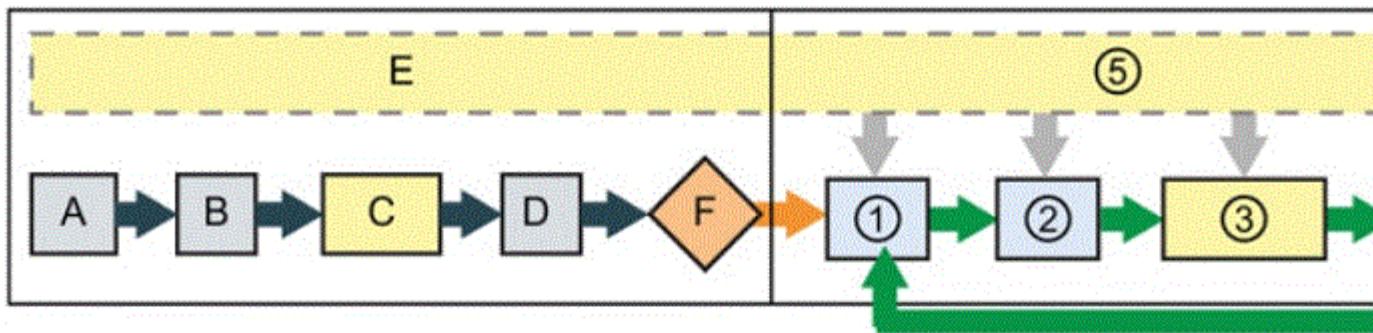
## • Obiective

- Prezentarea limbajului SCL (Structured Control Language) pentru programarea SIMATIC S7-1200/1500, mod de utilizare, particularitati
- Prezentarea modului de realizarea a functiilor
- Prezentarea instructiunilor decizionale, repetitive si realizarea de aplicatii cu aceste instructiuni
- Prezentarea si exemplificarea facilitatilor de programarea in realizarea aplicatiilor SCADA

## • Organizarea sarcinilor de lucru

- Parcurgeti cele trei capitole ale cursului.
- In cadrul fiecarui capitol urmariti exemplele ilustrative si incercati sa le realizati in medul de dezvoltare "Citect".
- Fixati principalele idei ale cursului, prezentate în rezumat.
- Completati testul de autoevaluare.
- Timpul de lucru pentru parcurgerea testului de autoevaluare este de 15 minute.

Aplicatiile SCADA sunt rulate in general de serverele SCADA sau de terminalele HMI. In aplicatiile Siemens SCADA aplicatiile HMI sunt dezvoltate pe baza scripturilor VB Scripts (Visual Basic Scripts). In cazul aplicatiilor SCADA care necesita pe langa monitorizarea diverselor procese, comanda si controlul acestora, pentru a creste performanta intregului sistem SCADA, functiile de comanda si control ale proceselor trebuie transferate spre PLC-uri(Programmable Logic Controller).



## STARTUP

- A Clears the I (image) memory area
- B Initializes the Q output (image) memory area with either zero, the last value, or the substitute value, as configured, and zeroes PB, PN, and AS-i outputs
- C initializes non-retentive M memory and data blocks to their initial value and enables configured cyclic interrupt and time of day events.  
Executes the startup OBs.
- D Copies the state of the physical inputs to I memory
- E Stores any interrupt events into the queue to be processed after entering RUN mode
- F Enables the writing of Q memory to the physical outputs

## RUN

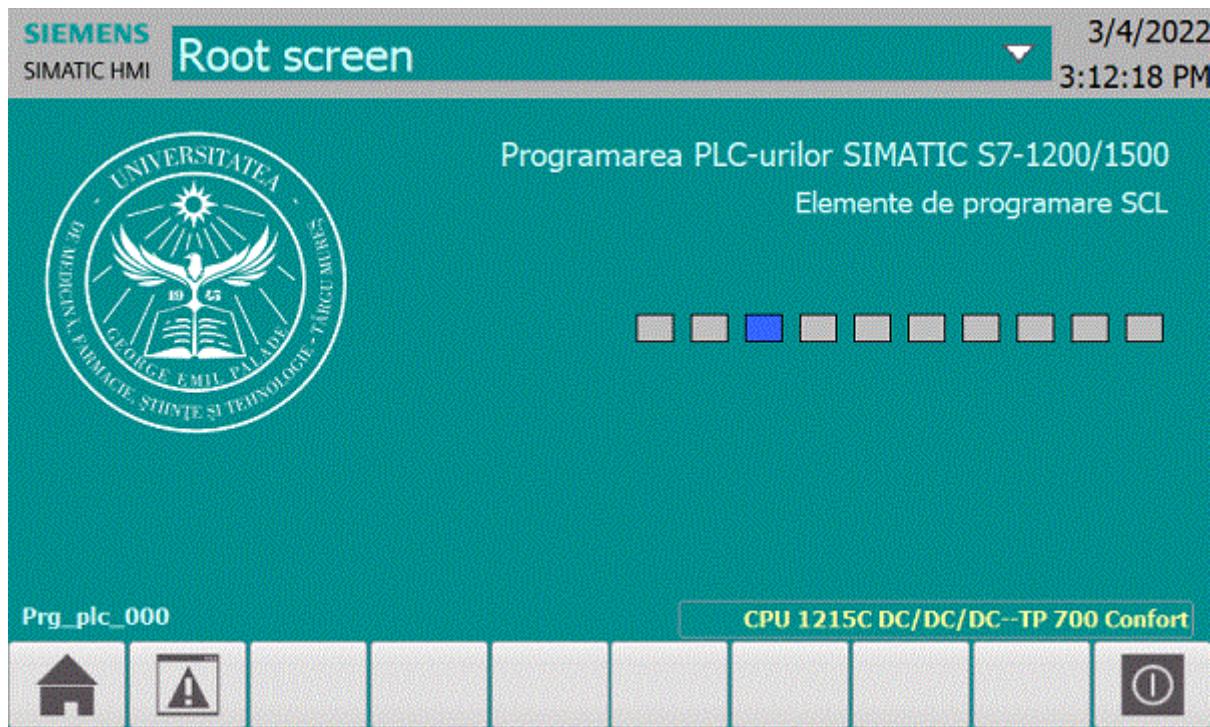
- ① Writes Q memory to the physical outputs
- ② Copies the state of the physical inputs to memory
- ③ Executes the program cycle OBs
- ④ Performs self-test diagnostics
- ⑤ Processes interrupts and communications during any part of the scan cycle

Mediul de dezvoltare SCADA TIA-Portal include pe langa instrumentele de dezvoltare HMI-uri, elemente pentru programarea PLC-urilor de tipul SIMATIC S7-1200/1500.

## 1. Elemente de programare SCL

SCL (Structured Control Language) inclus TIA Portal este un limbaj de programare de nivel inalt bazat pe limbajul de programare Pascal.

Vom dezvolta in continuare proiectul numit [Prg plc 000](#) in cadrul caruia vom realiza diverse screen-uri in care vom folosi facilitatile de programarea PLC-urilor de tipul SIMATIC S7-1200/1500 oferite de limbajul SCL.



SCL este un limbaj bazat pe:

- Instructiuni care se termina cu separatorul ":";
- O instructiune se poate scrie pe mai multe randuri
- Nu este case sensitiv

## Comentarii

```
// Pentru o singura linie de comentariu
(*
Mai multe linii de comentariu
*)
```

## Definirea variabilelor

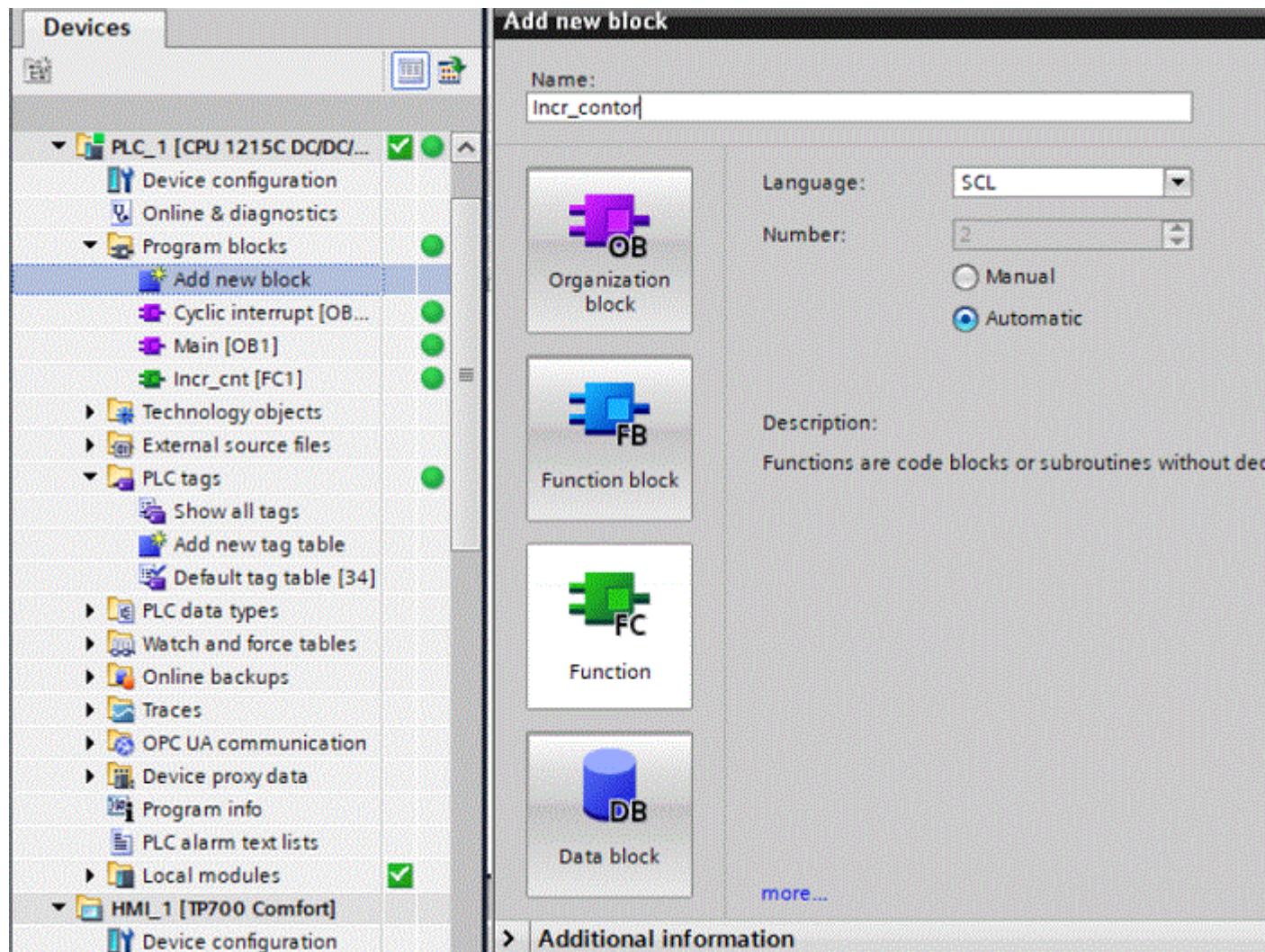
In SCL variabilele se definesc prin intermediul Tag-urilor, de tip (I sau Q) pentru variabile de intrare sau iesire si de tipul M daca e o variabila generala.

Name	Tag table	Data type	Address	Retain	Access	Write
Contor	Default tag table	Int	%MW0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cnt	Default tag table	Real	%MD6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Alfa	Default tag table	Real	%MD10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<Add new>						

Daca e o variabila generala trebuie stabilit tipul acesteia( Int, Real..)

## Crearea functiilor

Program blocks --> Add new block --> Function -->SCL



Dupa ce s-a creat functia, cu dublu click pe numele functiei, se editeaza continutul functiei.

```

1      "Cnt" := "Cnt" + 1.12;
2      IF "Cnt" > 100 THEN
3          "Cnt" := 0;
4      END_IF;
5      "Alfa" := "Alfa" + 0.1;
6      IF "Alfa" > 10 THEN
7          "Alfa" := 0;
8      END_IF;
9      "Cnt" := 50 * (1 - SIN("Alfa"));
10

```

## 2. Instructiuni

### Instructiunea IF :

Instructiunea **IF** se foloseste pentru a selecta executia unei instructiuni (sau a unui grup de instructiuni) functie de valoarea logica a unei expresii relationale

#### Formatul instructiunii:

Instructiunea **IF** are urmatoarele formate:

**IF** expresie relationala **THEN**  
 instructiune(instructiuni)  
**END\_IF**

sau

**IF** expresie relationala **THEN**  
 instructiune(instructiuni)  
**ELSE**  
 instructiune(instructiuni)  
**END\_IF**

### Instructiunea CASE :

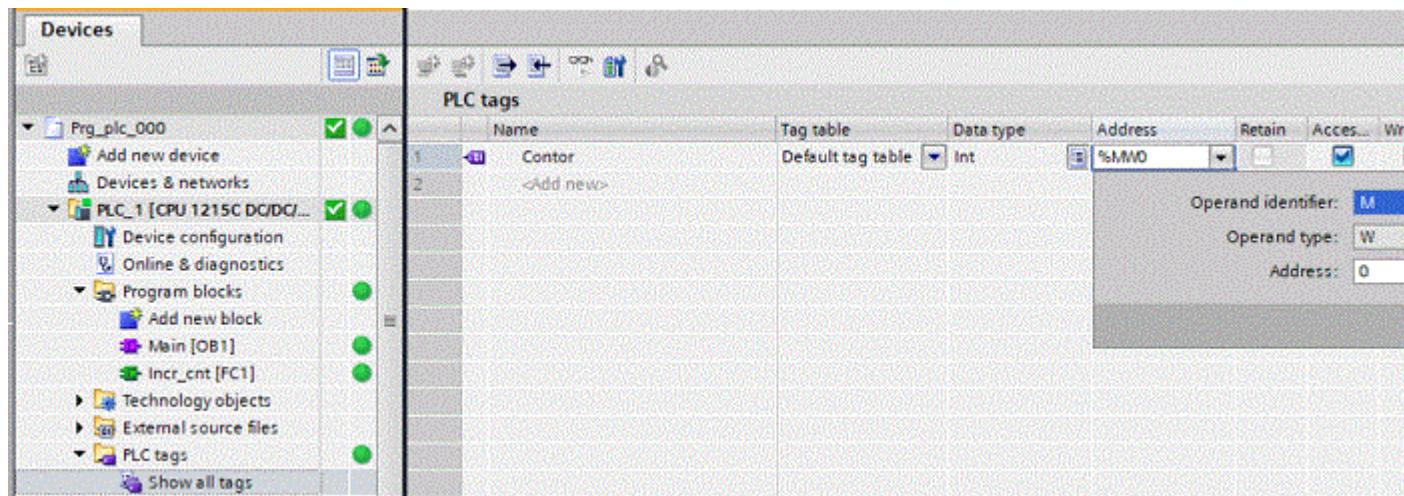
**CASE "variabila" OF**

0:  
 declaratii;  
 1:  
 declaratii;  
 .  
 .  
 .

n:  
declaratii;  
**END\_CASE;**

## Aplicatii care utilizeaza instructiuni decizionale

Ne propunem, in cadrul proiectului "Prg\_plc\_000" sa definim un PLC tag de tip int tag numit "Contor"



Vom defini in cadrul proiectului "Prg\_plc\_000" functia SCL in: Program blocks -->"Incr\_cnt".

```
"Contor" := "Contor" + 1;
IF "Contor" > 100 THEN
    "Contor" := 0;
;
END_IF;
```

Pentru a fi lansata in executie functia "Incr\_cnt", trebuie apelata din functia "Main" functie cu care se incepe rularea programului in PLC. Includerea apelului functiei "Incr\_cnt" in functia "Main" se face prin operatia de Click pe functia "Incr\_cnt" si Drag pe "Network1" a functiei "Main".

Project tree

Devices

- Contor\_002
  - > Add new device
  - > Devices & networks
  - > PLC\_1 [CPU 1215C DC/DC/DC]
    - > Device configuration
    - > Online & diagnostics
    - > Program blocks
      - > Add new block
      - > Cyclic interrupt [OB30]
      - > Main [OB1]
      - > Incr\_cnt [FC1]
      - > Technology objects
      - > External source files
      - > PLC tags
      - > PLC data types
      - > Watch and force tables
      - > Online backups
      - > Traces
      - > OPC UA communication

Main

Name	Data type	Default value	Comment
1 -> Input			
2 -> Initial_Call	Bool		Initial call of this block
3 -> Remanence	Bool		=True, if remanence is set

Block title: "Main Program Sweep (Cycle)"

Comment

Network 1:

Comment

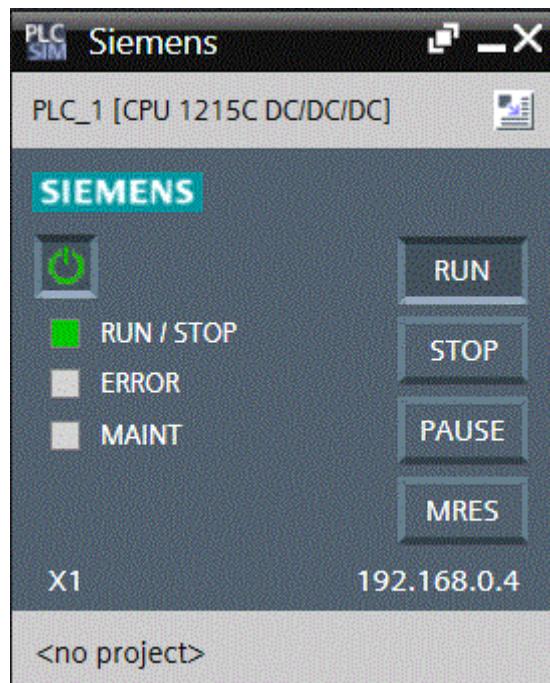
```

FC1
"incr_cnt"
EN    ENO
  
```

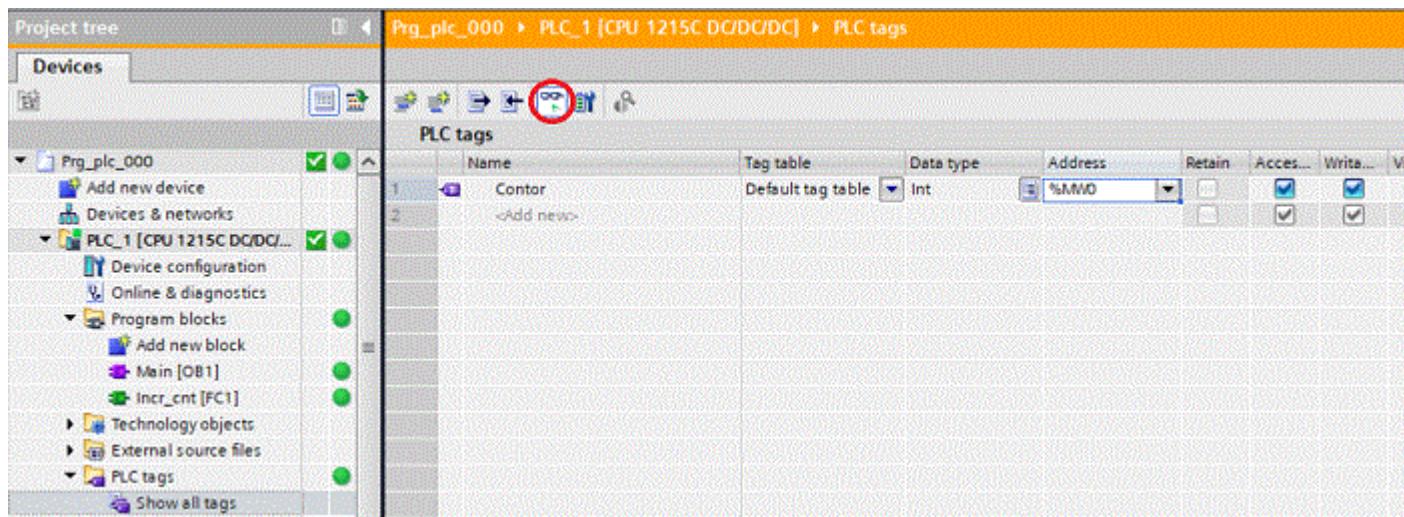
Network 2:

Dupa compilarea si transferarea programului in PLC (butonul "Compile" si butonul "Download to device"), functia "Main" se lanseaza automat in executie. Functia "Main" apeleaza la randul ei functia "Incr\_cnt".

In cazul ca nu dispunem de PLC, rularea programului poate fi simulata din butonul "Stat simulation" din meniul principal.

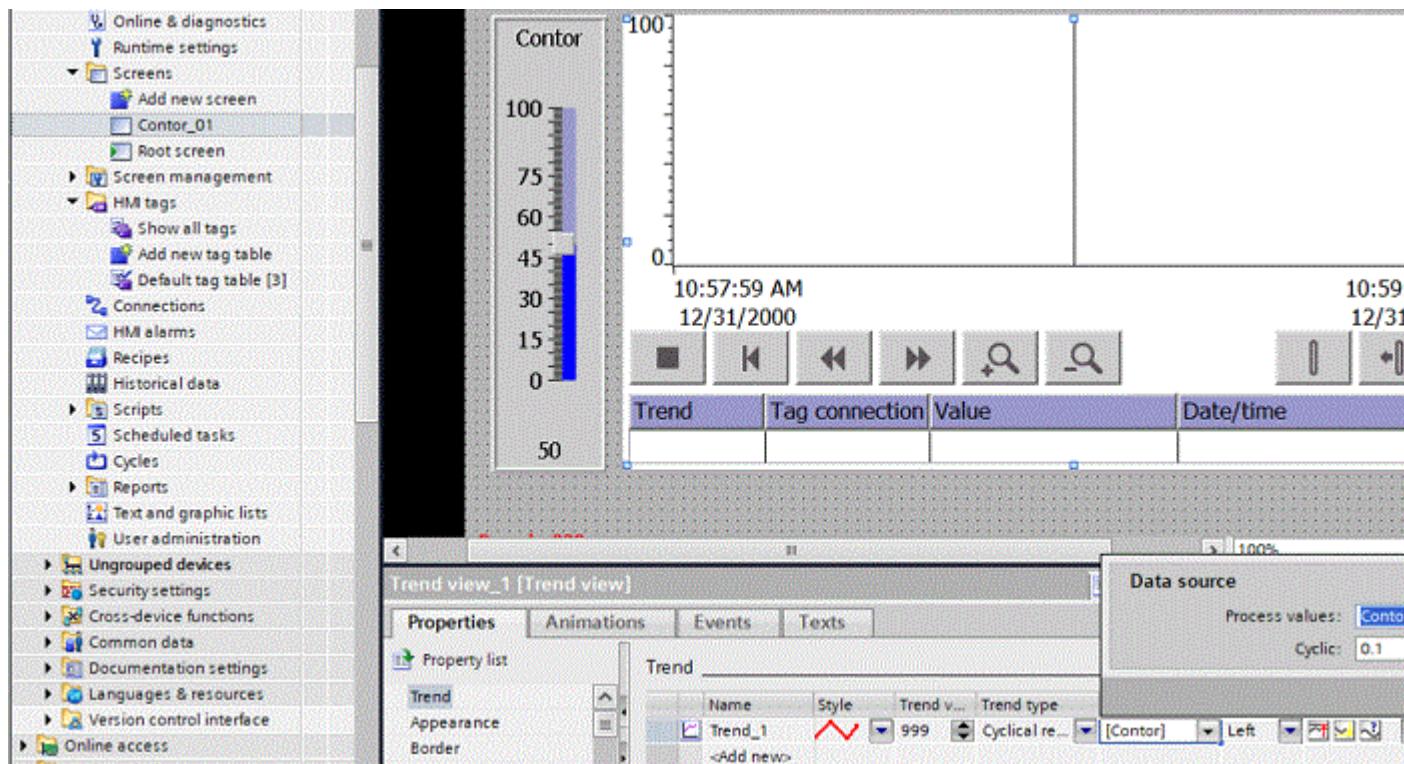


Selectand PLC Tags-->Show all tags si apasand butonul "Monitor all" (incercuit cu rosu), putem vedea in mod dinamic schimbarea valorii acestui tag.



Valorile sunt afisate la interval de 0.1 secunde iar modificarea valorii acestui tag se face cu o viteza mult mai mare, deci vom vedea numere aleatoare intre 0 si 100, nu vom vedea numere afisate in ordine de la 0 la 100.

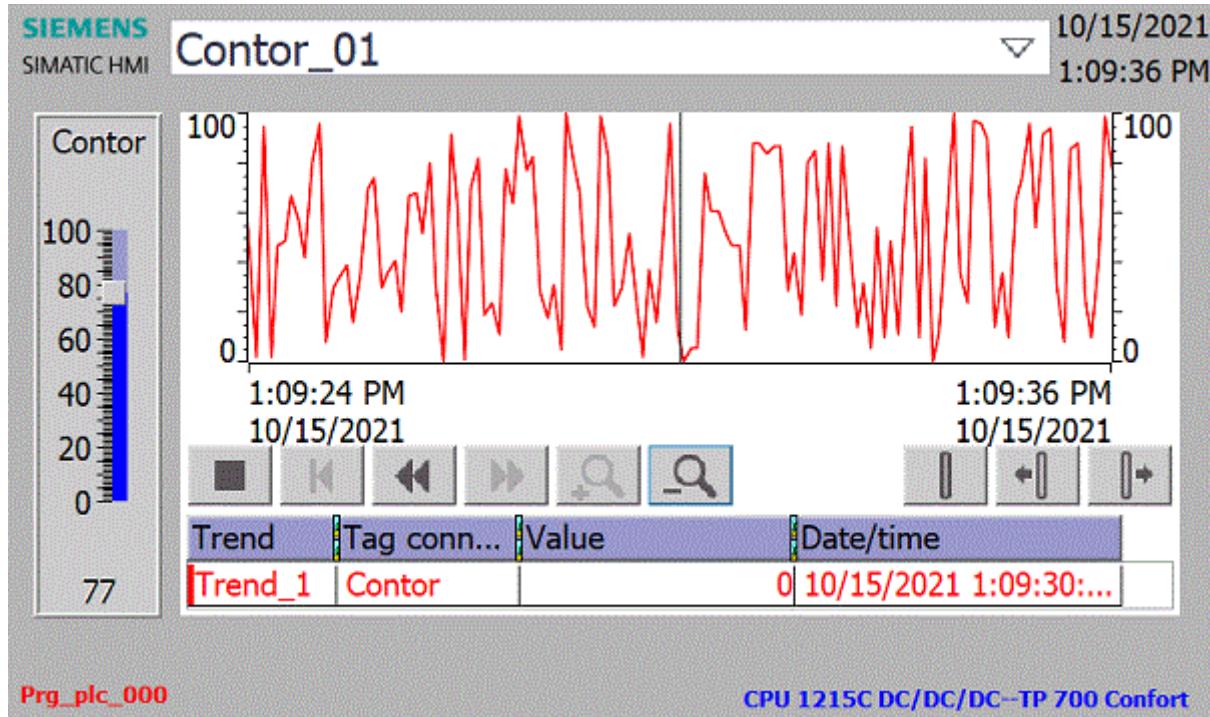
Am putea sa realizam un screen numit "Contor\_01" in care sa afisam grafic valoarea contorului. Plasam pe acest screen un obiect "Trend view" si un obiect "Slider" carora le atribuim PLC tag-ul "Contor".



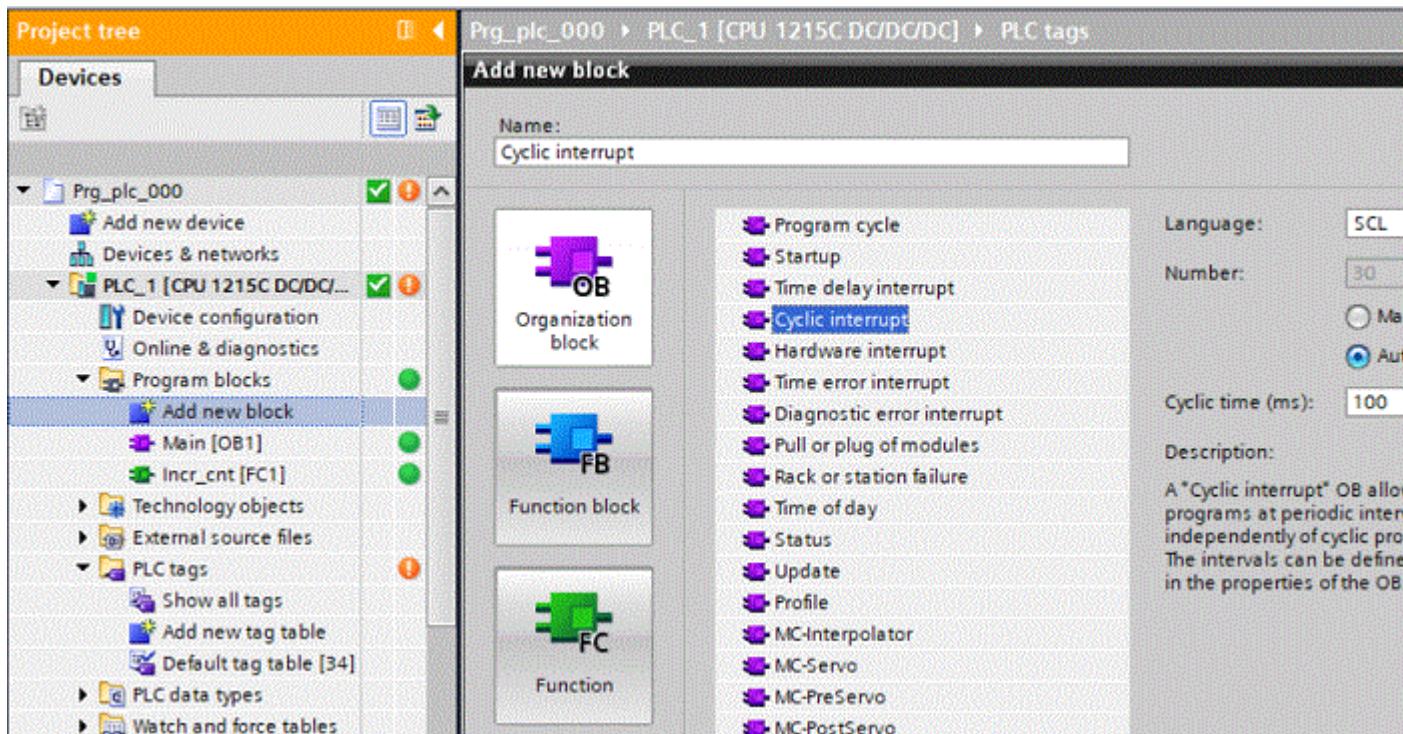
Dupa atribuirea PLC tag-ului "Contor" acestor obiecte, acest tag apare automat in HMI tags

HMI tags			
	Name	Address	Access mode
→	Contor	...	↓ <symbolic access>
→	Tag_ScreenNumber		100 ms
	<Add new>		1 s

Modificam Acquisition cyle la 100 ms, apasam "Start simulation" si obtinem:

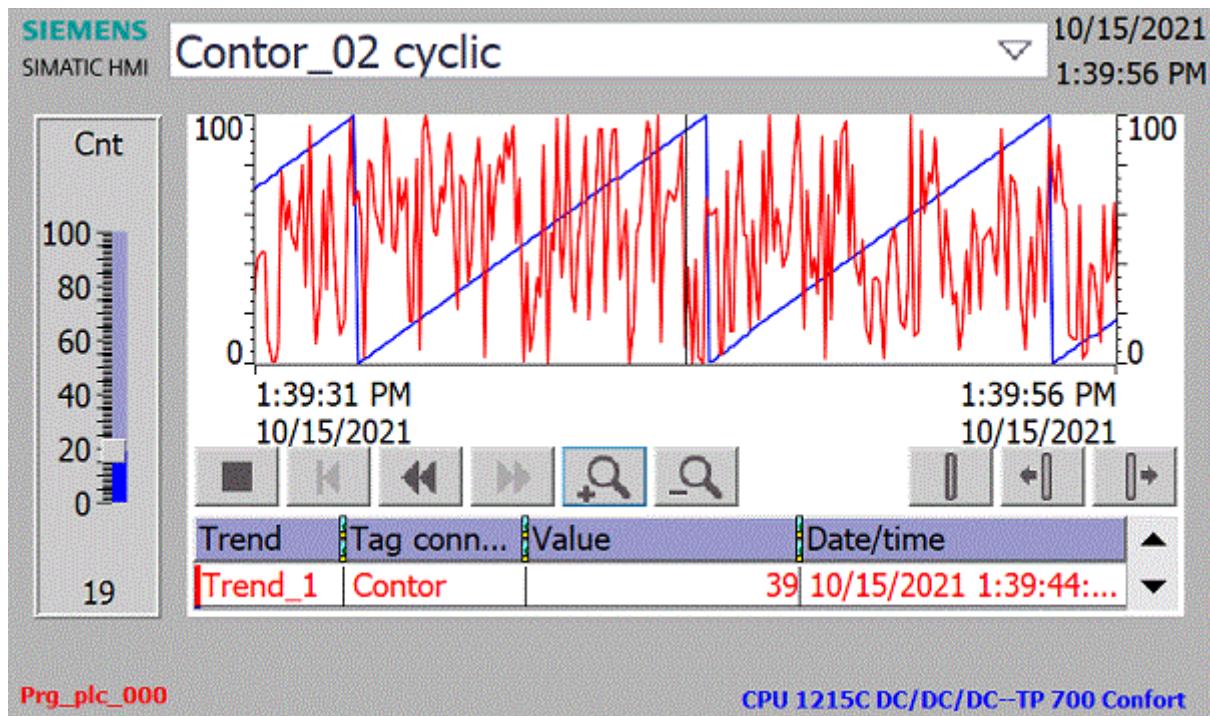


Pentru a realiza un contor care se incrementeaza numai la un anumit interval ( de ex 100ms), vom crea un nou block "Cyclic interrupt" si un nou tag "Cyclic\_cnt".



Continutul acestei functii fiind:

```
"Cyclic_cnt" := "Cyclic_cnt" + 1;
IF "Cyclic_cnt" > 100 THEN
    "Cyclic_cnt" := 0;
;
END_IF;
```

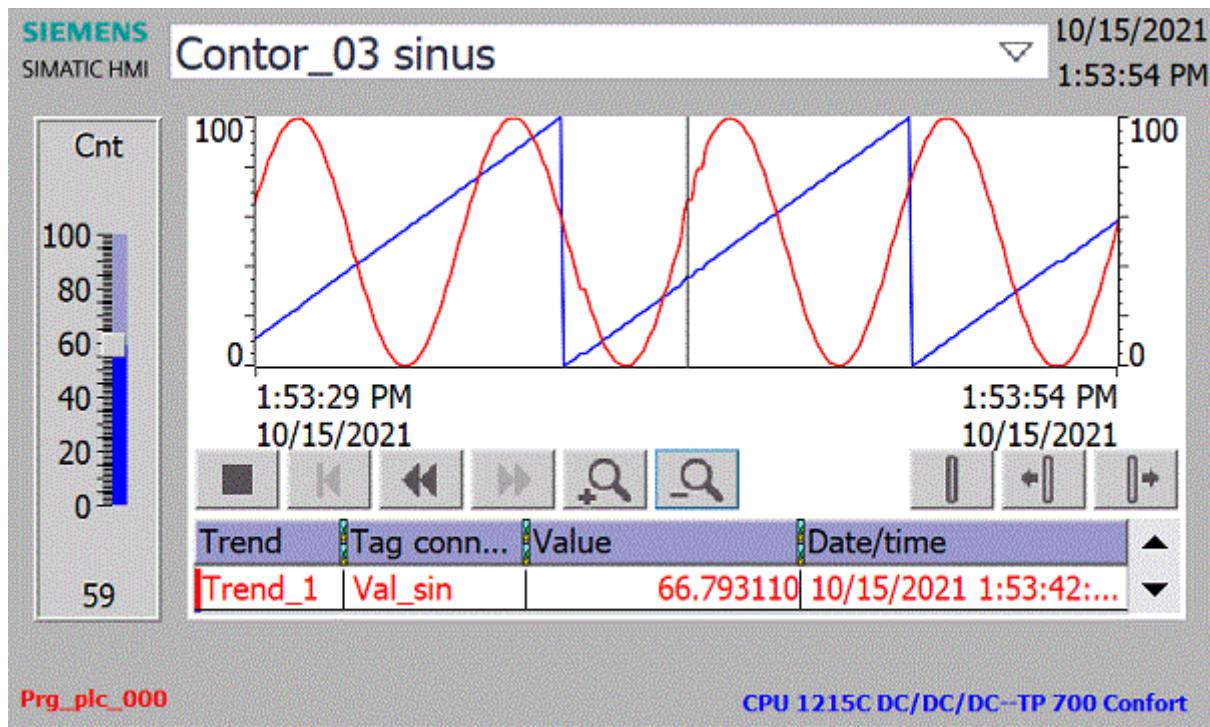


Daca introducem PLC tags: "Alfa" si "Val\_sin" am putea sa afisam o forma sinusoidalala. Completam functia "Cyclic interrupt" cu:

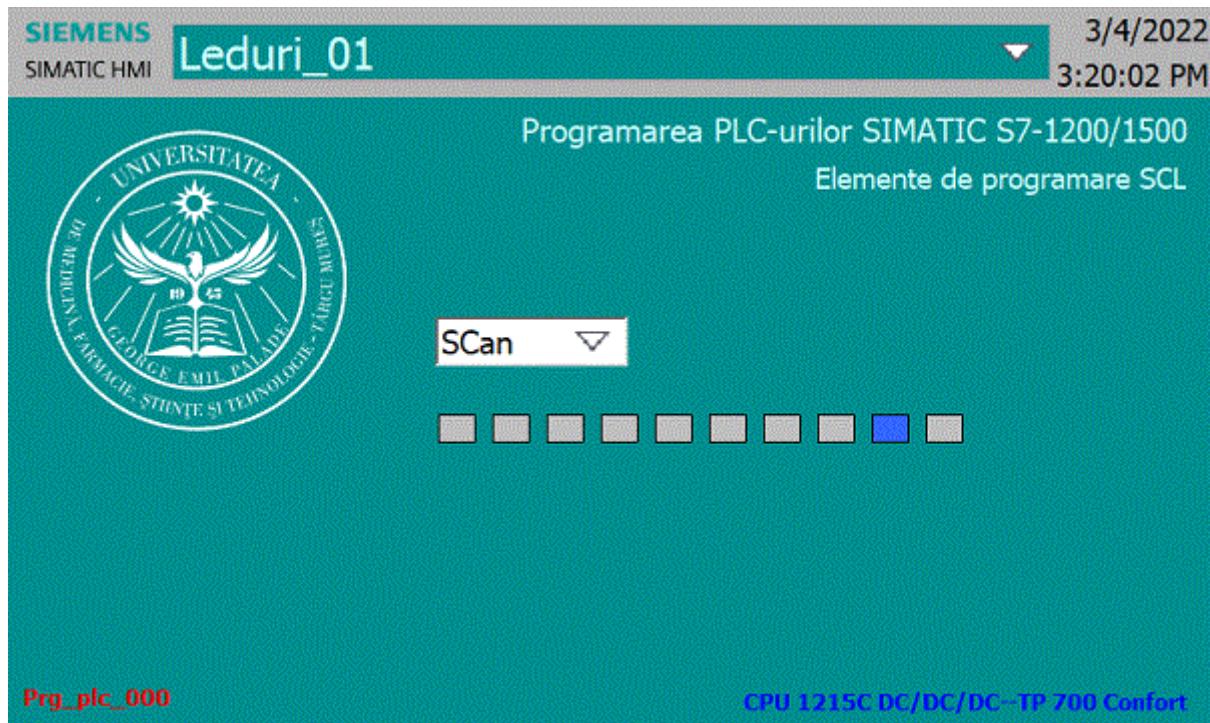
```
"Alfa" := "Alfa" + 0.1;
IF "Alfa" > 100 THEN
    "Alfa" := 0;
END_IF;

"Val_sin" := 50 * (1 - SIN("Alfa"));
```

Creem Screen-ul "Contor\_03" in care atrbuim obiectului "Trend view" tag-urile "Contor" "Val\_sin", rulam din nou aplicatia si obtinem:



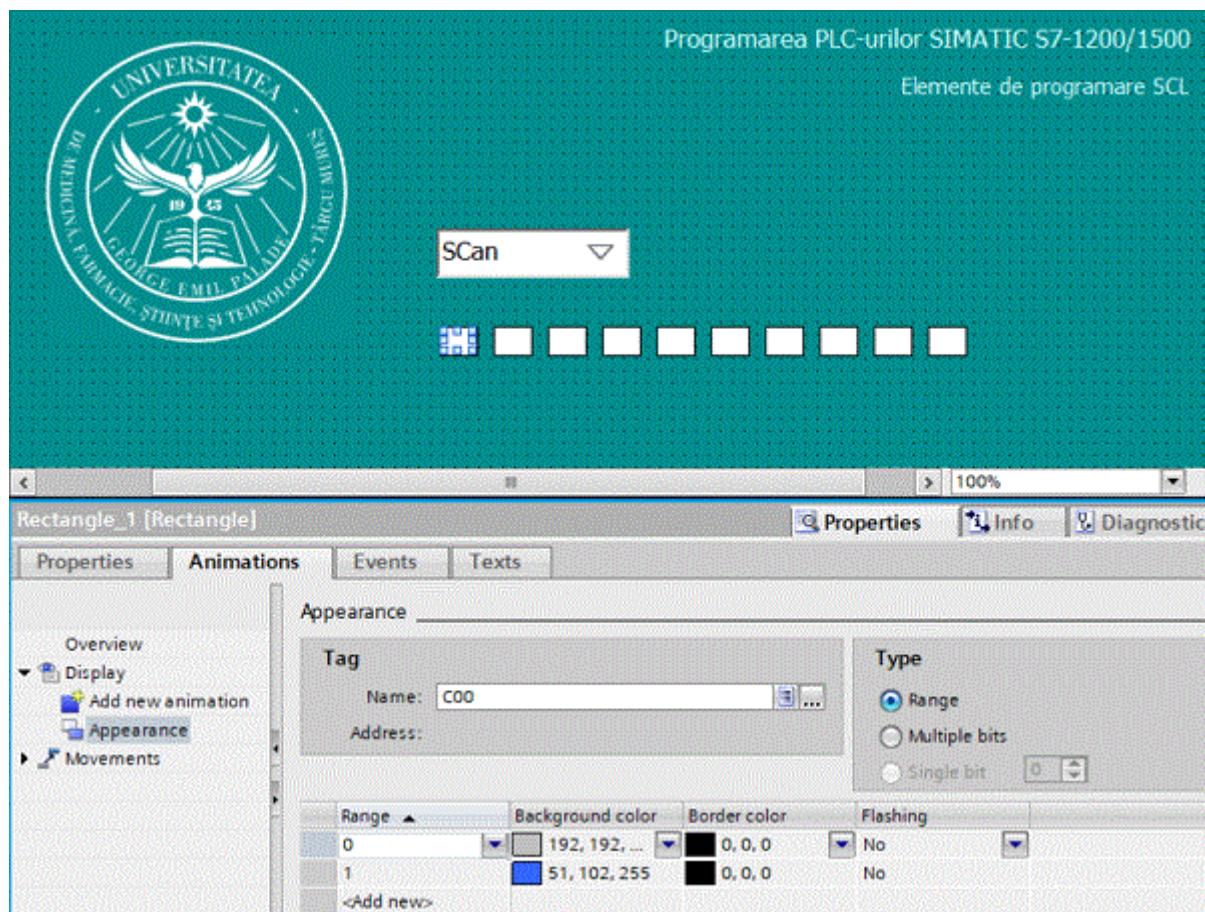
Vom folosi in continuare instructiunea CASE pentru a realiza diverse aplicatii in care vom folosi 10 LED-uri fizice plasate pe PLC cat si 10 LED-uri simulate,plasate pe Screen-ul "Leduri\_01".



Vom defini deci 10 TAG-uri PLC de tip bool-ean, cu numele C00...C10 avand adresele %Q0.0...%Q0.7,%Q1.0,%Q1.1 si o variabila k de tip int.

5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C00	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C01	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C02	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C03	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C04	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C05	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C06	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C07	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C16	Default tag table	Bool	%Q1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	C17	Default tag table	Bool	%Q1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	k	Default tag table	Int	%MW6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pentru simularea LED-urilor, vom plasa pe Screen-ul "Leduri\_01" 10 obiecte "Rectangle" cu numele "Rectangle\_1" ... "Rectangle\_10". Fiecarui obiect "Rectangle" ii adaugam o animatie "Apperance" careia ii setam PLC Tag C01...C10



Aplictiile pe care le vom realiza in continuare, vor fi realizate in PLC prin intermediul functiilor SCL. In HMI nu vom mai realiza Script-uri, toata logica aplicatiei fiind inclusa in functiile scrise in SCL.

Prima aplicatie numita "Scan" va simula deplasarea unui singur LED de la stanga la dreapta. Continutul functiei "Cyclic interrupt" va fi:

```

"k" := "k" + 1;
IF "k" > 10 THEN
    "k" := 0;
END_IF;
CASE "k" OF
    0:
        "C17" := FALSE;
    1:
        "C17" := FALSE;
        "C00" := TRUE;
    2:
        "C00" := FALSE;
        "C01" := TRUE;
    3:
        "C01" := FALSE;
        "C02" := TRUE;
    4:
        "C02" := FALSE;
        "C03" := TRUE;
    5:
        "C03" := FALSE;
        "C04" := TRUE;
    6:
        "C04" := FALSE;
        "C05" := TRUE;
    7:
        "C05" := FALSE;
        "C06" := TRUE;
    8:
        "C06" := FALSE;
        "C07" := TRUE;
    9:
        "C07" := FALSE;
        "C16" := TRUE;
    10:
        "C16" := FALSE;
        "C17" := TRUE;
    ELSE
        "C00" := FALSE;
        "C17" := FALSE;
END_CASE;

```

Se lanseaza comanda "Download to device" dupa care se poate observa modul cum ruleaza acest program, fie prin vizualizarea PLC-tags si activarea obtiunii "Monitor all" fie prin afisarea HMI-ului "Leduri\_01"

5		C00	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6		C01	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7		C02	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8		C03	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9		C04	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10		C05	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
11		C06	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12		C07	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13		C16	Default tag table	Bool	%Q1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
14		C17	Default tag table	Bool	%Q1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
15		k	Default tag table	Int	%MW6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Instructiunea FOR :

**FOR** contor=contor\_start **TO** contor\_stop **DO**  
declaratii

declaratii

**END\_FOR;**

Vom folosi in continuare Screen-ul "Leduri\_01" cu cele 10 LED-uri pentru a afisa PLC tag-ul k in format binar pe cele 10 LED-uri. Pentru a realiza conversia int->binar se vor face operatii repetate de impartire cu 2 si vom folosi deci instructiunea repetitiva FOR. Avem nevoie de variabilele temporare j si b pe care le vom defini in sectiunea "temp".

The screenshot shows a PLC programming interface with two main sections: a variable table at the top and a ladder logic editor below it.

**Variable Table:**

4	Temp	
5	b	Bool
6	j	Int
7	vl	UDInt
8	Matr_I	Array[0..10] of Bool

**Ladder Logic Editor:**

The ladder logic editor displays the following program code:

```
57      "k" := REAL_TO_INT("Alfa" * 10);
58      FOR #j := 0 TO 9 DO
59          IF ("k" MOD 2) = 0 THEN
60              #b := FALSE;
61          ELSE
62              #b := TRUE ;
63          END_IF;
64          "k" :=REAL_TO_INT("k" / 2) ;
65          CASE #j OF
66              0:
67                  "C17" := #b;
68              1:
69                  "C16" := #b;
70              2:
71                  "C07" := #b;
72              3:
73                  "C06" := #b;
74              4:
```

Below the ladder logic editor, status indicators are shown: Ln: 59, Cl: 19, INS, and 100%.

Apelarea tag-urilor in program se face folosind " " iar apelarea variabilelor temporare se face folosind simbolul # astfel continutul functiei "Cyclic interrupt" fiind:

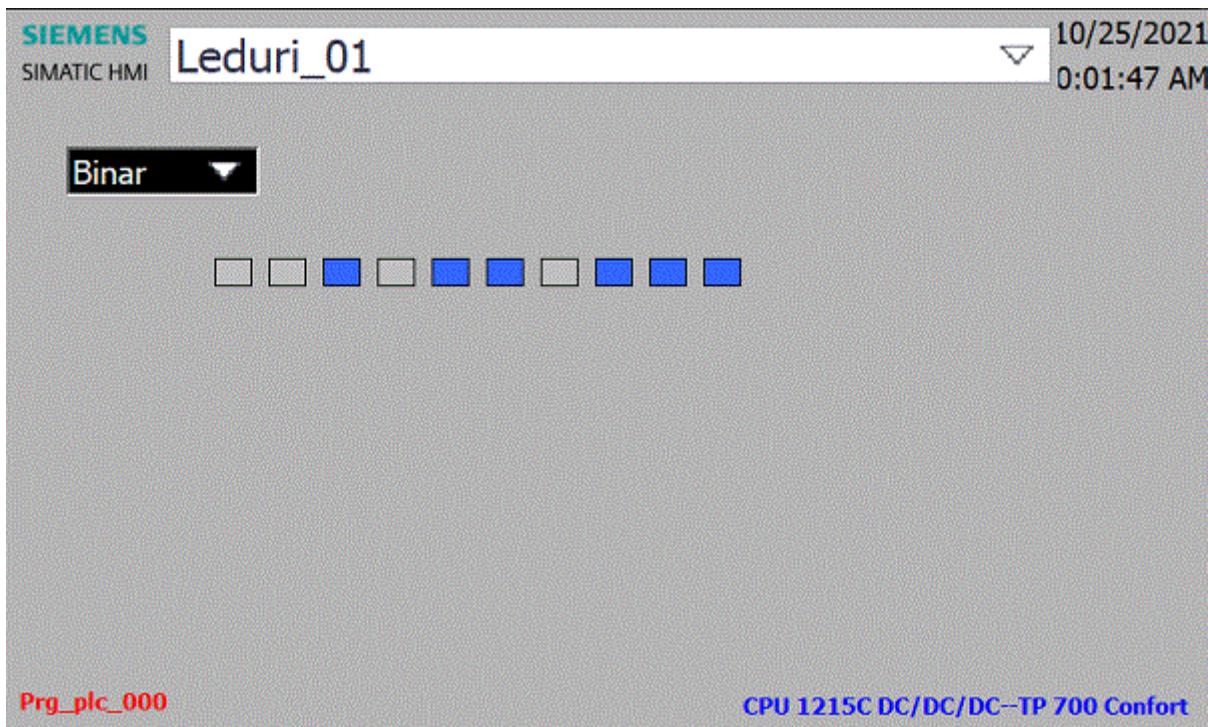
```

"k" := REAL_TO_INT("Alfa" * 10);
FOR #j := 0 TO 9 DO
    IF ("k" MOD 2) = 0 THEN
        #b := FALSE;
    ELSE
        #b := TRUE ;
    END_IF;
    "k" :=REAL_TO_INT("k" / 2) ;
    CASE #j OF
        0:
            "C17" := #b;
        1:
            "C16" := #b;
        2:
            "C07" := #b;
        3:
            "C06" := #b;
        4:
            "C05" := #b;
        5:
            "C04" := #b;
        6:
            "C03" := #b;
        7:
            "C02" := #b;
        8:
            "C01" := #b;
        9:
            "C00" := #b;
    ELSE
        ;
    END_CASE;

    ;
END_FOR;

```

Se lanseaza comanda "Download to device" dupa care se poate observa modul cum ruleaza acest program, fie prin vizualizarea PLC-tags si activarea obtiunii "Monitor all" fie prin afisarea HMI-ului "Leduri\_01"



### Instructiunea WHILE :

**WHILE** expresie relationala **DO**  
declaratii;

.

.

.

declaratii;

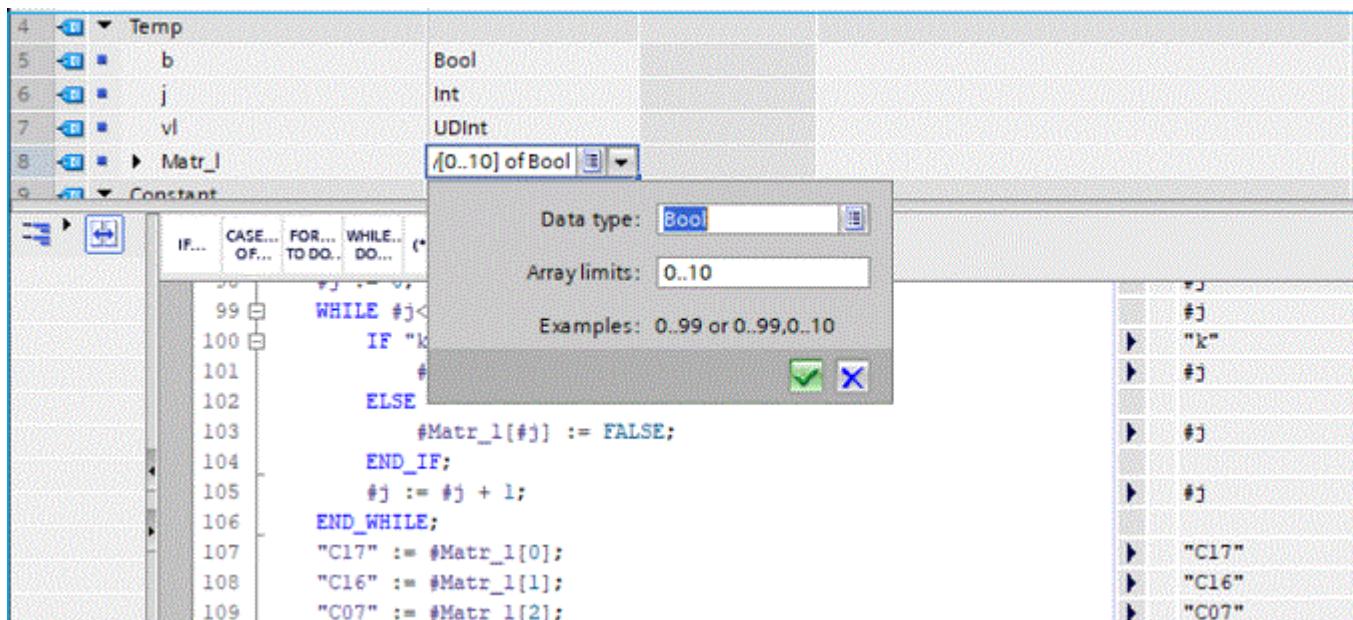
**END WHILE;**

Aplicatia anterioara poate fi rescrisa folosind instructiunea WHILE astfel:

```
"k" := "k" + 1;
IF "k" > 1000 THEN
    "k" := 0;
ENDIF;
#j := 0;
WHILE #j
```

### Definirea si utilizarea tablourilor

In SCL se pot defini tablouri numai ca variabile temporare. Mai jos este definita variabila "Matr\_1" de tip Array of Bool.



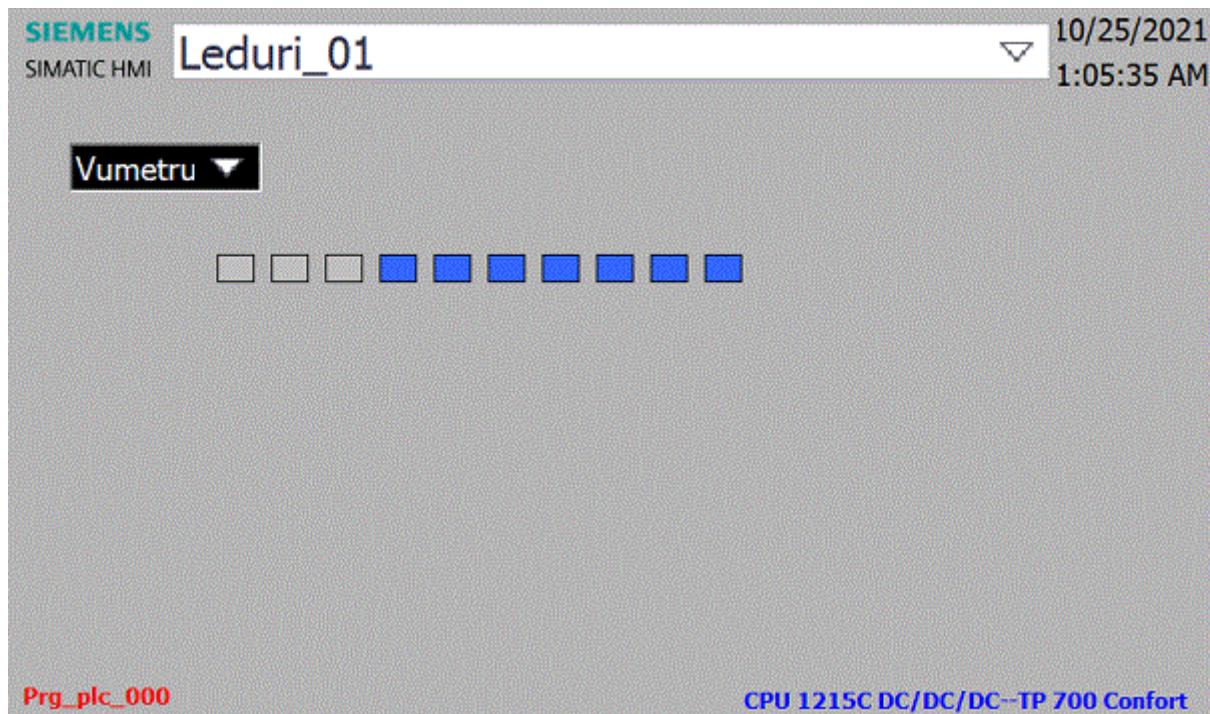
Utilizand acest tablou, vom simula un "Vu-metru".

```

"k" := "k"+ 1;
IF "k" > 10 THEN
    "k" := 1;
END_IF;
#j := 0;
WHILE #j #j THEN
    #Matr_1[#j] := TRUE;
ELSE
    #Matr_1[#j] := FALSE;
END_IF;
#j := #j + 1;
END WHILE;
"C17" := #Matr_1[0];
"C16" := #Matr_1[1];
"C07" := #Matr_1[2];
"C06" := #Matr_1[3];
"C05" := #Matr_1[4];
"C04" := #Matr_1[5];
"C03" := #Matr_1[6];
"C02" := #Matr_1[7];
"C01" := #Matr_1[8];
"C00" := #Matr_1[9];

```

Se lanseaza comanda "Download to device" dupa care se poate observa modul cum ruleaza acest program, fie prin vizualizarea PLC-tags si activarea obtiunii "Monitor all" fie prin afisarea HMI-ului "Leduri\_01"



### 3. Diverse aplicatii

#### Utilizarea marimilor digitale

In aceasta aplicatie vom utiliza:

- Comutatoarele B00 - B07 aflate pe intrarile digitale DIGITAL INPUT 0.0 - 0.7

8		B00	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
9		B01	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
10		B02	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
11		B03	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
12		B04	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
13		B05	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
14		B06	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
15		B07	Default tag table	Bool	%IO.7	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Comutatoarele B08 - B15 aflate pe intrarile digitale DIGITAL INPUT 1.0 - 1.7.

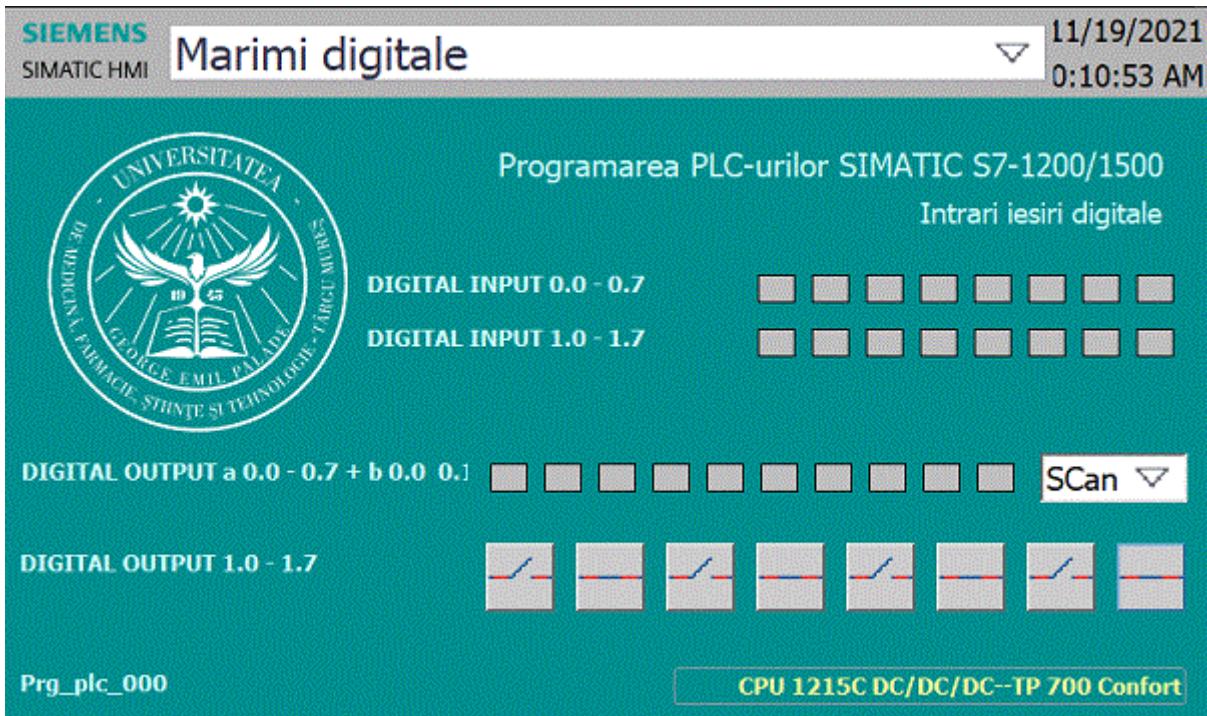
16		B08	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
17		B09	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
18		B10	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
19		B11	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
20		B12	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
21		B13	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
22		B14	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
23		B15	Default tag table	Bool	%I8.7	<input type="checkbox"/>

- LEDurile C00 - C07,C16,C17 aflate pe iesirile digitale DIGITAL OUTPUT a 0.0 - 0.7 + b 0.0 0.1

24		C00	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
25		C01	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.1	<input type="checkbox"/>
26		C02	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
27		C03	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.3	<input type="checkbox"/>
28		C04	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.4	<input type="checkbox"/>
29		C05	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.5	<input type="checkbox"/>
30		C06	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.6	<input type="checkbox"/>
31		C07	Default tag table	Bool	%Q0.7	<input type="checkbox"/>

- LEDurile C08 - c15 aflate pe iesirile digitale DIGITAL OUTPUT 1.0 - 1.7.

32		C08	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
33		C09	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
34		C10	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
35		C11	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
36		C12	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
37		C13	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
38		C14	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
39		C15	Default tag table	Bool	%Q8.7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
40		C16	Default tag table	Bool	%Q1.0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
41		C17	Default tag table	Bool	%Q1.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



## Utilizarea marimilor analogice

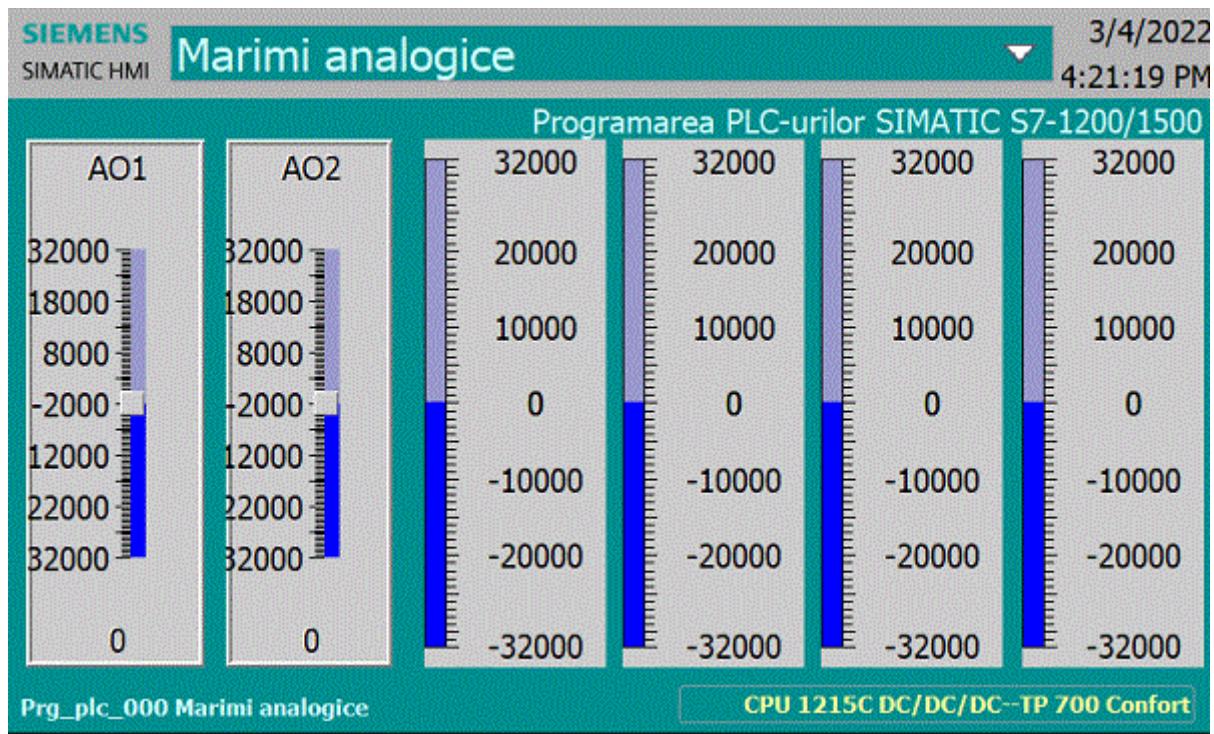
In aceasta aplicatie vom utiliza:

- Intrarile analogice AI0 - AI3 aflate pe intrarile analogice ANALOGICAL INPUT IW112 - IW118
- Iesirile analogice AO0 - AO1 aflate pe iesirile analogice ANALOGICAL OUTPUT QW64-QW66

1		AI0	Default tag table	Int	%IW112	<input type="checkbox"/>
2		AI1	Default tag table	Int	%IW114	<input type="checkbox"/>
3		AI2	Default tag table	Int	%IW116	<input type="checkbox"/>
4		AI3	Default tag table	Int	%IW118	<input type="checkbox"/>
6		AO0	Default tag table	Int	%QW64	<input type="checkbox"/>
7		AO1	Default tag table	Int	%QW66	<input type="checkbox"/>

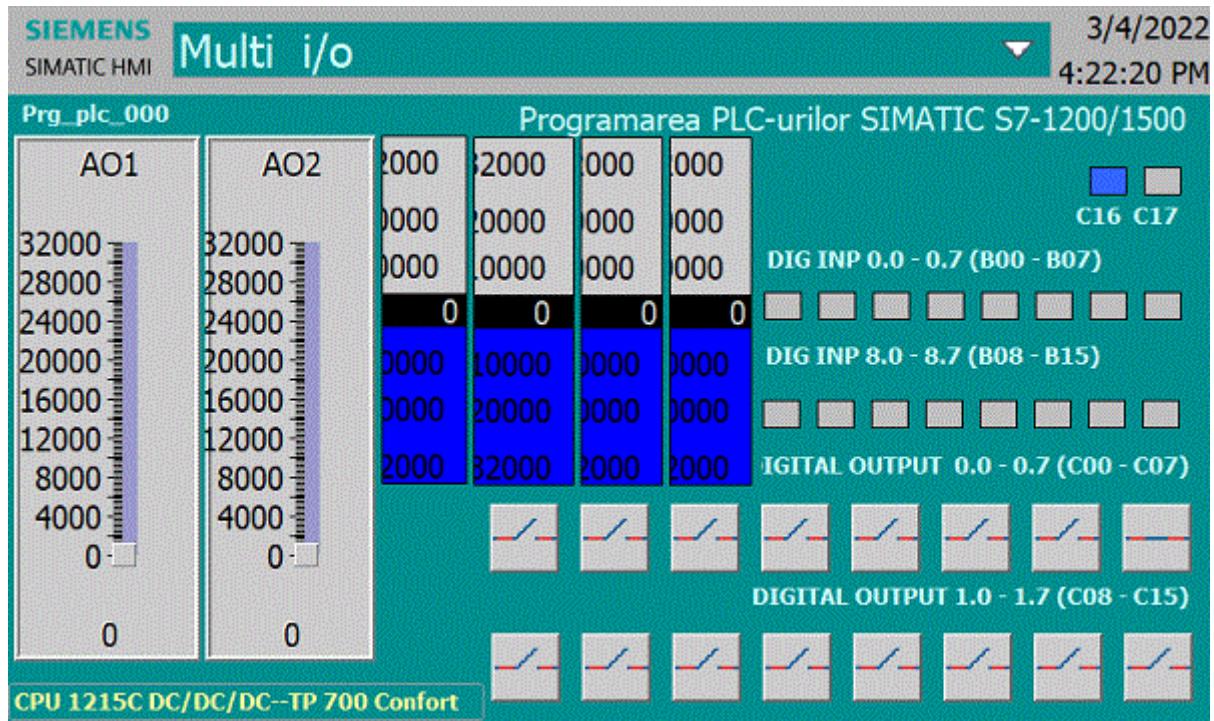
Pentru intrarile analogice in domeniul este 0 -10v, valorile corespunzatoare fiind in domeniul 0-32000

Pentru iesirile analogice in domeniul: -32000 +32000 valorile la iesire fiind in domeniul -10v +10v



## Multi I/O

In aceasta aplicatie vom utiliza toate intrarile si iesirile:



## Rezumat

- **SCL (Structured Control Language)**

### **Instructiunea IF :**

Instructiunea **IF** se foloseste pentru a selecta executia unei instructiuni (sau a unui grup de instructiuni) functie de valoarea logica a unei expresii relationale

#### **Formatul instructiunii:**

Instructiunea **IF** are urmatoarele formate:

**IF** expresie relationala **THEN**  
    instructiune(instructiuni)  
**END\_IF**

sau

**IF** expresie relationala **THEN**  
    instructiune(instructiuni)  
**ELSE**  
    instructiune(instructiuni)  
**END\_IF**

### **Instructiunea CASE :**

**CASE** "variabila" **OF**  
    0:  
        declaratii;  
    1:  
        declaratii;  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    n:  
        declaratii;  
**END\_CASE;**

### **Instructiunea FOR :**

**FOR** contor=contor\_start **TO** contor\_stop **DO**  
    declaratii  
    .  
    .  
    .  
    declaratii  
**END\_FOR;**

### **Instructiunea WHILE :**

**WHILE** expresie relationala **DO**  
    declaratii;

declaratii;  
**END WHILE;**

- **Rezultate asteptate**

Dupa studierea acestui modul, ar trebui sa cunoasteti:

- Cum sa scrieti VB scripts
- Sa utilizati instructiuni decizionale si repetitive
- Sa realizati aplicatii SCADA in care sa folositi elemente de programare SCL

- **Termeni esentiali**

Termen	Descriere
SCADA	Supervisory Control And Data Aquisition
Tag	Nume generic pentru elementele din procesul monitorizat codificate prin intermediul variabilelor
HMI	Human Machine Interface -Interfata dintre aplicatie si utilizator
SCL (Structured Control Language)	Limbaj pentru programarea PLC-urilor de tipul SIMATIC S7-1200/1500
Instructiuni decizionale	Instructiuni care permit alegerea setului de instructiuni care urmeaza a fi executate in functie de o expresie relationala
Instructiuni repetitive	Instructiuni care permit rularea repetitiva functie de o expresie relationala, a unui setului de instructiuni
Expresie relationala	Expresie a carui rezultat este o valoare logica

- **Recomandari bibliografice**

- [1] T. Turc - Sisteme SCADA, Ed. Univ. "Petru Maior", ISBN: 978-606-581-110-2 , 2013
- [2] T. Turc - Aplicatii SCADA, Ed. Univ. " Petru Maior", ISBN: 978-606-581-109-6 , 2013
- [3] T. Turc - Programarea microprocesoarelor din familia X86:, Ed. Univ. "Petru Maior", ISBN: 978-606-581-026-6, 2011
- [4] T. Turc - Tehnologii WEB:, Ed. Univ. "Petru Maior", ISBN: 978-973-755-576-2, 2010
- [5] T. Turc - Informatica aplicata in ingineria electrica, ISBN: 978-973-169-700-0, Ed. univ. UMFST, Tg. Mures, 2021.
- [6] T. Turc - Programare avansata C++ pentru ingineria electrica, ISBN: 978-973-755-588-5, Ed. MatrixRom, 2009.
- [7] T. Turc - Elemente de programare C++ utile in ingineria electrica, ISBN: 978-973-755-576-2, Ed. MatrixRom, 2009
- [8] B. Barbat - Informatica industriala - Programarea în timp real – Institutul Central pentru Conducere si informatica 1984
- [9] I. Babuita – Conducerea automata a proceselor – Ed. Facla 1985

- **Link-uri utile**

- <https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109755216> - SIMATIC WinCC V15.1 - Programming reference - 2021 -
- <https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/us/en/view/109755202> - STEP 7 and SIMATIC WinCC V15.1 System Manual - 2021 -
- <https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/81318674> - Programming for SIMATIC S7-1200 and S7-1500 - 2021 -
- <https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/document/39710145> - SIMATIC S7-1200 Easy Book - 2021 -
- <https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/68011496> - Creating and using user-defined web pages on S7-1200 / S7-1500 -
- [S7-1200\\_1500\\_Webserver\\_DOC\\_v4\\_en.pdf](#) - Creating user-defined web pages for S7-1200 / S7-1500 - 2021 -

## Test de evaluare

- -Marcati raspunsurile corecte la intrebarile urmatoare.
- -ATENTIE: pot exista unul, niciunul sau mai multe raspunsuri corecte la aceeasi intrebare.
- -Timp de lucru: 10 minute