Codesys

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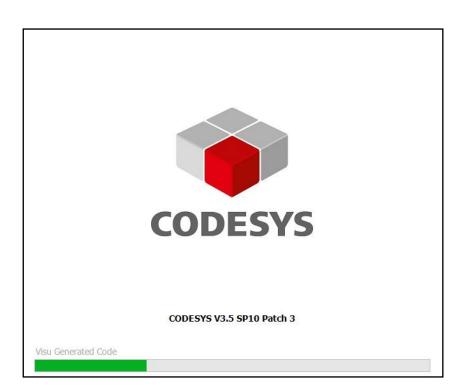




Load the main program interface

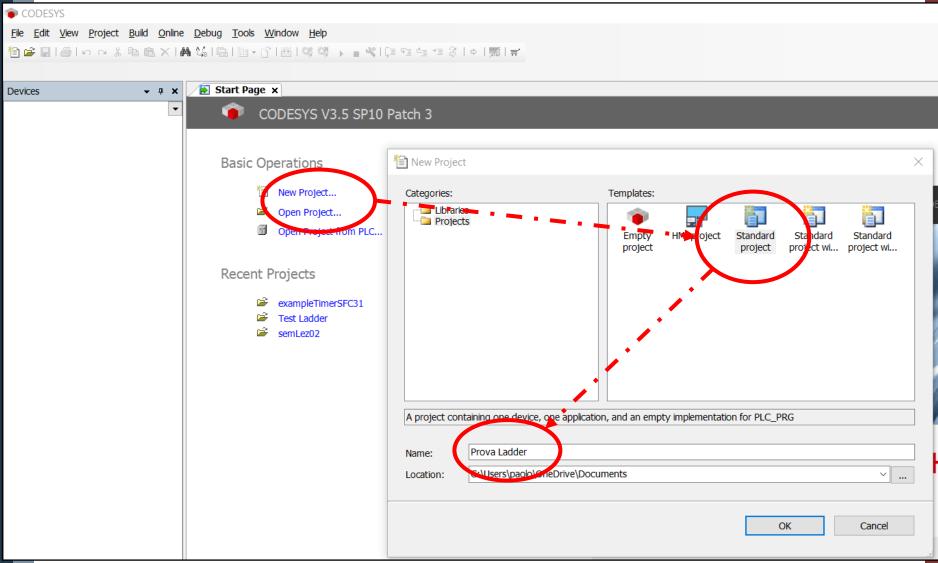
What is it?

- > An IDE to create PLC programs, and simulate them
- > In any of the five main languages
- > I use V3.5 SP1 patch 3, recommended version (for compatibility with the examples I'll give you)



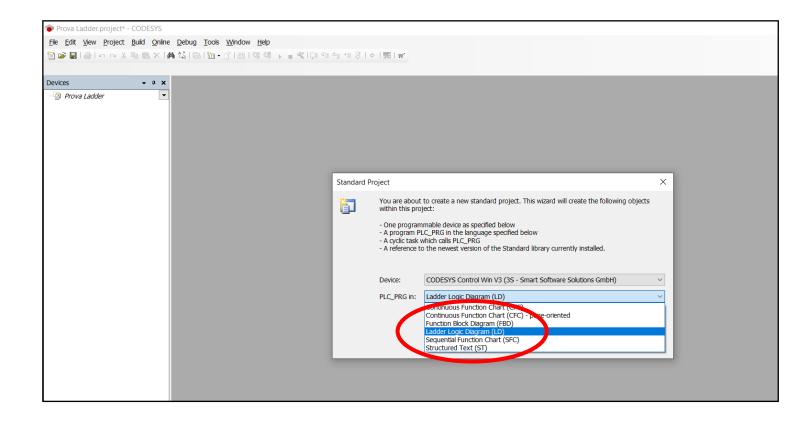


Create a project





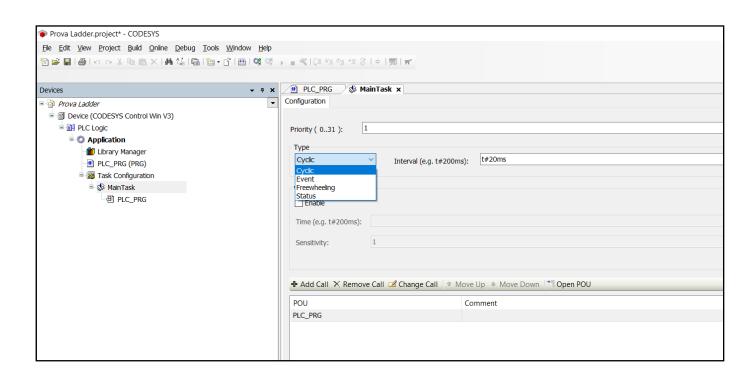
Select the language





Project workbench

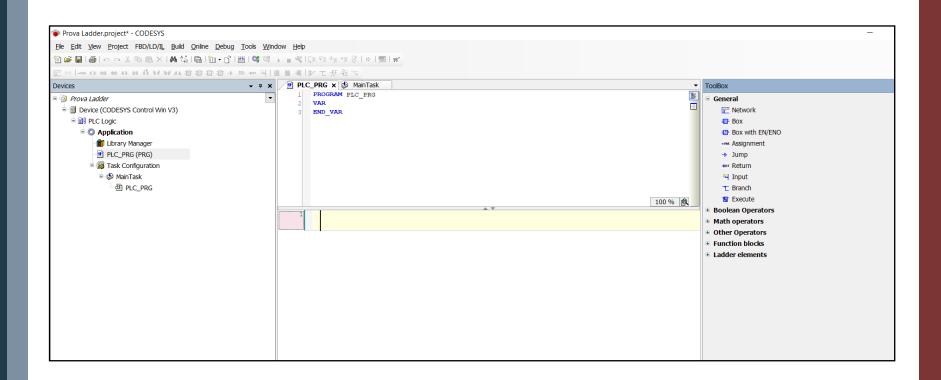
Your application has a Main task, that (here) runs cyclically





Project workbench - Ladder

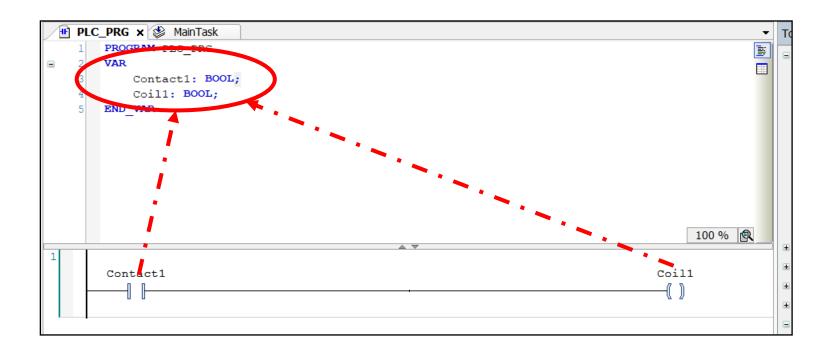
> You can create Ladder diagrams using drag/drop from the toolbox





Adding a contact + coil

- > Two global variables are automatically created in the variable definition window always in ST lang), both of bool type, as specified by us
- Here, we want a switch that turns on a lamp, hence we need a NO contact and a coil
- > PS here you don't see the right power rail as it's implicit

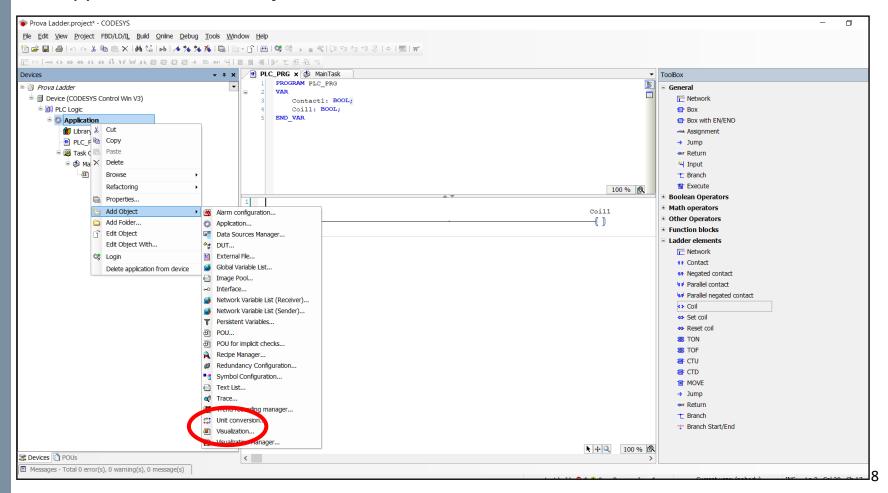




View the simulated system

Add a Visualization object

> Application -> Add Object -> Visualization

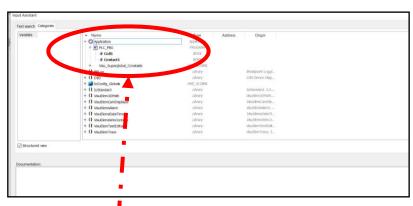


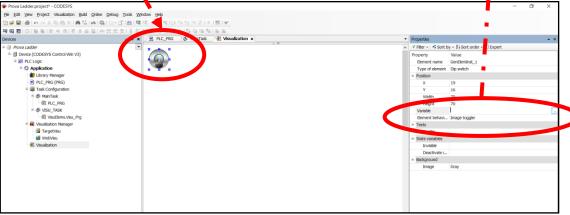


Add elements, and link to variables

- Here, we added a dip switch from the toolbox, and we select the Contact1 var from the Properties window
- Now, add a lamp and bind it to Coill



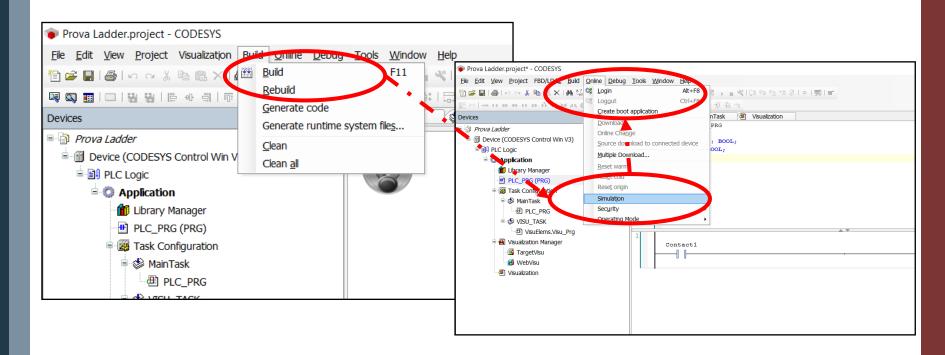






Compile and set up simulator

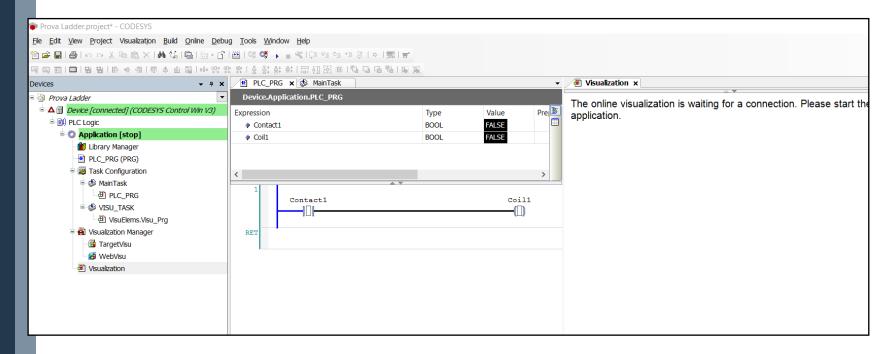
- > Build the system, from the menu or with F11
- Login from the Online menu to download the required run libs
 - Before..make sure you ticked "Simulation"!
- > Now, we're ready to go





Run workbench

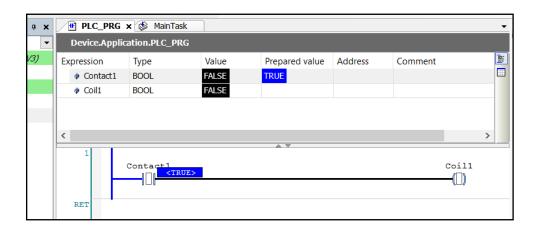
- After a while, simulator/simulation is set up
- > Click on Debug -> Start to go
- Nothing happens





Modify values

- > Via the "watch expression" window, use the "Prepared value"
- > Then, apply the value with the Debug -> Write value menu item (or CTRL+F7)



> In this case, in our example, we can also manually acting on the switch

Remember to log out after you're done! ©



Sequential contacts vs. parallel contacts

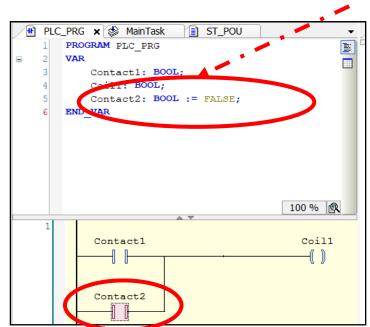
Logical "AND"

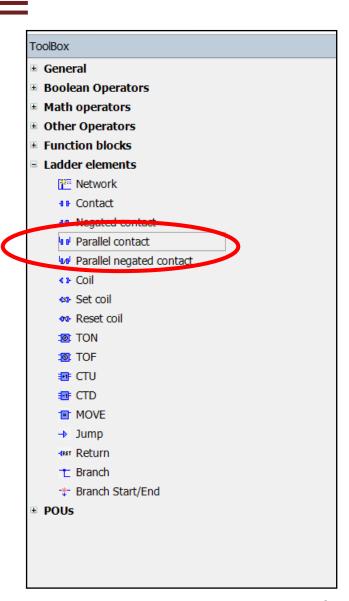
> ..easy, simply drag&drop

Logical "OR"

- "Parallel contact" components from toolbox
- > IDE helps us to insert it...

PS good programmers remember to initialize vars ;)





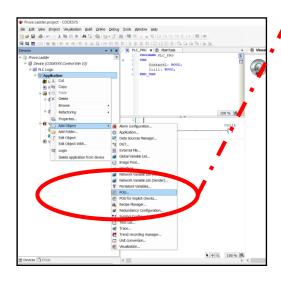
Structured Text

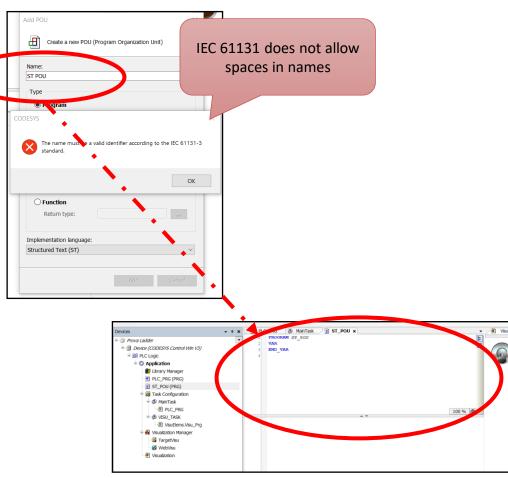


Add new ST POU

> Program Organization Unit let you add logics in the same application, using different languages

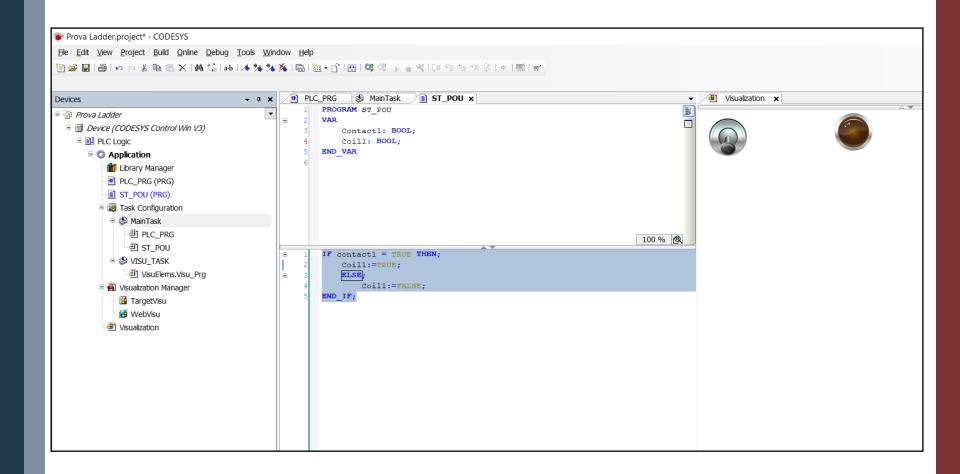
> We now add a Program POU







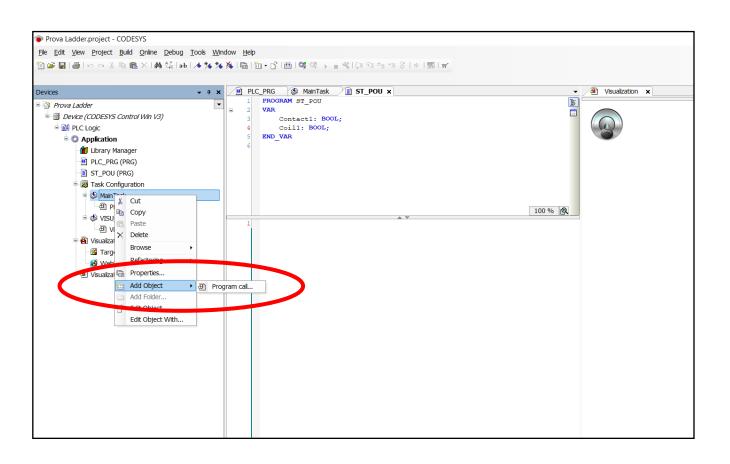
Write the ST code





Are we done? Not yet...

> We created a POU Program, but we haven't called it yet from within the MainTask...





Run and set values

- > If you set Contact1 to TRUE, then Coil1 goes to TRUE
- > ..but the simulated Light & Switch don't turn on!

Why?

- > Because they are not attached to those Contact1 and Coil1 vars you think...
- > Look out when you write names...

Should we attach those vars to the two simulated objects?

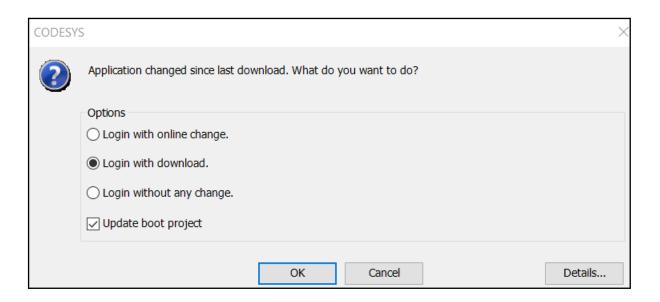
- > (recommendation) Only if requested by the application specs
- > In this case, I use them for debugging/teaching purposes, so my specs say "no" ©



Compile & Login again

We added a ST block, so the simulation engine might require some components

Codesys will prompt us

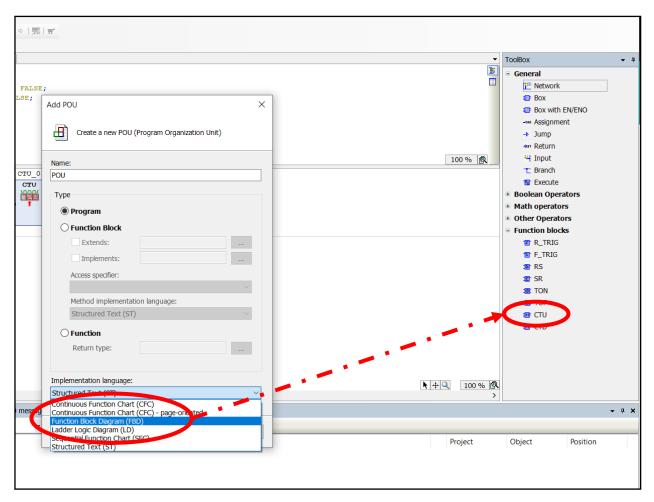


Programming with Function Blocks



Counters - CTU

- > Create a program, or add a POU of type "FBD"
- > Then, drag a Counter (CTU) in the workbench





Bind the CTU

Connect CTU in&outs to vars

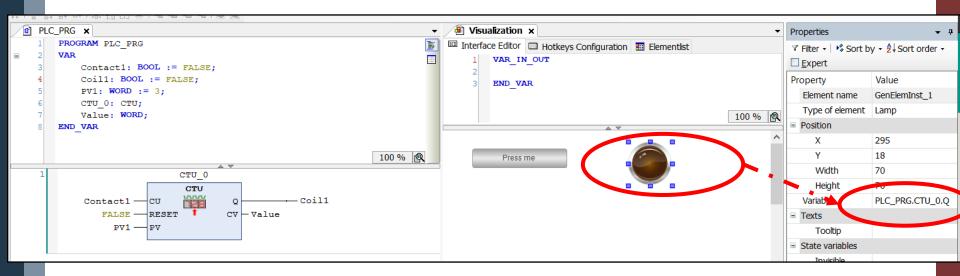
- > CU to a contact (press&hold button)
- Here, RESET is false (just for this example)..might use a button/contact?
- > PV1 is a WORD
- > Q to a coil (we want to turn on a lamp)
- > CV to a WORD variable, to monitor the status

```
PLC_PRG x
    PROGRAM PLC_PRG
                                                                           ## 1
        Contact1: BOOL := FALSE;
        Coil1: BOOL := FALSE;
        PV1: WORD := 3;
        CTU_0: CTU;
        Value: WORD;
    END VAR
                                                              100 %
                          CTU 0
                           CTU
        Contact1 -CU
                                                Coil1
                                  CV - Value
              PV1 — PV
```



Add visualization

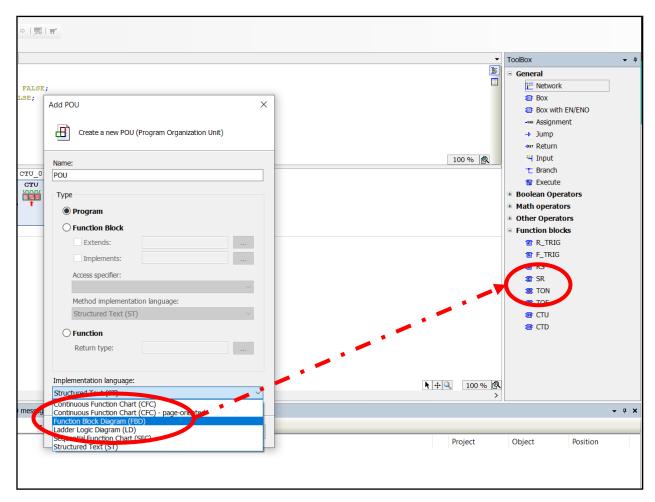
- Attach a "simple" press&hold button to Contact1
- Add a lamp and attach to Coil1
- > ..or, can also attach it directly to CTU out PLC_PRG.CTU_0.Q





Timers – TON

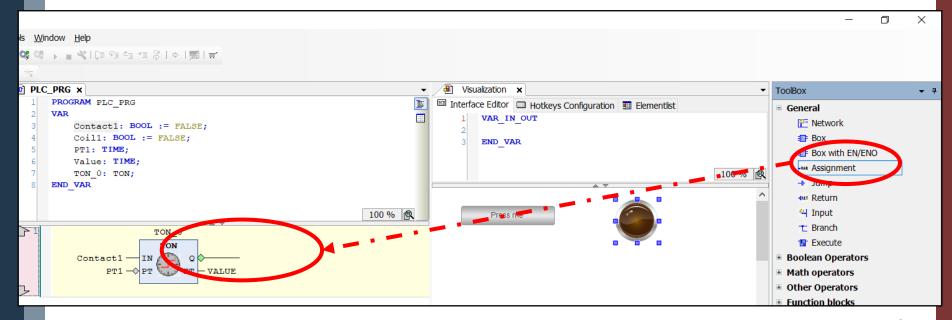
- > Create a program, or add a POU of type "FBD"
- > Then, drag a Timer On (TON) in the workbench





Bind the TON

- > IN to a contact (press&hold/standard button)
- > Remember, IN starts timer @its rising edge, and resets @its falling edge
- > PT1 is a TIME
- > Q to a coil (we want to turn on a lamp) using the **assignment** operator
- > ET to a TIME variable, to monitor the status

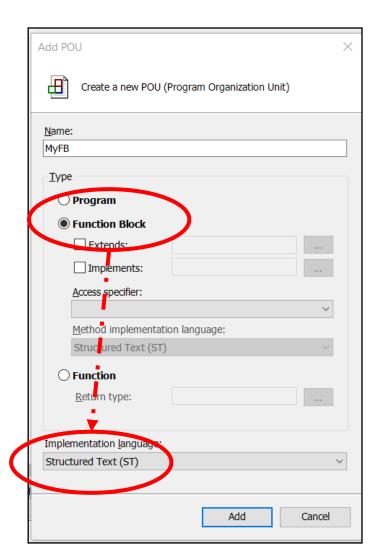




Defining Function Blocks

Create a new POU of type Function Blocks

> (of course, in ST)

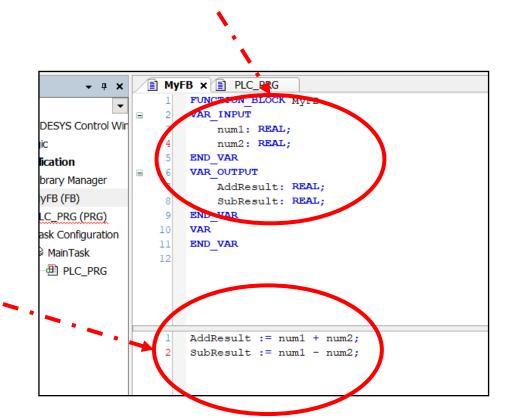




Implement the Function Block

Add in/out vars

> num1, num2 as ins, SumResult and SubResult as outs, all REAL numbers



Add FB logics

> In ST workbench



Use it in the Application

In the main POU, create vars

- A and B are assigned, respectively, 11 and 5
- Also, instantiate the FB

```
PLC_PRG x
                     PROGRAM PLC_PRG
                     VAR
YS Control Win
                          A: REAL := 11;
                          B: REAL := 5;
                          Sum: REAL;
ion
                          Subtr: REAL;
y Manager
                          SumAndSubtract: MyFB;
(FB)
                     END VAR
PRG (PRG)
Configuration
ainTask
PLC_PRG
```



Call the FB from application

Need to explicitly bind FB input vars to main POU the vars

- > E.g., A to num1
- Can use dot notation to fetch output values, after calling

Slightly different than in "traditional" programming languages

> Why?

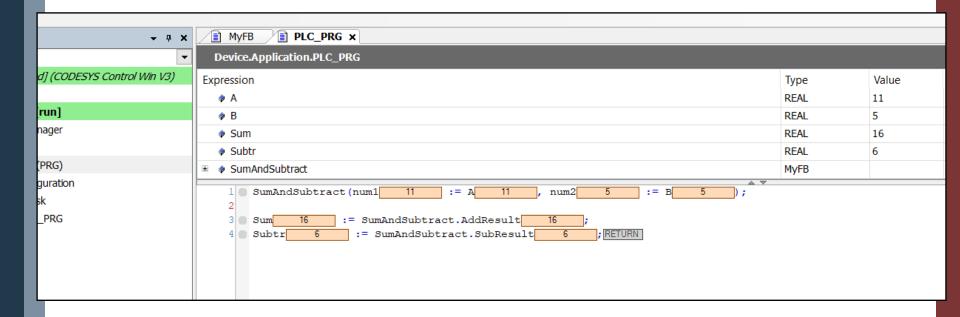
```
RG | SumAndSubtract(num1 := A, num2 := B);

RG | Sum := SumAndSubtract.AddResult;

Subtr := SumAndSubtract.SubResult;
```



Simulate..and enjoy! ©

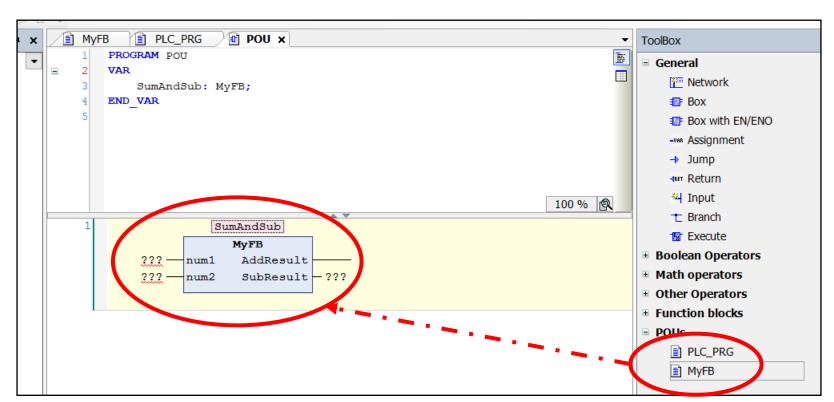




Call from another POU

Now, your amazing FB can be used in another POU!

- > Instantiate a FBD POU
- > Find MyFB in the toolbox
- Instantiate and try it!





Exercise



Implement any of the automatas that we saw so far using an FSM written using ST CASE-SWITCH

> Base automata

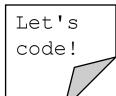
"Identify even sequences of a (even empty), followed by one, or more, or no, b, ended by c"

- > The traffic light
- > Whatever you want!

You might want to use Function blocks to separate and test different functionalities using different POUs



How to run the examples



> Find them in Code/ folder from the course website

To download Codesys, ask the teacher, or open an issue in our GitHub page



References



Course website

http://hipert.unimore.it/people/paolob/pub/Industrial_Informatics/index.html

My contacts

- > paolo.burgio@unimore.it
- http://hipert.mat.unimore.it/people/paolob/

Resources

- > Brian Hobby, Codesys tutorials (a must to learn the tool in 5 mins)
- A small blog
 - www.google.com